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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 79.] **Sunday Morning Edition, July 2.** 1854 [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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STEEPLECHASES TO COME.

July 30 and 31.—Caen—The Grand Steeplechase to close on June 26th; the second Steeplechase and Consolation Prize to close on the 30th of July.

Nov. 9.—Cowbridge Hunt.

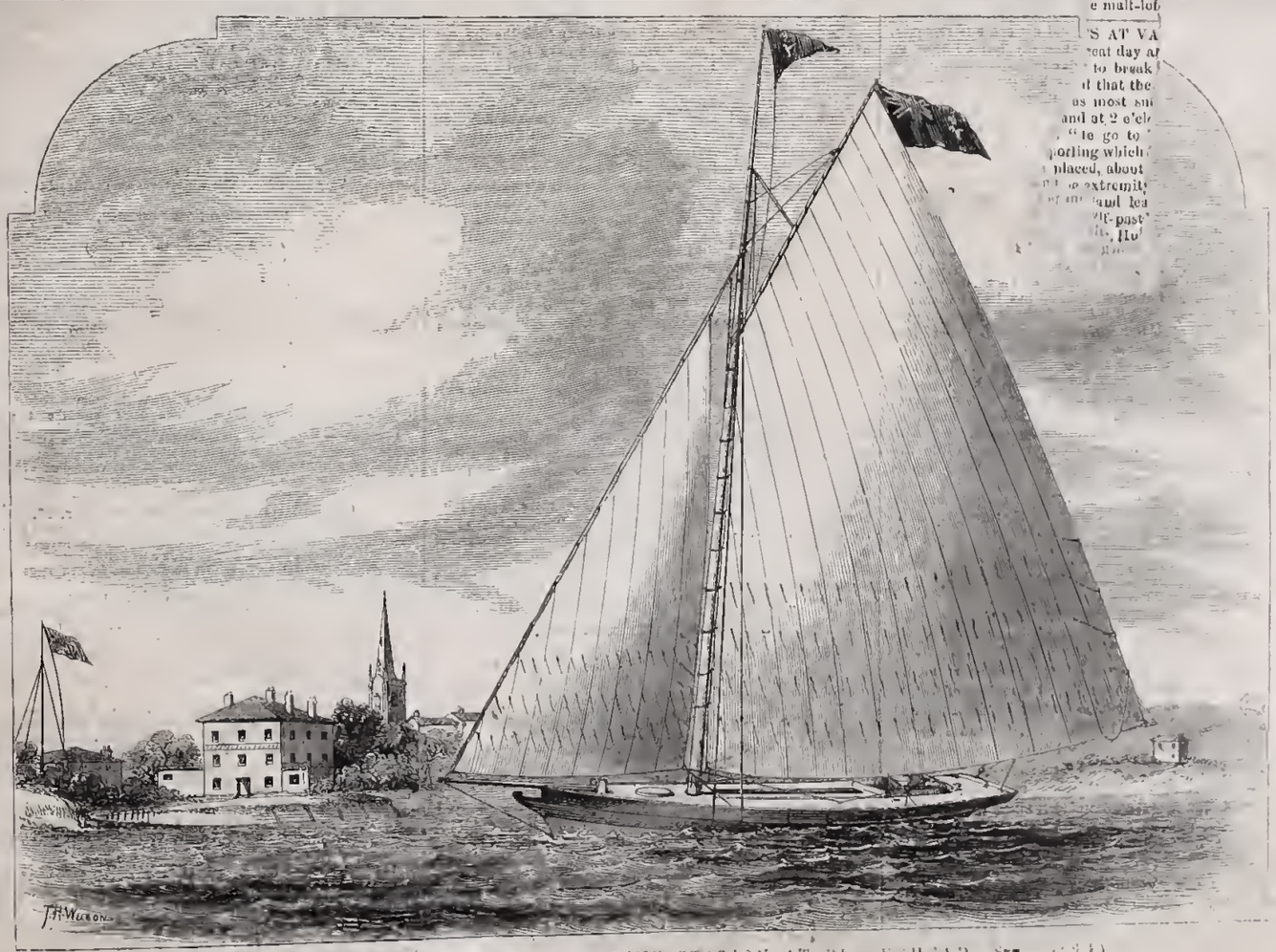
TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING

THE sports on the banks of the Coaley Tyne were quite worthy of their ancient fame, in the days when "Slashing Harry collared Henriade;" and when, to use the words of Beeswing's most devoted bard,—

"I also do declare,
A silver waggon was the prize
Of this most distinguished mare."

There is something quite enlivening about the way the "Black Diamonds" cheer a local animal whenever it gets its head in front; and Vindex certainly feels the compliment, as although, with Daniel O'Rourke to help him, he has played some funny tricks in the Whitewall string during the winter, and cut up very poorly elsewhere, this is the third year in succession that he has honoured his native moor with a win. He looked remarkably well; and like Grapeshot, who has now won upwards of £2,000 for Mr. Milner, [illegible] remarkably kind. Arribas was some pounds [illegible] Mr. Char[illegible] farm, or Marley Hill [illegible] r this w[illegible] would not have beaten him; but he is a big horse [illegible] very "[illegible] after our heart. Old [illegible] with a small middle, and not [illegible] e mult-lof[illegible]



THE VICTORIA, R.M.Y.C., OFF THE MARINE STATION AT BIRKENHEAD.

Ellerdale's eldest daughter is a fine slashing filly, and won as cleverly as animal could do. Her dam had a brown colt to Flying Dutchman last year, and, we think, a filly foal to Birdcatcher, this. Lord Alfred was very lame, and had not in fact got over the hard ground at Manchester, from which Sumbeam had also suffered not a little. This latter colt is a very good-looking two year old, and with lots of improvement about him; and the Criterion (3lbs extra), the Doncaster Two year old (4lb extra), the Prince of Wales (2lb extra), the Gimcrack Stakes, and the Derby all own to his name. He was bought at Lord Spencer's (1853) sale of yearlings for only 61 gs. Job Marson's riding on Jetty Treffz was the best bit at the meeting; and no race this year has been so completely won out of the fire. She is a nice squary looking mare, but moderate to a degree.

Newmarket and Worcester are the principal meetings of the closing week. Three plates of £70 and two of £50 are given at the former, but as a 3 sovs entrance fee is charged in all of them, the liberality of the Jockey Club is not of a very startling kind. The candidates for the July and Chesterfield Stakes are very dark. Besides Bonnie Morn, Dirk Hattersik (of whom great things are told at Middleham) figures in the former; while The Russian (brother to Autocrat) and sister to Dunon, are the only names of public interest among the latter. We have not heard as a fact that Lord Eglinton's colt is coming, but his Lordship, although Doncaster is his favourite course, has always had a great *penchant* for the July Stakes, since it was the maiden win of his Flying Dutchman. There is no telling what Lord Glasgow (who is, we hear, about to place his horses in the hands of Cooper, Colonel Peel's late trainer) may do over the mahogany on Tuesday night, but at present there is not a single match on paper. Worcester meeting is strong and healthy, and likely to repay the exertions which have been used for it. Domino looks well for the Trial, and Knight of St. George is one of the most likely names in the Worcestershire Handicap. Catherine Hayes, 7st 4lb, is also very well in; but we thought she was rather lame at Ascot. She has accepted with the same weight within a pound for the Liverpool Cup, for which Talfourd and Marc Antony, are also very nicely weighted. This latter race excites very little of the betting *furore* which it was wont to do ten years ago, although it is very difficult to say why. Now that "Jardinizing" is the order of the day, sporting innkeepers, both at Liverpool and elsewhere, must hold their betting-peace entirely during a meeting, or cross over to each other's houses when they want to "get on." Absurd as this doctrine may seem, it bears the Bow-street seal upon it; and hence, following it out, it is plain that, if it be correct, Tattersall's is only safe from an information so long as the proprietors themselves do not go into their subscription-room, and take or lay the odds with their patrons. Knowing, as Lord Palmerston does, that inns are the temporary Tattersall's in all race towns, and that those are especially selected whose landlords have sufficient local spirit or sporting turn to support races, and bet a little, he could not possibly have meant to include Tattersall's and inns among the houses of resort for betting purposes, which he determined to put down. If the bill meant to make Tattersall's an exception, it ought to have boldly said so; but as it did not, it is evidently in the same category with inns. The Home Office can have no right to make ideal distinctions, and send blue-coated policemen to keep order on a Settling Day in the one, and "*coobservative*" inspectors in plain clothes, to play the spy in the others. They might have been content with uprooting the great betting-house nuisance, by making deposits illegal, instead of commencing a crusade against innkeepers, which the licensed magistrates w... ...y too proud to follow up. Apropos of ex-listers, it ... noured in London on Friday night, that one of them ... ked himself to run over the new Derby course in ten ... last Saturday afternoon; but we believe that the m... d not be got on, and that, therefore, this Andover ... d did not come to the post. Perhaps, however, he ... e suddenly lost all form, on hearing Mr. Jardine's d... day before.

The principal racing ... week is the announcement of a Sale Stakes at Nev... r the four principal studs in the South. We hope ... will also strike root in the North, and as Donc... ntified with blood stock and sales, why should the... ir "Salutation Stakes" for the produce of the ... docks, Lord Clifden's, Mr. Jacques's, Mr. A. J... and some other of the great Northern Studs? ... lom pet of the north, Nancy, it will be seen, says "Co... with 7st 9lbs for the Goodwood Stakes, while Stockwell, 1... will very naturally have nothing to do with it. Although a negotiation of this kind went off in the spring of 1852, it seems not at all improbable that the Marquis of Exeter will shortly dispose of his St. Leger winner and *all* his stud. Baron Rothschild has had the offer of them at a certain price,—his "fidus Achates" has been over to Newmarket this week to inspect them, and we believe that the "yes" or "no" has been given ere this. His Lordship, we hear, alleges certain heavy railway expenses which he is at present incurring, as his reason for giving up his favourite pursuit. His loss will be a very severe one to Newmarket; but although a very plucky, straightforward sportsman, he has always had the unfortunate knack of disagreeing with every jockey and every trainer he ever had. Little Joe Rogers is much better again, and able to ride in a gallop on the Heath. King Tom, too, is getting on very well, and the party and Charlton have very high St. Leger hopes of him, and no earthly fear of Dervish, albeit he is at 3 to 1. John Scott has much better grounds for his Græculus Esuriens' fancy, as the ever wide-a-wake "Man in the street" has it, that he borrowed Anteverta, and tried him and Bonnie Morn with her at eight pounds; the result being that the grey beat her a head, and the chestnut three lengths.

STOCKBRIDGE RECOLLECTIONS.

Although the South Western Railway gave every facility to the Cockney Columbuses to explore the regions of Stockbridge, whose name has so long inspired them alternately with terror or confidence, the threatening appearance of the morning kept them nearly all at home. The course is reached by a hilly six miles road from Andover, and is most beautifully situated in a valley between two hills. On the side of one, a neat little Grand Stand is built, behind which all the booths are pitched, which with their red flags flying remind one of some pretty rustic *fête*. On the extreme right of the valley are to be seen the slate roofs of the Danebury stables, whose owner in mahogany tops and white cords, with a geranium in his button hole, is master of the ceremonies. He is assisted by Messrs. Hibbard and Starling, and an agricultural attaché bordering on 19 stone, all in scarlet, and nothing can be nicer than the general arrangement, with the exception of a slight inattention to colours. The elite of the turfites and the ring seemed to be there, none of them in better spirits than John Day, senior, who had many a hearty hand-shake and greeting from his old neighbours, mingled with their good wishes for the future success of his "terrible chesnut."

The sports commenced with the Four-Year-Old Triennial, in which Cobnut bade good bye to his competitors from the very post, leading them some lengths at a strong steady pace for the two miles and a half, and cleverly defeating William Rufus's challenge. Poor Pharos was completely exhausted when he pulled up, and William Day seemed so disgusted with his new purchase that he was loth to pass the chair with him, and only did so because his brother John jokingly declared that he could'nt have one of the family "distanced" over that ground. In the next race Bonnie Morn attracted great attention by his perfect condition and his capital back, which was just suited for this up-hill and down-dale journey. Alfred Day was "up" again, leaving Marlow to wear the Palmerston jacket, so the fraternization of the two great stables of the world (they must have really taken the hint from Gullipoli) is complete, and no doubt by some sly "arrangement" they will, ere very long, give the poor public a nice hard squeeze between them. The grey had very little to beat, and to use the words of his rustic admirers, "Alfred's won in a walk." The Hind was again very awkward, when Whitehouse went to mount her. Varsa was a miserable wretch to look at, and Dartmouth had no earthly pretensions to race.

The next race for the Three Year Old Triennial was the great one of the day, and Ivan's condition was seen to be so perfect when George Abdale stripped him in the enclosure, that his Yorkshire friends forthwith vowed great things in his name. Andover looked as if he had a good deal of holiday since the Derby, but nevertheless he came when he liked, and did what he liked with his opponent. *He* could have given him a stone instead of 10lbs. with ease. In fact, Ivan who pulled up very leg-weary, was so utterly beaten for speed that anything might have been obtained about him for the St. Leger. Both were slightly pricked, but Job found opposition so hopeless, the instant the Derby winner came in earnest, that he very quietly struck his flag, and did not punish his colt. He is improved since last year, and is like his sire, Van Tromp, but much narrower and feebler in the back, while his pasterns are rather upright and with very little go in them. We should say that he is as nearly as possible sixteen hands. Andover crept along over his native ground in the most beautiful style, but pulled up rather in a lather, whereas, Ivan was nearly as dry as when he started. His off hind leg, if we mistake not, is his weak point, as Mr. Mavor had not only to deal with it last October, but it is averred that he has also shown a strong curb tendency in it, as well. However in spite of this infirmity, he is a right worthy successor of Grey Momus, Pyrrhus the First, Cossack, Mendicant, and the other Danebury worthies, who have received their polish from the Days, father and son, over this ground. The country people seemed very much pleased at the success of "our nags," as they term them, but they were not demonstrative, and we heard no cheering as Alfred Day returned to scale.

The absence of Rataplan and Little Harry took the fire out of the Steward's Plate, and Hermit again gave the fielders a very bad time of it. Little David might have been a formidable opponent, but he pulled so violently from the very start, that Hornsby was obliged to let him race in the front, and never got him steadied till after the first mile. Hermit followed quite composedly in the rear, and want up when they got into the straight, with Sharsvogue and Little David on each side, who stayed there by sufferance to the stand, when he drew away from them without an effort. Little David is a very beautiful animal, but he hardly looked so clear in the coat as we have seen him. Ireland's Eye is also improving, and carries (like Grapeshot) a very expansive barrel; while Barrel himself has sadly gone off, and looks like a mere hack.

In the Mottisfont Stakes, Border Chief with 5lbs extra made another failure, but his friends still assert that he requires a flat surface to perform over, which, looking at his make, is not unlikely. All four laid beautifully together till near home, when the pace became very strong. Thormus and William retired instantaneously, and the Danebury Derbyite won very cleverly. He is a nice stoutly built colt by Tearaway, out of Foinnuala, low and level, with fine propelling qualities and a rather objectionable head. He is, however, a Derby nag all over, somewhat of the Andover build, and is also engaged in the Bedford Stakes, Prendergast Stakes, Lavant Stakes, North and South of England Biennial Stakes, and the 2,000gs. It will thus be seen that the Danebury horses showed very little consideration for their visitors; and seeing what a beautiful velvet piece of turf they have to train over, it is no wonder they were so well up to the mark. On the whole, although the original entries shrank sadly away on the card, it was an afternoon of no ordinary interest. The rustic quiet of the whole affair was, in short, a most refreshing contrast to the feverish excitement of Epsom and the "Greenwich Fair" delights of Moulsey Hurst.

RACING

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Most of the afternoon was employed in settling last week's accounts. Towards the close some half a dozen events to come were brought under notice, but nothing very important occurred. The horses most in demand were Heapy and Hungerford for the Liverpool Cup. 7 to 1 was taken freely about each.

St. Leger.—1000 to 400 repeatedly offered on the field.

Derby.—The odds quoted against Dirk Hatteraick were taken to upwards of £200.

CLOSING PRICES.

Cumberland Plate.

5 to 2 agst Mr. J. Shepherd's Aribbas (taken)
4 to 1 —— Sir J. Boswell's La Bette
7 to 1 —— Lord Derby's Hobby-horse

Liverpool Cup.

6 to 1 agst Mr Harrison's Heapy (taken)
6 to 1 —— Baron Rothschild's Hungerford (taken)
11 to 1 —— Mr. Morris's Indian Warrior (taken)

Goodwood Stakes.

12 to 1 agst Lord Zetland's Tros (taken)
15 to 1 —— Mr J. Merry's Exact (taken)
16 to 1 —— Mr. Payne's Cock Pheasant (taken)
25 to 1 —— Count Batthyany's Ethelwolf (taken)

Goodwood Cup.

5 to 2 agst Mr. Howard's Virago (3 to 1 taken)

St. Leger.

5 to 2 agst Lord Derby's Dervish (offered)
10 to 1 ——Lord Zetland's Ivan (taken)

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Mr. Bowes's Græculus Esuriens (offered)
15 to 1 —— Mr. Howard's Oulston (to £75)
20 to 1 —— Lord Eglinton's Dirk Hatteraick (taken)
25 to 1 —— Mr. Bowes's Bonnie Morn (taken)
25 to 1 —— Mr. Edwards's Saraband (taken)
25 to 1 —— Mr. Howard's c by Surplice, out of Ferina (take 30 to 1)

Stockbridge Races.—All Mr. Knowles's horses were struck out of their engagements at Stockbridge this afternoon.

Worcestershire Stakes.—Hobbyhorse should be amongst those paying 5 sovs. forfeit.

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—Tuesday.

The business transacted this morning was principally confined to the Cumberland Plate, run for to-day, at Carlisle; the only bets laid on future events were the following:—

Liverpool Cup.

7 to 1 agst Heapy (t)
7 to 1 —— Hungerford (t)
12 to 1 —— Lady Bird (t)

Goodwood Stakes.

100 to 8 on the Field (off)

St. Leger.

150 to 50 agst Dervish (t)

BIBURY CLUB RACES—Wednesday.

(Stockbridge Course.)

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-olds. New mile. Seven subs.

Mr. W. Etwall's ch f by Robert de Gorham, out of Soldier's Joy, 8st 3lb (Yates). Walk over.

The Bibury Stakes. One mile and a half. Nineteen subs, 10 of whom pay 5 sovs each.

Mr. Payne's Cock Pheasant, by Touchstone, 4 yrs, 10st 9lb (Captain Little), beat Garforth, aged, 11st 11lb (Owner) (2); Nonsuch, 5 yrs, 10st 11lb (Mr. Scobell) (3); Stonehenge, 3 yrs, 9st 7lb (Mr. Osbaldeston) (4); Georgey, 4 yrs, 10st 9lb (Mr. G. B. Price) (5); and Hermitage, 3 yrs, 10st 2lb (Mr. Lindow) (6).

Betting 5 to 4 on Cock Pheasant—4 to 1 each agst Nonsuch and Garforth. Nonsuch took a strong lead; the second and third places, after the first quarter of a mile, being alternately held by Stonehenge and Garforth, Cock Pheasant, under waiting orders, lying off. At the distance Nonsuch began to drop off, and Cock Pheasant drew forward; at the stand he took the lead, followed by Garforth, and won easily by half a length; bad third.

The Champagne Stakes. Last three-quarters of the New Mile. Nineteen subs.

Mr. Bennett's Lady Alicia, by Melbourne, 8st 7lb (Thick), beat Saucebox, 8st 10lb (A. Day); Lambs'-wool, 8st 7lb (H. Goater); Redemption, 8st 7lb (Yates); Whirl, 8st 7lb (Wells); and Contention, 8st 7lb (Flatman).

Betting—2 to 1 each agst Lady Alicia and Contention, 7 to 2 each agst Redemption and Saucebox. Lady Alicia made the running, Lambs'-wool lying second, Whirl, on the extreme right, being third. At the Stand, Saucebox joined Lambs'-wool, and a close race in ensued. Lady Alicia, however, achieved the victory by a head. A dead heat for second place. Redemption finishing a good fourth.

The Andover Stakes (Handicap). Old mile.

Mr. Percival's William Rufus, by Touchstone, 4 yrs, 11st 3lb (Captain Little), beat Wellsbourne, (h b), 5 yrs, 10st 4lb (Owner) (2); Garforth, aged, 12st (Owner); Old Rowley, 5 yrs, 11st (Mr. Osbaldeston); Orpheus, 5 yrs, 11st (Owner); The Rock Scorpion (h b), 4 yrs, 10st 10lb (Mr. Lindow); and Convict, 5 yrs, 10st 4lb, carried 10st 7lb (Count Batthyany).

Betting—5 to 4 agst Wellsbourne, 5 to 2 agst William Rufus, and 6 to 1 agst Garforth. Wellsbourne made the running until they were within a few yards of the Stand, when William Rufus went up, and at last won by a neck; Orpheus and Convict, at an interval of about five lengths from the second, were the next two; Old Rowley fifth.

A Plate of 50 sovs. T.Y.C.

Mr. Megson's Master Adam, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb (£50) (Wells), beat b f by Harkaway, out of Red Tape, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb (£50) (Salter) (2); Questionable, by Heron or Gabbler, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb (£50) (Prior) (3); c by Iago, dam by Gladiator, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb (£50) (Alder) (4); Favus, 2 yrs, 5st 6lb (£50) (C. Bush) (5).

Betting—6 to 2 on Master Adam—5 to 1 agst Red Tape filly. Questionable and Red Tape filly ran in front to the stand, where they were passed by Master Adam, who won very cleverly by a length and a half, the second beating the third two lengths. The winner was afterwards sold by auction for 200 gs.

A Plate of 50 sovs, &c. One mile and a half.

Mr. Farrance's Cardinal Wiseman, 6 yrs, 12st (£50), Mr. (Osbaldeston), beat Orpheus, 5 yrs, 11st 11lb (£50) (Owner) (2); and Henrietta, 5 yrs, 12st 7lb (£150) (Captain Little) (3).

Betting—Even on Henrietta—2 to 1 agst each of the others. Won by a length. Very bad third. The winner was afterwards sold by auction for 50 gs.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Liverpool Cup.

4 to 1 agst Heapy (9 to 2 taken)
6 to 1 —— Hungerford (taken)

Goodwood Stakes.

10 to 1 agst Tros (taken)
100 to 7 —— Dinna (taken)
15 to 1 —— Heapy (taken)
20 to 1 —— Cock Pheasant (taken)
25 to 1 —— Ireland's Eye (taken)

St. Leger.

7 to 1 agst Ivan (taken)

Derby.

20 to 1 agst Flatterer (to £100)
20 to 1750 —— John Scott and the two John Days (taken)

A stormy morning, but a beautiful afternoon. The attendance of company comprised the principal members of the club, and many distinguished patrons of the turf. Speculation was carried on with much spirit, but it was not a "rosy day" for the fielders.

CURRAGH JUNE MEETING.—Tuesday, 27.

The Scurry Stakes of 5 sovs each, 25 sovs added, Anglesey Post, was won easily by Mr. W. Clark's ch c Morgan Rattler, by Bryan O'Lynn, 3 yrs, 7st (L. Malon), beating Mr. F. Lee's c by Pullsh, out of Danceaway (2); Lord Waterford's Lambay (3); Snolia, Rinaldo, Ben Heder, Elvas' Idle Girl, Progress Gift, and Charlotte.

Match 100 sovs, h ft; 8st each; half a mile. Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Gramachree (J. Doyle), walked over; and received forfeit from Lord Howth's c by Burgundy, out of Remnant.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs., for three-and-four-yr-olds; two miles, was won by Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs (D. Wynne), beating Mr. Irwin's Roscommon (2); Colonel Westenra's Simpleton (3); Hunting Horn, Ballinasloe, colt by Elvas, out of Syren, and Alexia.

Match 500 sovs, h ft; 8st 5lb each; half a mile. Lord Howth's gr c Jackdaw, by Magpie, out of Dahlia (Maton), walked over, and received forfeit from Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose (dead).

The Kirwan Stakes of 25 sovs each, 10 ft; post on the flat, was won by Mr. L. Byrne's ch c Amusement, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb (Connolly), beating Mr. W. Kennedy's Arbutha (2); Colonel Westenra's Maz-on-the-Ring (3); April Fool, Eglinton, and Furze.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft; 40 sovs added; new Waterford Post, won cleverly by Mr. J. Bayly's ch c Simon Pure, by Crozier, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb (Steggles), beating Mr Dillon's Rusetta (2), Hannibal, and Lord of the Isles.

Wednesday.

The Loughoher Castle Stakes of 10 sovs each, 30 sovs added, for three-yr-olds, won by Mr. Irwin's bk g Roscommon, by Smallhopes, out of Clarinda (Lynch), beating Mr. Quin's Wild Irish Girl (2); Magpie, and Bright May.

The Nursery Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, 60 sovs added, for two-yr-olds, won by Mr. Disney's b c Mother Carey's Chicken (G. Harrison), beating Mr. Balfe's Expert filly, by Ozoulan (2); Mr. Irwin's Dunmurry (3); and four others.

Nominations, Weights, and Acceptances.

NEWMARKET JULY MEETING.—Tuesday, July 4.

The July Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft, for two-year-olds, colts 8st 7lb fillies 8st 5lb; the owner of the second to receive back his stake; New, T.Y.C.—37 subs.

Gen. Anson's ch f by The Libel, out of Twilight
Gen. Anson's ch c by Orlando out Muffatee
Mr. J. Atkin's b or br c Sardonyx
Mr. Armstrong's b c Walls
Lord Bruce's b c by The Libel, out of Splitvoie
Duke of Bedford's br g Spinner
Mr. Bowes's gr c The Bonnie Morn
Mr. R. E. Cooper's br f by Lancecot, out of Nun Appleton
Lord Clifden's f Simony
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Southdown
Lord Egliuton's b or br c Dirk Hatteratek
Lord Exeter's b c Nutriment
Lord Exeter's ch f Beslka
Lord Exeter's b f Nagara
Mr. Greville's ch f Doralice
Mr. Greville's b f Antoinette
Mr. W. Gulliver's ch c Frederick
Mr. W. Hassall's b f Tiny
Sir J. Hawley's br f Chime
Sir J. Hawley's b c by Venison, out of Vexation
Mr. Knowle's br c Sandboy
Mr. C. Liley's ch c The Huntsman
Mr. C. Liley's ch f Redemptton
Mr. Mare's br c Tynemouth
Mr. Morris's ch c The Duke of Hereford
Mr. Nowland's br c Triumvir
Lord Orford's ch c Icarus
Mr. Payne's b c by Orlando, out of Layla
Mr. Payne's b f Cornucopia
Sir R. Pigot's bl c Uncle Tom
Mr. Pedley's b c Swaggerer
Mr. Pedley's ch c Dartmouth
Mr. Ralph's br or bl c Restoration
Mr. T. W. Redhead's b or br c Duke of Hamilton
Duke of Richmond's ch c by Chatham, out of Evasion
Mr. J. M. Stanley's b c Cortes
Mr. Way's b c Dr. Cooke

THURSDAY.

The Chesterfield Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft, for two-yrs-olds, colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 4lb; the winner of the July Stakes to carry 9lb, the second horse 4lb extra; last half of B.M. 35 subs.

Gen. Anson's ch f by the Libel, out of Twilight
Gen. Anson's ch c by Orlando, out of Muffatee
Mr. J. Adkins's b or br c Sardonyx
Lord Bruce's b c by the Libel, out of Splitvoie
Count Batthyany's ch c Woolen Wall
Duke of Bedford's br f Alcyone
Mr. Bowes's ch f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Winsma
Lord Chesterfield's b f by Orlando, out of Boarding-school Miss
Mr. R. E. Cooper's br c Pantheon
Mr. R. E. Cooper's b c The Russian
Mr. E. R. Clark's b f by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of the Black Doctor's dam
Lord Clifden's c Socinian
Lord Clifden's ch f Daffodil
Lord Egliuton's b c Neoptolemus
Lord Exeter's b c Nutriment
Lord Exeter's ch f Beslka
Lord Exeter's b f Niagara
Mr. Greville's b f Antoinette
Mr. Greville's b f Twitter
Sir J. Hawley's br f Chime
Sir J. Hawley's b f by Cowl, out of Y. Defiance
Mr. Knowles's b f Charmian
Capt. D. Lane's br c Velvet
Mr. C. Liley's br f Triplo
Mr. C. Liley's b f Orfita
Mr. Mare's b c by Bay Middleton, dam by Discount
Mr. T. Payne's ch b f Roving Betsy
Mr. Pedley's b f Whirl
Mr. Pedley's ch c Dartmouth
Mr. Payne's b c by Orlando, out of Layla
Sir R. Pigot's br f Katie Stewart
Mr. Ralph's bl or br c Restoration
Duke of Richmond's ch c by Chatham, out of Evasion
Lord J. Scott's b f Clotilde
Mr. J. M. Stanley's f (dead) by Orlando, out of Darkness

YORK AUGUST RACES.—FIRST DAY.

The Chesterfield Handicap. One mile.

	age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	7
Nabob	5	8	11
Typeo	4	8	9
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	0
Bunca Bunca	4	8	0
Prime Minister	6	7	12
Evadne	5	7	10
The Deformed	4	7	7
Mentmore Lass	4	7	7
The Early Bird	3	7	7
Comfit	4	7	6
The General	4	7	4
Catherine Parr	4	7	4
Catspaw	4	7	4
Mare Anjoy	3	7	2
William Rufus	4	7	2
Miss Agnes	4	7	1
Little Tom	4	7	1
Ammonia	5	7	0
Domino	3	7	0
Census	3	6	12
Calamus	3	6	10
Box	3	6	6
Quince	3	6	4
Middlesborough	3	6	4
Hermitage	3	6	4
Maude Mary	3	5	12
Boddicot	3	5	11
Nelly	3	5	11
f by Chanticleer out of Ellerdale	2	5	2

SECOND DAY.

The Great Ebor Handicap. Two miles Forfeits to be declared by Saturday, the 9th of July.

	age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	6
Kingston	5	8	12
West Australian	4	8	10
Little Harry	5	8	8
King of Trumps	5	8	7
Hungerford	6	8	6
Nabob	5	8	4
Adine	5	8	1
Muscovite	5	8	4
Torment	4	8	3
The Reiver	4	8	2
Leopold	5	8	0
*Umbriel	4	7	12
Indian Warrior	5	7	12
Cobnut	4	7	10
Exact	4	7	10
Vimlex	4	7	10
Bird-on-the-Wing	5	7	9
The Deformed	4	7	8
Tatfourl	4	7	6
Aquila	5	7	6
Lough Bawn	6	7	5
Mentmore Lass	4	7	5
The Skinner	4	7	5
Eulogist	4	7	4
Lindrick	5	7	4
Hermit	3	7	4
Onoo	3	7	4
Ethelwolf	5	7	3
Jacquelino	4	7	3
Llanforda	4	7	3
Jouvence	4	7	3
Utster	4	7	2
Audubon	4	7	2
Pantomimo	4	7	2
Crusader	4	7	2
Itch	4	7	2
Nutpecker	4	6	13
Cock Pheasant	4	6	13
Sandhurst	4	6	10
Bro. to Grey Tommy	4	6	10
Janey	4	6	10
Bit of Blue	5	6	10
Axwell	4	6	10
Knight of St. George	3	6	10
La Belle	4	6	9
Dove	4	6	9
Poodle	5	6	9
Reapy	4	6	9
Dear Polly	4	6	8
Charley	4	6	8
Hospodar	3	6	6
Wild Huntsman	3	6	6
Early Bird	3	6	6
Merry Bird	5	6	6
*Doublethong	4	6	4
Banlbec	3	6	3
Bracken	3	6	3
Neville	3	6	3
*Dear Me	4	6	3
Barrel	3	6	2
Crosslanes	3	6	1
Hunnguffin	3	6	1
Gamekeeper	3	6	0
Newbold	3	6	0
Caliph	3	6	0
ch c by Vermlam, out of Mavchioness	3	6	0
b c by Fitzallen—Miss Burn's dam	4	6	0
Dr. O'Toole	3	5	13
Calamus	3	5	13
b f by Don John—My Dear	3	5	13
Arbbas	3	5	13
Kaffir	3	5	12
Jack Frost	3	5	12
Honeysuckle	3	5	12
Lord John	3	5	10
*Master Adam	3	5	9
Tros	3	5	9
Diligent	3	5	9
Quince	3	5	8
Claret	3	5	8
St. Clair	3	5	8
Julius Agricola	3	5	7
General Breeze	3	5	7
El Doralo	3	5	7
Grand Inquisitor	3	5	7
Boddicot	3	5	7
Ham	3	5	7
Kaffir	3	5	7
Valeria (bred in France)	3	5	6
Nelly	3	5	6
Amos	3	5	4
Stonehenge	3	5	4
*Sir James Graham	3	5	4
Erycina	3	5	0
Rodo-mell	3	5	0
Lincoln's-inn	3	3	0
Amalgamation	3	5	0

* These horses having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, they will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to be left in.

GOODWOOD RACES.—July 25.

Acceptances for the Goodwood Stakes. Two miles and a half.

	yrs	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	9
Hungerford	6	8	8
Torment	4	8	3
Muscovite	5	8	3
Adine	5	8	1
Typeo	4	7	11
Nancy	6	7	9
Cobnut	4	7	8
Ethelbert	4	7	8
Ethelwolf	5	7	5
Pantomimo	4	7	2
Crusader	4	7	0
Exact	4	7	0
Jouvence	4	6	13
Ireland's Eye	4	6	12
Ulster	4	6	11
Exeter	6	6	10
Mentmore Lass	4	6	10
Jacquelino	4	6	7
Heapy	4	6	6
Bro to Grey Tommy	4	6	3
Cock Pheasant	4	6	0
The Pontiff	3	6	0
Jonathan Martin	3	5	12
Dr. O'Toole	3	5	11
Barrel	3	5	11
John Bull	4	5	11
Bribery	3	5	11
Newbold	3	5	10
Lord John	3	5	9
Lady Bird	3	5	6
Dinah	3	5	5
Gamekeeper	3	5	4
Tros	3	5	4
Miss Tennyson	4	5	4
Duchess of Lorraine	3	5	3
Jujube	3	5	0
Lincoln's Inn	3	4	8

The Harrogate Handicap Stakes of 7 sovs each, 5 ft, and 3 only if declared, with 50 added. A winner of any Handicap, value 50 sovs, after the weights are out, to carry 5lb; of two of 50 sovs, or one of 100 sovs, to carry 8lb extra. The second horse to save his stake. The winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses.—One mile and a half (23 subs).

	age	st	lb
Helena by Launcelot	4	8	5
Revolver by Melbourne	5	7	13
Catherine Parr by Assault	4	7	12
Ann Eliza by Iago	4	7	9
Braxey by Moss Trooper	5	7	6
Maid of Team Valley	aged	7	3
Tamerlano by the Emperor	4	6	13
Determination by Melbourne	4	6	8
Goldfringe by Swift	5	6	5
Seducer by Melbourne	3	6	1
Poetess by the Bard	4	6	0
Gameiad by Gameboy	3	5	12
Magic by Melbourne	3	5	10
Julius Agricola by Toryboy	3	5	8
Bridekirk by British Yeoman	3	5	8
Brother to King of Troy	3	5	8
D. O. (into Earl of Derby)	3	5	8

Six pay 3 sovs.

NOTTINGHAM RACES.—July, 1854.

Weights for the Nottinghamshire Handicap. Two miles and a quarter.

	age	st	lb
*Rataplan	4	9	8
Sharavogue	5	8	12
Dyflunce	4	8	10
Hungerford	6	8	10
King of Trumps	5	8	6
Orestes	4	8	4
Red Lion	5	8	4
Kohinoor	5	8	0
Typee	4	7	12
Indian Warrior	4	7	10
*Catherine Hayes	4	7	9
Nancy	6	7	8
Chase-away	6	7	8
Goorkah	4	7	7
Ethelwolf	5	7	6
Talbourd	4	7	5
*Merry Bird	4	7	3
Audubon	4	7	2
Lindrick	5	7	2
Lough Bawn	6	7	1
Harlcot	aged	7	1
Freedom	5	7	0
Eulogist	4	7	0
Little Fawn	6	7	0
Heapy	4	6	12
Jacqueline	4	6	10
Utster	4	6	9
Candlewick	aged	6	8
Cleveland	5	6	8
Itch	4	6	8
Morning Star	5	6	8
Florist	4	6	7
Bit of Blue	5	6	7
Epaminondas	3	6	7
Inder	4	6	7
St. Andrew	4	6	6
Pancake	5	6	6
Aaron Smith	6	6	5
La Belle	4	6	4
Wasp	6	6	2
Spinler	4	6	2
The Early Bird	3	6	2
The Dandy	4	6	1
Lady Vernon	4	6	0
Miss Briggs	4	6	0
Queen's Own	3	6	0
The New Warrior	3	6	0
Merry Monk	3	5	13
Cast-off	5	5	12
Whalebone	4	5	12
Hercules	3	5	11
Newbold	3	5	0
*Dr. O'Toole	3	5	8
Lady Bird	3	5	7
*Criterion	4	5	6
Barrel	3	5	6
Royalist	3	5	6
Amalgamation	3	5	6
Hartley	3	5	5
St. Clare	3	5	5
Jetty Treffz	3	5	4
Vestigo	3	5	4
b f by Veralam, out of Jennala	3	5	4
Gamekeeper	3	5	2
Diligent	3	5	2
Cable	3	5	0
Sir James Graham	3	5	0
Jujube	3	5	0
b f by California, dam, Kitty Cocklo	3	5	0
Epinician	3	5	0
Communist	3	4	10

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to be left in.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COPPER CAPTAIN.

[From the *Sporting Magazine.*]

Canto First.—Anticipation.

The Copper Captain is long in the fork,
And long are his strides down the Birdcage Walk;
His action is springy, his general air
Is decidedly buxom and *debonnair.*
For the beauties of Nature he spares not a look,
His soul is wrapped up in a small red book;
It is not a poem, it is not in prose,
But scores of pencil figures in rows:
For months he has styled it (the 'cute old fox),
"My excellent Dervish *pepper* box!"
No wonder the Captain is smart and gay,
He is Tattersall's-bound on the settling day.

Canto Second.—Reality.

The Copper Captain has entered the Yard,
And smiles on the victims he hit so hard;
Grimly he draws them aside by rote,
And grimly he fingers each crisp bank-note,
Till at last there remaineth some £40 more,
And Omega whispers, "I'll pay at the door."

* * * *

At the door stood a squadron of Dervish boys,
With copper 30ulbs. avoirdupoise,
Enough to pull down, in good "wasting" weather,
Nat, Marson, and Welts on the scales together.
"Ho, cab! ho, policeman!!" He rushed away,
While the *Dervishes howl* on the settling day.

Canto Third.—Retrospection.

The Copper Captain "don't think it the cheese,"
As he sits in a copper-heap up to his knees;
Fifty per cent, he'd fain stalk to arrange
The matter by way of a silver exchange;
Ne'er again will he summon a beard of good grace,
To look a penny-piece in the face;
He votes, too, each writer or talker a beast,
Who alludes in his presence to mines or the East:
The conduct of little street-boys seems improper,
When they tumble or sweep and beseech him for *copper;*
In short, he has felt quite "the devil to pay,"
Since he rushed from the Yard on the settling day.

Varna, June 9.—Two or three months ago, the sound of an English voice or a single word of the English tongue, either in city or in field, was sufficiently startling, to say the least. It is now impossible to leave one's bedroom without meeting well-fed, rosy-cheeked, clean-shaved English faces at every yard. If one goes out to ride, the chances are ten to one he finds one or two English horses in his stable when he comes back, saddled with Peat's saddles, chain reins, leather headstalls, saddle bags, and all, and attended by a lanky groom with a fat face, and a very tight neckcloth, and a silk hat, with a trim star painted black on the side of it, and looking as much at his ease as if he were in his own mews in Belgravia.—*Correspondent of the Daily News.*

A Kangaroo Hunt.—On one occasion we threw the hounds into cover—a "hoick in" and a wave of the hand were sufficient, and they went to work in style, although they did riot a little when they came across a kanguroo-rat—an animal about the size of a rabbit, that abounds in the scrub; but a double thong being applied, and "ware rat" bawled in their ears, convinced them of their error. After drawing for some time, the stems above the brushwood began to "feather," a whimper or two was heard, followed by a rush of the whole pack, and then a loud burst, and they were away. At the end of five miles we came into a country intersected by deep creeks; the timber thickened, and as we ascended the hills the grass-fed hunters showed distress, and at last "shut up" altogether. The kangaroo, being determined to eat out good work for us, went right over the range. The pace quickened: we crested the hill, and were quickly shooting down the other side of it, with as much as our horses could do to live with the hounds, who were now careering the scent breast-high down to a tea-tree creek. Suddenly they all threw up their heads—there was a screw loose. A lift forward was tried, then a circular start was made, during which a buck kangaroo started out of a clump of acacias into the middle of the pack; every one thought he must be "chopped," but he broke clean away through them. The country becoming difficult, the company got very select, the best mounted being thrown out, and at last we viewed the object of pursuit stretching along at a startling pace, straight towards the river Torrens. Cheering on the leading hounds, we forced him into the stream, where he stood ducking hound after hound as they attacked him, till overpowered by numbers and killed. Ye foxhunters of England, think of bowling along at this rate, thirty miles right off, after an animal that runs upon two legs, of which a squirrel is a miniature portrait.—*Impressions in Australia.*

Great Pigeon Shooting Match.—Mr. R. Seed, of Preston, has accepted the challenge of Mr. Edwin Wood, of Manchester, to shoot a match at pigeons for £200 a-side, at 210 birds each, four days' shooting; the first three days at fifty single rises each, 2oz. shot; and on the concluding day thirty double rises, 1¾oz. shot. It is probable that the match will come off about the middle of next month, the first two days' shooting to take place in the neighbourhood of Manchester, and to be concluded at Preston.

Two men fired at an eagle at the same time and brough him down. An Irishman observed—"They might have saved their powder and shot, for the fall would have killed him."

Rapacity of the Pike.—Last Monday an angler, while fishing in the Severn, captured a couple of small fish, with which he immediately baited a couple of "trimmers" and flung them into one of the large brick pits near the river's bank. Almost instantaneously a fish was observed to take one of the baits, and an old fisherman, who ought to have known better than pull out the line before the prey had gorged the bait, immediately drew the line up the bank of the pit, and with it a jack about 18 inches long, which, not having been securely hooked, rolled back again into the water. The fish was observed to sink a short distance below the surface, and then become almost motionless, and at the same time intently watching the proceedings of the fisherman with his keen hungry eyes. Seeing this, the former throw the trimmer back into the pool, and instantaneously the jack struck at it with the fury of a bulldog, bolting bait and hook. This time he was less fortunate, and he was soon securely landed, with the hook fastened safely in his jaw.—*Gloucester Chronicle.*

Mr. George Palmer, head park-keeper, Wood Nook, Wentworth Park, has at this time a bird called the "Flycatcher," which has built her nest for four successive years on a buck's head placed over the front door. She has again taken to the same head, hatching her eggs, five in number. "She appears quite at home."

Capture of an Eagle in the Baltic.—As H.M.S. Amphion was cruising, in the end of May, in the Gulf of Riga, a fine eagle, which had flown too far from the land and got tired, was seen at daybreak one morning resting on the flying jibboom. He was captured, and a wooden house made for him, to which he was attached by a strong brass chain; but as the sails were letting fall one day he got frightened at the noise, and striking out with his wings to the full length of his chain, such was his strength that he wrenched the brass bolt from the wood, and the Emperor (as the sailors had named him) soared away, chain and all.

Mr. Edwards has given the following names to his yearlings and foals.—Yearlings: Brown colt by Malcolm out of Young Altesidora, "Frederick;" h Filly by Shellfield out of Blameless, by Reuellen, "Cutlery." Foals: ch colt foal out of Clara by Jereed, "Bon-Bon;" ch f out of Child of the Mist by The Cure, "Undine;" b f by The Cure out of Susannah, "Robina;" b colt by The Cure out of Little Bundle, "Knapsack;" 3 yr old b f by The Cure out of Little Bundle, "Small Parcel."

Royal Rat Hunting.—Mr. Charles Buxton related at a Licensed Victualler's Dinner this week, that when the Duke of Oporto visited his brewery "he expressed a strong wish to get up a rat hunt in the malt-lofts."

CAMP SPORTS AT VARNA.

On Tuesday last we had a great day at the camp. General Airey wished to do something to break the monotony of the men's existence, and suggested that the officers should get up some sports. The result was most successful. A whip of a dollar a head went round, and at 2 o'clock leave was given to all the men who liked it "to go to the races." With the innate love of sport and sporting which possesses our countrymen wherever they were placed, about 2,000 of them assembled in a fine meadow at the extremity of the camp, a course was cleared, hurdles erected, and leaps thrown up, and the races commenced soon after half-past 2 o'clock. The sports began by the Grand Alliladeen Hurdle-race, 15 entries, 1 dollar each, won by Wardlaw, 19th Regiment. In this race Mr. Markham, of the Rifle Brigade, received a fall, which shook him at the time, but he is now quite well except from stiffness of the arm and shoulder. His horse (a fine charger belonging to Major Norcott, and which had borne Dembinsky through the Hungarian war) fell on his head, and was killed on the spot. The Light Division Cup, 18 entries, one dollar each, was won by Captain Lexinge, riding a horse belonging to Mr. Mitchell, R.A.H. The Devna Scurry Stakes were won by Mr. Lempriere's (77th) horse, Atargul. The Varna Stakes, for donkeys and mules, were won by Colonel Blake's (33d) mule in gallant style. Next came athletic sports and games, under the direction of Sergeant-Major Heywood, of the Rifle Brigade. A foot race of one mile was won by Hayle, Rifle Brigade; Harrison (same corps) second. The quarter mile race, was won by Lewis, Rifle Brigade; Hickey (33rd) second. Hurdle race, won by Kirwan, 19th regiment. Jumping, won by Morrissy, 77th regiment. Running high jump, won by Morrissy, 77th; second, Macdonald of the 7th Fusileers, &c. The Brigadier was on the ground, which was crowded with officers, and not an accident or incident of any kind except the one already mentioned occurred to mar the good humour which prevailed throughout the day.

TURFIANA.

The Great Yorkshire Handicap and the Cleveland Handicap for the ensuing Doncaster Meeting, will close and name on Thursday next. The former has 74 subscribers at present. The *Racing Times* states that Osborne, jun, was promised £50 in case he beat Kingston in the Ascot Stakes.

Eleven of Lord Exeter's yearlings are to be sold at Tattersall's next Monday. Six of them are by Nutwith, who has long been a great favourite with the Marquis. Fillies and nine others, from Sir Robert Pigot's stud, are to be sold on Thursday, at Newmarket.

Mr. Magennis has withdrawn his Salford Cup objection to Typee.

Trinket Case.—The Stewards of the Jockey Club have removed the prohibition from Mr. J. T. Hughes running horses, and appearing on the race ground at Newmarket and elsewhere, in consequence of the great regret expressed by him for his conduct in obstructing the Clerk of the Scales at Newmarket during the Houghton Meeting, 1852, and in consideration of his youth and inexperience at the time.

The Hon. G. W. Fitzwilliam has named the following yearlings:—br c by Bay Middleton out of Bohemienne, "Milton;" br c by Bay Middleton out of Dart, "Wentworth."

The recent successful Royal paddock sale has given birth to the following new stake:—Newmarket Craven Meeting, 1856. Tuesday.—The Sale Stakes of 50 sovs each, for now yearlings, purchased at the annual sales in 1854 of the Hampton Court stud, Althorp Park stud, Maresfield stud, and Marble Hill stud; colts to carry 8st 9lb, fillies, 8st 5lb; those by stallions or out of mares that never bred a winner allowed 3lbs, and those sold for less than 500gs. allowed 3lb, for less than 200 gs., 6lb; A.F. To close and name on the Tuesday after the July Meeting 1854. Eight subscribers, or no race. Those members who have candidates to propose for the Brighton Race Club, must send their names to Messrs. Wetherby by the end of the July Meeting. No fair damsel has claimed the "Perram" donation this year, so the 31 sovs will be forfeited by Hymen to the winner of the Town Plate.

IRISH TURFIANA.

Kilcock Races.—These annual sports are announced to come off on Monday and Tuesday, the 14th and 15th of August, under the stewardship of Nicholas J. Ganuon, J.P., and Francis E. M. Donnell, Esq., J.P. Three events, to which £100 will be added, form the bill of fare.

Death of Paddy Heffnan.—This promising three-yr-old colt, the property of George Watts, Esq., was destroyed last week, having met with an accident whilst at exercise.

Lord Waterford's bay colt, by Seahorse, out of Red Rose, engaged in next year's Derby, fell on pulling up at the end of a long gallop at Curraghmore, on Thursday week, and broke his back. Mr. Whaley's Toby Fillpot, by Burgundy, out of Betty Swipes—also engaged in the Derby—met with a similar accident at Curragh, on Monday last.

Irish Foals.—At Ardee, Mr. Hatch's Touch-me-Not, a filly by Crozier. Mr. Hatch has named his colt by Crozier out of Andromeda, "Wynnstaye." Lord Howth's yearling filly by Sweetmeat, out of Fotnnualla, is called "Mincepie."

Galway Races.—This meeting is announced to come off over the Kiltulla Course, on the 8th and 9th of August. Lord Dunkellin, Sir Thomas Burke, Bart., T. M. Blake, Esq., and P. S. Comyn, Esq., are to be the stewards. The programme consists of a Handicap Sweepstakes of 8 sovs. each, 50 sovs. added; Sweepstakes of 3 sovs. pp., 25 sovs. added; Sweepstakes of 3 sovs. pp., 25 sovs. added, over walls; Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs. pp., 25 sovs. added; Selling Stakes of 3 sovs. pp., 25 sovs. added; and a Handicap Plate for the beaten horses of the meeting.

Bellewstown Races.—This annual meeting will take place on the 5th and 6th of July, under the stewardship of Patrick Casey, Esq., Mayor of Drogheda; M. E. Corbally, Esq., M.P., James M'Cann, Esq., M.P., and James Matthews, Esq. Five events are announced for decision, including Her Majesty's Plate, and the Drogheda Tradesman's Plate of 60 sovs., added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, h ft.

Bold Boy (late Themistocles), by Fancy Boy, a winner of several races, including the Lord Lieutenant's Plate at the Curragh last year, beating Chaseaway and several other first-class horses, is now the property of a car-owner in the county Kildare, and is to be seen every day in the shafts.

Westmeath Fox Hounds.—The sporting gentlemen of Westmeath will not, we trust, forget the important fact that, a first-rate pack of foxhounds are now in safe keeping at Knockdrin Castle, the seat of Sir R. Levinge, Bart.; that the season is rapidly approaching when, "to join the chase at break of day" will be the ambition of every breast capable of participating in this noble pastime; and last, not least, that the subscription list is invitingly open for subscriptions; forward then, let the exertions of the gentlemen who have undertaken this onerous duty not be unaided.

HINTS ON DRIVING, FOR BEGINNERS.

(*Concluded from page 429.*)

DRIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

Railroads are now so numerous, that you can be put down almost at any place in England you may wish to visit, so that long drives are very seldom taken, although in the summer, and if you are not pressed for time, there is no doubt that driving is by far the most pleasant way of travelling. Should you take a driving tour, the following articles you might find very useful in case of mishaps, and they would not incommode you. 1. Lamps with wax candles all ready to be lighted in them; they are rather indispensable in the country, especially if you don't know the road, and they may prevent other people from coming in contact with you.

A hammer and a few nails, and a pick too, may be often required, as stones frequently get into horse's feet. A knife, and some strong cord and string, you would be in a fix without, in case of breaking a shaft or spring, or harness, perhaps a long distance from any habitation. Say you are going from fifty to a hundred miles, and don't wish to hurry (if you do, I should recommend the train), as thirty miles a-day is enough for any horse, and a man who is fond of his beast will not drive him more, stopping now and then to wash his mouth out, and give him two or three mouthfuls of wet hay. It is bad to give a horse much to eat on a journey, except when stopping for the night, when they ought to be properly fed and looked after. Of course they require a feed in the middle of the day, the same as we do our dinner; at such times see to your horse's comfort before your own; have his feet well washed out, and look to his clinches—the nails sometimes protrude too far through the hoof and cut the horse—and rub his shoulders and back, where the collar and saddle have been, with salt and water, if possible, but do not take his collar off until he is cool. The following is a sufficient feed when on the travel—viz., a quartern and a-half of oats, a handful of beans to entice him to eat, mixed with a little chaff, the latter being intended to make him masticate the food; always have the chill taken out of the water before he drinks; shut him up, and let him feed quietly, and after he has done so, have him groomed. Should your horse lose a shoe, drive very gently until you can get another put on, otherwise you break the horse's hoof and make the foot tender. Should you prefer to pic-nic, which is very agreeable in a pretty country and on a fine day, do not forget a nose-bag for the horse, with the before mentioned mixture in it; in such cases you would most likely have to take your own horse out, and then you would find out the necessity of knowing how it should be done, and which you can learn much better by assisting some one who understands it, than by any one telling you. One thing I will remark,—never remove the bridle before the horse is clear out of the shafts. I have witnessed several accidents by such tricks being done. Once, at a race-course, a gentleman, lady, and little child, drove in just behind where I was stationed, and immediately on stopping, the gentleman came from the chaise to the horse's head and pulled the bridle off. The horse, at once seeing to what he was fastened, gave a bound and went through the carriages, when horse, chaise, lady, and child, rolled completely over the ropes on to the course, though luckily there was no fatal result.

It is never pleasant driving unless your horse pulls at you slightly; if he will not do so, and shakes his head when you try to feel his mouth, loosen the curb chain, or put the reins to the check, that being the hole by the side of the bit that is level with the piece that goes through the mouth. In going a long journey, the bearing rein should not be too tight, but just tight enough to allow the horse to carry his head in its natural position.

Many a horse, in going into the country, will shy at an object he is not familiar with, but do not beat him when he does so—it will only tend to make him worse the next time. Coax him, and, if possible, get him up to the object, when his fear will be dispelled. If you flog him, on the next occasion his shying propensity will increase, as, expecting the whip, he will dart on before you are aware of what he is going to do, and will run you against anything that may be in the way. For example, a friend of mine had a very nice young horse that he used to drive, but he was unfortunately given to shying, and my friend being rather hot-tempered, flogged him whenever he did so; the consequence was, that the horse at last got fright after fright, and one day jumped over a hedge into a field, gig, master, and all; the gig was smashed, and the horse, to my knowledge, never fit to drive again.

With a dog-cart, when carrying more than two, a false belly-band is required; I have been turned out backwards for the want of it.

You should always lean forward going up hills, and backward going down. Never drive fast over the top of a hill, as the weight will fly forward suddenly, and cause the crupper to become as suddenly tight, which will very often be the cause of making your horse kick, and perhaps run away. You should *not drive fast up hill in taking a long journey*, as doing so takes a great deal out of your horse; and I think it a great risk to drive fast down, unless in a four-wheel chaise, when there is no weight on the horse's back. There is a certain steady pace—about seven miles an hour (and your horse well in hand), so that, should he make a blunder, he may be saved, but in going fast, the horse is extended and off his balance, and if there should be a blunder, nothing can save him. From seven to eight miles an hour, and walking up all the hills, is about the pace that ought to be done in going a great distance. Should your horse go lame, stop directly, and examine his foot with your pick, as, by so doing, you may prevent a serious lameness. To show you the necessity of paying attention to this,—once, in driving tandem, my wheeler went dead lame. I immediately stopped, and found a flat-headed nail driven half-way into his foot, and it was with great difficulty I could get it out. Had I gone on any further without looking, I should very likely have ruined a valuable animal, or, perhaps, have been the cause of his death. The interior of a horse's foot is the most dangerous part on which he can receive a wound, as it is almost impossible to do anything for its cure.

I do not know a more fearful or disagreeable sensation than that of being run away with in harness. Some horses do it from vice, others through fear—perhaps a noise behind them will set them off. I have known some start through having been driven fast from a smooth and noiseless road on to stones; some by getting the reins under their tails. Then is the time when safety reins are of great service. Horses that switch their tails when touched with the whip, if not carefully looked after, are likely to catch the rein, and should your horse do so, let the rein loose instantly before he knows what he has done, and you may be able to get it all right again without any mischief. But should you pull the rein, the horse immediately sticks down his tail; the only thing to be done then is, if possible, to get hold of the rein beyond his tail, and pull him up (on such occasions) quickly. This is a dangerous experiment, and not always to be accomplished.

If a horse cannot be stopped when he first makes a start, by violently sawing his mouth, the best thing to be done is to sit still and endeavour to guide him out of danger: should you attempt to throw yourself out, you are likely to get more hurt than by waiting to let him do it for you.

A gentleman, after having visited me, was driving home alone in a gig, and, in lighting his cigar, let the reins out of his hand, which directly slipped over the splash-board and fell round the horse's heels, who started into a gallop, and ran some distance, when the gentleman, being a tall, long-reached, and good-nerved man, sprawled along the horse's back and got hold of the reins again. But this is not to be always done, and luckily this took place in the country.

Accidents of this sort seldom happen with good coachmen, and by paying attention to what I have stated, they need not happen to you.

No doubt many could explain the art in a clearer way, but I feel that I have done my best, and hope that my feeble efforts will be of some service to the young world. If I have not been sufficiently explicit, I know how it should be managed. I think I was told that I was born with the reins in my hand. I have in my time driven one, two, three, four, five, and six in all shapes, and hope that my readers may all get off, as regards accidents, as scot free as I have done.

Throughout these hints I have only alluded to the driving of one horse, as a man ought to thoroughly understand that before trying more. When he understands that properly, and wishes to try something more scientific, the knowledge may soon be obtained.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, 1854.

	MORN. H. M.	MORN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
July 1, Saturday	5.36	5.54	July 5, Wednesday	8.55	9.24
„ 2, Sunday	6.15	6.38	„ 6, Thursday	9.55	10.20
„ 3, Monday	7. 2	7.28	„ 7, Friday	10.59	11.32
„ 4, Tuesday	7.54	8.21	„ 8, Saturday	0. 0	0. 0

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	2 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 21
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 11
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 53
Dublin	2 53	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 11
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 23	Torbay	3 [illegible]
Hunnose	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Bowns	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 39
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	6 24
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 37	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

July 4, Tuesday....Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
„ 4, Tuesday...Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel, at 8 p.m. Prizes won in the last Match to be then presented.
July 5, Wednesday...Full Meeting of "The Lilley Club," at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m. Members may introduce their friends.
„ 5, Wednesday..Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club.
„ 7, Friday.....Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.
19, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Aug. 1, Tuesday....Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
„ 16, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Sept. 20, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

July 1.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £10. Boats of two tons, fixed keels.
July 6, Thursday.—Second match of the Royal Thames Yacht Club—Schooners only. [Off for want of entries.—Ed.]
July 8.—Royal Mersey Yacht Club—Challenge Cup.
„ 12.—Regatta of the Liverpool Yacht Club. £50 Cup.
„ 15, Saturday.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
„ 18, Tuesday.—Annual Regatta at Lowestoft, Suffolk.
„ ....—Match between the Second Class of the London Model Yacht Club.
July 18 and 19.—Regatta of the Royal Irish Yacht Club at Kingstown.
„ 29.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £10. Two ton boats, fixed keels.
August 1, Tuesday.—Grand Regatta at Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire.
„ 2.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Western Yacht Club, to Plymouth Sound.
August 8.—Annual Regatta, at Southampton, of the Royal Southern Yacht Club.
August 9, and following days.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, at Ryde.
August 15.—Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta Prince Albert's Cup. Fireworks in the evening.
August 15.—Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta, at Carnarvon; and about this date, a Match on the Mersey, under the patronage of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 16.—Royal Yacht Squadron—annual dinner.
„ 17.—Her Majesty's Cup of 100 guineas, by schooners of 140 tons and upwards.
August 18.—Royal Yacht Squadron Ball.
„ 19.—The Squadron Cup, value £100, open to all yachts of the squadron.
August 16.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £20. Centre-boards
August 29.—Dover Regatta.
September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

THE QUEEN'S ANNUAL EXCURSION.

Her Majesty's yacht the Victoria and Albert, Captain the Hon. Joseph Denman, went out of Portsmouth harbour on Wednesday, for her trial cruise, to prepare for the reception of the Queen on her Majesty's voyage to Liverpool and Scotland in the course of next month.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON INTELLIGENCE.

COWES.

Arrivals.—June 23rd; Cygnet cutter, Hedworth Lambton, Esq., from Ryde. 24th; Enchantress schooner, Sir Thomas Whichcote, Bart., from Lymington; Shark schooner, W. Curling, Esq. from Ramsgate, and proceeded for Poole.

Yachts at and about the Station.—Resolution, Titania, Enchantress, Coral Queen, Spider, Amazon, Cygnet, Osprey, Stella, Turquoise, Frisk.

Yachts Fitting out in Cowes Harbour.—Zara schooner, Commodore Earl of Wilton; Irene schooner; Surprise yawl.

Members at the Royal Yacht Squadron House during the Week.—G. Bentinck, Esq., M.P., G. Arkwright, Esq., M.P., Hedworth Lambton, Esq., Lord Colville, Lord Dufferin, A. Fountaine, Esq., John Petre, Esq., T. Thornhill, Esq., Sir B. R. Graham, Bart., and J. Maxse, Esq.

THE VICTORIA YACHT.

The Victoria, 13 tons o.m., was built by Mr. Melling, Hon. Secretary R. M. Y. C. in the year 1849, to try the American principle with a sliding keel, and we believe she was the first yacht on that principle built in England. She is a wholesome boat, and decked all over, with a cockpit to sit in. Her dimensions are 32 feet over all, and 11 feet beam. She draws 3½ feet aft and 1 foot 9 inches forwards. Her sliding keel is 10 feet long, cased with iron, and drops down about four feet. She carries one large mast with mainsail and fore-staysail. Has two tons of iron ballast. In the drawing there is a dark line on her deck, through which the keel slides, and which is held by a chain on each end on deck. [See page 601.]

GREAT GRIMSBY REGATTA.

The first regatta ever held at this port will come off on Thursday, the 3rd of August, under the patronage of Lord Yarborough, and the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company. We understand that £200 will be distributed in yacht and rowing prizes, and that the North of Europe Steam Navigation Company will have a steamer in attendance to convey visitors round the course with the racing yachts, among which, the "crack" vessels of the Royal London Yacht Club will be present. John James Andrews, Esq., having undertaken the arrangements, we have full assurance that everything will be done to secure success. The port of Grimsby can be reached by train from King's Cross.

ROYAL HARWICH YACHT CLUB.

This regatta bids fair to be the best Harwich has ever seen. The schooner yacht Novice, Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, will be the head-quarters of the Committee, the owner having again generously placed her at their disposal. The date has been fixed for Saturday the 15th of July, and we understand the Royal London Yacht Club will visit Harwich on their way to Lowestoft. We shall in our next enter into details of the sports.

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club will be held on Wednesday next, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden, at half-past 8 p.m. The following are on the candidates' list for ballot:—Messrs. Samuel Smith Travers, John Shapland, Dugald Stuart, R. M. Dunn, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hew Dalrymple, Bart., and Messrs. James Sealey Fourdrinier, P. Hammond,

and C. H. Newton, Esq. On Thursday last, the 29th ult. the following yachts were entered for the match of Thursday, the 6th of July inst., and, consequently, there will be no race—St. Ursula and Lily of the Test; the rules requiring three yachts, but only the above two were set down.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB MATCH.

In "The Field" of last week we reported the match of the R. L. Y. C., sailed on Tuesday, the 20th of June; and to-day we have the pleasure of giving an illustration of it, from the pencil of Mr. T. G. Dutton, the marine artist to the club in question, taken at the moment the yachts Thought and Phantom were approaching the Nore Light, in their way down the river. The Vigilant, revenue cutter, is in company, and one of Green's Indiamen is also seen proceeding to sea.

The Week.—On Monday the 3rd, rowing at Westminster; on Tuesday, the London Model Yacht Club presentation of prizes, at Anderton's Hotel; on Wednesday, the meeting of the Lilley Club, and also of the Royal Thames Yacht Club at the Bedford; on Friday, the Prince of Wales Yacht Club Meeting, at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street (a very large meeting expected); and on Saturday, the "crack" sailing match at Liverpool. Verily, our amateur blue-jackets will be active enough in this first week of July. 'Tis lucky we have just begun a fourth volume of "The Field," to record their patriotic proceedings.

London Model Yacht Club.—The next General Meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 4th, at Anderton's Hotel, 164, Fleet-street, at 8 p.m., when the following gentlemen will be balloted for:—Mr. William Skiller, High-street, Poplar; Mr. Francis Maybery, Billiter-street; and Mr. James Jackson, Billiter-street. The prize sailed for on Monday last by the first class yachts, will be presented to the winner. An illustration of the race, with portraits of the Gnat, Quick-Step, and Blue-Eyed Maid, appeared in "The Field" of June 24th (page 577).

Lonnon Model Yacht Club.—At a meeting of the sailing committee, at Anderton's Hotel, on Tuesday evening, Commodore Tuckwell withdrew his protest against the Gnat; the owner of which vessel will accordingly receive the Silver Tankard at the meeting on Tuesday next.

The Lilley Club.—A large muster of the members of this *cercle* took place at the Nell Gwynne, on Wednesday, when a general committee of seven were elected, and the names of several candidates for admission received. The club will again meet on Wednesday next, at 8 p.m.

Royal London Yacht Club.—More than twenty names are already on the list of candidates for the ballot, taking place on the third Monday in the present month.

Alexandria, June 19.—Abbas Pasha's son, El Hamee Pasha, who has just paid a visit to Constantinople, intends shortly to proceed to England in the Viceroy's magnificent steam-yacht Faid Gehaud. El Hamee Pasha is an intelligent, pleasing young man, but his prospects of succeeding to the government of Egypt are very remote, his three uncles and a number of cousins having the precedence from their greater age.

Regatta Prizes.—We have inspected with great pleasure the splendid Vases selected by Her Majesty and Mr. Peto, for the Cowes Regatta and that at Lowestoft, gifts speaking highly for the taste and munificence of the sovereign and her high-minded subject. Nor must we omit to state, that they fully sustain the great reputation of Mr. Gerrard for works in the precious metals. We shall soon give illustrations of these magnificent works, and at the proper period, illustrations of the matches for which they are offered a prizes.

Royal Cork Yacht Club.—A special general meeting of the members is fixed for Thursday, the 6th of July instant, when the day will be fixed for the Regatta, and other business transacted. There will also be a ballot for members on the same day.

ROWING.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

July 3.—Watermen and Lightermen of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster; double Sculler's Match for a purse, &c.
July 10.—Regatta on the Tyne.
July 17.—Regatta at Lambeth, for Watermen and Lightermen; and, on the same day, a Regatta at Chelsea.
July 21.—Regatta at Bankside, Southwark.
July 24th and 25th.—Great North of England Regatta.
July 25th, 26th, and 27th.—Thames National Regatta.
August 7th, 8th, and 9th.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.
August 9.—Robert Newell gives two boats' length start to Henry Clasper (Newcastle), on the Thames. Course, from Putney to Mortlake. Stakes, £50 a-side.
August 10.—Regatta at Staines.
August 17 and 18.—Talken Tarn Regatta.
August 22 and 23.—Tyne Regatta.
August 26th.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester.
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.

*** To Watermen.—The party named by "Sculler" has no connection with "The Field." We do not charge one farthing for the insertion of challenges; but they must, of course, be thoroughly authenticated.—Ed.

WADHAM COLLEGE SCULLS.

The above races were decided at intervals last week. Six started in the following order:—

Heat I.

1. Mineluir | 3. Salmon } | 5. Harrington
2. Pratt | 4. Carr } | 6. Crowder.

Mr. Carr, without much difficulty, succeeded in catching Mr. Salmon, who indulged in a very devious course, and became entangled among weeds on the Oxford shore.

Heat II.

1. Crowder | 4. Mineluir }
2. Pratt | 5. Harrington. }
3. Carr |

Mr. Mineluir was overtaken a little below Freshman's River.

Heat III.

1. Crowder | 3. Pratt }
2. Carr | 4. Harrington. }

Mr. Pratt was bumped at the first corner in the Gut.

Heat IV.

1. Carr } | 3. Harrington.
2. Crowder } |

Mr. Carr fell a victim to Mr. Crowder in the Long Reach between the Gut.

Heat V.

The above heat was a time race between Mr. Crowder and Mr. Harrington. The toss was won by the latter gentleman, who chose the upper post. The race, which was most evenly contested throughout, ended by two or three seconds in favour of Mr. Harrington.

KING'S COLLEGE BOAT RACES.

The annual boat races of the students of King's College, London, took place last Monday and Tuesday.

First race. Putney to Hammersmith—three o'clock—for a Silver Challenge Cup, to be sculled for annually, by students in any department of the above college. To be retained by the winner if held for two successive years. The cup (furnished by Mr. Collins of Regent-street) was a very handsome one, having the college arms beautifully engraved in rent, and "King's College Challenge Cup, 1854," around the lid.

Mr. Webber, of the "Leander Boat Club," was kind enough to act as umpire, and, at a little after three, the following gentlemen were prepared to start, and came in in the order they are named—

Walters, jun.	Pink.
Dickson	Orange.
Stavely	Dark Blue.
Tripp	Scarlet.

An excellent start was effected: Mr. Walters, however soon gaining the lead, which he held throughout, and won easily by six boats' lengths, the same distance between second and third. Owing to the boisterous state of the weather, the water was very rough; if it had been otherwise, we think the race would have been quicker and more closely contested. Hammersmith bridge, being the place where the race was to terminate, was pretty well filled with the relatives and friends of the competitors; and we were pleased to see so many ladies there, notwithstanding the fickleness of the weather.

Second Race.
Hammersmith to Putney. Four o'clock.
Junior Sculls.

Hulberton	Purple
McPherson	Scarlet

Owing to the rough state of the river, only the two gentlemen above-mentioned started, out of the five who had put their names down.

A very good start was made, the race being smartly contested at first, but Mr. Hobberton, after a short time, gained the lead, and won very easily.

The Scratch-four-oar race was postponed until Tuesday evening, on account of the boats being swamped as they were being towed to the starting-place.

TUESDAY.

Scratch Four-oar Race.—Hammersmith to Putney.

The following crews started and came in, in the order they are named.

BLUE.

1 Smyth | 3 Salter
2 Dashwood | 4 Walters, sen., (stroke.
Parkinson, Coxswain.

PINK.

1 Southby | 3 Enson
2 Lewer | 4 Walters, jun. (stroke)
Swann, Coxswain.

PURPLE.

4 Rogers | 3 Stone
2 Dickson | 4 Holberton (stroke)
Medd, Coxswain.

A splendid start was effected, the three boats being abreast for the first third of the race, when "Purple" went slightly ahead with Blue next, but did not hold the lead long, as the greater weight of the other crews told against the wind, which was rather strong, "Blue" now having the lead, a spirited race ensued to the pier at Putney, which terminated in favour of "Blue," by two boats lengths, and barely a length between the 2nd and 3rd.

The style of rowing, and the time kept by the crew in "Purple," was allowed to be the best, though, as above stated, they were much the lightest, and were not able to pull against the wind so successfully as the others.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES ROYAL REGATTA.

The great annual meeting at Henley-on-Thames took place on Thursday and the following day. We subjoin the list of entries made early in the week:—

The Grand Cup for Eight-oared Boats.
Cambridge—The First Trinity Boat Club.
Oxford—Wadham College Boat Club.

The Ladies' Challenge Plate for Eight-oared Boats.
Oxford—Wadham College Boat Club.
Cambridge—The First Trinity Boat Club.

The Stewards' Challenge Cup for Four-oared Boats.
Oxford—University Boat Club (the holders).
Cambridge—The Lady Margaret Boat Club.

The Visitors' Challenge Cup for Four-oared Boats.
Oxford—The Pembroke College Boat Club.
Cambridge—The Lady Margaret Boat Club.

The Town Challenge Cup for Four-oared Boats.
Wargrave—The Defiance Boat Club.
Henley—The Henley Boat Club.

The Silver Goblets Presentation Prizes for Pair-oared Boats.

1. Mr. Cadogan, Christ Church	Oxford
Mr. Short, New College	
2. Mr. Hooke, Worcester College	Oxford
Mr. Mellish, Pembroke College	
3. Mr. Nind, Christ Church College	Oxford
Mr. Secretary, Merton College	
4. Mr. Craven, St. John's College	Oxford
Mr. Swinne, St. John's College	
5. Mr. Potter and Mr. Playford, Wandle Club	London

The Diamond Challenge Sculls and Presentation Cup, for Amateur Sculllers.

1. Mr. E. C. Ditton, Argonauts' Club London.
2. Mr. R. C. Galton, First Trinity Boat Club.
3. Mr. W. F. Short, New College, Oxford.
4. Mr. H. H. Playford, Wandle Club, London.

The Presentation Cup, the gift of G. Walford, Esq., for Amateur Sculllers residing within 12 miles of Henley.

1. T. Piper, Caversham.
2. T. Benham, Wargrave Defiance Boat Club.
3. E. J. Gibbs, Henley Boat Club.
4. J. H. Brooks, Henley.
5. H. Sargeant, Henley.
6. T. Brookbank, Henley.

THAMES NATIONAL REGATTA.

This grand undertaking well merits the title it has assumed; and the list of its patrons and subscriptions shows very plainly that the love of rowing has not decreased in the estimation of Englishmen. We subjoin a programme of the races,—a more liberal one could not have been provided; and great exertions have not only been made, but must continue to be so, if the committee are to carry it out. Judging from what has been done already, we can found a shrewd guess as to the result. And we hope all those of our rowing friends who can lend a helping hand, will do so,—it will deserve it; and we will stake our veracity that no aquatic, with a soul as large as a half-quartern loaf, will stay away from such prizes as the £100 Champion Prize, in which race alone not less a sum than £135 will be divided between the first four boats, or the eight-oared Watermen's match, North of England v. South. If the prizes given don't get entrances nothing can; and for the edification of the unenlightened, we give the published programme.

Thames National Regatta.—President: the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

This regatta will take place at Putney, on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of July, when prizes will be given for the following races:—

The Watermen's Four-oared Champion Prize; open to all the world.—First boat, £100; second, £20; third, £10; fourth, £5

Watermen's Pair-oars.—First boat, £30; second, £10; third, £5; fourth, £2.

Watermen's Sculls.—First boat, £20; second, £8; third, £4; fourth, £2.

Watermen's Apprentices Below Bridge (in the two last years of their time).—First boat, Coat, Badge, Freedom, and money; second, £5; third, £3; fourth, £2; fifth, £1; sixth, 10s. 6d

Watermen's Apprentices Above Bridge (in the two last years of their time).—Same as above. This race is the annual gift of the Leander Club.

Boatmen of the Coast, Four-oared, in galleys 29 feet over all.—First boat, £30; second, £10; third, £5; fourth, £2.

Watermen's Eight-oared Match. North of England versus South. £27.

Landsmen's Four oars.—First boat, £40; second, £15; third, £10; fourth, £5.

Tradesmen's Eight-oars, for Nine Silver Presentation Cups.
.. Four-oars, .. Five .. .. ..
.. Pair-oars, .. Two .. .. ..
.. Sculls, .. One .. .. ..

Gentlemen, Senior, Eight-oars, } for Presentation Cups as above.
.. .. Four-oars, }
.. .. Pair-oars, }
.. .. Sculls, }

Gentlemen, Junior, Four-oars, } for Presentation Cups as above.
.. .. Pair-oars, }
.. .. Sculls, }

A Scratch Race, for handsome plated pots, for Gentlemen and Tradesmen, or money prizes for Watermen, will terminate each day's amusement.

The laws of boat racing usual on the Thames will be enforced.

Committee Rooms, Ship Hotel, Charing-cross.

Secretary's Office, 11, Great James-street, Bedford-row.

C. Clifford, Hon. Sec.
C. H. Tidbury, Sec.

The most remarkable change, and we may add beneficial one in the race, is the watermen's pair oared, which instead of being a scratch race in which men draw lots for partners, and the result all a chance who shall win, every man chooses his own partner, and we shall have some first-rate rowing in consequence, as the best men, both from London and Newcastle, intend entering. A coat and badge, for below bridge apprentices, to be rowed in *old fashioned boats*, is an admirable suggestion. All we can say is pay up, and there is no fear of a true "National Regatta."

On Tuesday last the draw for the apprentices to row for the badge, freedom, and money prizes took place at Mrs. Dunmor's, Dockhead. 35 names were entered, showing the interest felt by the young men below bridge, and their desire to have a fling at the national fête, and from them 18 were drawn by lot who will now be entitled to contend. Everything passed off admirably, on the night in question, and we subjoin a list of the lucky ones:—Christopher Jones, Fountain-stairs; Henry James White, Mill-stairs; William Britchford, Horsleydown Old-stairs; Charles Vaulor, Shadwell-stairs; Henry Ledger, Church-stairs; Henry Blackmore, Greenwich-stairs; William Thornton, Garden-stairs, Greenwich; James Conneway, Battle-bridge-stairs; William Wallincer,, Tower-stairs; William Sing, Tower; Samuel Pupe, Alderman-stairs; Thomas Thompson, Wapping Old-stairs; William Gurrity, Hanover-stairs; William Deal, Cherry-garden-stairs; Charles Blake, Greenwich; Richard Hale, Ratcliffe Cross-stairs; Joseph James, St. George's-stairs, Horsleydown; Thomas Morris, Prince's-stairs.

OXFORD COLLEGE CHALLENGE SCULLS.

The above races came off on Saturday, the 24th. The course was from Iffley to King's Barge. The following were the heats:—

1st
1. Barrow
2. Ravenhill

2nd
1. Pelham
2. Fitzwygram

3rd
1. Johnston
2. Denne

4th
1. Davey
2. Barrow

5th
1. Johnston
2. Pelham

6th
1. Johnston
2. Davey

ANGLING.

OLD CRUSTY AND NOVICE,

TWO FLY-FISHERS.

Crusty. Well, ——, what sport?
Novice. Oh, none; but, 'pon my soul,
'Twas too provoking, for throughout the whole
Day I've been so unlucky, for I should
Have caught a glorious lot if——
Crusty. If you could!
Novice. No—but it really was no fault of mine.
First, my rod came asunder, and the line——
Crusty. You tied your rod, of course?
Novice. Why—no—I thought——
Crusty. Well, next time, you'll remember that you ought.
Well, and the line?
Novice. With the first fish, I found——
Crusty. That it was old and rotten, I'll be bound!
Novice. Why—yes—it broke, but always had been sound.
Crusty. Well, next time, try it previous to beginning
And more especially if used for spinning.
Novice. The second fish, the finest I o'er saw—
Snap went the gut.
Crusty. There may have been a flaw!
Novice. Oh, no; the man said it would hold a horse——
Crusty. But not a fish. You'd soak'd it well, of course?
Novice. Why, no; it was quite new, and so I thought——
Crusty. Well, next time, you'll remember that you ought.
What next?
Novice. Why, one hook broke, another bent;
Just as I thought I had 'em, off they went.
Crusty. That's a bad job. But when you bought the lot,
You saw them tried?

Novice. No, really, I did not.
Crusty. Well, any more misfortunes?
Novice. Yes, at night
The fish were rising round me left and right;
I whipt, whipt, whipt, and couldn't get a rise—
Thinks I, I cannot have the proper flies!
I went to change them, when, I do not think,
You ever saw a line in such a kink!
Crusty. Well, but you had another ready tied,
And broke it off?
Novice. Why—no; and while I tried
To set one up, of wind a d—l—sh puff
Blew away all my flies. This was enough;
The rise was over, and I came away,
Cursing it for a d——d unlucky day.
Crusty. Well, p'raps it was; but, in your ear, my buck,—
Just take more care, and you'll have better *luck*.

PISCATORIAL PROLUSIONS.

By the Hampshire Fly-Fisher.

HAMPSHIRE AND ITS RIVERS.—EAST HAMPSHIRE.

Below the William Wood, and in the valley to the west of the South down hills, on whose tops the Cromlechs of the Sea Kings are yet to be seen, the Ems, a gentle rivulet, takes its rise; and travelling by the side of the road, passes the church and village of Stoughton in its course to Wahlerton. In the summer months the tiny stream scarce serves to cover the lichened pebbles that sparkle in its bed; but in the winter, after a thaw, or when an abundance of rain has fallen, the springs burst from the high grounds, the rivulet, forming what is called the Lavant, swells into a brawling current, and pours a volume of water to the cross-roads at Walderton. At this point it diverges to the left, still fringing the road until it divides—one streamlet bearing to the west, and one wending its quiet way through the meadows to the east. Below this the western branch passes Lordington, at one time the property and residence of Sir Richard Pole, the husband of Margaret Countess of Salisbury, executed by King Henry the Eighth, who was the mother of Cardinal Pole. Geoffrey Pole, her grandson, sold the manor, which is now the property of Admiral Phipps Hornby. A part of the mansion has recently been pulled down, but enough remains to show what the place was in the olden times. The rooms are panelled and decorated; the vestibule was originally gilded, and elegant in the extreme; and the staircase is a fine specimen of oak-carving, bearing the Royal Arms previous to the Union. There is a terrace-walk below the garden, and the whole is sheltered by beautiful timber. On the opposite side, in a meadow adjoining the road, stands a solitary pollard; there is nothing about it to indicate the remains of a mansion, but it serves, nevertheless, to mark the site of Racton House, for many generations the seat of the Gounter family, deduced in an unbroken line from Jenkin Gounter, "who came in with the Conqueror." Early in the reign of Henry the Sixth, Roger Gounter, who had acquired large property in Wales from the grants of King Edward the First, in whose army he had served, obtained this manor as a mesne tenant of the Honour of Arundel. The House of Gounter had ever been strongly attached to the Crown, and many had suffered in the Civil Wars; but it was not until the mansion was some years since dismantled, that the history and services of the Gounters were fully appreciated. Amongst the furniture sold on that occasion an old bureau was disposed of for a few shillings; the purchaser discovered a secret drawer, and in it was found the very interesting and important MS. now in the British Museum, containing an account of Colonel Gounter's services in securing the escape of Charles after the battle of Worcester. In the house of Colonel Gounter, who married a daughter of Sir Lawrence Hyde, Charles found a temporary asylum; and from thence, after a multitude of perils, he made his way, accompanied by Colonel Gounter, to Brighton, where a vessel was obtained for a passage to the Continent. In Racton Church, near which the streams are again united, sleep George Gounter and his trusty wife; there is a monument to their memory, representing them as kneeling on either side of a faldstool in the attitude of prayer; and in the chancel, the window of which bears three gauntlets argent within a bordure on the Gounter's Coat, there are various mural and monumental slabs to other and earlier members of the family; among the rest of two, a husband and wife, who were born on the same day and died on the same day—the one by a fall from his horse, the other in confinement. Opposite to the church is the road leading through Racton Park, and at a short distance below this point the stream becomes part of the ancient Lordship of Stanstead, in former days parcel of the Honour of Arundel; and where, for many centuries subsequent to the Conquest, the Earls of Arundel resided. It is strictly preserved, and the trout, though not large, are numerous. The bottom is a clean gravel; and, as the current is quick, the fish are usually in good condition. At Westbourne the stream serves the mill, which stands on the site of that mentioned in "Domesday," and uniting with the tributary waters from Stanstead decay ponds, winds onward to the church of Westbourne, built in the reign of Henry the Seventh, containing a richly carved piscina, and windows once decorated with stained glass, of which no trace now remains. In the churchyard there is an avenue of eight yew trees of singular size and beauty; leading to the northern porch of oak, the doorway of which is carved with the arms, cognisance, and supporters of Thomas, Earl of Arundel, Lord Maltravers, and an inscription, almost illegible, of "Dominus Thomas Maltravers," and indicating probably that he rebuilt the present church. From the church of Westbourne, the stream runs due south through the pasture grounds, and were it preserved there would be some fair fishing. Passing the pond below, it serves Lumley mill. Lumley House and premises, of a pretty but fantastic style, were built by Mr. Tollervey, once the owner of this and other property. They are not maintained in their former state, and are painfully suggestive of the strange vicissitudes of fortune. Mr. Tollervey, a wealthy merchant, lived here in luxury and comparative splendour for some years; but reverses came, extravagance beggared his princely fortune, and in his latter days he was to be seen sweeping a crossing at the corner of Fleet-street. In his garden the fish were preserved, and the water below was supplied from this source. After winding south through the meadows, where it is crossed by the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, and where there is still a good basket of fish to be caught, the stream serves the mill at Emsworth (the village of the Ems, worth signifying village in Saxon), and hurries onward till it debouches into the harbour. It would seem that the river between Westbourne and Emsworth was always a source of profit, for in the Arundel Feodary Book, compiled about the reign of Henry the Sixth, and containing the survey of the manor of Bourne, the "fishery of Emsworthe" is entered as of the yearly value of 3s. 4d.

The Salmon Fisheries in the Tyne.—The salmon fisheries in the Tyne were very productive in the early part of the present week, owing to the heavy rains and freshes in the river. An immense number of fine fish were brought to market on Monday and Tuesday, the price of which ranged as low as 8d. per lb.—*Newcastle Journal.*

CRICKET.

MATCHES, 1854.

Monday, July 3rd, at Lord's—The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.
Thursday, July 6, at Lord's—M.C.C. and Ground against the University of Oxford—return match.
Monday, July 10, at Lord's—Fifteen Gentlemen of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge against the United All England Eleven (Mr. Dark's match).
Thursday, July 13, at Lord's—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England.
Saturday, July 15, at Harrow—M.C.C. against Present Harrovians.
Monday, July 17, at Lord's—Gentlemen against the Players.
Thursday, July 19, at Vincent-square—M.C.C. against Westminster School.
Monday, July 24, Goodwood week, at Lord's—Gentlemen of the M.C.C. against the Gentlemen of England.
Monday, July 31, at Lord's—M.C.C. and Ground against England.
August 2, 3, 4, 5.—Annual Matches between Harrow, Winchester, and Eton.
Thursday, August 10, at Horsham—M.C.C. and Ground against the County of Sussex—return match.
Monday, August 14, at Canterbury—Kent (with Four Players) against England—return match.
Thursday, August 17, at Canterbury—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England—return match.
Monday, August 21, at Nottingham—Nottinghamshire against England—return match.
Thursday, August 24, at Leicester—M.C.C. (with three players of the ground) against the Leicestershire Club (with three players of the Midland Counties)—return match.

CRICKET.—THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

July 6. At Sleaford, ag 22.	July 24. At York.
„ 10. At Lord Stamford's, ag 22.	„ 27. At Tunbridge Wells, North and South.
„ 13. At Uppingham, ug 22	„ 31 or August 3. Stourbridge.
July 20. At Broughton, Manchester.	Lincoln (day not fixed.)

BROUGHTON CLUB, MANCHESTER.

We have received the following list of the Broughton Cricket Club matches:—

July 5. Bury (Lancashire) Club, at Bury.	Not fixed. Bury (Lancashire) return.
„ 20, 21, 22. All England Eleven.	„ Huddersfield return.
Aug. 2. Huddersfield, at Broughton.	„ Trentham Park return.
„ 16, 17. Leeds Clarence return, at Broughton.	„ Rusholme v. 2nd Eleven of Broughton return.

THE GENTLEMEN OF THE MARYLEBONE CLUB v. THE GENTLEMEN OF ENGLAND.

In this grand match the Gentlemen of England were the victors by 49 runs. The Gentlemen of the Marylebone Club were short of double scores, seeing that two of them only obtained two figures in this hands—namely, Mr. P. Knight, who was not removed until he had placed 38 runs upon the paper by means of a six, a five, 2 fours, a brace of threes, ditto of twos, and a balance made up by singles; and Mr. Drake, who contributed 11 by a three and four twos.

The ultimate state of the score was as follows:—

ENGLAND.

Sumner, c Haygarth, b Drake	1	b Du Cane	10
F. Miller, c Du Cane, b Drake	0	b Du Cane	0
E. Blore, b Du Cane	16	b Du Cane	12
C. Lane, c Haygarth, b Drake	15	c Haygarth, b Drake	0
E. Napper, st Nicholson, b Drake	17	c Kynaston, b Du Cane	8
W. J. Kempson, c Knight, b Du Cane	1	b Drake	10
W. Leake, c Drake, b Du Cane	1	c Nicholson, Du Cane	22
H. Andrews, c Haygarth, b Drake	0	not out	36
W Napper, st Nicholson, b Drake	1	c Gordon, b Du Cane	21
H. Marshall, b Drake	0	b Du Cane	22
J. S. Weston, not out	0	st Nicholson, b Drake	4
Byes	3	B, 4—1 b, 3—w, 4	11
Total	55	Total	156

MARYLEBONE CLUB.

W. Nicholson, c Sumner, b W. Napier	1	c and b Miller	3
C. Gordon, b Sumner	5	c Marshall, b Miller	1
A. Haygarth, b Sumner	1	c Marshall, b Sumner	7
H. Vernon, b W. Napier	15	b Napier	0
J. Walker, b Sumner	0	b Miller	3
F. Walker, c Kempson, b Napier	25	b Miller	9
E. T. Drake, b Sumner	8	c Lane b Miller	11
R. Kynaston, b W. Napier	1	not out	5
P. Knight, c W. Napier, b Sumner	7	c and b Miller	38
Earl of Stamford, not out	8	absent	0
A. Du Cane, run out	1	b Sumner	4
Leg byes, 2—wides, 2—no balls, 1	5	Byes, 1—1 b, 1—w, 2	4
Total	77	Total	85

The gentlemen of England thus won by 49 runs.

UNITED ALL ENGLAND v. OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

This grand match, between fourteen gentlemen of the University, and the Eleven United All England, was played on the Christ Church ground, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last. The University went in first, against the excellent bowling of Grundy and Nixon, and on the fall of the last wicket, succeeded in making 86 only, a comparatively small number for fourteen of the best bats in the University. The "United" ran up their score to 116, being in advance of their opponents 30 runs. Hunt began his score with a drive for four, which he increased by singles, another four, a pair of threes, and a pair of twos, to 31, when he was admirably caught by Balfour, off Hankey. The fielding of the University was as usual of the very first order, no less than six of the All England being caught out. The University, in their second innings, made a most successful and determined stand against the bowling opposed, and ere the thirteenth wicket fell, the great score of 270 had been obtained. That old and first-rate cricketer, Mr. W. Ridding, writing 50, made up of two fours, three threes, four pairs, and the remainder singles; Mr. Hankey 57, comprising a five, five fours, three threes, and 11 singles; Mr. Bateman 44, consisting of a pair of fives, a pair of fours, 4 threes, 4 twos, and 6 singles. The "United" had to obtain 231 to win, but owing to the interruptions caused by the heavy showers, the game could not be played out, and consequently the match was a drawn one. The players, as the score will show, pulled up well, having obtained 165 for the loss of half their men, leaving a balance of 126 for the remaining five to rub off. It should be stated during this innings that the showery weather had made the ground very slippery, and as several substitutes were suddenly enlisted to field for some of the fourteen who had left Oxford without their cricketing shoes, the consequence was, that several chances were missed in the field. The play, on the whole, was a rich treat to the numerous spectators.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

Armitstead, c Picknell, b Grundy	14	c Hunt, b Lillywhite	24
Hon. E. C. Leigh, b Grundy	0	c Wright, b Lillywhite	0
Bateman, c Lillywhite, b Nixon	1	run out	44
Fellows, b Grundy	4	run out	4
Balfour, b Nixon	17	b Buttress	8
R. Hankey, b Nixon	3	1 b w, b Hankey	57
Willes, b Grundy	8	c Sampson, b Lillywhite	6
Marcham, b Grundy	1	c Buttress, b Lillywhite	19
Payne, b Buttress	1	c Wright, b Lillywhite	6
Fuller, b Grundy	11	c and b Nixon	20
Ridding, not out	7	b Buttress	50
Longe, b Grundy	2	not out	19
Law, b Buttress	8	h w, b Nixon	2
A. Payne, run out	5	c Mortlock, b Lillywhite	1
Leg byes	4	Byes, 3—1 b, 6—w, 1	10
Total	86	Total	270

UNITED ALL ENGLAND.

Grundy, b Marsham	0		
Dean, c Bateman, b Marsham	12	c Leigh, b Marsham	14
Hunt, c Balfour, b Hankey	31	c Armitstead, b Marsham	7
Sampson, c Willes, b Marsham	14	b Payne	20
Lillywhite, c Hankey, b Marsham	2	b Marsham	44
Chatterton, c Marsham, b Payne	12	not out	9
Picknell, c Hankey, b Payne	10		
Wright, not out	14	c Leigh, b Hankey	0
Mortlock, 1 b w, b Marsham	10	not out	4
Nixon, run out	0		
Buttress, b Hankey	1		
Leg byes, 4—wides, 5—no balls, 1	10	Wide balls,	0
Total	116	Total	104

FISHER AND HAVELL'S MATCH.

MR. H. FISHER'S SIDE.

Bessell, c Turner	1	c J. Havell, jun.	1
Knight, b J. Havell, jun.	8	b Beck	2
Bennett, c R Havell	17	c Turner	3
J. Quinnell, c J. Havell, jun.	2	c Haynes	4
Fisher, b J. Havell, sen.	0	run out	0
Abbott, b J. Havell, jun.	1	c Box	2
M. Quinnell, b J. Havell, jun.	2	run out	11
H. Havell, run out	9	1 b w	3
Handley, b J. Havell, jun.	3	not out	2
J. Havell, not out	6	b Beck	0
		Byes	0
Total	49	Total	40

MR. HAVELL'S SIDE.

Haynes, b Fisher	2	b Knight	1
Beck, b Fisher	5	c Bessell	0
Turner, c J. Quinnell	12	s M. Quinnell	6
J. Havell, jun., c Bessell	13	c Bessell	1
Giles, not out	27	b M. Quinnell	21
J. Havell, sen., b M. Quinnell	2	c Knight	1
Lee, b Knight	5	b Knight	10
Box, b Knight	0	b Bennett	0
R. Havell, b Fisher	2	not out	4
Christi, b Fisher	3	b Bennett	2
Byes, 4—no ball 1	5	Byes	4
Total	76	Total	50

PURTON v. BRASENOSE COLLEGE, OXFORD.

This match was played at Purton on Wednesday, but not concluded, as the Oxford gentlemen were obliged to return the same evening.

PURTON.

C. W. Bradford, b Bateman	7
E. Hampton, c Battye, b Oliver	17
J. Gregory, b Oliver	27
Grist, run out	3
T. L. Gibbs, b Oliver	8
R. Barnes, b Bateman	0
Hon. H. S. Howard, b Bateman	0
M. Holme, b Oliver	1
F. Dyson, not out	1
Dickenson, b Bateman	0
F. Pratt, b Oliver	1
Wides, 7—byes, 7—leg byes, 1	15
Total	80

BRASENOSE COLLEGE.

F. Bateman, b Grist	15
C. Knipe, c Bradford, b Grist	17
C. Calvert, b Grist	6
Oliver, 1 b w, b Grist	7
R. Calvert, c Hampton, b Grist	18
Tuffnell, b Grist	3
F. Pott, b Grist	17
Nicholls, c Gregory, b Grist	10
Battye, b Hampton	1
E. Codrington, b Grist	0
Attwood, not out	0
Byes, 7—wides, 11—leg byes, 3	21
Total	115

In second innings of Purton, Mr. Bradford made c Oliver, b Bateman, 11; Grist, not out, 17; and Mr. Hampton, not out, 29; Wides, &c., 13.—Total 70.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE v. RUGBY CLUB.

The annual match between Nottinghamshire and the Rugby club, was played on Thursday and Friday, the twenty-second and twenty-third of June, on the ground of the latter, which was in most excellent condition. The Nottingham team were too strong for the Rugby club, and, after their second innings they took the lead by 201 runs. W. Wright, Esq., in his second innings, caused fifty-six of this number to be scored; and it appeared difficult to say how many more he might have added, had not T. W. Wills, Esq., the star of the school's first eleven, been put on the bowling. The Rev. J. Bradshaw put down 2 twenty-fours, J. Marfleet, Esq., added thirty and twelve; and the bowling of T. C. Goodrich, Esq. was too sure to allow the Rugby side any other chance than a bad one to come up to anything like the mark. On the side of Rugby, E. Sawyer, Esq., scored thirty-one in his second innings, but receiving a fouller on his fingers from the ball, his hand became less firm, and he hit his wicket. R. A. Sen, Esq. scored twenty-four in his first innings; the Rev. E. Elmhurst sixteen; and E. Vicars, Esq. added eight and sixteen. It will be seen by the score that Rugby made but eighty-one in their second innings, leaving their Nottingham friends masters of the game by 121 runs.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

H. Beaver, 1 b w, b Buchanan	3	c w Benn, b Sawyer	1
T. C. Goodrich, b Buchanan	0	1 b w, b Wills	29
Rev. R. B. Earle, run out	7	c and b Sawyer	4
Rev. J. Bradshaw, c Elmhurst, b Wills	24	b Sawyer	24
G. A. Leeard, run out	3	b Sawyer	4
J. Marfleet, run out	30	b Caldecott	12
R. Bedford, b Wills	4	b Caldecott	12
Capt. Holden, b Buchanan	2	not out	0
W. Wright, not out	2	b Wills	56
R. Wilkins b Buchanan	2	b Caldecott	6
E. Cornwell, run out	5	c Vicars, b Caldecott	12
Wides, 6—byes, 7—leg byes, 6	19	W, 7—b, 9—1 b, 3—n b, 2	21
Total	101	Total	181

RUGBY.

Rev. E. Elmhurst, b Goodrich	16	c and b Goodrich	5
E. Vicars, 1 b w, b Earl	8	b Earl	16
T. W. Wills, b Goodrich	3	not out	6
E. Sawyer, b Goodrich	2	h w, b Goodrich	31
W. Fenton, b Goodrich	0	c Wilkins, b Goodrich	2
H. O. Neithercott, b Goodrich	2	b Earle	8
R. A. Sen, b Wilkins	24	c Bradshaw, b Earl	5
Rev. W. Benn, b Goodrich	4	b Earle	0
D. Buchanan, b Earle	2	c Bradshaw, b Earle	0
E. M. Caldecott, st Bradshaw, b Goodrich	3	c Earle, b Goodrich	4
G. Goppy, not out	11	c Earle, b Goodrich	5
Wide, 1—byes, 3—leg bye, 1	5	W, 2—b, 2—1 b, 1	5
Total	80	Total	81

THE "ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN," v. TWENTY-TWO OF WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

This match was played on Thursday, June 22nd, and two following days, in Bristol, in a field close to the Full Moon, North-street. The weather was most delightful, and the lovers of cricket had a great treat in witnessing the game. No expense or trouble was spared by the spirited landlord, Mr. Wintle, for the accommodation of spectators; and a printing press was on the ground, which issued cards at the fall of each wicket. On the last day the eleven were invited to dine with the gentlemen, and all passed off most pleasantly. We regret to say that early in the game, Mr. Ray, one of the principal bowlers of the twenty-two, received so severe an injury to the thumb of his right hand, as to prevent his continuing to play. The West Gloucestershire also were disappointed of Mr. Kempson, who had unexpectedly been obliged to leave for France the day before the match. The absence of these two excellent bowlers, whose places it was impossible to fill, made a great difference to the game; also the over anxiety of the twenty-two caused them to field less well than they usually do; and had the chances given by G. Parr, Caffyn, and A. Clarke, in the second innings, been taken, the score would have been only about 70, instead of 100 more than that number. The bowling was excellent on both sides; Bickley bowled 10 maiden-overs in succession, twice in the match, and Mr. H. Grace 7; the long stopping of Mr. Miller for the twenty-two was very good throughout, only one bye being obtained in the two innings. Mr. Marshall's for the eleven, was also good. Oscroft was umpire for the twenty-two, and A. Mynn, Esq. for the eleven.

ALL ENGLAND.

A. Clarke, c Strachan, b Bay	2	c Pocock, b Jones	11
Bickley, c Pocock, b H. Grace	23	c H. Grace, b Coddington	6
G. Parr, c Smallbones, b Merchant	19	c and b Merchant	7
Caffyn, l b w, b Merchant	2	b James	39
G. Parr, at Kington, b Merchant	20	c and b Merchant	43
Julius Cæsar, at Kington, b Merchant	21	c Simpson, b Pocock	10
Anderson, not out	14	b H. Grace	6
Box, c Capel, b Merchant	0	c Capel, b Coddington	23
T. B. Marshall, b Merchant	1	b Jones	17
Willsher, b Merchant	0	b H. Grace	0
W. Clarke, b Merchant	2	not out	1
Leg bye, 1—wides, 3	4	Bye, 1—wide, 9	10
Total	108	Total	173

Mr. Ray bowled 52 balls for 14 runs, 6 maiden-overs, 1 wicket; Mr. Pocock, 32 balls, 25 runs; Mr. Merchant, 120 balls, 47 runs, 8 maiden-overs, 8 wickets; Mr. H. Grace, 100 balls, 22 runs, 14 maiden-overs, 1 wicket.

Mr. H. Grace, 112 balls, 48 runs, 9 maiden-overs, 2 wickets; Mr. Jones, 92 balls, 38 runs, 7 maiden-overs, 3 wickets; Mr. Capel, 24 balls, 8 runs, 2 maiden-overs; Mr. Merchant, 172 balls, 50 runs, 17 maiden-overs, 2 wickets; Pocock, 44 balls, 26 runs, 2 maiden-overs, 1 wicket; Coddington, 10 balls, 4 runs, 2 wickets.

WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

A. Pocock, c Caffyn, b Clark	3	b Clark	18
Grace, c Anderson, b Clark	0	b Caffyn	3
Trinder, run out	0	c Willsher, b Clark	4
Wilkie, c Cæsar, b Bickley	0	c Caffyn, b Clark	0
Merchant, run out	3	b Bickley	28
Coddington, b Bickley	15	c Caffyn, b Clark	0
Capel, b Clark	0	b Willsher	1
H. Grace, c Caffyn, b Clark	0	c G. Parr, b Caffyn	15
Simpson, b Bickley	1	b Bickley	1
Kington, b Bickley	5	run out	0
Protheroe, c Bickley, b Clark	0	b Caffyn	0
Baker, c Caffyn, b Clark	2	b Willsher	0
Campbell, b Bickley	1	run out	0
Miller, c Willsher, b Clarke	0	b Clark	2
Jones, b Bickley	5	b Clark	0
Pepler, b Bickley	0	b Caffyn	0
Smallbones, b Clark	0	c Caffyn, b Bickley	0
Quinton, c Bickley b Clark	2	c Willsher, b Bickley	0
B. Mais, c Anderson, b Clark	0	not out	0
Brydon, c Cæsar, b Bickley	1	b Bickley	3
Torre, not out	1	c Anderson, b Clark	0
Byes, 1—leg byes, 3	4	Byes, 7—leg byes, 5	12
Total	43	Total	89

Clark bowled 152 balls, 33 runs, 18 maiden-overs, 11 wickets; Bickley, 152 balls, 10 runs, 38 maiden-overs, 8 wickets.

Clark, 112 balls, 56 runs, 7 maiden-overs, 6 wickets; Willsher, 80 balls, 16 runs, 13 maiden-overs, 3 wickets; Caffyn, 88 balls, 14 runs, 13 maiden-overs, 5 wickets; Bickley, 54 balls, 2 runs, 12 maiden-overs, 5 wickets.

SLEAFORD.

A grand match will be played on the Sleaford ground on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 6th, 7th, and 8th of July, between Eleven of all England and Twenty-two of Sleaford and district. Wickets will be pitched at eleven o'clock. The sides will be selected from the following, viz.:—

ALL ENGLAND.

A. Mynn, Esq.	S. Parr.	Willsher.
Box.	Anderson.	Guy.
Clark.	Caffyn.	Hillyer.
arr.	Cæsar.	Bickley.

SLEAFORD AND DISTRICT.

Rev. J. Tunnard.	H. Hunt, Esq.	Mr. Brown.
Rev. W. Newcome.	J. Foster, Esq.	Mr. Clipsham.
W. Marshall, Esq.	B. Snow, Esq.	Mr. Smith.
C. Ellison, Esq.	J. Nickolls, Esq.	Mr. R. Martin.
R. Handley, Esq.	Mr. Foster.	Woodward.
E. Wilkinson, Esq.	Mr. Joseph Bellamy.	Shepherd.
H. E. Chapman, Esq.	Mr. Fawcett.	Tinley.
A. Percival, Esq.	Mr. Law.	Buttress.

Umpire.....Mr. Hack. | Scorer.....Mr. J. Bacon.

Dinner will be provided by Mrs. Bellamy, of the Bristol Arms Hotel; to be on the ground at two o'clock precisely. A brass band will be in attendance. Marquees and seats will be provided, and every accommodation afforded to the ladies present at the match.

VALE OF AYLESBURY v. KING'S LANGLEY.

This highly interesting game was played at Aylesbury on Wednesday last, when, for the interest of the game, great numbers assembled to witness the play; amongst whom we noticed John Brown, Esq., of Tring; A. L. Slater, Esq., of Chipperfield, and all the neighbouring lovers of cricket. The day was beautifully fine but not sultry hot. The ground was in very fair order, considering that this is the first time that a match has been played on it this season. The marquées were more numerous than is general. There were the players, the scorers, the ladies, &c.; for which great credit is due to the stewards for preparing the last, as it is not very often that a booth is prepared *expressly* for the fair sex, of which there were a great many. The game throughout was very desultory, which made it more exciting. King's Langley gentlemen were regaled in the morning at Tring by John Brown, Esq. King's Langley won the toss and sent the Vale of Aylesbury gentlemen first to the wicket, who sent T. Wootton, jun., and Richard Fowler to the wicket. The bowling of Grace was again good, hitting Wootton's knuckles the first time, he obtaining a run; all was going on steady, when a ball from Hedge rose off Fowler's hands and was caught at short slip by W. Wootton. H. Wheeler was now sent to the wicket, but was bowled by Hedge, only obtaining three. This, it was thought, would make the lads of the Vale rather out of spirits; but, nothing daunted, they went well to it. Nothing worthy of notice was done till Jones was in, who played steady and well till T. Gurney, jun., came in, being last man, who was caught by G. Chennels, obtaining two runs, consequently Jones carried his bat. The score amounted to 58. King's Langley gents now took the bat, and sent G. Chennels and Darvell to the wicket to the slow bowling of Poulton, who throughout the day bowled first-rate, and the bowling of Jones was far from bad. T. Gurney soon missed a catch from Darvell at short leg, but he was soon caught by Dickens. Gurney throughout the day scouted bad. Betts played steady and well, and proved a regular teaser; but if he were to hit away more he would be a first bat. W. Wootton played well, obtaining seven and not out. The score amounted to 35, the lads of the Vale heading 23.

The Vale of Aylesbury again took the bat, when the slow round hand bowling of Bone was put on, who it was seen bowled far catches. C. Wootton was set full four runs from the wickets, but made some very fine catches. The score amounted to 34, giving the King's Langley 57 to go in against. They again took the bat, but this time also Poulton's bowling was too good. Betts again was a teaser. The score amounted to 34, the Vale of Aylesbury thus winning by 23 runs. It might be necessary for the arrangement of matches to state here that T. Picken, Esq., of Aylesbury, is Secretary to the Vale of Aylesbury, and A. S. Slater, Esq., of Chipperfield, Rickmansworth, to the King's Langley. The following is the score:—

VALE OF AYLESBURY.

T. Wootton, jun., b Hedge	9	c C. Wootton, b Hedge	5
Fowler, c W. Wootton, b Hedge	3	b Grace	0
H. Wheeler, b Hedge	3	c C. Wootton, b Bone	6
R. C. Gurney, b Hedge	4	b Grace	7
B. Darville, b Grace	7	b Bone	5
H. Gurney, jun., c b C. Wootton	5	b Bone	0
R. Jones, not out	17	c W. Wootton, b Hedge	5
R. Poulton, c Grace, b Hedge	6	c G. Chennels, b Bone	0
F. Thorp, b Hedge	0	b Grace	0
W. Dickens, c Darville, b Grace	0	c C. Wootton, b Bone	4
T. Gurney, jun., c Chennels, b Grace	2	not out	1
Byes	2	Leg bye	1
Total	58	Total	34

KING'S LANGLEY.

J. Martin, h w, b Poulton	0	c and b Poulton	0
G. Chennels, b Poulton	0	l P. C. Gurney	0
Darvill, c Dickens, b Poulton	6	b Jones	10
H. Betts, b Jones	13	not out	7
Grace, b Poulton	4	b Poulton	1
Bone, c R. Gurney	2	b Jones	0
C. Wootton, b Poulton	0	b Jones	0
W. Chennels, b Jones	0	b Poulton	1
Hedge, b Poulton	1	b Jones	3
J. Toorey, b Poulton	1	c P. C. Gurney, b Poulton	2
W. Wootton, not out	7	l b w, b Poulton	4
Leg byes	1	Byes, 4—leg byes, 3	6
Total	35	Total	34

WHITCHURCH v. HARDWICK.

The return match between these two clubs was played at Hardwick, on Monday last, when after some good play on both sides, Hardwick came off victorious.

HARDWICK.

R. Kempster, b T. Cooper	11	b Foster	9
J. Jackman, b T. Cooper	5	c Foster	2
H. Brazier, b Foster	2	run out	1
Lucas, b Foster	10	run out	1
Holland, c Foster	3	b T. Cooper	0
J. Gardner, b Foster	5	b T. Cooper	4
W. Simmons, b Foster	5	b T. Cooper	14
E. Welch, b T. Cooper	2	b Foster	2
J. H. Seamons, not out	1	b Foster	13
T. Illing, b Foster	2	c Foster	2
R. Denchfield, b Foster	0	not out	1
Byes	4	Byes	2
Total	50	Total	51

WHITCHURCH.

Wilson, b Simmons	2	b Brazier	2
Beasley, not out	22	b Simmons	12
H. Foster, c Kempster	1	b Brazier	10
G. Cooper, b Simmons	1	run out	0
Buckingham, b Brazier	1	unlawfully a ball	0
J. Hurst, b Simmons	1	b Brazier	1
J. Tattan, b Brazier	0	c Kempster	0
T. Cooper, c Seamons	0	b Brazier	0
R. Holloway, b Simmons	1	c Kempster	2
J. Holloway, b Brazier	1	c Lucas	3
W. Denchfield, run out	8	not out	1
Byes, 1	1	Byes, 4	4
Total	39	Total	35

On Tuesday, a single wicket match came off between J. A. Buckingham, butcher, of Whitchurch, and Chas. Hughes, drover, of Hardwick. The following is the score:—

Buckingham, first inning	8	Hughes, first inning	2
Second ditto, not out	6	Second ditto	11
Total	14	Total	13

LUDLOW v. TENBURY WELLS.

On Saturday last a match was played between the Ludlow (Salop) and Tenbury Wells (Worcestershire) cricket clubs, on the ground of the latter. The Tenbury commencing with the bat, and the Ludlow taking the field, when after some excellent play on both sides the Tenbury were declared victors by 19 runs.

TENBURY.

J. W. Joyce not out	5	b Dickin	0
Rev. W. Joyce, b Newman	6	not out	8
Norris, c Harley, b Dickin	16	c Lloyd, b Newman	3
Jenner, b Newman	7	b Dickin	13
Shiffner, b Newman	6	c Newman, b Lloyd	2
Pagett, b Newman	2	b Dickin	0
W. Blakeway, b Dickin	0	b Newman	1
S. Smith, b Dickin	5	b Dickin	19
Robinson, b Dickin	3	b Dickin	0
Palmer, b Dickin	26	c Harley, b Newman	13
Haynes, c Lloyd, b Dickin	6	b Dickin	19
Byes, 24—wide ball, 1—no ball, 1	26	Byes, 2—wide ball, 1	3
Total	108	Total	81

LUDLOW.

P. Newman, b Norris, c Shiffner	15	b Smith, c Joyce	0
H. W. Cox, c and b Shiffner	0		
F. P. Dickin, b Smith	26	b Smith	6
H. Lloyd, b Norris c Jenner	34	b Smith, c Haynes	9
J. M. Kibbert, b Smith	0	run out	4
C. J. Bowles, c Palmer, b Smith	7	b Smith	9
J. Helyoake, b Shiffner	4	c Joyce, b Smith	4
Cocking, b Smith	1	b Smith	0
Dillon, l b w	23	c Joyce, b Norris	6
Hanley, c Smith, b Palmer	1	c Shiffner, b Norris	2
Coates, not out	2	not out	3
Byes, 6—wide balls, 6	12	Byes	2
Total	125	Total	45

BUCKS v. STONE.

A very singular game of cricket was played on Wednesday last, on the ground of Mr. Saunders, of Stone, between the Stone club, and eleven patients out of the Bucks Asylum. The patients throughout the whole day ordered themselves very well, in fact, if you were not told, it was hard to descern the "madman" from the "wiseman." The patients won with two wickets to go down. The following is the score:—

BUCKS ASYLUM

T. Kemp, l b w	1	run out	8
R. Peters, st Carter	2	run out	0
J. Allen, st Carter	7	not out	30
C. Shrubb, st Carter	2	st Carter	0
R. Kemp, l b w	7	st Carter	3
G. Kirby, st Carter	0	c Woodford	0
J. Yates, st Carter	6	st Carter	4
T. Lissaman, st Carter	6	st Carter	0
W. Faulkes, st Carter	2		
W. Ginger, c Bates	1	not out	10
J. Williams, not out	1		
Byes	2	Byes	1
Total	31	Total	60

STONE

C. Carter, run out	4	c Shrubb	2
G. Carter, run out	12	run out	3
J. Bates, c Faulkes	9	run out	16
J. Woodford, st Faulkes	2	st Faulkes	11
J. Miller, st Faulkes	0	st Faulkes	0
C. Scutchings, st Faulkes	0	c Peters	5
G. Scutchings, st Faulkes	0	st Faulkes	0
J. Scutchings, st Faulkes	0	c Faulkes	0
W. Burgess, c Faulkes	2	not out	6
W. Coke, not out	0	st Faulkes	1
J. Carter, b Kirby	2	st Faulkes	0
Wides, 1—byes, 4	5	Byes	3
Total	39	Total	47

STOKE MANDEVILLE v. MARSH.—This match was fixed to be played at Marsh on Monday last, when Stoke arrived at Marsh, no one was there to meet them. This is the second time this kind of job as happened in this neighbourhood. This ought not to be.

AYLESBURY AMATEURS v. BICESTER.—A match is being made up between these clubs, and will shortly be played.

ASTON ABBOTS.—On Wednesday, a game at cricket was played between the clubs of Aston Abbots and Quainton. The latter won, with 8 wickets to go down. Aston Abbots, 16 and 27—43: of which W. Baker made 0 and 5; B. Kent, 4 and 0; J. Hedges, 8 and 4; B. Halsey, 0 and 1; J. Biggs, 1 and 4; H. Brazier, 1 and 6; T. Baker, 0 and 2; C. Halsey, 1 and not out 1; T. Brazier, nil; J. Warr, 1 and 4; E. Chandler, not out 0, and not out 0. Quainton, 26, and with only 2 wickets down, 22—48: of which J. Uff, made 1 and not out 5; J. Simms, 5; J. Cannon, 8 and 12; J. Austiss, 0; J. Cook, 2 and 0; J. Cooper, 2; W. Shirley, 1; T. Taylor, 1 and not out 5; J. Roads, 1; T. Burnell, 3; J. Cannon, not out 0. Byes, &c., 2 and 0.

WOLVERTON.—An annual amateur cricket club has been established at Wolverton. Mr. R. Adams, of Bradwell Abbey, has given the use of a field for them to practice in.

CRICKET IN IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN v. PLAYERS.

GENTLEMEN.

T. Bonovon, K.D.G., b Francis	0	b Laurence	0
J. Edimsnn, K.D.G., b Laurence	8	b Francis	0
Captain Sidebotham, 5th D.G., c Aldridge, b Francis	2	b Laurence	20
C. Kinahan, b Laurence	0	b Laurence	1
Colonel Haines, 21st, b Laurence	0	b Francis	0
A. Hunt, 3rd D.G., b Francis	22	run out	0
S. Authur, c Aldridge, b Francis	7	not out	6
Captain Sayer, K. D. G., b Laurence	13	b Laurence	2
W. Adams, c Parker, b Francis	0	b Laurence	5
S. Pearson, K.D.G., not out	4	run out	2
H. Joy, b Laurence	0	c Laurence, b Twigge	0
B, 13—l b, 5—w, 14—n b, 2	34	B, 8—l b, 1—w, 4—n b, 2	15
Total	90	Total	67

PLAYERS.

Corporal Leeds, 63rd, c Sidebotham, b Arthur	0	b Arthur	0
Sergeant Twigg, 3rd D.G., run out	23	b Adams	0
Sergeant Morris, 63rd, b Joy	15	c Edimsnn, b Adams	0
Sergeant Major Davis, 3rd D.G., l b w b Arthur	3	c Hunt, b Adams	16
Laurence, c Donovan, b Arthur	19	b Arthur	2
Millett, K.D.G., c Hunt, b Arthur	10	b Arthur	14
Sergeant Clarke, 63rd, b Arthur	8	c Edimsnn, b Adams	0
Sergeant Desborough, 21st, run out	0	b Arthur	4
Francis, 21st, not out	2	not out	5
Parker, K D G. c Sayer, b Adams	1	l b w Arthur	3
Corporal Aldridge, 21st, b Arthur	0	c Arthur, b Adams	3
Wides	5	Bye	1
Total	86	Total	60

Our Letter-Bag.

CUTTING CATS EARS.

SIR,—Your correspondent, "An Enemy to Cruelty," makes use of very strong language. If he be such a great enemy to cruelty, he should not call people "brutal fools," "country clods," and "ignorant fools;" he may be a kind-hearted man, but certainly intemperate. He has written in a passion, without considering that if we were to allow all domestic animals to remain as nature made them, we should run rather short of good beef, mutton, and pork. I wonder if your correspondent ever eats these things. He should remember that all domestic animals are kept either for their use or beauty. If cats and other animals were to cease being useful, they would soon be exterminated. Surely he will not deny that I may fling a blind kitten into the horse pond if I think proper. Let us bring the matter home to ourselves, and see how the case stands—let us suppose your correspondent to have been some animal born into the world, with all his senses about him, and it was left to his choice, whether he should have his ears (however long they might happen to be) cut off, or be knocked on the head at once, which of the two evils would he choose? If I live in the country and wish to keep a cat, to keep down the rats and mice, surely I may do so without being either a brutal fool, or an ignorant fool, or a country clod, or all these fine things at once. Really I do not think I am such a shocking fellow, and yet I should not have much hesitation in clipping off a young kitten's ears, because I know well that unless I did, I could not keep a cat at all.

Let your correspondent leave off eating beef, mutton, and pork, and above all let him eschew game—and then he may let off his fiery indignation at me. C. F. W.

BLOODHOUNDS.

SIR,—I would feel obliged by your inserting in your paper of this week, my thanks to your correspondent signing himself "A Stag in the Woodlands." At the same time let me give him a description of my dog for his approval. His colour is black tan with a very little white; his head is large, with ears about eight inches long, upper part of the head black, extending down and covering the nose; the lips hang from the nostril, with a slight curve back, fully an inch clear below the outside of the lower part of the mouth; the side of the head, back to the ear, is bright tan, so are the lips, darkening at the edge; the body is large and heavy, legs tan, tail long and tapering.

Hoping this may meet your correspondent's eye, when, if not too much trouble, he might give me his opinion, with thanks for your kindness in allowing my former note insertion, I remain, &c.,

FIFESHIRE.

Kirkcaldy, 26th June, 1854.

BLOODHOUNDS.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Roebuck," in your valuable paper of this week, again applies to "A Stag in the Woodlands" for further information as to the valuable breed of bloodhounds. If the writer will address a letter personally to Mr George Palmer, Head Park-keeper to Earl Fitzwilliam, Wood Nook, Wentworth Park, near Rotherham, Yorkshire, he will be proud to correspond with him on the subject as far as he is able, giving the name, &c. in full. Yours, &c., A SCOTCHMAN.

Amusements.

THEATRES.—THE BEST PRIVATE BOXES FOR EVERY THEATRE IN LONDON, may be secured by application to W. R. Sams, Royal Library, St James's-street.

ROYAL OPERA, DRURY-LANE On MONDAY, Her Majesty's Servants will perform Bellini's Opera, NORMA. Norma (last time), Mdlle Caradori.
On TUESDAY, Bellini's LA SONNAMBULA. Amina, Mdlle. Agnes Bury.
On WEDNESDAY, Donizetti's LUCREZIA BORGIA. Lucrezia, Mdlle. Caradori.
On THURSDAY, Auber's FRA DIAVOLO. Fra Diavolo, Mr Sims Reeves, his first appearance since his severe indisposition.
On FRIDAY, LINDA DI CHAMOUNI. Linda, Mdlle. Agnes Bury.
And on SATURDAY, Donizetti's LUCIA DE LAMMERMOOR. Lucia, Mdlle Agnes Bury; Edgardo, Mr. Sims Reeves. To conclude with, each Evening, UNE FETE EN OLYMPE.
On TUESDAY, July 11th, first time, Auber's MASANIELLO. Masaniello, Mr Sims Reeves.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr Buckstone.
Monday, July 3rd, and during the week, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, and 43rd nights, THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE. General Grantley, Mr. Chippendale; Captain Cozens, Mr G. Vandenhoff; Tom Tittle, Mr Buckstone; Sir Ralph Bootle, Mr. W. Farren; Smith, Mr. Leonard D'Arcy, Mr Howe; Marie, Miss Reynolds; the Duchess, Miss Grantham; and Peggy Compton, Mrs. Fitzwilliam. After which, every evening, the new and successful Farce of AS LIKE AS TWO PEAS. Mr. Richards (a barrister), Mr. Buckstone; Mr Pritchard, Mr. Compton; Phil, Mr Clark; Mrs Richards, Mrs Fitzwilliam; Mrs. Pritchards, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham. To conclude with DR. DILWORTH. Dr. Dilworth, Mr. Chippendale; Sealax, Mr. Compton; Mr. Dilworth, Mrs Poynter. Stage Manager, Mr. Chippendale.

THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.—Proprietor, Mr B. Webster. Directress, Madame Celeste.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY, Monday and Thursday.
MASKS AND FACES, Tuesday and Friday.
THE DISCARDED SON, Wednesday and Saturday. A MOVING TALE, every Night. WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS, every Night. Wednesday a New Drama, adapted by permission of the Authoress from "La Joie fait Peur." Monday and Thursday. The celebrated Comedy of THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Characters by Mr. B. Webster, Keeley, Leigh Murray, Parselle, &c. With A MOVING TALE by Mr. Mrs. and Miss M. Keeley. The New Farce of WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS IN THE LOWTHER ARCADE ON A RAINY DAY, by Mr. Leigh Murray, Mr P. Bedford; and to conclude with HIS FIRST CHAMPAGNE. Tuesday and Friday, MASKS AND FACES, by Messrs. B. Webster, Leigh Murray, Paul Bedford, Selby, O. Smith, Parselle, &c. Madame Celeste, Mrs. Woolgar, Mrs. Leigh Murray, &c.; with a MOVING TALE, and WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS, and other Entertainments.
Wednesday, THE DISCARDED SON, after which will be produced, first time, a Drama adapted by permission of Madame Girardin from "La Joie fait Peur." Characters by Mr. B. Webster, Mr Parselle, Madame Celeste, Miss Woolgar, Mrs. Keeley, Miss Maxwell; with A MOVING TALE, WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS.
A New Melodrama, called THE COURIER OF LYONS, is in Rehearsal. Stage Manager, Mr. Leigh Murray.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr Alfred Wigan.
MR. ALFRED WIGAN respectfully announces that his BENEFIT will take place on WEDNESDAY, July 12th, 1854.
Tickets, Private Boxes, and Places to be had at the Box-office of the Theatre; and of Mr. Alfred Wigan, 21, Hans-place, Sloane-street.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. Alfred Wigan.
MONDAY and during the WEEK will be presented a New Comedietta, called HEADS OR TAILS. Wrangleworth, Mr. Emery; Harald Hyecaster, Mr. Alfred Wigan; Christopher Quaile, Mr. F. Robson; Rosamond, Miss Marston; Winifred, Mrs. Alfred Wigan. After which, the Comic Drama of HUSH MONEY. Mr Jasper Touchwood, Mr F. Robson; Snuggle, Mr. J. H. White; Charles White, Mr Vincent; Stock, Mr H. Rivers; Snorem, Mr Moore; Tom Tiller, Mr Emery; Lydia, Miss Dormer; Mrs. Crab, Miss Stevens; Sally, Mrs Alfred Wigan. To conclude with THE HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE. Mr. Gilman, Mr. F. Robson; Mr Dudley, Mr J. H. White; Charles, Mr. Leslie; Frank Vincent, Mr. Vincent; Mr Jones, Mr Franks; John, Mr H. Rivers; Mrs Dudley, Mrs Chatterley; Sophia, Mrs. T. C. Reed (late Miss P. Horton); Mary, Miss Marston; Mrs Grimsley, Miss Stevens; Mrs. Taylor, Miss Henry; Mrs. Stokes, Miss Dormer; Miss Maddox, Miss Bromley.—The Box-office open Daily, from 11 till 5.
Stage Manager, Mr. Alfred Wigan.

ASTLEY'S.—EUROPE'S NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE. Lessee and Manager, Mr. William Cooke.
Tremendous Success has waited upon the Grand Historical Spectacle THE COSSACKS, or VIVE LA FRANCE, a success unparalleled in the Annals of the Amphitheatre; while the Press has teemed with its eulogies, the Audiences have testified their approbation by unanimous and Unqualified Applause. THE COSSACKS will rank with the most popular of the productions of ASTLEY'S. Mr W. T. Simpson's new Burlesque has been received with shouts of laughter and applause, and will be acted every Night. The first appearance of Mr William Cooke, jun., Pupil of Mons. Baucher of the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, was of the most flattering nature. Immense Applause has each Evening attended the exhibition of his great Skill in the Manege. Mr. Wm. Cooke again proffers his grateful thanks for the unsurpassed Patronage with which the Morning Performances have been honoured; and announces the Third and Last of the Series for WEDNESDAY, JULY 5th, with Novel and First-rate Attractions, including the Superior Talent of Miss Kate Cooke and Mr William Cooke, jun. MONDAY, JULY 3rd, and during the Week, THE COSSACKS, or VIVE LA FRANCE. After which a Series of Novel Scenes in the CIRCLE, Invented and Arranged by Mr. William Cooke. The whole to conclude with a BURLESQUE by Mr. W. T. Simpson, called RUSSIA AGAINST TURKEY, now on Trial.—Box Office open from 11 till 4.
Stage Manager, Mr. W. West.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Direction of Miss Romer.
Great and Legitimate Success of the English version of Halevy's Opera of THE JEWESS, first produced at this Theatre, with new Scenery, Costumes, Decorations. The interest and enthusiasm with which the public have received this Dramatic Opera is beyond all former precedent; unanimous applause and crowded houses attest the fact. Third and last week of BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.—Beauty, Miss St. George.
MONDAY, July 4th, and during the week, THE JEWESS—Eleazar, Mr H. Braham; Leopold, Mr Elliot Galer; Cardinal Brogini, Mr. O. Summers; Princess Eudocia, Miss R. Isaacs; Rachel, Miss Lowe.—Mr. Flexmore and Madlle Auriol. To conclude with the burlesque of BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Beauty, Miss Julia St George, from the Theatre Royal Lyceum; Misses Fanny Reeves, Johnson, Auriol. Messrs. St Albyn, O. Summers, Yarnold, Flexmore; and a numerous corps de ballet. Popular melodies and scenic effects.
In preparation Planche's Burlesque of the White Cat. Prince Paragon, Miss St. George. Stage Manager, Mr. E. Stirling.
Stalls 3s., to which Ladies are admitted in their bonnets; Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—GRAND BALLOON ASCENT!
To-morrow, MONDAY, July 3rd, Lieutenant CHAMBERS will make his SECOND ASCENT in his new BALLOON from the Esplanade in front of the Lake. All the numerous attractions as usual, including DANSON'S COLOSSAL PANORAMA OF THE BAY AND FORTS OF CHUSAN. Splendid Menagerie and Marine Aquarium. Unrivalled Military Band, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. Miss POOLE, Miss RANSFORD, and Mr MANVERS. Conductors, Messrs C. and D. Godfrey.—REMINGTON'S AERIAL BRIDGE, CANTELLO'S EGG-HATCHING MACHINE, MARRIOTT'S INDUSTRIOUS BEES, &c.; the whole concluding with the wondrous FEAST OF LANTERNS, BOMBARDMENT OF CHUSAN, and brilliant display of FIREWORKS; including a new PIECE DE CIRCONSTANCE, in honour of the happy alliance between England and France. Feeding the Animals at five; Concert, seven; Fireworks, ten. Admission 1s. Doors open from nine in the morning. The whole of the above repeated on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, except the Balloon Ascent.

ROYAL CREMORNE GARDENS.—Admission One Shilling.—Monday, the third, Grand Balloon Ascent from this Versailles of the English people. Flower Temples and graceful Models of the Antique meet the gaze at every point. Fountains and Grottos meet the eye on every turn; throughout the sweeping avenues pleasure walks wind their way around. What palace can equal this? It is the home of the gay and joyous; pleasurable excitement reigns supreme; the Terpsichorean Festival creates mirth inspiring wonder; the Ballet of "The Bridal Morn" is a chef d'œuvre of excellence; the Fete Equestrian are far beyond compare for graceful daring, elegance, and ease; Desaria's Troop of Monkeys are so trained as to eclipse any performance of the kind ever presented in this country; Professor Taylor astonishes and elicits marked approbation; "The Battle of Trafalgar," and numerous other objects of curiosity, are each an entertainment worthy especial notice. The Pyrotechnic Display is most elaborate, while the Illuminations present a blaze of splendour, forming one perfect mountain of light.

MR. ALBERT SMITH'S MONT BLANC, including the BERNESE OBERLAND and the SIMPLON, every evening at eight o'clock (except Saturday); and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at three. Stalls, 3s., which can be taken at the Box-office every day from eleven to four. Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, at the Egyptian-hall, is now OPEN every day at half-past two o'clock, and every evening at eight. The Lecture is delivered by Mr. CHARLES KENNEY or Mr. J. H. STOCQUELER, and has been written by Mr. Albert Smith and Mr Shirley Brooks. Admission 1s. ... 2s.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. Patron—H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
The ... that this establishment is now placed ... and that alterations and improvements ... which it is hoped will render it even more ... than it has hitherto been. All communications ... addressed to J. H. Pepper, Esq., the Resident ... The LECTURES, OPTICAL and other EXHIBITIONS, are ... open daily from Eleven till Five, and every Evening ... Ten.
Admission ... Children under ten years of age, Half-price.

NEW ... TAVERN, near the Adelphi Theatre. Table d'Hote at half-past five every day. Chops, Steaks, &c., until one in the morning.

SUNDAY MORNING EDITION.

, *For Latest, vide page* 620.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Austria and Turkey have entered into a treaty by which the former power agrees to march its forces into the Danubian Principalities, whether Russia withdraws voluntarily or not. If such withdrawal does take place, the Austrian soldiers are to occupy the territory in question; if it does not, Austria is "to drive the Russians out." Such was the announcement made by Lord John Russell on Thursday night, and it certainly appears to solve the doubts relative to the part which Austria is to take in the war. It also seems completely to negative the statement which was authoritatively made in the early part of the week, to the effect that the requisition on the part of Austria that Russia should evacuate the Principalities had been acceded to by the latter power out of its high favour for the former.

The public mind is *settling* itself, somewhat advantageously, in regard to the objects of the war, and the respective duties which may be required from the three departments of the allied forces. It is now pretty well understood that Sir Charles Napier will, for the present at least, confine himself to a blockade, varying his watch by any little incidental "killing, sinking, burning, and destroying" (as the privateer language used to run) which may come in his way without unduly endangering the lives of those under his command. He is to make the unfortunate Russians feel, to the utmost of his power, the miseries entailed upon them by the criminal ambition of their Emperor; and then, if ruined commerce and insulted honour should induce the Czar to permit his fleets to come from behind their stone walls and give battle, then Sir Charles will know what next to do. The army in Turkey will, it is thought, not be retained there, should the Russian retreat be confirmed, but will be brought in aid of the one great object upon which the energies of Dundas and Hamelin will, it is said, now be directed. Sebastopol is to be taken, and the Crimea seized and retained as a guarantee that Russia shall keep the peace for the future. Who will occupy it is, of course, a question for later consideration; but it has been suggested, and not without show of reason, that the best garrison which can be placed in it would be drawn from the hardy and gallant Circassians, whose hereditary hatred to Russia is the best assurance that they would keep the Crimea like true allies.

Lord Aberdeen has seen fit to explain away the extraordinary speech to which we adverted last week. He was moved to such retractation by Mr. Layard, "the honourable member for Nineveh," having threatened him with a motion in the Commons upon the subject of his language—a threat which, though rather out of order, had its effect. Lord Aberdeen astonished the Peers with the declaration that he had always been earnestly opposed to the policy of Russia, against which he had strongly remonstrated; and he still more astoundingly announced that he, of all the Cabinet, had been the most earnest in pressing for the advance of the British troops to the seat of war. Lord Clanricarde, like Messrs. Cheeryble's butler, was "unconvinced," and argued, rather effectively, that Lord Aberdeen had always been a friend of Russia, and that he had, by his speech of Monday week, done very great mischief, for that the Continental press had described him as having "justified Russia," and that such a representation of the course of the Minister of England had been circulated all over Europe.

The Parliamentary proceedings of the week, with the above exception, have not been interesting. The question of the admission of Dissenters to Oxford has been settled by the House of Commons. The proposal that on matriculation no oath or subscription should be demanded except the oath of allegiance, was carried; but a proposition to go further, and to throw open to Dissenters all the advantages and emoluments of the institution, was, on Mr. Walpole's motion, rejected. But inasmuch as it would seem illogical as well as unjust to admit a person to a certain course of study, and then to deny him the reward of successfully prosecuting it, a compromise has been effected, and it is now provided that the degree of B.A. may be taken without further oath than above mentioned. This arrangement is, of course, subject to revision by the House of Lords, which will probably reject the scheme so far as it concerns schismatics. A debate of great importance, but little apparent interest, has taken place with a satisfactory result, and the House of Commons has affirmed a resolution to the effect that the present law of partnership, which makes all partners unlimitedly liable, is unjust, and ought to be altered, and legislation in the spirit of the French law of partnership *en commandite* will ere long be adopted. The working of this will be to make small capitalists, who have sufficient confidence in a scheme to invest a certain sum therein, but who dread speculation which may involve them in ruin, to join in such scheme with limited liability. This will have the double advantage of letting loose much locked-up capital, and of breaking down the monopoly at present enjoyed by the great capitalists. In proof of the cruel evils of the existing system, we may record an anecdote given us upon good authority. A farmer, who had saved, by years of care, some eleven thousand pounds, got it all in from the various small securities in which, from time to time, as it accumulated, he had invested it, and brought it to London to buy into the funds. He did so, retaining only a hundred pounds, and, calling upon a London friend, he told him that with this sum he intended to have a holiday before returning to his farm. "O," said his friend, "don't throw away your money. I'll show you a better way to dispose of it." And he induced him to invest his £100 in a new Company which was going to do wonders. The Company failed, the shareholders were held liable, under the law of partnership, and not only did the unfortunate farmer lose his £100, but at no great distance of time, thanks to "law and equity," arising out of the unlucky investment, the odd £10,900 into the bargain.

The Crystal Palace daily receives a large attendance of visitors, varying, on the shilling days, from 12,000 to 15,000. The King of Portugal has been on a tour of inspection of the manufacturing and commercial towns in the provinces. Orders have been given to prepare her Majesty's yacht for her annual excursion, and this and some other signs recognisable by the initiate, induce them to believe that the season and the session will ere long be brought to a close.

THE NEW MAP OF EUROPE.

After all, the discoverer of Nineveh's shell, full of words, big with the fate of *cher* Aberdeen and Co., proved to be a bottle of smoke, and only burnt the plaidy of the travelled thane "till it smelt like a singed sheep's head." The fact is, the Derby party were not ripe for office, and the explosion would only have left Palmerston master of the bone of contention. The Premier's love of peace is laudable, if real and not Russian *caviare* to the million; but peace at the price of honour, life, and limb, would be a disgrace upon our annals, and tinge the future page of our history with blood. No, the Bear's claws must be clipped, the black two-headed eagle must be nailed to a limit, like a crow to a barn-door, that he may play the fool no more but in his own house, as a warning to kings not for their sole pleasure to wickedly expend the blood of hundreds of thousands of their fellow-creatures, the wealth of their country, and the produce of bounteous nature. And yet the Czar, the "gold bound browed" monster, we are told, is possessed of divine rights, has "about *him* all the sanctities of heaven," and that kings cannot err. It is impious, an offence against heaven! Such mockery of the attributes of sanctity and infallibility, superior even to those of the Father of Christianity, is degrading to common sense, and insulting to the age we live in. Now, come we to our theme, THE NEW MAP OF EUROPE, a pamphlet supposed to have emanated from a high quarter, and afterwards suppressed, we think, without just cause, except as a conciliatory step of diplomacy on the part of France, when hopes were still entertained of the Russian Emperor's sense of honour and honesty.

But, unfortunately for Europe, though the brains of this madman are out, he rises with a million mortal murders on his head to push us from our commercial stools. This state of doubt must end. There must be no flinching for fear of consequences. Not only must the peace, when attained, be honourable, but it must guarantee to the world a lasting peace for the future; and not only prove the power, but the right of civilization to respect and obedience. Neither moderation, patience, diplomacy, nor the sufferings of industry and commerce, have been able to disarm an ambition which menaces all Europe. The power of Russia, which does not consist in exterior commerce to any great degree, has no colonies to protect, has accumulated during the last half century a vast maritime and military force. Constantinople, and the adjacent countries of the Mediterranean, are the temptations; and the present Sovereign of Russia aims at being the executor of the will of the founder of his race. The resources of Russia are doubtless great, but they are derived from the annexed provinces rather than the body of the empire. Russia, then, is not vulnerable in the centre, but at the extremities; and if we drive the blood back to her heart, she stifles. The head of the colossus is at Helsingfors, the right arm at Varsovia, the feet at Sebastopol. We must, therefore, wrest Finland, Poland, and the Crimea, from the talons of the two-headed eagle. The loss of Finland is a sore wound in the flank of Sweden; because she has seen this fine province torn from her bit by bit, from whence Russia derives nearly the whole of her maritime population, and her timber for the construction of her navy. By Finland then should commence the reclamations of aroused Europe; and the restitution of this country to its ancient possessors, would be an act of policy of which no one could contest the prudence and the justice. A line drawn from Viborg to the gulf of Onega, should become on this side the extreme northern limit of Russia. The land of Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII., will again ascend to the rank she so long and worthily occupied in the councils of Europe.

If it was possible to re-establish the ancient Polish nationality, so great an act of reparation would make many generous hearts leap with joy. But in the actual state of affairs such an attempt would be more pregnant with serious complications and difficulties, than those which arrested the first Napoleon. Nevertheless, would not Poland, again opposed to her mortal enemy, serve to guarantee the independence of Germany? Since the partition of Poland, when Russia appropriated the lion's share to herself, she has been the nightmare of Germany whom she hates and despises. The Russians have a saying, when they speak of a man of German origin: "God has punished him enough, he has made him a German!"

The measure of precaution, which gave to Prussia the Duchy of Posen, will only be attended with good results when completed. Reduced to her actual limits, what force Poland would bring to Western Europe, if, united henceforth to Prussia, she drove back to the other side of the Niemen and the Bug her ancient oppressors, and became on this side the advanced guard of civilisation.

Notwithstanding a new dismemberment of this noble body, already so cruelly mutilated, would wound the public sentiments of Europe generally, it seems that the idea of adjoining to Prussia all that remains of Poland is justified, not only by the geographical disposition, but also by the affinity of race, language, and religion, which exists between the Poles and the inhabitants of Posen and Silisia. Condemned, at present, to the silence of slavery, and a political death, Poland would then have a place and deliberative voice in the assemblies of a state which has given many proofs of her religious tolerance, and a wisely progressive spirit.

WHO has ever enjoyed a good day's duck-shooting, that does not look back to the time with pleasure, and hail approaching July with unfeigned delight? Has not the sedgy pool more claims for him than any accustomed amusement? The excitement of the rise of the fowl, or the sound of its plunge in the waters; the quick report of the fowling-piece; the fall of the bird; the movements of the dogs, trained to bring the spoil to the hunter's feet; and lastly, the pleasurable feeling which accompanies the knowledge that you are rapidly filling your game-bag,—all these help to give weariness the slip, and time flies on until you find the shades of evening gathering in. Then your walk home, made cheerful by the cries of birds and beasts; the bark of a dog from a neighbouring homestead; or a merry peal of bells from a distant village. On your arrival the prey is exposed to view, admired, and criticised, and a portion laid by for the night's supper. Alas! for the unhappy wight whose bag is empty: no emotions with a tittle of pleasure in them are his; but fagged, and, perhaps, a little out of temper, he longs for to-morrow's sun, to retrieve his damaged reputation. May that fortune always be his! Is not life itself to be compared with duck-shooting? Man, with determination in his hand as a fowling-piece, and money or talents for his ammunition, is ever ready to let fly at whatever may rise in the shape of profit or self-aggrandisement. Those who have a steady hand and sure aim generally bring down as much as they could desire; but how many fire almost with their eyes shut, and after wasting their resources, return to their last home broken spirited and empty handed.

GERMAN DUCK-SHOOTING IN JULY.

In the south, Austria should add to her empire Moldavia and Bessarabia, and prolong her frontiers to the banks of the Dniester; she would thus gain some fertile provinces, and on the Black Sea forts, which would marvellously assist her in the development of her marine; whilst, by the possession of Galatz, and the mouths of the Danube, she would profit by the transit of her productions from Central Europe. A Convention should be properly regulated, with a just consideration for the commercial interests of all European States, and in harmony with the principle of the liberty of navigating the Black Sea. It is superfluous to demonstrate how, by the advance of Austria on the Danube, Constantinople would have a surer barrier yet than the line of the Balkans.

If it be objected that the Ottoman Empire would thus lose her right of sovereignty over Moldavia, think well to the magnificent recompence which would be offered her: in Europe, the Crimea, the object of her constant regrets, with the Asiatic sides of the Euxine; in Asia, the Transcaucasian countries, where the Russians established themselves to take Constantinople in the rear. This double restitution would have the effect of assuring the independence of the intrepid mountaineers of the Caucasus, who, single handed, have for twenty years kept the entire Muscovite forces at bay.

By this arrangement Russia would find the road to Persia and India, that she has planned with so much perseverance and energy, closed against her. She could no longer possess on the Black Sea more than the coast comprised between the mouth of the Dniester and the Dnieper; but Odessa, Nicolaief, Kherson would remain to her, for the requisite outlet and exportation of her commerce, and for the arsenals of her marine, reduced to proportions sufficiently worthy of a great people, but no more menacing to the peace of the world.

Would it be presuming too much on the wisdom of Austria, to expect that in exchange for this aggrandisement of her territory and extension of her commerce and maritime power, she should renounce Lombardy? Milan, re-united to Piedmont, would strengthen without danger to any one, a state of secondary consideration, the prosperity of which concerns France. Is it not of importance to end the squabbles with Switzerland, to give satisfaction to the national feeling of Italy, and by this means deprive the spirit of revolution of one of its pretexts, and perhaps the most apparent of its grievances? The Venetian States, which include Friouli and Illyria, would remain to Austria under the conditions of the treaty of Campo-Formio. The empire would extend from Venice to Ackerman; from the mouth of the Adige to those of the Dniester. Her extreme points would touch on two seas, one of which, that she most needs, is now closed to her.

Such appear to be the only proper measures on which to establish the true basis of the equilibrium of Europe, at present compromised by the preponderance of Russia. To those who may be tempted to treat this plan as chimerical, we ask if they conscientiously believe that otherwise it will be possible to preserve the *statu quo* which existed before this infamous war was forced upon England and France? Our propositions would put an end to all cause of division between the two powerful Western States, nor peril the interests of either one or the other. The balance would be maintained between the two German States, which, largely added to in the Slavonic element, and in nearly equal proportions, shall no more trouble the breast of the Germanic Confederation with new pretensions. Sweden would be strengthened by the restitution of Finland, the Ottoman Empire by that of the Crimea and the line of the Caucasus. Compelled to disgorge the usurpings of an age, the aggressor would alone suffer by an arrangement which, north, west, and south, operates against his revenue. We can see no other certain way of probing to the quick this oriental question, which Russian ambition has made a subject of continual inquietude to every civilised nation. After the war will come the sovereign deliberations of an European Congress. Whether the way we propose be considered the best to attain the solution so ardently desired or no, we would do all justly, but resolutely; that is the secret of a far-seeing and enduring policy. The time has arrived when the power of one man shall no longer endanger with impunity the security of all.

FAX.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.—The fashionable season may now be considered at its zenith. The *salons* of the nobility are crowded with rank and beauty on those frequent occasions when the hospitality of their aristocratic owners is dispensed. Her Majesty and her illustrious Court are unsparing in their patronage of places of public resort, and however threatening an aspect affairs abroad may assume, at home they have a brighter and more cheering influence. During the week the Court has sojourned at Buckingham Palace; and the Queen, together with the other members of the Royal Family, have enjoyed their customary exercise in the Parks, which have been thronged by numerous and fashionable parties of equestrians and pedestrians, attracted to the spot by the fineness of the weather, and the presence of the Sovereign and her suite.

On Wednesday morning, the Queen and Prince Albert, with the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, the Princess Royal, and the Princess Alice, went to the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, and honoured Mr. Albert Smith's entertainment, "The Ascent of Mont Blanc," with her presence. Her Majesty and his Royal Highness were attended by the Duchess of Atholl, the Hon. Matilda Paget, the Hon. Mary Seymour, Major-General Buckley, Captain the Hon. Dudley de Ros, and Mr. Gibbs. Her Majesty was graciously pleased to express her approbation of the entertainment.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, attended by Captain the Hon. Dudley de Ros, inspected the Essex Rifles, in Hyde Park, on Monday morning.

His Majesty the King of Portugal, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Oporto, left Buckingham Palace at 20 minutes past eight on Monday morning, for the Euston Square terminus of the London and North-Western Railway, and proceeded to Birmingham, on a tour through the manufacturing and mercantile districts. His Majesty was attended by Le Marechal Duc de Terceira, Viscount de Carrelea, Baron de Sarmento, Chevalier de Melo, Colonel Eolque, Lord de Tably, Major-General Wylde. The illustrious travellers, on Tuesday, visited the princely mansions and beautiful grounds of the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth.

The reigning Duke of Coburg had a narrow escape from severe injury on his birthday, the 21st. Whilst driving himself from his country palace, of Callenburg, to that of Ehrenburg, in the town of Gotha, one of the horses of his phaeton fell, broke the pole, and caused such an abrupt shock to the vehicle that his Highness was thrown out, but fortunately received no injury, so that he was enabled to hold a Court immediately after.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Among the fashionable entertainments of the week we must not omit to mention those of Lady Ashburton, who gave a grand ball on Wednesday night, at Bath House, to their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary.

The ball was preceded by a banquet to a distinguished party.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the saloons were thrown open for the reception of a brilliant *re-union* of the leading members of the diplomatic corps and the aristocracy.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary, attended by Lady Suffield and Major Parves, arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, and immediately dancing commenced to the music of Coote and Tinney's orchestra.

At one o'clock a sumptuous supper was announced.

The Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary of Cambridge subsequently returned to the ball-room when dancing was resumed, and the festivities were prolonged to an advanced hour.

The Earl and Countess of Derby whose grand banquet took place on Wednesday evening in their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary, at the family residence in St. James's-square. The Royal Duchess and Princess arrived at eight o'clock.

Lady Wetherell Warenford, who gave a grand *matinee* on Monday last, at her residence in Eaton-square, to a distinguished circle.

The Marquis of Lansdowne who gave a grand concert on Monday evening, at Lansdowne House.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary honoured the noble Marquis with their company. Their Royal Highnesses arrived shortly before 11 o'clock, attended by Lady Suffield and Major Parves.

A distinguished party of Oriental Princes attended the concert.

Lord Blantyre has arrived at Stafford House, from Scotland.

The Earl and Countess of Clare and Lady Elinor Fitzgibbon have left London for Paris.

Lady Constable and Miss Chichester have left the Clarendon, for Burton Constable.

FASHIONABLE ARRANGEMENTS.

Mrs. Petre's first concert in Berkeley-square will take place on Friday next, the 30th of June.

Mrs. Selwin's balls, announced for the 4th and 7th of July, are unavoidably postponed.

Mrs. Dodd's morning party will take place on Tuesday, July 4.

July 3—Viscountess Cumbermere's morning party. July 5—The Countess (Frances) Waldegrave's concert. July 6—Mrs. William Paynter's ball. July 8—Horticultural *fête* at Chiswick. July 10—Madame Oury's *matinée musicale*, at the residence of Lady Vassall Webster, Gunnard Lodge, Rochampton. Lady Caroline Maxse's ball. July 13—Lord Spearman's *soirée dansante*. July 14—Lord Manners' concert.

Parliamentary.

MONDAY.—LORDS.—The Earl of Aberdeen, with the view of removing certain misapprehensions as to the character of his speech in reply to Lord Lyndhurst, moved for the production of a despatch addressed by himself when Foreign Minister in the Government of the Duke of Wellington, to Lord Heytesbury, our ambassador at St. Petersburg, upon the subject of the treaty of Adrianople. The noble earl declared that there was nothing in his speech which he had to retract or to contradict. The astounding declaration had lately been made, by very high authority, that he had claimed the honour of having framed the treaty of Adrianople. This despatch would show how far he had been engaged in the framing of that document, and also what were his opinions, and those of the Government whose organ he was, as to the nature of that unfortunate and disastrous treaty. It was contemplated before that treaty to constitute Greece, not into an independent kingdom, but into a vassal state under the suzerainty of the Sultan, somewhat similar to Wallachia and Moldavia; but, after the treaty, it was deemed necessary to erect it into an independent kingdom. He had always contended that the treaty itself was in the highest degree disastrous and prejudicial to Turkey. He had said the other night that, however disastrous and prejudicial the treaty was to Turkey, Russia had acquired no territorial possessions in consequence of it. This he said in answer to the exaggerated and unfounded declarations of the extension of the Russian empire since that period. It might be comparatively incorrect to say that she had acquired no extension of territory; but there certainly had been no extension to the degree asserted. At the same time he was not unaware of the value of the acquisitions made by the treaty in respect to the navigation of the Danube, and of several posts in Asia of the highest strategetical importance. In proof of this the noble earl read one paragraph from his despatch to Lord Heytesbury, which strongly condemned the proceedings of Russia in making these acquisitions, and mentioned, in reply to a question, that the despatch was dated the 31st December, 1829. With the treaty of Adrianople a change commenced in the policy of Russia. Had the Empress Catherine had the execution of it, Russia would probably have obtained great acquisitions under it; but since that time it had been the policy of Russia to look for the extension of political influence rather than increased territory. The policy was to attempt the same object by different means, in order not to alarm the European Powers. He supported this view by references to the treaty of Unkiar Skelessi and the mission of Prince Menschikoff, and then noticed the assertion that he had recommended a return to the *status quo ante*, or, at least, that he had not objected to it. What he said the other night was, that though Austria and Prussia might be bound by their desire of the *status quo*, that had no application either to England or France. Before the declaration of war the *status quo* was all this country had attempted to obtain, and the Turkish Government consented to give it; and if the Emperor of Russia, listening to anything but the voice of the passions by which he was at times moved, had accepted it, we should have been spared the calamities of war. But the moment war was declared the question entirely changed; everything then depended upon the results of the war; and the *status quo*, as far as we were concerned, was at an end; and he would again say that the independence and integrity of Turkey must be permanently and effectually secured. That was an object from which we could not depart; and without it, peace would be impossible. As to the danger of Russian aggression upon Europe, he had certainly expressed no fear, because he felt none; and he was inclined to feel less every day. But how did he wish to make war, now we are at war? Why, by carrying it on with the greatest vigour and determination in order the sooner to secure the return of peace. And his colleagues knew that he had always been most ready to co-operate with them in the most active measures of hostility and warlike preparation. Nay, more; he had personally been more urgent than any other man for a speedy advance and concentration of the allied forces, in order to support the gallant army of Omar Pasha, and for enabling Austria to take a more effectual part in the war. This, perhaps, he ought not to have said, but it was the truth, and he had invariably pursued the same policy. Now that we were entered into the war—a war which he unequivocally declared to be perfectly just—it should, so long as he had anything to do with its conduct, be carried on in the manner best calculated to lead to a speedy, safe, and honourable peace.

The Marquis of Clanricarde urged that the noble earl, instead of producing a despatch written after the signature of the treaty of Adrianople, ought to produce the instructions given to the British minister at Constantinople before the treaty was made; for it was well known that Sir Robert Gordon had advised Turkey to accept that instrument. He charged the noble earl with having been, throughout the whole of his official career, the friend and supporter of absolutism; and, alluding to the assurance that he had been personally active in promoting a vigorous prosecution of the war, said that he ought in January last to have been in possession of the Russian plan of campaign, for it was well known in military circles in St. Petersburg in December. In the course of some attacks on the Ministry, he said that Lord Palmerston ought to have been appointed Minister of War, and that the country had no confidence in the administration of Lord Aberdeen, either in the conduct of the war or of the negotiations for peace, whenever the time for them should arrive.

Lord Beaumont did not consider the amended speech of the noble earl very satisfactory.

The Earl of Aberdeen said he had not had any communication whatever with Prince Metternich, directly or indirectly, for the last year and a half. He hoped, however, that the Emperor of Austria would take the counsels of so old and valuable a servant

Lord Brougham deprecated discussion at the present moment, but considered the course taken by the noble earl at the head of the Government as consistent in itself and honourable to his character. He hoped, however, the Western Powers would not be committed by anything done at Vienna, for certainly it was reported that a proposition had been made by Austria to Russia, with a view to peace. Peace, however, ought not to be made without security against Russian aggression at a time when Europe might be less prepared to resist it.

The motion was then agreed to, and their lordships adjourned.

COMMONS.—Lord John Russell stated that no official information had been received that Russia had acceded to the demands of Prussia and Austria; but he added that Government had been apprised by the Earl of Westmoreland of his lordship's having heard, from Bucharest, that the siege of Silistria had been raised.

On the third reading of the Oxford University Bill,

Mr. Phinn moved the addition of clauses providing that the Vice-Chancellor's court should be governed by the rules of the common and statute law, and not by those of the civil law, that any three of the judges might make rules for the procedure in such court, which should proceed in conformity with the practice in the county courts.

The clause was agreed to.

Mr. Heywood then said that he had modified the second of the clauses which he had proposed on the previous Thursday, and had sought to shape it in accordance with the opinion of a majority of the House. The House had assented to the matriculation of students without other oath or declaration except that of allegiance, and he, desiring that the students so admitted should have a definite object before them at the expiration of three years, proposed to make his second clause extend only to the degree of bachelor in arts, law, and medicine. The bachelor had no power in convocation, and no voting power. But he avowed that he accepted this as an instalment only, and should be glad, next session, to move for a select committee for inquiry into the whole subject.

Mr Milnes Gaskell seconded the motion.

The Speaker announced that notice ought to have been given of the clause in its altered form.

After some conversation, further proceedings were adjourned until Thursday.

The adjourned debate on the consideration of the Public Revenue and Consolidated Fund Charges Bill as amended was resumed, and, after considerable discussion and opposition by Irish members, an amendment for recommittal of the bill was rejected by 90 to 53. The bill was considered as amended.

On the motion for going into committee of supply,

Mr. Adderley called the attention of the House to the conduct of the late Governor of New Zealand in delaying and partially frustrating the new constitution granted to that colony. He charged Governor Grey with being attached to the old autocratic colonial system, and with having set himself to retard the working of recent constitutional legislation, not only by availing himself of the utmost period of legal delay in convening the Legislature, but by certain illegal acts in regard to the colonial revenue, Crown lands, and otherwise.

Mr. F. Peel defended the course which had been adopted by Governor Grey, and said that it was unfair to assail him for using the discretion allowed him by law. The constitution had, he said, been given to the colony as early as Parliament had intended should be the case, and the delay spoken of was no more than was necessary for the due working out of the details of the electoral system.

Sir John Pakington bore general testimony to the merits of Sir G. Grey as a colonial governor, but he could not consider that recent acts of Sir George in the colony of New Zealand had been successfully vindicated by Mr. Peel. He thought that Sir George had acted indiscreetly in regard to the disposal of the land, and that he had not acted in conformity with the intentions of Parliament in delaying the convening of the Legislature.

The subject then dropped. The House went into committee of supply on the colonial estimates, the discussion of which occupied the remainder of the night.

On the vote for £20,000 for captured negroes, a discussion arose and

Lord Palmerston, in a brief and animated speech, described the protracted reluctance of the Brazilian Government to put down the slave trade, the mode in which the suppression had been forced upon them by the English cruisers, and the beneficial results of our interference.

The House resumed.

The report of supply (navy) was brought up, and some discussion took place on the vote for the accommodation of Russian prisoners.

The other business was disposed of.

TUESDAY.—LORDS.—The Earl of Clarendon, in reply to a question from Earl Fitzwilliam, said that Lord Elgin had negociated a treaty between this country and the United States relative to the colonial fisheries; but he had not yet had time to give it all the consideration which its importance deserved. He could, however, state that it contained no new provision for permitting American citizens to establish factories for the purpose of curing their fish upon the colonial coasts. In this respect it was founded upon the same principle as the treaty of 1818. Some concessions had certainly been made by the colonies, but he believed they would be found productive of as much benefit to the colonies as to the United States; and he hoped that nothing would occur in respect to this treaty to mar the great work of endeavouring to settle all differences between this country and the United States.

In reply to a question from the Earl of Harrowby,

The Earl of Clarendon said that no progress had been made in inducing the United States to open the trade between New York and California to foreign vessels.

The Duke of Newcastle, in answer to the Earl of Derby, stated that the assent of the colonial legislatures would be necessary to give effect to the provisions of the treaty.

A division took place upon the motion for the second reading of Sir Thomas Wilson's Finchley-road Estate Bill. The numbers were—

For the second reading	34
Against it	11
Majority for	—23

The bill was consequently read the second time.

Lord Lovat's Restitution Bill was read the second time.

The Witnesses Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Duke of Richmond inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to recommend that medals be conferred upon the officers, non-commissioned officers, and private soldiers, who had served in the late campaigns in South Africa.

The Duke of Newcastle replied in the affirmative; but the medals would be delayed until the arrival of Sir G. Cathcart. Adjourned.

COMMONS.—The morning sitting was taken up with the Merchant Shipping Bill. The bill passed the committee, and was reported.

At the evening sitting,

Mr. Layard mentioned that in consequence of the notice he had given, relative to a speech delivered in the House of Lords by the Earl of Aberdeen, that noble lord had made an explanatory statement. Mr. Layard trusted that the explanation so given would have the effect of removing from the public mind the general misconception which prevailed as to what the noble lord did concerning that policy which had been so boldly shadowed forth by the Lord President of the Council, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs Under the circumstances, he thought he would act in conformity with the feeling of the House, if he did not persevere with his motion.

Lord Palmerston, in answer to Mr. Bright, explained that in consequence of the objections urged to the Police Bill, he had resolved to withdraw the measure.

Mr. Collier called the attention of the House to the law of partnership, and moved "That the law of partnership, which renders every person who, though not an ostensible partner, shares the profits of a trading concern, liable to the whole of its debts, is unsatisfactory, and should be so far modified as to permit persons to contribute to the capital of such concerns on terms of sharing their profits, without incurring liability beyond a limited amount."

Lord Goderich seconded the motion

Mr. Lucas drew attention to the case of Ireland as regarded the injurious operation of the existing law of unlimited liability. The want of a well-defined law of limited liability obstructed individual and national enterprise. Mr. Lucas moved the addition of the words—"And such modification is especially necessary for Ireland, regard being had to the peculiar social and industrial condition of that part of the United Kingdom."

The Attorney-General was a decided friend to the proposition now submitted, but he thought the House ought not to be asked, under existing circumstances, to pronounce upon it. No good could arise from affirming a mere abstract resolution. He would submit, therefore, to Mr. Collier the propriety of withdrawing his resolution, and submitting at a convenient time to a substantive proposition, surrounded with all the safeguards that ought to accompany a change in the law.

Mr. Napier joined in the same request.

Lord Palmerston also tendered the like advice. The Government would not have acted a becoming part had they rushed at a conclusion before perusing carefully the report of the commissioners. He assured the House that the Government were exceedingly anxious to introduce such changes into the law of partnership as were calculated to promote the prosperity and stability of commercial enterprise, and to throw all safe and reasonable facilities in the way of working men elevating themselves in the social scale.

Mr. Collier, looking at the expressions of opinion which his motion had drawn forth, deemed it immaterial whether a division was taken or not. If permitted, he was willing to withdraw his motion. (Cries of "No, no.")

Mr. Lucas's amendment was agreed to; and Mr. Collier's motion, as amended, was adopted without a division, and amidst much cheering.

The other business was disposed of, and the House adjourned at a quarter past 12 till Wednesday at noon.

WEDNESDAY.—COMMONS.—Mr. Potter gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to legalize the principle of limited liability in partnerships in Ireland.

On the order of the day for going into committee on the Mortmain Bill,

Mr. Mowbray moved that the committee be postponed until after the fourth order of the day should be disposed of.

On division this motion was carried by 74 to 55—majority 19—and the postponement took place.

The Public Libraries Bill went through committee.

Mr. Napier, for Mr. Whiteside, withdrew the Property Disposal Bill.

The Tithe-rent Charge (Ireland) Bill was postponed.

The fourth order having thus been disposed of in a few minutes,

A fresh discussion arose as to proceeding with the Mortmain Bill in the absence of the Government. An unsuccessful attempt was made to obtain further postponement, and the House at length went into committee, Mr. Headlam undertaking to postpone certain clauses to which it was understood that the Attorney-General was opposed.

In the course of the subsequent discussion two divisions took place, and after disposing of six clauses, the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The House soon afterwards adjourned.

PROVINCIAL.

THE OXFORD COMMEMORATION.

OXFORD, June 28.—The morning opened very unpropitiously with continuous rain, which fell most heavily at the time when visitors flock to the Sheldonian Theatre, *i. e.*, from about 9 to 11. The undergraduates were allowed to enter as early as 12 o'clock, and no overcrowding or difficulty of any kind was experienced in their gallery or staircases. The usual practice of exhibiting by cheering and groaning their political and ecclesiastical sympathies was followed, and for the space of above an hour before the procession entered the theatre the lungs of the younger portion of those present, and the ears of their seniors were put to a severe trial. The warmest feelings of the academic youth seemed to be about equally shared between the chief naval and military leaders engaged in the war against Russia, and the officers under whose discipline they themselves either are now or have been recently placed. The popularity of the late and present Proctor was only equalled by that of Sir Charles Napier, Lord Raglan, and Omer Pasha. The names of Chase, Cholmeley, and Stokes, sometimes singly, sometimes conjoined with "the ladies," were greeted with loud and frequent plaudits, decidedly beyond those accorded to any but the most favoured individuals. Of the Russian war heroes "Charley Napier" had very clearly the call; and in connexion with the same subject Louis Napoleon received very hearty applause, while the Emperor Nicholas's was more groaned than perhaps any other name which was given. Political leaders were but little mentioned, and their names often excited neither approval nor disapproval. Of University personages, besides the Proctors, we heard cheers given for the Public Orator, the Dean of Christ Church, Dr. Scott of Balliol, and the Marquis of Lothian (who has recently taken an extraordinarily good first-class in the modern history school), while groans were given more than once to the Moderators, who are evidently viewed with much disfavour by the noisiest of the undergraduate body.

Soon after 11 o'clock the great doors were thrown open at the south end of the theatre, and the procession entered. It was smaller and less imposing than usual. Of the heads of Houses no more than 11 were present; these were—the Vice-Chancellor, the Masters of University and Balliol, the Warders of Merton and New College, the Rectors of Exeter and Lincoln, the Presidents of Trinity and St. John's, and the Principles of Brasenose and Magdalen Hall. No noblemen accompanied the procession, and only 12 or 14 Doctors. The most important personages in the procession were two bishops, the Bishop of London and the Bishop of Ripon, who both looked remarkably well. The first attempt made by the Vice-Chancellor to speak was the signal for a burst of cheering in favour of the Proctors, which lasted nearly five minutes. After this a further difficulty was experienced by the Vice-Chancellor in obtaining a hearing, owing to a somewhat ludicrous circumstance. The chair of the Regius Professor of Medicine is situated in the ladies' circle, and it so happened that two or three ladies could not obtain seats were standing near the Professor, who occupied the throne of right belonging to him. Undergraduate notions of gallantry received a shock from this juxtaposition, and efforts were made from time to time with most amusing vigour and pertinacity to convey to the Professor the impression which his apparent insensibility to beauty in distress produced upon the more juvenile of the auditory. Whether owing to the deafness under which we understand the excellent Professor to labour, or owing to a conscientious objection to relinquishing his academic rights, all the efforts made for about two hours failed to move him. At last, while the English essay was being recited, he gave up his chair, and was rewarded for the act of self-renunciation by thunders of applause, sufficiently indicating the real good nature that lay at the root of what at one time almost seemed to be becoming an unpleasant personal attack.

The Vice-Chancellor having been allowed to open the proceedings, only interrupted some half-dozen times with requests that he would "speak up;" the candidates for honorary degrees were presented in succession by Dr. Phillimore, who accompanied the presentation of each with a short Latin speech. Prince Lucien Bonaparte, who was presented the first, met with a most enthusiastic reception. Dr. Colenso, the Bishop of Natal, Mr. Henley, M.P., and Admiral Moresby were also very warmly received. In connexion with the last, three cheers for the Navy were given. The Admiral evidently felt most highly gratified by the warmth of his greeting. Colonel Fane elicited a cheer for the Oxfordshire Militia. Mr. M'Dougall and Sir George Grey were also well received. With regard to the other personages presented some not very unnatural inquiries were made from the undergraduate gallery, who they were, and why they were to have degrees. After the D.C.L. degrees had been conferred, the Rev. H. Caswall was presented by the Public Orator to receive the honorary degree of M.A., and the Rev. Josiah Crofts, M.A., of Catherine-hall, Cambridge, was presented by the Dean of Oriel College (Mr. Marriott) and admitted *ad eundem*. The Professor of Poetry then delivered the Crewian oration in commemoration of the University benefactors, and furnished a remarkable contrast to the English essay which followed it, a vigorous production, strongly in favour of progress. This essay was excellently delivered by the author, Mr. Fremantle, of Balliol, and was well heard in all parts of the theatre. The Latin poem followed, which was recited by Mr. A. Blomfield, Scholar of Balliol, and son of the Bishop of London, who came from town expressly to have the pleasure of hearing him. The proceedings terminated by the recital of the Newdigate, the production of Mr. Frederick George Lee, of St. Edmund-hall, the first member of that society, we believe, who ever obtained a University prize. The procession then left the theatre by the great doors, and the company dispersed.

THE KING OF PORTUGAL AT BIRMINGHAM.—The King of Portugal and the Duke of Oporto arrived at the New-street station, Birmingham, by the London and North-Western Railway, at 12 o'clock on Monday. They were accompanied by the Duke de Terceira, Visconnt Carreira, Lord de Tabley, Colonel Wylde, and a numerous suite. Although the visit was understood to be of a strictly private nature, there was a numerous attendance of influential gentlemen assembled in the station-yard to receive the august party; and among them were Mr. James Baldwin, Mayor of Birmingham, Lieutenant-General Reid, Commandant of the district, Lieutenant-Colonel Bamford, Major Wynward, Mr. J. F. Leilsam, Mr. Moon, and Mr. Bartow, Directors of the London and North-Western Railway, Mr. Robinson, manager of the Birmingham station, and several members of the corporation. After a short stay at the Queen's Hotel, His Majesty and his Royal brother, accompanied by the Mayor, proceeded to visit some of the principal manufactories of the town. The first was the establishment of Mr. George Richmond Collis, in Church street; and afterwards they visited in succession those of Messrs. Elkington and Mason, electro-platers; Messrs. Muntz's rolling mills; Mr. Westley Richards, gun maker; Messrs. Jennens and Betteridge's papier maché works; Messrs. Clive, gun-barrel makers; Messrs. Elliott, button-makers; Messrs. Baldwin and Son, paper-makers; Messrs. Rice, Harris, and Son's glassworks, &c. The party intended to have visited the glassworks of the Messrs. Chance,

Spon-lane, and the Town-hall, but time prevented. After partaking of a splendid repast, provided by Mr. Scott, at the Queen's Hotel, the Royal party inspected with great minuteness the interior of the new station of the London and North-Western Company, with which they expressed themselves highly delighted. They left for Matlock, where they sleep to night, by the 7.15 p.m. train, and to-morrow visit the estate of the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER NEAR SHEFFIELD.—It is with pleasure that we learn that Elisha Parker, the man whom it was attempted to murder, at Dore, by drawing him out of his house and shooting him, is progressing satisfactorily, and there is now every hope that his arm will be saved from amputation. The Sheffield Tradesmen's Protection Society at once offered £100 reward to any person who would give such information and evidence as would lead to the apprehension and conviction of the miscreants who shot Parker. The whole circumstances of the case have been laid before Lord Palmerston, the Home Secretary, and his lordship has directed that an additional reward of £100 from Government shall also be offered with the same view. His lordship will also advise Her Majesty to grant a pardon to any accomplice (not being one of the persons who actually shot Parker), who shall give such information and evidence as will lead to the conviction of the offenders.—*Sheffield Examiner.*

Police Intelligence.

BOW-STREET.

ASSAULTING A CHANCELLOR.—*John Murray*, a rough-looking fellow, was charged with assaulting Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood. His honour stated that he was walking through Princess-street, on his way from Lincoln's-inn-fields to Drury-lane, at half-past five, on Monday evening, when he saw a man running along, with a basket of glass in his hand, followed by a woman, who was calling out "Stop him." The man slipped and fell upon the pavement, which enabled the woman to come up to him. On raising himself, he approached her in a fighting attitude, and was about to strike her, when complainant interfered by placing his hand on the man's shoulder, and begging him not to do so. He instantly turned round upon complainant and gave him a violent blow on the head, which happily did more injury to complainant's hat than to his person, although it would have been a serious matter if it had struck him in the face, as was probably intended. A police-constable happened to come up at the moment, and the prisoner was taken into custody. The assault was witnessed by Mr. Pugh, one of the clerks of the Vice-Chancellor's Court, who was walking behind his honour. His honour stated that the prisoner was drunk at the time, and no doubt his excitement was considerably increased by the aggravating conduct of the woman. He did not wish, therefore, to press the case severely against him, although it seemed desirable to teach men of his kind that they could not commit such assaults with complete impunity. Mr. Jardine mitigated the penalty to 30s., and in default of payment, committed the prisoner for three weeks.

Patrick Callaghan, a well-known begging impostor, who was found pleading "starvation" in the public streets, and looked as destitute as usual, was brought up by a mendicity officer, and charged with the old offence. The constable stated that the prisoner had £2 7s. 6d. in his possession when apprehended. Mr. Jardine committed him to prison for a month, and directed the money to be handed over to the governor of the gaol, to defray the expense of the prisoner's maintenance.

GREENWICH.

John Dawkins, of No. 12, Keppell-street, Southwark-bridge-road, lighterman, and *George Wood*, of No. 5, Perry-rise, Sydenham, appeared to a summons, at the instance of the railway directors, charged with the firing of a cannon near the Forest-hill station, Sydenham, by which Mr. G. W. Franklyn, M.P. for Poole, had been in great danger of losing his life. The affair took place on the premises of Mr. N. Pegg.

Mr. George Faithful, solicitor, appeared for the directors of the Brighton Railway Company, and Mr. Pegg attended to explain and watch the proceedings on the part of the parties complained of.

Mr. Pegg said he had seen Mr. Franklyn, and that gentleman had expressed himself satisfied. He had a letter to that effect from Mr. Franklyn, and it was hoped that would be deemed sufficient.

Mr. Faithful said he had nothing to do with Mr. Franklyn; he appeared on the part of the railway company for the protection of the public generally.

Samuel Kingsworth, of 21, Regent-street, Deptford, said he was on Mr. Pegg's grounds, at Forest-hill, when the defendants were firing off cannon. He saw them load the cannon with powder and wadding of tarred oakum, and ram it down very hard, and then drive it in with a large hammer. Witness remarked, "that will be as hard as a bullet." When they had fired five or six times, a train passed; and Mr. Pegg, who gave orders each time to fire, said, "Now fire! now fire!" when the defendant Dawkins fired it with a red hot poker. Witness saw it strike the train, and observed what he thought to be small pieces of paper come out of the carriage window. The loading and firing was done under the direction of Mr. Pegg.

Sutton, a railway porter, said he saw a gentleman get out of a break van. He went and examined it, and found a piece of wadding inside of it (now produced) the size of his fist. It was sunk in the wood, and had made quite a hole. It passed through the window and the hat of the gentleman, which was very much damaged; the hole in the hat was the size of the palm of his hand.

Sergeant John Carpenter, an active officer of the detective police, doing duty at the Crystal Palace, of the R division, said he was at the Crystal Palace station between 11 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, when the train arrived. He saw the gentleman (Mr. Franklyn) on the platform, with a large hole in his hat. The hole was in the front, and at the side near the back part of the hat. Witness now produced a large piece of stuff-wadding. It appeared to be tarred oakum. The gentleman and two friends were together, and appeared to be much agitated. Mr. Franklyn remarked that it was a pretty thing to fire with while trains were passing. The gentlemen then went forward by a train. Sergeant Carpenter said he then went forward to Mr. Pegg's residence at Forest-hill, and saw that gentleman at his house. The defendants were then loading a gun or cannon of about a foot long. One of them was ramming a gun, and several other cannons were lying on a plank elevated and facing the railway line. Mr. Pegg was looking on. There was a basket and some oakum, and two white flags. Wood held a stick for sponging the cannons. Witness told Mr. Pegg, and asked him if he knew of it. He said he did not—they must have done it. Witness told him that it had passed through a gentleman's hat, who seemed excited and much frightened. He thought that the gentleman had been injured. Mr. Pegg said, Dawkins must have done it. Witness turned to Dawkins, and said, "What a fool's act you have been guilty of, to fire while a train was passing." He replied that he thought it had passed. Mr. Pegg said he told Dawkins to fire as soon as the trains had gone on, as a salute. He had some friends and customers on a visit, and they came to spend a holiday and dine with him, and the firing the cannon was intended as rejoicing.

Mr. Franklyn having failed to attend this day, Mr. Secker said he would adjourn the further hearing for a week.

The parties then retired.

SIGNIFICANT.—The following notice is posted in a plantation in Everton:—"If the boy who left two of his toes and part of an old boot in a steel trap in Anfield plantation, on Sunday night, will apply at the gardener's cottage, they will be restored to him.—Anfield, June 12, 1854."—*Liverpool Chronicle.*

Our Opera-Glass.

THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

(*To the Editor of the Times.*)

Nous vous serions bien particulièrement obligés, Monsieur, si vous vouliez bien insérer la rectification ci-jointe dans le numéro du *Times* de demain matin.

Recevez, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée,

Le Secrétaire de l'Ambassade de France,
JULES DE SAUX.

Albert-gate-house, le 26 Juin.

"Palais de St. Cloud, le 23 Juin.

"Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,—Les détails contenus dans le petit article extrait du *Glasgow Citizen*, que j'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer, sont en tous points contraires à la vérité. L'Empereur n'a jamais connu, jamais vu, le Professeur Anderson. Sa Majesté le déclare formellement, et désire que cette déclaration reçoive la publicité nécessaire.

"Agréez, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, l'assurance de ma haute considération et de mes sentimens dévoués.

"Le Secrétaire de l'Empereur,
"Chef du Cabinet,
"MOCQUARD.

"A Son Excellence l'Ambassadeur de sa Majesté l'Empereur des Français à Londres."

"'PROFESSOR ANDERSON AND LOUIS NAPOLEON.—On Tuesday se'nnight the Wizard made a very interesting communication to his audience. He stated that many years ago, when Louis Napoleon was in London, and his fortunes were not in the ascendant, he had the honour of lending the Prince £500. He had been most honourably repaid by the Minister of the Emperor in Washington, when he (the Wizard) was in America. But, in addition to this, the Emperor had just now invited him to visit Paris, before his final departure for the United States. He intended to accept this gracious invitation, and his only regret in connexion with it was that it would compel him to abridge his season in Glasgow by at least 12 days. This curious and interesting communication was received with great applause.'"—*Glasgow Citizen.*

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Mr. Alcroft's benefit takes place on Wednesday next, when Mr. Charles Matthews and Madame Vestris will appear in three pieces. In addition to which Mr. Simms Reeves, Miss Ransforth, Miss Isaacs, Mme. Amadei, Messrs. Richardson and Lazarus, and many other artistes of eminence will appear. Conductor M. Benedict.

STRAND.—On Wednesday next the 5th inst., Miss Fitzpatrick will take her benefit at this theatre, appearing in Lady Teazle. This will be the last night of her engagement. We need not remind our readers that Miss Fitzpatrick is considered to be the only legitimate successor of Mrs. Nesbitt, and we have no doubt the house will be crowded to the ceiling, a reward which the fair *beneficiare* richly deserves.

CREMORNE GARDENS.—The successful issue of the daring aeronautic experiment of last week, attracted immense numbers to this favourite resort, on Tuesday afternoon. Long before the time announced for the ascent every approach to the gardens was thronged by anxious and expecting crowds, while the gardens themselves presented an unusually gay appearance from the large concourse of well-dressed and fashionable visitors. Shortly before seven o'clock the signal guns were fired, and the majestic machine, with its scientific appendage, immediately afterwards commenced its aërial flight. Mons. Létour at least furnishes evidence of being able to guide his parachute in its descent, so as to avoid unpleasant contact with any obstacle that might present itself in its approach to the earth. This is accomplished partly by means of two supplemental valves, which can be opened and shut at the will of the aeronaut, who thus regulates the rapidity of his descent, and of course graduates the inclination of his approach to *terra firma*, whilst by means of two large wings, which he can move like small sails 40 or 50 times in a minute, M. Létour is also enabled to steer clear of any obstruction that he may find on his nearly reaching the earth. The capability of thus directing the movements of the parachute has now been fully proved, and the two successful attempts made by M. Létour at Cremorne, after two failures, arising from the want of sufficient ascending power in the balloon, at another place of entertainment, must have been as gratifying to the bold experimentalist and the spirited proprietor of Cremorne, as it was satisfactory to the large portion of the public assembled upon both occasions. We understand the descent was made at Tottenham.

WILLIS'S ROOMS.—On Wednesday, Madlle. Siona Levy's last "Séance Declamatoire et Musicale" was well attended, though chiefly by ladies. Herr Sigismund Lehemeyer was the accompagnateur on the pianoforte, and the other instrumental performers were M. Silas, violoncellist (who received the honour of an encore); Mons. Jacquard, violoncello; and Herr Adolph Tershak, flute. Madlle. Siona Levy gave Le Songe d'Athalie (by desire); Les Imprecations de Cleopatre; L'Ange et L'Enfant; and Une Bonne Fortune, evincing in each great dramatic powers. There was no singing, but the whole performance was very gratifying.

ROYAL VISIT TO MONT BLANC.—On Wednesday morning her Majesty and the Prince Consort, with the whole of the royal children, and a large number of the children of the nobility, paid a visit to the Egyptian-hall, to witness Mr. Albert Smith's Ascent of Mont Blanc. The royal party enjoyed the entertainment thoroughly. Her Majesty in particular was much amused, and laughed heartily at Mr. Smith's voluble commentary on the topics of the day in the famous "Galignani" song. At the conclusion, her Majesty expressed her warm appreciation of the merits of the entertainment, and was pleased to accept a copy of the "Story of Mont Blanc."

THEATRE-ROYAL, EDINBURGH.—On Saturday a farce, on the last popular folly—the moustache movement—and bearing that title, was produced with a success which can scarcely have been inferior to what it has experienced in London, where it has been played, at the Adelphi, continuously for more than fifty nights. It is from the pen of Mr. H. M. Brough; and, like all Adelphi farces, is of the most extravagant characters. Miss Helen Bennett, as Louisa Fitzjohnson, and Mr. Wood, as the clerk, convulsed the house with laughter. Indeed, while we congratulate the manager on the entire success of the farce, it is to us doubly satisfactory from the manner in which it represented how valuable an accession he has received in the persons of these two performers. While Mr. Wood is daily progressing in public estimation, Miss Helen Bennett is proving herself to be decidedly one of the cleverest actresses that has, for a long time, graced these boards.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS OF LODGES, &c.

MONDAY, July 3rd—General meeting, Boys' School at 11—No. 108, Bullders' Arms, Russell St. Chelsea—No. 223, Freemasons' Tavern, Chap. No. 30 Freemasons' Tavern.

TUESDAY, July 4th—Audit Committee, Girls' School at 11—No. 33, Chequers Tavern, Providence Road Finsbury—No. 204, George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill—No. 784, Freemasons' Tavern.

THURSDAY, July 6th—No. 812, George Tavern, Commercial Road East.

COLCHESTER ANGEL LODGE, No. 59.—At the recent annual election and installation of officers of this old established lodge, Br. Richard Ellisdon (late senior warden) succeeded Br. Edward Williams as worshipful master; and the other officers all took a higher grade—viz., Brothers George Lewis, senior warden; William Sparling, junior ditto; Robert Bewick, chaplain; William Slaney, treasurer; William Williams, secretary; John Pattison, director of ceremonies; Thos. Hall, senior deacon; and W. A. Neck, junior deacon. Br. John Partridge, Stratford St. Mary, was elected to the vacant post of inner guard; and Br. Howe was reappointed tyler. The initiations during the past year have been more numerous than usual. On Wednesday the annual festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated in the lodge-room, Cups Hotel, where a sumptuous repast was served up by that excellent host and brother, George Chaplain. The worshipful master presided, with the senior deacon in the vice-chair. The visitors from other lodges included Br. Thompson, P.G.D., representing the Grand Lodge of England; Br. E. Dorling, secretary to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Suffolk; P.M.S. J. Surridge and P.M. the Rev. L. S. Wilson, of the North Essex Lodge; Br. Foster, S.W. 186 (Roehford); Brs. James Webb, W.M.; J. C. Parker, P.M.; S. L. Coppin, Cooper, and J. T. Harmer, of the Brightlingsea Lodge; Br. G. A. Turner, Ipswich, ; Br. W. Browne, Wivenhoe, &c. The members and officers of the Angel Lodge present were the junior warden, treasurer, secretary, director of ceremonies, inner guard, and tyler; with Brs. J. Haddock, P.M.; W. Griffin, jun., P.M.; G. Chaplin, P.M.; S. D. Forbes, W. K. Dawson, R. Pargeter, T. Fenning (Mersea), R. Moore, T. Rolling, J. Saunders, J. Boot, jun., A. J. Prior, R.P.-Elmer, &c. After loyal honours to the Sovereign, her Royal Consort and family, with "Health and Success to our Army and Navy," the masonic toasts commenced with the "Health of Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland," "Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Yarborough, and the officers of the Grand Lodge," to which that venerable and distinguished mason, Br. Thompson, responded. The "Visiting brethren, with the health of Br. Rev. S. L. Wilson," and of "Br. Dorling and the Grand Lodge of Suffolk," were also duly honoured, with the other usual toasts connected with the Angel Lodge. In song, too, the honours of the craft were stoutly, though, at the same time, harmoniously upheld—

"From the prince to the boor, be he rich or be he poor,
Each mason is a brother, and each will help the other—
So grateful is the tie of Freemasonry."

In this department the company was chiefly indebted to Brs. Turner, Dorling, Foster, Palmer, and Prior; and it is unnecessary to add that their vocal efforts contributed very greatly to the general enjoyment of the banquet.—*Essex Standard.*

NATIONAL ARCHERY MEETING, 1854.

The great national gathering of archers, which will be held this year at Shrewsbury, is expected to be the best meeting that has yet taken place since the establishment of the annual meetings at York in 1844. Although a greater number of competitors is expected, and among others some very promising archers hitherto unknown to fame, yet there seems no probability of any one being able to wrest the laurels from the brow (*or bow*), of the present champion, H. A. Ford, Esq., of the Royal Toxopholites, who has held the gold medal every year since it was awarded, as the badge of the championship in archery.

The prizes amount to £364 (in addition to the usual medals, &c.)—viz., £104 for ladies, and £260 for gentlemen.

The meeting will continue for three days, the 5th, 6th, and 7th July; the above mentioned prizes, the champion's gold medal, the ladies's silver bracer, and the wooden spoons, will be awarded for the hits, scores, and golds, obtained during the first two days, and the third day will be spent in shooting a handicap sweepstakes, for various extra prizes. The locality selected this year by the Committee, is in every way suitable, and the scenery and other attractions of Shrewsbury will, there is no doubt, cause a first-rate muster of archers and general company at the meeting.

Last year, we gave in "THE FIELD," a full report of the annual meeting at Leamington, with a complete return of the hits and scores made by each competitor at the various distances, and it is our intention, this year, to publish, in "THE FIELD" of the 8th of July, a copy of the judges' award of prizes for both ladies and gentlemen, and also a target list giving a similar return of the hits and scores got by each archer at the meeting. This will make "THE FIELD" of that date a valuable reference to all who take delight in the noble and manly sport of archery during the next twelve months. To insure copies an early application for the paper should be made, as great difficulty was experienced last year in meeting the demand.

ANCIENT SCORTON ARROW.—We are authorised to state that the next annual meeting to contend for this ancient prize (*for the one hundred and eighty-first time*), will be held at Richmond, Yorkshire, on Wednesday, the 20th July. It has hitherto been compulsory to have it shot for within twenty-four miles of Eryholme-on-Tees, on the borders of Durham and Northumberland.

THE ROYAL ARCHERS.—We have heard it stated that the Queen's Body Guard for Scotland are to meet here about the middle of next month, to compete for the Silver Arrow.—*Montrose Standard.*

ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.—The Edinburgh arrows, given by the magistrates to the Royal Company of Archers, the Queen's Body Guard for Scotland, was shot for in Hope Park, on Saturday last, and gained by Henry George Watson, Esq., secretary to the Royal Company.

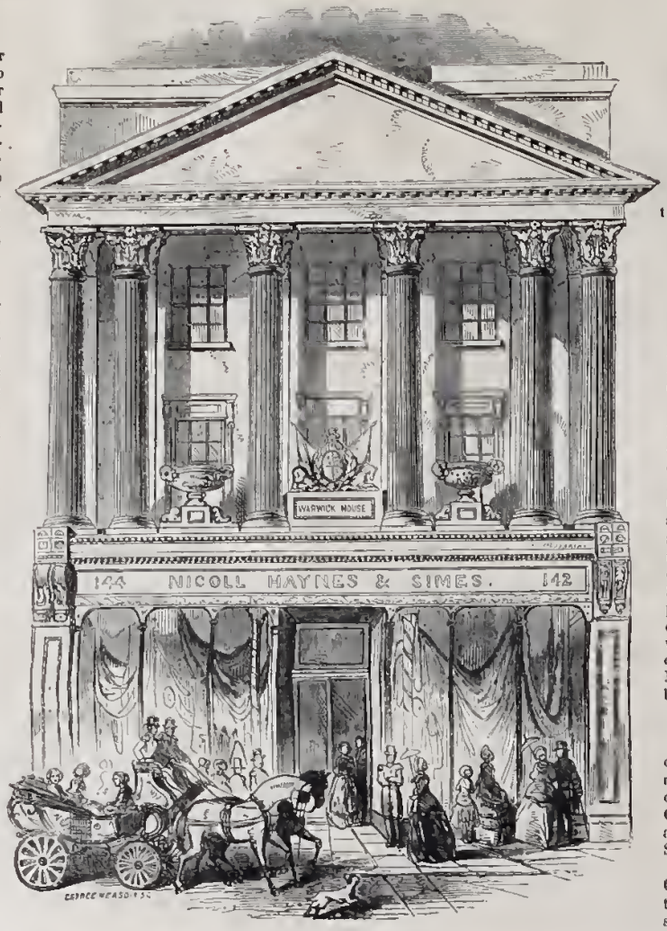
THE METROPOLIS.

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS.

In compliance with the wishes of many of our country subscribers, we shall occasionally give views of such metropolitan improvements, either of a public or commercial character, as may tend to social advancement. We this week give exterior and interior views of the premises occupied by the Messrs. Nicoll and Co., one of those gigantic and splendid establishments which give character to the finest street in Europe—Regent-street. As will be seen by our illustrations, they are of great extent, and replete with every luxury and refinement to decorate the "outward man" or woman.

Metropolitan Association for Improving the Dwellings of the Working Classes.—This association has just held its annual meeting, when the tenth report of the directors was submitted to the shareholders. It states that there has been a steady extension of the operations of the association, both in the metropolis and the provinces. In the latter, branches have been formed, with an aggregate capital of nearly £30,000, viz., at Brighton, Dudley, Ramsgate, Southampton, Torquay, and Newcastle-on-Tyne. At Liverpool a provisional committee of between 80 and 90 of the principal merchants, brokers, and bankers, has been appointed, who propose to make the capital of that branch £50,000 or £100,000. Applications to be affiliated are also expected from Bristol, Coventry, Derby, Exeter, Gloucester, Plymouth, Wolverhampton, &c. Shares have been taken during the last year to the extent of £20,475, and the year's profits are £1,351 6s. 5d. The directors intend to increase the capital of the association.

The Early Movement.—A movement, which promises to become general, for closing business at an early hour every Saturday, was commenced on Saturday last in some of the principal City warehouses. In several instances the closing took place at One and in others Two o'clock, and among the firms by whom it was adopted were Messrs. Morison and Co., Pawson and Co., Brettle and Co., &c.—a favourable feeling being manifested with regard to it in almost all quarters. The plan has been pursued by the Stock Exchange and the principal firms in the East India trade for a long period, and there seems now to be a very strong disposition to facilitate its uniform introduction.



THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

DAILY RETURNS.

Monday, June 26.—Shilling Day.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,220; admission at the doors, 10,728; admission by season tickets, 907. Total, 11,635.

Tuesday, June 27.—Shilling Day. The following is the official return:—Admission at the doors, 13,136; admission by season tickets, 1,218; total, 14,354.

Wednesday, June 28.—Shilling Day.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,352; admission at the doors, 15,825; admission by season tickets, 1,424. Total, 17,249.

Thursday, June 29.—Shilling Day.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,352; admission at the doors, 15,851; admission by season tickets, 1,470. Total, 17,321.

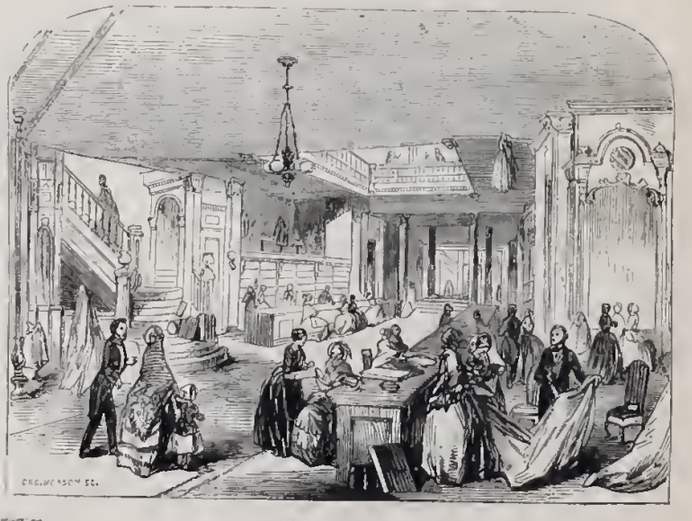
Friday, June 30.—Half-crown Day.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,352. Admission at the doors, 3,588; admission by season tickets, 1,380. Total, 4,968.

The following letter has been addressed by Lord Palmerston to the Secretary of the Crystal Palace Company:—"Whitehall, June 20. Gentlemen,—It is with much satisfaction I inform you that I have received the Queen's commands to convey to you the high approbation of Her Majesty and of His Royal Highness Prince Albert of the admirable manner in which everything was arranged and conducted on the occasion of the opening of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, on Saturday, the 10th inst. The Queen has been pleased to express the especial gratification she derived from the very magnificent music which was performed, and has graciously signified her opinion that it had the finest effect which Her Majesty had ever heard. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Palmerston."

General Morin, who was sent with some other gentlemen, on the part of the imperial commission of the Exhibition of 1855, to be present on the part of France, at the opening of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, has just addressed a long report on the subject to the Minister of State.

Call.—The directors of the Crystal Palace Company have given notice that it is intended to call up the £1 10s. still unpaid on the second series of shares (50,000), upon which £3 10s. only has been paid.



Enormous Pensions drawn from the Post-office Revenue.—From a return to the House of Commons it appears, in the year ended the 5th of January, the following payments were made:—To His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, £4,000; to His Grace the Duke of Grafton, £3,407 10s.; and to the heirs of His Grace the Duke of Schomberg, £2,900.

Rackets.—Belvedere Tavern, Pentonville.—On Monday next, several grand matches will be played between four of the finest professionals and Amateurs in the kingdom. Admission free. A second elegant billiard room, and the American Bowling Saloon, re-decorated, are now open. Gratuitous instruction in Rackets given daily, by George Erwood, racket master.

Rackets.—Belvedere Tavern, Pentonville.—The grand match which was to have been played at this court on Monday last, was postponed in consequence of untoward events having occurred to two of the gentlemen engaged. The match will, however, come off in a few days. The Public, although they had not the entertainment they anticipated, had a fine evening's amusement in witnessing an *extempore* match, between the London Amateur and Bull, against George Erwood and the veteran Sandon. The two former gentlemen won eleven out of the twelve games played. On the following day some admirable play took place between the London Amateur and a highly skilful player, against George Erwood and an Amateur of great talent. Each party won three games, the failure of the daylight preventing the conquering game being contested for.

NICOLL'S ESTABLISHMENT.

Fire at the Palace.—On Sunday a fire broke out in the "kitchen department" of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham. A large body of policemen were near the spot, by whose exertions the fire was quickly subdued. An escape of gas was said to have had something to do with this accident.

Masters and Workmen.—Upwards of 40 mechanics, lately employed at the Crystal Palace, under Mr. Myers, in Belvedere-road, attended at Lambeth Police office in the present week, to hear the decision in a case in which they were all equally interested. The case was that of one of the men who summoned Mr. Myers for 6s. 6d. for two half-days' wages. The defence to the claim was this—that the complainant had been paid for five hours on the day of the opening of the Crystal Palace, and five hours on the Monday following, and that being knocked off at the end of the five hours, and only working five hours on the second day, he (complainant) was not entitled to the sum claimed. It was also shown that the general practice at such jobs was that of paying by the hour, and that the workmen were at liberty to leave off, or the employer to knock them off work, whenever they pleased, without notice; and Mr. Elliot, under the circumstances, dismissed the complaint.

The receipts in the refreshment department of the Crystal Palace continue to increase, and the arrangements appear to give general satisfaction. A time-table has been issued for the starting of trains to and from the Palace, which prevents unnecessary delay. In other respects the working of the establishment steadily improves, and there

seems no reason to doubt that a prosperous and brilliant career awaits the enterprise of the company. The public are taking possession of the building and grounds with a goodwill and satisfaction written agreeably on the countenance of every visitor. Between the money taken at the doors and in the refreshment department the receipts cannot be less than £1,000 per day, so that the financial prospects of the undertaking are highly encouraging.

Advertisements.

THE CHARGE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in "The Field" is at the rate of

SIXPENCE per LINE,

The minimum charge being 2s. 6d. for Five Lines and under. Payment must be made in Cash or by Post-office Order to the Publisher.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 104. THE DISCARDED SON.

This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times—by Sheridan Knowles, Bacstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planche, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Boucicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Rayle Bernard, Mrs S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c.—Each number is illustrated, and each volume has a highly finished portrait of a popular author.—Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, The Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Borochine, The Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Witkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, The Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, The Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life, or Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Camp of Chobham.—Price Sixpence.
W. S. Johnson, 60, St. Martin's Lane.

This Day is Published, price 2s. 6d.,
THE FREEMASONS' QUARTERLY MAGAZINE for July. Contents:—

Masonic Ritualism. By the Editor; Symbols and Symbolism; the Tomb of John Stowe; the Lucky Inheritance. By Dudley Costello, Esq.; A Morning Lay; on Silence and its Ancient Symbols. By the Rev. T. A. Buckley, M.A., F.S.A.; Transcaucasia; Childhood's Glee; Sonnets; Action; Fortitude. By W. Brailsford; Earnest and Folk—Conversations for Freemasons. Translated from the German, by K. R. H. Mackenzie, F.S.A.; Critical Notices. Masonic Intelligence—Including Reports of Grand Chapter; Grand Lodge; Lodge of Benevolence; Masonic Charities, the Ancient and Accepted Rite; Grand Conclave of Masonic Knights Templar; Metropolitan, Provincial, Scottish, and Colonial Proceedings, &c., &c., &c.

The Volume for 1853 is still on sale, in rich symbolic binding, as well as covers, of the same binding, for the numbers for 1853, price 2s.
London: 2, Farringdon-street and Beekman-street, New York, Routledge and Co.; 114, High Holborn, R. Spencer.

BOOKS FOR THE COUNTRY—NEW SERIES.
Price One Shilling in Fancy Cover,
ANGLING. HOW TO ANGLE and WHERE TO GO. By R. Blakey. With many Illustrations.
"A thoroughly practical book, that will be found useful alike to the youthful as well as the most expert angler."
Also, uniform, price One Shilling,
CAGE and SINGING BIRDS. By H. G. ADAMS. How to Catch, Rear, and Breed them. With Illustrations.
London: George Routledge & Co., 2, Farringdon-street.

ANDOVER, WINNER OF THE DERBY.
A beautiful coloured Engraving of the above celebrated Horse will shortly be published from an original painting, by J. H. Roles, price 5s. coloured, 2s. 6d. plain; size of engraving, 24 inches by 18. Gentlemen intending to subscribe to the above, will oblige by sending their name and address to J. H. Roles, 22, Promenade Villa, Cheltenham.

ROYAL IRISH YACHT CLUB.—REGATTA OF 1854. KINGSTOWN HARBOUR, TUESDAY, 18th, and WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1854.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, 18th July, 1854.

A Piece of Plate, presented by the Royal St. George Yacht Club. Open to all Yachts belonging to Members of Royal Yacht Clubs—a time race—to start at 11 o'clock, a.m. Entrance £2.

A Purse of Forty Sovereigns, presented by the Dublin and Kingstown Railway Company. Open to all Yachts belonging to Members of Royal Yacht Clubs, of 35 tons and under—a time race—to start at 12 o'clock, noon. Entrance £2.

A Purse of Ten Sovereigns, presented by the Dublin and Kingstown Railway Company. Open to all Yachts of 8 tons and under; to start at 2 o'clock, p.m. Entrance 10s.

A Purse of Twenty-five Sovereigns. For Four-oared Gigs, to be pulled and steered by Gentlemen—a tie race—to start at 1 o'clock, p.m. Entrance £1 5s.

A Purse of Ten Sovereigns. For Sculboats, to be pulled by Gentlemen—a tie race—to start at 2 o'clock, p.m. Entrance 10s.

Two Sovereigns. For Four-oared Yawls and Skiffs, belonging to Fishermen; to start at 4 o'clock, p.m. Entrance, 2s 6d.

Punt Races and Punt Chases.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, 19th July, 1854.

A Purse of One Hundred Sovereigns, presented by the Royal Irish Yacht Club. Open to all Yachts belonging to Members of Royal Yacht Clubs—a time race—to start at 11 o'clock, a.m. Entrance £2.

A Purse of Thirty Sovereigns, presented by the Dublin and Kingstown Railway Company. Open to all Yachts belonging to Members of Royal Yacht Clubs, of 25 tons and under—a time race—to start at 12 o'clock. Entrance, £1 10s.

A Purse of Ten Sovereigns. Open to all Yachts of 8 tons and under—to start at 2 o'clock, p.m. Entrance, 10s.

A Purse of Twenty Sovereigns, presented by the Dublin and Kingstown Railway Company. For Two-oared Gigs, to be pulled and steered by Gentlemen—a tie race—to start at 1 o'clock, p.m. Entrance, 10s.

A Purse of Ten Sovereigns. For Sculboats, to be pulled by Gentlemen—a tie race—to start at 2 o'clock, p.m. Entrance, 10s.

Two Sovereigns. For Four-oared Yawls and Skiffs, belonging to Fishermen—to start at 4 o'clock, p.m. Entrance, 2s. 6d.

Punt Races and Punt Chases.

Committee Rooms, Kingstown, 22nd June, 1854.

The Club Ball will take place on the Evening of Friday, the 21st July.

MR. MECHI'S DRESSING BAGS, of an entirely novel construction, as exhibited and sold at the Crystal Palace, combine all the advantages of an ordinary Desk and Dressing-case, with numerous other conveniences for apparel; and are varied in cost to suit the economic, the utilitarian, or the luxurious, either for Ladies or Gentlemen.—4, Leadenhall-street, June 20.

RETRIEVER DOGS FOR SALE.
TO be Sold, separately or together, Two Handsome, Well-bred, Black Retrievers, Dog and Bitch, and their Six Pups, which are about two months old. Address P. M. C., care of Mr. Avery, 11, Hanover-street, Brighton.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.? If so, use Miss GRAHAM'S MOUKRENE, the most efficacious Hair generant ever introduced. It reproduces the Hair when lost either by disease or decay, prevents its falling off, effectually checks greyness, strengthens weak hair, and is guaranteed to produce those attractive ornaments, Whiskers, Moustachios, Eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks. For nourishing and beautifying the hair, and sustaining its curling powers in all weathers, it has no equal. Price 2s., and sent post free to any part of the kingdom on receipt of 24 penny postage stamps, by Ellen Graham, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex.—"My hair is quite restored."—Miss Orme. "I have a full pair of whiskers, thanks to your Moukrene."—H. Robb, Esq. "It has checked the greyness."—Mrs. Jones.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
BANK OF DEPOSIT,
NATIONAL ASSURANCE AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION,
No. 3, Pall Mall East, and 7, St. Martin's Place, London.

Established A.D. 1844.—Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

THE WARRANTS for the HALF-YEARLY Interest, *at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum*, on Deposit Accounts, to the 30th June, will be ready for delivery on and after July 10th, and payable daily between the hours of Eleven and Three o'clock.

Parties residing at a distance will, on application, have the Warrants forwarded for signature; the amount will be paid on presentation at the Head Offices in London, through Country Bankers, or in any other way, to suit the convenience of Depositors; so that the Dividends may, in all cases, be received without delay or expense.

Peter Morrison, *Managing Director.*

21st June, 1854.

CRYSTAL PALACE, 1854.—THE OFFICIAL GUIDE AND HANDBOOKS.
ILLUSTRATIVE of the CONTENTS of the EXHIBITION, are now on Sale, and may be had separately, at prices varying from Threepence to Eighteenpence; or handsomely bound in 3 Vols., price 4s. 6d. each. To be had at the Palace, and of all Booksellers and Railway Stations, and of
Bradbury & Evans, Printers and Publishers to the Crystal Palace Company, 11, Bouverie-street.

Just published, new and improved edition, price 1s.,
THE CURABILITY of CONSUMPTION. Being a Series of Papers, presenting the most prominent and important Practical Points in the Treatment of the Disease. By F. H. Ramadge, M.D., Fellow of the College of Physicians, late Senior Physician to the Royal Infirmary for Diseases of the Chest, &c. Also, by the same Author, A Treatise on Asthma and Diseases of the Heart. Price 10s. 6d.
London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans.

WESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY SOCIETY,
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Every variety of Policies granted on any number of lives, and to any amount.

Endowments and Annuities granted on equitable terms.

No charge on Policy Stamps.

Policies indisputable except in cases of fraud.

Travellers, Mariners, and Emigrants assured on moderate terms.

Creditors assured on the lives of their debtors with special advantages.

The Second Quinquennial Division of Profits will take place at the close of the year 1854, of which parties assuring their lives by the Society's Table II. will be entitled to three-fourths or 75 per cent., without partnership liability.

All necessary forms, with every information as to the mode of effecting Assurance, may be obtained either by letter or personal application to the Actuary.

Active Agents Wanted.

POINTER DOGS.—To be Sold, a pair of handsome, well-trained, BLACK POINTER DOGS, the property of a gentleman. Have been shot over three seasons. They can be seen and tried on application, or sent to any part of the country, on the expenses being guaranteed. Price £50. Address, L. B., care of Mr. Pritchard, No. 33, Brewer Street, Golden Square.

WESTMINSTER IMPROVEMENT BOND.—To be Sold, the property of a gentleman leaving England, a Bond for £1,000, redeemable at par in 1857. Interest, 5 per cent., payable in January and July, as punctual as the Bank dividends. There are two months' interest due thereon, which will become the property of the purchaser. These Bonds are issued under Act of Parliament. Price, including transfer, £700. Address, Messrs. Lawrence and Co., 32, Leadenhall-street, City.

THE BEST SHOW OF IRON BEDSTEADS in the Kingdom is WILLIAM S. BURTON'S. He has TWO VERY LARGE ROOMS, which are devoted to the exclusive show of Iron and Brass Bedsteads and Children's Cots, with appropriate Bedding and Mattresses. Common Iron Bedsteads, from 17s.; Portable Folding Bedsteads, from 12s. 6d.; Patent Iron Bedsteads, fitted with dovetail joints and patent sacking, from 21s.; and Cots, from 21s. each; handsome Ornamental Iron and Brass Bedsteads, in great variety, from £2 19s. to £13 13s.

THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for SILVER.—The REAL NICKEL SILVER, introduced 20 years ago by WILLIAM S. BURTON, when PLATED by the patent process of Messrs. Elkington and Co., is beyond all comparison the very best article next to sterling silver that can be employed as such, either usefully or ornamentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver.

	Fiddle Pattern.	Threaded or Brunswick Pattern.	King's Pattern.
Tea Spoons, per doz.	18s.	26s.	32s.
Dessert Forks „	30	40	46
Dessert Spoons „	30	42	48
Table Forks „	40	56	64
Table Spoons „	40	58	66

Tea and coffee sets, waiters, candlesticks, &c., at proportionate prices. All kinds of re-plating done by the patent process.

CHEMICALLY PURE NICKEL, NOT PLATED.

	Fiddle.	Thread.	King's.
Table Spoons and Forks, full size, per doz.	12s.	28s.	30s.
Dessert ditto and ditto	10	21	25
Tea ditto	5	11	21

WILLIAM S. BURTON has TEN LARGE SHOW ROOMS (all communicating), exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues, with engravings, sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

39, OXFORD-STREET (corner of Newman-street); Nos. 1, 2 and 3, NEWMAN-STREET.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—EMILY DEAN'S CRINILENE has been many years established as the only preparation that can be relied upon for the restoration of the hair in baldness from any cause, preventing the hair falling off, strengthening weak hair, and checking greyness, and for the production of whiskers, moustachios, eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks with certainty. It is an elegantly scented compound, price 2s., and will be sent, post free, on receipt of 24 postage stamps, by Miss Dean, 37A, Manchester-street, Gray's-inn-road, London. At home daily, from 11 to 7, Sundays excepted.—"I have used your Crinilene, and have now a good pair of whiskers."—J. L. Higgs, Dudley.—"It has certainly improved my hair."—J. Thompson, Durham. "It effectually checked the greyness."—L. Ede, Bath.

SOUND and WHITE TEETH are not only indispensably requisite to a pleasing exterior in both sexes, but they are peculiarly appreciated through life as highly conducive to health and longevity. Among the various preparations offered for the purpose, ROWLAND'S ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE, stands unrivalled in its capability of embellishing, purifying, and preserving the teeth to the latest period of life. It will be found to eradicate all tartar and concretions, and impart a pearl-like whiteness to the enamelled surface, remove specks of incipient decay, render the gums firm and red, and thus fix the teeth firmly in their sockets; and from its aromatic influence impart sweetness and purity to the breath. Its truly efficient and fragrant aromatic properties have obtained its selection by the Queen, the Court, and Royal Family of Great Britain, and the Sovereigns and Nobility throughout Europe. Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Caution.—The words "Rowland's Odonto" are on the label, and "R. Rowland and Sons, 20, Hatton Garden," on the Government stamp affixed on each box. Sold by them, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE of the HOUSE of COMMONS, and the DEPOSIT SYSTEM. The new and important feature of Life Assurance adopted by the DEPOSIT and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Select Committee:—

"The objects which persons have in view in effecting insurances upon their lives, are generally of an important and solemn character, viz., the provision for widows and orphans after the death of their natural protectors; unlike any ordinary transaction of trade, a contract once entered into cannot be discharged or abandoned, if doubts of the stability of an office should arise, without a sacrifice of premiums paid in past years, and the necessity of effecting new policies in other offices at increased rates of premium, owing to the greater age of the assured; persons are thus placed in the anxious and unhappy dilemma of being compelled to persevere in paying premiums from year to year, with some suspicion and doubt as to the ultimate advantage of doing so, or of incurring the serious loss which, under the most favourable circumstances, must attend the abandonment or sale of a policy."

On the deposit system a person is not "compelled" to pay, from "year to year," and he does not, if desirous of "abandoning" his policy, incur any "serious loss," but, on the contrary, he may pay such amounts, and at such times, as he may find money convenient; he can stop paying whenever he pleases, and he can withdraw the whole or part of his premiums. If the whole be withdrawn the policy is cancelled; if part only, then the value of the policy is diminished by the assured value of the part withdrawn.

A. B., aged 20, opens a deposit policy with a payment of 5*l.*, which it will be seen he increases from time to time, and occasionally diminishes.

For example.—The following abstract of a Ledger Account will show the operation of the scheme:—

Date.	Cash. Dr. Withdrawn.	Cash. Cr. Deposited.	Cash. Balance of Credit.	Assurance. Dr. Reductions for Cash withdrawn.	Assurance. Cr. Addition for Cash deposited.	Assurance. Balances at Credit.	Age.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1853—Jan. 21	...	5	5	...	14 6 10	14 6 10	20
Aug. 4	...	6	11	...	17 4 2	31 11 0	21
1853—Jan. 20	...	4	15	...	11 5 11	42 16 11	22
Oct. 13	...	10	25	33 7 9	28 4 10	71 1 9	23
1854—Feb. 9	12	...	13	...	6 11 3	37 14 0	24
April 20	...	2	15	...	13 18 2	43 6 3	25
July 7	...	6	25	13 18 2	...	57 13 6	26
Dec. 31	5	...	20	...	27 7 11	43 13 5	27
1855—Mar. 16	...	10	33	...	21 18 4	92 11 3	28
June 8	...	8	45	...	31 18 9	124 10 7	29
1857—Oct. 29	...	12	40	13 2 4	...	111 12 3	31
1858—May 1	5	10	60	...	26 5 2	137 12 1	32
Dec. 31	...	10	60	...	37 3 2	163 ...	33
1860—Sept. 1	...	15	75	...	...	200 4 4	35
1862—Nov. 30	...	...	75	60 8 3	269 12 7		36

Thus A. B., in ten years, has saved and invested at different intervals various sums amounting to 97*l.*, by which he had been insured in case of death for 260*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*; but A. B. requires 22*l.*, he draws this sum out, and diminishes the value of his policy by 60*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* at different times, leaving him in case of death a policy for 200*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, and during his life a fund of 75*l.* to draw out at any time, in part or wholly.

The first claim settled by the Deposit and General Life Assurance Company was upon a deposit of 10*l.*, which a parent made for each of five children, instead of adding it to an account they had at the Saving's Bank. One of them died a few days after the 10*l.* was deposited, and the father received 34*l.* 6*s.*, being the amount of the deposit policy.

EXAMPLE No. 2.

Supposing A. B. aged twenty-three, when he opens a deposit policy has the means, and continues voluntarily, to pay the same sum every year in the same way as he is compelled to do in the ordinary system:—

Year.	Age.	£	£ s. d
1851	23	18	49 6 6
1852	24	18	48 16 0
1853	25	18	47 18 0
1854	26	18	47 4 6
1855	27	18	46 10 6
1856	28	18	45 17 6
1857	29	18	45 4 0
1858	30	18	44 10 6
1859	31	18	43 17 6
1860	32	18	43 4 0
1861 to 1865	33 37	90	206 7 6
1866 to 1870	38 42	90	190 4 6
1871 to 1874	43 46	72	141 3 0
		432	1000 4 0
1875 to 1880	47 52	108	194 13 6
1881 to 1885	53 57	90	147 18 6
1886 to 1891	58 63	108	182 10 6
		738	1525 6 6

The premium of 18*l.* commencing at 23 years of age, and paid upon an ordinary policy (as it may be) every year till A B is 46 years old will secure the same sum, viz., 1000*l.*, but if A B lives 17 years longer (which is the probable duration of life at the time he effected the insurance) his deposit policy, for the same payments as for an ordinary policy of 1,000*l.*, will have increased to 1,525*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

Trustees.—The Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Drumlanrig, M.P., Comptroller of her Majesty's Household; Major-General Sir W. Clayton, Bart., 79, Gloucester-place, Portman-square; Sir Charles Price, Bart., Banker, London; Vice-Admiral Ayscough, Prospect House, Southampton.

Chairman.—The Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Drumlanrig, M.P., Comptroller of her Majesty's Household.

Consulting Actuary.—Francis G. P. Nelson, Esq., F.L.S.

Standing Counsel.—R. B. Crowder, Esq., Q.C., M.P., Recorder of Bristol, Counsel to the Admiralty, and Judge Advocate of the Fleet; R. Mallins, Esq., Q.C., M.P., Lincoln's-Inn.

Chief Office.—No. 16, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London.

Branch Offices.

Leeds—55, Park-row.	Dublin—10, Westmorland-street.
Birmingham—105, New-street.	Bristol—21, Bridge-street.

Every description of ordinary Life Assurance business transacted. Loans granted at 5 per cent. on real or personal security. Annuities on most favourable terms. Diseased lives and lives declined by other offices accepted at equitable rates.

MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE ON THE ORDINARY SYSTEM.

Surrender of Policies.—An owner of a Policy for life on which five years' premium or upwards have been paid, should he wish to surrender the Policy, will be entitled to receive either the then value, or it may remain as a Deposit, and be represented by an equivalent Deposit Policy.

For prospectuses and further information apply to the agents in the country, or to C. W. Bevan, Resident Secretary.

TO TROUT FISHERS.

JOHN S. HOLROYD,

MANUFACTURER OF RODS AND TACKLE,

59, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON,

Begs to call the attention of Anglers to his large and superior assortment of Fly Rods, warranted made of the best seasoned materials, and for action and workmanship excelled by none in London.

J. S. H. has also a very compact Fly Rod, having the appearance of a neat umbrella, and interfering in no way with the utility of the Rod. Artificial Bait in great variety; the best Trout Flies on Limerick Hooks at 2s. per dozen.

59, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON.

NO CHARGE FOR STAMPING.

A SINGLE Packet of Note Paper, or 100 Envelopes, stamped with Arms, Crests, or Initials, free of charge, and every description of stationery full 6d. in the pound cheaper than any other house, at PARKINS and GOTTO'S, Paper and Envelope Makers, 25, Oxford-street. Useful cream-laid note paper, full size, five quires for 1d.; letter paper, 4s. per ream; sermon papers 4s. 6d.; foolscap, 6s. 6d.; Parkins and Gotto's NEW WRITING PAPER, MADE FROM STRAW, 3s. the ream; good cream-laid cemented envelopes, 4d. per 100; the Queen's HEAD envelopes, 1s. per dozen; office envelopes, 5s. per 1000; BLACK BORDERED CREAM-LAID NOTE PAPER, full size, five quires for 1s.; bordered envelopes, 9d. per 100; best wax, 3s. 6d. per lb.; account and manuscript books, household paper, &c.; 100 superfine visiting cards printed for 1s. 6d.; useful sample packet of paper and envelopes by post, 1s. each.

NO CHARGE

LIST OF PRICES SENT POST FREE.

On orders over 20s., CARRIAGE PAID to any part of the country. Trade supplied. Copy the address, PARKINS and GOTTO, Manufacturers, 25, Oxford-street.

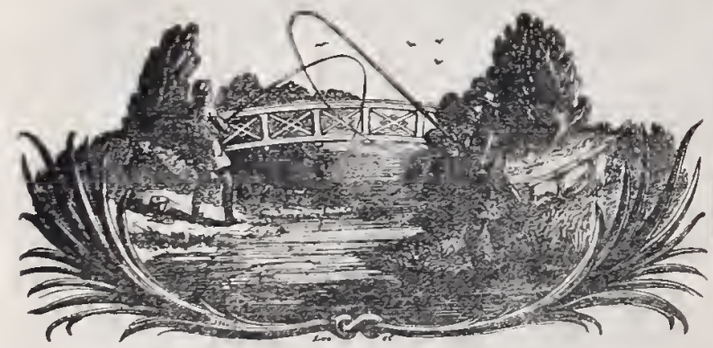
TO SPORTSMEN, PEDESTRIANS, AND OTHERS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Sandwich Boxes, Hunting Flasks, Dram Bottles, in sizes, and Beakers in Nests, in Electro-Plate or Silver.

AT THOMAS'S, SILVERSMITHS AND PLATERS,

153, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.



CORDING'S WADING BOOTS

Are superior to anything hitherto made for the comfort of

ANGLERS AND SNIPE SHOOTERS;

They are light, pliable, and never crack; impervious to water for any length of time; require no dressing to keep them in condition; and are pronounced by gentlemen who have tried them to be the only article fit for the purpose.

CORDING'S WATERPROOFS

WARRANTED FOR ALL CLIMATES.

Used by Officers of both Services, and first Sportsmen in the World.

A large Stock to select from, or any article made to order.—All genuine goods stamped with the name,

J. C. CORDING, 231, STRAND,

FIVE DOORS WEST OF TEMPLE BAR.

CRICKET, YACHTING, &c.

THE PATENT SECOVIA DRESS

Is the most Gentlemanly of the present day, and the best that can be adopted as a

Uniform for the use of Clubs.

To be had only of

F. BARKER, & Co.

CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS,

70, CORNHILL, LONDON.

	£	s.	d.
SECOVIA SUIT	1	15	6
BEST "	2	12	6

TERMS:—CASH.

WATER POISONED BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. DICK, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but has formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—*Expositor.*

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below:—

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from SIR RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial.) *March 10th*, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I am glad, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,

18, WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR,

(As exhibited in the Fountains at the London, Dublin, and New York Exhibitions,)

IS far superior to Eau de Cologne, as a tonic and refreshing Lotion, for the Toilet or Bath, a reviving perfume, and a powerful disinfectant for apartments or sick rooms. Its numerous useful and sanitary properties render it an indispensable family requisite. Price 2s. 6d. and 5s. N.B.—Be sure to ask for "Rimmel's," as there are many spurious imitations. Rimmel's Hygienic Pomade, 1s. 6d.; Hair Wash, 1s. 6d.; Dentifrice, 1s.; Cosmetic Lotion, 2s.; and Hygienic Soaps, 6d. and 1s.; have all been examined by Dr. Ure, who states, in his certificate, that "they are composed of the purest and most innocuous ingredients." Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists, and by

EUGENE RIMMEL, 39, Gerrard-street, Soho, London.

EVERY YARD OF CLOTH SOLD

AT THE

LONDON CLOTH

ESTABLISHMENT

IS

SOLD at the WHOLESALE PRICE.

Purchasers of Cloths, &c., at the

LONDON CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT

May have them made up (on the premises) in a very *superior manner*, at the charge of

THE WORKMEN'S WAGES,

And save by the adoption of this system from 30 to 50 per cent. in every garment.

THE NEW SPLENDID STOCK

for this Season includes a great variety of Coloured and Mixture Cloths, and Venetians; every fashionable novelty in Anzola, and Doeskin for Trousers, and a choice selection of New Vestings.

LONDON CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT,

16, COVENTRY STREET.

UMBRELLAS.

THE "PARAGON," made on Fox's Patent Frames, is the only Umbrella that combines strength with such extraordinary lightness, weighing only from 9 to 10 ounces.

From the experience of the last twelve months, during which time several thousands have been sold, W. and J. SANGSTER have such confidence in its merits that they will undertake to keep in repair for a period of two years all that may be bought at either of their Establishments.

To gentlemen going to India, or any other hot climate, as also to tourists, the PARAGON, as a sunshade, will be found invaluable.

W. and J. SANGSTER beg likewise to call attention to their ALPACA Umbrellas, which, on account of their durability and cheapness, continue to be so largely patronized.

140, Regent Street, 94, Fleet Street, | 10, Royal Exchange, 75, Cheapside.

SHIPPERS AND DEALERS SUPPLIED.

MESSRS. THRUPP

INVITE attention to their improved Four-wheeled DOG CART PHAETONS, now in so much request from the superior safety and capacity of a vehicle on four wheels. The prices will be found moderate for Dog Carts, built to order, or selected from the superior stock, in different sizes and colours, kept at 289, OXFORD-STREET; where may also be seen Messrs. Thrupp's newly-invented SHAMROCK DOG CART, for small horses in England, India, or Australia.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, CABINET AND UPHOLSTERY FURNITURE,

PURIFIED BEDDING, &c.

HOWITT AND COMPANY, General House Furnishers, respectfully invite the attention of the nobility, gentry, clergy, and public generally to one of the largest STOCKS (in combination) in the world, of modern and elegant Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany FURNITURE, for every class of house; also a distinguished variety of looking glasses, foreign and English damasks, tapestry and Brussels carpets, chintz and floor cloths, bedsteads, both in wood and iron, of all sizes, for which a distinct show room is set apart. All goods marked in plain figures throughout the entire range of their extensive galleries. Any article selected exchanged if not approved of. Books of estimates sent free upon application, and all goods delivered in their own vans.

Albion House, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, High Holborn.

LOWESTOFT ANNUAL MARINE REGATTA. Under the Patronage of

The Earl of Yarborough.	R. Stephenson, Esq., M.P.
Lord Londesborough.	David Waddington, Esq., M.P.
Lord Alfred Paget, M.P.	John C. Cobbold, Esq., M.P.
Sir Edward S. Gooch, Bart., M.P.	Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq.
Sir Thomas M. Wilson, Bart.	F. Mills, Esq.
Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P.	Edward L. Betts, Esq.
Samuel Morton Peto, Esq. M.P.	H. W. Eaton, Esq.
	James Goodson, Esq.

Will take place on TUESDAY, the 18th day of July, 1854, when the following Prizes will be contended for.

First (To commence at 12 o'clock precisely) A Piece of Plate, value 100 Guineas, for Schooner Yachts belonging to a Royal Yacht Club. No restriction to sails or men, and no time allowed for Tonnage. Entrance Fee, £2 2s. Three to start or no race. Course to be fixed by Committee on day of sailing.

Second.—A Prize of Thirty Sovereigns for Yawls, from all ports. Four to start or no race. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of length. First Yawl to have £15, Second £10, and Third £5. No Entrance Fee. First Yawl to pay £1, Second 15s, Third 7s. 6d. towards the Funds of the Regatta.

Third.—A Piece of Plate value Thirty Sovereigns, for Yachts over 15 and not exceeding 45 tons. Three to start or no race. Half-a-minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage. Entrance Fee £1 1s.

Fourth.—A Piece of Plate of the value of Twenty Sovereigns, for Yachts not exceeding 15 tons. Three to start or no race. Half-a-minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage. Entrance Fee 10s. Latteeners will not be allowed to sail in this race.

Fifth.—A Prize of Fifteen Sovereigns for River Latteen and Cutter Boats. Latteeners with Latteen Foresail and Lug Mizensail, (weather permitting.) Four to start or no race. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of length. First Boat £10, Second £5. Entrance Fee 5s.

Sixth.—A Prize of Ten Sovereigns, to be rowed for by Six-oared Beach Gigs. Open to all. Four to start or no race. First £6, Second £3, Third £1.

Seventh.—A Prize of Seven Sovereigns, to be rowed for by Ships' or Smacks' Jolly Boats. Six to start or no race. First £4, Second £2, Third £1. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of objecting to any Boat entering for this Race.

All Yachts, Yawls, and other Boats intending to compete for the several Prizes, must be entered before Five P.M., on the day prior to the race, by Letter addressed to "The Secretary, at the Royal Hotel," stating Owner, Port, Tonnage, and distinguishing Colour. Berths will be drawn for at NINE A.M. on the Morning of the Regatta, at the Gate House, South Pier. Colours will be provided for Yawls, Latteen Cutters, Boats, and Gigs contending for 2nd, 5th, and 6th Prizes.

N.B. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of making such alterations in the Terms and Conditions of the Sailing and Rowing Matches, as from the state of the weather, or other causes, they may think desirable.

THE REGATTA DINNER at the ROYAL HOTEL, At Half-past Five for Six o'clock precisely.

Mr. PETO will take the Chair.

*** A Grand REVIEW of YACHTS will take place off the South Pier, on Wednesday, the 19th of July, 1854, at One o'clock precisely.

E. P. NORTON, Secretary.

TOURS IN IRELAND IN 1854, Commencing 22nd May, and terminating 30th September.

The Public is respectfully informed that arrangements have been again entered into by the Chester and Holyhead Railway Company with the principal Railway Companies in England, Scotland, and Ireland, by which First and Second Class

"IRISH TOURIST TICKETS"

will be issued at the following stations and prices:—

	First Class	Second Class
London (Euston Station) Newcastle, Durham, Berwick ..	£6 10 0	£5 5 0
Edinburgh, Glasgow, Hull, Bristol, Carlisle, Darlington, Scarboro'	6 6 0	5 5 0
Worcester, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Oxford, ...	5 15 0	4 15 0
York	5 10 0	4 10 0
Birmingham, Rugby, Leamington, Coventry, Lincoln ..	5 5 0	4 5 0
Wolverhampton, Huddersfield, Leeds, Sheffield, Derby....	5 0 0	4 5 0
Preston	4 10 0	3 15 0
Manchester, Warrington, Stoke, Macclesfield	4 4 0	3 10 0
Liverpool, Chester	4 0 0	3 5 0

These Tickets (which in no case are transferable) will be available for one month from the date of issue. They will enable the holders to proceed to Chester, thence to Bangor, Holyhead, and Dublin (by express boats only); from Dublin to Cork, situate on the picturesque river Lee, and within ten miles of the celebrated harbour, dockyard, and naval station of Queenstown (Cove) From Cork back to Mallow, and thence by the Killarney Junction Railway to the far-famed lakes of Killarney.

The tourist can remain as long as convenient to himself at Chester, Bangor (for the inspection of the Britannia Tubular Bridge), Holyhead (the new Refuge and Ocean Steam Harbour), Dublin, Cork, and Killarney; the only condition being, that his return to the station in England, or Scotland, at which he took his ticket, must not be later than one month from the date of his departure therefrom.

Supplemental tickets for Glengariff, Connemara, and the Giant's Causeway.

Under arrangements which have been specially and exclusively entered into for the accommodation of English Visitors, the holder of each "Irish Tourist Ticket" is entitled (within the month it is available) to have issued to him:—

1. At the Offices of the Dublin and Drogheda Company, Amiens-street, Dublin—Dublin to Belfast and back, for the Tour to the Giant's Causeway:—First Class, £1 8s.; Second Class, £1 2s. Available for Seven Days.

2. At the Offices of the Midland Great Western Company, Broad-stone, Dublin—Dublin to Galway and back, for the Tour to Connemara:—First Class, £1 10s.; Second Class, £1 4s. Available for Seven Days.

3. At Mr. J. Fishbourne's Offices, Bachelor's-walk, Dublin; Railway Station, Killarney; Imperial Hotel, Cork, and Victoria Hotel, Glengariff—For the Tour between Cork and Killarney, via the Cork and Bandon Railway, the Kinmanes Pass, and the Lakes of Gouganebarra and Inchageelogh, and vice versa, each day (Sundays excepted), 17s. 6d.

FANCY POULTRY, &c.—PERIODICAL SALE.

MR. J. C. STEVENS'S next SALE will take place at his Great Room, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, on Tuesday, 4th July, at 12 o'clock precisely. It will include some first-class Dorkings from Mrs. George, of Chaldon, who has recently taken first prize at Bath; Brahma Pootra Fowls and Chickens from Mr. Emery and Mrs. Cannon; and some very beautiful Cochins from the Yards of Captain Snell, T. Rider, Esq., and other good Breeders. Also, a first rate collection of blue and white lopped-eared Rabbits, and several Stacks and capital Hutches, the property of a well-known Amateur. Catalogues ready one week before the sale, and will be forwarded by enclosing a stamped directed envelope to Mr. J. C. Stevens, 38, King Street, Covent Garden.

☞ These Sales are held on the first and third Tuesdays in every month.

WESTMINSTER IMPROVEMENT BONDS.—£500 payable within three years, interest, £5 per cent. half-yearly, secured by Acts of Parliament, FOR SALE, a bargain.—Mr. Dowling, 30 Lombard-street.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MESSRS. THURSTON AND CO.,

MANUFACTURERS by appointment to her Majesty, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, London, caution their friends and the public against spurious imitations of their tables, lately advertised by men professing to have left their establishment. They beg to say that they have not parted with any of their workmen whose services were worth retaining.—N.B. 14, Catherine-street, Strand, is the only house where the THURSTON TABLE can be obtained. Messrs. Thurston and Co. are the patentees of the improved vulcanised cushions, which retain their elasticity in the coldest climate. Also Manufacturers of the Central Revolving Lamp, the best light are constructed for billiard tables.

YACHT FOR SALE.

THE "TALISMAN" CUTTER (at present rigged as a Yawl), of 96 tons, O. M., and 91 N. M.; built by Mr. Joseph White, and well-known in the R. Y. S. as a fast sailer and beautiful sea-boat, with all her stores as per inventory, as she now lies in Cowes Harbour. For particulars, and permission to inspect her, apply to Mr. Bates, R.N., Cowes.

TO ANGLERS.

SALMON ROD, 16 ft. long, 60 yds. line, Two Collars, Check Winch, Six Flies, Fly Case, and Gaff, for 72s. Rod, 20 ft. long, 100 yds. Line, Check Winch, Twelve Flies, Four Collars, Russia Fly Case, and Gaff, for 6 guineas. Plain Trout Rod, Winch, 20 yds. Line, 30 Flies, Two Collars, and Fly Case, for 21s. Rod, with Two Tops, &c., Multiplying Winch, Three Spinning Tackles, Two Traces, Gaff Hook, Patent Line, 24 Flies, Two Collars, and Fly Case, for 40s. Flies 1s. 6d. a dozen. All warranted best quality, and exchanged if not approved of, by the manufacturer, John Cheek, 132c, Oxford-street.

Cheek's Registered Spring Hook Spinning Baits. Catalogues and Guides gratis.

PURE ITALIAN SILK UMBRELLAS are superior to all others, 19s. to 23s.; Improved Alpaca, will not cut like the ordinary silk, 7s. to 13s.; Silk Umbrellas, 7s. to 17s.; Gingham, 2s. to 7s.; Carriage, 3s. 6d. to 18s. All manufactured on the premises, and warranted, by John Cheek, 132c, Oxford-street.

SALMON and TROUT FISHING.—CHARLES FARLOW, manufacturer, 191, Strand, London, invites anglers to inspect his large and varied STOCK of superior seasoned SALMON, TROUT, and SPINNING RODS, salmon, lake, and trout flies, improved reels and lines. Artificial baits in every variety. Superior stout salmon and extra fine silk-worm gut. Flies dressed to pattern, and sent by post. Rods repaired and made to order. Tackle cases fitted for all parts of the world. Catalogues forwarded gratis.

FOR GOOD FLY AND BOTTOM FISHING, try the THORNEY BROAD FISHERY, West Drayton, 13 miles from London by Great Western Railway. 1s. 6d. per day.

FOR GOOD FISHING TACKLE, try A. GOULD'S, 36, Great Marylebone Street, Harley Street, London. Superb Fly Rods, 20s. each.

TO ANGLERS.

J. BERNARD, 4, Church-place, by St. James's Church, Piccadilly, begs to inform the nobility and gentlemen anglers that he has now on sale an extensive stock of every description of Salmon, Trout, Pike, and other FISHING RODS of very superior quality. The whole made on the premises under his inspection.

Every variety of Salmon and Trout FLIES, of approved patterns and superior workmanship, adapted for English, Scotch, Irish, American, and Continental Fishing.

Also, a New FLY BOOK, of an improved material, and all kinds of Gut, Winches, Lines, Artificial Baits, &c., &c.

Gentlemen instructed in the art of Fly-making. The Trade supplied.

TO ANGLERS.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON MAGAZINE, for July, will contain a beautiful Illustration of the FISH OF THE THAMES, by Ralfe, together with a descriptive article on "Medenham Abbey." Also a Portrait of George Stephenson, from the statue by Bailey, lately erected at the Euston Square Station, with a Memoir, and numerous original characteristic anecdotes of his early history. The number also contains two page Engravings of the Crystal Palace, Church and Hospital of St. Cross, Portrait of Phelps, &c. Reviews of New Books, Theatricals, and numerous Contributions from the pens of the most celebrated writers of the day.

Price 6d. Published by Piper and Co., Paternoster Row, and all Booksellers.

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing.

R. D. Rea, Proprietor.

P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

TUESDAY'S SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 140 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON.—The most Extensive Commission Mart in London.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a Legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily, also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention is admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of Horses resorted to: thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses taken from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the Owner.

R. D. REA, *Proprietor.*

A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.

(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS, TRAVELLERS, and EMIGRANTS, are respectfully solicited to inspect our improved style of WATERPROOF CLOTHING (of best quality only). In every variety and material. Portable Air Beds, Waterproof Blanketing, Ground Sheeting, Portable Baths, Air Pillows and Cushions, Life Belts, &c. Improved and highly-approved FISHING BOOTS; Shooting, Deck, and Overall Boots; Riding Leggings, &c. A superior make of Ladies' Galoshes. Cheap Oil Capes, Coats, and Sheeting.

Depot for Markwick's Patent SPONGIO-PILINE Respirators, Chest Protectors, and other Epithems.

TURNER & Co., Wholesale and Retail, 129, Strand, London, opposite the Lyceum Theatre.

ALL POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 49, St. James's-street, London.

No charge for policy stamps in future.

Sums may be assured payable on attaining the age of 50, 55, or 60, or at death, should that event occur previously.

Advances made on real and on unexceptionable personal security, where the sureties are resident in London, or its immediate vicinity.

H. D. DAVENPORT Secretary.

SCHWEPPE'S Soda, Potash, and Magnesia Waters, and Aerated Lemonade, continue to be manufactured upon the largest scale at their several Establishments in London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Derby. The celebrity of these well-known Waters, and the preference they universally command, are evidences that their original superior quality over all others is well sustained. Every bottle is protected by a label with the name of their firm, without which none is genuine, and it may be had of nearly all respectable chemists throughout the kingdom. Importers of the German Selters Water, direct from the springs, as for the last twenty years.—51, Berners-street, London.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES, from 50l. to 250l., upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s. per post.

Charles James Thicke, Resident Secretary.

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WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

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CHARLES LEWIS GRUNEISEN, Secretary.

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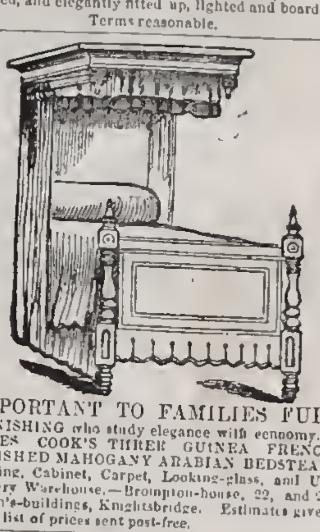

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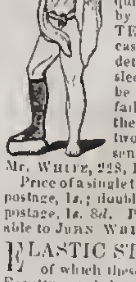

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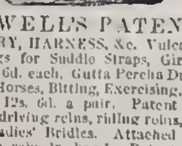

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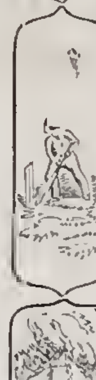

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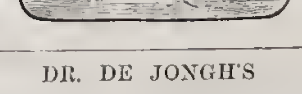
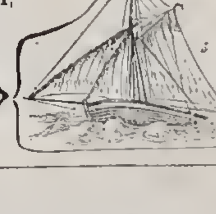

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"	Schofield, Old Market.
HARROGATE	Palliser, Post Office.
HAWICK, N. B.	Black, High-street.
HUDDERSFIELD	Clayton, Kirkgate
"	Brown, New-street.
IPSWICH	Baillie.
"	Borkin.
KINGSBURY	W. W. Walker.
KNARESBRO'	Hannam, High-street
LANCASTER	Clark, Market-place.
LEEDS	Ramsden, Vicar-lane
"	Green, Boar-lane.
"	Mann, Central Market.
"	Robinson, 43, Woodhouse-lane.
LEWES, SUSSEX	Bacey, High-street.
LICHFIELD	Meacham, Market-place
LINCOLN	Cousans.
LIVERPOOL	Messrs Willmer and Smith.
"	Aylward, Lord-street.
MALTON	Barnby, Wheelgate.
MANCHESTER	Eldershaw, Brown-street.
"	Abel Heywood, Oldham-street.
MARGATE	Bixon, High-street.
MARLOW, BUCKS	R. H. Smith, Stationer
MELTON MOWBRAY	Day.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	Bagnell, 5, Nunn-street.
" "	Horne, 32, Grey-street.
" "	France.
" "	Turnbull.
NEWMARKET	Simpson.
"	Rogers and Clark.
NORTHAMPTON	Bates.
NORTHALLERTON	Metcalfe, Market-place.
NORWICH	Jerry, 4 and 5, Bridewell-alley.
NOTTINGHAM	Gilson, 25, Long-row
OXFORD	Slatter, 2 and 3, High-street
PERTH	Sidey.
"	D. Robertson, 91, High-street.
PLYMOUTH	Land, 18, George-street.
PORTSMOUTH	Comerford.
"	Gardner, St. Mary-street.
POTTON, BEDS.	Edwin Foy, Market-place.
PRESTON	Harkness, Church-street.
RAMSGATE	Brewer, Goldsmid-place
READING	Lovejoy.
"	Fairer.
RETFORD	Metcalfe, Market-place.
RIPON	Judson, Market-place
ROMSEY	Chignell.
ROSS	Counsell.
ROTHERHAM	J. Carr, High-street.
"	Mrs Hinchcliffe, High-street.
RUGBY	Read.
SCARBOROUGH	Theakston, St. Nicholas-street.
"	Greasley, 18, Without the Bar.
SHEFFIELD	Astwood, 63, Division street.
"	Jarvis, 2, Division-street.
"	Rodgers and Fowler, Fruit Market
"	Mrs Wiley, Old No. 12, Haymarket.
SLOUGH	Luff.
SOUTHAMPTON	Rayner
"	Cox, St. Mary's-street.
THETFORD	Carley.
WAKEFIELD	Tyas, Northgate.
"	Lamb, Westgate.
WALTHAM ABBEY	Little, Sun-street.
WARWICK	Rose, Church-street.
WHITBY	Reed, Old Market-place.
WINDSOR	Oxley, High-street.
WISBEACH	Gardiner and Co.
WOOLWICH	Rixon.
WORKSOP	Sissons, Potter-street.
YORK	Dunn, Church-street.
"	Sampson, Coney-street.
"	Brown, Colliergate.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

PARIS	Coghlan, Victoria Reading Room, Basse-du Rempart, B. de Madeleine.
"	Messrs. Stagnia et Xavier, 22, Rue de la Banque, près la Bourse.
UPPER CANADA	Editor of the "Old Countryman," Toronto.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 79.] Sunday, July 2, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

Stores for the Fleet.—The Rhadamanthus paddle-wheel steam store ship, Master Commander John Belam, arrived on Sunday morning at Woolwich, from Portsmouth, having brought round a quantity of stores and parcels for the Baltic fleet. They are to be put on board the Hannibal, 91, for immediate despatch to the Baltic.

Launch of the Despatch and Gun-boat Arrow.—On Monday afternoon the Arrow, one of the four gun-boats ordered by the Admiralty to be built by Mare and Co., of Blackwall, was sent off the stocks. The Arrow has been built within ten weeks, and to the credit to her builder it should be stated that she has been launched in so complete a state that, instead of requiring some scores of men to finish her in the docks, she proceeded next day to Deptford, to be placed in the engineers' hands. Messrs. Humphreys and Co. have the machinery all ready, and with equal rapidity it is expected her engines will be fitted and the ship will be completed for sea in the course of a fortnight. As a proof of the great expedition used in building this swift despatch and formidable gun-boat, we understand that no less than £900 were paid on Saturday for shipwrights' wages alone for last week. The ship looked well, her lines promise a good rate of speed, and her quarters evince excellent capacity for working the immense guns with which she is to be armed.

Stockholm, June 16.—The friends of Lieutenant Crewe Read, of the Hecla, who was so severely wounded at Eckness, will be glad to hear that that gallant young officer is going on most favourably, and that he hopes in a few weeks to be in a condition to report himself recovered, and to return to his duty.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

Portsmouth.—The Kangaroo, hired steam-transport, went into Portsmouth harbour on Monday, from Deptford, and is being fitted up for the conveyance of troops to Varna. She was surveyed by the dockyard officers, and is taking in a large supply of coals for her voyage.

June 27.—Drafts of the 42nd, 79th, 93rd, and 95th Regiments were this morning embarked on board the Vulcan troop-ship, for Constantinople, numbering altogether about 250 men. Drafts of the following regiments arrived this morning from London, and embarked on board the Vulcan screw troop-ship, to join their regiments in the East:—2nd battalion Coldstream Guards, 1st and 2nd battalion Grenadier Guards, 2nd battalion Scots Fusilier Guards, 150 from each regiment.

The Troops and Transports.—The Guards.—The 1st detachment of the auxiliary force of Guards left London, *en route* for Varna direct, Tuesday. Thus the three battalions at the seat of war will amount to the roster of 1,000 men each. The remaining portion left next morning at the usual starting hour, half-past five o'clock. The officers were, of the Coldstreams, Colonel the Hon. J. Upton, Lieut. Colonel Lord F. Paulett, Lieut. Colonel the Hon. George Boyle, M.P. for Fromo; Colonel Trevor, Captain Stronge, Captain Lord Dunkellin, Lieutenant Disbrowe, Lieutenant Freemantle, Assistant-Surgeon Trotter. There were of this division three serjeants, and 150 rank and file. Of the Scots Fusilier officers there left, Colonel Onslow, Captain Viscount Chewton (son to the Earl Waldegrave), Lieut. Thistlewhaite, and Mr. Baker, Surgeon; 150 rank and file, and four Serjeants. Lieut. Colonel Douglas has been advanced to the command of the 11th Hussars, in the East, vice the Earl of Cardigan, promoted to the rank of major general. Lieut. General his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge is now second in command of the British army in the East.

Thanks to Capt. Kellock.—"Himalaya, off Varna, June 13. The officers of the 5th Dragoons Guards cannot leave the Himalaya without expressing to Captain Kellock their sense of his constant attention to their comfort during the voyage from Queenstown to Varna. They wish also to congratulate him on the success of this unprecedented experiment of conveying so large a body of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, consisting of 21 officers, 450 men, and 320 horses to the seat of war, in the short period of 11 days and 19 hours, under steam. They also beg that Captain Kellock will offer to all the officers of the Himalaya their thanks for the ready assistance they have at all times received from them, and which so much contributed to the prosperous termination of the voyage. To Mr. Lane, especially, they would tender their thanks for his unremitting attention to the welfare of both men and horses during the time they have been on board; as also to Mr. Triscott, the first officer of the ship.—T. Le Marchant (Major 5th Dragoons commanding), and by every other officer."

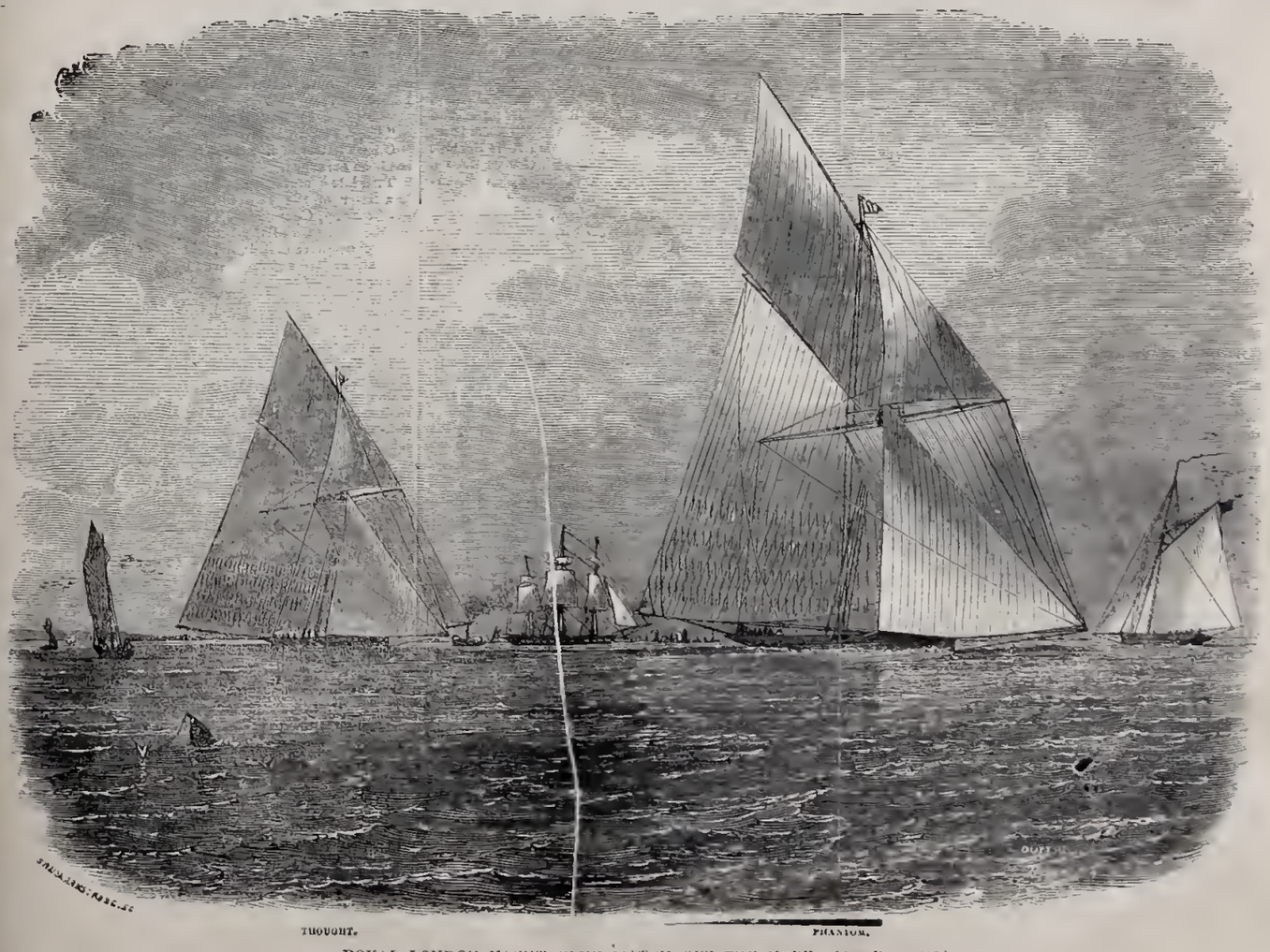
OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

Varna, June 9.—Since the date of my last letter, a French division, 7,000 strong, under General Canrobert, has landed here, and, as well as that of General Brown, is now encamped about eight miles from Varna, on the Shumla road. Infantry, cavalry, artillery, and stores now follow each other in rapid succession, and are landed at the quay every day. The remainder of the 7th Hussars arrived on Wednesday, at the same time as Brigadier-General Tylden of the Engineers and his staff, and are encamped on the opposite side of the bay, where the Sappers and Miners have constructed an excellent woollen pier, run out into deep water 140 feet from the shore. The French have made one for themselves at this side, adjoining the old quay, but it does not at all support the pretensions made on its behalf. They are, however, certainly displaying extraordinary activity in almost every department. The streets have been already named, on painted boards stuck up at the corners, to the great astonishment of the Turks. The street in which they have established their hospital is of course *Rue de l'Hopital*; a long straggling sort of lane, with one or two good houses in it, but chiefly remarkable for dunghills, the sale of stinking fish, and being the chosen "beat" of a very savage dog, has received the pompous designation of the "Corso." What would a Roman think if the board happened to catch his eye?

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

In consequence of the constant practice of smoking on board ship, and the dangers apprehended from it since the loss of the Europa transport, the attention of the Horse Guards has been directed to it; and a general order has been issued, a copy of which arrived in Cork garrison on Monday, prohibiting troops when about to embark for foreign service from taking lucifer matches or other combustible matter with them. Tobacco smoking is permitted in the army and on board ship, but the attention of commanding officers will in future be directed to the practice, so as to prevent danger from fire.

46th Regiment.—Orders were on Wednesday received at the Infantry Barracks, Windsor, for the 46th Regiment, now quartered there, under the command of Colonel Garrett, to be prepared for embarkation to the seat of war in the East, early in next month. The regiment, including the guard supplied to Kensington Palace, is now more than 1,000 strong, and should the recruits continue to arrive in the same numbers as has been the case during the last fortnight, it will soon attain the full complement of 1,200. It is understood that Colonel Garrett, who distinguished himself in the Peninsular campaigns, and is considered one of the best infantry officers in the army, anticipates taking out with him at least 1,000 bayonets. To that end the troops are drilled incessantly, and make perceptible progress. The service companies are taken out in heavy marching order, every day, when they go



ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB MATCH OFF THE NORE.—(See Page 605.)

through their evolutions sometimes in Home Park, and at others in the Great Park. It is understood that the 46th will be relieved by the Royal Bucks (King's Own) Regiment of Militia, now quartered at Weedon, under the command of Colonel Lord Carrington.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

HAYMARKET THEATRE.—A performance was given here on Monday night, under the patronage of Australian colonists, the proceeds to be applied towards the support of the wives and families of soldiers and sailors engaged in the war. The entertainments commenced with Mr. Planché's drama, "The Knights of the Round Table," which was played for the 32nd time. The chief feature of the evening, however, was the *début* of Mr. Coppin, the Australasian comedian, who gave his gratuitous services on this occasion. This gentleman, who enjoys considerable reputation in the Australian colonies, appeared in the two-act drama (from the French), "The Young King," in which he played the part of M. Putzi, the Maire—and also as Crack in the farce of "The Turnpike Gate." In both these impersonations Mr. Coppin proved himself an accomplished actor. His performance reminded one strongly of the late John Reeve. Mr. Coppin is evidently an experienced artist, and his performance fully deserved the warm applause with which it was received.

THE EUROPA TRANSPORT.—[From *The Times*.]—Sir,—Application having been made this day to this office on behalf of the widows and orphans of five brave Dragoons who were drowned in the Europa transport, the committee take the opportunity of calling public attention to their rules for widows and orphans:—

"That relief in the shape of a donation not exceeding the undermentioned sums, being the same as agreed to by the Waterloo Committee on the 28th of June, 1815, be adopted as a scale for the widows of non-commissioned officers and soldiers now serving against Russia.

"A pension may be granted in the place of the whole or part of such donation, should it appear expedient to the committee.

Rank.	Without children.	Widows with Children dependent for Support.							
		One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Six.	Seven.	Eight.
Sergeant-Major	90	100	115	125	135	150	160	175	200
Sergeant	60	80	90	100	105	120	130	140	160
Corporal	45	60	70	75	80	90	100	110	120
Drummer	35	45	50	55	60	70	75	80	90
Private	30	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	80"

By order of the Committee,
H. S. POWYS, Major,
60th Royal Rifles, Hon. Sec.

Central Association in Aid of the Wives and Families, Widows and Orphans, of Soldiers ordered to the East, 9, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, June 26.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

[Continued from page 594.]

THE SIEGE OF SILISTRIA RAISED.

BELGRADE, JUNE 25, 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The *Moniteur of Bucharest* officially declares that, in obedience to orders from St. Petersburg, the siege of Silistria is raised, Giurgevo is evacuated, and the whole Russian army is about to retreat across the Prath.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 12.

General Usuff has been named commander-in-chief of the Bashi-Bazouks, and Colonel Magnan second in command of Prince Napoleon's division.

The whole British force is now being pushed up to Varna. The Himalaya has arrived with the 5th Dragoons, which she took up this morning to the Black Sea. To-morrow a large force will be despatched. All the Guards are to leave, and the Scotch brigade, consisting of the 42nd, 72nd, and 93rd regiments, will accompany them. In a few days the whole area will have left, and the slopes of Scutari, so lately covered with the tents of 10,000 men, will be as lonely and bare as of yore.

A "hell" has been established near Scutari barracks by certain enterprising persons from the neighbourhood of St. James's-street, but hitherto the worthies have been very unlucky and have met little custom, and none of it lucrative. An Italian has erected a very comfortable casino, an eating and smoking room, in the same place. Our commissariat has got 40 days' bread in advance for the army; the French have not got 20 days' bread. The 74th Regiment of the line (French) has arrived at Bourgas, to lay out camps and break ground for the French columns which are now marching up there. In a week they expect to have 25,000 men in the place, but, except in grain, the supplies are deficient.

There has been a serious scuffling fight at Gallipoli between the 1st Royals and the 30th Regiment, in which all the men on both sides were engaged. Only broken heads were the result, and the combatants are now as good friends as ever.

According to accounts from St. Petersburg, of the 17th, the Emperor was deeply affected by the intelligence of Prince Paskiewitsch having been wounded. His Majesty immediately summoned the Minister at War and the Imperial Princes to a deliberation.

The official list of the Russian army of the Danube shows a "loss of 50,000 since the crossing of the Pruth." Be it noted that this amount of loss is admitted by the Russians. Fifty thousand human lives have thus been sacrificed on one side alone as the price of a despot's diseased appetite for a neighbour's territory. How long will men permit the earth to be cursed by despots?

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

THE ADVANCE OF OMAR PASHA.

A WAR SONG. BY MAHMOUD EFFENDI.

To the front! To the front! Up with Crescent and Star!
Be our war-cry, O Muslims, the name of Omar!
'Tis a name causing fear in each Muscovite breast,
From Silistria's walls to the far Bucharest!
To the front! To the front! Up with Crescent and Star!
To the charge! To the charge! And strike home for OMAR.

Yes! the day is now come for unflinching advance,
Side by side with the soldiers of England and France!
Osmanli, and Egyptian, and Arab, are here,
And undaunted they stand with a staunch Seraskier!
To the front! To the front! Up with Crescent and Star!
To the charge! To the charge! And strike home for OMAR!

Forward! Bashi-Bazouks! Show a forest of spears
On the field where the Cossack invading careers!
As the foam of the Danube e'er flies before the wind
So the Cossack must flee from our forces combined!
To the front! To the front! Up with Crescent and Star!
To the charge! To the charge! And strike home for OMAR!

Charge! ye sons of the Crescent! and let not Stamboul
E'er degraded bow down to the Muscovite rule!
See, the Euxine is free; and the Czar's flying fleet
But betokens on shore a like fatal defeat!
To the front! To the front! Up with Crescent and Star!
To the charge! To the charge! And strike home for OMAR.

To the charge! To the charge! Up with Crescent and Star!
Be our war-cry, O Muslims, the name of Omar!
'Tis a name causing fear in each Muscovite breast,
From Silistria's walls to the far Bucharest!
To the charge! To the charge! Up with Crescent and Star!
To the charge! To the charge! And SUCCESS TO OMAR!

VARNA, Friday, June 9.—Captain Wallace, of the 7th Fusileers, has been killed by a fall from his horse. His death has cast a great gloom over his regiment. It took place last Saturday, and the deceased was buried with all military honours on Sunday last.

On Monday morning, at 3 o'clock, the Light Division of the British army, commanded by Sir George Brown, and consisting of the 7th, 19th, 23rd, 33rd, 77th, 88th Regiments, with part of the 8th Hussars, the 17th Lancers, and a portion of a battery of artillery consisting of four guns attached, commenced its march from this by striking tents and getting baggage in readiness, and after breakfast proceeded on their way to their new encampment between Kojuk and Devna (called in some of the maps Dewnos). The infantry halted on a plain about nine miles and a half from the town of Varna, close to a freshwater lake, but the cavalry and artillery continued their march and pitched tents at the village of Devna, which is about 18 miles from Varna, the route being through a rich and fertile country, perfectly deserted and lifeless—not a house, not a human creature to be seen along the whole line of march. A thick scrub, said to abound in game of various kinds, covers the country towards Devna, and the district is rich in varied scenery of a sober agricultural character. The vicinity of the lake insures a supply of water, for daily household or tent use, and the labours of the military anglers have been already rewarded by sundry fine dishes of perch. Altogether the station is excellent, and as the commissariat is not deficient in supplies of all the essentials of bread and beef, there is no need of complaint. It is feared there may be a scarcity of logominous food, and that the health of the men will suffer in consequence. The fleet, which is in Baltschik-bay, has felt the evil effects of such scarcity already, and the Britannia and several other ships have been visited with scurvy. On Saturday last the Spitfire paid a visit to Bourgas, which is a town of some importance south of Varna in the Black Sea, and brought up between 20 and 30 tons of onions (*soghou*) for the use of the fleet, and 50 head of country cattle, but as some complaints have been made of these little interferences of the sea service with the commissariat of the land forces, Omar Pasha has issued strict injunctions all along the European coast of the Black Sea that no ships be provided in future with such stores or provisions under any pretence short of absolute want. Up to this order the scenes at the pier here have been highly amusing. The embarkation of cattle by the sailors for the ships in the roads is the most so. One holds an unfortunate beast by the tail, while two others, one on each side, excite him to a canter by their cries and blows with sticks. Away they go at a killing pace, the sailors bounding along in spite of their naked feet, with their hats blown back off their heads and hair flying loose. The creature is at length brought to the stage, where every species of encouragement to descend into the boat is given to him by poshing, by twisting the tail (this expedient is generally successful), by pulling at the horns, &c. Yesterday, after going through all these performances, the horse boat which contained the cattle was swamped; four of the bullocks swam on shore, one was drowned, and the remainder were rescued from a "watery grave" only to be devoured.

The following are the positions of most of the British corps, as known at Constantinople on the 15th:—At Alodyn, near Varna, the Light Division, under Sir G. Brown, consisting of two brigades, the 1st commanded by Brigadier-General Airey, including the 7th, 22nd, and 33rd Regiments; the 2nd brigade, commanded by Colonel G. Baller, including the 19th, 77th, and 88th Regiments. The 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade will be attached to the light division, under Sir George Brown. At Varna, the Duke of Cambridge's division, which disembarked on the 14th, consisting of a brigade of Guards, commanded by Brigadier-General Bentinck, and a brigade of Highlanders, consisting of the 42nd, 79th, and 93rd Regiments, commanded by Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B. Also at Varna, the 17th Lancers, 8th Hussars, and 5th Dragoon Guards. At Gallipoli, the 3rd division, commanded by Sir Richard England, consisting of the 1st brigade, commanded by Sir John Campbell, the 38th regiment, 1st Royals, and 4th regiment; 2nd brigade, commanded by Brigadier Eyre, consisting of the 20th, 44th, and 50th regiments. At Scutari, the division under the command of Sir De Lacy Evans. General Beroqet, with the advanced guard of his division, entered Adrianople on the 9th. The Governor, Rustem Pasha, accompanied by a numerous escort, went out to meet the general, who was harangued at the gates of the city by the Armenian Archbishop, at the head of his clergy.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

ERZEROUM, May 30.—The season is at present fine, the roads open; provisions here and at Kars in great abundance. The crops promise well throughout the province; water and provisions in quantity; the public health excellent; and trade as well as can be expected under present circumstances. Last week a Tartar arrived here from Kars, with intelligence of Urzogeth having fallen into the possession of Selim Pasha, and that the Russians had evacuated the place without resistance.

The army is encamped before Kars, and the Mushir, as well as the European generals, have been in tents since the 15th of May. The troops at Kars at present, between regulars and Redifs, amount to about 15,000, besides the vanguard of 9,000, and five more in Ardahan, and four in Bayazid. Hence the total number may be computed at about 30,000 men. Supplies in cash and *kaime* (paper money) are daily pouring in from the capital, which has considerably improved the moral condition of the army. The soldier is always happy and in good spirits with a little money in his pocket.

It is to be hoped, and it is a measure of vital importance, that a portion of the Anglo-French forces should join the army of Anatolia without a moment's delay. Order and discipline, somewhat shaken by intrigue, would soon be restored by this means. General Sieln (Ferhat Pasha) is jealous of General Guyon, the latter being the "pet" of the troops.

After the fall of Urzogeth 20,000 Georgians submitted voluntarily, and swore allegiance to the Sultan; and Selim Pasha assured them that the slave traffic should be no longer tolerated, and named also native chiefs to preside, under the authority of the Porte, over the newly acquired districts.

Schamyl will soon attack the Russians. He has seized the Caucasus road, and not a drummer boy can be sent to reinforce the army except by the route of the Caspian. He is said to meditate an attack on Tiflis with a force of 20,000 men. On the 30th of May he was within eight hours' march of Tiflis.

A part of the army occupies Surugel, where there are six powerful batteries, and the remainder will advance progressively.

The Russians encamped at Arpatchai have retired, it is understood, within the fortress.

KARS, MAY 21.—Several Russian deserters have come in within these few days (about 30). They state that the force at Alexandropol or Gumri does not exceed 10,000 men; little dependence, however, can be placed in their reports.

MAY 22.—To day some Cossacks, commanded by a captain and two subalterns, were escorted in from the outlying pickets, and while I was sitting with Khorschid Pasha in his tent they were introduced. The chief was a remarkably well-made fellow, about 30 years of age, dressed in a handsome Russian uniform, with several medals on his breast, silver epaulettes, and silver lace; his head covering was a low black lambskin Persian cap. After pipes and coffee and a short conversation, he (and his two subs) withdrew, having first presented the Pasha with a fine hawk, with bells on its feet. These Cossacks, who are Mohamedans, allege as an excuse for their desertion, that their religion and prejudices were interfered with. The captain has been at once taken into the Turkish service, with the rank of Alai-Emine, or Major. News of this promotion will reach Gumri in 36 hours, and it is hoped that many others will thereby be induced to follow his example, and quit the Russian ranks.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

The *Soldaten Freund* has a letter of the 10th from Odessa, which contains some interesting information relative to our captive countrymen. The officers and men, who seem to be in no want of money, are permitted to walk about as they please. The conduct of the officers is highly praised, but the common sailors every now and then take a great deal more to drink than does them good. On the 6th they got very drunk in an Odessa "ginshop," and a regular fight among themselves was the consequence. The combatants could not be separated until a detachment of troops interfered with levelled bayonets. The officers and midshipmen frequent the best houses in the place, and British and Russian officers may evening after evening be seen walking arm in arm on the Wasser glacis, and listening to the military band. General Osten-Sacken, who is far from well, inhabits a villa on the coast belonging to General Loders.

Admiral Bruat, with his squadron, is going into the Black Sea, to take part in some great operation of the combined fleets.

LETTER FROM AN OFFICER OF THE TIGER.

The following letter has been received from Lieutenant Alexander Hamilton, late of her Majesty's steam frigate Tiger:

"ODESSA, June 9, 1854.

"Sir,—Lieutenant Royer left last Wednesday for St. Petersburg. Lieutenant Stone, Dr. Domville, and myself start for Kaizan to-morrow; the remainder of the officers and ship's company proceed to Kaizan on Monday. The four midshipmen, Messrs. Hammond, Rowden, Hind, and Robinson, accompany the officers and ship's company as far as Moscow, where they are to remain to study at the university. Mr. Sullivan, William Tanner (who was wounded), and a stoker, John Fitzgerald, and William Atterton (a man who attends on Mr. Sullivan), remain behind in sick quarters.

"Nothing can exceed the courteous treatment both officers and men have received since we have been at Odessa.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) "ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Lieut. R.N.

"Capt. Powell, H.M.S. Vesuvius."

Odessa letters of five days' later date state that an exchange has been arranged.

THE latest movements of the Black Sea fleet are contained in a letter of the 15th ult., which states that the Fury, 6, paddle-sloop, Commander Tatham, returned to Constantinople on the afternoon of the 14th from Baltschik, where the combined fleets were then lying. Mrs. Giffard, widow of Captain Giffard, of the Tiger, arrived by her, after visiting the grave of her husband at Odessa.

The Vesuvius, 6, Commander Powell, got on shore off the Sulina mouth of the Danube, while chasing a coaster that she mistook for a gunboat. She was on shore twenty-six hours, but as the bottom was muddy she received no damage.

The Furious, Firebrand, and Inflexible were blockading the Danube. The Fury had towed into Constantinople two prizes which she took off the mouth of the Danube. The Bellerophon, London, Sidon, and another steamer were at Varna assisting in the disembarkation of the troops. The Banshee sailed on the 14th with the mail for the squadron.

The Fury, Caradoc, Cyclops, Simoom, and Megæra were lying at Constantinople on the 15th.

EXCHANGE OF THE PRISONERS OF ODESSA.

The following extract of a report of the Austrian Consul-General at Odessa, dated 8th (20) June, 1854, has been received at the Admiralty to-day:—

"A few days ago, the English steamer Vesuvius ran into these roads, and brought the wife of Captain Giffard, to whom General Osten-Sacken gave the permission, with a quarantine guardian, to visit the grave of her husband, who commanded the ill-fated steamer Tiger.

"H.M. the Emperor of Russia, not being aware of the death of that officer, had meantime ordered his sword to be restored, that he should be set free, and, with reference to the share he had taken in the battle of Navarino, to express his Majesty's regret at his being so severely wounded. At the same time his Majesty granted the exchange of eight English officers and 154 sailors for Russian prisoners of war, who had been taken by the united fleets on the Circassian coasts.

"As the officers of the stranded steamer Tiger consisted of 25 individuals, the selection of those who are to be set free will be made by lot.

"The midshipmen were all carried some days ago into the interior."

BLACKWELL'S BANNER.—An English tourist, Mr. John Blackwell, climbed, on the 13th instant, up the highest peak of the Wetterhorn (12,600 feet), upon which he planted an iron flag. His guides were Balmat, of Chamouny, and Blaner, of Grindelwald, besides four chamois hunters.

Military.

[From Tuesday's *Gazette*.]

WAR OFFICE, JUNE 27.

1st Regiment of Life Guards—Major and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Richard Parker to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, without purchase, vice Hall, promoted to be Major-General; Brevet-Major Lord Francis Arthur Gordon to be Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Parker; Lieutenant George Andrews to be Captain, without purchase, vice Lord Francis A. Gordon; Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant William Hessey to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Andrews; Arthur Edward Holland Grey Viscount Grey de Wilton to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hessey.

3rd Light Dragoons—Major Walter Unett to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice White, promoted to be Major-General; Captain George Forbes to be Major, without purchase, vice Unett; Lieutenant John Blackburne Hawkes to be Captain, without purchase, vice Forbes; Cornet John Norcliffe Preston to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hawkes.

8th Light Dragoons—Major Archibald Little to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Scott, promoted to be Major-General; Brevet-Major John Rose Holden Rose to be Major, without purchase, vice Little; Lieutenant Frederick Courtency Trower to be Captain, without purchase, vice Rose; Cornet Robert Mills to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Trower.

11th Light Dragoons—Major John Douglas to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice the Earl of Cardigan, promoted to be Major-General; Captain Edmund Peel to be Major, without purchase, vice Douglas; Lieutenant William Ennis to be Captain, without purchase, vice Peel; Cornet Robert Richard Harrison Dungate to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Ennis

1st, or Grenadier Regiment of Foot-Guards—Major and Brevet-Colonel Thomas Wood to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Stanhope, promoted to be Major-General; Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel James Robertson Craufurd to be Major, without purchase, vice Angerstein, promoted to be Major-General; Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel William Thornton to be Major, without purchase, vice Fludyer, promoted to be Major-General: Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel the Hon. Francis Grosvenor Hood, to be Major, without purchase, vice Wood; Brevet-Major Edward G. Wynyard to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Craufurd; Brevet-Major the Hon. Richard William Penn Curzon to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Thornton; Lieutenant and Captain John Reeve to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Hood.

To be Lieutenants and Captains, without purchase: Ensign and Lieutenant William Thomas Francis Wallace, vice Wynyard; Ensign and Lieutenant Frederick Charles Keppel, Adjutant (rank); Ensign and Lieutenant William John Christie, vice Curzon.

Scots Fusilier Guards—To be Majors without purchase: Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel George Moncrieffe, vice Dixon, promoted to be Major-General; Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Edward Walter Forestier Walker, vice Eden, promoted to be Major-General.

To be Captains and Lieutenant-Colonels, without purchase: Brevet-Major Robert Moorson, vice Moncrieffe; Brevet-Major Frederick Charles Arthur Stephenson, vice Walker.

To be Lieutenants and Captains, without purchase; Ensign and Lieutenant Reginald Gepps, vice Moorson.

29th Foot—Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Matthew Smith to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice the Hon. Thomas Ashburnham, C.B., promoted to be Major-General; Brevet-Major John Power to be Major, without purchase, vice Smith; Lieutenant Valens Tonnochy to be Captain, without purchase, vice Power; Ensign Henry William Somerville Carew to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Tonnochy.

53rd Foot—Brevet-Colonel Henry Havelock, C.B., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Breton, promoted to be Major-General; Brevet-Major William Henry Hardy Forbes Clarke to be Major, without purchase, vice Havelock; Lieutenant Alexander James Sutherland to be Captain, without purchase, vice Clarke; Ensign Charles Francis Herbert Lloyd to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Sutherland.

60th Foot—Major John Jones to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Viscount Melville, K.C.B., promoted to be Major-General; Brevet-Major Francis Roger Palmer to be Major, without purchase, vice Jones; Lieutenant Charles Alexander Boswell Gordon to be Captain, without purchase, vice Palmer; Second-Lieutenant William Waller Fox to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Gordon.

90th Foot—Brevet-Colonel John Napper Jackson to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Despard, promoted to be Major-General; Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel George Marmaduke Reeves to be Major, without purchase, vice Jackson; Lieutenant George Jean de Winton to be Captain, without purchase, vice Reeves; Ensign Joseph Dunham Molson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice De Winton; Malcolm Brown Purcell, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Molson.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Major and Brevet-Colonel the Hon. Arthur Upton to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Bentinck, promoted to be Major-General.

To be Majors without purchase: Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel the Hon. George Frederick Upton, vice Hay, promoted to be Major-General; Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Gordon Drummond, vice Hon. Arthur Upton.

To be Captains and Lieutenant-Colonels, without purchase: Lieutenant and Captain Charles Lygon Cocks, vice Codrington, promoted to be Major-General; Lieutenant and Captain James Charles Murray Cowell, vice the Hon G. F. Upton; Lieutenant and Captain James Halkett, vice Drummond; Ensign and Lieutenant Arthur George Bethel Thellusson, to be Lieutenant and Captain, without purchase, vice Cocks.

TURKISH ARMY IN ASIA.

KARS.—The following are the names and ranks of the principal commanders of divisions and brigades.

The first is Mustafa Zariff Pasha, Mushir and General-in-Chief of the Army and Military Governor of Kars. A few years ago he was a writer in a public office; he has never commanded a regiment or a brigade. His knowledge of tactics is consequently of a negative quality, and of strategy he must be altogether ignorant. He is a timid and indecisive character, and (it is reported) has obtained his present high rank by means which delicacy forbids me to describe.

2. Abdul Kerim Pasha, Ferik, or General of Division, Reis of the army, known only for his repeated failures in Syria whenever brought in contact with the rebel Arab force.

3. Koorschid Pasha (General Guyon), Ferik, or General of Division, second in command, Reis and chief of the staff. His character for bravery and military talent is too well known to render it necessary to expatiate upon it for a moment.

4. Zirri Pasha, Ferik—commanding the Bashi-Bazouks at the outposts.

5. Hussien Pasha, Ferik—commanding the cavalry.

6. Tabir Pasha, Liva, or General of Brigade—commanding the Artillery. He was at Woolwich for four years. He speaks English well.

7. Ferhad Pasha, Liva (General Stein, a German). Said to be a talented officer. He is a renegade.

8. Kermety Ismail Pasha, Liva (an Hungarian)—commanding the Bashi-Bazouks, near the Arpatchai.

Lastly, Schahim Pasha (General Brimski), and Aslan Pasha (General Bystrownorski), both Poles, Generals of Brigade, holding no command, but members of the Medglis, or Military Council. There are many others, but of no note, the whole numbering 26.

ENGLISH COMMISSARIAT ON THE DANUBE.—Our commissariat has a hard task to play here. It is so tied down with orders, and so cramped by surveillance, that its energies are greatly diminished. It treats and contracts, where the French commissariat demands and takes; and in no department has the effect of our ill-judged economy been so painfully manifested as in the operations of that which is above all others essential to the progress of an army. Mr. Commissary-General Filder has succeeded in entering into contracts with certain Armenians for a supply of 2,800 head of cattle a month. These Armenians have given satisfactory securities; but as their race is essentially Russian in feelings and sympathies, they will require to be well looked after in every way; for, as this country is situated just now, it would be difficult to feed us, should the contractors fail in their undertakings.—*Letter from Varna.*

THE HERO OF SILISTRIA.—In his last despatch, Mussa Pasha spoke in high terms of the bravery of Captains Nasmyth and Butler, the two Englishmen, who were shut up in the place during the attacks by the Russians.

DESPATCHES FROM SIR C. NAPIER'S FLEET.

[*From Friday night's Gazette.*]

ADMIRALTY, JUNE 29, 1854.

Her Majesty's ship Leopard, at Sea, 10th June, 1854—lat. 64 1 N. long. 22 41 E. At noon.

Sir,—In obedience to your orders of 5th May, 1854, I proceeded with the squadron under my command to examine, as far as practicable, the Island of Aland, but not being able to procure a pilot, I found the hazard too great to proceed further in the execution of that duty; the reports of Captains Buckle and Giffard, numbered 1 and 2, will more fully inform you of the result and termination for the present, of that service.

Thence I proceeded up the Gulf of Bothnia, and I have now the honour herewith to transmit letters and papers, giving a detailed account of the squadron's proceedings up to the date hereof.

(Here follows the list of boats and officers engaged.)

From the hindrances the squadron have encountered in this service, it has spread over a greater space of time than I at first contemplated; the difficulties we experienced in disentangling the squadron, up to the 30th May, from the floes and fields of ice (of which we saw the last this morning), could not be surmounted in less time, or with less vigilance, by the officers in command, and that of the captain of my flag-ship, together with the constant perseverance and zeal evinced by Mr. George B. F. Swain, the master of the Leopard; which ship, to the credit of these two officers, has led the squadron from leaving the Aland Islands.—I have the honour, &c. * * *

I have &c.,

(Signed) HANWAY PLUMRIDGE, Rear-Admiral.

Her Majesty's ship Valorous at sea, May 15, 1854.

Sir,—I have the honour to report to you that in consequence of thick foggy weather, I did not reach Grissellhamn until noon of the 6th instant

On landing to communicate, I found that the commandant was absent at Stockholm, but the officer in command, Captain Billbery, very obligingly afforded me all the information in his power, through the interpretation of Captain Fahnelyelm, the Director of the Electric Telegraph, which was to be in operation in about a week. No pilots for the Aland Islands could be obtained, and I believe they are not permitted to serve in our ships of war. The commandant observed that he believed that there were not more than 1,000 troops at Bomarsund, and that three hundred of them had lately been relieved by 500 from Russia; he did not appear to know anything about the gun-boats. The only information I could obtain relative to the Aland Islands was, that the inhabitants appeared to be well disposed towards the English, and that they had declined taking up arms to oppose us. He was anxious to know whether their post-boat, Eckero, would be intercepted by us. I replied it would not, unless it contained military despatches to or from the Russian government, but that I considered it advisable that a passport should be obtained from the Commander-in-Chief, to be produced when boarded by our cruizers.

2. I proceeded next morning in the direction of Wardo Island and Bomarsund, but in the afternoon found myself near some shoals, with ice on some of the patches; I, therefore, anchored to sound, and a fog soon came on which prevented my moving until noon on the following day. On standing to the southward on the 8th instant towards, Wardo Island, I observed a barque running to the southward among the islands, and on my steering to cut her off, she bore up. I therefore stood in cautiously, and finding a good channel close to some rocks and small islands, I proceeded in, anchoring in fifteen fathoms, with Vulture in company, within a mile of the barque, in a good harbour formed by the Island of Sogo and numerous others. On sending the boats, the barque was found to be aground and deserted, in a small cove. Russian colours and a paper found on board proved her to be the Princess of Uleaborg, of 346 tons, with a cargo of salt (part having been landed), from St. Ubes, bound to Abo. Observing a boat pulling away from her, I sent a gig which brought her back, with the master, mate, and three men, the ship's papers and private effects. I have sent her to Fare, with a prize crew of 11 men from the Valorous and Vulture, in charge of the second master of this ship. The village, consisting of half a dozen cottages, was deserted, with the exception of an old woman. I left a paper in the largest house, on which I caused the master of the captured vessel to state that the English would not molest them, or touch their property, but would pay for anything they had to dispose of, and this was likewise explained to the woman We also found a cutter, of about 35 tons, deserted and empty, called the Alfred, which the master of the Princess said was a revenue vessel. The barque having been got afloat and brought out during the night, I started the following afternoon with the Vulture, towing the barque, and the cutter not being worth removing I directed her to be burnt.

3. While casting the anchor, three or four cables length from where we had been lying, the ship touched on a sunken rock.

4. The prize parted company in the evening, and I proceeded with the Vulture in the direction of Bomarsund. The master of the Princess stated that he had been three weeks at Marsund, and that the Russians had 500 troops there and 1,500 at different parts among the islands, but principally at Bomarsund. Some, he said, were in the vicinity of the spot at which we had captured his vessel, and several watch fires which were kept up during the night on the adjoining hills, which are rocky and covered with pine trees, supported the assertion, though we saw none.

Next morning, the Vulture in company, I proceeded in the direction of Bomarsund, but found the channels very intricate between the innumerable small islands and rocks, which did not correspond with any of the charts, and which appear to be far from correct. Having no pilot, I proceeded cautiously by the eye and lead, the water being perfectly smooth. About two p.m. I observed a part of the works of Bomarsund, which proved to be two casemated batteries, one of which appeared to have double loop holes below, and both with embrasures on the summit, with chimneys appearing between them, a sketch of which, as I observed it to be from our mastheads, was taken by Mr. Broadrick, mate, is enclosed herewith, the distance was about 5 miles from Bomarsund. I was led there by observing the mastheads of several vessels over the land. In standing cautiously towards them the ship touched ground once, but I succeeded in anchoring, in company with the Vulture, about a mile from the vessels. We made out six or seven, and I sent in seven boats from the two ships; they found them deserted, six being small schooners, and the other was a brigantine, —all empty and scarcely of any value. The boats brought out the brigantine and two schooners, the latter had the appearance of being fitted for gun-boats; I therefore burnt them. The others were apparently unseaworthy, except the brigantine; but as she was very badly found, and not fit for a voyage to England, and belonging apparently to the poorer people of the place, whose good-will I consider it advisable to gain, I left her untouched. The lights of Bomarsund were visible above the trees of the adjoining island from the masthead, and with the assistance of a glass the sketch was accurately made.

We started next morning without meeting with any opposition, only a few of the people of the village being seen at a distance. The channels between the innumerable rocks and islands are so intricate, and so different from the positions on the charts, that I considered it unsafe to proceed further south than Wardo without a pilot, nor could I find the channel track by which I entered; fortunately, the water was very smooth and clear, and the rocks bold, so that I could steer through them by the eye and lead, which generally indicated the approach to shoal water.

5. On the 12th instant I met the Odin, and received the rendezvous from her, since which I have been drawn away to the S.W. by chasing several vessels which proved to be Swedes and Norwegians.—I have, &c. (Signed) C. H. BUCKLE, Captain.

Rear-Admiral J. H. Plumridge.

Return of Enemy's Property destroyed at Brahestad, Uleaborg, and on the Kemi river, near Tornea, between the 30th May and 8th June, 1854.

Her Majesty's ship Leopard, June 9, 1854.

Burnt afloat and on shore and totally destroyed:—

BRAHESTAD, May 30, 1854.—1 brig, 250 tons, under repair, empty; 1 barque, 450 tons, just launched and empty; 1 topsail schooner, 140 tons, 2 F. and A. schooners, 60 to 80 tons, and 5 sloops, 60 to 80 tons, in ballast; and 4 large vessels building, 300 to 500 tons.

Naval Stores destroyed:—About 25,000 barrels of pitch, tar and oil. A large quantity of timber, spars, plank and materials for ship building. Three building yards, with workshops and storehouses.

OFF ULEABORG, June 1, 1854.—3 schooners, 60 to 170 tons, 1 empty and 2 laden with tar, but burnt; they sank in the gale of 2nd June. 5 barques, 300 to 400 tons, building and nearly complete.

June 1 and 2, 1854.—8 schooners, 50 to 150 tons, hauled up on shore and purposely damaged.

Scuttled and purposely sunk:—2 brigs, 600 tons, partially laden with tar; 1 brig, 400 tons, partially laden with tar; 1 brig, 350 tons, partially laden with tar; 1 cutter, 100 tons, contents not ascertained; 1 schooner, 150 tons, contents not ascertained; 1 brig, 300 tons, just launched and empty.

UROVARYAKKA, June 1 and 2, 1854.—1 vessel, ready for launching, 204 feet long, about 1,200 tons. 1 vessel, in frame, not measured. 1 barque, 600 tons, empty, but scuttled.

KILLONCRYSTY, June 1 and 2, 1854.—1 schooner, 160 tons, laden with tar, purposely scuttled. 1 schooner, 70 tons, hauled up and fresh caulked. 3 schooners, 80 to 100 tons, empty.

Naval Stores destroyed.—ULEABORG, June 1 and 2, 1854.—From 40 to 50,000 barrels of tar and pitch, 6,000 square yards of rough pitch. A vast number of stacks of timber, spars, plank, deals, &c. A large number of storehouses, containing sails, rope, and all kinds of stores. Numerous workshops, with forges. Several building yards, and a great extent of wharfage.

KEMI RIVER, near TORNEA, June 3, 1854.—1 schooner, of about 80 tons, empty. 80 stacks of timber.

Being a total of 16 vessels destroyed; and, at the lowest estimate, the enemy has suffered damage to the extent of—

At Brahestad . . .	£65,000
Uleborg	300,000
Kemi River . . .	15,000
	£380,000

(Signed) GEO. GIFFARD, Captain.

Sub-Enclosure No. 2, in Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Napier's Letter, No. 152.

Her Majesty's ship Vulture, at sea, June 10, 1854.

Sir,—Having in obedience to your orders proceeded off Old Carleby, on the morning of the 8th instant, the state of the weather obliged me to put to sea again; but, on the following day, the 7th, the wind moderating, we were able to return, and anchored abreast of Trullon Island, as near as we prudently could to the bar, in four fathoms water, the Odin in company.

The boats, as per enclosed list (1), were despatched under charge of the senior Lieutenant of the Vulture, Mr. Charles A. Wise, with signals and directions for his guidance, as per enclosures (Nos. 2 and 3).

It is my painful duty to report that they were met in force by the enemy, and beaten off, with the loss of the Vulture's paddle-box boat.

Immediately on perceiving the attack, the reserve was ordered away, consisting of one paddle-box boat from each ship, accompanied by Captain Francis Scott, in his gig, who having gallantly volunteered his services, I readily entrusted with the charge of bringing the boats out of action, as I observed the fire of the enemy evidently proceeded from an overwhelming force. * * *

Enclosed is Lieutenant Wise's report (No. 4), as also the returns of killed, wounded, and missing from the two ships (5 and 6), and a copy of my letter to the Governor of Carleby Gamla (7), and of my sailing orders (No. 8). I have, &c.

(Signed) FREDERICK H. H. GLASSE, Captain.

Rear-Admiral J. Hanway Plumridge.

Her Majesty's ship Vulture, off Gamla Carleby, June 8, 1854.

Sir,—I have the honour to report to you, that in obedience to your orders, I proceeded with the boats of her Majesty's ships Vulture and Odin, named in the margin, towards Gamla Carleby.

Having anchored the boats in line abreast, their guns pointed towards the beach, I landed in the gig with a flag of truce, for the purpose of communicating with some persons whom I observed on the adjacent shore. The flag was duly received, and I addressed one who styled himself the burgomaster, demanding that all the property of the Emperor of Russia should be given up to me, and that on this condition, in compliance with Admiral Plumridge's notice, the town and private property would be respected. Not being able to obtain a satisfactory answer, and assistance in communicating with the Governor being denied me, re-embarked, and directing Lieutenant Carrington to proceed ahead in a boat of light draught to sound, ordered the boats to weigh, and form in two lines abreast, but before this was executed the enemy's fire, from storehouses on our right, opened with field pieces and musketry, which was promptly returned by our guns and small arms.

The enemy being in great force and rapidly increasing—their position well chosen, and protected among wood and houses, behind which they were completely concealed, and from which they poured a most destructive fire—I deemed it expedient to withdraw the boats, and accordingly made the signal for the general recall.

I did not, however, accomplish this without the loss of the paddle-box boat of this ship, which was destroyed by the enemy's fire; and it is with sorrow I contemplate the severe loss of officers and men we have sustained. Lieutenant Carrington, of the Odin, fell while in the act of carrying out my orders. His boat, a cutter, was the object of the enemy's first fire, by which she had eleven struck down, and gave us first notice of their proximity. Mr. N. J. Murphy, mate, in charge of the Vulture's paddle-box boat, I observed encouraging his crew with great gallantry. Mr. C. F. H. Montague (mate), Odin, I am sorry to say, fell mortally wounded while most gallantly doing his duty in the paddle-box boat of that ship. I have to add that the conduct of every officer and man was most exemplary. I cannot close this report without mentioning my appreciation of the cool and praiseworthy conduct of Lieutenants Madden and Fellowes, who commanded the other two boats with guns.—I am &c.,

(Signed) CHAS. A. WISE,

Senior Lieutenant H.M.S. Vulture.

Capt. F. H. H. Glasse, H.M.S. Vulture.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing on board her Majesty's ship Vulture. Dated at Gamla Carleby, the 8th June, 1854.

Killed.—William Johnson, private, Royal Marines.

Wounded.—John Davis, captain's coxswain, severely; Henry Wright, A.B. (S.G.), severely; Nicholas Bishop, A.B., slightly; James Murphy, A.B., slightly.

Missing.—Nathaniel J. Murphy, mate; John James, boatswain's mate; George Watson, gunner's mate; Francis Hawton, caulker's mate; John Dunston, leading stoker; William Collings, stoker; Edwin Sleep, stoker; James Amery, stoker; David Pickard, stoker; George Terris, stoker; George Binmore, stoker; William Herring, stoker; Thomas Evans, stoker; Robert Hundle, stoker; J. Weslake, stoker; J. Litton, stoker; William Greenaway, stoker; James Kingcombe, stoker; John Stoltery, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery; Edward Tanday, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery; James Higgins, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery; Alfred Bowles, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery; Walter Croot, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery; William Wedge, private, Royal Marines; Robert Shuell, private, Royal Marines; William Billing, private, Royal Marines;

Joseph Dowling, private, Royal Marines; James Dart, private, Royal Marines.

(Signed) FREDERICK H. H. GLASSE, Captain.

Return of the Killed and Wounded on board her Majesty's ship Odin. Dated at Gamla Carleby, the 8th June, 1854.

Killed.—Officers—Edward Murry Winter Carrington, lieutenant; Charles Frederick Herman Montague, mate; Henry Athorpe, midshipman. Petty Officer—Thomas Putman, captain maintop. Royal Marine Artillery—John Reynolds, gunner, Royal Marines.—James Sirman, private.

Wounded—Royal Marines—George Bellinger, private, dangerously. Officer—Henry Hugh Monk Mograth, midshipman, severely. Petty Officer—John I. Terdre, boatswain's mate, severely. Seamen—John Dicks, A.B., severely; Henry Baker, sailmaker's crew, severely; George Dipwall, carpenter's crew, severely; Edward G. Shergold, ordinary 2nd class, severely; James Triscott, ordinary 2nd class, severely; Joseph Cooke, ordinary 2nd class, severely. Royal Marine Artillery—Thomas Hall, gunner, severely; William Baker, gunner, severely. Officer—Arthur Onslow Lake Lewis, 1st lieutenant, R.N., slightly. Seamen—Geo. Morgan, leading seamen, slightly in two places; George Laurie, ordinary, slightly; Daniel Pearce, ordinary 2nd class, slightly.

Royal Marine Artillery—James Mangan, gunner, slightly; Joseph Cooper, gunner, slightly. Total: Killed, 6—3 officers, 3 men. Wounded, 17—2 officers, 15 men.

(Signed) F. SCOTT, Captain.

SUNDAY EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

"FIELD" OFFICE, SUNDAY, 4 A.M.

THE BALTIC.

Mr. Fagan, a Sheffield cutler, forwarded about a fortnight since, through Mr. Osborne, a case of razors for Sir Charles Napier, as a mark of admiration. In writing to Mr. Osborne the donor says—"Allow me to beg of you to forward the accompanying packet as soon as convenient to the Baltic, and believe me we heartily pray in this good old town that the British flag may be soon planted on the towers of St. Petersburg, and that the Sheffield razors may be one of the thousand comforts the gallant Admiral shall enjoy after his successful bombardment of the Russian capital."

The gallant Admiral acknowledged the gift in the following terms:—

"Duke of Wellington, Barro Sound,
June 20th, 1854.

"Sir,—I am very much obliged to you for the razors you were good enough to send me. It was not before they were wanted, as mine are none of the best. Every morning I shave, I shall think of you and the good people of Sheffield.

"I remain yours very truly,
"CHARLES NAPIER.

"Mr. M. Fagan, 24 and 26, Paradise-street, Sheffield."

BLACK SEA.

It is with gratification that we hear that her Majesty has expressed a wish that Mrs. Giffard should have the highest rate of pension (200*l.*) permitted by the regulations, and that she should have apartments at Hampton Court Palace. There are five children, the compassionate allowance for whom under such circumstances, may be 25*l.* a-year each.

INSURRECTION IN GREECE.

SALONICA, JUNE 13.

The French steamer Solon, Captain Baron Roussin, arrived here the day before yesterday from Dafne, a port near Mount Athos. It brings news that in consequence of the attitude assumed by the new Greek Cabinet, Karatasso had capitulated to Baron Roussin, with all his men, on the following conditions, but without the intervention of the Turks:—

1. Djami Kuratasso and his followers, whom he stated numbered 600 men, give up their arms and baggage into the hands of Baron Roussin.

2. They are to be embarked at Dafne, on the 13th of June, either on board the French steamer, or by a transport, and to be taken to Calcis in the island of Eubea.

3. On their arrival there, Karatasso, his men, and the arms and baggage, are to be placed in the hands of the Greek authorities.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

ELECTION FOR BRIDGEMASTER.

FINAL CLOSE OF THE POLL—SATURDAY.

Ledger	1098
James	672
Jardine	446
Booth	50

Majority for James over Jardine, 174.

The declaration will take place on Monday.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY, SATURDAY.

IN RE MR. C. J. MATTHEWS, THE COMEDIAN—JUDGMENT.—Mr. Commissioner Fane, in giving judgment in the case of Mr. Charles James Matthews, the comedian, lessee of the Lyceum Theatre, said, that the application to that Court by Mr. Matthews, the eminent actor, was unopposed; and not only so, but was signed by nearly the whole of his creditors, who most respectfully asked him (the Commissioner) to award him an immediate, as well as a high class certificate. This was signed by Mr. Allcroft and the Marquis of Abercorn, and other creditors for sums of hundreds of pounds, as well as by creditors whose debts did not amount to 20*l.* When the matter first came before him he (the Commissioner) knew so little of it that he considered it right to defer it in order that he might carefully read over the papers; and having done so, he was now happy to say that he could comply with the wishes of the creditors and give Mr. Matthews a first class certificate. (Cheering in the Court.) As far as he (the Commissioner) could see, Mr. Matthews had not been guilty of any dishonesty or extravagance. He hoped he would not again place new creditors at the mercy of the old. If he (the Commissioner) thought such would be the case, he would not grant him an hour's protection; for he looked upon such a course as a great commercial crime. The learned gentleman concluded by saying, I give Mr. Matthews a first-class certificate with pleasure, and I hope his future career will be more successful than his past exertions have been (cheers).

The Solicitor for Mr. Mathews asked the Commissioner to allow his client a copy of the judgment, as it would be a consolation to him for all his past troubles.

The learned Commissioner immediately assented, and Mr. Mathews left the Court amidst the congratulations of a large number of his friends.

OLYMPIC.—A smartly Anglicised edition of the French vaudeville *Mon Etoile*, by Palgrave Simpson, was produced at this theatre on Thursday evening, under the title of "Heads or Tails." Robinson has a character in the farce which he gives with irresistible humour and breadth. He appears as a snivelling, snuffling lover of the young lady, who is perpetually suffering from a cold in the head. The novelty was very favourably received by a fashionable auditory.

THE ADELPHI THEATRE has produced an excellent bustling farce called *Waiting for an Omnibus in Lowther Arcade on a rainy day*. The scene is perfect, and the acting full of fun. On Wednesday next we are promised an adaptation from the popular drama of *La Joie fait Peur* by permission of the authoress, Madame Girardin. Webster, Madame Celeste, Miss Woolgar, Miss Mary Keeley, have parts. On Monday next will be produced another version of "The Courier of Lyons."

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VISIT OF PRINCE ALBERT TO CAMBRIDGE.

CAMBRIDGE.—Intelligence has been promulgated by the Vice-Chancellor (the Rev. the Master of Trinity Hall), that it is the intention of the Prince Chancellor to honour the meeting of the Archæological Society at Cambridge with his presence. The Prince will arrive in Cambridge in time to attend the discourses of Professor Willis on the "Buildings of Cambridge," which will be delivered in the Senate-house, or on the spots to be alluded to. His Royal Highness will return to London the same evening.

RUGBY SCHOOL.—The three annual exhibitions at this school have been awarded to Mr. Bowen, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Tyrrell.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Orders have been sent by Government to the authorities here to prepare conveyance immediately to the East for 92 cases of swords for Omer Pasha's cavalry, and 2,000 barrels of ball cartridges.

SCREW STEAMERS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN TRADE.—Models of four immense screw-steamers have been constructed for a mercantile firm in this town. The vessels will be upwards of four thousand tons register, and will form a passenger line between here and Australia. These are exclusive of the six steamers to be built for Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co.—*Liverpool Albion.*

CHATHAM.—The 35th Regiment of Foot assembled on the 17th and 28th of June at Chatham, at a quarter before nine o'clock, and were marched to the Royal Engineer stores, where they were supplied with scaling ladders, and proceeded to Chatham lines. Here they were instructed in the best mode of escalading fortifications by Captain Ord, Royal Engineers, under the direction of Colonel Jones, Commandant and Director of the Royal Sappers and Miners Establishment at that station. The men appeared much pleased with their instruction, and performed their duties with great spirit and rapidity. It is supposed the 35th are now undergoing instruction preparatory to the grand attack and siege operations which are to take place on the lines at Chatham about the middle of July.

LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY.

(BY ENGLISH AND IRISH MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)

The steamer sailed at noon to-day for New York, with seventy passengers. The steam-ship Bahiana sailed at two p.m. on her first voyage to Brazils, with thirty-one passengers. The Admiralty agent has advertised for two steamers, each to carry six hundred tons of provisions and two hundred men to Varna.

LATEST BETTING.—Liverpool Cup, 5 to 1 agst Hungerford (taken); 6 to 1 agst Heapy (offered); 12 to 1 agst Indian Warrior (taken); 12 to 1 agst Dr. O'Toole; 15 to 1 agst Umbriel, Lady Bird, and Ulster; do. offered agst Early Bird, Kingston and Typee; 20 to 1 offered agst any other. GOODWOOD STAKES—10 to 1 Heapy (offered); 12 to 1 Muscovite and Diana (taken); 15 to 1 agst Adine and Dr. O'Toole (offered).

SHARE MARKET.—Dull, and closed flat. Midlands, 67¼ Dovers, 19½. Cotton market firm but tame; 7,000 bales sold.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

SIR—The Newmarket, Worcester, and Lancashire meetings are before us.

I FANCY a fresh success of Bonnie Mora will be ushered in on Tuesday next, and without the aid of his friend Dr. Cooke. The Chesterfield, at this moment, appears to be the darkest of the dark. Unless the Boarding School Miss filly, or one of Lord Exeter's, can furnish the winner, I leave the matter, as beyond my ken, with the Newmarket "Broker."

Worcester is decidedly looking up both in the quantity and quality of its sport. We have now as many races in one day as formerly occupied the whole meeting. For the Worcestershire Stakes no less than forty-four horses have accepted. Were not the times so "out of joint" this should be a good betting race; at any rate, we shall have a pretty large field. At 7st 4lb this should be within Lough Bawn's capability; but I doubt his going. Several old horses are in at light weights, the most likely being Titherstone, Sleeping Partner, Calot, Jack Leaming, and Waterfall. Aribbas and Knight of St. George head the list of 3 year olds—I prefer the latter. Hope, Battery, and Whalebone are well in as 4 year olds. St. Clair and Punchbox appear, in my humble opinion, to be the the best of the light weights. St. Clair and Knight of St. George must be my selection, with Whalebone for a cock-boat.

The Trial Stakes would seem a good thing for Domino, but he has also an engagement at Lancaster. Let me, therefore, take a venture with Red Rose. The Two-year-old Stakes may bring out Helena, Rose, and Gossip, in the order named.

For the Witley Court Handicap, my inclination tends towards Hazlenut and John Ball.

Vestige and Red Rose will probably dispute the Selling Stakes.

The Flying Stakes, half-a-mile for all ages, will be sure to furnish a pretty set-to. So much depends on the getting off that the endeavour to pick out the winner becomes trebly hazardous. Antonia, Domino, and Master Slender, must run forward.

The two-year old Cinicina should also have a chance.

For the Handicap Plate mile and a half, with an entry of twenty-seven, I can see nothing better than Lurley.

1st July, 1854. Yours, TOBY PREPS.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

THE DANUBE.—A telegraphic communication along the whole line of the Danube is about to be established, and M. Duval, a French engineer, has arrived, to carry the measure into execution.

ALEXANDRIA, June 19.—The railway in the direction of Suez has been begun by a branch line of about three miles, which is to be laid between the main line near Cairo, and the Viceroy's residence at Abbasecyeh, which is on the road to Suez.

PRUSSIA.—This Government has given directions for laying down six new telegraphic lines for internal communication. One of these will probably extend from Konigsberg to Memel.

RAILWAY CARS IN AMERICA.—The *Springfield Republican*, describing some cars just built in that city, for the New York and Boston express line, says:—They are of the length of the cars usually having seats for sixty passengers, and these are so constructed that, without any fussy machinery, a man can stretch his whole length and sleep in them. They are all furnished with Clemens' ventilators, and a man will accompany each train, whose business will be to look after the ventilators, and to secure their benefits to the passengers. The cars cost 2,400 dols. each, weigh 14 tons apiece, and are furnished with double floors, with an intermediate layer of shavings to keep out the noise. Each car has at each end a double door—that is, an outside door, a hall, and an inside door—so that there can be no gush of dust or cold air let in upon the passengers. They are to run without change from New York to Boston.

[*The following appeared in our Second Edition, published on Saturday.*]

PARIS, SATURDAY.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.)

On the Paris Bourse the Three per Cents. closed yesterday at 73f. 10c. for the end of the month, and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 98f.

Vienna advices state that Baron Meyendorff has received his letters of recall; but it is not believed that diplomatic relations with Russia will be broken off at Vienna in consequence.

THE BALTIC.

The Stockholm *Aftonsblatt* produces extracts of Finland letters and journals, wherein it is stated that the English squadron in the Bothnian Gulf has contrived to make a willing prisoner of one Ananias Michaelson, reputed the best pilot on the Finland coast. He was taken in what the journal calls a "tar hunt," and, according to the assertions of the Uleaborg seamen, has rendered great service to our vessels.

ELSINORE, JUNE 22.—Hauled out of harbour—The British steam gun-boat Otter, for the Gulf of Finland, after repairing here.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

The *Swenska Tidning* confirms the report of an attack on Bomarsund on the 21st.

The bombardment began at five in the evening, and by seven the masked battery was dismounted and abandoned, and at ten o'clock p.m. the Russian magazines were in a blaze. The English lost three men.

The Russians fought obstinately: their artillery were well supported by rifles.

One bomb burst on the deck of the Hecla. Midshipman Lucas threw another overboard before it burst.

THE WHITE SEA.

"ORDERS," says the *Moniteur*, "have just been sent to the commanders of the allied squadrons in the White Sea to establish from 1st August next an effective blockade of the Russian ports in that Sea. The blockade has hitherto been delayed, in order to leave time to traders to terminate the operations which they might have commenced before the declaration of war."

The French war brig Beaumanoir has arrived in the Downs from Cherbourg to join the allied squadron operating against the Russians in the White Sea. The French transport Indefatigable has also arrived *en route* for the Baltic.

THE BLACK SEA.

A LETTER FROM SHUMLA states that the auxiliary troops, in concert with the fleet, and under the personal command of Marshal St. Arnaud, are certainly to undertake an expedition against the Crimea. Some 200 transports are being prepared in consequence at Varna and at Baltschick.

According to the *Lloyd* of Vienna, the Russians have rendered the Strait of Kertch, leading into the Sea of Azoff, inaccessible to the ships of war, by sinking 32 large barges laden with stones.

On the 20th and 23rd of June the Turkish vanguard, consisting of 25,000 men, attacked the Russian rear-guard, and drove it beyond Trajan's Wall.

The details of the battle are wanting.

Marshal Paskiewitch reports to his sovereign, that having undertaken to push forward a grand *reconnaissance* in the direction of the village Calopetri against the fortress of Silistria, he had placed himself on the 9th at the head of 31 battalions of infantry, of 32 squadrons of cavalry, with 800 Cossacks, and twelve batteries of artillery. When he came in front of the fort Abdul Medyid a cannon ball fired from the fortress, falling at his horse's feet, brought down the animal, and caused its rider to receive a severe contusion. In spite of the violence of the shock, the marshal remained on horseback to the end of the combat, but having returned to his tent his pains were agonising. He placed himself in the hands of the surgeons, and everything indicates that for some weeks to come he will be unable to sit in the saddle.

THE AUSTRIAN FLEET.—It is stated in a Vienna letter of the 25th, in the *Post Ampt Gazette*, that orders had been sent off by telegraph to Trieste that all the Austrian vessels of war ready to put to sea should leave for the East and that the frigate Venus had sailed at once.

VARNA, June 8.—The Earl of Errol has been left at Varna under arrest. I wondered at seeing Lady Errol's tent standing the morning we marched; but it was kept so close by the regiment that few knew the cause, and even now it is not generally known, so I can say no more about it. I am going to ride into Varna to-morrow, and shall finish this letter there, if there is any chance of sending it off.—*Morning Post.*

THE WAR.—PREPARATIONS AT HOME.

NAVAL.—Orders have been issued from the Admiralty for the launch of another 90 gun ship, to be called the Exmouth, from Devonport Dockyard, on Wednesday the 12th proximo. The King of Portugal, the Duke of Oporto, and other distinguished personages are expected to be present.

MILITARY.—Five more regiments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, and a field battery of artillery, have been ordered to Turkey.

AQUATICS.

(Continued from page 604.)

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB.

RYDE, JUNE 29, 1854.

LIST OF YACHTS AT AND OFF STATION.—Sylph, George Best, Esq.; Novice, And. Arcedeckne, Esq.; Emelie, Major Mountjoy Martyn; Cygnet, Hedworth Lambton, Esq.; Elizabeth, Robert Wright, Esq.; Amazon, Sir John Walsh, Bart.

28th. Fired a Royal Salute in honour of Her Majesty's coronation.

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA.

This great regatta opened on Thursday. Although the number of races was scarcely equal to a first day's average, the supply of sport amply compensated for any deficiency, besides possessing the additional charm of determining the award of two of the valuable prizes, instead of confining the racing as heretofore too much to trial heats. There were features of lively interest in the programme shared in common by all classes of rowing men, while the character of the entries and brilliancy of the assemblage proved that the prestige of this most agreeable reunion is undiminished.

The sports commenced at two o'clock with the races for the Presentation Cup for local scullers.

FIRST HEAT.

Mr. E. J. Giles, Henley .. .. t
Mr. H. Sargeant, Henley 0

Mr. Brocklebank was entered, but did not go. The course was, as usual, from the Island up to the Stewards' Stand.

Mr. Yates, a very capital sculler, took his station on the Bucks side, and they went off somewhat irregularly, but soon got to work excellently, and maintained a smart contest for a quarter of a mile, when Mr. Giles went away, and won as he pleased.

SECOND HEAT.

Mr. T. Piper, Caversham .. .. t
Mr. T. Benham, Wargrave 0

Both men rowed very excellently. They were together for a few strokes, and then Piper drew ahead, and continued to lead, winning easily, although his opponent certainly deserves much credit for his game.

The Diamond Challenge Sculls and Silver Presentation Cup.

FIRST HEAT.

Mr. H. H. Playford, Wandle Club .. .. t
Mr. E. G. Ditton, Argonauts 0

The Diamond Challenge Sculls race was a matter of much excitement, and occasioned considerable speculation. Mr. Playford was the favourite of the heat, and was freely backed at small odds against his adversary. The takers were, however, very ready, and as Mr. Ditton had trained under T. Cole, the champion of the Thames, and was known in his trial to have done the distance in a very short time, he was looked upon as an awkward customer to his opponent, and so he really turned out. He took the Bucks shore, and although they started very evenly, dashed away with a slight lead, which he maintained for two hundred yards, and then, menaced by his opponent's coming almost scull and scull, again drew a slight lead, and a most determined struggle followed. Playford, opposite Remenham, was again scull and scull with his opponent, and then both shot towards the poplars; Playford nearing the point more than his length in advance of the other, who then injudiciously rowed too near the point, but had it it been otherwise was evidently too much exhausted to have continued on with much chance of success, and Mr. Playford rowed the straight course to the finish, winning by three lengths.

SECOND HEAT.

Mr. R. C. Galton, 1st Trinity, Cambridge .. .. t
Mr. W. F. Short, New College, Cambridge 0

These gentlemen had their friends and partizans as in the previous heat, and Mr. Galton had clearly the choice, which was not ill bestowed, for the race was hollow enough. Short took the Berkshire shore, and his opponent the Bucks. They started well, but Galton almost immediately took the lead, and at Remenham was so much in advance that he rowed into his opponent's water, and finally won by four lengths.

FINAL HEAT.

The respective merits of Messrs. Galton and Playford were again discussed, and the friends of both were so confident that slight odds were given on each, according to the fancy of the backers.

Mr. Playford, Wandle .. .. t
Mr. Galton, 1st Trinity, Cambridge 0

It was extremely unfortunate that the race was put an end to in the middle by a foul. Galton took the Oxford side, his opponent the other, and both looked very confident. Mr. Playford took the lead by dint of real good rowing, but when about half a mile had been done, they were almost scull and scull. Again Mr. Galton began to make a spirt to go past his opponent, and considering that the latter was out of his course, rowed into him, and consequently lost the race.

Four-oared Race for the Steward's Challenge Cup.

Pembroke College, Oxford........................ t
Lady Margaret, Cambridge 0

PEMBROKE CREW.

Mr. Clarke,	Mr. Hooper.
Mr. Cadiz,	Mr Hayward, stroke.

Twisdon, steerer.

LADY MARGARET CREW.

Mr. Shore,	Mr. Stock,
Mr. Roy,	Mr. Wright.

Catey, steerer.

This was a magnificent race. Cambridge had slightly the preference, and the greatest anxiety was manifested as the time of starting approached. Cambridge won the choice of stations, and certainly took the wrong side on going to the Berks shore. The start was beautiful and wide apart. They continued at the most extraordinary labour all the way down to the poplars, where there was scarcely a choice. Then Oxford made a beautiful shoot, and although the others rowed in the most gallant style, Oxford won by three quarters of a length. The winners rowed in a boat built by Messrs. Searle; the losers in one by Mr. King, of Oxford.

SECOND DAY.—FRIDAY.

THE FINAL HEAT FOR THE PRESENTATION PRIZE FOR THE SCULLERS.

Mr. T. Piper, Caversham .... t
Mr. E. J. Giles, Henley .... ;..................... 0

FAIR-OARED RACE FOR SILVER GOBLET PRESENTATION PRIZE.

First Heat.

Mr. Cadogan (Christ Church, Oxford), and Mr. Short .... (New College) t
Mr. Potter and Mr. Playford ....(Wandle Club) 0

Second Heat.

Mr. Craven, Mr. Swaine, } (St. John's College, Oxford) 1

This was a walk over, Messrs. Hooke and Mellish, one of Worcester, and the other of Pembroke, not going.

Final Heat.

Messrs. Cadogan and Short 1
Messrs. Craven and Swaine 0

THE LADIES' CHALLENGE PLATE FOR EIGHT-OARED BOATS.

Cambridge (1st Trinity Boat Club).—Messrs. the Hon. G. Pepys, J. S. Wood R. Marshall, E. C. Graham, E. Courage, E. M. M'Naughton, R. C. Galton, H. H. Jones (stroke), W. Wingfield (steerer).. t
Oxford (Pembroke College).—Messrs. Crowther, Norton, Harrington, Walker, Gellings, Goltings, Humphreys, Andrews (stroke), Dolby (steerer) 0

Cambridge drew away in gallant style, with nearly three-quarters of a length in advance, and in spite of the beautiful rowing of their opponents held it up to Remenham, where the Oxonians came up, and an almost neck-and-neck race occurred to the Poplars, where the Cantabs put on a dashing spurt and won—the Cambridge's coxwain, at the time of coming in, being exactly level with the bowman in the Oxford boat. The time of this race was only 7 minutes 55 seconds.

VISITORS' CHALLENGE CUP.

Cambridge (Lady Margaret)—Messrs. H. Snow, H. Roy, E. W. Stock, J. Wright (stroke), R. Cayley (steerer);........................ 1
Oxford (Pembroke College)—Messrs. G. O. Clarke, C. F. Cadiz, F. A. Harker, R. H. Haywood (stroke), W. Fursdon (steerer) 0

PICKED WATERMEN'S RACE, for a PURSE OF SOVEREIGNS.

Messrs. J. Phelps, Fulham; T. Mackinney, Richmond; Robert Newell, Horselydown; Robert Coombes (ex-champion, stroke): Larreo (cockswain).. t
Messrs. John Mackenney, Richmond; R. Doubleday, Lambeth; J. Messenger, Teddington; Wm. Pocock, Lambeth (stroke); Coley (cockswain) 2

THE TOWN CHALLENGE CUP.

Defiance Boat Club, Wargrove—Messrs. Stokes, Toomer, Sharman, Bonham (stoke), B Brooks (steerer) 1
Henley Boat Club—Messrs. A. Ive, S. Cole, F. Parker, E. J. Giles (stroke), Liddle (steerer) 0d

Henley took the Bucks shore, but their opponents soon out-rowed them, winning by three lengths.

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP FOR EIGHT-OARED BOATS.

Cambridge (1st Trinity Boat Club) .... t
Oxford (Wadham College)........................ 0

The race was hollow, compared with the preceding one, Cambridge, with the Berks side, taking the lead, and winning by two or three lengths.

THE RANELAGH YACHT CLUB.—At a meeting held at the Swan Tavern, Battersea, on Wednesday evening last, a club was formed to be called the Ranelagh Yacht Club, limiting its members to 50, to afford the owners of small yachts of the maximum tonnage of seven tons an opportunity of testing their powers on the River Thames, above bridge, as it is many years since the Royal Thames Yacht Club ceased to sail their matches over that course. The meeting was well attended, and after the preliminaries of selecting a chairman, business was commenced by the proposed rules being read, which were unanimously agreed to. The attention of the meeting was then drawn to the selection of their officers, when Mr. Tombleson, R.N., one of the few survivors of the Victory battles, was unanimously elected commodore; Mr. E. Guest, vice-commodore; Mr. F. Dunbar, hon. secretary; and other gentlemen to fill the usual offices of the club.

BELFAST, June 28.—Arrived—The Magician, Robert Hall, Esq., owner, last from Gibraltar, after a Mediterranean cruize.

YACHTS FOR SALE.—The Gauntlet, 66 tons; Antagonist, 25 tons; and several superior pleasure boats; also a new vessel of 101 tons O.M., of light draught of water. For further particulars apply to Smith and Theobald, 115, Leadenhall-street.

BOSTON REGATTA (Lincoln.)—The report reached us too late for our present edition.

Torquay Regatta has been fixed for Friday, 4th August, being two days after the Plymouth.

[*The following appeared in our First Edition.*]

ADVANCE ON CRONSTADT.—BOMBARDMENT OF BOOMERSUND.

(BY SUBMARINE AND ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

DANTZIC, Thursday Evening.

Her Majesty's paddle steamers Hecla, 6, Captain W. H. Hall; Valorous, 16, Captain Bucklo; Odin, 16, Captain Scott; attacked Boomersund, inflicted great damage, and burned buildings in principal fort; seven wounded only.

Sir Charles Napier's fleet is at anchor 25 miles from Cronstadt.

Basilisk, 6, paddle steamer, Commander Hon. F. Egerton, has arrived here from the fleets.

THE MURDER AT ESHER.

Eleven o'clock on Thursday was appointed for the examination before the magistrates of Mary Ann Brough, for the wilful murder of six of her children.

The spacious ground floor of the Bear posting and commercial house (Mrs. Storey's), opposite Esher-green, was fitted up as the justice-room.

The magistrates on the bench were—Mr. J. W. Spicer, Major Terry, Mr. Rosson, Captain Brown, Mr. Westcar, and Mr. Sharp.

Sir Edward Cust, the Controller of the Royal Household, was present to watch the case; and Mr. P. W. Lovett, of Guildford, attended on the part of the Crown; and Mr. Everest, of Epsom, appeared for the prisoner.

Mr. Biddlecombe, the chief superintendent of police, and Mr. Inspector Murtell, drove up to the house with the prisoner in their charge. She alighted from the vehicle with a firm step, looked at several of the persons standing in front of the doorway, whom she knew, and then passed hurriedly into the premises. The prisoner, in appearance, is not at all prepossessing. She seems to be about 42 or 43 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and something rather peculiar in her walk. She was dressed in black, and carried in her hand a small wicker basket. She was shown into a private room, where she remained for some time. She asked for a glass of wine, and after that for a glass of brandy.

Mr. Everest said that a warrant was now in the hands of Mr. Biddlecombe, their officer, which had been issued by Mr. Carter, the coroner, for the committal of the prisoner on a charge of wilful murder; he therefore submitted to the Bench that, as so many witnesses had been examined as to cause the coroner to issue that warrant, there was no necessity to go over the same ground again, or to call any fresh witnesses.

Mr. Lovett said that he appeared there that day on behalf of the Crown, and had some additional evidence to offer beyond that given before the coroner. He wished to give the prisoner every chance of making her defence.

Mr. Everest.—My opinion is that the prisoner is not at the present time in a fit state to be examined.

The court was then cleared of strangers, and the Bench, after consulting, ordered the door to be reopened, when

Mr. Spicer (the Chairman of the Bench) said, they had come to the conclusion that it would be unnecessary to reopen this truly unhappy case.

Mr. Biddlecomb inquired whether the warrant he held from the coroner was to be put in force at once, and whether he was to take the prisoner to Horsemonger-lane Gaol.

The Bench replied in the affirmative.

MURDER OF AN INFANT BY THE MOTHER, AND SUICIDE OF THE MURDERESS.

On Thursday morning, about six o'clock, the greatest excitement and consternation prevailed in the neighbourhood of Brandon-street, Walworth, in consequence of the wife of Mr. Gast, milkman, of No. 13 in that street, having been discovered by the latter, together with her infant (a girl about four months old), drowned in the water-butt. Dr. Marsh, of the Kent road, promptly attended, and used every endeavour to restore animation, but without success. The mother of the infant was, it appears, a well-conducted, sober, and industrious woman; but having been in ill-health ever since the birth of the child, that circumstance is supposed to have preyed upon her mind, and produced despondency, which had prompted her to the perpetration of the horrid murder of her child, and the subsequent destruction of her own life.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, a respectable female, who refused to give her name, attempted self-destruction by drowning herself in the Thames, at Blackfriars. Just as she was in the act of sinking a waterman passing jumped out of his boat into the river and saved her life.

INTREPID CONDUCT OF A LONDON FIRE BRIGADE-MAN.—On Thursday morning two youths, named William and Watson, residing near Bankside, were bathing in a very dangerous part of the river near Southwark-bridge, when one got into a hole, and his companion endeavoured to save him. For some time the boys were carried along with the tide, and were in the act of being sucked under a barque, when G. Legg, belonging to the fire steam-floating engine near the spot, stripped off his coat and waistcoat, jumped into the boat and succeeded in saving the lives of both. This makes the [illegible] time the same party has been instrumental in saving life.

OUTWARD MAILS.—Her Majesty's government have postponed the departure of the Candia from Southampton, with the India, China, and Australian mails, from the 4th until the 6th of July. The Marseilles portion of the mails will accordingly be made up in London on the 10th instead of the 8th.

CALLAO, MAY 24.—The French steamer La Forte, 60; and Obligado, 14; and British ship President, 50; and Virago (s), 6; sailed on the 17th inst. for a cruize. They are in search of Russians.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THURSDAY.—LORDS.—On the order of the day for their lordships going into committee on the Legislative Council of Canada Bill,

The Earl of Derby moved, as an amendment, that the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present session.

The amendment was negatived by a majority of 63 to 38.

The bill then passed through committee; and

Their lordships adjourned.

COMMONS.—In the morning sitting, on the order of the day for the house resolving itself into committee on the Common Law Procedure Bill,

Sir E. PERRY moved an instruction to the committee, that they be empowered to extend the provisions of the act to her Majesty's supreme courts in India.

After some observations from Mr. Phinn and Mr. W. Williams, and other members,

Sir E. Perry withdrew his motion.

The house then went into committee, and the remainder of the [illegible] sitting was occupied in the discussion of the clauses, in disposing [illegible] which considerable progress was made before the adjournment at [illegible] o'clock.

In the evening sitting,

In reply to a question from Mr. Lucas,

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said he was not prepared to bring [illegible] any bill in accordance with Mr. Milner Gibson's resolution in reference to the stamp duty on newspapers.

In reply to a question from Lord D. Stuart,

Lord J. Russell said that information had been received by the Government that a convention had been signed by the Austrian Government and the Porte in reference to the occupation of the Principalities by Austrian troops. If the Russians voluntarily retreated the Austrians would occupy their places, and if they refused to go voluntarily the Austrian troops would assist in turning them out.

In reply to a question from Sir R. Willoughby,

Lord J. Russell said that England was no party to the treaty between Austria and Turkey.

The adjourned debate on the Oxford University Bill was resumed by

Mr. Heywood moving the following clause:—"From and after the first day of Michaelmas Term, 1854, it shall not be necessary for any person, upon taking the degree of bachelor in arts, law, medicine, or music, in the University of Oxford, to make or subscribe any declaration or take any oath, save the oath of allegiance, or an equivalent declaration of allegiance, any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding."

Mr. Henley moved as an amendment that the clause be read a second time that day six months.

The House divided, and the clause was carried by a majority of 233 to 79.

Mr. J. Phillimore moved the following clause:—"That from and after the 1st day of December next no member of the University shall be allowed, on account of his rank, to pass his examination or take his degree sooner than another undergraduate."

The clause was agreed to.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer moved a clause, the object of which was to modify the clause carried on a former evening by Mr Roundell Palmer (for the protection of the college interests of public schools), so far as to except from its operation fellowships and studentships.

Mr. Roundell Palmer opposed the motion; and, after a lengthened discussion,

The House divided, and the clause of the Chancellor was negatived by a majority of 139 to 129.

This defeat of the Government by a majority of ten was loudly cheered by the opposition benches.

The bill was then passed.

Mr M. Gibson, on going into committee of supply, called attention to the proceedings of Admiral Plumridge at Uleaborg and Brahestadt, in the Gulf of Bothnia, and asked for explanations from the First Lord of the Admiralty relating thereto.

Sir J. Graham said the officers had only obeyed their instructions, and if blame attached anywhere it must be to the Government. The whole of the dispatches, however, would appear in the *Gazette* of Friday evening, and then it would be seen that the officers and seamen had conducted themselves in the most admirable manner, and made Russia feel that war with England could not be carried on with impunity.

Lord D. Stuart called attention to the recent changes in the Ministry, and alluded to the disappointment to Europe in not having had Lord Palmerston appointed as War Minister, when the opportunity so palpably presented itself, and when the whole country were expecting it. This reference to the noble lord elicited loud cheering from all parts of the house.

No member of the Government rose to reply, and

The committee of supply was then postponed.

The remaining business was then disposed of, and the house adjourned

FRIDAY.—Lords.—The House went into committee on the Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Bill, the clauses of which were agreed to with some verbal amendments.

The Bishop of Oxford moved a clause with a view to prohibit a wife divorced on the ground of adultery from marrying again during the lifetime of her husband.

The committee divided, and the clause was negatived by a majority of 25 to 10.

The House resumed, and the report was ordered to be received on Monday.

The Legislative Council (Canada) Bill was read a third time and passed. Adjourned.

Commons.—In reply to a question from Colonel Gilpin,

Mr. S. Herbert said that militia depots were considered in the same light as barracks, and as such were exempted from local taxation.

In reply to a question from Colonel Blair,

Lord Palmerston said it was not the intention of the Government to bring in a bill for the enrolment of the Scotch militia during the autumn, as it would be only interfering with the rural occupations of the population.

On the order of the day for the House going into committee of supply,

Sir J. Pakington once more drew attention to the withdrawal from the estimates of the salary of the Bishop of New Zealand, and some explanations were given, but terminating in a declaration from the Government, that it did not think it could place the salary of the bishop again upon the estimates.

The house then went into committee of supply, and

Lord J. Russell entered into some explanations relative to the educational estimates, showing the progress which had been made during the past year, and the expense which it had occasioned to the public.

Mr. Miall thought that Government interference in matters of education ought to be looked at with great jealousy, and, objecting to any increase in the estimates, proposed that the votes submitted to the committee should be reduced from £253,000 to £150,000.

Mr. Cobden said, that owing to the way in which the question had been humbugged it had gone back in that House, for which the noble (J. Russell) was in some measure to blame. He was decidedly of opinion that there must come at last to a local rating for educational purposes.

Mr. Miall withdrew his amendment, on the understanding that a committee of inquiry would be appointed on the subject in the next session of Parliament.

The vote was agreed to as the vote of £193,010 for the national system of education in Ireland.

Some other votes was agreed to, after which the House resumed, and the report was ordered to be brought up on Monday.

Sir J. Young withdrew the Hospitals and Infirmaries (Ireland) Bill. Adjourned.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.—Friday.

WAR OFFICE, June 30.

12th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Assistant Surgeon Gavin Ainslie Turnbull, from the 98th Foot, to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Flood, deceased, June 30.

Scots Fusilier Guards—Major and Brevet-Colonel George Moncrieffe to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Lord Rokeby, promoted to be Major-General; Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel F. Charles John James Hamilton, Bart., to be Major, without purchase, vice Moncrieffe; Lieutenant and Captain Henry Poole Hepburn to be Captain and Lieut.-Colonel, without purchase, vice Sir C. J. J. Hamilton; June 20.

3rd Regiment of Foot—Thomas Teevan, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Clayton, removed from the service; June 30.

31st Foot—Captain John Christopher Minnitt, from the 95th Foot, to be Captain, vice the Hon. E. C. H. Massey, who exchanges; June 30.

43rd Foot—Lieutenant Richard Grace, from the 88th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Lord E. H. B. G. Cecil, who exchanges; June 30.

49th Foot—Quartermaster-Sergeant John Henry Anderson to be Quartermaster, vice Fraser, who retires upon half pay; June 30.

66th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon William Son Murray, M.B., from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Simpson, promoted in the 17th Foot; June 30.

73rd Foot—Captain Loftus Cassidy, from half-pay Unattached, to be paymaster, vice Cochrane, appointed Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade; June 30.

76th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Duncan Alexander Campbell Fraser, M.D., from the Staff, to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Gordon, appointed to the Staff; June 30.

88th Foot—Lieutenant Lord Eustace Henry Brownlow Gascoyne Cecil, from the 43rd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Grace, who exchanges; June 30.

95th Foot—Captain the Hon. Eyre Challoner Henry Massey, from the 31st Foot, to be Captain, vice Minnitt, who exchanges; Captain Edwin Robert Wethered, from the 41st Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Feneran, appointed Paymaster of a Depot Battalion; June 30.

98th Foot—John Sparrow, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Turnbull, appointed to the 12th Light Dragoons; June 30.

SPORTING.

The Earl of Portsmouth is forming a racing stud, which will be under Stevens's charge.

Lord Londesbro' has purchased a brother to Songstress, and a filly by Velox out of Minna, from John Scott. The price of one is said to be very large.

Rip Van Winkle, a yearling, by Flying Dutchman out of Medea by Whisker, was sold at Tattersall's, on Monday, for 300 guineas.

Totness Races are fixed for the 13th and 14th of September.

LANCASTER RACES.—July 6 and 7.

The Lancaster Cup Acceptances.—Two Miles and a distance, 20 subs.

	age	st	lbs		age	st	lbs
Merrybird	5	7	1	Little Davie	5	6	8
Little Fawn	6	7	2	Aribbas	3	6	4
Lancashire Lass	1	7	0	Castoff	5	6	2
The Skinner	4	6	12	Diligent	3	5	7
The Deformed	4	6	12	Gamelad	3	5	7
Cleveland	5	6	8				

The Revival Handicap Acceptances. Two miles. 13 Subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Merrybird	5	7	6	Jack the Giant Killer	4	8	10
Little Fawn	6	7	2	Cleveland	5	6	9
The Skinner	4	6	13	Castoff	5	6	5
The Reformed	4	6	13	Gamelad	3	5	7

The other Plates and Stakes close, and are entered for on Tuesday evening the 4th July.

WORCESTER JULY MEETING.

Acceptances for the Worcestershire Stakes. About one mile and a half.

	Age	st	lb		Age	st	lb
Eulay an	4	9	8	Aribbas	3	6	0
Defiance	4	8	8	Liberty	a	5	12
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	Hope	4	5	10
Lough Fawn	6	7	4	Massaroni	4	5	10
Captain Cornish	4	7	4	Battery	4	5	10
Catherine Hayes	4	7	4	Cardiff Lass	4	5	10
Merry Pool	5	7	4	Waterfall	6	5	10
Titterstone (h b)	6	7	2	Castoff	5	5	10
Mr. Sykes	4	7	2	Whalebone	4	5	10
Chilton	4	7	0	Knight of St. George	3	5	10
Kitefyer	6	7	0	Hercules	3	5	10
Little Fawn	6	7	0	Calk	3	5	6
Allegro	5	7	0	Vixen	3	5	4
Sleeping Partner	6	6	10	St Clair	3	5	4
Llandaffn	4	6	10	Mellora	3	5	2
The Vet	5	6	8	Gamelad	3	5	2
Cumberland Statesman	5	6	8	Claret	3	5	0
Lady Flora	4	6	8	Vardn	3	5	0
Morning Star	5	6	8	Punch Box, b f by Californla, dam	3	5	0
Calot	5	6	6	Kitty Cockle	3	4	10
Jack Leeming	a	6	6	Daphne	3	4	7
Hobby Horse	4	6	4	Boadicea	3	4	7
Candlewick	a	6	3	Sampson (h b)	3	4	7
Aaron Smith	6	6	2				
Little Davie	5	6	2				

STOCKBRIDGE RACES.—Thursday.

Four-Year-Old Triennial Stakes. Two miles and a half. Thirty subs.

Mr Barber's Cobnut, 8st 10lb (Clement), beat William Rufus, 8st 10lb (A. Day) (2); and Pharos (5lb), 8st 5lb (W. Day) (3).

Betting.—5 to 2 on Cobnut, who took a strong lead, maintained it throughout, and won by eight lengths. The third beaten off a long way.

The Two-Year-Old Triennial Stakes. T.Y.C. Sixty-three subs.

Mr. Bowes's The Bonnie Morn, 8st 10lb, (A. Day) beat The Hind, 8st 5lb. (Whitehouse) (2); Dartmouth, 8st 10lb (Yates) (3); Shoreham, 8st 10lb (Pryce); Arnant, 8st 10lb (Marlow); Namur (3lb), 8st 7lb (Malon); and Varna, 8st 5lb (W. Day).

Betting—3 to 1 on Bonnie Morn—5 to 1 bar one. Namur and Varna made the running alternately to the distance, where Bonnie Morn drew up and quickly obtained the lead. The Hind immediately took second place, and went vigorously to work to catch him, but was defeated very easily by two lengths. Very bad third.

Three Year Old Stockbridge Triennial Stakes. One mile and a half. 65 subs.

Mr Gully's Andover, 9st 3lb (including 7lb extra) (A. Day), beat Ivan, 8st 7lb (allowed 3lb) (J. Marson) (2); The Queen's Own, 8st 10lb (Thick) (3); and Loquacious, 8st 5lb (W. Day) (4).

Betting—7 to 2 on Andover—4 to 1 agst Ivan. Ivan went off with the lead, Loquacious taking second place, with Andover in close attendance. This order was kept to the T.Y.C post, where Andover passed Loquacious, and from that point the race was left to him and Ivan. Andover gradually gained ground until he arrived at the Stand, when he bore his colours in advance of Ivan, and at last beat him very cleverly by a length. The other two, a long way astern, trotted in together.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs. T.Y.C. Six subs.

Mr. Gooderell's f by Harkaway out of Red Tape, 2 yrs, 5st 2lb, £30, (Salter), beat Matilda, 2 yrs, 5st 2lb, £30, (Bundy) (2); Mandricardo, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb (carried 7st 10lb), £30, (Flatman) (3); and c by Iago, 2 yrs, 5st 5lb, £30 (Alder) (4).

Betting—6 to 4 agst Red Tape filly—5 to 2 agst Matilda—3 to 1 agst Mandricardo. Matilda made the running to the rails, the favourite then went a head and won by half a length. Bad third. The winner was afterwards sold by auction for 180 guineas.

The Stewards' Plate. Two miles. Eighty-two subs.

M. Gully's The Hermit, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb (including 5lb extra) (Wells), beat Little David 4 yrs, 8st 1lb (Hornsby) (2); Sharavogue, 5 yrs, 8st 11lb (S. Rogers) (3); The Poacher, 5 yrs, 7st 8lb (Castleman) (4); Barrel, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb (Clement) (5); and Ireland's Eye, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb (A. Day) (6).

A doubt having been raised as to the exact weight Hermit was to carry, the stewards decided that he was liable to carry only 5lb extra for winning the Two Thousand.

Betting—7 to 2 on Hermit—6 to 1 each agst Sharavogue and Little David. Ireland's Eye went off with the lead, but after making the top turn Little David took up the running, with Poacher second, Hermit lying about fourth. On rounding the turn into the straight Hermit took second place and Sharavogue third, and after passing through the hedge gap Hermit obtained the lead, which he held the remainder of the distance, and won easily by four lengths. Two lengths between the second and third. Ireland's Eye did not pass the chair.

The Mottisfont Stakes. T.Y.C. Fifty one subs.

Mr H. Hill's Kingstown, by Tearaway, 8st 7lb (A. Day), beat The Border Chief, 8st 12lb (including 5lb extra) (Marlow) (2); William the Third, 8st 7lb (Malon) (3); and Titormus, 8st 12lb (including 5lb extra) (Flatman) (4).

Betting—5 to 4 agst The Border Chief—4 to 1 agst Titormus. William the Third and Kingstown cantered in front to the distance, where the others joined, and the work commenced in earnest. Kingstown at last achieving the victory by a length; the second beating the third by a head. A length and a half between the third and fourth.

The Stand Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs. New mile.

Mr. Newland's Old Rowley, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb (J. Hosler), beat Narcissus, aged, 8st 8lb (A. Day) (2); Eccleston, 3 yrs, 6st (Alder) (3); Lord Albemarle, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (Palmer); First Lord, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb (Wells); Nonsuch, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb (Prior); Georgey, 4 yrs, 5st 12lb (Clement); Young Norval, 4 yrs, 6st 9lb (Harding); and Convict, 5 yrs, 6st 4lb (Salter).

Betting—5 to 2 agst First Lord—5 to 1 each agst Old Rowley and Young Norval. Won by a length. A head between the second and third. Georgey well up, was fourth, but not placed.

CURRAGH JUNE MEETING.—Wednesday.

(Continued from page 602.)

Her Majesty's Plate (Red Post in) was won, by a short head, by Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs (D. Wynne), beating Mr. E. J. Irwin's Roscommon. Only two ran.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, 40 sovs added, for two-year-olds. Half a mile. Won cleverly by Mr. Keegan's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy dam by Tearaway, (E. Keegan), beating Mr. Disney's Mother Carey's Chicken (2); Mr. Harrison's Stella (late Electricity) (3); filly by Micky Free, out of sister to Johnny; Eliza Day and filly by Tearaway out of Gramachree.

Maiden Stakes, 3 sovs, p.p., 25 sovs added. One mile and a quarter on the Peel Course. Won, after a splendid race by Mr. E. J. Irwin's ch f Rosberry, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, (£25) 5st 7lb, (M. Lynch), beating Mr. J. Murphy's Bacchus (2); Mr. J. Bayly's Idle Girl (3); Applause, Miss Shenton, Speed (late Tidy), The Disowned, Gift, and Gaslight.

THURSDAY.

The Curraghmore Stakes, 25 sovs each, 50 sovs added, for three-year olds. Won by Mr. Quin's br c Attractive, by Melbourne, out of Attraction, 8st 3lb. (E. Keegan), beating Mr. Harrison's Lightning (2) and Mr. Irwin's colt, by Mickey Free out of Recluse. Three ran.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 guineas; three miles. Won by Mr. O Reilly's Master Tom (D. Wynne), beating Gaylad (2), Chaseaway (3), and Templeton.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, 30 sovs added; New Waterford Post. Won easily by Mr. J. Bayly's ch c Simon Pure, by Crozier, 3 yrs 6st 7lb (L. Mahon), beating Eglinton. Only two ran.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 sovs added. Half a mile.

Won by Mr. D. Davies's ch c Gaslight, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs (£25), 7st (carried 7st 3lb (D. Doyle), beating Mr. Keegan's Rinaldo (2), Mr. Irwin's Roseberry (3), Eloise, The Rejected, Balcausal, filly by Mickey Free out of Ballinaslee's dam, filly by Seahorse or Corranna, out of Moulett. The winner was sold for £45.

Scurry Corinthian Stakes of 5 sovs each, 25 sovs added; New Anglesey Post, heats. Won in three heats by Mr. Quin's b m May Day by Harkaway, 5 yrs (£100), 10st 10lb (Mr. Quin, jun.), beating Mr. J. Bayly's Arbutus, Mr. J. Murphy's Bacchus, and Mr. Whelan's Roller. The winner was not sold.

LUDLOW RACES, 1854.

Lord William Powlett, M.P., Steward. Mr. T. Caston, Clerk of the Course.

FIRST DAY.—Wednesday, June 28.

The Ludlow Stakes (handicap) of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 sovs added by the Hon. Col. Percy Herbert, one of the Members for the borough. The second horse to save his stake. Once round and a distance, being little over a mile and a half.

Mr. James Davies's ch g Titterstone, h b, 8st 10lb, 6 yrs ......R. Sly 1
Mr. Robinson's br h Freedom, by Drayton, out of Spring's dam, 7st 6lb, 5 yrs ......Crouch 2
Mr. J. Davies's br h Liberty, 6st 12lb, aged ......Comery 3
Lord Caledon's b g Aaron Smith, 7st, 6 yrs ......T. Cliff 0
Lord W. Powlett's Bobby, 6st 8lb, 3 yrs ......J. Steggles 0
Mr. W. Blood's b m Ada, by Poynton, 6st 4lb, 4 yrs ......Wilson 0
Mr. J. Davies's ch m Minerva, h b, 6st 4lb, 4 yrs ......J. Rogerson 0
Mr. George's Fan Afloat, 5st 9lb, aged ......Frost 0

Betting—7 to 1 agst Bobby—2 to 1 agst Freedom—3 to 1 agst Liberty—8 to 1 agst Titterstone. Liberty made the running to within the distance, where Titterstone came up, and won cleverly by two lengths. Freedom defeating Liberty for second place by half a length. Bobby was a bad fourth.

A Maiden Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 sovs added from the fund, for horses that have never won more than £50 before the day of entrance; the second horse to save his stake; heats twice round the course.

Mr. Walker's br h Bull's Eye, 9st, 5 yrs ......Denman 2 1 1
Mr. S. Turley's ch g The Deformed, 8st 11lb, 5 yrs ......R. Sly 4 3 2
Mr. G. Taylor's bk f Czarina, 7st 2lb, 3 yrs ......Wilson 3 4 4
Mr. Ewse's ch g Go-away, 7st 2lb, 3 yrs, ...T. Cliff 1 2 3

First Heat.—Betting—5 to 4 agst Czarina—6 to 4 agst Bull's Eye. Won by half a length.

Second Heat.—Betting—5 to 4 agst Deformed—7 to 4 agst Go-away—5 to 1 agst Bull's Eye. Won by a neck.

Third Heat. Betting—2 to 1 agst Bull's Eye—3 to 1 agst Deformed. Won by half a neck.

The Oakly Park Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 sovs given by Robert Clive, Esq., M.P., for half-bred horses; heats, once round the course, starting at the winning-chair.

Mr. James Davies's ch g Titterstone, 6 yrs, 12st 2lb (incl 8lb extra) (Owner), walked over.

Thursday.

The Cup Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 sovs added by Lord William Powlett, one of the members for the Borough. Once round, starting at the winning-chair.

Mr. Davies's ch g Titterstone (h b), 6 yrs, 9st ......R. Sly 1
Mr. Robinson's br h Freedom, by Drayton, out of Spring's dam, 5 yrs, 8st 13lb ......Crouch 2

Betting—4 to 1 on Titterstone. Freedom went away in advance, and cantered round the course followed by Titterstone, until they reached the T.Y.C., when the running be really commenced. Titterstone taking the lead and winning in a canter by four lengths.

The South Shropshire Stakes of 7 sovs each, 4 ft, with 20 sovs added, given by the members for the Southern Division of the County of Salop. The second horse to save his stake. The winner of the Ludlow Stakes to carry 7lbs extra. Heats, once round.

Mr. James Davies's Gaylad, aged ......R. Sly 1
Mr. John Davies' ch m Minerva (h b), 4 yrs ......T. Cliff 2

First Heat.—Betting—6 to 4 on Gaylad. Minerva made play to the distance, when Gaylad came up and won easily by two lengths.

Second Heat.—Gaylad walked over.

The Old Field Stakes of 5 sovs each, for two-yrs-old colts. T.Y.C. About half a mile and 200 yards.

Mr. F. Shirley's ch f Cumbray, by Bran, dam Cambuck by Slane. Denman walked over.

The Scramble Handicap was won by Garland (Cliffe), beating Liberty, Ada, and Gaylad; and

The Hurry Race by Gaylad (Sly), beating Bull's-eye, Czarina, and Garland.

BEVERLEY RACES.—Wednesday.

The Kingston-upon-Hull Stakes. Three quarters of a mile. 4 subs.

Mr. H. Lister's Maidstone, 5 yrs, 9st 13lb (Kendall), beat Whitelock, 3 yrs, 7st 12lb (Charlton) (2); Sanctity, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb (H. Marson) (3); and Atherstone, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb (Snowdon) (4).

Betting—5 to 4 agst Maidstone—3 to 1 agst Whitelock. Won by a neck. Bad third.

The Driffield Stakes. T.Y.C. 5 subs.

Mr. W. Barrow's b f by The Anchor, out of Cuba (£30), 7st 6lb (Seffert), beat Tom Tit, (£30) 7st 10lb (Kendall) (2); Ann Elizabeth, (£30), 7st 6lb (carried 7st 7lb) (McLean) (3); Dinah (£30), 7st 6lb (Charlton) (4); and The High Priest, (£30), 7st 10lb (J. Noble) (5).

Betting.—2 to 1 on Dinah—5 to 1 agst Tom Tit. Won by a neck. Two lengths between second and third. The winner was sold by auction, for 65 gs. An objection was lodged against the winner, on the ground that she was not properly described, it being alleged that her name is Speed.

The Bishop Burton Stakes. T.Y.C. 25 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's Jack Shepperd, brother to Snowdon Dunhill, 8st 7lb (Ashmall), beat Lord Alfred, 9st (including 7lb extra) (Carroll) (2); Sylvia, 8st (J. Waddington) (3); The Knight of the Village, 8st 7lb (Pearl) (4); Rylstone, 8st 7lb (Cartwright); St. Mark, 8st 4lb (Charlton) Little Brownie, 8st 7lb (Kendall); Hydaspes, 8st 7lb (Harkney); Lowvat, 8st 10lb (including 3lb extra), (Holmes); and Redlands, 8st 7lb (Ridley).

Betting—2 to 1 agst St Mark—5 to 2 agst Lowvat—7 to 2 agst Little Brownie—6 to 1 each agst Lord Alfred and Jack Shepherd—7 to 1 agst Sylvia—10 to 1 agst Knight of the Village. Won by a neck, A length between second and third. Good fourth. Lowvat ran fifth.

The Beverley Cup. Two miles. 30 subs, 15 of whom declared.

Mr. W. J. Auson's Braxey, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb (Charlton), beat Diligent, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, (Ashmall) (2); General Breeze, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb (J. Waddington) (3); Determination, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb (Kendall) (4); Merrybird, 5 yrs, 8st (Carroll) (5); Ann Eliza, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb (Lamb) (6); and Radcliffe Hero, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb (Mault) (7).

Betting—7 to 4 agst Diligent—7 to 2 agst Braxey—4 to 1 each agst Determination and Ann Eliza—6 to 1 agst Merrybird. Won by a length. Two lengths between second and third. A length between third and fourth.

The Londesborough Stakes. One mile and a quarter. 8 subs.

Mr. David Wray's D. O., late Earl of Derby, 3 yrs (£20), Carroll beat Dress Improver, 5 yrs (£30), 8st 4lb (Holmes) (2); Miss Fisher, 3 yrs (£20), (J. Waddington) (3); Penitent, 3 yrs (£20), 6st 1lb (Withington) (4); Vinaigrette, 4 yrs (£20), 7st 6lb (Kendall); Jesuit, 3 yrs (£20), 6st 4lb (John Barker); Adelaide, 3 yrs (£100), 7st 11lb (Allison); and Miss Sellon, 3 yrs (£20), 5st 12lb, carried 5st 13lb (T. Harrison).

Betting—2 to 1 agst Miss Sellon—5 to 2 agst D. O—4 to 1 agst Penitent—5 to 1 agst Miss Fisher. Won in a canter, by two lengths. A length between second and third. Miss Sellon was the last off, and never caught the leading horses. The winner was bought in for 250 gs.

THURSDAY.

The East Riding Handicap. One mile and a quarter; 17 subs.

Mr. Wilson's ch f Ann Eliza, 4 yrs., 7 st., beat Cardsharper, 3 yrs., 5 st., Wood (2), Westwood (h b) 5 yrs, 6st 6lb, Kendall (3) and Monimia, 3 yrs, 5st 4lb, Bules.

Betting: 5 to 4 agst Monimia, 6 to 4 agst Ann Eliza, 3 to 1 agst Westwood, and 5 to 1 agst Cardsharper. Won by half a length; a bad third.

The Hull Stakes. Three quarters of a mile. 9 subs.

Mr. Edwards's br f Sylvia, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb, J. Waddington, beat Lord Alfred 2 yrs, 6st 12lb, (inc 5lb extra) Carroll, (2), Rylstone, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb, J. Hall, (3); Maud Mary, 3 yrs 8st 4lb, Pearl (4).

Betting: 3 to 1 on Lord Alfred, and 4 to 1 agst Sylvia. Lord Alfred made play until half way up the distance, where Sylvia challenged, and after a good race won by a neck; a bad third.

The Holderness Hunt Stakes. Two miles. 8 subs.

Mr. G. Barton's bk g The Surveyor, 5 yrs, 11st 12lb, (inc 5lb extra) (G. Arran), beat Speculation, by Sleight of Hand, dam by Velocipede, 5 yrs, 11st 4lb (T. Bowman) (2); Miss Chance, by Pompey (h b), 4 yrs, 10st 7lb, including 5lb extra (F. Marson) (3); Tomboy, aged, 12st 2lb, carried 12st 8lb (Owner).

Betting—5 to 4 on Surveyor, 3 to 1 agst Tomboy, and 5 to 1 agst Speculation. Won in a canter by three lengths; a neck between the second and third.

The Scurry Stakes (Handicap). Three quarters of a mile. 14 subs.

Mr. C. Peck's gr b Puritan, 5 yrs, 8st 6lb (Charlton), beat Merrybird, 8st 10lb (Ashmall) (2); St. Mark, 5st 8lb (3); Spider, 8st 8lb, carried 8st 9lb (4); D O, 8st; Wildgoose (h b), 7st 8lb, carried 7st 9lb; Wave, 7st 6lb; Rudston, 7st 3lb; Cardsharper, 7st 3lb; Sanctity, 6st 12lb; Anchor, out of Cuba, 5st 12lb; Little Brownie, 5st 10lb; Tom Tit, 5st 8lb; and Atherstone, 2 yrs 5st 6lb.

Betting—7 to 2 agst St. Mark, 4 to 1 agst Spider, 5 to 1 agst Puritan, 10 to 1 agst Wave, 12 to 1 agst Merrybird, and 12 to 1 agst Tom Tit. Won by a length.

Stand Stakes. One mile. 5 subs.

Mr. J. Dunn's br c Whitelock, 5st 11lb (20 sovs) (Megson), beat Hotchpot, 5st 11lb (20 sovs) (2); Penitent, 6st 2lb (20 sovs) (3); Vinaigrette, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb (20 sovs) (4).

Betting—6 to 4 agst Penitent; 2 to 1 agst Hotchpot; and 3 to 1 agst Vinaigrette. Whitelock made all the running, and won in a canter by three lengths.

The Westwood Stakes. One mile. 14 subs.

Mr. Green's b f Wave, 7st 11lb (15 sovs) (Seffert), beat Angelo, 9st 5lb (15 sovs) (2); Lily, 9st 13lb (15 sovs) (3); Mixed Up, 7st 11lb (15 sovs) Moccassin, 9st 3lb (15 sovs); Hotchpot, 7st 11lb (15 sovs); Laittat, 10st 4lb (15 sovs); Jack Peck (late Julius Cæsar), 8st (15 sovs); and Young Charley Lopside (h b), 8st 9lb (15 sovs).

Betting—2 to 1 agst Moccassin; 3 to 1 agst Angelo; 5 to 1 agst Lily; and 5 to 1 agst Wave. Jack Peck made play to the distance, when Angelo and Wave singled themselves out, and ran an interesting race home, Wave winning by half a length.

CARLISLE RACES, Monday, June 26.

The Corby Castle Stakes, T.Y.C.

Mr. J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred (Carroll), beat Nelly Hill (2); Baroda (3); Steelyard, Menzie, 2 yrs, and Westminster, by Slane.

Betting: 6 to 1 agst Lord Alfred, and 7 to 4 agst Steelyard. A good race, won by a length.

Grand Stand Plate of 50 sovs. (Handicap.) Once round.

Mr. J. Osborne's br c Gamelad, 6st 12lb (Carroll), beat b f by Charles XII, 6st 4lb (2); ns b c Quin, 6st 10lb (3); Cheapside, 7st 10lb; br g Cassio, 7st 10lb; b c Tommy, 6st 12lb; br c Diable Boiteux, 6st 10lb; c c Crockford, 6st 10lb; and b f by Sir Tatton Sykes, 6st 10lb.

2 to 1 against Cassio—3 to 1 against Gamelad. Charles XII took the lead and kept it to the distance, when Gamelad and Quin came with a rush, Gamelad winning by half a length.

Tallyho Handicap Stakes. Two miles.

Mr. T. Dixon's g g Star of the West, 10st 12lb (W. Dixon), beat Dalkeith by Kremlin, 5 yrs, 11st 7lb (2); c g Robin Hood, aged, 10st 12lb; b h Clansman, 5 yrs, 11st 7lb; Mr. Bell's br g Risk, (h-b) aged, 12st 2lb.

Betting: 6 to 4 on the field. Won by a head.

The Holm Hill Stakes. No race.

TUESDAY.

The Tradesmen's Plate. One mile and a half.

Mr. Sturlees' b h Calsterdale, 8st 5lb, (J. Osborne) beat Patience, 7st 4lb, (2); br f Jetty Treffz, 7st, (3); b m Maid of Team Valley, 7st 13lb; b c Grampian, 7st 11lb; b f by Charles XII, 6st 4lb; and The General, 8st 7lb. Won by a head; a length between second and third.

The Cumberland Plate. Twice round and a distance.

Mr. J. Sheppard's ch h Aribbas, 5st 8lb, Carroll) beat La Belle, 6st, (2); and Axwell, 6st—carried 6lb extra, (3).

Even betting on Aribbas; 10 to 8 agst La Belle. An excellent race won on the post by a neck. Axwell a bad third.

The Speculation Plate. Once round and a distance.

Mr. West's b m Fairthorn, £25, (Aldecoft) beat Mary Anne, £50 and Jenny Lind, by Charles XII, £50, (3).

A good race, won by a head. Jenny Lind a bad third.

The Carlisle Stake. One Mile and a half.

Mr. J. Bell's br g Risk (h-b) aged (Blake) beat brother to British Farmer, (2) Benana, (3) and Little Juno, (4).

Won by three lengths. Benana a bad third, Little Juno beaten off. A protest was entered against Risk to be left to the decision of the Stewards.

Wednesday, June 28.

The Lottery Stakes. One mile and a quarter. 19 subscribers.

Lord Derby's ch c Hobby Horse (Chillman), beat Gnicowar (2), Patience (3), the General, la Belle, and Tommy.

3 to 2 against Hobby Horse, 5 to 2 against La Belle, 3 to 1 against the General. A fine race with three, won by a length, and a half between second and third; The General a good fourth.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' STAKE

Mr. J. Halliwell ns b m Mary Anne, 5 yrs, £30 (Halliwell), beat Fairthorn, 4 yrs, £30 (2); Cheapside, h.b, 6 yrs, £30 (3); Tom Rintoul, 3 yrs, £30; and brother to British Farmer, 5 yrs, £30.

A good race, won by three parts of a length; a head between the second and third.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE. Two miles

Mr. Shepherd's ch c Arribas, 3 yrs (Osborne), beat The Skinner, 4 yrs, (G. Oates) (2); Jetty Treffz, 3 yrs, (Basham) (3); Colsterdale, 6 yrs, (Aldcroft); and Grampian, 4 yrs, (Fulton).

Betting—Even on Arribas—4 to 1 agst Jetty Treffz, 5 to 1 agst Colsterdale. A very good race. Won by half a length.

A HANDICAP STAKES for beaten horses. Once round.

Mr. Henderson's b m Patience, 8st 7lb, 4 yrs (G. Oates), beat Cassio, 8st, 4 yrs (Waddington) (2); Maid of Team Valley, 8st 4lb, aged, (Basham) (3); Jenny Lind, 7st 4lb, aged (Waldie); Quin, 7st 4lb, 3 yrs (T. Boyes); Tommy, 7st, 3 yrs, (Aldcroft); b f by Charles XII out of Fair Helen, 6st 10lb, 3 yrs (Johnson); and Steelyard, by Sheffield, 6st, 2 yrs (Seed).

An excellent race.

WINCHESTER RACES.—FRIDAY.

THIRD WINCHESTER TRIENNIAL STAKES. One mile and a half. 8 subs.

Lord Bruce's Bribery, by The Libel, 8st 5lb (Flatman), beat Dan Cupid, 8st 7lb (A. Day).

Betting—3 to 1 on Bribery, who made all the running, and won in a canter by eight lengths.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE. Two miles.

Mr. Parr's Rataplan, by the Baron, 4 yrs, 9st (Flatman), beat Cobnut, 4 yrs, 9st (Abrahams) (2); and Woodcote, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb (Wells) (3).

Betting—4 to 1 on Rataplan. Cobnut took the lead for about a mile and three-quarters, when Rataplan went up, and won easily by a length and a half. A bad third.

THE GRANGE PARK STAKES. T.Y.C. 14 subs.

Mr. Greville's br c by Red Hart out of Refraction, 8st 7lb (Flatman), beat Saucebox, 8st 7lb (A. Day) (2); Lady Alicia, 8st 7lb (inc. 4lb extra) (Thick) (3); Titormus, 8st 11lb (inc. 4lb extra) (Preece) (4); c by The Libel out of Spillvote, 8st 7lb (Harding); c by Orlando out of Muffatee, 8st 7lb (Whitehouse); and Mary, 8st 7lb (inc. 4lb extra) (Clement).

Betting—5 to 2 each agst Mary and Lady Alicia, 4 to 1 agst Saucebox, and 5 to 1 agst the Refraction colt. Won by half a length.

THE ORIGINAL HAMPSHIRE STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared, with 50 added by the Right Hon. C. Shaw Lefevre, and Melville Portal, Esq., members for the Northern division of the county, and £50 from the fund, if three horses start. Two miles and a distance. 21 subs. 13 of whom declared.

Lord Bruce's Bribery, by the Libel, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb (Harding), beat Cleveland, 5 yrs, 6st 12lb (Wells) (2); Lascelles, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb (Whitehouse) (3); Stonehenge, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb (Salter); and Victor, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb (Bundy).

Betting—2 to 1 each agst Cleveland and Bribery—and 5 to 1 agst Lascelles. Won by a short head; three lengths between second and third; Victor was fourth, and Stonehenge last.

THE CITY MEMBERS' PLATE of 50 sovs One mile and a quarter. 3 subs.

Mr. Greville's Mandricardo, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb (30 sovs) (Harding), beat The Brigadier, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb (30 sovs) (J. Goater) (2); and Cardinal Wiseman, 6 yrs, 8st 3lb (30 sovs) (Wells) (3).

Betting—6 to 4 on Mandricardo—and 2 to 1 agst Cardinal Wiseman. Mandricardo made all the running, and won easily by a length, half a length between second and third. The winner was bought in for 43 sovs.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. T.Y.C. 3 subs.

Mr. Shrimpton's Michaelmas Maid, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (30 sovs) (Wells), beat Speed, 2 yrs, 5st 2lb (30 sovs) (H. Bray) (2); c by Orlando out of Muffatee, 2 yrs, 5st 5lb (30 sovs) (Salter) (3); and Gerald, 2 yrs, 6st 5lb (30 sovs) (Lowcock) bolted.

Betting—5 to 4 on Michaelmas Maid—and 4 to 1 agst Gerald. The favourite made all the running, and won easily by three lengths; a bad third. Gerald bolted soon after starting. The winner was sold to Mr. Fenning for 150 gs., and goes into Godding's stable.

LATEST BETTING.

JULY STAKES.

Even on the Bonnie Morn.

LIVERPOOL CUP.

6 to 1 agst Heapy (off)	10 to 1 agst Indian Warrior
5 to 1 —— Hungerford (t)	15 to 1 —— Umbriel (t)

GOODWOOD STAKES.

10 to 1 agst Heapy (t)	12 to 1 agst Muscovite (t freely)
12 to 1 —— Diana (t)	14 to 1 —— Tros

ST. LEGER.

3 to 1 agst Dervish (t)	6 to 1 agst The Trapper (t)
7 to 2 —— King Tom (t)	12 to 1 —— Ivan (t)

MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY EVENING.

LIVERPOOL CUP.—Heapy has been backed, and laid against pretty freely; 4 to 1 was taken about him at both Beverley and Stockbridge; 6 to 1 was always obtainable here, and he closed at that price to-day. Hungerford is not in any force. The investments on the Goodwood Stakes were small; and nothing of any importance was done on the St. Leger.

LIVERPOOL CUP.—6 to 1 agst Heapy; 6 to 1 agst Hungerford; 10 to 1 agst Dr. O'Toole (t); 100 to 6 agst Ulster (t); 100 to 6 agst Talfourd (t); 100 to 6 agst Indian Warrior (t).

GOODWOOD STAKES.—10 to 1 agst Heapy (t); 11 to 1 agst Diana (t); 12 to 1 agst Tros (t); 12 to 1 agst Adine (t); 12 to 1 agst Lady Bird (t).

GOODWOOD CUP.—2 to 1 agst Virago (t).

ST. LEGER.—3 to 1 agst King Tom (t); 3 to 1 agst Dervish (t); 7 to 1 agst The Trapper (t); 15 to 1 agst Juan.

CRICKET.

FOURTEEN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD v. UNITED ELEVEN OF ENGLAND.

This match was played at the Christ Church Ground, on June 26, 27, and 28. The following is the score:—

UNIVERSITY.

Hon. E. C. Leigh, b Grundy	0	c Wright, b Lillywhite	0
W. G. Armitstead, c Picknell b Grundy	14	c Hunt, b Lillywhite	24
E. L. Bateman, c Lillywhite, b Nixon	1	run out	44
W. Fellowes, b Grundy	4	run out	4
E. Balfour, b Nixon	17	b Buttriss	8
R. Hankey, b Nixon	3	l b w, b Lillywhite	57
E. H. L. Willes, b Grundy	8	c Sampson, b Lillywhite	6
C. D. Marsham, b Grundy	1	c Buttriss, b Lillywhite	19
G. Fuller, b Grundy	11	c and b Nixon	20
F. D. Longe, b Grundy	2	not out	19
A. P. Law, b Buttriss	8	h w, b Nixon	2
W. Bidding, not out	7	b Buttriss	50
A. Payne, run out	5	c Mortlock, b Lillywhite	1
A. F. Payne, b Buttriss	1	c Wright b Lillywhite	6
L b 4	4	B 3, l b 5, w 1, n b 1,	10
Total	86	Total	270

ENGLAND.

J. Dean, c Bateman, b Marsham	12	c Leigh, b Marsham	15
J. Grundy, b Marsham	0		
T. Hunt, c Balfour, b Hankey	31	c Armitstead b Marsham	7
H. Sampson, c Willes, b Marsham	14	b Payne	20
John Lillywhite c Hankey, b Marsham	2	b Marsham	44
G. Chatterton, c Marsham, b Payne	13	not out	9
G. Picknell, c Hankey, b Payne	10		
R. Wright, not out	14	c Leigh, b Hankey	0
W. Mortlock, l b w, b Marsham	10	not out	4
T. Nixon, run out	0		
W. Buttriss, b Hankey	1		
B 1, l b 3, w 5, n b 1,	10	W 6,	6
Total	115	Total	105

KIDDERMINSTER JUNIOR v. DUDLEY PEEP O'DAY BOYS.

A match was played at Kidderminster between these Clubs on Wednesday, June 28th, and the result, as the score shows, was a defeat for Kidderminster by three wickets. The game at one time was very much in their favour, but in their second innings an entire change took place, shewing that in its effects very bad bowling is sometimes equal to good; Jenks, an underhand bowler, by bowling along the ground as if at skittles, took most of the Kidderminster's best wickets; while Siddaway, bowling very well indeed, took the rest. The Juniors, however, put their opponents in for 56 and took 7 wickets before they were got off, Wilkes bowling admirably, but Millward being very unfortunate in having the ball knocked all over the field from his bowling. Patterson and Morris made good scores in this way, but Johnson was the only one who really showed *defence*, although he got but a small score. The batting of Millward was very good, but the fielding of the Juniors not so good as their opponents in the second innings. The Peep-o'Day-Boys is a young club, and will be a good one if the members will only learn the art of defence in batting, instead of indiscriminate hitting, and they will be very much more respected by their opponents if, instead of allowing trundling, skittle bowling, they adhere to length bowling, of which they have plenty in their club; as the former, although within the laws, is utterly despised by all good cricketers. These remarks are made in the kindest spirit, and it is trusted will be taken in good part.

KIDDERMINSTER JUNIOR.

Long, b Siddaway	0	not out	0
Beach, c Green, Siddaway	1	c Johnson, b Siddaway	0
Bennett, st Jenks, b Siddaway	5	run out	2
Cooper, c Johnson, b Jenks	11	b Siddaway	0
Pember, b Jenks	1	b Siddaway	2
Surman, l b w, b Jenks	0	b Jenks	0
Kent, b Jenks	1	c and b Jenks	5
J. Wilkes, l b w, b Siddaway	0	c Bullock, b Jenks	0
Hampton, b Jenks	7	run out	0
Millward, not out	32	b Jenks	0
E. Wilkes, b Jenks	5	b Siddaway	0
Byes 7, wides 2, leg byes, 2,	11	Wides 2,	2
Total	74	Total	18

DUDLEY PEEP-O'-DAY-BOYS.

Siddaway, b Millward	0	b Pember	2
Johnson, b Wilkes	2	not out	2
Wood, b Millward	2	c E. Wilkes, b Pember	5
Curtis b Millward	2		
Morris, c Bennett, b Wilkes	2	h w, b Millward	10
Green, c Kent, b Millward	0		
Bradley, b Wilkes	5	not out	8
Jenks, b Millward	0	b Wilkes	2
Hadley, b Millward	0		
Bullock, not out	1	b Wilkes	3
Pattison, b Millward	7	b Wilkes	18
Byes 2, wides 4, no ball 1, leg byes 2,	9	Byes 3, wides 4,	7
Total	37	Total	57

BOARSTALL v. LUDGERSHALL.—This match was played on the 8th instant, at Boarstall, when the former were the winners with 60 runs to spare.

FRANCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PARIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 29.

In the midst of the pleasure caused in Paris by the discomfiture of the Russians by the gallant old Turks in the Danube, some fears are entertained here lest the artful move of the Czar in evacuating the Principalities at this moment may cause a difference between England and France. Your Government is reported to be so little *exigéant* towards Russia, and so anxious for peace, that it is apprehended that Lord Aberdeen may, backed by Austria and Prussia, keep his word and consider that this retreat will fulfil all the conditions required. It is also affirmed in political circles that the Emperor and Lord Cowley had immediate explanations on this subject at St. Cloud. The ambassador, who is, *en passant*, suspected of a strong Russian bias, is said to have confined his reply to the intimation that he was totally ignorant of the ulterior views of his Government on the subject. The Emperor, it is reported, gave his Excellency to understand that this retreat of the Russians, which he would have hailed with delight before the sword was drawn, now, after the immense military preparations, and the millions expended upon them, would, he considered, be a most ignoble termination of the affair, and render the Governments of France and England not only the laughing-stock of all Europe, but contemptible in the eyes of the people of both nations. M. Drouyn de L'Huys, who was present at the audience, supported these views with his usual talent and animation, and maintained that Russia should not only be stripped of all future means of annoyance in the Black Sea or the Baltic, but should be made to pay the expenses of the preparations which her obstinacy only had rendered necessary. Though closely pressed on the subject, however, the Ambassador's replies were limited to a cautious promise faithfully to report to his Government the opinions of his interlocutors, his own remaining carefully wrapped up in diplomatic reserve. All this is not considered very satisfactory here; and people think that if the war is to come to anything, it will be from the impetus given to it, in England, by the nation at large, for little is hoped from either the Government or the Court, particularly after the speech and lame explanations of Lord Aberdeen.

M. de Persigny, who has just retired from the Government, has left many enemies behind him; but he has also left one steadfast and unshaken friend in the Emperor, whose views he carried out, and whose interests he supported with a zeal, talent, and devotedness not to be replaced. M. de Persigny assumed the reins of power little more than a month after the eventful *coup d'état* of December, 1851, just following the miserable regime of the Republic. The state of the country was then positively frightful. The press, both French and foreign, teemed with outrage and sedition, and M. de Morny, his predecessor, had just resigned his post in disgust at the spoliation of the Orleans' property, the decree for which he sternly refused to sign. After refusals from all sides, M. de Persigny, on an appeal from the Emperor, at once accepted the much dreaded office, and by his simple courage and sagacity safely steered the state-vessel through that stormy period, for which society owes him a debt of lasting gratitude. He quits the Ministry in consequence, it is said, of some long-standing dispute with M. Fould—the Minister of State and a great favourite at Court—which the Emperor has vainly endeavoured to make up. Perhaps a little coolness exists against M. de Persigny on this account, as he has refused to remain in the Government, holding a mere nominal office, though warmly pressed to do so by the Emperor. The idea of a falling-off towards him, in high quarters, is somewhat countenanced by his having left town for his seat in the country; as the poet says,—

"For when a courtier is out of place
The country covers his disgrace"

The retired Minister had no reputation at all among the red-tapists, for it appears he knew nothing whatever of the bureaucratic style of business; and these gentlemen were all shocked at his measures, which, however good they might be, had the grand fault of not following the usual routine. But the Emperor, who, to give every one their due, never deserts an old friend, always supported him, and otherwise behaved towards him most munificently. Besides providing him with a rich and beautiful woman for his bride, he presented him, on his marriage, with a sum of 500,000 francs, with a magnificent hotel.

The weather continues positively atrocious, and everything looks gloomy except the theatres, which are filled every night as in full winter. Last month some partial fine weather considerably affected their receipts, but this is probably the best month of June they have experienced. In May the receipts were £42,000, being a considerable falling off from the month of April, but this month will yield at least £50,000. The Grand Opera and Odeon usually close on the 1st of July, but this year, in consequence of the rain, these theatres made an application to be allowed to remain open for a fortnight longer. The receipts of the Grand Opera are immense. A splendid show-piece on the Circassian war, entitled "Schamyl," has been brought out at Porte St. Martin with great success, chiefly, however, owing to the scenery, which is magnificent.

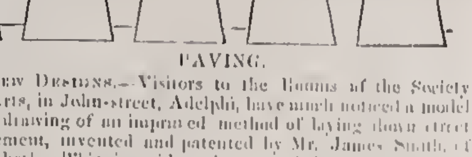
The cholera, I am sorry to say, has again made its appearance here; and though as yet the cases are not so numerous as to create alarm, yet its breaking out simultaneously in several points of the country more than two hundred miles apart, leads one to apprehend that this visitation will, in the warm weather coming on, be more serious than the previous one. From the 15th to the 22nd, there have been one hundred-and-thirty-two deaths in the Paris hospital, and besides a good many fatal cases are reported in private practice.

Among the new edifices proposed to be erected in the Quartier St. Honoré, is a magnificent club-house, which is to afford accommodation for several of the different clubs of the capital under the same roof. An architect of eminence has furnished the plans, and the new structure will embody every convenience that modern luxury and science afford. Splendid gardens, spacious libraries, cold and warm baths, and above all a *cuisine* and wines of the very best, but, at the same time, most economical description. The chief projector possesses the largest property in vineyards in the whole south of France, and he calculates on affording the very best wines at a price fabulously low. The tariff are:—dinner, three francs—mind, all of the very first quality, and including wine and dessert; breakfast, one franc; coffee, half-a-franc. The number of subscribers required to commence the building is already nearly complete, and the names are such as secure the highest respectability of rank and station, without the airs and puppyism of mere rank and wealth, which are found to have done much to impair the prosperity of some of the best clubs in Paris.

The organization of the camp between Boulogne and St. Omer, is advancing rapidly, and within three weeks the whole of the troops will be under canvas. Speculators are already advertizing monster pleasure-trains to the camp, at the rate of five francs a head. The presence of the Emperor and Empress will doubtless attract a great number of English visitors, and thus an occasion will be afforded of fraternization on a grand scale between the two nations.

A curious fact is mentioned by the military papers, which shows the enthusiasm prevailing among the bulk of the population on the subject of the war. Every year when the time of the conscription returns, a number of the luckless wights in whose mind discretion is the better part of valour, resort to all manner of ingenious expedients to exempt themselves from serving. This year, when the contingent is 140,000 men, the number of *ces braves* is less than when the levies only amounted to 80,000.

The old and inconvenient race-course in the Champ de Mars, used for the Paris races, has received its quietus. The fiat has issued from the Emperor, and a new race course—all that the most *exigéant* of sportsmen can desire—is being marked out in the Bois de Boulogne, and will be, it is expected, ready in time for the Paris Autumn Meeting in October next.

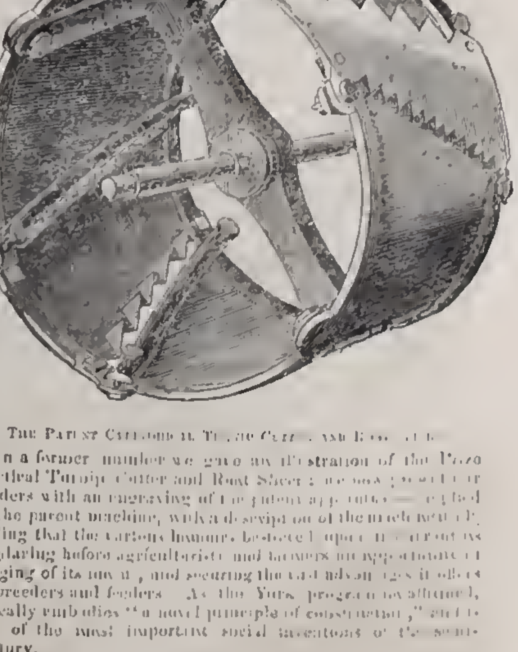


PAVING.

NEW DESIGNS.—Visitors to the Rooms of the Society of Arts, in John-street, Adelphi, have much noticed a model and drawing of an improved method of laying down street pavement, invented and patented by Mr. James Smith, of Lambeth. This is said to be one of the most scientific, although the most simple in principle, of anything the present age has produced; and is confidently expected by the inventor to receive the sanction and support of the public. This pavement, either of stone or any other suitable materials, is, by a judicious application of the obtuse wedge, arranged so as to secure an excellent foot-hold for horses, besides several other advantages which our limits will not allow us to enter into.

AGRICULTURE.

THE FIELD—THE FARM—AND THE STABLES.



THE PATENT CYLINDRICAL TURNIP CUTTER AND ROOT SLICER.

In a former number we gave an illustration of the Pozo Vertical Turnip Cutter and Root Slicer; we now present our readers with an engraving of the patent apparatus applied to the parent machine, with a description of the mechanism, feeling that the various honours bestowed upon it warrant us in placing before agriculturists and farmers an opportunity of judging of its merit, and securing the vast advantages it offers to breeders and feeders. As the Yorks. programme affirmed, it really embodies "a novel principle of construction," and is one of the most important social inventions of the semi-century.

THE MACHINE is placed on a wood frame, fitted with

handles, and (if required) travelling-wheels. The cylinder is composed of gauge-iron, with diagonal openings for two double-edged knives, each of which may be used for cutting or for slicing, or (direct and reverse motion) for cutting *altogether*, or slicing *altogether*. The knife has serrated or jagged edges, the sizes or teeth of which may be arranged at pleasure; in short, will cut a root to any given size proportioned to the operation required. Thus the great *desideratum* for cutting pieces of the turnip suitable for sheep is obtained, whilst beat, mangel-wurtzel, or the larger roots, may be cut at pleasure. For cattle and sheep the facilities are equally great: the size being determined, the thickness is got by the simplest of movements. As already observed, the cylinder being furnished with two knives (four edges), two with jagged teeth and two with slicing edges, the forward motion cuts the root intended for sheep or cattle, and the reverse motion SLICES THEM TO THE REQUIRED THICKNESS. The knife is toothed or plain, or worked to any pattern. There is no unrivetting in case of stoppage from accident, as a fresh knife can be fixed in the time occupied by fastening the screws. The cylinder too has a larger surface than the ordinary machines, and the produce is, of course, greater; whilst the knives being placed diagonally, involves an equal distribution of the resisting power, and secures strength in the calculated ratio. They are affixed to rings, and set-screws are employed to act on an elastic plate, raising or depressing it, and giving the gauge, to regulate the thickness of the cut. For sheep or bullocks two double-edged cutters are mounted, two edges cutting, and (reverse motion) two slicing. The knives can be removed with the greatest ease, and small-toothed knives mounted, to cut for lambs. The novel and ingeniously formed pulpers may be then employed (interstitial teeth being raised at right angles) to prepare the turnip for the tenderest lambs—literally a gelatinous pulp.

RESULTS.—Cuts and slices turnips to size and thickness; cuts and slices roots and potatoes to size and gauge; slices, cuts, and pulps for lambs; cuts and slices with all the knives; cuts only with all the knives; slices only with all the knives; economises time and labour; cuts the last piece.

From the engraving, it will be seen that the entire Patent Apparatus is new. The form, make, and rake of the knives, are new;—the shifting plate or gauge, is new;—the central [illegible], the facilities for delivery, and working the last piece, are new; and, together with the double action, and pulpers, present the leading features of four machines in one!

LINCOLNSHIRE.—The weather has been exceedingly cold, hard, and dry; notwithstanding, the country looks remarkably well. The corn crops, particularly the wheats, have a healthy and promising appearance. The spring crops are coming on of wheat. There has been a greater quantity sown in the Marsh than has been known for some years. The pastures look but poor, and require much warmth and rain. Their present thin crops will tend to increase the present price of hay. The corn markets have of late been dull, the millers slow at buying. The fruit on the whole looks promising. The preparations at Lincoln for the Royal [illegible] Show are fast progressing, and it is said that [illegible] upon a larger scale than usual. The [illegible], and what plants are [illegible]

PULSE [illegible] ANIMALS.—The pulse of several [illegible] as given by Vatel, in his "Veterinary Pathology," is nearly as follows: — Horse, from 32 to 38 pulsations per minute, ox or cow, 25 to 42; ass, 48 to 54; sheep, 70 to 79; goat, 72 to 76, dog, 90 to 100; cat, 110 to 120; rabbit, 120; guinea pig, 140; duck, 186; hen, 140.

PECULIAR SITUATION OF THE CORN MARKETS.—The advent of harvest is sure to bring its prophets, and prophets frequently prove that they are anything but prophets—assuming themselves to be very much in advance of plain people in a species of knowledge that has now and then been very low in the market. Knowledge, as well as corn, has [illegible] the elaborate setting forth of what [illegible] &c., more than [illegible] frequently overruns the desire [illegible] is consistent with a [illegible] afford this [illegible] embrace almost every feature that can be [illegible] introduced into a newspaper, especially such a newspaper as is placed before a country gentleman (and, be it noted, a "country" gentleman is a gentleman anywhere), and read also by the lady-mother of a family. Of course they care well to know whether the loaf is to be effected by fifty existing causes, as well as the changes of weather—if the grass is getting on well, and promises to give "our pony" a sweet bite of hay upon reasonable terms—if wheat is well cared, and the family of the Flours looking up—that the oat-cake shall at least be as palatable as ever, and as cheap—and that beans and peas, and their leguminous relatives, are all as well as can be expected. Let us assure them to take heart; "man soweth, but God giveth the increase," and is mindful of his creatures. Put thy trust where it alone can be truly acceptable. The elements are at length auspicious, and the little bird is singing that the notion shall not yet be put upon black bread! He was the most ill-conditioned of ogres that growled "Fee-faw-fum, I smell the blood of an Englishmon!" and must have been a Muscovite. The giant, however, got his desert. It is inferred that Agriculture has its ogres, who take the field with fine classical names, which may be translated into Blight, Mildew, Rust, and a *debutante* in this goodly company from Suffolk, that is content with carrying its mischief so far as to discolour the stem from the ground upwards. It is scarcely necessary to say that these pests are not new comers—they are, at least, coeval with the plough; indeed, it is doubted if they could get on in Mark-lane without them. It is augured for certain that the rain came too late for the promise of a good hay-harvest, that the grass lands are thin, and cutting will not be general for a fortnight to come. The wheat plant is also found to be backward, and the predictions of abundance are not likely to be verified, though much depends upon the formation of the ear. Apart from these drawbacks, it is apparent that the wants of France, in particular, may create an impetus in the home market, and that prices will be maintained. The short supplies from the European granaries left open, will also act in this direction, added to the probability, under present circumstances, that we shall be called upon to export to parts of the Continent exposed to the effects of the Eastern rupture. Russia alone has large stocks of grain, but nothing in the way of supply can be expected in that quarter, and we shall be thrown upon our own resources, and this, too, with a very scanty supply from our own ports and the country. Less than 2,000 quarters of wheat have been reported coastwise, and the foreign arrivals were small. Notwithstanding, business has been done at 1s. and 2s. advance, this being obtained only after a remarkably dull week, and after the most sanguine expectations being altogether groundless. Flour has taken a trifling start of 6d. to 1s., but the arrivals from America have been scarcely worth notice. In Oats, Barley, and Malt the transactions have been on the most limited scale, and prices scarcely quoted. Change seems imminent, and we are free to hope for the better. The hay harvest is looked to with some anxiety, involving the exigencies in case of a shortness of provender during the campaign, and the consequent tightness that must follow in our home consumption. The foreign market for wheat has had a decided upward tendency, and the expectations of French purchasers have been, to a great extent, realized. So much expedition was used, that parcels purchased for France have been transmitted by rail instead of canal; and flour has advanced from 2 to 3 fr. per sack, in Paris, within the week. At Rostock, 70s. per quarter, free on board, has been realized; and many of the granary-ports of the lower Baltic are exhausted. Letters from all the wheat markets state, that in spring corn little was doing, whilst considerable activity was apparent in almost every other description of grain. Accepted authorities reiterate the report of the new cereal plague; and some say that it is the old red rust, and that its ravages are confined to the straw. Favourable weather, however, will test its existence. There is little room for such an annoyance at any time, but more particularly at the present moment of excitement, produced by our peculiar position, as well as by the low stocks in the hands of the farmers and merchants.

MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—The English Funds opened with a tendency to dulness, but a decided recovery occurred in the afternoon, on the full confirmation of the intelligence of the intention of the Czar to retreat from the Principalities across the Pruth. Consols, which left off on Saturday at 94, were first quoted 93⅞, whence they receded to 93¾. The tone of the market suddenly changed, transactions being entered into at 94 to ⅛, which was the last official quotation. Bank Stock closed at 205 to 207; Reduced, 93⅞ to 94⅛; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, 94⅞ to ⅝; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Bonds and Exchequer Bills, 2s. discount to 2s. premium.

TUESDAY.—The English Funds opened with considerable steadiness, and, although a subsequent decline took place, the final prices were the same as those of yesterday. Consols, which then closed at 94 to ⅛, were first quoted to-day at 94⅛ to ¼, from which, in consequence of a rather increased demand for money, accompanied by one or two sales, they receded to 93⅞. At this point, however, a recovery occurred, and the latest transactions were at 94 to ⅛. Bank Stock left off at 205 to 207; Reduced, 94 to ⅛; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 94⅛ to ¼; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Bonds and Exchequer Bills, 2s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, first series, ⅛ to ¼ premium; second series, ¼ to ⅜ premium.

WEDNESDAY.—Consols ranged between 94 to 94¼, and the final price being 94 to ⅛. Bank Stock left off at 206 to 208; Reduced, 93⅞ to 94⅛; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, 94¼ to ⅜; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Bonds and Exchequer Bills, 2s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, first series, ⅛ to ⅜ premium; second series, ¼ to ½ premium.

THURSDAY.—The English Funds were very firm again, and rather higher even than previously. Consols have been 94⅛ and 94⅜, and since 93⅞ to 94, the latest political intelligence regarding the alleged retirement of M. Drouyn de l'Huys being calculated to excite uneasiness. The New Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents. have been 94¼ to 94⅜, and the Three per Cents. 93⅞ to 94⅜. Exchequer Bills have been at par to 8s. premium, and the Scrip of the New Bonds at ¼ to ½ premium. At three o'clock Consols for opening 19th July were 93⅞ to ⅞ ex div.

FRIDAY.—The English funds opened with steadiness, but a decline subsequently occurred. The last prices, however, were only an eighth below those of Thursday. Consols, which then left off at 93⅞ to 94, were first quoted 93⅞ to 94⅛, and ranged between those points till the afternoon, when transactions took place at 93¾, the final price being 93¾ to ⅞.

SATURDAY.—Consols, which closed last night at 93⅞ to 94, opened this morning at 93⅞ to ⅞; were afterwards at 93⅝ to ¾; and at twelve o'clock, 93⅞ to ⅞. Market not so good.

TWO O'CLOCK.—The Stock Market has been very quiet all day, with scarcely any business doing in Consols, which remain at 93⅝ 93¾ ex div. 3¼ per Cents. have been rather actively dealt in between 94⅛ and 93⅞. Exchequer Bills and India Bonds were dealt in at the opening prices. Reduced Three per Cents. from 94 to 93⅞.

SMITHFIELD.

FRIDAY, June 30.—There were about 300 Spanish beasts on sale to day; but the arrivals from other quarters were very moderate, and in middling condition. For most breeds we had a fair demand, at Monday's prices.

Milch cows were tolerably firm, at from 14*l.* to 20*l.* each, including their small calf.

Per 8 lbs. to sink the offal:—Coarse and inferior beasts, 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d.; second quality do, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 0d.; prime large oxen, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 6d.; prime Scots, &c., 4s. 8d. to 5s. 6d.; coarse and inferior sheep, 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d.; second quality do. 3s. 8d. to 4s. 0d.; prime coarse-woolled sheep, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 6d.; prime South Down do. 4s. 8d. to 4s. 10d.; large coarse calves, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 4d.; prime small do., 4s. 6d. to 4s. 10d.; large hogs, 3s. 0d. to 4s. 2d.; neat small porkers, 4s. 4d. to 4s. 8d.; lambs, 4s. 8d. to 5s. 10d.; suckling calves, 22s. to 29s., and quarter old store pigs, 21s. to 27s. each. Total supply:—Beasts, 936; cows, 140; sheep and lambs, 12,000; calves, 484; pigs, 400. Foreign: Beasts, 450; sheep and lambs, 490; calves, 400.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—An average number of Sheep and Cattle was brought forward at this morning's market, all of which met a fair demand at the following quotations:—Beef, 6d. to 7d.; Mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; Lamb, 6½d. to 7d. Number of Cattle this week, 1,745; last week, 1,367; corresponding week last year, 1,420. Number of Sheep this week, 11,050; last week, 13,091; corresponding week last year, 10,228.

ROMFORD, June 28.—Prime beasts were scarce and rather dearer to-day. Most other kinds of stock were a slow sale. Beef, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 10d.; Mutton, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 10d.; Lamb, 4s. 8d. to 5s. 10d.; Veal, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 8d.; Pork, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 6d. per 8 lbs. Quarter old store Pigs, 21s. to 27s. each.

SOUTHALL, June 28.—The supply of stock here to-day was moderate. About an average business was transacted, as follows:—Beef, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; Mutton, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 10d.; Lamb, 4s. 8d. to 5s. 8d.; Veal, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 8d.; Pork, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 8d. per 8 lbs., to sink the offals.

MARK LANE.

MONDAY, June 26.—There was very little English Wheat at market this morning; the best samples realised fully last Monday's quotations; for inferior rather less money had to be taken. Our market for Foreign Wheat in a great measure recovered the depression of Friday. Oats were in fair supply and good request, at fully former prices. Barley and Peas sold on quite as good terms as before. Beans were the turn dearer. Arrivals into London from the 19th to the 24th June—English Wheat, 587 qrs.; Irish ditto, 260 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 22,870 qrs.; English Barley, 330 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 1,735 qrs.; English Oats, 400 qrs.; Irish ditto, 2,850 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 15,684 qrs.; English Malt, 5,944 qrs.; Irish ditto, 50 qrs. Flour, 2,885 sacks and 7,163 barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

DUBLIN, June 27.—We had again a wretchedly dull market at our Corn Exchange to-day. The business done was so trifling, that we can only report nominal quotations. Oats were 3d. cheaper, and everything tending to lower rates. White Wheat, 43s. to 47s.; Red ditto, 40s. to 44s.; Barley, 17s. to 22s.; Oats, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 9d. per barrel; Oatmeal, 17s. to 18s.; bakers' Flour, 22s. to 27s.; Indian Corn, 40s. to 43s. 6d. per 480 lbs.

IPSWICH, June 27.—The dull reports from London yesterday, coupled with fine weather, caused the trade to be inanimate and dull here to-day. Sales were made only by submitting to a reduction of 1s. to 2s. per qr. in price, and but little business was done. Beans dearer; also Grinding Barley. Red Wheat, 75s. to 77s.; White ditto, 80s. to 84s.; Beans, 52s. to 56s.; Barley, 34s. to 36s. The return for the week ending the 29th of June—Wheat, 439 qrs. at 79s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—There was a fair attendance of country millers at our Corn market this morning; but the general demand was very moderate, at rather easier prices than on Friday last. The reduction from this day se'nnight may be called fully 4d. per bushel on Wheat, 2s. per barrel on Flour, 2s. per quarter on Indian Corn, 1d. per bushel on Oats, and 6d. per load on Oatmeal. Other articles were very dull sale, and prices pointing downwards.

SUNDERLAND, June 24.—The market was pretty well supplied with grain, and, where sales were effected, a small reduction from last week's prices was made. The weather has been showery and warm, which has made the grain crops and potatoes look extremely fresh and healthy. The hay is not yet fit to cut; the crop will only be about the average for this district.

HOPS.

LONDON, June 29.—We continue to receive very unfavourable reports from all parts of the plantation. The supply to our market is very limited, and good Hops meet with a ready sale at a further advance. Duty, 90,000*l.*—R. & T. COLLIS, 241, *Borough.*

BOROUGH, June 26.—The demand for Hops continues brisk, at improving prices. Blight rapidly progressing; duty 90,000*l.*, with but few in favour.—*Daily News.*

PROVISIONS.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, June 29.—The general demand ruled steady at this market to-day, as follows:—Beef, 3s. 2d. to 4s. 4d.; Mutton, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 8d.; Lamb, 4s. 8d. to 5s. 8d.; Veal, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 8d.; Pork, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 8d. per 8 lbs. by the carcase.

COVENT-GARDEN MARKET.—Asparagus 1s. to 4s. per bundle; Cucumbers 2d. to 1s. each; Strawberries 3d. to 1s, and Raspberries 5d. to 8d. per pottle; peas 10d. to 1s. 3d.; Gooseberries 2s. to 3s. 6d.; Red Currants 3s. to 4s.; Black do. 3s. 6d. to 5s., and White do. 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per half sieve; Cabbages 8d. to 1s.; Cauliflowers 1s. 6d. to 3s., and Horseradish 1s. 6d. to 2s. per dozen heads; Turnips 2s. to 3s.; Carrots 5s to 7s.; Onions 1s. to 2s. 6d.; Turnip Radishes 8d. to 10d.; and Greens 2s. 6d. to 3s. per dozen bunches; Hothouse Grapes 4s. to 8s.; Pines-apples 6s. to 10s.; Cherries 3d. to 1s.; and New Potatoes 1½d. to 6d. per lb.; Oranges 10s. to 15s.; and Lemons 6s. to 8s. per 100; Cos Lettuces 6d. to 8d. per score; Table Fruit 1s. to 2s. per punnet.

PRICE OF BREAD.—The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 10½d. to 11d.; of household ditto, 9½d. to 10d. Some bakers are selling from 8d. to 9d., and League Bread Company's 9d. per 4lb. loaf, weighed on delivery.

HAY AND STRAW.

REGENT'S PARK HAYMARKET.—Fine upland meadow and rye-grass hay 103s. to 105s.; inferior do. 80s. to 90s.; superior clover 112s. to 115s.; inferior do. 90s. to 100s.; straw 34s. to 42s. per load of 36 trusses.

SMITHFIELD HAYMARKET.—Fine upland meadow and rye-grass hay 98s. to 100s.; inferior ditto 75s. to 85s.; superior clover 112s. to 115s.; inferior ditto 90s. to 100s.; straw 30s. to 40s. per load of 36 trusses.

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.—JOHN ROBERT HOBERN and STEPHEN FROUD, builders, 8, Orchard-street, Paddington.—RICHARD CLARK, lamp merchant, 447, West Strand.—HENRY PEARSE, merchant, Welwyn, Hertfordshire, and 8, Finsbury-place South, City.—NATHAN LANGLANDS, grocer, Dartford.—ROBERT MOTT, builder, King's Lynn, Norfolk.—THOMAS BRAY, builder, Chelmsford.—SAMUEL TURNER PROUT, licensed victualler, Addle-street, Cheapside.—OWEN EVANS, surgeon, 148, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park.—RICHARD DEAN, builder, 2, Bath-street, London-road, Southwark.—JOHN HARVEY, sen., and GODFREY GREGORY PIKE, grocers, Birmingham.—JAMES LACEY, builder, Wolverhampton.—THOMAS CHAPMAN, worsted spinner, Leicester.—JAMES TAYLOR, worsted spinner, Ovenden, Yorkshire.—THOMAS BARNSLEY, tailor, Ashton-under-Lyne.

FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.—RICHARD THWAITES, warehouseman and commission agent, Addle-street, City.—WILLIAM FOWLER, grocer and shopkeeper, Abergavenny.—JAMES SHERMAN, grocer, cheesemonger, tea dealer, and draper, Brentwood, Essex.—WILLIAM PINNOCK, flour and corn factor, Saint James's-terrace, Harrow-road.—THOMAS BELL, brick maker, Uxbridge-road, Hammersmith.—RICHARD CLARK and JOHN INGLIS, drapers, King's Cross, Middlesex.—SAMUEL JAMES BIRD, brewer, Weston, Somersetshire.—GEORGE STANLEY and GEORGE GURR, fishing tackle makers, Queen-street, City, and Bruton-street, Bond-street.—JAMES PALMER, maltster and brewer, Bridestowe, Devonshire.—DANIEL MITCHELL DAVIDSON and COSMO WILLIAM GORDON, colonial brokers and metal agents, Mincing-lane and Coustas-lane, Upper Thames-street, and distillers and dealers, West Ham-lane, Middlesex.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 22nd ult., at Bleack-house, Aberdeenshire, the Lady COCHRANE, of a daughter.—On the 26th ult., at Compton Pauncefoot, Somerset, the wife of the Rev. JAMES SENIOR, of a daughter.—On the 26th ult., at Hampstead, Mrs. CARLETON HOLMES, of a son.—On the 26th ult., at Brighton, the wife of the Rev. J. WILLOUGHBY HODGSON, of a daughter.—On Monday, the 26th ult, at 1, Portman-square, the wife of LAWRENCE PALK, Esq., M.P., of Haldon-house, Devon, of a son.—On the 27th ult., at Lilford-terrace, Camberwell, Mrs. ROBERT P. BATEMAN, of a daughter.—On the 27th ult., at Woodcote, Surrey, the wife of GEORGE MARSHALL, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th ult., at St. Pancras Church, St. Pancras, by the Rev. W. H. Andrews, Mr. WM. FEA, of Church-terrace, Kentish-town, to MARIE, only daughter of the late Eberhard Quensell, of Lindau, near Hanover.—On Monday, the 26th ult., at St. James's Church, Dover, by the Rev. S. Robins, GLYNN GRYLLS, Esq., H.M.'s 62nd Regiment, to SARAH, relict of the Rev. C. R. Bradley, and daughter of the late John Friend, Esq., of Ash, in the county of Kent.—On the 29th ult., at St. Mark's, Kennington, by the Rev. Charlton Lane, JAMES NICOLL, Esq., of Her Majesty's Customs, Stockton-on-Tees, to HARRIETT, youngest daughter of the late Lewis Chambers, Esq., Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire.

DEATHS.

On Sunday morning, the 25th ult., at his residence, Plaistow-hall, near Bromley, Kent, in the 63rd year of his age, THOMAS WILKINSON KERSHAW, Esq., deeply regretted by his family and a large circle of friends.—On the 26th ult., at the British Museum, aged 10 months, THOMAS GILBERT, son of John Robert Kenyon, Esq., of Lincoln's-inn.—On the 26th ult., at Grove-street, South Hackney, HENRIETTA CATHERINE, relict of the Rev. H. H. Norris, in her 81st year.—On the 26th ult., in the 43rd year of his age, NATHANIEL HEARLE, Esq., of Her Majesty's Audit-office, the eldest son of Nathaniel Hearle, Esq., of West Looe, Cornwall.—On Tuesday, the 27th ult., ISABELLA NEWTON, the dearly beloved wife of Mr. John Nicholson Gibbins, jun., of 2 and 3, Watling-street, City, and Heathcote-street, Mecklenburgh-square, having survived the birth of her infant son only 15 days.

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THE FIELD ILLUSTRATED

OR EVERY GENTLEMAN'S NEWSPAPER.

"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 80.] SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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STEEPLECHASES TO COME.

July 30 and 31.—Caen—The Grand Steeplechase to close on June 26th; the second Steeplechase and Consolation Prize to close on the 30th of July.
Nov. 9.—Cowbridge Hunt.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OLD SALTON KING.

THE July Meeting at Newmarket has clashed with that of the "Faithful City" of Worcester. Not that the latter suffered by the collision, for the patricians of the turf would scarcely have cared to join what, till within a few years, was considered a mere country meeting; and still less was it damaged by a contrast with the courtly gathering at head quarters. On the opening day at Newmarket the sport consisted of a Handicap Plate of £70, bringing out five horses, and the famous July Stakes, for which three went to the post. At Worcester we had five races, including the Worcestershire Stakes, whose value alone considerably exceeded £500, and attracting the large field of sixteen to compete for the prize.

The "July" must have a little more vitality infused in its veins, or, despite its sound diaphragm in the shape of the brace of large races for two-year-olds, it will expire from sheer inanition. The attendance on Tuesday, as might have been expected, was select and scanty—in every respect a fit match for the sport. The success of Bonnie Morn

1st Prize, Bald-head Tumblers. Mr. W. Drury's Black Bantam, 1st Prize. Mr. Parkinson's Cochins, 1st Prize.

POULTRY FROM THE FARNINGHAM SHOW.—DRAWN BY H. WEIR.

was looked on as a certainty, and his superiority scared away all thought of opposition. Out of an entry of three dozen, two only were found bold enough to face him. Twilight fled the morn, and Simony shunned the day. Sandboy preferred being jolly in his stable at Carnaby, while the redoubtable Dirk Hatteraick probably reserved himself for mischief in the North. The bonnie grey colt with the high odds of 10 to 1 on him, cantered in alone, thus securing for his fortunate owner the tidy sum of 1,070 sovereigns. Redemption saved her stake; but poor Nutriment achieved nothing for himself but a beating, though he gave an additional proof, if any were wanting, of how staunch a sportsman his noble master is—Lord Exeter never declining battle when he possesses the shadow of a chance of victory. Casting a retrospective glance over ten years, we find the successful colts in the July and Chesterfield Stakes have furnished but two Derby winners,—the Flying Dutchman, who carried off the July Stakes in 1843, and Tadmington, who did the like good office with the Chesterfield in 1850. It is true that Cossack, at 6 to 4 on him, obtained only third place for the July of 1846, but that incident, we fear, holds out but a slender slice of hope to the tertiary Nutriment of Tuesday. We are convinced, however, that no sight would be more popular than the "blue and white stripes" sailing gallantly in advance to the winning chair on any future Derby day.

Two greys, Lord Alfred and Bonnie Morn, worthy sons of the game old Chanticleer, have already distinguished themselves; nor is a third, Monge, by Mathematician, without merit—he must not be overlooked. A grey colt achieving Derby honours would be a novelty. But rumour will have it that Greenidge Esurious is some pounds better than Bonnie Morn; if so, Mr. Bowes must indeed be the most fortunate of the fortunate. The Greek should show at Goodwood or York, and no longer gain fame by proxy, or it will require no end of faith, or, what is more, no small amount of money, to maintain him in his high position. But what can stem the strong tide of success that now sets in towards Whitewall? The two Julius are at this moment the veritable Pompey and Cæsar of the turf.

Most sportsmen will hail with pleasure any smile of fortune that falls on the colours of Lord Chesterfield. The stakes that bear his Lordship's name were won by the Boarding School Miss filly, half-sister to Omen and Typer.

Epaminondas, though not without a smart struggle with Testy, made booty of the Town Plate with the addition of the Perram donation, devised by the eccentric gentleman of that name, who died about the beginning of the last century. As no two persons, parishioners of St. Mary's, Newmarket, were disposed to enter the bonds of matrimony, and claim the dowry; or, what is still better, none were so poor as to be destitute of £20 wherewith to begin their housekeeping, the little £230 went to the winner of the Chester Cup.

The success of Knight of St. George, at Worcester, verifies the correctness of the Newcastle running, and proves his superiority, at least for a mile and a half, over Arrubas; the latter being better calculated, as with many horses of his class, to distinguish himself over a longer distance. Catharine Hayes at 7st 4lb, giving 20lbs for her year to the winner, might have been expected to cut a better figure in the race; but, it is evident that she is nothing like the clipper we saw in her two-year-old form. Calot, too, with 8 6lb, who did some good things last season, was nowhere. The old horses Titterstone, Liberty, and Waterfall, certainly turned loose, were before both. The Worcestershire Stakes must have proved a welcome prize to the Hambleton party, and will serve as a temporary solace for their repeated disappointments with Kingston and the luckless Indian Warrior. Nelly Hill cut down her opponents for the Flying Stakes in a style that gave significance to the name of the race. This daughter of Springy Jack out of Anne Page, who ran in the early part of the year under the name of Annabel, has good speed; and when in the humour, and not crushed by weight, will always be dangerous over a moderate scope of ground.

The Liverpool Meeting presents itself to notice next week, and nothing short of its usual attractions. We may not have so good an entry for the Cup as we have met with in former years, but enough is before us to realise the prospect of three days' capital sport. Kingston, according to custom, heads the handicaps; though, by the way, Rataplan, to the evident discontent of his owner, appears likely to supersede him in such unprofitable honour. But for the cup, Kingston, at 8st 12lb, may be looked upon as declining to take part in the contest. The Indian Warrior, 7st 10lb, will be his representative; but are we likely to find the Warrior 4lbs better than we saw him at Chester? He certainly meets Dr. O'Toole on more favourable terms than when he encountered him on the Roodee, but the chance of improvement in form is generally in favour of a young one; still it is very probable that the Indian Warrior, on this occasion, will nobly redeem his former defeats and the credit of his stable. Hungerford, for his six years, is undeniably well in, though he may not possess the freshness that some of his opponents will bring to the contest. He is the favourite, and remains remarkably firm in the betting. Looking at his antecedents, the stable may be justified in forming the conclusion, that, when the leading horses reach the winning post, he will be there or thereabout. Typer, good as she is, would prefer the distance a little shortened. Catherine Hayes, after her Worcester display, can have no chance. Talfourd and Crusader may show, and both will run stoutly. Arrubas is over-weighted, and of course an absentee. Ireland's Eye most probably will be reserved for some future event; but St. Faith, after his Newmarket win, may be sent to Aintree. Annie Sutherland is expected to show an amendment on her running. Heapy is a fine, slashing horse; and, as was the case with Brocket, has not been so long withheld for nothing. He has been heavily backed for this event in London, and as vigorously opposed at Manchester. Is the solution of the mystery to be found in his reservation for the Goodwood Stakes? or, is it intended that he shall, like Windischgratz, rush in and snatch the honours of York? But, the task of selecting the winner of this, and the other races, must devolve on our friend Toby Peeps, who has been remarkably fortunate in hitting the mark of many large handicaps during the season.

Harrogate has its pleasant little meeting on Monday. Manchester, Abingdon, and Ipswich hold their festivals later in the week.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—As alliteration on racing matters appears to be the order of the day, I shall briefly give you my LIVERPOOL LIKINGS; though, peradventure, they may, in pugilistic parlance, be set down against me as so many Liverpool *Lickings*.

THE MERSEY STAKES, Lady Palmerston.

LANCASHIRE OAKS, Sortie or Nelly Hill, with Moninda and Sister of Mercy in close attendance.

THE UNITED KINGDOM TRAINERS' STAKES is a new feature which cannot fail to excite interest, and perhaps some little amusement. As the conditions are peculiar, it may be necessary to give them in full:—

THE UNITED KINGDOM TRAINERS' STAKES (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 40 sovs added, for three-years-old and upwards. The second to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes, and the last to pay the stake of the third horse. The winner to give a dozen of Champagne to the members of this race. To be ridden by professional trainers of five years' standing, who do not ride publicly or for pay in either Flat Races, Steeplechases, or Hurdle Races, and any such party riding contrary to this condition, shall, if he come in first, not receive the stakes, but be at once disqualified, though any such party is allowed to enter and start any number of horses. If any dispute arises on this point, the Stewards to have the sole power of deciding. Mile and a quarter.

Trainers may not restrict themselves to those rules by which they manage their horses; and men will grow fat and pursy. The result of this race must greatly depend on the riding. I am inclined to select Mr. Wilkins' Colonine, or Mr. E. Elliott's Donskoy; and may the worthy trainers enjoy their champagne afterwards!

For the SEFTON STAKES I can see nothing better than Strutawny.

The FOAL STAKES should go to the credit of Ortolano.

LIVERPOOL CUP.—This, the great event of the meeting, engrosses all the betting. Heapy a few days back was at 4 to 1; and at the moment I write almost any price is obtainable. He is said to be reserved for Goodwood—but "ware hawks!" Both he and Dr. O'Toole are now betted against, as though they were, in the phraseology of the ring, "*dead 'uns*" The Early Bird is on the rise; but if his Newcastle running was true, his chance of a successful flight must be but small. The field, I expect, will hardly reach a dozen, and may be selected from Hungerford, Typee, Indian Warrior, Umbriel, Crusader, Talfourd, Annie Sutherland, St. Faith, Ulster, Heapy, Early Bird, Dr. O'Toole, Marc Anthony, Lady Bird, Jujube, and Nightshade. If well and at the post, my unconditional choice would be HEAPY. In his absence, HUNGERFORD, with the Little MARC ANTHONY for a cockboat.

The EGLINTON BIENNIAL STAKES may prove the rubber match between Lord Alfred and Sicily, and the result in favour of the filly; but should the colt by Van Tromp out of Moonbeam show, he might materially damage my calculation.

THE DERBY HANDICAP may go to Pelion or Peggy.

THE INNKEEPERS' PLATE, Ethelwolf, Stiletto, or Black Bess may be good enough to carry away.

THE KNOWSLEY DINNER STAKES probably a walk-over for Acrobat.

THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS' PLATE has an entry of no less than 41 horses. The task of picking out the winner is all but hopeless. Should he pay us a visit across Channel, my choice would be Roscommon; in his default, the Early Bird.

THE LIVERPOOL ST. LEGER.—This race, I fancy, will finish thus: Acrobat 1, Scythian 2, Arthur Wellesley 3.

THE PRODUCE SWEEPSTAKES ought to become the property of Dirk Hatteraick.

THE LANCASHIRE PRODUCE an acquisition possibly to Nodily,—whose name, I trust, I may not deserve for my pains.

Yours, TOBY PEEPS.

July 7, 1854.

P.S.—All doubt respecting the shuttlecock Heapy is now at an end—he was struck out of the Liverpool Cup yesterday at 3.40 p.m.

Saturday morning.

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY, JULY 3.

NEWMARKET JULY STAKES.

5 to 2 on Mr. Bowes's Bonnie Morn

WORCESTERSHIRE STAKES.

6 to 1 agst Mr. Mowle's The Knight of St. George (t)

LIVERPOOL CUP.

4 to 1 agst Baron Rothschild's Hungerford (t)
5 — 1 —— Mr. Harrison's Heapy (t)
7 — 1 —— Mr. Hill's Dr. O'Toole (5 to 1 t freely)
12 — 1 —— Lord Derby's Umbriel (t)
15 — 1 —— Mr. Gregory's Latybird (t)
20 — 1 —— Mr. F. Knowles's Talfourd (t)

GOODWOOD STAKES.

8 to 1 agst Mr. Howard's Diana (t)
10 — 1 —— Mr. Harrison's Heapy (t)
12 — 1 —— Lord Zetland's Tros (t)
20 — 1 —— Mr. J. Martinson's Nancy (t)

ST. LEGER.

3 to 1 agst Lord Derby's Dervish (t)
7 — 2 —— Baron Rothschild's King Tom (4 to 1 t)
6 — 1 —— Mr. Payne's The Trapper (t)
10 — 1 —— Lord Zetland's Ivan (t)

DERBY.

15 to 1 agst Mr. Howard's Oulston (t)
20 — 1 —— Mr. Bowe's Bonnie Morn (t)
20 — 1 —— Lord Eglinton's Dirk Hatteraick (t)
30 — 1 —— Lord Exeter's Strood (t)
33 — 1 —— Mr. B. Way's Dr. Cooke (t)
40 to 1 —— Mr. Parr's c by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam (t)

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

Either betting is on the decline in Manchester or it is enjoying one of those temporary lulls which, like trade, it is subject to, for it is admitted on all hands that, considering we are now in the very height of the season, speculation has not been so confined for a long time. Except amongst a few the same booked are really trifling, and we often feel a reluctance in taking them as a basis for our quotations.

The following makes up our "list of prices" on forthcoming events for to-day:—

LIVERPOOL CUP.

5 to 1 agst Hungerford (t)	15 to 1 agst Talfourd (t)
5½ to 1 —— Heapy (t)	15 to 1 —— Lady Bird (t)
7 to 1 —— Dr. O'Toole (t)	

GOODWOOD STAKES.

9 to 1 agst Diana (t)	12 to 1 agst Tros (t)
10 to 1 —— Heapy (t)	

ST. LEGER.

150 to 60 agst Dervish (t)

DERBY, 1855.

1000 to 50 agst Bonnie Morn (t)	500 to 15 agst Moonbeam
500 to 25 —— Dirk Hatteraick (t)	

WORCESTER SUMMER MEETING.—TUESDAY.

THE WHITLEY COURT HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 30 added. The second horse to save his stake. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. J. J. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb ..... G. Oates 1
Mr. Oliver's Betty Pocket, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Oliver, jun. 2
Mr. Saxon's Hazlenut, 4 yrs, 8st ..... Clement 3
Mr. J. Hayles's Gaylad, aged, 8st 10lb ..... R. Sly, jun. 0
Mr. R. Wadlow's Master Slender, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb ..... W. Sharpe 0
Mr. Oliver's Nonsuch, h b, 5 yrs, 7st 10lb ..... Wells 0
Mr. Choyce's Mayday, aged, 8st ..... Alderoft 0
Mr. G. Taylor's Lady in Waiting, 5 yrs, 7st 8lb ..... Ashmall 0
Mr. Jones's Butterfly, h b, 5 yrs, 7st 8lb ..... Smith 0
Mr. W. Worrington's Voucher, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb ..... T. Cliffe 0

Betting.—3 to 1 agst Patience—4 to 1 agst Hazlenut.

Won by half a length—same distance between second and third—Nonsuch was fourth, Butterfly fifth, Voucher sixth, Master Slender in the rear throughout.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE STAKES, a Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3, if declared. The second to save his stake. Winners extra. About one mile and a half.

Mr. J. B. Morris's Knight of St. George, 3, yrs, 6st 11b (inc. 5lb extra) ..... Barker 1
Mr. Rowdon's Little Davie, 5 yrs, 6st 2lb ..... Quinton 2
Mr. J. Shepherd's Arrubas, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb (inc. 5lb extra) ..... Ashmall 3
Mr. T. Stevens's Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Wells 4

The following also ran:

Lord J. Scott's Catherine Hayes, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... Basham 0
Mr. James Davies's Titterstone (h b), 6 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Alderoft 0
Lord Caledon's Kilteiler, 5 yrs, 7st ..... T. Cliffe 0
Mr. G. Barton's Little Fawn, 6 yrs, 7st ..... Charlton 0
Mr. Shelmerdine's Morning Star, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb ..... Wilson 0
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 6st 6lb ..... Foster 0
Mr. Shepherdson's Liberty, aged, 8st 12lb ..... Ashall 0
Mr. T. Oliver's Battery, 4 yrs, 5st 10lb ..... Oliver, jun. 0
Mr. H. Lewis's Cardiff Lass, 4 yrs, 5st 10lb ..... Walters 0
Mr. C. Aston nas Kitty Cockfelly, 3 yrs, 4st 10lb ..... Fordham 0
Mr. W. T. Copeland's Daphne, 3 yrs, 4st 7lb ..... Prime 0
Mr. J. Day's Waterfall, 6 yrs, 6st 10lb (carried 6st) ..... Cordery 0

Betting—3 to 1 each agst Knight of St. George and Little Fawn—10 to 1 agst any other.

Knight of St. George waited until making for the turn into the straight when he gradually improved his position, obtained the lead outside the distance, and won cleverly by a length. Half length between second and third; bad fourth. Titterstone, Liberty, and Waterfall were the next lot past the post.

THE TRIAL STAKES, a handicap of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Barber's Domino, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Clement 1
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb ..... Basham 2
Mr. Phillips's Le Juif, 6 yrs, 8st 3lb ..... Marlow 3

Betting—5 to 4 on Domino—5 to 4 agst Patience.

Won in a canter by four lengths. Three lengths between second and third.

THE TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C.

Mr. Gulliver's Bessie ..... Wells 1
Mr. Lewis's Helene ..... Alderoft 2
Lord Warwick's Gossip ..... Marlow 3
Mr. Halford's Myrtle ..... Ashmall 0
Mr. Cowper's The Hydra ..... Cordery 0
Mr. Penn's Forward ..... Charlton 0
Mr. G. Mather's Rose ..... W. Sharpe 0
Mr. Gough's colt, by Melbourne, out of Falstaff ..... G. Oates 0
Mr. Little's Splinlext ..... Basham 0

Betting—7 to 4 on Bessie—4 to 1 agst Helene.

Won easily by a length; a head between second and third. Myrtle was fourth, Rose fifth, Forward sixth, Fausta colt seventh.

THE SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, one mile and a quarter, were won by Vestige, beating two others.

WEDNESDAY.

THE FLYING STAKES, a Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. The second to save his stake. Winners extra. T.Y.C. Straight half-mile. 23 subs.

Mr. J. J. Henderson's Nelly Hill, by Springy Jack, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb (incl. 5lb extra) ..... Wells 1
Mr. T. Oliver's Battery, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb ..... Cheswass 2
Mr Gibb's Moninda, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb (ear. 7st) ..... Charlton 3
Mr. Saxon's Antonio, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ..... Foster 4

The following also ran:—

Mr. Jas. Davies's Gay Lad, aged, 8st 8lb ..... R. Sly, jun. 0
Mr. H. Wadlow's Master Slender, 6 yrs, 8st 3lb ..... W. Sharpe 0
Mr. Jones's Butterfly, h b, 5 yrs, 7st 10lb ..... Smith 0
Mr. Shepherdson's Maid of Golborne, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb ..... Ashmall 0
Mr. Choyce's colt by Orlando, out of May-day's dam, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Alderoft 0
Mr. Holford's John Bull, by Falstaff, 4 yrs, 7st ..... Clement 0
Lord Warwick's Crystal, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Sabin 0
Mr. W. Goddart's The Governess, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... T. Cliffe 0

Betting—Even on Nelly Hill—5 to 1 agst Antonio and Moninda—10 to 1 agst Master Slender.

Nelly Hill led from beginning to end, and won in a canter by four lengths, half a length between the second and third, a head between the third and fourth; Crystal was fifth, and Master Slender sixth.

THE MAURESFIELD STAKES, a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for two-year-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Optional selling allowances. 5 furlongs. 8 subs.

Mr. T Steven's Questionable, by the Heron or Gabbler (£50), 7st Wells 1
Mr. Gough's colt, by Melbourne, out of Fausta (£300), 8st 7lb Cheswass 2
Mr Holford's Myrtle, by Sweetmeat (£100), 7st 4lb ..... Ashmall 3
Mr. Penn's forward, (£40), 7st 8lb ..... Charlton 4
Mr. G. Boncher's Myrtle, (£50), 7st ..... Wilson 0
Mr. Walker's Nelly Bly, (£40), 7st ..... Hughes 0
Mr. Cowper's Marvel, h b (£50), 7st ..... Cordery 0
Mr. Saxon's Banbury (£50), 7st 8lb ..... Clement 0

Betting—2 to 1 each agst Questionable and Mr. Halford's Myrtle. Won cleverly by two lengths, a length between the second and third, a head between the third and fourth. The winner was not sold.

A HANDICAP PLATE of 50 sovs for three-yrs-old and upwards. One mile and a half.

Mr. James Davies's Titterstone, by Greatheart, h b, 6 yrs, 8st 5lb ..... R. Sly, jun. 1
Mr. Saxon's Hazelnut, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb ..... Clement 2
Mr. W. Worthington's Voucher, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... Ashmall 3
Mr. Oliver's Betty Pockets, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb ..... Oliver, jun. 4
Mr. Mather's Meliora, 3 yrs, 6st ..... Cliffe 5
Mr. Isaac Day's Waterfall, 6st 12lb ..... Wells 6

Betting—6 to 4 agst Hazelnut—3 to 1 agst Voucher—4 to 1 agst Titterstone. Won by a length, two lengths between the second and third, a length between the third and fourth.

THE LADIES' PLATE of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, for three-yr-olds and upwards. The second to save his stake. The winner to be sold for 50 sovs. About one mile. 9 subs.

Mr. Brown's Economy, 6 yrs, 9st 2lb ..... W. Sharpe 1
Mr. G. Taylor's Lady in Waiting, 5 yrs, 6st ..... Ashmall 2
Mr. Blood's Ada, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb ..... W. White 3
Mr. Merry's Sally, 5 yrs, 9st ..... Marlow 0
Mr. T. Steven's Omen, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb ..... Wells 0
Mr. Stebbin's Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb ..... Barker 0
Mr. T. Flintoff's gelding, by the Gabbler—dam Lady Mayoress, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb ..... Cliffe 0
Mr. Waller's Miniature, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb ..... Oliver, jun. 0

Betting—Even on Economy, who won in a canter, by two lengths; same distance between second and third; Omen was fourth.

The winner was sold to Mr. T. Stevens, for 130 gs.

SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added, for horses not thoroughbred, three-yrs-old, 8st 7lb; four years, 9st 9lb; five years, 10st 6lb; six and aged, 10st 9lb; mares and geldings allowed 2lb. One mile and a half. 6 subs.

Mr. Williams's Wellsbourne, 5 yrs ..... Wells 1
Mr. Phillip's Le Juif, 6 yrs ..... Marlow 2
Mr. Johnson's Loutsa, 6 yrs ..... R. James 3
Mr. R. Davies's Hopton, 8 yrs ..... R. Sly, jun. 0
Mr. W. J. Cartridge's Omer Pasha, 5 yrs ..... Walker 0

Betting—Even on Wellsbourne—2 to 1 agst Le Juif.

Won easily by a length; bad third.

THE BENFINCK BENEVOLENT FUND STAKES, a handicap of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. The winner to give 5 sovs to the fund for the relief of decayed jockeys. One mile and a quarter. 11 subs.

Mr. T. Flintoff's Whalebone, by Heron, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... T. Cliffe 1
Mr. Oliver's Battery, 4 yrs, 7st ..... Charleton 2
Mr. Capel's Little Charley, aged, 6st 10lb ..... Wells 3
Mr. Davies's Liberty, aged, 7st ..... Ashmall 0
Mr. Sanders's Vestige, 3 yrs, 6st ..... Prime 0
Mr. Waller's Miniature, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb ..... Oliver, jun. 0

Betting—7 to 4 agst Whalebone—2 to 1 agst Liberty—3 to 1 agst Battery—4 to 1 agst Little Charley.

A fine race with the three placed.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

LIVERPOOL CUP.

5 to 1 agst Hungerford
5 to 1 —— Heapy
20 to 1 —— Ulster (taken)
20 to 1 —— Jujube (taken)
20 to 1 —— Early Bird (taken)

DERBY.

20 to 1 agst Bonnie Morn (taken to £200)

NEWMARKET JULY MEETING.—TUESDAY.

HANDICAP PLATE of £10 for three-yr-olds and upwards. Suffolk Stakes Course. A mile and a half. The highest weight remaining in at ten o'clock the night before running, being 8st 4lb, it was raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

Mr. Mare's St. Faith by St. Francis, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb ..... E. Sharp 1
Mr. Anderson's ch f by John O'Gaunt—Blanchie, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb ..... Garvey 2
Mr. J. Le Cras's Apostate, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb ..... J. Smith 3
Mr. Wigram's Legatee, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... J. Steggles 4
Mr. Burn's Jenny Wren, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Palmer 5

Betting—2 to 1 agst Legatee—3 to 1 each agst St. Faith and Apostate.

Blanchle filly made play, Legatee and Apostate lying second and third until they arrived at the foot of the hill, when St. Faith took second place, and in the last two or three strides he reached Blanchle filly, and the race terminated in his favour by three-quarters of a length, bad third.

THE JULY STAKES, a subscription of 50 sovs each, 30 ft., for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. New T.Y.C. 37 subs.

Mr. Bowes's The Bonnie Morn, by Chanticleer, 8st 7lb........A. Day 1
Mr. T. Powell's Redemption, by Orlando, 8st 5lb ....Yates 2
Lord Exeter's Nutriment, by Nutwith, 8st 7lb ....Norman 3

Betting—10 to 1 on Bonnie Morn, who made all the running, and won in a canter by six lengths. Redemption beating Nutriment for second money by four lengths. Value of the stakes 1,070 sovs.

Fine weather, a select attendance of company, sport very scanty.

BETTING AFTER THE RACES.
GOODWOOD STAKES.
12 to 1 agst Tros (t)
15 to 1 —— Jonathan Martin (t)
DERBY.
1000 to 30 agst Ferina colt (t)
WEDNESDAY.

HANDICAP PLATE of £70, for three-yr-olds and upwards. Chesterfield Stakes Course.

The highest weight remaining in, at 10 o'clock the evening before running, being 8st 1lb, it was raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

Lord Clifden's Cheddar, by Cotherstone, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb ......Flatman 1
Sir R. Pigot's Folly o' the Day, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb ....J. Mann 2
Duke of Bedford's Dabchick, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb..............E. Sharp 3
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb..........................Palmer 4
Mr. Wigram's Legatee, 3 yrs, 7st ....J. Steggles 0
Mr. Barne's Petrel, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ....Sly 0

Betting—5 to 2 on Cheddar—6 to 1 agst Orson.

They ran in a line, Petrel, if anything, having a slight lead, until they were half way up the hill, when he dropped back. A fine race in with the four placed ensued, Cheddar winning by a head—a head only between the second and third, and half a length between the third and fourth. Legatee was fifth.

SWEEPSTAKES of 10 sovs each, for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for 200 sovs, if demanded, &c. Last half of B.M. 3 subs.

Captain D. Lane's Thessaly, by Epirus..............Bartholomew 1
Count Bathyany's Cacique ....Flatman 2
Mr Copperthwaite's The Moor of Venice ....Sly 3

Betting—5 to 2 on Thessaly, who made all the running, and won in a canter by ten lengths. Three lengths between the second and third.

SWEEPSTAKES of 10 sovs each; three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 5lb; five, 8st 10lb; six and aged, 8st 12lb. The winner to be sold for 150 sovs, if demanded, &c. B.M. 4 subs.

Lord W. Powlet's Farmer's Boy, by Trueboy, 5 yrs ......S. Rogers 1
Mr. Turner's Census, 3 yrs ....E. Sharp 2
Mr. W. Cookson's Pebble, 3 yrs..................................Palmer 3
Captain D. Lane's Charley, 4 yrs....................Bartholomew 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Pebble—2 to 1 agst Census—4 to 1 agst Charley—5 to 1 agst Farmer's Boy.

They lay well together to the top of the hill, where Charley shut up and was left in the rear—a capital race in with the others ended in a dead heat with Farmer's Boy and Census, Pebble finishing half a length behind them—bad fourth. Pebble was claimed by Captain D. Lane.

Deciding Heat.—Even betting.—Won by a length and a half.

THE TOWN PLATE of £50, for three-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. B.M. The Perram donation, amounting to about £31, not having been claimed this year as a marriage portion, it was paid to the winner of this plate.

Captain D. Lane's Epaminondas, by Epirus, 8st 7lb ......Bartholomew 1
Mr. Coombe's Testy, 8st 3lb ....Crouch 2
Count Bathyany's Determination, 8st 7lb ....Whitehouse 3
Mr. Richard Cooper's Red Rose, 8st 3lb ....Sly 4
Mr. Peddar's Roumalie, 8st 3lb ....A. Day 5

Betting—5 to 1 on Epaminondas.

The favourite took the lead, with Testy second and Determination third. Testy made a gallant effort, and the favourite found it no easy matter to defeat her by a neck—bad third. Roumalie pulled up and walked in.

BETTING IN THE TOWN.
LIVERPOOL CUP.
9 to 2 agst Heapy (taken)
GOODWOOD STAKES.
10 to 1 agst Heapy (taken)
500 — 30 — Mentmore Lass (taken)
20 — 1 —— Torment (taken)

15 to 1 agst Diana, winning the Goodwood Stakes, and Virago the Cup (taken).

Showery weather, a thinner attendance of company than on the previous day, but a slight improvement in point of sport.

NEW STEWARD.—The Earl of Zetland was to-day chosen the new steward of the Jockey Club, the Marquis of Exeter retiring by rotation.

THE INNKEEPERS' STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a quarter, did not fill.

CURRAGH JUNE MEETING.—FRIDAY, 30.
(Concluded from our last.)

THE STEWARDS' STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, 50 sovs added, for two-year-olds. Half a mile. Won cleverly by Sir T. Burke's b f by Windfall, out of Wadastra, 8st 5lb (G. Harrison), beating Mr. L. Keegan's Old Malt (2), Lord Waterford's filly by Tearaway out of Graumachree (3), Mary of Borgundy, and filly by Tearaway out of Fanny (late Red Vixen).

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100 gs, for all ages. Four miles. Won easily by Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs (Magee), beating Mr. Harrison's Chaceaway (2), Lord Waterford's Gaylad (3), Hunting Horn, Ballinasloe, and Psaltery.

THE CURRAGHMORE STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, for two-year-olds. Marquis's post. Won by Mr. W. K. Reynell's filly by Mickey Free out of Moselle's dam, 7st 11lb (E. Keegan), beating Mr. E. J. Irwin's Dunmerry. Two only ran.

THE IRISH OAKS STAKES of 20 sovs each, for three-year-old fillies. One mile and a quarter on the Peel course. Won by Mr. Keegan's b f Louisa by Tearaway out of Matilda's dam (E. Keegan), beating Mr. Osborne's Ariel (2), Pincushion, and filly by Birdcatcher out of Moleskin.

THE FLYING STAKES (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, 20 sovs added. Half a mile. Won by Mr. W. Kennedy's b c Arbutha, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb (Steggles), beating Lord Waterford's April Fool (2), Mr. Irwin's Gaslight (3), Lambay, Rinaldo, Wild Bird, Ariel, Idle Girl, and Bright May.

Nominations, Weights, and Acceptances.

The GOODWOOD CUP. Weights corrected up to the 2nd instant.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	9	11	Jouvence	4	7	13
West Australian	4	9	10	King Tom	3	7	10
Nabob	5	9	4	Ulster	4	7	8
Defiance	4	9	1	Hercules	3	7	7
Cobnut	4	9	1	Hermit	3	7	7
Rataplan	4	9	1	Aquila	5	7	5
Stockwell	5	8	13	Virago	3	7	3
Exact	4	8	11	Bracken	3	7	2
Crusader	4	8	10	Fitz Gladiator	4	7	1
Balrownie	4	8	10	Papillon	4	7	1
Goorkah	4	8	10	Roscommon	3	7	0
Indian Warrior	5	8	7	Lincoln's Inn	3	6	13
Muscovite	5	8	5	Erycina	3	6	9
Jerry Kent	4	8	1	Valeria	3	6	9
Andover	3	8	1				

NOTTINGHAM JULY MEETING.—JULY 20.

THE CASTLE HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, with 30 added; a winner of any handicap or sweepstakes, after the declaration of the weights, of the value of 100 sovs, including the winner's own stake, 5lb, of 200 sovs, 7lb extra. One mile. 11 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Calot	5	8	7	The Governess	3	6	0
Battery	4	7	12	Meliora	3	6	0
Little Tom	4	7	12	Br g by Gabbler, dam Lady Mayoress	3	6	0
Voucher	4	7	8	F by Don John out of my Dear	3	6	0
Dagobert	4	7	0				
Domino	3	6	10				
Sam	4	6	7				

THE SHERWOOD HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, if declared on or before 6th July; a winner of any handicap or sweepstakes amounting to 100 sovs value with the winner's own stake, from the time of declaring the weights to the time of starting, 3lb; of 200 sovs, 6lb extra. One mile and a quarter. 15 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ethelwolf	5	12	0	Freedom	5	10	7
Captain Cornish	6	12	0	St Andrew	4	10	7
Garforth	a	11	1	Miss Briggs	4	10	0
Warwick	a	11	4	Dhunstone (h b)	4	10	0
Itch	4	11	0	Friendless	a	9	7
Surveyor	5	10	10	Rudstone (late Lord Hill)	3	9	7
View Halloo	a	10	10	Amos	3	9	7
Australia	a	10	7				

THE CHESTERFIELD HANDICAP of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared on or before the 6th July; the winner of the Nottingham-shire Handicap 7lb extra, or of any handicap race of the value of 200 sovs including the winner own stake, from the time of declaring the weights to the time of starting, 5lb extra. One mile and a half. 18 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	10	Knight of St. George	3	6	10
Typee	4	8	7	Merry Monk	3	6	10
*Helena	4	7	12	Domino	3	6	7
Little Fawn	6	7	7	Cast off	5	6	4
Lough Bawn	6	7	7	Sine-qua-non	3	6	2
Itch	4	7	2	Robley	3	6	2
Heapy	4	7	2	Haxby	3	6	0
Calot	5	7	2	St Clare	3	6	0
Surveyor	5	7	0	Orson	3	5	7
Candlewick	a	7	0				

* This filly having been entered without the knowledge of her owner, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

STOURBRIDGE, 1854.

THE STOURBRIDGE HANDICAP of 7 sovs each, 4 ft, and 2 only if declared on or before the 6th day of July, with 50 added. The winner of any handicap value 100 sovs after the weights were declared (June 23) 5lb extra. One mile and a quarter. 44 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Alonzo	6	8	12	Maid of Golborne	4	6	12
Tiltyerstone (h b)	6	8	6	Battery	4	6	12
Oldham	6	8	6	Domino	3	6	10
Spider	5	8	2	Valetta	5	6	10
Gaylad	a	8	0	Little Charley	a	6	10
Sleeping Partner	6	8	0	Lord John	3	6	8
Lancashire Lass	4	7	12	I'm Afloat	a	6	6
Calot	5	7	12	The Jester	a	6	6
Bordeaux	a	7	12	Meliora	3	6	2
Noisette	4	7	10	*Vixen	3	6	2
Captain Cornish	4	7	10	Br c by Orlando out of Mayday's dam	3	6	2
Florist	4	7	8	Ch f by Verulam out of Jennala	3	5	12
Postulant	4	7	4	Cupid	3	5	12
The Ferret	5	7	4	Vestige	3	5	10
Master Slender	5	7	4	Lady Bird	3	5	10
Grief	a	7	4	Dispute	3	5	10
Butterfly (h b)	5	7	2	Br c by Vitellus, dam by Scroggins	3	5	10
Little Tom	4	7	2	Katinka	3	5	0
Cast Off	5	7	2	Br g by Gabbler, dam Lady Mayoress	3	5	6
Ch m by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler	5	7	2	Mountain Maid	3	5	6
Voucher	4	7	0				
Mayday	a	7	0				
Lumley	4	7	0				
Romeo	4	6	12				

* This horse was entered without the owner's consent, and will be struck out at the time specified unless ordered to remain in.

THE GOLD CUP HANDICAP of 7 sovs each, 4 ft, and 2 if declared July 6, with 50 added. Two miles. 21 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Tillerstone (h b)	6	9	0	Minerva (h b)	4	6	10
Sleeping Partner	6	8	6	The Jester	a	6	6
Lancashire Lass	4	8	2	I'm Afloat	a	6	6
Florist	4	7	12	C by Orlando out of Mayday's dam	3	6	3
Postulant	4	7	6	Gr f by Grey Walton out of Mahasvah	3	5	12
Aaron Smith	6	7	4	B f by Verulam out of Jennala	3	5	12
Butterfly (h b)	5	7	4	Lady Bird	3	5	8
The Ferret	5	7	4	Br g by Gabbler, dam Lady Mayoress	3	5	7
Massaroul	4	7	2				
Whalebone	4	7	0				
Maid of Golborne	4	7	0				
Battery	4	6	12				
Friendless	a	6	12				

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE, 1854.

Nominations for the TRADESMEN'S PLATE.

Cassy, 4 yrs
Grey Tommy, 4 yrs
Remunerator, aged
Wire, 3 yrs
Voucher, 4 yrs
Kiteflyer, 5 yrs
Cestrea, 3 yrs
Mellora, 3 yrs
Little Tom, 4 yrs
Master Slender, 5 yrs
Vivid, 3 yrs
Peppermint, 5 yrs
Effie Deans, 4 yrs
Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs
Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs
Pylenia, 4 yrs
Nelly Hill, 3 yrs
The Field Marshall, 3 yrs
Daphne, 3 yrs
Miss Emma by Epirus
Maid of Golborne, 4 yrs
Lady in Waiting, 5 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Antonia, 3 yrs

Nominations for the CHAMPAGNE STAKES, for two year olds.

Elizabeth Anne
Springy Jack
Yenlick
Poor Dick
Dinah
Pole Star
His Piper
Cocytus
Clara Clark
Hydaspes
Chaicina

Nominations for the NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE HANDICAP.

Aaron Smith, 6 yrs
Candlewick, aged
Whalebone, 4 yrs
br g by Gabbler, dam Lady Mary, 3 yrs
Alp, aged
Freedom, 5 yrs
Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs
Morning Star, 5 yrs
Vuloor, 4 yrs
Audubon, 4 yrs
Le Juif (h b), 6 yrs
Ada, by Poynton, 4 yrs
Thessalian, 3 yrs
Daphne, 5 yrs
St. Clair, 3 yrs
The Vet, 5 yrs
Coomburland Statesman, 4 yrs
Erdington (late Guy), 4 yrs
Professor Buck, 3 yrs
The Field Marshall, 3 yrs
f by Ithuriel, dam by the Saddler, 5 yrs
Knight Errant, 4 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs
Cleveland, 5 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Jacqueline, 4 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Cassy, 4 yrs
Lumley, 4 yrs
Kitty Cockle filly, 3 yrs
*Little Davie, 6 yrs
*Rataplan, 4 yrs
*Arribas, 3 yrs
*The Deformed, 3 yrs
*Juliet, 3 yrs
*Corin, 3 yrs
*Little Jack, 6 yrs
*Hercules, 3 yrs
*Lough Bawn, 6 yrs

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge or consent of their owners, will be struck out at the time of declaring forfeit, unless specially ordered to remain in.

Nominations for the COPELAND HANDICAP.

Master Slender, 5 yrs
Le Juif (h b), 6 yrs
Thessalian, 3 yrs
Kiteflyer, 5 yrs
Daphne, 3 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs
Kitty Cockle filly, 3 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Sine-qua-non, 3 yrs
Typee, 4 yrs
Morning Star, 5 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Erdington, 4 yrs
F by Don John out of My Dear, 3 yrs

ABINGDON, 1854.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two and three-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Mr. C. Fenning's Border Chief, 2 yrs
Mr. H. Lister ns Phelmerton, 2 yrs
Mr. Waller's Miniature, 3 yrs
Mr. Isaac Day's b g by Don John out of Avon, 3 yrs
Mr. T. Parr's Challow Boy, 2 yrs
Mr. Fisher ns Lord John, 3 yrs
Mr J. Adkins's Vandyke, 2 yrs
Mr. W. Russell ns br f Hercules, 2 yrs
Mr. Bennett's Lady Alicia, 2 yrs
Mr T. Steven's ch f See Clear, 2 yrs
Mr. Gulliver ns Ethelbald, 2 yrs
Mr. J. Greg ns b f Plausible, 2 yrs
Mr. T. Powell ns Beadle, 2 yrs
Mr P. Liley ns Redemption, 2 yrs
Mr. E. R. Clark's Punchbox, 3 yrs
Mr. Elwes ns Namur, 2 yrs
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Palaimos, 3 yrs
Mr. J. Dawson ns Orphrey, 2 yrs
Mr. J. Goodered's f by Harkaway out of Red Tape, 2 yrs

ACCEPTANCES FOR THE WOLVERHAMPTON STAKES.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	8	6	Knight Errant	4	6	0
Muscovite	5	7	13	New Warrior	3	5	10
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	[illegible] (late Achilles)	3	5	8
Nancy	6	7	10	Caliph	3	5	8
Bourton (h b)	a	7	10	Stiletto	3	5	0
Cobnut	4	7	8	Meliora	3	5	0
Talfourd	4	7	2	Newbold	3	5	0
Audubon	4	7	0	Ganelad, by Gameboy	3	5	0
Lindrick	5	6	12	Lurley	3	4	12
The Alp	a	6	10	b f by California	3	4	10
The Vet	5	6	5				

Weights for the BERKSHIRE STAKES of 20 sovs each, h ft, and only 5 if declared on the 4th of July, with 100 added; the winner of a handicap of 100 sovs value after the weights were out (June 30) 7lb extra. Two miles. 23 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ianthe	6	8	9	Nonsuch	5	7	8
Lady Flora	4	8	7	Sir Robert	6	7	8
Sleeping Partner	6	8	6	Queen's Own	3	7	7
Jack Leeming	6	8	3	Newbold	3	7	7
* William Rufus	4	8	3	Waterfall	6	7	6
Octavia	5	8	1	Lady Bird	3	7	5
Noisette	4	8	0	Hercules	3	7	4
Mr. Sykes	4	7	12	Vestige	3	7	4
Lady Vernon	4	7	10	* Veteran	4	7	3
Hope	4	7	10	Swiftsure	3	7	0
* Knight of St. George	3	7	10	B f by Verulam out of Jennala	3	6	10
* Diana	3	7	10	The Uncleared	3	6	9
Pastrycook	4	7	10				
Brown Brandy	3	7	9				

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

PROGRAMME OF LIVERPOOL JULY MEETING, 1854.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.

THE CROXTETH STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 10 sovs added. Three years old 6st 10lb, four 8st 2lb, five 8st 10lb, six and aged 9st; mares and geldings allowed 2lb. One mile and a quarter. 7 subs.

THE MERSEY STAKES of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, with 50 sovs added, for two years' old; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 4lb. Second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Winners of 100 sovs clear 3lb extra. T.Y.C. 9 subs.

Mr. Worthington's br f Lady Palmerston
Mr. Meiklam's br f Stelly
Mr. Copperthwaite's br c The Moor of Venice
Mr. Merry's b f Catastrophe
Mr. Saxon's ch f Mary
Lord Glasgow's ch f by Pyrrhus the First, dam by Lanercost or Retriever—Physalis
Mr. Munro's b f Elizabeth Ann
Lord Derby's b c Crown Pigeon
Lord Derby's b or br c The Professor

THE LANCASHIRE OAKS of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 sovs added, for three years old fillies, 8st 7lb each. The winner of the Oaks at Epsom 7lb, the second 5lb, and the winner of the 1000 gs 5lb, or of any other Sweepstakes of the value of 300 sovs clear 3lb extra, but in any case not to exceed 7lb; maidens up to the time of starting, having been beaten twice, allowed 3lb, thrice or more 5lb. The second to receive 30 sovs out of the stakes, and the winner to pay 15 sovs towards expenses of the course. Once round. 37 subs.

Gen. Anson's b Lovebird
Gen. Anson's br Moresco
Gen. Anson's b Huzo
Gen. Anson's ch Rally
Mr. G. Barton's bl The Gem
Mr. G. Barton's b or br Moss Rose
Lord Clifden's b Nightshade
Lord Clifden's b Violet
Lord Clifden's b Tambourine
Mr. J. Cookson's ch Spicey
Lord Derby's b Sortie
Lord Derby's ch The Ranee
Lord Eglinton's b Glaucopis
Lord Eglinton's ch Eryvina
Mr. S. Hawke's b Midsummer
Mr. Jaques' ch War-plot
Mr. A. Johnstone's gr Clio
Mr. A. Johnstone's br Mabel
Mr. Jones's ns b Blame
Mr. M. Maxfield's br Palmyra
Mr. Osbaldiston's b by Touchstone, Side saddle's dam
Mr. Joseph Osborne's ch Ariel
Mr. C. A. Parker's b Lady Helen
Mr. Payne's b Glengowrie
Mr. Payne's b Olliqua
Mr. C. Peck's b Sister of Mercy
Mr. H. Smyth's ch Bright May
Mr. Stokes's b Charming Nancy
Mr. H. Walker's br Catherine
Mr. D. Way's b Mouffress
Mr. D. Way's b Beauty
Mr. Wentworth's b Moniala
Lord Westminster's b Bevlre
Lord Westminster's b Joyous
Lord Westminster's ch Nelly Hill
Mr. Worthington's b Juliet
Mr. Worthington's b Phoebe

THE SEFTON STAKES of 30 sovs each, h ft, for three years old fillies, 8st 7lb each. Mile and a half. 10 subs.

Mr. B. Cunningham's br the Jewess
Mr. W. D. Hobby's b Rosa May
Mr. J. Osborne's b Exactly
Mr. Payne's b Strataway
Mr. C. Robert's br Diane
Mr. C. Spence's b Trump Queen
Mr. J. M. Stanley's br Brown Holland
Mr. J. M. Stanley's b Rosaline
Mr W. Stebbing's b Heedless
Lord Westminster's b Meliora

THE UNITED KINGDOM TRAINERS' STAKES (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 40 sovs added, for three-yrs-old and upwards. The second to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes, and the last to pay the stake of the third horse. The winner to give a dozen of Champagne to the Members of this race. To be ridden by Professional Trainers of Five Years' Standing, who do not ride Publicly or for Pay in either Flat Races, Steeplechases, or Hurdle Races, and any such party riding contrary to this condition, shall, if he came in first, not receive the stakes, but be at once disqualified, though any such party is allowed to enter and start any number of horses. If any dispute arises on this point, the Stewards to have the sole power of deciding. Mile and a quarter. 17 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Red Lion	5	13	0	Donskoy	4	11	4
Chusnaway	6	12	1	The Tumbler	5	11	0
Captain Cornish	4	12	4	St Leon—Thalia	4	11	0
Le Juif (h b)	6	11	12	Coleraine	4	11	0
Montague	a	11	10	Cheroot	5	10	12
Morning Star	6	11	10	Lady-in-Waiting	5	10	12
Billy Richardson	5	11	10	Communist	3	10	0
The General	4	11	10	Lady Ponsonby	3	10	0
Jack-the-Giant-Killer	4	11	10				

A HANDICAP PLATE of 60 sovs. Entrance 2 sovs to go to the fund. Mile and a quarter. Any number of horses the property of the same owner or his confederate, may run for this race.

To close and name as for the Croxteth, and weights to be published, the same evening.

THE SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 sovs added. Two years-old, 6st 8lb; three, 8st 6lb; four, 9st 6lb; five, 9st 12lb; six and aged, 10st; fillies and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 120 sovs in the usual way; if entered to be sold for £100, allowed 5lb; £80, 8lb; £60, 10lb; £40, 14lb; and £20, 21lb. The winner to be sold by auction, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the fund. Winners of 50 sovs clear, in the present year, 3lb; of two or more, or £100 in value, 6lb extra (matches and handicaps excepted). T.Y.C.

To close and name the night preceding, as for the Croxteth

THURSDAY, JULY 13

THE FOAL STAKES of 100 sovs each, h ft, for three-yrs-old; colts 8st 6lb, fillies 8st 3lb; those got by untried stallions, or out of mares which never bred a winner, allowed 3lb. Once round and a distance. 4 subs.

Lord Derby's ch c Dervlano
Lord Eglinton's ch f Eryvina
Mr Payne's br c Boer (3lb)
Mr. C. Snewing's b c Dan Cupid (3lb)

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100 gs. Three-yrs-old, 7st 7lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 6lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb. Two miles.

To close and name at six o'clock the evening preceding.

THE EGLINTON BIENNIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 100 sovs added by the Lessee, for colts and fillies; colts 8st 10lb, fillies 8st 5lb. Each subscriber to name two, one to the post. Second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes, and the winner to pay 15 sovs towards expenses of the Course. T.Y.C.—16 subs.

Mr. Dawson's br c Rotherham
Mr. Dawson's ch c Hoddam
Lord Derby's b c Crown Pigeon
Lord Derby's br c The Professor
Lord Eglinton's b c Caractacus
Lord Eglinton's b c Neoptolemus
Mr. Fletcher's gr c Tom Hines
Mr. Fletcher's br c Careless
Sir J. Hawley's br f Chime
Sir J. Hawley's b f by Cowl—Young Defiance
Mr Harrison's b c Naddy
Mr. Harrison's br f by Iago—Belle Dame
Mr. J. Merry's b c Cockspur
Mr. J. Merry's ch c Cock of the North
Mr. Meiklam's b f Stelly
Mr. Meiklam's b c by Poynton—Merry Lass by Mulatto
Mr. Morris's br c The Knowing Bird
Mr Morris's bl c Donald
Mr. Montague's b c Elvaston (late Soft Sawder)
Mr Montague's br c Hickleton
Mr. J. Osborne's b c Spencer
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred
Mr. T Parr's b c by Van Tromp—Moonbeam
Mr. T. Parr's ch c by Collingwood—Flash of Lightning
Baron Rothschild's b c Blue Peter
Baron Rothschild's ch c Brother to Foluble
Mr. Reynard's ch f Mrs. Rigby
Mr. Reynard's br c Cossey
Mr. Saxon's b c Duke of Hamilton
Mr. Saxon's b c Volunteer
Mr J. M. Stanley's b c Brother to Royal Hart
Mr. J. M. Stanley's b or br f Tritone

A HANDICAP PLATE of 60 sovs. Entrance, 3 sovs. The same Conditions as for Wednesday's Handicap. Twelve subscribers or no race. T.Y.C. To close the night preceding, at seven o'clock.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 sovs added. Two years old 5st 10lb, three 7st 10lb, four 8st 12lb, five 9st 1lb, six and aged 9st 6lb; mares and geldings allowed 2lb. The winner to be sold for £100; if entered to be sold for £80, allowed 4lb; £60, 7lb; £50, 10lb; and £40, 18lb. To be Sold by Auction after the race, and any surplus to go to the Fund. T.Y.C. To close and name at six o'clock the evening preceding.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP in specie, value 200 sovs, given by the Lessee, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft. The winner of any sweepstakes, cup, cup stakes, or plate, of the clear value of 500 sovs, after the publication of the weights 5lb; two of such races 10lb extra but this in any case to be the extreme penalty. The winner of the Manchester Trades' Cup, Ascot Stakes, Northumberland Plate, or Cumberland Plate, 10lb extra; or of any other Handicap race of the value

of 200 sovs clear, 3lb, of 400, 5lb, or of two of such last-mentioned Handicaps, 8lb extra. The winner to pay 30 sovs to the Judge, and 15 sovs towards expenses of the course. The second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Two miles. 91 subs, 57 of whom declared and pay 5 sovs each.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	8	12	Ammonia	5	6	2
Hungerford	6	8	3	Heapy	4	6	2
Balrownie	4	8	5	La Belle	4	6	2
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	Arrilas	3	6	2
Chaseaway	6	7	5	The Early Bird	3	6	2
Catherine Hayes	4	7	5	Wild Huntsman	3	6	0
Tynee	4	7	5	The Queen's Own	3	5	10
Mentmore Lass	4	7	4	Dr. O'Toole	3	5	10
Umbriel	4	7	4	Marc Antony	3	5	6
Crusader	4	7	2	Lady Bird	3	5	6
Tallboard	4	7	0	Grey Plover	3	5	4
Llanforda	4	7	0	Amalgamation	3	5	4
Ireland's Eye	4	6	12	Hercules	3	5	4
Annie Sutherland	4	6	12	Jujube	3	4	10
St. Faith	4	6	10	Dan Cupid	3	4	7
Don Quixote	4	6	8	Nightshade	3	4	7
Ulster	4	6	8	Sine-qua-non	3	5	10
Axwell	4	6	6	Stonehenge	3	5	6
Aaron Smith	6	6	4				

The Henny Handicap of 10 sovs each, p p, with 80 sovs added by the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby. Second to save his stake. The winner of a handicap of the value of 100 sovs clear, after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. One mile. 16 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	8	Little Tom	4	6	10
Vandenbeken	4	8	2	Canute	3	6	10
Snowdon Dinhill	4	7	12	Ortolano	3	6	10
Evadne	5	7	9	Middlesbrough	3	6	9
Pellon	4	7	9	b g by Assault out of Miss Norton	4	6	2
Catherine Parr	4	7	8	Tommy	3	6	2
The General	4	7	6	Antonia	3	5	7
Miss Agnes	4	7	4				
Peggy	1	6	12				

FRIDAY, JULY 14th.

The Stanley Stakes of 15 sovs each, 1ft, with 50 sovs added, for two and three years old; two years old, 7st 11lb; three, 9st; fillies and geldings allowed 2lb. Winners of Plates or Sweepstakes, in the present year, amounting to 100 sovs clear, to carry 5lb extra. Second to save his stake. T.Y.C. 12 subs. To name on the day of entry for the Plates.

The Bentinck Testimonial, a Handicap Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with a Piece of Plate of 100 sovs value added, for three years old and upwards. A winner of any Handicap, after the publication of the weights, of 100 sovs clear, 5lbs; two, or 200 sovs clear 10lbs extra; but not to be accumulative. Second to save his stake, and winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses of the Course. Mile and a half. 27 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Balrownie	4	8	7	Knight of St. George	3	6	8
Lough Rawn	6	8	0	Canute	3	6	4
Exact	4	7	10	Arrilas	3	6	4
Lambton	4	7	8	La Belle	4	6	0
Evadne	5	7	6	Roscommon	3	6	0
Ethelwolf	5	7	6	Gamelad	3	6	0
Merry Bird	5	7	6	Simon Pure	3	6	0
Crusader	4	7	4	Black Bess	4		11
Annie Sutherland	4	7	0	Robgill	3	5	8
Eulogist	4	6	12	Stiletto	3	5	6
The General	4	6	12	Garrulity	3	5	4
Peggy	4	6	10	Boddicot, h b	3	4	12
Jack the Giant Killer	4	6	10	Cordelia	3	4	12
The Early Bird	3	6	8				

The Great Lancashire Produce Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 sovs added, for two years old; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 4lb; those got by untried stallions or out of mares which never bred a winner allowed 3lb, both 6lb; no produce, no forfeit. The second to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes, and winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses. T.Y.C.—21 subs.

Capt. Archdall's b f Buda
Capt. Archdall's bl f Florida, 6lb
Capt. Archdall's b c Spencer, 3lb
Capt. Archdall's b c Chevaux de Frise, 3lb
Mr. H. Bradshaw's br f by Simoon, Chanchers's dam
Lord Clifden's c Socialan, 6lb
Lord Clifden's b f Aconite, 6lb
Lord Clifden's ch f Simony, 3lb
Lord Clifden's ch f Hodona
Mr. Inman's ch f The Lady of Lyons, 3lb
Mr. Osbaldeston's br c Claret
Mr. Osbaldeston's b c Rifleman
Mr. Jos. Osborne's b f by Simoom—Rimal
Mr. Payne's b f Cornucopia, 3lb
Mr. H. Smyth's ch c Astronomer, 6lb
Mr. C. Snewing's b f Amorretta, 3lb
Mr. Stoke's b c Toby Filpot 6lb
Mr. Topham's b c Nodily, 3lb
Mr. Whaley's b f Mary of Burgundy

Mr. Lawson's Cantouch's dam, covered by Faugh-a-Ballagh, and Mr. J. Stones's Sister to Dexterous, 3lb, covered by Venison—produce not declared.

The Knowsley Dinner Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft, for three years old; colts 8st 6lb, fillies 8st 2lb. Mile and a half.—5 subs.

Lord Derby's b c Acrobat
Mr. Ryder's br c Brother to Maid of Masham
Mr. J. M. Stanley's ch c Lincoln's Inn
Mr. J. M. Stanley's b c by Orlando, Olive Oil
Mr. Stebbing's b f Heedless

The Liverpool St. Leger of 10 sovs each, with 100 sovs added, for three years old; colts 8st 8lb, fillies 8st 5lb. The winner of the 200 gs Stakes, at Newmarket, or the Derby, at Epsom, 7 lb, of the 1000 gs or Oaks, 5lb, of the Chester Cup Stakes or Lancashire Oaks 3lb extra; of any two of the above 2lb in addition to the highest weight attached to either of such two. Second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes, and winner to pay 15 sovs towards expenses. Mile and three quarters. 33 subs.

Gen. Anson's b c Prince Arthur
Gen. Anson's b c Scythian
Gen. Anson's b c Applause
Gen. Anson's b c Communist
Mr G. Barton's b c Arthur Wellesley
Lord Clifden's b c Royalist
Lord Clifden's c Tabouret
Mr. Colgan's bl g Roscommon
Mr. Colgan's bl c The Blacksmith
Lord Derby's ch c Ortolano
Lord Derby's b c Acrobat
Lord Eglington's b c Julian
Lord Eglington's br c The Norseman
Lord Eglington's b f Cinucopia
Lord Eglington's ch f Erychia
Mr. Inman's ch c Horatio
Mr. Keegan's ch g Ringleader, h.b.
Mr. Keegan's ch g Rinaldo
Mr. T. Murrison's br c Lightning
Mr. Melkham's bl c Stiletto
Mr. Osbaldeston's b c Champagne
Mr Osbaldeston's b c by Touchstone—Campfollower
Mr. Jas. Osborne's ch f Ariel
Mr. Payne's br c Boer
Mr. Payne's b f Olitipa
Mr. C. Snewing's b c Dan Cupid
Mr. J. M. Stanley's b c Mirabeau
Mr. W. Stebbing's b c Harrieane
Mr. Stokes's b c Bacchus
Mr. Worthington's br f Juliet
Mr. Worthington's b f Phœbe
Mr. Worthington's b c Professor Buck
Lord Westminster's br c Brother to Assault (dead)

The Licensed Victuallers' (Handicap) Plate of 200 sovs, given by the Licensed Victuallers of Liverpool and the Lessee of the Course, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes, and the winner to pay 20 sovs towards the expenses of the Course, and 20 sovs towards the Licensed Victuallers' Society. Winners of 100 sovs clear, after the publication of the weights, 5lbs, twice, or 200 or more, 10lbs extra. Mile. 41 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	8	12	Wild Huntsman	3	6	8
Alonzo	5	8	4	The Early Bird	3	6	8
Balrownie	4	8	4	Determination	3	6	6
Exact	4	7	12	Seducer	3	6	4
Ethelbert	4	7	10	Hercules	3	6	2
Lambton	4	7	10	Horatio	3	6	2
Longinus	5	7	8	Ploughboy (late Anchises)	5	6	0
Evadne	5	7	8	Black Bess	4	6	0
Braxey	5	7	8	The Jealous One	3	6	0
Miss Agnes	4	7	8	Adelaide	3	6	0
Helena, h b	4	7	6	Red Rose	3	6	0
William Rufus	4	7	6	Roscommon	3	6	0
Octavia	5	7	4	Robgill	3	6	0
Annie Sutherland	4	7	2	King Alfred	3	5	12
Llanforda	4	7	2	Stiletto	3	5	12
Ulster	4	7	2	Maud Mary	3	5	10
Rachele	5	7	0	Tommy	3	4	6
Eulogist	4	7	0	Sampson, h b	3	5	2
The Tempest	5	6	12	Mountain Maid by Humriel	3	5	2
Coleraine	4	6	12	Boddicot, h b	3	5	2
Patience	4	6	12	b f by Chanticleer, out of Elfordale	2	4	10
Charley	4	6	12				
Catherine Parr	4	6	10				

First year of a Produce Stakes of 200 sovs each, h ft, for two years old; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 3lb; those got by untried stallions, or out of mares which never bred a winner allowed 3lb, both 6lb; the produce of mares which have bred a winner of the Derby or St. Leger 7lb extra. One to the post. T.Y.C.—6 subs.

Lord Clifden's f Chasuble, 6lb
Lord Clifden's b c Glengyle, 3lb
Lord Clifden's ch f Simony, 3lb
Lord Derby's br c Paletot, 3lb
Lord Eglinton's b or br c Dirk Hatteratck, 3lb
Sir. J. Hawley's b f Chime
Lord Glasgow's br f by Phyrrus the First—Miss Whip, 6lb
Sir J. Hawley's ro f by Cowl—Miami, 3lb
Sir J. Hawley's b c by Venison—Vexation, 3lb

Mr. Payne is a subscriber but did not name.

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 sovs added; two-yr-olds, 7st 5lb; three, 9st; four, 10st 2lb; five, 10st 10lb; six and aged, 10st 12lb; mares and geldings, allowed 3lb. If eight subscribers the second to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes. The winner to be sold for £200; if entered to be sold for £150, allowed 5lb; £120, 8lb; £100, 10lb; £80, 14lb; and £50, 20lbs. Winners of the value of 50 sovs clear, in 1854, (except Matches, Handicaps, and Hurdles) up to the time of starting, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold by auction after the race, and any sum over the selling price to go the Fund. One mile. Five subscribers or no race. To close and name at six o'clock the evening preceding.

NO DAY MENTIONED.

The Third Year of the Triennial Produce Match of 200 sovs each, for four-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. One to the post. Stable turn in.

Lord Glasgow's b f Miss Sarah
Lord Glasgow's b f by Don Juan—Physalis
Lord Glasgow's b f Coalition
Lord Derby's br c Umbriel
Lord Derby's ch c Two Strings
Lord Derby's b f Little Queen

METHOD OF PRESERVING FOXES IN CORNWALL.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

The Moors.—In answer to numerous inquiries, we are glad to be able to state that, from all parts of Inverness-shire and northwards, we hear that the young grouse have not for many years been stronger or more numerous. An unusually large stock of old birds survived last season, and these, favoured by excellent weather at the breeding time, have brought out broods of from seven to ten from almost every nest. A gamekeeper, who has often noted the first appearance of the young birds, informs us that he saw them this year on the 13th May—eight days earlier than he ever noticed them before. A gentleman who has extensive shootings in Ross-shire writes as follows:—"I expect this will turn out a very good season for grouse in this part of the country; all the eggs are now hatched, and many of the coveys can already fly a hundred or hundred and fifty yards. Yesterday I sprang a covey of no less than eleven young birds, which took wing and went off in good style. It is very rare to see so many birds in a covey of grouse. The deer are in a forward condition in my forest. The stags' heads are as well grown now as in July last year." The demand for moors is equal to that of former years, and to those who long for the 12th of August, we can say with confidence that their guns will seldom have to be turned away to spare "cheepers."—*Inverness Courier.*

Sporting Prospects.—We hear from reliable authority that the "hatch" of the pheasant has been extremely good, and that unusually large broods of this description of game now grace the preserves. Partridges are partially hatching, for which the season is also favourable. As regards hares and rabbits, let them be exterminated, or at least kept to the woods, so as not to interfere with the tenants' produce. —*Lincolnshire Chronicle.*

According to letters from Broussa, of the 10th ult., Hadj-Abd-el-Kader-Ben-Kelikha, sent by Abdel-Kader to present, in his name, to the Emperor the three horses which his Majesty has been pleased to accept, left Broussa on the 5th, and embarked in one of the military steamers for France. Each of those horses bears a saddlecloth in accordance with the colour of his coat, and manufactured at Broussa under the personal direction of the Emir. Abdel-Kader has caused to be embroidered on the headstalls an Arabic inscription, describing the qualities of each animal, and his delegate is a bearer of certificates, to which are appended seven signatures, showing the origin of each horse.

Death of Mr. Samuel Beeton.—We regret to announce that this event took place somewhat suddenly last Sunday morning. By a very extensive circle of friends and acquaintances Mr. Beeton was held in the warmest regard for his practical benevolence, cordial sentiments, and strict sincerity. In the sporting world he occupied a very prominent position—the strongest testimony of the zeal with which he espoused the interests of the turf being in the establishment of the Great Metropolitan Stakes, and in the general success of the Epsom Spring Meeting.

Sale of Pointers.—Mr. R. Brearey sold Mr. Taylor's kennel of pointers, at Watford, on Saturday week. The highest price obtained was 44 guineas a brace; the average 20 guineas. The principal buyers were Lords Normanton, Spencer, Lonsdale, Huntingfield, and Messrs. Wilmot, Hurt, Majoribanks, Phelps, Abraham Wheatcroft, &c. &c. All the dogs were sold.

TURFIANA.

East Riding, Yorkshire.—Beverley.—The regular annual races closed on the 29th June. The meeting was a most excellent one; and next year the stakes will, no doubt, be considerably increased. Lord Londesborough and Robert Harrison, Esq., were present as stewards, and expressed their approbation of the management of the judge and committee. His Lordship offered and sent his yacht band, under the leadership of Mr. Kœlor, which remained the two days, and admirably played several of the recent fashionable airs. The other steward, the Hon. R. N. Lawley, could not attend.

Sale of Racing Stock.—At Newmarket, on Wednesday, Mincemeat, the winner of the Oaks, was sold by auction for 850 Guineas; Muscovado, 3-yrs-old, for 25 guineas, without his engagements; and Lady of Lyons, 2-yrs-old, for 210 guineas, with her engagements, which are very heavy. Several other lots were put up by Messrs. Tattersall, but very few found purchasers.

IRISH TURFIANA.

Curragh Mems.—At the Curragh June Meeting, last week, twenty-one events were decided, the gross amount of which, after all deductions, was £2,291. Lord Waterford was again out of luck, having only won £50, being half-forfeit in a match with Lord Howth; and Mr. Watts, the father of the Irish turf, who generally falls in for the "lion's share," won nothing! Mr. O'Reilly's Master Tom carried off all her Majesty's Plates, having Denny Wynne up three times, and Magee once. E. Keegan rode four winners; George Harrison, Steggles, and Larry Mahon (who has just recovered from a severe illness) two each; and Jas. Doyle, Maton, P. Connolly, Lynch, D. Doyle, and M. Lynch, one. There was but one Corinthian race during the week, the winner of which was ridden by a son of Mr. Quin, of Loghloher Castle, Cahir, being his maiden mount in public.

The Marquis of Waterford purchased last week, Mr. L. Keegan's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, for 900 guineas and half his present engagements. Old Malt is the winner of the Two-year-old Stakes, on Wednesday week, at the Curragh, beating Mother Carey's Chicken, the favourite, and 4 others.

Many improvements are to be effected on the Curragh by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company before the next September meeting. The principal one will be the formation of a tram-road from the stand-house to the railway, which will be a great comfort to pedestrians in bad weather.

Carlow Races, 1854.—Entries and weights for the Carlow Stakes of 8 sovs. each, 5 ft., 60 sovs. added, to come off over the Ballybar course, on Friday next:—Isabella, 8st 9lb; Fuze, 8st 9lb; Alexia, 7st 10lb; Sanita, 7st 9lb; Burgundy colt, 7st 2lb; Geraldus, 7st; Bannathlath, 6st; Ariel, 5st 7lb. The following are the weights for the Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, h. ft., 100 sovs. added, at the Heath Races, on the 1st of August:—Gaylad, 8st 7lb; Eglinton, 8st 2lb; Fuze, 8st 2lb; Sphynx, 8st 2lb; Master Johnny, 7st 11lb; Alexia, 7st 11lb; Bellewstown Lass, 7st 10lb; Twig, 7st 9lb; Hunting-horn, 7st 9lb; Psaltery, 7st 7lb; Lambay, 7st 5lb; Simpleton, 6st 9lb; Cochin-China, 6st 4lb; Mag-on-the-wing, 6st 2lb; Idle Girl, 5st 10lb.

Salmon Fishing.—The fishings in the Dee and Don, and along the sea-coast in this neighbourhood, have of late been scarcely equal to average, though the "takes" upon the whole season, up to this date, are greater than at the corresponding period of last year. The improvement has taken place chiefly in the sea-fishings. The quality is good and the price very reasonable—viz., 1s. per lb. for salmon, and 9d. for grilse.—*Aberdeen Journal.*

YACHTING.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, 1854.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
July 8, Saturday	0. 0	0. 0	July 12, Wednesday	3.17	3.44
„ 9, Sunday	0.33	1. 2	„ 13, Thursday	4. 8	4 23
„ 10, Monday	1.30	1.35	„ 14, Friday	4.58	5 21
„ 11, Tuesday	2 24	2.21	„ 15, Saturday	5 47	6. 9

To find Union Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	3 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	3 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 31
Calais	3 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 30	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 5	Hirsiport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 63
Dover Pier	3 57	Ostend	1 32	Cork	2 33	Torbay	3 55
Dunnose	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 21
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 35	Shoreham	2 55	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 21
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 37	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	2 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

July 19, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Aug. 1, Tuesday....Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
„ 16, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Sept. 20, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

July 8.—Royal Mersey Yacht Club—Challenge Cup.
„ 12.—Regatta of the Liverpool Yacht Club. £50 Cup.
„ 15, Saturday.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
„ 18, Tuesday.—Annual Regatta at Lowestoft, Suffolk.
„ ....—Match between the Second Class of the London Model Yacht Club.
July 18 and 19.—Regatta of the Royal Irish Yacht Club at Kingstown.
„ 19, Wednesday.—Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, Ball.
„ 20, Thursday.—Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, Corinthian Cup, value 100 guineas, to be sailed for, in Dublin Bay, by Yachts, of 25 tons and upwards, the property of members of Royal Yacht Clubs, and to be manned and steered by gentlemen who are members of Royal Yacht Clubs.
July 21, Friday.—Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, Regatta of the Club. A 50-guinea Cup, for Yachts under 25 tons; same conditions as for the 100-guinea Cup. A 10-guinea Cup, for Yachts not the property of members of Royal Yacht Clubs.
July 29.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £10. Two ton boats, fixed keels.
August 1, Tuesday.—Grand Regatta at Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire.
„ 2.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Western Yacht Club, in Plymouth Sound.
August 4.—Torquay Regatta.
„ 8.—Annual Regatta, at Southampton, of the Royal Southern Yacht Club.
August 9, and following days.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, at Ryde.
August 15.—Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta—Prince Albert's Cup. Fireworks in the evening.
August 15.—Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta, at Carnarvon; and about this date, a Match on the Mersey, under the patronage of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 16.—Royal Yacht Squadron—annual dinner.
„ 17.—Her Majesty's Cup of 100 guineas, by schooners of 140 tons and upwards.
August 18.—Royal Yacht Squadron Ball.
„ 19.—The Squadron Cup, value £100, open to all yachts of the squadron.
August 16.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £20. Centre-boards
August 29.—Dover Regatta.
September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

DEAL, JULY 5.
(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)
(From Lloyd's.)
9 a.m.—Wind, W.S.W.; very fine. No arrivals.
Sailed.—The schooner yacht Shark, for Poole.

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting took place on Wednesday evening, when, on the motion of R. S. Wilkinson, Esq., seconded by C. R. Tatham, Esq., Captain Wheeler was voted into the chair. The Commodore, Lord A. Pagel, M.P., subsequently arrived, when Captain Wheeler vacated his seat. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the Treasurer read his Financial Statement, by which it appeared that there remained in his hands, after paying all expenses, to 30th June, 1854, about £570, in addition to £1000 in the Funds. A ballot took place when eight candidates were declared duly elected. As the schooner-match was "off" for want of entries, the members present, about sixty, were of opinion that there should be no more matches this season, and that it would be politic in the club to husband their resources for a brighter year.

The following motion, proposed by R. S. Wilkinson, Esq., and seconded by James Hutchins, Esq. was unanimously carried, previous to the adjournment, viz:—"That the names of all members who shall be in arrear, for subscription or other sums due to the club, be posted in the club-room immediately after the November meeting, and that the secretary do in the meantime communicate with such members."

RANELAGH YACHT CLUB.

The rendezvous of this new yacht club is the Swan Tavern, Battersea, where the next meeting will be held on Wednesday, the 12th July, at eight o'clock p.m. Among the business of the evening members will be called upon "to pay up their subscriptions;" "to fix a day for the match;" and "to make entries of yachts." The entries will close at 10 p.m. Mr. F. Dunbar is now daily engaged in the onerous duties of honorary secretary, and we have no doubt he will rapidly bring matters into ship-shape.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The 92nd monthly meeting of this club was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, Vice-Commodore Williams in the chair, and Rear-Commodore Gordon in the vice-chair, on Wednesday last, the anniversary of American independence. The secretary, Mr. Crabb, read the minutes of two previous meetings, which were confirmed, and then a ballot was taken, when Messrs. Wm. Skiller, Francis Maybery, and James Jackson (omission name on such a date), were duly elected into the club. The 13th rule was read as to arrears of subscriptions, when many members present paid up, an example which it will be well for the few defaulters in this club to follow, ere it be too late. The annual report of the Royal Humane Society was presented to the club-library, and on perusing the subscription list, we were astonished to find that the London Model Yacht Club is the only yacht club subscribing to this admirable society. July 10th (Wednesday) was next fixed for the meeting of auditors at Anderton's Hotel, at 7 p.m.; a meeting which any of the club members may attend. A conversation ensued as to the measurement of yachts under rule 18, a rule which henceforth will be most strictly adhered to. And on this head, with regard to the 3rd class, or Serpentine Models, Mr. Bertram mentioned instances where boats measured *previous* to a race came within the 1,000 inches (the measurement allowed), but *after* the race were found above it; in one or two cases a difference of 20 inches taking place. The names of candidates were now proposed, and some letters read from the Commodore, explaining his unavoidable absence, and from the Thames National Regatta Committee, a regatta at which we may mention there will be a yacht sailing match as well as the rowing contests already announced. The London Model Yacht Club will soon have a match between their 12 feet vessels, all new; and we hear the Wasp, Mr. G. Bertram, the British Fair, Mary Anne, and others will contend.

The New Club, "The Ranelagh," meeting at the Swan, as announced in our last, will also sail in revlying above bridge sailing. In the L. M. Y. Club, entries for the 12 feet match will be made at the next monthly meeting, the first Tuesday in August, when the prizes then about to be contended for will be "laid upon the table." The first will be in silver, and worth five guineas. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. Hewitt, the owner of the Gnat, the cup was presented to the Rear-Commodore for conveyance to that gentlemen. A vote of thanks to Mr. Bartlett for the loan of the Little Mosquito, during the recent match, was passed by acclamation. It will be remembered that the Umpire's flag was carried in her. Some notices of motion were also given by the Secretary and other gentlemen.

ROYAL MERSEY YACHT CLUB.

LIST OF YACHTS, CORRECTED TO JULY, 1854.

*** The Union Jack over Numerals shews the Number of the Yacht.

No.	Name and Rig.	Tons.	Port.	Owner's Name.
1	Ariel, schooner	118	Liverpool	The Commodore.
2	Ada, cutter	38	Douglas	T. C. Eyton, Esq.
3	Bacchante, cutter	80	Liverpool	Vice-Commodore.
4	Blue Belle, cutter	30	Liverpool	R. M. Grinnell, Esq.
5	Bagatelle, cutter	28	Jersey	Lerrier Godfray, Esq.
6	Black Prince, sl. sch.	10	Warrington	Joseph Litton, Esq.
7	Ballerina, schooner	117	Dartmouth	John Davenport, Esq.
8	Black Eagle, yawl	30	Kingstown	Edward Fox, Esq.
9	Cynthia, cutter	59	Kingstown	H. Roe, Jun., Esq.
10	Coralie, cutter	35	Liverpool	A. E. Byrne, Esq.
11	Coquette, yawl	10	Ramsey	R. J. Stevens, Esq.
12	Constance, schooner	225	Cowes	R. C. Naylor, Esq.
13	Constance, yawl	17	Liverpool	F. D. P. Astley, Esq.
14	Cymba, cutter	53	Glasgow	J. M. Rowan, Esq.
15	Charlotte, cutter	70	Kingstown	P. P. O'Kelly, Esq.
16	Challenge, sloop	9	Liverpool	Alfred Boirer, Esq.
17	Columbine, yawl	10	Liverpool	W. Sinclair, Esq.
18	Diamond, yawl	20	Bangor	R. Davis, Esq.
19	Dolphin, schooner	15	Ulverston	Thomas Littledale, Esq.
20	Dart, cutter	10	Carnarvon	J. G. Griffiths, Esq.
21	Distilo, yawl	10	Bangor	P. A. Ironmonger, Esq.
22	Edith, cutter	70	Liverpool	J. C. Ewart, Esq.
23	Electric, sloop	9	Liverpool	T. Wilkinson, Esq.
24	Editha, cutter	10	Whitehaven	P. Bourne, Esq.
25	Exquisite, cutter	17	Liverpool	George Barlow, Esq.
26	Experiment, cutter	15	Beaumaris	R. J. Peel, Esq.
27	Epervier, cutter	20	Geneva	H. Rentsch, Esq.
28	Erminia, schooner	218	Cowes	Earl of Ellesmere.
29	Fairy, cutter	10	Fleetwood	J. S. Turner, Esq.
30	Fidget, cutter	17	Liverpool	J. Laird, Esq.
31	Fairy, yawl	9	Douglas	R. Whitle, Esq.
32	Giraffe, cutter	8	Liverpool	J. Miller, Jun. Esq.
33	Hirnant, schooner	72	Liverpool	H. T. Richardson, Esq.
34	Hornet, schooner	140	Liverpool	John Naylor, Esq.
35	Hilda, cutter	25	Whitehaven	Peter Bourne, Esq.
36	Irish Lily, cutter	79	Kingstown	R. W. Hillas, Esq.
37	Jessica, cutter	9	Liverpool	J. A. Clarke, Esq.
38	Kate, cutter	10	Liverpool	W. F. Ward, Esq.
39	Leander, cutter	31	Liverpool	Edward Greenall, Esq.
40	Louisa, cutter	30	Bangor	Hon. Col. D. W. Pennant, M.P.
41	Lotus, cutter	15	Bangor	H. Roberts, Esq.
42	Maria, schooner	83	Liverpool	S. G. Rathbone, Esq.
43	Mona, cutter	82	London	Lord Alfred Paget.
44	Mirage, cutter	20	Liverpool	G. R. Woodward, Esq.
45	Mallard, cutter	12	Fleetwood	John Gardner, Esq.
46	Mona, yawl	18	Ramsey	Deemster Drinkwater, Esq.
47	Miranda, cutter	93	Cowes	John Gray, Esq.
48	Mary, cutter	10	Ulverston	T. R. Bridson, Esq.
49	Merlin, cutter	10	Ulverston	James Ramsden, Esq.
50	Matilda, schooner	20	Preston	W. A. Cross, Esq.
51	Nalad, cutter	70	Liverpool	R. M. Andrew, Esq.
52	Nimrod, cutter	40	Liverpool	H. Bridson, Esq.
53	Nina, cutter	10	Douglas	F. Dobson, Esq.
54	Onda, cutter	20	Glasgow	R. W. Laurie, Esq.
55	Overton, cutter	35	Preston	John Paley, Esq.
56	Princess Olga, sch.	50	Liverpool	H. Leader, Esq.
57	Priestess, cutter	12	Liverpool	W. Brown, Esq.
58	Queen of the Isle, sch.	55	Islay	Robert Langtry, Esq.
59	Royalist, schooner	142	London	Sir James Brooke.
60	Resolution, schooner	130	Cowes	Duke of Rutland, K.G.
61	Rosalind, schooner	100	Liverpool	Thomas Birchall, Esq.
62	Rob Roy, cutter	19	Liverpool	F. H. Greg, Esq.
63	Rattlesnake, schooner	64	Liverpool	Rev. J. R. Cross.
64	Ranger, cutter	12	Liverpool	G. W. Moss, Esq.
65	Seabird, cutter	30	Liverpool	Hon. Secretary.
66	Surprise, cutter	15	Liverpool	H. F. Rigge, Esq.
67	Sea Dove, cutter	10	Douglas	J. J. Quane, Esq.
68	Spray, cutter	10	Fleetwood	R. Burton, Esq.
69	Suppho, schooner	102	Portsmouth	G. P. Naylor, Esq.
70	Stanley, cutter	17	Liverpool	Thomas Wilson, Esq.
71	Stranger, sloop	13	Liverpool	N. Jackson, Esq.
72	Torch, cutter	15	New Ross	A. E. Graves, Esq.
73	Titania, schooner	109	London	R. Stephenson, Esq., M.P.
74	Tartar, cutter	45	Cowes	W. H. Dawes, Esq.
75	Vandal, cutter	105	Liverpool	R. Dawson, Esq.
76	Victoria, sloop	13	Liverpool	Hon. Secretary.
77	Water Witch, sch.	19	Ulverston	Thomas Dawson, Esq.
78	Water Wyvern, cutter	40	Dublin	J. E. Stopford, Esq.
79	Wyvern, cutter	24	Plymouth	J. C. Roper, Esq.
80	Whim, cutter	20	Jersey	S. J. Davidson, Esq.
81	Warhawk, cutter	50	London	Thomas Bartlett, Esq.
82	Xara, schooner	250	Cowes	Earl of Wilton.

Henry Melling, Secretary.

Club House, 82, Duke-street.

BIRKENHEAD MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The second match of the season, for a prize offered by this club, took place on Saturday last. The competition was between vessels of the second class, manned and sailed by amateur members, each boat being limited to two hands. The prize was an elegant timepiece of the value of £10. A great concourse of spectators assembled to view the contest, for which the following yachts were entered:—

1. Wee Janie, sloop, 2 tons, Hamilton Laird,
2. Champion, do. ½ do. J. I. Bishop.
3. Nama, yawl, 2 do. W. J. Conlan.
4. Squib, sloop, 2 do. J. A. Clarke.

The Nama, though entered, did not start. The tiny Champion, just big enough to contain Mr. Bishop, her builder and owner, who is also the builder of the Spirit and the Electric, was earnest and bold in the sport, and afforded much interest throughout the day. The Squib is a new model, constructed by Mr. Morrison, jun. is 19 feet 7 inches by 5 feet 7½ inches on the beam. Her lines are graceful, and her appearance on the water is light and elegant. The Wee Janie is 19 feet 2 inches in length, by 5 feet 7½ inches on the beam, and was built by Mr. Hicks, of Birkenhead. She of a model suggesting power combined with beauty, the former being apparently her more prominent quality. The course selected for the match was one which, starting from the east end of the great float, rounded a flag-boat at its western point, returning to round a flag-boat off the Emigration-wharf, repeating the course as far as Mr. Laird's yard, off which was the winning flag-boat. The wind at starting (3.23 p.m.) was a steady breeze from W.N.W., which gradually fell lighter. The Squib and the Wee one got first off, the Champion being slightly delayed. The Squib took the lead and kept it to near Poulton, when Janie cleverly passed her, rounding the west flag well ahead. In the meantime, Champion, going on like a good one, and cutting off a shallow corner, they rounded in the following order:—

Wee Janie	4.25 30
Squib	4.26. 0
Champion	4.43.45

On rounding, the two leading boats became gradually more separated, and finally reached the winning flag.

Wee Janie	5.20.15
Squib	5.22.50

The Champion having given up, but receiving at the conclusion almost as much applause as the winner. Wee Janie was worked by Mr. Laird, and steered by Mr. Nevins; the Squib by the builder and a friend of the owner.

The prize was presented in a complimentary address from the Vice-Commodore to Mr. Hamilton Laird, who, in acknowledging the compliments paid to him, stated his belief that ere long these matches in the great float will rival those of the large class on the Mersey.

THE ROYAL MERSEY YACHT CLUB.

The members of this club held their usual meeting and partook of the House dinner at the Marine Station, on Tuesday evening last. The river was very gay—the sailing match on Saturday for the Challenge Cup, and Purse of £125 value, appears to have made a stir amongst the yacht owners. The Cyathia had arrived from Dublin—her owner at present holding the Cup—and was at anchor off the Marine Station. We also perceived the Coralie, 33 tons, and the Stanley, of 17 tons, cruizing about in front of the Club-house. There were four new members admitted by ballot; and after business matters were over, Mr. Saxby attended to explain and exhibit to the members some very simple, but very useful inventions of his, which were, by all present, highly appreciated. One contrivance is very simple and efficient. A metal check with one oblique centre, proves a *complete stop* to a chain or rope, which requires only a child's strength to pay out, but *holds* at the same time with a giant's grip. Every yachtsman will at once see the great use of this invention, which is either applicable to a chain cable, or the main and jib sheets.

The following are the yachts at present entered for the Challenge Cup:—

Cynthia, 51 tons	Stanley, 17 tons
Coralie, 35 tons	Victoria, 13 tons
Blue Belle, 31 tons	Challenge, 8 tons
Mirage, 18 tons	Electric, 8 tons

Several others are expected to enter at the last moment.

Adelphi Theatre.—It will be seen in our advertisements that Mr. Benjamin Webster has fixed his benefit for Wednesday week, when, as he is a member of the Royal London Yacht Club, we have no doubt he will have a bumper, since it is the known intention of yachtsmen to have a grand muster on the occasion, and moreover, in club uniform.

Napoleon's Yacht.—The small yacht which, in 1810, was used by the Emperor Napoleon I., and the Empress Marie Louisa, at Havre, has been ordered to be brought up to Paris to be preserved as a relic.

Woolwich, July 3.—The King of Portugal, the Duke of Oporto, and suite, embarked this afternoon in the Portuguese steam-yacht Mindelo, for Ostend, under the royal salute.

Burnham Regatta will take place on the 12th of July last. The stewards are T. W. Bramston, Esq., M.P., and Sir William B. Smijth, Bart., M.P. The first prize is a subscription purse, open to all boats cutter-rigged (not yachts), not to exceed 20 tons, O.M. Committee dinner at 6 p.m.; fireworks at 9 p.m.; ball at 10 p.m.—N. Brooking, Secretary.

The Approaching Regattas.—We have pleasure in calling attention to several advertisements which will be found in "The Field" of to-day.

Southampton, July 4.—The steamship Madrid, of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, Captain Bradshaw, with the usual Peninsular mail, in charge of Lieut. Baldock, R.N., Admiralty agent, arrived this day at one o'clock. At Gibraltar were her Majesty's steamer Prometheus, and schooner yacht Larina. During the voyage the Madrid, June 26, exchanged colours with cutter-yacht, second distinguishing pendant No. 9830.

The Zara.—The Earl of Wilton has arrived in Grosvenor-square, from the Yacht Squadron House, Cowes. The Noble Earl will leave town at the close of the month for the Isle of Wight, when his lordship, as Commodore, will hoist his flag on board his new yacht, the Zara.

Paris.—The preparations for the departure of the Empress for the baths of Biarritz are going on with activity. The Imperial yacht the Reine Hortense is already at Cherbourg, where the Empress will embark for Bayonne. The yacht will remain at Bayonne during the stay of the Empress at the sea-side.

Torquay Regatta.—The committee have issued a tempting list of prizes for the regatta, which takes place on the 4th of August. A purse of thirty sovereigns will be given for yachts from 25 to 35 tons; a purse of twenty sovereigns for yachts from 15 to 25 tons; and ten sovereigns for yachts not exceeding 15 tons. The first two prizes to be sailed for by yachts the property of gentlemen, and kept for pleasure only. There will also be handsome prizes for boating; and there can be but little doubt that this annual gala day will be kept up in a manner quite equal to any former occasion.

Boston—United States.—Yachting is growing in favour with the Bostonians, although it has always been popular. The first thing that a Boston infant does is to fall overboard; the second, to learn to swim; and the third, to learn to sail a boat. There are a number of new yachts this year, and some talk about a Club, which ought to assume a more definite form. A number of the pilots entertained several gentlemen of the New York Light Guard to a sail among the Islands in the yacht Surprise. A great many good people were along, and the New Yorkers acknowledge that this sort of thing could not be beaten. The Bostonians were delighted with those pleasant fellows, "June" S——g, Harry M——n, "Mac," and E——e.—*New York Spirit of the Times.*

Westervelt's Model.—A young American artist was engaged, the other day, in copying, at the Louvre, Murillo's Virgin and Child—they were bought by the State, at Marshal Soult's Gallery. The Emperor happened to visit the Museum that day, and stopped opposite the Murillo. "Your Majesty

desires to see the original?" said the American, preparing to withdraw his easel. "No, sir," said the Emperor, "I want to see the copy; I have been told it is a very successful one." And the Emperor had made a friend for life. In personal intercourse, His Majesty is affable to a rare degree, and is singularly happy in obtaining people's good opinion, in a social point of view. The agent of Sharp's rifle, of whom I spoke in a postscript last week, was deeply impressed with the Emperor's agreeable manners and address. His Majesty was delighted with the weapon, expressing himself in unmeasured terms. He took the agent into his private cabinet, showed him his curiosities, and among them the model of a yacht, sent to him by Mr. Westervelt, of New York. Louis Napoleon is certainly an adept at winning men's favourable appreciations. I also notice that Americans to whom he has spoken kindly, and, as it were, on terms of equality, pronounce him at once "the Greatest Man in Europe."—*New York Spirit of the Times.*

IRELAND—THE ROYAL IRISH YACHT CLUB.

The regatta of the Royal Irish Yacht Club will take place in Kingstown Harbour, on the 18th and 19th of this present month of July, under distinguished patronage. The programme announces that prizes to the value of upwards £250 will be competed for by yachts and boats, the committee giving £20 each day for four-oared, and £10 for two-oared boats. The Royal St. George's Club have presented a beautiful cup to their brother yachtsmen, to be sailed for on the first day, and are in every possible manner lending their aid to render the coming *fête* most attractive. The *Daily Express*, in reference to this event, says:—

"We hope many of our yachting friends on the other side of the Channel will enrol themselves among the list of competitors; if the recollections of former Irish regattas be not entirely faded from their memory, we are sure they will. To give additional *éclat* to the proceeding, the members of the club will entertain a large number of their friends at a *déjeûner*, which, we need scarcely remark, will be given in a style that cannot be exceeded for splendour and costliness. The regatta of the Royal Western Yacht Club will take place at Kingstown on the 20th and 21st; so that four successive days of aquatic sports are to come off this month. The Royal Irish Club have, in the handsomest manner, given the use of their moorings to their Western friends, who will celebrate the event by a ball on a grand scale at the Club-rooms, Grafton-street. The matches announced by the Royal Western possess a novelty not hitherto witnessed by our fellow-citizens, as the competing yachts are to be manned and steered by gentlemen who must be members of the Royal Yacht Clubs."

Hurrah for the Emerald Isle! Afloat or ashore there isn't a faint-hearted yachtsman in Dublin Bay. "Charley," indeed, has 'listed away from Irish waters many a crack fellow under the promise of a ball at Cronstolt, that bids fair to be more killing than the approaching regatta ball at Kingstown, but though the pendant has thus tempted many of the sons of the burgee to desert their early colours for those of their Queen and country, their desertion cannot but be admired; and after having polished off the Autocrat, no doubt they will return, "with all the honours," to the yachts "they left behind them." Meanwhile, the employed being away, the employers intend, in college phrase, to have "a little go" among themselves. And small blame to them. Look to the advertisement in THE FIELD of to-day of the Royal Western Yacht Club Regatta (page 637), where the Corinthian Cup looms among coming events as one of the most novel and attractive, and indeed praiseworthy means of proving the utility of yachting. In rowing, gentlemen at the Universities in either kingdom stand pre-eminent; and in sailing the R. I. Y. Club regatta will prove most indisputably that a proper knowledge of tacks, sheets, bollards, and billets, is not confined to those whose destiny has been then before the mast. The Corinthian Cup has already induced some thirty cutters, not Irelandwards, "expects that every man will do his duty." Great Britain will furnish her quota of crack craft, and the Corinthian Cup of 1854 will verily, in value and in honour, be a prize worth contending for. We wish the Club every success, and we are sure they will attain it.

ROWING.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

July 10.—Regatta on the Tyne.
July 17.—Regatta at Lambeth, for Watermen and Lightermen; and, on the same day, a Regatta at Chelsea.
July 24.—Regatta at Bankside, Southwark.
July 24th and 25th.—Great North of England Regatta.
July 25th, 26th, and 27th.—Thames National Regatta.
August 7th, 8th, and 9th.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.
August 9.—Robert Newell gives two boats' length start to Henry Clasper (Newcastle), on the Thames. Course, from Putney to Mortlake. Stakes, £50 a-side.
August 10.—Regatta at Staines.
August 17 and 18.—Tulken Tarn Regatta.
August 22 and 23.—Tyne Regatta.
August 26th.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester.
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.

*** TO WATERMEN.—The party named by "Sculler" has no connection with "THE FIELD." We do not charge one farthing for the insertion of challenges; but they must, of course, be thoroughly authenticated.—ED.

UNITED AQUATIC CLUBS MATCH.—The United Clubs match was rowed on Monday evening from Putney to Hammersmith, but, owing to the tide, the time occupied in the draw, choice of boats, and other circumstances, was deferred until a late hour in the evening. Two days had been previously named, but as there were not enough present on the first, and as the second was too close upon the Henley Regatta, it was found necessary to adjourn it to a more fitting time. The victors were rewarded by the presentation of five very handsome electro-plated tankards—certainly the best we have seen for a length of time for similar compact; and the distance rowed was from Putney to Hammersmith Bridge, the men getting into the boats to go to their stations at a little after eight o'clock.

Messrs. Playford / Ilcs — Messrs. Potter / Ireland
Mr. Edie, steerer 1
Messrs. Varley / Pyle — Messrs. Snowden / Butterfield
Tidbury, steerer 0
Messrs. Clifford / Adams — Messrs. Dillon / Carmichael
Taylor, steerer 0

A fourth boat started, but was soon left astern. Mr. Taylor's crew looked extremely well for victory at the start, and held a nice lead up to Craven Cottages, where they were obliged to give way to the superior power of the crew steered by Mr. Edie, who, directly they got warm, manifested their prowess with great effect, and won by three or four lengths.

CRICKET.

MATCHES, 1854.

Monday, July 10, at Lord's—Fifteen Gentlemen of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge against the United All England Eleven (Mr. Dark's match).
Thursday, July 13, at Lord's—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England.
Saturday, July 15, at Harrow M.C.C. against Present Harrovians.
Monday, July 17, at Lord's—Gentlemen against the Players.
Thursday, July 19, at Vincent-square—M.C.C. against Westminster School.
Monday, July 24, Goodwood week, at Lord's—Gentlemen of the M.C.C. against the Gentlemen of England.
Monday, July 31, at Lord's—M.C.C. and Ground against England.
August 2, 3, 4, 5.—Annual Matches between Harrow, Winchester, and Eton.
Thursday, August 10, at Horsham—M.C.C. and Ground against the County of Sussex return match.
Monday, August 14, at Canterbury—Kent (with Four Players) against England—return match.
Thursday, August 17, at Canterbury—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England—return match.
Monday, August 21, at Nottingham—Nottinghamshire against England—return match.
Thursday, August 24, at Leicester—M.C.C. (with three players of the ground) against the Leicestershire Club (with three players of the Midland Counties) return match.

CRICKET.—THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

July 10. At Lord Stamford's, ag 22.
" 13. At Uppingham, ag 22.
" 20. At Broughton, Manchester.
" 24. At York.
July 27. At Tunbridge Wells, North and South.
" 31 or August 3. Stourbridge, Lincoln (day not fixed.)

BROUGHTON CLUB, MANCHESTER.

We have received the following list of the Broughton Cricket Club matches:—

Aug. 2. Huddersfield, at Broughton
" 10, 17. Leeds Clarence return, at Broughton.
Not fixed. Bury (Lancashire) return.
" Huddersfield return.
" Trentham Park return.
" Rusholme v. 2nd Eleven of Broughton return.

UPTON PARK CRICKET CLUB—MATCHES TO COME.

July 11. v. Bishop's Stortford, at Bishop's Stortford.
Aug. 2. v. North London, at Upton.
Days not fixed:—
v. Bishop's Stortford, at Upton, return match.
v. North London, at Upton, return match.
v. Islington Albion, at Upton.

THE COUNTY OF KENT v. COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

This match was played on Monday and Tuesday, at Gravesend, and having been brought to its conclusion, it was found that Sussex had gained the day by three wickets. Thus stood the final score:—

KENT.

W. Pilch, b Dean	7	c Wisden, b Dean	3
Adams, b Wisden	29	b Wisden	23
Willsher, c Wisden, b Dean	4	b Wisden	16
Clifford, b Dean	29	c Wisden, b Hodson	18
Leverre, c Bushby, b Wisden	5	b Wisden	2
A. Mynn, c Dean, b Wisden	6	not out	16
Bennett, run out	0	b Wisden	6
Hon. E. Bligh, b Wisden	1	b Wisden	0
W. S. Norton, b Wisden	9	b Wisden	2
Fryer, b Dean	0	b Wisden	0
Hollands, not out	8	c W. Napper, b Dean	0
Leg byes, 2	2	Byes, 1—wides, 1	2
Total	92	Total	88

SUSSEX.

Dean, b Adams	7	c Adams, b Hollands	16
E. Napper, b Adams	37	b Hollands	0
John Lillywhite, c Bennett b Willsher	0	b Hollands	5
Bushby, b Adams	4	c Norton, b Willsher	4
W. Napper, c Norton, b Adams	2		
G. Brown, c Bligh, b Adams	4		
H. Nicholson, b Willsher	9	not out	23
Picknell, run out	7	c Willsher, b Hollands	16
Wisden, b Adams	0	not out	21
Box, b Willsher	5	c Fryer, b Willsher	0
Hodson, not out	5	c Clifford, b Hollands	8
Byes, 4—leg byes, 1 wides, 2	7	Wides	2
Total	87	Total	95

Thus Kent lost by three wickets.

BRAMHILL PARK v. ALDERMASTON PARK.

A match played in Aldermaston Park on the 3rd of July, 1854, between the Bramshill Park and Aldermaston Park Clubs, which, according to previous arrangement, was decided in one innings, as per annexed score.

BRAMHILL PARK.

W. H. Beach, c Slocock, b Everett	6
A. Coleridge, c Graham, b Slocock	0
A. Simonds, c Graham, b Everett	0
Major Wallington, l b w, b Everett	0
A. Wilson, c Graham, b Slocock	16
D. Porcher, c Knipe, b Everett	11
A. Barker, c Graham, b Everett	1
H. F. Bowles, c Graham, b Everett	14
Rev. Randall, c Graham, b Slocock	8
Sir P. Hunter, b Everett	12
John Randall, not out	2
Wides, 4—byes, 3—leg byes, 2	9
Total	82

ALDERMASTON PARK.

G. Graham, b Barker	15
C. Graham, l b w, b Simonds	28
Rev. C. Buckworth, c Porcher, b Wallington	0
C. Slocock, c Porcher, b Wallington	0
C. Everett, c Porcher, b Wallington	5
E. Chaplin, b Porcher	29
Capt. D. Fowler, not out	6
E. Knipe, c Simonds, b Wallington	25
F. Oldfield, b Wilson	5
C. Stephens, not out	2
Rev. E. Neneaw, not out	10
Wides, 27—byes, 8—leg byes, 1	36
Total	161

THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX v. THE COUNTY OF SURREY.

SUSSEX.

Dean, c Cæsar, b Martingell	8	b Sherman	
Mr. J. Hale, b Sherman	6	c Caffyn, b Sherman	10
Wisden	4	b Martingell	
Bushby, b Martingell	6	b Martingell	11
Mr. H. Nicholson, c Burbidge, b Martingell	26	run out	4
G. Brown, b Sherman	12	b Martingell	55
Box, c Hayward, b Sherman	0	b Stephenson	11
Picknell b Sherman	4	b Sherman	53
John Lillywhite, not out	42	c Caffyn, b Stephenson	12
Mr. Paine, run out	5	c Cæsar, b Martingell	6
Hodson, c Burbidge, b Stephenson	28	not out	2
Bye, 1—leg byes, 1	5	Bye, 1—leg byes 2	3
Total	146	Total	193

SURREY.

Cæsar, c Lillywhite, b Wisden	77	c and b Wisden	43
Mr. Burbidge, b Dean	0		
Brockwell, b Dean	2		
Mr. F. P. Miller, c Box, b Dean	0		
Lockyer, st Box, b Wisden	7	c Bushby, b Wisden	0
Caffyn, l b w, b Wisden	52	c and b Wisden	17
Mortlock b Dean	2	st Box, b Wisden	1
Martingell, run out	12	not out	20
Stephenson, not out	34	b Dean	10
Hayward, b Lillywhite	1		
Sherman, run out	3		
Leg-byes, 5—wides, 1	6	Leg-byes	4
Total	196	Total	95

And in this state of the game the play terminated, Surrey having six wickets to obtain 54 runs.

BIRMINGHAM VICTORIA v. FOREST OF ARDEN.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28.

A pleasant match we had, Mr. Editor, with fine weather. Mr. Power's failure to rival Wisden was the signal for voting round bowling a nuisance, and for returning to the "high, home, and easy" of our forefathers (any ball not pitched halfway to be considered shabby, and *cut* accordingly). Never was Fulford more enticingly deceptive. Mr. Joseph Smith (not the commander of the Faithful at Nauvoo) made some slogging hits; one, to such a towering height, that, as the little Pallander said, "Sure it was a safe sixer, if the turf hadn't been so dead." Mr. Nickling, with a courtesy and absence of mind that did him credit, presented the ball to the wicket keeper, who, fearing a dodge, "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes," appealed to the umpire, a sad vulgar dog, not able to appreciate such an excess of politeness, who ordered him from the wicket; we all thought it a burning shame, and the derisive laughter that greeted the umpire must have been balm to Mr. Nickling's shocked notions of propriety. Mr. Crossland's exertions had been so great, that when trying to run a man out he had only strength left to grasp the ball and sink exhausted on the wicket, "that felt unusual weight," and left him "extended many a rood." Query—was the man out? I put this to your cricket readers.

BIRMINGHAM VICTORIA.

J. Smith, b Jones	0	c Jones	12
Watts, b Crossland	3	b Stacey	4
Power, b Jones	0	c Jones	21
King, b Jones	13	b Smith	7
Orchard, b Crossland	3	c Jones	6
Nickling, b Crossland	2	hamilled ball	0
Sneath, b Jones	5	b Stacey	0
Simms, b Jones	0	b Smith	10
Fulford, b Jones	5	run out	3
Stepney, b Jones	9	not out	3
Empson, not out	0	b Crossland	0
Byes, 3—wides, 1	4	Wides, 3	3
Total	42	Total	79

FOREST OF ARDEN.

Klimpton, b Simms	1	c Power	0
Hulbert, b Power	2	b Fulford	1
Crossland, b Power	3	c Sneath	10
Stacey, run out	2	c Sneath	5
Smith, c Simms	0	b Fulford	0
Ward, b Fulford	0	c Power	2
Goodrich, c Sneath	4	b Fulford	5
Michael, b Stepney	0	b Fulford	8
Jones, c Simms	13	b Stepney	20
Klimpton, jun, c Sneath	1	b Fulford	2
Saunders, not out	0	not out	1
Byes, 1—wides, 17	18	Byes, 1—wides, 5	6
Total	44	Total	60

WESTBOURNE v. WAYWODE.

The above match was played at Kennington Oval on Saturday last, when, notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather in the early part of the morning, an uncommonly good game ensued, which, not being played out, was decided by the first innings in favour of the Westbourne by 39 runs. Some excellent play was exhibited on both sides. The scientific batting of Messrs. J. Allen and J. Daly, of the Westbourne, deserves especial notice; as also the bowling of Mr. A. Plews for the Waywode, which was steady and effective throughout. A heavy mist and rain, which came on during the second innings of the Waywode, told considerably against the bowling and fielding of the Westbourne men.

The final score stood thus:—

WESTBOURNE.

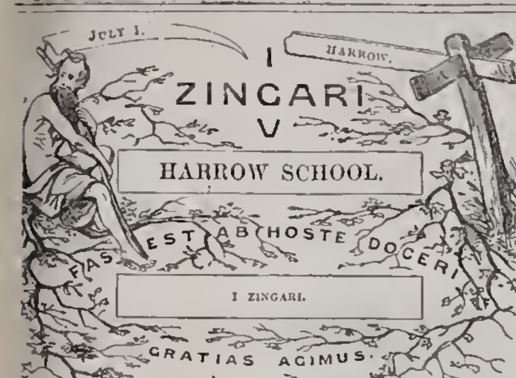
E. Allen, b A. Plews	0	c Bloxam, b A. Plews	4
J. Allen, b A. Plews	10	b b A. Plews	12
A. Knight, run out	1	b Bloxam	0
L. Mortimer, c A. Plews, b A. Plews	4	c Bloxam, b A. Plews	0
J. Daly, c Phillips, b M. Plews	27	b A. Plews	33
W. Daly, b A. Plews	6	run out	4
T. E. Thrupp, run out	23	c M. Plews, b Bloxam	2
S. Hebler, c Phillips, b M. Plews	13	c M. Plews, b Bloxam	0
P. Daly, b A. Plews	6	c Wickings, b A. Plews	4
W. Thrupp, run out	2	b A. Plews	1
W. R. Foot, not out	0	not out	0
Wides, 7—byes, 5—l b, 2—n b, 1	15	Wides, 2—byes, 3	5
Total	107	Total	68

WAYWODE.

C. R. Teagne, c P. Daly, b J. Allen	0	b Mortimer	1
F. Boulton, c J. Caly, b J. Allen	1	not out	20
J. Wickings, b W. Daly	18	run out	4
F. Bloxam, c Helder, b W. Daly	3	c J. Daly, b Mortimer	24
A. Plews, b Mortimer	9	b W. Daly	0
C. Dowson, c E. Allen, b W. Daly	0	b Mortimer	0
M. Plews, b W. Daly	16	b Mortimer	1
C. Poitevin, b W. Daly	2	b Mortimer	0
E. Dowson, b Mortimer	7	l b w, b Mortimer	3
H. Plews, b Mortimer	0		
C. Phillips, not out	1		
Wides, 8—byes, 1—leg byes, 2	11	W 12—b, 14—l b, 3	29
Total	68	Total	82

WATERHEAD v. ELY.

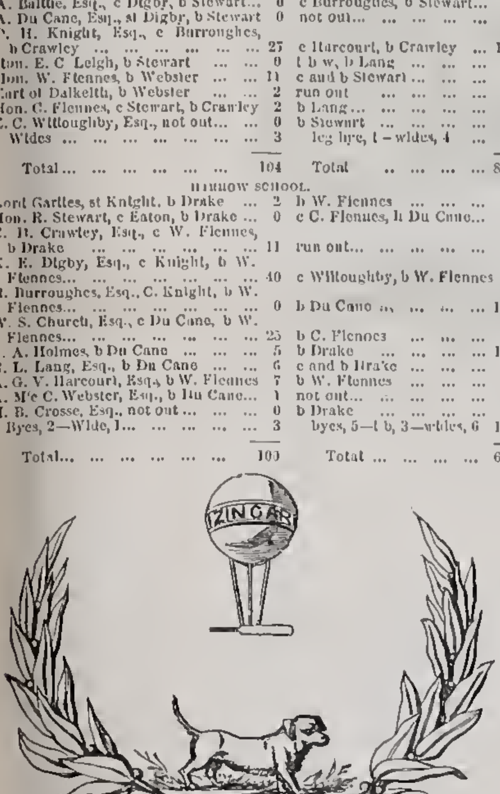
On Friday, the 30th ult., a very interesting and well contested game was played between the above clubs on the Ely ground, which terminated by being decided by the first innings, the former winning by seven runs. The batting of Messrs. French and Youngman, on the part of the Waterbeach, was worthy of admiration, and the bowling of the former gentleman and Mr. Silk, on the same side, was equally good, and did great havoc with the citizens' lancewood. Odds being in favour of the Ely gentlemen the disappointment may be imagined at the close of the day's play. The next match will be played on an excellent piece of ground at Winfold, near Waterbeach, when both clubs will "try their strength" for the conquering match of the season.



C. O. Eaton, Esq., run out	7	st Digby, b Crosse	1
E. T. Drake, Esq., c Crawley, b Stewart	47	c Burroughes, b Crawley...	32
H. O. Nethercote, Esq., c Digby, b Lang	5	c Lord Garlies, b Stewart...	0
A. Baillie, Esq., c Digby, b Stewart...	0	c Burroughes, b Stewart...	9
A. Du Cane, Esq., st Digby, b Stewart	0	not out...	1
P. H. Knight, Esq., c Burroughes, b Crawley	25	c Harcourt, b Crawley ...	17
Hon. E. C. Leigh, b Stewart	0	l b w, b Lang	0
Hon. W. Fiennes, b Webster	11	c and b Stewart	0
Earl of Dalkeith, b Webster	2	run out	9
Hon. C. Fiennes, c Stewart, b Crawley	2	b Lang...	8
E. C. Willoughby, Esq., not out... ...	0	b Stewart	7
Wides	3	leg bye, 1—wides, 4 ...	5
Total...	104	Total	89

HARROW SCHOOL.

Lord Garlies, st Knight, b Drake ...	2	b W. Fiennes	1
Hon. R. Stewart, c Eaton, b Drake ...	0	c C. Fiennes, b Du Cane...	9
C. B. Crawley, Esq., c W. Fiennes, b Drake	11	run out...	3
K. E. Digby, Esq., c Knight, b W. Fiennes...	40	c Willoughby, b W. Fiennes	0
R. Burroughes, Esq., C. Knight, b W. Fiennes...	0	b Du Cane	12
W. S. Church, Esq., c Du Cane, b W. Fiennes...	25	b C. Fiennes	1
G. A. Holmes, b Du Cane	5	b Drake	17
G. L. Lang, Esq., b Du Cane	6	c and b Drake	6
A. G. V. Harcourt, Esq., b W. Fiennes	7	b W. Fiennes	3
A. M'c C. Webster, Esq., b Du Cane...	1	not out...	3
H. B. Crosse, Esq., not out	0	b Drake	0
Byes, 2—Wide, 1...	3	byes, 5—l b, 3—wides, 6	14
Total...	100	Total	69



I ZINGARI LOOKING UP!

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD v. THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

This match was brought to a conclusion at Lord's on Tuesday, the closing of the play showing that the Oxonians had gained the day in one innings by eight runs. The score at the termination was as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE.

C. Ingram, run out	4	b Marsham	2
E. Reynolds, c Fuller, b Payne.. ..	7	b Payne	7
J. M'Cormick, run out..	0	c and b Marsham	13
W. Leake, b Marsham..	0	b Marsham	1
E. T. Drake, b Marsham	10	b Marsham	3
R. Fitzgerald, c Veitch, b Marsham..	6	b Marsham	0
R. A. Clement, b Payne	0	run out..	0
H. Perkins, b Payne	5	c Fuller, b Marsham . ..	27
T. Tremlett, not out	18	b Payne	0
C. Pryer, c Balfour, b Fuller	10	run out..	0
A. Du Cane, run out	2	not out	1
B, 6—l b, 1—w, 1	8	B, 5—l b, 1—w, 1 ..	7
Total..	70	Total	61

OXFORD.

W. Armitstead, run out..	8
Hon. E. C. Leigh, st M'Cormick, b Drake	0
R. Colley, b Drake	0
E. Balfour, b Du Cane	7
E. Bateman, c M'Cormick, b Reynolds	49
W. Fellows, b Du Cane	33
E. Willes, b Reynolds	11
C. Marsham, b Du Cane	2
G. Fuller, b Drake	9
H. Veitch, not out	9
A. Payne, l b w, b Drake	4
Byes	12
Total	138

Thus Oxford won in one innings.

SOUTH HANTS v. LYMINGTON.

This match was played on the ground of the latter on Monday last, the 3rd instant; but, owing to the unpropitious state of the weather, only one innings each could be played, which was decided in favour of South Hants, thus making match and match. The following is the score:—

SOUTH HANTS.

F. B. Smith, Esq., b Ellis	5
B. W. Greenfield, Esq., c Collins, b Crouch	0
—— Harbut, b Crouch	5
—— Bodle, c Collins, b Carnac...	45
W. L. Parry, Esq., c Crouch, b Ellis	0
—— Oakley, b Ellis	10
Mr. Dixon, l b w, b Ellis	6
Mr. Golding, c H. Jennings, b Ellis	0
—— Fluder, Esq., b Crouch...	5
—— Prior, Esq., not out...	3
—— Adams, Esq., c Crouch, b Moore	1
Byes, &c....	16
Total	96

LYMINGTON.

Mr. Thorn, c Oakley, b Bodle	3
Mr. Moore, c Dixon, b Bodle	2
Mr. Ellis, b Bodle	9
C. Smith, Esq., c Bodle, b Oakley	0
J. Jennings, Esq., b Bodle	19
Mr. Crouch, b Oakley...	0
—— Robinson, Esq., b Bodle	10
A. Jennings, Esq., c Adams, b Bodle	2
Sir J. Carnac, M.P., b Oakley	1
Mr. Collins, l b w, b Oakley...	0
Mr. Cox, not out	2
Byes, &c.	5
Total	53

Our Opera-Glass.

ADELPHI.—Another version of Madame de Girardin's beautiful little drama, *La Joie fait Peur*, under the title of *Hopes and Fears* was produced at this theatre on Wednesday evening. It was announced in the bills that this adaptation to the English stage (which we understand is from the pen of Mr. Mark Lemon) has been made with the express permission of the authoress. It is extremely well executed, and adheres more closely to the original than the Lyceum version, there being no transference of the scene and characters from France to England. One addition has been made with very happy effect; a scene in which Noel, the old domestic, uncovering and gazing at the portrait of the lost youth, and giving way to a flood of fond reminiscences, becomes sanguine and hopeful, and tries to argue himself into a momentary conviction that his boy cannot have perished and will still return. The writing of this little soliloquy is worthy of the rest of the piece, and Mr. Webster made it extremely touching. Mr. Webster's whole performance of this character was exquisite—not at all an imitation of Regnier's, but equal to it in every respect; equally true to nature, equally pathetic, and equally amusing from its quiet touches of humour. We never saw Madame Celeste to greater advantage than in the character of the mother. In her pictures of the calm composure of overwhelming grief—of the agitation of awakened hope—of the agony of suspense, and the delirium of joy, she showed herself an artist of the highest order. It was a happy idea to give the part of the youthful sailor, to Miss Woolgar; no male performer could have made the character so pleasant and interesting. Miss Mary Keeley (who is making great progress) played the part of the young sister with charming simplicity and feeling; and Miss F. Maskell did justice to the latter part of the *fiancée*—a part which the dramatist has scarcely turned to sufficient account. In short, the piece altogether was admirably acted, and did not at all suffer from a comparison with its recent performance by the excellent French comedians at the St. James's Theatre. It was most cordially received by a crowded audience, and will doubtless have a long run. On Thursday next the Adelphi version of the *Courier of Lyons*, with a powerful cast, will be produced; and rumour already leads us to believe that this second piece will achieve a new triumph for the management.

HAYMARKET.—The last novelty at this theatre, a slight farce called "As Like as two Peas," is another instance of the fertile imagination of the French play-wrights, and shows how, like the Israelites of yore, they can make bricks without straw, or to be less metaphorical, how they manage to base half an hour's good fun upon little else than "airy nothing." The strong resemblance which a *Mr. Pritchards* bears to a *Mr. Richards* is the sole groundwork of the novelty. Richards is gay, wild, and flighty, though, *horribile dictu* he is a married man. For a long time, however, his little indiscretions are thrust upon the shoulders of the unerring Pritchards, until that worthy man is brought into collision with his counterpart through certain misunderstandings with his better half, and an exposé is the result, which, however, Richards manages to brazen out by means of the very coolest impudence. The acting of Buckstone and Compton, who respectively sustain the characters of Richards and Pritchards, gave a zest and fillip to the little piece which gained for it a success well merited.

MR. ALBERT SMITH has had the honour of receiving a magnificent diamond pin from her Majesty, as a mark of the gratification her Majesty derived from her visit to his Mont Blanc entertainment last week. Colonel Phipps, in transmitting this royal gift to Mr. Smith, stated that he had the Queen's commands to assure him, that her Majesty had been seldom more amused and pleased than on the occasion in question.

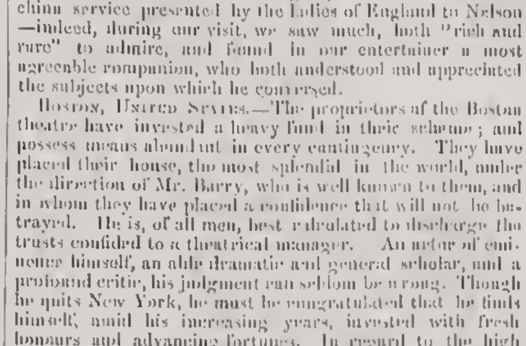
CREMORNE.—The advent of a few days of sunshine has brought thousands to this popular place of entertainment, and the spirit and liberality of its active proprietor, must reap an appropriate reward. The natural beauties of this charming spot are known to every denizen and frequenter of the metropolis, and now at Cremorne, everything that art and science could add, has been contributed to the stock of attractive features and varied amusements. Amongst them, we must not omit the charming new ballet of the "Bridal Morn." Mons. Milano is the chief of the *corps de ballet*. The circus also receives a large amount of public patronage, and from the excellence of its performances, fully deserves the support it receives. We know of no suburban place where an evening can be so agreeably spent as at Cremorne.

THE FRENCH OPERA-HOUSE.—The *Constitutionnel* of Monday publishes the report of the commission appointed to examine the financial affairs of the French opera, supposed to be the basis of the Imperial decree announced in our Paris correspondence of Sunday. The commission reports that the financial state of the opera demands prompt and efficacious measures to prevent the dissolution of the concern, now reduced to bankruptcy. The commission, however, does not throw the odium of this state of things on any one in particular. The report remarks that the opera is a very expensive institution, as proved by history. Various experiments were tried in the reign of Louis XVI., with regard to the management of the opera, but without success, the civic *régime* (*i. e.* the Parisian municipality) being saddled at one time with a debt of 200,000 livres, and 112,000 livres of life pensions. It is estimated that this management lost in the course of 10 years, as much as 3,992,752f., or, on the average, 362,977f. per annum. Yet, during this period, it was on the stage of the Grand Opera that Gluck and Piccini achieved their grandest triumphs. The great Napoleon clearly saw that the immense expenses of the opera could only be met by a state *subvention*, which he first fixed at 50,000f. per month, and ultimately increased to 720,000f. The government of the restoration adopted the bases of this system, as it could not improve upon them. To this excellent arrangement, the lyrical art was indebted for its progress after the times of Gluck and Mozart. The French opera was the means of bringing out the operas of Spontini, of introducing Rossini's *Guillaume Tell*, and concluding an agreement with M. Meyerbeer for his *Robert le Diable*, &c. The events of July, 1830, were disastrous to the fortunes of the opera. The *subvention* was reduced by 40,000f., and at present it only amounts to 620,000f. The opera was deprived of many of its exclusive privileges, and abandoned to private speculators. The success of *Robert le Diable* retarded the decline of the opera for a few years, but in 1840, a deficit was then declared, and that deficit has increased every year more and more. The commission accordingly recommended that the "opera" be placed under the management of the civil list, and that its debts be paid by the state. They also strongly suggest the propriety of reviving the works of the great masters of the ancient French opera, not only as an interesting subject of comparison, but for the preservation of the eternal rules of good taste.

LOWTHER ARCADE ROOMS.—Monologues, dialogues, and all kinds of "logues" appear to be in the ascendant at the present, if we may judge from the number of professors who, mushroom like, spring up in those species of entertainments, and put forth their claims for public favour. On Monday evening another candidate swelled the list in the person of Mr. Biron, who calls his entertainment "a Bottle of Champagne uncorked by Horace Plastic." The matter of the entertainment is similar to many others of the class, in which the entertainer assumes a variety of characters and costumes. Mr. Biron is young, and not without talent, though he has yet something to learn in the way of his art, and principally he should endeavour to divest himself of a hurried method of delivery, which detracts from the effect of his discourse; but this he will doubtless amend as he gains experience. The imitations he gave of some of our popular actors were decidedly good, and much relished by his auditory. The entertainment is smartly written, and is enlivened by a selection of music on the piano-forte, very skilfully manipulated by the young lady who presides at that instrument. For a first attempt, Mr. Biron's monologue deserves praise, and we freely accord him our congratulations.

MR. LAW'S MENAGERIE, CAMDEN COTTAGES, CAMDEN NEW TOWN.—Early in the week we availed ourselves of an invitation from Mr. Law to inspect his menagerie, situated as stated above, and the result of our visit was most gratifying. The collection numbers among its members many very rare and beautiful foreign birds, and the care and efficiency with which the naturalist tends them, serve to maintain them in full feather and full song. Mr. Law appears fully to understand the nature and habits of his feathered family, most of which are gentle and tame to a degree, permitting the possessor to handle or caress them, without fear or struggle. The fairer portion of our readers, who may desire to make a pet of the brilliant plumed blue mountain parrot, or the more soberly clad and more talkative grey poll, will find in Mr. Law's collection ample numbers to choose from. The collection comprises among others things the following:—large Rhesus monkey from India; little marmoset ditto, from South America; five species of foreign squirrels; Caracara eagles, from Brazil; elegant-crested night herons; parrots, including the beautiful, green lory, from China; the crimson and blue grand lory, from Java; the blue-mountain parrakeet, from Australia; little budgerigars, or zebra parrakeets, not larger than sparrows; the splendid pennantian, nonpareil, Bauer's, Barnard's, and other rare Australian parrakeets; a great variety of small tropical birds, such as the grenadier grosbeaks, or bishops, waxbills, &c. A fine young puma, gentle and docile as a kitten, appears to be an especial favourite with the naturalist, for it plays with and fondles him, notwithstanding its size and power, without inflicting even the slightest scratch; indeed, it seems, in its regard for its master, to forget all its feline propensities. Monkeys, goats, and dogs, fill up the list of Mr. Law's quadrupedal possessions. Among the last is a splendid stuck bloodhound, deep-mouthed, lop-eared, large muscled, and yet, withal, so meek in look and manner as somewhat to shake our faith in the dreadful stories we have heard concerning their ferocity and purpose in hunting down our fellow-creatures; but in this, as in many other cases, the worst dogs are the bipedal ones who set them on. In addition to the live stock thus briefly glanced at, Mr. Law has many works of art and curiosities from marqueterie cabinets and Miss Linwood's needlework, to autograph letters of Wellington, and remnants of the china service presented by the ladies of England to Nelson—indeed, during our visit, we saw much, both "rich and rare" to admire, and found in our entertainer a most agreeable companion, who both understood and appreciated the subjects upon which he conversed.

BOSTON, UNITED STATES.—The proprietors of the Boston theatre have invested a heavy fund in their scheme; and possess means abundant in every contingency. They have placed their house, the most splendid in the world, under the direction of Mr. Barry, who is well known to them, and in whom they have placed a confidence that will not be betrayed. He is, of all men, best calculated to discharge the trusts confided to a theatrical manager. An actor of eminence himself, an able dramatic and general scholar, and a profound critic, his judgment can seldom be wrong. Though he quits New York, he must be congratulated that he finds himself, amid his increasing years, invested with fresh honours and advancing fortunes. In regard to the high order of the drama, with which he intends to delight the Bostonians, he has engaged Mrs Barrow (formerly Miss Julia Bennett), who will lead, and be, in all things except opera, the *Prima Donna*, at Boston.



The Illustrated London Magazine.

The July number before us gives evidence of considerable improvement. A very cursory glance will show that many able pens and pencils are engaged upon this periodical. And the literary notices and theatrical *critiques* deserve commendation. We are glad to find that more space will henceforth be allotted to these articles. The contents of the present number are—Medenham Abbey, The Might of Talent, Emily's Blotting Book, Arthur Hargrave, A Basket of Peaches, Leaves from the Book of Life, The Crystal Palace, A Voyage in a Russian Steamer, The Church of St. Cross, &c. Among the artists on the staff of this magazine are Phiz, Rolfe, Hulme, Hine, Gilbert, Weigall, R. Landells, and Sargent. We had marked a portion of "A Day's Fishing on the Thames" to place before our readers, but this, as well as several extracts from other works, must be deferred, owing to the pressure on our space. "The London Illustrated Magazine" cannot but command further notice at our hands, since among its contributors we recognise the practised pens of the Hon. Mrs. Norton, Lady Wortley, Fanny Fern, Thomas Miller, Stirling Coyne, Horace Mayhew, and other celebrities.

[Want of space prevents our inserting several reviews already in type.—ED.]

THE GYPSY DONKEY MERCHANTS AT THE FAIR OF BEAUCAIRE.

THE GYPSY DONKEY MERCHANTS AT THE FAIR OF BEAUCAIRE.

Beaucaire is in the department of Gard, and of cities is the phenomenon, which knows life but for four weeks of the year; a city with 10,000 inhabitants, but which averages more than 100,000 for one month, from the 1st to the 28th of July, during the fair. People come from all parts on these occasions, as gypsies assemble in great numbers, who traffic largely in asses, and exhibit there the finest specimens of this much abused animal.

Amusements.

THEATRES.—THE BEST PRIVATE BOXES FOR EVERY THEATRE IN LONDON, may be secured by application to W. R. Sams, Royal Library, St. James's-street.

ROYAL OPERA, DRURY-LANE. 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, and 76th Representations.
On Monday, July 10th, and every Evening during the Week, will be performed a GRAND OPERA AND BALLET, supported by the entire Strength of the Company, which has been selected from the most eminent Artistes in Europe, and includes Mr. Sims Reeves, Herr Reichardt, Herr Pasque, Herr Poez, Signori Bettini, Arnoldi, Gregorio Santi, Mr. Hamilton Braham, and Herr Formes, Madame Caradori, Madame Rudersdorff, Mdlle. Sedlazek, Miss Fanny Huddart, and Mdlle Agnes Bury.
Composer, Conductor, and Musical Director, Herr Anschuez; Leader and Solo Violinist, Mr Viotti Collins. Gallery, 1s. Pit, 2s. Upper Boxes, 3s. First Circle, 4s. Dress Circle, 5s. Stalls, 7s. Private Boxes, One, Two, Three, and Four Guineas each. Box Office open from 10 till 6 daily, where places may be secured. Private Boxes and Stalls to be had at the Box Office, and of the principal Librarians and Musicsellers.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. Buckstone.
Monday, 10th July, and during the week, THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE (which must be withdrawn for the production of a new Drama). AS LIKE AS TWO PEAS, every Night. Characters as before.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor, Mr. B. Webster. Directress, Madame Celeste.
Novelty and Talent! Great Hit of "Hopes and Fears." First Night (Thursday) of "The Courier of Lyons," with Adelphi effects and new Scenery. "A Moving Tale" and "Waiting for an Omnibus," every Night.
Monday, THE DISCARDED SON. Characters by Messrs. Keeley, Leigh Murray, Paul Bedford, C. Selby, Parselle; Mrs Keeley, Miss Woolgar, Miss Cuthbert, &c. After which, the new and greatly successful Drama of HOPES AND FEARS. Characters by Messrs. B Webster, Parselle, Madame Celeste, Miss Woolgar, Miss M Keeley, Miss F Maskell. With (28th time) the laughable Farce of A MOVING TALE. By Mr. Keeley, Mrs Keeley, and Miss M. Keeley. To conclude with WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS IN THE LOWTHER ARCADE ON A RAINY DAY. By Mr Leigh Murray, Mr P. Bedford, Miss F. Maskell, &c. Tuesday, THE SERIOUS FAMILY, HOPES AND FEARS, A MOVING TALE, and WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS. Wednesday, THE DISCARDED SON, HOPES AND FEARS, A MOVING TALE, and WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, HOPES AND FEARS. After which will be produced an entirely new Melodrama, in Three Acts, with Adelphi Effects, Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations, and called THE COURIER OF LYONS. Characters by Messrs. Leigh Murray, O Smith, Paul Bedford, C. Selby, Rogers, Garden; Mrs. Leigh Murray, Miss F. Maskell. With other Entertainments.
Mr. B. WEBSTER'S ANNUAL BENEFIT, Wednesday, July 19th.
Stage Manager, Mr. Leigh Murray.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. Alfred Wigan.
Mr. ALFRED WIGAN respectfully announces that his BENEFIT will take place on WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1854.
The Performances will commence at Half-past Seven, with a new Farce, called PERFECT CONFIDENCE. Mr. Easy, Mr. F. Robson; Mr Johnson, Mr Emery; Herbert Atherly, Mr. F. Robinson; Mrs. Easy, Miss Marston; Julia, Miss E. Ormonde; Susan, Miss E. Turner. After which, Colman's Comedy of THE JEALOUS WIFE, compressed into Three Acts. Mr. Oakley, Mr. Alfred Wigan; Major Oakley, Mr Emery; Lord Trinket, Mr F Robinson; Charles Oakley, Mr. Leslie; Sir Harry Beagle, Mr. H. Wigan; Mr. Russet, Mr. White; Mrs. Oakley, Mrs. Alfred Wigan; Lady Freelove, Mrs. Chatterley; Toilet, Miss E. Turner. To conclude with a new Comedietta, called HEADS OR TAILS? Wrangleworth, Mr. Emery; Harold Oyecaster, Mr. Alfred Wigan; Christopher Quaile, Mr. F. Robson; Rosamond, Miss Marston; Winifred, Mrs. Alfred Wigan.
Tickets, Private Boxes, and Places to be had at the Box Office of the Theatre; and of Mr. Alfred Wigan, 21, Hans place, Sloane-street.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr Alfred Wigan.
Monday and Tuesday will be presented a New Farce, called PERFECT CONFIDENCE. Principal characters by Messrs. F Robson, Emery, Robinson; Misses Marston, E Ormonde, and Turner. After which the new Comedietta, called HEADS OR TAILS. Characters by Messrs. Emery, A. Wigan, F. Robson, Miss Marston, and Mrs. A. Wigan. To conclude with the Comic Drama of HUSH MONEY. Characters by Messrs. F. Robson, J. H. White, Vincent, H. Rivers, Moore, Emery, Miss Dormer, Miss Stevens, and Mrs. A. Wigan.
On Wednesday, for the Benefit of Mr. Alfred Wigan, PERFECT CONFIDENCE, THE JEALOUS WIFE, and HEADS OR TAILS.
Tickets, Private Boxes, to be had at the Box-office of the Theatre; and of Mr Alfred Wigan, 21, Hans-place, Sloane street.
Stage Manager, Mr. Alfred Wigan.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. W. Cooke.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS!
Monday, July 10, and during the week, the Grand Equestrian Spectacle, called THE COSSACKS; or, VIVE LA FRANCE. After which, a series of MORCEAUX CHOISIS OF THE ARENA; or, SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, in which Miss Emily Cook, the Wonder of the World, will appear; also Mr W. Cooke, jun., whose splendid act of Manége de la Haute Ecole has elicited peals of the most flattering approbation. First appearance of the BROTHERS FRANCISCO in their wondrous Gymnastic Performance of LA PERCHE. The German Brothers will exhibit their miraculous feats on the DOUBLE TRAPEZE. The whole to conclude with Mr. W. T. Simpson's Burlesque of RUSSIA AGAINST TURKEY.—Box-office open from 11 till 4.
Stage Manager, Mr. W. West.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Direction of Miss Romer.
Fourth week and undiminished attraction of Halevy's Great Dramatic Opera of THE JEWESS, hitherto unrivalled on the English stage for magnificence, artistic talent, and completeness of detail. No expense having been spared to place it on the stage in a most perfect manner, the result has been crowded audiences nightly, and a success unparalleled.
First representation in this Theatre of Planche's Musical, Categorical, Fairy Burlesque of THE WHITE CAT; with new Scenery, Dresses, Grotesque Decorations, and brilliant Ballet.
Monday, July 10th, and during the week, THE JEWESS—Leopold, Mr. Elliot Galer; Eleazar, Mr. Henri Drayton; Cardinal, Mr. O. Summers; Princess Eudocia, Miss H Isaacs; Rachel, Miss Lowe—Mr Flexmore, Madlle. Auriol, and a numerous Corps de Ballet. A Burlesque, musical and grotesque, THE WHITE CAT. Prince Paragon, with Songs, Miss Julia St George, from the Lyceum Theatre; Prince Precious, Miss Johnson; Prince Placid, Mrs E. Smith; Wimsupmalyme, Mr. O Summers; Jingo, Mr. Varnold; the White Cat, Miss Fanny Reeves; Princess Catarina, Miss Vernon; Herr Grimalkin, Mr. Flexmore, Madlle. Auriol and Thirty ladies.—Stage Manager, Mr E. Stirling.
Stalls, 3s., to which Ladies are admitted in their bonnets; Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.
In preparation, the celebrated Opera of the Prophet, which will be produced in a style of splendour hitherto unattempted on the English stage.

ROYAL MARIONETTE THEATRE, Adelaide-street, West Strand.
For a short time only before their return to Africa, the highly interesting Groupe of ZULU KAFFIRS, who have lately returned from a Visit to the principal Continental Cities, will appear here and give their remarkable delineation of the Manners and Customs of Kaffir Land; together with a very beautiful Panorama, painted by Mr C. Marshall, of Her Majesty's Italian Opera, and an explanatory Address by Mr. Caldecott. Open daily at 3 and 8 o'clock. Admission, 1s. Amphitheatre, 6d. Reserved Seats, 2s.

MR. ALBERT SMITH'S MONT BLANC, including the BERNESE OBERLAND and the SIMPLON, every evening at eight o'clock (except Saturday); and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at three. Stalls, 3s., which can be taken at the Box-office every day from eleven to four; Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, at the Egyptian-hall, is now OPEN every day at half-past two o clock, and every evening at eight. The Lecture is delivered by Mr. CHARLES KENNEY or Mr. J. H. STOCQUELER, and has been written by Mr. Albert Smith and Mr. Shirley Brooks. Admission, 1s.; reserved seats, 2s.

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—GRAND UNION GALAS,
Under the Patronage of his Excellency Count Walewski, the French Ambassador, on Tuesday, July 11th, Wednesday, July 12th, and Thursday, July 13th, in honour of the happy alliance between France and England. The Gardens will be profusely decorated and illuminated. TWO MILITARY BANDS will attend. On Tuesday and Thursday Lieut. CHAMBERS will make an ASCENT in his NEW BALLOON. On Wednesday a grand FLOWER SHOW, by the Royal South London Floricultural Society; and on Thursday a grand BALL in the spacious Pavilion. FULL QUADRILLE BAND. Master of the Ceremonies, Mr FLEXMORE. Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT. Various Patriotic and National Songs by Miss POOLE, Miss RANSFORD, and Mr. MANVERS. Concluding with a most extraordinary DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS, and FINAL FLIGHT OF 500 ROCKETS. Doors open each day at Two o'clock. Admission as usual, One Shilling. N.B.—The usual Performances to-morrow, Monday.

ROYAL CREMORNE GARDENS.—Admission One Shilling.—Novelty succeeds Novelty at this favourite Establishment. The Proprietor begs to refer his Patrons to a brief summary of the varied Amusements to be witnessed every Evening—Wet or Dry. The Grand Concert in the Open Orchestra by Bosisio's admired Band. Vocalists, Mr. Debrenner, Miss Storace, and the matchless Sam Cowel. French and American Equestrian Company, introducing Mdlle Caroline Melilo, Mdlle Elize Tournaire, Mons. Verdier, Mr. W. O. Dale, and Little Wheale, the antipodean grotesque. Magnificent Ballet of the BRIDAL MORN, by Mehuno. Music by Bossisio. Desaria's Dogs and Monkeys. Marriott's Working Bees in the Temple of Industry. Professor Taylor and the Double-sighted Youth. The Battle of Trafalgar. Terrific Rope Ascent. Dancing on the Illuminated Platform. Brilliant Pyrotechnic display by Mortram. Doors open at 3 o'clock. Open on Sundays for Promenade. Table D'Hote at 6 o'clock, 2s. 6d. Conveyance from all parts of London direct to Cremorne.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

AQUATICS.

R. N.—1. See the advertisement in "The Field" of to-day. 2. The Royal is the best hotel in Lowestoft.

P. W. F. C.—Commodore Tuckwell withdrew his protest. There was no decision of the Sailing Committee for or against him.

S.—The quickest way to get to Harwich regatta is by the rail from Shoreditch station.

M. T.—We regret we cannot acquaint you with the date of the Antwerp regatta. The club should appoint an agent in London, and then all difficulty would cease.

Argus.—The Lilley Club is about a hundred strong, and meets every Wednesday for conversation. Send the bill of your regatta and it will be hung up in the room.

Great National Archery Meeting at Shrewsbury.—This meeting will be reported in our Sunday Edition.

SECOND EDITION.

*** For Latest, vide page 644.

The Field

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The tidings that Sir Charles Napier had taken the combined fleets up to Cronstadt, and was preparing—so went the message—for a general attack, have once more thrown the country into excitement, which has been increased by a succeeding announcement that the "first shot" had been fired. A very short time will render speculation unnecessary; and, perhaps, before these lines go to press, more complete intelligence will have arrived. But, in the absence of indisputable information that the Admiral has attacked Cronstadt, we must adhere to the opinion we have already expressed, namely, that Sir Charles considers a strict blockade the most important part of his present duty. There is no reason to believe that Cronstadt can be taken without the assistance of land forces, and although it is by no means improbable that both the strength and the resources of the place have been exaggerated, and that the fortune which favours the bold may take an opportunity of signally favouring "old Charley," we do not imagine that the veteran admiral will think he has a right to run the formidable risks which an attack under existing circumstances would involve. We are inclined to think that any operations Sir Charles may have resolved on, up to the last advices, will be confined to throwing shells and otherwise insulting the skulking fleet of Russia, in the hopes of inducing it to come out from the protection of its stone walls, and that an attack which implies an endeavour to take Cronstadt will not be made until the French soldiery comes up to the assistance of the marine force. General Baraguay d'Hilliers has left France with an army designed to co-operate with the allied fleet, and we must beg to retain our belief, that, until the arrival of that aid, Cronstadt may be shelled, but will not be stormed.

From the seat of war we hear little this week, except

that the allied armies, whose numbers, assembled at Varna, were about 50,000, are on the advance. Silistria, ately deemed so weak, has now been fortified so admirably, that it has been described as the Ehrenbretstein of the Danube. In the Black Sea, some eight Russian vessels have had the courage to rush out of Sebastopol, and to fire upon three of the cruisers of the allies. Accounts of the result vary, but it seems probable that the Furious has received some damage; and there seems no doubt at all that the gallant Russians made all haste to get back again to Sebastopol. The *Journal of St. Petersburg* will no doubt apprise us, in due course, of all the marvels performed—and a few more.

No one talks or thinks of anything but the war, and very likely the fact has escaped notice that the Government have withdrawn another really important bill—the Testamentary Jurisdiction Bill—which was intended to reform the Ecclesiastical Courts, by throwing their business into Chancery. And Lord Palmerston, having withdrawn his Police Bill, in deference to the views of those who opposed it, on the ground that it tended to that awful thing "centralization" (which usually means, the confiding what is everybody's business, and is done in the way the proverb mentions, to some few bodies who are responsible for its being done properly), endeavoured, a few nights ago, to bring in a second bill on the same subject, but, being assured by Sir John Pakington and others that he would be unable to carry it this session, the Home Secretary said that he had done his duty, and postponed the measure. The Oxford University Bill has not been much delayed in the House of Lords, the second reading having taken place without opposition, except a long and able speech by the Chancellor of Oxford, the Earl of Derby. Some people have hinted that the business was got over thus rapidly, in order to enable certain distinguished individuals to get away to the Liverpool Races; but this must surely be *scandalum magnatum*. The Government adhered to its habitual practice, and received another defeat in the very last discussion of the measure in the Commons, and the bill is, in fact, Mr. Walpole's rather than Lord John Russell's. A whole Parliamentary morning has been wasted on a squabble about the Irish Church, the *thesis* being a bill of Serjeant Shee's, which was to settle the whole question amicably, and which not an Irish member on any side, except the mover, approves. The usual charges of perjury were pleasingly flung about during the edifying debate.

The death of the widow of Marshal Ney, and a letter of sympathy addressed to a member of his family by the Emperor of France, have been almost the only domestic incidents which have diversified the letters of our Parisian correspondents, who take at least their share in discussing the general politics of Europe, and do not thereby aid in varying the contents of the journals.

Spain is in a strange state, and it is far from impossible that apartments may speedily be prepared at the Clarendon for the reception of Her Most Catholic Majesty, always supposing that the proprietor sees no objection to receiving ladies whose hearts are expansive. The last news is that the Queen had shown herself to the army, with her infant in her arms, and had made this not altogether novel appeal for protection, but had failed in eliciting any very warm demonstrations of sympathy. The revolting leaders at present confine their demands to a change of ministry, but are supposed to intend something far more important ere long.

The King of Portugal and his brother, after most laudably crowding into their sojourn among us visits to most of the sights which a stranger can see with advantage, have taken leave of Her Majesty, and departed for the completion of their tour upon the Continent.

The financial account for the quarter has been made up, and shows rather a large deficiency upon the preceding quarter; but upon examination it will be found that this is chiefly due to the large remissions of taxation made by recent budgets, and that there is nothing in the state of the revenue to alarm the most inveterate croaker. England is solvent, and, as the Scotch say, "friends (and also enemies) at a distance will please accept this intimation."

THE ALLIED FLEETS IN THE BALTIC.

The following is a list of the British and French ships in the Baltic. In the fleet a glorious spirit of noble emulation is universal. The Hon. Captain Henry Keppel, better known as Harry Keppel, has more than once volunteered to lead through the channel under the guns of Cronstadt, and victoriously force his way among the Russian fleet, or die a sailor's death on board the St. Jean d'Acre. "The sea or a C.B. before Christmas," is the emulous war-cry among the captains. The temper of the men is excellent; the Jack-tar pluck of the sea-horse is breaking out in that victorious love of fun that was the nerve of the old navy.

ENGLISH SHIPS.

	Guns.
Screw Line of Battle Ships.	
Duke of Wellington (flag of Sir C. Napier)	131
Royal George	120
St Jean d'Acre	101
James Watt	91
Nile	91
Princess Royal	91
Cæsar	91
Cressy	80
Majestic	91
Edinburgh (flag of Admiral Chads)	60
Hogue	60
Blenheim	60
Ajax	60
Sailing Line of Battle Ships.	
Neptune (flag of Adm. Corry)	120
St. George	120
Cumberland	70
Boscawen	70
Monarch	84
Prince Regent	90
Steam Frigates and Sloops, &c.	
Leopard (flag of Admiral Plumridge)	18
Imperieuse	51
Arrogant	46
Euryalus	51
Penelope	22
Odin	16
Bulldog	6
Vulture	6
Raymond	6
Basilisk	6
Amphion	34
Cruizer	16
Archer	14
Desperate	8
Conflict	8
Valorous	16
Magicienne	16
Dragon	6
Driver	6
Hecla	6
Gorgon	6
Alban	4
Porcupine	3
Lightning	3
Total guns	2045
Steam Gun Boats.	
Pigmy.	
Cuckoo.	
Zephyr.	
Otter.	
Hospital Ship.	
Belleisle.	

FRENCH SHIPS.

	Guns.
Sailing Ships of the line.	
Inflexible (flag of Vice Admiral Parseval Deschenes)	90
Breslau	86
Tage	100
Hercule	100
Jemappes	100
Duguesclin	90
Duperré	82
Trident	82
Frigates.	
Semillante	60
Andromaque	60
Vengéance	60
Pourvoyante	54
Virginie	54
Psyché	40
Zenobie	50
Steamers.	
Austerlitz (screw ship of the line)	90
Darien	16
Phlégéthon	8
Souffleur	4
Milan	4
Lucifer	4
Aigle	6
Total guns	1246

Total force of English guns	2,045
Total force of French guns	1,246
Grand total (exclusive of steam gun-boats)	3,291

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.

On Monday, her Majesty held a Court at Buckingham Palace, at which Sir George Bonham, K.C.B., late her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to China, was presented, on his return from China.

The Right Rev. Robert John, Lord Auckland, also had an audience of the Queen, and did homage, on being appointed Bishop of Bath and Wells.

The illustrious visitors, the King of Portugal and the Duke of Oporto, who have for some weeks past been sojourning at our Court, on Monday morning took their leave of the Queen and her royal Consort. They afterwards proceeded to bid farewell to various members of the aristocracy, and then set out for Woolwich, where they embarked on board the Mindelo, for Ostend, in order to pay a visit to their relative King Leopold, in Belgium. The moment the King of Portugal stepped on board the Mindelo, a royal salute was fired by the Royal Horse Artillery, by the guns on board the Fisgard, and by a fine Brazilian ship which had come up the river during the day, and was moored opposite the west end of the dock-yard, at which his Majesty seemed much pleased. The crews of the Fisgard, flag-ship, and the Brazilian ship, manned yards and cheered heartily, which was responded to by the crew of the Mindelo.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, attended by Colonel Seymour, honoured the officers of the Grenadier Guards, of which regiment his Royal Highness is colonel, with his company at dinner on Monday evening, at Grillion's Hotel, Albemarle-street.

Her Majesty, attended by a brilliant suite, has, during the week, honoured the performances at the Olympic Theatre and the Opera Comique with her presence.

The Countess of Gainsborough has succeeded the Duchess of Atholl as the Lady in Waiting to the Queen, and Earl Somers and Mr. R. Ormesby Gore have relieved Lord Waterpark and Sir Edward Bowater in the duties of Lord and Groom in Waiting.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

On Thursday, the Queen and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, accompanied by two of the Royal children, paid an early and unexpected visit to the Palace. They arrived about half-past nine o'clock, and were attended round the building and park by Sir Joseph Paxton, Mr. Digby Wyatt, and Mr. J. C. Deane, the head of the exhibitors' department.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge had a dinner party on Monday evening, at her apartments at St. James's Palace. The guests included her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, his Excellency Count Colloredo, his Excellency the Belgian Minister and Madame Van de Weyer, the Duke of Buccleuch, the Marquis and Marchioness of Westminster, the Earl and Countess of Jersey, and Lady Clementina Villiers, the Earl of Eglinton, the Earl of Dalkeith, the Earl of Mansfield, Lord Otho Fitzgerald, Colonel and Lady Katherine Harcourt.

Viscountess Combermere was honoured with the company of their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary, and a distinguished circle of the aristocracy, at her mansion in Belgrave-square, on Monday afternoon, for the mutual exhibition and inspection of a beautiful collection of amateur drawings and works of art.

The Earl and Countess of Wilton gave a magnificent entertainment early in the week, at their mansion, in Grosvenor-square, to her Imperial Highness the Princess de Salerno, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess d'Aumale, and a distinguished circle of the nobility.

The Marchioness of Breadalbane gave a second grand ball, on Monday evening, at the family mansion in Park-lane.

The nuptials of the Hon. Captain St. Clair, youngest son of Lord Sinclair, of Nisbet and Hermiston, N.B., and Miss Anne Crawford Pringle, fourth daughter of Sir John Pringle, Bart., of Newhall, N.B., were celebrated last Saturday, at St James's Church, Paddington.

Mr. and Lady Isabella Stewart have left Belgrave-square for a tour on the Continent.

Colonel and Mrs. Aspinwall arrived at the London Hotel, Albemarle-street, from the Continent, on Monday evening.

Mr. Arthur Macnamara has left London on a lengthened tour upon the Continent.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has been suffering from an attack of chicken-pox, but we are happy to learn he is now going on very favourably.

The Countess (Frances) Waldegrave gave a grand concert on Wednesday night, at the family mansion in Carlton-gardens. A brilliant circle of the aristocracy responded to her ladyship's invitation. The programme of the music embraced compositions from some of the most eminent composers, which were rendered by Madlle. Angelina Bosio, Madame Viardot, Sig. Lablache, Sig. Gardoni, and other favourite *artistes*.

The Countess of Listowel gave a magnificent ball, on Wednesday evening, at Kingston House.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Alice, attended by Lady Caroline Barrington, visited the German fair at the Portland Bazaar in the course of the week. Her royal highness remained fully an hour in the exhibition, and made several purchases.

Mrs. Henry C. Roberts's Soiree Musicale.—This lady gave a grand entertainment last Tuesday to a very distinguished circle, at her residence in Lowndes-square.

Woodin's Carpet Bag.—This entertainment will close in a month. During the past week the attendance has been very large, and Mr. Woodin, ever an excellent mimic, seems even now to improve nightly. His changes of costume are effected with marvellous rapidity, and the tone and manner of the numerous characters he assumes maintained with admirable individuality. He is worthy of his success.

Royal Gallery of Illustration.—The Countess de Neuilly, accompanied by the Duc d'Aumale, and attended by a numerous suite, visited the Diorama of the Danube and Black Sea on Wednesday.

Fox Club.—The members of the Fox Club held their fifth meeting at the Trafalgar, at Greenwich, on Saturday last. The following were present:—The Right Hon. Sir Robert Adair, the Earl of Scarbrough, the Earl of Zetland, the Earl of Ilchester, Right Hon. Edward Ellice, M.P., Mr. E. Ellice, M.P., the Hon. Dr. Lushington, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Augustus Stephenson, Mr. Rowland Alston, Colonel Boblere, Hon. H. Duncan, the Hon. Lord Marcus Hill, M.P., Sir H. Ferguson Davie, M.P., Colonel Ferguson, M.P., Lord Cremorne, Hon. R. S. Carew, Sir M. J. Cholmley, Mr. Langston, M.P., Lord Mostyn, Lord Charles Russell, and Hon. Edward Coke.

FASHIONABLE ARRANGEMENTS.

July 10, The Countess Dowager of Carnwath's *soirée*.—Lady Caroline Maxse's ball.—Madame Oury's *matinée musicale*, at the residence of Lady Russell Webster, Gramard Lodge, Roehampton.—July 11, Lady Honeywood's *thé dansant*.—July 13, Lady Spearman's *soirée dansante*.—July 14, Lady Mannors's concert.—The Marchioness of Westminster's grand "receptim," at Grosvenor House.

We are requested to state that Lady Howard's morning party at Craven-cottage, postponed on the 24th June, will take place on Saturday the 15th July. Lady Howard has a small morning party to-day (Friday), at Craven-cottage.

Parliamentary.

MONDAY.—Lords.—The royal assent was given by commission to three public and sixty-six private bills.

The Customs Duties (Sugar and Spirits) and the Excise Duties (Sugar) Bills were severally read a second time.

The Earl of Malmesbury asked the noble earl at the head of the Government, whether it was true that the offices of the new department of Secretary of State for War were to be removed to the house occupied by the Inclosure Commissioners in Whitehall-gardens, and that the Inclosure Commissioners in their turn were to be removed to St James's-square? Having complained of this arrangement as inconvenient, expensive, and unnecessary, the noble Earl further called attention to the state of the Foreign-office, in Downing-street, which he compared to that of old barracks from the want of repair. The Foreign Secretary had an residence within the building, while the room in which he sat was so unsafe that, if he received company, it had to be propped up, and he could not give a dinner, because there was no kitchen.

The Earl of Aberdeen said the house occupied by the Inclosure Commissioners was the only one in the neighbourhood of Downing-street and the Horse Guards which could be found for the new War department; whilst the house to which the Inclosure Commissioners would be removed was one which they had themselves approved before being removed from Somerset-house. Inquiry, however, should be made as to the amount of inconvenience which the change would produce; but he apprehended that two months would be sufficient to rearrange the archives of the commission. As to the state of the Foreign-office, he well knew from personal experience that it was disgraceful and dangerous. The rents in the walls were quite alarming to look at. Plans for a new building were in preparation, and would be completed by the end of the summer, but her Majesty's Government had no present intention of applying to Parliament for a grant of public money for a new erection.

The Earl of Ellenborough approved of the resolution of the Government not to spend £80,000 on a new building under existing circumstances.

Lord Redesdale called attention to the dispersion of the public offices, and said that, considering the amounts paid for rents and enlargements, it would be real economy to erect a building adequate to accommodate all the most important departments.

Lord Campbell put in a word as to the state of the courts of law at Westminster, especially of the Bail Court, which he characterised as pestiferous.

Lord St. Leonards suggested that, as the courts of equity now sat in Lincoln's Inn, the courts lately occupied by them at Westminster might be adapted for the use of the common law judges at a very small expense.

The Lord Chancellor mentioned that he had given directions that the Courts of Chancery at Westminster should be held at the service of the common law judges.

After a few words from the Marquis of Lansdowne and Lord Brougham, the subject dropped.

Lord Brougham gave notice that on Monday week he should move a series of resolutions on the important subject of national education.

Lord St. Leonards called attention to the present state of business in the Court of Chancery in the Masters' offices; and after having offered several suggestions, with the view of expediting and facilitating business in those departments, he moved for returns on the subject.

After a conversation, the returns were ordered.

The Gaming Houses Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Vice-Admiralty Courts (Mauritius) Bill was read the second time. Adjourned.

Commons.—On the order of the day for the third reading of the Public Revenue and Consolidated Charges Bill,

Mr. W. Williams appealed to Mr. Spooner not to endanger a valuable bill by bringing on his motion for excepting from it the grant of Maynooth.

Lord John Russell also remarked upon the inconveniences of the proposed course. The proper mode to proceed in reference to the question was, that which Sir Robert Peel adopted when he placed the Maynooth grant upon the Consolidated Fund, namely, by a bill. His own opinion had been that the subject should not be one of annual discussion, and therefore he had supported Sir Robert Peel on his bringing in that bill. Retaining the same opinion, he announced that he should oppose the motion, and that its being carried would prove fatal to the bill.

Mr. Spooner said that he should assuredly persevere with his motion, and charged those who desired to obstruct it with wishing to stifle the Protestant voice of the nation.

An amendment of Mr. V. Scully, for exempting the officials of the Court of Chancery in Ireland from the operation of the bill, was negatived by 138 to 111.

A similar amendment, by the same member, in regard to the officials of the Queen's Bench, was negatived by 121 to 100.

Other amendments having been disposed of,

Mr. Spooner, in fulfilment of his threat, moved his amendment in regard to Maynooth, supporting it in a speech of great solemnity.

The question was put, and no one on the Government side rising to reply,

Mr. Newdegate rose, and at very considerable length supported the amendment.

After a few words from Mr. Heyworth and Mr. Gardner,

The question was again put, and a scene of some confusion arose in consequence of Mr. Isaac Butt endeavouring to speak after the two-minute glass had been turned, a proceeding contrary to an understanding to which the House had come. The Speaker, in enforcing the rule was warmly supported by the House.

On a division, the numbers were—

For Mr. Spooner's amendment	90
Against it	106
Majority for Government	—16

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The House went into committee of supply upon the civil service estimates. The discussion of these occupied the greater part of the night. Progress was reported at half-past twelve.

The Poor-law Board Continuance Bill was read a third time, and passed; as were the Union Charges Continuance Bill, the Indemnity Bill, and the Insurance on Lives (Income Tax) Continuance Bill.

The Merchant Shipping Bill was read a third time, and passed.

Lord Palmerston withdrew his motion for leave to introduce the Police (No. 2) Bill.

The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY.—Lords.—The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Bill, which proposed to extend the prohibition of driving dogs in carts to all parts of the country, was read a second time, after considerable discussion, in which several noble lords appeared as the friends of dogs, while others were decidedly hostile to the canine interest.

The Ecclesiastical Courts Bill, by which power is given to examine witnesses *viva voce* in ecclesiastical suits, was read a second time, on the motion of Lord Brougham.

Some other business was also despatched, and their Lordships adjourned.

Commons.—At the morning sitting, in committee the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Bill, and the Parochial Schoolmasters (Scotland) Bill, both passed through.

The report of the Committee of Supply was brought up and agreed to.

In the evening, in replying to Mr. Walpole, who suggested the inexpediency of partial legislation affecting the jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Courts,

Lord J. Russell stated that the Government had come to the determination not to proceed with the Testamentary Jurisdiction Bill this session.

Mr. Phillimore moved a resolution that, however, from the peculiar circumstances of this war, a relaxation of the principle that the goods of an enemy in the ship of a friend are lawful prize may be justifiable, to renounce or surrender the right would be inconsistent with the security and honour of the country. He cited various authorities, ancient and modern, from the *Consolato del Mare* to Chancellor Kent, in order to establish two great principles of international maritime law—namely, that the goods of an enemy in the ship of a friend may be confiscated, and that the goods of a friend in the ship of an enemy are free and ought to be restored; and he proceeded to show the reasons upon which, irrespective of authority, these principles were founded, and to which, he contended, the doctrine that free ships made free goods was repugnant.

Mr. T. Mitchell seconded the motion.

Sir W. Molesworth said, the resolution raised two distinct questions,—one a practical question of political expediency; the other, a theoretical question of international law, as to the rights of the subjects of neutral States, with reference to belligerents. The expediency of relaxing the principle that the goods of an enemy in the ship of a friend might be confiscated had been admitted by Mr. Phillimore from the peculiar circumstances of this war; but he (Sir William) denied that the position of that hon. member, that the right to confiscate an enemy's goods on board a friend's ship was eternally maintainable, was indisputably true; and disputed the validity of the authorities he had cited, contending that almost all the best modern publicists dissented from the old authorities, and supported the rule, "free ships, free goods." Sir William discussed at considerable length the arguments urged by the friends of the extension of neutral rights, who maintained that a belligerent had no more right to enter a neutral ship to search for enemy's goods than to enter a neutral port for that purpose, and that, so long as an independent sovereign was at peace with a belligerent Power, the latter had no right to ask any questions as to articles on board the ships of subjects of the neutral sovereign. Sir William then discussed the practical question, arguing that it was wise and expedient to waive, in conjunction with France, our belligerent rights, and a rule of maritime warfare had been adopted by a mutual compromise between the two countries. Assuming that the position of Mr. Phillimore were true, the House, he contended, ought not to agree to this abstract resolution, unless some practical benefit would result from its adoption. None had been shown, and the waiving a right, if it existed, was no renunciation or surrender of it. He moved the previous question.

Mr. R. Phillimore did not think it would be wise to press the resolution to a division.

Mr. Bowyer moved, as an amendment to Mr. Phillimore's motion, "that the course adopted by her Majesty's Government, in concert with that of the Emperor of the French, is in accordance with sound principles of policy and public law." He considered that the principles of maritime law adopted by the Government, by extending the rights of neutrals, had created a new era in the law of nations

The House was counted out at 28 minutes to 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY. COMMONS.—After the Real Estate Charges Bill had passed through committee, the debate upon Mr. Serjeant Shee's motion for leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend the law respecting church temporalities, &c. (adjourned on the 13th of June), was resumed by

Sir J. Young, who expressed his regret that Mr. Shee should have revived a discussion which had in past years provoked so much bitterness, and that he should have cited opinions uttered at various dates, under circumstances totally different from the present, and not applicable to the existing condition of the Irish church. In discussing the plan proposed by Mr. Shee, Sir John showed, by detailed statements, that he had enormously exaggerated the amount of the Irish church property; that his calculations were erroneous (gross income being taken for net), and that the plan, among other injurious effects, would involve breaches of compact. In conclusion, he said, considering that this measure would not settle the question, that it would satisfy nobody, being based upon a wrong principle, and would not secure peace for an hour, he should vote against the motion for leave to bring in the bill.

Mr. J. Connell opposed the motion, not wishing to have anything to do with the regulation or management of the Protestant church or its income, and doubting whether the motion did not interfere with the Roman Catholic oath.

Mr. Napier resisted the motion, on the ground that this was not a question of numbers or figures, but that its real object was the subversion of the church of Ireland. The motion, he insisted, was repugnant to the Roman Catholic oath, the terms of which were not to be explained away; that oath pledged the taker not to disturb the settlement of property, and the property of the established church of Ireland, which belonged to it before and after the Reformation, was settled in every sense by the common, statute, and imperial law.

Mr. Maguire signified his intention not to vote for the motion.

After a few remarks by Mr. G. Hamilton and Sir J. Fitzgerald,

Mr. Lucas said he did not approve of Mr. Shee's plan or principle, nor did he think that, if the measure passed, it would settle the church question; nothing would do so, in his opinion, but the entire destruction by law of the church establishment in Ireland, the adoption of the voluntary principle, and perfect religious equality, which would remove an oppressive monopoly and an obstacle to justice to Roman Catholics.

Mr Stafford, in opposing the motion, remarked that it had not yet met with a single supporter, while the assertions of the mover had been contradicted, his statistics disproved, and the principle of his measure scouted.

Mr. Kennedy moved that the debate be adjourned, which motion was agreed to.

The other orders of the day having been disposed of, the House adjourned at ten minutes to 6 o'clock.

THE METROPOLIS.

DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.—Tuesday morning, about 11 o'clock, as some workmen were employed pulling down some houses for the formation of the new street leading from Farringdon-street to Clerkenwell-green, and situate at Great Saffron-hill, two of the houses suddenly gave way with a loud report, and hurled no less than six men beneath the ruins. As soon as was practicable, a number of men were set to work to extricate the unfortunate fellows, and in a very short time three of them were discovered, and removed to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where they were at once attended to by Mr. Stretton, the house surgeon, and assistants; but, although upwards of 30 men were employed, all of whom exerted themselves to the utmost, three quarters of an hour elapsed before they succeeded in extricating the fourth. Very shortly after the removal of this poor fellow, another was found, and conveyed to the hospital in a cab in an exhausted state. During the time the men were engaged removing the ruins, the sympathies of the spectators were engaged with a boy about 12 or 13 years old, who, crying most bitterly, held in his hands the jacket of his father, who lay buried beneath the ruins. This poor man has not yet been found, and, inasmuch as he was working at the bottom of the house, and the whole of the top portion fell upon him, there is not the least hope of his being extricated alive, although every exertion is being made to discover him. It appears that two men had a most miraculous escape, being at work on the top of the wall, but on perceiving it giving way they jumped from it, and although much shaken were not otherwise injured. A strong body of the city and metropolitan police were on the spot, and afforded great assistance to the workmen engaged in searching the ruins, by keeping back the crowd. The names of the unfortunate sufferers are—Cornelius Hards, with fracture of left thigh, fractured ribs, and cut and bruised about the head and trunk; Thomas Conway, fractured ribs and head severely injured; James Long, fracture of forearm, severely cut and bruised about the head and trunk; George Barney and Alfred Ewing, both bruised and very much frightened, but removed home after having been attended to at the hospital.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK.—In the week that ended last Saturday the total number of deaths registered in the metropolitan districts was 1,290—an excess of 201 above the estimated amount. Scarlatina appears to be gaining ground, the deaths referred to it last week numbering 72. Last week the birth of 920 boys and 844 girls, in all 1,764 children were registered in London. In nine corresponding weeks of the years 1845-53 the average number was 1,453.

GEOGRAPHICAL CLUB.—The members of this club held their last meeting for the session on Monday at the Trafalgar, Greenwich, Sir Roderick Murchison in the chair, supported by Lords Sheffield and Overstone. The grant of £500 to the Royal Geographical Society was also voted by the House of Commons on the same evening.

THE MUSEUM OF ORNAMENTAL ART AT MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.—The numbers attending, &c., during the month of June were as follows:—11,920 persons on the public days, and admitted free; 1,413 persons on the students' days, and admitted as students on the payment of 6d. each, besides the registered students of the classes and schools, being an increase of 7,956 over the corresponding month of 1853.

THE SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.—The merchants and brokers engaged in the tobacco trade have agreed that business shall cease in future at 2 o'clock on Saturdays.

THE OFFICE OF BRIDGEMASTER.

On Tuesday the Livery assembled in very small numbers in the Guildhall, for the purpose of receiving the return of the sheriff's, upon the conclusion of the poll, for the office of bridgemaster. At 1 o'clock the sheriffs stated that the numbers upon the poll were as follows:—Ledger, 1,098; James, 682; Jardine, 446; Booth, 50. They then announced that Mr. Ledger and Mr. James, the successful candidates, were bridgemasters for the ensuing year. It was expected that some observations would be made upon the extraordinary proceeding of demanding a poll for an office which, according to a late resolution in the Court of Common Council, had been reduced to one of merely nominal advantage, the salary of the second bridgemaster having been settled at £20 a-year; but nobody stood forward to utter a word upon the subject, and we understand that the candidates who demanded the poll took care, in the first instance, to give notice to the sheriffs that they would not pay a farthing of the expense necessarily attached to the contest, which lasted from Saturday week to Saturday last. The sheriffs have therefore the melancholy satisfaction to know that they have not only performed their duty without being thanked, but that they will be obliged to pay all the usual retainers in elections of the kind.

RACKETS.

BELVIDERE TAVERN, PENTONVILLE.—On monday last two admirable matches were played in this court before some hundreds of the admirers of the game, who by their frequent and enthusiastic plaudits manifested their great delight at the day's amusement. The first match was between the venerable Matthew Pitman and The London Amateur, against George Erwood and a player of great talent. Although Mr. Pitman has now entered his sixth decade, his play of this season has been pronounced by some judges to be equal to that of his younger days, when such was his prowess that few local champions would venture to throw down a gauntlet to the giant of the Belvidere. Mr. Pitman had for a colleague a gentleman whose eminence as a racket-player has caused him to be distinguished from the multitude of amateurs by the substitution of the definite for the indefinite article, "*The* London Amateur"—*par excellence*—a gentleman whose combined science and activity justify the universal assignment to him of the distinction of the greatest of English amateur racket-players. On the other side, the excellence of George Erwood's play has gained for him a world-wide reputation; and the gentleman who was selected as his partner has also attained great celebrity for the possession of three of the greatest essentials of a racket player, viz.—keenness of eye, certainty of stroke, and swiftness of foot. In such a match odds in betting were out of the question. The spectators had a right to anticipate—that which they realised—the pleasures of witnessing some remarkably fine play. Chance-balls, or what is commonly called "luck," had little to do with the determination of the games; almost every point gained was meant to be gained. The balance of success was, however, in favour of George Erwood and his talented partner, who won three out of the four games played; no mean laurels to win from such opponents. In the second match the parties were the same, with the substitution of a talented amateur for George Erwood; but the balance of success was still against Pitman and The London Amateur, their opponents winning four games out of six. Excellent as the matches at this court have been in the early part of the season, they appear to increase in interest and merit as it progresses. On Monday next a match will be played for two silver snuff-boxes, between George Erwood and a celebrated amateur, against Bull and one of the most skilful amateurs in England. On the following Monday another grand match will be played for two silver tankards, between The London Amateur and George Erwood's partner of Monday last, against the two celebrated veterans, Mr. Morris and Mr. Matthew Pitman. On the 21th, the greatest display of the season will be made, for the benefit of George Erwood, when he will be supported by Messrs. Morris, Pitman, Frank Erwood, The London Amateur, Bull, Sowden, John Caplin, the veteran Samuel Young, who won the North British Stakes against Patrick Divett, Lord Eglinton's marker, and others.

BOILEAU ARMS COURT, BARNES, SURREY.—On Tuesday last, a large number of the admirers of this game assembled at the Boileau Arms, situate a short distance from the Hammersmith Bridge, on the Surrey side of the river. This court is under the management of Mr. John Sowden, one of the oldest racket-players in the kingdom, who long ago acquired, and to a considerable extent sustains now, a first-rate reputation for racket-playing. As a mark of respect to this gentleman, the Belvidere professionals and amateurs, and a large number of habitués of that great Metropolitan Court, visited the prettily-situated establishment of Mr. Packwood, where an exceedingly agreeable day was spent both by players and spectators. The great match of the day was between Bull and The London Amateur, against George Erwood and Sowden. The first game was won by the latter players, by 11 to their opponents 8; the second and third by the first-named gentlemen, their opponents scoring but three aces each game. The fourth game brought the players again upon an equality, Erwood and Sowden winning it when their opponents had scored but 5 aces. The fifth game was most keenly contested, the players being but 10 each; after a spirited contest, the odd ace was gained by The London Amateur and Bull. The sixth game was again 10 and 10, and was ultimately won by Erwood and Sowden, thus bringing them level again with their competitors. The seventh and conquering game of the rubber was won by The London Amateur and Bull, their opponents scoring 6. In the second rubber, a short one, the first game was won by The London Amateur and Bull, their opponents scoring 7. The two following games, completing the rubber, were gained by Erwood and Sowden, their opponents scoring respectively 3 and 7. This left the competitors the winners of one rubber each, and a gross total of five games each. The day's amusements were closed by a match between four of the best of the Belvidere Amateurs; the play being characterised by great talent.

RACKETS—WHITE BEAR, KENNINGTON ROAD.—The members of the Union Racket Club propose to give a prize of four pounds, open to all the world, to be played for in double sets, and rubbers of five games. All professional or amateur players wishing to join in the contest, must send in their names accompanied by an entrance fee of 2s. 6d., which entrance fee will be forfeited in case of non-appearance at the appointed time, but to all who play, will be returned with a bonus from the funds of the club. The play to take place on Tuesday, the 18th inst. Entries must be made at The White Bear, on or before Saturday the 15th. The committee reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any name entered, in which case of course the entrance fee will be returned.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

SATURDAY, JULY 1.—FIVE SHILLING DAY.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,352. Admission at the doors, 1,390. Admission by season tickets, 2,661. Total number, 4,051.

MONDAY, JULY 3.—SHILLING DAY.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,370; admission at the doors, 12,888; admission by season tickets, 1,589. Total 14,477. This day a number of coal-porters in the employ of various firms in Upper Ground-street, Blackfriars, and Bankside, with their wives and families, visited the building, their employers liberally defraying the expenses thereof. One firm provided a portion of their men with a new duck for smock-frocks, fustian waistcoats, and trowsers; in addition to which each man was presented with 6d. for himself, 6d. for his wife, and the same for each of his children. The neat and clean appearance, and orderly behaviour of the men, attracted general attention.

TUESDAY, JULY 4.—SHILLING DAY.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,370. Admission at the doors, 13,182; admission by season tickets, 1,634—14,816.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.—A SHILLING DAY.—The following is the official return. Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,370. Admission at the doors, 13,006; admission by season tickets, 1,177—14,183.

WEST-END OF LONDON AND CRYSTAL PALACE RAILWAY.—On Wednesday the extraordinary general meeting of proprietors, required by the Wharncliffe order, for the approval of the Company's bills now before Parliament, was held at the offices, 3, Adelaide-place, London-bridge. Resolutions approving the bills, and authorising the directors to proceed with them in Parliament, were passed, and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman. The following are the titles of the bills:—1. A Bill to enable the West-end of London and Crystal Palace Railway to extend their line from Norwood station to Bromley and Farnborough. 2. A Bill to authorise the West-end of London and Crystal Palace Railway to enter into working arrangements with the London, Brighton, and South-coast Railway.

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED.—It is ever a pleasing duty to record acts of considerate kindness on the part of employers towards the employed. On "magazine day" the benevolent head of the old and respected firm of Messrs. Hamilton, Adams, and Co., the eminent Paternoster-row publishers, presented each of the young men engaged in that establishment with a sum of money to enable them to see the wonders of the Sydenham Palace, intimating, at the same time, that a day in addition to the usual holidays, would be set aside for the purpose. It is to be hoped that this excellent example will be followed by others, and those who accustom themselves to such little acts of generosity may rest assured that they will not be losers in the end. This firm is, we believe, most favourable to the at present very generally agitated subject of closing wholesale houses at an early hour on Saturdays.

Law Intelligence.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, GUILDHALL, JULY 4.

(Sittings at Nisi Prius, before Lord Chief Justice JERVIS and Common Juries.)

WETHERELL V. CORNISH.—Mr. Edward James, Q.C., and Mr. Petersdoff were counsel for the plaintiff; Mr. Serjeant Thomas and Mr. Thompson Chitty for the defendant. This was an action to recover compensation for injury suffered by the plaintiff from the bite of a ferocious dog kept by the defendant, and allowed by him to go at large, he knowing the dog's propensities. The defendant had paid £20 into court, and the only question was whether the plaintiff was entitled to a larger sum. It appeared that the plaintiff is a shoemaker in the Caledonian-road; the defendant is a butcher. The plaintiff in 1851, before the accident, kept pigs and used to go round to butchers collecting their offal to feed his pigs. The defendant's dog bit the plaintiff in the hand in the plaintiff's shop. The wound was not bad at first, but the next day the pain was very great, and by the advice of a doctor who was called in the plaintiff was sent to the hospital. He had suffered some very painful operations in the hand and wrist, and, in consequence of the tendons having become rigid, could never again grasp the thread, so as to work at his trade as a shoemaker. Verdict for plaintiff—Damages £10 beyond the sum paid into court.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

John Roberts, 49, was indicted for conspiring with other persons to defraud Hamer Morico of fifteen sovereigns and a half. It appeared that the prosecutor, who is a simple seafaring man, was walking in Ratcliff-highway, accompanied by a shipmate, on the 19th of December, when they met the defendant, who represented himself as the owner of a ship, and at his request they accompanied him to a public-house, where they had some liquor. A person, apparently a stranger, then joined them, and he told a tale of his having come up to London to receive some money that had been left him; and, after some conversation, he produced a lock, and offered to bet any one in the room that no one present could open it. The defendant took the lock, and showed the prosecutor that it could be opened, and advised him to bet, and he himself pretended to lay a sovereign, and the prosecutor consented to bet half a one, which was all the money he had about him, that he would open the lock. Upon his trying to do so, however, he found he could not, and the money was handed over to the third man. The prosecutor was silly enough, after this, to go home and get a twenty pound note, all the money he had in the world, which he changed, and he afterwards joined the prisoner and the man with the lock at another public-house, where he betted fifteen sovereigns upon the opening of the lock, and was of course robbed of his money. The prisoner and his confederates then made some excuse

to leave the house, and the prosecutor saw nothing more of the prisoner until about a month ago, when he met him in Wapping and gave him into custody. Upon his being taken to the station-house and searched, several flash notes, as they are termed, for £50 and £20 each, and some medals resembling sovereigns, were found in his possession. The jury found the prisoner Guilty. The Recorder, in passing sentence, said there was no doubt that the prisoner was one of the gang of persons who were constantly prowling about with the object of plundering unsuspecting persons like the prosecutor of their hard earnings, and if there had been any previous charge against him he should instantly have ordered him to be transported. He then sentenced him to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for twelve months.

Police Intelligence.

MARYLEBONE.

THE SISTER OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR.—After the disposal of the night charges, which were very numerous, a gentleman, whose name did not transpire, introduced to the notice of the sitting magistrate, Mr. Broughton, a middle-aged respectably attired woman, of forlorn appearance, whom he stated to be the sister of Mr. Feargus O'Connor. The lady under feelings of much emotion said, that she was now residing at Bayswater, and was at the present period in extreme distress; her name was Harriett Bernard Brown O'Connor. Her brother, upon whom a commission *de lunatico inquirendo* had been held, was confined at a house in Chiswick, and in consequence of his being improperly detained there, as he was in his proper senses and as "quiet as a lamb," she was reduced to the lowest state of poverty, inasmuch as she was thereby kept out of property to which she was entitled. She was willing to release her brother, and have him under her care, and, but for the trickery and chicanery of certain lawyers in the matter, her object would, no doubt, ere this have been attained, and she would have been in such a position as to have rendered it unnecessary to come forward, as she had unfortunately been compelled to do, with a tale of distress. Mr. Broughton, to whom numerous letters—one of them from Mr. Baptist Noel—were handed by Miss O'Connor, had some conversation with her in the clerk's office, and our reporter understood that the worthy magistrate afforded to the lady some pecuniary aid, which he felt satisfied she much needed. She then quitted the court, thanking the magistrate for the kindness which he had extended towards her.

LAMBETH.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—*George Hickox* and *Walter Hickox*, his brother, were charged with entering the private grounds belonging to the Crystal Palace, without paying the shilling. The prisoners were waiters out of employ, and yesterday morning, desirous of an interview with the gentleman who engages waiters for the Crystal Palace, clambered over the spiked fence, seven feet high, in Penge-road, and so gained entrance to the grounds. Their object in taking this course was to save a shilling, apparently not knowing that they could have seen the gentleman in question without payment, upon making known their business. They were remanded.

GREENWICH.

Mr. *Nathaniel Pegg*, of Phœnix Wharf, Bankside, Southwark, and Forest-hill, Sydenham, coal merchant, *John Dorkins*, of 12, Keppel-street, Southwark-bridge-road, lighterman, and *George Wood*, of Perry-rise, Sydenham, appeared on remand, charged with having, on the 10th of June, been concerned in firing off cannon on the wharf adjacent to the Forest-hill Station. [See "THE FIELD," p. 611.] Mr. Parry said, Mr. Pegg most sincerely regretted what had taken place, and was ready to make any atonement in his power. The magistrate, he was convinced, would see that the act committed by his order was not a wilful one. He had used what he supposed was necessary caution. Mr. Secker said, he entirely absolved the defendant, Pegg, of a wilful act, and it would most likely be seen in that light in another court. He, however, felt himself compelled to send the case before a jury, when the charge of "wilful," as described in the indictment, would receive ample interpretation by the highest legal authority. As regarded the other defendants, he saw nothing in the evidence to detain the defendant Wood, and he must therefore discharge him. Mr. Faithful said, it was on behalf of the public that the railway company had taken the matter up. They knew that the defendant was a respectable and responsible man of high character. The parties then withdrew.

PROVINCIAL.

CRUELTY TO DOGS.—GOSPORT, July 3.—At the petty sessions held here this day before Mr. G. Blair Hall and Dr. Burney, a charge of wanton cruelty to two dogs was preferred against John White, rag and bone collector, of Portsmouth. From the evidence of Richard Sinclair, an officer of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, it appeared that on the 29th inst., while riding on the Fareham and Cosham road, he saw defendant driving two dogs in a dog-cart. The dogs were going at their topmost speed, notwithstanding which defendant continued to beat them most unmercifully, at the same time jumping up and down in the cart, and swaying the whole weight of his body to and fro, so that the dog attached to the shaft, every time he did so, was "nearly crushed to the ground." This brutality continued for two miles, and, owing to the rate at which the dogs were travelling, the defendant would have escaped had he not been stopped by the gates of a railway crossing being closed. Mr. Forster, who appeared for the society, urged that an example might be made of the defendant, whose cruel conduct no amount of pecuniary penalty could sufficiently punish. The bench considered a case of flagrant brutality had been satisfactorily made out. The inhabitants of the district were greatly indebted to the society for having interfered, with a view to prevent the disgusting scenes of brutality to poor dogs constantly occurring on this coast. A bill for the total abolition of dogcarts stood for its second reading in the House of Lords to-morrow night, and the bench felt perfectly sure that, could those noblemen who had hitherto opposed the suppression of these nuisances, be made aware of what constantly took place in that neighbourhood, especially in dog-carts used for the conveyance of fish along the coast, the law permitting the employment of dogs as beasts of burden without a district of 15 miles round the metropolis would no longer disgrace the statute-book. The danger occasioned by half-rabid dogs, driven by reckless men at a speed exceeding that of the fleetest horse, could only be estimated by those who had suffered inconvenience from it. The fact, however, was well known in that neighbourhood, and the bench, considering the present a very bad case, had determined on committing the defendant for one month to the House of Correction, with hard labour. The prisoner was immediately conveyed to Winchester gaol.

BOY SHOT.—On the forenoon of Friday a very distressing circumstance occurred at the farm of Kirkland, in the parish of Forgue, occupied by Mr. Redford. A servant at the farm, of the name of Russell, had loaded a gun, for the purpose of firing at some crows in the fields. He had gone into the thrashing-mill with the gun, which was then on "half-cock," and in putting it below his arm before leaving the mill, it accidentally fired and the contents of the barrel went right through a partition of about half-an-inch in thickness which formed a division between the mill and a sort of shed. In this shed were a man and two boys engaged in breaking guano. The shot after breaking through the partition struck one of the boys, and, passing right through the heart, the unfortunate lad only lived a very few minutes. Dr. Cruickshank was in the quarter, and was almost immediately on the spot, but his services were unavailing, life having fled. The other boy was also struck by some of the leads. The deceased was a very promising lad of about thirteen years of age. His name is Dey. He belonged to Rothiemay, where his father resides. The lad who was using the gun is in a most deplorable state, but no blame can be attached to him. The occurrence has cast a gloom over the district, and forms another lesson that guns should be used cautiously, and only by those well acquainted with their nature. We understand that Mr. Redford has generously offered to defray all expenses incurred about the funeral and otherwise.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

REPRESENTATION OF CAMBRIDGE.—Lord Maidstone has issued an address to the electors of Cambridge, offering himself as a candidate for the representation of their borough as soon as the writs are issued.

COMMITTAL OF THE GOVERNOR OF MONMOUTH GAOL FOR FORGERY.—On Monday, Mr. Samuel Burnett, the Governor of Monmouth Gaol, was examined before the magistrates at Usk, charged with forging receipts for various sums of money received by him for the county for tradesmen, but not duly accounted for. The signatures to the receipts were denied by the persons by whom they purported to be signed. More than £1,000 had been given to the prisoner to pay county accounts, which had not been done, and the prisoner had handed over many receipts, purporting to be signed by different tradesmen, all of whom denied the genuineness of the signatures to those receipts. Evidence was given in regard to four charges of forgery against the prisoner on Monday, and he was committed for trial at the next Monmouth Assizes, which commence on the 20th inst. The prisoner had a salary of £180, and his wife, as matron, received £30 a-year.

ETON COLLEGE, WEDNESDAY.—Yesterday evening an express arrived at the provost's lodge from King's College, Cambridge, bearing a scholarship for Mr. A. H. A. Morton, captain of the school. The vacancy at King's was caused by the resignation of the Rev. M. G. D. Kirwan, M.A., fellow of the college. Mr. Morton is son of Edward Morton, Esq., 4, Kensington Gate, Hyde Park. He entered as an oppidan in February, 1851; became a King's scholar in the Easter following; came out captain of his year in the election trials, 1852, and succeeded Mr. Buvnaby as captain of the school on the 23rd of last month. His progress through the school has thus been extremely rapid; indeed the most rapid on record. It is worthy of remark, also, that Mr. Morton goes to King's a year before the usual time—namely, in his 17th year. Mr. Yorke, who is an oppidan, is now the captain of the school. The circumstance of an oppidan being captain has not occurred for many years. Mr. Evans, son of Chancellor Evans, of Norwich, is captain of the collegers.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS OF LODGES, &c.

MONDAY, 10th July.—No. 205, Falcon Tavern, Fetter Lane—No. 223, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street—No. 805, Railway Tavern, Lewisham.

TUESDAY, 11th July.—No. 196, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead—No. 247, St. James's Tavern, St. James's-place, Aldgate.

WEDNESDAY, 12th.—Com. R. Ben. Inst., at 3—No. 13, Queen's Arms, Woolwich—No. 15, Freemasons' Tavern—No. 172, Royal Albert, New Cross Road, Deptford—No. 205, Anderson's Hotel, Kensington—No. 732, Adam and Eve, Kensington.

THURSDAY, 13th.—Quarterly Gen. Court Fem. School, at 12—No. 248, George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill—No. 778, Freemasons' Tavern.

University and Clerical.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—CAMBRIDGE, Wednesday.—This will be a day ever memorable in the annals of the Archæological Institute, from the interest which the presence of the personage nearest the Throne has conferred upon their proceedings. His Royal Highness the Prince Chancellor arrived from town this morning by train at eleven o'clock, and after having been received by the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Trinity College, and other high academic dignitaries at King's College, attended a meeting of the Institute held in the Senate-house at twelve o'clock, and heard Dr. Guest's paper on the Ancient Dykes of Cambridgeshire read. It would be to little purpose to attempt to give a definite outline of the topographical conclusions at which Dr. Guest arrived, without the aid of the very elaborate plan which accompanied them.

Naval.

THE WHITE SEA SQUADRON.

[By the International Telegraph Company's Line, *viâ* the Hague.]
BERGEN, JUNE 30.

The combined squadron for the White Sea consisting of one English steam frigate and nine steam corvettes, and nine French steam corvettes, have arrived at rendezvous at Hammerfest.

LOOK OUT!—[From *The Times*]—"Sir,—The officers of the United States' frigate Constitution, recently arrived here from Porto Praya, St. Jago, report that a Russian frigate called there about a month since; she sent boats on shore, and kept under sail in the offing for a couple of days, but did not anchor. At first she showed English colours. The American consul, Mr. Morse, at the invitation of some of the officers, went on board; he describes her as being in excellent order, and as carrying guns of large calibre. The captain and officers refused to say where they had come from or where bound to, or to give the name of the ship. It is really high time that some English or French frigate seeks an interview with this inimical stranger in these waters, or he will be relieving our Brazilian mail steamers of their diamonds, the Australians of their gold, and, what is worse, English passengers of their liberty.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, G. M. St. Vincent, Cape Verde, June 19."

CAPTURE OF A BRITISH BRIG BY PIRATES.

News has reached us of the capture of the British brig Cuthbert Young, by Riffian pirates. The *Gibraltar Chronicle* of June 24 thus explains the affair:—

"The British brig Cuthbert Young, of Newcastle, Capt. John G. Marshall, of 293 tons register, coppered and copper-fastened, out 25 days from Malta, in ballast, and bound to Falmouth for orders, was unfortunately becalmed and driven by the force of a current to within 10 miles off Cape Tres Forcas, on the coast of Riff, on the night of Wednesday last, the 21st instant, when to the astonishment of the master and crew, they were suddenly alarmed by the fire of musketry, and immediately afterwards observed a number of boats approaching, which proved to be full of pirates. By ten o'clock, finding little chance of escape, the night being rather dark, and the pirates increasing their fire and closing upon the brig, the stern boat was lowered, six of the crew got in, and pushed off in the greatest confusion; twenty minutes elapsed ere the remaining portion of the crew could launch the skiff, when they jumped into it and made away as fast as they could, hotly pursued for three hours by two piratical boats, who kept up a constant fire on them until they were out of reach. It was not until five p.m. on the following day (seventeen hours after leaving the brig) that the skiff was fallen in with by the Austrian barque Vincenzo, Captain P. Fachinetti, who took them on board and treated them with every kindness, they being in a state of great exhaustion, not having tasted food during that time. Captain Fachinetti was on his way to Swansea to take in a cargo of coals, and put in here yesterday, merely to land Captain Marshall, James Lang (first mate), William George Hardy (second mate), W. Tock (cook), and W. Wanless (apprentice). The stern boat, with the other six (including two boys, the safety of whom was Captain Marshall's first thought), has not, we are sorry to report, been heard of. Her Majesty's steam-sloop Prometheus, which arrived on the evening of the 25th, received instructions to take on board the master of the Cuthbert Young, and proceed to the Riff coast in search of that vessel. The steamer left shortly after.

GREEK PIRATES.

"The master of the British brig Odessa, of London, which arrived at Gibraltar from Constantinople on the 24th, reports that on the 20th ult., at 10.30 p.m., while on his way through the Archipelago, lying-to under Cape Angelo with close-reefed topsails, waiting an opportunity to proceed through Cerigo Passage, he was surprised by observing a Greek schooner, of about 120 tons, with a large number of men on board, bearing down on him, and attempting to board the brig; but fortunately Captain Warren entertaining strong suspicions of the schooner before it became dark, ordered all hands up, and made every possible sail, steering north-east. The pirate gave chase for four hours, but the brig gained considerably on her and escaped. Captain Warren further states that he saw the same vessel for three successive days after, lying under the land."

RECORD OF WRECKS.—We publish to-day our usual monthly summary of wrecks, which have been reported in our own columns from the 1st to the 30th of June inclusive. They will be found to amount to 96 ships. The records for April and May contained a list of 200 ships, making a total of 296 losses in the three months.—*Shipping Gazette.*

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

Advices have been received under date Hamburg, July 2, announcing that a part of the allied fleets, under the command of Sir C. Napier, had advanced to the Isle of Siskaer, near Cronstadt, without meeting any resistance. [For the names of the ships, &c., see first page of supplement.—ED.]

Advices under date Christiana, June the 24th, announce that the Bonus Finus, Holm master, had been captured by her Majesty's cruisers, attempting to break the blockade, and sent home a prize to England.

On Monday another Russian prize, called the Franciska, Michelson master, arrived at Sheerness in charge of a prize crew.

Another Russian ship, called the Ernest Mark, has been seized by the Customs authorities at the port of Hull, with simulated papers; the necessary proceedings have been taken in the Court of Admiralty to insure her condemnation.

STOCKHOLM, June 27.—The following Russian merchant ships have been captured at Windau, Riga, and at sea, and been brought in:—Steen-Bille, Junge Albert, Union, Norna, Junge Marie, Fortuna, Anniehorna, Anna, and Magle. They are to be sent to England for condemnation. [The Franciska, which formed one of the above captures, arrived at the Nore, on Monday.—ED.]

GRAVESEND, July 4.—The Union (prize) has arrived here to-day from Gothland, in charge of Mr. Hunrock.

SHEERNESS, July 2.—The Johanna Maria (Norwegian schooner), from Riga to Norway, laden with rye and hemp, detained May 25 off Lysercort lighthouse, for breaking the blockade, has arrived here in charge of Mr. Thompson, of Her Majesty's steamer Dauntless.

ALDBOROUGH, July 1.—The Nornen, of Bergen, Dahl, detained by Her Majesty's ship Archer, has arrived off this place.

JULY 1.—The Nornen, of Bergen, brought home by Mr. Charles Smith, midshipman of the Dauntless, left Sheerness under tow of a steam-tug for London. This vessel was taken off Riga, with a full cargo of hemp and rye. She is a Norwegian ship, and taken prisoner for breaking the blockade; her captain and two men are put on board the Waterloo, guard-ship here. They report passing the French fleet, consisting of three liners and eleven frigates and corvettes, off the Gulf of Finland on the 8th of June, bound to join Sir Charles Napier. The Nornen is a fine new schooner of 95 tons register, and partly owned by the captain.

SHEERNESS, Thursday.—The Danish schooner Steen Bille, of Elsinore, P. O. Bech master, of 107 tons English admeasurement, from Kirkaldy, laden with coals and coal tar for Stockholm, was taken on the 25th of May last by the Conflict, about 10 miles English from Memel and Libau. She arrived at the Nore on the evening of the 4th inst. The master, P. O. Bech, his wife, and daughter, have been sent on board the Waterloo, by order of the Flag-Captain, Lord Frederick Kerr; a separate cabin in the fore cockpit is appropriated for them. There are also two of the crew prisoners at large on board. The remainder were sent on shore at Copenhagen by the captain of the Dauntless. The Franciska, of Copenhagen, Mr. Michelsen master, 125 tons register, English admeasurement, from Tarragona for Memel, with a cargo of wine and salt, was taken by the Cruiser, on the 22nd of May last, off Leith Roads, and arrived at the Nore on the evening of the 4th inst. The master, carpenter, and one sailor have been put on board the Waterloo flagship. The rest were left on board the Cruiser. The Danish schooner Union, of Flensburg, Jacob Frederick von Barm master, prize to the Cruiser, left the Nore for the West India Docks on the 4th inst. She was taken by the Cruiser on the 21st of May, 12 miles English from Windau, partly laden with bricks for ballast, the private property of the master, as reported by him. The schooner Nornen, of Bergen, Jans Dahl master, arrived at the Nore on the 4th, and afterwards proceeded for London. The Nornen was prize to the Archer, and was taken on the 1st of June last, off Leith Roads, distant 4 English miles. The Johanna Maria, 81 tons, of Stavanger, R. F. Lindner master, prize to the Archer, from Riga for Norway, with rye and hemp, was taken on the 25th of May, off Leith Roads, distance about 8 miles English. The masters, officers, and men, now on board the Waterloo flagship at the Nore, wish to state that officers and men have treated them with all the kindness possible, for which they desire to express their warmest thanks. Captain Lord Frederick Kerr has given permission, immediately on an application being made, for the master of the Steen Bille's wife and child to go on shore, and return at their own pleasure; and the whole of the officers and crew are prisoners at large, and care is taken to give them every indulgence their position will admit of.

THE RUSSIAN FRIGATE IN THE PACIFIC.—We are informed by the advices from San Francisco, per Pacific, that the Russian 64 gun frigate Diana had left Valparaiso, and was spoken in lat. 16 S., long. 93 W., by the Isabella, from Glasgow, arrived at San Francisco, which had been seventeen days in company with her. Her destination was not known, nor had the declaration of war against Russia arrived at Valparaiso before she sailed.

OPERATIONS IN THE WHITE SEA.—Intelligence was on Monday received that on the 11th of June the Eurydice, Captain Ommanney; the Miranda, Captain Lyons; and the Brisk, Captain Seymour, forming the British portion of the White Sea squadron, sailed from Hammerfest, for Vardo, to operate against the Russians.

SCOTLAND.

The Bulwer Lytton University Gold Medal.—Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton has followed up his brilliant address of last winter to the Edinburgh students by the intimation of an university prize. The Senatus Academicus of the university have just offered, in Sir Edward's name, a gold medal for the best essay "on the influence exerted by the mind over the body in production and removal of morbid and anomalous conditions of the animal economy." The competition is open to all students matriculated at the University of Edinburgh during session 1853-54.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

Mysterious Occurrence.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Thursday week a very painful discovery was made in an apartment on Castle-hill, occupied by two females, mother and daughter, named Campbell. Some of the neighbours, we understand, having observed that the occupants had not been visible during the whole of Thursday, examined the apartment, the door of which was unlocked, and found that both women were corpses. One of them, the elder, was seated on a chair, as if she had quietly fallen asleep, and her daughter lay half across the bed, with her feet resting on the floor. The police were immediately apprised of the circumstance, and a medical gentleman along with a criminal officer were sent to examine the place. The women, as was reported, were both quite dead, and had apparently been so for hours. Not the least trace of violence was visible on the bodies, and the idea of suffocation is out of the question, as the apartment which the unfortunate females occupied was well ventilated. Indications of poison were also wanting, and nothing in the house gave colour to the supposition that they had committed suicide. That they had not died from want is also satisfactorily proved, from the remains of bread, porter, &c., found on searching the apartment. A *post mortem* examination of the bodies took place yesterday, but it resulted in nothing which could lead to any conjecture as to the cause of death.—*Scotsman.*

The Cholera in Scotland.—In addition to the fatal cases at Perth, four fatal cases have occurred at Barrhead. At Dalry four cases occurred last week, of which three proved fatal. Some days since a smack left Glasgow for Oban, with a sick passenger, who ultimately died of cholera. On the vessel reaching Ardrishaig, the two men belonging to her, father and son, were both ill of the disease.—*Scotsman.*

The Moors.—The *Greenock Advertiser* says:—The grouse are suffering much from a disease which has attacked them. It consists of swelling in the throat, which increases until suffocation ensues. The continuation of wet weather has been very prejudical to other varieties of feathered game.

Scotch Militia.—It is stated that the Scotch militia are to be called out in the autumn. The officers have received circulars from the adjutants of the different regiments, requiring them to be prepared to join or do duty at that period.—*Courant.*

Melancholy Accident.—A very melancholy accident from sea bathing occurred at Kincraig, near Elie, on Tuesday last. Misses Isabel and Mary Russell had gone down together to the beach—the latter with the intention of bathing, her sister accompanying her. The place they had selected being betwixt two ridges of rock, and the time being high water, with a considerable swell, it is supposed Miss Mary had mistaken the ground, which suddenly dips into deep water, or had been drawn out by the current, and her sister, seeing her danger, had gone into her rescue, when both being beyond their depth, and unable to reach the shallow water, they perished together. Their bodies were found close together within an hour afterwards, and although medical assistance was promptly procured, and every effort used to restore animation, all was ineffectual.—*Fife Herald.*

IRELAND.

Fire at St. Vincent's Hospital.—Early on Sunday morning a fire broke out in St. Vincent's Hospital, Stephen's-green, which at first appeared likely to destroy the whole building. Fortunately assistance was speedily procured, and the fire was confined to the first floor. The Chief Baron and other respectable inhabitants of the locality threw open their houses to the use of the "Sisters of Mercy," the matrons of the hospital, and such of the patients as could not be safely removed to the other hospitals. The patients were brought back immediately after the fire was extinguished.

Exportation of Potatoes from Ireland.—It is stated that a large trade continues to be done in the exportation of potatoes from Belfast to England—a branch of commerce which last year was regarded with any feeling but that of favour by the labouring classes in Ireland. The *Belfast Mercury* says:—"It would be within the figure when we state that since November last not less than 1,000 tons of potatoes each week, on an average, have been shipped from this port to various ports in England. Every one of the 16 or 17 steamboats which ran between Belfast and Liverpool, Fleetwood, Morecombe, London, and Bristol in the course of the week, has more or less of her cargo consisting of potatoes, and there is besides a number of schooners regularly engaged in the trade."

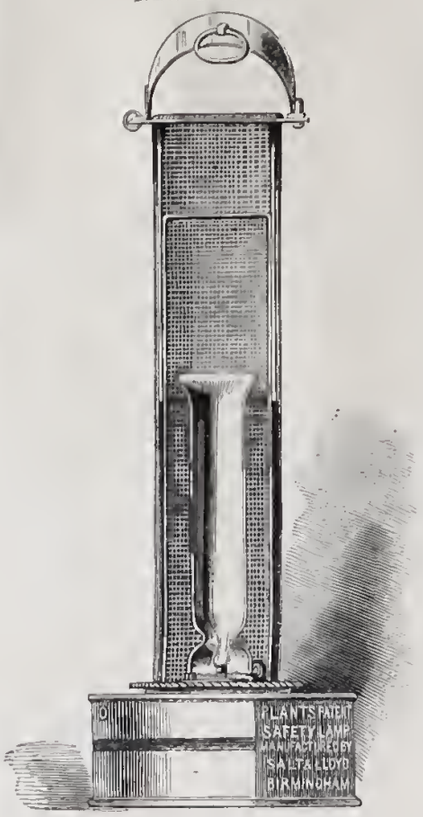
Extraordinary attempted Abduction.—The following singular statement appears in the *Evening Mail*:—

"Clonmel, Sunday evening.—An attempt at abduction was made at half-past 2 o'clock this afternoon by Mr. John Carden, of Barnane, Tipperary, who is a large landed proprietor, assisted by six or seven ruffians, supposed to be some of his tenantry. The Hon. Mrs. Gough, accompanied by her sister, Miss Arbuthnot, Miss E. Arbuthnot, and another lady, proceeded to attend Divine Service at Ruthsonan church, a short distance from their residence, and, at half-past 2 o'clock, they were met by Mr. Carden and his associates, armed with knives, blunderbusses, &c., who stopped the car, cut the reins and traces, and desired the driver not to stir, or they would kill him. He, however, not observing their injunction, was set upon and beaten. Two more of Mr. Gough's men, who came to the rescue, were also severely wounded. In the meantime, Mr. Carden succeeded in dragging Miss E. Arbuthnot out of the car, but was prevented by her sister and another lady from doing her any injury. The alarm having reached the house, and the servants, &c., being seen approaching, Mr. Carden and his suite fled, as one of his men had a carriage and pair, and four or five saddle horses close by, leaving his hat, cane, and a portion of his coat, in the hands of the victors.

"Another account says that Mr. Carden and his accomplices have been arrested, and are now lodged in Cashel Bridewell, waiting the magisterial investigation. One of the horses of Mr. Carden's carriage dropped dead in the flight."

The Height of Total Abstinence.—The Teetotallers want to exclude the bottle from the Crystal Palace. We wonder they don't carry their fanaticism so far as to endeavour to deprive it of the glass.—*Punch.*

NEW DESIGNS.



NEW SAFETY LAMPS FOR MINES.

Every attempt to alleviate the severity of labour, or to diminish the dangers to which it is frequently exposed, seldom fails to be justly and duly appreciated by the thinking portion of the public. If it succeed, as is occasionally the case, then is the common lot of humanity, especially those who "live by the sweat of their brow," materially improved, and affords another proof that mind, properly directed, can neutralise the dangerous properties of matter and make them completely subservient to its will. An instance in point is presented by the New Safety Lamp, of which we give an engraving; it has been used to great advantage in the Wicklow Mines, in Ireland; and, we believe, in one or two of those of the North of England.

The construction of the lamp is somewhat peculiar, though simple, and is evidently an improvement upon that of Sir Humphry Davy. The bell-glass, for instance, is an additional and important feature in the new lamp. The gauze inside the wire is made to fit close, which prevents the flame from coming in contact with the gauze, and effectually causes the lamp to consume its own smoke. It is similar to the chimney in the naphtha lamp. There are two cylinders of wire; the outer one comes down to the inner one to the level of the glass chimney inside, and leaves an inch or two of open space at the top, which causes the heat to radiate.

The novelty of the New Mining Lamp, it will be perceived, is principally confined to the glass chimney inside, and the using of polished or white wire in place of common black wire, of which Davy's lamps are always constructed. Two objects are attained by the plaited wire; it affords a greater light than the black wire can possibly do, and it diminishes the danger by being, we believe, less attractive and not so liable to become heated. For a few shillings, then, each miner may almost ensure his life, and render himself a more efficient labourer, besides removing from the mind of those belonging to him the continued apprehension of the dangers to which he is necessarily exposed. The inventor of the New Mining Lamp is Mr. Reuben Plant, himself a miner, or rather mine owner, of no inconsiderable extent.

Bits and Spurs.

Amongst the passengers who escaped from the wreck of the Ercolano was a Mr. Knight. As he was sinking, his wife caught at him, and in her convulsive agony she bit him on the shoulder. She sank to rise no more; he was saved, but has just died from the effects of the wound on the shoulder.

An Irish Emigrant's Outfit.—An Irishman going to America by one of the emigrant ships at the Waterloo Dock, was accosted by a German who sold boxes, with, "Buy a box, sir." "What for?" said Paddy. "To put your clothes in," replied the German. "Behad, if I do then, I'll have to go naked on deck," was the reply.

The Glasgow Law.—In an action for £9 odd, originally brought in the Glasgow Sheriff's Court, the united costs have been £220.—*Glasgow Mail.*

A Useful Recipe.—An eminent painter was once asked what he mixed his colours with, in order to produce such wonderful effect. His reply was, "I mix them with brains, sir."

A "Fair" Exchange.—On Sunday night a young man, who had come from a distance to enjoy Halifax fair, had the change taken out of him in an unexpected manner. He met in Hatter's-fold with a woman who pressed him to give her 3d. He told her he had not that amount, and she offered to give him change for 6d. Suspecting nothing, he gave her a sixpence and received 3d. back; but soon after discovered that the "fair" one had abstracted £3 15s from his pocket.—*Halifax Guardian.*

A Scene in Silistria, May 29th.—Went down to the Stamboul-gate, where we saw the arms, accoutrements, &c. of the enemy's slain being received and registered. While there a ruffian threw down before Mussa Pasha a pair of ears, which he said he had cut from the head of a Russian officer. He was quite surprised at the Pasha, instead of rewarding him as he had expected, ordering the ears to be buried, and turning from him with disgust. Several heads were also brought down, but were not allowed inside the walls. It is to be hoped that this disgraceful mutilation of the dead will be abandoned by the Turks when they come to act in concert with the Allies, it being, moreover, in direct violation of a special firman from the Sultan. In justice to the Turkish soldiers, I must state this brutality was confined chiefly to the irregulars and townspeople, who seemed to take a savage delight in disfiguring the bodies of those with whom the latter had not even been engaged.—*Correspondent of the Times.*

The War.—The sign of the "Omar Pasha," has been adopted for a large beershop about to be opened near the Infantry Barracks, Windsor.

The Zouaves at Varna.—Every six men have a small tent, of which each carries a small portion, and all button and tie together in a few minutes, and form a wonderfully secure weather protection for so very light a weight. I have been working at times hard at Turkish, and begin to find the advantage, but though they all understand me and my signs, I can hardly make out their meaning; either my ear is not good or their pronunciation infamous—probably Wallachian.—*Correspondent of Morning Paper.*

Advertisements.

THE CHARGE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in "The Field" is at the rate of

SIXPENCE per LINE,

The minimum charge being 2s. 6d. for Five Lines and under. Payment must be made in Cash or by Post-office Order to the Publisher.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. 309, REGENT-STREET.—PATRON: H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT. An entire CHANGE in the MANAGEMENT of this Institution having taken place, the Resident Director, Mr. J. H. PEPPER, begs leave to inform the Public that the EXHIBITION will be CLOSED from the 7th instant until MONDAY, the 17th, when it will RE-OPEN, with very material Alterations and Improvements in of its Departments. Models of Machinery and Works of Art for Exhibition may be sent in any day, between Eleven and Five o'clock. July, 1854

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.—Popular Songs, by Mr. R. L. Hime and Mr. Jacobs, Monday, 2, Tuesday, 7.45, Thursday, 8. Chemistry, by Mr. H. P. Ansell, Monday, 3.15, Wednesday, 3.15, Thursday, 3.15, Friday, 3.15. Frictional Electricity, by Mr. W. R. Birt, Monday, 7.45, Wednesday, 7.45, Saturday, 2. Voltaic Electricity, by Mr. S. Preston, Tuesday, 2, Friday, 2. Ventilation, by Mr. Partington, Thursday, 3.15. Hold-Mining, Thursday, 2. Form and Magnitude of the Earth, by Hugo Reid, Wednesday, 2. Songs and Sayings of Samuel Lover, by Mr. E. L. Hime, Tuesday, 7.45, Saturday, 3.15. Electrotyping, by Mr. Malcolm, Friday, 7.45. Messrs. Brinke's Improved Diving Apparatus (which obtained the Prize Medal at the Exhibition of 1851 in the Crystal Cistern containing 6,000 Gallons of Water, daily at 2.45, and 7.25. Organ Performances, by Mr. W. T. Best, at intervals. Machinery and Manufactures explained at 1 and 8. Optical Diorama, illustrative of Handel's Serenata of "Acis and Galatea," with Organ and Vocal Accompaniments. Hours of Exhibition—Morning, 12 to 5; Evening, 7 to 10 (Saturday Evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools and Children under Ten, half price.

NELL GWYNNE TAVERN, near the Adelphi Theatre. Table d'Hote at half-past five every day. Chops and Steaks, until one in the morning.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 194. THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times—by Sheridan Knowles, Bucksione, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planche, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, . . Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c.—Each number is illustrated, and each volume has a highly finished portrait of a popular author.—Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, The Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Borochine, The Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, The Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, The Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life, or Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Camp of Chobham.—Price Sixpence.
W. S. Johnson, 60, St. Martin's Lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are instructed privately in ELOCUTION, by Frederick Webster, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth-street, Portland-place.

FISH CULTURE BY SCIENCE AND ART.
MR. BOCCIUS, the original successful promoter of artificial fish culture, has his patent breeding apparatus, made of gutta percha, ready for sale and delivery at Messrs. Thorne and Company, sole Manufacturers, No. 98, New Bond-street, London. Mr. Boccius begs to inform the nobility, gentry, and public, that he continues to make surveys of rivers, streams, and ponds, on moderate terms, and give directions and instructions for restoring and restocking the same after his economic system. Fisheries can be restocked in one season, as the apparatus, although requiring but a small space of water, is capable of breeding out tens of thousands of salmon, trout, and other fish.

TRAMORE STRAND RACES, 1854, will take place on Monday, the 31st of July, Monday, the 28th of August, and Monday, the 25th of September.
Upon each day three or more Races will take place.
Monday, July 31st, 1854.—Hurdle Race; to start at one o'clock. The Tramore Plate of 20 sovs. Three yrs old, 10st; 4 yrs old, 10st 10lb; 5 yrs old, 11st 3lb; 6 yrs and aged, 11st 9lb; Mares and Geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for 100 sovs; if entered to be sold for 80 sovs, allowed 5lb; 60 sovs, 9lb; 40 sovs, 14lb; 30 sovs, 21lb; and 20 sovs, 28lb; any horse carrying 7lb extra, not liable to be sold; winners of a race value £40, to carry 7lb extra. Heats, one mile and-a-half.
Second Race—The Railway Plate of 20 sovs. Three yrs old, 8st 10lb; 4 yrs old, 9st 8lb; 5 yrs old, 10st 2lb; and 6 yrs and aged, 10st 10lb; Mares and Geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for £100; if entered to be sold for £75, allowed 7lb; for £50, 14lb; and for £25, 21lb; winners of a race value £20 to carry 7lb extra; of two, 10lb; of three, 14lb. Heats, one mile and-a-half.
Third Race—The Corinthian Plate of 20 sovs. Gentlemen riders; 11st 7lb each; mares and geldings allowed 3lb each; to be sold for £100; if entered to be sold for £80, to be allowed 5lb; for £60, 10lb; for £40, 14lb; winners of a race value £30 to carry 7lb extra; of two, 10lb; of three, 14lb. Heats, one mile-and-a-half.
Fourth Race—The Strand Plate of 10 sovs. Three yrs old, 8st 6lb; 4 yrs old, 9st 4lb; 5 yrs old, 9st 12lb; and 6 yrs old, 10st 4lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for £50; if entered to be sold for £40, allowed 5lb; for £30, 10lb; for £20, 14lb; the winner of a race value £20 to carry extra 7lb; of two, 10lb; of three, 14lb. Heats, one mile-and-a-half.
No deductions from the money given.
Horses to be entered with Mr. John Phelan, Clerk of the Course, at the Great Hotel, by 8 o'clock the evening previous to the race, and the entrance money to be then paid.
All Horses entering for the first, second, or third races, to pay £2; for the fourth race, £1.
Horses entering at the post, to pay double entrance.
Penalties on winners to apply only to winners in the years 1853 and 1854.
The colours of the riders, weight they carry, age, &c., declared on entrance; and any jockey not riding in his proper colour to be fined one sovereign.
The time for starting for the several heats will be posted on the telegraph board opposite the stand-house, and the bell will ring for the saddling, mounting, and starting; and horses not at the post at the hour appointed to be disqualified.
In case of any dispute arising, the decision of the majority of the Stewards of the last Spring Meeting present to be final and binding on all parties.
Four horses to start for each race, or no money added.
Any horse belonging to or entered by any person patronising the establishment at Tramore of a non-subscriber, will be only entitled to half the plate, the second horse to have the other half.
In selling races the winner shall, after the race, be brought within the inclosure opposite the stand, and there put up to auction, the purchaser to pay auction fees; and the surplus (if any) to go to the race fund.
An Ordinary at the great hotel.
The Autumn Steeple-Chase Races will take place on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of October.

ROYAL SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

8th August, 1854.

PURSE, open to Schooners of any Royal Yacht Club. Time race. Ackers' scale.

PURSE for Cutters above 20 tons, open to any Royal Yacht Club. Time race. Ackers' scale.

PURSE for Cutters under 20 tons, open to any Royal Yacht Club. Time race.

9th August.

The Vice-Commodore's CUP, value £50, for all Yachts belonging to the Royal Southern Yacht Club. Time race. Ackers' scale.

10th August.

CLUB BALL.

11th August.

GENERAL MEETING AND DINNER.

Further particulars will be issued in another advertisement.

KINGSTOWN REGATTA.

ROYAL WESTERN YACHT CLUB OF IRELAND.

PATRONS:—
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.
Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Kent.
The Earl of Eglinton and Winton.
The Earl of St. Germans, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Grand Corinthian Sailing Matches in Dublin Bay.

On Thursday, July 20th, a Cup, value 100 Guineas, to be Sailed for by Yachts of 25 tons and upwards; the property of Members of Royal Yacht Clubs. To be manned and steered by Gentlemen Members of Royal Yacht Clubs. A Time Race.

On Friday, July 21st, a Cup, value 60 Guineas, to be sailed for by Yachts under 25 tons; the property of Members of Royal Yacht Clubs. To be manned and steered by Gentlemen Members of Royal Yacht Clubs. A Time Race.

A Cup, value 10 Guineas, to be sailed for by Yachts under 10 tons. To be manned and steered by Gentlemen not Members of Royal Yacht Clubs.

The Regatta Ball will be held at the Rotundo, on Tuesday Evening, 18th July.

By Order. Owen Glendower Club Yacht, Kingstown Harbour.
Club House, 113, Grafton-street, Dublin.

NAPIER IS NEAR CRONSTADT.

FOR a really correct and beautiful Print of this "Malta of the Baltic," its town, harbours, and fortifications, see Mason's Panoramic View of Cronstadt, 36 by 22 inches, full coloured. Price 2s.; by post, 2s. 6d.

London: Mason and Co., 11, Bolt-court, Fleet-street, sold at all booksellers and railway stations.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known to others the means of cure; he will therefore send (free), on receiving a stamped envelope, properly addressed, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct—The Rev. E. Douglass, 18, Holland-street, Brixton, London.

POINTER DOGS.—To be Sold, a pair of handsome, well-trained, BLACK POINTER DOGS, the property of a gentleman. Have been shot over three seasons. They can be seen and tried on application, or sent to any part of the country, on the expenses being guaranteed. Address, Mr. Pritchard, No 33, Brewer-street, Golden-sq.

VICTORIA NEEDLES.—A Morocco Leather PURSE, containing 100 of the finest quality Cast Steel Needles, assorted of the most useful sizes, and a steel BODKIN, forwarded free, by post, on receipt of 12 postage stamps.—Apply to Mapplebeck and Lowe, Birmingham.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

22, Cockspur-street, London.

CAUTION.

MESSRS. ALLSOPP and SONS find it necessary to caution the Public, and especially Shippers of their Ales to the Colonies, against Frauds committed by parties in selling spurious Ales for those of Messrs. Allsopp and Sons.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS have felt compelled, by the extent to which this disgraceful practice has been carried, to proceed in several cases by obtaining Injunctions from the Court of Chancery, and have ultimately been driven to prosecute criminally for the commission of this offence. They beg to call attention to the Case of THE QUEEN v. GRAY and GOSLIN, in which LORD CAMPBELL sentenced the parties charged to "Twelve Months' Imprisonment, with Hard Labour."—Vide "Times" and "Morning Advertiser," of the 18th May.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will thank all persons having reason to doubt the genuineness of any article sold under their name, to send them the earliest information, in order that immediate steps may be taken for prosecuting the parties.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will be happy to furnish the Names of respectable Houses, where a supply of their Ales may be depended on, as genuine from the Brewery.

Brewery, Burton-on-Trent.

BARON LIEBIG ON ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE. —"I am myself an admirer of this beverage, and my own experience enables me to recommend it, in accordance with the opinion of the most eminent English physicians, as a very agreeable and efficient tonic, and as a general beverage, both for the invalid and the robust."—Giessen, May 6.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE ONLY is BOTTLED by PARKER and TWINING, Beer Merchants, 5½, PALL-MALL,

IMPERIAL MEASURE.—Quarts, 8s.; Pints, 5s.; Half-pints (for luncheon), 3s. per dozen. Also in Casks of 18 gallons and upwards.

THE BEST SHOW OF IRON BEDSTEADS in the Kingdom is WILLIAM S. BURTON'S. He has TWO VERY LARGE ROOMS, which are devoted to the exclusive show of Iron and Brass Bedsteads and Children's Cots, with appropriate Bedding and Mattresses. Common Iron Bedsteads, from 17s.; Portable Folding Bedsteads, from 12s. 6d.; Patent Iron Bedsteads, fitted with dovetail joints and patent sacking, from 21s.; and Cots, from 21s. each; handsome Ornamental Iron and Brass Bedsteads, in great variety, from £2 19s. to £13 13s.

THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for SILVER.—The REAL NICKEL SILVER, introduced 20 years ago by WILLIAM S. BURTON, when PLATED by the patent process of Messrs. Elkington and Co., is beyond all comparison the very best article next to sterling silver that can be employed as such, either usefully or ornamentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver.

	Fiddle Pattern.	Threaded or Brunswick Pattern.	King's Pattern.
Tea Spoons, per doz.	18s.	26s.	32s.
Dessert Forks ,,	30	40	46
Dessert Spoons ,,	30	42	48
Table Forks ,,	40	56	04
Table Spoons ,,	40	58	66

Tea and coffee sets, waiters, candlesticks, &c., at proportionate prices. All kinds of re-plating done by the patent process.

CHEMICALLY PURE NICKEL, NOT PLATED.

	Fiddle.	Thread.	King's.
Table Spoons and Forks, fullsize, per doz.	12s.	28s.	30s.
Dessert ditto and ditto	10	21	25
Tea ditto	5	11	21

WILLIAM S. BURTON has TEN LARGE SHOW ROOMS (all communicating), exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues, with engravings, sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

39, OXFORD-STREET (corner of Newman-street); Nos. 1, 2 and 3, NEWMAN-STREET.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE of the HOUSE of COMMONS, and the DEPOSIT SYSTEM. The new and important feature of Life Assurance adopted by the DEPOSIT and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Select Committee:—

"The objects which persons have in view in effecting insurances upon their lives, are generally of an important and solemn character, viz., the provision for widows and orphans after the death of their natural protectors; unlike any ordinary transaction of trade, a contract once entered into cannot be discharged or abandoned, if doubts of the stability of an office should arise, without a sacrifice of premiums paid in past years, and the necessity of effecting new policies in other offices at increased rates of premium, owing to the greater age of the assured; persons are thus placed in the anxious and unhappy dilemma of being compelled to persevere in paying premiums from year to year, with some suspicion and doubt as to the ultimate advantage of doing so, or of incurring the serious loss which, under the most favourable circumstances, must attend the abandonment or sale of a policy."

On the deposit system a person is not "compelled" to pay, from "year to year," and he does not, if desirous of "abandoning" his policy, incur any "serious loss," but, on the contrary, he may pay such amounts, and at such times, as he may find money convenient; he can stop paying whenever he pleases, and he can withdraw the whole or part of his premiums. If the whole be withdrawn the policy is cancelled; if part only, then the value of the policy is diminished by the assured value of the part withdrawn.

A. B., aged 20, opens a deposit policy with a payment of 5l., which it will be seen he increases from time to time, and occasionally diminishes.

For example.—The following abstract of a Ledger Account will show the operation of the scheme:—

Date.	Cash. Dr. Withdrawn. £	Cash. Cr. Deposited. £	Cash. Balance of Credit. £	Age.	Assurance. Dr. Reductions for Cash withdrawn. £ s. d.	Assurance. Cr. Addition for Cash deposited. £ s. d.	Assurance. Assurance Balances at Credit. £ s. d.
1852—Jan. 21	...	5	5	20	...	14 6 10	14 6 10
Aug. 4	...	6	11	...	...	17 4 2	31 11 0
1853—Jan. 20	...	4	15	21	...	11 5 11	42 16 11
Oct. 13	...	10	25	...	...	28 4 10	71 1 9
1854—Feb. 9	12	...	13	22	33 7 9	...	37 14 0
April 20	...	2	15	...	...	5 11 3	43 5 3
July 7	...	5	20	...	...	13 18 2	57 3 5
Dec. 31	5	...	15	...	13 18 2	...	43 5 3
1855—Mar. 16	...	10	25	23	...	27 7 11	70 13 2
June 8	...	8	33	...	...	21 18 4	92 11 6
1857—Oct. 29	...	12	45	25	...	31 18 9	124 10 3
1858—May 1	5	...	40	26	13 2 4	...	111 7 11
Dec. 31	...	10	50	...	...	26 4 7	137 12 6
1860—Sept. 1	...	10	60	28	...	25 9 7	163 2 1
1862—Nov. 30	...	15	75	30	...	37 2 3	...
	22	97	75		60 8 3	260 12 7	200 4 4

Thus A. B., in ten years, has saved and invested at different intervals various sums amounting to 97l., by which he had been insured in case of death for 260l. 12s. 7d.; but A. B. requires 22l., he draws this sum out, and diminishes the value of his policy by 60l. 8s. 3d. at different times, leaving him in case of death a policy for 200l. 4s. 4d., and during his life a fund of 75l. to draw out at any time, in part or wholly.

The first claim settled by the Deposit and General Life Assurance Company was upon a deposit of 10l., which a parent made for each of five children, instead of adding it to an account they had at the Saving's Bank. One of them died a few days after the 10l. was deposited, and the father received 34l. 6s., being the amount of the deposit policy.

EXAMPLE No. 2.

Supposing A. B. aged twenty-three, when he opens a deposit policy has the means, and continues voluntarily, to pay the same sum every year in the same way as he is compelled to do in the ordinary system:—

Year.	Age.	£	£ s. d
1851	23	18	49 6 6
1852	24	18	48 16 0
1853	25	18	47 18 0
1854	26	18	47 4 6
1855	27	18	46 10 6
1856	28	18	45 17 6
1857	29	18	45 4 0
1858	30	18	44 10 6
1859	31	18	43 17 6
1860	32	18	43 4 0
1861 to 1865	33 to 37	90	206 7 6
1866 to 1870	38 to 42	90	190 4 6
1871 to 1874	43 to 46	72	141 3 0
		432	1000 4 0
1875 to 1880	47 to 52	108	194 13 6
1881 to 1885	53 to 57	90	147 18 6
1880 to 1891	58 to 63	108	182 10 6
		738	1525 6 6

The premium of 18l. commencing at 23 years of age, and paid upon an ordinary policy (as it may be) every year till A B is 46 years old will secure the same sum, viz., 1000l., but if A B lives 17 years longer (which is the probable duration of life at the time he effected the insurance) his deposit policy, for the same payments as for an ordinary policy of 1,000l., will have increased to 1,525l. 6s. 6d.

Trustees.—The Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Drumlanrig, M.P., Comptroller of her Majesty's Household; Major-General Sir W. Clayton, Bart., 79, Gloucester-place, Portman-square; Sir Charles Price, Bart., Banker, London; Vice-Admiral Ayscough, Prospect House, Southampton.

Chairman.—The Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Drumlanrig, M.P., Comptroller of her Majesty's Household.

Consulting Actuary.—Francis G. P. Nelson, Esq., F.L.S.

Standing Counsel.—R. B. Crowder, Esq., Q.C., M.P., Recorder of Bristol, Counsel to the Admiralty, and Judge Advocate of the Fleet; R. Malins, Esq., Q.C., M.P., Lincoln's-Inn.

Chief Office.—No. 16, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London.

Branch Offices.

Leeds—35, Park-row. | Dublin—10, Westmorland-street.
Birmingham—105, New-street. | Bristol—21, Bridge-street.

Every description of ordinary Life Assurance business transacted. Loans granted at 5 per cent. on real or personal security. Annuities on most favourable terms. Diseased lives and lives declined by other offices accepted at equitable rates.

MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE ON THE ORDINARY SYSTEM.

Surrender of Policies.—An owner of a Policy for life on which five years' premium or upwards have been paid, should he wish to surrender the Policy, will be entitled to receive either the then value, or it may remain as a Deposit, and be represented by an equivalent Deposit Policy.

For prospectuses and further information apply to the agents in the country, or to C. W. Bevan, Resident Secretary.

WESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY SOCIETY,
3, PARLIAMENT-STREET, WESTMINSTER.
Established 1842.

DIRECTORS.

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T. Somers Cocks, Jun. Esq., M.P.	James Hunt, Esq.
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Arthur Scratchley, M.A., F.R.A.S.
Author of a "Treatise on Assurance Associations, Freehold Land and Building Societies," &c.

Every variety of Policies granted on any number of lives, and to any amount.

Endowments and Annuities granted on equitable terms.

No charge on Policy Stamps.

Policies indisputable except in cases of fraud.

Travellers, Mariners, and Emigrants assured on moderate terms.

Creditors assured on the lives of their debtors with special advantages.

The Second Quinquennial Division of Profits will take place at the close of the year 1854, of which parties assuring their lives by the Society's Table II. will be entitled to three-fourths or 75 per cent., without partnership liability.

All necessary forms, with every information as to the mode of effecting Assurance, may be obtained either by letter or personal application to the Actuary.

Active Agents Wanted.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,

NATIONAL ASSURANCE AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION,

No. 3, Pall Mall East, and 7, St. Martin's Place, London.

Established A.D. 1844.—Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

THE WARRANTS for the HALF-YEARLY Interest, *at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum*, on Deposit Accounts, to the 30th June, will be ready for delivery on and after July 10th, and payable daily between the hours of Eleven and Three o'clock.

Parties residing at a distance will, on application, have the Warrants forwarded for signature; the amount will be paid on presentation at the Head Offices in London, through Country Bankers, or in any other way, to suit the convenience of Depositors; so that the Dividends may, in all cases, be received without delay or expense.

Peter Morrison, *Managing Director.*

21st June, 1854.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.? If so, use Miss GRAHAM'S NIOUKRENE, the most efficacious Hair generant ever introduced. It reproduces the Hair when lost either by disease or decay, prevents its falling off, effectually checks greyness, strengthens weak hair, and is guaranteed to produce those attractive ornaments, Whiskers, Moustachios, Eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks. For nourishing and beautifying the hair, and sustaining its curling powers in all weathers, it has no equal. Price 2s., and sent post free to any part of the kingdom on receipt of 24 penny postage stamps, by Ellen Graham, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex.—"My hair is quite restored."—Miss Orme. "I have a full pair of whiskers, thanks to your Nioukrene."—H. Robb, Esq. "It has checked the greyness."—Mrs. Jones.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—The CRYSTAL PALACE COMPANY'S STABLES are at the side of and behind the Woodman Tavern, Norwood. Charge for Bait, 1s. 6d. per horse. Gratuities to Ostlers strictly prohibited. The Grooms attend at the transepts; they are in livery (a blue Jockey cap and red band, with the letters C. P. C. and a number). Complaints and communications to be addressed to Mr. Bourner, Traffic Manager.

July 3. By order, C. GROVE, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—Macaws, Parrots, Lories, Cockatoos, Parrokeets, Lorikeets, &c., in great variety and splendid plumage. Very handsome Brazilian Caracaras and other Falcons. Excelent Piping Bullfinches, Yellow-rumped Ditto from Africa. Baltimore Orioles, Virginian Nightingales, and Tanagers. Beautiful Emeraldine and Tambourine Doves. Laughing Pigeons from Palestine. St. Helena, Senegal, and Zebra Waxbills. Red-collared Bengalys, Amadavats, Bishops in full colour, &c. Pea Fowl, handsome Curassows, elegant crested Night Herons, Touracos, &c. Very pretty Marmosets and other Monkeys, perfectly tame; Lemurs, Flying Squirrels, &c. Also a very fine Puma. Apply to C. A. LAW, Naturalist, 12, Camden Cottages, Camden New Town, near the Regent's Park, London.

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.?—ALICE MELVILLE'S PALMAPILLA is the only real remedy ever discovered for preserving and restoring the Hair. In all cases it strengthens weak hair, prevents its falling off, checks greyness, produces a thick and luxuriant growth, dispelling scurf and dandriff, and making it clean, soft, curly, and glossy. For baldness arising from any cause, its operation is certain and effective; and for the production of Whiskers, Moustaches, Eyebrows, &c. in a few weeks, it is the only stimulant that can be depended upon. Price 2s. 6d. per case. Sent post free to any part of the World, on receipt of thirty penny postage stamps, by Miss Malville, 25 Argyle-square, King's Cross, London. Sold by all chemists.

"I have found it check the greyness."—R. Rokh.
"The best stimulant I have met with."—Miss Elkins.
"My hair is quite restored."—H. Weaks, esq. Surgeon.

RUPTURES effectually CURED without a TRUSS. All sufferers from this alarming complaint are earnestly invited to consult or write to Dr. LESLIE, as he guarantees them relief in every case. His remedy has been successful in curing thousands of persons during the last eleven years, and is applicable to every kind of single and double Ruptures, however bad or long-standing, in male or female of any age, causing no confinement or inconvenience in its use whatever. Sent post-free to any part of the world, with full instructions for use, on receipt of 7s. 6d. in postage stamps, cash, or post-office order, payable at the General Post-office, to Dr. Herbert Leslie, 37a, Manchester-street, Gray's-Inn-road, London.

At home daily, except Sunday, from 11 till 3 o'clock. A Pamphlet of Testimonials sent post-free on receipt of one postage stamp.

SARSAPARILLA and CHAMOMILE RESTORATIVE PILLS, for purifying the Blood and Strengthening the Digestive Organs; are suited for either Sex, and will prove a certain cure for Indigestion, loss of appetite, dimness of sight, fainting fits, wasting of the flesh, languor, skin diseases, rheumatic and nervous affections, and all impurities of the blood arising from whatever cause. By the diligent use of this purifying medicine the energies of the whole nervous system will be augmented, a more powerful healthy action of every faculty produced, feebleness and all the deplorable symptoms of disease will vanish, and strength and health be restored. They have also a specific action on the secretions and excretions, and assist nature to expel from the system all humours and impurities through the lungs, liver, kidneys, and skin—a power possessed by no other medicine. They are also especially calculated to cure scrofula, mercurial diseases, scorbutic eruptions, gout, rheumatism, pains in the bones, ulcers, sores, or any long-standing chronic malady. They will speedily cure the many distressing diseases peculiar to women.

Prepared by W. A. French, or at the Laboratory, 309, Holborn, two doors west of Chancery-lane. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. Either size sent free per post, on receipt of the price in cash or stamps.

A CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION for ONE SHILLING. LOCOCK'S LOTION for the Complexion removes all imperfections of the Skin, giving it a soft fair, and juvenile appearance. In Bottles, 1s. 1½d. each. LOCOCK'S ORANGE-BLOSSOM TOOTH-POWDER, for preserving the Teeth, giving them a pearly whiteness, arresting decay, and sweetening the breath. In Boxes, 1s. 1½d. To be had of Mr. Sanger, 150, and Messrs. Hannay & Co., 63, Oxford-street, and all medicine venders.

FOR SALE, FOUR POINTER PUPPIES, three months old, at £5 the brace. No better blood in England on the side of the dam and the sire. To be seen for a few days at Mr. Williams's Livery Stables, Anglesea-yard, Haymarket, London.

MESSRS. THRUPP

INVITE attention to their improved Four-wheeled DOG CART PHAETONS, now in so much request from the superior safety and capacity of a vehicle on four wheels. The prices will be found moderate for Dog Carts, built to order, or selected from the superior stock, in different sizes and colours, kept at 269, OXFORD-STREET; where may also be seen Messrs. Thrupp's newly-invented SHAMROCK DOG CART, for small horses in England, India, or Australia.

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PURIFIED BEDDING, &c.

HOWITT AND COMPANY, General House Furnishers, respectfully invite the attention of the nobility, gentry, clergy, and public generally to one of the largest STOCKS (in combination) in the world, of modern and elegant Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany FURNITURE, for every class of house; also a distinguished variety of looking glasses, foreign and English damasks, tapestry and Brussels carpets, chintz and floor cloths, bedsteads, both in wood and iron, of all sizes, for which a distinct show room is set apart. All goods marked in plain figures throughout the entire range of their extensive galleries. Any article selected exchanged if not approved of. Books of estimates sent free upon application, and all goods delivered in their own vans

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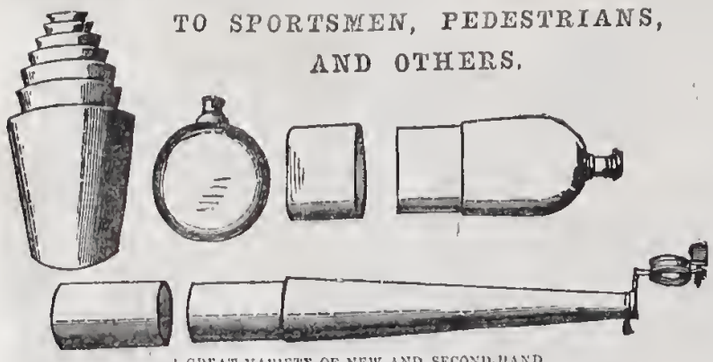

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Sandwich Boxes, Hunting Flasks, Brass Bottles, in sizes, and Beakers in Nests, in Electro-Plate or Silver.

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Are superior to anything hitherto made for the comfort of

ANGLERS AND SNIPE SHOOTERS;

they are light, pliable, and never crack; impervious to water for any length of time; require no dressing to keep them in condition; and are pronounced by gentlemen who have tried them to be the only article fit for the purpose.

CORDING'S WATERPROOFS

WARRANTED FOR ALL CLIMATES.

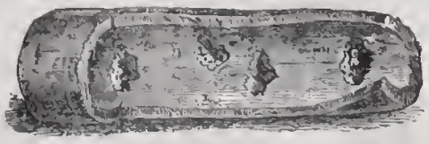
Used by Officers of both Services, and first Sportsmen in the World.

A large Stock to select from, or any article made to order.—All genuine goods stamped with the name,

J. C. CORDING, 231, STRAND,

FIVE DOORS WEST OF TEMPLE BAR.

WATER POISONED BY LEADEN PIPES.



"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dick, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8¼ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 3/16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but has formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—*Expositor.*

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below:—

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from SIR RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial.) *March 10th*, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,

18, WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON.

CRICKET, YACHTING, &c.

THE PATENT SEGOVIA DRESS

Is the most Gentlemanly of the present day, and the best that can be adopted as a

Uniform for the use of Clubs.

To be had only of

F. BARKER, & Co.

CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS,

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	£	s.	d.
SEGOVIA SUIT	1	15	0
BEST "	2	12	6

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IS far superior to Eau de Cologne, as a tonic and refreshing Lotion, for the Toilet or Bath, a reviving perfume, and a powerful disinfectant for apartments or sick rooms. Its numerous useful and sanitary properties render it an indispensable family requisite. Price 2s. 6d. and 5s. N.B.—Be sure to ask for "Rimmel's," as there are many spurious imitations. Rimmel's Hygienic Pomade, 1s. 6d.; Hair Wash, 1s. 6d.; Dentifrice, 1s.; Cosmetic Lotion, 2s.; and Hygienic Soaps, 6d. and 1s.; have all been examined by Dr. Ure, who states, in his certificate, that "they are composed of the purest and most innocuous ingredients." Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists, and by

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THE RIFLE GUNPOWDER,

UNIVERSALLY APPROVED FOR ITS CLEANNESS AND STRENGTH, MANUFACTURED BY

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No. 23, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON,

Adapted to Guns and Rifles of every gauge, is now sold in their New Registered Flask Canister, with Metallic Neck and Hollow Stopper, holding any charge up to 3 drachms. Also,

THE GLASS GUNPOWDER,

WHICH HAS SUCH A DECIDED REPUTATION.

The Sportsman will find that by purchasing his Powder in a Flask Canister, the Metallic Stopper gives perfect security to the Powder, and is, from its simplicity, so easily detachable THAT IT MAY BE USED AS A MEASURE IN THE ABSENCE OF THE ORDINARY FLASK, while the general shape of the canister itself is most portable and convenient.

Messrs. JOHN HALL and SON, being desirous of meeting the predilection of a large portion of the Sporting Public for a larger Size Grain Gunpowder than is usually vended, comply with that desire in the Manufacture of the

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Sold in Square Canisters, with Green Wrappers, to which they invite the attention of all Sportsmen.

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MESSRS. THURSTON AND CO.,

MANUFACTURERS by appointment to her Majesty, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, London, caution their friends and the public against spurious imitations of their tables, lately advertised by men professing to have left their establishment. They beg to say that they have not parted with any of their workmen whose services were worth retaining.—N.B. 14, Catherine-street, Strand, is the only house where the THURSTON TABLE can be obtained. Messrs. THURSTON and Co. are the patentees of the improved vulcanised cushions, which retain their elasticity in the coldest climate. Also Manufacturers of the Central Revolving Lamp, the best light are constructed for billiard tables.

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Send NAME and COUNTY to the HERALDIC OFFICE.—Fee for Search and Sketch of Arms, 3s. 6d., or Postage Stamps.—Crest Engraved on Seal, Signet Ring, &c., 8s. 6d. —Arms, with Name on Plate, for Books, 1l. 1s.—Club Dies, Seals, &c.—Testimonials, Memorials, Votes of Thanks, &c., Written, Illuminated, and Emblazoned.

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GREAT TURNSTILE, LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS.

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GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS.

BY EVERY MAKER IN THE WORLD.

SPORTSMEN are invited to Inspect

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SECOND-HAND STOCK.

They will find a Gun to suit their Shooting, and easy to the pocket.

ANY ARTICLE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

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OPPOSITE THE

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THE LARGEST STOCK OF

HEATHER MIXTURE TWEEDS

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Including every variety of Colour and Texture; the newest Mixtures and most suitable Fabrics, from 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per Yard.

SYSTEM OF BUSINESS.

EVERY YARD OF CLOTH SOLD AT THE

LONDON CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT

Is SOLD at the WHOLESALE PRICE in any Quantity.

Purchasers of Cloths, &c., at the

LONDON CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT

May have them made up (on the premises) in a very *superior manner*, at the charge of

THE WORKMEN'S WAGES,

And save by the adoption of this system from 30 to 50 per cent. on every garment.

LONDON CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT,

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[FACING THE HAYMARKET].

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—His GRACE THE PRESIDENT has kindly directed the Grounds of Chiswick House to be opened for the reception of the Visitors to the Society's Gardens at the NEXT EXHIBITION, on SATURDAY, the 8th JULY. Tickets are issued at this office, price 5s.; or, at the Garden, in the afternoon of the 8th July, at 7s. 6d. each.
21, Regent-street, London.

NEW WORK FOR LIBRARIES AND RAILWAYS, By THE OLD SAILOR. Price 3s. 6d., cloth.
FLOATING REMEMBRANCES AND SKETCHES OF A SEA LIFE. By the Author of "Jem Bunt," "Tough Yarns," "Topsail-Sheet-Blocks," &c.
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Second Edition, elegantly bound and beautifully illustrated, price 10s. 6d.
THE SAILING BOAT. By H. C. FOLKARD, Esq., R.H.Y.C.
"We have no hesitation in saying this volume will become very popular."—*Times.*
"A book which thousands have long wanted. It may probably be the means of saving many from a watery grave. The Author is eminently practical."—*New Quarterly Review.*
London: HURST and SON, 6, New Church-street, Edgware-road; SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, and Co., Stationers' Hall Court.

SUPPLEMENT TO RUFF'S GUIDE TO THE TURF, 1854.
On the 1st of July, price 1s., will be published,
THE FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO RUFF'S GUIDE to the TURF, containing a Calendar of the Races Past, up to the end of June, the Horses Indexed with their Pedigrees; Performances of the Two-year-olds, up to the same period; Entries for the Derby and Oaks, 1855, Alphabetically arranged, Nominations for July, Principal Derby Lots, &c. &c. Advertisements received up to the 23rd of June.
London: Piper, Stephenson, and Spence, 23, Paternoster Row.

CHICKENS OF 1854.
JOHN FAIRLIE, Esq., of Cheveley Park, Newmarket, will be prepared, after the 25th of June, to DISPOSE OF HIS CHICKENS, all bred from his well-known Prize Birds. Terms may be had by enclosing a stamped, directed envelope, as above.

TO ANGLERS.
J. BERNARD, 4, Church-place, by St. James's Church, Piccadilly, begs to inform the nobility and gentlemen anglers that he has now on sale an extensive stock of every description of Salmon, Trout, Pike, and other FISHING RODS of very superior quality. The whole made on the premises under his inspection.
Every variety of Salmon and Trout FLIES, of approved patterns and superior workmanship, adapted for English, Scotch, Irish, American, and Continental Fishing.
Also, a New FLY BOOK, of an improved material, and all kinds of Gut, Winches, Lines, Artificial Baits, &c., &c.
Gentlemen instructed in the art of Fly-making.
The Trade supplied.

PURE ITALIAN SILK UMBRELLAS are superior to all others, 19s. to 23s.; Improved Alpaca, will not cut like the ordinary silk, 7s. to 13s.; Silk Umbrellas, 7s. to 17s.; Gingham, 2s. to 7s.; Carriage, 3s. 6d. to 18s. All manufactured on the premises, and warranted, by JOHN CHEEK, 132r, Oxford-street.

TROUT FISHING EQUIPMENT. For 10s. 6d., rod, winch, line, 12 flies and fly-case. For 21s., a best plain hickory rod, winch, 20 yards patent line, 30 best flies, 2 collars, and fly-case. For 40s., one of the best rods in London, with two tops, &c., 3 front tackles, 2 traces, gaff-hook, multiplying winch, 20 yards patent taper line, 24 best flies, 2 girt collars, and fly-case, forwarded in answer to a Post-office order, and any article exchanged if not approved of. Best trout flies, 2d. each, or 1s. 6d. per dozen; 3-joint walking-stick rods, 2s.; 4-joint best hickory bottom rod, ringed, brazed, and winch fittings, 13s.; second quality, but not brazed, 8s. 6d. JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street. Catalogues and Guides gratis.

A LADY'S ARCHERY EQUIPMENT for 20s. consists of a 5 ft. best self bow, six arrows, spare string, glove, arm guard, belt, and pouch; for 35s., a superior set, including target and stand; for 75s., a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, morocco quiver, belt, &c. A gentleman's set for 25s. 6d. consists of a 6 ft. best self bow, six pine arrows, and a 3 ft. target; for 40s. a superior set, including target, stand, arm-guard, belt, and pouch; for 8?s. 6d., a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, quiver, &c.—JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford street.—Target, 4 ft. diameter, 15s. Archer's Guide and Catalogue gratis.

CHARLES LENNY,
Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
20, NORTH END, CROYDON,
BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.
C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single horse ditto, Pony Carriages and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.
He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the horse.
C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.
Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS, TRAVELLERS, and EMIGRANTS, are respectfully solicited to inspect our Improved style of WATER-PROOF CLOTHING (of best quality only), in every variety and material. Portable Air Beds, Waterproof Blanketing, Ground Sheeting, Portable Baths, Air Pillows and Cushions, Life Belts, &c. Improved and highly-approved FISHING BOOTS; Shooting, Deck, and Overall Boots; Riding Leggings, &c. A superior make of Ladies' Galoshes. Cheap Oil Capes, Coats, and Sheeting.
Depot for Markwick's Patent SPONGIO-PILINE Respirators, Chest Protectors, and other Epithems. TURNER & Co., Wholesale and Retail, 129, Strand, London, opposite the Lyceum Theatre.

THE BUCEPHALUS NOSEBAND.—A simple and easy remedy for hard-pulling horses, rendering inveterate borers tractable and light in hand. Suitable to any curb bridle. Extensively patronised by the officers of her Majesty's cavalry, the sporting world, &c., and strongly recommended for ladies' use. Price, for saddle-horses, 8s.; for harness-horses, 12s. Sent (post free) on receipt of a money order, payable at the Piccadilly post-office, to WITHAM M. BYWATER, Saddler, &c., 99, Piccadilly, London. — None are genuine unless stamped—"BYWATER, London."

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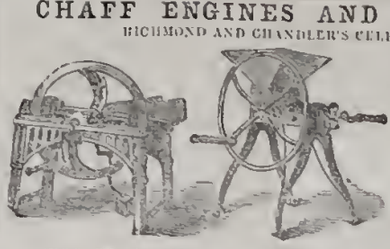
RICHMOND AND CHANDLER'S CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE.



WM. DRAY and Co. have always a large Stock of these Machines, of all sizes. STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description. DAIRY UTENSILS, STABLE FURNITURE, and MACHINERY of all kinds, supplied from Stock, and may be seen at
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Estimates furnished for Machinery, including Fixing, &c.—Price Catalogue (consisting of 130 pages) forwarded on receipt of 12 postage stamps.
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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,
CONTAINING SIZE, PRICE, AND DESCRIPTION OF UPWARDS OF 100 ARTICLES,
CONSISTING of PORTMANTEAUS, TRAVELLING BAGS, LADIES' PORTMANTEAUS, DESPATCH BOXES, WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES, and other travelling requisites, forwarded on receipt of two stamps.
Messrs ALLEN'S Registered Despatch Box and Writing Desk, their Travelling Bag (with the opening as large as the bag), and the new Portmanteau containing four compartments, are the best articles of the kind ever produced.

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MANUFACTURERS OF PORTABLE FURNITURE, & MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
18 & 22, STRAND.

TUESDAY'S SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 100 HORSES each week at the
GREAT CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.
The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, daily, also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention is admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.
The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of Horses resorted to; thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.
Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the Owner.
R. D. BEA, *Proprietor.*
A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.
(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON, with spacious doors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing.
R. D. BEA, Proprietor.
P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. if not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

BLACKWELL'S PATENTS FOR SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c. Vulcanized India-rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Bridlers, Belts, &c., 2s. 6d. each. Gutta Percha Dumb Jockeys, for Breaking Horses, Bitting, Exercising, &c. Spring reins for do., 12s. 6d. a pair. Patent Springs for learing reins, driving reins, riding reins, &c., recommended for Ladies' Bridles Attached to both Bits and only one rein in hand. Patent Crib Biting Straps. Vulcanized Web, Fetlock, Speedy Cut, and Leg Boots. At the Patentee's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 259, Oxford-street, near the Marble Arch; South-west Gallery, Crystal Palace; and of all Saddlers.
Licences granted for France, Belgium, Holland and other Continental States; or the three Patents to be disposed of for those Countries.

THE BEARD, WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHIOS.—The unprecedented success of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL in producing these ornaments of Manhood is universally known and appreciated, and is recorded by Testimonials most numerous in themselves, and certified by the highest authorities. This Oil is pre-eminently successful in nourishing, improving, and beautifying the human Hair, in all climates, and in all stages of existence. It insinuates its balsamic properties into the pores of the head, nourishes the Hair in its embryo state, accelerates its growth, cleanses it from Smut and Dandruff, sustains it in maturity, and continues its possession of healthy vigour, silky softness, and luxurious redundancy, in the latest period of human life. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., family bottles (equal to four small), 10s. 6d., and double that size, 21s. per bottle.
CAUTION.—The words "Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved in two lines on the Wrapper; and on the back of the Wrapper 1500 times, containing nearly 29,024 letters.
Sold by them, at 20, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, and by all Chemists and Perfumers.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.
THIS HIGHLY FERTILISING MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop; more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other Manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stapley-bridge, Fulham, at 4d. per ton, and in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt. for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton, will be delivered at the London Terminus of the Railroads free of charge for cartage. It may also be had from Messrs. O. Grans and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES, from 50*l.* to 250*l.*, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6*d.* each copy, or 1s. per post.
CHARLES JAMES THICKE, Resident Secretary.

SCHWEPPE'S Soda, Potash, and Magnesia Waters, and Aerated Lemonade, continue to be manufactured upon the largest scale at their several Establishments in London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Derby. The celebrity of these well-known Waters, and the preference they universally command, are evidences that their original superior quality over all others is well sustained. Every bottle is protected by a label with the name of their firm, without which none is genuine, and they have had of nearly all respectable chemists throughout the kingdom. Importers of the German Seltzer Water, direct from the springs, as for the last twenty years.—51, Berners-street, London.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT,
AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.
Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post-office, Aldwick-road, near Bognor, Sussex dated January 12th, 1853.
TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
SIR,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.
I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful Servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.
Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 214, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilised World, in Pots, at 1s. 1½*d.* 2s. 9*d.*, 4s. 6*d.*, 11s., 22s., and 33s. each.
*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every Disorder are affixed to each pot.

FOR GOOD FLY AND BOTTOM FISHING, try the THORNEY BROAD FISHERY, West Drayton, 13 miles from London by Great Western Railway. 1s. 6d. per day.
FOR GOOD FISHING TACKLE, try A. GOULD'S, 36, Great Marylebone Street, Harley Street, London. Superb Fly Rods, 20s. each.

FIELD'S WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, and CHRISTENING PRESENTS, at the great Bible Warehouse, 65, Regent-street, corner of Air-street. Splendid Illustrated large type FAMILY BIBLES for One Guinea; rich velvet Church Services, in lock case, for 15s.; elegant Pocket Reference Bible, with maps, and rim, and clasp, 10s. 6*d.* The complete Bible and Prayer, bound in morocco, with rim and clasp, 3s. 6*d.* Also the Bible and Prayers, 2 vols. with clasp, for 2s. 6*d.*, suitable for children. JOHN FIELD has the largest, cheapest, and best stock in the kingdom.—65, Regent-street.

A NEW DISCOVERY IN TEETH.
MR. HOWARD, SURGEON-DENTIST, 52, Fleet-street, has introduced an entirely New Description of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth, as not to be distinguished from the originals by the closest observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever before used. This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication. 52, FLEET-STREET.—At home from 1 till 5.

DEAFNESS, SINGING IN EARS, and Nervous Deafness. New mode of instantly restoring hearing without operation, pain, or use of instruments. By one Consultation, a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer, although partially or totally deaf for forty or fifty years. This extraordinary discovery is known and practised only by Dr. HOGHTON, the eminent Aurist of the Suffolk-place Institution, and is applied by him daily on numbers of deaf applicants, with perfect success in every case, enabling deaf persons instantly to hear conversation with ease and delight. Testimonials can be seen from the most eminent Physicians in England. Also Certificates from all the London Hospitals and Dispensaries, and numbers of letters from Patients cured, in all grades of society, from the Peer to the Peasant. Dr. HOGHTON, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, 2nd May, 1845; L.A.C., 30th April, 1849. Consultations every day from twelve till four, without payment of fee, at his residence, 9, Suffolk-place, Pall Mall, London.
Just published, the Cure of Deafness, for Country Patients; a stop to empiricism, quackery, and exorbitant fees, sent on receipt of Seven Stamps, FREE.

B. NICHOLL'S REGISTERED SHIRT, SIX FOR FORTY SHILLINGS, is proverbial for fit, quality, and workmanship. Boy's Shirts, 6 for 22s. 6d. Embroidered, and other Dress Shirts. Flannel Shirts for Walking, Hunting, Shooting, and Yachting. Coloured Shirts in every variety. Three-fold Collars, 11s. 6d. per dozen.

London: 42, Regent-street, Piccadilly; 40, Lombard-street, City. Agents in the principal towns. Patterns, Post Free.

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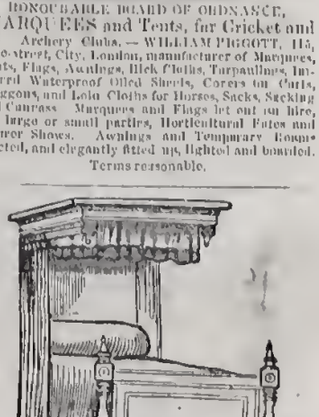
HONOURABLE BOARD OF ORDNANCE, MARQUEES and Tents, for Cricket and Archery Clubs.—WILLIAM PIGGOTT, 113, Fore-street, City, London, manufacturer of Marquees, Tents, Flags, Awnings, Rick Cloths, Tarpaulings, Improved Waterproof Oiled Sheets, Covers on Carts, Waggons, and Lobs Cloths for Horses, Sacks, Sacking and Canvass. Marquees and Flags let out on hire, for large or small parties, Horticultural Fêtes and Flower Shows. Awnings and Temporary Rooms erected, and elegantly fitted up, lighted and boarded. Terms reasonable.



IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES FURNISHING who study elegance with economy.—JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH POLISHED MAHOGANY ABARIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse.—Brunswick-house, 22, and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

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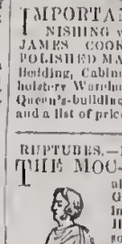
THE MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often painful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer,



Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.
Price of a single truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d., postage, 1s.; double, ditto, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d., postage, 1s. 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support, in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6*d.* to 10s. each, postage, 6*d.*
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GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, (Used in Her Majesty's Laundry,) and WOTHERSPOON'S Marshine made CONFECTIONARY, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, &c., (which gained the prize medal of 1851,)—may be had of all Grocers; wholesale of Wotherspoon, Mackay, and Co., 66, Queen-street, Cheapside, London.

DEAFNESS.
DEAFNESS—the greatest achievement in the history of medical science. Dr. MENFRED, M.R.C.S., this day published, sent free by post for eight postage stamps, A PHYSICIAN'S GUIDE FOR COUNTRY PATIENTS, for the perfect and permanent restoration of hearing, by his invaluable new treatment. Deafness of the most inveterate nature relieved in half-an-hour, cured in a few hours, almost instant cessation of noises in the ears and head, by painless treatment. Patients received daily at Dr. Menfred's residence, 72, Regent Street, London (first door in Air Street), where all letters must be addressed.

COLESS'S ALGA MARINA is the Concentrated Essence of the Sea-weed, containing in a highly condensed form all the virtues of those plants, to which medical authorities ascribe the principal benefits derivable from a residence by the sea. It affords speedy relief and a certain cure in all cases of Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Neuralgia, and other pains in the limbs and joints. It is now rapidly superseding all other external remedies in cases of Weakness, Relaxation, Contraction, Paralysis, Stiffness, Deformities, Swellings, Tumours, Scrofulous Diseases; and in all cases where friction is recommended, it will greatly increase its good effects. Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each, by T. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; and all Chemists. Apply for the Pamphlet, which should be read by all sufferers.

LOWESTOFT ANNUAL MARINE REGATTA. Under the Patronage of

The Earl of Yarborough.	R. Stephenson, Esq., M.P.
Lord Londesborough.	David Waddington, Esq., M.P.
Lord Alfred Paget, M.P.	John C. Cobbold, Esq., M.P.
Sir Edward S. Gooch, Bart., M.P.	Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq.
Sir Thomas M. Wilson, Bart.	F. Mills, Esq.
Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P.	Edward L. Betts, Esq.
Samuel Morton Peto, Esq. M.P.	R. W. Eaton, Esq.
	James Goodson, Esq.

Will take place on TUESDAY, the 18th day of July, 1854, when the following Prizes will be contended for.

First.—(To commence at 12 o'clock precisely) A Piece of Plate, value 100 Guineas, for Schooner Yachts belonging to a Royal Yacht Club. No restriction to sails or men, and no time allowed for Tonnage. Entrance Fee, £2 2s. Three to start or no race. Course to be fixed by Committee on day of sailing.

Second.—A Prize of Thirty Sovereigns for Yawls, from all parts. Four to start or no race. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of length. First Yawl to have £15, Second £10, and Third £6. No Entrance Fee. First Yawl to pay £1, Second 15s, Third 7s. 6d. towards the Funds of the Regatta.

Third.—A Piece of Plate value Thirty Sovereigns, for Yachts over 15 and not exceeding 45 tons. Three to start or no race. Half-a-minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage. Entrance Fee £1 1s.

Fourth.—A Piece of Plate of the value of Twenty Sovereigns, for Yachts not exceeding 15 tons. Three to start or no race. Half-a-minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage. Entrance Fee 10s. Latteeners will not be allowed to sail in this race.

Fifth.—A Prize of Fifteen Sovereigns for River Lattern and Cutter Boats. Latteeners with Latteen Foresail and Lug Mizensail, (weather permitting.) Four to start or no race. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of length. First Boat £10, Second £5. Entrance Fee 5s.

Sixth.—A Prize of Ten Sovereigns, to be rowed for by Six-oared Beach Gigs. Open to all. Four to start or no race. First £6, Second £3, Third £1.

Seventh.—A Prize of Seven Sovereigns, to be rowed for by Ships' or Smacks' Jolly Boats. Six to start or no race. First £4, Second £2, Third £1. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of objecting to any Boat entering for this Race.

All Yachts, Yawls, and other Boats intending to compete for the several Prizes, must be entered before FIVE P.M., on the day prior to the race, by Letter addressed to "The Secretary, at the Royal Hotel," stating Owner, Port, Tonnage, and distinguishing Colour. Berths will be drawn for at NINE A.M. on the Morning of the Regatta, at the Gate House, South Pier. Colours will be provided for Yawls, Latteen Cutters, Boats, and Gigs contending for 2nd, 5th, and 6th Prizes.

N.B. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of making such alterations in the Terms and Conditions of the Sailing and Rowing Matches, as from the state of the weather, or other causes, they may think desirable.

THE REGATTA DINNER at the ROYAL HOTEL,

At Half-past Five for Six o'clock precisely.

Mr. PETO will take the Chair.

*** A Grand REVIEW of YACHTS will take place off the South Pier, on Wednesday, the 19th of July, 1854, at One o'clock precisely; and there will be a Ball in the Evening, at the Royal Hotel.

E. P. NORTON, Secretary.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ROYAL HARWICH YACHT CLUB.

EASTERN COAST REGATTA will take place in Harwich Harbour, on Saturday, 15th July, 1854.

A Piece of Plate, value 50 guineas, to be sailed for by Yachts of any rig or tonnage belonging to the Royal Harwich Yacht Club. Time race. Winner to pay £5 to the Regatta Fund.

A Piece of Plate, value 30 guineas, to be sailed for by Yachts of any rig or tonnage belonging to a Royal Harwich Yacht Club. Time race. Winner to pay £3 to the Regatta Fund.

A Piece of Plate, value 10 guineas, to be sailed for by Yachts not exceeding 12 tons, belonging to the Royal Harwich Yacht Club. The winner to pay £1 to the Regatta Fund.

In the above Matches no entrance fee to be paid; and three vessels to start or no race.

A Purse of 10 guineas, presented by A. Arcedeckne, Esq., Vice-Commodore, to be sailed for by Stone-Dredging Boats of any tonnage, belonging to Harwich or Ipswich, viz:—First Boat, 5 guineas; second boat, 3 guineas; third boat, 2 guineas. Entrance, 2s. 6d.

Four Rowing Matches, viz:—

A Match by Four-Oared Boats of any length. First boat, 3 guineas; second boat, 1 guinea; third boat, the entrance money. Entrance, 2s. 6d.

A Match by Four-Oared Boats not exceeding 25 feet in length. First boat, 2 guineas; second boat, 1 guinea; third boat, the entrance money. Entrance, 2s.

A Match by Two-Oared Boats not exceeding 16 feet in length. First boat, 30s.; second boat, 10s.; third boat, the entrance money. Entrance, 1s 6d.

A Match by Two-Oared Boats not exceeding 15 feet in length, to be rowed by Harwich Watermen not less than 50 years of age. First boat, 1 guinea; second boat, 10s. 6d.; third boat, the entrance money. Entrance, 1s.

In each of the Rowing Matches, three boats to start or no race.

A Duck Hunt for 1 guinea. Winner, 15s.; Loser, 6s.

All vessels and boats intended to compete for any of the above prizes, must be entered at the Club House, by Ten o'clock, p.m., on Friday 14th.

The Vice-Commodore has again kindly consented to allow his Yacht, Novice, to be the Committee and starting vessel.

A variety of land sports will take place on the esplanade, to conclude with a display of Fireworks.

A full band will be in attendance.

The Annual Regatta Dinner will take place as usual at the Three Cups Hotel.

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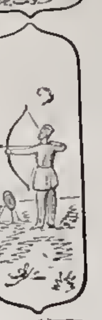

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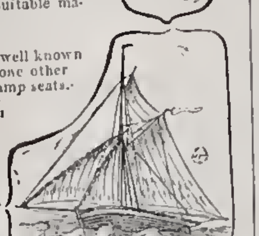

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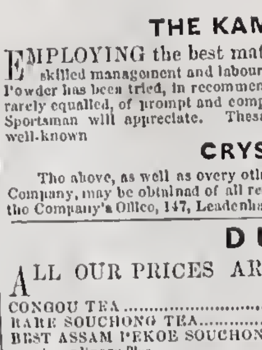

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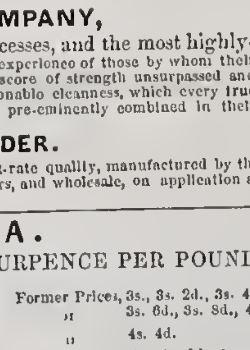

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. IV.—No. 80.] SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1854. [GRATIS.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET AT THREE HOURS' DISTANCE FROM CRONSTADT.

GULF OF FINLAND, June 25.—The main portion of the Anglo-French fleet has advanced up the Gulf of Finland to within thirty miles of Cronstadt. On the morning of the 22nd inst., the rear squadron of the English division, under the orders of Rear-Admiral Chads—comprising the Edinburgh, 58, Captain Hewlett; Cressy, 80, Captain R. L. Warren; Cæsar, 91, Captain J. Robb; Royal George, 120, Captain Codrington; Nile, 91, Commodore Martin, C.B.; and Majestic, 80, Captain James Hope, C.B.—steamed out of Baro Sound, followed by the centre squadron, consisting of the Duke of Wellington, 131, flag-ship of the Commander-in-Chief; Hogue, 60, Capt. W. Ramsay; St. Jean d'Acre, 101, Captain the Hon. H. Keppel; Blenheim, 60, Captain Pelham; Princess Royal, 91, Captain Lord C. Paget; and James Watt, 91, Captain G. Elliott; accompanied by the Inflexible, 92, flag-ship of Vice-Admiral Parseval Deschênes, and five French sailing line-of-battle ships, together with the English steam-ships Penelope, Magicienne, Desperate, Gorgon, Lightning, and Porcupine; the four French steamers, Lucifer, Darien, Phlegethon, and Souffleur. The van squadron of six English line-of-battle ships—the Neptune, 120; St. George, 120; Prince Regent, 90; Monarch, 84; Boscawen, 70; Cumberland, 70; the screw steam-ship Ajax, 58; and a few small steamers, under the orders of Rear-Admiral Corry; the Duguesclin, 92, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Tenant, and the Austerlitz, 100—remained at the anchorage in Baro Sound.

When abreast of the fortress of Sweaborg, the allied squadron were joined by the Imperieuse, 50, Captain Watson, and Arrogant, 46, Captain Yelverton; leaving the Euryalus, 50, Captain George Ramsay, cruising between Helsingfors and Revel.

On nearing the Island of Hogland, 80 miles to the eastward of Baro Sound, the Arrogant was sent to examine the anchorage, which, not being deemed suitable, the fleet proceeded in an easterly direction. The Lightning, Captain Sullivan, with the Porcupine, Lieutenant Commander Jackson, were sent in advance to indicate a safe course for the larger ships. The fleet anchored for a short time during the night, weighing early in the morning, and arriving about noon of the 24th at Seskaer, a low woody island, situate in lat. 60 deg. 3 min. N., and long. 28 deg. E., and within 30 miles' distance of Cronstadt. Off this Island the fleet is at present at anchor, but for what period it will remain, or whether it will approach still nearer to Cronstadt, has not transpired.

The French division of the fleet is in a most efficient condition, especially the Duguesclin, 92, Rear-Admiral Tenant. The crew of this ship have been together for upwards of a year, and are in an excellent state of discipline. The men belonging to some of the other ships are young, but by constant drilling at the great guns, both in harbour and at sea, they are becoming very perfect in their evolutions. Between the English and French the utmost cordiality prevails. On the day prior to the departure of the fleet from Baro Sound the French officers were entertained at dinner by the officers of the Duke of Wellington.

The Bulldog steam frigate, Captain W. H. Hall, joined company with the fleet shortly after their arrival off Seskaer. The Gorgon, Commander Cracroft, was despatched to Dantsic with despatches from the Commander-in-Chief and officers' letters.

The warm weather has set in, and will continue until the middle of August.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF BOMARSUND. — On the 21st of June the Hecla, Captain Hall, the Valorous, Capt. Buckle, and the Odin, Captain Scott, paddle-steamers, undertook the difficult southerly passage between the Aland isles towards Bomarsund. About 5 o'clock a large round tower appeared in sight, situated upon an elevated position, with two-thirds of its guns in the casemates; and in a short time another of a similar description, upon a still higher point of elevated ground; a little lower down, on the same shore, a semi-circular fort with 80 guns mounted thereon, of which two-thirds were also casemated. Sidewards lay a third tower, on the extreme high point of the Island of Posto. The Hecla opened the cannonade against the fort, which returned it after a quarter of an hour's delay, when the conflict became general. The English ships moved in a circle at their approach, directing their shot and shells with great precision. About 6 o'clock a small battery, placed on the border of a wood to the left of the fort, and mounting six guns of the horse artillery, supported by sharpshooters, opened a hot fire upon the steamers, which was answered with immediate effect. Several bombs fell close in front of this battery, which upon two occasions was deserted by the artillerymen in consequence: but fresh troops continually rushed to the guns with great courage and determination, while the riflemen maintained a constant fire. A bomb with burning fuse lit upon the deck of the Hecla; a young midshipman, named Lucas, with great coolness, caught it up, and threw it in the water before it exploded. At 7 o'clock this battery was silenced, and deserted by the men. The English vessels then cast anchor in the roads in front of the fortress, and continued their bombardment of it and the tower on the opposite side. The fire was replied to at short intervals from the forts; but almost all the Russian balls fell short of the vessels. About 10 o'clock p.m. fire in the magazine, in the further part of the fortress, and within the fortress itself, appeared to have broken out, and was hailed by three loud cheers from the ships' crews. After the lapse of half an hour, fire was seen to the right of the first-named place, which appeared to extend itself quickly; at the same moment a shell from the Valorous passed through the roof of the fortress, where it exploded, upon which Captain Hall threw out the signal "Bravely done, Valorous," which was answered with a hurrah.

At 1 o'clock a.m. on the 22nd the British ceased firing, weighed anchor, and passed through the southern Rinne on their return. One man on board the Hecla and two on board the Odin were slightly wounded, but none killed. Each of the vessels was hit several times by the shots of the enemy, one of which went through the paddle-box of the Hecla. Another report mentions four wounded, and that seven shots had hit the Hecla; and that all the magazines in Bomarsund had been burnt down. Captain Hall received on the 22nd an order to join Admiral Napier, from which circumstance some decisive operations is supposed to be contemplated.

EXPECTED ATTACK ON CRONSTADT.

A telegraphic despatch, dated "Hamburg, July 4," and received by way of Paris, states that on the 29th ult. the Anglo-French fleet was lying before Cronstadt, and that they expected a general attack on the following day.

THE ALLEGED SUICIDE OF LIEUT. GRESHAM.—In a letter from an officer in one of her Majesty's ships in the Baltic, published in the *Standard*, it was mentioned that Lieutenant Gresham, of the St. George, had committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast, in his cabin. We are assured by some of the gallant officer's friends, to whom the announcement has given great pain, that there is every reason to believe Lieut. G.'s premature death was caused not by design, but was the result entirely of accident, arising from the barrel of a revolver discharging its contents in his abdomen while he was examining it.—*Standard.*

COPENHAGEN, June 30.—The new English steam gunboat Locust, of 3 guns, Lieutenant Day, that arrived from England and took in coals in the Bay of Kioge, started yesterday again for the fleet.

LIVONIA.—Letters from Riga states that sixteen gunboats have been built in the vicinity of that place, which are intended to protect the coast of Livonia. They are to be manned by the officers and crews of the condemned Navarin, and 900 militia, collected from the neighbouring coast towns and villages. These vessels after being duly blessed and christened, were launched on the 13th. ult.

SHEERNESS, Wednesday.—The Dauntless, 31 guns, Captain Alfred P. Ryder, slipped from her moorings in Sheerness harbour yesterday at 8.30 a.m., and proceeded for the Baltic. The following officers left the Waterloo by the Dauntless yesterday:—Lieutenant the Hon. F. Fitzmaurice, for the Bulldog; Lieutenant J. L. Perry, for the Duke of Wellington; the Rev. J. J. Ballione, chaplain to the Leopard; Captain of Marines, Robert Harrison, to the Impérieuse, *vice* Stranham, promoted.

Letters from the Vulture, Captain Glasse, state that she was to leave the Baltic on Sunday for England, to be refitted.

Letters from the Cumberland, dated Baro Sound, 26th of June, state that she had lost five hands from smallpox. 63 men of war were then lying in Baro Sound.

Mr. Charles D. Lucas, midshipman of the Hecla paddle-wheel sloop, commanded by Captain William H. Hall, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant, with seniority from June 21 last, for his gallant conduct in lifting a live shell which had fallen on the deck of the Hecla, and throwing it overboard, during an engagement with the Russians in the Baltic.

There have been four cases of cholera in the Duke of Wellington. Two died in the hospital-ship, one recovered on board the Duke, and one is recovering in the hospital-ship.

HAMBURGH, July 3.—Four English vessels were in pursuit of Russian merchantmen. The Cesarowitz, having a cargo of Indian goods worth a million, has managed to escape them, and entered Cuxhaven.

The following appears in the *East Sea Journal*, under date of Memel, 26th ult.—"The day before yesterday, to the great astonishment of many persons here, a ship under Russian colours reached this port. The master, regardless of the enemy's fleet, had brought the ship safely here from England." If this be true, the skipper deserves great credit; but this example will no doubt cause our cruisers to exercise double vigilance in overhauling all vessels, no matter under what flag.

THE FRENCH TROOPS FOR THE BALTIC.

The line-of-battle ships that are to take the French army to the Baltic are the following:—

Hannibal, screw	91	Commodore Hon. F. W. Grey.
Algiers, screw	91	Captain Talbot.
Royal William	120	Captain Kingcome.
St. Vincent	101	Captain Mansell.

With these the following steamers will also be despatched:—

Termagant, screw	24	Captain Hon. Keith Stewart.
Gladiator, paddle	6	Captain Broke.
Sphinx, paddle	6	Captain Clifford.

The squadron will be under the orders of Commodore Grey, with his broad pendant in the Hannibal.

AN ARAB TENT.

As in the present aspect of the war the Arabs are likely to take an important part, we give an original sketch of a tent of those wild and predatory people.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

PARIS. — Fresh troops are ordered for embarkation; and it is again said that their destination is Riga, in the Baltic.

According to present arrangements the following English ships of war proceed to Cherbourg to convey the French troops to the Baltic — viz., the Royal William, 120, Waterloo, 120, St. Vincent, 102, Hannibal, 91, Algiers, 91, Powerful, 84, Calcutta, 84, and Formidable, 84.

The French transport ship Indefatigable sailed from Deal on Monday, to join the allied fleet in the Baltic.

The Madrid arrived at Southampton brings Lisbon letters of the 29th ult., on which day the Brazilian steam corvette Magé was about to start for the Brazils, leaving the French sloop Newton as the only foreign vessel of war in the Tagus.

According to a telegraphic despatch from Marseilles, the corvette Eumenide had just sailed for Gallipoli, with a detachment of the 46th Regiment of the line.

A soldier, named Masson, sentenced to death for having killed his cor-

poral, has been shot, at Vincennes, in presence of detachments of all the corps of the garrison.

The Minister of the Marine and Colonies has received a report from the commander of the Breslaw, dated the 27th of June, announcing that that ship, which left Kiel on the 19th of June, had arrived, notwithstanding the fogs, in only five days at Baro Sund.

The Breslaw had joined the Anglo-French division, commanded by Admiral Corry, until the arrival of the main body of the naval army, which, since the 22nd of June, had been making its way to the further end of the Gulf of Finland, under the orders of Admirals Napier and Parseval. The report of Captain Bosse, in concluding, says:—"Our sanitary state is perfect; the epidemic of the small-pox, which had broken out on board the Breslaw, has entirely disappeared; the crew is very well disposed, and I have ninety good cannon for which I answer."

The Algerie, Licorne, Brandon, and Aigle, French ships, have arrived at Kiel, and will proceed to join the fleet after watering and taking in provisions.

The Janus, 4 guns, paddlewheel steam-vessel, Lieutenant-Commander Colin C. A. Kane, is ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the Baltic, in company with the squadron of line-of battle ships now preparing to take French troops on board at Cherbourg.

The Termagant, 24, screw-frigate, Captain the Hon Keith Stewart, has had her captain's fore cabin partitioned off to accommodate 12 officers of the French contingent she is to aid in taking from Cherbourg to the Baltic.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

A Malta correspondent in his letter, dated June 26, says,—

"The arrival of a French mail boat from Alexandria enables me to continue the list of arrivals of troops since my last, beyond which there is nothing of the slightest interest to communicate.

"June 22.—Rip Van Winkle, No. 82, from Liverpool, 32 days,—Captain Campbell, Cornet Hartop, Veterinary Surgeon Poett, 67 troopers and 65 horses, 1st Royal Dragoons, Assistant-Surgeon Cassch, 47th Regiment.

"June 23.—Burmah, No. 85, from Kingstown, 25 days, —Lieutenant Morgan, Cornet Muttlebury, 47 men, 44 horses, together with an assistant-surgeon (name not given) of 4th Dragoon Guards. The Taurus steamer, from Woolwich, 10 days,—Lieutenants Owen and Sterling, Assistant-Surgeon Loughnan, commissariat officers (D. A. C. G.) Gerraud and Hidley, 95 rank and file, Royal Artillery.

"June 24.—William Jackson, No. 93, from Kingstown,—Major Forrest, Captain Robertson, Cornet Wilkinson, 53 troopers, and 56 horses, 4th Dragoon Guards; Assistant-Surgeon Pollard, 93d Regiment; Veterinary Surgeon Delany (Staff).

"Talavera, No. 98, from Plymouth, 19 days,—Captain Tower, Lieutenant Hunt, Cornet Rawlinson, Quarter-master J. Marshall, Assistant-Surgeon Boate, 55 men, and 56 horses, 6th Dragoons.

"Cormorant, No. 103, screw steamer, Woolwich 11th,—Captains Bramling and Spurway, Lieutenant Tillard, Assistant-Surgeon Fasson, 35 horses, and 42 troopers, Royal Horse Artillery.

"Besides the English troops, the passage of the French has been active since the 22nd of June.

"The Jean Bart, with 17 officers, and 1,100 troops, has reached and proceeded to her destination, and a number of transports carrying their living burdens of men and horses, in number—men 450, horses 474; and the Thabor, with 14 officers and 518 men."

On Tuesday morning draughts from the 33rd, 41st, and 47th, in all about 300 men, were conveyed on board the Prince Arthur and Royal Alice steamers to Queenstown, where a transport awaits to convey them to Varna.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Departure of the Scots Greys for the East.—On Sunday the final order for the departure of this fine regiment to the seat of war arrived at the head quarters at Nottingham, and that portion of the troop stationed here marched out of the town next day. The corporation, as soon as they were aware of the circumstance, determined to bid the troop a public farewell, and the news having spread rapidly over the town and neighbourhood, a crowd assembled in the market-place to witness the ceremony. The market-place, which is an area of between five or six acres in extent, was, with the exception of the small space enclosed by the troop, crammed; and the windows and roofs of the Exchange and every house near were filled with well-dressed men and women. The sight was one of the most magnificent that could be conceived.

The Mayor (J. Reckless, Esq.), who, with the officers of the corporation, were dressed in their municipal robes, advanced to the centre of the square formed by the troops and said—"Colonel Griffiths: It is always a pleasure as well as a duty to drink the Queen's health, and in so doing to-day I may express a hope that her Majesty's ministers will be firm in their decision, and that the war may soon come to a happy and honourable conclusion."

The toast was drunk with three times three, the band striking up "God save the Queen;" while the cups were going round the band played "The girl I left behind me," "Scots wha hae," &c.

The Mayor then spoke to the following effect:—Colonel Griffiths, officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Royal Scots Greys. As the municipal body of Nottingham, and I may say as the whole town, we have met with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure—regret, that we are about to lose so fine, so well conducted, and so exemplary a regiment; but we feel pleasure that so fine a specimen of our cavalry and our troops is going to the East. (Hear, hear.) Allow me to say that when I was a little boy, thirteen or fourteen years of age, I saw this same regiment march out of Nottingham to go to Waterloo. It was to me the grandest sight I ever saw. I have witnessed many exciting spectacles in my time, but never one which made so deep an impression on my mind as that. (Hear.) You marched to Waterloo and you obtained glory; I trust like glory awaits you in the East. (Applause.) May you in your voyage across the ocean meet with good luck, and I trust when you reach your destination you will be blessed with the protection of the Almighty—(hear, hear)—and that though you will be placed in the midst of dangers and difficulties, you will be preserved, and that very few of your men will be lost. (Cheers) You have with you the good wishes of the town of Nottingham, and every one will watch your proceedings with the greatest interest. I cannot say more. Good luck to you, and God bless you, and all your exertions in the cause of your country. I wish you good health, Colonel, and God bless you. (Tremendous cheering.)

The toast was drunk in the same manner as the proceeding.

Colonel Griffiths, after the usual command for attention, spoke as follows:—Soldiers, you have all had your beer, and I am now going to drink to the mayor's health and that of the corporation, and the gentlemen who have done us all honour. I am sure I am speaking but the feeling of every officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier of the Greys, when I say that our sojourn in Nottingham has been one of happiness, hospitality, and attention from every one. (Cheers.) We have all met with our various friends, and many of us have to regret the parting with our friends; but though we have to regret these partings, our duty has called us, and that duty, according to our standard there, is "instanter." —(Great cheering.) There is the eagle which the world said we could not take abroad. We take our eagle abroad though, with our allies, and I hope we may bring many Russian eagles back. (cries of "Bravo.") There is no doubt of this, that if there is pluck in the world in a man, it is in a Grey. (Applause.) Directly we received the order yesterday, did not we all delight in it? (Hear.) Now, gentlemen, as time is precious I will only take the loving cup and drink to your good health. Long may you live, and may we all return to be quartered in Nottingham. (Great cheering.) And if there should, unfortunately, be any of our women left behind in distress, I leave them to your generous protection. (Cheers.) And I have no doubt from the kind way in which you have met us, and the compliment you have paid us all to-day you will look after them in our absence. God bless you all, and here's your good health, with three times three. (Applause.)

The regiment then bared their heads in obedience to their colonel's example, and gave three hearty cheers for the mayor, three for the corporation, and three for the town of Nottingham. Three cheers were then given for the "loves left behind," and the standard bearer waved the standard before the multitude amidst the most deafening cheers, the band immediately striking up "God save the Queen."

A regular crush here ensued in the endeavour to shake hands with the colonel, in the midst of which three cheers were given for the Scots Greys. Three cheers were then given for the colonel's lady, and three more for the commerce of Nottingham. The regiment then formed in line and marched out of the town, followed to a great distance by a large crowd.

The following regiments have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark immediately, to reinforce the British army in Turkey:—The 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), 4th Light Dragoons, the 20th, 21st, 34th, 46th, and 63rd Regiments of Foot; and the first battalion of the Rifle Brigade. Each regiment of infantry will embark 1,000 rank and file, besides officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, band, &c. The Rifle Battalion will be 1,200 rank and file. The infantry will form a fourth division, with a general and two brigadiers, the latter to be selected from the senior colonels of the regiments. No general of division is yet appointed. The whole of these troops will go out in steamers, and will proceed direct to the Black Sea, without making any stoppage by the way. The 2nd and 4th Dragoons will not be formed into a separate cavalry brigade, but will be added one to each of the cavalry brigades already with the army, which will then consist of five regiments, instead of four regiments each.

The Himalaya, Simla, and Orinoco steamers, now in Southampton Docks, have been chartered to convey troops. It is believed that the Himalaya will take out the Scots Greys.

It was announced on Tuesday afternoon that the Government have chartered the General Screw Company's new steamship Prince, of 2,700 tons, and 350-horse power, for three months. This vessel is the largest of the company's fleet, having been constructed by Messrs. Mare and Co., and the engines by Maudslay, Sons, and Field. She is now being fitted out with the utmost despatch, and will be ready for service in about 10 days.

Termagant, 24, screw, Portsmouth, Captain the Hon. Keith Stewart, has as many hands as can possibly work together to complete her for troop service by Saturday next. She will have accommodation for 500 French soldiers, who will have the whole of the main deck to themselves. Upwards of twenty new ventilators have been put in the ship's side, and their comforts well studied. The Termagant will only carry four 32-pounders and one 68 pivot-gun on the upper deck, which is flush. The raking-way of half her original machinery has made her a comfortable ship, and it is expected she will go equally fast, although reduced from 620 to 400 horse-power. The engine weight before was more than the ship was calculated to bear. She is taking in provisions from the factory wharf, which is being shipped by the convicts from the Royal Clarence Yard.

Dublin, July 4.—The *Evening Post* says—"On Sunday the 21st Regiment, stationed in Richmond barrack, and the 63rd at present occupying Linen Hall barrack, received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed at a moments notice to Turkey. Those regiments are expected to embark at Queenstown, where the Kangaroo, Barham, and Southampton transports arrived yesterday to take troops on board for the East."

Cork, July 3.—A company of the 72nd are expected to arrive in a few days from Galway. Drafts of the 41st, 47th, and 33rd Regiments, at present lying here, will depart in the Kangaroo transport, to join their service companies in the East.—*Cork Examiner.*

The 46th Regiment of Foot, under orders for the East, according to present arrangements, leave Windsor to embark at Southampton on the 14th instant.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

On Tuesday his Royal Highness Prince Albert rode on horseback, attended by Colonel Seymour, and inspected the Victoria Lodging-houses of the married soldiers of the Guards.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

[Continued from page 618.]

Nicholas has not been long at a loss for a lie with which to cover his retreat from Wallachia. His army is flying from the plague! The excuse is good, inasmuch as it affords valuable information to his foes as well as followers, for it implies an absolute renunciation of intention to return. If the Czar meant to re-enter Wallachia, he would not strike panic into the hearts of his soldiers by such an announcement. The evacuation may then, be regarded as complete. Whether the Austrians will be frightened is another question; and indeed no harm would be done by their being deterred from an occupation, which is only a lesser evil than that from which the unhappy Wallachians are now relieved, although the real plague is the sword of Omar Pasha.

We have received intelligence from Constantinople to the 26th ult. It appears that Prince Napoleon and Marshal St. Arnaud had 6000 to Varna; that a division of the Russian squadron had sailed from Sebastopol, and, after having fired upon the cruisers of the allied fleets, retired to the harbour. The Furious, it was said, had incurred some damage. General Bosquet had left Adrianople for Shumla, where a violent cannonade was heard on the 22nd. The fleets were going to attack Anapa. The English have taken soundings at the mouth of the Dniester, not far from Odessa, and have had some trifling skirmishes with the Cossacks.

Bucharest, July 1.—Three Russian transports, laden with ammunition, were lost while going down the river towards Galatz. The crews were saved.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

IMPORTANT DESPATCHES.

Advices from Varna, of the 23rd June, state that on the 21st and 22nd a cannonade was heard in the direction of Shumla.

General Canrobert sent a squadron of Dragoons to reconnoitre.

The allied troops were preparing to advance.

The allied forces at Varna are 50,000 strong.

Belgrade, June 29.—"The movement in retreat of the Russian army continues in Wallachia, and the right bank of the Danube must be now entirely evacuated, excepting the fortified positions of Matshin, Isaktsha, and Tulcha. The concentration is being effected in Moldavia and Northern Wallachia upon the Transylvanian frontier. It is a complete change of front, with 80 leagues of ground lost, 50,000 men *hors de combat* left on the field of battle or destroyed by disease, and a deep stain upon the honour of the Russian flag."

Silistria, June 2.—At 1 o'clock this day Mussa Pasha, the commander of the fortress, was mortally wounded in the left side by a piece of a shell, which burst near him while sitting outside his quarters at the Stamboul-gate. He lived about 12 minutes after receiving the wound. He had just received intelligence that a messenger was at hand, bearing the Sultan's order of Medjidiè of the second class, which had been sent to him, and was waiting for instructions as to whether it was his Excellency's wish to receive the decoration publicly, and with the usual ceremony or otherwise. Mussa Pasha replied that it would be better to bring it in quietly, remarking at the same time that this was no season for pomp and display. A couple of hours after this his remains were interred. He had considerable natural quickness of apprehension, intelligence, and activity, and was zealous, and anxious to discharge his duties faithfully, added to which he was a kind, good-hearted man, beloved by his dependents. His death is a great loss. Hussein Pasha who had been in charge of the force at Arab Tabia, now assumed the command of the fortress, and was succeeded by Colonel Latif Bey. —*Correspondent of the Times.*

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS—2,500 SLAIN.

Silistria.—Sami Pasha, the governor of Lesser Wallachia, has stated officially that, according to a despatch from Omar Pasha, dated June the 24th, the Russian rear-guard of 25,000 men and 24 pieces of cannon was attacked on the 22nd, near Silistria, by Giridli Mehemet Pasha, the new governor of that fortress. The battle, which lasted two days, ended in the defeat of the Russians, who are said to have had 2,500 killed. All the Russian troops are stated, on hearing that the army of Schumla was about to march to attack them, to have abandoned not only the environs of Silistria, but also the Dobrudscha.

Orsova, June 29.—An artillery officer, arrived on the 28th, has brought news from Schumla of the 24th, and from Silistria of the 23rd. The Russian rear-guard and the Turkish *corps d'armée*, of 25,000 men and 24 cannon, which guarded the first heights of the Balkan, under the orders of Mehemet-Pasha, have joined battle. The Russians were attacked on the 22nd and 23rd, and driven back behind Trajan's Wall. Another division of 12,000 men was marched for Schumla towards Bazardschik. The Turks are going to occupy the Dobrudscha.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Trebizonde, June 12.—The Turkish steamer Theiki Chaidi, entered our roads this morning. To-morrow she will leave for Souchum Kaleh, where she is to land a great quantity of munitions of war. A letter, addressed to the English Vice-Consul by the Commander of the Sampson, announces that the place is abundantly supplied with provisions, and defended by 31 guns. The Russians who showed themselves in the neighbourhood of Redout Kaleh on the 2nd, disappeared on the arrival of a British ship of war, and marched towards Koutais.

Another letter from Trebizonde, of the 13th of June, gives the details of a severe action fought between the Turks and Russians, near Usurguet, in Asia. It appears that on the 9th of June a Turkish division, composed of 3,000 Bashi-Bazouks and half a battalion of regular troops, received orders from Ramis Pasha to attack two redoubts raised by the Russians six leagues from Usurguet. The force was formed in three columns, and the first redoubt was attacked and carried by Hassan Bey of Chourouk-su, the same who captured the Russian fort of St. Nicholas on the 28th of October last. The three columns then advanced against the second redoubt. The attack was led by Hassan Bey, his brother Ali Bey, and Hamid Bey, of Batoum. The Turks had reached the walls when the Russians received a reinforcement of several battalions. The Turks were attacked on the flanks, and a desperate combat, hand to hand, ensued. The Bashi-Bazouks were compelled to fall back on the first redoubt, which they endeavoured to defend. They were, however, outnumbered by the Russians, and forced to abandon the redoubt with the loss of their gallant chief Hassan Bey, whose body they carried off. The loss of the Turks in this sanguinary affair amounts to 800 Bashi-Bazouks killed and 600 wounded; 40 regulars killed and 65 wounded. The Russians lost 900 killed and 700 wounded.

SIGNAL DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY IN ASIA.

[BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.]

VIENNA, WEDNESDAY.

The Russian Commander in Asia, Prince Andronikoff, has been decisively defeated in a field action by the Turkish army under Selim Pasha. The Turks numbered 34,000 men; the strength of the Russian army is not stated. Thirteen pieces of cannon, thirty-five standards, and three complete camp equipages remained in the hands of the victors. The rout was complete.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

The English and French Black Sea Fleets.—Since the return of Sir Edmund Lyon's steam squadron from the Circassian coast, the whole of the fleet remains at Baltschik. Various interchanges of civility have passed among the ships, a favourite recreation being little pic-nic entertainments ashore. At these cricket and quoits have been the favourite games of the English, to the great astonishment of the Turks, who muster in considerable numbers to witness the amusements which the English delight in. One of these parties has been recently given in a large summerhouse attached to a deserted Turkish villa. Near the summerhouse runs a streamlet, over which extends festoons of vines, and the garden is a forest of cherry-trees, fig-trees, and plums. A whimsical incident occurred when the party returned to the shore. Among the Turks assembled there, one staid and important looking person directed his attention to the provision basket, and, seeing among its contents a pewter pot with a glass bottom, took it out, and, under the impression that it was a new kind of telescope, put the glass bottom to his eye, and viewed the ships through it so long and so intently that the chibouque resting on his knee went out; and finally, with a puzzled air, he returned it into the basket, saying, "Mashallah!" "Mashallah!" ("God be praised.")

The prizes taken by the steam squadron in the Black Sea had arrived at Malta, and Admiral Dundas had ordered the quinine found on board the Highflyer's prize to be purchased for the Government. The Highflyer and two Turkish ships were about to depart for a cruise along the eastern coast of the Black Sea, in order to protect the Circassians. The greatest unanimity prevailed between the French and English officers; the former are particularly enthusiastic in good fellowship, and proclaim themselves not Frenchmen, but Anglo-Frenchmen. With regard to any attack on Sebastopol an intelligent correspondent writes thus:—"Sebastopol must wait, and wait for some time too. In the end it should be taken, but we must have an army to attack it in the rear, while the ships are occupied against it in front. At present, and without such an adjunct, it would be most imprudent and blameable to attack such a place with our ships alone. Now, we have command of the Black Sea, but if we purposely run our ships against strong batteries, behind which is a strong fleet, we may only weaken the position we now have. We must have plenty of soldiers, too, and then Sebastopol may fall."

Lord Raglan left for Varna on Tuesday night. Marshal St. Arnaud will take his departure on Saturday. Col. Scarlett, with a portion of the cavalry, is still at Koulali.

AQUATICS.

(*Continued from page 630.*)

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB.

Wednesday, 9th August, 1854. — Dinner at the club-house, at 7.30 p.m.

Thursday, 10th.—Regatta. Open to all yachts of the club. To start at 10.30 a.m.. Prize—a silver salver, with purse containing £75. One yacht may walk over for this. If five yachts start there will be a second prize of £25 for the second yacht.

Friday, 11th.—Boat racing and other aquatic sports, at 3.0 p.m., or later to suit her Majesty's pleasure. Ball at the club-house, at 10.0 p.m.

Saturday, 12th.—General meeting, at 1.0 p.m. N.B. If the regatta is postponed till this day, the general meeting will be held on Monday, the 14th.

(Signed) George Holland Ackers, Commodore.

SPECIAL REGATTA INSTRUCTIONS FOR 1854.

Entrance for Yachts closes at 10.0 p.m. on Tuesday, the 8th.

The yachts will be stationed (by a person duly authorised) on the morning of the Regatta. Any yacht not ready to take her station at the time appointed will be disqualified.

Yachts to start at 10.30 a.m.; but should there not be sufficient wind before noon, two guns, fired in quick succession from the Club Battery, will denote the same, and the Regatta will be postponed till the following or a subsequent day.

The Victoria Course—twice round.

If the yachts are to start to the eastward, a White Ensign will be hoisted on board the Station Vessel; if to the westward, a Blue Ensign, at 10.0 a.m.

At ten minutes before the time of starting the Preparatory Flag will be hoisted; and a gun will be fired at five minutes before starting. No sail to be set or hoisted before the *second* gun is fired and the Preparatory Flag is lowered, the signal to start.

If the leading yacht does not arrive at the goal before sunset, which will be denoted by three guns fired in quick succession at the Club Battery, it will *not* be considered a race, and it must be contested again on the following or a subsequent day: in which case yachts may enter till 10.0 a.m. the evening before the race.

The owner of any yacht, entered to sail, can obtain a chart of the course and all other particulars by applying on board the Brilliant, or to the secretary, at the club house, on Wednesday, the 9th.

All yachts sailing for prizes given by the R.V.Y.C. will be subject to the sailing regulations of the club, and the *slightest deviation* will disqualify.

N.B.—For any other particulars, refer to the R.V.Y.C. sailing regulations, dated 1853.

(Signed) George Holland Ackers, Commodore.

PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club was held at the Freemasons' Tavern on Friday, the 7th inst. The nine gentlemen proposed at the previous meeting were balloted for and elected, and several others were added to the list for the next ballot—amongst them, Rovenhill Pearce, Esq., of Royston Hall, owner of the Flying Dutchman, 4 tons; and J. D. Blanning, Esq., of West Hartlepool, owner of the Marmoset, just launched, 8 tons. The 18th of August was appointed for the next match, the last day of entry being the 4th of August, at the club house. The auditors submitted to the club the half-yearly report, by which it appeared that there was a good balance in the treasurer's hands. The secretary read several letters from the yacht clubs, enclosing programmes of the coming regattas. On the letter from the secretary of the Thames National Regatta being read, the club contributed six sovereigns to the funds. A yacht review—in which Ackers' signals will be used—was appointed to come off between Erith and Purfleet on the 28th of July inst.—names of yachts to be given in on or before the 21st. The Albatross and Idas are already on the list. On the 4th of August the entry for the match of the 18th of August will be made. Attention was called to the new book of rules, and, *inter alia*, notice of motion given that rule 10 and the new rule as to honorary members be expunged and the old rule be restored. In addition to the review on the 28th of July instant, there will be a fête ashore in Erith Gardens, and a dinner and ball *al fresco;* and arrangements will at once be made to secure a special train for reaching the rendezvous comfortably. These festivities will be a novelty as well as a treat to the ladies. In the match on the 18th of August, Dr. Hutchon's prize will be contended for on certain conditions, which we shall report next week.

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB.

RYDE, July 6, 1854.

Yachts at and off Station.—Ginevra, Sir Percy Shelley, Bart.; Elizabeth, R. Wright, Esq.; Novice, Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq.; Sylph, George Best, Esq.; Cygnet, Hedworth Lambton, Esq.; Sapphire, J. H. Baxendale, Esq.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON INTELLIGENCE, JULY 6.

Arrivals.—June 30th; Stella cutter, Richard Frankland, Esq., from Portsmouth. July 2nd; Shark schooner, Wm. Curling, Esq., Poole; Osprey cutter, Lieutenant-Colonel Huey, Torquay. 3rd; Caiman schooner, Marquis of Ailsa, eastward, and proceeded to the westward. 4th; Lancashire Witch, Lawrence Polk, Esq., M.P., Torquay. 5th; Ripple sloop, Douglas Dickenson, Esq., westward. 6th; Fancy schooner, Rev. R. P. Hartopp, western ports.

Sailings.—July 1st; Coral Queen schooner, Earl of Selkirk, for Plymouth and other ports; Resolution schooner, Duke of Rutland, Portland and other ports. 5th; Osprey cutter, Lieutenant-Colonel Huey, Boulogne.

Yachts at and about the Station.—Alarm, Irene, Zara, Stella, Amazon, Osprey, Fairy, Lavrock, Frisk, Turquoise, Susan, Spider, Cygnet, Dryad, Shark, Caprice, Sultana, Lancashire Witch, Ginevra, Titania, Ripple, Fancy, Camilla.

Members at the Royal Yacht Squadron House during the Week.—Sir Alexander Bannerman, Bart., Joseph Reynolds, Esq., Joseph Wild, Esq., E. N. Harvey, Esq., Richard Frankland, Esq., Earl of Selkirk, James Maxse, Esq., Thomas Thornhill, Esq., Lord Colville, Hedworth Lambton, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel Huey, Captain C. H. Williams, R.N., Sir John Walsh, Bart., M.P., Rev. R. P. Hartopp, Albert Hombrough, Esq., John E. W. Rolls, Esq.

ROYAL WELSH YACHT CLUB, CARNARVON.

The monthly meeting of this club was held on Wednesday last, the Rear-Commodore presiding. It was announced that an alteration in a portion of the plan of the south east elevation of the new club-house would be necessary, owing to some buildings in contemplation in the yard adjoining. The Hon. Secretary was requested to procure an altered plan with full estimates, to be laid before a meeting to be called as soon as these requisites are obtained.

The following gentlemen (for the election of whom, notice was given at the last meeting) were balloted for, and unanimously elected, viz.:—Mr. John Adams, jun., Holyland, Pembrokeshire, proposed by Mr. Sampson, and seconded by the Rear-Commodore. Mr. Matthews, sen., of Wern, proposed by the Rear-Commodore, and seconded by Mr. Sampson. Mr. John Richards, of Carnarvon, proposed by the Rear-Commodore, and seconded by the Hon. Secretary. Mr. Arthur Wyatt, of Bangor, proposed by Captain Iremonger, and seconded by Mr. Lloyd Allen. Mr. Griffith, of Llanfair, gave notice of his intention to propose Lieutenant Edwards, of the regiment, as a member at the next meeting. Captain Iremonger to propose Mr. Frank Allen, as a member. The Rear-Commodore to propose the Rev. H. Langueville as an hon. member; and Mr. Lloyd Allen to propose Mr. J. R. Williams, as a member.

The prizes to be offered at the next Regatta (on the usual liberal scale) were decided upon. The Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta will, we expect, this year maintain its usual high character.

The sports will commence on the night of Monday the 14th of August, with a grand display of fireworks in the Castle, attended as usual by Rogers's excellent band.

On Tuesday the 15th, the various prizes, consisting of four elegant pieces of plate, of the respective value of 45 guineas, 25 guineas, 20 guineas, and 18 guineas, together with a host of money prizes, for rowing and sailing matches, will be contended for; and on the same night the annual Yacht Club Ball, under the usual distinguished patronage, will take place in the new ball-room attached to the Sportsman Hotel, erected by the liberality of Mr. Assheton Smith, the Commodore, the surplus funds to be appropriated towards the erection of the new Yacht Club House. A propos of this subject, we would remind those gentlemen who have not yet announced the intended amount of their subscriptions, that the proper completion of this building must be dependent on the amount subscribed.

LIVERPOOL YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

FIRST DAY, 23RD AUGUST.

First Prize.—Yachts of all clubs, from 8 to 25 tons, (fixed keel), for a Plate, value £30.

Second Prize.—Cup of £20, for fixed keel yachts, of all clubs, from 3 to 8 tons.

Third Prize.—Shrimpers' Race, first boat, £4; second ditto, £1 10s; third ditto, £1; fourth ditto, 10s. Entrance, 2s 6d.

SECOND DAY, 24TH AUGUST.

First Prize.—A Cup value £30, for all fixed keel yachts of the Liverpool Yacht Club, from 3 to 15 tons.

Second Prize. — A Cup value £20, for the Centre board yachts of all Yacht Clubs, from 3 to 8 tons.

Third Prize.—Same prizes as Shrimpers.

Fourth Prize.—For yachts' punts; first boat, £2; second ditto, £1; third ditto, 10s.

Last Day of Entry.—Saturday August 5. A steamer will accompany the matches on each day, leaving the Prince's Pierhead, at 10 o'clock a.m.

ROYAL IRISH YACHT CLUB.

KINGSTOWN, 6th July, 1854.

Yachts at and about the Station.—Gitana cutter, 60 tons, Joseph Hone, Esq.; Coquette cutter, 44 tons, Nathaniel Hone, jun., Esq.; Meteor cutter, 33 tons, James Kennedy, Esq.; Norma cutter, 45 tons, Mauliff Barrington, Esq.; Champion cutter, 31 tons, R. D. Kane, Esq.; Nautilus cutter, 10 tons, Joseph C. Walker, Esq.; Torment cutter, J. Todhunter, Esq.; Mouse cutter, Thomas G. White, Esq.; Kitten cutter, Berkeley E. Whitestone, Esq.

Malta, June 30.—On the 27th, the cutter yacht Wanderer arrived from Corfu and Sicily, and her owner, Lieutenant Campbell, of the 71st, very considerately took charge of a mail which has been some time accumulating for Malta, chiefly by the Austrian route. Much inconvenience is felt by the suspension for so long a time of a regular postal communication between Malta and the Ionian Islands.

Deal, July 5.—The Shark,—Curling, Esq., sailed this morning at 9.45 a.m., for the west.

Torquay, July 5.—Arrived—The Resolution, Duke of Rutland, Cowes.

Guernsey, July 4.—The Petrel,—Hopkins, Esq., from Swanage, arrived here on the 1st inst.; and the Ione, Sir H. Oglander, from Alderney; and Sylph, Captain Bourdman, from Jersey, on the 3rd.

ROWING AT ETON.

The first heat of the annual "Pulling Sweepstakes" came off on Wednesday night, and as usual there was a large assembly on the bank. Only six boats came to the post, and it was thought that only five would appear, owing to an accident, which happened to Browning, whilst playing cricket only the day of the race. But Lloyd (the winner of last year) made his appearance with Erwin.

Just before the start, all rowed up a few hundred yards, and at the time appointed were drawn up in their respective places, beginning from the Eton shore.

FIRST ROW.

Pemberton and Lubbock, ma.	Clive and Mr. Trefusis.	Mills and Chapman, ma.
Brodrick, cox.	Lubbock, ml cox.	Gosling, cox.

SECOND ROW.

Hall, ma, and Warre.	Collins, ma, and Collins, ml.	Erwin and Lloyd.
Malcolm, cox,	Lane Fox, cox.	Thesiger, cox.

Soon after seven o'clock the gun was fired. All dashed off well together, Clive and Mr. Trefusis taking the lead, closely followed by Mills and Chapman ma, Collins ma and Collins ml bringing up the rear. In this order they continued to Bargeman's Bush, when Mills and Chapman ma footed with Hall ma and Warre, who had gained ground considerably. Now Erwin and Lloyd came up, but were slightly delayed. Here Collins ma and Collins ml took the second place, but after a hard race were repassed by Hall ma and Warre, before they had reached Lower Hope. A good race between the Hopes now ensued, between Hall ma and Warre, and Clive and Mr. Trefusis, which soon terminated in favour of the former. Collins ma and Collins ml, now coming up to Clive and Mr. Trefusis, went out in the middle of the stream, and a splendid race ensued, both boats keeping together for full 300 yards—till at last the former pair succeeded in shaking off their opponents, and obtaining 2nd place. In this order they turned the Rushes. Hall and Warre; Collins ma and Collins ml, Clive and Mr. Trefuses; Mills and Chapman; Erwin and Lloyd;—Pemberton and Lubbock ma being beaten off, owing to want of strength. In this order they continued to the finish, Hall ma and Warre winning by about 30 yards; and about the same distance between Collins ma and Collins ml, and Clive and Mr. Trefusis. There was a grand struggle between Mills and Chapman, and Erwin and Lloyd, for the 4th place, which terminated in favour of the former by only a quarter of a boat's length. Pemberton and Lubbock ma were about 30 yards behind the 5th pair. The first four will start for the final heat on Friday night. The first four boats were built by Goodman of Eton.

Time—21 minutes, 45 seconds.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

(FRIDAY EVENING.)

WAR-OFFICE, July 7.

1st Regiment of Life Guards—Corporal-Major John Limbert to be Adjutant, with the rank of Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, without purchase, July 7.

3rd Regiment of Foot—Captain Frederick William Gore, from the 6th Foot, to be Captain, vice Taylor, who exchanges, July 7.

6th Foot—Captain Cortlandt Taylor, from the 3rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Gore, who exchanges, July 7.

22nd Foot—Captain John Breton, from the 53rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Maycock, who exchanges, July 7.

25th Foot—Captain Charles Miller Layton, from the 35th Foot, to be Captain, vice Browne, who exchanges, July 7.

35th Foot—Captain Charles Frederick Browne, from the 25th Foot, to be Captain, vice Layton, who exchanges; Captain Arthur J.—Le Grand, from the 63rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Spring, who exchanges; William Meadows Ansell, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Wilson, who retires, July 7.

49th Foot—Henry Dalton Scounes, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice M'Donald, appointed to the 70th Foot, July 7.

53rd Foot—Captain Joseph Maycock, from the 22nd Foot, to be Captain, vice Breton, who exchanges, July 7.

67th Foot—Lieutenant James Franklyn Bland, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Law, promoted in the 3rd West India Regiment, July 7.

63rd Foot—Captain Thomas Spring, from the 35th Foot, to be Captain, vice Le Grand, who exchanges, July 7.

71st Foot—Ensign and Adjutant James Dalgleish to have the rank of Lieutenant, July 7.

97th Foot—Reginald Cyril Goodenough, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Scounes, whose appointment has been cancelled, July 7.

3rd West India Regiment—Major George Abbas Kooli D'Arcy, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Murray, who retires; Captain Charles Edmund Law, from the 67th Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice D'Arcy, July 7.

Brevet.—Lieut.-Colonel Sir Frederick Abbott, C.B., East India Company's Military Seminary, at Addiscombe, to be Colonel in the Army in the East Indies. Captain Wm. Falconar Hay, Adjutant, East India Depôt, at Warley, to be Major in the Army in the East Indies, June 20.

Memorandum.—The Christian names of Ensign and Lieutenant Wynne, appointed to the Grenadier Guards on the 27th June, 1854, are Edward William Lloyd, and not Edward Lloyd, as previously stated. The appointment of Charles William Hammond, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon to the forces, as stated in the *Gazette* of the 9th June, 1854, has been cancelled.

Memorandum.—The second Christian name of Lieutenant and Captain Thellusson, of the Coldstream Guards, is John, and not George, as previously stated.

1st Life Guards—The Commissions of Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant William Hessey, to be Lieutenant, and of Arthur Edward Holland Grey, Viscount Grey de Wilton, to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, without purchase, on 20th June, 1854, have been cancelled.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, July 4.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—Brevet-Major John Henry Franklyn, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Burnaby, retired upon full pay; Second Captain Edward Arthur Williams, to be Captain, vice Franklyn; First Lieutenant Robert Poole Gabbett, to be Second Captain, vice Williams; Second Lieutenant Benjamin Geale Humfrey, to be First Lieutenant, vice Gabbett, June 23; Second Lieutenant Charles Watson Wilson, to be First Lieutenant, vice Whitehead, retired, July 1.

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

"FIELD" OFFICE, SATURDAY, 3 P.M.

THE FRENCH BOURSE.

PARIS.

Closing prices yesterday: Three per Cent. Rentes, for money, 73 ex div.; ditto for account, 73; the Four-and-a-Half per Cents., for money, 98.50; ditto for account, 98.50. Bank Shares, 2,857. The Three per Cents. exhibit a trifling improvement.

According to advices from Madrid of the 3rd the insurgents were still concentrated at Aranjuez, with their outposts at Cien-Pezuelos.

They had taken up the rails on the railway in several places.

The diplomatic corps had gone to congratulate the Queen on the successes gained by her troops on the 30th.

The city was tranquil, and no *pronunciamento* had taken place in the provinces.

The Queen has remitted the capital sentence on Col. Garrigo, of the Farnese Regiment, who had been sentenced by a court-martial to be shot.

THE BALTIC.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, of the 30th of June, contains the following notice of the Chief of the Police, published by the Emperor's order, with a view to calm the mind of the people:—

"The enemy's fleet, amounting to 30 sail, appeared on the 25th of June, about 20 miles from Cronstadt. On the 27th several steam-vessels of war approached the lighthouse near the Island of Cronstadt, but up to the present time the enemy has shown no disposition to attack Cronstadt, where every measure has been taken to receive them."

THE FIRING OF THE FIRST SHOT.

DANTZIC, JULY 5.

The fleet are in sight of Cronstadt.

A Russian steamer has been chased by the Desperate.

The first shot fired against Cronstadt was by the Desperate.

Cholera has broken out.

THE BLACK SEA.

It is stated in a private letter from Gallipoli that the carpenters of No. 7 company of the Royal Sappers and Miners, and all the carpenters that could be spared from the portion of the army at present at Gallipoli, are actively employed in erecting log huts, each capable of accommodating 107 men, and destined to be the winter quarters of the British troops in the Black Sea.

The junction of Admiral Brent, from the Mediterranean, with four sails of the line, has not only raised the allied squadrons to a superiority in number of three-deckers, but has enabled Admiral Dundas to strengthen the squadron detached to operate on the coast of Circassia.

COPENHAGEN, THURSDAY, JULY 6.

The second bombardment of Bomarsund is confirmed. The fortress is destroyed. The troops are occupying the place.

Under-water mines are said to be sunk at Hango Point.

The following is an extract from a letter received in Edinburgh yesterday:—"Off Berosund, June 26. All day long we have heard very heavy firing in the direction of Sveaborg, and just at this moment a tremendous explosion has been heard."

THE ALLIED FORCES IN THE EAST.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH)

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 26.

Marshal St. Arnaud, with General Rose and his staff, have left this capital for Varna, in the Berthollet. Prince Napoleon is also at the same place. The commanders and armies are thus now at the seat of war, and are ready to advance.

By another despatch, we learn that 16,000 men of General Bosquet's division had arrived at Adrianople.

The combined fleets were at Baltshik on the 24th June.

SKIRMISH WITH THE RUSSIAN FLEET NEAR SEBASTOPOL.

We learn by telegraph, *via* Malta, that on the 15th of June a rencontre took place between the Terrible, Furious, and Descartes, and eight Russian steamers, near Sebastopol. No damage was done. A shell fell on board the Wladimir.

Another telegraphic despatch from Vienna says, some Russian ships left Sebastopol and fired upon the cruisers of the allied fleets. They occasioned some damage to the Furious, and then returned to Sebastopol.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN — WARNING TO MERCHANTS.

The following appears in the *Hamburg Correspondent*:—

Her Britannic Majesty's Mission,
Hamburg, July 3.

The undersigned, her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaire and Consul-General to the Hanse Towns, having been informed by her Majesty's government that it is the opinion of the law officers of the Crown, that any subject of her Majesty contributing to the foreign loan which the government of Russia proposes to contract, or have lately contracted, or to a loan raised on behalf of a sovereign at war with Great Britain, will be guilty of high treason as adhering to the Queen's enemies; and the undersigned, having been so instructed, hereby accordingly makes the same known to all of her Majesty's subjects residing in the Hanse Towns, or parts belonging thereto.

(Signed) G. LLOYD HODGES.
HAMBURG, JULY 4.

The Russian East Indiaman, the Czarowitch, which is expected to arrive in the Channel, and to intercept which three or four English steamers were despatched to cruise in the Channel, arrived yesterday at Cuxhaven (mouth of the Elbe), and is expected up here next tide. The captain heard of the declaration of war at sea, and came north about, thus evading his pursuers. If the Tartarus had been at Heligoland, she would not have failed to pick up the Russian, which must have proved a rich prize, as she has on board a valuable cargo of silk and tea from China, worth a million marks banco, or nearly £80,000. The cargo is to be landed here, and sent to Russia by land. The captain is a German, a native of Blankenese, on the Elbe.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

THE following, we understand, are the regulations to be observed to-day, on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to the Horticultural Exhibition at Chiswick:—

The gate No. 4 in the road to Chiswick House is reserved for the exclusive use of the Royal Party, until Her Majesty's departure.

Previous to the arrival of the Queen the tents will be cleared, and no one except those in attendance on Her Majesty, or on duty, can be permitted to pass the barriers.

The barriers and entrances to the tents will be placed in charge of the police; and the Council trust that gentlemen will cordially support the force in the execution of their duty.

It is most especially requested that every one will use his influence to prevent Her Majesty being inconvenienced in any way by crowding.

ROYAL MARIONETTE THEATRE.—We are glad to find that Mr. Simpson, the spirited Lessee of this beautiful theatre, has made arrangements with Mr. Mitchell, of Bond Street, in consequence of which the Groupa of Zulu Kaffirs, who lately created so great a sensation at the St. George's Gallery, and who have since appeared at all the principal courts and cities of Europe, will display their truly wonderful representation of the manners and customs of Caffreland, for a short time before their return to Africa. The exhibition is illustrated by a beautiful Panorama, painted by Mr. Charles Marshall, the eminent Artist of Her Majesty's Theatre, and is explained by a clever and excellent Lecture by Mr. Caldecott, the gentleman under whose auspices these interesting natives came to England. Altogether, this is the most valuable ethnographical exhibition that has yet appeared in this country, and we have no doubt that many thousands will visit this very interesting groupe.

HANOVER SQUARE ROOMS.—Mr. W. H. Holmes, the eminent professor of the pianoforte, gave his third and last concert on Wednesday morning, when he was assisted by Mr. Cipriani Potter and Mrs. John Macfarren, pianoforte; Mr. Balsir Chatterton, harp; Mr. Lazarus, clarionet; Mr C. Harper, horn; and by several of his pupils, who, by their very creditable performances, did alike honour to themselves and their indefatigable instructor. The most striking features of a copious programme were:—Mendelssohn's highly interesting and difficult pianoforte duet in A, executed with extreme brilliancy and finish by Mrs. John Macfarren and Mr. W. H. Holmes; a clarionet solo by Mr. Lazarus; a fantasia, on Tancredi, by Mr. Holmes; and Macfarren's quintet for pianoforte and stringed instruments. The vocalists were Mrs. F. Taylor, Madame Weber, Miss Lascelles, and Mr. T. Williams. The rooms were fully and fashionably attended.

STOPPAGE OF KING-STREET AND LONG-LANE, WEST SMITHFIELD.—The Lord Mayor has issued a notice for the closing of King-street, Snowhill, and Long-lane, West Smithfield, the Commissioners of Sewers being about to construct a new main sewer from the Barbican to Farringdon-street, where it will empty itself into the Fleet ditch. By the stoppage of the traffic by this important thoroughfare, persons connected with Smithfield market will experience considerable inconvenience, as cattle, &c., will have to proceed by a very circuitous and overthronged route, whether going to the east or the west ends of the metropolis. This may be complained of for a time, but the construction of an extensive sewer will most essentially benefit this densely-populated neighbourhood.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE.

"THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI, July 6th, 1854.

"Sir,—I am very sorry to intrude myself in the columns of a newspaper, but you have prefaced your very flattering notice of our new drama, 'Hopes and Fears,' with some observations indicative of rivalry (to which this theatre has specially been the victim) that, with all due respect, I submit ought not to have been applied to me, after so many years of, at least, a paying management.

"Mr. Mark Lemon, the adaptor of 'La Joie fait Peur,' and myself would not produce an adaptation without first obtaining the permission of the authoress, Madame Girardin, and offering her a portion of the proceeds. By adopting this course we thought to courteously recognise the International Copyright Act, which is considered doubtful, legally, for *dramatic* literature. This occasioned delay; and as it has subjected me to something like censure, I will henceforth not attempt to put down privateer authorship.

"With regard to the manager of the Princess's Theatre, who produced 'The Lancers' after I produced 'The Discarded Son,' I beg to inform you that my version of 'The Courier of Lyons' was licensed in March, 1851; that it was acted in March, 1851; that Lesurque was saved, as in the piece of the Princess's, which is not the case in the original French melodrama.

"As I am not one who appears by his management to possess a monopoly of the French drama, I trust you will allow me to vindicate myself from infringing on any patent rights.

"I am, Sir, yours obediently,
"B. WEBSTER."

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THURSDAY.—LORDS.—In reply to a question from the Earl of Derby, The Duke of Newcastle stated that no official information had been received to the effect that an amendment to the address had been voted by the Legislative Assembly of Canada in favour of an immediate distribution of the clergy reserves and an interference with other Church property in that Colony.

Viscount Canning moved the second reading of the Oxford University Bill, contending that in its present shape it presented an acceptable medium between an enacting and a permissive measure. It asserted the right of parliament to deal with the system of University management, but left all details to be decided by the governing body created within the university itself.

The Earl of Derby still found it difficult to waive the scruples which he entertained against the very principle of the bill. Parliament had never interfered before with the internal constitution of either of the two universities, and not only did he consider the present attempt at interference illegal, but believed that the Commission of Inquiry on whose report it originated was equally unwarranted.

After a brief reply from Viscount Canning, the bill was read a second time.

Some bills were advanced a stage respectively, and their lordships adjourned at 9 o'clock.

COMMONS.—At the midday sitting,

The second reading of the Church Buildings Act Amendment (No. 2) Bill was moved by Sir J. Pakington.

Mr. R. Phillimore moved as an amendment that the bill be read a second time that day six months. Under this measure he contended churches were destroyed or removed without the consent of the parishioners, and merely because the incumbents wished to follow the wealthy members of their flocks from the City to the suburbs. It was, besides, arbitrary in its provisions, and would occasion a desecration of churchyards utterly repugnant to public feeling.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Hadfield.

Mr. H. Drummond inquired what was the use of consecration if consecrated ground could be violated; and what was the use of bishops if consecration was useless?

On a division there appeared for the second reading, 59; for the amendment, 143—84. The bill is consequently lost.

In the evening, in reply to Mr. Hadfield,

Mr. Monsell denied the truth of the statement that the engineering and mining tools supplied to the British forces in the East were in sufficient in quantity or bad in quality.

Replying to Mr. Bellew,

Sir C. Wood stated that in all probability he should not be prepared to make his statement respecting the financial position of India until the 24th instant.

The House having gone into committee of supply,

On the vote of the Regium Donum (£38,745) for nonconforming ministers in Ireland

Mr. Bright questioned the expediency of continuing the grant to the presbyterian clergy. The sect comprised a number of the wealthiest inhabitants of Ireland, and did not require assistance. Observing that the grant was this year increased by a sum of £346 on account of some new congregations, he moved an amendment retrenching that amount from the vote.

Lord J. Russell defended the vote. It bore the character of a contract and the just expectations or even the subsistence of the presbyterian clergy would be sacrificed if it were withheld.

Upon a division the vote was carried in its original amount, by 149 votes to 62—87.

Several subsequent votes having been agreed to,

A discussion arose on the vote of £14,855 for the General Board of Health. The necessity of remodeling the board, and the failures which had constantly attended all its proceedings under the present management, were urgently insisted on by Sir G. Pechell and other hon. members.

Lord Seymour recommended the postponement of the vote until the provisions of the new bill had been explained to the House.

The debate was finally closed by the adoption of this course, and the vote was postponed.

The House resumed shortly after midnight.

The Youthful Offenders Bill went through committee.

The Town Improvement (Ireland) Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Savings Banks Bill and the Registration of Bills of Sale (Ireland) Bill were read a second time, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY.—LORDS.—The House then resolved itself into Committee on the Oxford University Bill, when, the clauses from 1 to 5 having been agreed to,

Lord Ward moved the following clause in lieu of clause 6:—"The Hebdomadal Council shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Proctors, six Heads of Colleges or Halls, six Professors of the University, together with six Members of Convocation of not less than five years' standing, to be elected by the Congregation hereinafter mentioned of the said University, and the Vice-Chancellor or his deputy shall be President of such Hebdomadal Council."

This clause was carried on a division.

For the amendment	107
Against it	83
Majority	—24

Lord Derby moved the insertion of the word "Convocation" instead of "Congregation" in the clause; which was lost on a division.

For the amendment	72
Against it	99
Majority	—27

Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 passed without opposition, and the succeeding clauses up to clause 23 were agreed to with some verbal amendments.

Lord Derby objected to clause 23, but it was ultimately agreed to.

Clauses 24, 25, and 26 having been agreed to with amendments,

Lord Derby moved the entire rejection of Clause 27, which provided for the establishment of private halls, and which he regarded as an innovation on the constitution and discipline of the University.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, and Lords Carlisle, Carnarvon, and Lyttelton supported the clause. On a division it was carried by 109 to 76.

Lord Canning proceeded to explain the effect of certain words he proposed to introduce in the 34th clause, which seem practically to have the effect of rescinding the amendment carried by Mr. Roundell Palmer in the Lower House.

The clause, as amended, was agreed to, as well as all clauses up to 45. To that clause, which regulates the oath to be taken at matriculation, so as to admit Dissenters, Lord Derby raised objections, and opposed its being adopted, but it was carried by a majority of 73 to 47.

The remaining clauses were then agreed to, and their Lordships adjourned.

COMMONS.—At the time of private business, a debate of unusual length, to which the theological element imparted some bitterness, arose upon the consideration of the Lords' amendments of the Middlesex Industrial Schools Bill, which, after two divisions, were agreed to.

In reply to Mr. Hankey,

Lord John Russell said, it was very desirable to prevent the erection of buildings on the site of ground now vacant on the south side of St. Paul's, but the only step the Government could take for that object was by offering a large sum of money to the Corporation of the City of London.

After a conversation relating to the Newspaper Stamp Act, and another, upon the subject of morning sittings on Tuesdays, the House went into Committee of Supply upon the remaining Civil Service Estimates, and was engaged until twelve o'clock in discussing the various subjects comprised in the votes, all of which were agreed to, except one of £25,000, to make good defalcations of the Registrar of the Court of Admiralty, which was withdrawn.

The report of the Committee of Supply was brought up and agreed to.

The Commons Enclosure (No. 2) bill was read a second time.

The Sheriff and Sheriff Clerk of Chancery (Scotland) Bill, the Married Women Bill, and the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Bill were read a third time and passed.

Other bills were advanced a stage.

The order for the second reading of the Testamentary Jurisdiction Bill was discharged.

Leave was given for the introduction of several bills, and the House adjourned at 10 minutes before 2 o'clock until Monday.

PARISIAN TALK.

Six theatres are at present closed in Paris—the Odeon, Grand Opera, Italian Theatre, Theatre Lyrique, Vaudeville, and Beaumarchais. In addition, the Theatre Francais will be closed for repairs. The company will perform at the Theatre Italien.

A new piece, in three acts, called "Les Noces de Mathuchet," has been produced at the Variétés with great success. Mdlle. Luther, who was so popular in London, and at the Theatre Francais, is creating quite a *faror* at Nantes.

Mdlle. Sophie Cruvelli is on her way to London.

Mdlle. Cerile has gone to Baden for the benefit of the waters.

A new opera, by Halevy and St. Georges has been accepted at the Grand Opera.

During the thunder storm, on Friday, a young actress of one of the small theatres, wishing to enjoy the sight, went on the balcony of her house, when she was enveloped in a sheet of electric fluid and struck down, fortunately without serious harm, thanks to a large robe of silk, which is known to be a non-conductor of electricity.

(*Continued from page 628.*)

HORSES STRUCK OUT OF THEIR ENGAGEMENTS.—Lovebird, Moresca, Haze, and Rally, out of the Lancashire Oaks, on the 3d inst, at 11: 45 a.m.; Balrownie out of Liverpool Cup, on the 3d inst, at 11: 45 a.m.; Prince Arthur, Applause, and Communist, out of Liverpool Leger, on the 3d inst, at 11: 45 a.m.; Haricot and Jetty Trefiz at 3: 30 p. m., and Aaron Smith at 4 p. m., July 4, out of the Nottinghamshire Handicap; Sine quâ Non at 4 p.m., July 4, out of the Chesterfield Handicap; and Australia at 4.30, July 4, out of the Sherwood Handicap.

St. Andrew and the Merry Monk, recently purchased by Mr. Beilby, remain in T. Dawson's stables.

No changes in the Goodwood Cup weights up to the 8th inst.

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

We have no improvement to report in the betting market, but there have been a few changes. For the Liverpool Cup yesterday Dr. O'Toole receded to 10 to 1, and Heapy to 8 to 1. To-day the former was supported at 8 to 1, whilst the latter was friendless. Marc Anthony and Early Bird were introduced, 100 to 6 being the odds laid. We have no change to notice in the Goodwood Stakes' betting.

LATEST PRICES.

LIVERPOOL CUP.	GOODWOOD STAKES.
4½ to 1 Hungerford (t).	6½ to 1 Diana (t).
8 to 1 Dr. O'Toole (t).	8 to 1 Heapy (t).
12 to 1 Heapy (offered).	10 to 1 Tros (t).
16 to 1 Marc Antbony (t).	12 to 1 Muscovite (t).
16 to 1 Early Bird (t).	20 to 1 Exact (t).
16 to 1 Ulster (t).	25 to 1 Miss Tennyson (t).
20 to 1 Ireland's Eye (t).	GOODWOOD CUP.
	6 to 4 Virago (t).

We did not notice a bet laid on either the St. Leger or Derby.

LANCASTER RACES.—THURSDAY.

THE TRIAL PLATE HANDICAP.

Domino 1
Helena 2

THE HAMILTON PLATE.

The Swell 1

THE LANCASTER CUP.

Cleveland 1
Lancashire Lass 2

Six ran.

THE GRAND STAND STAKES.

Royal George 1

FRIDAY.

By Electric Telegraph.

VALE OF LUNE HANDICAP PLATE.

Helena 1
Royal George 2
The Deformed... ... 3

Won by a neck.

THE REVIVAL HANDICAP.

Cleveland 1
Gamelad 2
Skinner 3

The BOROUGH STAKES were won by Seducer, beating three others.

QUEEN'S PLATE.

Domino 1
Aribbas.. .. 2
Gamelad 3

Won by a length.

LIVERPOOL CUP.—Heapy was struck out on the 7th inst., at 3 40 p.m.

NEWMARKET JULY MEETING.—THURSDAY.

HANDICAP PLATE of £70; for three-yr-olds and upwards. B.M.

Lord W. Powlett's Miss Charlotte, by the Sheriff, 3 yrs, 7st ....J. Steggles 1
Mr. Mills's Firebrand, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb ....Hughes 2
Mr. Walker's Æolus, 6 yrs, 7st 4lb..........Palmer 3
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb ....Ashmall 4

Eleven ran.

Betting—7 to 2 agst Miss Charlotte, and 6 to 1 each agst Orson and Firebrand. After a struggle with Æolus, Firebrand, Speed the Plough, and Orson, Miss Charlotte gained the race by a length and a half; two lengths between the second and third, and between the third and fourth.

SWEEPSTAKES of 10 sovs each; for two-year-olds, 6st 4lb; three, 8st 4lb; four, 8st 12lb; five and upwards, 9st 12lb; the winner to be sold for 350 sovs, if demanded, &c. New T.Y.C. 4 subs.

Lord Exeter's Nicotine, by Ion, 4 yrs..........Flatman 1
Mr. Combe's Testy, 3 yrs ....Crouch 2
Mr. Powell's Redemption, 2 yrs ....Ashmall 3
Lord Lonsdale's Welham, 3 yrs ....S. Rogers 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Testy, and 5 to 2 agst Redemption. Testy made play into the cords, where Nicotine went up, and achieved the victory by a neck; three-quarters of a length between second and third.

THE CHESTERFIELD STAKES of 30 sovs each, 20 ft; for two yr-olds—colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb; certain winners extra. Last half of B.M. 35 subs.

Lord Chesterfield's Fayeaway, by Orlando—Boarding School Miss, 8st 4lb..........Flatman 1
Mr. Wm. Barrett's Daffodil, by Epirus, 8st 4lb ....A. Day 2
Lord J. Scott's Clotilde, by Touchstone, 8st 4lb..........Whitehouse 3
Duke of Bedford's Alcyone, by Robert de Gorham, 8st 4lb..S. Rogers 4

Eleven started.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Alcyone—5 to 2 agst Boarding-School Miss filly—7 to 1 agst Daffodil—and 7 to 1 agst Clotilde. Katie Stewart was restive at the post, and when the work commenced in earnest, there was manifestly a good deal of disappointment created. Darthmouth made play with Alcyone, Daffodil, Katie Stewart and Restoration lying up. Boarding-School Miss filly, notwithstanding a bad start, came out and took ground in front. Daffodil challenged, but was at last beaten cleverly by half a length, the second beating the third two lengths, and a length and a half separting the third from the fourth; Pantheon was fifth, the others were scattered; Clotilde got badly off. Value of the stakes 780 sovs.

PLATE of £50; for two-year-olds and upwards; optional selling weights, &c. Last half of B.M.

Mr. Bearup's Dagobert, by Ion, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, £40 .. .. (Palmer) 1
Mr. Turner's Leybourne, 6 yrs, 7st, £40 .. .. (Allom) 2
Mr. French's Hybla, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, £40 .. .. (Bonstead) 3

Nine ran.

Betting—5 to 2 each agst Leybourne and Dagobert, 3 to 1 agst Chorus, and 6 to 1 agst Hybla. Won by a length, a head between second and third, Chorus was fourth. The winner was claimed.

LATEST BETTING.

LIVERPOOL CUP.

5 to 1 agst Hungerford—take 6 to 1.
6 to 1 — Heapy.
12 to 1 — Dr. O'Toole—offered.

GOODWOOD STAKES.

7 to 1 agst Diana.

En route to town; 500 to 25, 1,000 to 60, and 200 to 12 were taken about Nancy.

DERBY.

20 to 1 agst The Cruiser—to £100

ODIHAM RACES.

These races took place on Friday last, and attracted a large and fashionable attendance.

The following is a return of the sport:—

THE ODIHAM HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, and 2 only if declared, with 40 added: the winner of any handicap of the value of 50 sovs after the publication of the weights 5lb extra; the second to save his stake, and the winner to pay 2 sovs towards expenses. One mile and a half. 31 subs, 12 of whom paid 3 sovs, and eight 2 sovs ft.

Lord J. Scott's Vingt-et-Un, by Alarm, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb ......T. Ashmall 1
Mr. P. Rowdon's Little Davie, 5 yrs, 8st 3lb ....Prattle 2
Mr. Treen's Lina, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb ....Haywood 3

Eleven ran.

Betting: Even on Little Davie, 5 to 1 agst Sleeping Partner, and 7 to 1 agst Vingt-et-Un. Run in 3 min 11 sec.

THE LADIES' PLATE of 2 sovs each, with 15 added; three-year-old 8st 7lb, four 9st 10lb, five 10st 5lb, six and aged 11lb; half-bred horses and mares allowed 7lb, thorough-bred mares and geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for 50 sovs, and the surplus (if any) to go to the fund, but 7lb allowed for every 10 sovs reduction in selling price; heats, once round, about one mile and a quarter; 6 subs.

Mr. Fisher's bk g Cardinal Wiseman, by Cardinal Puff, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb (20 sovs) ....Maten 0 1 2 1
Mr. Young's Idle Harry, h b, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (20 sovs) Rickards 2 2 1 dr
Mr. Bloss's b m Donna, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb (10 sovs)..........Plumb 1 0 4 dr
Mr Wheeler's b m Buffalo Gal, h b, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb (10 sovs) Harding 0 0 3 dr
Mr. Webb's ch f by Robert de Gorham out of Soldier's Joy, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb (10 sovs)..........T. Lee 0 3 dr
Mr. Shawe's b g Odessus, h b, 5 yrs, 9st 9lb (40 sovs).Gilbert 3 0 dr

First Heat: Betting—6 to 4 agst Donna, and 2 to 1 agst Cardinal Wiseman. Won by a length; a bad third. Second heat: Betting even on Donna, and 7 to 4 agst Cardinal Wiseman. Won by a head. Third heat: 6 to 4 agst Cardinal Wiseman, 2 to 1 agst Donna, and 5 to 1 agst Idle Harry. Won by a neck. The fourth heat was walked over for. The winner was bought in for 40 sovs.

THE SCURRY STAKES, 1 sov each, with 15 added; catch weights; one mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Bloss's b m Donna, by Spanish Jack, 3 yrs... ... Plumb 1
Mr. Fisher's Cardinal Wiseman, 6 yrs ... ... Quinton 2
Mr. Shawe's Odessus, 6 yrs, h b ... ... Ducker 3
Mr. Young's Idle Harry, 4 yrs, h b ... ...Rickards 4

Betting: 2 to 1 on Donna, who won in a canter.

The Steward's Stakes did not produce a race.

PROGRAMME OF ABINGDON RACES.—THURSDAY, JULY 13.

THE OLD BERKSHIRE HUNT STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds 9st, four 10st 4lb five 10st 10lb, six and aged 11st. Gentlemen riders, professionals 5lb extra. Two miles. To close and name on Wednesday evening.

THE BERKSHIRE STAKES of 20 sovs each, h ft, and only 5 if declared, with 100 added. The winner of a handicap of 100 sovs value, after the weights were out, 7lb extra. The second to save his stake. Two miles. 28 subs, 13 of whom pay 5 sovs each.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Sleeping Partner........	6	8	7	Sir Robert	a	7	9
Jack Leeming	6	8	4	Queen's Own	3	7	8
Octavia	5	8	2	Newtuht	3	7	8
Mr. Sykes..............	4	7	13	Waterfall	6	7	7
Lady Vernon	4	7	11	Veteran	4	7	4
Hope	4	7	11	Swiftsure	3	7	1
Pastrycook	4	7	11	The Uncleared..........	3	6	10
Nonsuch	5	7	9				

THE ABINGDON STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 8lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 200 sovs, if demanded. Heats. Abingdon course; to start at the distance. To close and name on Wednesday evening.

THE LADIES' PLATE of 20 sovs each, added to a sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, for three-yr-olds and upwards. Heats. Abingdon course. To close and name on Wednesday evening.

FRIDAY.

The TOWN PLATE of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, for two years olds and upwards; once round and a distance. To close and name on Thursday evening.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added; two years olds 7st, three 9st; fillies allowed 3lb.; T.Y.C. 19 subs.

Mr. C. Fenning's Border Chief, 2 yrs	Mr. T Steven's ch f Sea Clear, 2 yrs
Mr. H. Lister ns Chelmerton, 2 yrs	Mr. Gulliver ns Ethelbald, 2 yrs
Mr. Waller's Mintature, 3 yrs	Mr. J. Gray ns b f Plausible, 2 yrs
Mr. Isaac Day's b g by Don John out of Avon, 3 yrs	Mr. T. Powell ns Bessie, 2 yrs
Mr. T. Parr's Challow Boy, 2 yrs	Mr. C. Lilley ns Redemption, 2 yrs
Mr. Fisher ns Lord John, 3 yrs	Mr. E. R. Clark's Punch Box, 3 yrs
Mr. J. Adkin's Vandyke, 2 yrs	Mr. Elwes ns Namur, 2 yrs
Mr. W. Russell ns br f Hercules, 2 yrs	Mr. J. M. Stanley's Calamus, 3 yrs
Mr. Bennett's Lady Allela, 2 yrs	Mr. J. Dawson ns Orphrey, 2 yrs
	M. J. Gowlered's f by Harkaway out of Red Tape, 2 yrs

THE MARCHAM PARK STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for three-yrs-old and upwards; gentlemen riders, professionals, 5lb extra; heats, once round a distance. To close and name on Thursday evening.

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 20 added; once round and a distance. To close at four o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

PROGRAMME OF HARROGATE RACES.—MONDAY, JULY 10.

The TWO YEAR OLD STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 20 added; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 3lb; winners once 3lb, twice 5lb extra; horses that have started twice and not won allowed 3lb, thrice, 5lb. Three quarters of a mile. 7 subs.

Mr. Morris's br c Donald (allowed 6lb)	Mr. Edward's b c Pontoon
Mr. R. Harrison's b f Fortune Teller	Mr. J. Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy
Mr. Wentworth's b f Katie	Mr. J. Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer out of Ino
Mr. Edwards's br f Sylvia (3lb ex)	

THE HARROWGATE HANDICAP of 7 sovs each, 5 ft, and 3 only if declared, with 50 added; winners of any handicap, value 50 sovs, after the weights were out 5lb, of two of 50 sovs, or one of 100 8lb extra; the second to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. One mile and a half. 23 subs, six of whom declared.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Helena..	4	8	5	Seducer	3	6	1
Revolver	5	7	13	Poetess	4	6	0
Catherine Parr	4	7	12	Gameland...	3	5	12
Ann Eliza, inc. 8lb extra...	4	8	3	Magic	3	5	10
Braxy, inc. 8lb extra.. ..	5	8	0	Julius Agricola	3	5	8
Maid of Team Valley ...	a	7	3	Bridekirk	3	5	8
Tamerlane	4	6	13	Brother to King of Troy...	3	5	8
Determination	4	6	8	D. O., late Earl of Derby...	3	5	0
Goldfringe	5	6	5				

The AMATEUR STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 20 added; three years old 10st, four 11st 5lb, five 11st 12lb, six and aged 12st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb, half breds 7lb; the winner to be sold by auction, &c, for eighty sovs; if entered to be sold for 60 sovs allowed 5lb, 40 10lb, 30 15lb, 20 21lb; gentlemen riders; professionals 6lb extra; heats, one mile; 9 subs.

D. O., 3 yrs, 20 sovs,	Rudston, 3 yrs, 30 sovs,
Westwood, h b, 5 yrs, 20 sovs,	Dress Improver, h b, 5 yrs, 40 sovs,
Cardsharper, 3 yrs, 30 sovs,	Priam the Third, 5 yrs, 30 sovs,
Star of the West, h b, 6 yrs, 30 sovs,	Tamerlane, 4 yrs, 20 sovs,
Penitent, 3 yrs, 20 sovs,	

The SELLING STAKES of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, for two-year-olds and upwards; three quarters of a mile. To close and name on Saturday.

TUESDAY.—THE GRAND STAND STAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added; two-years-olds 7st, three 8st 12lb; fillies and geldings allowed 3lb; winners once in 1854, 3lb, twice, or the Two Year Old Stakes on Monday, 6lb extra; three-quarters of a mile; 10 subs.

Mr. Morris's br c Donald, 2 yrs	Mr. Boynton's b c Ladston (late Lord Hill), 3 yrs (3lb extra)
Sir J. Boswell's ch f Harriet, 2 yrs	Mr. J. Marson's br f Sanctity, 3 yrs
Mr. Spence's ch f Maud Mary, 3 yrs	Mr. J. Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs
Mr. Wentworth's b f Katie, 2 yrs	Mr. J. Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer out of Ino, 2 yrs
Mr. W. I'Anson's ns gr f by Chanticleer out of Slayer's Daughter, 2 yrs	
Mr. Groves's b c The Baronet, 2 yrs	

THE CONSOLATION HANDICAP STAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added, for all ages. Winners of any handicap after the weights were out 5lb, of two or one 100 sovs 8lb extra. One mile. 26 subs.

	a	st	lb		a	st	lb
Helena	4	8	5	Determination	4	6	7
Captain Cornish	4	8	5	Goldfringe..............	5	6	6
Braxey	5	8	0	Revetlle	3	6	4
Sir Rowland Trenchard..	6	7	12	Middlesborough	3	6	4
Maid of Team Valley....	a	7	12	Monimia	3	6	2
Catherine Parr	4	7	12	Miss Chance (h b)	4	6	0
Ann Eliza..............	4	7	10	Bridekirk	3	6	0
Miss Agnes	4	7	7	Brother to King of Troy	3	6	0
Surveyor	5	7	7	Poetess	4	5	12
Priam the Third	5	7	4	Julius Agricola	3	5	12
Tamerlane..............	4	7	0	Miss Fisher	3	5	10
Br f by St Leon out of Thalia..............	4	7	0	Maud Mary	3	5	10
Westwood (h b)	5	6	12	Cardsharper	3	5	8

THE SELLING STAKES of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, for three-year-olds and upwards. One mile and a half. To close and name to-morrow (Monday) evening.

THE INNKEEPERS' HANDICAP of 3 sovs each, with 20 added, for all ages. Three quarters of a mile. To close and name by nine o'clock on Monday evening.

MAIDSTONE, 1854.

Acceptances for the WEST KENT HANDICAP of 10 sovs each h ft, and 3 only if declared, with 60 added, for three-yr-olds and upwards; the winner of a plate or stake value 100 sovs, including the winner's own stake, after the publication of the weights 5lb, of two such races 8lb extra; one mile and a half; 14 subs, 7 of whom declared.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Charley	4	8	12	Allington (h b)	4	7	12
Sleeping Partner... ...	6	8	9	The Jester	a	7	6
Postulant	4	8	4	Lady Blanche	5	7	5
The Marchioness... ...	a	8	2				

The rest pay 3 sovs each.

IRELAND.

BELLEWSTOWN RACES.—WEDNESDAY, JULY 5TH.

The DROGHEDA TRADESMEN'S PLATE of 60 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, one mile and a half, heats, was won by Mr. Davies's b c by Burgundy, out of Lady Harkaway, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb (D. Doyle), beating Mr. Langan's Bellewstown Lass, Mr. Nunn's Sanits, Lord Howth's Psaltery, and Mr. J. C. Wilson's Rosalba. A splendid race: first heat won by a neck, the second by a head.

The TRIAL STAKES of 5 sovs each, 30 sovs added, weight for age, with allowances, one mile and a half, heats, was won, in three heats, by Mr. J. C. Wilson's b f Rosalba, by Colwick out of Alba, 4 yrs, 8st (E. Keegan), beating Mr. Bayty's Idle Girl, Mr Dillon's Ariel, Mr. Martin's Speed (late Tilly), and Mr. Irwin's Roseberry.

THURSDAY, JULY 6TH.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100 guineas, for Irish bred horses, two miles, heats, was won in a canter by Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs (E. Keegan), beating Lord Conyngham's Lightning, and Mr. Logan's Raglan, both of whom were drawn after the first heat.

SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, 30 sovs added, weight for age, &c., one mile and a quarter, heats: won by Mr. Wynne's b m Sanits, by The Cure, 5 yrs (£25), 7st 9lb (Steggles), beating Mr. J. C. Wilson's Rosalba, Mr. Cassidy's Roller, and Mr. F. Martin's Speed. The winner was sold for £26.

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 2 sovs each, 15 sovs added, for the beaten horses of the Meeting, half a mile, heats, won by Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, by Tearaway, 3 yrs, 8st (Connolly), beating Mr. Whelan's Roller, 8st 7lb, and Mr. Martin's Speed, 8st

MONKSTOWN (CO. CORK) RACES.—TUESDAY.

SWEEPSTAKES OF 2 SOVS EACH, 25 SOVS ADDED; weight for age, &c.; heats, two miles, over hurdles. Won easily by Mr. Burke's ch m Peg-the-Rake, by Belriever, aged (Noble), beating Mr. Smith's Sheegelay, Mr. Burke's The Cripple, Mr Barry's br m, by Arthur, and Mr. White's Gamecock.

THE MONKSTOWN STAKES of 3 sovs, p.p., 50 sovs added, for all horses; weight for age, with certain allowances and penalties; heats, two miles, steeple-chase course. Won by Mr. Garrett Barry's gr h Geraldus, by Arthur, 6 yrs (Debeaux), beating Mr. Mansergh's Johnnnas, Mr. Ashe's Rocket, Mr. Leahy's Sultan, and Mr. Burke's The Old Rake.

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 2 sovs each, 10 sovs added; heats, two miles, over hurdles. Won by Mr. Ashe's br m The Rejected (J. Carroll), beating Mr. O'Callaghan's Smith O'Brien, Mr. Ryan's b h by Smallhopes, and Mr. Dring's b g by Fearaway.

WEDNESDAY.

THE STEEPLECHASE HANDICAP did not fill.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 20 sovs each, with 20 added; weight for age.

Mr. Barry's gr h Geraldus, by Arthur .. .. Debeaux 2 1 1
Mr. Burke's ch m Peg the Rake 1 2 2
Mr. Mansergh's br h Cead mael a Faltha 3 3 3
Mr. Burke's ch h The Cripple .. .. .. 4 dr

Each heat well contested.

A HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 2 sovs each, with 15 added.

Mr. Ashe's gr h Rocket, by Arthur, 10st 7lb .. .. Carroll 1 1
Mr. Dring's b g Ugly Buck, 10st .. .. .. Dunk 3 2
Mr. Driscoll's gr g Cregane, 9st 10lb 2 3

Won cleverly.

MARYBOROUGH, 1854.

A HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 2 if declared on July 27. Heats, once round (about two miles).

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Gaylad	5	8	7	Hunting Horn	4	7	9
Eglinton	5	8	2	Psaltery	4	7	7
Fuzo	5	8	2	Lambay	4	7	5
Sphynx	5	8	2	Simpleton	3	6	9
Master Johnny...	3	7	11	Cochin China	3	6	1
Alexia	4	7	11	Mag on the wing	3	6	2
Bellewstown Lass	4	7	10	Idle Girl	3	5	10
Twig	4	7	9				

THE PORTARLINGTON STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, for two year olds; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 4lb; a winner once 3lb, twice or more 5lb extra. Three quarters of a mile.

Sir T. Burke's b f by Windfall—Waliastra	Lord Waterford's b c Old Mull
Mr. Cuvanilas's b f Mary of Burgundy	Lord Waterford's b f by Seahorse or Cerrmina out of Menlea
Mr. Copperthwaite's b c Coventry	Lord Waterford's b f by Seahorse Puss
Mr. Dunn's b c Daisy Cutter	Lord Waterford's bk c by Seahorse out of Nag of the Vale
Mr Hoysted's b c Vandyke	Mr Wynne's gr f Eliza Day
Mr. E. Orford's b c by Mickey Free out of Attanta	

CURRAGH SEPTEMBER MEETING, 1854.

A HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 2 if declared, &c. Waterford Post.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
ch f by Pallah, out of Alliancesway	5	8	7	Wild Irish Girl	3	7	0
Arbutha	4	7	12	Cochin China	3	6	10
Sambay	4	7	10	c by Elvas Syren	3	6	10
Simon Pure	3	7	6	Carthaginian (late Hannibal	3	5	10

A HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 2 if declared, &c.; one mile and a half, on the Peel Course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Gaylad	5	8	4	Wild Irish Girl... ...	3	7	0
Arbutha	4	7	12	Cochin China	3	6	10
Amusement	3	7	8	c by Elva out of Syren	3	6	10
Simon Pure	3	7	3	Carthaginian	3	5	10

CURRAGH OCTOBER MEETING, 1854.

THE KIRWAN STAKES of 25 sovs each, 10 ft, and 2 if declared, &c. Red Post.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Alexia	4	8	0	Mag on the Wing ..	3	6	12
Gaylad	5	7	12	C by Tearaway out of Cask	3	6	12
Amusement	3	7	4				
Psaltery	4	7	2	C by Elvas out of Syren..	3	6	10
Simon Pure	3	7	0	Ariel	3	5	10
Attractive..	3	7	0	Carthaginian	3	5	10

CRICKET.

(Continued from page 631.)

THE MARYLEBONE CLUB AND GROUND v. THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

MARYLEBONE.

Hon. R. Grimston, c Armitstead, b C. Marsham	31	c and b C. Marsham		2
J. M. Fuller, c Willes, b Veitch	17	c Willes, b C. Marsham		7
A. Haygarth, l b w, b C. Marsham	10	b A. Payne		15
Grundy, b C. Marsham	12	b A. Payne		8
— Royston, c Fellows, b C. Marsham	4	c Veitch, b A. Payne		11
J. M'Cormick, b Willes	8	b Willes		11
J. Walker, b Fellows	2f	b A. Payne		0
A. H. Ward, b C. Marsham	1	run out		3
A. Wilson, c C. Marsham, b Balfour	23	c A. Payne, b C. Marsham		0
R. Smithies, not out	7	c Veitch, b Balfour		0
T. Nixon, c Fellows, b A. Payne	9	not out		1
Byes, 15—leg byes, 2—wide, 8	25	Byes, 1—n ble, [illegible]		8
Total	17[illegible]	Total		[illegible]

OXFORD.

W. Armitstead, c Royston, b Walker	20	c Smithies, b Royston	12
E. Willes, b Royston	8	b Nixon	1
R. Colley, b Royston	31	c Nixon, b Grundy	5
W. Fellows, b Nixon	7	c Grundy, b Royston	1
E. Balfour, b Royston	17	c Nixon, b Grundy	13
E. Bateman, c Royston	0	b Nixon	30
C. D. Marsham, b Grundy	3	c Haygarth, b Nixon	0
A. F. Payne, c Fuller, b Grundy	2	b Grundy	0
R. Marsham, b Grundy	10	b Grundy	0
H. Veitch, c M'Cormick, b Nixon	11	not out	3
A. Payne, not out	11	b Grundy	0
Byes, 9—leg bye, 1	10	Bye, 1—leg byes, 2	3
Total	138	Total	68

The University of Oxford thus lost by 45 runs.

SURREY v. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

On Monday last was commenced, on the Trent Bridge Ground, the first grand match at Nottingham this year, and although it is but three weeks since it was decided to be played, yet the ground was in admirable order, and acknowledged by cricketers from every county to be in the finest and best condition in England. The players on both sides were admirably chosen, and two finer elevens were never pitched against each other. Surrey luckily won the toss, and sent to the wickets Cæsar and F. Miller, Esq., who began immediately to score, when C. Brown cleverly caught Mr. Miller at the wicket after scoring 5—one wicket for 11 runs. Next came Lockyer, when quick scoring was again the order of the day, 41 being obtained, when Cæsar was caught at point by R. C. Tinley. It is proper here to remark, that although Surrey was rapidly making runs, the steady fielding and admirable cricketing skill displayed by Nottingham gained them deserved applause on every side. R. C. Tinley cannot be excelled as pointsman, and Davis as long leg and coverpoint is second to none.

These two young men have during the whole of the match given a great treat to cricketers, and we have reason to be proud of them. Cæsar's wicket being now defended by Caffyn, made one good stroke for four, and was then bowled by F. Tinley, 4 wickets 55 runs. Next came Stephenson, the young and rising Surrey player, and well has he gained the reputation here, not merely for the number of runs he gained, but, also from the ease and grace of his defence, and the the good style in which he hit every loose ball. After

making 28 runs, he was bowled by Clarke, who had bothered him from the first. It was unfortunate for Nottingham, that Clarke was so ill that he could not take to the bowling sooner, for as will be seen below, but few runs were obtained from him, and the last five men he removed from the wickets, with the exception of Brockwell, bowled by R. C. Tinley. Surrey out for 121 runs. Nottingham started with S. Parr, and B. Parr, and for the first ball S. Parr made 3, soon after he made another good hit for 3, then 2, and then bowled by Sherman, 12 runs 1 wicket. B. Parr was joined by R. C. Tinley, and quickly removed by Lockyer, who very cleverly stumped him for a leg ball. G. Parr was soon out for 1, when Guy joined B. Parr, and after running up the score from 13 to 36, were then separated by Stephenson bowling B. Parr. The remaining 6 wickets fell for 10 runs, making a total of 46.

Surrey for the second innings sent in Cæsar and G. Yates, Esq., but the latter was bowled by Clarke without making a run, and one wicket down for 2 runs. Mortlock came next, who added 12 to the score, and was out before Cæsar had time to make a run. Next came Caffyn, who, in brilliant style, but with some luck, made 57. Cæsar was bowled by Bickley, and Stephenson again showed some splendid play, but both he and Caffyn fell victims to Clarke. Lockyer played well, and soon made 45 runs, and Mr. Miller also quickly gained 12; and when the last wicket fell, Surrey had succeeded in obtaining 163, leaving Nottingham 238 runs to get. At this point of the game there was great excitement, and about 2,000 spectators were all anxiety, when Bickley and R. C. Tinley took position at the wickets. They did not, however, remain long, the one scoring only 2, and the other 5. Next came Davis, who, with Guy, made a good stand—32 runs for three wickets, Davis being bowled by Caffyn. S. Parr was out without scoring; and B. Parr, against tremendous bowling, succeeded in gaining 9 runs. Guy played well, giving much satisfaction to his county, and everybody appeared delighted to see an old favourite hit in his usual style. But G. Parr was again the hero of the day, and showed how to get a large score without giving the slightest chance. C. Brown batted steadily and in first-class style, and deserves much praise, and, as will be seen from the score below, gained 21, not out.

SURREY.

Cæsar, c C. Tinley, b F. Tinley... ...	21	b Bickley	8
F. Miller, Esq., c Brown, b Bickley ...	5	c S. Parr, b Clark	12
Lockyer, c F. Tinley, b Bickley ...	19	b Clark...	45
Caffyn, b F. Tinley	4	c and b Clark	57
Stephenson, b Clark	28	c and b Clark	21
Mortlock, l b w, b F. Tinley	2	c Davis, b Bickley	12
Brockwell, b C. Tinley...	6	not out...	4
Heath, c Bickley, b Clark	10	b Clark...	0
Sherman, b Clark	8	b Clark...	0
A. Marshall, Esq., not out	0	b Clark...	1
G. Yates, Esq., c Bickley, b Clark ...	3	b Clark...	0
Byes, 2—1 b, 4—w, 3—n b, 9	9	Byes, 2—leg byes, 1 ...	3
Total	121	Total...	163

NOTTINGHAM.

S. Parr, b Sherman	8	b Stephenson	0
B. Parr, b Stephenson	14	c Lockyer, b Caffyn... ...	9
C. R. Tinley, st Lockyer, b Sherman	0	c Miller, b Caffyn	5
G. Parr, c Cæsar, b Caffyn...	1	b Stephenson	53
Guy, b Stephenson	9	c Lockyer, b Stephenson ...	19
Davis, c. Lockyer, b Stephenson ...	0	b Caffyn	13
Grundy, b Caffyn	5	b Stephenson	6
F. Tinley, c Yates, b Caffyn	0	c Marshall, b Stephenson...	1
C. Brown, b Stephenson	3	not out...	21
Bickley, c Lockyer, b Caffyn	1	c Cæsar, b Caffyn	2
W. Clark, not out...	0	c Lockyer, b Stephenson...	4
Leg byes, 3—wides, 2	5	Byes, 2—leg byes, 6 ...	8
Total	46	Total	141

By calling attention to the analysis of the bowling, it will be needless to add that the bowling of Clarke was admirable.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

NOTTINGHAM.

First Innings. No. of Balls.	Runs.	Overs.	Wkts
Bickley.....137	43	17	2
R. C. Tinley 38	13	3	1
Grundy 48	21	3	0
F. Tinley ... 40	16	2	3
W. Clarke 76	17	9	4
Second Innings.			
Bickley 112	51	9	2
R. C. Tinley 16	11	0	0
Grundy 48	27	6	0
F. Tinley ... 64	25	6	0
W. Clarke 148	45	17	8

SURREY.

First Innings. No. of Balls.	Runs.	Overs.	Wkts.
Caffyn..... 98	19	15	4
Sherman ... 64	17	7	2
Stephenson 40	4	6	4
F. Miller, Esq. 0	0	0	0
Brockwell ... 0	0	0	0
Second Innings.			
Caffyn.....116	64	7	4
Sherman ... 0	0	0	0
Stephenson 159	55	18	6
F. Miller, Esq. 16	8	1	0
Brockwell ... 28	9	3	0

Foreign Intelligence.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.)

THE INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.

"Intelligence from Madrid to the 30th ult. states that the town was much agitated.

"The Insurgents, to the number of 4,000, were at the Campo del Moro, at about a gunshot from the Palace.

"General Campuzano, Director of the Artillery, had refused to attack them, although protesting his fidelity to the Queen.

"General Lara had also refused, on the pretext that he could not rely on the garrison.

"General O'Donnell was said to have summoned the Queen to change her Ministry. Unless she did so he threatened to attack the town the same evening.

VIENNA, MONDAY EVENING.

ADVICES FROM VIENNA show that the Archduke Albrecht has joined the army; that General Leiningen, as Adlatus, acts as Governor of Hungary; that General Coronini has entered Little Wallachia, from Orsova, with 24,000 men, and that a brigade from Transylvania has passed through the Tomosch Pass into Great Wallachia.

THE TURKS, it appears, do not occupy the positions which the Russians abandon. This, it is understood, is a concession to Austria, which is very jealous of any exercise of the Sultan's authority north of the Danube. People are asking what is to become of the Russian flotilla when its owners shall be driven from the Danube, seeing that the mouths of the river are blockaded by the French and English. This force consists of 10 armed steamers, and 100 gun-boats. The loss of these, whether they fell into the hands of the allies, or were voluntarily destroyed by the Russians, would be severely felt by the enemy.

ADVICES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO to the 1st of June. The accounts from the mines are more flattering than ever. Some rich deposits have been discovered, and some of the miners had made fortunes in a week. Business in San Francisco was improving. Numerous robberies had been committed in San Francisco, and chloroform had been used in some instances with success. The Chinese were suspected of being the depredators. A statement was current in San Francisco a few days before the departure of the steamer, that a Russian ship of 64 guns had fired into an English bark outside the Heads, and nearly sunk her; and that while two of her armed boats were returning from an ineffectual chase of the bark they were suddenly attacked by the English steam-frigate Virago, and entirely destroyed by a discharge of grape shot. The Russian, seeing the condition of her boats, made all sail to escape, but was fired upon by the steamer, which carried away her maintop-gallant-mast and rudder, and she soon after struck without firing a shot, when the steamer took her in tow and made for San Francisco. These particulars were published on the 25th ult. in the *San Francisco Herald* by an "Eye Witness," who manufactured them, it is supposed, in revenge for having, with others, been hoaxed into chartering a fast sailing craft and proceeding out off the Heads to witness the anticipated battle.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, THURSDAY, JULY 6.

THERE is some talk here of a flying visit to Windsor on the part of an illustrious personage during the approaching inspection of the army at Boulogne. Of its correctness I can say nothing, but such a visit—though not without a certain awkwardness, considering the vicinity of Claremont and its royal inmates—would do a world of good, as affixing a kind of public seal to the bond which now unites the two nations; a union which the partizans of Russia still maintain to be hollow and insincere on the part of the English Court, and some members of the Cabinet.

We are here, like you, anxiously looking out for something decisive from the seat of war; but people are beginning to be heartily tired of the electric telegraph, which, determined upon work, invents, repeats, or exaggerates its news, *ad libitum*. Thus the announcement of the Czar's answer to Austria—"That he would sacrifice his last rouble and his last man, rather than retract"—which has this week imposed both on London and Paris, was simply a repetition of a version given of his answer ten days before in a little German paper; but as this was before the demand could possibly have reached St. Petersburg, it was at once detected and laughed at—but not forgotten, as the very words have been made to do effectual duty, both at the Bourse here and on 'Change in London.

A complete revolution has taken place at the Grand Opera, and quite unexpectedly. You were informed some little time since of a company of capitalists having been formed to carry on the Grand Opera, who were to bring into the firm the sum of £80,000, one half destined to pay the debts of the establishment, and the other moiety to carry on the affairs of the theatre. It appears that this arrangement was so far settled, that it was looked upon as all but concluded, particularly as it was understood to have received the assent of individuals supposed to possess a certain influence, but an emphatic "No," in the highest quarter, where not the least opposition was expected, at once annihilated the whole scheme.

This veto was, it seems, accompanied by some remarks on the mode of management, which had led a theatre, so munificently supported, to fall into a state of parsimony and difficulty, and intimating that an entire change in the direction was indispensable, and altogether repudiating the pretensions of the director to turn an important government establishment into a regular trading concern. This significant hint led at once to an entire break up of the late administration, and the theatre is now ordered, as in the time of Louis the Eighteenth and Charles the Tenth, to be placed under the control of the civil list, which, as previous to the revolution of 1830, will regulate its expenditure without the intervention of the Legislature.

This veto pleases everybody, as it seems quite inconceivable that a theatre, with an annual subvention of £25,000 sterling, and average receipts of more than £300 a-night, should become in a state of bankruptcy without some extraordinary amount of mismanagement. That, however, is the extent of the charge against the late administration. M. Roque's plan is still to retain his post of nominal director, at a salary of £1,000 a-year, which, with an elegant residence, and no responsibility, forms a rather desirable *otium cum dignitate*.

On this subject the following statement of the receipts of the various theatres of Paris during 1853, is opportunely published by the *Moniteur*. I turn the accounts into English money to save trouble to your readers:—

Grand Opera (open ten months and performing three times a week), £36,360; Opera Comique (performing every night, and open all the year), £40,363; Theatre Français, £23,325; Odeon (nine months), £12,840; Lyrique (nine months), £19,950; Gymnase, £27,850; Vaudeville, £24,580; Variétés, £20,680; Palais Royal, £20,740; Gaité, £21,230; Ambigu, £21,040; Porte St. Martin, £31,710; Cirque, £27,580. All those with the time not specified were open the entire year, including Sundays.

The extraordinary quantity of rain which has fallen during the last three weeks, excites the utmost apprehensions regarding the corn and vine harvests, for no one here is deceived by the silence of the journals on the subject, a warning, and in some cases suspension, being held out as the penalty for any indiscreet disclosure on the subject. The vintage is looked on as entirely lost, and, although the corn has in many of the southern districts reached maturity, the terrific showers of the past few weeks have caused much serious damage.

On Friday last, a terrific rain and thunder storm burst over Paris; the rain was tropical, and continued without intermission for the space of three hours, and the lightning and thunder peals were worthy of an Indian typhoon. Some very extraordinary freaks of the electric fluid are reported. In the Faubourg St. Honoré, according to one of the papers, it turned on the gas and actually lighted one of the street lamps. In another locality it unnihilated the leathern apron of a cobler, but Crispin escaped unscathed; and in the Faubourg St. Antoine the *fracunda fulmina Jovis* drew all the nails from a shutter; and throughout the town destroyed numberless chimney-pots, and miles of bell-wires. Three men were killed by the lightning, and in the garden of the Tuileries quantities of birds were found next day lying dead on the ground. The storm appears to have expended its fury over Paris, as three miles out of town, a slight shower, with a distant rolling of thunder, was the only intimation the *incolæ* received of this great atmospheric disturbance.

Despite the inclemency of the weather, every train from the North brings huge cargoes of English visitors, apparently from some very remote part of the country—*penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos*. They are gregarious in their habits, and perambulate the streets in large flocks, and at a pace which fairly staggers such *flaneurs* as us Parisians. From time to time they stop to look in at a shop window, and as our *trottoirs* are none of the widest, a regular blockade of the footpath takes place until they move on. Their appearance on the whole is voted somewhat grotesque, but "*Vive les Anglais*" is the cry of the day, and with characteristic politeness any kind of demonstration is studiously avoided which might give offence to "*nos bons alliés*."

An application was made this week to the tribunals to declare in a state of lunacy M. de St. Pierre, son of the author of Paul and Virginia. Originally of brilliant talent, it appears that the unfortunate gentleman had sunk into a state of mental weakness. He was imposed upon by a pretended friend, who, after defrauding him of large sums, induced M. de St. Pierre to bequeath him all his property, which is very considerable. It was shown in court that he believed his father was the father of the late Emperor Alexander of Russia; that the Duke de Bourbon, of France, was his brother; that King Louis Philippe entertained such a hatred for his father that he caused his busts to be broken throughout the kingdom; that the same monarch had hired locksmiths to enter his residence and rob him; and that he had been compelled to use violence to expel them. The court, without an instant's hesitation, made the declaration applied for, and appointed a trustee to take care of himself and his property.

The reign of boobyism is extending. Among the English madnesses which have found their way to Paris, the most extraordinary is unquestionably the mania for tax-paying, such as we often see noticed in the *Times*, in the shape of an acknowledgment of a sum paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer by some anonymous idiot, by way of a restitution. This week we find the following in the *Moniteur*:—"The Minister of Finance has just received an anonymous letter, inclosing the sum of 2,000 francs, with the following words—'Restitution to the State.' The sum was immediately paid into the Treasury." We had rather a better opinion of the good sense of the French.

COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

DOWNING-STREET, JULY 1.

(*From Tuesday's Gazette.*)

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

A COMPLAINT FROM MALTA.—A correspondent from Malta states that much inconvenience has been felt there at mistakes that have recently happened in the conveyance of the mails. Bags of letters and despatches intended for Malta have been carried on to England and Gibraltar.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF CANADA AND R——D H——L, ESQ., OF LONDON.

Malcolm.—"Hold on, Rowley, hold on! My name's M—— C—— from Cannidy. Tell me how to *fix* our Postal Arrangements."

R—d H—ll.—"Go back, man, go back! THE OLD COUNTRYMAN has given you good advice! Reduce the single rate of Letters throughout British America to one Penny *when prepaid*. Take off the Copper from your Newspapers. 'Tis paltry imposition! Admit old-country Papers free, and by some quick route! Get a lozenge-shaped *blue* stamp to represent the Sixpenny Postage, *viâ* Halifax, and a *red* one the Tenpenny rate through the States! Take off every cent. which hinders the admission of Books into the Province. I have seen bad spelling and bad grammar where I did not expect it. But you know I am never personal. There, man, let go—if you don't I'll *tree you*. We have to earn our money here! Let go, old C——n."—*Toronto Old Countryman.*

CANADA.—According to the New York papers, the Canadian Parliament was prorogued on the 23rd ult., amid much uproar, the members of the House insisting on speaking while the Governor was waiting in the Legislative Council-chamber. His Excellency's arrival being announced, cries of "Let him wait" were heard. The Speaker could not restore order, and the Governor-General was kept waiting several minutes, during which the House was in the greatest confusion. When order was restored, and the members arrived in the Legislative Council-chamber, the Speaker, on the part of the House, informed his Excellency that he considered no session had been held. The Governor-General delivered the following speech:—

"Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislature assembled,—

"When I met you at the commencement of the present session, I expressed the hope that you would proceed without delay to pass such a law, in reference to the period appointed for introducing the amended franchise, as would have enabled me to bring at once into operation those important measures affecting the representation of the people in Parliament, which were adopted by you with such singular unanimity last session. Having been disappointed in this expectation, I still consider that it is due to the people of the province, and most respectful to the decision of the Legislature, that I should take such steps as are in my power to give effect to the law by which the Parliamentary representatives of the people are augmented, before calling the attention of Parliament to questions on which the public mind has long been agitated, and the settlement of which it is most desirable to effect in such a manner as will be most likely to secure for me the confidence of the people. I have came, therefore, to meet you on the present occasion for the purpose of proroguing this Parliament with a view to its immediate dissolution."

It was understood that a proclamation dissolving the Parliament would be issued on the following day. The elections were to be over and the writs returnable by the 19th of August.

AUSTRALIANA.

LONDON.—The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies during the past week show a decrease. They have comprised altogether nine vessels—four to Port Phillip, with an aggregate burden of 2,631 tons; three to Adelaide, with an aggregate burden of 1,637 tons; one to Sydney, of 765 tons; and one to New Zealand, of 426 tons. Their total capacity was consequently 5,459 tons. The rates of freight exhibit a further tendency to decline.

LIVERPOOL.—The total number of emigrant ships which have taken their departure from the Mersey, under government inspection, during the past month has been 51, of an aggregate tonnage of 57,540 tons, and having a total number of 21,767 adult passengers on board. Of these 32 ships were bound for the United States, having on board 13,866 passengers, composed of 2,124 English, 319 Scotch, and 9,042 Irish, and the remainder, 2,381, natives of other countries, chiefly Germans; six for Canada, with 3,238 emigrants; one for New Brunswick, with 255 passengers on board; and 12 for the Australian colonies, of an aggregate tonnage of 13,922 tons, and with 4,734 adult passengers on board, of whom 2,007 were English, 1,699 Scotch, 562 Irish, and the remainder, 466, natives of other countries.

The following table shows the names of the vessels which

have sailed thence for the Australian ports in the course of the month, with their destination, tonnage, and number of passengers:—

Name of Ship.	Destination.	Tons.	No. of Passengers.
Morning Star	Melbourne	1,333	323
Invincible	—	1,769	264
Arabian ... ... (G)	Portland Bay	531	256
John and Lucy ... (G)	Melbourne	1,235	434
Great Britain (s. s.) ...	—	1,464	297
Queen of the East	—	1,293	432
Fitzjames	—	1,307	474
Queen of the Seas	—	1,337	542
Edward Johnson ... (G)	Portland Bay	907	356
Oracle	Port Phillip	1,106	311
Black Eagle... ... (G)	Melbourne	1,468	437
Oliver Lang...	—	1,236	454

The total emigration from Liverpool for all foreign ports, including the departures by short ships, or those which have not come under Government inspection, during the quarter ended June 30, was 84,230, as compared with 74,641 in the corresponding quarter of last year, showing an increase in the number of emigrants of 9,589. This is the largest number of emigrants who have sailed from this port during any preceding quarter.

EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.—PLYMOUTH, July 6.—The Columbus, of 454 tons register, Captain Smith, belonging to Mr. John Timperley, embarked from the Government depôt here—her complement of emigrants, numbering 182 souls, equal to 169 statute adults—on Monday, and sailed for her destination, Hobart Town, on Tuesday morning at six o'clock. Great pains have been taken by her owners to make the ship's appointments complete. The emigrants are under charge of Dr. Ronaldson. The following ships, chartered by Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, are appointed to embark emigrants at this port, during the present month:—The Cerolice, 732 tons register, for Sydney, on the 4th of July; the Apolline, 452 tons, for Melbourne, on the 7th of July; the Lord Raglan, 923 tons, for Adelaide, on the 11th of July; the Isle of Thanet, 515 tons, for Adelaide, on the 21st of July; the Panama, 679 tons, for Portland Bay, on the 21st of July; the Duchess of Northumberland, 541 tons, for Hobart Town, on the 25th of July; and the Petrician, 1,046 tons, for Sydney, on the 28th of July. Besides these, the following private passenger ships, consigned to Mr. J. B. Wilcocks, emigration agent, are chartered to embark passengers here.—The Australia, 721 tons, and the Orient, 596 tons, for Melbourne; the Vesta, 500 tons, for Adelaide; the Harvest Home, 500 tons, for Sydney; the Vimiera, 1,057 tons, and the Anglesey, 1,018 tons, for Melbourne.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

DUELLING IN AMERICA.—A duel was fought on the 3rd of June, in Mississippi, near the Alabama State line, between General J. C. Saunders, of Alabama, and Judge Evans, of Mississippi. Five shots were exchanged, and both parties were wounded, Judge Evans dangerously. The difficulty arose from some harsh language used by Saunders, in reply to an address delivered by Evans before the Literary Society of the Western Military College in Alabama. Mr. Schlessinger, who had been engaged in a mock duel at New Orleans, was shot dead by S. G. Ladd, during a dispute about the affair. The fact of five shots being exchanged between Messrs. Saunders and Evans may be regarded by some as an indication of great courage, but the experience of duellists is to the contrary. The prolongation of the affair betrays nervousness on the part of one of the combatants at least. At best it is but a lamentable instance of Young American savageness, in every way at variance with the true spirit of the code. What can be more shocking than the spectacle of two respectable citizens taking five shots at each other?—*New York Herald.*

THE RIFF PIRATES, COAST OF MOROCCO.—The following is an extract from a letter, dated Gibraltar, the 24th of June, and has reference to the recent capture of the British brig Cuthbert Young, Marshall master, bound from Malta for England, which, in consequence of a continued calm, was set by the current within ten miles of the Riff coast, where she was fired upon by piratical boats and seized. The crew effected their escape, but the vessel still remains in the hands of the pirates, and it appears that the Governor of Gibraltar, on application being made to him for assistance in order to recover the vessel, has acknowledged that he is unable to give it:—"It is much to be regretted that our Government do not take some effectual steps to make the Emperor of Morocco responsible for the acts of these lawless and incorrigible portion of his subjects, and, until the matter is taken up in that form, it is to be feared that the commercial vessels of all nations trading to the Mediterranean will never be safe from the attacks of these marauders, when it may be their misfortune to be found near to that barbarous coast. It has been found repeatedly that no effectual chastisement can be inflicted on the sea-side, and the general opinion is, that the only effectual way of putting some check upon these depredations would be, by means of a land force, which the Government of Morocco should be called upon to send against them." The naval officer at Gibraltar has suggested that masters of vessels should be warned from approaching the Riff coast, until there is some security against these marauders.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 22.—Yesterday was the day on which the Sultan makes his annual visit to the mosque of Top-Khaneh, prior to the Feast of Bairam, which concludes the laborious fast of the Ramezan. On this night the Turks illuminate their shops and houses with small lanterns, disposed with an elegance which might put to shame the efforts of London loyalty. The ships in the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn also displayed their outline in the darkness by means of rows of lamps carried along their entire length and up to the summit of their masts. The Sultan, quiet and nerveless as usual, went through the ceremony with becoming resignation, and his people continued their rejoicings until the dawn of day. Their shouts, and the barking of the innumerable dogs, were sufficient to drive sleep from the eyes of all but those who had earned it by a day of toil.

Feasts of all kinds are of continual occurrence. To-day the streets are hung with flags in honour of the processions of the churches of St. Antoine and the Holy Trinity. Last Thursday the *Fête-Dieu* took place, with a procession of St. Benedict, at Galata. The same day the procession of the Church of St. Mary enlivened the streets; and on Sunday St. Peter at Galata and the St. Esprit at the Grand Champs had their turn. The French mission patrouize these displays with all its accustomed piety.

Medical.

THE MEDITERRANEAN.—At Therapia, on the Bosphorus, one hospital has been established since December in a house belonging to the Sultan, and given by his Majesty for the use of the English fleet, situate near the beach, in the healthiest part of the Bosphorus, and having attached to it gardens and pleasure-grounds after the Oriental fashion. It has already 150 beds, is capable of containing more than 200, and is yet only regarded as an advanced hospital, based on that still larger establishment at Malta. There is also a depot in the flag-ship of extra medicines and instruments, such as quinine (ague is the disease of the Black Sea), chloroform, medicated wine (the vinous solution of quinine), tourniquets, &c. And now with regard to the medical force of the fleet and hospitals. Malta hospital has at present 50 sick, and to attend on them 1 deputy-inspector, 1 surgeon, and 2 assistant-surgeons. Therapia hospital, 36 patients, and 1 surgeon, 1 assistant-surgeon, and another on his way out. The flag-ship, 1 deputy-inspector (acting) and 3 other medical officers. The rest of the line-of-battle ships and large frigates three medical men each. All the other ships two each, down to lieutenants' commands, all of which are provided with one medical officer to each vessel. The fleet is at present remarkably healthy. The sickness in June, including every trifling complaint, amounted to only three men in the hundred.

HEALTH OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN TURKEY.—By a letter with which we (*Medical Times*) have been favoured from Constantinople, dated June 15, we find that the whole force of infantry at Varna, Scutari, and Gallipoli is 21,863: of these, 821, or 3¾ per cent., are on the sick list. The force of artillery is 2,108, 2½ per cent. only being sick. Of the small force of cavalry arrived up to that date, 8 per cent. were sick, but mostly from slight accidents. The infantry force is distributed as follows: At Gallipoli, 5,187, of whom 175 are sick; at Varna, 6,005, 219 being sick. The remainder of the force is at Scutari. The first division of Guards and Highlanders, on embarking for Varna, left their sick in the General Hospital: these are included in the 821. The porter had arrived, and is said to be very good, and received as a great boon. All the medical arrangements are now perfect. Tea and sugar are supplied to the troops much cheaper than they can be bought in the bazaars.

HORTICULTURE.

GRAND EXHIBITION AT KENILWORTH.

On Wednesday last, several thousand persons assembled amidst the ruins of Kenilworth Castle, on the grounds of which a spacious marquee was erected, containing all that was rare and beautiful in the greenhouse, nursery, and garden. The weather was rather changeable; but as the trains became due, the company flocked to the old ruins—associated with deep historical interest. A splendid brass band was engaged, but owing to the train that brought them from Birmingham being two hours behind time, great disappointment and dissatisfaction was expressed by the committee till the cause of their absence was explained. Everybody appeared delighted with the show, and it was admitted by all (as a whole) to have eclipsed anything of the kind ever attempted in the midland counties. The stove and greenhouse plants exhibited by Lord Leigh were particularly worthy of notice. The great variety and beauty of the roses fully maintained the reputation of that flower as a favourite of the midland counties. Amongst the miscellaneous collection of variegated flowers, a bloom of the "Crepton Picton" sent by Lord Leigh shone conspicuous. A "Stanhope wardia" from Mr. Howes was greatly admired.—Fruit. Mr. W. H. Bracebridge produced some good pines; Mr. West, of Alscott Park, showed some splendid black grapes; Mr. Oliver, of Comb Abbey, and Mr. J. Dugdale, of Merryvale Hall, also deserve notice. Lord Leigh exhibited some remarkably fine white grapes, as did Mr. Dugdale, Shirley, and Mr. Oliver. Peaches of great size and beauty were sent by Mr. Batley, of Rugby, Mr. Wilson, and Captain Beech, of Brandon Lodge. Nectarines of a fine growth were shown by Mr. Newdegate and Mr. Beech. Lord Leigh showed "the only melons worth looking at," so said one of the judges. The strawberries were magnificent. Mr. Birbary, Mr. Pickard, Mr. Wheatley, of Kenilworth, Mr. C. Kimberley, and Mr. Batley exhibited plates of this delicious fruit that astonished and surprised many familiar with such exhibitions. A miscellaneous collection of eight dishes were sent by Lord Leigh and Captain Beech. The vegetables were in great variety and abundance, and remarkably fine. The first prize from twelve sorts was awarded to Mr. Oliver, and Mr. Brickmore's samples were not far behind the leader.

It would be unpardonable to pass over the model flower gardens, which abounded with Swiss cottages, statuary, fountains, and flowers of every line, very tastefully arranged, and perplexing the judges. There was a model of the principal parterre on the terrace at Stronley Abbey, that proved highly attractive; but to enumerate all that was worthy of praise would be a long and rather tedious task.

The judges were Mr. Poole, of Packington, Mr. Pond, of Whately Abbey, Mr. Splake, of Harwich, and Mr. Dunn, of Guy's Cliffe, whose decision gave general satisfaction.

The following are the awards—honour being coveted more than the money—which altogether amounted to upwards of £80.

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES.—FIRST SECTION.—FLOWERS.

Best sixteen stove or greenhouse, distinct varieties, exclusive of orchids, Lord Leigh, £4.

Best twelve ditto, to C. N. Newdegate, Esq., £1.

Best eight ditto, first prize, £1 10s., Lord Leigh; second ditto, £1 10s., Mr. Weddle; third ditto, 15s., Mr. J. Hitchmen.

Best four ditto, Lord Leigh, £1, for the first; Lord Guernsey, 15s., second; Mr. J. Littington, 10s., third prize.

One single specimen of ditto, Lord Leigh, 10s.; Mr. Turrell, 7s.; Mr. Howe, Coventry, 5s.

Nine orchids in flower, distinct varieties (no competitor).

Three ditto, J. Willmore, Esq., Edgbaston, for the second prize. First and third prizes not awarded.

One single specimen orchide, J. Howe, 10s.; J. Willmore, 7s.

Six Cape heaths in flower, distinct varieties, J. Weddle, first prize, £1.

Six pelargoniums, H. O. Wise, Esq., 15s.; Mr. Marriott, 10s.; Mr. Wilson, of Warwick, 7s.

Six ditto (fancies), Lord Leigh, 15s.; Mr. Wilson, 10s.; Mr. Marriott, 7s.

Six Fuchsias, Lord Leigh, £1; Mr. Torrell, 15s.; J. Beach, Esq., Brandon Lodge, 10s.

Three ditto, Mr. Wilson, 10s.; J. Beach, Esq., 7s.; Mr. Bickmore.

One single specimen Fuchsia, Lord Leigh 7s.; J. Hitchman, 5s.; J. Howe, 3s.

Twelve Verbenas, in pots, distinct varieties, Mr. J. Waddle, 15s.

Six Balsams, J. M. Boultbee, Esq., 10s.; Mr. R. Wilson, 7s.; Mr. Newark, 5s.

Six Coxcombs, Mr. Barbury, 7s.; Lord Leigh, 5s.; Mr. Wheatley, 3s.

Six Gloxinias, Lord Leigh, 10s.

Best basket of plants, Lord Leigh, 15s.; Mr. Weddell, 10s.; Mr. Wilson, 7s.

CUT FLOWERS.

Best thirty-six Roses, distinct varieties, Mr. Evens, £1; Mr. Walters, 15s.; Mr. Kimbly, 10s.

Best twenty-four ditto, C. N. Newdegate, Esq., 15s.; Mr. Walters, 10s.; Mr. Kimbly, 7s.

Best twelve ditto, C. N. Newdegate, Esq., 10s.; Mr. Pickam, 7s.; Mr. Chamberlain, 5s.

Miscellaneous collection of not less than eighteen distinct sorts of Stove Greenhouse Flowers, Lord Leigh, 10s.

Vase or basket of Cut Flowers, Lord Leigh, 10s.; Mr. Turral, 7s.; Mr. Perkins, 5s.

MODEL FLOWER GARDENS AND MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS—NO PRIZE TO EXCEED £1.

Mrs. Heathcote, Warwick, specimen of wax flowers, 5s.; Mr. Pickard, Coventry, 3s. 6d.

Mr. J. Cheyne, Offchurch, best model of flower garden, 15s.; for second best, 10s., Mr. Cox, of Kenilworth; third best, 3s. 6d., Mr. T. Cox.

Wild flowers, 7s. 6d., T. Hunt, Kenilworth.

Model of a flower-garden, 7s. 6d., J. Sinforth.

Wild flowers, 2s. 6d., Mr. Lakin.

Wild flowers, 2s. 6d., Lord Leigh.

Best collection of Achimenes, 7s. 6d., J. Hitchman, Esq.

Orange Tree, 2s. 6d.

Lord Leigh, 10s., for best house plants; J. Beach, Esq., next best, 7s. 6d.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Best pine apple, "Providence," A. Bracebridge, Esq., 15s.; J. Shirley, Esq., 10s.

Bees, Queen, or other variety, J. Shirley, Esq., 15s.; Mr. Ward, 10s.

Dish of Black Grapes, R. Weston, £1; J. Shirley, Esq., 15s.

Best dish of White Grapes, Lord Leigh, 10s.; Mr. Boulbee, 7s.; Mr. Newdegate, 5s. For the heaviest bunch of any kind, J. Shirley, Esq., 7s.; Mr. Oliver, 5s.

Best Peaches, dish of six, Mr. T. Wilson, 10s.; C. N. Newdegate, Esq., 7s.; Mr. Howes, 5s.

Nectarines, C. N. Newdegate, Esq., 10s.; — Beache, Esq., 7s.

Strawberries, three dishes, different sorts, Mr. Waddle, 10s.; Mr. Barbury, 7s.

Miscellaneous collection of eight distinct sorts of dessert fruit, Lord Leigh, £1; J. Beache, Esq., 15s.

Miscellaneous collection of twelve sorts of Culinary Vegetables, Mr. Trunkfield, 15s.; Mr. Oliver, 10s.

Best brace of Cucumbers, A. Dunn, Esq., 7s.; Mr. Oliver, 5s.; Mr. Wheatley, 3s.

A great many other prizes of a nominal nature were awarded, and the decisions of the judges were satisfactory. It is pleasing to be able to add that the Committee will find the balance on the right side of the ledger, thanks to their exertions and a fine morning.

THE BOTANIC SOCIETY.—The third and last *fête* for the present season, in the gardens of this society in the Regent's Park, was held on Wednesday. The day could not be said to be very favourable for the enjoyment of out-door amusements, nevertheless the company was numerous and fashionable. Among the visitors were the Duchess of St. Alban's, the Duchess of Sutherland, the Marchioness of Ailesbury; Ladies Enfield, C. Stirling, De Tabley, Rokeby, C. Cavendish, Clark, M'Farlane, Goldsmid, Potters, Buchan, C. Barrington, Marshall, Grattan, Clayton, East, Brook, Campbell, Bayley, and Evans; Lord Rokeby, Lord Sondes, the Bishop of Durham, Archdeacon Jones, Sir W. Stirling, Sir J. Clark, Sir J. Hace, Sir J. Eustace, Sir G. Hodgkinson, Baron Goldsmid; Miss B. Coutts, the Spanish, Greek, and Brazilian Ambassadors, and the Indian Princes Gholam Mahomed Dulep Sing, Runjeet Sing, &c. The splendid collection of plants and flowers were, as on the two former occasions this summer, arranged on the improved principle adopted by the society for securing effect, and providing accommodation for the promenaders beneath the continuous gallery of marquees erected by Mr. B. Edgington, of the Borough. The gold medals, which were numerous, were awarded to Mr. May, Mr. Williams, Mr. Speed, Mr. Woolly, Mr. Green, Messrs. Frazer, Mr. Frost, Messrs. Rollisson, Mr. Hume, Mr. Gilham, Mr. Gedney, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. Holder, and Mr. Ewen. The usual military bands were in attendance.

THE VALUE OF A GARDEN.—What a diversity of food comes from the garden! What a large portion of our enjoyments owe their existence to the gardener! It is not only the many varieties of cooked vegetables, in season and out, but our numerous kinds of salad, and the other claims of the dessert, that have to be traced to the gardener; and all these things, far beyond enumerating, are the result of knowledge, skill, industry, and forethought. But the nosegay in the vase, the unseen condiments in hundreds of soups and made dishes, are furnished by the gardener; and a walk into the domain where he is king exhibits his handiwork in every flower, plant, and tree, that helps to fill up the picture. The conservatory is furnished with exotics from every clime, and various horticultural buildings show proof of his skill, and the uprising thousands of young plants show what his forethought has provided, and is always providing for the future. Yet men who can do this are paid worse than ordinary mechanics, and all their labourers receive less than common porters.—*Horticultural Journal and Farm and Garden Advertiser.*

HOP INTELLIGENCE.—The most unfavourable accounts have reached us, both from East and West Kent, and Sussex, since our last publication. Prices have somewhat increased, and the duty is called £90,000, and in some districts much less. At Rochester it is named as low as £50,000. With favourable weather, an opinion is entertained by some planters, that from the early period of the season £150,000 duty may yet be paid; but this depends on an immediate change to hot sunny days and warm nights, without which the former estimate, £50,000, cannot be realised. In many grounds there appears but little prospect of any hops at all, the plantations have a blackened appearance, the leaves dropping off, and in some parts of one ground, as we are told by a grower, there is nothing left but bine. A correspondent of a contemporary from Lamberhurst, says—"The hops are worse—sir, and worse—sir." Hop-planters are reminded that they are required by law to make entry of their hop-grounds on or before the 1st of August, under a penalty of 40s. per acre. Proper forms for this purpose may be had, gratis, on application to the proper officers.—*Kentish Gazette.*

HOLLYHOCK SHOW.—It is contemplated to hold a show of these flowers in the Surrey Gardens in August. They will then be seen in perfection for the first time; for July was always too early and September too late. All those who are interested in the sale of these noble flowers ought to make a purse towards the prizes.—*Horticultural Journal and Farm and Garden Advertiser.*

GARDENING FOR LADIES.—One little job in a garden is particularly adapted to the attention of the fair sex. They should go out, scissors in hand, and snip off every decayed flower, especially of roses, which will grow all the better, and look all the smarter, for riddance of the dead blooms, besides lasting the longer in flower. Geraniums want their dead flowers cut off regularly, for it makes them look better, and encourages new growth and bloom. Everything, unless seed is wanted, should be deprived of decaying blooms.—*Horticultural Journal and Farm and Garden Advertiser.*

WATERING.—Plants in pots in the open garden must be watered regularly; even in rainy weather they must be examined, for the plant often throws all the water over the side. Many a camelia, heath, and hardwooded plant has been destroyed by neglect in wet weather.—*Horticultural Journal and Farm and Garden Advertiser.*

DECAYED LEAVES are the most natural of all manures in dressing; no soil so rich as that which has been undisturbed for ages, and received the annual decomposition of the trees and vegetables it bears.—*Horticultural Journal and Farm and Garden Advertiser.*

AGRICULTURE.

HEREFORDSHIRE.—Since our last we have had some days of hot summer weather, but on Monday and Tuesday the wind was cold, with frequent showers. Hay-making has commenced in this neighbourhood; but the cut grass, as may be expected, is thin, and the light crop only will be harvested. Clover will also be very short. The fruit, we are sorry to say, is very partial; for although the blossom was most healthy and luxuriant, the succeeding frosts destroyed the hopes formed of an abundant crop of apples and pears. The hops are said to be much blighted in this and the adjoining counties. The wheat, which is now fast coming into ear, looks healthy and vigorous; but it is thin, and there will be a deficiency in straw. Barley is in some localities looking well, but it is very variable. Lent grains, generally, are very light; and the great drought has retarded the growth of swedes and turnips generally. The crops of Herefordshire may certainly be considered, this year, below the average.—*Hereford Journal.*

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—Rain has at length visited this neighbourhood. Frequent and heavy showers of rain have fallen during the week. Hay-making is becoming general, but, we regret to say, the crops fall light.—*Northampton Herald.*

GATESHEAD.—We have had another week of "fine growing weather"—alternate sun and rain; and never did the grain crops generally present an aspect of more fruitful promise. Grass has almost been "seen to grow;" and turnips, as a sober, unimaginative farmer assures us, doubled in bulk in little more than 48 hours!—*Gateshead Observer.*

WHITEHAVEN.—A great quantity of rain has fallen in the locality of Whitehaven during the present week, which has greatly impeded both the operations of the scythe and the general progress of the hay harvest. All kinds of crops, however, have been greatly benefited by these copious and refreshing showers, which have generally been succeeded by warm gleams of sunshine.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

SUBSTITUTE FOR POTATOES.—For the last four years considerable attention has been paid at the Museum of Natural History, in Paris, to the cultivation of a plant coming from China, and known under the name of Dioscorea Japonica. This plant, says the writer of a paper sent to the Central Agricultural Society, may, by its size, weight, and hardy character, become exceedingly valuable, in France, as it will serve as a substitute for the potato. Its tubercles, like those of the Jerusalem artichoke, resist in the open air the severest winter without sustaining any injury. Several specimens of these roots of very large size were presented in 1852 to the society, one of which, of a cylindrical form, was three feet in length; another tubercle, presented in 1853, weighed three pounds, the former having been in the earth twenty months and the latter sixteen. The flavour of this vegetable is more delicate than that of the potato.—*Gardener.*

IRELAND.

THE HARVEST.—The *Banner of Ulster* publishes an elaborate report of the state of the crops in the north, by which it appears that for years past there has not been so hopeful a prospect of an abundant harvest as that which is now fast ripening to maturity.

"High farming," says the *Banner*, "has been greatly extended in Ulster for the last three years, and its effects are very prominent at this season. It is evident, therefore, that 'the great middleman between poverty and wealth,' as the 'leading journal' designates the farmer, has found the advantages of scientific labour, and that, in proportion as capital and skill are applied to the soil, so will be the returns of such investments."

"Flax is greatly improved, a vast change for the better having taken place within a very brief period; and an equally satisfactory report is given of the state of the potato crop. In relation to the latter the following statistics are not without interest:—

"The value of last year's potato crop far exceeded the highest amount ever before raised off a similar aggregate of soil in Ireland. Taking the average produce of the four principal articles of culture in Ulster, the annexed figures will be found pretty close to the gross amount realized by farmers. We give the arrable quantity of land under each crop, with the marketable value.

	Acres.	Estimated value.
Oats	854,925	£4,729,550
Potatoes	293,195	5,600,000
Wheat	53,953	680,500
Flax	160,163	1,921,956

"In the above we have taken the potato crop at a low average, say about £18 10s. per acre. If the prices lately obtained were to be made the ground of calculation, that average would range much beyond the figure set down. In fact, there were many instances where, at the commencement of last season, the fortunate cultivators of early potatoes realised from £40 even to £60 per acre by the sales effected in June and July. During the present week several lots of this season's crop were disposed of at £1 4 per ton. The description already set is considered fair for the last week of June, and there has rarely been found any sign of disease."

COMMERCE.

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL, July 3.—(From Tuesday's *Gazette.*)—The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of three French Imperial decrees from Her Majesty's ambassador at Paris, continuing to the 31st December next the facilities afforded by former decrees for the importation and transport of various articles of food, viz.:—The first prolongs the action of the decrees of the 3rd and 18th of August, of the 2nd September, of the 1st and 12th October, and of the 3rd of December, 1853; and those of the 11th and 16th of January of the present year, removing certain dues and restrictions on different articles of subsistence. The second prolongs the action of the decrees of the 5th September and 3rd December, 1853, which exempted cargoes of corn and flour, of rice, potatoes, and of dry vegetables, from the payment of navigation dues. And the third extends the facilities granted by the decree of December 17, 1853, for the transport of corn and flour, rice, potatoes, and dry vegetables between France and Algeria, in foreign bottoms, the same to extend to all such vessels as shall have left the port in which they load previous to the 31st December, 1854.

TEA IN HUNGARY.—Some trials on a small scale, made last year in Hungary, in the culture of the tea plant, having perfectly succeeded in point of quality, some more extensive experiments are again being tried this year in the cultivation of the Chinese weed.

THE MAURITIUS.—The sugar crop at the Mauritius was fast drawing to a close. It will reach 100,000 tons, of which 77,000 have been shipped to the United Kingdom, 11,000 to Australia, and 2,100 to the Cape. The last heavy winds were favourable, and the coming crop is estimated at 115,000 tons. Vacuum cleansed, 5 dols. 50 c. to 6 dols. 50 c.; raw, 4 dols. 50 c. to 4 dols. 75 c.; very fine yellow, 5 dols. to 5 dols. 10 c. The demand for freight slackens:—England, 3*l.*; Cape, 2*l.*; Australia, nominal. Ichaboe guano, 52 dols.; Peruvian, 60 dols. Coals are firm; current rates, 9 dols. to 10 dols. Document bills, at par. Treasury bills, 2½ per cent. premium.

MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—The English Funds opened at a decline, and were heavy throughout the day. Consols, which left off on Saturday at 93⅞ to ¾, were first quoted at 93½ to ½, whence they receded to 93. A rally then took place to 93⅝ to ½, but the final price was 93¼ to ⅝. Nothing of a positive nature transpired to account for the prevailing heaviness. Bank Stock closed at 206 to 208; Reduced, 93½ to ⅝; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93⅝ to ¾; India Bonds, par to 3s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, ¼ to ½ premium.

TUESDAY.—The English Funds again opened heavily, and remained without activity until the close of business, when some speculative purchases produced an improvement. Consols, which left off on Monday at 93½ to ¾, were first quoted 93⅜ to ⅝. There were then sellers at 93½ throughout the greater part of the day, but the last official price was 93⅝ to ½, and at a later hour transactions took place at 93½ to ⅝. Bank Stock left off at 207 to 209; Reduced, 93⅜ to ½; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93¾ to 94; India Bonds, par to 3s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, ¼ to ½ premium.

WEDNESDAY.—Consols opened at the price to which they advanced on Tuesday evening after regular hours—namely, 93½ to ⅝, and returned to it before the official close of business, after having remained for some time at a decline of an eighth. At a later hour a tendency to flatness was again exhibited, and the final operations were at 93⅜ to ½. Bank Stock left off at 207 to 209; Reduced, 93½ to ⅝; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93¾ to 94; India Bonds, par to 3s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to par; and Exchequer Bonds, ¼ to ½ premium.

THURSDAY.—The English funds opened at a decline of a quarter per cent., and continued to show heaviness throughout the day. Consols, which left off on Wednesday evening at 93⅜ to ½, were first quoted 93⅛ to ⅜, and declined at the breaking up of the Bank Court to 92¾. The last prices, however, were 93 for money, and 93 to ⅛ for the 19th inst. The Bank of England to-day made no alteration in their rate of discount (except a slight relaxation at their various branches, where the *minimum* charge, which has hitherto been a quarter per cent. above that in London, will now be reduced from 5¾ to 5½.) Bank Stock left off at 207 to 209; Reduced, 93 to ⅜; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93½ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅛.

FRIDAY.—Consols for money have been done at 93 to 92¾, and for the account for 93⅛ to 92⅞. Consols, at four o'clock closed without animation at 93 exactly, which was the turning point all day. There was business in Bank Stock at 207 to 9; Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, 93 2⅞ ¾ 3; New Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Annuities, 93⅜ ⅝ ⅝; India Bonds, under 1,000*l.*, par 3s. pm.

SATURDAY.—Consols opened at 92⅞ to 93, and were the same price at 12 o'clock.

SMITHFIELD.

FRIDAY, July 7.—The number of Beasts was smaller; trade, however, was not brisk, but prices could not be quoted lower. We were but moderately supplied with Sheep, and trade was consequently brisk, but it was very difficult to advance prices. There was rather more demand for Lambs, at fully late rates. There was a large number of Calves, but choicest kinds were rather scarce, consequently they were not lower. From Germany and Holland there were 272 Beasts, 760 Sheep, and 442 Calves; Spain, 50 Beasts; Norfolk and Suffolk, 100; 250 from the Northern and Midland Counties; and 85 Milch Cows from the Home Counties. Best Scots, Herefords, 5s. to 5s. 2d.; best Short-horns, 4s. 8d. to 5s.; second quality Beasts, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 4d.; Calves, 3s. 8d. to 5s. 0d.; Pigs, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; best Downs and Half-breds short, 4s. 10d. to 5s.; best long-wools shorn, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 10d.; Ewes and second quality shorn, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 4d.; Lambs, 5s. 4d. to 6s. Beasts at market, 829; Sheep and Lambs, 12, 790; Calves, 702; Pigs, 260.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

ARUNDEL, July 3.—A good supply; demand steady; prices firm.—Ox Beef, 4s. 8d.; Cows and Heifers, 4s. to 4s. 4d.; Wether Mutton, 5s.; Ewe ditto, 4s. 6d.; Lamb, 5s. 6d.; Veal, 4s. 4d. to 4s. 6d.

CHESTERFIELD.—A fair show of new calves, and in-calvers had some few barren beasts. Sales were very slack: the usual dealers absent, and a decline in prices of £1 to £2 per head. The sheep and pig trade continues flat, stale, and unprofitable.

DERBY, July 4.—The supply of fat Beasts to-day was only of the middling sort, and there being but few fit for the butcher, several lots were driven away unsold. The number of Sheep and Lambs was large. Fat and store Calves were plentiful and lower in price. The supply of fat Pigs, large. Beef, 6½d. to 7d.; Mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; Lamb, 7d.; Veal, 6d. to 6½d. per lb.; Pigs, 10s. to 10s. 3d. per score; rough Fat, 5s. 10d. per stone; Hides, 2½d. to 3d. per lb.; Calf Skins, 3½d. to 4½d. per lb.

EXETER.—The price of prime Beef was slightly lower than last week, 10s. 6d. per score, being the rate at which the majority of the transactions were effected. Barrowers were in small supply with a tolerable amount of business doing. For prime quality, previous rates at from 6s. 6d. to 7s. per score were firmly maintained, and for inferior quality, 6s. per score. Of Yearling Heifers the supply was small with a good sale, prices ranging at from 5*l.* 10s. to 6*l.* each. Butchers' Calves were also in small supply with a fair sale, prices were from 5½d. to 6d. per lb. Cows and Calves were in good supply, with a tolerable sale, at from 10*l.* to 16*l.* Of Sheep the supply was moderate with business to an average amount. Large Wethers, 5¾d. to 6d.; small ditto, 6d. to 6¼d.; Ewes, 5¼d. to 6d.; Lambs, 6½d. to 7d. per lb.

TOTNES, Tuesday.—In consequence of the heavy state of the roads after the extremely heavy rains, there was a small quantity of cattle driven into the market to-day. Fat bullocks met with a ready sale at 60s. to 63s. per cwt.; sheep fetched from 6d. to 6½d. per lb.

MARK LANE.

FRIDAY, July 7.—The weather continues unsettled both here and in the north of France. There was an increased disposition evinced to purchase both Wheat and Flour this morning, and the market wears a firmer appearance than of late. Several small vessels have been chartered in London this week to load Wheat for the northern French ports. Barley was steady at Monday's quotations. There was a fair sale for Oats at former prices. Beans more inquired for, and Peas were quite as dear as before. Arrivals into London from the 3rd to the 7th of July—English Wheat, 3,060 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 28,810 qrs.; English Barley, 150 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 2,380 qrs.; English Oats, 670 qrs.; Irish ditto, 2,080 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 16,050 qrs.; English Malt, 1,960. Flour, 4,850 sacks. London averages—Wheat, 81s. 4d.; Barley, 37s.; Oats, 28s. 7d.; Beans, 43s. 5d.; Peas, 46s.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

ARUNDEL, July 3.—White Wheat, 20*l.*; mixed ditto, 19*l.*; Red ditto, 18*l.* to 18*l.* 10s.; Barley, 36s. to 38s.; Oats, 30s. to 32s.; Beans, 49s. to 52s.; Peas, 48s.

BEVERLEY, YORKSHIRE.—Week ending the 26th of June—Wheat, 578 qrs. 3 bush. at 3*l.* 19s. 11½d. No return for any other grain.

CHICHESTER, July 5.—Very little business doing. New White Wheat, 20*l.* to 21*l.*; new Brown Wheat, 18*l.* to 19*l.* 10s.; old ditto, 20*l.* to 20*l.* 10s. per load. Grinding Barley, 36s. to 38s.; Oats, 30s. to 32s.; Irish ditto, 30s. to 34s.; Peas, 48s.; Beans, 48s. to 50s.; Malt, 74s. to 78s. per qr. Flour, 58s. per sack.

LEWES, July 4.—White Wheat, 19*l.* 10s. to 20*l.* 10s.; Red ditto, 18*l.* 10s. to 19*l.*; Barley, 32s. to 36s.; Oats, 29s. to 30s.; Beans, 48s. to 50s.; Peas, 44s. to 45s.

LINDFIELD, July 3.—White Wheat, 20*l.* to 21*l.*; Brown Wheat, 18*l.* 10s. to 20*l.* per load. Oats, 28s. to 33s.; Peas, 47s. to 53s.; Beans, 47s. to 53s. per qr.

HOPS.

LONDON, July 6.—The accounts from the plantations are about as bad as can be; consequently, the duty has receded to 50,000*l.* and prices here for every description of Hops have advanced considerably.—R. & T. COLLIS, 241, *Borough.*

BOROUGH, July 3.—The accounts continue to come more unfavourable, and the few Hops on offer on Saturday are this morning withdrawn from sale. Fine Sussex would bring 10*l.* and upwards per cwt. Parties are offering against 70,000*l.*, but no one seems disposed to back it.

HAY AND STRAW.

SMITHFIELD, July 3.—Fine Upland Meadow and Rye Grass Hay, 98s. to 100s.; inferior ditto, 75s. to 85s.; superior Clover, 112s. to 115s.; inferior ditto, 90s. to 100s.; Straw, 30s. to 40s. per load of 36 trusses.

WHITECHAPEL, July 3.—The supply of this market to-day was moderate, with a fair trade. Old Hay, 95s. to 105s.; new ditto, 50s. to 90s.; old Clover, 110s. to 120s.; new ditto, 60s. to 105s.; Straw, 34s. to 40s. per load.

EXETER.—Large purchases of prime Upland and Meadow Hay have been at from 11s. to 12s. per seam. For smaller lots there is the usual advance. The price given for large purchases of Straw is at from 2s. 9d. to 3s. per seam, with smaller lots at the customary higher rates.

FOREIGN.

FRENCH AFRICA.—Accounts from Algiers state that now Wheat was sold in that market on the 20th of June at 21f. 50c. the hectolitre. At Blidah, it was almost impossible to procure hands to reap the harvest. The Arabs had refused to work for 3f. a day.

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.—REBECCA CRICHTON and WILLIAM CRICHTON, upholsterers, High-street, Newington Butts.—ARTHUR HENRY COX, corn merchant, High-street, Kensington.—CHARLES JOHN CAFFALL, auctioneer, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire.—WILLIAM HENRY UNWIN, builder, Belle Vue-terrace, Forest-hill.—WILLIAM PATON, warehouseman, Bread-street, City.—ALFRED IDEN HORSCROFT, builder, Union-road, Clapham.—CHARLES FREDERICK TIBBS, ship owner, America-square, City.—ALFRED FIELDING, dealer in watches, Greenwich.—GEORGE EDWIN TOVEY, innkeeper, Evesham, Worcestershire.—CHARLES MEE, Berlin wool repository, Bath.—GEORGE FORSTER, stock broker, Liverpool.—ISAAC COOK, painter, Sunderland, Durham.

FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.—JOHN WEBB, grocer, Rayleigh, Essex—SAMUEL YOUDS, joiner, Birkenhead.—JOHN ELLIS WATKINSON, grocer, Halifax.—JAMES JOHN NEWMAN and JAMES LEADBETTER, water-proofers, Charlton, Kent.—JOHN WILLIAM WILLIAMS and WILLIAM FISHER WARBRICK, manufacturing chemists, Liverpool.—JOHN GIBSON, grocer, Distington, Cumberland.—CHARLES WHITE, cattle dealer, Watford.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 2nd inst., at Guernsey, the Hon. Mrs. SAUMAREZ, of a daughter.—On the 2nd inst., at the Girdlers' Arms, Sherborne-lane, King William-street, City, the wife of Mr. HENRY LINFORD, of a daughter.—On the 2nd inst., at the Grange, Brompton, Middlesex, the widow of FREDERICK BLEMELL POLLARD, Esq., of a daughter.—On the 2nd inst., at Upton-park, near Slough, Bucks, the wife of Captain BRIDGE, of twin sons.—On the 2nd inst., at Stanmore, Mrs. THOMAS CHRISTOPHER TATHAM, of a son.—On the 3rd inst., at 76, Queen's-road, Bayswater, the wife of Lieut. W. D. ARNOLD, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 11th May last, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev. T. Wood, FREDERIC DAY UNQUHART, Esq., Bengal Artillery, to CHARLOTTE, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Goldie, Military Auditor-General, Bengal.—On the 14th ult., at St. John's Church, Guernsey, by the Rev. Carteret P. Carey, WILLIAM JONES, Esq., late British Vice-Consul at Havre, and of New Brentford, Middlesex, to ELIZABETH CAREY M'CREA, daughter of the late Major M'Crea, of Guernsey.—On the 28th ult., at Hillingdon Church, by the Rev. B. P. Hodgson, SARAH ANN, second daughter of Mr. Wm. Goodman, of Uxbridge, to JAMES GUTHRIE, youngest son of Mr. Hugh Low, of Upper Clapton.—On the 29th ult., at the parish church of Walton-on-the-Hill, by the Rev. R. P. Hull-Brown, Vicar of Buxton, Derbyshire, and uncle to the bride, ROWLAND COX, Esq., of Rio de Janeiro, to MARIAN JANE, eldest daughter of Frederick Boardman, Esq., of Liverpool.—On the 4th inst., at St. John's, Paddington, by the Rev. J. S. Boone, JAMES EDWARD, younger son of the late Major Burrowes, of Stradone-house, county Cavan, to MARY ANNE, younger daughter of the late John Nesbitt, Esq., of Lismore, county Cavan, and 9, Oxford-square, London.

DEATHS.

On the 29th ult., at the house of his brother, William Monckton, Esq., General MONCKTON, of Stretton Hall, county of Stafford, in his 74th year.—On Saturday, the 1st inst., suddenly, at Darlington, FRANCIS JAMES CROW, Esq., of Usworth-house, Gateshead, aged 56.—On the 2nd inst., at 446, Strand, Mr. JOHN JOSEPH SMITH, aged 76.—On the 3rd inst., at Keyford-house, Frome, ISABEL, daughter of the late Thomas Wodehouse, Esq., of Sennowe, Norfolk.—On the 3rd inst., CATHERINE ISABELLA, aged 28, elder daughter of the late James Jackson Sewell, Esq., late of Kingston, Jamaica, sincerely and deservedly regretted.—On the 3rd inst., at his residence, in the Manor-road, Upper Holloway, of apoplexy, GEORGE WALLER, Esq., late of Finsbury-circus, in the 77th year of his age.—On the 3rd inst., at Hawthorn Cottage, Camberwell, in her 82nd year, MARY, widow of the late John Mainwaring, of Chichester-rents, Chancery-lane.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 81.] SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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YACHTING.—Royal Mersey Yacht Club—Prince of Wales Yacht Club Meetings of the Clubs, &c.
ROWING.—Leander Club Boat Race, &c.
CRICKET—I Zingari, &c.
OUR OPERA GLASS.
LETTER BAG—OFF DAYS, &c., &c.

PRINCIPAL ILLUSTRATIONS NEXT WEEK.

PORTRAIT OF WAR HAWK.
THE YOUNG ANGLERS.
FRENCH TROOPS ON THE MARCH.
THE WORSHIP OF NAPOLEON IN CHINA.
&c. &c. &c.

DATES OF RACES.

JULY.—Newton	18	Wolverhampton	14
Stamford	18	Egham	15
Isle of Sheppy	19	Folkestone	17
Nottingham	20	Paisley	17
Great Grimsby	24	Plymouth	17
Stourbridge	24	Hartlepool	17
Goodwood	25	York	23
Knutsford	26	Hereford	24
Radcliffe	31	Eccles	28
Derlend Pool	31	Chelmsford	29
Newton Abbot	31	Derby	29
AUGUST.—Wenlock	1	Leominster	29
Brighton	2	Lincoln	31
Airdrie	3	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	5
Durham	3	Lichfield	7
Brighton Club	4	Western Meeting	7
Ripon	7	Rochester and Chatham	7
North Staffordshire	8	Doncaster	12
Yarmouth	8	Dover	14
Reading	8	Pontefract	18
Lewes	10	Bedford	19
Tonbridge	11	Leicester	20
Heaton Norris	14	Manchester Autumn	21

Lanark	22	Royal Caledonian Hunt	11
Newmarket First October	26	Warwick Autumn	17
Walsall	27	Richmond	18
Northallerton	28	Newmarket Houghton Meet	23
Perth	28	Worcester Autumn	31
OCTOBER.—Ketso	3	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Chester Autumn	3	Liverpool	7
Yorkshire Union Hunt	5	Cowbridge Hunt	8
Wrexham	5	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
Newmarket Second October	9		

IRELAND

JULY—Down Royal Corporation	18	Tramore Strand	21
AUG.—Heath and Maryborough	1	Roscommon	25
Kilcock	7	Limerick	28
Galway	8	OCTOBER.—Johnstown	3
Bellewstown	16	Cashel	10
Carlow	18	Curragh	17
SEPTEMBER.—Curragh	5	Down Royal Corporation	24
Tuam	19	Fermoy	24

STEEPLECHASES TO COME.

July 30 and 31.—Caen—The Grand Steeplechase to close on June 20th; the second Steeplechase and Consolation Prize to close on the 30th of July.
Nov. 9.—Cowbridge Hunt.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

DULNESS is just now epidemical. Exciting news from the seat of war has yet to arrive; the *seat* of war being no misnomer, since the allied forces are evidently taking it easy till the wished-for opportunity offer whereon they may render a good account of their Muscovite opponents. The Turf is not exempt from the general visitation. It is true that meeting succeeds meeting, and the races as announced are duly run off; but speculation, the life-blood of racing affairs, has been more than usually sluggish. Much of this may proceed from the absence of several active supporters of the turf, the tightness of the money market, and various other causes; but some little may perhaps be ascribed to the wretched weather we have had during the last week or so. Contrast the race-course on a dank, miserable day, the ground sloughy, and a dense humidity hanging like a pall on all around, with its appearance on a bright cheerful noon, when the ray-

PORTRAIT OF RATAPLAN, FROM A SKETCH BY A CORRESPONDENT.

of the sun disport merrily on the white tents of the victuallers and the gaudy colours of the jocks. How dispiriting the scene on the one hand—how gloriously exhilarating on the other! Liverpool has, fortunately, escaped the disaster of a wet meeting. The rain poured down in torrents on that busy hive of commerce during the night of Tuesday, but cleared off as the hour approached for the sport on Aintree course; and the overcharged clouds travelling southward, bestowed their pluvial favours in no niggardly fashion on the metropolis throughout the greater part of Wednesday.

The performance of Orestes on the mile and quarter for the Croxteth, is by no means the least noticeable of his many successes. Knowing the form of Knight of St. George and Domino at the present time, the chances might reasonably be supposed in favour of the young ones; and to give them 20lbs for his year and a beating, proves his racing power to be of a high order. As it was, it became the sure prognosis of his conquest of Snowdon Dunhill, to whom he conceded 5lb, for the Derby Handicap, on the best day. Snowdon Dunhill, it may be remembered, beat Typee by a head for the Manchester Union Cup—the filly carrying 7st 6lb against his 7st 8lb. But Orestes' opening victory, however the stable might have looked on it, was no forerunner of the success of his friend Hungerford for the cup; such luck was not in store for Rushy Park.

The result of the Mersey Stakes would show that it is but a toss-up for choice between Lady Palmerston and Sicily. Both are smart racing-like fillies, and their names are likely to be often found in the books of the professionals. Crown Pigeon was a very indifferent third. The practised turfite is scarcely yet accustomed to the sight of finding Alfred Day on the selected horse from the Whitewall stable.

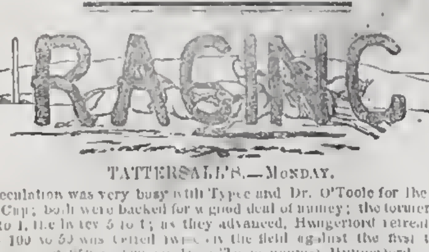
The easy win of Midsummer, in the Lancashire Oaks, afforded sufficient proof that Sortie forgot the successful sally she made at Aintree last year. She has sadly failed to realise the promise she gave in her two-year old form. Rosaline made a most gratifying début for the season, by stalling-off the very moderate Strutaway, by an easy six lengths, for the Sefton Stakes.

The cup is popularly the feature at all race meetings, and engrosses the larger share of the betting. In this instance, it may be said to have almost monopolised it, and yet, but few have entered the winner's name in their books. The excitement attendant on the race is far outdone by the astonishment at its result. Mr. Murland's mare, by the Ugly Buck, out of Retort, is now registered the winner of the Liverpool Cup. In her eight essays as a four-yr-old, she was successful but once, winning a small sweepstakes at Ripon in heats; and this season, at 6st 6lb and 6st 7lb, she was beaten off in the Great Northern and Flying Dutchman's Handicaps, her most creditable performance being second to Nelly Hill at a distance of three lengths for the Grand Stand Plate, one mile, at Manchester. John Scott appears determined to support his appellation of "Wizard of the North," for assuredly no other man could perform such wonders. The initiated, looking back to the Great Northern, may well ask where would Heapy have been? The consequence of the mare's victory, doubtless, will be a vast improvement in Heapy's position for the Goodwood Stakes. But, burnt children are said to dread the fire; and no little irritation is felt that the horse was not earlier struck out for the Liverpool Cup. The backers of favourites have not for a long time been compelled to swallow so bitter a dose as Ammonia has presented to them, while to the bookmakers it proves the most soothing of syrups after the hard hits they received at Worcester and Stockbridge.

The issues of Friday are still in the balance of fate when we go to press. Dirk Hatteraick and Paletot are expected to contest the 200 Sovereigns Produce Stakes, and from their blood and training, much interest is excited. The result of the Liverpool St. Leger has not of late years exerted much influence on the fortune of its great patronymic at Doncaster. It furnished a great favourite ten years back in Ithuriel, who was prevented by a casualty from taking part in the great Yorkshire fray. Mentor, the winner in 1845, also proved a rattling favourite; but the unplaced Baron, then but recently imported from the Sister Isle, proved the victor of the Sellinger, adding to his success by securing the Cæsarewitch in the same year; and has still further perpetuated his renown by becoming the sire of those first-rate horses, Stockwell and Rataplan. Van Tromp, two years later, accomplished easily both Liverpool and Doncaster St. Leger. Should Acrobat win in a canter, he may do some good, if not for himself, for his stable companion, in respect to the important event of September next. Many are still prone to think that the son of Ithuriel is a superior horse to Dervish; but surely the schoolmaster ought to know best.

☞We present our readers, this week, with a portrait of Rataplan, a chesnut colt, by the Baron out of Pocahontas. His recent numerous and excellent performances must be fresh in the memory of all sporting men. His first essay on the race course was for the Woodcote, at Epsom, in 1852, where he failed to obtain a place; the winner being Orestes, who also made his first appearance in the same race. Rataplan's maiden victory was at Brighton, where he carried off a sweepstakes of £150 for 2-year olds; his only opponent was the Lucy Bank's colt, whom he defeated by a length. He was ridden by Alfred Day. As a 3-year old he was out six times, dotting a win for each defeat. And this year, up to the end of June, he has taken part in no less than seventeen races, out of which he has accomplished *thirteen* victories.

Newton, Stamford, and Nottingham, hold out attractions of no mean order, to the lovers of racing, during the coming week.



TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Speculation was very busy with Typee and Dr. O'Toole for the Liverpool Cup; both were backed for a good deal of money; the former closed at 4 to 1, the latter 5 to 1; as they advanced, Hungerford retreated to 6 to 1—100 to 50 was offered twice on the field against the first two favourites, and 250 to 200 on Dr. O'Toole against Hungerford. In the course of the afternoon the Early Bird mounted a few feathers of favour, but after 8 to 1 had been taken [illegible] £50, he returned with renewed vigour to 7 to 1. Some money [illegible] on Talfourd at 12 and 10 to 1, and a [illegible] business [illegible] about Kingston at 1[illegible] to 1, and Ulster and 15 to 1.

[illegible] the Goodwood [illegible], Diana was supported with increased strength [illegible] the last [illegible] taken about her was 5 to 1 to £175. The withdrawal of Heapy from the Liverpool Cup was regarded by many persons as a favourable [illegible] for Goodwood chance; 6 to 1 was taken at once to £25, and afterwards in several ponies and tens; 1,000 to 70 taken about Nancy, and 500 to 25 about Jouvence.

For the Goodwood Cup, Virago was nominally at evens.

St. Leger.—5 to 2 offered on the field.

Derby.—11 to 2 taken to upwards of £200 about Græculus Esuriens—20 to 1 each agst the Flatterer and Dirk Hatteraick, laid to small sums, and 1,000 to 30 three or four times agst Strood. Closing prices:—

Liverpool Cup.
4 to 1 agst Lord Chesterfield's Typee (5 to 1 t)
5 to 1 —— Mr. R. Hill's Dr. O'Toole (t)
6 to 1 —— Baron Rothschild's Hungerford (t)
7 to 1 —— Mr. Copperthwaite's The Early Bird (t)
10 to 1 —— Mr F. Knowles's Talfourd (t)
12 to 1 —— Mr. Morris's Kingston (t)
15 to 1 —— Mr. Nicholson's Ulster (t)

Goodwood Stakes.
5 to 1 agst Mr. Howard's Diana (t)
6 to 1 —— Mr. Harrison's Heapy (t)
100 to 7 —— Mr. Martinson's Nancy (t)
20 to 1 —— Mr. Lupin's Jouvence (t)

Goodwood Cup.
Even on Mr. Howard's Virago

St. Leger.
5 to 2 on the field (t 3 to 1)

Derby.
11 to 1 agst Mr. Bowes's Græculus Esuriens (t)
20 to 1 —— Lord Eglinton's Dirk Hatteraick (t)
20 to 1 —— Mr. Powell's The Flatterer (t)
33 to 1 —— Lord Exeter's Strood (t)

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—Tuesday.

Heapy has at length been struck out for the Liverpool Cup (viz., on Friday last, at 3.40 p.m.); that such would be the case was pretty well indicated by the long odds that were offered against him only a few hours previous to his being scratched, every effort being made to get a guinea at any price, and, as is generally the case when a horse has lingered in the market, as he has done, and with such an ominous appearance, great disappointment has been incurred and great dissatisfaction given. On Saturday the chief feature was the rapid advance of The Early Bird to 8 to 1, which was taken once in hundreds and other sums as long as it could be obtained. Yesterday it was evident that Hungerford was a little shakey, 5 to 1 being currently offered, with few takers. Just previous to the close of the betting, a strong current set in in favour of Kingston, who soon advanced from 14 to 1 to 7 to 1, taken freely. Dr. O'Toole was steady at 7 to 1, having recovered the temporary shock he received in the betting at Newmarket last week. To-day Typee and Dr. O'Toole were in demand at 11 to 2 each, and Kingston at 8 to 1. Hungerford was a little out of favour, 6 to 1 being currently offered. No other future event was touched upon.

LATEST BETTING.

Liverpool Cup.
11 to 2 agst Typee (taken freely)
11 to 2 —— Dr. O'Toole (taken freely)
6 to 1 —— Hungerford (offered)
7 to 1 —— Early Bird (taken)
7 to 1 —— Kingston (8 to 1 taken freely)
10 to 1 —— Talfourd (taken and offered)
13 to 1 —— Fimbriel (taken)
15 to 1 —— Ulster (taken)
25 to 1 —— Mentmore Lass (taken)
Offers to take 9 to 4 about Typee and Dr. O'Toole coupled.

DERBY LOTS, 1855.

W. Butler's.
Paros
Pugnator
Spinner

John Day's.
Arnaut
Cruiser
Dazzle
Jackdaw
Kingstown
Lawyer Endless
The Nailor
Namur
Prince of Wales
Saucebox
Suppliant
Swagger
colt by Venison, out of Defiance's dam
William the Third

J. B. Day's.
Cavalier
Onlston
colt by Surplice, out of Ferina

W. Day's.
Brinklow
colt by Epirus, out of Fraudulent
colt by Iago, dam by Gladiator, out of Marchesina
colt by Joe Lovell, out of Buzz
Lord of the Isles
Newington
Triumvir
Westminster by Touchstone

Dilly's.
colt by Bay Middleton, out of Industry
Joshua
Valentinian
colt by the Libel, out of Spillvote

Mr. Drinkald's.
Donum
Katerfello
Le Fripon
Monge
Professor Airy

Dockeray's.
colt by Cotherstone, out of Polydora
colt by Epirus, out of Glacis
Gerard

Lord Exeter's.
Azim
Hazel
Nutjobber
Strood

Fobert's.
Corœbus
Courtenay
Deerstealer
Dirk Hatteraick
Frelity
Neoptolemus
Van Winkle

Mr. Knowles's.
Cecrops
The Rajah
The Sandboy

Mr. Mire's.
Broker
Cinnamon
Conveyancer
Tynemouth

John Scott's.
The American
Aurifer
The Bonnie Morn
The Curlhote
De Clare
Dr. Cooke
Elvaston
Græculus Esuriens
Hickleton
The Huntsman
Lorenzo
Louvai
Marco Spada
The Mosquito
Naddy
Paletot
Phœbus
Priestcraft
The Protessor
Sir Roger Hill

Stevens's
Dartmouth
Ethelbald
Flatterer
Frederick
Norwegian
Roderigo

LIVERPOOL JULY MEETING.—Wednesday.

The Croxteth Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 40 added; three-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; four, 8st 2lb; five, 8st 10lb; six and aged, 9st; mares and geldings allowed 2lb. One mile and a quarter. 7 subs.
Baron Rothschild's Orestes by Orlando, 4 yrs 8st 2lb. ..Charlton 1
Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George, 6 yrs, 6st 10lb .. .. Wells 2
Mr. Harber's Domino, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb . .. .Clement 3
Lord Glasgow's Coalition, 4 yrs, 8st .. ..Flatman 4
Betting—6 to 4 each agst Orestes and Knight of St. George.
Domino cantered off with the lead, Knight of St. George, Orestes, and Coalition following in the order named. On entering the canal side of the course, the pace was improved. Domino kept his place in front to the half-distance, where he dropped off. Orestes then challenged Knight of St. George, and at last defeated him by a neck—a length and a half between the second and third. Bad fourth.

The Mersey Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, with 50 added, for two-year-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Winners of £100 clear, 3lb extra. T.Y.C. 9 subs.
Mr. Worthington's Lady Palmerston, by Melbourne, 8st 7lb, including 3lb extra .. .. Wells 1
Mr. Meiklam's Sicily, 8st 7lb, including 3lb extra .. Aldcroft 2
Lord Derby's Crown Pigeon, 8st 7lb .. .. A Day 3
Betting—5 to 2 on Lady Palmerston, 4 to 1 agst Sicily.
Sicily made the running, with Lady Palmerston in close attendance. A fine race with the two, from the half distance, ended in favour of the latter by a head. Bad third.

The Sefton Stakes of 30 sovs each, h ft, for three-year-olds. Fillies 8st 7lb each. One mile and a half. 10 subs.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosaline, by Orlando....................Charlton 1
Mr. Payne's Strutaway ....Flatman 2
Mr. Mather's Melfora ....Marlow 3
Betting—6 to 4 on Rosaline.
Rosaline was first off, but was quickly passed by Strutaway, who took a long lead, Melfora lying close up with Rosaline until they arrived at the Bridge-turn, where she dropped back, Rosaline waited on Strutaway to the half distance, where she went up and deprived her of the lead, galloping home an easy winner by six lengths. Bad third.

The United Kingdom Trainers' Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 40 added, for three-yrs-olds and upwards. The second to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes, and the last to pay the third horse's stakes. Ridden by professional trainers of five years' standing, or who do not ride publicly or for pay in either flat races, steeplechases, or hurdle races. One mile and a quarter. 17 subs.
Mr. Robinson's Billy Richardson, 5 yrs, 11st 10lb ....R. I'Anson 1
Mr. Peace's Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 10st ....Owen 2
Mr. G. Taylor's Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs, 10st 12lb..........G. Taylor 3
Mr. T. Harrison's Chaseway, 6 yrs, 12st 4lb ....Tempest 4
Mr. J. Wilkins's Coleraine, 4 yrs, 11st.........................Wilkins 5
Won by a length and a half.

Conclusion of Wednesday's Races.—Additional Particulars.
Betting: 7 to 4 agst Billy Richardson, 3 to 1 agst Chaseaway, 4 to 1 agst Lady Ponsonby.

The Lancashire Oaks of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added, for 3 yrs old; fillies, 8st 7lb each. Certain penalties and allowances. The second to receive 30 sovs out of the stakes. Once round. 27 subs.
Mr. S. Hawke's Midsummer, by Melbourne, 8st 7lb ....Charlton
Mr. C. Peck's Sister of Mercy, 8st 7lb ....Holmes 2
Lord Derby's Sortie, 8st 10lb (including 3lb extra) ....A. Day 3
Mr. Worthington's Juliet, 8st 2lb ....Wells 4
Mr. Henderson's Nelly Hill, 8st 7lb ....G. Oates 5
Betting: 6 to 1 agst Midsummer, 5 to 2 agst Sortie.
Won easily by four lengths. Same distance between the second and third, and a still longer interval between third and fourth. Nelly Hill pulling up was many lengths behind.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for two-yrs-old and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. T.Y.C. 5 subs.
Mr. R. Walker's Child of the Mist, by Touchstone, 5 yrs (£20), 8st 11lb ....Palmer 1
Mr. Morris's Gold Dust, 4 yrs (£20), 7st 10lb ....Wells 2
Mr. E. R. Clark's Dear Me, 4 yrs (£20), 7st 13lb ......Frank Marson 3
Mr. Harrison's Hyacinth, 6 yrs (£20), 8st 2lb ....Charlton 4
Betting—6 to 4 on Child of the Mist—5 to 2 agst Hyacinth. Won by half a length.
The winner was afterwards sold by auction, to Mr. E. R. Clark, for 250 guineas.

Handicap Plate of 60 sovs. One mile and a quarter.
Mr. Powdrell's Miss Emma, by Epirus, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb ....T. Cliff 1
Mr. Cotgreave's Andromache, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, carried 5st 13lb ....Bates 2
Lord Chesterfield's Humphrey, aged, 7st 9lb ....Ashmall 3
Mr. Davies's Ploughboy, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb ....Purcell 4
Won by a length.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Liverpool Cup.
3 to 1 agst Typee (t)
5 to 1 —— Dr. O'Toole
5 to 1 —— Hungerford
7 to 1 —— Early Bird (t)
8 to 1 —— Kingston (t)

Goodwood Stakes.
6 to 1 agst Diana (t)
20 to 1 each agst Crusader and Lincoln's Inn (taken to a good deal of money.)

Derby.
11 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (to £150)
15 to 1 —— Onlston (to £200)
22 to 1 —— Flatterer (to £90)
25 to 1 —— Bonnie Morn (t)
25 to 1 —— Dirk Hatteraick (to about £500)
33 to 1 —— Aurifer (t)
40 to 1 —— Frederick (t)
50 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (t)
50 to 1 —— Ferina colt (to £200)
50 to 1 —— Dr. Cooke (t)

The Betting-room at Night.
A comparatively thin attendance and business remarkably dull. In the Cup betting, the prices ruled for the most part with the above quotations.

Goodwood Stakes.
13 to 2 agst Diana
200 to 11 —— Adine (taken)
25 to 1 —— Crusader (30 to 1 also laid)

St. Leger.
3 to 1 agst Dervish (offered)
6 to 1 —— The Trapper

The weather was fine, the running ground in excellent condition, and the muster of company of an average strength, but the amount of sport, in regard to the number of competitors, fell short of expectation. Although seven races were set down for decision, the first was not run until half-past two. This arrangement might suit the boothkeepers, but it gave great dissatisfaction to the sporting public, it being nearly six o'clock before the race was over.

LATEST CUP BETTING.

Twelve o'clock Wednesday Night.
3 to 1 agst Typee
5 to 1 —— Hungerford
6 to 1 —— Dr. O'Toole
7 to 1 each agst Early Bird and Kingston

THURSDAY.—The Cup Day.

The Derby Handicap of 10 sovs each, pp, with 80 added. The second to save his stake. Certain winners extra. One mile. 16 subs.
Baron Rothschild's Orestes, by Orlando, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb............Charlton 1
Mr. Eubank's Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb (including 5lb extra)..G. Oates 2
Mr. Saxon's Antonia, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb..........................Fordham 3
Mr. Munro's Little Tom, 4yrs, 6st 10lb ....T. Cliff 4
Lord Glasgow's b g by Assult—Miss Norton, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb ......Bates 5
Mr. J. Osborn's Miss Agnes, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ....Ashmall 6
Betting—2 to 1 on Orestes—5 to 1 agst Snowdon Dunhill. Won by two lengths.

Match. T.Y.C. 100 sovs, h ft.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosaline, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb........Charlton 1
Lord Glasgow's Coalition, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ....Flatman 2
Betting—3 and 4 to 1 on Rosaline, who won in a canter by two lengths.

The Foal Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Once round and a distance. 4 subs.
Mr. Payne's Boer, by Van Tromp, 8st 3lb (Flatman), walked over.

The Liverpool Cup, value 200 sovs, in specie, given by the lessee, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and only 5 if declared, &c.; penalties for certain winners; the second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Two miles. 94 subs, 57 of whom pay 5 sovs each.
Mr. Murland's Ammonia, by the Ugly Buck, 5 yrs, 6st 2lb ....T Cliffe 1
Lord Chesterfield's Typee, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (inc. 5lb extra) ..Flatman 2
Mr. Morris's Kingston, 5 yrs, 8st 2lb ....A. Day 3
Mr. Hill's Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb ....Salter 4
The following also ran:—
Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 6 yrs, 8st 3lb ....Charlton 0
Mr. F. Knowles's Talfourd, 4 yrs, 7st..............................Wells 0
Mr. R. Hill's Ireland's Eye, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb (carried 7st) ....Castleman 0
Mr. Copperthwaite's The Early Bird, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb .... Ashmall 0
Mr. E. R. Clark's Jujube, 3 yrs, 1st 10lb ....Fordham 0
Ulster was struck out to-day at 2.15 p.m., Indian Warrior at 2 25 p.m., and Ladybird at 3 p.m.

[By Electric Telegraph.]
Betting—3 to 1 agst Hungerford, 9 to 2 each agst Dr. O'Toole and Typee, 5 to 1 each agst Early Bird and Kingston, 7 to 1 agst Talfourd. Any odds agst Ammonia.
Won easily by two lengths; three lengths between second and third; a head between third and fourth.

Eglinton Biennial Stakes.
Sicily 1
Corœbus 2
Brother to Twinkle 3
Six ran. Won by two lengths.

Selling Stakes.
Dear Me 1
Coleraine.. 2
Voucher 3

Queen's Plate.
Domino 1
Aribbas 2
Kingston.. 3
Five ran. Won by three parts of a length.

The attendance of general company was immense, and of the usual miscellaneous character. The weather was cloudy, and somewhat cold. No improvement was displayed in the numerical strength of the fields; for the Cup only nine competitors were brought out. Ammonia, the winner, was not mentioned in the ring.

CARLOW RACES.—Wednesday, July 12.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 35 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a-half heats, over five hurdles four feet high. Won by Mr Dunne's b c Bannathlath, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 9st 4lb (Owner), beating Mr. Martin's Matilda and Mr. A. Kavanagh's Friar Tuck.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, 30 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a-half heats, flat course. Won by Mr. Atkinson's ch m Psaltery, by Ithuriel, 4 yrs (£50) (Conolly), beating Mr. Barton's b c Mickey Free, Mr. Nunn's Sanita, and Mr. Smith's Landscape.

The County Plate and Ladies' Purse not having filled, a Scurry was got up which had not been decided when our account was despatched.

MONKSTOWN (COUNTY CORK) RACES.—Wednesday, July 5.

(Concluded from our last.)

Sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each, 20 sovs added. Weight for age, &c.; two miles heats, flat course. Won by Mr. Barry's gr h Geraldus, by Arthur, aged (Debeaux), beating Peg-the-Raky, Ceadmille-failthe, and the Cripple.

The Egmont Stakes did not fill.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 1 sov each, 6 sovs added; two miles, heats; over hurdles. Won by Mr. Ashe's gr h Rocket, (Carroll) beating Tell Truth and Cregane.

THE CARLOW RACES.—July 11.

The Carlow Gold Cup, valued 100 guineas, with 20 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each; weight for age; three miles, heats. Won by Mr. Barton's b c by Mickey Free, 4 yrs (E. Keegan), beating Mr. C. Nolan's Miss Free, and Mr. Collier's Juverna.

The Carlow Stakes (handicap) of 8 sovs each, 5 ft, 60 sovs added; one mile-and-a-half, heats. Won by Mr. P. Davies's b c by Burgundy, out of Lady Harkaway, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb (D Doyle), beating Mr. Wynne's Bannathlath, 6st; Mr. Quin's Fuze, 8st 2lb; Mr. Balfe's Alexia, 7st 10lb; and Mr. Nunn's Sanita, 7st 9lb.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 30 sovs added, for two-year olds; selling allowances; three quarters of a mile. Won by Mr. Wynne's b f Mary of Burgundy, by Burgundy, (£30), 7st 4lb (Mahon), beating Mr. Murphy's Little Nanny, and Mr. Pistol's b f by Crozier out of Colleenogue.

The Pony Race was won by Mr. Wynne's Maid of Rossmore.

Nominations, Weights, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF NEWTON SUMMER MEETING.

Tuesday, July 18.

The Trial Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 30 sovs added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Second to save his stake. Winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. A winner of a handicap of 100 sovs, including the winner's own stake, after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. Mile. 11 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	7	Sandhurst	4	7	0
Ianthe	5	8	0	Tumbler	5	6	10
Patience	4	7	8	Inder	4	6	10
Jacqueline	4	7	8	Tom	3	6	2
The General	4	7	8	Tommy	3	5	7
Knight of St. George ..	3	7	2	Juliet	3	5	7
The Tempest	5	7	0	Antonia	3	5	0

The Golborne Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 40 sovs added, for two-years-old; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 4lb. Winners of 50 sovs clear, at any one time, 3lbs; of two fifties or 100 sovs, 5lb extra. Allowances for beaten horses, not having been placed and having started twice, 2lbs; thrice, 5lbs; and four or more, 8lbs. Golborne Course. 10 subs.

Mr. Wilkinson's br c John Newton by Poynton – Garforth's dam
Mr. T. Vernon's b c Menzie by St. Simoom
Capt O. V. Harcourt's b f by Chanticleer—Ellerdale
Mr. Reynard's b c Resistance by Gibraltar—Maid of Avon
Mr. Fletcher's b f Myrtle
Mr. Barber's ch c Chaos
Mr. Jones's b f Excitement
Mr. Morris's b c Donald
Mr Edward's b f Flight
Mr. Palmer's b f Buda

A Handicap Plate of 50 sovs for two-years-old and upwards. The winner of the Trial, or 70 sovs Handicap Plate, should they be run first, 7lbs extra. All other winners of Handicaps after the publication of the weights 4lbs extra, but not to be accumulative. Golborne Course. 35 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Snowdon Dunhill	4	9	0	The Sluggard	5	6	4
Hyacinth	5	8	8	Mountain Maid	3	6	2
Leybourne	6	7	10	Juliet	3	6	0
Donskoy	4	7	10	Yentick	2	5	8
Nelly Hill	3	7	10	Antonia	3	5	6
Master Adams	3	7	10	The Cripple	3	5	6
Coleraine	4	7	6	Andromache	3	5	6
br f by St. Leon—Thalia	4	7	4	Orphrey	3	5	6
Battery	4	7	4	Jephson	3	5	4
The Tempest	5	7	2	ch f by Epirus—Pelion's dam..	2	5	4
Sandhurst	4	7	2				
Maid of Golborne	4	7	2	Clara Clark	2	5	4
The Tumbler	5	6	12	Menzie	2	5	4
Jupiter	6	6	10	Donald	2	5	4
Butterfly (h b)	5	6	10	Tom Hines	2	5	1
Betty Pocketts..	4	6	10	Professor Airey	2	5	4
Mayor of Melbourne ..	3	6	8	Mystic..	2	5	4
The Chick..	3	6	6	Birdlime Girl	3	5	0

A Handicap Plate of 70 sovs. The winner of the Trial 4lbs, or of any other Handicap after the publication of the weights, of the value of 100 sovs clear, 7lbs extra, but not to be accumulative. Should the 50 sovs Plate be run first, winner of that to carry 7lbs extra. Mile and a quarter. 28 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	7	Sandhurst..	4	6	10
Lancashire Lass	4	7	8	Lady Bird..	3	6	10
Eulogist	4	7	8	Jupiter	6	6	8
The General	4	7	6	Voucher	4	6	8
Donskoy	4	7	2	Liberty	a	6	6
Rachele	5	7	0	The Sluggard	5	6	6
Coleraine	4	7	0	Betty Pocketts..	4	6	6
Inder	4	6	12	Minerva	4	6	0
br f by St. Leon—Thalia	4	6	12	Tommy	3	5	7
Whalebone	4	6	12	Communist	3	5	6
Battery	4	6	12	Boddicot	3	5	7
Castoff	5	6	10	Sampson	3	5	7
Tumbler	5	6	10	Cordelia	3	5	7
The Event..	5	6	10	Mountain Maid	3	5	7

A Selling Race of 5 sovs each, with 20 sovs added. Three-yrs-old, 8st 11lb; four, 10st 3lb; five, 10st 11lb; six and aged, 11st. The winner to be sold for 100 sovs in the usual way; if entered to be sold for £80, allowed 4lb; £60, 8lb; £40, 11lb; £30, 20lb; and £20, 25lb. Winners in 1854, of 50 sovs clear, 3lb extra, handicaps excepted. Mares and geldings allowed 2lb, and maiden four years old, 5lb, five and upwards, 10lb. The winner to be sold by auction, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the fund. Heats. Once round and a distance. To close and name the night before running, at seven o'clock.

Wednesday, July 19.

The St. Helen's Purse of 40 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, for two and three-years-old; two-years-old, 7st; three, 8st 12lb; fillies and geldings allowed 2lbs. Winners of any race (not being a handicap) of the value of 60 sovs clear, 3lbs; of 100 sovs, 5lbs extra. Second to save his stake. Golborne Course. 9 subs. To name the night preceding, at seven o'clock.

Mr. Croft
Mr. J. J. Henderson
Mr. Reynard
Mr. Sargent
Mr. Palmer
Mr. Smith
Capt O. V. Harcourt
Mr. Saxon
Mr. Elliott

Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. Mile. Entrance 1 sov. To close and name the evening preceding, at seven o'clock, and weights to be published shortly after.

A Gold Cup value 100 sovs, the gift of the Lord of the Manor, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared on or before the 15th July, to the clerk of the course, at Chester. Second to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes. Winner to pay 15 sovs towards expenses of the course. Winners of any handicap after the publication of the weights of the value of 100 sovs clear, 5lb; 200 or more 10lb extra, but not to be accumulative. Two miles and a distance. 35 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Red Lion	5	8	3	Janey	4	6	4
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	The Event	5	6	0
Chaseway	6	7	4	Castoff	5	6	0
Lough Bawn	6	7	4	La Belle	4	6	0
Merry Bird	5	7	4	Aaron Smith	6	5	12
Lindrick	5	7	2	The Tumbler	5	5	12
Harlcot	a	7	0	Diligent	3	5	12
Alp	a	7	0	Lady Bird	3	5	10
Ianthe	6	7	0	Camelad	3	5	6
Cleveland	5	7	0	Cable	3	5	6
Caribou	a	6	10	Jack Frost	3	5	4
Jacqueline	4	6	10	Rubgill	3	5	4
Eulogist	4	6	10	Jujube..	3	5	6
Lancashire Lass	4	6	10	Professor Buck..	3	4	12
The Vet	5	6	8	Lincoln's Inn	3	4	10
Donskoy	4	6	8	Boddicot	3	4	7
Peggy	4	6	6	Sam son	3	4	7
Morning Star	5	6	4				

The Scurry Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 20 added; for all ages. If 8 subscribers the second to save his stake; if 12, to receive 5 sovs; if 15, third to save his stake. Half a mile. To close and name the night before, at seven o'clock, and weights to be published shortly after. In this or the 50 sovs Handicap Plate, the winner, of whichever is run first, to carry in the next 7lb, and of the Cup 10lb extra.

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 sovs added. Three-yr-olds, 8st 5lb; four, 9st 12lb; five, 10st 5lb; six and aged, 10st 7lb, mares and geldings allowed 3lb; maiden three-yr-olds allowed 3lb; four, 7lb; five, 10lb; six and aged, 12lb. Winners of any flat race of 50 sovs in the present year, up to the time of starting 3lb extra. The winner to be sold for 120 sovs in the usual way; if entered to be sold for £100, allowed 3lb; £80, 6lb; £50, 10lb; £30, 15lb; and £20, 21lb. The winner to be sold by auction, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the fund. Heats. Mile and a quarter. To close and name the night before, at seven o'clock.

PROGRAMME OF STAMFORD RACES.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday, July 18.

The Burghley Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and 5 only if declared by the 1st of July, with 100 sovs added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. The winner to pay 10 sovs to the Clerk of the Course. To start at the New Mile starting post, and go once round

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Balrownie	4	8	9	Cock Pheasant	4	6	0
Lindrick	5	7	2	c f by Burgundy out of Hopeful	3	5	8
Harlcot	a	7	0				
Pancake	5	6	6	Amalgamation	3	5	8
Seducer	3	6	4	Della	3	5	8
Hackapelt	4	6	2	El Dorado	3	5	2

A Handicap Plate of 50 sovs, given by the Marquis of Exeter, for three-yrs-old and upwards. Twice round. Entrance 2 sovs, to go to the race fund. The winner of any handicap after the publication of the weights to carry 5lb extra.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lady Vernon	4	8	7	Miss Briggs..	4	7	7
Florist	4	8	2	Blue Beard	3	6	7

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added for three-yrs-old, 7st 9lb; four, 8st; five, 9st 6lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Winners in 1854 (matches excepted) to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded in the usual way; if entered, to be sold for 200 sovs allowed 7lb; if for 100 sovs, 14lb; if for 50 sovs, over 20lb; and above other allowances. To close and name by nine o'clock the day before running.

A Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft; for two-yr-olds colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 4lb; T.Y.C. To name two, one or both to the post.

Duke of Bedford's Spinner
Duke of Bedford's Pugnator
Mr. Newland's Trinmyly
Mr. Newland's Mariposa
Lord Exeter's Almond, sister to Filbert
Lord Exeter's c Strand, by Chatham, out of Pocahontas

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, half ft, 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C.

Lord Exeter's Ava
Duke of Bedford's Beatrix
Mr. Batson's Malmsey
Lord Burghley's Blue Beard

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for colts 8st 7lb, and fillies 8st 4lb, either out of untried mares or by untried stallions. T.Y.C.

Capt. Lowther's b c Samaritan
Mr. Newland's f Mariposa
Lord Strathmore's ch f by Collingwood out of Lucy Banks
Duke of Bedford's Spinner
Lord Exeter's b c Nutriment, by Nutwith out of Grace
Mr. E. Batson's Ilson
Lord Clifden's f Chasuble

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft, for fillies, 8st 4lb. To name two one to the post. T.Y.C.

Lord Ribblesdale's f Ferrara, by Orlando, out of Iodine
Lord Ribblesdale's f Charmian, by Ion, out of Little Fairy
Duke of Bedford's br f Alcyone, by Robert de Gorham—Misnomer
Duke of Bedford's ch f Hahena, by Birdcatcher, out of Bibble
Lord Exeter's f Besika, by Beiram, out of Merope
Lord Exeter's f by Scutari, out of Amaryllis, by Velocipede

Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, h ft, colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 4lb. Untried stallions or mares allowed 3lb; only one allowance. New mile.

Lord Ribblesdale's Baalbec
Lord Exeter's c Dandelion, by Lanercost out of Grace, 3lb
Gen. Anson's c The Druid, by Cotherstone, out of the Abbess, 3lb
Mr. F. Villiers ns f Ossa, by John o'Gaunt, out of Ma Mie
Duke of Bedford's Pelham, 3lb
Mr. Payne's Boer, 3lb

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, July 19.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 25 added, for three-yr-old, colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 3lb. New mile. Maiden horses having been beaten twice allowed 3lb, if thrice 6lb, if oftener 9lb. The winner to be sold for £100 if demanded. Three to start or the money will not be added. To start at the distance post and go once round and the distance. To close and name, by 9 o'clock on Monday evening, July 17.

Present Subscribers.

Lord Burghley
Mr. G. H. Heathcote

A Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lbs; untried mares or stallions allowed 3lb, both 6lb. The winner of the July or Chesterfield Stakes to carry 5lb extra, both 8lbs extra. T.Y.C

Lord Burghley's b f Scintilla, by Gwalior, out of Miss Stamford (6lb)
Lord Ribblesdale's c The Sandboy, by Tadmor, dam by Glaucus, out of Io (6lb)
The Duke of Bedford's ch f Hahena, by Birdcatcher, out of Bribble (3lb)
Mr. F. Villiers ns Sylvian (6lb)
Lord Exeter's b c Nutriment (3lb)

The Stamford St. Leger, a sweepstakes of 25 sovs each, 10 ft, with 50 sovs added. For three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner of any stake previous to starting of 200 sovs value, including the winner's own stake, to carry 3lb extra. Maiden horses at the time of starting to be allowed 3lb. To start at the Stamford corner of the course, and run in about one mile and a quarter.

Mr. E. Batson's Malmsey
Duke of Bedford's Weathercock
Lord Burghley's Blue Beard
Lord Exeter's Miranda
Lord Exeter's Della
Mr. Mare's Golden Branch
Mr. J. Osborne's b c Seducer
Mr. Payne's Strutaway

A Gold Cup of 100 sovs value, by subscription of 10 sovs each, with 20 sovs added from the Race fund; the surplus to be paid to the winner in specie; three-yr-olds, 6st 4lb, four, 8st 2lb, five, 8st 13lb, six, and aged, 9st 4lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Three times round, to start at the Judge's chair. The winner to subscribe to the Cup next year.

Phaeton, 3 yrs
Della, 3 yrs
Pancake, 5 yrs
Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
f by Burgundy out of Hopeful, 3 yrs
El Dorado, 3 yrs
Hackapelt, 4 yrs
Cock Pheasant, 3 yrs
Hex, 5 yrs
Poodle, 5 yrs

A Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 25 sovs added, for two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of any two-yr-old stakes previous to starting value 200 sovs to carry 3lb; 300 sovs 5lb extra, both including the winner's own stake. New two-yr-old course. Half a mile, 220 yards.

Duke of Bedford's Alcyone
Duke of Bedford's Triton
Lord Clifden's f Thessaly by Epirus, dam by Erymus, out of Ma Mie
Lord Clifden's Homily
Lord Exeter's Nagara
Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred
Mr. Payne's c by Orlando out of Layla
Mr. Saxon's Boddicot Squire, by the Hydra, out of Boddicot's dam

The Ketton Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb. Any winner of a sweepstakes, value 300 sovs, including his own stake, to carry 3lb extra. Maidens at the day of starting allowed 5lbs. About a mile and three-quarters.

Lord Exeter's c Dandelion, by Lanercost, out of Grace
Lord Exeter's c Phaeton, by Phlegon, out of Catherina
Lord Burghley's br c Bluebeard, by Gwalior, out of Miss Stamford, by Voltaire out of Galata
Lord Burghley's ns The Consul, Brother to Hex
Duke of Bedford's ch c Pelham, by the Emperor, out of Bridle
Duke of Bedford's b f Dalliad, by Weatherbit, out of Doll
Mr. Payne's c Boer, by Van Tromp, out of The Farmer's Daughter
Mr. Payne's f Glengowrie, by Touchstone, out of Glenwhra
Mr L. R. Clark's c by Slane, out of Alarm's dam
Mr. L. R. Clark's ch c Punchbox, by Napier, out of Glenluce's dam
Mr. Villiers's ns Rodo-mell
Mr Villier's Violet
Lord W. Powlett's c Sandhill, by the Emperor, out of Arethusa (Ferndiff's dam)
Lord W. Powlett's b g Nicholas

A Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 20 added, for all horses engaged at Stamford Meeting. T.Y.C

To close and name before seven o'clock the day before running, and the weights to be declared the same evening.

Present Subscribers.

Lord Burghley
Mr G. H. Heathcote

NOTTINGHAM JULY MEETING, July 20 and 21.

The Robin Hood Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added, for two yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The second to save his stake. A winner of any two-yr-old stake, value 100 sovs, including the winners own stake, to carry 4lb; of 200 sovs value 7lb extra. T.Y.C. 19 subs.

Mr. J. P. Cook's ch f The Despised
Mr. Copeland's ch c Cocytus
Mr. Dawson's br c Rotheram
Mr S. Darling, jun.'s ch f Martha
Mr Edwards's bl f Sylvia
Mr J. J. Henderson's b c Prince Plausible
Mr. Meiklam's br c Chisel
Mr. S. Megson's b or br f Lady Altela
Mr. Morris's br f Equivoque
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred
Lord W. Powlett's b f Happy Land
Baron Rothschild's b c Blue Peter
Mr. Saxon's ch c Boddicot Squire (h b)
Mr. J. Scott's br c Louvat
Captain Skipworth's br f Elastic
Mr Stebbing's br f Maid of the Wolds
Mr. Owen Swift ns br f Orilla
Mr. Thomas's ch f by Cotherstone, out of the Maid of Saragossa
Lord Wilton's ns br f by Epirus—Ma Mie

Acceptances for the Nottinghamshire Handicap of 20 sovs each, h ft, and only 5 if declared, &c. A winner of any handicap or sweepstakes amounting to 200 sovs value, with the winner's stakes, from the time of declaring the weights to the time of starting, 5lb; of 300 sovs value, with the winner's stakes, 7lb extra. Two miles and a quarter. 73 subs, 23 of whom declared.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
King of Trumps	5	8	0	Florist	4	6	7
Orestes	4	8	4	St. Andrew	4	6	6
Kohinoor	5	8	1	Early Bird..	3	6	2
Typee..	4	7	12	The Dandy	4	6	1
Indian Warrior..	5	7	10	Lady Vernon	4	6	0
Nancy..	6	7	8	Whalebone	4	5	12
Chaseaway	6	7	8	Dr. O Toole	3	5	8
Goorkah	4	7	7	Barrel	3	5	6
Lough Bawn	6	7	1	Amalgamation..	3	5	6
Harlcot	a	7	1	Gamekeeper	3	5	2
Jacqueline..	4	6	10	Jujube	3	5	0
Cleveland	5	6	8	f by California, d Kitty Cockle	3	5	0
Itch	4	6	8				

Acceptances for the Sherwood Handicap. Certain winners extra. One mile and a quarter. 15 subs, 6 of whom declared.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Garforth	a	11	1	St. Andrew	4	10	7
Itch	4	11	0	Miss Briggs	4	10	0
Surveyor	5	10	10	Friendless	a	9	7
View Halloo	a	10	10	Rudston (late Lord Hill)	3	9	7
Freedom	5	10	7				

Acceptances for the Chesterfield Handicap. Certain winners extra. One mile and a half. 19 subs, 14 of whom declared.

	yrs	st	lb		yrs	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	10	Knight of St. George..	3	6	10
Typee	4	8	7	Domino	3	6	7
Lough Bawn	6	7	7	Hobby	3	6	2
Itch	4	7	2	Haxby	3	6	0
Candlewick	a	7	0				

The Castle Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. For all ages. A winner of any handicap or sweepstakes after the declaration of the weights, of the value of 100 sovs, including the winner's own stake, to carry 5lb, of 200 sovs 7lb extra. One mile. 11 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Calot	5	8	7	The Governess..	3	6	0
Battery	4	7	12	Mylitta	3	6	0
Little Tom	4	7	12	br g by Gabbler—Lady Mayoress	3	6	0
Voucher	4	7	8				
Dagobert	4	7	0	b f by Don John—My Dear	3	0	0
Domino	3	6	10				
Sam	4	6	7				

The Bunny Park Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 sovs added, for two year olds, colts 8st 7lb; fillies 8st 3lb; the winner of any two year old stake value 200 sovs., including the winner's own stake, 3lb extra; maiden two year olds having started once allowed 3lb, twice 6lb, thrice 7lb. T.Y.C. 10 subs.

Lord Chesterfield's br f by Epirus, Ma Mie
Mr. Drinkald's br c Katerfelto
Mr. C. Fenning ns br c Fortune-teller
Mr. H. Lewis's b f Helena
Mr. G. Mather's b f Rosa
Mr. G. Mather's b f Lilly
Mr. G. Munro's br f Elizabeth Ann
Mr. Oliver's br c Ethelbald
Mr. Saxon's b f Evangeline
Mr. J. Scott's br c Louvat

KNUTSFORD, July 26, 1854.

The Knutsford Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. Two miles and a distance. Acceptances to be declared on the 21th July.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lancashire Lass	4	8	4	My Mary	4	6	6
Remunerator	a	8	4	Minerva (h b)	4	6	0
True Girl	6	7	10	Sluggard	5	6	0
Nancy Martinson	5	7	2	Ploughboy..	5	6	9
Tumbler	6	7	2	br c by Young Priam out of Ino	3	5	4
The Ferret	5	7	2				
Effie Deans	4	7	0	Cassy	4	5	10
Erdington	4	7	0	Professor Buck	3	5	10

The Innkeepers' Handicap of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 30 sovs added. The winner of the Knutsford Handicap 5lb, and the second 3lb extra. One mile and a half. Acceptances to be declared July 21.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lancashire Lass	4	8	10	Jupiter	6	7	2
Remunerator	a	8	8	Butterfly (h b)..	5	7	0
Telescope	a	8	2	Game Tommy	4	6	12
True Girl	6	8	2	My Mary	4	6	12
Solyman	5	8	0	Sluggard	5	6	8
Nancy Martinson	5	7	8	Bride Kirk	3	6	6
Tumbler	5	7	8	Lady Ponsonby	3	6	3
The Ferret	5	7	8	Skit	4	6	0
Effie Deans	4	7	0	Professor Buck	3	6	0
Miss Pardon (h b)	5	7	6	Cassy	4	6	0
Erdington	4	7	6	The Cripple	3	5	8

RADCLIFFE, July 31, 1854.

The Wilton Cup of 100 sovs, added to a handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, but only 3 if declared, &c. Two miles and a distance. The weights to be published on the 17th inst.

Jacqueline, 4 yrs
Communist, 3 yrs
Typee, 4 yrs
Effie Deans, 4 yrs
Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs
The Skinner, 4 yrs
Julius Agricola, 3 yrs
Lord John, 3 yrs
Little Fawn, 6 yrs
Jetty Treffz, 3 yrs
D. O., 3 yrs
The Vet, 5 yrs
Professor Buck, 3 yrs
Ploughboy (late Auckland), 5 yrs
Maid of Team Valley, aged
Whalebone, 4 yrs
Red Lion, 5 yrs
Lerrywhent, 5 yrs
Lindrick, 5 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs
Merry Monk, 3 yrs
Camelad, 3 yrs
The Deformed, 4 yrs
Coblerdale, 6 yrs
Arribas, 3 yrs
Lord Oswald, 3 yrs
Baron Day, 4 yrs
Diligent, 3 yrs
Stiletto, 3 yrs
St. Andrew, 4 yrs
br f by St. Leon out of Thalia, 4 yrs
Dandyfoot, 3 yrs
Chaseaway, 6 yrs
Cleveland, 5 yrs
Maidstone, 5 yrs
Catherine Parr, 4 yrs

The Stewards' Cup of 40 sovs in specie, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each, for all ages. One mile. Weights to be published as for the Wilton Cup.

Bridekirk, 3 yrs
Sycagee, 3 yrs
Jetty Treffz, 3 yrs
Nelly Hill, 3 yrs
Moss Rose, 3 yrs
br c by Gabbler out of Lady Mayoress, 3 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs
Merry Monk, 3 yrs
Vivid, 3 yrs
Helena, 4 yrs
The Deformed, 4 yrs
Miss Agnes, 4 yrs
Réveillée, 3 yrs
Mountain Maid, 4 yrs

A Free Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added; a winner of any handicap value 50 sovs after the weights are published 5lb, of two or one of 100 sovs 7lb, or the Wilton or Stewards' Cup, at Radcliffe, 10lb extra; one mile and a distance; 10 subs. The highest weight accepting being 6st 5lb, it has been raised to 8st 5lb, and the rest in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Maid of Team Valley ..	a	8	5	Jetty Treffz	3	6	12
The Puritan	5	8	0	New Warrior	3	6	8
Asteroid	4	7	12	Mishap	3	6	8
Patience	4	7	12	Maud Mary	3	6	8
Castoff..	5	7	4	Camelad	3	6	6
Tactless	4	7	4	Julius Agricola	3	6	6
Merry Monk	3	7	2	Bridekirk	3	6	6
The Assayer	3	6	10	Mountain Maid..	3	6	4

The Pony Purse, of 30 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Two-years-olds, 7st; three, 8st 11lb; fillies and geldings allowed 3lb.

A winner of the clear value of 50 sovs in any one stake this year 3lb, of two or one of 100 sovs 5lb, or of the Two-Year-Old-Stakes on the first day 7lb extra. Three quarters of a mile. 8 subs.

St Mark, 2 yrs
Skinningrove, 3 yrs
Nelly Hill, 3 yrs
The Slave, 2 yrs
Hydastes, 2 yrs
Lord Alfred, 2 yrs
Spencer, 2 yrs
Elastic, 2 yrs

THE MANCHESTER CUP of 50 sovs in specie added to a Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, only 3 if declared, &c. One mile and three quarters. Weights to be published as for the Wilton Cup.

Jacqueline, 4 yrs
Typee, 4 yrs
Communist, 3 yrs
Syvagee, 3 yrs
Axwell, 4 yrs
Little Fawn, 6 yrs
Jetty Treffz, 3 yrs
D. O, 3 yrs
The Skinner, 5 yrs
Maid of Team Valley, aged
Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs
Castoff, 5 yrs
Professor Buck, 3 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs
Merry Monk, 3 yrs
The Deformed, 4 yrs
Baron Osy, 4 yrs
Gameiad, 3 yrs
St. Andrew, 4 yrs
br f by St. Leon out of Thalia, 4 yrs

RIPON ST. WILFRID, AUG. 7, 1854.

THE GREAT ST. WILFRID HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared on or before the 11th of July; a winner of any handicap, value 100 sovs, after the weights are declared 5lb, of two, or of any handicap value 200 sovs, 8lb extra; two miles; 30 subs. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Red Lion	5	8	7	St. Andrew	4	6	6
Lough Bawn	6	7	7	The Vet	5	6	6
Harlcot	n	7	5	Baron Oswy	4	6	4
Little Fawn	6	7	4	Determination	4	6	2
Annie Sutherland	4	7	1	Lord Oswald	3	5	9
Lindrick	5	7	0	f by Hatan out of Little Bindle	3	5	9
Jack the Giant Killer ..	4	7	0	Jetty Treffz	3	5	7
Mrs. Birch	6	7	0	Amalgamation..	3	5	4
Captain Cornish	4	6	12	Goldfinch	3	5	4
Sir Rowland Trenchard..	6	6	12	Flashman	3	5	2
The Skinner	4	6	12	Claret..	3	5	2
Effie Deans	4	6	10	Penitent	3	5	0
Elister..	4	6	10	Maid of the Tees	3	5	0
Itch	4	6	8	Streatham Fairy	3	5	0
Tamerlane	4	6	8				
Coomburland Stathesmon	4	6	8				

THE MEMBERS' PLATE HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared, on or before the 11th of July; a winner of any handicap, value 100 sovs, after the weights are declared 5lb of two, or of any handicap value 200 sovs, 8lb, or of the Great St. Wilfred Handicap on the previous day 10lb extra (extreme penalty). One mile. 17 subs. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	7	Ammonia	5	7	2
Helena	4	7	12	Bourgeois	4	6	10
The Deformed	4	7	12	Nelly Hill	3	6	8
Billy Richardson	5	7	12	Merry Monk	3	6	5
Captain Cornish	4	7	10	Moss Rose	3	6	2
Braxey	5	7	7	Amalgamation..	3	6	0
Jack the Giant Killer ..	4	7	4	Moulinia	3	5	10
Axwell	4	7	4	Streatham Fairy	3	5	10
Patience	4	7	2				

LEWES, AUGUST 10, 1854.

THE TRIAL STAKES (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for all ages one mile. 7 subs.

Old Noll, 3 yrs
Switch, 3 yrs
Inder, 4 yrs
Honesty, 4 yrs
Antonina, 4 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs

THE INNKEEPERS' (Handicap) PLATE of 60 sovs. One mile and a half.

Vestige, 3 yrs
Banstead, 4 yrs
Inder, 4 yrs
Allington (h b), 4 yrs
Miss Fright, 3 yrs
Fawn, aged
The Dealer, aged
Hazlenut, 4 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs

THE SOUTHDOWN (Handicap) WALTER CUP of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Two miles. 9 subs.

Rosa, aged
Now or Never, aged
Warwick, aged
Gurforth, aged
Alp, aged
Walnut, 4 yrs
Honesty, 6 yrs
Marchioness, aged
Hero (h b), aged

THE LEWES HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared; two miles. 12 subs.

Little David, 4 yrs
f by Verulam out of Jemala, 3 yrs
Victor, 3 yrs
Alp, aged
Jack Frost, 3 yrs
Allington, 4 yrs
Miss Fright, 3 yrs
Phaeton, 3 yrs
Mouser, 3 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Cobnut, 4 yrs

A HANDICAP PLATE of 50 sovs, for two and three-year-olds. T.Y.C.

Gondoline, 2 yrs
Miss Fright, 3 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs

The other stakes did not fill.

WOLVERHAMPTON RACES, AUGUST 14, 1854.

Nominations for THE PATSHULL HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. One mile and a half. Weights to be published July 20.

Lord Oswald, 3 yrs
Bullseye, 5 yrs
Le Juif, aged
Alonzo, aged
b f by California, dam Miss Kitty Cockle, 3 yrs
Master Slender, 5 yrs
Calot, 5 yrs
New Warrior, 3 yrs
Pastrycook, 4 yrs
Sackbut, 5 yrs
Minerva (h b), 4 yrs
Michaelmas Maid, 4 yrs
Knight Errant, 4 yrs
Gameiad, 3 yrs
Stiletto, 3 yrs
Robin Hood, 3 yrs
Amalgamation, 3 yrs
Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
Pyrois, yrs
Daphne, 3 yrs
The Coomburland Stathesmon, 4 yrs
The Vet, 5 yrs
Whalebone, aged
Butterfly (h b), 5 yrs
Defiance, 5 yrs
Ploughboy, yrs
Kohinoor, 5 yrs
Lumley, 4 yrs
Talford, 4 yrs
Caliph, 3 yrs
Nelly, 3 yrs
Hazelnut, 4 yrs
Battery, 4 yrs
Kitefliyer, 5 yrs
Candlewick, aged
St. Clair, 3 yrs
Little Fawn, 6 yrs
Indian Warrior, 5 yrs

THE HOLYOAKE STAKES of 15 sovs each, with the Stand Purse of 50 sovs added. One mile and three quarters. Weights to be declared by the 20th inst.

Lurley, 3 yrs
Alonzo, aged
Nelly, 3 yrs
Lord Oswald, 3 yrs
Amalgamation, 3 yrs
The Vet, 5 yrs
Cobnut, 4 yrs
Gamekeeper, 3 yrs
Whalebone, 4 yrs
Mellora, 3 yrs
Audubon, 4 yrs
Firebrand, 3 yrs
Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs
Gameiad, 3 yrs
Stiletto, 3 yrs
Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
Pyrois, 3 yrs
The Coomburland Stathesmon, 4 yrs
Newbold, 3 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Talfourd, 4 yrs
Caliph, 3 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Morning Star, 5 yrs

DERBY RACES, 1854,

Will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th of August. Stewards:—Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston, M.P., and the Viscount Stanhope.

FIRST DAY.

A PRODUCE STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft with 50 added, for three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb; 3lb and 5lb allowed, &c.; horses having won any race of the clear value of 200 sovs 3lb the winner of the Derby or Oaks 5lb extra; weights not to be accumulative; any horse having started three times and not won 50 sovs clear at one time, allowed 4lb; the second to save his stake; extra weights and allowances apply to that year only; three horses to start, or the public money will not be added. One mile and a half.

Mr. H. Austin's ch h, dead, by Orlando, out of Fanny Booth
Mr. G. Barton's b c The Assayer, 3lb
Mr. W. H. Brook's b f by Orlando, out of Idolatry
Captain Cookson's ch f Bright May, 3lb
Mr. Copeland's b c Thessalian, 3lb
Mr. Copeland's b c The Field Marshall
Mr. J. Eyke's br f The Medal, 3lb
Mr. Heblethwaite's ch c Julius Cæsar, 3lb
Mr. Nicholson's b c Orson
Mr. T. Taylor's b c Ostrogoth
Mr. Wadlow's b g St. Clair, 3lb

THE TRADESMEN'S PLATE of 100 sovs added to a handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared in writing on or before the 29th of July, to Messrs. Weatherby, London, or to the clerk of the course. The weights to be published in the first sheet calendar after Liverpool Races. The winner of the Goodwood Stakes, or the Ebor Handicap, at York in 1851, to carry 7lb, or of any race of the value of 100 sovs, including the winner's own stake, between the day of declaring the weights and the time of running (both days inclusive) 4lb, of 200 sovs or more, 7lb extra; no horse to carry more than 11lb extra. The winner to pay 20 sovs towards expenses, and the second horse to save his stake. Three horses to start or the public money will not be added. Two miles. Closed, 49 subs.

Lord Chesterfield's Jacqueline
Lord Stanhope's Typee
Mr. Merry's Audubon, 4 yrs
Mr. W. Palmer's Lurley
Mr. T. Pedley's General Breeze
Mr. J. Parson's Cook na Morning Star, 5 yrs
Baron A. Rothschild's Orestes, 4 yrs
Mr. H. Wadlow's Kitefliyer
Mr. F. Swindell ns Lady Bird, 3 yrs
Mr. Geo. Hill ns The Early Bird
Mr. Thos. Parr's ch h Rataplan, 4 yrs
Mr. W. Hogg ns Sampson, 3 yrs
Mr. G. Mather's Candlewick, aged
Mr. J. Scott's b c Heapy, 4 yrs
Mr. T. Megson ns Whalebone
Lord Wilton's b c by Colherstone out of D. of Loraine, 3 yrs
Mr. Drinkald's brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Lincoln's Inn, Lord Derby's Hobby Horse, 4 yrs
Mr. E. R. Clark's Jujube, 3 yrs
Mr. Thomas Dawson ns br c Amalgamation
Captain D. Lane's Epaminondas, 3 yrs
Mr. Morris's Eulogist
Lord Strathmore ns f b Verulam—Jemala, 3 yrs
Mr. Melklam's bl c Stiletto
Mr. W. Robinson ns Newbold, 3 yrs
Captain Marsland ns br g Little Davie, 5 yrs
Lord Anglesey ns Farsn, 3 yrs
Lord Beasborough ns Lindrick
Mr. Oully's Hermit, 3 yrs
Mr. G. Read's Grey Plover, 3 yrs
Mr. G. Howard ns Vixen, 3 yrs
Lord Palmerston's Austrey, 3 yrs
Mr. Morris' Gamekeeper
Mr. H. Robinson's br c Grand Inquisitor, by Cowl out of Minx, 3 yrs
Mr. Fanson's b m Harlcot, aged
Mr. G. Barton's b m Little Fawn, 6 yrs
Mr. Bellby's ch c Merry Monk
Mr. G. Taylor's Knight Errant
Mr. R. Harrison's Revolver, 5 yrs
Mr. S. Walker's b m Nancy, 6 yrs
Mr. Barnett's Haco, 4 yrs
Mr. D. Wray's br c D.O., 3 yrs
Mr. Drinkald's Jack Frost, 3 yrs
Mr. Saxon's Barrel, 3 yrs
Mr. Saxon's Cobnut, 4 yrs
Count Bathyany's Ethelwolf, 5 yrs
Mr. Magenis' Pantomime, 4 yrs

Mr. J. R. Scott is a subscriber, but did not name.

SECOND DAY.

THE CHATSWORTH STAKES of 50 sovs, given by his grace the Duke of Devonshire, added to a handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft and 3 if declared. Weights to be published and forfeits declared as in Tradesmen's Plate. The winner of any race of the value of 100 sovs, including his own stake, between the day of declaring the weights and time of running (both days inclusive) to carry 4lb, of 200 sovs or more 7lb extra; the winner of the Tradesmen's Plate at this meeting to carry 7lb extra; no horse to carry more than 11lb extra; the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. Three horses to start, or the public money will not be added. One mile and a half. Closed, 36 subs.

Lord Chesterfield's Typee
Mr. J. Merry's Dick Turpin, 4 yrs
Mr. W. Palmer's Lurley
Mr. F. Swindell ns The Jealous One
Mr. G. Hill ns The Early Bird
Mr. Robt. Choyce's b c by Orlando, May-day's dam, 3 yrs
Mr. G. Mather's Mellora, 3 yrs
Capt. D. Lane's Epaminondas, 3 yrs
Mr. T. Flintoffs's b h Whalebone
Mr. T. Megson ns Master Slender, 5 yrs
Mr. G. Barton's b m Little Fawn, 6 yrs
Mr. Morris's Eulogist
Mr Bloss' b m Pastry Cook, 4 yrs
Mr. W. H. Scott's ch h Tom, 3 yrs
Mr. B. Land's Odiham, 6 yrs
Mr. Parr's ch f Integrity, 3 yrs
Lord Palmerston's Ansirey
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Lough Bawn
Mr. H. Robinson's br c Grand Inquisitor, by Cowl out of Minx, 3 yrs
Mr. J. Wadlow's b h Kitefliyer
Mr. F Anson's b m Braxey, 5 yrs
Mr. Moseley's ch h Alonzo, aged
Mr. Humphrey's ch c Pyrois, 3 yrs
Mr. Melklam's bl c Stiletto
Mr. Bellby's ch c Merry Monk
Mr. Shepperdson's New Warrior, 3 yrs
Mr. F. S. Wilmot's Blakeley
Mr. D. Wray's br c D. O., 3 yrs
Mr. Saxon's Barrel, 3 yrs
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs
Mr. R. Harrison's Revolver, 5 yrs
Mr. Bailey's Speed the Plough, 4 yrs
Mr. S. Walker's b m Nancy, 6 yrs
Mr. Magenis's Vanderdecken, 4 yrs
Mr. I. T. Phillips' Le Juif, aged

Mr. J. R. Scott is a subscriber, but did not name.

THE CHESTERFIELD STAKES of 50 sovs given by the Right Hon. the Earl of Chesterfield, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, for two-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb, fillies and geldings 8st 3lb; horses having been beaten twice or more previous to this race, and not a winner of £50, allowed 3lb; a winner once previous to this race of £50, to carry 3lb, of two fillies or a £100, 5lb extra; the owner of the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. Three horses to start or the public money will not be added; about half a mile. To close and name in writing to Messrs. Weatherby, London, or to the Clerk of the course, on or before the 22nd July.

PRESENT SUBSCRIBERS.

Lord Chesterfield.
Mr. George Mather.
Mr. Geo. Payne.
Lord John Scott.
Baron Rothschild.
Mr. Edwards.
Capt. D. Lane.
Mr. J. J. Henderson.
Lord Palmerston.
Mr. J. Bennion.
Mr. I. T. Phillips.
Mr. J. Merry.

LANARK, SEPTEMBER 22, 1854.

Nominations for the LANARKSHIRE HANDICAP of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. Two miles. Weights to be published in *Bell's Life* on the 16th July.

Pitfall, 4 yrs
Auchinleck, 4 yrs
Robgill, 3 yrs
Lough Bawn, 6 yrs
Testator, aged
Garrality, 3 yrs
The Golden Nugget (late Cook) aged
The Coomburland Stathesmon, 4 yrs
Morning Star, 5 yrs
Harlcot, aged
Braxey, 5 yrs
The General, 4 yrs
Mary Anne, 5 yrs

Nominations for the ANCIENT SILVER BELL, added to a Handicap of 8 sovs each, h ft, &c. Two miles.

Robgill, 3 yrs
Lough Bawn, 6 yrs
The Coomburland Stathesmon, 4 yrs
The Vet, 5 yrs
Morning Star, 5 yrs
Harlcot, aged
Braxey, 5 yrs
Testator, aged
John Dory, aged
Garrality, 3 yrs

THE TWO YEAR OLD STAKES, not having filled, will be re-opened till September.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

V. W. H.—Lord Gifford has completed his hunting arrangements for succeeding Mr. Villebois in the Vale of White Horse—a country with which his lordship is intimately acquainted, and where he has ever been highly esteemed, having led the same hunt before Mr. Villebois accepted its mastership.—*Cheltenham Looker-on.*

HEREFORDSHIRE FOX HOUNDS.—Mr. Baker having arranged to change counties with Mr. Hillier for the season, we feel pleasure in saying that he is a sportsman of matured experience, having commenced with a pack of harriers on his estate, some twenty years ago. After that he had the North Warwickshire Hounds, whence he removed into the Southwold country, and during the last two seasons has been hunting the Albrighton. He has an excellent pack of hounds, many of which were bred by himself, and they are descended from the best blood in the kingdom.

A ROVING IRISH BARONET.—A correspondent of the *Ohio State Journal* has sent to that paper an account of a tour through Kansas, which is at present in possession of the Indians, but, under the Nebraska Kansas Bill, is to form a new territory of the United States. In his letter he says, "Before we passed the Kansas (river) we came upon an encampment that attracted attention. It turned out to be a grand hunting company for the plains. Sir St. George Gore, an English baronet, has taken it into his head that it will be a fine sport to hunt buffalo, &c., on our great western plains; so he packed up his trunks, and started for a regular summer campaign. He brought the most magnificent pack of dogs that were ever seen in this country. Between 40 and 50 dogs, mostly greyhounds and staghounds, of the most beautiful breeds, compose this part of the expedition. He had a large carriage, and probably a dozen large waggons to transport provisions, &c. These require five yoke of oxen to each waggon. These, with the horses, men, &c., made up quite an imposing company. Sir St. George is a fine built, stout, light-haired, and resolute-looking man. But there are other things besides fun in such a trip, and it will try the manner of stuff of which he is made before he returns."

THE PARTRIDGE'S ATTACHMENT TO ITS YOUNG.—A few days ago, as some men were mowing clover in a field in the occupation of Mr. George Dennis, of Fordham, Cambridgeshire, one of them came to a partridge's nest, but before he caught sight of it, his scythe had taken the head of the old one clean off, when it was ascertained that she was sitting on fourteen eggs just ready to be hatched.

MR. JAQUES' FOALS.—The following names have been given to the foals at Easby Abbey Stud Farm, by Mr. Jaques.—Colts: *Saunterer*, by Birdcatcher out of Ennui; *Parole*, by Birdcatcher out of Drill; *Fast Day*, by Birdcatcher out of Touch me Not; *Sky King*, by Birdcatcher out of Gipsy Queen; *Sichousi*, by Birdcatcher out of Queen of Carthage; *Cross Boy*, by Gameboy out of Hybrid, by Cardinal Puff out of Lucy Neale; *Laird o' the Dale*, by Annandale out of Bess. Fillies: *Sky Cutter*, by Birdcatcher out of Chisel; *Augury* (Sister to Auger), by Birdcatcher out of Nickname; *Days of Old*, by Birdcatcher out of Days of Yore; *Walhalla*, by The Cure out of Utopia; *Fanfaronade*, by Gameboy out of Burletta.

A LETTER from Damascus of the 8th of June informs us that Captain Nolan, of Her Majesty's service, who had arrived there to purchase horses for the British cavalry, had succeeded in obtaining 100, at rather a high price. Those horses had been despached to Beyrout, and Captain Nolan had proceeded into the desert, to continue his purchases among the Arab tribes.

FEMALE PEDESTRIANISM.—On Saturday last a female pedestrian, known as Mrs. Dunn, commenced walking 1,000 miles, in 1,000 successive hours. The place selected for the purpose is a piece of ground enclosed by a wooden paling, at the back of the Star Hotel, Rock Ferry. Mrs. Dunn is attired in the Bloomer costume, having on a short blue jacket, pink trowsers, and straw hat. She is a woman of short stature, being about five feet in height, though somewhat muscular in appearance. At seventeen minutes past five in the afternoon the lady pedestrian entered upon her task. She proceeded at a smart, steady pace, and finished her first mile in a little over thirteen minutes. Mrs. Dunn recently performed the same feat at the Strawberry gardens, Pendleton, near Manchester. She is 31 years of age, and has a family. Her eldest son, a youth about eleven years old, exhibits a talent similar to that possessed by his parent, and has already performed several extraordinary pedestrian feats. The time occupied in the performance of the task to which Mrs. Dunn has applied herself will be 41 days 16 hours, or within eight hours of six weeks.

EVIDENCE OF A HORSE.—An action was tried before the Lord Chief Baron on Thursday, in the Court of Exchequer, in which Mr. Hill, a Norfolk horsedealer, sued Mr. Phillips, a London horsedealer, for loss arising from the resale of a horse, in which the defendant pleaded the ill-temper and halting proponsitles of the horse, as his reason for refusing to fulfil the bargain. While the case was proceeding, the counsel for the defence having intimated that the horse was in the immediate neighbourhood, the jury, counsel, and all the idlers about the court, were so seized with a desire to look at the animal that they adjourned *en masse* to satisfy their curiosity. When the horse was produced for inspection, he was mounted by the lad and ridden about the court-yard; he was afterwards mounted by one of the jury, and, lastly, by the defendant himself, who put him through his paces without his manifesting any of the alleged vices. The defendant not perceiving the learned judge in the court-yard, proceeded, American like, to bring the horse into court, and actually rode him through the Guildhall, and up the steep flight of steps leading to the Court of Exchequer, and put the horse's head inside the court. The wigs and gowns mustered strongly to view the horse, and among the crowd who observed the Chief Baron, evidently displaying a considerable knowledge of horseflesh. The jury at length resumed their places, and remarked that the horse seemed quiet enough; one of their number stating that he would willingly give the money for him with all his alleged vices and bad character, and should feel perfectly secure in taking his wife and children for an airing in a carriage drawn by the horse. After an animated conversation between the counsel on either side, the plaintiff's counsel at length consented to a nonsuit.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE BREEDING.—Mr. Spooner, of Southampton, recommended the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society to take measures, with the Government, as well as with the local societies of the country, for improving the breed of horses for cavalry and artillery purposes, with the view of obtaining animals possessing a combination of activity and strength in the highest degree. He thought this object would be obtained by encouraging the breeding of good saddle-horses from the best brood mares capable of carrying 16 stones, by the best stallions, well, but not thorough-bred, capable of carrying a similar weight. He thought that such mares abounded throughout the country, although they were at present employed for draught and other laborious purposes. He considered that the class of male horses to be used, was the one now too frequently castrated, namely, a three-part bred hunter, capable of carrying a heavy weight up to the fleetest hounds; such an animal readily commands some £200 or £300, when his excellencies are known, and which may in fact be regarded as the most noble and valuable of the horse tribe. Mr. Spooner had little doubt that the system would, in a few years, result in the regeneration of the English breed of saddle-horses. Sir Matthew Ridley referred to the government establishments in foreign countries of Haras, for the express purpose of effecting improvement in the breed of horses. (Mr. Evelyn Denison, M.P., on the French Haras, Journal, I., 266.) In the north of England good size and absence of white colour were points to which much attention was paid. Reference was made to the extensive agency at work in this country for the purchase of the best English horses for exportation to the Continent, and to the constant advocacy, by that distinguished veteran Sir Harry Smith, of improvements in our breeds of horses for military purposes, by a restoration of the best qualities of the old English hunter.

TURFIANA.

LEICESTER RACES.—The programme for this annual gathering has been published, from which it appears that on the first day, September 20th, there will be six races, viz.:—The County Cup Stakes (Duke of Rutland, Lord Howe, Lord Curzon, and Mr. T. Stevens are the present subscribers); the Two-year-old stakes; the Leicestershire Handicap—present Subscribers—Duke of Rutland, Lord Granby, Lord C. Manners, Lord John Scott, Lord Chesterfield, Baron Rothschild, Mr. R. Sutton, Mr. J. B. Story, Captain Scott, Mr. T. Parr, Mr. J. P. Cook, Mr. Herrick, and Mr. B. Land; the Belvoir Stakes, the Ladies' Plate, and a Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each with 25 sovs added from the racing fund. The second day will comprise a Handicap Sweepstakes (gentlemen riders); the Scurry Handicap, Her Majesty's Plate, a Plate of 25 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, and the Innkeepers' Plate. Baron Rothschild and R. Sutton, Esq., will act as stewards.

IRISH TURFIANA.

The Down Royal Corporation Summer Meeting commences on the Maze course on Tuesday next, and lasts three days. It is expected to be productive, as it usually is, of first-rate sport; ten events, having large money added to them, forming the bill of fare. The Downshire Stakes, for two-year-olds, is the principal race, and will no doubt bring out a large field, those having the best chance, in our opinion, being Mr. A. M'Donough's Charlotte and Mr. Bradshaw's Brother to Humboldt. Master Tom will, doubtless, win both Her Majesty's Plates. An outline of the programme has already appeared in "THE FIELD."

The Ballyeigh (co. Kerry) Races are also in the list for next week. They come off on Wednesday and Thursday, under the stewardship of Alexander Elliott, Charles Blennerhassett, Robert Leslie, George Sandes, James Raymond, and Robert Cashel, Esqrs. The Bonnet Stakes, on the first day, will be the chief feature of attraction, as all the riders (who must be gentlemen) are to wear bonnets instead of caps!

The Marquis Conyngham has purchased Lord Howth's colt by Burgundy out of Remnant, but we did not learn the price given.

Mr. Balfe's Oxonian filly out of Expert has been named Milkmaid; and Mr. W. K. Reynell's Mickey Free filly out of Moselle's dam, Raven. Both ran at the Curragh June Meeting.

John S. Clarke, Esq., of Portumna (co. Galway), sold a two-year-old colt, by Vulcan, last week, to the Hon. J. F. W. Yelverton, of Bell Isle, for 100 guineas.

In the Rotunda Gardens, Dublin, pony races frequently take place in the evening, amongst other entertainments. Three silver cups have been already won, the last, on Monday, by Mr. Douelly's Queen Mab, in four heats, over hurdles.

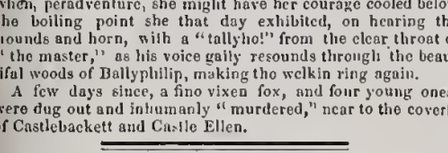
The citizens of Dublin are using every endeavour to collect £200 for the purchase of a cup, for presentation to Mr. William Robinson, lessee of the Confy Castle course, to be raced for every year; the cup to be challengeable, and to be won three times in succession before it becomes the property of any one person.

Entries and weights for the Belfast Borough Plate, at the Down Royal Corporation Races on Tuesday next:—The Buck, 5 yrs, 10st; Vindicator, 5 yrs, 9st 5lb; Flight, aged, 9st; Laura, aged, 8st 9lb; The Pony, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb; Lola Montes, aged, 8st; Lizars, aged, 8st, Gamekeeper, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb. For the Hillsborough Plate, same day:—Alexia, 4 yrs, 9st; Bellewstown Lass, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb; Ariel, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb.

Hunter's *Irish Racing Calendar*, published last week, contains the programme of the Curragh September Meeting, by which we perceive that the Anglesey Stakes, the principal two-yr-old race in Ireland, has this year an unusually large entry.

A DARING FOX.—A few days since at Ballyphillp, as John Going, Esq., the able master of the Tipperary fox hounds, was standing near the fine cover on the hill known as Knock Hawn, accompanied by a large Newfoundland dog, a vixen rushed out and made a most furious attack on the dog; what the result would have been is problematical, as Mr. Going called off the dog lest the fox might be injured, though probably with a sort of mesmeric glimpse into the next season, when, peradventure, she might have her courage cooled below the boiling point she that day exhibited, on hearing the hounds and horn, with a "tallyho!" from the clear throat of "the master," as his voice gaily resounds through the beautiful woods of Ballyphilip, making the welkin ring again.

A few days since, a fine vixen fox, and four young ones, were dug out and inhumanly "murdered," near to the coverts of Castlebackett and Castle Ellen.



HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, 1854.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
July 15, Saturday	5.47	6. 9	July 19, Wednesday	9.16	9.47
" 16, Sunday	6.33	6.58	" 20, Thursday	10.17	10.51
" 17, Monday	7.22	7.47	" 21, Friday	11.25	——
" 18, Tuesday	8.13	8.44	" 22, Saturday	0. 0	0.59

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 23
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	2 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	2 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 63
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 23	Torbay	2 43
Dunnose	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 26	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

July 17, Monday..Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi.
July 21, Friday...Conversazione of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club at the Freemason's Tavern.
July 19, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Aug. 1, Tuesday....Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
" 1, Tuesday..Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club.
" 2, Wednesday..Under Rule 14, the R. T. Y. Club do not hold a Meeting on this day, or on Wednesday 6th September.
Aug. 4, Friday..Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club at the Freemason's Tavern.
Aug. 5, Saturday..Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
" 16, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Sept. 20, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Oct. 4, Wednesday..First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

July 15, Saturday.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
" 18, Tuesday.—Annual Regatta at Lowestoft, Suffolk.
" ....—Match between the Second Class of the London Model Yacht Club.
July 18 and 19.—Regatta of the Royal Irish Yacht Club at Kingstown.
" 19, Wednesday.—Royal Western Yacht Club, of Ireland, Ball.
" 20, Thursday.—Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, Corinthian Cup, value 100 guineas, to be sailed for, in Dublin Bay, by Yachts, of 25 tons and upwards, the property of members of Royal Yacht Clubs, and to be manned and steered by gentlemen who are members of Royal Yacht Clubs.
July 21, Friday.—Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, Regatta of the Club. A 50-guinea Cup, for Yachts under 25 tons; same conditions as for the 100-guinea Cup. A 10-guinea Cup, for Yachts not the property of members of Royal Yacht Clubs.
July 28, Friday.—Review of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, at Erith.
July 29.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £10. Two ton boats, fixed keels.
August 1, Tuesday.—Grand Regatta at Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire.
" 2.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Western Yacht Club, in Plymouth Sound.
August 4.—Torquay Regatta.
" 8.—Annual Regatta, at Southampton, of the Royal Southern Yacht Club.
August 9, and following days.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, at Ryde.
August 15.—Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta—Prince Albert's Cup. Fireworks in the evening.
August 15.—Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta, at Carnarvon; and about this date, a Match on the Mersey, under the patronage of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 16.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £20.
" 16.—Royal Yacht Squadron—annual dinner.
" 17.—Her Majesty's Cup of 100 guineas, by schooners of 140 tons and upwards.
August 18.—Royal Yacht Squadron Ball.
" 19.—The Squadron Cup, value £100, open to all yachts of the squadron.
August 18, Friday.—Match between the vessels of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
August 23, Wednesday.—Regatta of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 29.—Dover Regatta.
September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

August 4.—For the P. W. Y. C. match of August 18.
August 5, Saturday.—For the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 8, Tuesday.—For the Regatta of the R. V. Y. C., at Ryde.

ROYAL MERSEY YACHT CLUB.

SAILING MATCH FOR THE GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.

COURSE.—From Birkenhead down Victoria Channel, leaving the Black Buoys on the Starboard and the Red Buoys on the Port hand, the Bell Beacon Buoy on the Port hand, the N.W. Light-ship on the Port hand; the Bell Beacon Buoy again on the Port hand, the N.W. Light-ship again on the Port hand; again to the Bell Beacon Buoy, leaving for the last time on the Starboard hand, and so up Channel, leaving the Black Buoys on the Port and the Red Buoys on the Starboard hand to the Flag-vessel off Birkenhead, leaving her on the Port hand—and so end.

By the followiag Yachts:—

Station.	Yacht.	Tons.	Owner's Name.	Distinguishing Flag.
1.	Blue Belle	—	R. M. Grinnell, Esq.	White, red centre.
2.	Mirage	18	G. R. Woodward, Esq	Blue, white, and red horizontal.
3.	Challenge	8	A. Bower, Esq.	White and red horizontal.
4.	Stanley	17	Thomas Wilson, Esq.	Blue and white stripes.
5.	Cynthia	51	H. Roe, jun., Esq.	Red and white stripes.
6.	Ranger	13	G. W. Moss, Esq.	White, blue centre.
7.	Victoria	11	Hon. Secretary.	Blue and white bleque.
8.	Electric	8	Thos. Wilkinson, Esq.	White, blue cross.
9.	Coralie	35	A. E. Byrne, Esq.	White, blue cross.

The contest for this very valuable and massive prize, of 100*l.* value and purse of 25 sovereigns, came off on Saturday, the 8th instant, on the Mersey. The steamer Iron King was engaged for the occasion, and took on board a large party of ladies and gentlemen from the Prince's-pier, at ten o'clock. In addition to the officers of the club, we perceived amongst those present Mr. Hugh Hornby and the Misses Hornby, Mr. and Mrs. B. Heywood Jones, Miss Tobin, Mr. and Mrs. H. Grey, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Molynoux, Miss Royds and Mr. N. Royds, Mr. G. R. and Miss Woodward, Mr. H. and Mrs. Schwabe, &c. The morning was promising, and continued fine throughout the earlier part of the day; and it was only at the close of the proceedings that the rain set in. The wind was from the N.E., and was a whole-sail breeze. The steamer, with her party on board, enlivened by Mr. Gribbin's excellent band, started for the Birkenhead Ferry, where the rear-commodore, Mr. Jonathan Grindrod, had, with his usual ability and practical knowledge, placed the contending yachts in their respective stations, ready for the start, which took place from the signal-gun of the steamer, under the orders of the vice-commodore, Mr. B. H. Jones, who on this occasion officiated in the place of Commodore Littledale. At about eleven minutes after eleven o'clock the yachts were soon canted round to the wind, and set off on the starboard tack down the river. The Stanley appeared the first to feel the wind, and closely followed by the Electric, Challenge, the Blue Belle, Cyathia, and Coralie close after. The yachts, on arriving off Bootle Bay, caught a good breeze, which soon altered the position of the contending vessels. On arriving at the Crosby Light-vessel the Coralie took the lead, showing her power of sailing to windward; and, contrary to the expectation of many persons, the Cynthia fell off some distance. The Electric, a small yacht of eight tons, kept up most admirably with the leading yachts, and maintained this position for some time, until the Northwest Light-ship was made, followed by the Challenge, Blue Belle, and Stanley; but as the interest of the race was about this time concentrated between the Cynthia, the holder of the cup, and the Coralie, we shall briefly record their positions. On passing the Bell-buoy a little way, the Cynthia, by the wind becoming more free, passed the Coralie, and for a long time there was considerable doubt by those on board the steamer if she would be able to take the cup from her larger opponent. On arriving at the N. W. Lightship the Cynthia rounded first, about five minutes before the Coralie, and continued to lead; but, on the second turn round the Light-ship, the Coralie had gained some little distance on her antagonist. The breeze now freshened, with an appearance of rain, which came on later in the evening. In the run back again to Birkenhead the Coralie was very smart in setting her large topsail, which, when fairly set, was of great service to her. The Cynthia, on account of the breeze having increased, seemed to bury her hull, and stopped her much. The Coralie likes a breeze, and kept her bows well out of the water, and sailed before the wind very beautifully, and to this circumstance we are inclined to attribute her success, and the following time taken at the arrival off the winning-post will show that she became the winner of the prize. The Victoria yacht, belonging to the hon. secretary, was the Flag-vessel, and was decorated with flags, and at anchor off the Birkenhead Ferry.

The time of arriving was carefully taken by a chronometer watch, under the inspection of the vice and rear commodores, and was as follows:—

	H. M. S.
Cynthia	6 9 21
Coralie	6 12 40

The Cynthia being fifty-one tons, and the Coralie thirty-five, the former yacht having to allow the latter seven minutes and three-quarters for difference of tonnage by the laws of the club, the Coralie became the winner, having four minutes and twenty-six seconds to spare. The other yachts arrived some time after, but as they were out of the race we do not give their time. The owner of the Coralie, Mr. A. E. Byrne, came on board the steamer to receive the reward of his well-earned labour; and he has certainly much to be proud of in his very fine craft having won this very noble prize this year, in addition to that of Her Majesty's Plate won by him last year against the Cynthia, which yacht, however, it is but justice to record, is a very fine vessel, and in a light wind we believe her to be a difficult vessel to beat. Nothing daunted, we hope Mr. Roe, her spirited owner, will again try his fortune for this prize next year, and we are sure that his friends the Mersey yachtsmen will be very glad to see him again. The prize and purse were presented to Mr. Byrne by the Vice-Commodore, who complimented him on his success; and a liberal supply of champagne was supplied by Mr. Byrne to the ladies and gentlemen. Several toasts were drunk, and among them those of the Vice-Commodore, the Rear-Commodore, Mr. Melling, the hon. secretary, and Mr. Fletcher, the cup-bearer, which were cordially received and responded to by them. The company shortly after seven o'clock separated, after wishing every success and future prosperity to the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, and delighted with the day's amusements. Mr. and Mrs. Oakes, of Lord-street, supplied the wines and refreshments, which were of the very best quality.

We have pleasure in adding to the above report the time of rounding the several points, for which we are indebted to one of the most unflagging and staunch yachtsmen now to be found in any of the clubs.

	Bell Buoy	N. W. Light-sh.	Bell Buoy	N. W. Light-sh.	Bell Buoy	Flag Ship
	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.
Coralie	12 57 30	2 45	2 55	5 3 25	0 4 31	0 6 9 21
Cynthia	12 56 5	2 30	2 59 20	5 3 36	0 4 33 30	6 12 40
Blue Belle	1 11 15	2 23	0 3 20 10	4 3	0 5 15	0 8 58 0
Electric	1 17 15	2 16 15	gave up, sea and wind too much.			
Stanley	1 18 0	2 18 35	3 30	5 4	5 30	not timed.
Challenge	1 20 30	2 21 50	gave up, sea and wind too much.			

TIME OCCUPIED BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT MARKS.

Coralie	1 42 30	1 5 15	0 52 20	0 29 55	1 6 0	1 38 10
Cynthia	1 43 5	1 7 25	0 53 50	0 30 40	1 3 30	1 38 57
Blue Belle	1 56 15	1 11 45	1 3 10	0 36 50	1 12 0	1 43 0
Electric	2 2 15	0 59 0				
Stanley	2 3 0	1 0 35	1 11 35	0 35 25		
Challenge	2 14 30	0 52 20				

PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.

In our second edition of last week we gave a short summary of the proceedings at the monthly meeting on the 7th inst., but want of time prevented our giving full particulars.

The sailing committee met previously, and appointed the 18th of August for the next club match. The course, Erith to the Chapman Head and back. The prizes, 1st, the Yarra Yarra Stake, the gift of Dr. Hutchinson; the 2nd, a silver cup; the 3rd, also a piece of plate,—both club prizes. The 4th of August will be the last day of entry, at the club house. The committee have signified their intention of chartering a larger steamer than that hitherto used, the accommodation, for ladies particularly, being insufficient; but as this involves a larger expense to the club, we hope members will stir themselves to dispose of tickets. We should recommend the Mars as a capital boat for the occasion.

It was also decided on having a squadron of evolution, with prizes for naval tactics, by way of interlude to the next match, and the 28th inst. was the day fixed; the last night of entry the 21st, at the club house; no entrance fees; all yachts under 8 tons. We shall give further particulars in our next. It will take place off Erith. The gardens will be engaged for the private use of the members and friends, and a dinner and ball *al fresco* will form part of the programme. No steamer will be chartered, as there is easy access by rail from London-bridge.

The nine gentlemen proposed at last meeting were duly elected; amongst them, J. B. Thomson, Esq., yacht Black Prince, 4 tons; T. H. G. Snowden, Esq., yacht Fairy, 3 tons. Ten gentlemen were placed on next ballot-list; amongst them, Frederick J. Divers, Esq., Flying Dutchman, 4 tons; John D. Binning, Esq., Marmoset, 8 tons; Edward D. Butts, Esq., Little Duchess, 12 tons; and Robert Leach, Esq., Ottilia, 7 tons. We are glad to see this clipper again in the club-list, as she has proved a winner. C. H. Tidbury, Esq., the energetic secretary of the Thames National Regatta, is also on the list for election.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, and the above business discussed and disposed of, and several communications from R.Y. Clubs read by the secretary, a discussion took place respecting certain alterations in one or two of the rules which seemed to give dissatisfaction to members, and we are happy to say a notice of motion was drawn up in accordance with the views of all parties. The business was all completed by 10 o'clock, and some excellent singing followed; and we are pleased in observing that general harmony and good feeling again forms a leading characteristic of this club, and may nothing occur again to disturb it.

The next conversazione will take place on the 21st inst., when iron against wood for yachts will again come under discussion, and members are invited to take part in it. We had almost forgotten to state that the donation of £6 from this club to the Thames National Regatta was announced.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club will be held at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi Terrace, on Monday the 17th instant, at eight o'clock p. m. precisely. Members wishing to dine at the club dinner at six o'clock on the evening of the meeting, are to give notice of their intention to Mr. Elder before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend, upon giving such notice. Owing to the Lowestoft Regatta being fixed to take place on Tuesday the 18th, the officers and many of the leading members of the London Club will be absent from the meeting of Monday. The following candidates are on the list for ballot:—Mr. C. T. Faulkner, Mr. Frederick Heritage, Mr. Thomas Cotter Gash, Mr. Houghton C. Okeover, Mr. John Turnbull, Mr. Edward Watkin, Mr. Thomas Wilson, senior, Mr. David Wilson, Mr. George Cam-

mell, Mr. Charles Cammell, Mr. Robert Keeley, Mr. George Gamble, Mr. William Hatton, Mr. W. H. Brook, Mr. T. H. Backer, and Mr. Leigh Murray. The following yachts will, on Monday, be added to the club-list:—Talisman 96 tons, Spinster 17, and Midge 10. And the following yachts are for sale:—

Diavolo,	15 Tons,	O. M. Cutter	price	£210
Rambler,	7 „	„ „	„	70
Comet,	28 „	„ „	„	320
Wave,	6 „	„ „	„	40
Water Witch,	8 „	„ Yawl	„	90

For particulars apply to the secretary.

MEDWAY YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting and dinner was held at the Sun Hotel, Chatham, on Monday the 3rd inst; the Commodore in the chair. The regatta is expected to come off next month, when several prizes will be contended for, and afford the yachtsmen of the Thames a chance of displaying their dexterity on the waters of the sister river.

Adventure at Constadt.—On the 27th of June last the yachts Emeralda and Gondola were taking a pleasure trip round the English steam squadron, and, in order to reconnoitre a little, they reached in within about four English miles of the entrance of the harbour of Cronstadt. They were in a short time surprised by a Russian steam-corvette steaming out at full speed in chase of them, to try to cut off their escape. They, however, shooted sharply home, and gave them the full of their sails, and after three tacks they were safely under the protection of our steam squadron. One of our steam corvettes, thinking it a good opportunity to take the measure of the Russians, got up steam and proceeded towards her. This was rather too much for her; the Russian corvette very soon put down her helm, and ran at full steam power for the harbour. At the time these yachts were reconnoitring, sounding, &c., there were five English captains of the fleet on board of them, and also a British peer.

Off Cronstadt, June 30.—Admiral Sir Charles Napier with upwards of 30 sail, 18 of which are line of battle ships, will remain off Cronstadt until further instructions from the English Government. The yachts Esmeralda and Gondola have been in company with the fleet for several weeks past. The latter has on board the Earl of Lichfield and the Earl of Euston, M.P. It is said the Duke of Sutherland's yacht will also visit Cronstadt, with his grace on board.

Gravesend.—For the past week there has been a larger assemblage of yachts than we have noticed here for some time, among others were the Lilly of the Test, Acorn and Novice schooners; Marina, Margaret, Drift, Seaflower, Phantom, and Little Mosquito cutters; and Vixen, yawl, two of which bore broad pendants, namely, the Novice, that of A. Archbeckne, Esq. of the Royal Harwich, and the Vixen, that of J. G. Robinson, Esq., of the Medway Yacht Clubs, in the course of Monday and Tuesday, most of them got under weigh and stood to the eastward for Harwich and Lowestoft Regatta.

The Ranelagh Yacht Club.—At a meeting held at the Swan Tavern, Battersea, on Wednesday evening last, a club was formed to be called the Ranelagh Yacht Club, limiting its members to 50, to afford the owners of small yachts of the maximum tonnage of seven tons an opportunity of testing their powers on the River Thames, above bridge, as it is many years since the Royal Thames Yacht Club ceased to sail their matches over that course. The meeting was well attended, and after the preliminaries of selecting a chairman, business was commenced by the proposed rules being read, which were unanimously agreed to. The attention of the meeting was then drawn to the selection of their officers, when Mr. Tombleson, R.N., one of the few survivors of the Victory battles, was unanimously elected commodore; Mr. E. Guest, vice-commodore; Mr. F. Dunbar, hon. secretary; and other gentlemen to fill the usual offices of the club.

Torquay Regatta has been fixed for Friday, 4th August, being two days after the Plymouth.

IRISH YACHTING INTELLIGENCE.

ROYAL CORK YACHT CLUB.

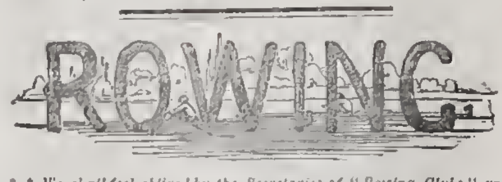
A special general meeting of the members of the R. C. Y. Club was held on Thursday, the 6th July, Sampson T. W. French, Esq., in the chair, when it was resolved in consequence of the lateness of the season that no regatta will be held this year, but that next year a regatta will be given worthy of the "Old Royal Cork."

After the business of the day was concluded about forty members sat down to a dinner prepared by Mr. B. C. Marlin, the steward of the club; who by his excellent arrangements and the manner in which everything was cooked gave promise of what might hereafter be expected from his skill. A number of appropriate toasts were drunk, and after a most pleasant evening the company dispersed at a late hour. During the above meeting the following gentlemen passed the ballot and became members of the R. C. Y. Club. Ordinary Members—George Crawford, William Oliver Jackson, Colonel Hickman, Thomas Henry Hewitt, Alexander Law, Thomas M. Usbourne, John Carroll.

Dublin Bay.—The arrival of the Cynthia at her moorings in Kingstown without her distinguishing flag was a sad damper to her owner's friends and backers. Her success, and consequent retention of the Challenge Cup won by her last year, and sailed for on Saturday last in the Mersey, being looked upon as almost a certainty. The Coralie, however, proved herself a good one, and won upon her time for tonnage by three minutes, and holds the Cup till another trial comes off next year. We hear that a very large muster of yachts is expected at Kingstown during this week, and the beating up for amateur crews for the Corinthian Cups given by the Royal Western of Ireland, to be sailed for on Thursday and Friday the 20th and 21st, is carried on with great vigour; the exhibition of a Club button invariably calling forth the questions—Do you understand cutter sailing? Can you go aloft and set a topsail? &c., &c. The value and the number of the prizes to be competed for next week, has given a great stimulus to the clubs here, and the ballotting has been going on vigourously. The Commodore of the St. George's, the Marquess Conyngham, is expected in his new craft the "Fairy" schooner, 143 tons, at the end of the week. The Vice-commodore Lord Otho Fitzgerald is already afloat in the Blanche, and under his flag are the Cynthia, Coquette, Gitana, Julia, Waterkelpie, Phantom, Wizard, Jilt, Fay a way, and several others. The Royal Irish are without a Flag-officer, but have a considerable number of yachts afloat. The Royal Western (Ireland) expects the arrival of their commodore, R. Bath, Esq., in the Magician yawl, 63 tons, and Vice-commodore Stopford in the Water Wyvern, 42, is already here, the club yacht Owen Glendower will be at Kingstown this week. The members of the St. George's, have presented a beautiful piece of plate to the Royal Irish, and all the clubs are exerting themselves to the utmost to ensure the success of the regatta, which has been got up under the most favourable auspices.

Lough Derg Yacht Club Regatta.—The above regatta will take place under distinguished patronage on Tuesday the 25th, Thursday the 27th, Friday the 28th, and Saturday the 29th of July. The sailing will take place off Ballyvalley, near Killaloe, in Domineer Bay, and on the Shannon, at Portumna.

Lough Swilly Regatta.—This regatta will be held off Rathmullin, on Lough Swilly, on the 3rd of August. The 28th inst. was the date originally fixed on, but in consequence of the Donegal Assizes interfering, the committee have deemed it prudent to alter the time.



**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

July 17.—Regatta at Lambeth, for Watermen and Lightermen; and, on the same day, a Regatta at Chelsea.
July 21.—Regatta at Bankside, Southwark.
July 24th and 25th.—Great North of England Regatta.
July 25th, 26th, and 27th.—Thames National Regatta.
August 7th, 8th, and 9th.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.
August 9.—Robert Newell gives two boats' length start to Henry Clasper (Newcastle), on the Thames. Course, from Putney to Mortlake. Stakes, £50 a-side.
August 10.—Regatta at Staines.
August 17 and 18.—Talken Tarn Regatta.
August 22 and 23.—Tyne Regatta.
August 26th.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester.
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.

LEANDER CLUB BOAT-RACE.

The gentlemen of the great Leander Club rowed their annual race on Friday evening, the 7th inst.; and it is to be regretted that it was not more generally known that the match was to come off at that time, as it was a very animated contest, with a variety of changes in it which rendered it peculiarly interesting. The distance was, as usual, from Vauxhall to Putney.

Messrs.	Webber and Prior	1
	Goulding and J. Davis	0
	Davis and Twining	0
	Woodbridge and Willoughby	0

Two other boats started, but were behind the greater part of the course, although making good play at first. Of these Messrs. Bovil and Cameron took a slight lead, followed by Messrs. Woodbridge and Willoughby, who were closely pressed by Messrs. Goulding and Davis, and a most capital race it was all the way up. At Battersea Bridge Messrs. Goulding and Davis were first through, then followed Messrs. Woodbridge and Willoughby, next Messrs. Davis and Twining, and then Messrs. Webber and Prior. The race was here continued with the greatest spirit, and amongst other changes with which it was diversified, Messrs. Webber and Prior passed the whole of the other boats, and reached the first position at Wandsworth, ultimately winning by two or three lengths; Messrs. Goulding and Davis being second. The gentlemen were started by James Parish, their coxswain.

THE NORTHERN ROWING AND GYMNASTIC CLUB.

Patron.—The Right Honourable the Earl of Carlisle.

President.—Mr. Michael Bluckey, Adelaide Hotel, Newgate-street, Newcastle.

Captains.—Mr. G. G. Taylor, Gosworth-street, Shieldfield, Newcastle; Mr. Henry Clasper, Benwell Boat-house, Benwell.

Treasurer.—Mr. Robert Newton, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle.

Secretary.—Mr. Joshua Bagnal, 5, Nuns'-street, Newcastle.

Committee.—Mr. Robert Coulson, Dean-street, Newcastle; Mr. Martin Taylor, Dean-street, Newcastle; Mr. James Patterson, Church-walk, Gateshead; Mr. C. R. Spraggon, Forth-street, Newcastle; Mr. Andrew Lawrie, Cottenham-street, Newcastle; Mr. William Wren, Market-street, Newcastle; Mr. James Hadcock, Newgate-street, Newcastle; Mr. Kenneth Hall, Dean-street, Newcastle; Mr. A. Vickery, 1, Pollock-street, Gateshead; Mr. John Gillings, Gateshead.

Subscription, half-a-guinea per annum, payable in advance.

The Committee of the "Northern Rowing and Gymnastic Club," beg leave to state that the above society is formed for the promotion of Water Sports and Athletic Exercises among the Middle and Working Classes, the principal object being to rent or purchase a suitable site for the purpose of erecting a Boat House and Gymnasium on the banks of the Tyne, and to raise the necessary funds for the purchasing of boats, &c., for the use of its members.

In order to carry out the above plan effectually, the Committee, in compliance with the wishes of several friends of these healthy and exhilarating exercises, not becoming so popular in this country, have resolved respectfully to solicit the patronage and assistance of the nobility, gentry, and inhabitants of Newcastle and neighbourhood, for their support in furtherance of the above objects; and they feel convinced that the assistance of a few honorary subscriptions, in addition to the large number of Members, who have already joined, would materially aid them in carrying out the objects of the Club, and afford an inducement to further exertion.

The committee beg respectfully to express their opinion that the sport in this town has hitherto not received that encouragement it deserves; and it is generally admitted to be a manly, healthful, and national exercise, unobjectionable in a moral as well as a physical point of view; and the committee are fully convinced that these exercises will have the effect of removing the attention of the people from such sports as have a vulgar, immoral, and degrading tendency, and will in a great degree be the means of lessening dissipation.

The committee beg to inform the public that the Club will admit all classes, but it has been established chiefly with a view to the recreation and amusement of the middle and working classes; and they fain hope that as the early closing movement is making rapid progress, the young men of the town may add, as a change to their instructive studies, the manly aquatic exercise of boat-pulling; and, in conclusion, they beg to assure those gentlemen who may coincide with them in their views above expressed, that so long as the management rests with them, they will endeavour to ensure such regulations in carrying on the Club, that they shall not discredit any patronage with which they may be honoured.

Joshua Bagnall, Hon. Secretary.

Thames National Regatta.—The Elswick crew left Newcastle on Wednesday last by steamer for London, bringing with them a handsome new boat, built by Jewett, of Dunstan; the names of the crew are C. Winship, T. Bruce, W. Davidson, and Mark Cook, of Oxford. On Saturday next H. Clasper leaves the Tyne for the scene of action, also bringing with him a new boat built by himself, the one in which his crew won the principal race at the late Durham Regatta, and a first-rate crew, consisting of himself, his youngest brother Thomas, Samuel Wood, of Manchester, and his old opponent Anthony Maddison. These two crews for muscular development will, perhaps, not be equalled; and the crew that defeats either of them may with confidence consider themselves one of the best, if not the best, crew in Europe. Candlish will also accompany Clasper's crew, as both he and Harry intend rowing in the Sculler's Race; Bruce and Winship will represent the Northern division in the oars contest.

Match at Richmond.—The distance rowed was from opposite the "Angler's," Teddington, to the end of Lady Dysart's Park, Richmond; and the two-pair oared gigs were as follow:—Dark blue—Stroke, H. L. Farrer and Alfred Firth; Coxswain, J. Price. Pink—Stroke, W. Farrar and Fred. Firth; Coxwain, J. Inglis. Pink had the lead for the first three hundred yards, when Blue gradually passed them, and at Pope's Villa were two clear lengths in advance; but Pink, by some plucky pulling, succeeded in once more catching them, and after pulling oar to oar for a short distance, Blue once more gained the lead, and although closely pursued by their adversaries, managed to improve it—by the time they passed the winning post, to three boats length clear. The boats rowed in were two new gigs of Wheelers of Richmond.

Stowe.—During several days in last week the Duke of Buckingham and friends had some excellent fishing in Stowe Park waters, which abound in fish of size and quality far from common. A jack of 18lbs. was landed, after an unsuccessful combat with his captor.

Sporting Extraordinary in the Far North.—F. F. Whithead, Esq., Louberoy, Sutherlandshire, killed, with his own rod, on the Oichle, from the 19th to the 24th ult., inclusive, 37 salmon, averaging 10½lbs each. We believe this to be unprecedented in angling in that district of country.—*North British Mail.*

Westmeath Lakes.—The "greendrake" has made its exit from those justly celebrated waters, and as to the amount of either profit or pleasure which the season has afforded, we regret to state that the disciples of old "Isaac" have not been as amply rewarded as on previous occasions. The appearance of the drake was slow in its approach, but only equalled in its extent (when it at last appeared) by the brevity of its ephemeral existence. Some good days have occurred, and the "knowing ones" have been successful, but, generally, it is to be ranked amongst the second-class seasons.

Angling on the Moy.—This sport was excellent on Monday. Major Beddam killed 7 salmon; Captain Preston, 5; Mr. Walton, 9; Mr. Ford, 8; Mr. Simpson, 6; Mr. Lascellos, 5; and Mr. Vesey, 3—making in all 44 salmon landed that day by these seven English gentlemen.

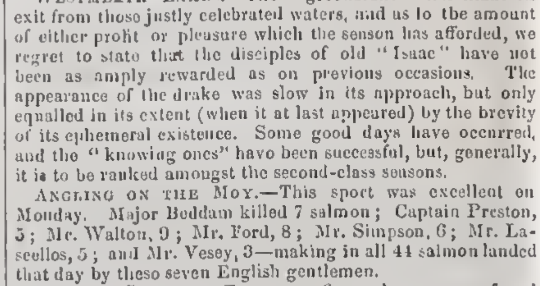
Gaffing Salmon.—Two very fine salmon were found dead in a net, near Galway, a few days since, having been killed by a gaff, or strokeall. They weighed about 7lbs each. The middle of one of them was actually excavated by the implement, and the other laid open by a frightful gash. Such a barbarous and revolting practice should be immediately suppressed.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Wires Cut.—A few nights since some ill-disposed persons cut four of the six wires belonging to the European and American Electric Telegraph Company, at a spot near Brackley, Northamptonshire. With the view of ascertaining the authors of the lawless act the company offer a reward of 20*l*—*Banbury Guardian.*

Sweden.—The telegraph line from Stockholm to Helsingborg is now ready, and is immediately to be inspected by Major-General Akrell and Captain Fahnehjelm. There now only remains the laying-down the wire over the Sound, to connect it with the Danish line at Elsinore. No time will be lost in doing this, and the whole will probably be opened before the close of this month. This will be of great consequence in military operations.

Copenhagen, July 6.—The railway is progressing rapidly at Rendsberg and Flensborg.



MATCHES, 1854.

Saturday, July 15, at Harrow—M.C.C. against Present Harrovians.

Monday, July 17, at Lord's—Gentlemen against the Players.

Thursday, July 19, at Vincent-square—M.C.C. against Westminster School.

Monday, July 24, Goodwood week, at Lord's—Gentlemen of the M.C.C. against the Gentlemen of England.

Monday, July 31, at Lord's—M.C.C. and Ground against England.

August 2, 3, 4, 5.—Annual Matches between Harrow, Winchester and Eton.

Thursday, August 10, at Horsham—M.C.C. and Ground against the County of Sussex—return match.
Monday, August 14, at Canterbury—Kent (with Four Players) against England—return match.
Thursday, August 17, at Canterbury—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England—return match.
Monday, August 21, at Nottingham—Nottinghamshire against England—return match.
Thursday, August 24, at Leicester—M.C.C. (with three players of the ground) against the Leicestershire Club (with three players of the Midland Counties)—return match.

CRICKET.—THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

„ 20. At Broughton, Manchester.
„ 24. At York.
July 27. At Tunbridge Wells, North and South.
„ 31 or August 3. Stourbridge Lincoln (day not fixed.)

H. L. Harrison, Esq., c Ponsonby, b Drake..	5	b Drake ..	
J. Harding, Esq., c Beauclerk, b Du Cane	7	b Du Cane..	3
C. J. Lane, Esq., c and b Du Cane	33	st Ponsonby, b Drake	6
J. Alington, Esq., b Drake..	0	b Du Cane..	11
G. Lavie, Esq., b Du Cane..	0	b Du Cane..	0
G. S. Park, Esq., c and b Du Cane	5	b Du Cane..	5
E. L. Barton, Esq., c and b Du Cane..	3	c Earl of Uxbridge, b Drake	7
S. Clarke, Esq., run out	5	b Drake	9
H. Sheppard, Esq., st Ponsonby, b Drake	0	run out	2
R. L. Adams, Esq., b Du Cane..	0	c Ponsonby b Du Cane	1
C. Fludyer, not out	0	not out	1
Wides, 1—byes, 1—leg byes, 1	3	Wides, 1	1
Total	61	Total	41

I ZINGARI.

Earl of Uxbridge, b Harding..	3
Lord A. Paget, c Harding, b Park	0
Hon. S. Ponsonby, c Harrison, b Harding..	6
E. F. Drake, Esq., st Alington, b Adams..	47
C. Beauclerk, Esq., b Harding	1
E. Balfour, Esq., run out..	37
W. Fellows, Esq., c Harrison, b Adams	3
A. Baillie, Esq., b Lane	11
H. B. Mryne, Esq., b Lane	6
A. Du Cane, Esq., not out	2
Lord H. Paget, c Lane, b Harding	2
Wides, 3—byes, 1—leg byes, 3 ..	7
Total	125

I Zingari Looing up!

I ZINGARI v. PRESENT ETONIANS.

The following match was played on Thursday, July 6, at Eton College:—

I ZINGARI.

J. C. Pinney, Esq., run out..	9	b Drake	5
W. G. Heathcote, Esq., b Berkeley..	0	b Berkeley..	4
E. J. Tremlet, Esq., b Milman	0	run out	2
F. V. Northey, Esq., c Calvert, b Berkeley	32	b Berkely	2
F. H. Norman, Esq., run out	4	c Mills b Drake..	10
E. B. Fane, Esq., c Lord Burghley, b Milman..	5	st Baillie, b Drake	4
Hon. N. G. K. Rolle, b Berkeley	19	c A. Baillie, b Drake	14
H. Smith, Esq., b Milman	5	st Baillie, b Drake	1
F. Coleridge, Esq., c Newman, b			
J. Mordaunt, Esq., not out..	10	not out..	2
G. H. Field, Esq., b Drake..	7	b Drake	0
Byes, 9—leg byes, 1—wide balls, 8	18	Byes, 4—wide balls 9	13
Total	137	Total	67

PRESENT ETONIANS.

Capt. D. Baillie, c Rolle, b Pinney..	19	not out..	2
G. A. Milman, Esq., c Rolle, b Pinney	10	c Mordaunt..	2
E. T. Drake, Esq., b Northey	24	not out	10
Lord Bayhley, b Pinney..	2		
Hon. Capt. Milles, b Northey	0		
Capt. Berkeley, b Northey..	0		
Capt. Calvert, b Northey	0		
Capt. R. Bateson, st Field, b Pinney	0		
R. A. Clement, Esq., c Coleridge, b Berkeley	28	c Burghley, b Drake	10
Northey	6		
A. Baillie, Esq., b Pinney	5		
Capt. H. Baillie, not out	6		
Byes, 3—leg byes, 1—wide balls, 8	12	Byes, 1—wide balls, 3	4
Total..	81	Total..	18

In the 1st innings, Mr. Drake's slows were not introduced until the last wicket. In the 2nd innings that gentleman's name appears seven times in the bowler's column. Runs—1st innings, 137; 2nd innings, 67. A judgment, founded on results is of little value, and so, judgment upon the noble Captain who managed the Zingari team, is deferred.—J. L. B.

OXFORD NORTH WARD v. WARBOROUGH.

The return match between the above elevens was played on Port Meadow, Oxford, on Monday last, and terminated in favour of the Oxonians, with 67 runs to spare.

In the first match played at Warborough, a few weeks ago, when the Oxford youths were victorious, both elevens were under 21 years of age; but on this occasion the villagers could not command the services of several of those that played in the first match, in consequence of their being occupied in the hay-fields, and veterans of rather long standing were substituted, to which the Oxonians made no objection.

The occasion was graced by the presence of many of the fair sex, whose appearance doubtless contributed much towards the favourable conclusion of the game, by inspiring the northern competitors with an unusual degree of confidence, which was evinced by the great increase of their score in the second innings.

OXFORD.

Turner, b Goodenough	2	c Westbrook, b Tripp	18
Cleaver, run out	0	b Tripp	6
Leaver, b Tripp	3	c Brown, b Tripp	10
James, b Goodenough	16	b Tripp	8
East, b Tripp	6	b Tripp	0
Barrett, not out	1	b Goodenough	0
Wells, b Tripp	0	not out..	17
Joy, b Goodenough	5	b Tripp..	26
Pickwick, c Arthur, b Tripp	0	b Goodenough	0
Gough, b Goodenough..	0	run out..	8
Hicks, c and b Tripp	1	b Goodenough	8
Byes, 1..	1	Byes, 6	6
Total	35	Total	105

WARBOROUGH.

Tripp, b Turner	1	c Leaver, b Turner	0
Kimberley, b James	8	run out..	10
Tripp, c Turner, b James	1	b James	0
Goodenough, b James..	0	c Leaver, b Turner	0
Coles, c and b Turner	7	b Turner	0
Hobson, b Turner..	3	run out	11
Brown, c Hicks, b Turner..	3	not out	4
Keen, c Gough, b Turner	3	c Pickwick b Turner..	13
Ansell, run out	1	b Turner	0
Arthur, b East	1	c Pickwick, b James..	0
Westbrook, not out	1	c Turner, b James	0
		Byes..	1
Total	31	Total	39

SOUTH HANTS v. GENTLEMEN COMMONERS OF WINCHESTER COLLEGE.

The above match came off at the Antelope ground, Lowlane, Southampton, on Monday last the 10th inst, and was decided in favour of South Hants by 5 runs on the first innings. Annexed is the score:—

SOUTH HANTS.

Thomas Chamberlayne, b Merriman	4	c Burney, b Merriman	1
A. B. Randall, b Burney	15	c Athaws, b Merriman	3
J. Greenwood, b Merriman	0	b Burney	33
G. Onslow, b Burney	0	b Burney	2
H. Pearce, run out	21	b Merriman..	6
A. Ridding, b Pearson..	20	b Merriman..	2
G. Disney, c Burney, b Gandry..	2	c Pearson, b Burney..	0
— Misslebrook, b Burney	1	not out	13
R. B. Smith, b Burney..	0	c Athaws, b Burney	0
W. S. Parry, b Burney..	0	b Burney	0
Oakley, not out	0	b Burney	4
Byes, &c.	13	Byes, &c..	0
Total..	75	Total	100

GENTLEMEN COMMONERS.

J. Gandry, b Misslebrook	5		
R. W. Merriman, b Misslebrook	4		
R. T. Burney, c Oakley, b Misslebrook	19	not out	5
F. Mowat, b Misslebrook	15		
C. Theobald, b Oakley	0	c Misslebrook	5
J. Hitchens, b Oakley	0		
A. Borthon, c Greenwood, b Oakley	10		
E. W. Streatfield, b Misslebrook	3		
J. T. Athaws, b Oakley	10		
H. Athaws, c Disney, b Misslebrook..	3		
A. C. Pearson, not out	0		
Byes	2	Byes..	1
Total..	74	Total	11

DR. SPYER'S ELEVEN v. AN ELEVEN OF THE BURWOOD CLUB.

This match was played on Saturday the 8th, on the Burwood Ground; and after some good play exhibited by Messrs. Spyers and Barrett on the one side, and Cazenove and Webb on the other, terminated in favour of Dr. Spyer's eleven by 5 wickets to spare.

BURWOOD CLUB.

Cazenove, b Barrett...	13	b Spyers	23
Lushington, b Barrett	0	b Craven...	0
Webb, run out...	2	b Barrett...	11
Nightingale, run out	7	b Barrett...	5
Danvers, b Craven	0	b Spyers...	0
Barnett, c Hume, b Barrett	11	b Barrett...	3
Oldham, b Craven	0	b Craven...	0
Wills, c and b Craven	7	b Tayler	4
Bent, c Dr. Spyers, b Barrett...	10	not out	10
Hickman, not out	4	b Craven...	1
Meyer, b Barrett	0	c Barrett, b Craven	0
Byes 2—wides 6	8	Byes 7—wides 2...	2
Total	62	Total..	66

DR. SPYER'S ELEVEN.

Ashwell, c Burnett, b Meyer	4	b Burnett...	5
Lawrell, b Meyer	5	b Burnett...	4
Barrett, c Meyer, b Burnett	2	b Meyer	11
Spyer, b Meyer...	27	b Meyer	13
Wilson, b Meyer	0	not out	4
Craven, c Lushington, b Meyer	0	b Meyer	0
Dr. Spyers, b Burnett	0		
Taylor, run out...	0	not out	4
Stubbs, b Meyer...	0		
Hume, b Meyer	0		
Crawford, not out	2		
Byes, 12—leg byes, 2—wides, 7...	21	Byes 9—wides 9...	18
Total	67	Total...	62

LEAVERS v. NON LEAVERS AT DURHAM SCHOOL.

A match played at Durham School ground between those going to leave at the end of the term, v. those who remain.

LEAVERS.

Rhodes, b Wilcox	1	run out	26
Perkins, c King, b Wilcox	21	c Carr, b Chaytor	22
W. Craster, c and b Dodd	11	run out	29
Rokeby, l b w, b Wilcox	9	b Dodd	4
Birkett, b Wardell	7	b King	16
Higgins, b Wardell	8	c Thomson, b Arkell	28
Lee, l b w, b Chaytor..	5	b King	1
Kerr, run out	1	run out	2
J. Atkinson, not out..	3	not out	7
W. Atkinson, c Wilcox, b Dodd	7	c Dodd, b Dodd	1
*Jacques, b Wardell	0	b Wilcox	11
Byes, &c.	37	Byes, &c.	39
Total	110	Total	193

NON-LEAVERS.

Preston, c and b Rhodes	0	run out	1
Crombie, b Craster	1	c and b Rhodes	4
Wardell, c Rokeby, b Rhodes..	6	b Rokeby	11
Dodd, c Perkins, b Rhodes	0	b Craster	3
J. Arkell, b Craster	16	run out	57
Wilcox, b Craster	15	c Perkins, b Craster	4
E. King, c and b Craster	13	c Rhodes, b Craster..	0
Chaytor, b Rhodes	5	b Rhodes	6
A. Carr, not out	3	b Rokeby	3
Thomson, l b w, b Craster	5	not out	0
Hodge, b Craster	0	b Rhodes	0
Byes, &c.	36	Byes, &c	57
Total	100	Total	153

* Jacques played for Hardy in the first innings only.

LEAVERS v. NON-LEAVERS AT DURHAM SCHOOL.

A return match between those going to leave at the end of this term v. those going to stop.

NON-LEAVERS.

Chaytor, b Rhodes	2		
Crombie, c Perkins, b Craster	9		
Wardell, b Rhodes..	9		
Dodd, not out..	85	not out..	
Arkell, b Craster	21	not out..	11
Wilcox, b Rhodes	17		
King, c and b Rhodes	13		
Preston, b Craster	21		
A. Carr, c Hardy, b Rhodes	9		
Thompson, c Lee, b Rhodes	12		
Hodge, b Craster	21		
Byes, &c.	72	Wide	1
Total..	298	Total	12

LEAVERS.

Perkins, b Wilcox..	1	b Arkell	10
Birkett, run out	0	c Arkell, b Dodd	3
Rhodes, b Wilcox	13	b Arkell	44
Rokby run out	2	b Arkell	13
Hardy b Wilcox	7	c Crombie, b Dodd	80
* Craster, l b w, b Wilcox	0	c and b Wilcox	4
Lee, c Crombie, b Dodd	16	b Wilcox	3
Higgins, c and b Wilcox	3	c King, b Wilcox	0
† Kerr, run out	0	c Carr, b Wilcox	3
F. Carr, c Crombie, b Dodd	0	c and b Wilcox..	1
T. Atkinson, not out	2	not out..	1
Byes, wides,	15	Byes, wides	65
Total	67	Total	231

* F. Carr, played for Craster in the 2nd innings.
† W. Atkinson, played for Kerr in the 2nd innings.

BRIGHTON CLUB v. WORTHING.

Nothing suits a good old Englishman better than a fine day, a good team, and powerful opponents. Such was the case on Tuesday the 4th, when the above parties met upon Broadwater Green, to try their strength with bat and ball. The green, thanks to the Marquis of Anglesey, was got into splendid condition, and much good play took place. The Worthingites turned out *en masse*, including ladies above number, to witness the match. Marquees were erected by the noble Marquis for their special use, and duly appreciated by them. Where all was good it would seem invidious to particularise; but we could not help noticing the steady play of Lord H. Paget. He will, most undoubtedly, become a great acquisition to the Zingaris, in whose colours he played upon this occasion. Lord A. Paget, too, made a good defence, but was eventually caught close to his wicket. J. A. Raynes, Esq., made two fine innings, for 20 and 10; this is a very promising young player. The bowling of Gray and Purcer was first-rate. On the part of Brighton, the batting of C. Carpenter, Esq., and F. Ravenhill, Esq., was much admired, and their long scores might be said to win the match for them. The slow bowling of — Munster, Esq., made sad havoc with the Worthing second innings, and his fielding at the point was, like Lord Paget's, extremely good; nothing came amiss to either. After a tie in the first innings, Brighton won with five wickets to go down.

WORTHING.

R. Gray, b Carpenter	2	c Ewbank, b Munster	7
F. Curtis, c Bainbridge, b Adams	7	b Munster	0
Lord A. Paget, c Carpenter	1	c Adams, b Munster..	3
T. A. Raynes, b Adams	20	c Carpenter, b Munster	10
Capt. Parry, c Munster, b Carpenter	3	l b w	20
Lord H. Paget, c Carpenter, b Adams..	7	st Paine	6
Capt. Wallace, run out	0	b Munster	3
G. Purcer, c Carpenter, b Adams	6	b Ravenhill..	10
W. Blake, not out..	6	c Adams, b Munster..	0
H. Cecil, run out	13	not out..	0
Capt. Edgcell, c Bruce, b Adams	3	c and b Carpenter	4
Byes, &c.	16	Byes, &c.	5
Total..	83	Total	73

BRIGHTON.

Munster, b Gray	7	b Purcer	17
T. Paine, c Cecil, b Raynes..	10	b Raynes	1
Carpenter, b Gray	12	c Raynes, b Purcer	37
W. Adams, st Parry	5		
F. Ravenhill, b Purcer..	25	c Raynes, b Purcer	4
S. Bruce, l b w, b Purcer	0	not out..	5
G. Ewbank, c Gray, b Purcer	2		
Utterson, run out	0		
A. Utterson, run out	0	b Raynes	1
Bainbridge, b Gray	0	not out..	3
Bridger, not out	1		
Byes, &c.	23	Byes, &c..	8
Total..	83	Total	71

Our Letter-Bag.

ROWING AT OXFORD.

SIR,—Either by a strange mistake on the part of your informant or your printer, an account of some races at Oxford in your impression of last week appears under the head of "Oxford College Challenge Sculls." They are only the challenge sculls of his own college (University) which Mr. Johnston won, with which I have no doubt he is well content, without aspiring to be a rival of a Short or a Turner. This should be explained for the benefit of those who do not know the difference between "Oxford University," and "University College, Oxford," and are likely to be puzzled or mislead by the novel and somewhat remarkable compromise contained in "Oxford College."—Your constant reader,

July 3. C. S.

GREYHOUNDS.

SIR,—I have a very favourite greyhound sapling, nine months and a half old, that has just had the distemper; and I have cured it by treating it according to "Stonehenge," but it has left a nasty cough which troubles it a good deal. Would your readers oblige me by saying whether it is dangerous, and what will be best to remove it. And they will confer a favour upon your obedient servant,

A BEGINNER AT COURSING.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS' WIVES.

From Varna.

SIR,—I enclose a letter which I have received from my husband (don't publish it), relating to the grievance of which he makes mention, not having received one of my letters. I should feel greatly indebted to any of your readers who could advise me the best and safest way for us soldiers' wives to direct them in future. I have myself up to the present time sent several, two shortly after the regiment left England, which my husband should have received soon after his arrival. I paid 1s. 4d. postage for the first, and for every one since I have paid according to the weight 3d. or 6, supposing that by so doing I should ensure his getting them; but it has been useless. I think it is a great scandal to the Post Office authorities, and should be generally known that it might, if possible, be remedied. A private soldier's feelings are as nice as an officer's, and he has more reason to feel anxious about those he has left behind. Yours, &c., A SOLDIER'S WIFE

HOW TO KILL MAGGOTS.

SIR,—Can any of your readers inform me how to prevent maggot appearing in beach wood? What is the best preparation Yours &c., L. M.

FISHING IN NORTHAMPTON.

SIR,—Can any of your readers inform me if there is any good fishing to be had in the county of Northamptonshire, which are its best rivers, and what species of fish mostly abound? Yours obediently H. J. M.

FOOD FOR DOGS.

SIR,—Can any of your correspondents kindly tell me the best and cheapest food for a sporting dog which is rather dainty, and has a great objection to barley-meal and greaves. By so doing they would oblige yours, LOKS.

EMBARKATION OF FRENCH ARTILLERY.

Amusements.

THEATRES. — THE BEST PRIVATE BOXES FOR EVERY THEATRE IN LONDON, may be secured by application to W. R. SAMS, Royal Library, St James's-street.

THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.— Mr B. WEBSTER, Proprietor, begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and his Friends in general that he will take his Annual BENEFIT for the first time at this Establishment on Wednesday next, July 19th, on which occasion Mr Buckstone has kindly offered his services.
The Performances to commence with (first time here) the celebrated Drama of THE MAID OF CROISSEY; or, The Return from Russia. Austerlitz (his original character), Mr B. Webster; Walter, Francis, Manette, and Theresa, Mr Keeley, Mr Leigh Murray, Mrs Keeley, and Madame Celeste. After which the new and successful Drama of HOPES AND FEARS. By Mr B. Webster and Mr Parsell; Madame Celeste, Miss Woolgar, Miss M. Keeley, and Miss F. Maskell. To be followed by the laughable Farce of BOX AND COX. Box, Mr. Buckstone (who has kindly offered his services); Cox, Mr. Keeley. To conclude with the celebrated new Melodrama of THE COURIER OF LYONS. By Messrs. Leigh Murray, O. Smith, P. Bedford, C. Selby, Parsell, Garden, &c.; Mrs. Leigh Murray and Miss F. Maskell.
Private Boxes, Tickets, and Places to be had every day at the Box Office of the Theatre. Open from Eleven till Five.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.
Comedy, Drama, Melo-drama, and Farce! and the acknowledged best Company in London. Adelphi effects! Great success and attraction of "Hopes and Fears." Genuine hit of "The Courier of Lyons!!" Hours of laughter at "A Moving Tale!!!" all of which will be repeated every evening.
Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th inst., the popular new domestic Drama of HOPES AND FEARS. By Messrs B. Webster, Parselle, Madame Celeste, Miss Woolgar, Miss M. Keeley, and Miss F. Maskell; with 34 and 35 times the laughable Farce of A MOVING TALE. By Mr. Mrs. and Miss Keeley, &c. After which, the new melo drama of THE COURIER OF LYONS, by Messrs. Leigh Murray, O. Smith, P. Bedford, C. Selby, Parselle, Garden, J. Rogers, &c.; Mrs. Leigh Murray, Miss F. Maskell, &c., and WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS.
Wednesday, for the Benefit of Mr B. Webster, will be produced, first time at this theatre, the celebrated Drama of THE MAID OF CROISSEY; or, THE RETURN FROM RUSSIA. Austerlitz, his original character, Mr B. Webster; Walter, Manette, and Theresa, on this occasion by Mr. and Mrs Keeley, and Madame Celeste; with 13 times the popular new domestic Drama of HOPES AND FEARS. After which, the laughable Farce of BOX AND COX. Box, Mr. Buckstone, who has kindly tendered his services; Cox, Mr Keeley. To conclude with the celebrated new melo-drama of THE COURIER OF LYONS.
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, a Drama, HOPES AND FEARS, A MOVING TALE, and THE COURIER OF LYONS.
Stage Manager, Mr. Leigh Murray.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.— Lessee and Manager, Mr. W. COOKE.
UNEXAMPLED AND CHEERING SUCCESS!
Triumph of THE COSSACKS; or, VIVE LA FRANCE. Novel SCENES IN THE CIRCLE. Nd decided and prosperous hit of Mr. W. T. Simpson's amusing and appropriate BURLESQUE; which, from its ludicrous situations, its allusions to passing events, and its visible effects, has proved one of the most successful pieces ever produced.
Monday, July 17, and all the Week, THE COSSACKS; or, VIVE LA FRANCE! after which the Unique SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, by first-rate talent, including that of Miss Emily Cook. LA PERCHE, by those indescribable wonders the Brothers Francisco. The German Brothers, in the DOUBLE TRAPEZE. To conclude with the exquisite Burlesque of local allusion, called RUSSIA AGAINST TURKEY, NOW ON TRIAL, ASSISTED BY IMMORTAL "PUNCH."—Box-office open from 11 till 4.
Stage Manager, Mr. W. West.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE. — Under the Direction of Miss ROMER.
Forty thousand persons have already witnessed one of the greatest successes achieved on the English stage, Mr Halevey's Grand Dramatic Opera of THE JEWESS, having now been performed five weeks to the most crowded auditories that ever assembled within the walls of this theatre. Such unparalleled success authorises the Management to announce it every evening until further notice. Planché's Fairy Burlesque of THE WHITE CAT, with new Scenery and extraordinary grotesque Dancing and Effects, provokes roars of laughter, and is completely established in public favour.
Monday, July 17th, and during the week, THE JEWESS—Leopold, Mr E. Galer; Eleazar, Mr. Henri Drayton; Cardinal Brogini, Mr. O. Summers; Princess, Miss R. Isaacs; Rachel, Miss Lowe—Mr Flexmore, Mdlle. Auriol, and a numerous Corps de Ballet. Double chorus and extra Band. A Fairy Burlesque, called THE WHITE CAT. Prince Paragon, with Songs, Miss Julia St George, from the Theatre Royal Lyceum; The Cat, Mr. Flexmore; Columbine, Mdlle Auriol, Misses O. Summers, Yarnold, Hall, Fanny Reeves, Johnson, Smith, Hodges, &c. Stage Manager, Mr E. Stirling.
Stalls, 3s., to which Ladies are admitted in their bonnets; Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.— "This place fills up an hiatus which the Crystal Palace leaves wanting. Vocal and instrumental music of the first order, and a display of fireworks which exceeds all imagination, are a fitting close to a day at the Crystal Palace."
Monday, July 17, Danson's COLOSSAL PANORAMA OF CHUSAN; Splendid and Extensive Menagerie and Marine Aquarium; Unrivalled Military Band; Vocal and Instrumental Concert, with the new Musical Melange, by Mr. D. Godfrey, descriptive of the Alliance between England and France for the defence of Turkey, which is nightly received with enthusiastic applause, and in which Miss Poole, Miss Ransford, and Mr. Manvers sing several National and Patriotic Songs. All the amusing Novelties of the Gardens in succession, concluding with the FEAST OF LANTERNS, and a most magnificent DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS, by Southby. Admission, One Shilling. N.B.—Monthly Admission Tickets [illegible] at the Gardens, price Five Shillings.

MR. ALBERT SMITH'S MONT BLANC, including the BERNESE OBERLAND and the SIMPLON, every evening at eight (except Saturday); and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings [illegible]. Stalls, 3s., which can be taken at the Box-office every day from eleven [illegible] 2s.; Gallery, 1s.—Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, at the Egyptian-hall, is now OPEN every day at half-past two o'clock, and every evening at eight. The lecture is delivered by Mr CHARLES KENNEY or Mr. J. H. STOCQUELER, [illegible] been written by Mr. Albert Smith and Mr. Shirley Brooks. Admission, 1s.; [illegible] 2s.

THE FIELD

PATRON: H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.

RE-OPENING OF THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Mr J. H. PEPPER, the RESIDENT DIRECTOR, begs leave to inform the Public that the Institution having undergone great ALTERATIONS and IMPROVEMENTS is again open to Visitors. Among the most prominent of the NEW FACTS IN SCIENCE, which will be lectured on by Mr Pepper, are Mons. Dubosq's Splendid Experiments in Optics with the Electric Light.
LECTURES by Dr. Bachhoffner on the PLURALITY OF WORLDS, illustrated by Astronomical Diagrams. Courses of Lectures are being arranged for the Industrial Classes, who will be admitted on advantageous terms. A PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY for taking PORTRAITS, and for TEACHING the ART, is now open under the direction of Mr. SCOTT. The CHEMICAL LABORATORY is open for Pupils and Analyses. The Oxy-hydrogen Microscope and objects will be explained.
A new Series of Dissolving Views after Turner—illustrating the Scenery on the banks of the River Loire, in France. The Views of the Seat of WAR in the BALTIC and the BLACK SEA will also be shown. Demonstrations in Mechanics, and Explanations of Models by Mr. Johns. The Ventilation and the Purification and Combustion of the Gas have been perfected under Mr. Leslie's Patents and his personal direction.
A Band of Music, conducted by Mr. Wayn, of the Royal Italian Opera. Stalls have been erected in the Theatres which may be retained the whole day or evening.
Admission, 1s. Stalls, 2s. Schools and Children under Ten years of age half-price.
Open daily from 11 till 5, and every evening except Saturday from 7 till 10 o'clock.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.— No. 194. THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times—by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planche, T. H. Bayly, R. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c.—Each number is illustrated, and each volume has a highly finished portrait of a popular author.—Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, The Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, The Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, The Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, The Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life, or Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Camp at Chobham.—Price Sixpence.
W. S. JOHNSON, 60, St. Martin's Lane.

NELL GWYNNE TAVERN, near the Adelphi Theatre. Table d'Hote at half-past five every day. Chops and Steaks, until one in the morning.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

S. Cælebs, R. N.—Jockey and other correspondents have been answered by post, owing to the pressure on our space.

AQUATICS.

R. N.—Harwich Regatta will be reported in our Sunday Edition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tyro, Redcoat, A.Z., &c. shall be answered next week.
M.—Arrangements are being made, to secure the intelligence regularly for our First Edition.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE week's news is warlike, but it does not come from the quarter whence some of our more enthusiastic contemporaries expected it. Our own anticipation that the rumour of Sir Charles Napier being about to attack Cronstadt would prove unfounded, has been confirmed by the information that the fleets had retired to a considerable distance from that locality. Sir Charles is, we doubt not, waiting for the arrival of the land forces from France.

The Emperor Louis Napoleon suddenly made his appearance at Boulogne, to inspect the soldiery destined for the Baltic service, and, having reviewed them, addressed them in a parting speech of much feeling, apprising them that they had been selected for the noble duty of first bearing the eagles of France to the North. The Emperor's progress to Calais to see the French soldiers embark in English ships (the first time that modern history records such a fraternization) proves the interesting sequel to his movements, which show how warmly he, at least, is concerned in the vigorous promotion of the war.

Once more the gallant Moslems have covered themselves with glory, and have defeated the Russians in a regular battle. The Turks have crossed the Danube at Rustchuk, have beaten General Seymonoff in a fierce conflict, have slaughtered about a thousand of his troops, and are in possession of Giurgevo. Assuredly the Anglo-French armies must fight well if they intend to share any of the laurels of the campaign. It is worthy of note that the veteran Paskiewitsch, who has served the Emperor faithfully and successfully for many years, and who was compelled to take the command in recent transactions, has paid the penalty of not being able to perform impossibilities, and has been sent to his estates in disgrace. So does Nicholas treat one of the ablest of his generals, *pour encourager les autres.*

Lord John Russell announced on Thursday night, that a strict blockade of the Danube had been established, but that discussion had arisen between the Admirals, our Ambassador, and the Government, as to the proposed blockade of the ports in the Black Sea, and that of Azoff; and that the decision of the administration had been sent out to Constantinople, and would be duly notified. Sir James Graham also stated that the blockade of the White Sea would begin on the first of August.

Some sensation has been caused by the presence in England of a Russian subject, Count Pahlen, whose father's name was connected with one of the most terrible catastrophes in Russian royal history. It has been assumed that the Count is an emissary of the Czar, but this has been denied, both in print and in the House of Lords. Mr. Isaac Butt, however, placed upon the paper of the House of Commons a notice of a resolution to the effect, that the encouraging the visits of alien enemies is unconstitutional and dangerous. This is, of course, intended as a hit at the Ministers, one of whom, Lord Granville, has especially shown attention to the Count. If the discussion should come on at all, it will do so too late for notice in any but our late edition.

There has been no Parliamentary event of much interest, except that the Divorce Bill has been withdrawn, and the benefit it was intended to confer upon the middle classes is still reserved for the rich only. We may also except a smart passage of arms between Mr. Disraeli and Lord John Russell, on Thursday night, when the former took advantage of an Irish debate to deliver one of his sarcastic onslaughts upon the Administration, and was compassionately apprised by the latter, that his, Mr. Disraeli's position, was a very peculiar one, that his respectable party compelled him to do what was right upon important matters, and he was driven to lie in wait for stray motions when he desired to gratify his feelings by assailing the Government. It is not thought that the prorogation can take place before the second week in August, notwithstanding that the Lords have made such exemplary haste to get through

REVIEW, BY THE EMPEROR, OF THE FRENCH TROOPS FOR THE BALTIC.

the Oxford Bill, which, in the third night of discussion was read a third time and passed. In a journal in which the interests of animals are very largely advocated, we must not omit to state that the House of Lords has been pleased to legislate for the prohibition of the use of dogs as beasts of draught; and a quantity of curious, if not very valuable, zoological speculation has been elicited during some rather animated debate upon the matters.

Of France we have spoken. From Vienna we hear (somewhat early under the circumstances) that the young Emperor is likely to perpetuate the line of Hapsburg. From Spain we learn that the revolt, at present, wears an unfavourable aspect for the revolters, a larger portion of the army remaining more loyal than was anticipated.

A glowing letter from Abd-el-Kader to Omar Pasha has appeared in the French papers. The African hero exults in the triumphs of the gallant defender of Turkey, and declares that he has had a brilliant dream of Omar's successes. Abd-el-Kader should lay his lance for the head of the Mahometan world—

> "One blast upon his bugle horn
> Were worth a thousand men."

A melancholy loss to the world of lyric art is recorded in our obituary of the week. We learn that the amiable and accomplished Madame Soutag (Countess Rossi) has fallen a victim, in America, to the cholera. Her success as a girl, and her return to the stage to repeat that success as a matron, will not soon be forgotten. Her last season in London was during Mr. Lumley's final campaign at Her Majesty's Theatre, where the deceased lady was ever a favourite.

ADIEU OF COUNT DE PERSIGNY TO THE EMPEROR LOUIS NAPOLEON.

The following graphic warning is reported, in the *salons* of Paris, to have been the last words uttered by the late Minister Persigny to the Emperor of the French upon taking his leave:

"*Adieu, Sire! Fould will sell you, Baroche will judge you, and St. Arnaud will execute you!*"

The Parisians to the full approve of the Emperor's judgment and determination in the affair, but consider the above a shrewd estimate of the parties alluded to by Persigny,—to whom the Emperor, with his usual generosity and remembrance of services, has been most bounteous.

THE SUBLIME AND THE RIDICULOUS.

From the sublime to the ridiculous there is but one step, and certainly, if we have not taken that step, we have approached it so nearly, both in our domestic and foreign policy, as even to make the *Times* to blench. Bill after bill fades from our vision, and, like the issue of Banquo, the line seems as if it would stretch out to the crack of doom. The House of Commons has ceased to be the pioneers who should lop off the festering limbs of the monsters of abuse, and remove from the oppressed breast of the country the place-hunting incubi who weigh upon her trade, and are stifling her freedom. *Mirabile dictu!* for liberality we must exclaim, "Thank Heaven we have a House of Lords!" Electors, look to this, and let it be a warning for the future. The disease is in the lungs and heart of your representatives, so be not deceived by the hectic flush of health, which coughs down every attempt at improving the constitution by enlightened legislation. Reform is now a cant phrase, a gag, a claptrap word, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. For ages, we may say, the Charitable Trusts have been a corrupt and bottomless well, not of truth, but filled with the wheel-within-wheel animalculæ, that absorb, each into its sinful vortex, the proceeds intended for the keep and education of the poorer classes of society; sacrilegiously laying hands on the holy gifts of the good and pious, long departed. Last year a bubble was blown, sparkling with the prisms of oratory, at an expense of £15,000 a-year, and called the Charitable Trusts Bill, but so utterly powerless as to be unable of itself to remove the smallest evil with which these glorious institutions are encrusted. They may, like good butlers, decant the wine, but must not shake the bottle for fear of disturbing the accumulation of years, nor go quite to the bottom; neither must a strainer be used, lest you destroy the B's wing; so we are left the lees of the job lot to brag of, and John Bull, "though nothing can come of nothing," must continue to pay his £15,000 a-year and look agreeable, because, in Parliament, while there is a place there is hope. Again, can anything be more removed from the sublime than our foreign policy and our war administration? Not one large or decisive movement, by sea or land, has yet been undertaken, though our men are eager for the fight, and quite half the season for operation has passed away. If the shades of Wellington and Napoleon were permitted to visit the glimpses of this half-moon war, how would they upbraid the tardy spirits at home and abroad, and prick the sides of Austria's doubtful intents? The solving of the riddle seems to be, *Give time to Russia*, that she may repair and prepare. Honour among thieves. Austria never was, nor never can be true, either to herself or others. It is in the blood of the beast, and we are, in every relation of life, cozened by Germans. It is a proverb in Russia, in France a fact, in America a prediction, and in England a foregone conclusion. Many-tongued rumour is buzzy with reports rife with rottenness at the core of our State. The *Morning Herald* tells us, "on good authority," that Count Pahlen is among us,—a Russian *employé*, and son of the impassive traitor, Count Pahlen, who forcibly locked the Empress of Paul I. in her room, while the regicide of her husband (the father of the present Czar) was perpetrated,—that he is here on a diplomatic mission, and has been introduced at a West-end club by a Cabinet Minister! Strange if true, but not to be wondered at. The *Morning Advertiser* states, that though a strong feeling was evinced in the Cabinet Council of the propriety of substituting Lord Palmerston for the Duke of Newcastle as Minister of War, that though the noble Duke, with right feeling, was willing to resign the post, and waited upon Her Majesty to that effect, the change was not sanctioned; and the country is deprived of the services of the only statesman fitted by nature and long experience of foreign affairs, to carry on the war with vigour, dignity, and honour, and who now wastes his sweet voice upon miphitic air, whose calumet of peace is a non-smoking chimney, and who has to do battle for an unhealthy Board of Health, of which Chadwick and Southwood Smith (of a *Little*-like novel celebrity) are the Scylla and Charybdis. And the result of these *sub rosa* doings is, that ships drawing twenty-seven feet water are sent to navigate channels of thirteen feet depth; and troops are dispatched without any definite place and with an inefficient commissariat, when landed (and why not in the first instance at Varna) they are borne down with accoutrements, wearied with inactivity, and obliged to have their audible impatience, calmed by a promissory speech from their commanding officer. How are the mighty fallen! The *Post* intimated that Her Majesty and Prince Albert would visit Calais to see the embarkation of the French troops on board the English ships, and meet our trusty ally the Emperor of the French and his Empress. This much-desired event did not come off; but singular to relate, at the very hour the Emperor left Paris, on Tuesday, for Calais, the Queen and Prince Albert paid a visit to the Countess de Neuilly, the late Queen of the French, at Claremont. The Duchess of Kent, the day previous, visited the Duke d'Aumale (son of Louis Philippe), his Duchess, and the Princess de Salerno. The small King of Portugal (nephew of Prince Albert) is about to proceed to Vienna, Berlin, and Gotha. All this looks bright for the future, complimentary to our neighbours, and confirmatory of the *entente cordiale*.

THE WAR ON THE DANUBE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

Camp at Devna, Bulgaria,
24th June, 1854.

I would have written to you before this, but having little to communicate, and less opportunity, I constantly put off. The Light Cavalry Brigade being the advance guard of the English army, we consequently occupy a position in front of the main body of, generally, fifteen or twenty miles, and keep up a constant chain of communication between the camp of Lord Raglan and that of Omer Pasha. Thus bivouacked among the hills, at the base of the Balkan, our facilities for correspondence are scanty indeed. The duties, too, at this post are very harassing, with the continuous outposts, picquets, and patrols necessary for the maintenance of the position. Shumla is nine miles to our left. We have a corps of Turkish cavalry encamped near us, the outpost of the Ottoman army. These troops are much inferior in every respect to European troops. The men are low, clumsy-looking fellows, not half disciplined, and badly armed. Their carbines and pistols are of a curious antiquated description, with flint lock, and the barrel secured to the stock by bands of brass wire. Their horse appointments are wretched, and scarcely two of them alike. Some have bridles of leather, similar to our bridoon, while the major part have only either a rope or girth web bridle. Their horses, though very small, are remarkably swift, and capable of enduring much fatigue. They evinced great surprise and admiration on seeing our horses and accoutrements, and take peculiar delight in learning the names in English of the different articles of our appointments.

There are great numbers of the Bashi Bozouks, or Irregular Cavalry, always roving about us. These would make a very effectual cavalry force, but for their total want of discipline and officers to command them; as they are, they are little else than a legalised banditti. They find their own horses, arms, and rations, and receive from the Government a very precarious moiety of pay per month (nominally 92 piastres, or 14s. 6d., English). They are thus, as it were, driven to plunder, to find subsistence for themselves and horses; as their small allowance of pay, even if regularly received, is very inadequate to their maintenance at the present exorbitant price of provisions, which are continuing to advance in rate as the demand increases by the arrival of the troops in the country. In some articles the price now asked is five times as much as was demanded for the same ten days since. Taken individually the Bashi Bozouks far excel the regular Turkish soldier. Fine dashing looking fellows, active and athletic, they would, if officered, disciplined, and properly armed, make the finest troops in the world. They use no tents, and have an utter contempt for rain or severe weather; the only luxury they indulge in being their chibook, or pipe, which is generally about three feet long, and which they invariably carry stuck through their girdle, or scarf, which they bind round their waist in lieu of that article. Here also they carry their pistols, with a long knife, or rapier. Some carry a musket, the greater part none. Yesterday morning I witnessed an instance of their predatory disposition. Having strolled about a couple of miles from our encampment, I met a Turkish peasant driving a large flock of geese towards our camp, where they always find a ready market for their fowls or anything else of the sort they bring. After passing this man a short distance, a party of eight of these Bashi Bazouk, came in sight, riding furiously, from the direction of Shumla. Presently they dashed through the geese, scattering them about in all directions, and then commenced snatching them up—some one, some two, and some of them three—until they had secured nearly all the flock; then cantered on towards the valley, whilst the unfortunate victim of their robbery stood gazing after them, making the most ludicrous gesticulations of anger and disappointment. But they took no heed of his outcry, leaving him only four out of his flock to drive on to the English camp.

The allied army will not, it is thought, advance upon Silistria until both armies are completed to their proper complement of troops. Lord Raglan, with the main body of the army, is encamped at Varna, where, also, is the Duke of Cambridge, with his brigade of Foot Guards. General Sir George Brown's division is encamped at Aladdin, eight miles from Varna, on the Shumla road. The first brigade of cavalry (such regiments as have arrived) is six miles further up, whilst the light cavalry brigade, under the command of Brigadier-General the Earl of Cardigan, and consisting of the

8th Hussars, 17th Lancers, and 13th Light Dragoons (the 11th Hussars, belonging to this brigade, have not yet arrived), are posted at Devna, the extreme advance. From this position our patrols and picquets, sent out to reconnoitre the country, approach within a few miles of the Russian outposts. On one occasion, two days since, they suddenly came in sight of a Russian patrol, which, on seeing them, precipitately retired.

On the 20th, there were 400 Russian prisoners escorted through our camp on their way to Varna; they were taken in a sortie by the Turks on the 17th, in an attempt by the Russians to take one of the forts at Silestria by storm. The Turks anticipated the attack, and had a number of mines ready to spring; it is even said they allured them on to the fatal spot by feigning a retreat. As the Russian troops rushed forward, the mines were sprung, and upwards of 1,000 men and officers were killed and wounded, and 400 taken prisoners. This disaster has more and more dispirited the Russian army, and many desertions are taking place daily, especially among the Poles, who are only waiting an opportunity to come over to Omer Pasha's camp *en masse*. There was a Polish officer in our camp yesterday, who, the day previous, had given himself up as a deserter from the Russian army at Silistria; he was sent on to Omer Pasha to be disposed of. There are numbers of Russian spies going through the country as hawkers of milk, fruit, pipes, &c. One fellow was detected within our lines a few days since by the Turkish soldiers, who had got scent of him being about; he was selling milk to our men. I had had a pennyworth from him myself, and it was very good. Milk indeed is the only thing we can get here at all near the mark. The bread is badly baked and invariably sour; the meat, though as good as the country can produce, is very indifferent; it is killed in the morning, and perhaps in less than two hours after it is cut up in our mess kettles. It is impossible to get anything eatable to buy except occasionally some fowl; and thus left dependent on the ration served out to us, be assured, we have very often to force ourselves to swallow wherewith to satisfy the cravings of hunger. We got no porter in our brigade, although the rest of the army got a pint per man daily; but the Commissariat will not convey it to us so far separated from the main body,—a deprivation which our men feel more acutely than any other. The horses are doing well; only a very few have died since we arrived in Turkey. They get 12lbs. of barley and 16lbs. of chopped straw, per day; though much thinner, their coats are sleek and glossy. Please excuse my bad writing, which I am forced to do lying on the green sward. We left all our baggage except a change of linen at Constantinople.

26th June.—I insert this slip to say the Russians have abandoned the siege of Silistria, and are retiring by forced marches night and day. The Light Cavalry Brigade are now on the advance to the Danube.

Camp at Devna, Silistria,
12th June, 1854.

I sent you a letter from Constantinople on the 24th of last month, which you will have, I hope, before this received. I am very much annoyed in not having received a letter from you before this, as I am well assured you must have written, but fear it has been kept back, as no letters have yet been received from England by any of our men, except the officers, and we are afraid none but theirs will be forwarded, which, if the case, is a great grievance to the soldiers, and one which I think the country would not tolerate, if known. Whether you ever receive this God knows; I will, however, try and get it forwarded by the first despatches to Constantinople. If you do get it, you will scarcely be able to read it; but I am sure if you only saw me now writing it, you would excuse the bad writing. I am sitting on the ground writing on my knee, with nothing on me but shirt and drawers. On the 1st of June we embarked on board ship at Constantinople, and sailed up the Black Sea; on the 4th we landed at Varna, and marched a few miles inland, and encamped on a wide, extensive plain, where the French army were also encamped, and about 15,000 of ours. We remained there two days in camp. Our regiment and the 8th Hussars were then sent on forward—the advance guard of the English army. Our first day's march was the most harassing, miserable day I ever spent. We started at three o'clock in the morning of the 6th, and marched on without stopping until after seven in the evening. There were no roads, but a track through the country, which is like a wilderness—no houses, and no inhabitants, except every few miles a shepherd with his herd and tent, which they move about with them wherever they find the best pasturage. It rained incessantly from about two o'clock in the day until we got in, when we picketed our horses and pitched our tents, then lay down in our wet clothes, not having a change with us, as we were ordered to take no kit with us from Constantinople, except one shirt, two pairs of socks, a towel, hair comb, and clothes' brush, also a second pair of overalls—that now constitutes a soldier's stock of clothes on service. This is a most wretched country—we can get nothing but water. Money is no use; it is no more value here than lead. There is a little village close to our encampment, but the inhabitants flee from it on our approach, carrying with them as much of their worldly goods as they could; only two old Turks remained, who keep a kind of store, consisting of bad wine (which our fellows have already exhausted) and a liquor they call *arak*, but it is most villanous stuff. I drank nearly a glass of it the first night we came in, and threw up dreadfully after it, so since I confine myself to water. There were also a few men who have brought us here some baskets of eggs and fowl, but they will not take English money except at a great discount; for a sovereign they only give 14s. 6d. English money, and we have got no Turkish money with us. The colonel sent to Constantinople yesterday for a large sum of Turkish money, but it will be many days before it can arrive, and we are expecting every day to be ordered forward, to drive back the enemy's outposts, which are only now fourteen miles from us. It is expected we will march forward on Odessa and take that town, and from that move on to Sebastopol, which, it is surmised, will be attacked simultaneously by sea and land, the fleet acting conjointly with us. It is a very strong place—in fact, the stronghold of Russia—which the sooner we can get possession of the sooner will end the war; but I fear much we will be obliged to spend the winter in this horrid country. But we must only put our trust in God, and hope for the best.

The people of this country are the most inhospitable people in the world. We are treated in every respect by them as an invading army, rather than an army of men who have left their own country and happy homes to risk our lives for them and fight their battles. I would, I assure you, much rather shoot a Turk than a Russian; and such is the universal disgust that they have raised against them in both the English and French armies, that the sight of one of them only gives rise to curses and execrations. The climate is excessively hot, and the weather wet and showery. Our poor women who came out with the regiment do all of them wish themselves back in England. You saw Chobham Camp; this is a hundred times worse. We are obliged to kindle large fires at night round our camp, to keep off wolves, which are very numerous. We had a horse died yesterday, and this morning there were upwards of 100 vultures round the carcase, where we dragged it, outside the encampment, fighting with the wolves for the spoil. The officers amuse themselves shooting them.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.

Her Majesty and the other members of the royal family are still at Buckingham Palace, where the Court will remain until the prorogation of Parliament, when they will proceed to Windsor Castle. It is expected that the royal visit to the north will be this season a very short one, if it be not, indeed, entirely postponed. The present state of affairs in the East, and the necessity for holding Privy Councils, are stated to be the reasons for this arrangement. On Monday afternoon the Queen held a Court at Buckingham Palace.

Lord Howden, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Queen of Spain, was presented to Her Majesty, on his return from Madrid, on leave of absence.

The Queen and Prince Albert, attended by the Countess of Gainsborough, Lord Alfred Paget, and Colonel Seymour, went on Tuesday afternoon to Claremont, to visit the Countess de Neuilly.

Her Majesty and the Royal party travelled by the South-Western Railway to Esher, and returned by a special train to the private station at Vauxhall.

In the evening the Royal party honored the performances at the Italian Opera with their presence.

The Right Hon. C. P. Villiers, Judge-Advocate-General, had an audience of the Queen on Wednesday, at Buckingham Palace, and submitted to Her Majesty the proceedings of some courts-martial.

The Queen had a dinner party in the evening, at Buckingham Palace. The company included Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary, the Duchess of Sutherland, Lord and Lady John Russell, Lady Anna Maria Dawson, Lady Suffield, Baroness de Speth, Viscount Falkland, Viscount Torrington, Viscount and Viscountess Ponsonby, Lord Howden, Sir George Couper, and Major Home Purves.

On Wednesday, Sir William C. Ross, R.A., was honoured with the last sitting for a miniature of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, painted by command of the Queen.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Earl of Chesterfield left town during the week, to join the party staying with the Earl of Sefton at Croxteth during the Liverpool race week.

The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe and Lady Susan Innes Kerr have left the Clarendon for Scotland.

The Earl and Countess of Haddington have left Berkeley-square for their seat, Tyninghame House, N.B.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Herbert left the St. George's Hotel on Monday for the German Spas.

Viscountess Palmerston had an assembly on Saturday evening, at the family mansion in Charlton-gardens. A brilliant circle of the aristocracy responded to her ladyship's invitation.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent visited the Duchess of Gloucester on Wednesday, at Gloucester House. Her Royal Highness, attended by Sir George Couper and Lady Anna Maria Dawson, honoured Mr. Claudet the daguerreotype artist, with a sitting, yesterday morning, at his studio, in Regent-street.

Sir John and Lady Shelley entertained at dinner, on Monday, at their residence in Park-lane, the Duchess of Inverness, Lady Georgiana Grey, Viscount and Viscountess Duncan, Sir Montagu and Lady Georgiana Cholmeley, Lord and Lady Charles Russell, the Hon. Mr. Byng, Sir Hamilton and Lady Seymour, Lord Forester, Colonel Challoner, &c.; and, on the following day, Lord and Lady Alvanley, the Earl and Countess of Mulgrave, Sir Walter and Lady Caroline Stirling and Miss Stirling, Lord George Beauclerk, the Hon. Mr. Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. Brune, Lord Charles Russell, Mr. Farquhar, &c.

Viscount and Viscountess Ponsonby have arrived at Farrance's Hotel, from Brighton.

Sir William Molesworth gave a dinner to the Cabinet Ministers, on Wednesday evening, at his residence in Eaton-place.

FASHIONABLE ARRANGEMENTS.

Lady Virginia Sandars has issued cards for a concert on Monday next, at her residance in Eaton-square.

July 17.—Miss Coutts's banquet and assembly. July 19.—Lady Clay's breakfast party, at Falwell Lodge, Twickenham.

Parliamentary.

MONDAY.—Lords.—The Royal Assent was given by commission to forty-four public and private bills

The Bishop of London, in putting a question respecting the recent withdrawal of the salary of the Bishop of New Zealand, described the position held by that prelate in the colony, and the valuable services rendered by him to the Church. He viewed his case as one of great hardship.

The Duke of Newcastle fully concurred in the high opinion expressed of the services and character of the Bishop of New Zealand, and expressed his regret at the circumstances which, in conformity with arrangements made during the colonial administration of Sir John Pakington, compelled the withdrawal of the salary, but intimated his belief that the legislature of New Zealand would feel bound to supply the loss to the Bishop.

Lord Lyndhurst entered into a lengthened statement respecting the claims of Captain Carpenter on the Admiralty, on account of his invention of a screw-propeller for the navy. A sum of £20,000 had been appropriated by the Admiralty, about two years since, on account of compensation for the patentees of the screw-propeller, and the result was that the money to which Captain Carpenter was entitled was handed over to somebody else, and since that period he had been sent back from one department to another, and had been totally unable to obtain redress. The noble and learned lord moved for the production of the papers and correspondence.

The Earl of Aberdeen stated that the Admiralty had acted under the best legal advice, and upon the highest authority they could obtain, in refusing to pay any other claim, after the payment of two sums of £10,000 each, viewing it as a purely patent question, and leaving the parties to find a remedy at law.

The motion was agreed to.

Their lordships having gone into committee on the Cruelty to Animals Bill,

Lord Eglinton moved that the clause forbidding the use of dogs in carts for purposes of draught be negatived, on the ground of its being an unjustifiable interference with individual liberty; and, if adopted, would in effect be a confiscation of the property of a very poor class of persons.

The Duke of Argyll supported the clause observing that the *onus probandi* lay on those who contended that it is cruel to use dog-carts within fifteen miles of the metropolis, and harmless to permit them in the country. He quoted the opinion of Professor Owen in opposition to the views of those who considered the dog an animal fit for draught.

Considerable discussion followed, in the course of which the clause was supported by Lord Brougham and the Bishop of Oxford, and opposed by Earl Granville and the Earl of Malmesbury. On a division there were for the clause—contents, 43; non-contents, 23. The amendment was consequently lost.

The Lord Chancellor, on being pressed by Lord Campbell and the Bishop of Oxford not to persevere with the Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Bill consented to withdraw it.

The Public Revenue and Consolidated Fund Charges Bill was read a second time.

Some other bills having been advanced a stage their lordships adjourned.

In the House of Commons,

Lord John Russell stated, in committee upon the Bribery Bill, that the select committee to whom the measure had been referred had considered it with great care, and they had added to it several clauses from the bills proposed by Sir F. Kelly and Mr. Walpole. New clauses had also been introduced with respect to election officers. Considering the nature of the bill as amended by the select committee, he did not think it desireable to proceed with the Controverted Elections Bill in the present session.

On clause 2, which defines bribery, a division took place on the motion, by Mr. Aglionby, that the word "authorised" be introduced, with the object of more clearly providing for the security of candidates in case of agency.

The numbers were—

For the motion	110
Against it	141
Majority against	—31

The clause was then agreed to; and on the next clause, which defines what shall be deemed bribery in voters, objection was taken that it rendered any member of the constituency liable to a penalty of £10 who directly or indirectly asked for any money, gift, loan, or place, for the purpose of voting or refraining from voting. A good deal of discussion followed upon this objection, which ended in Lord John Russell consenting to withdraw the words.

On the same clause,

Lord R. Grosvenor gave notice that on a future stage he should move a provision rendering it illegal for any candidate to pay the expenses of the conveyance of any voter.

On clause 4, which defines the offence of treating,

Mr. B. Denison asked whether under this clause it would be illegal to issue refreshment tickets to voters who had come from a distance, after an election.

The Attorney-General replied in the affirmative—an answer that led to a long conversation upon the hardship to which it might lead in respect to county voters on the one hand, and the necessity for putting down this, the most easy and convenient form of bribery on the other.

Sir J. Pakington moved the omission of these words from the clause, "in order to be elected, or for being elected," contending that their effect would be to render any gentleman who gave a private dinner in his own house to his own agents liable to a penalty of £50, at the instance of any person who chose to sue for it, though he had no corrupt purpose whatever.

After a lengthened conversation, the Attorney-General consented to an alteration to the effect that this sort of treating must be given corruptly; and on this change Sir J. Pakington withdrew his motion, and the clause was passed, it being understood that the whole question of refreshment tickets and travelling expenses should be considered at a future stage, and the sense of the House taken upon it.

On the 5th clause, relating to undue influence

Mr. Malins insisted upon the necessity of providing against denunciations from the altar, and he moved that the words "temporal or spiritual" be inserted in it, with a view to guard against such practices.

There were calls for an immediate division; and the committee thereupon divided. The numbers were—

For the motion	29
Against it	125
Majority	—99

The motion was consequently lost.

Mr. V. Smith then moved that any vote given under circumstances of undue influence should, as in the case of votes given under the influence of treating, be utterly void.

Lord J. Russell said he could not assent to the addition; and the committee divided. The numbers were—

For the motion	63
Against it	132
Majority against	—69

The clause was then agreed to.

On clause 10, which provides that electors shall not be paid for their services at elections,

Mr. E. Denison objected to it.

Lord John Russell consented to withdraw the clause for the present; and it was omitted accordingly.

A division took place on the question that clause 12, which provides that voters shall not be liable or compelled to serve as special constables during the election, stand part of the bill.

For the clause	184
Against it	39
Majority for	—145

On clause 14, which states that any court before which prosecution should be ordered for any offence against the act might order payment of costs and expenses to the prosecution, out of the Consolidated Fund.

The clause was agreed to. The clauses up to 18 were next agreed to, when progress was reported, and the committee appointed to sit again.

The Jamaica Loan Bill passed through committee.

The Standard of Gold and Silver Wares' Bill was read the second time.

The other orders having been disposed of, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY.—Lords.—Their lordships discussed the report on the Oxford University Bill, without leading to any material alteration of the clauses of the bill as agreed to in committee.

The report was eventually received.

A great many bills were forwarded a stage, after which

Their lordships adjourned.

Commons.—In committee on the Landlord and Tenant (Ireland) Bill.

Mr. Serjeant Shee moved, as an amendment on the first clause, that the chairman report progress. His object in doing this was to postpone legislation for the present session upon a subject of such importance, being convinced that it could not be carried on with any benefit to Ireland.

Mr. M'Mahon seconded the amendment.

Mr. Bellew thought the bills, though originally brought in by Mr. Napier, were, in reality, the bills of the Government by adoption.

Sir J. Young said, if these bills were Government bills they would not have been submitted to the House at so late a period of the session. Nothing could be fairer than the course taken with respect to them by the Government, for they were anxious that the question involved should be settled as speedily as was consistent with its proper consideration. If there was any hope of carrying these bills he had no doubt but the Government, which had given up that morning for their consideration, would give still farther time for their discussion; but as every Irish member, who was in the habit of supporting the Government had solicited him to postpone all legislation for the session, and as there was no hope whatever of being able to pass them, it was perfectly useless to press them any further.

Mr. Napier said he had then heard for the first time that the Government would abandon these bills, which were altogether taken out of his hands. They were, therefore, Government bills.

In the evening sitting, in reply to a question from Sir J. Pakington,

Sir G. Grey said that official information had been received of the dissolution of the Canadian Parliament. The dissolution had arisen from an amendment to the address, regretting that some measure had not been proposed for the immediate settlement of the clergy reserves question.

Mr. J. Fitzgerald moved for returns connected with the Irish constabulary force, the object being to show that, as regards promotion, Roman Catholic members of the force had been denied their fair share.

Sir J. Young opposed the motion, as calculated to prove mischievous. Instead of receiving their fair share of promotion, the Roman Catholics had received more, qualification being taken into account. Promotion had not been influenced by sectarianism, and in proof he produced details.

Mr. J. O'Connell supported the motion, Lord Naas opposed it.

On a division the motion was negatived by 62 to 21.

The other business was disposed of, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.—Commons.—On the order for committing the Medical Graduates (University of London) Bill, which extends to persons having the degrees of M.B. and M.D., conferred by the University of London, the same right to practise physic (including surgery) as those persons enjoy who have taken the same degrees at Oxford and Cambridge.

Mr. Bouverie, considering that the bill tended to enlarge and prolong an objectionable monopoly, moved to defer the committee for three months.

Mr. Cowan seconded this amendment.

Lord Palmerston said, he had at first thought it would be desirable to postpone legislation upon this subject until the Government were able to mature and propose to Parliament some general arrangement of the whole question; but the representations made to him on behalf of the University of London had altered his view, and, with the change, he

should propose in the committee, that would exclude the surgical practice, and confine the practice to medicine, he was disposed to recommend the House to adopt the bill, the object of which (as he stated in the committee) was to remedy an injustice inflicted by indirect legislation, whereby persons having medical degrees from the University of London were subject to penalties to which they were never intended to be exposed.

Mr. Atherton supported the bill.

Mr. Walpole suggested whether it was advisable to import more anomalies into the law than now existed. No fewer than twenty-two different bodies in the United Kingdom had the power of granting degrees or licenses under various conditions, and this bill would add a further anomaly. He recommended its postponement, and that next year a measure should be introduced that would provide for a uniformity of license and test of qualification, and intrust the power of granting a title to practise to other bodies in the United Kingdom besides Oxford and Cambridge.

A discussion of some length ensued, which ended in a division, negativing the amendment by 90 to 26, and the House went into committee on the bill, where its scope as well as clauses underwent much discussion, the former being extended to the university of Durham.

On the next order, for resuming the debate upon the second reading of the Property Disposal Bill,

Mr. Whiteside said he should withdraw the bill, which he did from necessity, seeing the impossibility of proceeding it this session.

After some remarks by Mr. Newdegate and Mr. V. Scully, the order for the second reading of the bill was discharged.

On the order for going into committee on the Jurors and Juries (Ireland) Bill,

Sir J. Young hoped that Mr. Whiteside would postpone this bill. He did not object to its principle, but he had received communications from high authorities expressing doubts as to its operation; and if the matter were left in the hands of the Government, he would engage to bring in a bill on the subject next session.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Maguire, Mr. V. Scully, Mr. M'Mahon, Mr. Napier, Mr. J. Fitzgerald, Mr. F. Scully, and Lord Naas, when the committee was deferred for three months; so the bill is lost.

The Absconding Debtors (Ireland) Bill was partly considered in committee, the chairman being ordered to report progress.

Other bills passed through committee, and leave was given to Sir W. Molesworth to introduce a bill for the exchange of the office in Somerset House of the Duchy of Cornwall for an office to be erected in Pimlico.

The House adjourned

THE METROPOLIS.

Magna Charta Building Society.—The annual dinner of this flourishing society took place at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, on Tuesday last. About 60 members and their friends sat down to an excellent dinner, provided by the host. Sir Thomas Roberts, Bart., the president of the society, was in the chair, supported on his right by one of the trustees, Richard Williams, Esq., the other trustee, J. C. Hardy, Esq. officiating as vice. Of the directors there were present William Chubb, H. A. Deane, J. Somerville, J. Huxley, J. Sanders, J. Hornby, G. A. Dean, G. F. Hazelden, J. Simmons, and G. Hooper, Esqrs., also the solicitor, C. F. Chubb, Esq., and secretary, J. Messent, Esq. Amongst the members and friends were present Dr. Bain, Percival Turner, A. Turner, M. Thomas, J. Franklinski, A. H. Dry, H. Pickett, B. Massey, W. Richards, J. Palmer, Neil Campbell, J. Harper, A. M'Lellan, W. B. Moffatt, J. Smith, R. F. Inman, A. Bandrowski, Wm. Knight (of "The Field"), and H. M. Dunphy (of the *Morning Post*) Esqrs. After the cloth was removed grace was admirably sung by four of the members. The chairman on giving the Queen said, at the time the throne was approached when the famous charter was granted from which this society bore its name, it was with feelings of a very different character to those which now animated us in addressing the present sovereign of these realms. The toast was drunk with enthusiastic loyalty; and "God save the Queen" very well sung; the chairman then gave Prince Albert and the rest of the Royal Family, which was followed by the glee of "Long live the Prince." The chairman next gave success to the Magna Charta Building Society, and expatiated at considerable length on its nature and objects; he stated that the greatness, happiness, and welfare of this country depended upon the possession by the people of the comforts of home, and these societies were formed to enable a man by inducing prudent habits, to realize in a course of time those comforts for himself and family in a permanent manner. By the rules of this society a man may become the purchaser of his house, through an advance from its funds, and extend the repayment over any number of years not exceeding fourteen; and thus by capitalizing his rent he becomes his own landlord at a very little outlay beyond the actual amount of his yearly rent. To investing members this society had paid a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum compound interest; besides at the first quinquennial division, adding a bonus of 10¾ per cent., and for the last year a bonus of £1 per cent. on the year's business. He recommended all those who had not hitherto connected themselves with the society to take home the prospectus, and for their own interest to become members. Mr. H. A. Deane spoke in reply to this toast, Mr. C. F. Chubb then proposed the health of the president Sir Thomas Roberts, Bart., their chairman, and spoke at some length of the good fortune of the society in having amongst them a man of his position with such business habits and energetic ability, which was drunk with three times three and one cheer more. Sir Thomas Roberts returned thanks, and said the fervent approbation expressed in their applause only cemented him still stronger to the interests of the society. Mr. William Chubb then gave the health of the trustees, Richard Williams and H. Hardy, Esqrs. Both gentlemen returned thanks. B. Massey, Esq. then gave the health of the Directors, which was responded to by Mr. W. Chubb. The health of the secretary was proposed by Mr. Huxly, and ably responded to, Mr. Messent going into detail of the society's prospects and position. Mr. Simmonds then proposed the health of the solicitor, Mr. C. H. Chubb, in eulogistic terms. Mr. Chubb returned thanks in a somewhat lengthy speech, adverting to the peculiar features of the society, and calling on the visitors present at this numerous meeting to take a share each, if only for *esprit de corps* and the promotion of good fellowship. The health of the treasurer, and the oldest member of the society, G. Hooper, Esq., was drunk with loud manifestations of applause, and ably responded to. The visitors, coupled with the name of W. Knight, Esq., of "The Field," was given, and responded to by that gentleman, who signified his intention of becoming a member. The "Press," coupled with the name of H. M. Dunphy, Esq., of the *Morning Post*, was given, and ably responded to by that gentleman. Several other toasts followed, and the meeting was enlivened by some very excellent singing by Messrs. Huxley, Messent, Thomas, Pennington, and others, and a most convivial evening was spent.

Hood's Monument.—The public monument to Thomas Hood, by Mr. Matthew Noble, is now being erected in Kensal Green Cemetery, and will be inaugurated on Tuesday next, July 18th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when an address will be delivered by Richard Monckton Milnes, Esq., M.P.

RACKETS.

Belvedere Tavern, Pentonville.—The match which had been arranged to come off at this court on Monday last, for two silver snuff boxes, were unavoidably postponed, in consequence of the temporary indisposition of George Erwood, one of the competitors. In order to compensate in some degree, for the disappointment of the numerous company assembled to witness the advertised trial of skill, two matches were made up on the evening of Monday, the excellence of the play in which, furnished the company with a substitute for what they had anticipated, a fine evening's amusement. The first match was between the London Amateur and another gentleman amateur, against Ball and the gentleman who was to have been George Erwood's partner in the originally proposed match. Of the four games played three were won by Ball and his partner. The second match was between the London amateur and another celebrated amateur, against John Sawden and a first-rate amateur. The first and third games were won by the former gentlemen, the second and fourth by the latter. The fifth and conquering game of the rubber was played neck and neck, the last one being won by Sawden and his partner, by a mere hair's-breadth. On Monday week, in addition to the long list of talent advertised for Edward's benefit, will be added the name of the veteran Samuel Young, who beat Divett, Lord Eglinton's marker, in the match for the North British Stakes, value £800, played at Eglinton Castle.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Crystal Palace.—Friday (Half-a-Crown Day)—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,370. Admission at the doors, 2,769; admission by season ticket, 1,128—3,897.

Saturday, July 8.—Five-Shilling Day.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,370. Admission at the doors, 1,137; admission by season tickets, 2,888. Total, 4,025.

Monday, July 10.—Shilling Day.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,370; admission at the doors, 12,881; admission by season tickets, 801. Total 13,682. On this day Messrs. Symonds and Co., the extensive galvanisers, of Glass-house-yard, East Smithfield, gave their workmen a holiday to visit the Sydenham Exhibition, allowing them the use of their horses and vans to go down, besides franking them in and paying them their usual wages. Such instances of generosity, whilst they are worthy of all imitation, are rarely lost upon English workmen.

Much dissatisfaction continues to be felt at the manner in which the railway to the Palace is worked by the Brighton Company. They commenced by starting trains when full, without reference to the hour. They then issued a time table, announcing that every 20 minutes before and 10 minutes after the hour trains would start, additional trains leaving in the intervals when the traffic required it. Now they appear to be returning to the previous arrangement. Until every seat is filled the signal for departure is delayed, and, as the accommodation for third-class passengers is the most limited, the inconvenience to them is greatest of all. Considering how favourable the terms are which the Brighton Company have made with reference to this traffic, and its lucrative character to them, their shabby treatment of the public in the matter is a heavy reproach, not only upon their liberality, but also upon their prudence. The ordinary highway approaches to the Palace from the metropolis are exceedingly agreeable and pleasant routes, but unfortunately the omnibuses running to the neighbourhood are chiefly from London-bridge, instead of from the west-end, where they are most wanted. This is owing to old arrangements, remaining unmodified by the changes which have taken place at Sydenham. A vigorous effort made to develope the road traffic would not only be a great accommodation in itself, but would probably compel the Brighton Company to pay more attention than they seem to give at present to the efficient working of the Crystal Palace line. A melancholy accident took place at the building to-day (Monday). A plumber and glazier, who was engaged in repairing the semicircular roof of the great transept, had neglected to secure himself properly by a rope while working at that dizzy height. He fell upon the ledge which runs along the side of the roof, and was killed almost instantaneously. Singularly enough, only one pane of glass was broken by his fall, the framing, frail as it looks, being sufficiently strong to prevent his falling through. Had his body, however, rolled off the ledge, on the verge of which it lay when found, it would probably have descended into the nave, and proved fatal to some of the visitors collected there at the moment. This melancholy event created a painful sensation among the thousands who witnessed it.

Wednesday, July 12.—Shilling Day.—Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,370; admission at the doors, 9,867; admission by season tickets, 609.—Total, 10,476.

Crystal Palace, Thursday.—One shilling day. Number of season tickets sold to this date, 20,370; admission at the doors, 15,614; admission by season tickets, 1,410:—total, 17,024.

A Temperance "Palace."—An arrangement is on foot amongst the friends of temperance, offended by the sale of wine, &c., at Sydenham, to purchase the Surrey Zoological Gardens, and to erect a large building of glass. We have not yet the precise particulars before us, but understand that it is proposed to raise £100,000 by 100,000 £1 shares, and that the gardens have been provisionally purchased for £25,000.—*The Builder.*

Naval.

Sunderland.—We understand that two martello towers are to be erected in the south docks at the entrance of Sunderland harbour, and that several cannon of large calibre are to be placed upon the piers and on the heights to defend the port.

The Baltic.—The various ships in the fleet made all possible sail on the 28th ult., for the purpose of exercising their respective crews. It being the anniversary of Her Britannic Majesty's coronation, the flags of England, France, and Turkey were hoisted—those of the two former nations flying conjointly at the mainmast heads of every ship. At noon, a royal salute was fired, the bands playing the English National Anthem.

Funeral in the Baltic.—The funeral of the late Capt. Foote took place at Memel on the 5th, and was conducted with much solemnity. The procession started from the British consul's (Mr. Herslett's) house, and was announced by nine guns from the Castle, the Amphion firing minute guns. Great numbers of the military attended in uniform; the consuls also, and numbers of masters from ships in port. The Conflict left on the 6th for the northward. Her first lieutenant (Hore) goes home overland, to command one of the newly-built gunboats. There are now at Memel 17 vessels, prizes to the squadron, waiting orders either to be sent home, or to be sold there, which is considered much the safest plan. One of the lieutenants of the Amphion and a party had a very narrow escape when returning on board in crossing the bar. The boat was swamped, but, being favoured by a lull, they managed to get her head round and pushed for the beach, where the boat capsized. Happily, all escaped with a few bruises. It was in exactly the same spot that Capt. Foote lost his life.

Shoal.—The naval authorities of Sweden have announced that an extensive shoal has been discovered, for the first time, about half a Swedish mile (three English miles) south-east of Trelleborg, a town in the province of Schonen, from which a not inconsiderable quantity of corn is exported.

How to Attack Cronstadt.—An opinion being entertained that an attack on Cronstadt was practicable on the northern side of the island, Rear-Admiral Chads and Vice-Admiral Parseval-Deschenes, accompanied by Lord C. Paget, of the Princess Royal, the Hon. H. Keppell, of the St. Jean d'Acre, and others, embarked on the 29th ult. in the Driver paddle-wheel steamer, and proceeded as far up the channel as was necessary, in order to judge by personal observation the nearest distance off the town, which could be approached with safety by any portion of the ships in the fleet. I believe I am not mistaken in informing you that the greater part of the ships in the fleet may, without difficulty, stream up the channel on the northern side of the island, and take up a position from which they might, at long range, throw their shell, &c., into the town, and destroy it, without sustaining any serious injury themselves.

Plymouth.—On Wednesday evening a very distressing accident occurred on board the emigrant ship Caroline, lying in the Sound, with Government emigrants on board for Sydney. The captain's son, who was going out on his first trip at sea, accidentally fell into the hold of the ship and was killed. The lifeless body of the poor lad was discovered by the father about an hour after the melancholy event is supposed to have occurred.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

Intelligence was received at the Admiralty, under date July the 3rd, that her Majesty's steamer Conflict had just taken three prizes, namely the Reinkardt, of Papenburg, bound from London to Cronstadt, and two Courland decked boats. They have been sent in charge of prize crews home to England. The Admiralty has also received the following:—"Rear-Admiral Corry has recently intercepted a boat off Baro Sound, the crew of which gave information that 13 English prisoners (belonging to the Vulture), with a boat's gun and a musket, had arrived at Holmsgfors, and that about as many more prisoners were at some other place."

Gravesend, July 8.—The Annegina Justina (Russian prize) Austin, from Riga, arrived here to-day.

The Lost Prize.—Hamburg, July 8.—The cargo of the Russian ship Cesarewitsch has been already discharged, consisting of tea and silk, valued at about 1,000,000 Russian dollars, or £150,000. The whole, it has been intimated, will before we had overland to St. Petersburg. The crew of this ship have been likewise sent away to their homes *via* Copenhagen and Sweden into Finland, and four Hamburg police officers accompanied them as far as Lubeck. The master of the Cesarewitsch belongs to this place, which accounts in some degree for the clever way in which he managed to avoid the Channel and pass our cruisers into the Elbe, having a thorough knowledge of the navigation.

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

The following, according to an official document, is a list of the vessels designated by the Minister of Marine to pass the winter at Brest:—The line-of-battle ships the Inflexible (with Admiral Parseval Deschenes on board), Hercule, Jemappes, Tage, Austerlitz, Breslaw, Duperrè, and Trident; the frigates Psyche, Harrien, and Asmodie; the transports Incorne and Indefatigable; and the steamers Lucifer, Fulton, Brandon, and Daim. It is said that the 4th division, the fitting out of which is being pursued with great activity, will be composed of two divisions of seven ships of the line each. One is to assemble at Toulon, and the other at Brest. The report runs that Admiral Dubourdieu, at present maritime prefect at Toulon, is to have the command of one of these divisions. The levy of carpenters for the port of Toulon is terminated. The whole number with their workmen, will exceed 4,000.

The French transport brig Romanuel, Captain Feron, has been plundered of a portion of her cargo and some money by a Greek boat, manned by some 26 pirates, whilst two other vessels were in sight, during a calm.

Mauritius.—The French frigate Jeanne d'Arc, and sloops of war Eagle and Estafette, from Réunion, arrived at Port Louis on the 2nd of May. The frigate, which carried the flag on Rear-Admiral La Guerre, put in to replace some sheets of copper. She was to sail immediately with the sloops for China, despatches having been received from Admiral Stirling, in the East Indies, requesting their co-operation to effect the capture of the Russian force in those seas.

Leghorn.—The Averne is cruising off the port of Leghorn, watching two Russian merchant-vessels, which the captains have been endeavouring to sell, but have not succeeded.

Malta, June 26.—The French steamer Jean Bart, a line-of-battle ship, and the Thabor, left yesterday for the East, full of troops. The usual amount of cheering took place as they left the harbour. Among the troops was a son of Prince Polignac, a son cadet in the 3rd Hussars. The Tribune, Hon. S. T. Carnegie, left on the morning of the 24th for the Black Sea; and the Comerant, No. 103 transport, last night.

Joseph Rene Bellot.—At the outset of his first Arctic voyage on board of Lady Franklin's own schooner, the Prince Albert, he writes to his family—"Take care of whatever English newspapers may make mention of me. They are my letters of nobility! They will serve to educate our Alphonse. Money I have none; but I am trying to give him a good example." It was indifferent to a soul like Bellot's whether the flag under which he braved danger and achieved true glory, were that of England or of France. To such a degree was that noble disinterestedness his peculiar distinction, that even in his country's naval service, at no time remarkable for ungenerous prejudices, and in which an honourable esteem for their hereditary rivals has long ago supplanted every manner jealousy, M. Bellot, from an early period of his professional career, had earned the name of "l'ami des Anglais."—*New Quarterly Review for July.*

The Nantes journals state that the levies of sailors which had for some time been suspended had been resumed in that maritime sous-arrondissement. Ships' carpenters are also being taken, and they are sent to Toulon. The same journals announce that a considerable number of sailors are already collected in different parts: thus at Toulon there are between 6,000 and 8,000 who are waiting to embark; at Brest there are 4,000, and at Lorient 700.

STEAMERS.

India and the Cape.—The General Screw Steam Shipping Company's mail packet Calcutta, Captain Goodhall, arrived at Plymouth on Monday afternoon. She left Calcutta April the 15th, Madras the 23rd, Ceylon the 26th, Mauritius May the 8th, Table-bay the 26th, St. Helena June the 3rd, Ascension the 7th, and St. Vincent the 19th. Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir G. Cathcart, K.C.B., late governor at the Cape, came by the Calcutta, and, having landed at Plymouth, proceeded at once by the South Devon Railway to Exeter. On the 12th of April, near Clarkenburg, a sharp fight occurred between Kreilis Caffres and the Tambookies, when the latter suffered a loss of 53 men. The Caffres, who outnumbered their opponents, were severely punished. With this exception the Cape colony was perfectly tranquil. The elections were not finished. Her Majesty's ships Hydra, Penguin, and Juno were in Simon's Bay. The Juno was to leave on the 26th of May, supposed for New South Wales. His Netherland Majesty's steamer Soembing, Commander Fehnas, left Simon's Bay on the 21st of May, for Java. The steamship Queen of the South left Table Bay, for Australia, on the 23rd of May, taking several passengers; the Silver Cloud on the 20th. The screw steamer City of Hobart Town, from London April the 2nd, St. Vincent the 21st, and St. Jago the 24th, arrived at the Cape on the 24th of May, and was to sail for Hobart Town on the 27th.

Our Opera-Glass.

THE FATAL PARACHUTE DESCENT.—The inquest upon the body of Monsieur Henri Letour, whose death was occasioned by injuries sustained in attempting a descent in a parachute, was held on Monday before Mr. Baker, the coroner. The inquiry excited much interest. The parachute, which was exhibited to the jury, is in the form of a large umbrella, constructed of white and blue cotton, bound with rope line, and when expanded is about 40 feet in circumference. In lieu of a car is a kind of saddle, with a pair of treddles for the feet to rest upon, and above is some machinery propelling three long canvas fans, or wings, intended to guide the parachute in descending. Mr. Adams, the aeronaut at Cremorne-gardens, deposed that he was ordered by Mr. Simpson, the proprietor, to take the deceased up in his parachute on the evening of the 27th ult., and he ascended from the gardens about 7 p.m. He had taken up deceased once before, on which occasion he (Mr. Adams) liberated the parachute, and it fell safely somewhere near Blackheath. The machine was attached to the balloon by a rope, and was liberated by a trigger iron, which held one of the ends. Having prepared for the descent, and descended some distance, he looked over to see if the parachute had expanded, but saw that it had not, and was all twisted, so that it would have been certain death to deceased to have liberated it. He therefore continued to descend, and, when passing over a meadow near Tottenham, the grapnel was caught by some boys, who could not hold it, and the balloon took a course over some land until the grapnel caught by the side of a ditch, when it was brought up. Before then the parachute struck the ground several times; he heard the deceased call out, but he did not understand what he said. He expected that the deceased would have cut the belt, and thus have liberated himself the moment he touched the ground, but he did not do so. Assistance came up, and he saw the deceased carried away. In answer to the jury as to why he did not detach the parachute when so close to the ground, and so have given the deceased a chance of escaping, he said that he did not know but what the machine had by that time got away; but even had it been so, he thought that the grapnel, which was trailing along, would either have picked it up or the man. He (witness) did not understand French, nor did the deceased understand English.—Mr. Marshall, of Brook-place, Tottenham, deposed that he saw the parachute to which deceased was lashed dragged over the ground for about half-a-mile. He heard the deceased call out, and a young gentleman who was with witness, and who understood French, said that he was calling to those in the balloon to cut him away.—Some other witnesses having been examined, including Mr. Green, the aeronaut, who attributed the twisting of the machine and the rope to its being spun instead of plaited, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

MADAME SONTAG.—It is with no small regret that we read in the American papers of the death of this accomplished lady, who, it seems, died of cholera, in Mexico, on the 16th of last month. The world of art can ill afford to lose so exquisite a vocalist, who, in her peculiar sphere, had no living equal. Like Grisi, the lapse of years had made no inroad either upon her voice or upon her powers of using it. Her early history will be remembered by every one conversant with the progress and records of the lyric drama. It is now nearly 30 years since she first sang at Devonshire House, in the presence of a large party of connoisseurs, specially invited by the noble owner to listen to a singer of whose extraordinary attributes the world had heard so much, and whose praises were sung in Germany with an enthusiasm to which there had been no previous parallel. Henrietta Sontag conquered the dilettante of Great Britain as completely as she had done those of her own country, and the sway she held here, until the period of her marriage with the Count Rossi, was akin to that which we have seen exercised in later days by Jenny Lind. Her return to the operatic stage, after years of retirement, was another epoch in the history of her life. Time had added to her excellences instead of deteriorating them, and her singing at her Majesty's Theatre during the latter rule of Mr. Lumley was marked by a brilliancy and finish which none ever surpassed, and which few, very few, have been permitted to equal. Her career in the New World, as we have from time to time been informed by the transatlantic papers, has been but a continuation of the successes which attended her in Europe, and she was cut off in the full possession of those gracious gifts, the exercise of which had been the source of delight and enjoyment to thousands. So long and undamaged an experience in the wear and tear of an artistic vocation is wholly without precedent. The news of the decease of this admirable singer will be received with but one feeling of grief throughout Europe. To talent the most striking, she united the utmost blamelessness of conduct. Her example in all the relations of life shed lustre upon a profession, which, unfortunately, possesses but too few instances of personal purity to recommend it. Madame Sontag, however, was one of its most exemplary ornaments, and equally exemplary was she in the practice of those virtues which engender social respect, and which alone can sanctify and ennoble the memory.

MUSIC IN AMERICA.—On the 26th ult., M. Jullien took his farewell of America, and a concert Monstre was given for his benefit at the Crystal Palace. As soon as the benefit was announced, the New York Harmonic Society held a meeting and resolved unanimously—"That the services of this society be tendered to M. Jullien, to assist at his benefit concert, on Monday evening, June 26, at the Crystal Palace." The sacred Society of Newark, the Harmonic Society of Williamsburg, and the sacred Music Society of Brooklyn also assisted; the whole forming a chorus of 600 voices, who sang the "Hallelujah chorus," "The Heavens are telling," and the prayer from *Mose in Egitto*, with very fine effect; and while the members of the musical societies thus did honour to one of themselves, the general public lagged not behind. A tremendous rush to the Crystal Palace from all parts of the city commenced at 6 o'clock, and continued incessantly until 9, by which time the amazing number of 42,000 persons had paid for admission. Every place in the building where standing room could be obtained was packed with human beings, and the entertainment was well received throughout. The programme consisted of the usual variety, and concluded with the war marches and national airs of the present belligerent nations of Europe, including "Partant pour la Syrie," and "the Marsellaise," "Rule Britannia," and "God save the Queen," the "Muscovite hymn of Peter the Great," and the "Song of the Cossacks," and lastly, the "Turkish war march." It was to be feared that something of jealousy might still have lingered in the American mind; that the recollections of "Rule Britannia" might have awakened old feelings of strife and discord, and that the sympathies of Russia openly expressed by Mitchell and other renegade Irishmen, might have found some echo in this immense assemblage of Americans. But such fears were at once dispelled by the reception given to "Rule Britannia," and when the first notes of "God save the Queen" were heard from the orchestra, the whole of this mighty mass rose as one man, the greater portion standing uncovered during the performance, and cheering the air with Republican lungs, quite as ardently as the most loyal assembly of England. Many of the audience joined in the chorus, and nothing could exceed their enthusiasm. Here was a living proof that the Irish "patriots" are estimated at their real worth; that the Anglo-Saxon heart in America is a reflex of that of their brethren across the Atlantic, and that the public feeling which directs the destinies of America is in accord with the allies and the justice of their cause. The Russian hymns, notwithstanding their musical merit, were received in solemn silence, while the Turkish war march was vociferously applauded. Before the conclusion of the first part of the programme an agreeable episode occurred. Mr. Fry, the composer, accompanied by Mr. Bristow and other American musicians of note, stepped on the dais, and, after an effective speech, presented Jullien with a magnificent gold wreath, in honour of the musical congress held under his direction at the Crystal Palace on the 15th inst. The chaplet is of considerable value, and is in the shape of a laurel crown. It was subscribed for by the members of nearly all the orchestral societies of America, and by other admirers of M. Jullien, including many of the bankers and principal citizens of New York. The presentation was attended with enormous cheering from an audience which was as large in numbers as the free citizens of ancient Athens—the State of antiquity which had given us the greatest models of art. A golden tablet accompanies the memorial, on which was an appropriate inscription.

Blaine's Veterinary Art (6th edition). By EDWARD MAYHEW. Longman, Brown, and Co., London.

Instead of sixth edition this may justly be termed a new work, both in matter, form, and illustration. Every page added to our knowledge of the noblest and most useful of animals is a boon to society which cannot be too highly appreciated, especially in a country like this, where the breed is so properly cared for, and for which we justly stand unrivalled throughout the world. The subject-matter is divided into four parts—the history and anatomy of the horse, the practice of the veterinary art, and the veterinary Materia Medica; and to the whole is added a copious, clear, and assisting index. We entirely coincide with the editor that the knowledge of this art until lately was positively disgraceful; and even now pig-headed ignorance grunts at the inroad of science, and is still allowed to torture man's best assistant in sport and labour, from sheer ignorance of its anatomy and physiology. These farrier quacks will not learn that the gangrenous state of the lungs is not a chronic disease; that there is an important distinction between spasmodic and flatulent colic; that many bowel complaints are the effect of strangulation, introsusception, and hernial displacements; that *molten grease* is a dysenteric attack on the mucous surface of the intestines; that the shoulder is not the seat of almost every lameness which occurs; that a horse may be relieved from navicular disease by neurotomy; and that we no longer need to cruelly deprive the horse of his sight for ophthalmia; and they yet are allowed to carry on their malpractices both in town and country to a fearful extent, when the lives of horses and the money of their owners might be saved by timely consulting the skilled practitioner of the Veterinary College. It is the same with humanity; they dabble on with the apothecary, who is often, in remote towns and villages, the grocer, baker, butcher, linendraper, and innkeeper also, and when all hope is passed, apply to the eminent physician or surgeon, who, if first applied to, might have saved life, untold pain, and means. It is in the hands of the possessors of these valuable animals to remedy this abuse of a valuable art. Employ none but those who have authority to practise, and the evil will be at an end. This book is well worthy the studious attention of every gentleman owning a horse, and every coachman, groom, and farrier would find it invaluable, giving him an insight into the construction, diseases, and remedies of the animal rarely met with. Neat cattle and sheep are also subordinately cared for, and the illustrations, by Messrs. Bagg and Adlard, all that could be wished.

The Angler's Guide. By the Rev. JAMES MARTIN. Cox, London.

To "The United Sons of Walton and Cotton," and all other lovers of the piscatory art, is this concise and instructive little book properly dedicated. Our author is hearty in his commendations of the sport, considers it healthful and innocent, and a necessary recreation both for body and mind. By the water side his meditations have furnished him with many a goodly homily, and he has felt that wisdom may be found in stones and running brooks. Reach fishing claims his first attention, and every information, even to the cooking and eating them, is furnished, with a song on its excellence afterwards; and

"The reach of the Lea
Are the finest you see,
In the whole of fair England's bright rivers."

Then jack has his turn, and the author spins a few verses to his praise. Barbel, dace, chub, gudgeon, perch, eels, tench, carp, bream, and, "last though not least in our dear love," the trout, have each their due place and rhymes, with useful remarks on the rivers Thames and Lea, the docks, &c. A capital story winds up, with stanzas to ladies on angling, a very excellent and amusing guide.

The Life of Cardinal Richelieu. By WILLIAM ROBSON. Routledge and Co., London.

This Machiavel of the 17th century has found an able but stern biographer in Mr. Robson. Taking Leclerc as his best authority, he has stripped the monkey-tiger of much of the romance and fascination with which he was surrounded by him; but his great powers of diplomacy tower above all others of his time. Richelieu, with the most weak and vacillating right-divine kings, contrived not only to keep the state in a dignified position, but to shield the throne with the ægis of his mighty mind from contempt and destruction. The evident research and the impartiality with which this work is written show a just appreciation of necessities of the history. It is well got up, and is a valuable addition to the truth of those unscrupulous times.

The Cabin by the Wayside—A Tale for the Young. By LADY CAMPBELL. Routledge and Co.

The gifted authoress of this delightful little book, in her preface, says: "I write for the young. My chief aim is to make those among them who are blessed with this world's good acquainted with the trials, the sufferings, the pleasures, and consolation which their less fortunate fellow-creatures experience. 'The poor ye have always with you' is a broad, dark shadow in all lands—a sad contrast by the side of bright prosperity! Let us not cast away the blessing we ought to seek in all God's providences, but rather learn to love the poor, that we may understand how to serve them best. 'Pity, like mercy, is twice blessed; blessing those that give and those that take.' Ours will then become a well-informed charity, a loving kindness, teaching us to deny ourselves and to do good indeed. Should I succeed in awaking such sympathies in the hearts of the young, I shall feel I have not written in vain." And well indeed has she carried out her "heaven-born" task. Hard must be the heart, old or young, that is not softened by sympathy for the trials of Michael, Katty, and Tommy. The book is full of charming episodes, such as can only be found among the good of the poor Irish—creatures all heart and soul. We cordially recommend it to all; not only the young, for whom it is specially written, but the old. There are few indeed who cannot take a lesson from such a book.

Angling; or, How to Angle, and Where to Go. By ROBERT BLAKEY. G. Routledge and Co.

One of the best books ever published on the subject, containing more practical information than dozens of its pretentious rivals.

How to Angle comprises every necessary information on tackle, the various kinds of fish, and the laws and regulations for taking them.

Where to Go describes the rivers of England and Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and the Continental States. We can only say, as an angler, that if any of our piscatorial brethren enjoy a portion of what is here described, they are happy Waltonians; and if they do not provide themselves with this shilling volume, they deserve never to catch a roach above two ounces in weight.

The Last of the Barons. By Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON. G. Routledge and Co.

Another boon conferred upon the public by these spirited publishers, and perhaps the greatest work of the author. Well may this series be called "The Railway Library," for it can only be in these days of railway progress that such a work could be published for two shillings.

The Flitch of Bacon; or, the Custom of Dunmow. By W. H. AINSWORTH. G. Routledge and Co.

The latest and one of the most charming works of this popular author, who has contrived to weave a delightfully interesting story out of a most popular legend. It is beautifully illustrated by John Gilbert.

Lewell Pastures. By the Author of "Sir Frederick Derwent," &c., &c. G. Routledge and Co. 2 vols.

A book not only to be read, but remembered. The author is evidently well acquainted with human nature, and writes with a purpose; and the farmer on the Pastures relates his story in a manner at once interesting, simple, and truthful. In Erskine, Sir Jaspar, Malvern—in fact, all the characters—it is easy to recognise types of many around us. Again we say, the book is written with a purpose. There are many most powerfully written scenes, some of which we would gladly have placed before our readers, had we space.

Transmutation; or, The Lord and the Lout. By N. or M Chapman and Hall.

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough-hew them how we will;"

And, to prove this, the author repeats an old story, children changed in their cradle, and who, to the end of the chapter, remaining in ignorance of their real parentage, retain the peculiar feelings of their races. The lout, educated as a nobleman, retains what his titled mamma thinks a "love for low society," but which is evidently the author's ideal of a real country gentleman, whose heart beats in sympathy alike for poor and rich. The poor transmuted noble infant does not pass through life so satisfactorily. He is above his station. Nature intended him for a statesman; but, taken out of his proper sphere, he becomes a vagabond and murderer. Deprived of all adventitious distinctions, he, being predestined to purple and fine linen, and entitled to be encased in crimson velvet, and laid in the stately mausoleum at Rycot Castle, now awaited the experiments of the dissecting surgeon attached to a penal settlement! The phrenologist, meanwhile, examined his cranium almost with consternation, so completely were its developments at variance with the principles of science. "This youth ought not to have been a robber or an assassin," said he. "If born of the higher classes, he would have become a great diplomatist; if of the lower, a swindler. Nature has been circumvented. He seems to have missed his vocation!" Still, although not agreeing entirely with the author on the necessity of such a result, we are bound to acknowledge he has written a most interesting story. "Poor Bessy!" is a beautiful creation, and few who commence reading the book will be able to lay it down till finished.

Jerningham—A Story. 2 vols. Chapman and Hall.

This is a well-written tale, abounding in variety of scene and character. The transition from England to France, and *vice versa*, give great freshness to the details, and keep the senses alive to the incidents, which are numerous and full of effect. Ayesha, the Queen of the Gipsies, is finely drawn.

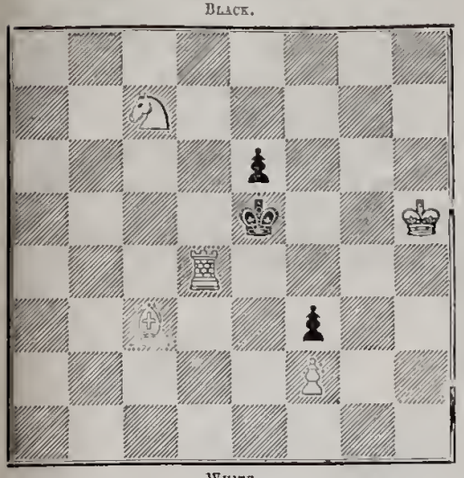
SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—While some boys were engaged a few days ago in taking a bird's nest from a tree on the premises of Mr. Cooper, tanner, at Milton, one of them, named Gowen, thrust his hand so resolutely down the hollow in which the nest was situated, that he was unable to extricate it, and it was found necessary to saw the tree asunder, in order to liberate him.—*South Eastern Gazette.*

CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 59.

By M. S. Angas.

Black.



White.

White to mate in four moves.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS OF LODGES, &c.

Tuesday, 18th July.—No. 200, Crown and Sceptre Tavern, Greenwich.

Wednesday, 19th.—Gen. Com. Grand Chap., at 3—No. 164, Yacht Tavern, Greenwich—No. 902, Star and Garter, Kew-bridge.

Thursday, 20th.—House Com. Fem. School, at 4—No. 78, Horns Tavern, Hackney-road, Chap.—No. 812, George Tavern, Commercial-road, East.

Bits and Spurs.

Discovery at Gallipoli.—In a letter from a private soldier, dated Gallipoli, June 10, and addressed to his family, we read: "And another thing I have to inform you, we found a young girl hero—an English girl. She was a slave to some Greek hero; she was found working in the fields, by one of the women of the 28th Regiment, who was going across the fields to go to market, when the poor creature called her over, and asked her for a drink of water, and then she told her she was an Englishwoman, and had been slave to this Greek four years; she was shipwrecked with her father when she was 12 years old. She says this fellow was a pirate when he first took her. "But the soldiers went and got some clue to where these fellows were, and pulled the nest about them, and brought five of them prisoners, and brought 20 women away with them—all slaves. But they had the Englishwoman confined in irons somewhere else. But they told the men they would hang them all there and then to a tree, if they would not tell where the Englishwoman was; and to save their lives they told, and they found the poor girl in a dungeon underground, and in irons, with a great weight on her chest; so they released her. These men are to be tried, and they are sure to be shot. The soldiers are going to make a subscription for her; she is a native of Essex."

Pleasant for St. Petersburg.—There is what is called in India a *bazaar* report, that in the event of the Allies making a serious impression on St. Petersburg, the Czar has prepared a force of 40,000 Tartars, who are to pillage the place and leave it in the condition least calculated to be of advantage to the conquerors. In short a copy of the Moscow history. This may be a *bazaar* report.

Approaching Marriages in High Life.—We understand that the preliminaries of a matrimonial alliance have been arranged between Lord Harry Vane, M. P., youngest brother of the Duke of Cleveland and Viscountess Dalmeny, relict of the late Viscount Dalmeny, and only daughter of Earl Stanhope. The contemplated matrimonial alliance between Mr. Staynor Holford, the wealthy Commoner, and the youthful Miss Lindsay, daughter of Colonel Lindsay, is expected to be solemnised early in the ensuing month.

Ladies with the Expeditionary Army.—Several ladies are now with the army in the East. Among them are the Hon. Mrs. Jocelyn, the lady of Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. C. Scott, Scots Fusilier Guards; likewise the ladies of Captain Munro, Grenadier Guards, and of Lieutenant-Colonel Brownrigg, Grenadier Guards. These ladies are taking practical lessons in the useful art of "roughing" it in camp. They have, of course, lodgings in the town, but, nevertheless, pass a considerable portion of their time under canvas.

The extent of the weekly mail for the Baltic fleet has astonished the weak nerves of the post-office authorities at Dantsic: it is mentioned with astonishment that in the course of 14 days 8,500 English letters passed through their hands. On the 28th of June the police report of the cholera gave the number of cases in treatement in St. Petersburg at 405, the days previously it was only 114; on the 1st. of July there were 580. It is understood that it is making great ravages among the garrison of Cronstadt.

A Growing Time.—Genial weather makes crops laugh—a man could almost see the grass grow without the aid of a microscope or spectacles, and spring again came out of the ground by the inch. Such weather pays well for a wet skin.

A Drunken Beast.—Some wags gave a bear, at the Hamtranck House, a quart bowl of whisky toddy, well sweetened. Bruin fancied either the alcohol or the sugar, and sucked down, and followed it up with the performance of a series of most complicated ground and lofty tumbling ever before witnessed, until the liquor overcame him, and he lay without sense or motion until ten o'clock the next day. On waking, it is said that he called for "a fresh bruin" and the temperance pledge.

Fortune-making in Australia.—California Outdone.—Among the passengers by the bark Heloise, from Melbourne, Mr. Rowe, well known to the California public as the proprietor of the first circus company in this State, returned to San Francisco for the purpose of investing the money he had made in Australia. Mr. Rowe has realized extraordinary success; having accumulated the sum of 200,000 dols. during a sojourn of less than two years. European and home capital is so abundant in the colonies that the inducement for the investment is by no means comparable to what exists in this country. We are also pleased to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Stark have been so well rewarded abroad as to enable Mrs. Stark to present her sister in this city with 20,000dols.; a remittance to that amount having come to hand by the Heloise. It is not the best for all professional people to allow their heads to be turned by the intelligence; but that there is a good prospect for dramatic talent in Australia cannot be questioned.—*San Francisco Times & Transcript.*

Jenny Lind wants to go to America.—Extract from a private letter from Vienna:—"A few days since I called at the *Hotel zum Ramschen Kaiser* to pay my respects to Jenny Lind Goldschmidt. She has a decided *penchant* for America and Americans. She informed me of her expectation to settle permanently in the United States mainly on account of her child, a bright little boy. She has been giving concerts in Vienna, in a quiet, unassuming way. She spoke of a Boston Sabbath as a delightful luxury. Here the Sabbath is made a gala-day by all classes. Public persons must keep open rooms as on other days of the week, and the people go from the church to the theatre. The Jenny Lind of former days has become the dignified Madame Goldschmidt of the present. She appears somewhat older, but retains the frankness and simplicity of manners which have characterised her above all others."

Process of Making Shot.—The pig lead is carried to the top of the tower by windlass and chain, and worked by steam; it is then put in a furnace, kept constantly burning night and day, and attended by two sets of men, one for the fire and two to pour the melted lead in the strainers. After passing through the strainers it falls a distance of 150 feet, the passage through the air giving the shot their shape or form; they fall into a large tub or basin of water; here a man is engaged in dipping them out with a ladle and throwing them on an inclined plane, down which they run to a drum heated by steam and worked by machinery, so as to dry the shot; when dry they are passed into a revolving drum, which stops by actions of machinery every five minutes for polishing them; from this drum they are thrown into a hopper, and from this pass over a series of inclined planes, where the defective shot are carried off, and then through seives into drivers, where they are assorted by the action of machinery on the seives; then into the large boxes from which they are taken and put up in sacks, weighed and are ready for use.

A New Way to Stop Old Thieves.—The Liverpool magistrates are trying a new plan to stop robberies at night; they have ordered the police to lock up all known thieves found abroad after sunset.

The Modern Parnassus.—Since the promotion of the originator of the Penny Postage, St. Martin's-le-Grand may be called the English Parnassus, for is it not the abode now of England's Hill of Letters?—*Punch.*

Spanish English.—The *Espana* has a piece of intelligence which is worth giving for the sake of the astounding spelling of English names:—On the 11th ult., it informs us, the English steamers Orinoco, Tromp, and Tounig reached the Bay of Gibraltar; the first two from Soutchatomp (Southampton) with the 7th and 23rd regiments, and the last from Dopt-fon with General Ircolindg Camp-veol.

Allegiance.—We learn that an American citizen, belonging to that category recognised as such by the nationality doctrines of Mr. Marcy, in his Hulsemann letter, but now in France, has been compelled by the French authorities to draw in the conscription, and, having drawn an unlucky number, he has been placed on the rank and file of the French army. An active negotiation is now going on at Paris for this man's liberation, and the French Cabinet is being pressed to make a final decision on the European doctrine of "once a subject, always a subject." It is expected that the Cabinet will declare, once for all, what amount of respect they consider due to a renunciation of allegiance, and to a simple declaration of intentions to become the citizen of another Government. The name of the individual in question is Menard.—*New York Tribune.*

Head-Gear.—The Bashi-Bozouks do not wear the fez, but have a strange and nasty fashion of bandaging their heads with all sorts of wrappers of dirty white and dingy red and yellow, an ill-favoured head-dress, which gives the idea of a perennial toothache.

Mules.—Colonel John Kinloch has passed through Madrid, on his way to Catalonia, to purchase mules for the use of the army in the East.

Ramazan.—In Turkey a singular custom may be noticed even among the most elevated of the land. At dinner for 11 months of the year the Pasha will use the European aid of knives and forks and separate plates for each guest. During Ramazan the dinner is served in the old Turkish style, and it is looked upon as meritorious or pleasing to return for a time to the usages which are abandoned, but which yet have not ceased to be remembered and regretted.

"Charley" in the Baltic.—Ships are in advance of the squadron, looking out for the "infernal machines." All the ships have watches posted in their tops, reporting every floating log of wood that floats near bearing any resemblance to a buoy—an appendage said to be attached to all those submarine traps.

Fortune's Changes.—On the 10th of April, 1818, Prince Louis Napoleon acted as a special constable in the streets of London; on the 10th of April, 1851, as Emperor Napoleon III., he ratified in his palace of the Tuileries a convention of alliance between his own and the British government.

A Michigan man, who was a long time absent in Indiana, where he went to buy horses, apologized upon his return by saying that at every little darned town he passed through, the people wanted him to stop and be president of a bank.

Falling off in Gold in Australia.—*Melbourne*, February 15, 1854.—It is pretty well "all over" with the Australian gold mines; the weekly yield is becoming "small by degrees and beautifully less." What will your Californian readers think when they hear that, for the past six months, every man in these diggins has not been earning, on an average, 14s. a week, an outside average yield of 80,000 ozs. per week, among, at the least, 150,000 diggers—out of which pittance each has to pay 30s. a month for his licence to the government.—*Cor. San Francisco Herald.*

Smart Management.—The loseness with which matters are managed in the navy, is shown in America as well as here by a fact, that a sloop-of-war sailed from the United States for the West Indies, not long since, and not until she was near Jamaica was it discovered that there was no shot on board to fit a gun. Her guns were thirty-two's and her shot forty-two's; and she was compelled to put into Jamaica to obtain shot. We get this from Senator Mallory. At the Brooklyn navy yard they build gun-carriages for no other purpose, that we can perceive, than to sell them at auction for kindling wood. Clever old relation the "Uncle Sam," well he is.

Silistria, or, as the Turks call it, Distria, is an important post at the head of ship navigation on the Danube, standing on the south side of the river, in Bulgaria, about 275 miles from Constantinople. It is the capital of the sub-province in which it is situated.

Advertisements.

THE CHARGE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in "The Field" is at the rate of

SIXPENCE per LINE,

The minimum charge being 2s. 6d. for Five Lines and under. Payment must be made in Cash or by Post-office Order to the Publisher.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are Instructed privately in ELOCUTION, by Frederick Webster, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth-street, Portland-place.

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Endowments and Annuities granted on equitable terms.
No charge on Policy Stamps.
Policies indisputable except in cases of fraud.
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Creditors assured on the lives of their debtors with special advantages.
The Second Quinquennial Division of Profits will take place at the close of the year 1854, of which parties assuring their lives by the Society's Table II. will be entitled to three-fourths or 75 per cent., without partnership liability.
All necessary forms, with every information as to the mode of effecting Assurance, may be obtained either by letter or personal application to the Actuary.

Active Agents Wanted.

CAUTION.

MESSRS. ALLSOPP and SONS find it necessary to caution the Public, and especially Shippers of their Ales to the Colonies, against Frauds committed by parties in selling spurious Ales for those of Messrs. Allsopp and Sons.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS have felt compelled, by the extent to which this disgraceful practice has been carried, to proceed in several cases by obtaining Injunctions from the Court of Chancery, and have ultimately been driven to prosecute criminally for the commission of this offence. They beg to call attention to the Case of THE QUEEN v. GRAY and GOSLIN, in which LORD CAMPBELL sentenced the parties charged to "Twelve Months' Imprisonment, with Hard Labour."—Vide "Times" and "Morning Advertiser," of the 18th May.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will thank all persons having reason to doubt the genuineness of any article sold under their name, to send them the earliest information, in order that immediate steps may be taken for prosecuting the parties.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will be happy to furnish the Names of respectable Houses, where a supply of their Ales may be depended on, as genuine from the Brewery.

Brewery, Burton-on-Trent.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

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THE BEST SHOW OF IRON BEDSTEADS in the Kingdom is WILLIAM S. BURTON'S. He has TWO VERY LARGE ROOMS, which are devoted to the exclusive show of Iron and Brass Bedsteads and Children's Cots, with appropriate Bedding and Mattresses. Common Iron Bedsteads, from 17s.; Portable Folding Bedsteads, from 12s. 6d.; Patent Iron Bedsteads, fitted with dovetail joints and patent sacking, from 21s.; and Cots, from 21s. each; handsome Ornamental Iron and Brass Bedsteads, in great variety, from £2 19s. to £13 13s.

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	Fiddle Pattern.	Threaded or Brunswick Pattern.	King's Pattern.
Tea Spoons, per doz.	18s.	26s.	32s.
Dessert Forks "	30	40	46
Dessert Spoons "	30	42	48
Table Forks "	40	56	54
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Tea and coffee sets, waiters, candlesticks, &c., at proportionate prices. All kinds of re-plating done by the patent process.

CHEMICALLY PURE NICKEL, NOT PLATED.

	Fiddle.	Thread.	King's.
Table Spoons and Forks, full size, per doz.	12s.	28s.	30s.
Dessert ditto and ditto	10	21	25
Tea ditto	5	11	21

WILLIAM S. BURTON has TEN LARGE SHOW ROOMS (all communicating), exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues, with engravings, sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

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CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—The CRYSTAL PALACE COMPANY'S STABLES are at the side of and behind the Woodman Tavern, Norwood. Charge for Ball, 1s. 6d. per horse. Gratuities to Ostlers strictly prohibited. The Grooms attend at the transepts; they are in livery (a blue jockey cap and red band, with the letters C. P. C. and a number). Complaints and communications to be addressed to Mr. Bourner, Traffic Manager.

July 3. By order, C. GROVE, Secretary.

SOUND and WHITE TEETH are not only indispensably requisite to a pleasing exterior in both sexes, but they are peculiarly appreciated through life as highly conducive to health and longevity. Among the various preparations offered for the purpose, ROWLAND'S ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE, stands unrivalled in its capability of embellishing, purifying, and preserving the teeth to the latest period of life. It will be found to eradicate all tartar and concretions, and impart a pearl-like whiteness to the enamelled surface, remove spots of incipient decay, render the gums firm and red, and thus fix the teeth firmly in their sockets; and from its aromatic influence impart sweetness and purity to the breath. Its truly efficient and fragrant aromatic properties have obtained its selection by the Queen, the Court, and Royal Family of Great Britain, and the Sovereigns and Nobility throughout Europe. Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Caution.—The words "Rowland's Odonto" are on the label, and "R. Rowland and Sons, 20, Hatton Garden," on the Government stamp affixed on each box. Sold by them, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

RUPTURES effectually CURED without a TRUSS. All sufferers from this alarming complaint are earnestly invited to consult or write to Dr. LESLIE, as he guarantees them relief in every case. His remedy has been successful in curing thousands of persons during the last eleven years, and is applicable to every kind of single and double Ruptures, however bad or long-standing, in male or female of any age, causing no confinement or inconvenience in its use whatever. Sent post-free to any part of the world, with full instructions for use, on receipt of 7s. 6d. in postage stamps, cash, or post-office order, payable at the General Post-office, to Dr. Herbert Leslie, 37a, Manchester-street, Gray's-inn-road, London.

At home daily, except Sunday, from 11 till 3 o'clock. A Pamphlet of Testimonials sent post-free on receipt of one postage stamp.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—EMILY DEAN'S CRINILENE has been many years established as the only preparation that can be relied upon for the restoration of the hair in baldness from any cause, preventing the hair falling off, strengthening weak hair, and checking greyness, and for the production of whiskers, moustachios, eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks with certainty. It is an elegantly scented compound, price 2s., and will be sent, post free, on receipt of 24 postage stamps, by Miss Dean, 37a, Manchester-street, Gray's-inn-road, London. At home daily, from 11 to 7, Sundays excepted.—"I have used your Crinilene, and have now a good pair of whiskers."—J. L. Hings, Dudley.—"It has certainly improved my hair."—J. Thompson, Durham. "It effectually checked the greyness."—L. Ede, Bath.

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MANUFACTURERS by appointment to her Majesty, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, London, caution their friends and the public against spurious imitations of their tables, lately advertised by men professing to have left their establishment. They beg to say that they have not parted with any of their workmen whose services were worth retaining.—N.B. 14, Catherine-street, Strand, is the only house where the THURSTON TABLE can be obtained. Messrs. THURSTON and Co. are the patentees of the improved vulcanised cushions, which retain their elasticity in the coldest climate. Also Manufacturers of the Central Revolving Lamp, the best light for billiard tables.

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WHICH HAS SUCH A DECIDED REPUTATION.

The Sportsman will find that by purchasing his Powder in a Flask Canister, the Metallic Stopper gives perfect security to the Powder, and is, from its simplicity, so easily detachable THAT IT MAY BE USED AS A MEASURE IN THE ABSENCE OF THE ORDINARY FLASK, while the general shape of the canister itself is most portable and convenient.

Messrs. JOHN HALL and SON, being desirous of meeting the predilection of a large portion of the Sporting Public for a Larger Size Grain Gunpowder than is usually vended, comply with that desire in the Manufacture of the

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Sold in Square Canisters, with Green Wrappers, to which they invite the attention of all Sportsmen.

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"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. DICK, of Honchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but has formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—*Expositor.*

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below:—

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Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from SIR RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial.) *March 10th*, 1852.

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The extension of Chemical and Mechanical Science has in no branch of Manufacture been more successfully applied than in that of Gunpowder.

THE KAMES GUNPOWDER COMPANY,

EMPLOYING the best materials, the most improved processes, and the most highly-skilled management and labour, venture confidently to appeal to the experience of those by whom their Powder has been tried, in recommending it to public patronage, on the score of strength unsurpassed and rarely equalled, of prompt and complete ignition, and of their unexceptionable cleanness, which every true Sportsman will appreciate. These invaluable qualities will be found pre-eminently combined in their well-known

CRYSTAL SPORTING POWDER.

The above, as well as every other description of Gunpowder, of first-rate quality, manufactured by the Company, may be obtained of all respectable Gunmakers and other Dealers, and wholesale, on application at the Company's Office, 117, Leadenhall-street, London.

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STRONG BLACK TEA.....	2s. 8d.	2s. 10d.	3s. 0d.	RICH SOUCHONG TEA..	3s. 2d.	3s. 4d.	3s. 8d.
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PRIME GUNPOWDER TEA	3s. 8d.	4s. 0d.		BEST MOYUNE GUNPOWDER			4s. 8d.

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GOOD COFFEE .. 10d., 11½d., 1s. PRIME COFFEE .. 1s. 1d., 1s. 2d., 1s. 3d.

THE BEST MOCHA, and The BEST WEST INDIA COFFEES .. 1s. 4d.

All goods sent carriage free, by our own vans if within eight miles. TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES, sent carriage free to any Railway Station or Market Town in England, if to the value of 40s., or upwards.

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A General Price Current, containing great advantages in the purchase of TEA, COFFEE, and COLONIAL PRODUCE, sent post-free on application.

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The DIVIDENDS on Deposit Accounts to the 30th June are in COURSE OF PAYMENT, and may be received daily between the hours of eleven and three o'clock.

PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

July 6th, 1854.

Prospectuses and Forms for opening Investment Accounts sent free on application.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES, from 50*l.* to 250*l.*, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6*d.* each copy, or 1*s.* per post.

CHARLES JAMES THICKE, Resident Secretary.

FIELD'S WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, and CHRISTENING PRESENTS, at the great Bible Warehouse, 65, Regent-street, corner of Air-street. Splendid illustrated large type FAMILY BIBLES for One Guinea; rich velvet Church Services, in lock case, for 15*s.*; elegant Pocket Reference Bible, with maps, and rim, and clasp, 10*s.* 6*d.* The complete Bible and Prayer, bound in morocco, with rim and clasp, 9*s.* 6*d.* Also the Bible and Prayers, 2 vols. with clasp, for 2*s.* 6*d.*, suitable for children. JOHN FIELD has the largest, cheapest, and best stock in the kingdom.—65, Regent-street.

SCHWEPPE'S Soda, Potash, and Magnesia Waters, and Aerated Lemonade, continue to be manufactured upon the largest scale at their several Establishments in London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Derby. The celebrity of these well-known Waters, and the preference they universally command, are evidences that their original superior quality over all others is well sustained. Every bottle is protected by a label with the name of their firm, without which none is genuine, and it may be had of nearly all respectable chemists throughout the kingdom. Importers of the German Selters Water, direct from the springs, as for the last twenty years.—51, Berners-street, London.

FANCY POULTRY.—PERIODICAL SALE.—Mr. J. C. STEVENS will Sell by Auction, at his Great Room, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on Tuesday, 18th July, at Twelve o'clock precisely, A SELECTION OF POULTRY from the Yards of Mr. Bidwell, of Guildford; Mr. P. Jones, Jun., Fulham; F. Sutton, Esq., Bury St. Edmunds; F. Shackell, Esq., Uxbridge; Plummer, Brislington; and others. It includes Cochins of all colours, Prize Spangled Hamburghs, Polands, Spanish, and Brahmas. Catalogues by inclosing a stamped directed envelope to Mr. J. C. STEVENS, 38, King-street, Covent-garden.

CHICKENS OF 1854.

JOHN FAIRLIE, Esq., of Cheveley Park, Newmarket, will be prepared, after the 25th of June, to DISPOSE OF HIS CHICKENS, all bred from his well-known Prize Birds. Terms may be had by enclosing a stamped, directed envelope, as above.

FOR GOOD FLY AND BOTTOM FISHING, try the THORNEY BROAD FISHERY, West Drayton, 13 miles from London by Great Western Railway. 1s. 6d. per day.

FOR GOOD FISHING TACKLE, try A. GOULD'S, 36, Great Marylebone Street, Harley Street, London. Superb Fly Rods, 20s. each.

TROUT FISHING EQUIPMENT. For 10*s.* 6*d.*, rod, winch, line, 12 flies and fly-case. For 21*s.*, a best plain hickory rod, winch, 20 yards patent line, 30 best flies, 2 collars, and fly-case. For 40*s.*, one of the best rods in London, with two tops, &c., 3 front tackles, 2 traces, gaff-hook, multiplying winch, 20 yards patent taper line, 24 best flies, 2 gilt collars, and fly-case, forwarded in answer to a Post-office order, and any article exchanged if not approved of. Best trout flies, 2*d.* each, or 1*s.* 6*d.* per dozen; 3-joint walking-stick rods, 2*s.*; 4-joint best hickory bottom rod, ringed, brazed, and winch fittings, 13*s.*; second quality, but not brazed, 8*s.* 6*d.* JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street. Catalogues and Guides gratis.

PURE ITALIAN SILK UMBRELLAS are superior to all others, 19*s.* to 23*s.*; Improved Alpaca, will not cut like the ordinary silk, 7*s.* to 13*s.*; Silk Umbrellas, 7*s.* to 17*s.*; Gingham, 2*s.* to 7*s.*; Carriage, 3*s.* 6*d.* to 18*s.* All manufactured on the premises, and warranted, by JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street.

A LADY'S ARCHERY EQUIPMENT for 20*s.* consists of a 5 ft. best self bow, six arrows, spare string, glove, arm guard, belt, and pouch; for 35*s.*, a superior set, including target and stand; for 75*s.*, a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, morocco quiver, belt, &c. A gentleman's set for 25s. 6d. consists of a 6 ft. best self bow, six pine arrows, and a 3 ft. target; for 40s. a superior set, including target, stand, arm-guard, belt, and pouch; for 82*s.* 6*d.*, a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, quiver, &c.—JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street.—Target, 4 ft. diameter, 15s. Archer's Guide and Catalogue gratis.

NEW PATENT ARCHERY BOWS, &c.—These Bows are made of Steel, of classic form, and rigid. The elasticity is in the string, which is of India Rubber. They are easily strung, easy to shoot with, have power, precision, and durability.

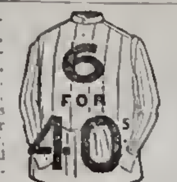
ARROW SHEATHS, which, though weighing only 2½ ounces each, will project Arrows 100 and 150 yards.

GUNS, ARBALESTS, &c., to project Harpoons, Fish Spears, Arrows, Small Shot, Balls, &c.

R. E. HODGES, Patentee, 44, Southampton-row, Russell-square.

DEAFNESS, SINGING IN EARS, and Nervous Deafness. New mode of instantly restoring hearing without operation, pain, or use of instruments. By one Consultation, a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer, although partially or totally deaf for forty or fifty years. This extraordinary discovery is known and practised only by Dr. HOGHTON, the eminent Aurist of the Suffolk-place Institution, and is applied by him daily on numbers of deaf applicants, with perfect success in every case, enabling deaf persons instantly to hear conversation with ease and delight. Testimonials can be seen from the most eminent Physicians in England. Also Certificates from all the London Hospitals and Dispensaries, and numbers of letters from Patients cured, in all grades of society, from the Peer to the Peasant. Dr. HOGHTON, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, 2nd May, 1845; L.A.C., 30th April, 1846. Consultations every day from twelve till four, without payment of fee, at his residence, 9, Suffolk-place, Pall Mall, London.

Just published, Self-cure of Deafness, for Country Patients; a stop to empiricism, quackery, and exorbitant fees, sent on receipt of Seven Stamps, FREE.



B. NICHOLL'S REGISTERED SHIRT, SIX FOR FORTY SHILLINGS, is proverbial for fit, quality, and workmanship. Boy's Shirts, 6 for 22s. 6d. Embroidered, and other Dress Shirts. Flannel Shirts for Walking, Hunting, Shooting, and Yachting. Coloured Shirts in every variety. Three-fold Collars, 11s. 6d. per dozen.

London: 42, Regent-circus, Piccadilly; 46, Lombard-street, City. Agents in the principal towns. Parcels, Post Free.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, (Used in Her Majesty's Laundry,) and WOTHERSPOON'S Machine-made CONFECTIONARY, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, &c., (which gained the prize medal of 1851,)—may be had of all Grocers; wholesale of Wotherspoon, Mackay, and Co., 66, Queen-street, Cheapside, London.

BLACKWELL'S PATENTS FOR SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c. Vulcanized India-rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Rollers, Belts, &c., 2s. 6d. each. Gutta Percha Dumb Jockeys, for Breaking Horses, Bitting, Exercising, &c. Spring reins for do., 12s. 6d. a pair. Patent Springs for bearing reins, driving reins, riding reins, &c., recommended for Ladies' Bridles. Attached to both Bits and only one rein in hand. Patent Crib Biting Straps. Vulcanized Web, Fetlock, Speedy Cut, and Leg Boots. At the Patentee's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 259, Oxford-street, near the Marble Arch; South-west Gallery, Crystal Palace; and of all Saddlers.

Licences granted for France, Belgium, Holland and other Continental States; or the three Patents to be disposed of for those Countries.

THE BUCEPHALUS NOSEBAND.—A simple and easy remedy for hard-pulling horses, rendering inveterate borers tractable and light in hand. Suitable to any curb bridle. Extensively patronised by the officers of her Majesty's cavalry, the sporting world, &c., and strongly recommended for ladies' use. Price, for saddle-horses, 8*s.*; for harness-horses, 12*s.* Sent (post free) on receipt of a money order, payable at the Piccadilly post-office, to WILLIAM M. BYWATER, Saddler, &c., 93, Piccadilly, London. — None are genuine unless stamped—"BYWATER, London."

CHARLES LENNY,

Coach and Harness Manufacturer,

20, NORTH END, CROYDON,

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single horse ditto, Pony Carriages and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing.

R. D. REA, Proprietor.

P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5*s.* for auction expenses.

TUESDAY'S SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 110 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a Legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily, also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest Improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention is admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of Horses resorted to: thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the Owner.

R. D. REA, *Proprietor.*

A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.

(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

WHO EVER HEARD OF A GENTLEMAN SHOEING HIS OWN HORSE? No; but there are thousands who wish they could! Let such call or send a stamp for a Prospectus to the Office of Mr. SCOTT, 15, DUKE-STREET, ADELPHI, LONDON, Patentee of the India Rubber Bearings for Carriages, and the new elastic Horse-shoe, to be worn with or without nails, and the greatest nuisance a horse keeper has to contend with will be removed.

ANSDELL'S DOGS AND THEIR GAME.—On view, at Messrs. I. and R. JENNINGS'S GALLERY, Seven choice and beautiful Paintings, by RICHD. ANSDELL, Esq., of DOGS AND THEIR GAME. Admission by application to Messrs. I. and R. Jennings, Printsellers, 62, Cheapside.

YACHT FOR SALE.

THE "TALISMAN" CUTTER (at present rigged as a Yawl), of 90 tons, O. M., and 61 N. M.; built by Mr. Joseph White, and well-known in the R. Y. S. as a fast sailer and beautiful sea-boat, with all her stores as per inventory, as she now lies in Cowes Harbour. For particulars, and permission to inspect her, apply to Mr. BATES, R.N., Cowes.

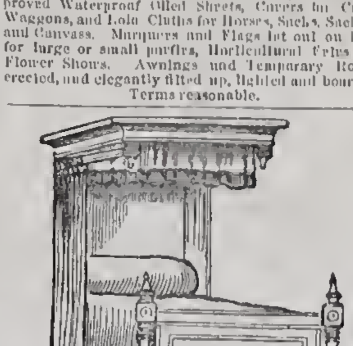
SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS HIGHLY FERTILISING MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop; more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other Manure of an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at 1*l.* per ton, and in quantities less than half a ton, at 5*s.* per cwt. for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton, will be delivered at the London Terminal of the Railroads free of charge for cartage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY'S

HONOURABLE BOARD OF ORDNANCE

MARQUEES and Tents, for Cricket and Archery Clubs.—WILLIAM PIGGOTT, 115, Fore-street, City, London, manufacturer of Marquees, Tents, Flags, Awnings, Rick Cloths, Tarpaulings, improved Waterproof Oiled Sheets, Covers for Carts, Waggons, and Loin Cloths for Horses, Sacks, Sacking and Canvass. Marquees and Flags let out on hire, for large or small parties, Horticultural Fetes and Flower Shows. Awnings and Temporary Rooms erected, and elegantly fitted up, lighted and boarded. Terms reasonable.



IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES FURNISHING who study elegance with economy.—JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse.—Brompton-house, 22, and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

TEETH.—By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.—Newly-Invented and Patented application of Chemically-prepared White India-rubber in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates.—Mr. EPHRAIM MOSELY, Surgeon-Dentist, 61, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-square, sole Inventor and Patentee.—A new, original, and invaluable invention, consisting in the adaptation, with the most absolute perfection and success, of CHEMICALLY-PREPARED WHITE INDIA-RUBBER as a lining to the ordinary gold or bone frame. The extraordinary results of this application may be briefly noted in a few of their most prominent features, as the following:—All sharp edges are avoided; no springs, wires, or fastenings are required; a greatly increased freedom of suction is supplied; a natural elasticity, hitherto wholly unattainable, and a fit perfected with the most unerring accuracy, is secured; while, from the softness and flexibility of the agent employed, the greatest support is given to the adjoining teeth when loose, or rendered tender by the absorption of the gums. The acids of the mouth exert no agency on the chemically-prepared White India-rubber, and, as it is a non-conductor, fluids of any temperature may with thorough comfort be imbibed and retained in the mouth, all unpleasantness of smell or taste being at the same time wholly provided against by the peculiar nature of its preparation. To be obtained only at

61, LOWER GROSVENOR-STREET, London; 22, GAY-STREET, Bath; 10, ELDON-SQUARE, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, for valuable and extraordinary Improvements in the most powerful and brilliant Telescopes, Camp, Opera, Race-course and Perspective Glasses, to know the distances of objects viewed through them—of great importance to Sportsmen, the Army, Navy, and others. Messrs. S and B. Solomons, Opticians, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. Observe—Opposite the York Hotel. These Telescopes possess such extraordinary powers, that some three and a-half inches with an extra eye-piece will show distinctly Jupiter's moons, Saturn's ring, and the double stars. With the same Telescope can be seen a person's countenance three and a-half miles distant, and an object from sixteen to twenty miles. They are of larger, and all sizes, with increasing powers accordingly.

The Royal Exhibition, 1851.—A valuable, newly-invented, very small powerful waistcoat-pocket glass, the size of a walnut, by which a person can be seen and known one and a-half miles distant. They answer every purpose on the race-course, at the opera-houses, country scenery, and ships are clearly seen at twelve to fourteen miles. They are invaluable for shooting, deer stalking, yachting, to sportsmen, gentlemen, game-keepers, and tourists. Opera and Race-course Perspective Glasses, with wonderful powers; an object can be clearly seen from ten to twelve miles distant. Newly-invented Spectacles. The most aged defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state. Invisible and all kinds of Acoustic Instruments for relief of Extreme Deafness.—39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, opposite the York Hotel.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS.

SAMUEL NOCK, GUNMAKER, 116, Jermyn Street, St. James's, London, begs to invite the Nobility, Gentry, and sporting community, to the inspection of his Stock of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., which are warranted of the best quality and workmanship.

N.B.—Good double Guns £30 in cases.

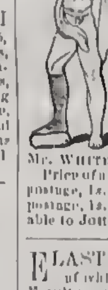
KNOW THYSELF.—Persons desirous of knowing the gifts, defects, talents, tastes, affections, and other characteristics of themselves or any friends in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of the WRITING, stating sex and age (including 13 penny postage stamps), to Miss GRAHAM, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex, and they will receive a minute, graphiological delineation, written in a style peculiarly her own. Testimonial from W. R.—"Having seen several of your pourtrayals of character, and being much struck with the forcible truths contained there, I should like your opinion of mine." Miss H. S.—"Your delineations are most faithful." Miss Grove—"Your letter gave great satisfaction." Miss Rosa C.—"Accept my sincere thanks for your advice. I was exceedingly doubtful of him."

DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS—the greatest achievement in the history of medical science. Dr. MANFRED, M.R.C.S., this day published, sent free by post for eight postage stamps, A PHYSICIAN'S GUIDE FOR COUNTRY PATIENTS, for the perfect and permanent restoration of hearing, by his invaluable new treatment. Deafness of the most inveterate nature relieved in half-an-hour, cured in a few hours, almost instant cessation of noises in the ears and head, by painless treatment. Patients received daily at Dr. Manfred's residence, 72, Regent Street, London (first door in Air Street), where all letters must be addressed.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is



allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer,

Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single truss, 16*s.*, 21*s.*, 26*s.* 6*d.*, and 31*s.* 6*d.*, postage, 1*s.*; double, ditto, 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.*, and 52*s.* 6*d.*, postage, 1*s.* 8*d.* Post-office orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support, in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 16*s.* each, postage, 6*d.*

MANUFACTORY, 228 Piccadilly, London.

HEALTH RESTORED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, Dated February 15th, 1853.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected, by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin; so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple-bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists & Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1*s.* 1½*d.*, 2*s.* 9*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 11*s.*, 22*s.*, and 33*s.* each box.

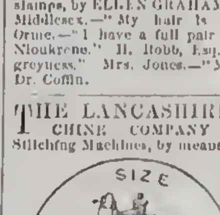
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every Disorder are affixed to each box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

A GENTLEMAN about giving up Hunting wishes to procure a Situation for his Groom, who has been ten years in his service, and has had the charge of a large Stud of Hunters. To any Gentleman in want of a trustworthy, experienced Servant, he can with confidence be recommended. For further particulars apply to J. H., Whittinghame House, Preston-Kirk, N. B.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, use Miss GRAHAM'S NIOUKRENE, the most efficacious Hair generant ever introduced. It reproduces the Hair when lost either by disease or decay, prevents its falling off, effectually checks greyness, strengthens weak hair, and is guaranteed to produce those attractive ornaments, Whiskers, Moustachios, Eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks. For nourishing and beautifying the hair, and sustaining its curling powers in all weathers, it has no equal. Price 2*s.*, and sent post free to any part of the kingdom on receipt of 24 penny postage stamps, by ELLEN GRAHAM, 3, New Road, Hornsey, Middlesex.—"My hair is quite restored." Miss Orme.—"I have a full pair of whiskers, thanks to Nioukrene." H. Robb, Esq.—"It has checked the greyness." Mrs. Jones.—"My hair is restored."—Dr. Coffin.

THE LANCASHIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY are now supplying Stitching Machines, by means of which an entire suit



of Clothes (except buttons and button-holes) may be made in six hours, or a yard of seaming done per minute. Equally applicable to Corsets, Sacks, Bags, Tents, Sail cloths, Boots, Shoes &c., &c.

Depots, 35, Corporation-street, Manchester; 24, Cannon-street West, St. Paul's, London; 10, Royal Exchange-square, Glasgow; 37, College-green, Dublin; and the Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

Also at the Paletot Warerooms of Messrs. H. J. and D. NICOLL, Regent-street.

LOWESTOFT ANNUAL MARINE REGATTA. Under the Patronage of

The Earl of Yarborough.	R. Stephenson, Esq., M.P.
Lord Londesborough.	David Waddington, Esq., M.P.
Lord Alfred Paget, M.P.	John C. Cobbold, Esq., M.P.
Sir Edward S. Gooch, Bart., M.P.	Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq.
Sir Thomas M. Wilson, Bart.	F. Mills, Esq.
Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P.	Edward L. Betts, Esq.
Samuel Morton Peto, Esq. M.P.	H. W. Eaton, Esq.
	James Goodson, Esq.

Will take place on TUESDAY, the 18th day of July, 1854, when the following Prizes will be contended for.

First.—(To commence at 12 o'clock precisely) A Piece of Plate, value 100 Guineas, for Schooner Yachts belonging to a Royal Yacht Club. No restriction to sails or men, and no time allowed for Tonnage. Entrance Fee, £2 2s. Three to start or no race. Course to be fixed by Committee on day of sailing.

Second.—A Prize of Thirty Sovereigns for Yawls, from all parts. Four to start or no race. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of length. First Yawl to have £15, Second £10, and Third £5. No Entrance Fee. First Yawl to pay £1, Second 15s, Third 7s. 6d. towards the Funds of the Regatta.

Third.—A Piece of Plate value Thirty Sovereigns, for Yachts over 15 and not exceeding 45 tons. Three to start or no race. Half-a-minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage. Entrance Fee £1 1s.

Fourth.—A Piece of Plate of the value of Twenty Sovereigns, for Yachts not exceeding 15 tons. Three to start or no race. Half-a-minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage. Entrance Fee 10s. Latteeners will not be allowed to sail in this race.

Fifth.—A Prize of Fifteen Sovereigns for River Latteen and Cutter Boats. Latteeners with Latteen Foresail and Lug Mizensail, (weather permitting.) Four to start or no race. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of length. First Boat £10, Second £5. Entrance Fee 5s.

Sixth.—A Prize of Ten Sovereigns, to be rowed for by Six-oared Beach Gigs. Open to all. Four to start or no race. First £6, Second £3, Third £1.

Seventh.—A Prize of Seven Sovereigns, to be rowed for by Ships' or Smacks' Jolly Boats. Six to start or no race. First £4, Second £2, Third £1. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of objecting to any Boat entering for this Race.

All Yachts, Yawls, and other Boats intending to compete for the several Prizes, must be entered before FIVE P.M., on the day prior to the race, by Letter addressed to "The Secretary, at the Royal Hotel," stating Owner, Port, Tonnage, and distinguishing Colour. Berths will be drawn for at NINE A.M. on the Morning of the Regatta, at the Gate House, South Pier. Colours will be provided for Yawls, Latteen Cutters, Boats, and Gigs contending for 2nd, 5th, and 6th Prizes.

N.B. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of making such alterations in the Terms and Conditions of the Sailing and Rowing Matches, as from the state of the weather, or other causes, they may think desirable.

THE REGATTA DINNER at the ROYAL HOTEL,

At Half-past Five for Six o'clock precisely.

Mr. PETO will take the Chair.

*** A Grand REVIEW of YACHTS will take place off the South Pier, on Wednesday, the 19th of July, 1854, at One o'clock precisely; and there will be a Ball in the Evening, at the Royal Hotel.

E. P. NORTON, Secretary.

ROYAL WESTERN YACHT CLUB OF ENGLAND REGATTA, PLYMOUTH, in honour of H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT'S Birthday.

On Wednesday, the 2nd day of August, 1854, a Club Prize of £50, open to all Schooners bonâ fide the property of a Member of a Royal Yacht Club, and holding the Admiralty Warrant. Time Race. Ackers' Scale. Three to start or no race. No entry. Winner to pay £5 to the Regatta Fund.

A Club Prize of £35, open to all Cutters of 30 tons and upwards, bonâ fide the property of a Member of a Royal Yacht Club, and holding the Admiralty Warrant. Time Race. Ackers' Scale. Three to start or no race. No entry. Winner to pay £3 to the Regatta Fund.

A Club Prize of £25, open to all Yachts from 10 to 30 tons bonâ fide the property of a Member of the Royal Western Yacht Club of England, and holding the Admiralty Warrant. Time Race. Ackers' Scale. Three to start or no race. No entry. Winner to pay £2 to the Regatta Fund.

Vessels must be entered with the Secretary, and the distinguishing flag named before 8 p.m. on the day previous to the Race, or earlier if convenient.

*** Notwithstanding the above regulations the Regatta Committee reserve to themselves the power of making such further alterations, as from circumstances may appear necessary, for the better carrying into effect the amusements of the Regatta.

Tuesday the 1st of August.—Annual General Meeting of the Members, and Dinner at the Club House.

EDWARD DIGBY, Lieut. R.N.
Secretary.

R. W. Y. Club House, July 11th, 1854.

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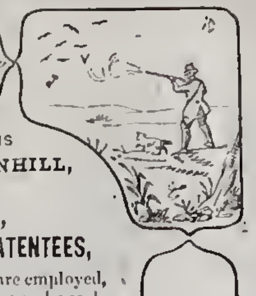

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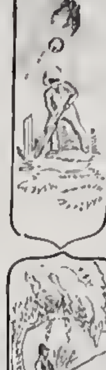

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Covers and Index, with Title Page, may be had separately: the former 2s. 6d. each, and the latter price 6d.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 81.] Saturday, July 15, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

OFF CRONSTADT, June 27-29.

Our two fleets left the anchorage of Seskar on the morning of yesterday, and, with the Imperieuse, 51, Captain Watson, Arrogant, 47, Captain Yelverton, and Desperate, 8, Captain D'Eyncourt, ahead, to look out for the infernal machines said to have been placed in our way, hove in sight of the fortress of Cronstadt about noon. Several floating bodies in the shape of beacons and buoys were examined, but the only infernal machines that we saw were in the shape of granite batteries bristling with heavy ordnance from every point.

After the fleets had anchored about 10 miles to the westward of Cronstadt, Captain Sulivan, in the Lightning, with the Bulldog, 6, Captain W. K. Hall, and the Magicienne, 16, Captain Fisher (paddle frigates), under his orders, proceeded to the approaches to Cronstadt to sound and reconnoitre, while the Imperieuse, with the Arrogant and Desperate under her orders, followed, and took up a position off the Tol Beacon to protect them. On the morning of the 27th the Lightning, with the Bulldog and Magicienne, got under weigh, and steamed to within about 2,000 yards of the outer forts. A small Russian steamer was near them all the time, but offered no interruption. It is believed she was without guns, perhaps sent to watch proceedings. We have heard a great deal about submarine batteries, to be fired by electricity.

We are at this moment about five miles north of Cronstadt, waiting for the weather to moderate a little to allow Captain Sulivan to pursue his duties. After his examination of the approaches to Cronstadt, the Imperieuse, &c., followed him round the Tol Beacon on his way to an anchorage, to sound and examine near the causeway formed between Cronstadt and Lisa-ness, but the wind has been too high to admit of anything being done in an open boat.

Soon after noon on the following day (28th) the recall to this exploring squadron was made, and the Imperieuse and her charge returned to the Admiral, who, fancying they had been too far from the fleet, ordered them to their former anchorage off the Tol Beacon. Having recalled the Arrogant, Magicienne, and Bulldog, all repaired to the prescribed rendezvous, and anchored about two miles from it, forming a line across the channel to Cronstadt.

On the 29th Rear-Admiral Chads, in the Driver, 6, paddle-sloop, Commander the Hon. A. Cochrane, with the Bulldog, went in near the forts, to search for one of the "infernal machines" reported to have been seen by some one on board the Driver. The Imperieuse also got under way for their protection. The Russians did not, however, attempt to stir during the time they were employed. The only thing found was a beacon. These "devils," as they are named, do, no doubt, exist; but it will be in the narrow channel to their ships, which number in all, as near as we can count them, 27 sail.

You will remember (says another account) that it has been asserted that these implements of destruction are covered with stones and small rocks, and their position marked with small buoys. Accordingly, very great circumspection and care were used by the gallant officers, as they discovered several buoys, which from their appearance answered the description that has been given of the marks placed to point out the locality of these newly-invented submarine wires. Cautiously the buoys were approached, carefully the chains to which they were attached were raised; and very anxiously their pendent burthen was looked for. It was quietly hauled on board, and to the anxious looks of the discoverers was exhibited only a large stone. The infernal machines have not yet been found, and it may be doubted if they are worth the trouble of looking for. Their power has been greatly exaggerated, and a little reflection upon the effect produced upon the surface of the sea by the discharge of powder in submarine blasting, will go far to dispel the unnecessary alarm that the implements have raised.

Our ships here are ranged as under:—

Duke of Wellington	131	Edinburgh	60
Hogue	60	Cressy	81
St. Jean d'Acre	101	Cæsar	91
Imperieuse	51	Royal George	121
Blenheim	60	Majestic	81
Princess Royal	91	Nile	91
James Watt	91	Arrogant	47
		Desperate	8

Paddles—Bulldog, 6; Driver, 6; Magicienne, 16; Penelope, 18. But these are not stationary.

FRENCH.

Inflexible	93	Darien (paddle)	
Hercule	92	Pilogethon (screw)	
Tage	92	Souffleur (paddle)	
Duguescelin	92	——	
Austerlitz (screw)	100	——	
Inflexible	80	Lucifer (paddle)	

These ships are anchored about 10 miles to the westward of Cronstadt, except the Imperieuse, Arrogant, Desperate, Penelope, and Magicienne, stationed across the entrance near the Tol Beacon.

JOLLY TARS IN THE BALTIC.

The *Portsmouth Guardian* has the following letter from a native of Portsea, now serving in H.M.S. Blenheim, in the Baltic:—

FANO SOUND, June 22, 1854.

At twelve o'clock on Sunday night last a party of blue-jacket volunteers, from different ships in the fleet (three being from the Blenheim), rowed four miles up a creek, and having landed, walked five miles inland, where they attacked a Russian telegraph office—took all their signal-books, telescopes, &c.—cut down the staff, and chopped it into fragments. The party then dug a hole, and put in a decent dose of sixty pounds of gunpowder. They then laid a train to it, retired to a respectful distance, fired it, and in less than one minute the foundations of the telegraph office were fighting their way through the clouds to a tremendous height. The party then took one of the men and made him conduct them the shortest route to the water side, in case of the Russian cavalry coming down upon them—this being only about two miles from a station where there was a body of cavalry and lots of troops of all sorts. When he had brought them to the water-side they gave him a sovereign, thanked him for his kindness, and despatched him back to his comrades. They returned on board about nine on Monday morning.

Our men had to pass through a village on their way, and as they were strongly armed with cutlasses and loaded muskets with fixed bayonets, the villagers ran out to beg for their lives, thinking the new-comers were Frenchmen, as they do not much like the French. However, on being given to understand that they were Englishmen, the women turned from sobs to smiles, and the men, some of whom could speak a few words of English, began to speak and call them "good men." They also understood shaking the hands as a token of friendship. The little Finnish lasses soon found that a British tar would sooner kiss them than kill them—and this they soon experienced. They were very pretty girls, and in a few minutes they seemed to get very much attached to our men. So much for the life of a jolly tar.

A SAILOR'S LETTER.

"BARO SOUND, FINLAND, June 21.

"Dear Sir,—I have just read your kind letter, and I humbly beg pardon to answer it at once, although it is past time at night, and I am writing on the upper deck. Dear sir, I must tell you we are under sailing orders to go to sea to-morrow. We are going to blockade Revel, a port about 40 miles above here. The whole fleet is lying here, with the exception of Admiral Plumridge's squadron. The whole fleet is the finest that ever was seen by the oldest man living. To see the implements of destruction on such a scale, it really looks something awful grand. They are the finest ships that man can build. I wish you could have the beautiful view this evening. The sun is getting low over the trees; on shore it really is splendid. Thank God, you are not here, for this is no place for you, sir. Here we are, like dogs tied by the neck, all ready to fight when let go. To-day we have had a hard day's work. Admiral Chads had us all on shore, with our gun-boats and field pieces and marines, to exercise. We have had a very hot day. What with the heat of the powder and the sun, it made us sweat pretty fair. But, thank God, we are all returned on board without any accident. To tell you, sir, what we hear, sir (but I don't know that it is altogether true, although we expect it every day), we hear the whole fleet is going some day this week to engage Sweaborg, the entrance to Helsingfors. It is a very strong place to take. It has three batteries, mounting altogether 800 guns, and 12 sail of men-of-war (line-of-battle ships). So you see, sir, we have our work cut out for us to do; but we shall do it, with the blessing of God. The Vultura has just arrived to our Admiral with the melancholy news of losing 28 men killed, and a great many wounded. The Vultura and some other of Plumridge's squadron engaged the part up the Gulf. They got possession, and took some merchant shipping out of the port without much loss, and two days after the Vultura went on shore, not far from the same place, to get some water. The men were all on shore, hard at work, and some of the steamers paddle-boats were sent to protect them; but the Russians came down by hundreds and murdered the poor fellows like dogs. The boat went in and fired at the troops, when a Russian gun-boat that had been lying in a creek with six guns, the first time she fired at our poor fellows they killed one lieutenant, two midshipmen, and 12 men. Then they were forced to give in by being overpowered. They have lost altogether about 60 men killed, and a great many wounded. The whole fleet is raving mad to have revenge. The whole fleet want to be at it, and settle the dispute; but our Admiral has something in the wind that makes him so quiet. We expect he will break loose every day. We are going to leave the fleet in the morning; but we shall be close to the place of action; so it is very likely by the time you get this Sweaborg will be no more, nor any of its shipping. I hope to have the pleasure of fetching some of them to Sheerness, to show you all what we can do. But I must come to a conclusion, for I can scarce keep my eyes open, for I am very tired. But I must tell you, sir, I thought of you most of any time on Easter Sunday; it blew a bitter gale of wind, and the snow and ice was fit to cut my poor face to pieces, for I was at the wheel for two hours, from 6 to 8 in the morning. Another day was the 6th of May, a sorrowful day for us, for we lost one of our young men, off our topsail yard. You must excuse my writing; I have had a very bad thumb, and I can scarce hold the pen, so I must give over and go to bed. So good night, and may God bless you and Mrs. —— and the children is the prayer of

"Your obedient and humble servant,

"* * * *."

"The Rev. * * *."

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

STOCKHOLM, July 4.—The French sailing frigate Andromaque, Captain Guilliou, has arrived at Gefle; and another, supposed to be the Virginie, is expected there daily.

The French frigate, La Poursuivante, left Waxholm (near Stockholm) on the 2nd inst., and passed Furusund (in the Gulf of Bothnia) in the evening.

MALTA, July 2.—The Labrador, French steam-frigate, from Algiers and Philippville, bringing 28 officers and 932 non-commissioned officers and privates, and 26 horses, and the Albatros, French steam-frigate, from Toulon and Stora, bringing 30 officers, 831 non-commissioned officers and privates, 23 horses, and 58 seamen, arrived yesterday, and will leave for the East to-morrow. The Victoria, English steamer, having made good her defects, left for Constantinople with 96 horses yesterday, and has on board Lieutenant King, R.A.

The *Moniteur de l'Armée* says—"The division under the orders of General Baraguay d'Hilliers, which is to embark on the 14th for the Baltic, is composed of two brigades, commanded by General d'Hautpoul and Cresy. The first comprises the 12th battalion of Infantry, Chasseurs, the 2nd Regiment of Light Infantry, and the 3rd of the line. The second consists of the 48th and 51st Regiments of Infantry of the Line."

EMBARKATION OF FRENCH TROOPS FOR THE BALTIC.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

The Flora, Dummet master, which arrived at Falmouth on Sunday, spoke the transport No. 28, bound to Varna, on the 3rd inst. She had encountered a gale, and lost fore and main topmasts.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Major C. C. Young's No. 2 company, 12th battalion, and Captain Alexander Irving's No. 3 company, 12th battalion, assembled on the Guard Mounting-parade of the Royal Artillery, at Woolwich garrison on Monday forenoon in service marching order, and were inspected by Major General E. C. Whinyates, commandant of the garrison. These companies are ready to embark for the East on the shortest notice.

Colonel William Campbell, commanding the 2nd Dragoon Guards ("Bays") at Dundalk, has been recently called on furnish 15 serviceable troop horses for the 15th (King's) Regiment of Light Dragoons (Hussars). The latter corps has just returned from India, after fifteen years' service there; and yet it is said that it is about to be equipped for Turkey with the least possible delay.

The 4th Dragoons have this week moved from Dorchester and Trowbridge to Exeter, *en route* for Plymouth, to embark for Turkey.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

SHUMLA, June 12.—Freed from the trammels of packhorse, guide, and baggage, we proceeded on our road along the banks of the Deavan, and past the French and British camps, which extended far over the hills. It was in the lazy hour of the noonday heat. The little flags marking the encampment of each regiment drooped lazily on the staffs; soldiers in undress lay broiling in the sun; soldiers' wives, carrying heavy jugs of water, came toiling up the hill, in attitudes of the greatest dejection, and with words of complaint, scarcely audible from their parched and blistered lips. Sore was the havoc which their first days of real campaigning had made with the proverbial neatness of the British females. The bonnets were gone—Heaven knows how long ago. Perhaps they got soaked in the violent rains which drenched the camp at Santarl, and then they were flung aside as worthless, half-rotten things, which only heat the head, but cannot protect it from sunshine, wind, or rain. These women that worked or loitered about the camp at Devna, went with their wretched, seedy-looking shawls drawn over their heads, their faces were flushed with the sun, and perhaps with strong drink, and their features wore that settled expression of suffering, discomfort, and despair, which at length, hardened and bronzed with depravity, stamps the face of the confirmed camp-followers. And what else can they become, these poor women, whom a cruel kindness has allowed to attach themselves to the baggage-train of the army? How they live and what they live on is a mystery to the world, to the soldiers, and perhaps to the women themselves, for it would appear that after giving them a passage out, the War-office has made no further provision for the support of the regimental women. They really and truly wander about, and know not where they shall lay their heads. It appears that no tents are provided for them, and that with the cavalry no provision is made for the transport of the women from place to place. They are a burden to themselves, to their husbands, and to the officers, and in a great many instances the poor creatures are hated and scouted by the soldiers generally. A great many of them are even now heartily tired of the life they have led, and the worse life which they foresee. It seems a strange inconsistency in a manner to legalise the women joining the expedition, to let them draw lots for the privilege, to grant them a passage out, and then all at once to treat them as strangers, and persons who have no business to be where they are. I am convinced that this matter need but be known in England to receive its immediate correction. Those who did so much for the soldiers' wives that remained at home, will raise their voices on behalf of those that have been permitted to follow their husbands. If those women have no business in the campaign, and most assuredly I am not one of those who say they have, why then let them be sent back; but do not, for God's sake, for your mothers' and sisters' sake, who are women as well, condemn them, your countrywomen, to a life of unspeakable misery and vice!

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.—It is a significant fact for the Czar that this country, in four months, has most cheerfully given the astonishing sum of £76,000 for the especial benefit of her soldiers' wives and families, and this in the face of a doubled income-tax, an increasing rise in the price of provisions, and the prospect of a lengthened struggle by sea and land with one of the most military nations in the world. We are informed, and we doubt it not for a moment, that, should there be any general action, in which great loss of life will be inevitable, the same ready benevolence is prepared to double the amount for the widows and orphans of our brave and patient defenders. We use the word "patient" advisedly, thoroughly appreciating the silent endurance of our soldiers. From the peculiar position of the soldier, and the very necessary and admirable state of discipline of the British army, complaints from the ranks are very much discouraged, and all the great benevolent reforms in the army have originated with civilians—the regimental savings-bank, the good conduct reward, the reading-room and barrack library, limited service, the fair and just rotation system, and the almost entire extinction of flogging. But has crime increased in the army, or has discipline been relaxed, because the soldier has been encouraged to read and not to drink, to save and not to squander? There is a regiment now in India, upwards of 1,000 strong, which, in the course of one month, had only two soldiers brought up for drunkenness—a regiment as notorious for strict discipline as it is remarkable for the amount of savings deposited in the regimental bank. We must now save the widow and orphans of the soldier from pauperism. At present there is no home for the widow but the workhouse, no pension but a few weeks' outdoor Poor Law relief. Every community, every body of tradesmen, mechanics, or artificers has some asylum or benefit club for their widows and orphans; for the army there is nothing of the kind, except the Cambridge Asylum, where there is only room for 21 widows without children, and no widow under 50 years of age is admitted. Is it right that the five widows and 11 orphans of the men who went down with their colonel in the European transport should have no national fund to look to as their right? Had it not been for the ready and effectual assistance of the Central Association for Soldiers' Wives and Widows in Waterloo-place, which has granted the sum of £415 for the permanent relief, these poor people must have become paupers, although their husbands were among the best non-commissioned officers of this regiment.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

[Continued from page 642.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26.—The Russians did not succeed in taking any of the outworks of Silistria. The heroic defence of that city and its detached forts, by the Turks, reflects the greatest honour and glory upon the Ottoman arms. A Turkish bulletin has just been published, and is circulating about Stamboul, announcing these welcome tidings to the population, who are to-day celebrating the festival of the Bairam, at the close of the forty days' fast of the Ramazan. Early this morning the Sultan repaired in state to the palace of the old Seraglio, where he was met by all the Ministers and high officials of the realm, who on this day prostrate themselves at the feet of the Ottoman throne, and declare their allegiance and devotion to the Padishah. As may easily be imagined, the news from the Danube has added a zest to this ceremony, and the hearts of the people are elated at the success of the Ottoman arms against the Russian armies.

We read in a letter from Shumla, of the 29th ult.:—

"Omar Pasha has lately received the following letter from Abd-el-Kader, dated Broussa, the 18th:—

"'My very dear Brother,—The gates of Paradise opened themselves for me when I had a conversation with the only Prophet in a dream on the eve of the 1st Ramadan. I heard all the great and holy souls who repose in Abraham's bosom proclaim your name with shouts of joy, and I saw a large rainbow extend across the striking ranks of the holy souls when they called you by name. God is with you, my brother. Wherever you go glory and victory will attend you. I envy you. Carry off the camps of your enemies by your troops. May my blessing accompany you. The enemy will fly before you like jackals, and our children's children will glorify your name. Do not draw back, but march your troops forward. The Prophet wills it. The day of expiation is arrived for the Giaours of Moscow. Blessings on you, my brother.

"'ABD-EL-KADER.'"

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

An Ottoman brigade, consisting of a regiment of infantry, a regiment of Lancers, and 20 pieces of cannon, commanded by Mustapha Pasha, has been attached to the 3rd division of the French army commanded by Prince Napoleon. This force attracted particular attention at the late review of the troops at Dnoud-Pasha. The regularity of its evolutions, the sturdy make of the men, and the cleanness of their attire, were the subject of general praise. The new gaiters—which, in imitation of Napoleon's soldiers, and perhaps as a compliment to his nephew, have been introduced into the Turkish military wardrobe—seem very serviceable.

The French, under General Bosquet, have quite taken possession of Adrianople. A military mass came off at this place on the 18th. The Consular corps and the most distinguished Catholic families were invited to attend the ceremony, which took place in the park of the city, the altar being fixed under the shade of a large tree. General Prim was among the notables on the occasion, and the ceremony was followed by a collation given by the General to the distinguished visitors. The camp occupies an island formed by the two arms of the river Tondja and also the left bank of the stream. The dreary town has become quite cheerful through the presence of the active and energetic Westerns, who, however, are said to give no cause of complaint as to their general behaviour.

On the 19th three battalions of Chasseurs d'Afrique had arrived from Gallipoli.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

General Osten-Sacken is to be Governor-General of the Caucasus vice Prince Woronzow, whose retirement, at first announced as temporary, now assumes its true character of a resignation. According to the tenor of the news from Circassia, the new Russian Governor may look to be soon relieved of his duties. The Turks will soon have a powerful ally in the field. The union of all the Circassian tribes against the common enemy is rapidly going on. Already Schamyl hangs on the slopes of the Caucasus with 30,000 men. The Russians are preparing to defend Tiflis, the capital of their government, against the expected attack. The mountain tribes concentrated by Schamyl have entered an entrenched camp between the rivers Kur and Jori, and their incursions already extend to the immediate neighbourhood of the Russian head-quarters.

BARDANE, COAST OF CIRCASSIA, May 25.—It was here, between the Russian forts Golovine and Navaighinski, now abandoned, and some twenty miles apart, that some months ago Mustapha Pasha, with a division of steamers, landed powder for the Circassians—an event brought forward by the Russian commander as an excuse for the destruction of the Turkish fleet at Sinope. Bardane was now chosen as the starting-point of the first British expedition into the interior, as most likely to afford greater means of communication, and also because it was the native place of Ismail Bey, the principal man appointed by the Turkish Government to accompany Captain Brock. Ismail Bey went on shore immediately after our arrival, and was honoured with a salute of nine guns. Sir Edmund Lyons and ourselves soon followed him, and were cordially received by the Circassians. After palavering some time with them, and wandering a little along the beach, where the furrow of a Russian shot was pointed out to us, we returned to our ship, to dine once more with the admiral, before embarking on our somewhat venturous expedition. It was late in the afternoon before we took leave of the Agamemnon and Sir Edmund Lyons, and the moment our boat touched the beach, bang went nine guns from the Agamemnon. Sir Edmund was saluting an old friend, Capt. Brock, with a view, at the same time, of increasing his importance in the eyes of a semi-savage nation, by giving this further mark of official character to his mission. Ismail Bey had procured horses to take us to his house, where we were to remain until we could complete the necessary arrangements for journeying to the interior. Our baggage, and the five sappers and miners that were to accompany us, had already preceded us there. We were soon in our saddles, and soon disappeared in the thicket, losing sight both of ships and sea.

ERZEROUM, June 19.—Along their whole line, from the Caucasus to Bajazid, the Russians seem at length in motion, and so far as we can glean from all reports, are concentrating on positions where defensive warfare can be easily converted into any measure that the event may invite. Gori, at the distance of about 40 miles from Tiflis and 150 from the coast at Chefketil, is the point to which the moving bodies seem converging. It is a wide level plain, capable of containing a prodigious mass of troops, and furnishing ample forage for the cavalry, while its position, at the junction of the Koor with a large stream from the Elburz range, covers it on the west and south, and places the force occupying it on the flank of any army moving upon Teflis by Akhaltzik and the inviting valley of the Khram. It is at the same time directly in the way of any attempt of Selim Pasha by the passes in front, from which his troops, should an advance be attempted, must either debouch in detail upon this very plain, or must, by endeavouring to turn it, expose themselves to an attack in flank from a concentrated and powerful force. All estimates of the enemy's force at this point must be merely conjectural. Even to the public authorities the actual number of the enemy in Gumri (only a few miles from Kars) is as great a mystery as the squaring of the circle. Fertual Pasha (the German Colonel Stein), who has been recalled from Kars, through General Guyon's instrumentality, arrived here on the 11th, and reported that, after mature digestion of all the information gained during a long course of espionage in Georgia, he could estimate the whole available forces of the enemy at 54,000 men, and not one bayonet more. He himself rode into Gumri in disguise, with five men, and penetrated so far as actually to count the tents, and even the horses, and he positively states that 10,000 men is the greatest number possible to assign as in a garrison.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

(*From the Moniteur.*)

Vice-Admiral Hamelin has addressed to the Minister of Marine and the Colonies a report, dated Baltschik, June 23, giving an account of various operations of the squadron. To this report is annexed that of M. Darricau, Captain of the Descartes, of which the following are the principal extracts:—

"Admiral,—Conformably with your instructions, I left the squadron on the 10th inst. in company with the English frigates Furious and Terrible.

"I placed myself under the command of Captain Loring, of the Furious. We arrived in sight of Sebastopol on Sunday, the 11th, about five o'clock in the evening. We approached the entrance of the bay near enough to take a good view. Everything there appeared to us to be in the same state as at the preceding inspections. We counted eighteen ships of large dimensions—viz., twelve ships of war, four frigates, two steam-frigates, and also a great many masts belonging to ships of smaller dimensions. We imagined that three steamers, which we did not perceive, were at sea, and perhaps in the direction of Nicolajef. We, consequently, sent cruizers to the Gulf of Pérécoop, to the north of Cape Tarkan. We inspected the coast everywhere with care. I was able to convince myself that it was guarded with vigilance. Throughout its whole extent a service of inspection and transmission of despatches was established. As soon as we appeared two Cossacks left with their horses at full gallop in the two opposite directions of the coast.

"We were expected, and, besides, the Russians, I believe, wanted to get us into a snare, which we avoided. Three ships of war kept towards land at a very short distance, going in the direction of the north; six steamers, two of which were frigates, were placed a little to the west of the Quarantine Bay, without allowing their smoke to appear. The object was to allow us to approach, and then to endeavour to hem us in, so as to take us between the frigates and the ships of war. We came from the north, the ships were under the land to the north of Sebastopol, the frigates were in the bays situated between the port and Cape Chersonesus. We steered at first to the south for a vessel signalled by the watch, when we perceived the six steamers and the three ships in the positions under the land which I have just indicated above.

"Our route then became more oblique. We made use of the variable wind from the S.S.W. to the S.W. to render the presence of the ships useless. The Russians had allowed us to go beyond their parallel, when they sailed upon us. We formed ourselves in a front line, the Descartes in the middle. The Russians imitated this manœuvre, and steered upon us in the same order, the Cape to S.W. one quarter S. At ten minutes past 12 o'clock a frigate, recognised as the Vladimir, fired a gun at a great distance. We replied by hoisting our colours. The fire was not continued, the distance being too great. We had slackened our course. It was only when the bullets could reach with full power that we began the firing. It was half-past one o'clock. We then took aim, directing our fire upon the Russians, who took to flight as rapidly as possible. We pursued them with all our steam up, firing upon them in the direction of Sebastopol. We did not discontinue the fire till half-past 3 o'clock.

"It was with a feeling of pleasure, and I may almost say of pride, that we saw in the presence of this squadron of vessels the flags of six steamers disappear behind the walls of the fortifications of the port.

"The Russians must have had the idea of the vessels running foul of each other, as the decks were covered with soldiers.

"From Friday, the 16th, to Monday, the 19th, we proceeded, with little steam up, to the south of Bolaklova. In this interval we only saw one three-masted Sardinian vessel, proceeding to the Sea of Azoff.

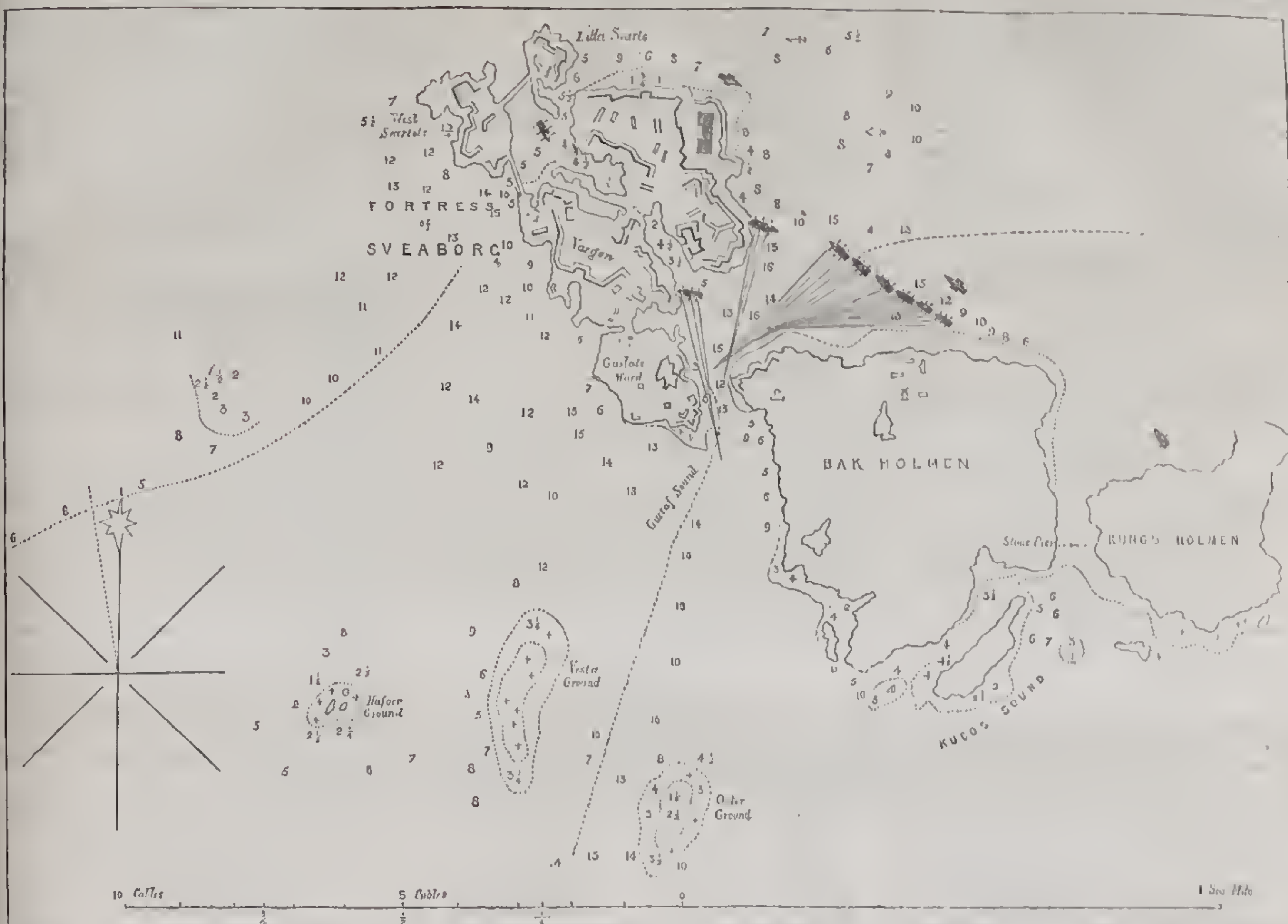
"On Monday, at daybreak, we were under Cape Chersonesus. The weather was hazy and rainy, so that we could not make the *reconnaisance* we desired on that day. At intervals of better light we perceived several sail in the horizon, without being able to distinguish their number. In the afternoon the weather improved, and we saw four vessels beating about at the entrance to the port. We immediately made for that division, which was composed of two frigates and two ships of the line, one a three-decker; but, although we approached within reach of a cannon shot and a-half to offer battle, they did not accept it, and the steamers remained at anchor behind the line for bearing upon us at the extremity of the roadstead of Sebastopol. We were near enough to be able to judge that the number of the ships in the port of Sebastopol was the same as at the period of our first visit.

"After leaving Sebastopol, we passed the mouths of the Danube and Kostendje."

Vice-Admiral Hamelin sums up the above report in the following terms:—

"Your Excellency will see, in short, that our three frigates in cruise could not induce three Russian frigates and three corvettes to measure their strength against them, beyond the protection of the ships of their squadron."

THE ATTACK ON ODESSA.—The *Moniteur* publishes a despatch from Vice-Admiral Hamelin, commander-in-chief of the French squadron in the Black Sea, giving some details of the damage done to Odessa during the late bombardment:—The ten pieces of artillery that defended the entrance and heads of the mole were all dismantled; the powder magazine constructed to provide the wants of the battery were blown



HARBOUR AND FORTIFICATIONS OF SVEABORG.

and nearly all the men employed on the battery were killed by the explosion. The Government storehouses, containing all the *matériel* for the use of the Government steamers in the Black Sea, were entirely consumed. A barrack, constructed for the Cossacks, shared the same fate, burying many men and horses in its ruins. A large storehouse, full of grain and provisions, was also burnt. The mole itself, struck by a great many balls, was seriously damaged. The field-battery of four guns—16-pounders—which attempted to reply to the artillery of the steamers, was almost totally destroyed, with men and horses. The Imperial port contained 53 sailing vessels, three steamers, and five dragging machines. Of the three steamers, one, the Dniester, an iron boat, of 40-horse power, belonging to the Government, having received various shots, filled and went down in five minutes. Unsuccessful attempts have been made to raise her. Another iron steamer, the Lulea, sank, after receiving 16 shots in her hull; it is not thought that she can again be set afloat. A third steamer of 90-horse power, the Audia, was sunk, but has since been recovered. Of the five floating dragging machines the newest was totally destroyed. The four others have been more or less damaged. Of the 53 sailing vessels which were in the port of Odessa, one, the Nicholas I., of about 600 tons, was burnt; two brigs were totally consumed, as also a schooner laden with coals from Newcastle, bound for Ismail. The remaindor, coasting vessels of different tonnage, were all more or less damaged, and many of them sunk. From private information it results that the number of killed was not less than 200. The above information comes from a person who was present at Odessa during the bombardment, and who has since remained there. The despatch is dated Baltchik, June 29, on board the Ville de Paris.

Military.

[From Tuesday's *Gazette.*]

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, JULY 10.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Brevet-Major Gloucester Gambier to be Lieut.-Col., vice Sandham retired upon full pay.

Second Capt. Herbert Winsloe Patton to be Capt., vice Gambier.

First Lieut. Henry Peel Yates to be Second Capt., vice Patton.

Second Lieut. Legh Delves Broughton to be First Lieut., vice Yates.

ADMIRALTY, JULY 5.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Second Lieut. Wyvill James Christy to be First Lieut., vice G. B. Puddicombe, resigned.

JULY 7.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Brevet-Major Alexander Anderson to be Lieut.-Col., vice Clendon retired upon full pay.

First Lieut. Richard Parke to be Capt., vice Anderson, promoted.

Second Lieut. Charles James Dundas Napier to be First Lieut., vice Parke, promoted.

ARMS FOR THE TURKS.—Ninety-two cases of swords, each containing 120, or altogether about 10,000, and 2,000 barrels of ball cartridges, are being shipped for Constantinople for the use of Omar Pasha's cavalry.

RECRUITS.—Orders have been issued that men who, on medical inspection, shall be found fit for duty, may be enlisted for military service up to the age of 30. As an inducement to the persons engaged in recruiting to exert themselves, the bounty to the bringers of good recruits is now increased to 12s. 6d.

CAPTAIN BUTLER AND LIEUTENANT NASMYTH.— [From the *Morning Chronicle.*]—Sir,—It appearing that some of the newspapers describe Captain James Armar Butler, of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who (with Lieutenant Nasmyth, of the Bombay Artillery) has so highly distinguished himself during the siege of Silistria, and of whom honourable mention has been made in your journal, as being, as well as Mr. Nasmyth, in the East India Company's service, I beg leave to state that he is in Her Majesty's service, and served the campaign of 1846 and 1847 in Kaffirland as ensign in the 90th regiment. Captain Butler, who was unfortunately severely wounded on the 13th ult., is son of Lieutenant-General the Hon. H. E. Butler, and a cousin of the Earl of Carrick.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

July 10. C. G.

HORSES FOR THE ARMY.—The following letter, from a British officer, at Malta, appears in *Saunders's News-Letter*:—

"Malta, July 2, 1854.

"Lieut. King, Royal Artillery, who has been on special service at Tunis for the last two months, purchasing horses for the service in Turkey, returned here in the transport steamer Victoria on the 27th ult., and left the same evening with his cargo of animals for Constantinople and Varna. In consequence of some accident to the machinery of the Victoria, she was obliged to return to Malta to repair her screw, and ultimately left the harbour last night.

"Lieut. King's purchases consisted of some 260 horses and 70 mules. Of the horses he had the pick of the Bey's own stud, consisting of about a thousand; but neither they nor any of the horses he saw while in the country were particularly good. He was obliged to travel some 120 miles up the country, but all the examination he was allowed, although he came as an unlimited purchaser, was to look at their teeth and feel their legs, which, as the country was swampy and muddy, and they had been floundering about in it for some months, was not a very satisfactory proceeding, and to see them driven past him, trotting, walking, and cantering, without however being backed.

"The average price paid for the best of the Bey's horses was about £13 per head, which Mr. King gave reluctantly, having in the first instance valued them in their own country at only £8 10s. The mules he describes as far superior to the horses, and he was obliged to pay very nearly as much for them as for the others. In bringing these horses from the interior to Tunis he was much annoyed by a predatory band of Arabs, who, however, on a slight hostile demonstration being made by him and a few artillerymen who accompanied him, gave him afterwards but little trouble. He experienced every attention from the Bey and his government, and is by the authorities here considered to have been highly successful in his mission.

"We have now got 10 Russian prizes lying in the harbour. Very great dissatisfaction is expressed, particularly among naval men, at there being no Admiralty Court to condemn them at Malta. Their officers and men are idly spending their valuable time here doing nothing: the cargoes are, in this roasting weather, rapidly deteriorating, and eventually it will appear these prizes have to run the risk of a voyage to England, which, as some of them have not the very best rigging or spars in the world, and moreover would not rank A 1 at Lloyd's, would uselessly expose the lives of those who man them.

"The officers of the 68th Light Infantry got up, a day or two ago, some manly athletic games for their men; the prizes were all of a useful description, such as shell jackets, boots, socks, forage caps, &c.—in fact, all that a quartermaster's store could furnish, with one exception. The 'stock' was not included in the list."

LETTER FROM TURKEY.—The following is an extract of a letter received yesterday morning from an officer of the Light Division, dated "Aladyn Camp, June 27:—You will have been informed by telegraph before this reaches you that the Russians raised the siege of Silistria on the night of Friday, the 23rd inst., and retired across the Danube. The official announcement reached the authorities here on Saturday evening, the 24th, stating that the Turks had destroyed all their entrenchments. On receipt of the information Lord Cardigan was immediately despatched in the direction of Silistria with two squadrons of the 5th Dragoon Guards and the 8th Hussars, to reconnoitre and watch their movements. The general impression is that they will retreat beyond the Pruth. Silistria was so closely besieged for some days previous to the raising of the siege that the Turks were on the point of capitulating. Had the Russians made one more vigorous attack Silistria would undoubtedly have fallen. The allied force was just about marching to its relief when the unlooked-for and astounding news of their retreat reached us, and it, of course, has stayed all formal movement for the present. From all I can learn, the Russians are in great dread of us; indeed, so much so, that I greatly fear we shall never be afforded an opportunity of testing their own much vaunted powers. But suffice it to say that, should we ever get a chance of encountering them in the field, I feel confident we shall give them a fearful thrashing, for every man appears determined that those he has left behind shall not have cause to be ashamed of him. Sir Richard England's division has arrived at Varna from Gallipoli. The allied force here, including Turks, amounts to upwards of 70,000. It would astonish you to see the immense tract of ground it covers. All the troops are in excellent health and spirits, notwithstanding the intense heat—the thermometer 94 in the tents. Russell dined with me the other day; all our fellows like him much."

Yeomanry and Militia.

Commissions signed by the Queen.

Royal Wilts Regiment of Militia—Hubert Bridges Bellers to be Adjutant.

Commissions signed by Lord Lieutenants.

The Essex Rifles—Edward Waddington, gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Blair, resigned.

1st Regiment of Royal Cheshire Militia—Lieutenant Thomas Aldersey to be Captain, vice Harrison, resigned; Ensign Charles Edward Hicks to be Lieutenant, vice Aldersey promoted.

Worcestershire Regiment of Militia—Lieutenant Thomas Henry Clutton Brock to be Captain, vice Ruddle, resigned; John Henry Edward de Roebeck, Esq., late Captain 4th Regiment of Foot, to be Captain, vice Foley, resigned; Ensign Samuel Skey Burton, to be Lieutenant, vice Hinton, resigned.

Queen's Own Worcestershire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—Lieutenant Walter Chamberlain Hemming to be Captain, vice Clive, promoted; Lieutenant Robert Berkeley to be Captain, vice Temple, resigned; the Hon. Frederic Lygon to be Captain, vice Taylor resigned; Cornet Robert Peel to be Lieutenant, vice Berkeley, promoted; Henry Thomas Hickman, gent., to be Cornet.

1st Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia—Pryce Hbert Harrison, gent., to be Ensign.

Queen's Own Royal Regiment of Staffordshire Yeomanry Cavalry—Major the Right Hon. Granville George Earl Granville to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Bagot, promoted; Captain George Holland Ackers to be Major, vice Earl Granville, promoted; Sir William Milburne Milborne Swinnerton Pilkington, Bart., to be Lieutenant, vice Jones, resigned.

Medical.

HYDROPHOBIA.—In Charing Cross Hospital, on the 4th of July, the daughter of a cab proprietor, aged ten years, died of "hydrophobia (36 hours), after bite (1 month)." *Post mortem.* Mr. Leonard, the registrar, says, "I am informed that the animal that inflicted the bite is alive and well, and has not had hydrophobia."

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the college at the meeting of the court of examiners on the 7th instant:—Messrs. James Taverner Reed, Downham, Norfolk; Thomas Smith, Tunbridge; Henry Townsend Whitling, Nuremberg, Bavaria; Bradford Stiles, Marlborough, Wilts; David Clarke Thornhill, Stratford-green; George James Stilwell, Moorcroft-house, Hillingdon, Middlesex; Azariah Hughes, Bodedern, Anglesea; Frederick Bennett, York-place, City-road; and the following gentlemen were admitted members on the 10th instant:—Messrs William Marshall, Laurie-terrace, Westminster-road; Herbert Chalmers Miles, the Charterhouse; George Vincombe Coates, Hart-street, Bloomsbury; William Green, Matfen, Northumberland; Charles James Coverton, Simcoe, Canada West; John Zachariah Laurence, Devonshire-street, Portland-place; Gilbert Bethune Hodon, Haseley, Warwick. At the annual meeting of the Fellows of the college on Thursday last, Messrs. Joseph Hodgson, of Westbourne-terrace, and Francis Kiernan, of Manchester-street, Manchester-square, were re-elected members of the Council, and Messrs. John Hilton, of New Broad-street, and Richard Quain, of Cavendish-square, were elected members of the Council on the vacancies occasioned by the decease of Mr. Bransby B. Cooper and the resignation of Mr. Thomas Copeland,

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

"FIELD" OFFICE, FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

PARIS, FRIDAY.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.)

The Three per Cents. closed yesterday at 70f. 65c., and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 97f., for the end of the month.

THE BALTIC.

THE FLEET ATTACKED BY CHOLERA.

(BY INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE, VIA THE HAGUE.)

We have received from Stettin a telegraphic despatch dated yesterday, which states that the fleets had returned from Cronstadt to Barosund.

Diarrhœa of a bad kind had broken out. Thirty had died in the Austerlitz, seven in the Duke, and a few in other ships.

CLOSE BLOCKADE OF FINLAND.

STOCKHOLM, JULY 11.

The Swedish mail packet has been stopped and sent back by Her Majesty's cruisers.

Communication with Finland *via* Aland is no longer allowed. Aland is declared in a state of blockade.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 5.

On the 4th the Duke of Cambridge returned to Varna.

Omar Pasha had arrived at Silistria. The Dobrudsha was not yet evacuated. The Anglo-French troops encamped near Varna were ready to enter on the campaign.

According to a despatch from Odessa of the 7th, the combined fleets, 50 sail strong, had been seen proceeding in the direction of Sebastopol.

EMBARKATION AT CALAIS.

THE FRENCH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE FOR THE BALTIC.

The Emperor arrived at Boulogne from Paris shortly after seven o'clock on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of reviewing the auxiliary army intended for the Baltic, previous to the embarkation of the first division in British ships.

At eleven o'clock on Thursday morning his Majesty, accompanied by General Baraguay d'Hilliers, Generals d'Hugues and Grésy, Colonel Fleury, and numerous other military officers, proceeded to the extensive camp now formed at Wimereux, a short distance from Boulogne. The troops were drawn up in lines of regiments in the separate camps, to receive the Emperor, whose appearance on the ground was the signal for the usual military salutes. As his Majesty proceeded on horseback along the lines, each regiment shouted "Vive l'Empereur" in the most enthusiastic and unanimous style. The inspection having been brought to a close, his Majesty summoned the officers of the respective regiments, about immediately to march, towards him, and a circle having been formed, the Emperor, in the hearing of a large portion of the troops, and many of the spectators, delivered with much animation the following address:—

"Soldiers,—Russia having forced us to a war, France has armed five hundred thousand of her children. England has called out a considerable number of troops. To-day our troops and armies, united for the same cause, dominate in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to carry our eagles to those regions of the North. English vessels will convey you there—a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two great nations (*peuples*), and the firm resolution of the two Governments not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the weak, the liberty of Europe, and the national honour.

"Go, my children! attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers up vows for your triumph; our country, proud of a struggle which only threatens the aggressor, accompanies you with its ardent vows; and I, whom imperious duties retain still distant from the scene of events, shall have my eyes upon you,—I shall be able to say: They are worthy sons of the conquerors of Austerlitz, on Eylau, of Friedland, and of Moskowa.

"Go, may God protect you!"

Loud and prolonged shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" and other loyal cries followed this address. Several of the non-commissioned officers were afterwards decorated, and stepped forward to receive medals from the hands of the Emperor. The 12th battalion of Chasseurs, the 2nd light infantry regiment, the 3rd regiment of the line, and the 48th and 51st regiments, then departed in excellent style, in full marching order, before the Emperor and his staff, and proceeded *en route* for Calais, the place of their embarkation. The enthusiasm of the troops, with their evident anxiety to be employed in "the defence of the weak, the liberty of Europe, and the honour of their country," imparted a large amount of interest to the proceedings of the day, which, in other respects, were not characterised by any of those more exciting features usually connected with reviews and military movements. His Majesty returned from the review just at the moment when the steamer from Folkstone had steamed up to the jetty, and the numerous passengers (210 in number) and crew gave him a warm and truly English cheer. The whole number of troops to be embarked from the port of Calais is 9,300 infantry; there are also a number of the horses of the staff. Admiral Berkeley has, in concert with the French Vice-Admiral Lapierre, made all the necessary arrangements for carrying out the embarkation. The troops embark in English ships, but the artillery and heavy ordnance will, it is expected, be conveyed by ships of the French navy. The present division will be formed into two brigades, under General d'Hugues and General Grèsy; the whole force under the command of General Baraguay d'Hilliers, General, Renault, and General Niel, of the Engineers. Nothing has transpired with respect to the destination of the forces in the Baltic, though the report that it is intended to take military possession of the island of Aland, as a *point d'appui fortifié*, is very generally received. The whole strength of the division intended for service in the Baltic, including some English marines, will be equal to 25,000.

A large flotilla of steamers and small vessels arrived at Calais on Thursday evening, to carry the troops on board her Majesty's ships. The squadron of French ships for the transport of artillery and stores consist of two of 100 guns, two of 90, two frigates, and some smaller vessels.

The following are the ships of war employed:—

Hannibal, with broad pendant, screw two-decker.	Roy William, three-decker.
Algiers, screw two-decker.	Gladiator, 6, paddle-frigate.
St. Vincent, three-decker.	Sphinx, 6, paddle-frigate.
	Termagant, screw-frigate.

The following are transports:—

Prince, screw, 2,700 tons.	Columbia.
Belgravia.	Clifton.
Herefordshire.	Julia.
Fox.	Nimrod.

The Columbia ships the staff horses (21).

The French Government steam-packets Reine, Hortense, and Corse assisted in the embarkation; and the following English steamers were employed to convey the troops to the ships:—

Dasher, 3, paddle, Captain Lefebre.	Sprightly, paddle, tender.
Wildfire, paddle, tender.	Adder, paddle, tender.
Echo, paddle, tug.	Comet, paddle.
Fire Queen, paddle, tender.	Avon, paddle, tender.
Fearless, paddle, tender.	

(All of the Royal navy.)

Four Royal Mail steam-packets, three of the South-Eastern Company's steamers, and one Dover-harbour tug, with many fishing boats.

EMBARKATION OF FRENCH TROOPS IN BRITISH SHIPS OF WAR.

CALAIS, FRIDAY.

The Emperor Napoleon arrived at Calais from Boulogne yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock.

Commodore the Hon. F. W. Grey, Captains Talbot of the Algiers, Kingscome of the Royal William, Mansell of the St. Vincent, and Clifford of the Sphynx, with Mr. Consul Bonham, waited on the Emperor, and met with a most cordial reception.

Proceeding to the business in hand, His Majesty expressed an opinion that the embarkation had better not take place on Friday, referring condescendingly to the still lingering English prejudice against that as an "unlucky" day.

It was then proposed to postpone the embarkation to the 20th inst., but the weather being fine, and all the transports ready, it was finally settled by the Emperor and the British officers that the baggage and *materiel*—which includes 6,000,000 cartridges and 320,000lbs. of powder—should be placed on board on the Friday, and that the troops should embark on Saturday, July 15.

AQUATICS.

(*Continued from page 654.*)

LIVERPOOL YACHT CLUB.

The second club sailing match of the Liverpool Yacht Club took place on Wednesday last, the course being from the flag-ship at Birkenhead, round the North Magazine, thence round Askew's Buoy, which is half-way between the Rock Light and the Cresby Ship, at 12 o'clock. The following yachts were at their station:—

1. Truant	slooop	4 tons	..	Commodore.
2. Lirono	cutter	8 „	..	H. C. Tomlinson, Esq.
3. Kelpie	sloop	4 „	..	Vice-Commodore.
4. Priesten ..	cutter	13 „	..	Rear-Commodore.
5. Challenge ..	sloop	8 „	..	A. Bawer, Esq.
6. Electric	cutter	8 „	..	Thos. Wilkinson, Esq.
7. Spirit	sloop	4 „	..	Thos. Wilkinson, Esq.

The signal gun being given they all got well away with the exception of the Truant, which was unfortunately capsized owing to the center board being raised instead of lowered in its place, she was quickly righted, but not in sufficient time to admit her taking her place in the race. The Challenge took the lead to the magazine, which she rounded first, closely followed by the others, from this point they had to bent to the buoy, and the breeze having freshened told well on the larger craft, Challenge and Electric fought hard for first place, but Priesten being more powerful in the sea-way headed them both, and was the first round for the run home, followed by the Challenge and Electric passing the Rock-light, the wind having died away, the Challenge again took the first place, which she held to the finish, gaining evey minute on her competitor until the Flag-ship was reached, the Yachts rounding as follows:—

	h.	m.	s.
Challenge	4	35	30
Electric	4	39	40
Priesten	4	45	0
Spirit	5	1	0
Kelpie	5	1	55

The Sirocco having carried away the jaws of her gaff had to give up the race early in the day. After the match, the prize, a silver tankard value £20, manufactured by Mr. Hanshurgh, was presented by the Commodore to Mr. Bower, who was congratulated by the members present on the success of his pretty little vessel.

ROWING AT ETON.

The grand heat of the Pulling Sweepstakes came off on Friday, four boats came to the post. Every one looked in first-rate condition. They were placed thus from the Eton shore:

Hall, ma. and Warre. Malcolm, cox.	Mills and Chapman, ma. Gosling, cox. Collins, ma, and Collins, mi. Lane, Fox, mi. cox.	Clive and Mr. Trefusis Lubbock, cox.

Soon after the time appointed they took up their positions, and many an eye was cast on Hall, ma, and Warre, who were the decided favourites; nor was their opinion wrong, for immediately the gun was fired they showed in front, and at the Railroad-bridge were two boat's lengths a-head. The rapidity with which they shot a-head was a good deal owing to their station, which is so far superior to any other. Now a splendid race ensued between the other three boats, Mills and Chapman lying first, and Collins (major and minor) last. In this order they rounded Lower Hope; but before Upper Hope had been arrived at, Collins (major and minor) went a-head of Clive and Mr. Trefusis, Mills and Chapman, ma., still keeping two boats' length in front of the former pair. Collins (major and minor) now set to work in determined style, and before long overhauled Mills and Chapman, and consequently occupied the second place, Hall, ma., and Warre rowing strong and well together, kept some way in advance. They turned the Rye Peck in this order. Hall, ma., and Warre, Collins (major and minor); Mills and Chapman, ma.; Clive and Mr. Trefusis. All continued well in their stations all the way down, till Clive and Mr. Trefusis drew close to their opponents (Mills and Chapman), and both are deserving of the greatest merit for the plucky way in which they strained every nerve for third place; and after nearly 400 yards had been gone over, both boats keeping exactly in a line, Clive and Mr. Trefusis shot a-head by hard sport. In the meantime, the first and second boats had been gradually gaining on their opponents. Hall and Warre rowed under Bridge, amidst deafening cheers, about five boats lengths a-head of Collins (major and minor), the third pair about the same distance from the second.

Thus, Hall, ma., and Warre, are entitled to the Silver Oars and Challenge Cups. And Collins (major and minor) to the Silver Medals. This year, every one was satisfied with the result, there being no foul or stoppage during the whole race,

The winning pair are the fastest we have seen at Eton, and every credit is due to them for the great pains which they have taken. The second pair rowed well and in good style, but could not compete with their opponents in pace.

FREEMASONRY—GLOBE LODGE, No. 23.—On Wednesday this lodge held their annual banquet, at the Star and Garter, Richmond, when about seventy ladies and brethren of the craft assembled, under the presidency of the W. M. Hewlett. All went off with *éclat*, and the excellent singing of Messrs. Perren, George, and Farquharson Smith, contributed very considerably to the pleasures of the evening.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THURSDAY, LORDS.—Earl Granville gave some explanations touching the civilities he had shown to a Russian subject, Count Pahlen, who was now in London, upon which some criticisms had been passed in another place. The count, he said, held no political functions, had not been in Russia for many years, came to England last from Madeira, and solely for the purpose of arranging some private business.

The subject then dropped

The Merchant Shipping Bill was read a second time.

The Bankruptcy Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Oxford University Bill was read a third time and passed.

COMMONS.—At the morning sittings, the Drainage of Lands was read a third time and passed.

The consideration in committee of the Convict Prison (Ireland) Bill was resumed, and the remaining clauses agreed to.

In the evening,

Replying to questions from Mr. Hutt,

Lord J. Russell and Sir J. Graham stated that the mouths of the Danube were strictly blockaded; that the blockade of other Russian ports in the Black Sea and Sea of Azoff was contemplated, but could not be carried into effect before the interchange of certain communications with Paris and Constantinople was completed; and that the White Sea would be blockaded upon the 1st of August.

In reply to Mr. I. Butt, Sir J. Young announced that a bill would be brought in to continue the Crime and Outrage Act, which expires in ordinary course on the 31st of August.

The house having gone into committee on the Landlord and Tenant (Ireland) Bill,

Mr. Napier complained of the course adopted by the government with regard to this and another measure designed to settle the Irish landlord and tenant question.

After an angry discussion in which Lord John Russell and Mr Disraeli participated.

The subject was permitted to drop, and the Chairman reported progress.

The House went into committee on the Stamp Acts, and agreed to the new schedule of duties proposed by Mr. Wilson, after some discussion.

The Standard of Gold and Silver Wares Bill, and the Turnpike Acts Continuance Bill and the Highway Rates Bill also passed through committee.

The Parochial Schoolmasters (Scotland) Bill, the Youthful Offenders Bill, and the Merchant Shipping Acts Repeal Bill were respectively read a third time and passed.

The Militia (Scotland) Bill was read a second time.

The House having gone into committee, Mr. W. Patten obtained leave to bring in a bill for regulating the sale of beer and spirits on Sunday.

The House adjourned at two o'clock, Friday morning.

SPORTING.

(*Continued from page 650.*)

TOBY PEEPS has promised his notions of the Newton, Stamford, and Nottingham Races, to-morrow.

ABINGDON RACES.—THURSDAY.

THE ABINGDON STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds and upwards. Abingdon course. One mile and a quarter. Was won in three heats by Mr. Barnard's Merry Peal, 6yrs, 8st 13lb (H. Bell), beating Noisette, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb; Cranbourne, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb; and Vixen, 3 yrs, 7st 11b.

THE BERKSHIRE STAKES of 20 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added. The second to save his stake. Two miles. 28 subs, 13 of whom pay 5 sovs each.

Mr. E. Parr's Newbold, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb ..... Quinton 1
Mr. Dawson's Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb ..... Kendall 2
Mr. T. Steven's Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs 8st 7lb ..... Yates 3

Started but not placed—

Mr. Reilly's Hope, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb ..... Wright 0
Mr. Stephenson's Pastrycook, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb ..... Thorpe 0
Mr. Oliver's Nonsuch, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb ..... Lowe 0
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Veteran, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... Tyrrell 0
Mr. Jones's Swiftsure, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb ..... Corderoy 0

Won by a neck, half a length between second and third. Veteran was fourth, Pastrycook, fifth; Nonsuch, sixth; Swiftsure, seventh; and Hope last.

OLD BERKSHIRE HUNT STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yrs-old and upwards. Gentlemen riders. Professionals 5lb extra. 2 miles.

Mr. May's Banstead, 4 yrs, 10st 9lb (including 5lb extra) ..... H. Bell 1
Mr. Elwe's Economy, 6 yrs, 11st ..... Owner 2
Mr. G. Howard's Uncleared, 3 yrs, 9st 5lb (including 5lb extra) ..... Mr. Drewe 0

Won easily by two lengths.

THE LADIES' PLATE was won by Mr. Ward's Mayday, beating Donna and Omen.

YORK AUGUST MEETING.

Acceptances for the GREAT EBOR HANDICAP. Two miles over the old course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	8	12	The Early Bird	3	6	6
West Australian	4	8	10	Newbold (including 6lbs extra)	3	6	6
Little Harry	5	8	8	Merry Bird	5	6	6
King of Trumps	5	8	7	Neville	3	6	3
Hungerford	6	8	6	Crosslanes	3	6	1
Nabob...	5	8	4	Humguffin	3	6	1
Muscovite	5	8	4	Dr. O'Toole	3	5	13
Torment	4	8	3	Calamus	3	5	13
Indian Warrior	5	7	12	Jack Frost	3	5	12
Cobnut	4	7	10	Tros	3	5	9
Talfourd	4	7	6	Quince	3	5	8
Aquila (bred in France)	5	7	6	General Breeze	3	5	7
Menlmore Lass	4	7	5	Grand Inquisitor	3	5	7
Lindrick	5	7	4	Ham	3	5	7
Hermit	3	7	4	Valeria (bred in France)	3	5	6
Ethelwolf	5	7	3	Rodomelt	3	5	0
Bro. to Grey Tommy ...	4	6	10	Lincoln's Inn	3	5	0
Bill of Blue	5	6	10	Amalgamation...	3	5	0
Poodle	5	6	9				
Heapy	4	6	9				

Plymouth and Devonport Races will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 17th and 18th August.

GREAT NATIONAL ARCHERY MEETING AT SHREWSBURY.

The long-expected meeting of the Royal Toxopholites took place on the Race Course, on Wednesday and Thursday last.

A line, says the *Shropshire Conservative*, that we are all best acquainted with from the peer to the peasant, is one that was instilled into our minds in our juvenile days. Then we thought it sublime poesy—

"A was an archer, and shot at—a frog!"

We challenge any of our readers to recall a passage on archery more antecedent to this in their memory.

The gentlemen commenced shooting at half-past eleven o'clock, and attention was chiefly drawn to No. 3 target as there stood H. A. Ford, Esq., the holder for several years of the champion's gold medal. At two o'clock luncheon was served up in the "Waterloo Tent" at two shillings per head. Mrs. Hayward, of the Raven and Bell Hotel, provided for the occasion in a most liberal manner. More than 560 ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of places at this board of plenty. At the back of the "Waterloo Tent" was a large marquee where the Horticultural Society held its first exhibition. The interior was tastefully decorated, beautiful statues and vases being interspersed amidst the magnificent floral collection. Adjoining this

tent was a smaller one, containing photographs, lent by the Society of Arts for the benefit of the Shrewsbury Mechanics' Institute. Although on a small scale, the Exhibition was worthy of inspection. Two bands attended during the day, under the direction of Mr. Walter C. Hay. Mr. Nightingale had a tent on the Archery ground to supply bows, arrows, &c., which were of a superior quality, having been obtained for the occasion from the first manufacturers in the kingdom. Mr. Nightingale held a special appointment from the Committee, to provide everything connected with the sport, and fulfilled the trust reposed in him most worthily. Indeed he was indefatigable in his exertions to make a "hit" and succeed, to the satisfaction of all concerned. The most attractive feature, however, of the meeting was, says the gallant *Shropshire Conservative*, the Ladies, who were dressed in varied and picturesque costumes, forming a living rainbow of unsurpassed splendour and loveliness. The attitudes of these "angels of life" were classical, and such as an artist would delight to convey to canvas "with colours dipt in heaven." The display of medals on some of the gentlemen would lead the uninitiated to suppose they had been engaged in every action during the Peninsular War, led forlorn hopes by scores, and laughed grim death in the face; instead of their being the reward of sticking pieces of wood tipped with steel into straw covered with canvas! The Champion, Mr. Ford, only wore one gold medal.

The gentlemen competitors commenced in the following order, the shooting of the "National York Round,"—viz.: Six dozen arrows at 100 yards, four dozen at 80 yards, and two dozen at 60 yards. The distances for ladies were as follows:—four dozen arrows at 60 yards, and two dozen at 50 yards.

GENTLEMEN'S TARGET LIST.

	Value of hits
1.	
Mr. W. C. Plowden, Royal Toxopholite Society..	51
Mr. Luard, Royal Toxopholite Society..	51
Mr. C. R. Fisher, Royal Toxopholite Society	474
Mr. H. Burton, Royal British Bowmen	105
Mr. J. Cook, Royal British Bowm. & Brecoush. Archers	210
2.	
Mr. A. P. S. Moore, West Norfolk Bowmen..	381
Mr. R. Garnel, Woodmen of Arden ..	371
Mr. R. Brinckley, Meath Arch.	297
Mr. H. O. Wilson, Royal British Bowmen	302
Mr. J. Newman, Dove Grove Archers	262
Mr. M. D. Hollins, Staffordsh.	448
3.	
Mr. J. R. Davison, Worcestershire and Wellesbourne	352
Mr. H. A. Ford, Royal Toxopholite Society	1047
Mr. W. R. Leatham, Heath Common Archers	252
Mr. J. C. Bell, Leeds Archers	527
Mr. H. C. Mules, Royal Toxophilite Society	431
Mr. C. Steward, Royal Toxophilite Society	105
4.	
Mr. C. Walcot ..	167
Mr. C. K. Prescel, Cheshire Bowmen	292
Mr. H. Harding, Wellesbourne Archers	311
Mr. Molony, Shropshire	160
Mr. H. Bull, John O'Gaunt's Bowmen	161
5.	
Mr. J. Wilson, York Archers..	533
Lieut. Col. Phillips, Royal Toxophilite	524
Mr. H. Bright, Leamington Archers	102
Mr. Farrer, York Archers	541
Mr. A. Wilkinson, Neville's Cross Archers..	194
Mr. R. Hilton ..	195
6	
Mr. E. Mason, John O'Gaunt's Bowmen	307
Mr. Turner, Cheetham Hill Ar.	514
Mr. R. R. Swan, Edinburgh ..	33
Mr. N. Merridew, Leamington Archers	250
Mr. J. Hamilton, Camden Town Archers	246
Mr. J. Clay, Herefordshire ..	451
7.	
Mr. E. Meyrick, West Rorks Archers	418
Mr. C. Garnett, Royal Toxophilite Society	560
Mr. Machouchy, Wexford Arch	332
Mr. J. Guest, Roy. Toxoph. Soc.	220
8.	
Mr. W. R. Mynors	350
Mr. Eaton, Cheshire Bowmen..	313
Mr. H. S. Wood..	272
Mr. C. H. Everett	316
Mr. Radcliffe, Meath Archers..	272
9.	
Mr. W. Burbury, Shropshire ..	54
Mr. Mallory, Cheshire Bowmen	514
Mr. J. Egerton, West Essex Archers..	232
Mr. J. Fox, Leeds Archers	276
Mr. Kay ..	401
Mr. Dawes, Cheltenham	318
10.	
Mr. T. K. Marshall, Cheshire Bowmen ..	367
Mr. J. Bramall, West Norfolk Bowmen	748
Mr. G. Oller, Cheetham Hill Archers	370
Mr. C. Gresley, Lichfield Arch.	189
Mr. W. B. Parker	85
11.	
Mr. M. W. O'Connor, Meath Archers	286
Captain Gresley, Copdock Arch	217
Mr. Broughton ..	88
Mr. H. Chattock	183
Mr. C. Taylor, Forest of Dean	187
Capt. Martin, Roy. Brit. Bow.	350
12.	
Mr. E. Marr, Fraternity of St. George..	303
Mr. R. Garnet, Cheshire Bow.	668
Mr. De Winton ..	167
Mr. T. Grimshawe, York Arch.	246
Mr. K. Prescot, Cheshire	218
13.	
Mr. Hubback, Neville's Cross Archers	316
Mr. A. T. Pelham, Shropshire	91
Mr. M. B. Owen..	111
Mr. R. E. Richards	181
Mr. R. J. More ..	112
14.	
Mr. Clark, Edin. Salisb. Bowm.	351
Mr. W. K. R. Bedford, Woodmen of Arden	303
Colonel Clowes, Worcestershire	363
Mr. H. Clay, Herefordshire ..	358
Mr. F. Merewether, Archerfield Archers	299
15.	
Mr. H. Lucock ..	48
Mr. P. S. Wilkinson, Royal Toxophilite Society ..	479
Mr. H. Steward, York Archers	315
Mr. Hilton, Cheetham-hill Arc.	667
Mr. H. Wilkinson	377
Mr. P. Muir, Edin. Salisb. Socy.	632
16.	
Mr. Clennell Wilkinson, Shrop.	310
Mr. M. Wetherell	174
Mr. Hargrove, York Archers..	474
Mr. J. P. Brindley, Worcestersh	428
Mr. Finlay, Patrick Archers..	355
17.	
Mr. R. Holland, Cheetham-hill Archers	539
Mr. Knapp, Royal St. Leonard's Archers	407
Mr. Newsome ..	141
Captain Puckford, R.N., North Devon Archers	311
18.	
Mr. G. Guise, Royal British Bowmen	131
Mr. Edwards ..	529
Mr. T. Bearcroft, Royal British Bowmen	235
Mr. E. Oldham ..	17

During the shooting of the arrows at 100 yards' distance, and which occupied until nearly two o'clock, the number of visitors to the field had been rapidly increasing; and by the time the list had been gone through, and the hour of luncheon had arrived, a large concourse of spectators were merrily engaged in crossing and recrossing the shooting ground, as they followed the archers in their "overs" from opposite target to target. We should have mentioned earlier that the weather—although the breeze was, we believe, a little too brisk to suit the convenience of the gallant bowmen, causing, as it did, the shafts to swerve a little from their course, and necessitating a considerable allowance for "leeway,"—was all that could be desired by the spectator part of the visitors; a bright warm sunshine lighting-up and animating the charming scene and landscape.

Mr. Ford, the champion, is a fine looking man about 35 years of age, more than six feet and an inch high; he is quite void of all pretence, unassuming, cool, and extremely firm at his work; his action is not remarkable for grace, yet it is manly. The bow he used on the occasion, he has refused to part with for even £100. Many of the gentlemen were well built, but there was a lack of uniformity in costume, amongst those belonging to the same society of Bowmen. We think all members should wear exactly the same uniforms as the club to which they belong, which would have a more pleasing appearance; caps, trowsers, coats, &c., should all match.

RULES.

The circles on the Targets score as follows:—Gold 9, Red 7, Blue 5, Black 3, White 1. The white extends to each end of target, so that every hit counts. Blue is substituted for inner white, to prevent mistakes in marking.

If an arrow be in two colours, it is entitled to score in that of the highest value. If any dispute arise as to whether an arrow touch the highest colour, the matter is decided by a majority of those shooting the target, exclusive of the owner of the arrow, and in case of opinions being equally divided by the judge.

Ladies' targets shall be placed 64 yards, and 54 yards, with marks at 60 and 50 yards, from which the ladies shall shoot.

The targets are four feet in diameter, and the centre of the gold stands four feet from the ground.

To return, now, to the field. The shooting recommenced, after luncheon, the ladies taking their places at the targets allotted to them in the following order:—

LADIES' TARGET LIST.

	Value of hits
A.	
Mrs. M. Kenyon...	134
Miss Wingfield, Ro. Br. Bowmen	147
Miss Monck, Thames Val. Arch.	263
Miss E. Kenyon...	239
Mrs. R. Trevor Bopey, Royal British Bowmen	327
Miss C. Leighton, R. B. Bowmen	85
B.	
Miss Baker, Warwickshire	387
Miss G. Harding, Warwickshire	258
Miss Bird...	72
Miss H. Plowden	147
Miss Harding, Warwickshire...	178
Miss Powis, Warwickshire	101
C.	
Miss Brindley, Stour Vale	257
Miss Darvall, Dove Gr. Archers	202
Mrs. Hornblow, Leamington...	392
Mrs. Thursfield, Stourb. Arch.	331
Miss L. James, Dove Grove Archers	338
D.	
Miss M. A. Peel, Lichfield Arch.	329
Mrs. J. Walcot, Worcestershire	320
Miss Sparkes	237
Miss S. Peel, Lichfield Archers	211
E.	
Miss A. Hornby, Shropshire ...	273
Miss E. Harding, Warwickshire	209
Lady Edwardes, R. B. Bowmen	268
Miss G. Hornby, Shropshire ...	88
Miss Julia Guise, Shropshire ...	133
Miss Thursby, Pelham, Shropsh.	92
F.	
Miss Chetwynd, Lichfield	116
Miss Inge, Ivanhoe	158
Miss H. Chetwynd, Lichfield...	211
Miss H. Inge, Ivanhoe...	365
Mrs. Walcot, Shropshire	79
G.	
Miss Bearcroft, Worcestershire	137
Miss Vernon, Worcestershire	205
Mrs. Darlson, Worcestershire	189
Miss M. Bearcroft, Worcestershire	221
Miss Clay, Herefordshire	314
Miss Blount, Worcestershire ...	175
H.	
Miss L. Lloyd, Shropshire	172
Mrs. Burbury, Shropshire	80
Miss C. Hunt, Royal B. Bowmen	205
Mrs. Elmslie	129
Mrs. Rocke, Herefordshire	118
Miss Rocke, Shropshire	126
I.	
Miss Taylor, Forest of Dean ...	102
Mrs. Masters, Royal British Bowmen	118
Miss Kennedy, Shropshire	90
Miss E. Taylor, Forest of Dean	160
Miss More	135
Miss Moseley	308
K.	
Miss Leighton, Royal British Bowmen	301
Miss E. Howard, Shropshire ...	130
Miss J. Leighton, Royal British Bowmen	203
Miss C. Howard, Shropshire ...	201
L.	
Mrs. R. C. Legh, Royal British Bowmen	330
Miss Williams, Royal British Bowmen	116
Miss Lovett, Royal British Bowmen	111
Miss E. Williams, Royal British Bowmen	242
Miss J. Thelnall, Royal British Bowmen	102
Miss J. Wright	277
M.	
Miss Craster, Cheshire...	208
Miss Eaton, Cheshire ...	231
Mrs G. Luard, Royal Sherwood Archers	338
Miss M. Gresley, Lichfield Archers	310
Miss Townshend, Royal British Bowmen	202
Miss A. Inge, Ivanhoe ...	118

The gentlemen resumed their shooting, at the shorter distances, at the same time with the lady competitors. On the advent of the latter the gentlemen's targets were all but deserted by the general spectators, who appeared to take great interest in the contests between the fair competitors, whose shooting elicited a considerable degree of commendation over their fellow archers of the sterner sex; and it was a matter of general remark that they sent more arrows "home" at the various ends. The scene was now of a most animating and interesting description, nearly the whole length from the one side of the race-course to the other, presenting a formidable front of archers, who marched in a body from side to side on the different "overs," as though they composed an army as of the days of yore. The various day's contests were not ended until nearly five o'clock, and then competitors and spectators left the ground mutually gratified with the arrangements and results of the day.

[*The following appeared in our Second Edition, published on Saturday.*]

HAMBURG, JULY 4.

The Russian East Indiaman, the Czarowitch, which is expected to arrive in the Channel, and to intercept which three or four English steamers were despatched to cruise in the Channel, arrived yesterday at Cuxhaven (mouth of the Elbe), and is expected up here next tide. The captain heard of the declaration of war at sea, and came north about, thus evading his pursuers. If the Tartarus had been at Heligoland, she would not have failed to pick up the Russian, which must have proved a rich prize, as she has on board a valuable cargo of silk and tea from China, worth a million marks banco, or nearly £80,000. The cargo is to be landed here, and sent to Russia by land. The captain is a German, a native of Blankenese, on the Elbe.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

FRIDAY.—LORDS.—The House then resolved itself into Committee on the Oxford University Bill, when, the clauses from 1 to 5 having been agreed to,

Lord Ward moved the following clause in lieu of clause 6:—"The Hebdomadal Council shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Proctors, six Heads of Colleges or Halls, six Professors of the University, together with six Members of Convocation of not less than five years' standing, to be elected by the Congregation hereinafter mentioned of the said University, and the Vice-Chancellor or his deputy shall be President of such Hebdomadal Council."

This clause was carried on a division.

For the amendment	107
Against it	83
Majority	—24

Lord Derby moved the insertion of the word "Convocation" instead of "Congregation" in the clause; which was lost on a division.

For the amendment	72
Against it	99
Majority	—27

Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 passed without opposition, and the succeeding clauses up to clause 23 were agreed to with some verbal amendments.

Lord Derby objected to clause 23, but it was ultimately agreed to.

Clauses 24, 25, and 26 having been agreed to with amendments,

Lord Derby moved the entire rejection of Clause 27, which provided for the establishment of private halls, and which he regarded as an innovation on the constitution and discipline of the University.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, and Lords Carlisle, Carnarvon, and Lyttelton supported the clause. On a division it was carried by 109 to 76.

Lord Canning proceeded to explain the effect of certain words he proposed to introduce in the 34th clause, which seem practically to have the effect of rescinding the amendment carried by Mr. Roundell Palmer in the Lower House.

The clause, as amended, was agreed to, as well as all clauses up to 45. To that clause, which regulates the oath to be taken at matriculation, so as to admit Dissenters, Lord Derby raised objections, and opposed its being adopted, but it was carried by a majority of 73 to 47.

The remaining clauses were then agreed to, and their Lordships adjourned.

COMMONS.—At the time of private business, a debate of unusual length, to which the theological element imparted some bitterness, arose upon the consideration of the Lords' amendments of the Middlesex Industrial Schools Bill, which, after two divisions, were agreed to.

In reply to Mr. Hankey,

Lord John Russell said, it was very desirable to prevent the erection of buildings on the site of ground now vacant on the south side of St. Paul's, but the only step the Government could take for that object was by offering a large sum of money to the Corporation of the City of London.

After a conversation relating to the Newspaper Stamp Act, and another, upon the subject of morning sittings on Tuesdays, the House went into Committee of Supply upon the remaining Civil Service Estimates, and was engaged until twelve o'clock in discussing the various subjects comprised in the votes, all of which were agreed to, except one of £25,000, to make good defalcations of the Registrar of the Court of Admiralty, which was withdrawn.

The report of the Committee of Supply was brought up and agreed to.

The Commons Enclosure (No. 2) bill was read a second time.

The Sheriff and Sheriff Clerk of Chancery (Scotland) Bill, the Married Women Bill, and the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Bill were read a third time and passed.

Other bills were advanced a stage.

The order for the second reading of the Testamentary Jurisdiction Bill was discharged.

Leave was given for the introduction of several bills, and the House adjourned at 10 minutes before 2 o'clock until Monday.

PARISIAN TALK.

Six theatres are at present closed in Paris—the Odeon, Grand Opera, Italian Theatre, Theatre Lyrique, Vaudeville, and Beaumarchais. In addition, the Theatre Francais will be closed for repairs. The company will perform at the Theatre Italien.

A new piece, in three acts, called "Les Noces de Merluchet," has been produced at the Variétés with great success.

Mdlle. Luther, who was so popular in London, and at the Theatre Francais, is creating quite a *furor* at Nantes.

Mdlle. Sophie Cruvelli is on her way to London.

Mdlle. Cerito has gone to Baden for the benefit of the waters.

A new opera, by Halevy and St. Georges, has been accepted at the Grand Opera.

During the thunder storm, on Friday, a young actress of one of the small theatres, wishing to enjoy the sight, went on the balcony of her house, when she was enveloped in a sheet of electric fluid and struck down, fortunately without serious harm, thanks to a large robe of silk, which is known to be a non-conductor of electricity.

RACING.

(*Continued from page 628.*)

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY, JULY 7.

We have no improvement to report in the betting market, but there have been a few changes. For the Liverpool Cup yesterday Dr. O'Toole receded to 10 to 1, and Heapy to 8 to 1. To-day the former was supported at 8 to 1, whilst the latter was friendless. Marc Anthony and Early Bird were introduced, 100 to 6 being the odds laid. We have no change to notice in the Goodwood Stakes betting.

LATEST PRICES.

LIVERPOOL CUP.
4½ to 1 Hungerford (t).
8 to 1 Dr. O'Toole (t).
12 to 1 Heapy (offered).
16 to 1 Marc Anthony (t)
16 to 1 Early Bird (t)
16 to 1 Pister (t).
20 to 1 Ireland's Eye (t).

GOODWOOD STAKES.
8½ to 1 Diana (t).
9 to 1 Heapy (t).
10 to 1 Tros (t)
12 to 1 Muscovite (t).
20 to 1 Exact (t).
25 to 1 Miss Tennyson (t).

GOODWOOD CUP.
6 to 4 Virago (taken).

We did not notice a bet laid on either the St. Leger or Derby.

ODIHAM RACES.

These races took place on Friday last, and attracted a large and fashionable attendance.

The following is a return of the sport:—

THE ODIHAM HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, and 2 only if declared, with 40 added; the winner of any handicap of the value of 50 sovs after the publication of the weights 5lb extra; the second to save his stake, and the winner to pay 2 sovs towards expenses. One mile and a half. 31 subs, 12 of whom paid 3 sovs, and eight 2 sovs ft.

Lord J. Scott's Vingt-et-Un, by Alarm, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb ......T. Ashmall 1
Mr. P. Rowdon's Little Davie, 5 yrs, 8st 3lb ......Prattle 2
Mr. Treen's Lina, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb ......Haywood 3

Eleven ran.

Betting: Even on Little Davie, 5 to 1 agst Sleeping Partner, and 7 to 1 agst Vingt-et-Un. Run in 3 min 11 sec.

THE LADIES' PLATE of 2 sovs each, with 15 added; three-year-olds 8st 7lb, four 9st 10lb, five 10st 5lb, six and aged 11lb; half-bred horses and mares allowed 7lb, thorough-bred mares and geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for 50 sovs, and the surplus (if any) to go to the fund, but 7lb allowed for every 10 sovs reduction in selling price; heats, once round, about one mile and a quarter; 6 subs.

Mr. Fisher's bk g Cardinal Wiseman, by Cardinal Cuff, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb (20 sovs) ......Maten 0 1 2 1
Mr. Young's Idle Harry, h b, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (20 sovs) Rickards 2 2 1 dr
Mr. Bliss's b m Donna, 3 yrs, 8st 4lb (10 sovs)......Plumb 1 0 4 dr
Mr. Wheeler's b m Buffalo Girl, h b, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb (10 sovs) Harding 0 0 3 dr
Mr. Webb's ch f by Robert de Gorham out of Soldier's Joy, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb (10 sovs)......T. Lea 0 3 dr
Mr. Shawe's b g Odessus, h b, 5 yrs, 8st 9lb (10 sovs) Gilbert 3 0 dr

First Heat: Betting—6 to 4 agst Donna, and 2 to 1 agst Cardinal Wiseman. Won by a length; a bad third. Second heat: Betting even on Donna, and 7 to 4 agst Cardinal Wiseman. Won by a head. Third heat: 6 to 4 agst Cardinal Wiseman, 2 to 1 agst Donna, and 5 to 1 agst Idle Harry. Won by a neck. The fourth heat was walked over for. The winner was bought in for 40 sovs.

THE SCURRY STAKES, 1 sov each, with 15 added; catch weights; one mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Bliss's b m Donna, by Spanish Jack, 3 yrs... ... Plumb 1
Mr. Fisher's Cardinal Wiseman, 6 yrs ... ... Quinton 2
Mr. Shawe's Odessus, 6 yrs, h b ... ... Backer 3
Mr. Young's Idle Harry, 4 yrs, h b ... ...Rickards 4

Betting: 2 to 1 on Donna, who won in a canter.

The Steward's Stakes did not produce a race.

LANCASTER RACES.—THURSDAY.

THE TRIAL PLATE, Handicap, of 30 sovs.

Mr. Barber's Domino, by Cout, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb .. .. .. Clement 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Helena, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb .. .. .. J. Osborne 2
Mr. Wilson's Royal George, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb .. .. .. T. Cliff 3
Mr. Herdman's Peppermint, late Killarney, 5 yrs, 7st 7lb .. T. Thorp 4

Betting—Even on Domino, 2 to 1 agst Helena, 5 to 1 agst each of the others. Won by two lengths.

THE HAMILTON PLATE of 50 sovs; heats; one mile and a half. Was won in two heats by Mr. W. Adamson's The Swell, 4 yrs., 8st 4lb, Ablecroft.

THE LANCASTER CUP.

Mr. Saxon's Cleveland, by Fancy Boy, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb .. Clement 1
Mr. Hanley's Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs, 7st .. .. .. T. Cliff 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb .. .. .. Bearpark 3

Betting—7 to 1 and 2 to 1 agst The Skinner, 4 to 1 agst The Deformed, 5 to 1 agst Cleveland, 6 to 1 agst Little Fawn, 8 to 1 agst Gamelad, and 10 to 1 agst Lancashire Lass. Cleveland won in a canter by ten lengths.

THE GRAND STAND STAKES was won in two heats by Mr. Wilson's Royal George, 5 yrs, £30, 7st 12lb (Cliff).

The winner was bought in for 32 sovs.

FRIDAY.

THE VALE OF LUNE HANDICAP PLATE of 30 sovs.

Mr. J. Osborne's b f Helena, by Lancelot, h b, 4 yrs, 8st..J. Osborne 1
Mr. Wilson's ch g Royal George, 5 yrs, 7st 10lb .. .. .. T. Cliff 2
Mr. J. Osborne's b f The Deformed, 4 yrs, 8st .. .. .. Wells 3

Betting—5 to 2 on Helena. Won by a neck.

THE REVIVAL HANDICAP.

Mr. Saxon's br h Cleveland, by Fancy Boy, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, including 8lb extra. .. .. .. Clement 1
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Gamelad, 3yrs, 5st 7lb .. .. Bearpark 2
Mr. Mansfeld's b c The Skinner, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb .. .. Wells 3

Won cleverly.

THE BOROUGH STAKES HANDICAP.

Mr. J. Osborne's br c Seducer, by Melbourne, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb Bearpark 1 1
Mr. Herdman's b h Peppermint, 5 yrs, 6st 7lb .. T. Cliffe 2 2
Mr. Surtees's b h Cubsterdale, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb .. .. J. Osborne 3 3
Mr. West's br f Fairthorn, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb .. .. .. Clement 4 4

The first heat won by a neck the second by a head.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100gs.

Mr. Barber's br c Domino, by Cowl, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ... Clement 1
Mr. J. Shepherd's ch c Arribas, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ... J. Osborne 2
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Gamelad, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ... ... Wells 3

Betting—Even on Domino. Won by a length.

RUFF'S GUIDE TO THE TURF.—The first supplement of the year has just appeared. To praise it is needless. No man interested in racing matters will be without a copy.

IRELAND.

BELLEWSTOWN RACES.—WEDNESDAY, JULY 5TH.

The DROGHEDA TRADESMEN'S PLATE of 60 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, one mile and a half, heats, was won by Mr. Davies's b c by Burgundy, out of Lady Barkaway, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb (D. Doyle), beating Mr. Langan's Bellewstown Lass, Mr. Nunn's Sanita, Lord Howth's Psaltery, and Mr. J. C. Wilson's Rosalba. A splendid race: first heat won by a neck, the second by a head.

The TRIAL STAKES of 5 sovs each, 30 sovs added, weight for age, with allowances, one mile and a half, heats, was won, in three heats, by Mr. J. C. Wilson's b f Rosalba, by Cotwick out of Alba, 4 yrs, 8st (L. Kergan), beating Mr. Cayly's Idle Girl, Mr. Dillon's Attel, Mr. Martin's Speed (late Tidy), and Mr. Irwin's Roseberry.

THURSDAY, JULY 6TH.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100 guineas, for Irish bred horses, two miles, heats, was won in a canter by Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs (E. Keegan), beating Lord Conyngham's Lightning, and Mr. Logan's Raglan, both of whom were drawn after the first heat.

SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, 30 sovs added, weight for age, &c., one mile and a quarter, heats: won by Mr. Wynne's b m Saulta, by The Cure, 5 yrs (£25), 7st 9lb (Steggles), beating Mr. J. C. Wilson's Rosalba, Mr. Cassidy's Roller, and Mr. F. Martin's Speed. The winner was sold for £26.

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 2 sovs each, 15 sovs added, for the beaten horses of the Meeting, half a mile, heats, won by Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, by Tearaway, 3 yrs, 6st (Connolly), beating Mr. Whelan's Roller, 8st 7lb, and Mr. Martin's Speed, 6st.

MONKSTON (CO. CORK) RACES.—TUESDAY.

SWEEPSTAKES OF 2 SOVS EACH, 25 SOVS ADDED; weight for age, &c. heats, two miles, over hurdles. Won easily by Mr. Burke's ch m Peg-the-Rake, by Retriever, aged (Noble), beating Mr. Smith's Sheagehy, Mr. Burke's The Cripple, Mr. Barry's br m, by Arthur, and Mr. White's Gamecock.

THE MONKSTOWN STAKES of 3 sovs, p.p., 50 sovs added, for all horses; weight for age, with certain allowances and penalties; heats, two miles, steeple-chase course. Won by Mr. Garrett Barry's gr h Geraldus, by Arthur, 6 yrs (Debeaux), beating Mr. Munsergh's Johannas, Mr. Ashe's Rocket, Mr. Leahy's Sultan, and Mr. Burke's The Old Rake.

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 2 sovs each, 10 sovs added; heats, two miles, over hurdles. Won by Mr. Ashe's br m The Rejected (A. Carroll), beating Mr. O'Callaghan's Smith O'Brien, Mr. Ryan's b h by Smolthopes, and Mr. Dring's b g by Fearaway.

WEDNESDAY.

THE STEEPLECHASE HANDICAP did not fill.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 20 sovs each, with 20 added; weight for age.

Mr. Barry's gr h Geraldus, by Arthur	Debeaux	2	1	1
Mr. Burke's ch m Peg the Rake		1	2	2
Mr. Mursergh's br h Ceud meal a Faultho		3	3	3
Mr. Burke's ch h The Cripple		4	dr	

Each heat well contested.

A HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 2 sovs each, with 15 added.

Mr. Ashe's gr h Rocket, by Arthur, 10st 7lb	Carroll	1	1
Mr. Dring's b g Ugly Buck, 10st	Buck	3	2
Mr. Driscoll's gr g Crogane, 9st 10lb		2	3

Won cleverly.

MARYBOROUGH, 1854.

A HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 2 if declared on July 27. Heats, once round (about two miles).

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Gaylad	5	8	7	Hunting Horn	4	7	9
Eglinton	5	8	2	Psaltery	4	7	7
Furze	5	8	2	Lambay	4	7	5
Sylvan	5	8	2	Simpleton	3	6	8
Master Johnny	3	7	11	Cochin China	3	6	4
Alexia	4	7	11	Mag on the Wing	3	6	2
Bellewstown Lass	4	7	10	Idle Girl	3	5	10
Twig	4	7	9				

THE PORTARLINGTON STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, for two year olds; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 4lb; a winner once 3lb, twice or more 5lb extra. Three quarters of a mile.

Sir T. Burke's b f by Windfall—Wadastra	Lord Waterford's b c Old Malt
Mr. Cummins's b f Mary of Burgundy	Lord Waterford's b f by Seahorse or Corranna out of Monica
Mr. Copperthwaite's b c Coventry	Lord Waterford's b f by Seahorse—Puss
Mr. Dunn's b c Daisy Cutter	Lord Waterford's bk c by Seahorse out of Nun of the Vale
Mr Hoystod's b c Vandyke	Mr Wynne's gr f Eliza Day
Mr. E. Orford's b c by Mickey Free out of Atlanta	

CURRAGH SEPTEMBER MEETING, 1854.

A HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 2 ft declared, &c. Waterford Post.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
ch f by Polish, out of Danceaway	5	8	7	Wild Irish Girl	3	7	0
Lalutha	4	7	12	Cochin China	3	6	10
Sawbay	4	7	10	c by Elvas—Syren	3	6	10
Shaon Pure	3	7	5	Carthaginian (late Hannibal)	3	5	10

A HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 2 if declared, &c.; one mile and a half, on the Peel Course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Gaylad	5	8	4	Wild Irish Girl	3	7	0
Arlutha	4	7	12	Cochin China	3	6	10
Amusement	3	7	8	c by Elva out of Syren	3	6	10
Shaon Pure	3	7	3	Carthaginian	3	5	10

CURRAGH OCTOBER MEETING, 1854.

THE KIRWAN STAKES of 25 sovs each, 10 ft, and 2 if declared, &c. Red Post.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Alexia	4	8	0	Mag on the Wing	3	6	12
Gaylad	5	7	12	C by Tearaway out of Cook	3	6	12
Amusement	3	7	4	C by Elvas out of Syron	3	6	10
Psaltery	4	7	2	Ariel	3	5	10
Shaon Pure	3	7	0	Carthaginian	3	5	10
Attractive	3	7	0				

AQUATICS.

(Continued from page 630.)

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB.

WEDNESDAY, 9th August, 1854. — Dinner at the club-house, at 7.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, 10th.—Regatta. Open to all yachts of the club. To start at 10.30 a.m.. Prize—a silver salver, with purse containing £75. One yacht may walk over for this. If five yachts start there will be a second prize of £25 for the second yacht.

FRIDAY, 11th.—Boat racing and other aquatic sports, at 3.0 p.m., or later to suit her Majesty's pleasure. Ball at the club-house, at 10.0 p.m.

SATURDAY, 12th.—General meeting, at 1.0 p.m. N.B. If the regatta is postponed till this day, the general meeting will be held on Monday, the 14th.

(Signed) GEORGE HOLLAND ACKERS, Commodore.

SPECIAL REGATTA INSTRUCTIONS FOR 1854.

Entrance for Yachts closes at 10.0 p.m. on Tuesday, the 8th.

The yachts will be stationed (by a person duly authorised) on the morning of the Regatta. Any yacht not ready to take her station at the time appointed will be disqualified.

Yachts to start at 10.30 a.m.; but should there not be sufficient wind before noon, two guns, fired in quick succession from the Club Battery, will denote the same, and the Regatta will be postponed till the following or a subsequent day.

The Victoria Course—twice round.

If the yachts are to start to the eastward, a White Ensign will be hoisted on board the Station Vessel; if to the westward, a Blue Ensign, at 10.0 a.m.

At ten minutes before the time of starting the Preparatory Flag will be hoisted; and a gun will be fired at five minutes before starting. No sail to be set or hoisted before the *second* gun is fired and the Preparatory Flag is lowered, the signal to start.

If the leading yacht does not arrive at the goal before sunset, which will be denoted by three guns fired in quick succession at the Club Battery, it will *not* be considered a race, and it must be contested again on the following or a subsequent day: in which case yachts may enter till 10.0 a.m. the evening before the race.

The owner of any yacht, entered to sail, can obtain a chart of the course and all other particulars by applying on board the Brilliant, or to the secretary, at the club house, on Wednesday, the 9th.

All yachts sailing for prizes given by the R.V.Y.C. will be subject to the sailing regulations of the club, and the *slightest deviation* will disqualify.

N.B.—For any other particulars, refer to the R.V.Y.C. sailing regulations, dated 1853.

(Signed) GEORGE HOLLAND ACKERS, Commodore.

LIVERPOOL YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

FIRST DAY, 23RD AUGUST.

FIRST PRIZE.—Yachts of all clubs, from 8 to 25 tons, (fixed keel), for a Plate, value £30.

SECOND PRIZE.—Cup of £20, for fixed keel yachts, of all clubs, from 3 to 8 tons.

THIRD PRIZE.—Shrimpers' Race, first boat, £4; second ditto, £1 10s; third ditto, £1; fourth ditto, 10s. Entrance, 2s 6d.

SECOND DAY, 24TH AUGUST.

FIRST PRIZE.—A Cup value £30, for all fixed keel yachts of the Liverpool Yacht Club, from 3 to 15 tons.

SECOND PRIZE.—A Cup value £20, for the Centre board yachts of all Yacht Clubs, from 3 to 8 tons.

THIRD PRIZE.—Same prizes as Shrimpers.

FOURTH PRIZE.—For yachts' punts; first boat, £2; second ditto, £1; third ditto, 10s.

LAST DAY OF ENTRY.—Saturday August 5. A steamer will accompany the matches on each day, leaving the Prince's Pierhead, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

(FRIDAY EVENING.)

WAR-OFFICE, JULY 7.

1st Regiment of Life Guards—Corporal-Major John Limbert to be Adjutant, with the rank of Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, without purchase, July 7.

3rd Regiment of Foot—Captain Frederick William Gore, from the 6th Foot, to be Captain, vice Taylor, who exchanges, July 7.

6th Foot—Captain Cortlandt Taylor, from the 3rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Gore, who exchanges, July 7.

22nd Foot—Captain John Breton, from the 53rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Maycock, who exchanges, July 7.

25th Foot—Captain Charles Miller Layton, from the 35th Foot, to be Captain, vice Browne, who exchanges, July 7.

35th Foot—Captain Charles Frederick Browne, from the 25th Foot, to be Captain, vice Layton, who exchanges; Captain Arthur J—Le Grand, from the 63rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Spring, who exchanges; William Meadows Ansell, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Wilson, who retires, July 7.

49th Foot—Henry Dalton Scoones, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice M'Donald, appointed to the 79th Foot, July 7.

53rd Foot—Captain Joseph Maycock, from the 22nd Foot, to be Captain, vice Breton, who exchanges, July 7.

57th Foot—Lieutenant James Franklyn Bland, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Law, promoted in the 3rd West India Regiment, July 7.

63rd Foot—Captain Thomas Spring, from the 35th Foot, to be Captain, vice Le Grand, who exchanges, July 7.

71st Foot—Ensign and Adjutant James Dalgleish to have the rank of Lieutenant, July 7.

97th Foot—Reginald Cyril Goodenough, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Scoones, whose appointment has been cancelled, July 7.

3rd West India Regiment—Major George Abbas Kooli D'Arcy, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Murray, who retires; Captain Charles Edmund Law, from the 57th Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice D'Arcy, July 7.

BREVET.—Lieut.-Colonel Sir Frederick Abbott, C.B., East India Company's Military Seminary, at Addiscombe, to be Colonel in the Army in the East Indies. Captain Wm. Falconar Hay, Adjutant, East India Depôt, at Warley, to be Major in the Army in the East Indies, June 20.

MEMORANDUM.—The Christian names of Ensign and Lieutenant Wynne, appointed to the Grenadier Guards on the 27th June, 1854, are Edward William Lloyd, and not Edward Lloyd, as previously stated. The appointment of Charles William Hammond, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon to the forces, as stated in the *Gazette* of the 9th June, 1854, has been cancelled.

MEMORANDUM.—The second Christian name of Lieutenant and Captain Thellusson, of the Coldstream Guards, is John, and not George, as previously stated.

1st Life Guards—The Commissions of Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant William Hessey, to be Lieutenant, and of Arthur Edward Holland Grey, Viscount Grey de Wilton, to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, without purchase, on 20th June, 1854, have been cancelled.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, JULY 4.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—Brevet-Major John Henry Franklyn, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Burnaby, retired upon full pay; Second Captain Edward Arthur Williams, to be Captain, vice Franklyn; First Lieutenant Robert Poole Gabbett, to be Second Captain, vice Williams; Second Lieutenant Benjamin Geale Humfrey, to be First Lieutenant, vice Gabbett, June 28; Second Lieutenant Charles Watson Wilson, to be First Lieutenant, vice Whitehead, retired, July 1.

IRELAND.

THE TIPPERARY ABDUCTION CASE.—The application to admit Mr. Carden to bail was made on Monday in Chambers, before the Lord Chief-Justice Lefroy. After hearing counsel on both sides, his Lordship refused the motion—first, on the ground of the near approach of the assizes, and secondly, because it was doubtful if a much more serious charge might not be preferred than that of attempting to commit an abduction. It appeared by the information that the prosecutrix, Miss Arbuthnot, was moved from her position in the car or carriage in which she was seated, and the Chief-Justice would not say that an actual abduction had not been committed in point of law. A charge of conspiracy might also, perhaps, be preferred. In fact, without going into the whole case, which he should not be justified in doing, he had no hesitation in refusing the motion. The particulars of the above abduction case appeared in "THE FIELD" of last week, at page 636.

ARMY.—When the 21st Fusileers and 63rd Regiment embark from Cork for the East there will be only two regiments and 28 depots of infantry in Ireland—a smaller force than has been in that country for many years, not excepting the period of the Peninsular war.

DUBLIN BAY REGATTA.—A regatta, under the management of the Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, will take place in Dublin Bay on the 20th and 21st of July inst. This club gives a cup of 100 guineas for yachts to be manned and steered by gentlemen members of Royal yacht clubs. There is to be a cup of 50 guineas for yachts under 25 tons, to be manned and steered by similar hands.

GOLD FIELDS.

The gold brought by the New York steamer to-day is less than on former occasions, the amount being £57,000. A larger sum was intended to have been sent, but, owing to a decline in the rate of exchange, a portion was withdrawn. Meanwhile £250,000 had arrived from California, and some recovery in the stock-market may therefore be anticipated, although at the departure of the packet there had been scarcely any abatement of the pressure.

Foreign Intelligence.

ADVICES FROM MADRID of the 11th inst. state that the city is tranquil. The insurgents were near Despernaperos. The Queen's troops pressed them close. General Serano had joined them, but had been unable to induce any one to accompany him.

THE TURKS on the 7th took Mokan Island, in the Danube; and on the 8th Omar Pasha, with 40,000 men, surrounded the Russians and took Giurgevo. The Russians cut their way through with the loss of 900 men. General Chruleff lost an arm. Prince Cortschakoff was to take up a position on the 8th, four miles in front of Bucharest, but has only 32,000 men under him.

ADVICES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE of the 3rd state that the Duke of Cambridge had returned to that city. Considerable bodies of French troops were daily despatched to Varna. The works of the Russians at the Sulina mouth of the Danube have been bombarded.

LETTERS FROM ATHENS of the 17th state that piracy was increasing. Twenty Samiote vessels had been burnt by an English steamship. Domiciliary visits had been made at the house of M. Metaxa, ex-Minister of Greece, at Constantinople, at the office of the Bank of Athens, and at several other places. M. Deliani, Secretary-General of the Interior, had been dismissed.

A LETTER FROM BUCHAREST, dated July 2 (O. S.), says —"We have all sorts of rumours here about the war; one thing is certain, the Russian troops are quitting Bucharest daily, though there are still plenty left. They generally march off in the night, or very early in the morning. It is said that the French, Turks, and English are advancing. The Russians are retreating to Fokschani, the frontier town between Moldavia and Wallachia; they have fortified the place, and there they will probably make a stand, and there will be the *grande bataille*, if any. Bucharest is without fortifications, and not a good place for a battle, as they have no position to retreat on. The Russians want to take the Wallachian police, the military, and the Ministers and *employés*—in short, to remove the seat of government to Fokschani—and they wish as many of the inhabitants to follow them as possible, so as to leave Bucharest as poor as possible for the Turks; but the Ministers, military, and *employés* won't stir, as they don't want to spoil their interest with the Turks if they get the mastery, which is likely. On the whole, there is no personal danger, nor is anybody afraid. I for one shall be glad to see the English red coats."

THE GREEK INSURRECTION.

KALABAK, IN THESSALY, June 19.—Kalabak, the bugbear of the Turkish authorities in Thessaly, and the last stronghold of the Greek invaders, was taken yesterday afternoon by the Turkish troops of Epirus, under the personal command of the diplomatic General Fuad Effendi. The Greek invaders in Thessaly had concentrated their whole force in Kalabak; and, emboldened by their late success over Selim Pasha and his Arabs—their only success during the whole war—they had established themselves in that place, interrupting the direct communication between Epirus and Thessaly, and spreading a panic over the whole of this latter province. It was accordingly determined to attack as soon as Abdi Pasha should come up with the troops.

This happened on Friday evening, the 16th inst., and on the morning of the 17th the whole army, composed of five regular battalions, 3,000 men, and about 4,000 irregulars, marched off towards Kalabak. The regulars and the six guns proceeded on the side of the river, while the irregulars skirted them on both flanks. The valley formed by the river Salymbria extends more and more as you go on towards Trikala; the country is one beautiful park, covered with oaks and gigantic plane trees, while in the distance you see the mountains of the Pindus on the right, and those of Hass on the left. Without encountering any resistance, the army marched on to about two or three hours' distance from Kalabak, where it remained for the night. On the morning of the 18th Fuad Effendi assembled all the officers, and made them a speech, in which he said that, having delivered Epirus, they were going now to succour their brethren in Thessaly, and that he hoped they would behave as they had done hitherto. The address was answered by the assurance that he could count upon them, and the march began in excellent spirits. A body of regular soldiers going to attack is always an impressive sight, and Turkish troops are even more so, for they march in silence; hardly a word is heard; only now and then a couple of soldiers put themselves at the head of a battalion, and intone with stern simplicity a religious chant; and those few touching notes, uttered with an awful earnestness, gave to the force an air of solemnity seldom seen in a body of soldiers. Kalabak itself is built on a slope which extends to the foot of three gigantic limestone rocks (about 1,000 feet high), on which 14 monasteries are erected. There is no access to these extraordinary structures, except by means of ropes and a basket, something like in the monastery of St. Catherine on Mount Sinai. The strength of the position of Kalabak consists in three conical hills slightly connected with each other, and forming a semicircle in front of the village, but leaving it open towards the east on the side of Trikala. On these three hills, as also on the three points which form the promontory of Prevendi, the Greeks had thrown up their fortifications and pitched the tents which they had taken from Selim Pasha. In a council of war, under a plane tree, among the burning stones of the river-bed, it was determined to make a demonstration towards Kalabak, and attack Prevendi. For this purpose, three bodies of irregulars were despatched towards this latter place, while the whole regular force and the guns marched, with flags flying and drums beating, in the river-bed, as if against Kalabak. In front of Kalabak they halted, and the guns began to play on the fortified hills. In the meantime, the irregulars advanced in three bodies on Prevendi, and in less than half-an-hour after the first shot was fired the Giga Arnauts took the hill nearest to the river by assault. No one ever saw regular troops advance more steadily and with greater determination under a murderous fire. And the most curious thing is, these people have no bayonets on their muskets, only yatagans in their girdles. The example of the Gigas was soon followed by the rest of the irregulars; a few minutes after the hills were all taken, and the Greeks, after leaving about 100 dead and two flags, were flying in all directions. As soon as these hills were won, the Turkish regulars made an attack on the three hills before Kalabak, and carried them with a gallantry which would make them worthy to fight on the Danube. The taking of Prevendi had spread such a panic among the Greeks that they ran off without losing a man, and made only

a stand behind the village in one of the gorges between the great rocks, but were driven also from them. The whole fighting began at three, and was over at five. The results of the victory, besides the dispersion of the insurrectionary head-quarters in Thessaly under Hadji Petros, are six flags, about 20 chests of ammunition, the four guns which the Greeks had taken from Selim Pasha, all the tents which they had taken from him, about 30 prisoners, and 25 Egyptian soldiers who had been detained since Selim Pasha's defeat. The Turks, regulars and irregulars, number between 40 and 50 dead, and as many wounded. All the troops behaved admirably, but we cannot find words enough to speak of Fuad Effendi. He was the soul of the whole. He paid for every prisoner of war brought alive, and threatened to have every one shot who would cut off a head. Now, this is a Turk! Let us contrast his behaviour with that of the patriots (!). The correspondent of the *Times* walked with Mr. Longworth on the slope of the hills before Kalubak, where Selim Pasha had abandoned his camp. They found 15 places with the remains of burnt human bodies, several of them burnt with pitch. According to the accounts of the Egyptians and the prisoners, they were the bodies of the Egyptian wounded whom Selim Pasha had abandoned to their fate. In several places they also found the stakes to which they had been bound.

INDIA.

We have received the following despatch, dated Trieste on Wednesday:—

"The steamer Calcutta arrived to-day at 10 o'clock a.m., in 112 hours from Alexandria.

"The India mail, with advices from Calcutta to the 1st of June, and Bombay the 7th of June, left Alexandria on the 7th of July for England.

"Trade in India was dull.

"Exchange at Calcutta 2s. 0½d.

"No mail has been received from China by this opportunity."

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, THURSDAY, JULY 13.

An uneasy feeling, for a moment, prevailed here on the prospect of the renewal of the negociations with Russia, through Austria, by which all Europe was imposed upon last year; but the Emperor quitting Paris for the camp at Boulogne, took occasion to assure some of the general officers, who attended his forewell levee, that there was no room for apprehension on that score, and that he had not called upon France for such sacrifices as she has made for the war, to allow of such palpable trifling, at a moment when every day is of incalculable value in the progress of hostilities. His Majesty left Paris on Tuesday, and though some care had been taken to avoid giving anything of a public character to his departure, a crowd assembled at the railway station, who received him with loud acclamations, and on his taking his seat in the carriage, the air rang with cries of "Vive l'Empereur." It burst from a detachment of the military who were waiting at the terminus to proceed to Boulogne, to embark for the Baltic, and was taken up with enthusiasm by the crowds without. The Emperor came to the carriage door, affably acknowledged the demonstration, and the train started amid loud hazzas.

The terminus of the Northern Railway has been for the last few days in a state of unusual activity and bustle, owing to the departure of the troops intended for the Baltic; and, in addition to this, the quantity of heavy artillery sent off has been so immense, that the belief of serious siege operations being in contemplation amounts nearly to a certainty. It is really gratifying to witness the genuine gaiety exhibited by those soldiers as they march through the city on their way to the terminus, returning every demonstration with a heartiness and goodwill, and keeping up that character for cheerfulness and gallantry which distinguishes them at home as much as their courage and endurance in the field.

The late "revolution" in Paris—start not, I only mean the revolution of the Grand Opera—has, like most events of the same kind, led to much dissatisfaction. That some serious change of system was required was too evident, but people have little faith in a well-turned "report" from the Government, such as that you published last week, when they see it wind up with the nomination of a committee of directors, not one of whom have a scintilla of practical knowledge of a theatre, and in which the name of a single musician, or one even connected with musical science (although there are many in Paris admirably qualified to assist in a reform of this nature), seems studiously omitted. The fact is, the management of a theatre—one of the most difficult tasks probably known on this little sublunary sphere of ours—has been time out of mind a favourite amusement with gentlemen amateurs, as many of them know to their cost; and doubtless, when, as in the present rare case, they have not themselves to "pay the piper," it promises something extremely agreeable; but how public taste or the Opera are to benefit by it remains to be proved. The difficulties of their task will, however, soon begin—or, rather, have already begun—for the want of singers and the impossibility of procuring them has already been announced to the new directory. No; the present French Government has unquestionably done some wonderful things, but it will find it impossible to *create* singers at its bidding; and without some such miracle, the new management must necessarily be, for some time at least, but a continuance of the past. Of the present company, most of whom are engaged for two years, the following sketch will give you a pretty correct idea. I begin with the best man, though his stay among us, you will perceive, is very uncertain.

M. Roger, who lately threw up his engagement, in consequence of the slights put upon him by the management, is to be entreated to remain, but his compliance is by no means certain, tempting offers both from Germany and Russia. His engagement will not expire until the end of October; his salary is £240 per month. He is altogether an accomplished artiste, though not sufficiently powerful for the vast area of the Salle. The second tenor, Gueymard, who has been thrust into a first place in a most unseemly manner, to annoy Roger, possesses a good voice but no execution, and, worst of all, belongs to the roaring tribe. This lucky gentleman receives £160 per mensem. This engagement lasts until the end of next year. Chapuis, Boulo, and Brignoli conclude the list of tenors; they are all of a certain kind of secondary merit, and receive from £500 to £700 per annum.

In basses and barytones we are worse off. The best is Obin, possessing a fine voice, commanding figure, and much intelligence as an actor; but he cannot bear the fatigue of the terrible long operas, the terrible size of the Salle, and the archi-terrible orchestra. His salary is between seven and eight hundred a-year. Depassio, second to the above, is a ready and useful *artiste*, without ever rising to be great, which Obin sometimes really is. Morelli is a fair barytone, of the Italian school, and would be far more at home at the Italian Opera. Merly, Marié, and Kœnig follow in their train, at salaries varying from two to five hundred a-year. We must add Massol, who, though no singer properly speaking, produces a certain effect in characters requiring energy,—and to this alone he owes his engagement.

Of the ladies you know as much as we do in Paris. The first soprano is of course Mdlle. Cruvelli, who, with immense *moyens*, is so self-willed and fanciful, that she seldom does justice to the composer or to herself. Her engagement was for two years, and commenced last winter, terms, £6,000 for the first year, £6,500 for 1855, for which she gives up her summer congé in consequence of the Great Exhibition. The sum is very large, but so far this engagement, heavy as it is, has paid the theatre well, though it cannot be said that she has fully succeeded in satisfying the musical public in either of Meyerbeer's operas, the *Huguenots* or *Robert le Diable*. Her singing in Spontini's *Vestale* was however perfection.

Second on the list stands Mme. Todesco, possessing a high and clear soprano, with very rich lower tones, altogether a splendid organ, and, though somewhat stout in person, remarkably handsome; as an actress cold and inanimate. Her salary is £2,400 a-year, but in consequence of Cruvelli's engagement she gave immediate notice to quit, and is engaged at St. Petersburg for two years, if our old friend Charley allows the opera to go on there this winter. Mdlle. Poinsot is a first second rate, and Mdlle. Marie Duphy is a promising young aspirant from the Conservatoire. Both are soprani. Of contralto we have none. I make no account of Mme. Bosio, one of the best and most rising singers of the day, as she is announced as having quitted this theatre for the Italiens.

So much for the singers, who you will perceive do not promise very brilliantly; but the real attraction of the Grand Opera for the public lies not in the music, but in the ballet. In this department, the Parisians are not only unrivalled but unapproached. In individual dancers they may be equalled and even surpassed—as in the case of the Italian Taglioni, or the German Elsler; but what nation in the world ever equalled their taste for elegant grouping or for the picturesque beauty of their arrangements of a stage *tableaux*? In these their taste and invention seem positively inexhaustible, and whatever be the heaviness of their operas, which is greatly augmented by the nuisance of spinning them out to *five* acts, it is impossible to witness the *ensemble* of a ballet at the Academie without delight. As singers are not to be had, it is to this attraction the Direction will rely for public favour. With a good ballet they may perform even "Gluck" to crowded audiences, whose name—notwithstanding all the cant about classic music—without some such talisman, would render the house a desert.

Our splendid new street, the Rue de Rivoli, is rapidly approaching completion, and will indeed be magnificent. The houses are all of noble proportions, and several have profusely ornamented balconies up to the highest floor, while others have richly sculptured entablatures, but no balconies; for the terrible mistake of having the houses all alike, which makes the part of the street originally built, facing the Tuileries' gardens, so monstrous, has been happily avoided. The effect of the street, even in its present unfinished state, is admirable; when completed it will be the finest in Europe. The street is to close, I am glad to find, with the magnificent barracks, or rather military palace, just erected beyond the Hotel de Ville, which will form a noble termination. The intention of carrying it to the quartier St. Antoine is abandoned for the present,—I hope never to be taken up. It would be bringing the *Sans-Culotte* and *Aristo* — old St. Giles's and Belgravia—into too close a juxta position.

COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

AUSTRALIANA.

OUTWARD BOUND.—The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies during the past week show a considerable increase. They have comprised altogether 14 vessels, nine to Port Philip, with an aggregate burden of 5,030 tons; three to Sydney, with an aggregate burden of 1,913 tons; one to Adelaide, of 934 tons; and one to Hobart Town, of 387 tons. Their total capacity was consequently 8,264 tons. The rates of freight continue to exhibit heaviness, owing to a decrease of general shipments.

LIVERPOOL.—The new mammoth clipper, Champion of the Seas, built by Mr. Donald M'Kay, of Boston, for Messrs. James Baines and Co's. Black Ball line-of-packets, from this port to Australia, arrived in the Mersey on Monday evening from New York, with a very large cargo of breadstuffs. The Champion of the Seas cleared at New York on the 14th ult., but owing to the difficulty of procuring seamen, she was detained for a considerable period in the stream, and at Sandy Hook. Notwithstanding that she had very unfavourable and baffling winds during the entire length of the voyage, her performances have been regarded as exceedingly satisfactory; several of the first-class liners for this and other parts which left a considerable time before her not having yet made their appearance.

THE AUSTRALIAN TRADE.—The shipment of goods to the southern colonies continues good, although not quite so active as about a fortnight back. The clearances during the past week were 15 of the aggregate burden of 8,928 tons, whilst the entries outwards for loading were 11, of 7,361 tons. The trade is nevertheless dull, and freights have further declined 5os. and 6ds. per ton, while instances are known where even a lower rate has been taken.

HORTICULTURE.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The third and last flower fête of this society took place on Saturday, the 8th inst, in the grounds at Chiswick, and unusual exertions were made to give éclat to what was understood to be an effort to revive the failing popularity and declining fortunes of the gardens. The great source of the income of the society has been these flower-shows; but, of late years, the fickleness of the climate has told sadly against them, and the ill-luck of the Chiswick fêtes has become almost proverbial, two out of three in each year proving failures from unfavourable weather or other causes. There is a fashion in these matters as in everything else, otherwise we can scarcely understand how the attractions of the Chiswick gardens on a fête day could ever fail of bringing together a large assemblage of the rank, beauty, and fashion of the metropolis. The collection of trees and shrubs in the arboretum is unusually rich; the green sward and the promenades are nowhere else in such excellent order; the display of fruit and flowers is the finest and most extensive of the season; the society procure the best musical entertainment, and are patronised by the largest and most brilliant assemblages seen out of doors in the metropolis; and yet the glories of Chiswick have apparently departed, and fashion, in one of its usual incomprehensible vagaries, has taken flight to the Botanic Gardens in the Regent's Park, or meditates a visit to Sir Joseph Paxton's suburban palace at Sydenham. With a view of finishing the season with éclat, and making up for the failures of the May and June fêtes, Her Majesty was pleased to signify her intention of visiting the grounds on Saturday last in the course of the afternoon; and as a visit at that hour was unusual, and as there was some risk that Her Majesty might be subjected to some inconvenience from the eagerness and pressure of the fashionable crowd, very extensive preparations were made by the council to enable the Royal visitors to inspect the exhibition without obtrusion or annoyance. The public were requested to assemble before four o'clock, in order that the road and drive through the Duke of Devonshire's grounds might be kept clear. The entrance gate opposite his grace's avenue was set apart for the illustrious visitors, and an awning was put up, scarlet cloth laid down, additional policemen posted, strong wooden barriers erected round the tents, and every other precaution taken to make her Majesty's condescending visit as agreeable as possible. At half-past four all the tents were cleared, and the visitors—of whom at least 7,000 or 8,000 were present—took up their positions outside the barriers, and at every point from whence a view of the illustrious party could be obtained. Owing to some mistake or misunderstanding on the part of the society, the visit of her Majesty was expected and announced for five, instead of half-past six—the hour at which the Royal party arrived; and for more than two hours the visitors, to their great discomfort, were kept standing round the barriers in momentary expectation of the Queen's arrival, many of the ladies almost fainting from the heat and exhaustion, but none being disposed to give up their vantage ground in the serried ranks which swarmed round the tents. The military bands, of which there were three in attendance—the Coldstream, 1st Life Guards, and Grenadier Guards—wasted their sweetness upon inattentive ears; they marched from the gardens into the Duke of Devonshire's grounds, but very few persons accompanied them. At length the cheers of the populace outside announced her Majesty's arrival, and she shortly afterwards entered the gardens, leaning on the arm of Prince Albert, and followed by their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, and attended by the Countess of Gainsborough, and the other ladies and gentlemen of the suite. The Queen, who looked in excellent health and spirits, wore a thin muslin robe, deeply flounced and trimmed with blue, a white silk mantle, and white lace bonnet, and carried in her hand a magnificent bouquet, the appropriate tribute of her loyal and dutiful liege of Chiswick. The Royal party, who were attended by several members of the council, spent upwards of an hour in examining the splendid collection of fruit and flowers, and then returned to their carriages, proceeding through the Duke of Devonshire's grounds to Buckingham Palace. The noble proprietor was, we were sorry to learn, absent from indisposition. Although the morning was dark, threatening, and showery, the afternoon turned out exceedingly fine, and after the Queen's departure some thousand of the visitors remained promenading in the gardens and through the grounds of the duke's suburban villa, which as usual were thrown open on this occasion. The following is the award of the judges:—

[L.G. 1, signifies first large gold medal; L.G. 2, second large gold medal; G.K. 1, first gold Knightian medal; G.K. 2, second gold Knightian medal; G.B. 1, first gold Banksian medal; G.B. 2, second gold Banksian medal; S.G., silver gilt medal; L.S., large silver medal; S.K., Knightian medal; S.B., silver Banksian medal; C. 1, first certificate; C. 2, second certificate.]

CLASS I.—Exotic orchids, in collections of 20: L.G. 1, Mr. Williams; L.G. 2, Mr. Woolley. Exotic orchids, in collections of 10: G.B. 1, Mr. Carson; G.B. 2, Mr. Ivison; S.G., Mr. Gedney. Exotic orchids, in collections of 15; G.B. 1, Messrs. Veitch; G.B. 2, Messrs. Rollison. Stove or greenhouse plants, in collections of 20: L.G. 1, Mr. Spicer; L.G. 2, Messrs. Fraser; G.K. 1, Messrs. Rollisson; G.K. 2, Mr. Rhodes. Stove or greenhouse plants, in collections of 15: G.K. 1, Mr. Dods; G.K. 2, Mr. Barter; G.B. 1, Mr. Carson: S.G., Mr. Hump. Stove or greenhouse plants, in collections of six (in pots or tubs) not less than 20 inches in diameter): G.B. 1, Mr. Peed; G.B. 2, Mr. Over. Stove or greenhouse plants, in collections of six (in pots not exceeding 13 inches in diameter): S.G., Mr. W. Taylor; L.G., Mr. Over; S.K., Mr. Roser; S.B., Mr. Peed; S.B., Messrs. Pamplin.

CLASS II.—G.B., Mr. Ingram, for a collection of fruit; S.G., Mr. Turnbull, for a collection of fruit; L.S., Mr. Snow, for a collection of fruit; S.K., Mr. Chapman, for a collection of fruit; S.B., Mr. Ivison, grapes in pots, and a collection of tropical fruit; L.S., Mr. Harson, queen pineapples; S.K., Mr. James, queen pineapples; S.K., Mr. Jones, queen pineapples; S.B., Mr. Burn, queen pineapples; S.B., Mr. Hayes, providence pineapples; S.B., Mr. William Davis, queen pineapples; S.K., Mr. Fleming, grapes and pineapples; S.B., Mr. Lydiard, a collection of strawberries; L.S., Mr. Frost, black Hamburgh grapes; L.S., Mr. Fleming, of Cheveden, for black Hamburgh grapes; S.K., Mr. Hill, for a collection of grapes; S.K., Mr. Haywood, for black Hamburgh grpes; S.B., Mr. Smith, (gardener to — Anderson, Esq.), for black Hamburgh grapes; S.B., Mr. Shrimpton, for black Hamburgh grapes; S.G., Mr. Strachan (gardener to K. Hill, Esq.), for Muscat grapes; L.S., Mr. Allport (gardener to — Akroyd, Esq.), for Muscat and Frontignan grapes; L.S., Mr. Boare, for Muscat grapes; S.K., Mr. Dods, for Muscat and nectarines; S.B., Mr. Frost, for Muscat grapes; L.S., Mr. Brown, for peaches and nectarines; S.K., Mr. Wright, for peaches; S.B., Mr. Tillyard, for nectarines; S.B., Mr. Munro, for peaches and nectarines; S.B., Mr. Lane, for morello cherries in pots; C. 1, Mr. Underhill, a seedling strawberry, called "Sir Harry;" C. 1, Mr. Kitley, a seedling strawberry, called "Carolina Superba;" S.B., Mr. Munro (gardener to Mrs. Oddie), for a Victory of Bath melon; C.1, Mr. Frost, for an Egyptian green-fleshed melon; C. 1, Mr. Williams, for citrons, oranges, and lemons.

CLASS III.—Cape heaths, in collections of 10: G.B. 1, Messrs. Rollisson; G.B. 2, Messrs. Frazer; S.G., Mr. Peed. Cape heaths, in collections of 6: L.S., Mr. Roser; S.K., Mr. Taylor; S.B., Mr. Over. Hothouse ferns: L.S., Messrs. Veitch; S.K., Mr. Woolley; S.B., Mr. Gedney. Miscellaneous variegated plants: S.G., Messrs. Veitch; L.S., Messrs. Rollisson; S.K., Messrs. Henderson, of Pineapple-place; S.B., Messrs. Henderson, of St. John's-wood. Miscellaneous

plants of fine foliage: L.S., Messrs. Veitch; S. K., Messrs. Rollisson; S. B., Messrs. Henderson, of St. John's-wood. Pelargoniums, in 8-inch pots: G. B. 1, Mr. Turner; G.B. 2, Mr. Gains; S.G., Mr. Maker. Fancy pelargoniums: L.S., Mr. Turner; S.K., Mr. Gaines; S.B., Mr. Maker.

CLASS IV.—Roses, in 50 varieties: L.S., Messrs. Lane; S.K., Messrs. Paul; S.B., Mr. Francis; C. 1, Mr. Wilkinson. Roses, in 25 varieties: S.K., Mr. Monro; S.B., Mr. May; C. 1, Mr. Sage. Helichrysums: S.K., Messrs. Fraser. Calosanthe, in sixes: S.K., Messrs. Fraser; S.B., Mr. W. Taylor. Single specimens: S.K., Messrs. Veitch, for pleroma elegans; S.B., Mr. Speed, for erica massoni; C. 1, Mr. Gedney, for phalænopsis amabilis.

CLASS V.—New plants in flower: S.G., befaria æstuans, Messrs. Veitch; L.S., dipladenia, sp. n., Messrs. Veitch; S.B., oncidium, sp., Messrs. Veitch; S.B., burlingtonia, sp. n., Mr. Carson; C. 1, sabbatia (a fragrant species), Mr. Ingram; whitlavia, sp., Messrs. Veitch; escallonia, sp. n., Messrs. Veitch; escholtzia tenuifolia, Messrs. Veitch; C. 2, ornithariuin striatulum, Mr. Carson; lysimachia leschenaultii, Messrs. Osborn; stylidium mucronatum, Messrs. Henderson, of Pineapple-place. Miscellaneous single plants: S.K., Mr. Marsh, fordisa grandiflora; Messrs. Veitch, a collection of lycopods; S. B., Messrs. Veitch, impatiens jerdoniæ; Messrs. Veitch, philesia buxifolia; C. 1, Mr. Gedney, nepenthis rafflesiana; C. 2, Messrs. Henderson, of Pineapple-place, begonia xanthina. An extra medal: S K., to Mr. T. Ingram, for begonia suaveolens rosea, and for begonia hybrida.

DEVIZES FLOWER SHOW.

The first horticultural exhibition took place in the Old Castle grounds on Thursday. The principal stands were the orchideous plants shown by Mr. Wheeler, of Warminster; the stove and greenhouse plants by Mr. W. Simpkins, of Everleigh, Mr. Joy, of Romsey, and Mr. Allen; and the calceolarias, by Messrs. Joy and Wheeler. The geraniums contributed by Messrs. Simpkins and Mould were in the opinion of judges, the best ever exhibited in Devizes; and the fuchsias of Messrs. Joy and Fox (considering the time of the year) were also very good. Other flowers and plants there were exceedingly beautiful; among them we may mention the delphinium, shown by Mr. Wheeler; the ferns, by Mr. Joy; and the gloxinias, by Mr. H. Butcher. The collection of roses was not so large as it has been on former occasions; but there were some remarkably fine blooms.

PRIZES.

A purse of the value of £5 for the best tray of roses, 12 single blooms, different names—was awarded to Mr. Awdry, of Seend.

FLOWERING PLANTS, IN POTS.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES.

Calceolarias (nine of different names), 1st prize, Mr. Wheeler; 2nd, Mr. Joy.

Miscellaneous collection of stove and greenhouse plants, 1st prize, Mr. Simpkins; 2nd, Mr. Joy.

FOR AMATEURS.

Miscellaneous collection of stove and greenhouse plants (six varieties), 1st prize, Mr. Simpkins; 2nd, Mr. Allen.

Geraniums (nine of different names), 1st prize, Mr. Simpkins; 2nd, Mr. Allen.

Ditto (six ditto, in six-inch pots), Mr. Simpkins.

Ditto (fancy), six best of different names, 1st prize, Mr. Joy; 2nd, Mr. Allen.

Cape ericas (four of different names), Mr. Simpkins.

Fuchsias (nine ditto), 1st prize, Mrs. Colston; 2nd, Mr. Fox.

Antirrhinums (six distinct varieties), Mr. H. Butcher.

Gloxinia, 1st prize, Mr. H. Butcher.

Ornamental basket, Mr. Joy.

FOR NURSERYMEN.

Miscellaneous collection of stove and greenhouse plants (nine varieties), Mr. Mould.

Geraniums (nine different names), Mr Mould.

Fuchsias (nine ditto), Mr. Mould

Antirrhinums (nine distinct varieties), Mr. Mould.

CUT FLOWERS.

FOR AMATEURS.

Pinks (best nine of different names), 1st prize, Mr. Maysmor; 2nd Mr. Duffin, gardener to Col. Wroughton.

Roses, single blooms with leaves (12 different names), 1st prize, Mr A. Audry; 2nd, Mr. Fox.

Roses, in bunches, not more than three stems in each (18 of different names), 1st prize, Mr. A. Audry; 2nd, Mr. Fox.

Pansies (12 of different names), 1st prize, Mr. Maysmor; 2nd, Mr Duffin.

FOR NURSERYMEN.

Roses, single blooms, with leaves (36 of different names), 1st prize, Mr. Cole; 2nd, Mr. Hooper.

Roses, in bunches, not more than three stems in each (36 of different names), 1st prize, Mr. Cole; 2nd, Mr. Hooper.

Pinks (12 of different names), 1st prize, Mr. Hooper; 2nd, Mr. Wheeler.

Gladioli (12 varieties), Mr. Wheeler.

Pansies (18 of different names), 1st, Mr. Hooper; 2nd, Mr. Mould; 3rd, Mr. Wheeler.

Ornamental collection, 1st, Mr. Wheeler; 2nd, Mr. Mould.

FRUIT.

Pine apple, Mr. Joy; grapes (black), Mr. Allen; ditto (white), Mr. Tomlinson, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus; melons, Mr. Joy; peaches, Mr. Tomlinson; nectarines, ditto, cherries, Mr. Joy; strawberries, 1st, Mr. Joy; 2nd, Mr. Cole; raspberries, Mr. Duffin; cucumbers, 1st, Mr. Joy; 2nd, Mr. Fox.

MARLBOROUGH Annual Pink Show was held on Friday the 9th, at Mr. Stevens's, the Bear and Castle Inn. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Harris, of Boxford, Berks; second to Mr. Diller, of Newbury; and the third to Mr. Burgess, gardener to Stephen Brown, Esq., of Wye House, Marlborough.

DUNMOW FLORICULTURAL SOCIETY.—On Wednesday week the summer exhibition of this society was held in a spacious marquee erected in the pleasure-grounds of W. T. Wade, Esq. There was a marked improvement in the quality and quantity of the specimens, and especially the roses, which were the admiration of every spectator. A splendid hydrangea bearing fifty-three blossoms, and a prettily trained hoya carnosa, sent by Mrs. Barnard (Olives), the cut flowers from the garden of the Viscountess Maynard, the unique geraniums of T. White, Esq., and indeed the entire display of floral beauties was well worth a visit. Mr. Stacey's 12 verbenas, Smith's King, Napoleon Buonaparte, Zenaide, Madame de Lavalière, Azurea, Morning Star, Madame Pombaine, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Paganini, Celine Malet, St. Margaret, and Madame Thorel—several of them being seedlings, and all very new, were beautiful examples of first-rate culture; and the bouquet of British wild flowers, sent by Mrs. Clayton, was a pleasing addition to the show. In the fruit department there was some magnificent strawberries.

HEREFORD HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This society announces its next show for the 25th inst., on which occasion will be offered two special prizes of 5*l.* and 3*l.*, for the two best miscellaneous collections of nine stove and greenhouse plants—distinct species.—The competition will be open to all England.

AGRICULTURE.

THE POTATO IN IRELAND.—The fatal second week in July—the period at which the first symptoms of the blight have invariably shown themselves—has brought with it the usual reports of isolated cases of failure in the new crop. A Clonmel paper announces the undoubted appearance of the disease on the leaves and stalks in some fields in that district, but a hope is expressed that it may be but a solitary instance, and that the large breadth of potatoes sown in the county at large may be still spared from the desolating ravages of a general blight. The taint has also been traced in some fields in the county of Dublin and other places; but by some the sickly and shrivelled appearance of the plant is attributed to the unnaturally high winds which prevailed since the commencement of the present month.

CHARLTON-CUM-DOVER.—HAY-MAKING.—The hay crop in this neighbourhood is nearly all down, and much of it is in the rick. The crop is not so heavy as in most years, which may be attributed chiefly to the cold spring, which impeded its growth. By the end of next week, if the weather continues as favourable as it has been for these few days past, we may hope to see most of the fields cleared, and the hay secured in good condition.—*Maidstone Journal.*

GUANO.—A deputation of shipmasters had an interview with the Right Hon. E. Cardwell and Lord Stanley of Alderley on Saturday, at the office of the Board of Trade, with reference to the loading of guano at the Chinchi Islands.

IMPORTATION OF GUANO.—On Monday a return was printed by order of Parliament, which showed a great increase in the importation of guano. In the month ended the 5th June, there were 17,798 tons of guano imported, against 5,891 of the same month last year.

MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—The English funds closed at a decline of a half per cent. from the prices of Saturday. Consols for money, which left off at 92⅞, opened at 92¾ to ⅞, and, owing to a steady preponderance of sales, although the transactions were not generally large, they declined until they touched for a moment 92½. From this point there was a slight reaction, and the final quotations were 92½ to ⅝ for money, and 92⅝ to ½ for the August account. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, 92⅞ to ½; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 92⅞ to 93¼; Long Annuities, 4⅛; India Stock, 227 to 232; India Bonds, par to 3s. premium; Exchequer-bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer-bonds, ¼ to ½ premium.

TUESDAY.—The English funds were again heavy and closed at a further decline, although some reaction from the lowest prices was experienced before the termination of business. Consols for money, which left off on Monday at 92¼ to ⅜, were first quoted 92⅛ to ⅜, whence they receded to 91½. This fall brought in one or two buyers, and there was a partial recovery, the last official transactions being 91¾ to ⅞ for money, and 91¾ to 92 for the August account. Throughout the day the rate of interest for loans on Consols was 4 per cent., and on all other descriptions of Government securities it was 5 per cent. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, 91¾ to 92; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 92⅜ to ⅝; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Stock, 227 to 231; India Bonds, par to 3s. premium; Exchequer-bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; Exchequer-bonds, ¼ to ½ premium.

WEDNESDAY.—Owing chiefly to the state of the weather, this was the heaviest day experienced in the Stock-market for several weeks past. Consols for money, which left off on Tuesday at 91¾, opened with extreme dulness at 91 to ¼, and ranged between 90⅞ and 91¼ throughout the greater part of the day. Towards the close of business, in consequence of a considerable decline on the Paris Bourse, the tendency to depression increased, and the final prices were 90¾ to ⅞ for money, and 90¾ to 91 for the August account. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 210; Reduced, 90¾ to 91; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, 91⅜ to ⅝; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Stock, 227 to 230; India Bonds, par to 3s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, ¼ to ½ prem.

THURSDAY.—The English Funds opened under the full influence of Wednesday's depression, but they rallied almost immediately, and closed at an advance of more than 1 per cent. Consols, which left off on Wednesday at 90¾ to ⅞, were first quoted 90⅞ to ⅞, and one exceptional transaction took place even at 90½; a steady rise, however, then commenced, and continued up to the termination of business, when the prices were 91¾ to 92 for money, and 91⅞ to 92⅛ for the August account. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 210; Reduced, 91⅞ to 92; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 92½ to ⅝; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Stock, 227 to 230; India Bonds, par to 3s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, ¼ to ½ premium.

FRIDAY.—Consols, which closed last night at 91⅞ to 92, opened this morning at 91⅝ to ¾. At twelve o'clock they were 91⅝ to ¾.

SMITHFIELD.

MONDAY, July 10.—There were rather more beasts, but choicest descriptions were not plentiful, and, consequently, quite as dear as of late. Trade was heavy for inferior qualities. The supply of sheep was larger; they were, however, readily sold at about last Monday's quotations. Lambs met with a dull sale at rather lower rates. Calves, on the average, were lower. From Germany and Holland there were 1,197 beasts, 1,040 sheep, 377 calves, and 80 pigs; Spain, 1,380 sheep; Scotland, 200 beasts; and 1,900 from the Northern and Midland Counties. Best Scots, Herefords, 5s. to 5s. 2d.; best Short-horns, 4s. 10d. to 5s.; second quality Beasts, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 4d.; Calves, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 8d.; Pigs, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; best Downs and Half-breds, 5s. 0d. to 5s.; best Downs and Half-breds, short 4s. 10d. to 5s. 0d.; best Long-wools shorn, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 10d.; Ewes and second quality shorn, 3s 8d. to 4s. 4d.; Lambs, 5s. 0d. to 5s. 8d. Beasts at market, 3,835; Sheep and Lambs, 29,240; Calves, 453; Pigs, 310.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DERBY, July 11.—Our market continues to be but thinly supplied with fat Beasts. The number to-day was less than the average for several years past; the quality of the animals was of the inferior kind, for which high prices were asked. The supply of Sheep and Lambs, about the average, without any alteration of price. Fat and store Calves, about the same. There were several pens of fat Pigs, which were well sold. Beef made 6½d. to 7d.; Mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; Lamb, 7d; Veal, 6d. to 6½d. per lb.; Pigs, 10s. to 10s. 3d. per score; rough Fat, 6s. per stone, commencing July 12; Hides, 3d. to 3½d. per lb.; Calf Skins, under 10 lb., 4d.; above 10 lb., 4½d.

OXFORD.—The show of fat Cattle at the Oxford monthly cattle fair, on Wednesday, was unusually small; buyers were plentiful, consequently great prices were obtained, in some instances as high as 5s. 4d. per stone. Milch and store Cows were also scarce and dear. Good Mutton was by no means abundant, and former prices were easily obtained. Store Sheep of all kinds were numerous; trade rather slack. The supply of Pigs was moderate; a great many changed hands at prices somewhat higher that our last quotations.

ROTHERHAM, July 10.—There has been a remarkable falling off in the number of stock sold; all were sold at full prices. Mutton a farthing a pound advance. The numbers disposed of were 262 English beasts, foreign ditto 20, and Sheep 2,140. The quotations were, English beef, first quality, 6s. 3d. per stone; second, 7s. 9d. to 8s.; third, 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d. Foreign ditto, 8s. Mutton, first quality, 7d.; second, 6½d.; third, 6¼d. per lb.

MARK LANE.

MONDAY, July 10.—A moderate supply of English Wheat could only be disposed of at a reduction of 1s. to 2s. per qr.; to effect sales of Foreign a like decline had to be submitted to. American Flour maintained late rates. Barley was in moderate request, at the currency of last Monday. Oats met with a fair demand from both dealers and consumers, and the currency of this day so'night was fully supported. Beans and Peas quiet, at former rates. Arrivals into London from the 3rd to the 8th of July—English Wheat, 539 qrs.; Scotch ditto, 2,920 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 37,663 qrs.; English Barley, 268 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 2,388 qrs.; English Oats, 10 qrs; Scotch ditto, 660 qrs.; Irish ditto, 4,803 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 18,626 qrs.; English Malt, 3,296 qrs.; Irish ditto, 87 qrs. Flour, 7,655 sacks and 153 barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

SUNDERLAND, July 8.—This day our market was well supplied with grain, most of which was cleared off at a small reduction from last week's prices. The weather has been extremely favourable for the growing crops for the last fortnight. Best White Wheat fetched 80s. to 86s.; other sorts of grain were not pushed off by sellers. The last few days having been very wet, has caused the farmers much anxiety about their hay. The Flour trade continues brisk, and good may find purchasers at 60s. per sack of 20 stones.

PROVISIONS.

LONDON.—A much better demand prevails for mild Irish Butter; Carlow realised 92s. to 94s., and Limerick 90s., but middling and low qualities are operated in with caution at 80s. to 86s. Imports were 5,750 firkins for the last week, and stock exceeds that of the past year. Foreign has been in active request, and rates are much higher for best sorts—fine Friezland realised 96s. to 100s.; surplus and seconds, 72s. to 86s.; fine Holland, 80s. to 82s.; inferior, 68s. to 74s.; fine Hampden and Zwolle, 86s. to 88s.; Bosch, 62s. to 66s.; Groningen, 70s. to 72s.; Embden and Lear, 76s. to 78s.; Holstein and Kiel, 94s. to 98s.; and French, 70s. to 74s. Imports were 10,369 casks for the past week: A free sale for English—fine Dorset selling at 100s. to 102s.; middling, 88s. to 94s.; and 10s. to 12s. per pound, being an advance. In Bacon operations continue on a large scale, and best sorts are still on the rise—sales of Irish small meat at 70s. to 76s.; heavy, 66s. to 74s.; Hambro', 65s. to 74s.; Dutch, 58s. to 64s.; American, 50s. to 56s. Arrivals were 2,400 bales for the past week. Middles have sold slowly—Irish at 58s. to 62s.; and American, 44s. to 52s. In Hams there are larger operations at an advance—Irish realised 68s. to 76s.; and English, 78s. to 86s. Only a moderate demand for Lard, and there are sellers of Irish bladdered at 65s. to 70s.; keg and firkin, 56s. to 63s.; and American, 53s. to 54s. Pickled Middles are wanted at 62s. The market for Provisions for ships' use remains in a firm position, and important purchases have been made. Prime Irish Indin Beef realised 7*l.* 15s. to 8*l.* per tierce; Mess, 120s. to 125s.; and low, 75s. to 100s. Prime India Pork, 8*l.* to 8*l.* 5s.; Mess, 92s. 6d. to 95s. per barrel, and Bacon Mess, 85s. to 90s. Cheese is less wanted, still rates rule firm—Embden, grass 45s. to 62s.; hay, 38s. to 42s.; Gouda, 48s. to 54s.; new milk, 36s. to 40s.; Kauta, 19s. to 20s.; and American, 52s. to 60s. 6d. per cwt.

HOPS.

LONDON, July 13.—There is no improvement whatever to report in the accounts from the plantations; if possible, they are worse. The duty is called 45,000*l.* to 50,000*l.*, and prices continue to advance.—R. & T. COLLIS, 241, Borough.

BOROUGH, July 10.—Hop factors report that the accounts received this morning from nearly the whole of the plantations, state that the plant has yielded to the blight, and is considered past recovery. Duty nominally at £50,000, but scarcely any one in favour. Small odds are taken against £30,000, prices keep advancing.

BANKRUPTS.

FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.—JOHN WEBB, grocer, Rayleigh, Essex—SAMUEL YOUDS, joiner, Birkenhead.—JOHN ELLIS WATKINSON, grocer, Halifax.—JAMES JOHN NEWMAN and JAMES LEADBETTER, water-proofers, Charlton, Kent.—JOHN WILLIAM WILLIAMS and WILLIAM FISHER WADBRECK, manufacturing chemists, Liverpool.—JOHN GIBSON, grocer, Distington, Cumberland.—CHARLES WHITE, cattle dealer, Watford.

TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.—BODHAM BUTLER WISKER, tailor, Castle-street, Holborn.—JAMES, WILLIAM, and EDWARD TRIGGS, upholsterers, Southampton.—JAMES SWALLOW, corn merchant, Maidenhead.—GEORGE SEWELL GREEN, Aylesbury-street, Clerkenwell.—GIOVANNI BAPTISTA GIUSTINIANI and SAVERIO CASTELLI, merchants, Bury-court, St. Mary-Axe.—JOHN ADAMS, china manufacturer, Longton, Staffordshire.—JOHN DAVID NEILL and HENRY SANDERSON, shipbrokers, Liverpool.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 10th inst., at Cambridge Lodge, Grove, Sydenham, Mrs. W. H. DAVIS, of a son.—On the 10th inst., at Rainthorpe-hall, Norfolk, the Hon. Mrs. FREDERIC WALPOLE, of a son.—On the 11th inst., at Tavistock-square, the wife of Dr. J. H. GLADSTONE, of a daughter.—On the 11th inst., in Belgrave-square, Lady OCTAVIA SHAW STEWART, of a son.—On the 11th inst., at 23, Victoria-road, Kensington, the lady of Captain STUART BEATSON, 1st Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th instant, at St. John's, Notting-hill, W. D. MORGAN, Esq., 22nd Bengal N. I., to ELLEN, relict of the late Lieut. Ross, 14th Light Dragoons.—On the 11th inst., at Willesden Church, by the Rev. Michael Gibbs, Vicar and Rector of Christ Church, Newgate-street, GEORGE WHIFFIN BRADBEY, jun., of the Grange, Willesden-green, and 113, Newgate-street, to LOUISA, widow of the late Edward Prosser, Esq., of Copsfield-house, Willesden, and Laurence-lane, Cheapside.—On the 11th inst., at St. Paul's, Covent-garden, G. NUTCHER, of Cripplegate, to FRANCES FURNIVALL, of Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

DEATHS.

The mortal remains of ARCHIBALD WILLIAM BLANE, Esq., late Deputy Governor of the Australian Agricultural Company, arrived in England the latter end of June, from the Company's Station, Stroud, Port Stephens, Australia, where they were deposited in November, 1852, until the wishes of his family were known, and have been re-interred in a family vault prepared for him in Kensal-green Cemetery, Middlesex.—On the 9th inst., at Venice, on his way from India, ADAM BELL, Esq., M.P.—On Sunday, the 9th inst., at 38, Gracechurch-street, FRANK, infant son of Mr. Charles Whetham.—On the 10th inst., aged 14, after a severe and protracted illness, borne with firmness and resignation, ELIZABETH, the affectionate and beloved wife of Charles Alexander Harries, of 11, Walcot-parade, Bath, surgeon.—On the 10th inst., at Twickenham, ELIZABETH, aged four years six months, eldest daughter of Mr. John Hayes, surgeon-dentist, of St. Martin's-lane, Charing-cross.—On Monday, the 10th inst., at Bradley Rectory, MARY, wife of the Rev. Henry A. Plow, Rector of Bradley, and Perpetual Curate of Wield.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 82.] SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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Kilcock	7
Galway	8
Bellewstown	16
Carlow	18
SEPTEMBER.—Curragh	5
Tuam	19
Tramore Strand	21
Ros[illegible]mon	25
Limerick	28
OCTOBER.—Johnstown	3
Cashel	10
Curragh	17
Down Royal Corporation	24
Fermoy	24

STEEPLECHASES TO COME.

July 30 and 31.—Cach—The Grand Steeplechase to close on June 26th; the second Steeplechase and Consolation Prize to close on the 30th of July.

Nov. 9.—Cowbridge Hunt.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

THE delightful change in the weather, so favourable to the enjoyment of racing, has not extended its genial influence to turf-speculation. The state of the betting-market must still be quoted as considerably below par. The only races that appear to excite interest are the Goodwood Stakes, and that far-off event, next year's Derby. Gracculus Esurious maintains his high position, though without any very extensive outlay on his behalf. A new candidate for favour was introduced at Tattersall's on Monday, bearing the practical title of "The Lord of the Isles"; a name, by the way, showing no great fertility of invention, as we have had a Lord of the Isles running over the Curragh for the last two years. Our young Lord is by Touchstone, out of Fair Helen, by Pantaloon, and nominated by Mr. A. Johnstone. Commencing at 40 to 1, the st a fast support he received quickly reduced the odds 15 points, and at the close of the afternoon, 25 to 1 found ready

PORTRAIT OF WARHAWK.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

takers. Unknown as yet to public fame, it is but right to add that the opportunity has not been afforded him; and, unlike others who hold place in the betting, he has paid no forfeit. Ample scope will, however, be given him at Goodwood to display those pretensions on which he may claim to lord it next May over the Epsom Downs. The Lord of the Isles is engaged in the Stewards' Plate, the Lavant, Great North and South of England Biennial, and Molecomb Stakes. Very pretty pickings are thus open to him through the week, should he possess the prowess his title would indicate. The last race only would subject him to penalty, in the event of his previously carrying off the Lavant or Biennial. Report, it must be admitted, speaks highly of this colt, who is now the property of Mr. Merry, and consequently trained by W. Day, at Woodyeats. It is worthy of remark that many horses hitherto dark have received extensive support for the Derby, and it must be a desideratum on the part of their owners that the first public essay should come off with better effect than was the case with Dirk Hatteraick. The friends of the Spigot Lodge stable, however, assert that the bold Dirk will see a better day. For the sake of his noble owner, whose straightforward conduct and amenity of manner, during his long connexion with the turf, have received the warm acknowledgment of every true friend of racing, it could be wished that that day may not be far distant; though it must be confessed that the hope is hardly to be realised in Sussex. Liverpool did not finally escape foul weather. The excellent sport provided for Friday was considerably marred by the wet. Rosaline's running proved that her long rest had novice impaired her fleetness. The clever win of the Simoom filly, now named Cloud, in the Great Lancashire Produce Stakes, was a score in favour of the Irish blood; though the indifferent display made by Roscommon, who had achieved no inconsiderable success in the Emerald Isle, would tend to prove that the three-year-old form on the other side of St. George's Channel must be moderate indeed. Helena, another Irish-bred filly, accomplished a good turn for the fielders, and no little for the credit of the cucktails, by carrying off the Licensed Victuallers' Plate. The distance on which this mare can distinguish herself, it would seem, should not exceed a mile. The interest excited by the appearance of Dirk Hatteraick and Paletot was followed by a feeling of disappointment; the effect on the ring by their performance may be gathered from the fact that 40 to 1 was afterwards betted against each for the Derby. Canezou's first foal and the son of the famous Blue Bonnet, met with but indifferent favour in the eyes of the cognoscenti. Acrobat did as he liked with his three opponents for the St. Leger, winning in the easiest of canters, Arthur Wellesley finishing a length and a half behind him, and the others beaten off. It may be remembered that Arthur Wellesley was said to be disappointed in the Dee Stakes, where he was a length from the head and head, Scythian and Champagne. Previous to his race, Acrobat was backed for the Doncaster St. Leger at 12 to 1; but no price was afterwards named against him. This silence, however, may be broken next week. But, the fact is, the *Sellinger* or betting just now is all but a dead letter. Dervish, to use a significant term, is very shaky; a few days may see him reinstated a better favourite than ever, or at once driven to a lower figure. King Tom, too, is anything but firm in the market; yet his friends maintain that his condition is all they can desire. It is believed that his Majesty will take no part in the forthcoming contests at Goodwood.

The return from the Cérner this afternoon, would show that the great three year-old race of the north, is not quite forgot. Dervish and King Tom, received some slight support at 4 to 1; the odds against the former being still offered: and, Acrobat found backers at 20 to 1. Acrobat will not be the first horse that has receded in estimation as success has crowned his efforts. The meaning of this has yet to be fathomed. Is there some ing in the back-ground hitherto unmentioned, and unthought of whose *coming* may upset all previous calculation? A marked caution, too, appears to prevail for the moment with respect to the Goodwood Cup. For the Stakes, Heapy and Tros are neck and neck in the betting, 2 to 1 having been taken conjointly against the pair at Stamford. Diana, who had unanimously gone back to 20 to 1, has rallied, and 12 to 1 now finds takers. Newton, Stamford, and Nottingham have held their meeting during the week, but, highly as they may be considered apart, their lustre must have been dimmed by the approaching princely gathering in Sussex. Lough Bawn, who may always be considered dangerous with anything under seven stone and a half on his back, and the company not too good, won his first victory of the season by securing the Lord of the Manor's Cup at Newton. Perseverance is to be commended; and numberless second and third places should be rewarded with an occasional No. 1. At Stamford the richest produce stakes were divided between the Duke of Bedford and the Marquis of Exeter; but, as those noble lords were the chief contributors, neither can boast of having reaped any very solid advantage by the result. Mr. Knowles having to do battle with Lord Ribblesdale's nominations, must have been the loser. For the 100 sovs. sweepstakes, Mr. Payne's Boer defeated Baulbec by a neck, in defiance of the adverse opinion of the ring, who laid 7 to 1 on the Son of Ion. The Cock Pheasant could not fly away with the Burghley, and his chance, therefore, for the Goodwood Stakes, must be considered all but hopeless. The winner, El Dorado, had who bore off the Gold Cup easily on the following day, gave but little promise of racing superiority in her two-year-old form. She adds another feather to the well-plumed cap of John Scott. The hot weather did not serve to improve the temper of Phaeton, who was inclined to play fantastic tricks, and, in short, to do anything but bear his owner's colours to the winning-post.

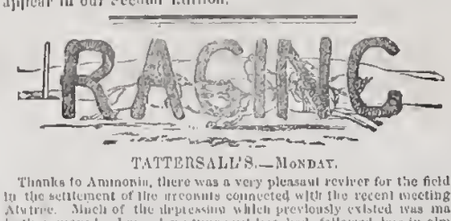
The electric wires have just brought the intelligence that St. Andrew is the successful competitor for the Nottinghamshire Handicap. This horse, from his tidy two-year-old running, was always expected some day to accomplish a good thing; but, five failures last year, and his wretched exhibition in the Consolation Scramble at the York Spring, must have tired out the hopes of his backers. The Notts Handicap is no mean reward for such exemplary patience in waiting so long. The Saint's victory has broken the spell that has during the season hundred the exertions of the Tupgill stable, usually so clever in making free with the larger handicaps. Lord Alfred's win in the Robin Hood stakes with 7lb extra speaks loudly in favour of the stout blood of Chanticleer.

This is the thirteenth race the game youngster has taken part in—surely, he must be cousin-german to Rataplan.

But, we have delayed too long in turning our glance towards Goodwood. When we consider the variety of race, the value of the prizes, and the number of horses engaged, this meeting may indeed be pronounced matchless. May its shadow never grow less! A long string of horses has already arrived from Whitewall; and other stables, large and small, will no doubt furnish their quota, that the contests may lose nothing of the interest and excitement elicited in the best of former years.

The 300 Sovs. Sweepstakes over the Queen's Plate course, a long gallop of three miles, five furlongs, and 97 yards, has proved the termination of the racing career of more than one good horse. There are nine subscribers, and the list includes the name of the renowned Australian, whose victory cannot be doubtful, though Cobnut and Vandendecken may dispute, if not the honour of the prize, the credit of saving stake. Among the 35 nominations for the Gratwicke Stakes, there is no name of any great note. Prince Arthur will probably be the favourite.

Heapy and Tros are now firm in the market, with scarcely any difference of price. Rataplan has been mentioned; but, stout and game as he is, 9st 9lb is too much for a four-year old to encounter such a field with. Both he and Muscovite might be expected to cut a better figure for the Cup. From the style in which Adine won the guineas at Ascot she ought to be considered to have the best of the top weights. Nancy has been backed in some quarters for some money, and could we believe her to be in anything like her original form, she would, with 7st. 9lb., possess the fairest of chances. Miss Tennyson, having modestly withdrawn herself from public gaze ever since last year's Oaks, has glided into the handicap at the very light impost of 5st. 4lb. Such a feather-weight for a four-year-old, should prove either that she is very inferior—or very likely to be close to the winner. Neither Heapy nor Tros have cause to complain of the handicappers having visited them with too heavy a hand. Diana and Jacqueline also strike us as being well in. But we must refer those readers who are eager to discover the winners of the numerous races at Goodwood, to the letter of Toby Peeps, analysing the different items of the meeting, and which will appear in our Second Edition.



TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Thanks to Ammonia, there was a very pleasant reviver for the fielders in the settlement of the accounts connected with the recent meeting at Alnwick. Much of the depression which previously existed was manifestly removed. For a long time past loss had followed loss in almost uninterrupted succession, so sorely were the favourites in most instances "spotted" against them. On coming events only a comparatively small amount of business was transacted. Tros, said to have been tried very satisfactorily, was in great force for the Goodwood Stakes—at 7 and 6 to 1 a considerable sum of money was invested. Heapy was firm at the odds quoted. Diana, under suspicion; at one time she receded to 10 to 1, but after a slight rally, 9 to 1 was taken to £50. The Crusader was remarkably quiet, considering the very active part he played in the betting at Liverpool.

St. Leger.—After 4 to 1 had been taken about King Tom to nearly £1000, 5 to 1 was betted in fifties; at the close, however, 400 to 100 was booked.

The Derby.—Throughout the afternoon a lively interest was created by the introduction of a new favourite, bearing the taking title of The Lord of the Isles. He is by Touchstone, out of Fair Helen, and is in training at William Day's. He is engaged in the Lavant and Molecomb Stakes next week at Goodwood. At the commencement, 40 to 1 was laid, but so warm was the support he received that at the close scarcely 25 to 1 was obtainable; 1,000 to 100 takers in one bet about Graculus Lauricus; 1,000 to 50, Cruiser; 1,000 to 25, and 400 to 10, Moonbeam colt, and 1,000 to 15 Rumbling Kate.

The prices at the close were as follow;—

Burghley Stakes (Stamford).

Even on Mr. Payne's Cock Pheasant.

Goodwood Stakes.

5 to 1	agst	Mr. Harrison's Heapy—6 to 1 taken.
11 to 2	—	Lord Zetland's Tros—6 to 1 taken freely.
9 to 1	—	Mr. Howard's Diana—taken.
20 to 1	—	Mr. J. M. Stanley's Crusader—do
20 to 1	—	M. Lupin's Jouvence—do.
20 to 1	—	Mr. R. Parr's Newbold—do.
25 to 1	—	Mr. T. Parr's Jonathan Martin—do.
5 to 1	—	Messrs. Greville and Payne's lot—do.

Goodwood Cup.

7 to 1	on	Mr. Howard's Virago.
10 to 1	agst	Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan—taken.

St. Leger.

4 to 1	agst	Baron Rothschild's King Tom—taken.

Derby.

10 to 1	agst	Mr. Bowes's Graculus Esurlens—taken.
20 to 1	—	Lord Dorchester's Cruiser—do.
25 to 1	—	Mr. Merry's Lord of the Isles—do.
40 to 1	—	Mr. Parr's c by Van Tromp—Moonbeam—do.
1,000 to 15		Lord John Scott's Rumbling Kate—do.

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—Tuesday.

Yesterday, the chief part of the settling being got through, a few investments were made upon the Goodwood Stakes. Nancy was backed at 20 to 1 in hundreds, but subsequently we heard 300 to 10 offered against her. Jonathan Martin, who has been backed for a tolerable amount at 100 to 6 seems rather unhealthy in the market, having receded to 25 to 1. Jacqueline and Lough Bawn are the only horses that have been backed in any hearing for the Newton Gold Cup, and Typee for the Nottingham Handicap. To-day, upon the time approaching for the departure of the special train for Newton, viz., twelve o'clock, the rooms became deserted, at which time the odds stood as follows:—

Newton Cup.

3 to 1	agst	Jacqueline (taken)
4 to 1	—	Lough Bawn (taken freely)

Nottingham Handicap.

7 to 2	agst	Typee (taken)

Goodwood Stakes.

11 to 2	agst	Heapy (taken)
11 to 2	—	Tros (taken)
8 to 1	—	Diana (taken)
100 to 6	—	Muscovite (taken)
100 to 6	—	Exact (taken)
100 to 6	—	Miss Tennyson (taken)
20 to 1	—	Nancy (taken)
20 to 1	—	Bribery (taken)

The Cup.

7 to 4	on	Virago (offered)

Ebor Handicap.

100 to 8	on	the field (offered)

GOODWOOD RACES.

Arrivals up to Wednesday Evening.—West Australian, Dervish, Prince Arthur, Boiardo, Meance filly, Crown Pigeon, Brocket, Heapy, Marley Hill, Acrobat, Paletot, Scythian, Appollonius, Professor, Maudricardo, Bribery, Antoinette, Kattir, Quince, Adine, Muscovite, Spinaway, Joshua, Young Norval, Iuvasion, c by Cotherstone—Polidora, f by Van Tromp, out of Queen Mab, colt by Red Hart, out of Refraction, colt by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, colt by Assault.

Torment is not expected at Goodwood.

NEWMARKET.

FIRST OCTOBER MEETING, 1854.

Thursday.—Lord Cilden's Cheddar, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst Duke of Bedford's Para, 2 yrs, 7st 11lb, T Y C. 200, h. ft.

SECOND OCTOBER MEETING, 1854.

Monday.—Mr. Barber's Bombo, agst Mr. Fenwick's Humboldt, both 3 yrs, 7st each, last three-quarters of A.D.M. 200, h. ft.

Wednesday.—Mr. Marc's Arinsio, 8st 7lb, agst Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 8st 3lb, A.F. 200, h. ft.

Thursday.—Mr. Greville's Invasion, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst Mr. Marc's Fact, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb, A.F. 200 h. ft.

HOUGHTON MEETING, 1854.

Friday.—Baron Rothschild's Orestes, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst Lord Zetland's Hospodar, 3 yrs, 7st, T.Y.C. 200, h. ft.

STAMFORD RACES.—Tuesday.

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. 4 subs.
Lord Burghley's Blue Beard.....Norman Walked over

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb. Either out of untried mares or by unbred stallions. T.Y.C. 7 subs.
Lord Strathmore's f by Collingwood—Lucy Banks, 8st 4lb.....Yates 1
Mr. Newland's Mariposa, 8st 4lb.....A. Day 2
Lord Exeter's Nutriment, 8st 7lb.....Norman 3
Betting—6 to 4 on Lucy Banks filly, and 5 to 2 agst Mariposa. Won by half a length. Two lengths between the second and third.

Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For three-yrs-old colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb. Entried stallions or mares allowed 3lb, but only one allowance. New mile. 6 subs.
Mr. Payne's Boer, by Van Tromp, 8st 4lb.....Flatman 1
Mr. F. Knowles's Baulbec, 8st 7lb.....Bumby 2
Betting—7 to 1 on Baulbec. Won by a neck.

The Burghley Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and 5 only if declared, &c., with 101 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The second to save his stake. From the New Mile starting-post, once round. 30 sovs, by of whom paid 5 sovs each.
Mr. Newland's El Dorado, by Harkaway, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb.....Fordham 0 1
Mr. Payne's Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs, 6st (carried 6st 11b).....Wells 0 2
Capt. Lowther's Backapelt, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb.....S. Steggles 3 0
Mr. R. P'Anson's Harlcot, aged, 7st (carried 7st 2lb).....Chilman 4 0
Betting—5 to 4 agst Cock Pheasant, and 4 to 1 each agst El Dorado and Backapelt. El Dorado made the running. A fine race in with Cock Pheasant ended in a dead heat. Backapelt was beaten two lengths. Three lengths between the third and fourth.

Deciding Heat—Won by a neck.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C. Three subs.
Lord Exeter's Almond, by Nutwith, 8st 4lb.....Flatman 1
Duke of Bedford's Pagnator, 8st 7lb.....S. Rogers 2
Betting—2 to 1 on Almond, who won cleverly by three quarters of a length.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-old fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C. Three subs.
Duke of Bedford's Habena, by Birdcatcher.....S. Rogers 1
Lord Exeter's Besika, by Beiram.....Flatman 2
Betting—5 to 2 on Habena, who took the lead, kept it, and won by a length.

Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. Twice round.
Lord Burghley's Blue Beard, by Gwalior, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb.....Heffer 1
Mr. Blyth's Florist, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb.....Kendall 2
Betting—7 to 4 on Florist. A fine race, won on the post by a neck.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Optional selling weights, &c. Once round and a distance.
Mr. Cooper's Economy, by Don John, 6 yrs, 8st 5lb, £50.....Kendall 1
Mr. Batson's Sweetness, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, £100.....Sly 2
Mr. Roger's Chorus, 6 yrs, 8st, £50.....E. Sharpe 3
Betting—6 to 4 on Economy—5 to 2 agst Chorus. Won by a neck. Two lengths between the second and third. The winner was afterwards sold by auction for 135 guineas. He goes into J. Perrin's stable, Newmarket.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Goodwood Stakes.
6 to 1 agst Tros (taken)

Goodwood Cup.
9 to 1 agst Rataplan
15 — 1 —— Muscovite

St. Leger.
9 to 2 each was laid agst Dervish and King Ton, in one bet.

WEDNESDAY.

Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 25 added, for two-yr olds, colts, 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 3lb, certain winners extra. Five furlongs. Eight subs.
Captain D. Lane's Thessaly, by Epirus, 8st 3lb Bartholomew 1
Lord Exeter's Nagara, 8st 3lb.....Norman 2
Duke of Bedford's Triton, 8st 7lb.....S. Rogers 3
Betting.—6 to 4 on Thessaly—and 3 to 1 agst Triton. Won cleverly by a length. Two lengths between the second and third.

The Kilton Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 4lb. Certain penalties and allowances. About one mile and three quarters. 7 subs.
Lord W. Powlett's Nicholas, by the Emperor, 8st 2lb.....S. Rogers 1
Lord Clifden's Rodomeli, 8st 2lb.....A Day 2
Lord Exeter's Phaeton, 8st 10lb.....Flatman 3
Duke of Bedford's Pelham, 8st 7lb.....Pettit 4
Betting—3 to 4 agst Phaeton—6 to 4 agst Rodomeli. Won by three quarters of a length. Three lengths between the second and third. Pelham broke down when about a distance from home.

The Stamford St. Leger, a sweepstakes of 25 sovs each, 10 ft, with 200 added. For three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 4lb. Certain penalties and allowances. About one mile and a quarter. 8 subs.
Duke of Bedford's Weathercock, by Weatherbit, 8st 7lb.....S. Rogers 1
Lord Burghley's Blue Beard, 8st 7lb.....Norman 2
Lord Exeter's Delia, 8st 4lb.....Flatman 3
Betting—4 to 1 on Weathercock. A good race in with the favourite and Blue Beard, was won by a neck. Very bad third.

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yrs-old, colts, 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 2lb. Certain allowances. T.Y.C. Five subs.
Duke of Bedford's Habena, by Birdcatcher, 7st 13lb.....Pettit 1
Lord Exeter's Nutriment, 8st 4lb.....Norman 2
Betting 10 to 1 on Habena, who made all the running, and won in a canter by four lengths.

A Gold Cup of 100 sovs value, by subscription of 10 sovs each, with 50 added from the Race Fund; the surplus to be paid in specie. Three times round (four mile).
Mr. Newland's El Dorado, by Harkaway, 3 yrs, 6st 11b.....Fordham 1
Lord Exeter's Phaeton, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb.....Heffer 2
Lord Clifden's Poodle, 5 yrs, 8st 13lb.....A. Day 3
Captain Lowther's Backapelt, 4 yrs, 7st 13lb.....E. Sharpe 4
Lord Exeter's Delia, 3 yrs, 6st 11b.....J. Steggles 5
Betting—5 to 4 agst El Dorado, 5 to 2 agst Poodle. Won easily by two lengths. Phaeton came with a rush in the last few strides, and obtained second honours by a head. Three lengths between the third and fourth. Delia was many lengths behind.

NEWTON SUMMER MEETING—Tuesday.

The Trial Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for three-yr-olds and upwards; the second to save his stake. Certain winners extra. One mile. Fourteen subs.
Mr. Ewbank's Snowdon Dunhill, by Iago, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb.....G. Oates 1
Mr. Worthington's Juliet, 3 yrs 5st 7lb (carried 5st 9lb) T. Cliff 2
Mr. Saxon's Antonia, 3 yrs, 5st (carried 5st 7lb) ..J. Forster 3
Mr. J. J. Hender-on's Patience, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb.....T. Boyes 4
Mr. R. Walker's The Tempest, 5 yrs, 7st J. Waddington 5
Betting—6 to 4 on Snowdon Dunhill—4 to 1 agst Antonia—4 to 1 agst Juliet. A fine race in with the first two, was won by a neck. Bad third. Tempest a long way behind.

The Golborne Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 40 added, for two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, fillies and geldings, 8st 4lb. Certain penalties and allowances. Last half mile. Ten subs.
Captain G. V. Harcourt's b f by Chanticleer, out of Ellerdale, 8st 9lb (including 5lb extra).....Aldcroft 1
Mr. Reynard's Resistance, 8st 7lb.....W. White 2
Mr. T. Vernon's Menzie, 8st 7lb.....Wilberforce 3
Mr. Edwards's Flight, 8st 4lb (carried 8st 5lb) J. Waddington 4
Betting—2 to 1 on the Ellerdale filly—4 to 1 agst Flight. Won easily by half a length. A head between the second and third. Flight well up.

Handicap Plate of 50 sovs, for two-yrs-old and upwards. Certain winners extra. Golborne Course (just half mile).
Mr. W. H. Scott's The Cripple, by Picaroon, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb.....T. Cliff 1
Mr. W. T. Park's Mountain Maid, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb.....Thorpe 2
Mr. Smith's Mystic, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb.....Ducker 3
Mr. Wilkins's Coleraine, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb.....Charlton 4
Mr. Worthington's Juliet, 3 yrs, 6st.....J Waddington 5
Mr. T. Vernon's The Chick, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb.....Veale 6
Mr. R. Nokes's Bodlime Girl, 3 yrs, 5st.....Summerfield 7
Betting—2 to 1 agst Chick—3 to 1 agst Coleraine—4 to 1 agst Juliet—6 to 1 agst Cripple. Won in a canter by six lengths; a neck between the second and third; bad fourth. Birdlime Girl started last, and was a long way behind.

Handicap Plate of 70 sovs. Certain winners extra. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. G. Robinson's Donskoy, by Hetman Platoff, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb ....J. Waddington 1
Mr. T. W. Park's br f by St. Leon, out of Thalia, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Ashmall 2
Mr. Ewebank's Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb (including 4lb extra) ....G. Oates 3
Mr. Saxon's Boddicot, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb ....J. Forster 4
Mr. Warrington's Voucher, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb....T. Cliff 5
Mr. Walker's Cordelia, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb ....Livesey 6
Mr. Grimer's The Sluggard, 5 yrs, 6st 6lb (carried 6st 9lb)....Atherton 7

Betting.—5 to 2 agst Snowdon Dunhill,—3 to 1 each agst Thalia filly and Donskoy. Won cleverly by half a length. Two lengths between the second and third; bad fourth.

The Selling Stake was won by Mr. W. H. Scott's br c by Young Priam, out of Ino, beating Miss Sellon and two others.

JERSEY RACES.—1854.

FIRST DAY.

This annual popular event came off as usual on Gorey Common.

The Jersey Trial Stakes, of 1 sov each, with 5 sovs added. Once round and a distance.
Mr. J. L. M. Blin's br m Jeanne d'Arc, 3 yrs, 9st 5lb .. .. T. Mills 1
Mr. J. Alexander's gr f Young Fanny, 3 yrs, 9st 5lb .. G. Whittle 2

The Tradesmen's Plate of 40 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 4 sovs each, half forfeit. Heats, twice round and a distance.
Mr. Herbert's b h Voyageur (late Mazaline), 9st 12lbs ......Oliver 1 1

Her Majesty's Cup, value 25 guineas, for Jersey-bred horses. Heats, twice round and a distance.
Mr. C. Baldwin's b f Delusion, 4 yrs, 9st 7lbs 1 1

The Farmer's Purse of 15 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 1 sov each. Heats, once round and a distance.
Mr. H. Perry's ch m The Unprotected Female, aged, 11st 3lb.. .. .. Lieut. Aitchison 1 2 1
Mr. Bouillier's b f Merrybird, 5 yrs, 11st .. .. ..G. Whittle 2 1 blt

SECOND DAY.

The Cæsarean Plate, value 25 sovs; a Handicap. Heats, twice round and a distance.
Mr. C. Baldwin's b f Delusion, 4 yrs, 10st 7lb 1 1

The Limerick Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Heats, twice round and a distance.
Mr. W. Young's b g Idle Harry, h. b. 4 yrs .. .. Rickards 4 1 1
Capt. Chichester's ch m Cantini, 5 yrs .. .. .. W. Carlisle 1 4 2

The Hack Stakes of 15 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 1 sov each. Heats, once round and a distance.
Mr. F. Herbert's b m Cassandra .. .. Oliver 1 1

CONSOLATION SCRAMBLE.

A Handicap of 20 sovs for Jersey and Guernsey horses that have run and been beaten at this Meeting.
Mr. R. Mill's Flyaway.. .. .. 1 2 1
Mr. Le Bontillier's Merrybird .. .. 2 f dis

GUERNSEY RACES.

The Keppel Plate, value 15 sovs. A Handicap for Guernsey and Jersey half-breds.
Mr. C. Baldwin's Delusion 1
Mr. W. J. Godfry's Cassandra 2

The Ladies' Cup, value 25 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 6 sovs.
Voyageur walked over.

The Union Club Plate, value £20.
Mr. Touffaire's Sancho 1 1

The Selling Stakes, of 3 sovs each, with 15 sovs added.
Canina walked over.

The Consolation Stakes.—Won by the Unprotected Female.

Newall Races.—Nowall Races, Sheffield, will take place on Monday and Tuesday, July 24th and 25th. Excellent sport and a large attendance is expected.

Nominations, Weights, and Acceptances.

BRIGHTON RACES.

The Brighton Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared by Saturday in the week before Goodwood, with 100 added. Old Course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	9	6	Caliph	3	6	10
Little Harry	5	9	1	Diana	3	6	10
Indian Warrior	5	8	12	Br. to Grey Tommy	4	6	9
Sharavogue	5	8	11	Jack Frost	3	6	9
Adine	5	8	10	Winkfield	3	6	7
Orestes	4	8	9	Queen's Own	3	6	7
Nancy	6	8	4	Baalbec	3	6	7
Rattle	4	8	2	Lady Bird	3	6	6
Hermit	3	8	1	John Bull	4	6	6
Exact	4	7	13	Kaffir	3	6	5
Cobnut	4	7	13	Rodomont	3	6	4
Sleeping Partner	6	7	9	D. O.	3	6	2
Mentmore Lass	4	7	9	Veteran	4	6	2
Ethelwolf	5	7	9	Mouser	3	6	0
Heapy	4	7	9	Barrel	3	6	0
*Exeter	6	7	7	Valeria	3	5	10
Pantomime	4	7	3	Gamekeeper	3	5	3
Epaminondas	3	7	3	*Jujube	3	5	3
Nicotine	4	7	0				
Poodle	5	7	0	f by Verulam, out of Jennala	3	5	0
Talfourd	4	7	0				
Cock Pheasant	4	6	12	f by Van Tromp, out of Queen Mab	3	4	12
Bribery	3	6	12	Ariosto	6 pay ft		

Those horses marked thus * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

The Marine Plate of 100 sovs (handicap) for all ages.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ephesus	6	9	10	Lord Lieutenant	4	7	2
Frantic	5	8	7	Box	3	6	12
Calot	5	8	4	Cable	3	6	8
Henrietta	5	7	12	Sir Mark	3	6	4
The Queen's Own	3	7	10	Kennyside Hero	3	6	4
Nicotine	4	7	9	Bridesmaid	3	6	4
Epaminondas	3	7	7	The Empire	3	6	0
Longinus	6	7	4	Pollard	3	5	10
Little Tom	4	7	4	Nutpecker	4 }	pay	
Lady Constance	3	7	2	Student	3 }	ft.	
Roebuck	3	7	2				

The Pavilion Plate of 100 sovs (handicap) for all ages. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may run for this plate. Entrance, 2 sovs, to go to the fund. Bristol mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Indian Warrior	5	8	12	Roebuck	3	7	0
Adine	5	8	10	St. Faith	4	6	10
Eulogist	4	7	12	Brown Brandy	3	6	10
Calot	5	7	12	Brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	10
Lady Flora	4	7	11	Georgey	4	6	7
Odiham	6	7	11	Cable	3	6	6
Nicotine	4	7	5	Bridesmaid	3	6	2
Epaminondas	3	7	5	Box	3	6	0
Little Tom	4	7	4	Kennyside Hero	3	5	12
Hercules	3	7	4	Bright Phœbus	4	5	0

Nominations for the Brighton Nursery Stakes of 10 sovs each, for two-yr-olds. T.Y.C. (three quarters of a mile).

Baron Rothschild's Lady Rachael
Mr. W. Treen's b c Orphrey
Mr. J. Arnold's Saucebox
Mr. Percival's Namur
Sir W. Booth's br c by Annandale out of Enchantress
Mr. Oliver's b c Ethelbald
Mr. Powell's Redemption
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Eliza
Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airey
Mr. Drinkald's Donum
Mr. P. Dennett's Hartley Buck
Mr. Howard's The Sailor
Mr. B. Harrison's Fortuneteller
Mr. J. Adkin's Hercules
Lord Clifden's Homily
Mr. J. Merry's b c Lord of the Isles
Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman
Mr. R. E. Cooperen's Pantheon
Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone—Polydora
Sir J. Hawley's b f Parchment
Mr. Spencer's Moonshine

Nominations for the Brighton Cup of 100 sovs in specie, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, for three-yr-olds and upwards. 7st 9lb. The Old Course.

William Rufus, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Diomedia, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Cleveland, 5 yrs (300 sovs)
Peggy, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Mouser, 3 yrs (300 sovs)
Sharavogue, 5 yrs (500 sovs)
Perfidious, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Virago, 3 yrs (not to be sold)
Revolver, 5 yrs (300 sovs)
Exact, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs (300 sovs)

Nominations for the Grand Stand Plate of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. One mile and a quarter.

Jouvence, 4 yrs
Orestes, 4 yrs
Mentmore Lass, 4 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Stonehenge, 3 yrs
Winkfield, 3 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Protest, 3 yrs
D. O. 3 yrs
Diomedia, 4 yrs
Mishap, 3 yrs
The Caliph, 3 yrs
Indian Warrior, 5 yrs
Bribery, 3 yrs
Exact, 4 yrs

DURHAM, 1854.

The Durham Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared on the 15th inst; a winner after the weights were published of any handicap value 50 sovs 4lb, of two fifties or 100 sovs 7lb extra. One mile and a half. 23 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Little Jack	a	8	0	Angelo	4	6	2
Colsterdale	6	7	10	Magic	3	6	0
Ulster	4	7	7	Revellio	3	6	0
The Deformed	4	7	5	Lord Oswald	3	5	12
The Vet	5	7	2				
The Skinner	4	7	2	b f by Ratan out of Little Bundle	3	5	12
Axwell	4	7	0	Diligent	3	5	12
The Maid of Team Valley	a	7	0	Bianca	3	5	12
Baron Osy	4	6	10	*Amalgamation	3	5	12
St. Andrew	4	6	10	Goldfinch	3	5	10
Merry Monk	3	6	8	Claret	3	5	10
D. O.	3	6	4	Marmalade	3	5	7

If the highest weight accepting be under 8st it will be raised by that weight, and the rest in proportion.

* This horse having been entered without the knowledge of his owner, will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to be left in.

The North Durham Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. A winner of any handicap amounting to 50 sovs after the weights appeared 5lb; of two or one of the value of 100 sovs, 7lb; or of the Durham Handicap, 10 extra. One mile. 13 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Helena	4	8	0	St. Andrew	4	6	10
Palleneo	4	7	7	Merry Monk	3	6	8
The Deformed	4	7	7	Moss Rose	3	6	2
Miss Agnes	4	7	7	Bianca	3	5	12
The Skinner	4	7	4	Marmalade*	3	5	10
The Maid of Team Valley	a	7	2	Whitenose	3	5	7
Axwell	4	7	2				

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE, 1854.

The North Staffordshire Handicap.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Balaplan	6	9	6	Le Juif (h b)	6	6	4
Defiance	4	8	8	Erdington (late Guy)	4	6	4
Nancy	6	7	9	Aaron Smith	6	6	0
Lough Bawn	6	7	5				
Audubon	4	7	0	f by Ithuriel, dam by the Saddler	5	6	0
Cleveland	5	7	0	Cumberland Statesman	4	6	0
Jacqueline	4	6	12	Whalebone	4	5	12
Lancashire Lass	4	6	12	Lumley	4	5	10
Little Jack	a	6	12	Ada	4	5	10
Mrs. Birch	6	6	11	Hercules	3	5	8
Alp	a	6	9	St Clair	3	5	8
The Deformed	4	0	8	Cassey	4	5	7
Freedom	5	6	8	Corin	3	5	0
Valour	4	6	7	The Field Marshal	3	4	10
Little Davie	5	6	6				
Candlewick	a	6	4	br g by the Gabbler, dam Lady Mary	3	4	10
Morning Star	5	6	4	Professor Buck	3	4	8
The Vet	5	6	4	Miss Kitty Cockle filly	3	4	6
Knight Errant	4	6	4	Juliet	3	4	4
Domino	3	6	4	Thessalian	3	4	1
Arribas	3	6	4	Daphne	3	4	4

Weights for the Tradesman's Plate.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Nancy	6	8	0	Lady in Waiting	5	6	0
Lancashire Lass	4	7	6	Gamio Tommy	4	5	12
Kiteflyer	5	7	4				
Master Slender	5	7	2	Peppermint (late Killarney)	5	5	12
Patience	4	7	0	The Field Marshal	3	5	4
Nelly Hill	3	7	0	Cestrea	3	5	2
Remunerator	a	6	8	Vivid	3	5	0
Little Tom	4	6	4	Wire	3	5	0
Maid of Golborne	4	6	4	Meliora	3	5	0
Voucher	4	6	4	Antonia	3	5	0
Effie Deans	4	6	2	Daphne	3	4	12
Cassy	4	6	2	Lady Ponsonby	3	4	12
Miss Emma	4	6	2				

The Copeland Handicap.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	5	8	9	Le Juif (h b)	6	6	5
Typee	4	8	2	Morning Star	5	6	5
Nancy	5	7	10	Sine-qua-non	3	6	2
Mrs. Birch	6	7	0				
Kiteflyer	5	6	10	f by Don John—My Dear	3	5	0
Master Slender	5	6	8	Daphne	3	4	10
Erdington (late Guy)	4	6	6	Miss Kitty Cockle filly	3	4	10
Domino	3	6	6	Thessalian	3	4	7

Weights for the Hurdle Race.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Remunerator	a	11	0	Miss Pardon	5	10	5
Australia (h b)	5	10	10				
May day	a	10	7	Peppermint (late Killarney)	5	10	0

READING, 1854.

The Abbey Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added, for two and three year olds. Three quarters of a mile.

Hercules, 2 yrs
Rifleman, 2 yrs
Moonshine, 2 yrs
Saucebox, 2 yrs
Hercules, 3 yrs
Frederick, 2 yrs
Matilda, 2 yrs
Knight of St George, 3 yrs
Humboldt, 3 yrs
Border Chief, 2 yrs
The Queen's Own, 3 yrs
Lady Rachel, 2 yrs
Duet, 2 yrs
f by Cowl out of Miami, 2 yrs

Acceptances for The Berkshire Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, and only 5 if declared; the winner of a handicap after the weights are declared of 100 sovs value or upwards 7lb extra. About two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Nancy	6	8	7	Barrel	3	6	7
Mentmore Lass	4	8	0	Swiftsure	3	6	7
Ianthe	3	7	11	Veteran	4	6	5
Lady Flora	4	7	9	Mishap	3	6	4
Pastrycook	4	7	6	Cranbourne	3	6	4
Octavia	5	7	5	Naomi	3	6	0
Cleveland	4	7	1	Hermitage	3	5	10
Massaroni	4	7	4	Fursa	3	5	10
Cock Pheasant	4	7	4	Vingt-et-Un	3	5	7
Spider	5	7	4	The Uncleared	0	5	6
Postulant	4	7	2	Firebrand	3	5	0
Brother to Grey Tommy	4	7	0	The rest pay 5 sovs each.			

The highest weight accepting being 8st 3lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in proportion.

Nominations for The Innkeepers' Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 2 if declared within a week after the publication of the weights, with 30 sovs added. One mile.

Nourice, 3 yrs
William Rufus, 4 yrs
Hermitage, 3 yrs
Stonehenge, 3 yrs
The Poacher, 4 yrs
Ianthe, 6 yrs
Octavia, 5 yrs
Battery, 4 yrs
Calot, 5 yrs
Lina 4 yrs
The Queen's Own, 3 yrs
Box, 3 yrs
Sir Mark, 3 yrs
Grimalkin, 3 yrs
Pharos, 4 yrs
Firebrand, 3 yrs
Humboldt, 3 yrs
Bordeaux, aged

TONBRIDGE, 1854.

The Tonbridge Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft if declared on or before the 3rd of August, and two only (to go to the race fund) if declared on or before the 28th of July. The winner of any plate or stake of the value of 100 sovs after the publication of the weights 7lb, of two, 10lb extra. About a mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Epaminondas	3	8	9	Valeria	3	7	11
Little Davie	5	8	7	Mock Modesty	4	7	9
Merry Peal	6	8	6	Castlock	4	7	7
Sleeping Partner	6	8	5	Merrythought	3	7	7
Noisette	4	8	3	Black Brunswicker	6	7	5
Postulant	4	8	2	Cardiff Lass	4	7	3
John Bull	4	8	1				
Spider	5	8	1	c by Lanercost out of Hydrangea	3	7	2
The Marchioness	a	7	13	Prevarication	3	7	0
Lady Bird	3	7	12				

EGHAM, 1854.

Nominations for the Surrey and Middlesex Stakes.

Mulligrubs, 3 yrs
Valeria, 3 yrs
Diomedia, 4 yrs
Mouser, 3 yrs
Humboldt, 3 yrs
Speed the Plough, 4 yrs
Vingt-et-Un, 3 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Boddicot, 3 yrs
Allington (h b), 4 yrs
Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs
Adine, 5 yrs
Fursa, 3 yrs
Hungerford, 6 yrs
Mentmore Lass, 4 yrs
*The Uncleared, 3 yrs

*This horse having been entered without the knowledge of his owner, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

The Baron's Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 40 added for two-year-olds.

Col Martyn's Daisy
Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman
Lord J. Scott's f by Cowl, out of Miami
Mr. Barber's Miss Littler
Mr. Carr's bk c Aspen Leaf
Mr. Treen's Orphrey
Mr. Powell's ch f The Despised
Mr. J. Stevens's br f Questionable
Mr. Bennett's Lady Alicia
Mr. Sargent's Duet
Mr. Quigley's ch f Wave
Mr. C. Snewing's b c Brinklow
Baron Rothschild's br to Twinkle

PLYMOUTH, DEVONPORT, AND CORNWALL, 1854.

Nominations for the Saltram Stakes.

Empress Catherine, 3 yrs
Rose of Eliel, 4 yrs
Postulant, 4 yrs
Madame Wharton, 6 yrs
Vingt-et-Un, 3 yrs
Hope (h b), 4 yrs
Culver, 6 yrs
Boddicot, 3 yrs
Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs
Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs
Noisette, 4 yrs
Rataplan, 4 yrs
Hermitage, 3 yrs
Stonehenge, 3 yrs
Nourrice, 3 yrs
Kiteflyer, 5 yrs
Lina, 4 yrs
William Rufus, 4 yrs
Lascelles, 4 yrs
Lord John, 3 yrs
Nonsuch, 5 yrs
Wellsbourne, 5 yrs

Nominations for the Handicap Sweepstakes.

Empress Catherine, 3 yrs
Rose of Eliel, 4 yrs
Postulant, 4 yrs
Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs
Boddicot, 3 yrs
Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs
Noisette, 4 yrs
Rataplan, 4 yrs
Lina, 4 yrs

YORK AUGUST MEETING, 1854.

The Chesterfield Handicap of 10 sovs each, with 60 added. The winner of any handicap of 200 sovs value, after the declaration of the weights 7lb extra. One mile. 30 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Balaplan	4	9	7	Miss Agnes	4	7	1
Nabob	5	8	11	Little Tom	4	7	1
Typee	4	8	9	Ammonia	5	7	0
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	0	Domino	3	7	0
Hunca Munca	4	8	0	Census	3	6	12
Primo Minister	6	7	12	Calamus	3	6	10
Evadne	5	7	10	Box	3	6	6
The Deformed	4	7	7	Quince	3	6	4
Mentmore Lass	4	7	7	Middlesborough	3	6	1
The Early Bird	3	7	7	Hermitage	3	6	4
Comfit	4	7	6	Maude Mary	3	5	12
The General	4	7	4	Boddicot	3	5	11
Catherine Parr	4	7	1	Nelly	3	5	11
Catspaw	4	7	4				
Marc Antony	3	7	2	b f by Chanticleer out of Ellerdale	2	5	2
William Rufus	4	7	2				

MARLBOROUGH, 1854.

Nominations for the Savernake Forest Stakes of 20 sovs each, h f, and only 5 if declared. One mile and a half.

Veteran, 4 yrs
Mouser, 3 yrs
Nourrice, 3 yrs
Stonehenge, 3 yrs
William Rufus, 4 yrs
Hermitage, 3 yrs
Lady Elizabeth, 3 yrs
Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs
Lina, 4 yrs
Lady Bird, 3 yrs
Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs
Lady Flora, 4 yrs
Bribery, 3 yrs
Orestes, 4 yrs
Naomi, 3 yrs
Contentment, 4 yrs
*Lascelles, 4 yrs
*Fursa, 3 yrs
*Mentmore Lass, 4 yrs

* These horses marked thus * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added, for two and three-yrs-old. About three quarters of a mile.

Trireme, 2 yrs
Herenlea, 2 yrs
Saucebox, 2 yrs
Stonehenge, 3 yrs
Miss Littler, 2 yrs
Frederick, 2 yrs
Nourrice, 3 yrs
Noisy, 2 yrs
b c by The Libel, out of Splitvote, 2 yrs
Middlesex, 3 yrs
Hamly, 2 yrs

STOURBRIDGE MEETING.—July 24 and 25.

MONDAY.

The Stourbridge Handicap of 7 sovs each, 4 ft, and 2 only if declared, with 60 added; the winner of any handicap value 100 sovs after the weights are declared 5lb extra. One mile and a quarter. 41 subs, 27 of whom declared.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Titterstone (h b)	6	8	7	Battery	4	6	13
Gaylad	a	8	1	Domino	3	6	11
Sleeping Partner	6	8	1	Little Charley	a	6	11
Bordeaux	a	7	13	Dan Cupid	3	5	13
Captain Cornish	4	7	11	Vestigo	3	5	11
Postulant	4	7	5	Ladybird	3	5	11
Master Slender	5	7	5				
Romeo	4	6	13	br c by Vitellius, d by Scroggins	3	5	11
Maid of Golborne	4	6	13	Mountain Maid	3	5	7

The highest weight accepting being 8st 6lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

The Innkeepers' Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 25 added; a winner of any handicap or stakes value 50 sovs after the weights are declared 3lb, of 100 or two 50's 5lb, if of the Stourbridge Stakes 7lb extra. One mile and a half. 7 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Postulant	4	8	7	Timotheus	6	7	5
Massaroni	4	7	12	Betty Pocket	4	7	3
Aaron Smith	6	7	7				
Liberty	a	7	7	f by California out of Kitty Cockle	3	4	12

TUESDAY.

The Ladies' Free Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. The winner of any handicap after the weights are declared 5lb extra. One mile. 14 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Gaylad	a	8	7	Jupiter	6	6	9
Bordeaux	a	8	3	The Jester	a	6	9
Captain Cornish	4	8	1				
Lady in Waiting	5	7	5	b c by Orlando, dam May Day's dam	3	6	8
Whalebone	4	7	3	The Sluggard	5	6	7
Little Charley	a	6	12	Betty Pockets	4	6	5
Rose of Eliel	4	6	11	Kalinka	3	5	12
Minerva	4	6	11				

The highest weight accepting being 8st 2lb it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

The Enville Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. A winner of any handicap after the weights are declared 5lb, of two or more 7lb extra. One mile and a quarter.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bordeaux	a	8	7	Butterfly (h b)	5	6	10
Postulant	4	7	10	Meg Merrilies	4	6	10
Master Slender	6	7	8	Voucher	4	6	10
Little Tom	4	7	4	La Juive (h b)	4	6	1
Whalebone	4	7	4	Rose of Eliel	4	6	1
Liberty	a	7	0				
Eden	6	7	0	c by Vitellius, dam by Scroggins	3	6	3
Maid of Golborne	4	7	0				
Lady in Waiting	5	7	0	f by California, dam Kitty Cockle	3	5	9
Betty Pockets	4	6	10				

Acceptances for the Gold Cup (Handicap) of 7 sovs each, 4 ft, and 2 if declared, with 50 added. Two miles. 26 subs, 10 of whom declared.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Titterstone (h b)	6	9	0	Whalebone	4	7	0
Sleeping Partner	6	8	6	Battery	4	6	12
Postulant	4	7	0	Friendless	a	6	12
Aaron Smith	6	7	4	Minerva (h b)	4	6	10
Massaroni	4	7	2	Ladybird	3	5	8

DONCASTER, 1854.

Nominations for the GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP of 25 sovs each, 15 ft and 5 only if declared, with 100 added. St. Leger Course.

Kiteflyer, 5 yrs
Newbold, 3 yrs
Tom, 3 yrs
Goorkah, 4 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Lough Bawn, 5 yrs
Coomburland Statesman, 4 yrs
Apollonius, 3 yrs
Aguila (bred in France), 5 yrs
King of Trumps, 5 yrs
Haricot, aged
Little Fawn, 6 yrs
Jack the Giant Killer, 4 yrs
Ulster, 4 yrs
Boddicol, 3 yrs
Pyrols, 3 yrs
Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
Neville, 3 yrs
General Breeze, 5 yrs
Bird on the Wing, 5 yrs
The Skinner, 4 yrs
Indian Warrior, 5 yrs
Kingston, 5 yrs
Eulogist, 4 yrs
Bourton (h b), aged
Alonzo, aged
D. O., 3 yrs
Catherine Parr, 4 yrs
Julius Agricola, 3 yrs
Streatlam Fairy, 3 yrs
Honeysuckle, 3 yrs
Heapy, 4 yrs
Burlington, 3 yrs
Seducer, 3 yrs
The Grand Inquisitor, 3 yrs
Hobby Horse, 4 yrs
La Belle, 4 yrs
Amalgamation, 3 yrs
Red Lion, 5 yrs
Lindrick, 5 yrs
Merry Monk, 3 yrs
The Jealous One, 3 yrs
Stiletto, 3 yrs
Rataplan, 4 yrs
Empress Catherine, 3 yrs
Claret, 3 yrs
Merry Bird, 5 yrs
Gamelad, 3 yrs
Hueo, 4 yrs
Jouvence, 4 yrs
Orestes, 4 yrs
Mentmore Lass, 4 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Little David, 4 yrs
Grapeshot, 4 yrs
Rattle, 4 yrs
Bracken, 3 yrs
Hermit, 3 yrs
Scythian, 3 yrs
Lady Bird, 3 yrs
Hercules, 3 yrs
Ariosto, 6 yrs
br. to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs
Jack Frost, 3 yrs
Vindex, 4 yrs
Rabgill, 3 yrs
Calamus, 3 yrs
Catspaw, 4 yrs
Lincoln's Inn, 3 yrs
The Reiver, 4 yrs
Ethelwolf, 5 yrs
Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs
Alembic, 3 yrs
Epidelian, 3 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Knight of St. George, 6 yrs
Gamekeeper, 3 yrs
Swiftsure, 3 yrs
Mr. Sykes, 4 yrs
Wild Huntsman, 3 yrs
Paodle, 5 yrs
Rolo Mell, 3 yrs
Aminbau, 4 yrs
Scarecrow, 5 yrs
Torment, 4 yrs
Tros, 3 yrs
Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs
Hungerford, 6 yrs
Ireland's Eye, 4 yrs
Typee, 4 yrs
Jujube, 3 yrs
Nicotine, 4 yrs
El Dorado, 3 yrs
g by Assault out of Miss Norton, 4 yrs
Dove, 4 yrs
Kohinoor, 5 yrs

Nominations for the CLEVELAND HANDICAP of 20 sovs each, h ft, and 5 only if declared, with 60 added. One mile.

Bird on the Wing, 5 yrs
Falcon, 3 yrs
Tom, 3 yrs
Lady Elizabeth, 3 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Nelly Hill, 3 yrs
Horatio, 3 yrs
Jack the Giant Killer, 4 yrs
Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs
Erlington (late Guy), 4 yrs
Pyrols, 3 yrs
Neville, 3 yrs
Knight of St. George, 3 yrs
Eulogist, 4 yrs
Alonzo, aged
Canute, 3 yrs
Catherine Parr, 4 yrs
Maud Mary, 3 yrs
Vindex, 4 yrs
Captain Cornish, 4 yrs
Annie Sutherland, 4 yrs
The Early Bird, 3 yrs
The Jealous One, 3 yrs
Merry Monk, 3 yrs
Gulcowar, 4 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Alembic, 3 yrs
Boer, 3 yrs
Rataplan, 4 yrs
Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs
The Deformed, 4 yrs
Sweet Agnes, 3 yrs
Maidstone, 5 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Slue gun Nun, 3 yrs
Kiteflyer, 5 yrs
Corin, 3 yrs
Mentmore Lass, 4 yrs
Rattle, 4 yrs
Hobby Horse, 4 yrs
Diomedia, 4 yrs
Ariosto, 6 yrs
Hunca Munca, 4 yrs
Catspaw, 4 yrs
Orinoco, 4 yrs
Cheshire Marquis, 3 yrs
Hospodar, 3 yrs

GREAT GRIMSBY MEETING.—MONDAY July 24.

INNKEEPERS' PLATE of 30 sovs added to a sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Heats, one mile and a half. To close and name on Saturday before the races.

THE MEMBER'S PLATE HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. Two miles. 10 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Costerdalo	6	8	5	Miss Briggs	4	6	12
Perdillons	4	7	12	Angelo	4	6	10
Warbler	4	7	12	D. O.	3	6	10
Saloplan	5	7	7	Augusta	4	6	7
Tomboy	a	7	4	Gamelad	3	6	6
Lady Vernon	4	7	2	Miss Fisher	3	5	7

THE GRAND STAKES of 20 sovs added to a sweepstakes of 2 sovs each; three-yrs-old, 7st; four, 8st 3lb; five, 8st 10lb; six and aged, 9st; m and g allowed 3lb. A winner of 50 sovs, at any time before starting to carry 7lb extra; the second to save his stake. One mile heats. To close and name as for the Innkeepers' Plate.

TUESDAY, JULY 25.

THE CORPORATION SELLING STAKES of 30 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Heats, one mile and a half. To close and name on the Saturday before the races.

THE BROCKLESBY HANDICAP PLATE of 50 sovs. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Helena	4	8	6	Angelo	4	6	12
Spider	5	8	3	Miss Sykes, h b	a	6	12
Galileo	6	8	0	colt by Fitzallan out of Miss Burns dam	4	6	10
Warbler	4	8	0	Gamelad	3	6	10
Scarcity	6	7	7	gr g by Arundel	4	6	7
Lady Vernon	4	7	5	Annie	4	6	7
Twin	4	7	4	Nancy Martinson	5	6	4
Miss Briggs	4	7	2	Vinaigrette	4	6	4
Dress improver, h b	5	7	0	Whitelock	3	5	12
Misfortune, h b	5	7	0	Wave	3	5	7
Black Spot	5	7	0	Deception	3	4	10
D. O.	3	7	0				
Augusta	4	6	12				

THE TRADESMAN'S PLATE of 20 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 2 sovs each; two-yrs-old, 5st 5lb; three, 7st 3lb; four, 8st 5lb; five, 8st 12lb six and aged, 9st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner of 50 sovs at any time before starting to carry 7lb extra; the second to save his stake. To close and name to the clerk of the course on the evening before running, between the hours of seven and ten.

PROGRAMME OF GOODWOOD MEETING,

TUESDAY, JULY 25.

THE CRAVEN STAKES (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Craven Course. One mile and a quarter. To close and name by eight o'clock on Monday, and the weights to be declared as soon as possible.

THE HAM STAKES of 100 sovs each subscription, h ft, for colts to carry 8st 10lb; and fillies, 8st 7lb; the produce of mares covered in 1851. Those out of mares or got by stallions that never produced a winner of £100 allowed 3lb; if both 6lb. The owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovs out of the stakes. T.Y.C.

Gen. Anson's b c Cavalier, by Orlando, out of Ellipsis, 3lb
Duke of Bedford's ch f Hebana, by Irish Birdcatcher, out of Bridle, 3lb
Lord Chesterfield's b c by Cowl, out of Jemima
Lord Clifden's ch f Dodona, by Epirus, out of Plenery
Lord Clifden's f Chalice, by Orlando, out of Crucifix
Lord Clifden's f Aconite, by Surplice, out of Prussic Acid, 6lb
Lord Derby's b c De Claro, by Touchstone, out of Miss Bowe
Lord Derby's b f by Melbourne, out of Meance
Mr. H. W. Des Vieux's b f by Epirus, out of Dilbar
Lord Eglinton's br c Dirk Hatteraick, by Van Tromp, out of Blue Bonnet, 3lb
Lord Exeter's b c Crown Pigeon, by Woodpigeon, out of Sultana, 6lb
Lord Glasgow's br f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Miss Whip, 6lb
Mr. Payne's b f Cornucopia, by Orlando, out of Farmer's Daughter, 3lb
Sir R. Pigot's br f Katie Stewart, by Conyngham, out of Birthday, 3lb
Lord Ribblesdale's ch c Cecrops, by Orlando, out of Io
Lord Ribblesdale's f Ferrara, by Orlando, out of Iodine, 3lb
Duke of Richmond's b f by Epirus, out of Reel
Duke of Richmond's br c by Red Hart, out of Refraction, 6lb
Lord J. Scott's br f Rambling Katie by Melbourne, out of Phryne
Lord Strathmore's b f Minx, by Collingwood, out of Millwood, 6lb
Mr. Villiers na c by Surplice, out of Clementia, 6lb
Lord Zetland's gr f Dame Partlet, by Chanticleer, out of Troica, 6lb

MATCHES.—Duke of Bedford's Diomedia, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst Lord Eglinton's Blanca, 3 yrs, 7st, T.Y.C. 100, h ft.

Mr. Price's Orpheus, 5 yrs, 10st 12lb, agst Mr. Elwes's William Rufus 4 yrs, 10st 10lb, owners up, half a mile, 100, h ft.

THE GAME OF THE SCISSORS.

AT the Fête of Nanterre this game is especially devoted to the damsels gay and fair, and is most amusing. We have tried it here in private society with excellent effect, using fruit suspended, as in the game of bob-cherry, instead of toys or more valuable prizes. The game consists in cutting with a pair of scissors one of the suspended prizes, viz.:—Bonnets, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, &c. &c. The difficulty consists in having the eyes bandaged. In France a drum is beaten during the experiment to prevent any hints being heard from anxious friends. Here a piano well supplies the place of the noisy harbinger of war.

THE GRATWICKE STAKES of 100 sovs each subscription, h ft for colts 8st 10lb; and fillies, 8st 5lb; the produce of mares covered in 1850. Those out of mares or got by stallions that never produced a winner of £100, allowed 3lb; if both, 6lb. The second horse to receive 200 sovs, and the third to save his stake. The winner to pay 10 sovs to the judge. One mile and a half.

Gen. Anson's f Moresca, by Don John, or Iago, out of Black Bess
Gen. Anson's b c Prince Arthur, by Orlando, out of The Princess, 3lb
Gen. Anson's f Haze, by Cotherstone, out of Gossamer, 3lb
Capt. Archdall's ch c Gubbarroo, by Barrier, out of Netherton Maid, 6lb
Lord Bessborough's ch f El Dorado, by Harkaway, out of Epaulette, 3lb
Lord Bessborough's br c Whittington, by Van Tromp, out of Highland Fling, 6lb
Mr. W. H. Brook's b f by Orlando, out of Moonbeam
Lord Clifden's b c Cardinal, by Touchstone, out of Crucifix
Lord Clifden's b f Tambourine, by Bay Middleton, out of Concertina
Lord Clifden's b c Glenstrae, by Touchstone, out of Glenlui
Lord Derby's ch c Oriolano, by Orlando, out of Verbena
Lord Derby's b c Boiardo, by Orlando, out of Miss Bowe
Lord Eglinton's h f Glaucopis, by Melbourne, out of Bellonna
Lord Eglinton's br c Julian, by Van Tromp, out of Blue Bonnet, 3lb
Lord Exeter's ch f by The Hero, out of The Flea, 6lb
Lord Glasgow's ch c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, 3lb
Mr. Gratwicke's c Hesse Cassel, by Robert de Gorham, out of The Landgravine
Mr. Greville's ch c Paxton, by Slane, out of Industry
Sir J. Hawley's c Cranbourne, by Old England, out of Vanity, 6lb
Sir J. Hawley's f Lioness, by Old England, out of Dauntless, 6lb
Mr. S. Herbert's b c Autocrat, by Bay Middleton—Empress, 3lb
Mr. S. Herbert's h f Lady Frances, by Venison, out of Adela
Mr. Mare's br c Fact, by Touchstone, out of Event, 3lb
Mr. Payne's f Glengowrie, by Touchstone, out of Glencairn
Mr. Payne's c Beer, by Van Tromp, out of Farmer's Daughter, 6lb
Mr. Payne's br f by Van Tromp, out of Queen Mab, 6lb
Mr. Payne's f Olitipa, by Van Tromp, out of Valentine, 3lb
Sir R. Pigot's b c Coup d'Etat, by John o'Gaunt, out of Belle Sauvage
Duke of Richmond's b c by Van Tromp, out of Reel, 3lb
Lord Stradbroke's c Mandricardo, by Orlando, out of Duvernay
Lord Stradbroke's b c Little Gerard, by the Emperor, out of Coral, 3lb
Lord Zetland's na ch f Velocity, by Hatan, out of Martha Lynn, by Mulatto

THE STEWARD'S CUP of 300 sovs value, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes, of 5 sovs each. T.Y.C.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ephesus	6	9	9	brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	11
Orestes	4	9	4	Monte Moses	3	6	10
The Reiver	4	9	0	Mouser	3	6	10
Brocket	4	9	0	Box	3	6	9
Lascelles	4	8	8	Foxhunter	3	6	9
Ortunco	4	8	5	Loquacious	3	6	9
Vaultress	4	8	4	Empire	3	6	9
Mayfair	4	8	2	Lord Albemarle	4	6	9
Maidstone	5	8	1	Old Rowley	5	6	9
Catherine Hayes	4	7	12	First Lord	3	6	8
Exeter	6	7	12	Anteverta	4	6	8
Narcissus	a	7	11	Spinaway	3	6	8
Lady Flora	4	7	9	Protest	3	6	7
Crusader	4	7	8	Lizzie	3	6	7
Trust, by Nuncio, out of Louisa (bred in France)	5	7	8	Nourrice	3	6	7
Pharold	4	7	8	John o'Bruges	3	6	7
Knight of St. George	3	7	7	Switch	3	6	6
Cheddar	4	7	7	Hermitage	3	6	5
Diomedia	4	7	7	Helmet	3	6	4
Calot	5	7	7	Pebble	3	6	3
Kiteflyer	5	7	6	Grimalkin	3	6	2
Epaminondas	3	7	5	Y. Norval	4	6	2
Humboldt	3	7	5	Bianca	3	6	1
Alembic	3	7	5	b g by Assault, out of Miss Norton	4	6	0
Nicotine	4	7	4	c by Cotherstone — Duchess of Loraine	3	6	0
Michaelmas Maid	1	7	3	Determination	3	5	13
The Queen's Own	3	7	2	El Dorado	3	5	13
Jack Frost	3	7	2	Itally	3	5	12
Bribery	3	7	2	Sir Mark	3	5	10
Corin	3	7	1	Lord of the Isles	2	5	10
The Caliph	3	7	1	Kennyside Hero	3	5	9
Twinkle	3	7	1	Stonehenge	3	5	9
Winkfield	3	7	1	f by Van Tromp, out of Queen Mab	3	5	8
Honeysuckle	3	7	0	f by Epirus, out of Ma Mie	2	4	11
Assayer	3	7	0	Hartley Buck	2	4	10
Glenstrae	3	6	13	ch f Moonshine, by the Libel, out of Twilight	2	4	8
Falcon	3	6	12				
Nelly Hill	3	6	12				
New Brighton	4	6	12				

Fifty pounds added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; two-yrs-old to carry 5st 7lb; three, 7st 9lb; four, 8st 4lb; five 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. The winner to be sold for £100. T.Y.C.

To close and name by eight o'clock on Monday evening.

SWEEPSTAKES of 300 sovs each subscription, h ft, for colts to carry 8st 7lb and fillies, 8st 2lb; to run at four years old. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. The Queen's Plate Course.

Gen. Anson's Mayfair
Duke of Bedford's Pensioner
Mr. Bowes's West Australian
Lord Eglinton's Vanderdecken
Lord Exeter's Cobnut, by Nutwith, out of Glenara
Lord Exeter's Hazelnut, by Nutwith, out of Macremma
Mr. Greville's Exhibition
Mr. Howard's Eulogist
Mr. J. Powney's b f Amazon

THE LAVANT STAKES of 50 sovs each subscription, 30 ft. For two-yrs-old colts to carry 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of the July or Chesterfield Stakes at Newmarket to carry 5lb extra, of any two-yrs-old stakes value 300 sovs, including the winner's own stake, 3lb, of any two such, 6lb extra. No horse to carry more than 6lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. Half a mile.

Lord Bruce's b c by The Libel, out of Spitivote
Lord Clifden's Chalice
Lord Eglinton's h c Neoptolemus
Mr. Elwes's Commander-in-Chief
Lord Exeter's f Nagara, by Beiram, out of Catherina
Lord Exeter's c Strood, by Chatham, out of Pocahontas
Mr. J. Gully's Prince of Wales (late Patch)
Sir J. Hawley's b f Chime, by Cowl, out of Vibration
Mr. Hill's Kingstown
Mr. Howard's br f Algeria, by The Dey of Algiers
Capt. Lane's Paradigm
Mr. Mare's Tynemouth, by Iago, out of Queen of Tyne
Mr. Merry's b c Lord of the Isles
Mr. Newland's Triumvir
Mr. Osbaldeston's br c Claret, bro. to Champagne
Mr. Payne's c by Orlando, out of Layla
Mr. Payne's Cornucopia
Sir R. Pigot's Uncle Tom
Mr. Powell's Plausible

WEDNESDAY.

THE GOODWOOD STAKES of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and only 5 if declared. The winner of the Northumberland Plate at Newcastle-on-Tyne 1854, or The Tradesman's Cup, at the Liverpool July Meeting, 1854, to carry 5lb of any two of those stakes, 7lb extra; of any other handicap of the value of 300 sovs, subsequent to the declaration of weights, 5lb extra; the second horse to receive 100 sovs from the stakes. Two miles and a half. The winner to pay 15 sovs to the judge.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	9	Heapy	4	6	[illegible]
Hungerford	6	8	8	brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	3
Torment	4	8	3	Cock Pheasant	4	6	0
Muscovite	5	8	3	The Pontiff	3	6	[illegible]
Aline	5	8	1	Jonathan Martin	3	5	12
Typee	4	7	11	Dr. O'Toole	3	5	11
Nancy	6	7	9	Barrel	3	5	11
Cobnut	4	7	8	John Bull	4	5	11
Ethelbert	4	7	5	Bribery	3	5	[illegible]
Ethelwolf	5	7	5	Newbold	3	5	[illegible]
Ballinasloe	4	7	3	Lord John	3	5	[illegible]
Pantomime	4	7	2	Lady Bird	3	5	[illegible]
Crusader	4	7	0	Diana	3	5	[illegible]
Exact	4	7	0	Gamekeeper	3	5	[illegible]
Jouvence	4	6	13	Tros	3	5	[illegible]
Ireland's Eye	4	6	12	Miss Tennyson	4	5	[illegible]
Ulster	4	6	11	c by Cotherstone, out of Duchess of Lorraine	3	5	[illegible]
Exeter	6	6	10	Jujube	3	5	0
Mentmore Lass	4	6	10	Lincoln's Inn	3	4	[illegible]
Jacqueline	4	6	7				

The first year of the second GREAT NORTH AND SOUTH OF ENGLAND BIENNIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 200 added each year, for foals of 1852. Colts 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C. To run again on the first day of York August Meeting 1854; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Two miles over the Old Course. The winner of any race in 1854 value £500, to carry 3lb extra that year. Horses having started in 1854 and not won allowed 3lb that year. The winner of the Derby to carry 8lb, of the Oaks, 2,000gs stakes, or second in the Derby, 5lb extra; of any other stakes value 500 sovs not having less than eight subscribers, in 1855, 3lb extra. Horses having started in 1855 and never having one allowed 3lb, the second in the Derby excepted. Horses having started in 1854 and again in 1855, and never having won, allowed 5lb, the second in the Derby excepted. The owner of the second horse to receive a sum equal to 10 per cent. on the whole stake, and the third sum equal to 5 per cent. on the whole stake.

Gen. Anson's c by Joe Lovell, out of Buzz
Gen. Anson's c Cavalier, by Orlando, out of Ellipsis
Gen. Anson's f Roderigo, by the Libel, out of Twilight
Gen. Anson's b c Moonshine, by Iago, out of Treacle
Mr. D. Balding's br f Thetis (late Waterwitch) by Van Tromp, out of Poll Maggot
Duke of Bedford's Spinner
Duke of Bedford's Pugnator
Mr. M. Cune's b c Toby Fillpott, by Burgundy, out of Betty Swipes, by Launcelot
Mr. M. Cune's b f She is my fancy, by Burgundy, out of Tickle my Fancy, own sister to Lord Waterford's Firefly
Mr. J. Carey's br c Chisel, own brother to The Hatchet
Mr. Carter's ch c by Malcolm, out of Farmer's Boy's dam
Mr. R. Chilton's br f by Launcelot, out of Whim, by Voltaire, grandam, Fancy by Osmond
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c Shoreham, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Alarm's dam
Mr. E. R. Clark's ch c by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of sister to Gobbo
Mr. E. R. Clark's b or br c Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Cauronch's dam
Mr. E. R. Clark's b f by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of the Black Doctor's dam
Mr. Jas. Clark's b f The Hind, by Venison, out of Elcot's dam
Lord Clifden's Glengyte
Lord Clifden's Homily
Lord Clifden's Daffodil
Lord Clifden's Orphrey
Mr. James Cookson's ch c Cinnamon, by Sweetmeat, out of Gulley
Mr. James Cookson's br f Clove, by Sweetmeat, out of Hybla, by The Provost,
Mr. James Cookson's br c Titormus, by Epirus, out of Testatrix
Mr. R. E. Cooper's br c Lymington, by Bay Middleton, out of Queen of the May
Mr. Copeland's ch c Cocytus
Mr. Copeland's br c His Piper
Mr. Copeland's ch f Phylaco
Mr. Copeland's b f Fortune-teller
Mr. Copeland's na ch c Chaon
Mr. J. Danby's c New Holland, by Pompey, out of Meaux's dam
Mr. J. Dawson's b f by Malcolm, out of the Cocktail's dam
Mr. T. Dawson's br c by Malcolm, out of Rockalda
Mr. T. Dawson's br c by Malcolm, out of Kate Forest
Mr. T. Dawson's ch c by Malcolm, out of Itch's dam
Mr. T. Dawson's b c The Cropper, by Flatcatcher, out of Croppy
Capt. Delmé's b c Ontario
Lord Derby's De Claro
Lord Derby's Paletot, by Touchstone, out of Canezon
Lord Derby's f by Melbourne, out of Meeanee
Lord Dorchester's Cruiser
Mr J. S. Douglas's ch c Chilston, by Orlando, out of Iren's dam, by Mulatto
Mr. J. S. Douglas's ch c The Archer, by Minotaur, dam by Sir Hercules, out of Taglioni
Mr. Drinkald's b c by St. Lawrence, out of Azimuth
Mr. Drinkald's b c Corflote, by St. Lawrence, out of Ionta
Mr. Knapton's gr f Margaret, by Chanticleer, out of Sultana, by Plenipo
Mr. Knowles's Cecrops
Mr. Knowles's Ferrara
Mr. Knowles's The Rajah
Lord Londesborough's b f The Mosquito, by Launcelot, out of Martha Lynn (Voltigeur's dam)
Mr. W. Lumley's Vorneity
Mr. H. Mann's b f sister to Mo[illegible]cow, by Hetman Platoff, out of Ricardinas de Pickburne's dam
Mr. Meiklam's f Sicily, sister to The Italian
Mr. J. Merry's Cock of the North
Mr. J. Merry's Cockspur
Mr. J. Merry's gr c by Chanticleer, out of sister to Miss Trooper
Mr. Miner's b c Atrilo
Mr. J. Mitchell's b or br f Tyburn, sister to Belgravia
Sir C. Monck's br c Vandal, by Van Tromp, out of Garland
Mr. G. Morton's ch f Scotia, by Malcolm, out of ch m by Valparaiso, dam, Helen Mar, sister to Fair Helen
Mr. G. Morton's b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Themis, by Touchstone
Mr. Montague's b c Marco Sp[illegible] by Flatcatcher, out of Fiend's Girl
Mr. Osbaldeston's br c Claret, by Touchstone, out of Mountain Sylph
Mr. Osbaldeston's c Rifleman, by Touchstone, out of Fugleman's dam
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred, by Chanticleer, out of Agnes, Lady Agnes's dam
Mr. J. Osborne's b f Lady Tatton, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Fair Rosamond (Little Dan's dam)
Mr. W. T. Park's b c Elton Star, Ithuriel, out of Thalia
Mr. Parker's brother to Cheshire Marquis
Mr. Payne's b c Valentinian, Bay Middleton, out of Valentino
Mr. Payne's brother to Citadel
Mr. Payne's b c by Orlando, out of Layla
Mr. Pedley's ch c Dartmoor brother to Woolwich
Mr. Perceval's br c Wilverley
Lord W. Powlett's b f Miss Fanshawe, by Don John, out of Arethusa (Fernhill's dam)
Mr. J. Powney's William the Third
Mr. Quail's Capucino
Mr. Quail's ch c Redlands, by Tatton Sykes, out of sister Satirist (foaled in 1845)
Mr. Redhead's Duke of Hamilton (late Hambleton)
Duke of Richmond's b c by Red Hart, out of Refraction
Duke of Richmond's b c by Robert de Gorham, out of Wilderness
Duke of Richmond's b f by Epirus, out of Reel
Lord John Scott's f Pearlin Jean, by Sirikol, out of Lady Lawell
Mr. J. Scott's b f Cypriana
Mr. J. Scott's ch f Blanca
Mr. S. Scott's ch c Huntsman, by Harkaway, out of Forest Flower
Mr. S. Scott's gr c by Chanticleer, out of Egeria
Mr. Way's Priestcraft

INTERIOR OF A TURKISH COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

THE following account of these generally sealed abodes has been communicated to us by a Spanish gentleman: —

My wife Leonora and I owed our introduction from the daughter of Ibrahim, to whom the house belonged, having heard us sing together *L'Estririllo*—

"Mira no tardes,
(Ayole!)
Que suele en un momento
Mudarse al ayre."

Upon entering, the draperies fringed with gold, the furniture, all indicated taste allied with opulence. In each corner of the saloon were boxes of flowering shrubs; on the consoles were large China vases filled with flowers, and a divan ranged round with cushions of crimson silk. Ibrahim and his daughters were seated on the divan, habited in the oriental fashion. Ibrahim wore a rich blue cafetan and a muslin turban white as his ample beard. The two young ladies, one dark and the other fair, were charmingly costumed, and looked as bright as an Eastern summer's day. The eldest held a bouquet of damask roses in her hand, and the youngest a lute of antique form. Ibrahim rose, and with dignity addressed us thus: "Be welcome beneath my roof; I present to you my two daughters, Amine and Rachel." He informed us that he was a native of Centa, and consequently by birth and religion a Moslem, and had amassed a large fortune by commerce in Cordova, the ancient capital of the Moors, and the birthplace of the two Senecas and Lucan. He invited us to dine with him, and said—"We do not drink wine, our law forbids it; but you must not be bound by our customs. I have ordered to be placed before you a bottle of Spain's best growth." Better I never tasted.

Lord Eglinton's br c Dirk Hatteraick
Lord Eglinton's b c Corœbus
Lord Eglinton's b c Neoptolemus
Mr. Etwall's b c Harewood, by Thistlewhipper, out of Soldier's Joy
Mr. Ethwell's Thistle-fly
Mr. Ryke's br c Cossey, by Melbourne, out of The Model
Mr. Gratwicke's Pommel
Mr. Gratwicke's b c The Earl, by Chatham, out of Countess
Mr. Gratwicke's br f Instructress, by Chatham, out of Oxonian's dam
Mr. Gratwicke's bl f Marionetto
Mr. Greville's Gerard
Mr. Greville's Jushua
Mr. Greville's Antoinetto
Mr. T. Groves's b c by Rowland, dam by Beagle
Capt. Harcourt's f by Van Tromp, out of Ellerdale's dam
Capt. Harcourt's f by Chanticleer, out of Ellerdale
Mr. H. Hill's c Kingstown, by Tearaway, out of Foinnulla
Mr. H. Hill's c Jackdaw, by Magpie out of Dr. O'Toole's dam
Mr. W. E. Hobson's Kettleby
Mr. W. E. Hobson's Scipio
Mr. L. Holmes's br f Elastic, by The Ugly Buck, out of Stays, by Whalebone
Mr. Hutchinson's ch c Westminster (late Blight) by Slane, out of Marten Cat, by Muley Moloch
Mr. Hutchinson's br f Amy (late Forest Maid) by Galaor, out of Camphine
Mr. Innnan's b f The Lady of Lyons
Mr. Jaque's b c Deer-stealer
Mr. Jepson's b c Ned Polus, by Slane, out of Mahascah
Mr. J. C. Johnson's b f by Touchstone, out of Maid of Lyne
Mr. A. Johnstone's b c Lord of The Isles, by Touchstone, out of Fair Helen, by Pantaloon
Mr. A. Johnstone's br c Border Chief, by Annandale, out of Margery, by Voltaire
Mr. A. Johnstone's b c Planche, by Annandale, out of Extravaganza, by Voltaire

THE DRAWING ROOM STAKES of 25 sovs each subscription, with a bonus, by independent subscriptions of 10 sovs each; for three-yr-old colts to carry 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 2lb; the winner of either Derby or Oaks to carry 8lb, the second for either, 4lb extra. Once round

Mr. Bowes's br c Marley Hill
Lord Derby's Acrobat, by Ithuriel, out of Tour de Force
Mr. C. Dorrien's b f Empress Catherine
Lord Exeter's The Consul, br to Hex
Lord Exeter's c Belgrade, by Lancrcost, out of Scarf
Mr. Howard's Unpuebaugh (dead)
Mr. A. Nichol's Honeysuckle

SWEEPSTAKES of 300 sovs each, h ft for colts, to carry 8st 7lb each; the winner of the Derby to carry 10lb, of the 2,000gs, Newmarket, Gratwicke, or Drawing Room Stakes, 5lb extra; Craven Course. Each subscriber to name two colts, one to the post

Lord Derby's c Ortolano, by Orlando, out of Verbena
Lord Derby's Botardo
Lord Exeter's c Dandelion, by Lancrcost, out of Grace
Mr. Greville's Mandricardo

THE ANGLESEY PLATE of £50 (Handicap). To be ridden by officers of the army or navy, or by members or sons of members of White's Brooks's, Boodle's, the Jockey Club, Goodwood, Heaton-park, Eglinton-park, Bibury, Brighton, or Croxton-park Clubs. Craven Course.

To enter by eight o'clock on the Monday before running, and the weights to be declared after the races on Tuesday.

A HANDICAP PLATE of £50, for two-yrs-old and upwards. Half a mile.

To close and name by eight o'clock on Monday.

SWEEPSTAKES of 10 sovs each, for two-yrs-old and upwards. Two-yrs-old, 6st 3lb; three, 8st; four, 8st 8lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st; in and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 300 sovs if demanded, &c. Half a mile.

To close and name by eight o'clock on the Monday evening before running.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 10 sovs each, for three-yrs-old, carrying 7st 7lb four, 8st 3lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. The winner to be sold for 300 sovs if demanded, but if entered to be so sold for £200, allowed 10lb; if for £150, 14lb; if for £100, 18lb. Winners in 1854 (before starting) to carry for once, 4lb; for twice, 7lb extra. One mile.

To close and name by eight o'clock on the Monday evening.

THURSDAY.

THE SUSSEX STAKES of 25 sovs each subscription, for two-yrs-old, colts to carry 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb; those got by stallions or out of mares that never bred a winner allowed 3lb; only one allowance; a winner before starting to carry 5lb extra; the winner of the Lavant or Molecomb stakes to carry 7lb, of both, 10lb extra; no horse to carry more than 10lb extra; T.Y.C.

Mr. Bowes's b c Graculus Esurlens, by Epirus, out of The Flapper (3lb)
Lord Chesterfield's c by Cowl, out of Jemima
Mr. Payne's c Valentinian, by Bay Middleton, out of Valentine
Mr. Scott's b f by Bay Middleton, out of Galety
Mr. S. Scott's ch f by The Hero, out Nubia
Mr. J. B. Shepherd's c Jack Shepperd, own brother to Snowdon Dunhill
Mr. J. C. Shepherd's The Great Prophet, by Flatcatcher or Velox, out of Mrs. Gill
Mr. V. Surtee's b c Courtney, by Flatcatcher, out of Honeywood's dam
Mr. Thomas's br c brother to Royal Hart
Mr. Thompson's b c Baroda, by British Yeoman, out of Gulcowar's dam
Mr. Thompson's br c Canvasser, by British Yeoman, out Commodore Charley's dam
Mr. Thompson's br c Sir George, by British Yeoman, out of Sir James Graham's dam
Mr. H. S. Thompson's na ch or ro f Madame Valentine, by Harkaway, out of Pergama, by Priam
Mr. H. S. Thompson's na b c by Poynton, out of Merry Lass, by Mulbatto
Mr. H. S. Thompson's na ch f Florida, by Chanticleer, dam, Ohio, by Jerry
Mr. Villiers's na c by Surplice, out of Cheddar's dam
Mr. R. Walker's b c Biron, by Touchstone, out of Emilia
Mr. R. Walker's b g Bushberry, by Foxberry, out of Sampler
Mr. Wauchope's f Clotilde, by Touchstone, out of Valentinia
Mr. Way's Sir Roger Hill
Mr. Way's Dr. Cooke
Mr. Way's Ashton
Mr. Wentworth's b f Kalle, by The Squire, out of Viviana, by Voltaire
Mr. T. A. Wilkinson's b c Chelmerton, by Iago, out of Here I go with my Eye out
Mr. J. Wolfinden's b c The Lawyer, by Flatcatcher, out of Royalty
Mr. J. F. Wolfinden's ch f The Princess, by Iago, out of The Queen's dam
Mr. R. Wright's ch f Roseblade
Mr. Mare's ch c Prince George, by Muley Moloch, out of Royalty
Lord Ribblesdale's Bualbec
Duke of Richmond's b c by Van Tromp, out of Reel
Mr. J. M. Stanley's ch c Lincoln's Inn, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Advice
Mr. J. M. Stanley's b c Mirabeau, by Melbourne, out of Myrrha, by Malek

THE MOLECOMB STAKES of 50 sovs each, h ft for two-yrs-old colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 7lb. A winner before starting (matches and handicaps excepted) to carry 5lb extra. The winner of the Lavant Stakes, 7lb extra. No horse to carry more than 7lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. T.Y.C.

Lord Bruce's b c by the Libel, out of Splitvote
Lord Derby's the Professor
Lord Eglinton's b c Corœbus
Mr. Elwes's Commander-in-Chief
Lord Exeter's f Nagara, by Belram, out of Catherina
Lord Exeter's c Stroon, by Chatham, out of Pocahontas
Sir J. Hawley's br f Climo, by Cowl, out of Vibration
Mr. W. Cookson's Lady of Lyons
Mr. Howard's bay br f Tribune, by Iago, out of Taffrail's dam
Mr. Mare's Tynemouth, by Iago, out of Queen of Tyno
Mr. Merry's b c Lord of the Isles
Mr. Newland's Triumvir
Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora
Mr. Powney's William the Third

SWEEPSTAKES of 50 sovs each, h ft for three-yrs-old colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 2lb. One mile and a half.

Lord Bruce's ch f Bribery
Lord Derby's Metcora
Mr. Greville's Kaffir
Mr. J. Gully's Andover
Mr. Merry's The Wild Huntsman
Baron Rothschild's King Tom

Third year of the second BENTINCK MEMORIAL STAKES, a triennial stakes of 10 sovs each, for foals of 1850, to run at four-yr old; colts, 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 2lb. Queen's plate Course.

Capt. Archdall's b c Pensioner
Capt. Archdall's b f Phœbe
Mr. Bowes's West Australian
Mr. Bowes's ch f Auld Acquaintance, by Irish Birdcatcher, out of Forget-me-not
Lord Clifden's Constantino
Lor Clifden's Glengarry
Lord Clifden's Psaltery
Lord Eglinton's Erycthon
Lord Eglinton's Vanderlecken
Lord Exeter's c Filbert, by Nutwith, out of Colia
Lord Exeter's c Nuthook, by Nutwith, out of Toga
Mr. Gratwicke's ch c Sittingbourne
Mr. Gratwicke's b c Feversham
Mr. Gratwicke's b c Gossip
Mr. Gratwicke's b f Oxonia
Sir J. Hawley's f Hermione, by Slane, out of Venus
Mr. Jaques's br c Anglo-Saxon
Mr. Jaques's ch c Pitfall
Mr. Mare's b c Cock Pheasant, by Touchstone, out of Breastgirth
Mr. Mare's b c by Touchstone, dam by Discount, grandam by Blucher, out of Mervilah
Mr. Mare's b f Coleraine, by Touchstone, out of Kitty of Coleraine
Mr. Merry's b c Craigends
Sir J. B. Mill's br f Millstone, by Touchstone, out of Glantess
Mr. Osbaldeston's br f Sylphine, by Touchstone, out of Mountain Sylph
Col. Peel's Talfourd
Col. Peel's b c by Orlando, out of Mersey
Sir R. Pigot's ch f Kohinoor, by Slane, out of Birthday
Duke of Richmond's br c Pharos, by Touchstone, out of Refraction
Duke of Richmond's br f by Touchstone, out of Cuckoo
Duke of Richmond's b f Stella, by Lancrcost, out of Estelle
Lord Stradbroke's William Rufus, brother to William the Conqueror
Lord Stradbroke's c Lord Albemarle, by the Emperor, out of Coral
Mr. Wauchope's b f Bridget, by Venison, out of Ernto
Mr. Drinkald's c by Mathematician, out of Kitton

Second year of the third BENTINCK MEMORIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, for foals of 1851, to run at three-yrs-old; colts, 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 3lb. Gratwicke Stakes Course.

General Anson's b c Scythian, by Orlando, out of Scythia
General Anson's b c Prince Arthur, by Orlando, out of The Princess
General Anson's ch c Apollonius, by Orlando, out of Ellipsis
General Anson's b c Commonist, by Don John, Iago, or Joe Lovell—Crim. Con.'s dam
General Anson's br f Moresca, by Don John or Iago, out of Black Bess
General Anson's b f Lovebird, by Bay Middleton, out of Elopement
General Anson's ch f Rally, by John o'Gaunt, out of Raillery
Mr. G. Barton's bl f The Gem, by Touchstone, out of The Biddy
Mr. G. Barton's b c Arthur Wellesley, by Melbourne, out of Lady Barbara, by Launcelot
Mr. W. Baxter's na br f Nelly (late Housekeeper)
Duke of Bedford's Sambo
Duke of Bedford's Student (late Christchurch)
Mr. Bowes's b c Marley Hill, by Melbourne, out of Mowerina
Mr. Bowes's ch f Mœsia, by Epirus, out of Wiasma
Mr. Bowes's b f Streatlam Fairy, by Epirus, out of the Flapper
Mr. C. D. Breton's b f Rosaline, by Orlando, out of Switch, by Cain
Mr. Carew's b c Hurricane, by Weatherbit, out of Azora, by Voltaire
Mr. E. R. Clark's c Sussex, by Slane, out of Alarm's dam
Lord Clifden's Rodomell
Lord Clifden's Cardinal
Lord Clifden's Violet
Lord Clifden's Astolfo
Lord Clifden's Glenstrae
Mr. R. E. Cooper's b f The Novice
Mr. R. E. Cooper's ch f Poetry
Mr. C. Dorrien's bl or ch c Telegraph, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Flash of Lightning
Mr. C. Dorrien's b f Empress Catherine, by The Emperor, out of Chief Baron Nicholson's dam
Mr. C. Dorrien's c f Game Pullet, by The Hero, out of Blackbird
Mr. Drinkale's f Zenith, by St. Lawrence, out of Azimuth
Lord Eglinton's b c Julien
Lord Eglinton's br c The Norseman, by Van Tromp, out of Carlotta, by Charles XII. grandam, Petrel, by Cervantes
Lord Derby's Dervish
Lord Eglinton's b f Glancopis
Lord Eglinton's ch f Eryema, sister to Eryx
Lord Exeter's c Belgrade, by Lancrcost, out of Scarf
Lord Exeter's c Dandelion, by Lancrcost, out of Grace
Lord Exeter's c The Consul, brother to Hex
Mr. Greville's Quince
Mr. Greville's c Bessus, by Bay Middleton, out of Brown Bess
Mr. Greville's c Mortimer, by Alarm out of Brington's dam
Mr. Greville's Kaffir
Mr. Herbert's b c Autocrat, by Bay Middleton, out of the Empress
Lord H. G. Lennox's b c Little Gerard, by the Emperor, out of Little Jack's dam
Lord H. G. Lennox's b c Stonehenge, by Touchstone, out of Wilderness
Mr. R. G. Lumley's b c by Hetman Platoff, out of Rackety Girl's dam
Mr. R. G. Lumley's b c by Hetman Platoff, out of the Lamb, by Melbourne
Mr. C. A. Parker's b f Lady Helen, by Red Deer, out of Louisa, by Hetman Platoff
Mr. Payne's f Blengowrie, by Touchstone, out of Glencairn
Mr. Payne's c Beer, by Van Tromp, out of Farmer's Daughter.
Mr. Pedley's Orange Blossom, sister to Trousseau
Sir R. Pigot's c Coup d'etat, by Jobu o' Gaunt, out of Belle Sauvage
Capt. Powell's ch c St. Stephen, by Robert de Gorham, out of Miss Cobden
Lord Ribblesdale's c Ludwig, by Orlando, out of Lola Montes
Lord Ribblesdale's c Marsyas, by Orlando, out of Malibran
Duke of Richmond's b c by Van Tromp, out of Reel
Lord Strathmoro's na c Bright Phœbus, by Harkaway, out of May
Mr. Villier's na c Brighadoro, by Orlando, out of Clementina, by Venison
Mr. J. Wyatt's b c The Queen's Own, by Robert de Gorham, out of Queen Charlotte

THE RACING STAKES of 50 sovs each, for three-yrs-old, colts to carry 8st 7lb, and fillies 8st 4lb. The winner of the July, Clearwell, Criterion, or Prendergast stakes at Newmarket to carry 3lb extra; of either Riddlesworth, Column, Newmarket, 2000 gs., or 1000 gs. stakes at Newmarket, or Drawing Room stakes at Goodwood, to carry 5lb; of the Derby or Oaks at Epsom, 9lb; and a winner of both Derby and Drawing Room stakes to carry 12lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs out of the stakes. One mile.

Gen. Anson's Scythian
Gen. Anson's Apollonius
Duke of Bedford's Hesse Cassel
Mr. Bowes's b c Blight
Mr. E. R. Clark's c Punchbox, by Napier, out of Glenhawk's dam
Mr. E. R. Clark's c Swiftsure, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Starlight Bess
Mr. W. Cookson's br c Muscovado, by Sweetmeat, out of Surprise
Lord Derby's Acrobat, by Ithuriel, out of Tour de Force
Lord Eglinton's ch c Lamprocles
Lord Exeter's c Dandelion, by Lancrcost, out of Grace
Mr. Farrance's br c Prologue, by Touchstone, out of Epilogue
Mr. Greville's Quince
Mr. Howard's Belgrave, brother to Grosvenor
Mr. Mare's Bay Maresfield
Mr. Osbaldeston's Champagne, brother to The Mountain Deer
Mr. Parker's Cheshire Marquis
Sir R. Pigot's bl c Charlemont, by Conyngham, out of Runnymede's dam
Lord Ribblesdale Marble Hill
Mr. R. Ryder's br c brother to Maid of Masham
Lord Wilton's c by Cather stone, out of The Duchess of Lorraine

SWEEPSTAKES of 100 sovs each subscription, for foals of 1851, the produce of mares which have never bred a winner; colts to carry 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 2lb, to run at three-yr-old. One mile.

Gen. Anson's ch c Apollonius, by Orlando, out of Ellipsis
Gen. Anson's b c Prince Arthur, by Orlando, out of The Princess
Lord Derby's Sortie
Mr. Payne's c Beer, by Van Tromp, out of Farmer's Daughter
Lord J. Scott's f Terrona, by Touchstone, out of Alice Hawthorn
Lord Zetland's b c Tros

SWEEPSTAKES of 200 sovs each subscription, for two-yrs-old, colts to carry 8st 7lb. Those got by stallions or out of mares that never bred a winner allowed 3lb, both 5lb. T.Y.C.

Mr. W. H. Brook's br c by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam, 3lb
Lord Derby's Crown Pigeon, by Woodpigeon, out of Sultana, 5lb
Lord Ribblesdale's Cecrops
Lord Eglington's br c Dirk Hatteraick, by Van Tromp, out of Blue Bonnet, 3lb
Mr. Thomas's b c Dalston, by Beverlac, 5lb

SWEEPSTAKES of 200 sovs each subscription, for two-yrs-old fillies, to carry 8st 7lb each. Those got by stallions or out of mares that never bred a winner allowed 3lb, both 5lb. T.Y.C.

Lord Exeter's f by The Libel, out of Plenty, 3lb
Mr. Greville's Antoinette
Mr. Mare's Whistle, sister to Pharold
Mr. Payne's Carnucopia, by Orlando, out of Farmer's Daughter
Lord Ribblesdale's Ferrara, by Orlando, out of Iodine, 3lb

First year of the fourth BENTINCK MEMORIAL STAKES, a triennial stakes of 10 sovs each for foals of 1852. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C.

Gen. Anson's b c Cavalier, by Orlando, out of Ellipsis
Gen. Anson's ch c by Orlando, out of Muffatoo
Gen. Anson's ch f by Surplice, out of Elopement
Gen. Anson's ch f Moonshine, by The Libel, out of Twilight
Duke of Bedford's Pharos
Duke of Bedford's Paguntor
Duke of Bedford's Blake
Mr. Bowes's b c Aurifer, by Melbourne, out of Mowerina
Mr. Bowes's gr c The Bannie Morn, by Chanticleer, out of Forget-me-not
Mr. Bowes's b c Græculus Esurlens, by Epirus, out of The Flapper
Mr. Bowes's b f The Northern Maid, by Flatcatcher, out of Maid of Lune
Mr. C. D. Breton's ch c Erolite, by Meteor, out Honey Dear
Mr. C. D. Breton's ch f Aurora, by Meteor, out of Switch
Mr. W. H. Brook's br c by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam
Sir R. Bulkeley's ch c Ancurin, by Mango, out of the Hipped Maro
Sir R. Bulkeley's br c Talhalarn, by Mango, dam by Picaroon, out of Bonny Bonnet
Mr. E. R. Clark's br or bl c by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Faith
Mr. E. R. Clark's br f by Sweetmeat, out of Glenhawk's dam
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c Shareham, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Alarm's dam
Mr. E. R. Clark's ch c brother to Mr. Sykes
Mr. E. R. Clark's ch c by The Hero, out of Conceit
Mr. J. Clark's b f The Hind, by Venison, out of Elcot's dam
Lord Clifden's Glengyle
Lord Clifden's Socinian
Lord Clifden's Dodona
Lord Clifden's Chasuble
Mr. R. E. Cooper's c by Orlando, out of Hibernia
Mr. Copeland's ch c Cocytus
Mr. Copeland's na ch c Chaon
Lord Derby's c Paletot, by Touchstone, out of Canezou
Lord Derby's De Clare
Lord Derby's Crown Pigeon, by Woodpigeon, out of Sultana
Mr. C. Dorrien's b c Lawyer-Endless
Mr. C. Dorrien's ch c Prince of Wales (late Patch)
Lord Eglinton's br c Dirk Hatteraick, by Van Tromp, out of Blue Bonnet
Lord Eglinton's b c Corœbus, by Slane, out of Gala
Lord Eglinton's b c Neoptolemus, by Pyrrhus the First, out of Queen Bee
Lord Exeter's c Stroon, by Chatham, out of Pocahontas
Lord Exeter's Hazel, brother to Husk
Mr. Jaques's ch f Ephthel, by Pyrrhus the First, out of Nickname (Augur's dam)
Mr. Mare's Whistle, sister to Pharold
Mr. Mare's b c Broker, by Bay Middleton, dam by Discount—Blucher
Colonel Martyn's b f by Lancrcost, out of The Moor's dam
Mr. Milner's b c Airlie
Mr. J. Mitchell's ch f Prattle, by Robert de Gorham, out of Gubbio
Mr. Newland's Mariposa
Mr. Osbaldeston's Claret, brother to Mountain Deer
Mr. Payne's brother to Citadel
Mr. Payne's c Valentinian, by Bay Middleton, out of Valentine
Mr. Payne's c by Orlando out of Layla
Colonel Pearson's br f Paradigm, by Paragone, out of Ellen Horne
Mr. C. Peck's br c The Baronet, by Roseluis, dam by Rocket or Cardinal Puff, out of Ringlet
Sir R. Pigot's bl c Uncle Tom, brother to Charlemont, by Conyngham, out of Runnymede's dam
Lord Ribblesdale's Sandboy, by Tacmore
Lord Ribblesdale's f Charmian, by Ion, out of Little Fairy
Duke of Richmond's b c by Red Hart, out of Refraction
Duke of Richmond's b c by Robert de Gorham, out of Wilderness
Duke of Richmond's b f by Epirus, out of Reel
Lord J. Scott's f Rambling Katie, by Melbourne, out of Phryne
Mr. Thomas's b c Dalston, by Beverlac
Mr. Villier's na c by Surplice, out of Cheddar's dam
Lord Zetland's gr f Dame Partlet

The Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovs, the surplus (if any) to be paid to the winner in money, a subscription of 20 sovs each, with 100 added by the Racing-fund. Two miles and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	9	11	Jouvence	4	7	13
West Australian	4	9	6	King Tom	3	7	10
Nabob	5	9	4	Ulsier	4	7	8
Defiance	4	9	1	Hercules	3	7	7
Cobnut	4	9	1	Hermit	3	7	7
Rataplan	4	9	1	Aquila	5	7	5
Stockwell	5	8	13	Virago	3	7	3
Exact	4	8	11	Bracken	3	7	2
Crusader	4	8	10	Fitz Gladiator	4	7	1
Balrownie	4	8	10	Papillon	4	7	1
Goorkah	4	8	10	Roscommon	3	7	0
Indian Warrior	5	8	7	Lincoln's Inn	3	6	13
Muscovite	5	8	5	Erychia	3	6	9
Jerry Kent	4	8	1	Valeria	3	6	9
Andover	3	8	1				

FRIDAY.

The March Stakes (handicap) of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added, for three-yr-olds and upwards; last three quarters of a mile of the Drawing Room Stakes Course. To close and name by seven o'clock on Wednesday, and the weights to be declared as soon as possible after the races on Thursday.

The Chesterfield Cup, by subscription of 15 sovs each, for all ages, two-yr-olds excepted (handicap); the winner of the Goodwood Stakes, the Goodwood Cup, or Stewards' Cup at Goodwood, to carry 7lb extra. Craven Course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	9	0	Knight of St. George	3	7	3
Orestes	4	9	0	Apollonius	3	7	2
The Reiver	4	8	9	Speed the Plough	4	7	0
Defiance	4	8	8	Wakefield	3	6	13
Little David	4	8	7	Bribery	3	6	13
Lasvelles	4	8	6	The Caliph	3	6	12
Arlosto	6	8	6	Jack Frost	3	6	12
Nancy	6	8	1	Diana	3	6	12
Rattle	4	8	0	Phocian	3	6	10
Lambton	4	8	0	Invasion	4	6	10
Indian Warrior	5	7	13	Lord Albemarle	4	6	10
Ortnoco	4	7	10	brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	10
Exeter	6	7	10	D. D.	3	6	8
Exact	4	7	9	Monsoor	3	6	8
Mincemeat	3	7	9	Miss Sarah	4	6	8
Scythian	3	7	8	Moses	3	6	7
Calot	5	7	6	Cochi	3	6	7
Kiteflyer	5	7	5	Rodomont	3	6	6
Epaminondas	3	7	5	John Barleycorn, by John o'Gaunt, out of Valentinia	3	6	6
Mentmore Lass	4	7	4	Stonehenge	3	5	0
Cat'spaw	4	7	4				
Jouvence	4	7	4				

The second year of the Rous Biennial Stakes of 100 sovs each; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Craven Course. Each subscriber to name two, one to the post.

Duke of Bedford's Hesse Cassel	Lord R. G. Lennox's b c Little Gerrard, by the Emperor, out of Little Jack's dam
Duke of Bedford's c Pelham, by The Emperor, out of Bridle	Lord R. G. Lennox's b c Stonehenge, by Touchstone, out of Wilderness
Mr. W. H. Crook's b or br f by Orlando, out of Idolatry	Sir R. Pigot's b c Coup d'état, by John o'Gaunt—Belle Sauvage
Mr. W. H. Brook's b f by Orlando, out of Moonbeam	Sir R. Pigot's f sister to Pillars
Lord Clifden's Astolfo	Lord Ribblesdale's c Marble Hill, by Robert de Gorham, out of Hester
Lord Clifden's Cardinal	Lord Ribblesdale's c Baalbec, by Ion, out of Palmyra
Lord Derby's c Orlando, by Orlando, out of Verbena	Lord Strathmore's na c Bright Phœbus, by Harkaway, out of May
Lord Derby's Bolardo	Lord Strathmore's na c General Breeze, by Robert de Gorham, out of Woolwich's dam
Lord Exeter's c Dundelion, by Lancecost, out of Grace	
Lord Exeter's c Belgrade, by Lancecost, out of Scarf	
Mr. Greville's c Mandricardo, by Orlando, out of Duvernay	
Mr. Greville's Quince	

The Nassau Stakes of 50 sovs each subscription, for three-yrs-old, fillies to carry 8st 7lb. The winner of the July, Clearwell, Criterion, or Prendergast stakes at Newmarket to carry 3lb extra; of either Riddlesworth, Column, Newmarket, 2000 gs., or 1000 gs. stakes at Newmarket, or Drawing Room stakes at Goodwood, to carry 6lb extra; the Derby or Oaks at Epsom, 9lb extra; a winner of both Derby and Drawing Room stakes to carry 12lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs out of the stakes. One mile.

Gen. Anson's Moresca	Mr. Howard's ch f Virago
Gen. Anson's Lovebird	Mr. Mare's f Exchange, by Touchstone, dam by Discount, grandam by Blacker
Duke of Bedford's Beatrix	Mr. A. Nichol's Honeysuckle
Mr. Bowes's b f Streatlam Fairy	Mr. Payne's f Strutaway, by Bay Middleton, out of Lady Strut
Mr. E. R. Clark's b by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Lady Liverpool	Sir R. Pigot's sister to Pillars
Lord Eglinton's b f Blanca	Mr. R. D. Shafto's ch f Miss Worthington, sister to Stilton
Lord Exeter's f Miranda, by Lancecost, out of Cella	Mr. Wauchope's ch f Bothia
Lord Exeter's Della, sister to Nutshell	Mr. Wauchope's ch f Calliope
Mr. Greville's Durbinaan	
Mr. Greville's b f Remorse, by Ion, out of Retrospect	

Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, h ft, for four-yrs-old, colts to carry 8st 7lb, and fillies 8st 2lb. The winner of the Derby or St. Leger to carry 7lb, of both, 10lb extra. Cup Course.

Lord Clifden's Pelton	Mr. Mare's Pharoah
Lord Clifden's Cheddar	Mr. Wauchope's Catherine Hayes

The Nursery Stakes, a handicap sweepstakes of 15 sovs. each, 5 ft, with 200 added, for two-yrs-old. Winners of the Ham, Lavant, Molecomb, or Bentinck Memorial stakes to carry 6lb, of any two of those races 9lb extra; last mile. Twenty subscribers, or the 200 sovs will not be added.

	st	lb		st	lb
Lord of the Isles	8	7	Crown Pigeon	7	1
Border Chief	8	4	Sailor	7	1
Claret	8	4	The Gipsy King	7	1
Ethelbald	8	2	Professor Airey	6	13
Habena	8	0	Eliza	6	13
Instructress	8	0	Nugent	6	13
The Hind	7	13	Rifleman	6	13
Clothile	7	12	b c by Annandale, out of Enchantress	6	13
Chillow Boy	7	10	Romain	6	12
Katerfelto	7	9	Chalice	6	11
Lady Alicia	7	8	Steelyard	6	10
Faithfoon	7	9	b f by Cowl, out of Miami	6	10
f by Epirus, out of Ma Mie	7	8	Moonstine, by The Libel, out of Twilight	6	9
Calastrophe	7	8	Wheatear	6	9
Homily	7	6	Palmerston	6	8
Lady Rachel	7	5	Matilda	6	5
f Redemption	7	5	Nutriment	6	5
Skorcham	7	5			
Charmian	7	2			
Nanner	7	2			

The Queen's Plate of 100gs, for three-yrs olds, 7st 4lb, four, 9st 2lb, five, 9st 12lb, six and aged, 10st 2lb. About 1m 6furlongs and five furlongs. To enter by eight o'clock on Monday.

The Cowdray Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft with 40 added; two-yrs old, 6st 7lb, three, 8st 9lb, four, 9st 7lb, five and upwards, 9st 12lb; mares allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for £150 if demanded, &c. F.Y.C. five subscribers, or no race.

To close and name by eight o'clock on the Monday evening before running.

The Duke of Richmond's Plate (handicap) of 100 sovs for all horses. Now mile. Any number of horses belonging to the same person may start for this plate. Entrance, 1 sov, to go to the fund.

To close and name by eight o'clock on Monday, the 25th of July.

AIRDRIE, 1854.

The Calderbank Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared on Monday, the 17th inst; about a mile and three quarters; 9 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lough Bawn	6	8	7	Morning Star	5	7	2
Audubon	4	8	5	Friar's Hall	4	6	12
Little Jack	a	8	2	Castoff	5	6	6
John Dory	a	7	12	Pitfall	4	6	6
Braxey	5	7	10				

The Glasgow Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared on or before the 17th inst; about a mile and a quarter; 13 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lough Bawn	6	8	7	Jack the Giant Killer	4	7	7
Audubon	4	8	7	Morning Star	5	7	2
Little Jack	a	8	3	Friar's Hall	4	7	0
Radulphus	a	8	3	Castoff	5	6	8
Braxey	6	7	12	Pitfall	4	6	8
Gipsy Boy	6	7	7	Garrulity	3	5	10
Billy Richardson	5	7	7				

PAISLEY, 1854.

The Renfrewshire Handicap of 7 sovs each, 4 ft, and 2 only if declared on the 8th of August, with 60 sovs added. The winner of any handicap subsequent to the publishing of the weights of 100 sovs value, his own stake included, 5lb; of two or more 7lb extra. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Testator	4	9	0	The Deformed	4	8	1
Little Jack	a	8	10	Morning Star	5	8	0
Jack-the-Giant-Killer	4	8	8	Gipsy Boy	6	7	13
John Dory	a	8	8	Bit of Blue	5	7	12
Braxey	5	8	8	Pitfall	4	7	10
Lindrick	5	8	8	Allegro	4	7	7
Auchinleck	4	8	6	Garrulity	3	7	5

LANARK, 1854.

The Lanarkshire Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared by the 26th inst. Two miles. 13 subs.

	st	lb		st	lb
Testator	8	10	Mary Anne	7	4
Lough Bawn	8	7	Friar's Hall	7	2
Harlcot	8	2	Pitfall	6	10
Braxey	7	12	Coombrland Stathesmon	6	13
The General	7	6	Bobgill	6	3
Auchinleck	7	6	Garrulity	5	10
Morning Star	7	4			

The Ancient Silver Bells Handicap of 8 sovs each, h ft, and only two if declared on the 26 inst. Two miles. 10 subs.

	st	lb		st	lb
Testator	8	8	The Vet	7	2
Lough Bawn	8	5	Morning Star	7	0
Harlcot	7	12	Coombrland Stathesmon	6	0
Braxey	7	10	Bobgill	6	4
John Dory	7	10	Garrulity	5	8

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

Central Africa.—Very interesting accounts have been received from Mr. Anderson, who, having accompanied Mr. Galton in his exploration of South Africa in 1851 and 1852, has since remained in that country with a view of following up the path of discovery from Vallisch Bay (lat. 23, south-western coast) to the far interior. This enterprising young traveller has undergone great hardships of many kinds, and the following extract is from a letter to Mr. Galton, dated Cape Town, May 18th, and communicated by that gentleman to the Royal Geographical Society:—"I had some fine shooting going to the lake. Single-handed I killed 39 rhinoceroses and eight elephants, and that, too, on foot. A black rhinoceros that I had wounded seriously, got hold of me one night, and bruised and injured me in so fearful a manner that my men gave me up for lost. For 14 days I was unable to move any part of my body without assistance. I think, however, I have recovered almost entirely from the shock. I have also been under the trunk of an elephant, but, strange to tell, escaped unhurt. I had also a narrow escape from a wounded hippopotamus, who upset one of my canoes. The men were all saved, but most of my luggage found a watery grave. Now that I have got safe out of all these things, I can sympathise with the traveller who, when attacked by robbers, exclaimed, 'All right! this will add to the interest of my travels.'"

Hatching Grouse.—On Saturday last, we were shown in the aviary of Mr. Boustead, Duke-street, the novel sight of a brood of young grouse. The birds, four in number, appeared strong and healthy, and were perfectly tame. In another apartment, a female was sitting on about a dozen of eggs. The nest is made of blocks of peat moss, and the bird did not appear to be alarmed at the approach of strangers. The old birds were also quite tame, and picked up the crumbs thrown them by the visitors. In referring to the nestling of grouse, the Glenrinnes correspondent of the *Banffshire Journal* says, "that the grouse this season in that quarter were nestling nearer the abode of man than they ever were known to do before." Another correspondent adds, that "in that far-famed strath, Glenlivat, a pair of grouse nestled in a turnip field on the farm of Scalan, and were left unmolested until the female hatched, and herself and young were able to take to the hills—a case, we may say, unprecedented in the history of the grouse."—*Glasgow Herald.*

Anglo-Saxon Energy.—Not long since, at a dinner-table at Melton, a wealthy but somewhat *blasé* sportsman was complaining of the contemptible character of all field sports in England, as contrasted with those in countries where game of every kind was to be found worthy of the prowess of the assailant. "True enough," said a neighbour at his elbow, "true enough: there is no place in the world now left for sport but the Himalayas!" "Say you so?" replied the other. "The Himalayas! are they far off? I think I'll try them." Ringing the bell, he desired his servant to pack up forthwith two double guns, a few rifles, an ample supply of lead and powder, and at five o'clock on the following afternoon he and his valet were steaming down the Channel on their way to the aforesaid Himalayas!—*New Quarterly Review* for July.

Cruelty to Horses.—A correspondent of an evening paper makes the following suggestion for the prevention of the many accidents to horses which occur in the streets of London:—"I am thoroughly convinced that more than one-half passing the place alluded to (a strong incline) are included in that category. And what is the cause? Why, simply that they are (at least those of heavy burthen) not properly shod! Great numbers (independent of being overladen) scarcely can move, and every day many fall and can scarcely rise, from the fact of their being shod without what is locally called 'tips.' In making shoes for cart and dray horses in Liverpool, and all other northern places, at the toe, or front part of the shoe, is formed in making it a kind of *wedge*, about an inch and a quarter in length, and half an inch in depth. This enables the animal to get a good foothold on any sort of pavement, and however he may be laden, will struggle gamely before he will give in; but here, in London, the poor creature slips and sprawls like a fish out of water, and, to add to its misery, very often is severely flagellated by its unmerciful driver! Why, then, cannot London adopt at once the country system, and do away with the folly of *flat* shoeing?"

Big Bear Caught.—The *New Hampshire Patriot* says that, in Oxford, a very large bear was shot lately by a party of hunters, composed of C. Savage, S. W. Savage, John Chase, H. Stevens, and Messrs. Davis. He measured 8 feet in length, 4 feet in girth, 20 inches round the leg, and two feet round his thigh, and weighed 350 pounds. Such "critters" are not plenty in those parts.

A Perverse Animal Subdued.—An itinerant was at a nobleman's to exhibit feats of horsemanship, and the people had collected from far and near to behold the exhibition. When the man had done with his own horses, he turned and said, "Now, my lord, I am willing to ride any horse of yours in the same manner." Having one remarkably stubborn, the nobleman told a groom to bring her out. The stranger then deliberately mounted, and urged her to move, but not one step would she stir. After a pause, he quietly dismounted, gave her one severe stroke with his whip, and again resumed the saddle. The mare remained immovable, but the man preserved his temper, and got down quietly a second time, repeating the blow, but with no better success. After the third stroke, however, she was completely subdued, and moved forward with perfect obedience. It now became evident that the design of the horseman was to give the animal time to associate the idea of her disobedience with the stroke that followed. When this was established, she was willing to move. On the contrary, if a shower of blows had been dealt out, as thousands of horsemen would have done, the mare would have had no time to reflect, and both she and her rider been roused into fury. With good temper great savings might be made in the article of whips.

New Plan of Breaking-in Horses.—A new system of breaking-in horses, by means of a very few lessons, and so as to preserve all their precious qualities, has come into use; and what is singular is, that the author of it is a lady, named Isabelle. Having a great liking for horses, Mme. Isabelle some years ago began studying the different systems employed in breaking-in horses, and came to the conclusion that they were all more or less defective. She then sought for a plan of her own, which should render the horse more tractable by developing its intelligence; and she succeeded in discovering one so perfect, that the most restive horse is reduced to obedience in a very short time, and without the slightest ill-treatment. Her plan, as is almost always the case with things really useful, is very simple. She begins by making the horse carry his head high, and perpendicularly, whereby she prevents the weakness caused by the constant binding of the neck, gives free play to the muscles in the neck, and allows full action to be exercised over the mouth. Then she places on the horse a surcingle, surmounted by an iron rod about 15 inches long, which is bent about four inches forward at the summit. On each side of the rod are placed four rings, destined to receive the reins according to the height that may be desired. The horse soon gets accustomed to this check, and it exercises a great moral effect on him. He places his head in such a manner as not to suffer from the bit in the mouth, and thereby soon gets accustomed to being held in hand by his rider or driver. The surcingle also promptly accustoms him to adopt the best movements, and to advance when desired without offering any resistance. The breaker-in remains at the left of the horse, and is armed with a whip with a spur in it. After forming her system, Mme. Isabelle went into Germany, and practised it with marked success on horses belonging to Prince de Lichtenstein at Vienna. From Vienna she went to Russia, and there stopped two years. In the course of that time she rendered completely docile all the most restive horses of the model cavalry regiment at St. Petersburg, as well as those of the Emperor Nicholas. Recently she returned to France, and having explained her plan and stated its results to the Minister of War, she was, by the special direction of the Emperor, who was consulted, authorised to practise it on a number of young horses of the regiment of Guides, and with an equal number of recruits who had recently joined the regiment. The lessons were given under her direction at the riding school of the Ecole Impériale d'Application d'Etat Major. After the fifteenth lesson the horses manœuvred with the tranquillity and precision of old troop horses. A few days ago, Colonel Fleury, who commands the regiment, manœuvred the horses and recruits, and every one of the usual cavalry movements was admirably executed.

Artificial Hatching.—A very ingenious improvement has been made in artificial hatching by Mr. Carlo Manisi, son of the well known pen and ink artist, by the use of a small naptha lamp without wick, and burning with an equal flame continuously for weeks together. Seventy eggs are hatched at the top of the apparatus, and the young are reared by the assistance of an artificial mother at the bottom. The first cost of the whole affair being but trivial, the improvement admits of the application of gas. It is, as we have said, ingenious, and appears to be useful.

The gentleman of Lord Lonsdale's hunt, have kindly subscribed 50*l.* in aid of the funds of the Bucks' Infirmary.

The subscribers and friends to the South Oxfordshire hounds, dined together at Thame, under the presidency of Lieut. Col. Fane, on Friday.

Novel Mode of Destroying Seals.—Mr. Campbell, salmon-fisher, Blackhill, Stonehaven, has adopted a novel but successful mode of destroying these destructive animals. Some time ago, observing a seal swimming about the nets, he determined to try an experiment on him, and accordingly got 10 drachms of strychnine mixed up with hog's lard. This mixture he inserted in the side of a salmon, which he fastened to the stake nets, and anxiously watched the result. Next day he observed that the salmon had disappeared, neither was the seal in its accustomed place. No intelligence could be obtained of the missing seal till about ten days after, when some fishermen came upon a dead one cast ashore near Dunottar Castle. On examination, it proved to be the animal so anxiously looked for, and measured about six feet in length. This mode of destroying these animals, which are so destructive to the salmon fishings on our coast, might be adopted by others with the like success.

Mr. Treen, of Beckhampton, has recently shown the keen discernments for which he is remarkable, by the selection of a fresh training ground, which is situate on Roundway Down, and distant from his stables about two miles, but accessible over the turf the entire way; its extent is nearly three miles in a circle, for the most part a dead level, but varied here and there by a gentle rise. The turf is good and sound throughout the distance, and as a training ground, it must, for the future, give Mr. Treen a great advantage over some establishments whose facilities are not so good as his own, and will put him on equal terms in this respect with any in the kingdom.

TURFIANA.

Mr. Jaques names his colt by Birdcatcher, out of Queen of Carthage, Sicheous; incorrectly given as Sichousi in the former number of the *Racing Calendar.*

Sales by Messrs. Tattersall on Monday last.—The property of Lord J. Scott:—Terrona, by Touchstone out of Alice Hawthorn, &c., 140gs; Hood, by Cotherstone out of Cloak, &c.; with a filly foal by Malcolm or Windhound, and covered by Melbourne, 50gs.; Kirtle, by Sultan out of Dulcinea, by Cervantes, &c.; with a colt foal by Windhound, and covered by Malcolm, 35gs. The property of Mr. Reeves:—Despatch, 2 yrs, by Pyrrhus the First out of The Leading Article, by The Era, &c., 30gs.; Marietta, by Young Sultan, dam Mary, by Friday, &c., 20gs.

Lord John Scott has given the following names to his foals:—Ch. filly, by Windhound, out of Burlesque, *Caviola.* Ch. filly, by Malcolm, out of Lady Lovewell, *Cutty Queen.* Ch. or ro. filly, by Windhound, out of Testy, by Venison, *Canter trip.* Ch. filly, by Pyrrhus the First, out of Miserrima, Mœstissima.

ROWING

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

July 24 and 25.—Great North of England Regatta.
August 8, 9, and 10.—Thames National Regatta.
August 7, 8, and 9.—Manchester and Salford Regatta (Postponed).
August 9.—Robert Newell gives two boats' length start to Henry Clasper (Newcastle), on the Thames. Course, from Putney to Mortlake. Stakes, £50 a-side.
August 16.—Regatta at Staines.
August 17 and 18.—Talken Tarn Regatta.
August 22 and 23.—Tyne Regatta.
August 26.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester.
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.

LAMBETH REGATTA.

The annual contest amongst the watermen belonging to Lambeth took place on Monday, and was as usual extremely attractive. The prizes were liberal, and had been presented by the ladies and gentlemen of St. Mary's, and other residents of the borough.

It was an oars'-wager in three heats, the conditions qualifying the first two boats of the first heat, and first two of the second heat, to contend in the grand heat.

First Heat.

William Perry and Henry Shelton	(Dark blue)	1
E. Perry and C. Maynard	(Yellow)	2

Four other boats started. The distance was from Westminster Bridge up to a boat off Burnett's Distillery, down the Surrey shore, round a boat moored off Hungerford Bridge, and back to Lambeth Palace. All the parties engaged got to work very smartly, and formed a line across the river, but were soon put a little out by the steamers passing to and fro, who, however, eased, to prevent doing them any damage. The winners shortly drew in front, followed by the second pair, who left their nearest antagonists three or four lengths astern.

Second Heat.

William Shelton and Richard Wilson	(Pink)	1
John Wyld and Joshua Arthur	(Green)	2

Two other boats started. The distance was the same as before, and the race closer; although their speed was less, they were oar and oar for some distance, and when the lead was taken as above, the men had their work to do to maintain it.

Grand Heat.

William Perry and Henry Shelton	(Dark blue)	1
E. Perry and C. Maynard	(Yellow)	2

Two others started. The race commenced at Vauxhall Bridge, the course being reversed. After a few strokes the winners took the lead; and, although waited upon closely for a short distance, never forfeited it.

THE RICHMOND AMATEUR REGATTA, will take place early in August, and particulars will be shortly advertised in "THE FIELD."

ROWING AT BERMUDA.—On Monday, the 5th instant, the garrison gig-boat, belonging to Ireland Island, with five oarsmen from the 56th Regiment, made the circuit of Bermuda, 40 miles, in nine hours and five minutes.

ANGLING

SALMON FISHINGS.—Though the time has all but come when in former years salmon had almost entirely quitted our pools in favour of the grilse—when some twenty grilse were usually taken for one salmon, the sea and river nets this year continue to take even more salmon than grilse. The large preponderance of salmon is the most striking feature of this part of the season, and next to that are the splendid shape and heavy weight of the fish taken. A great many salmon have been captured in the Ness, and in the Frith, weighing from 20lbs. to 28lbs. A very handsome fish was taken on Tuesday by Randolph Marriott, in the Two Stones pool. It weighed "a lucky 20lbs." Mr. Marriott, we believe, killed a grilse on the 4th July, which, oddly enough, was the first grilse killed with the rod for many years in the first week of July; it was the first killed this season, and the first fish ever killed by Mr. Marriott. *La fortune favorise les mazettes.* Mr. Lowe, the indefatigable herald of good sport and enthusiastic angling in the Ness, has been fishing all this week, but has only loaded his basket with some scores of our best sea and river trout. We believe he has not yet taken either a grilse or a salmon.—*Inverness Courier.*

ARCHERY

THE LEAMINGTON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES ANNUAL GRAND ARCHERY MEETING took place at Leamington on Wednesday and Thursday last, in the upper part of the Jephon Gardens, which appeared to possess additional charms from the rank, beauty, and fashion in attendance. The morning of Wednesday was cheerless, but towards mid-day the sun shone brilliantly. The Jephon Garden band was stationed in the Temple of Apollo, and played throughout the day. This is the first time the annual meeting of this society has been held in these real attractive gardens, and, judging from the numerous competitors and visitors, it is not probable it will be the last. The ladies who entered the lists were very charming, but the effect was heightened by their picturesque costume. Among them we noticed Mrs. Horniblow, in a white "wide-a-wake," with a plume of green feathers. This lady, as did several others, wore each a medal, being a record of a former victory. Mrs. Horniblow was (to use a sporting phraseology) handicapped; she having won the head prize at the Grand National Archery Meeting at Leamington last year, and the second prize at Shrewsbury this year. She appeared to be the star of goodly fair dames, who were each doing their best to win. Among the supporters of the meeting and those who were present, we noticed the Rev. H. Huddulph, Miss Ada Huddulph, Miss E. J. Cole, Miss E. Perrott, J. B. Brindley, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Chetwood, N. Gammett, Esq., Rev. H. Harding, Miss Harding, N. J. Atty, Esq., Rev. J. Howe, Rev. W. S. Miller, J. Cluck, Esq., D. Young, Esq., Miss E. J. Miller, Mrs. Nutter, Miss Baker, Miss Powys, Rev. H. B. Faulkner, Miss Hunt, A. L. Campbell, Esq., Mrs. Horniblow, Admiral Rattery, Rev. W. D. Philpot, Rev. J. G. Golightly, J. W. Newnham, Esq., T. H. Thorne, Esq., Mrs. Bishop, Miss Bird, Miss Wheeler, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Lady Willoughby de Broke, Mrs. Cruchman, S. Bennett, Esq., Miss Bennett, Colonel Croft, Rev. C. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Miss E. Hobbs, Samuel Nale, Esq., J. Rawlins, Esq., Rev. W. A. Faulkner, Colonel Pratt, E. Greaves, Esq., Miss Greaves, Mr. Bright, Mr. Watkins, Mr. H. Bracebridge, Esq., Mr. Goold, Robinson, Esq., J. Badenhoop, Esq., Rev. W. H. R. Bedford, Lady Cave Brown Cave, W. J. Harding, Esq., J. C. Brown, Esq., Rev. G. M. Nelson, Rev. H. Bromfield, Miss Ainsworth, Rev. W. Robinson, Rev. R. Corbett, Mr. Lyon Campbell, M. H. C. Chaddock.

The distances and the number of arrows were as follows:—Six dozen each at 100 yards; four dozen arrows at 80 yards; and two dozen arrows at 60 yards, for the gentlemen. The ladies shooting the same quantity of arrows, and being nearer to the target by twenty yards in each case. The six best marksmen on Wednesday were Mr. R. Garnett, Col. Clowes, Mr. H. Harding, Mr. A. L. Campbell, Mr. H. Wilkinson, and Mr. N. Merridew. The last-named gentleman, who is the secretary to the society, obtained the greatest number of golds.

LADIES' TARGET LIST.

A.
Mrs. Couchman, Warwickshire.
Miss Cole, Warwickshire.
Miss Bennett, Stourbridge Archers.
Miss E. Louisa Thompson, Edge-Hill Archers.
Mrs. W. Miller, Edge-Hill Archers.
Miss Mitter, Warwickshire.

B.
Mrs. Horniblow, Leamington.
Mrs. Denn Young, Leamington.
Miss Caldecott, Warwickshire.
Miss Brindley, Worcestershire.
Miss Vaughan, Leamington.
Miss Amphlott, Worcestershire.

C.
Miss Baker, Leamington.
Miss G. Harding, Warwickshire.
Miss Wilberforce Bird.
Miss Wheeler, Warwickshire.
Miss Harding, Warwickshire.
Miss Powys, Leamington.

D.
Miss Fenton, Royal St. Leonards Archers.
Miss E. Perrott, Warwickshire.
Miss Hunt, Warwickshire.
Miss Bright, Leamington.
Miss Stewart, Craven Archers.
Miss E. Hobbs, Warwickshire.

GENTLEMEN'S TARGET LIST.

1.
Mr. J. P. Brindley, Worcestershire.
Mr. W. S. Miller, Edge-Hill Arch.
Mr. John Howe, Solihull Archers.
Mr. H. Harding, Wellesbourne Archers.
Mr. T. G. Golightly, Edge-Hill Archers.
Mr. J. Cluck, Leamington Archers.

2
Mr. Corbett, Shropshire.
Mr. Denn Young, Leamington Arch
Mr. G. M. Nelson, Edge-Hill Arch.
Mr. Warriner, Edge-Hill Archers.
Mr. H. B. Faulkner, Warwickshire.
Mr. H. Wilkinson, Neville's Cross Archers.

3.
Mr. A. Wilkinson, Neville's Cross Archers.
Mr. Molony, Shropshire.
Mr. S. Bennett, Stourbridge Arch.
Mr. Chattock, Solihull Archers.
Mr. Lyon Campbell, Leamington Archers.
Mr. W. A. Faulkner, Warwickshire.

4.
Colonel Clowes, Worcestershire.
Mr. W. R. B. Bedford, Woodmen of Arden.
Mr. A. W. Newman, Dove Grove Archers.
Mr. A. Lyon Campbell, Leamington Archers
Mr. Robert Garnett, Woodmen of Arden.
Mr. N. Merridew, Leamington Archers.
Mr. A. P. Garnett, Warwickshire.

DEVON AND CORNWALL ARCHERY SOCIETIES.—On Tuesday week a grand archery *fête* took place on the beautiful grounds of the Rev. J. Hall Parlby, at Manadon, when the following prizes were awarded:—Prize presented by the 20th Regiment to the Ladies of the Devon and Cornwall Archery Society, consisting of a handsome piece of jewellery, manufactured by Messrs. Hunt and Roskell, London. This prize was awarded to Mrs. Bond. The First Ladies' Prize—a smelling bottle, with antique gold mounting—was also won by Mrs. Bond. Second Ladies' Prize—a clock—awarded to Mrs. Copplestone Ratcliffe. First Gentleman's Prize—a silver-mounted sugar dish—awarded to Capt. Strode, S.D.M. Second ditto—a silver melon knife and fork—awarded to the Rev. J. H. Parlby. The dinner took place in the spacious saloon belonging to the society, under the distinguished presidency of Sir Harry Smith, G.C.B.

GRAND ARCHERY FETE.—Preparations on a grand scale are already being made for an aggregate gathering of the Archery Societies of Devon, at Teignmouth, on the 27th and 28th inst., when prizes amounting to more than one hundred guineas will be competed for.

Our Opera-Glass.

HAYMARKET.—A variety and sparkle were imparted to the entertainments at this house on Wednesday evening, by the introduction of a corps of Spanish dancers. The Terpsichorean *troupe* consists of some two dozen persons, male and female, the principal of whom is a bright-eyed, roguish-looking *Espognolle*, Senora Perea Nena. Agile as a fawn, and light in her steps as a fairy, Nena executes a series of *pas* of the most intricate and mazy character, with an ease and finish, both of which are marvellous. Her appearance is sufficient to captivate the spectator at once. She is unquestionably a Spanish beauty—young and elegantly shaped, with a countenance replete with expression. There is a coquettish and graceful *abandon* about her dancing which, while it is most fascinating, presents no attribute which could be objectionable even to the most fastidious taste. The first dance she achieved was received with little less than cheering, and a hearty *encore* showed that the "ladies of Spain" had gained another triumph, and had established themselves among the favourites which it pleases worthy John Bull to patronise. The Spanish dancers, it appears, have created a *furore* at the Gymnase in Paris, and were there honoured with the patronage of the Emperor Napoleon. If we may take Wednesday evening as a fair criterion, they promise to be as great favourites here; and we trust they may be, for the sake of the energetic little manager who so merrily holds his reign at "the little theatre in the Haymarket." The following, among others, were the dances given on the occasion:—The Chacara, by Senorita Guillo and the *corps de ballet*; Pavranda, by the *corps de ballet*; *Pas Mimique*, Senora Nena and Senor Ruiz; A *Pas de Deux*, *Seguedilla*, Senora Perea Nena; Arandito, Senora Nena and Signor Ruiz, and the *corps de ballet*; Tirana, Senora Perea Nena; Jacara, Senora Perea Nena, and the *corps de ballet*. The ballet was divided into two parts; but in the second only one dance was given, when the curtain descended, and the audience cleared outwards. The theatre was very fully attended.

STRAND THEATRE.—A burlesque of "Faust and Marguerite," chiefly remarkable for the showy yet tasteful way it is put upon the stage, and for the able efforts of the actors, was presented at this theatre on Monday night. As a burlesque it is the most deadly lively affair we ever remember to have listened to; the dialogue throughout is vapid, dull, and meaningless, and the dismal attempts at jokes, which occasionally are made, render the thing more mournful. So much for the author, and with him we end our censure; for the management is fully deserving of praise for the spirit with which it has entered into the cause. The scenic effects are most striking, and in some instances quite novel, as a proof of which we may name the illuminated gardens, and a street scene, both of which were arranged with artistic taste, and conveyed an idea of space we thought it almost impossible to attain at such a miniature theatre. *Place aux dames!* Miss Harriet Gordon is the *Marguerite*, and a charming, animated Marguerite she presents; her style of singing is wonderfully improved, as also appears to have done the volume and quality of her voice. Miss G. Hudson assumed, for the once, a picturesque male attire, and appeared as *Faust*. The vocal and histrionic efforts of these young ladies, went far to secure the burlesque a favourable reception. Mr. Halford limped about the stage as *Mephistopheles*, to which he imparted a saturnine expression and depth, worthy of a better drawn character. The theatre was well attended.

ASTLEY'S.—A successful career is attending the spectacle of the "Cossacks; or, Vive la France," which, with the new burlesque, "Russia against Turkey," is played every night to large and approving audiences. The scenes in the arena; are as attractive as ever, and elicit rapturous approbation from those who appreciate talent such as is here exhibited.

UNITED STATES.—A very destructive fire has occurred at Philadelphia, which destroyed the National Theatre, the guard-houses, and a number of other handsome buildings, with their contents. An actor, named Shepherd, lost his life in returning to the burning theatre in search of his watch.

THEATRICALS IN TURKEY.—On the 28th ult., Lord George Paulet, the commander of the Bellerophon, gave a theatrical representation on board his ship, under the patronage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge. For him was reserved the seat of honour, an arm-chair, in the front row, which included all the great folks within hail of Varna. The ship was rigged into a theatre in the most ingenious way. The scenery was good, and well managed—the ladies' parts being taken by midshipmen and boys of the ship. Two of the pieces were *The Lottery Ticket and Diamond cut Diamond*, both of which (the latter especially) were most admirably performed. As interludes, there were Ethiopian serenaders, &c., and pieces performed by the splendid band of the ship. The audience, which consisted of some 200 officers, were of course greatly delighted with the entertainment, more particularly as it was concluded by a most excellent substantial supper, in the usual profuse style of hospitality for which the English army are so much his lordship's debtors.

Police Intelligence.

MARLBOROUGH STREET.

THE NEW BETTING ACT.—*Frederick Harding*, the alleged keeper of a betting-office and a coffee-shop, 22, Panton-street, Haymarket, was summoned by the police, under the New Betting Act, for that he, being the occupier of a room No. 22, Panton-street, kept and used for the purpose of betting with persons, did receive half-a-sovereign from Lionel Rayner, in consideration of paying the sum of £3 on an event relating to a horse-race. Mr. Preston attended for the defence. Mr. Rayner said he lived in Compton-street. He went to the defendant's betting-office in Panton-street, and tendered half-a-sovereign as a bet upon a horse called the Knight of St. George, to run at the Worcestershire races. The defendant took the money, and told him, if his horse won, that the next day he would be paid £3. The horse did win; he went for his money, and was met with the very old "dodge," that another man had claimed the money, and had received it. He offered to forego the money if the defendant would produce the receipt of the person to whom he alleged he had paid it. He was told to call the following Monday, and then he should have his money. He did call, and saw the defendant's brother, who asserted that the money had been paid to another person, and who refused to pay his claim. Mr. Preston asked the witness what he was. Witness: A comedian. Mr. Preston: Are you not in the habit of writing for a newspaper? Witness: I have written something. Mr. Preston: Under what name? Mr. Hardwick did not think the solicitor had a right to put that question. He might as well ask a man if he had the small-pox. Witness was willing to state his literary name; it was "Jac Muggins's Dog." (Laughter.) The defendant asserted that the witness was mistaken with respect to the person to whom he paid his money. The person to whom the defendant paid the half sovereign was his brother. Rayner: Don't talk nonsense; I have known you at least ten years. Defendant: My brother is often taken for me; we are as like as two peas. Rayner: I knew you when you kept a house in Oxenden-street. Defendant: Bet you 20 to 1 of that. (Loud laughter.) Mr. Preston having cross-examined the witness in order to shake his testimony, as far as the identity of the defendant was concerned, and having failed to do so, appealed to the Court for an adjournment, in order to procure the attendance of the defendant's brother. Mr. Hardwick pointed out the positive declaration of the witness as to the defendant's identity, and the corroborative evidence of the constable, who was called in by the witness to take the defendant into custody for obtaining money by false pretences. The solicitor admitted that he could not struggle successfully against that part of the evidence. Mr. Rayner said, his motive for coming forward was, that he felt he had been swindled, and he wished to protect others against being served in the same way. Inspector Parke said, the new act had been of use at first in suppressing betting-offices; but recently these offices had made their appearance in great force, and were so artfully conducted as to baffle detection. Mr. Hardwick was satisfied with the evidence of identity. If the statement were true that the bet had been paid to another person, that would be no mitigation of the offence; it was rather an aggravation of the circumstance to put forward the pretence of having paid the money to another, in order to defraud the right person of his due. This, however, was a case, and the first of its kind, under the New Betting Act—a most useful and salutary act passed for the repression of gambling. It was notorious that betting-offices were the means of leading persons into gambling who could ill afford to lose anything, and who, if they did lose, seldom failed to plunge their families into ruin. It was the purpose of the Legislature to remedy this mischief, and the present salutary act was passed in the expectation that it would accomplish that desirable object. The penalty imposed by the act was 100*l.*, or six months' hard labour without a penalty. The present case being proved, he should inflict a fine of 50*l.*, or three months' hard labour. The full penalty would always be inflicted on a recurrence of the offence. The defendant gave notice of appeal.

Amusements.

THEATRES. — THE BEST PRIVATE BOXES FOR EVERY THEATRE IN LONDON, may be secured by application to W. R. SAMS, ROYAL LIBRARY, ST JAMES'S-STREET.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor, Mr. B. WEBSTER.—Directress, Madame CELESTE.
Comedy, Drama, Melodrama, and Farce —Adelphi effects and the acknowledged best Company in London —Great success of the revival of The Maid of Croissey — Continued attraction of Hopes and Fears —Genuine hit of The Courier of Lyons, and roars of laughter at A Moving Tale. On MONDAY July 24, and during the week, the Celebrated Drama of the MAID OF CROISSEY, by Mr B Webster, Mr. Keeley, and M Parselle, Madame Celeste, and Mrs Keeley. With (17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd times) the highly attractive new drama of HOPES AND FEARS, by Mr. B Webster, M. Parselle, Madame Celeste, Miss Woolger, Miss Keeley, and Miss F. Maskell. To be followed by (39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th times) Mr. Mark Lemon's New Extravaganza, called A MOVING TALE, by Mr Keeley, Miss M Keeley, and Mrs Keeley. To conclude with (8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th times) the New Melodrama of THE COURIER OF LYONS, by Messrs. Leigh Murray, P. Bedford, O'Smith, C. Selby, Parselle, J. Rogers, Garden, G. Lee, R. Romer, C. J. Smith, &c., Miss F. Maskell, and Mrs L. Murray.
Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.— Lessee and Manager, Mr. W. COOKE.
Unparalleled Equitation. Prosperous career of the Grand War Spectacle! Peals of laughter at the new Anglo-French, Russo-Turkish Burlesque! MONDAY, July 24 and following evenings, the Grand War Spectacle called the COSSACKS; OR, VIVE LA FRANCE. After which those inimitable SCENES in the CIRCLE, for which this Theatre stands pre-eminent. The Brothers Francisco, in their wonderful Performance. The German Brothers will appear. The whole to conclude with the Successful Burlesque, (by Mr. W. T. Simpson) of an Anglo-French, Russo-Turkish character, called RUSSIA AGAINST TURKEY, NOW ON TRIAL.
Stage Manager, Mr. W. WEST.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE. — Under the Direction of Miss ROMER.
Notice Extraordinary. The Management have the honour of informing their Patrons the Public, that in consequence of the still increasing attraction of the Grand Opera of THE JEWESS, it has been found necessary to extend the engagement of Messrs Henri Drayton, Haeler, and Miss Lowe, Six more nights—positively the last on which THE JEWESS can be performed. The Opera of THE PROPHET, on a Scale of Splendour hitherto unattempted—being now on Rehearsal. The Burlesque of the WHITE CAT every Evening. On Friday next a Juvenile Night, to commence at half-past Six; conclude by Eleven. Children Half-price to the Boxes, stalls, and Pit, on this occasion only.
Monday, July 24, and during the Week, THE JEWESS. Leopold, Mr. E Galen; Eleazar, Mr. Henri Drayton; Cardinal, Mr. G. Summers; Princess, Miss R Isaacs; Rachael, Miss Lowe; Mr. Flexmore, Mdlle Auriol; a Corps de Ballet of Thirty. Double Chorus and Band. The Fairy Burlesque of THE WHITE CAT. Prince Paragon, with Songs, Miss Julia St George, from the Theatre Royal Lyceum; Misses Johnson, Fanny Reeve, Charlton; Mr. Yarnold, Summers, Hall.
The Operas of SONNAMBULA and LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR, will be produced—to introduce Mr. Braham, who is engaged at this Theatre.
Stage Manager, E. STIRLING.
Stalls, 3s., to which Bonnets are admitted. Boxes, 2s. Pit, 1s. Gallery, 6d

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.— Military Fete. Royal Surrey Zoological Gardens on Monday next, July 24. Under the Patronage of Lieut.-Colonel Viscount Jocelyn, M.P., a part of the Regiment of the Essex Rifles, now quartered in the Tower, will visit the Gardens accompanied by their Band. DANSON'S COLOSSAL PANORAMA OF CHUSAN; Splendid and Extensive Menagerie and Marine Aquarium; Burlcoilled Military Band; Vocal and Instrumental Concert, in which Miss Poole, Miss Rainsford and Mr. Moorrera sing several National and Patriotic Songs. All the principal Novelties of the Gardens in succession, concluding with the FEAST OF LANTERNS and a most magnificent DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS, by Southby. In addition to the above, a Splendid Pavilion for Dancing has been fitted up. Full Quadrille Band. M. C., Mr. Flexmore. Admission, 1s.

MR ALBERT SMITH'S MONT BLANC, including the BERNESE OBERLAND and the SIMPLON, every evening at eight o'clock (except Saturday); and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at three. Stalls, 3s., which can be taken at the Box-office every day from eleven to four; Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, at the Egyptian-hall, is now OPEN every day at half-past two o'clock, and every evening at eight. The Lecture is delivered by Mr. CHARLES KENNEY or Mr. J. H. STOCQUELER, and has been written by Mr. Albert Smith and Mr. Shirley Brooks. Admission, 1s.; reserved seats, 2s.

PATRON: H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
RE-OPENING OF THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Mr. J. H. PEPPER, the RESIDENT DIRECTOR, begs leave to inform the Public that the Institution having undergone great ALTERATIONS and IMPROVEMENTS is again open to Visitors. Among the most prominent of the NEW FACTS IN SCIENCE, which will be lectured on by Mr. Pepper, are Mons. Duboscq's Splendid Experiments in Optics with the Electric Light.
LECTURES by Dr. Bachhoffner on the PLURALITY OF WORLDS, illustrated by Astronomical Diagrams. Courses of Lectures are being arranged for the Industrial Classes, who will be admitted on advantageous terms. A PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY for taking PORTRAITS, and for TEACHING the ART, is now open under the direction of Mr SCOTT. The CHEMICAL LABORATORY is open for Pupils and Analyses. The Oxy-hydrogen Microscope and objects will be exhibited.
A new Series of Dissolving Views—after Turner—illustrating the Scenery on the banks of the River Loire, in France. The Views of the Seat of WAR in the BALTIC and the BLACK SEA will also be shown. Demonstrations in Mechanics, and Explanations of Models by Mr Johns. The Ventilation and the Purification and Combustion of the Gas have been perfected under Mr. Leslie's Patents and his personal direction.
A Band of Music, conducted by Mr. WAUD, of the Royal Italian Opera. Stalls have been erected in the Theatres which may be retained the whole day or evening.
Admission, 1s. Stalls, 2s. Schools and Children under Ten years of age half-price.
Open daily from 11 till 5, and every evening except Saturday from 7 till 10 o'clock.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.—Chemistry, by Mr G. F. Ansell. Monday 3.15; Tuesday, 2; Thursday, 2; Friday, 3.15. Popular Songs, by Mr E. L. Hime and Miss Jacobs, Monday, 2; Friday 7.45. Frictional Electricity, by Mr W. R. Hirt, Tuesday, 3.15; Thursday, 3.15; Saturday, 2. Voltaic Electricity, Monday, 7.45; Friday, 2. Songs and Sayings of Samuel Lover, by Mr E. L. Hime. Tuesday, 7.45; Saturday, 3.15. Distribution of Land and Water over the Earth, by Mr. Hugo Reid, Wednesday, 2. History of Diving Apparatus, by Mr Partington, Wednesday, 3.15. Natural Magic, by Mr Malcolm, Wednesday, 7.45. History of Telegraphic Communication by Mr Partington, Friday, 7.15. Explanation of Manufactures and Machinery at 1 and 7.30, daily. Messrs. Heinke's improved Diving Apparatus (which received the Prize Medal at the Exhibition of 1851), in the Crystal Cistern, containing 6,000 gallons of water. Organ Performances, by Mr W. T. Best, at intervals. Optical Diorama, illustrative of Handel's Serenata of "Acis and Galatea" with Organ and Vocal Accompaniments. Hours of Exhibition—Morning 12 to 5; Evening, 7 to 10 (Saturday Evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools and Children under Ten, half-price.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.— No. 104. THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times—by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planche, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c.—Each number is illustrated, and each volume has a highly finished portrait of a popular author.—Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, The Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Borochine, The Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, The Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, The Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life, or Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Camp of Chobham.—Price Sixpence.
W. S. JOHNSON, 60, St. Martin's Lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKING. — Members of Parliament Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are Instructed privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—32, Weymouth-street, Portland-place.

NELL GWYNNE TAVERN, near the Adelphi Theatre. Table d'Hote at half-past five every day. Chops and Steaks, until one in the morning.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

POULTRY.

P.—Had your Secretary sent us the prize-list we would have inserted it.
M.—A reporter shall attend the show.

CRICKET.

J. B. X. (Lord's).—The return game of the great National Match, United States *v.* Canada, is fixed to take place at Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 19 and 20. A Committee from the New York and St. George's Clubs have been appointed to make a selection. W. Pickering, Esq., has the management of the Canada Eleven.
M.—The score did not reach us.
R. N.—Mention our name to Mr. Dark, at Lord's, and you will receive from him all the information you require.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. T.—Turkish is not taught at Oxford or Cambridge; Arabic is.
B. (Plymouth)—The original colours of the club *did* contain stripes *à la Yankee.*

RACING.

Trueman (Edinburgh) entirely misunderstands the matter. It was not stated, the letter of Toby Peeps' arrived too late for insertion, but that it was not in time for our first edition. "THE FIELD" goes to press a day in advance of most of its contemporaries; and, it may be as well here to remind him that there are *Three* Editions of the paper. The *first* is published at an early hour of the afternoon of Friday; the *second* on the following day; and the *third*, containing all the latest news, at midnight on Saturday. Returns of races, with other sporting matter of interest, that come to hand *after* our publication on Friday are, of course, inserted in the early edition of the following week, that no link of the chain may be wanting. As our friend Toby named the winners of the July, Chesterfield, and Worcestershire Stakes, the latter was given in the ensuing first edition as a proof of the general accuracy of his views. That he is no "prophet of the past" Trueman can satisfy himself by applying to our publisher for a copy of "THE FIELD," Sunday, July 2, in which the communication originally appeared.
W. Young (Sheffield).—Much of the foregoing will apply to his remonstrance. We cannot pledge ourselves that "Toby Peeps" shall appear in the first edition.
Calamus.—Stockwell has not been out this year.
T. R. S.—No bet.
Swiftsure.—Blue Bonnet, in 1812, was the last mare that won the St Leger.
Martingale.—In our opinion, Rataplan.
C. M. (Manchester).—The Baron started for the St. Leger at 12 to 1.
Hope.—We decline giving advice. You can read Toby Peeps' notions, but must judge for yourself.

*** From the great pressure on our space, five columns of Cricket now in type must stand over till our later editions, together with other interesting records of sporting in all branches. We shall prevent the recurrence of this delay, so far at least as Cricket is concerned. ED.

TOBY PEEPS' analysis of the Goodwood Meeting in our Second Edition.

The Field

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

"A portion of the English contingent has probably taken the road to Silistria." In this sentence, is summed up all that, up to the time of our writing, can be authoritatively affirmed of the movement of our army in Turkey, and this does not really amount to much. It is somewhat more satisfactory to be told that a portion of the Black Sea force has been actively employed, and all the Russian batteries, at the Sulina, mouth of the Danube, have been destroyed, and the commander taken. Some more of the ridiculous indulgence which marked the Odessa affair (and which has also marked Dundas as a pupil of the Aberdeen school) has been manifested at this last attack, and the quarantine and other buildings have been spared—the abstinence from using fire and powder to destroy the fortresses, for fear of injuring the rest of the place, having entailed cruelly hard work upon our gallant fellows, who had laboriously to tear down the works, which a few barrels of gunpowder would have sent flying over the marshes. But such is the Aberdeen policy—no matter how you disgust the Englishmen, provided you do not injure the Russian.

Prince Gortschakoff is concentrating his force as much as possible, and evidently preparing to sustain an onslaught from the Allies. He is supposed to have about 70,000 men. The Turks appear to have crossed the Danube, and halted, and Omer Pasha had sought a personal interview with the English and French commanders in order, of course, to arrange the immediate conduct of the campaign. It will be through no fault of his if a battle does not take place. The Russians will probably try to hold Bucharest, and had Austria behaved with more energy, this would have been impossible. In regard to the attitude of Austria, the gravest doubts are still entertained. It is urged, and not without reason, that while affecting hostile preparations, sbe is endeavouring to waste the time of the allies, so that the summer may pass away without any decisive steps being taken, and then the chapter of accidents and the tricks of diplomacy may enable her to avoid crossing swords with her old friend, Russia. One is loath to believe in such fatuity, not to talk of treachery, for as surely as Europe once makes up its mind that Austria is really acting in the interest of Russia, the House of Hapsburg is in a peril more tremendous even than that out of which Kossuth's unwise faith in Imperial honour allowed it to escape so recently. The emancipation of Hungary and northern Italy, and the humiliation and probable dismemberment of Austria proper may be looked for at no distant date from that at which the Russian policy of the Court of Vienna shall be fully comprehended. We are inclined to believe that with all her despotic instincts, Austria is well aware that she cannot afford to come into collision with the free nations of Europe, and that half-hearted as the support she must give will be, it will be given to the allies. We have now only to hope that real and pretended negociations may be put a stop to by a decisive blow inflicted by the united armies. A savage proclamation of Russia against the Wallachian boyards, whom Count Nesselrode desires may be treated with as much severity as possible, is rather a good symptom—it speaks of Imperial wrath, and promises Wallachian revolt. The imbecile King of Prussia is in *statu quo*, and his country is rapidly losing, through his cowardly policy, which abstains from speaking out, the rank of one of the Great Powers, whose opinions it is necessary to collect on a question of European interest. Prussia will speedily be ranked with those insignificant German States, whose chief mission, so far as we can see, is to furnish scenes and characters for French vaudeville writers.

The checks and disasters undergone by Russia have reduced the unfortunate Kinglet, Otho, to despair. His mighty patron being thrust back, there is small hope for the ambitious little "Emperor of Byzantium." The Greek insurrection is all but suppressed, and we hear of nothing more formidable than intrigues and complaints.

The English ships are carrying away the French soldiers from France to the Baltic. The embarkation, conducted under the eye of the Emperor, was effected with great order and speed, and the fraternisation between our sailors and their military passengers seems to have been very cordial. Soldiers of different nations may easily learn to like one another, but that "Jack" should be taught that "Mounseer" may be a very fine fellow, and worthy of the confidence of the "foksle," is really a phenomenon of this Annus Mirabilis. Let us hope that the gallant but irascible Baraguay d'Hilliers will manage to keep his temper in his communications with the English commander in the Baltic, and then all will go well.

Parliament sits a great many hours, and makes a great many speeches, but not much is done, nor do we yet hear when an end is to be put to the session. The new vote of £17,000 for the office of the new Secretary of State for war, was granted without opposition on Monday. It was understood that the Conservatives meant to have raised some questions on the management of the war, but early in the day Lord John Russell assembled about 180 of his Parliamentary supporters at a privatt meeting, and intimated to them that Governmene must be more efficiently sustained than hitherto, as the spectacle of a ministry being perpetually defeated was not satisfactory or constitutional. So the liberals came down in force, cheered Lord John and Mr. Sidney Herbert at every other sentence, and seemed, for the time, to have daunted the enemy. But one night next week there will probably be some smart work, Lord John announcing that he intends to ask for a vote of credit for the expenses of the war. It may be convenient to state, for the information of those who may be confused by the similarity of official bills, that the new Secretary *for* War, the Duke of Newcastle, does not displace Mr. Sidney Herbert, who is Secretary *at* War, and the new arrangement is that the military portion of the department shall still be under the controul of the Commander-in-chief and the Master-General of the Ordnance, and while questions of patronage and pay shall also be in their hands, the new Secretary of State for War is to have the controul of the civil and political matters, while details remain as at present, under the supervision of the Secretary-at-War. The new functionary will have the controul of the commissariat department. The embodied militia will be subject to the military authorities, and the disembodied militia under the Home Secretary, Visocunt Palmerston.

The Government have been defeated but once this week, and that upon a matter of no particular consequence, and in which they are in the right. An Irish member, who was interested in a new printing invention, has succeeded in getting a committee of inquiry into the question, whether the printing of public papers may not be more economically performed. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, pointed out with force that it really was not the business of Parliament to accord the motion really aimed at, namely, a decision between two mechanical systems, but that it ought to leave such matters to the judgment of trade, which is the legitimate tribunal of inventions, and then to select, in the open market, that which is found to work best. But Ministerial members had gone to dinner or elsewhere, and the motion was carried. A great disturbance at a meeting held to discourage metropolitan tractarianism has marked the week. The *odium theologicum* rode high; a prayer was followed by a mocking chant of "Amen," upon which the chanters were kicked out, after a fight; the leading Protestant orator stated that there was but one sacrament, to the surprise of his audience, who, however, called to him to "Go it," and other unseemliness characterized a meeting avowedly assembled to discuss the proper mode of celebrating divine worship. A long inquest upon a child who died in one of our hospitals has at length been closed, after several disgraceful scenes, abusive language by counsel, excitement among all parties interested, and great wrath on the part of the jury. The verdict is, that the child died in consequence of an operation unskilfully performed by Mr. Cooke, and Mr. Wakley the younger. The inquiry would not, it is said, have been set on foot (though it was assuredly demanded), but for the desire of a gentleman who had been extruded from his situation, to punish those who had acted harshly towards him. The public are interested, inasmuch as it is obvious that though want of skill, or of tenderness, is a very exceptional case as regards a professional man, the subordinates in the hospitals are frequently very ignorant and brutal people.

Of foreign news, beyond that to which we have referred, there is none of much interest. The Spanish insurrection is reported to be reviving, and as likely to result very unfavourably for the reigning family. Louis Philippe's Spanish policy may have new illustrations ere long.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.

At a court held by her Majesty on Monday at Buckingham Palace, Count Bernstoff had his first audience of the Queen, and presented his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and

THE YOUNG ANGLERS.—From a Picture by Keeley Haswell.

Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Prussia.

His Excellency was introduced by the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., the Queen's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Major-General the Hon. Sir Edward Cust, K.C.B., her Majesty's Master of the Ceremonies.

In the afternoon the Queen and Her Royal Consort, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, Prince Alfred, the Princesses Alice, Helena, and Louisa, Prince Arthur, and Prince Leopold, left Buckingham Palace at seven minutes past two o'clock for Osborne, Isle of Wight. The royal suite, consisted of the Countess of Desart, the Hon. Mary Seymour Colonel the Hon. C.B. Phipps, the Master of the Household, Lord Alfred Paget, Colonel Seymour, and Mr. Gibbs. The illustrious party arrived at Osborne about 6 o'clock in the evening.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Sir William and Lady Molesworth entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, the Marchioness of Ailesbury, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Duke of Newcastle, the Bishop of Oxford, the Earl and Countess of Essex, the Marquis of Granby, M.P., the Hon. Mrs. Dyce Sombrè, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Baron Marochetti, Viscount Torrington, Mr. Knightly, M.P., &c. &c.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer had a dinner party on Wednesday evening at his official residence in Downing-street. The company consisted of the Right Hon. Henry Goulburn, Mr. Glyn, M.P., Lord Robert Clinton, Sir Alexander Spearman, the Governor of the Bank; Mr. Robert Phillimore, M.P., Lord Monck, Mr. G. H. Vernon, M.P., Mr. Alexander Wood, Mr. Presley, Mr. Fleming, and Mr. J. Wilson, M.P.

Sir John and Lady Lister Kaye and family have left town for their seat, Denby Grange, Yorkshire.

Lady Foley had an assembly on Wednesday evening at the family mansion in Grosvenor-square.

Lord and Lady Feversham, and the Hon. Miss, Duncombe, have left town for Duncombe Park, Yorkshire.

The Earl and Countess of Caledon have left Carlton House-terrace, for Caledon Hall, County Tyrone.

On Tuesday morning Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent honoured Mr. Claudet with a sitting for a stereoscopic portrait, at his studio in Regent-street. Her royal highness was attended by Lady Anna Maria Dawson and Sir George Couper.

The Duchess Dowager of Argyll has arrived at the St. George's Hotel.

The Earl and Countess of Listowel and family have left Kingston House for Convamore, Ireland.

The Marquis of Breadalbane has left town for Buxton, *en route* for Scotland. The marchioness has already taken her departure for the north.

Mr. and Mrs. Tempest have left the St. George's Hotel for Yorkshire.

Lady Vassall Webster's morning party, at Granard Lodge, Roehampton, takes place on Tuesday the 25th.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary honoured Miss Burdett Coutts with their company at dinner early in the week. The Maharajah Dulerp Sing also honoured Miss Coutts with his company at dinner. A distinguished party of guests had the honour of meeting the illustrious guests.

The Earl and Countess Craven entertained the Earl and Countess of Jersey and Lady Clementina Villiers, Viscount Cantorbury, Viscount and Viscountess Barrington, and Hon. Miss Barrington, Lord and Lady Lyndhurst, and Hon. Miss Copley, Hon. J. Fortescue, Hon. F. Craven, Mr. Craven, Mr. Seymour Bathurst, and a select party to dinner on Monday evening, at the family mansion in Charles-street, Berkeley-square.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Westminster will not take their departure from town until the close of the present month. On leaving Grosvenor House, the family proceed to Motcombe House, Dorset.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, attended by Lady Anna Maria Dawson and Sir George Couper, has honoured the Opera Comique with her presence during the week.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge has deferred her departure from town until Saturday, when her Royal Highness removes to Kew for the season.

The Earl of Stradbroke left town on Monday for Burghley House, on a visit to the Marquis and Marchioness of Exeter.

Parliamentary.

MONDAY.—Lords.—The Merchant Shipping Bill passed through committee, after a prolonged discussion.

The third reading of the Public Revenue and Consolidated Fund Charges Bill was moved by Earl Granville.

Lord Monteagle moved as an amendment that the bill should be referred to a select committee, as many risks and inconveniences might arise from such a measure.

Lord Brougham supported the amendment.

The Duke of Argyll having defended the bill, and the Earl of Derby and Lord Campbell thinking that the bill required further revision,

Earl Granville consented to refer it to a select committee, on the understanding that it should be proceeded with during the present session

The amendment was then agreed to, and their lordships adjourned at half-past 8 o'clock.

Commons.—Lord J. Russell announced that in the course of next week he should propose a vote of credit for the prospective war expenditure. The amount for which credit would be asked he could not precisely state, but it should be specified in an estimate in a few days.

On the motion for going into committee of supply,

Mr. Maguire called attention to the necessity of providing a floating hospital for Cork harbour, for the use of the numerous emigrant vessels which touched at or departed from that port.

Sir J. Young submitted that the hospital accommodation should be furnished from local funds.

Some dissatisfaction at this reply having been expressed by several Irish members,

Sir G. Grey promised that the subject should be carefully considered by the government.

In answer to a further appeal, Lord J. Russell declined giving any assurance on the subject; and Mr. Maguire said he should propose a definite resolution on the subject upon some early opportunity.

The House having resolved itself into committee of supply,

Lord J. Russell described the changes in the administrative departments of the government, consequent upon the recent division of the duties formerly belonging to the Secretary for War and the Colonies. During former wars, he remarked, the functions discharged by that Secretary related principally to the conduct of military affairs. Now colonial questions furnished an amount of occupation sufficient to monopolise the undivided attention of the Secretary of State; and it became obvious that some redistribution of the duties was absolutely necessary. After enumerating the principle upon which this change was to be based, the noble Lord explained that military questions should remain under the control of the professional chiefs,—the Commander-in-Chief and Master-General of Ordnance, who would also decide all questions relating to promotions, patronage, and pay. The civil and political functions would be allotted to the new Secretary of State for War; while matters of detail would continue, as at present, under the supervision of the Secretary at War. The Commissariat, he added, would fall to the Secretary of State for War; the embodied militia would be controlled by the military chiefs; the disembodied militia by the Home Secretary. Lord J. Russell concluded by moving that a sum of £17,300 should be voted to defray the additional expenses which the change would necessitate up to March 31, 1854.

Sir J. Pakington felt extreme disappointment at this outline of the ministerial intentions. The single practical step announced consisted of a transference of the commissariat from the Treasury to the Secretary for War. The Government, he observed, had paid no attention to former suggestions on the point, but had created a new Secretarship for State, without defining the duties of the department; he inquired what distinction was to be drawn between the functions of the Secretary-at-War and the new Secretary of War.

The Secretary-at-War defended the government scheme, and declared that whether the contemplated changes enhanced or diminished its importance, he should allow no personal feelings to prevent his co-operating in its accomplishment.

Colonel Dunne and Mr. G. Butt objected to the ministerial schemes.

The vote was agreed to.

The house then went into committee on the Bribery Bill. After considerable discussion, and several divisions upon amendments, Clause, 33 having been reached, the Chairman, at half-past 12, on the motion of Mr. Brotherton, was ordered to report progress. Several other bills having been advanced a stage, the House adjourned at a quarter-past 2 o'clock.

TUESDAY.—Lords.—The Ecclesiastical Courts Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Court of Chancery Bill, the Merchant Shipping Acts Repeal Bill and the Turnpike Trusts Arrangements Bill were read a second time.

Earl Granville moved the second reading of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Bill. The measure, he said, was designed to obviate the necessity for applying for a number of local bills.

The motion was opposed by Lord Donoughmore, but after a lengthened discussion his lordship withdrew his opposition, and the bill was read a second time, and the House adjourned at half-past seven o'clock.

Commons.—At the early sitting, several bills were considered in committee and advanced a stage.

In the evening,

Mr. G Dundas moved for copies of documents, and evidence regarding the question between Dr. Reid and the Board of Works relative to the ventilation, &c., of the new Houses of Parliament, drawing the conclusion that Dr. Reid had received less than justice from the Board of Works.

Sir W. Molesworth opposed the motion, on the ground that the claims of Dr. Reid had been already settled by arbitration. The papers asked for would cost £1,000, and be altogether useless after all.

The motion was negatived without a division.

On the motion of Mr. Bowyer for a committee to inquire into the claims of the representatives of the late W. Sturgeon, upon the Compensation Fund, allotted at the peace of 1815 by the French government,

Mr. Wilson contended that Mr. Sturgeon's property had been destroyed by a mob. A sum of £5,000 was nevertheless awarded to him as a sort of compassionate allowance, therefore he had already received more than he was legally justified in claiming.

Mr. Bowyer contended he had made out a sufficient case.

On a division, there appeared—for the motion, 39—against it, 40—1.

Admiral Walcott renewed his motion for a select committee to inquire into the claims of Captain Dickenson, respecting the bullion and property rescued by his exertions from the wreck of the Thetis. From the salvage then obtained the Admiralty had deducted £13,000, which they claimed for the use of stores and the services of the officers and crew of H.M.S Lightning, who had aided in the diving operations. This deduction he urged was unjust, and the case demanded investigation.

Sir G. Tyler seconded the motion.

Sir J. Graham remarked that the claim now urged was 23 years old, and was decided, as long since as 1834, by the High Court of Admiralty. That decision, he argued, was intrinsically just.

Sir G. Tyler and Captain Pechell supported the motion.

Admiral Berkeley and Mr. Wilkinson resisted it.

Upon a division this motion was negatived by a majority of one. The numbers being—Ayes, 40; Noes, 41.

Mr. Williams moved for returns of the number of floggings and disratings that had occurred on board her Majesty's ship Star, with the particulars of each alleged offence, and the nature of the punishment inflicted.

Sir J. Graham, after repudiating a charge of fondness for corporal punishment on the part of the Admiralty Board, denied the accuracy of the statements on which the motion was founded. The conduct of Commander Warren and his crew had been thoroughly scrutinised by the appointed authorities; the matter was now closed, the vessel had gone to the Baltic under another commander, and the crew were perfectly contented and orderly.

Mr. Williams ultimately withdrew his motion.

Mr. Greene moved for a select committee to consider the cheapest and most efficient mode of providing for the printing for the public service. A saving of £40,000 in the single item of parliamentary printing could be effected by the introduction of improved processes.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer declared that the printing was already performed upon the most economical arrangements. The session

was too far advanced to give any chance of useful result from the inquiries of a select committee.

The motion, after some further discussion, was carried upon a division by 56 votes to 32—24.

Some other routine business having been transacted, the house adjourned at half-past 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY.—The House of Lords did not sit.

COMMONS.—Lord J. Russell, in moving that the Lords' amendments to the Oxford University Bill be considered on the 27th inst., made a statement relative to the business before the House. The Lords having resolved that no bills from the Commons (except bills of supply) be read a second time after the 23th of July, unless of peculiar urgency, he proposed that the bills to be sent up to that House should be sent by Monday next.

The report of the Standing Orders Revision Committee was considered, and, on the motion of Mr. W. Patten, the alterations proposed by the committee were agreed to.

On the order for resuming the debate on the motion for leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend the law relating to Church Temporalities, &c., in Ireland, adjourned on the 5th of July.

Mr. Serjeant Shee, in a long reply, answered the statements made by the opponents of his motion, Sir J. Young, Mr. R. A. Hamilton, and Mr. Napier. He did not wish, he said, to press the motion to a division, unless the House desired it.

Mr. Cogan advised him not to divide. The subject he thought more fit for the consideration of a committee.

Mr. Newdegate characterized the motion as an unprincipled attack upon the church establishment in Ireland, with a view to its overthrow.

Mr. Bowyer should vote for the motion, though he did not concur with the principle of the proposed measure.

Mr. Brady expressed a similar opinion and the same intention.

Upon a division, the motion for leave to introduce the bill was negatived by 117 to 31.

The House then went into Committee on the Reformatory Schools (Scotland) Bill, the first clause of which set in active motion the sectarian element, and a discussion of more than three hours' duration, of which the Irish members took the largest share, was terminated, without anything being decided, by the lapse of time, the Chairman leaving the chair in the middle of a speech of Mr. F. Scully.

The Jury Trial (Scotland) Bill passed through committee.

Leave was given to Sir J. Young to bring in a bill to provide for the establishment of a national gallery of painting, sculpture, and the fine arts, and for the care of a public library, in Dublin; to Mr. Seymer, a bill to continue the acts in force relating to friendly societies; and to Sir J. Graham, a bill for altering and amending certain provisions which regulate process in the High Court of Admiralty.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

THURSDAY.—Lords—Several bills advanced through a stage respectively, but without the occurrence of any serious discussion.

Their lordships adjourned at half-past 7 o'clock.

Commons.—At the morning sittings, Mr. Aglionby withdrew the Criminal Procedure Bill.

The consideration in committee of the Bribery Bill was resumed at clause 23.

Considerable discussion took place upon a more stringent form of declaration, which Sir F. Kelly proposed to substitute for the words originally set forth in the clause, by which returned members were to affirm that they had neither paid nor authorised the payment of any money on account of their election, otherwise than through their legally appointed election officer.

Ultimately the amended declaration was carried, as was the clause itself, after two divisions.

In the evening, in reply to Mr. Disraeli,

Lord J. Russell stated that the amount for which the government intended to ask for a vote of credit was 3,000,000. The whole of this sum, he further intimated, was expected to accrue from the ways and means already granted.

The House having again resolved itself into committee, resumed progress upon the Bribery Bill, and passed all the remaining clauses of the measure.

Upon an additional clause, proposed by Lord R. Grosvenor, a prolonged debate ensued touching the legality or expediency of permitting candidates to pay for the conveyance of voters to the polling places, or to issue refreshment tickets. The clause strictly prohibited all payments upon either account, and was carried to a division, but rejected by a majority of 100 to 86—104.

Mr. Stanhope moved the insertion of a clause legalising the issue of refreshment tickets, not exceeding the value of 2s. each, to the voters at elections.

Upon division this clause was also rejected by 112 votes to 126—16.

Several more additional clauses remained for consideration, and a conversation took place respecting the course which should be pursued with regard to them.

Lord J. Russell, with the view of getting the bill through a stage, proposed that it should be reported then, leaving the residuary propositions to be considered when the report was brought up.

In the course of subsequent discussion Mr. Bright expressed some censure of the resolution passed by the Peers fixing an arbitrary date as the last day for taking up new bills.

Lord J. Russell explained the reasons which had induced the other branch of the legislature to pass the resolution in question, but believed that it was not irrevocable, and would be waived if necessary to favour of a measure so important as the Bribery Bill.

After some further debate, the bill was passed through committee, and ordered to be reported.

Upon resuming shortly after midnight, the House proceeded to dispose of the remaining orders of the day, 36 in number, and a considerable number of bills of respectively advanced a stage amidst a good deal of very miscellaneous discussion.

The House adjourned at 3 o'clock.

Foreign Intelligence.

WE LEARN FROM Turin, under date of July 18, that the ship Persian had arrived at Genoa, having on board the submarine cable for La Spezzia. The Prince de Carignan, the Ministers, and the *corps diplomatique*, will be present when it is laid down.

THE MADRID MAIL has not arrived to-day. From San Sebastian we learn that 1,000 armed citizens, accompanied by some troops, had left that city for Pampeluna. Vittoria, Burgos, Valladolid, and Granada, have pronounced for the movement. General Zabala is marching on Madrid at the head of a force drawn from the Basque Provinces.

THE PORTE consents to open its ports to Greek vessels, but it demands an indemnity for the expenses of the war, and for Turkish subjects who have suffered from the depredations of the Greek sympathisers.

ACCORDING TO ADVICES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE of the 10th, an Anglo-French force, landed by Turkish steamers, had occupied the Sulina mouth of the Danube. The Russian steam flotilla, threatened on all sides, was wandering up and down the Danube in despair of safety. The navigation of the river was completely re-established, and the steam-boat of the Austrian Lloyd's had arrived at Galatz. The allies are occupied in removing certain sunken vessels from the mouth of the Danube. The *Presse* says, that on the 7th the combined fleets were seen off Akerman, sailing east.

IRELAND.

COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF PARENTS BY A RAILWAY COLLISION.—On Tuesday at the Wexford Assizes yesterday the orphan children of Mr. and Mrs. Macsweeney got five thousand pounds damages against the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, on account of the loss of their father and mother, who were killed by the railway accident at Straffan last autumn. This is the largest amount of damages ever had against any railway company in Ireland.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, THURSDAY, JULY 20.

Well! The Emperor has given this time an unanswerable reply to his detractors. Their exclamation constantly was, in speaking of the tranquillity of France, and particularly of Paris, "*Attendez, attendez*—let him send the army for three days out of Paris, *et nous verrons*, but he dare not do it." Well, he *has* sent the troops out of Paris, for even the duty at the Palace and elsewhere is now actually performed by the Municipal Guards, and what is the consequences? Paris, which in the pacific reign of Louis Philippe, was never a month without an *emeute* or disturbance of some kind, is as tranquil and free from disorder as the quietest town in the British dominions. Without the least extravagant admiration of the present French government, it is impossible not to see that Napoleon has touched some chord in the heart of the nation which renders him popular, and enables him to set faction at defiance.

His late farewell proclamation to the army, which seems little noticed in England, produced an immense effect in Paris. Scarcely was it pasted up on the walls of the capital, when groups formed around it, and the universal feeling it excited cannot be better described than by the following sentence which fell from a bearded workman, like most of his class in Paris an ex-militaire:—"*Ca devrait etre ecrit en lettres d'or.*" The Emperor, in fact, is a man of few words; but when he does speak he makes everybody understand him. How devoutly you must wish his brevity had a few imitators "somewhere," if you ever attempt to wade through the columns of your Parliamentary debates. But, to come back to our "mutions," the mention of Austerlitz, Eylau, Moscow, in the proclamation, is said to have given offence, not only in Austria and Prussia, but in England. Why, it would be difficult to say; but without any doubt, they were used deliberately and designedly, being intended to show Europe that *he*, at least, intended to make a stand-up fight, and no mistake. These words have a special significance, at a moment when there is further talk of renewed negotiations, and show that France will be no party to mystifications which were before suffered to last too long.

A young Russian nobleman, Count S——, who had the misfortune to remain behind his countrymen in their late general emigration *par ordre* from Paris, was unlucky enough to lose, a few nights ago, nearly 100,000 francs at the gaming table. The affair is making some noise, as unfair play is suspected. Gambling, indeed, is known to be carried on in Paris to a frightful extent in private circles, and the police reports to the government are stated to show, that larger sums are actually lost in this city at present, than when the gaming-houses were publicly open. The presence of police agents in any case of unfair play was then, at least, a security that, if a man or woman (for many of the gentler sex were constant visitors at Frascati) was ruined, it was all *en reyle*; but at present, as the playing is carried on in secret, there is no protection save in the honour of the players, which just now stands rather low.

The late terrible thunderstorm, in addition to the damage it caused in other parts of Paris, is found to have inflicted considerable injury on the edifice in progress for the exhibition next year, in the Champs Elysés. The displacement of the stones was at first set down as the effect of the violence of the wind, but it is now ascertained to have been occasioned by the electric fluid, attracted by the immense quantity of iron, which forms so large a share in the roof of the building. The damage will not, however, delay the period of opening, though it will cost a few thousands to repair; an obstacle of little consequence in this country, where, luckily for the improvements of Paris, we have no Joseph Humes, nor Williams's to overhaul the estimates every year. It may not be very palatable in England to say so, but the truth is, despotism has done more for the improvement and splendour of Paris, in a couple of years under Napoleon, than any French constitutional government would have dared to do in a century.

The proprietors of the Variétés, Mr. B., has appealed against the decision of the Tribunal de Commerce, which condemned him to pay the debts contracted by M. Carpier, and two or three other directors, to whom he had previously let the theatre. These debts amount to upwards of £30,000, but what the final decision will be there is, of course, yet no knowing. But, it will cause some surprize if the Superior Court reverses the judgment, though all the world are unanimous in pronouncing it flagrantly unjust. A writer in the *Figaro* says on this subject:—"Some of our tender hearted contemporaries are deeply touched with the *ruin* " of Mr. B." He re-assured, good Scriberius—don't take on so. *Un vrai gentilhomme Anglais* is not so easily ruined. Mr. B. is master of a fortune of between twenty and thirty thousand pounds sterling a-year, and his stud of racers would purchase all the theatres in Paris. His famous 'West Australian' won the two greatest races known on the English turf, and besides the honour of carrying off the blue-ribbon of the sportsman, the Great Derby put somewhere about a million of francs (£40,000) into his masters' pocket. So you see, good Scriberius, the Variétés will never send this unfortunate gentleman to Clichy, nor even keep him awake for an additional half hour. I (Figaro) indeed know what might be done in his case; but I will not give him even a hint of my secret, under at least £10,000, and very cheap too!" So much for *Figaro*. The gentleman in question was, however, really unfortunate in falling into the hands of such barbarians as his directors, for the trash these individuals have accepted is, for the most part, positively indescribable for dulness and stupidity. They are now producing them at the rate of three or four a-week. Most of them, however, are luckily "strangled in life's potch" by the discerning public; and thus this difficulty, the incubus on the theatre, is rapidly disappearing.

The cholera, you will be pleased to learn, is beginning to diminish, but has this week, unfortunately, made fatal havoc among the higher classes, whom it had hitherto somewhat respected. On Friday night, at St. Cloud, Colonel Lebrun was carried off, after an illness of only two hours. Deceased was the only son of the well-known member of the Directory, and one of the three consuls appointed when Napoleon became First Consul. The deceased was a man of respectability and great wealth. His age was upwards of seventy. Another well-known name has also fallen, M. de Las Cazes, son of the man, one of the few.

"Amid the faithless, faithful only found,"

who attended Napoleon in his exile, and in his last hours at St. Helena. M. de Las Cazes also expired very suddenly. Another death, from the same dire pestilence, is that of M. de Sevrol. A young member of the Senate has also fallen beneath the ἐχθιστος λοιμος, barely a week after his marriage with the daughter of Prince Murat. The papers have received from the police a "recommendation" not to touch on the subject; and, in the absence of authentic information, the most exaggerated reports are circulated on the subject. The mortality, also, caused by typhus fever and chest diseases, owing to the most unseasonable weather during the last few weeks, has been more than usually fatal.

Accounts from the provinces state that a taste for horse racing is becoming very prevalent in the South. The other day a meeting took place at Rodez, in Languedoc, where, three or four years ago, the idea would have been scouted as preposterous. The business was of no importance, neither were the horses or their owners known on the 3rd; but from the spirit with which the whole affair was got up, the "Sunny South" gives just hopes to all lovers of the sport.

COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WAGES IN CANADA IN JUNE.

	s.	d.
Bricklayers	11	3
Masons	10	0
Stone-Cutters	10	0
Joiners	8	9
Carpenters	8	9
Tinsmiths	6	3
Painters...	7	6
Platters	7	6
Printers (Compositors)	7	6
Do. (Power-Pressmen)...	8	4
Tailors (Male)	6	3
Do. (Female)	2	6
Shoemakers	7	6
Coopers...	6	3
Farm Labourers (with board)	3	9
Day Labourers...	5	0
Boys and Girls (13 to 14)	1	10
Dress-Makers (with board)	2	0
Railway-Labourers	6	0
Needle-Women (with board)	2	6
Servant-Maids (per month)	30	0
Servant-Men	70	0
Servant-Boys	35	0

Old Countryman.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

RUMOURED ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A despatch has been received from Mr. Gregg, our Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, that the native Government throws itself into the hands of the American party for protection from French, English, and other foreign settlers. The Commissioner has been empowered to accept the island for the United States, and assure the native Government of American protection.—*New York Courier and Enquirer.*

DEATH.—M. Emanuel Las Cazes, the son of the celebrated companion of Napoleon during his captivity at St. Helena, died in Paris on Friday week of cholera. The porter of his house died the same day also of that complaint. M. Las Cazes was a member of the Senate.

EMIGRATION FROM PLYMOUTH.—PLYMOUTH, July 19.—The fine new ship Lord Raglan, 923 tons register, Captain Flanagan, for Adelaide, and the Appoline, of 500 tons, for Melbourne, having embarked their respective complements of emigrants from the Government depôt here, sailed on Sunday. The Lord Raglan belongs to Messrs. W. Nicholson and Sons, of Sunderland, and has been fitted up on a most excellent plan, the result of the experience of Captain Lean, R.N., the Government emigration officer in London. Among other advantages, one-third of each bed can be turned up from the sides of the ship, so as to admit of a free passage two feet wide all round her, and thus secure an effectual means of cleansing and ventilating the vessel every day. Her emigrants, numbering 369 souls, were under the charge of Surgeon Superintendent W. Brett. The Appoline is the property of Messrs. Thomson, Hankey, and Co., and is commanded by Captain Tomlins, who has made some very successful passages. While lying in the Sound these ships were visited by Sir Frederick Rogers, Bart., one of the commissioners, who was accompanied by his wife. A large proportion of the emigrants in each of these ships was selected by Mr. J. B. Wilcocks, the agent for her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners. The Isle of Thanet and the Pomona, also under charter, are expected here to embark emigrants from the depôt this week. They will be followed by the Patrician, for Sydney; the Duchess of Northumberland, for Hobart Town; the Clara, for Portland Bay; and the Lady Kennaway, for Sydney; and the private passenger ships Orient, for Melbourne; the Vimeira, for Melbourne and Sydney; the Anglesey, for Melbourne; the Waterloo, for Sydney; the Derwentwater, for Van Diemen's Land; the Royal Stuart, for New Zealand; and the Statesman, for Melbourne.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS OF LODGES, &c.

TUESDAY, 25th July.—Board of Gen. Purposes, at 3 o'clock—No. 210, Swan Tavern, Hungerford-market.

WEDNESDAY, 26th.—Lodge of Benevolence, at 7—No. 745, Clayton Arms, Kennington Oval, Lambeth—Chap No. 13, Woolwich.

THURSDAY, 27th.—Gen. Com. Fem. School, Freemasons' Tavern, at 12—Chap. No. 248, Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich.

AN INTERESTING MASONIC BIBLE.—A correspondent thus writes to us:—"It may not be known to you that the Freemasons of the 46th Regiment, now stationed in Windsor, have in their possession the original Bible belonging to Lodge 227 of the Irish Constitution, once in existence in that corps, upon which George Washington, afterwards Commander-in-Chief of the army in the United States, was initiated into the rites of freemasonry. This book was twice taken in battle; once in 1777, during the American war, and once by the French, at Dominica, in 1805, and each time honourably restored to the lodge of the 46th, with a military escort as a guard of honour. Each case of restoration was a scene of moral beauty—a triumphant vindication of the purity of masonic principles. The surprise and feelings of both officers and men may be imagined when they perceived the flag of truce that announced this elegant compliment from their gallant opponents, but still nobler brethren, who offered, by the act, the acknowledgment and homage of an enlightened nation to the purity, value, and utility of masonry. I am sure Brother Tyffe (Major), to whose charge this 'jewel' is entrusted, will allow his fellow-craft to view this, to them, most interesting relic of days gone by, especially as it is again about to brave the dangers of active service. May God speed these gallant fellows wherever they go!"—*From the Windsor and Eton Express*, 15th July, 1854.

HORTICULTURE.

OXFORD AMATEUR ROSE SOCIETY.—The members of the above society, held their annual show on Tuesday, in a field near Holywell Church, Oxford. Spacious marquees were erected, where this fine old English flower was shown in all its beautiful varieties. The blooms owing to the blight and scarcity of sunshine, were not so good as on former occasions. After the prizes were awarded, the members and friends to the number of fifty partook of an excellent dinner,

under a large tent erected for the occasion. The band of the Oxfordshire Militia enlivened the company during the afternoon with well selected pieces of music. The following was the award of the judges, viz:—18 varieties, Messrs. E. Furley, 1st, W. Thurland 2nd, H. A. Colcutt 3rd, and T. Joy 4th. 12 Varieties, Messrs. G. Farrant, 1st, T. Walker 2nd, Paley 3rd, and J. Wells 4th. 9 varieties, Messrs. F. Cripps 1st, R. P. Blake 2nd, J. Lockey 3rd, Alderman Towle 4th, and H. Gammon 5th. 6 varieties, Messrs. Dodd 1st, G. Stevens 2nd, F. Greenwood 3rd, and J. Haines 4th.

EXTRAORDINARY STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. John Linton, Arno's-vale, Brislington, has grown this season some very extraordinary fine strawberries, many of them measuring nine inches in circumference, and weighing two-and-a-half ounces.

SUBSTITUTE FOR POTATOES.—For the last four years considerable attention has been paid by the Paris Museum of Natural History to the cultivation of a plant coming from China, and known under the name of the *Dioscorea Japonica*. The plant, says the writer of a paper sent to the Agricultural Society, may, by its size, weight, and hardy character, become exceedingly valuable in France, as it will serve as a substitute for the potato. Its tubercles, like those of the Jerusalem artichoke, resist in the open air the severest winter without sustaining any injury. The flavour of this vegetable is more delicate than that of the potato.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JULY 18.
OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, JULY 18.

Ordnance Medical Department—Joseph Barker, gent., to be an assistant-surgeon; Henry Clifford, gent., to be an assistant-surgeon.

SCOTLAND.

JURY TRIAL (SCOTLAND) BILL.—A bill just brought in by Mr. Dunlop, proposes to provide that, if the jury in a civil cause in the Court of Sessions are unable to agree after six hours' deliberation, the judge is to have power to give them leave to be furnished with necessary refreshment.

University and Clerical.

OPEN AIR PREACHING.—Several of the clergy of Birmingham, among whom are the Rev. J. C. Miller, rector of the old parish church, Rev. Messrs. Cockin, J. C. Barrett, J. B. Marsden, and J. Eagles, have announced their intention of trying this agency, and some have actually commenced, with much encouragement. The clergymen above named have each of them large and densely-peopled districts.

MR. BENNETT AND THE POPE.—The following anecdote has been related to us by an admirer of the vicar of Frome:—While Mr. Bennett was in Rome his Holiness, who had been informed of the rev. gentleman's visit, caused it to be intimated to him that he would be a welcome guest at the Vatican, which honour, however, Mr. Bennett declined. On this the Pope, who took a warm interest in Mr. Bennett's conversion, wrote to him, expressing his willingness to remove any doubts he might entertain, and his desire to welcome him into the fold of Rome, whereupon the Anglican clergyman returned for answer that he (Mr. Bennett) entertained no doubts as to his religion; but that if the Pope had any as to his own, he should be very happy to discuss the matter with him. Pio Nino declined to put the matter on this footing, and the interview, we believe, never took place.—*Bristol Mirror.*

NEW YORK, July 8.—Several disturbances have occurred in various parts of the country, originating in the growing ill-feeling between the native Americans and the Irish. At Manchester, New Hampshire, a severe fight took place, with injury to both sides. A Roman Catholic chapel was very much damaged. At Dorchester, Massachusetts, a Roman Catholic chapel had been blown up with gunpowder. Some persons attributed the destruction of the chapel to the native Americans; others asserted that the Roman Catholics had deposited arms and gunpowder there for the protection of the chapel.

At Bath, Maine, an itinerant preacher, known by the *sobriquet* of the "Angel Gabriel," lectured against Popery, and so excited the mob that several hundreds proceeded to the Roman Catholic church, broke in the doors and windows, rang the bell, and finally set fire to the building, utterly destroying it. The mob afterwards paraded the streets, manifesting their gratification at this achievement in the most boisterous manner.

Medical.

ENGLISH MEDICAL STAFF FOR THE TURKISH ARMY.—As we announced some time since, the formation of this staff is entrusted to the Director-General of the Army and Ordnance Medical Departments. In reply to numerous correspondents, we may state that a considerable number of surgeons and assistant-surgeons will be appointed, a diploma from a British college of surgeons, or a degree from a British university being essential; and that preference is given to gentlemen of a certain age and experience in practice. It is understood, that when the Director-General is satisfied with the diploma or degree, no formal examination will be required. Full particulars may be obtained by writing to the office in St. James's place.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

A CHOLERA DINNER.—The *Sunderland News* says that one of the persons who died from cholera, during the recent visitation at Trimdon, had previously eaten eighteen fresh herrings at one meal.

DURHAM.—Several cases of cholera have occured within the last few days at Durham, some of which have proved fatal.

LIVERPOOL.—Two deaths have occured among the patients sent to the workhouse hospital from the Diregw since the 13th.

CRICKET.

MATCHES, 1854.

Monday, July 24, Goodwood week, at Lord's—Gentlemen of the M.C.C. against the Gentlemen of England.
Monday, July 31, at Lord's—M.C.C. and Ground against England.
August 2, 3, 4, 5.—Annual Matches between Harrow, Winchester and Eton.

Thursday, August 10, at Horsham—M.C.C. and Ground against the County of Sussex—return match.
Monday, August 11, at Canterbury—Kent (with Four Players) against England—return match.
Thursday, August 17, at Canterbury—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England—return match.
Monday, August 21, at Nottingham—Nottinghamshire against England—return match.
Thursday, August 24, at Leicester—M.C.C. (with three players of the ground) against the Leicestershire Club (with three players of the Midland Counties)—return match.

CRICKET.—THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

July 20. At Broughton, Manchester.
" 24. At York.
July 27. At Tunbridge Wells, North and South.
" 31 or August 3. Stourbridge.
Lincoln (day not fixed.

BICESTER.—MARRIED AND SINGLE MEN.

A match between the married and single members of the Bicester Cricket Club, came off on their ground on the 13th inst. As the married side was much stronger than last season, they felt confident of success. But the singles were not willing to yield up the victory to them without a hard struggle. The single having won the toss, Messrs. Lamb and Heritage were sent to the wickets. The former had placed 36 to his to his score before he laid down his bat, from being run out. Mr. Heritage obtained 50 runs before he was disposed of. Messrs. H. D. Moore and R. Phillips were the only others who made anything like a stand. The runs in this innings amounted 129. The married then went in, and although the start spoke well for them, they only obtained 71. Mr. T. Phillips marked 13, Mr. C. Bradbury 17, and Mr. C. Shirley 11. The rest were lesser numbers. In the second innings the single scored 72, towards which, Mr. J. Lamb contributed 11, Mr. W. Tompkins 16, Mr. J. French 13, Mr. G. Castle 9, and Messrs. H. D. Moore and W. Lamb 7 each. The married in the second innings made 33. Mr. C. Shirley scored 11, and Mr. T. Line 7. The rest were small numbers. The single were thus the winners by 97 runs, the score being as follows:—

SINGLE.

Mr. J. Lamb, run out	36	c J. Reynolds, b T. Line	11
Mr. E. Heritage, b C. Bradbury	50	c and b Hinks	2
Mr. G. Castle, c Reynolds, b Hinks	2	b Reynolds	9
Mr. H. D. Moore, b T. Line	7	b Hinks	7
Mr. W. Lamb, c R. Ward, b T. Line	1	c Line, b J. Reynolds	7
Mr. R. Phillips, l b w	10	c T. Phillips, b Hinks	5
Mr. R. Woodward, c T. Line, b C. Bradbury	5	not out	0
Mr. H. Woodward, b Hinks	0	b Hinks	0
Mr. J. Camornie, b Hinks	3	st T. Line, b Hinks	0
Mr. W. Tompkins, not out	3	c J. Buswell, b C. Bradbury	16
Mr. J. French, b Hinks	0	b T. Line	13
Byes, &c.	12	Byes, &c.	2
Total	129	Total	72

MARRIED.

Mr. T. Phillips, c and b H. Woodward	13	b H. Woodward	1
Mr. J. Harris, b J. Lamb	7	b J. Lamb	0
Mr. C. Bradbury, b A. Woodward, c J. Lamb	17	c and b J. Lamb	2
Mr. T. Line, run out	4	c W. Lamb, b H. Woodward	7
Mr. J. Reynolds, run out	3	run out	5
Mr. H. Hinks, b J. Lamb	1	b H. Woodward	0
Mr. C. Shirley, st J. Lamb, b A. Woodward	11	run out	11
Mr. J. Buswell, b J. Lamb	7	c W. Lamb, b A. Woodward	1
Mr. H. W. Greenwood, not out	0	not out	2
Mr. W. Stevens, b J. Lamb	1	c G. Castle, b J. Lamb	0
Mr. R. Ward, b J. Lamb	0	b A. Woodward	1
Byes &c.	7	Byes	3
Total	71	Total &c.	33

After the game the competitors and their friends, adjourned to the Cross Keys Inn, where, under the presidency of Mr. T. Line, a very pleasant evening spent.

BERKSWELL HALL AND WHITNASH CLUBS.

ON Thursday, July 13, the gentlemen of the Whitnash Cricket Club, accompanied by Mr. Edmund Waller, of Teachbrook Grove, an old member of the club, proceeded to Berkswell Hall to try their fortune against their victors of the former year. The day was most propitious; and, thanks to the excellent fielding and batting of Mr. Waller, the Whitnash eleven succeeded before nightfall in scoring 222 against their adversaries' 129.

WHITNASH.

Mr. Laugharne, b Boughey	2	handled ball	14
Lord Adare, b Edmonds	0	b and c Madden	1
Edm. Waller, b Boughey	38	b Boughey	28
Lord Brabazon, run out	11	run out	4
Mr. Young, b Edmonds	13	not out	28
Hon. M. C. Home, b Boughey	2	b Madden	0
A. H. Smith Barry, b Boughey	0	b Leigh	0
Edw. S. Watson, b Boughey	0	run out	7
Hon. H. E. Butler, not out	2	b Leigh	0
Stanyer Waller, b Boughey	0	b Leigh	0
A. C. Duncombe, b Boughey	0	c Boughey, b Madden	0
Byes, 5—wide, 1—no ball, 1	7	Byes	5
Total	75	Total	117

BERKSWELL HALL.

Mr. F. Boughey, b Laugharne, c E. Waller	2	b Adare	7
G. Jervis, b Adare	8	b Adare	0
M. Dallas, b Laugharne, c E. Waller	3	c Brabazon, b Laugharne	0
J. Hope, b Laugharne	0	c Home, b Adare	0
T. Edmonds, b Adare, c E. Waller	16	c Laugharne, b Brabazon	22
Wm. Madden, b Laugharne, c. E. Waller	1	b Adare	10
Chas. Leslie, b Laugharne, c E. Waller	0	b Adare	6
R. Peel, b Laugharne, c H. S. Barry	9	b Adare	3
C. Parr, not out	13	c Brabazon, b Adare	0
Hon. F. Somerville, b Laugharne	0	not out	6
R. Leigh, run out	6	c Waller, b Adare	2
Byes	4	Byes, 10—wides, 1	11
Total	62	Total	67

In the course of the evening the following appropriate song, composed by one of "The Eleven," was heartily joined in by the united party, to the well-known tune of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer":—

Cheer, boys, cheer! for bat and ball and wicket;
Cheer, boys, cheer! united heart and hand;
Cheer, boys, cheer! for the noble game of cricket;
Cheer, boys, cheer! for old England's happy land!
Joyous the hours when cricketers together
Meet on the greensward a friendly match to play,
And though 'tis sad when comes the hour of parting,
We won't forget to-morrow the pleasure of to-day.
CHORUS:—Cheer, boys, cheer, &c.

Part we like friends, who have feasted at the banquet,
Though we have striv'n like foemen in the fray:
Soon may we meet to have another struggle:
They may win to-morrow who lose a match to-day.
True hearts can bear defeat as well as triumph,
They who play with balls must learn to bear with rubs—
Cheer, boys, cheer! for the victors and the vanquish'd!
Cheer for the Berkswell and Whitnash Cricket Clubs!
CHORUS:—Cheer, boys, cheer, &c.

KING'S LANGLEY v. EDDLESBOROUGH.

This game was played on Chipperfield Common, the 11th of this month. Langley lost their two best bowlers, and in consequence were obliged to have Coleman and Barnaby in their place. In the second innings, R. Wotton, Esq, who is a surgeon, was called away, so that the game would appear against the King's Langley; but it must be admitted that Colman and Barnaby are better now than Grace or Hodge, they scoreing 59 and 35. We annex the score:—

KING'S LANGLEY.

R. Martin, b A. Wroth	3	not out	15
F. Coleman, c M. Wroth, b W. Claridge	50	b Brinklow	9
H. Betts, b C. Wroth	7	c T. Meade, b Brinklow	15
G. Lacey, b C. Wroth	4	c T. Meade, b W. Claridge	7
J. Barnaby, b A. Wroth	0	c W. Claridge, b Brinklow	35
W. Wotton, b A. Wroth	2	b A. Wroth	7
J. Darvill, b C. Wroth	4	c R. Meade, b Brinklow	0
H. Ryder, b A. Wroth	0	c A. Wroth, b Meade	10
R. Wotton, b A. Wroth	2	absent	0
C. Wotton, c C. Wroth, b W. Claridge	0	st G. Meade	0
W. Chennels, not out	1	c Brinklow, st G. Meade	0
Wides, 10—byes, 18	28	Wides, 7—byes, 10	27
Total	101	Total	151

EDDLESBOROUGH.

H. Brinklow, c Martin, b R. Wotton	10	c W. Wotton, b Lacey	2
M. Wroth, c and b R. Wotton	0	b Barnaby	2
C. Wroth, c R. Wotton, b Lacey	13	c Barnaby, b Lacey	3
A. Wroth, b Lacey	16	b Barnaby	21
D. Towkins, run out	7	not out	13
E. Brown, not out	23	b Barnaby	13
G. Meade, l b w, b Lacey	2	b Barnaby	0
E. Sanders, b Barnaby	1	b Barnaby	1
W. Claridge, c R. Wotton, b Lacey	1	not out	1
G. Claridge, b Barnaby	0		
T. Meade, l b w, b Barnaby	0		
Wides, 1—byes, 2	6	Byes, 3—wide, 1	4
Total	79	Total	60

ELY v. PETERBOROUGH.

The return match between these clubs was played on the Ely ground on Tuesday last, when an excellent days play took place, the Ely were declared the victims by 30 runs in the first innings, there not being time to play the game out.

PETERBOROUGH.

W. Mayor, c Neale, b Hogg	2		
R. Ellis, c Piper, b Lamb	15	b Lamb	15
G. Johnson, b Lamb	7	not out	15
White, c Lamb, b French	12	b Hogg	2
W. Ellis, b Lamb	5	b Lamb	0
W. Brown, b Lamb	1	run out	7
Burnell, c Neale, b French	3	Neale, b Lamb	7
Garratt, c Hills, b Lamb	8		
Hayes, c Neale, b French	5	b Lamb	0
Bonnie, not out	3	b Lamb	13
Jenkins, run out	1	b French	4
Byes, &c.	6	Byes, &c	10
Total	71	Total	75

ELY.

Bailey, c Bonnie, b Johnson	2
Lamb, l b w, b Garratt	36
French, c Johnson, b Mayer	0
Piper, c Mayer, b Garratt	12
Gardiner, hit wicket	1
Hogg, not out	23
Hills, c Johnson, b Garratt	0
Aspland, b Johnson	8
Walker, b Johnson	1
Chancellor, c Mayer, b Ellis	7
Neale, b Mayer	0
Byes, wides, &c.	5
Total	101

RUGBY CLUB v. MANCHESTER.

The above match was played on the Gentleman's Ground on Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th instants. The fame of the Manchester men had reached Rugby many days before their arrival, and our cricketing world were in anticipation of witnessing some talent,—nor were they disappointed. The attendance on each day was highly respectable, many coming from a long distance. Thursday was favourable, but Friday was sendly, and caused more runs than were entered in the score book.

Rugby went in first, and were rather taken aback by the peculiar style of bowling displayed by Mr. Clegg—it was round, underhanded, and slow—very tantalising, and peculiarly striking; but withall, Mr. Caldecott scored 22 (being the cock score), much to his own satisfaction, and to the delight of those who have the honour of his acquaintance. Mr. Wills whose *locus standi* in the school, first eleven as a "first rate bat," is proverbial, was signally unsuccessful, scoring only ten in each innings. It was evident that Mr. Clegg, who did the bowling, had been taught under a widely different system, than that practised by John Lillywhite (the school professional). Mr. Sandford got through eighteen runs in the first innings, but Clegg brought his wicket down in the second innings for two runs. The score in the Rugby first innings was small compared with the first innings of their Manchester friends, and it was considered a decided case with Rugby, who appeared in full plumage after defeating the United All England Eleven so recently on the same ground. Manchester too, appeared almost cocksure that it was all over but shouting, and they appeared to be more careless in the fielding in the Rugby second innings than they were in the first; while the Rugby team showed a disposition to stand hard and fast at their wickets, thus placing 162 more to the score. On the Manchester side taking the bat the second time, twenty minutes had scarcely passed away when six of them were out for 22 runs. The game now became very exciting and full of interest; but there was little chance of Rugby winning, as the Manchester had only 28 to go in against. A large party dined each day in the pavilion on the ground, and it was agreed that the return match should come off very shortly.

RUGBY.

E. Sawyer, b Walton	9	c T. Bellhouse, b Wolf	15
J. D. Sandford, c and b Clegg	18	b Clegg	2
J. W. Wills, b Clegg	2	l b w, b Clegg	0
R. Clement, b Clegg	0	c Birch, b Blakley	43
R. A. Clement, b Clegg	0	b Wolf	19
G. Benn, c Wolf, b Walton	1	not out	10
Rev. E. Elmhurst, b Clegg	3	b Clegg	7
Rev. W. Benn, c T. Bellhouse, b Clegg	4	c Bellhouse, b Wolf	6
C. M. Caldecott, not out	22	b Blakley	30
W. K. Fenton, b Clegg	3	b Blakley	2
D. Buchannan, c Walton, b Clegg	5	c S. Bird, b Walton	5
Byes, 2—wides, 2	4	Byes, &c.	23
Total	71	Total	162

MANCHESTER.

E. Whitton, c and b Caldecott	37	run out	2
T. R. Blair, b Wills	0	c Elmhurst, b Buchannan	0
T. Blakley, c Wills, b R. Clement	20	run out	0
R. T. Bellhouse, c Sandford, b W. Benn	61	not out	3
S. Birch, b Buchannan	21	b Buchannan	3
J. T. Bellhouse, b Buchannan	0	b b w b Buchannan	5
C. Wolf, c Wills, b Caldecott	0	not out	3
J. Clegg, b Buchannan	24		
H. Marriott, st Elmhurst, b Buchannan	5		
W. Galloway, not out	0	c Elmhurst, b Caldecott	0
J. W. Wanklin, b Buchannan	0		
Byes, 7—leg byes, 2—wides, 1—no balls, 1	10	Byes	8
Total	207	Total	28

THE METROPOLIS.

THE CLOCK AND WATCH MAKERS' ASYLUM, FOR AGED AND DECAYED MEMBERS IN EVERY BRANCH OF THE TRADE.

It will be remembered that not long since a meeting of the Superintending Committee, with the Committee of Management, was held at the London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill. Present:—T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., Thomas Challis, Esq., Ald., M.P., Valentine Knight, Esq., J. Lund, Esq., Chas. Frodsham, Esq., James Pascall, Esq., J. Grant, Esq., Messrs. Connell, G. Carley, Cragg, Blundell, Davis, Holliday, King, G. Moore, Josiah Moore, Meredith, Overan, Wm. Rowlands, S. Smith, Shepherd, and David Taylor. At this meeting Mr. W. Rowlands was unanimously called to the chair. That gentleman stated that the object of calling the present meeting was, in the first place, to put the members of the Superintending Committee in possession of what had already been done; and next, to ask their sanction to the nomination of gentlemen to fill certain offices, as it must be evident, that without the existence of those offices an appeal could be made to the trade or the public, nor could the ordinary business of the institution be carried on. The Secretary had prepared a report, which, with the permission of the meeting, he would call upon him to read. The Secretary then read the following report:—

"It must be gratifying to the present meeting to learn, that the endeavours taken to ascertain the feeling of the trade as to the propriety and possibility of erecting an asylum for the aged and decayed members of the trade, have met with the warmest success; and it is with much pleasure the gentlemen who formed themselves into a provisional committee, and undertook to canvass the trade, now meet to report the result of their labours, communicate the ideas they have formed upon the subject, and seek the advice of the present meeting as a guide for their future operations.

"In the first place, the committee have to express their acknowledgments to those gentlemen they have called upon for the very courteous reception given them. The task of canvassing is in a great degree an onerous one, requiring much forbearance, and often accompanied by circumstances of unpleasantness. The present duty has been rendered one of extreme pleasure by the complimentary reception uniformly given. Upwards of 200 gentlemen have been waited upon, and the kindness of each was as sincere as it was graceful. And if it were possible that the present efforts could prove abortive, the remembrance of the good feeling displayed, the sympathies expressed, and the civilities mutually exchanged, would amply repay for all the labour undergone. But the committee of management have no such gloomy apprehension as a failure. The good-fellowship exhibited by all is a sure prognostic of success; and the work thus commenced in unity and good understanding must be the sure precursor of the efficient aid that will follow, and conduct it to a triumphant issue.

"There is one circumstance to which the committee must allude in justice to their own feelings and respect to the memory of him who has very recently passed from this to another state of existence. The first gentleman waited upon was the late Mr. Vulliamy. The interview was of the most pleasing description. He paid the most earnest attention to our application, and signified his intention to aid us to the best of his ability; and on a subsequent occasion, when waited upon to solicit his name as one of your superintending committee, though bowed down with—as it proved to be—a mortal attack, he readily assented to our request, and expressed a hope that he might be spared to witness the consummation of our endeavours. That was not granted. In about 48 hours after that interview life had passed away; but he has left behind the remembrance of fervid hopes, which we trust may prove the happy prestige of our ultimate success.

"The task of canvassing being thus far so extremely satisfactory, and the superintending committee composed of names the most prominent that could be desired, another duty presented itself to your committee of management, which was to make a selection of names to fill the ordinary duties of government, and submit them to this meeting previous to their being nominated for election at the general meeting. Though they may not term this a difficult task, yet it was not without much consideration they determined upon the names which are now submitted to you. It would have been a great difficulty if the compliment of office had been expected in return for zeal and talents displayed in the undertaking; but the feeling has been, 'In honour preferring one another.' And in presenting the following names they trust they have cast disparagement upon no one. It is, however, satisfactory to know, that the whole question of offices is open to review by this meeting. It was the duty of the committee of management to recommend certain names; it is in the province of the present meeting to make such modifications as they may deem essential, and none will submit themselves more cheerfully to your decision than the gentlemen whose names are before you.

"The committee of management feel reluctant to place names on the list of vice-presidents, which for obvious reasons may with more propriety be introduced at the general meeting; but Mr. Duncombe and Mr. Alderman Challis (the members for the borough of Finsbury) have given their valuable assistance and their judicious advice on every occasion when waited upon, that the committee take the earliest opportunity of expressing the acknowledgment of their services by placing their names as vice-presidents, and will leave to the general meeting the grateful task of adding to the list the names of gentlemen, without whose countenance and concurrence this attempt to erect an asylum, might have proved a matter of uncertainty if not of impossibility.

"Many questions have been put, and much anxiety exhibited, as to the benefits to be conferred by this institution when established. Your committee have given much consideration to the subject, but it is manifest that to a certain extent the benefit must depend upon the resources obtained. The amount of relief contemplated is—residence, fuel, light, with an allowance of not less than £20 per annum. The intention is to make this asylum, as far as such a design can be made practicable, an efficient home for the aged and decayed recipient—a retreat for the days of old age and infirmities, and a medium for the enjoyment of calm and quietness at the period when the frame is no longer fitted for toil, and the mind asks a while for reflection before lulling itself to its last repose. Our existing institutions fail to do this. The small amount they bestow, though no doubt highly acceptable to those whose faculties are not entirely prostrate, and who can add to the amount by their slight exertion, is comparatively nothing to such as have no other means of subsistence than the supply of their wants by the precarious charity of others. At the time too when sinking nature requires more than usual support and additional comforts, it is a doubtful charity that would limit the supply to the lowest point the frame can bear. And while care and judgment should be exercised to prevent the idle and imposing from taking advantage of the benefits, the impotent and stricken should find a sufficient shelter in the time of their decay.

"The means for supporting the institution will be made as universal as its benefits. It will be called 'The Clock and Watch Makers' Asylum,' and from the various branches of the clock and watch trade the main support must depend. Large extraneous assistance will be required at the outset; but when the building is completed, the revenue for the support of its objects will no doubt be easily gathered from the members of the trade. It is proposed that an annual subscription of five shillings shall give one vote. 120 votes will support a recipient. Very little calculation will prove, that if all the trade were to subscribe, elections would not be required; every deserving case would find immediate relief, and the unseemliness of age and sickness, pining in sorrow and neglect, would be almost unknown to your trade. These, however, with the minor details, must be the subject for a future meeting. In the interim a code of regulations will be drawn out, and you will be again called together to revise and sanction them.

"The next object of your committee will be to call a public meeting, and obtain an efficient chairman. Many names have been suggested; but, to the present time, no direct application has been made, and they beg to close their first report by asking the opinions of this meeting as to the most desirable person that may honour us by presiding at our first public meeting, and begging their assistance and influence in obtaining the object of your selection."

The secretary then read the following names:—

VICE-PRESIDENTS.—T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P.; Thomas Challis, Esq., Alderman, M.P.

TRUSTEES.—Thomas Challis, Esq., Alderman, M.P.; William Connell, Esq.; Charles Frodsham, Esq.; Thomas Porthouse, Esq.

TREASURER.—William Rowlands, Esq.

AUDITORS.—G. Cartey, Esq.; J. Cragg, Esq.; G. Moore, Esq.; David Taylor, Esq.

SECRETARY.—Mr. William Blackburn, Clarendon-chambers, Hand-court, Bedford-row.

It was moved by Charles Frodsham, Esq., seconded by J. Lund, Esq., and carried unanimously—

"That the report now read, with the list of officers recommended, be received and adopted, and entered on the minutes of transactions."

Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., M.P., said, the report having been carried, it was now for him to express his acknowledgments to this meeting for the high honour they had conferred upon him, by naming him as their first vice-president. He could assure the meeting that if he had done anything that called forth their approbation, he had only performed that which he was at all times most anxious to do—give his best attention and assistance to such noble objects as that for which they had now assembled. It would not be possible for him to attend all their committee meetings; his parliamentary duties would hinder him from that pleasure, nor did he presume to suppose his presence could add to the zeal and efficiency which he saw displayed among the members of the committee, but nevertheless he promised them his cordial co-operation. On occasions of a public meeting, or where his services would be considered necessary, he would feel obliged by the secretary giving him as long a notice as he possibly could, that he might make every arrangement to place himself at their service.

Alderman Chalis, M.P., must congratulate the meeting on the very rapid and satisfactory progress that had been made since he had the last interview with some of the members whom he saw present. That part of the report which alluded to the working portion of the trade contributing so materially to its support, he considered to be highly satisfactory; indeed, he thought it would prove the greatest strength of the institution. Large amounts might be obtained on extraordinary occasions, but its permanent success would depend upon the working men feeling it was something belonging to them, and which it was as much their interest as their duty to nourish and protect. He thanked them very sincerely for the honour they had done him, and the remark of his honourable colleague he must apply to himself; the committee had only to point out in what manner he could be useful to them, and they might rely upon his services.

J. Lund, Esq., quite agreed with the observations which fell from Alderman Challis, respecting the support to be obtained from the working portion of the trade; but there was another portion of the report to which he would beg to call attention, which asked large assistance from the wealthy before the asylum could be established. The working portion were not in a position to purchase land and erect an asylum, and it was with the view to assist them in those endeavours that he had attended the present meeting. The support which the labouring class would give to the undertaking would no doubt be highly creditable to their economy and forethought; but that did not relieve the more wealthy from doing their best to encourage and promote the desired object. To do unto others as you would be done unto, was the great law of Christian duty; and that would be motive enough to assist and relieve the industrious, but decayed poor of our trade, as we should certainly desire the same assistance if we were in their stead. But in the present instance we were called upon to do more. To the labour and toil of the workman the manufacturers were much indebted. It was right to acknowledge their claims, and assist them to raise a building as a home, into which they might quietly and comfortably retire when their energies were exhausted, and their skill paralyzed by the intense application of some branches of the trade. He had the greatest confidence in the gentlemen who formed the committee of management; he thought to the present time they had conducted the business most admirably. He would conclude by moving:—"That it be referred back to the committee of management to continue their operations in the manner they may deem expedient for carrying out the intentions contained in the report, and also to make a further report when they shall be prepared so to do."

Valentine Knight, Esq., seconded the proposition; which was put from the chair, and carried unanimously.

Valentine Knight, Esq., then proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, upon whom he passed a very high eulogium, and said, the fact of Mr. W. Rowland's taking so prominent a part in the matter was an earnest of its ultimate success.

Mr. E. J. Thompson seconded the proposition, which was carried by acclamation.

The chairman returned thanks, and the meeting adjourned.

In regard to this praiseworthy "Clock and Watch Makers' Asylum," we have the pleasure to subjoin the following circular, which has only yet been privately circulated:—

SUPERINTENDING COMMITTEE.—Messrs. F. B. Adams and Sons, St. John's-square; Messrs. Aubert and Klaftenberger, Regent-street; Messrs. Barraud and Lund, Cornhill; Messrs. Brockbank and Atkins, Cowper's-court; John Carter, Esq., Alderman, Cornhill; Thomas Challis, Esq., Alderman, M.P., Enfield; Thomas Cotterell, Esq., Eaton-square; R. Edward Dent, Esq., Cockspur-street; Charles Frodsham, Esq., Strand; J. Fenn, Esq., Newgate-street; J. Grant, Esq., London-wall; J. Grohe, Esq., 2, Wigmore-street; Messrs. Howell and James, Regent-street; Messrs. Harvey and Co., Regent-street; William Johnson, Esq., Strand; Valentine Knight, Esq., Regent's-park; R. H. Kennedy, Esq., Alderman, Nottingham; Robert McCabe, Esq., Cornhill; James Pascall, Esq., Pentonville; Messrs. Parkinson and Frodsham, Change-alley; A. E. Reynolds, Esq., Higham-court, Woodford, Essex; B. L. Vulliamy, Esq., Pall-mall.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—Mr. Wm. Rowlands, Smith-street, Treasurer; Mr. Blundell, Red Lion-street; Mr. J. Bennett, Cheapside; Mr. W. Connell, 83, Cheapside; Mr. G. Carley, St. John's-square; Mr. J. Cragg, Northampton-square; Mr. D. Clarke, Goswell-road; Mr. W. Carter, President-street, East; Mr. Davis, Claremont-square; Mr. C. B. Holliday, Upper Charles-street; Mr. King, Upper Charles-street; Mr. G. Moore, Percival-street; Mr. Josiah Moore, Clerkenwell-close; Mr. Meredith, Goswell-road; Mr. Overan, Upper Charles-street; Mr. Porthouse, Northampton-square; Mr. S. Smith, King-street; Mr. C. Scott, Ely-place; Mr. J. Shepherd, President-street; Mr. David Taylor, Northampton-square; Mr. E. J. Thompson, Percival-street; Mr. Walker, Princes-street, Soho.

SECRETARY.—Mr. William Blackburn, Clarendon-chambers, Hand-court, Bedford-row.

In presenting the first list of donations to the asylum fund, the committee have to express their acknowledgments to those gentlemen who have generously responded to their appeal, and to claim the forbearance of such members of the trade as have not yet been waited upon. If the exertions of the committee could keep pace with their desires, every member of the trade would have had an opportunity given him to record his name and munificence; but it must be well known to every man in business, that in matters like this much time is occupied in detail; arrangements have to be made and carried out, in which much depends upon gentlemen whose daily avocations will grant them but a limited time. The members of the committee, therefore, have a double boon to ask of the trade—first, to excuse any apparent delay or neglect in not having been waited upon earlier; and next—which will assist them very materially—to forward their names (either by post or otherwise) to a member of the committee, whose names and addresses are here appended, with such amount as they may be pleased to bestow themselves, or can induce their friends to give, in support of an object which has the sanction of the trade, and recommends itself to the sympathies of all who acknowledge the duty of affording succour and support to infirmity, age, and adversity.

After much consideration the committee have arrived at the conclusion, that they will require the sum of £4,000 or £5,000 to carry out in an efficient manner the object contemplated—viz., The purchase of freehold land, and erecting 20 houses. This may appear a large outlay for such a purpose, but reflection will prove it is not so. If the aggregate annual amount paid as rent for lodgings by twenty pensioners belonging to your institution be considered, it will be found to equal the common interest of the above sum if invested. If so, then your institutions, out of the annuities granted to your pensioners, are now paying the interest of so much money for crowded, ill-ventilated, and consequently unhealthy lodgings. By erecting the asylum, the trade will be in possession of freehold land, which is at all times valuable; and they will have the satisfaction of feeling that those of their pensioners who otherwise would be compelled to spend the greater portion of their slender means in paying the rent of an incommodious lodging, have been provided with wholesome, airy, and cheerful dwellings, without any drain upon those resources which should be left them to provide such comforts as their age and infirmities demand. This institution therefore is deserving of your serious consideration on the ground of comfort and economy.

It will be perceived by the annexed list, that the amount already obtained falls very much short of the sum required. A great deal remains to be done, and the committee most strenuously urge upon the members of the trade, that they make exertion to place themselves in the position which is due to them. Let them reflect, that an opportunity is now given to consummate the object which has been so long desired. If they allow the present attempt to fail through lack of energy on their part, or the niggardliness of the means required for its support, years must elapse before a similar effort can be made. And what person, who is now in the enjoyment of all that heart can wish, dare assure himself that he may not at a future time be glad to claim the shelter which this asylum is intended to afford? If so, then the knowledge of having contributed towards it in the day of prosperity, will soften the pang of adversity; and should he never require its aid, then the contributions he has bestowed will still remain the offerings of a grateful heart, for "where much has been given, much will be required."

The clock and watch trade has many claims upon the public sympathy. The manufacturer and the merchant deposit their wealth with confidence in the holds of a ship, and consign it to the mariner, who cheerfully quits the shore, and embarks with it on the world of waters, trusting to the faithful mechanicism of his chronometer to guide him to the desired haven. The artizan who is engaged in manufacturing the chronometer is reduced to premature decay by the intense strain upon the vision and the delicate manipulation his occupation requires. With no greater amount of remuneration than is awarded to the operative in most other trades, he is earlier rendered incapable of earning his daily bread; and he has therefore claims upon the merchant, manufacturer, mariner, for whose benefit his faculties have been exerted and eventually impaired.

The invention of the regulator, or, as it is sometimes designated, the astronomical clock, has been of essential service to the science of astronomy; and what engagement made either in business or the every day concerns of life could be kept, if it were not for those truthful recorders of time—the clock and watch? Competition is as keen in this as in any other trade; and the operative clock or watch maker toiling in secluded inanity is suddenly arrested by corporeal inability, and driven to seek support for the remainder of his days either to the Union of his parish, or by a scanty supply from the alms of others. It is on behalf of such objects the public are called upon to afford assistance. The trade are endeavouring to raise a fund to erect an asylum, which will do much to mitigate the privations of indigence and decay; but the resources of the trade are not sufficient for the outlay, and they have

confidence that this appeal to the benevolence of the public will not be made in vain. [Here follows the names of subscribers, for which we have not present space—Ed.]

RACKETS.

Belvidere Tavern, Pentonville.—On Thursday last a match for two silver snuff boxes was played between George Erwood and a Gentleman Amateur, against Bull and an amateur of first-rate eminence. The playing on both sides was exceedingly good, but the extraordinary skill and activity of Bull and his partner prevailed, and they carried off the prizes, winning four out of the five games played in the rubber. The match for the silver tankards, which was to have come off on Monday last between Morris and Pitman against The London Amateur and another Amateur was unavoidably postponed, in consequence of the temporary lameness of one of the gentlemen interested. In lieu thereof, a spirited match was got up between Pitman and The London Amateur against Bull and a first-rate player. The good fortune which has attended Bull and his partners during the present season (Bull seeming to have perfected his racket education by the terms he has kept at the University of Oxford) did not desert him on this occasion; but, notwithstanding the extraordinary good condition of Bull, the result achieved in the match—the beating of such players as Pitman and The London Amateur—could not have been achieved without the powerful assistance of Bull's talented partner. By their combined activity and skill they carried off the honours in seven out of nine games played; the last, to the surprise of everybody, being a "love game" lost by Pitman and The London Amateur. To-morrow afternoon, the greatest master of talent of the season will take place for Erwood's benefit, when the court will be occupied, among other first-rate players, by Pitman, Morris, Frank Erwood, Bull, The London Amateur, Sowden, Caplin, and the Veteran Samuel Young, who defeated Lord Eglinton's marker, Patrick Divett, in the North British Stakes for £800.

Belvidere Tavern, Pentonville.—George Erwood, the Racket Master to the Belvidere Court, will take his benefit on Monday next, July 24. On which day professionals and amateurs of the greatest talent in England will take part in the sports. Among the distinguished players, who have signified their intention of being present, and supporting George Erwood, are:—T. Morris, M. Pittman, Frank Erwood (from Birmingham), The London Amateur, C. Bull (from Oxford), John Sowden, and John Caplin. The play will commence at three o'clock. It has been arranged that tickets, one shilling each, may be had at the bar of the Belvidere Tavern at any hour of the day of the benefit, July 24.

Coppee and Eating-house Keepers' Association.—On Monday night the 35th half-yearly meeting of the members of this association was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Mr. R. Staines in the chair. The report stated that the expenditure for the last six months had been less than the income by 179*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* The total income for the half-year, including a balance of 87*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* from the last audit, amounted to 288*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*, and the expenditure to 60*l.* 3*s.*, leaving in hand a balance of 227*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, of which a sum of 214*l.* has been added to the capital stock of the association, which now amounts to 3,061*l.* The report was unanimously adopted. The governing officers for the ensuing year were next elected; and, some routine business having been disposed of, the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

White Bear, Kennington Road.—On Monday, the Union Racket Club contended for a pair of beautiful rackets, when a very interesting struggle ensued, resulting in the victory of the manager of the club and his partner, Mr. R——. The players were handicapped by the marker of the court, and the accuracy of his judgment was proved by the closeness with which each set was contested. On Tuesday, eight players assembled to contend for prizes given by the Union Racket Club. They were arranged by the committee, and the balance of power so evenly distributed, that each party felt confident of success. The last set between previous victors was won by G. E. Greatwood and J. Hales, beating the veterans Black and H. Hales. The three first games were very well contested, and, but for an accident to the old man, who strained a tendon in his right leg, might have had a very different result; but though the set was played out, the activity of Hales, who put on extra steam, was not sufficient to compensate for the crippled condition of his partner. Great forbearance was shown by the losers, who all did their best, and the committee were very happy in being able to present each of them with a small sum as a consolation for their defeat. On Monday, July 31st, E. Greatwood, the marker, takes his annual benefit, when he has secured the services of the best players in and near London; and there is little doubt that he will have a bumper, which he fully deserves for his invariably good conduct and civility.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Monday.—Shilling Day.—Number of Season tickets sold to this date, 20,370; admission at the doors, 16,763; admission by season tickets, 838:—total, 17,601.

Tuesday.—Shilling Day.—16,559 paid the admission fee, and 1,151 season ticket holders were admitted.

Bits and Spurs.

The Successful Barrister.—According to the Paris correspondent of the *Atlas*, a young English barrister had succeeded in marrying Mdlle R——, the wealthiest heiress in Paris, and connected with one of the highest families. The young lady was known to possess an undistinguished weakness for a well-dressed man, and by loudly expressing this opinion had been of more service to the tailors of Paris within the last year than Count d'Orsay in double the space of time. The barrister had many rivals, but the most formidable was a gentleman acknowledged to be the most approved dandy in Paris. The lady selected these two to decide from, and invited them both to her chateau. The Frenchman declared to his friends that he meant to cut the matter short at once by so outshining the Englishman by his dress that the latter would retire from the field crushed to atoms by the superior skill he was determined to manifest on the occasion. The Englishman said nothing, made no boast, but accepted the invitation, and, together by the same train, the two rivals left Paris for the seat of war. It so happened that the French dandy had furnished himself with a regular *trousseau* for the occasion at the great English tailor's in the Rue du Helder, and the English tailor, out of sheer compatriotism, had told Mr. H——of what it was composed. A sudden idea flashed across the brain of the barrister. His servant, one of the sanctified hypocritical *roué* valets for whom London was always famous, is something about the height and size of the French *pretendu*. Mr. H—— immediately ordered for this ally the exact counterpart of every suit already ordered by the Marquis de la B——. The first day, at dinner, the poor young marquis was rather disconcerted, when, upon entering the dining room, his glance alighted upon the very counterpart of himself, standing stiff and self-centred behind the Englishman's chair; and he looked angrily at his rival to see if any insult was intended, but the Englishman was too intent upon making himself agreeable to the lady to notice his ruffled temper. The second day the same scene was enacted, although our hero had completely changed even the style of his whole *tournure*; and again was the same ill-humour displayed during the whole of dinner, while Mr. H——was profiting by the silence of his witty rival. The third and fourth repetitions were too ridiculous. The young marquis, too clever, and too much the man of the world not to feel the absurdity of his position, prudently withdrew.

A Hint to the Ladies.—A lady moving in the higher circles of society thus writes to us:—"It appears to me astonishing that at present, when the heroism of the Turks is a theme awakening the universal, the highest admiration, their national head dress 'the turban,' once so great a favourite with ladies in their fashionable assemblies, should not again be resumed by them. No coiffure can be more becoming, and no greater, more deserved, or more acceptable compliment could be paid to the Turkish armies than to see their gallantry thus recognised by the fair sex of Great Britain."

Our Statute Book.—At the close of last year our statute-book, commencing our enumeration from the 9th Henry III., contained 16,579 public general acts, 9,285 local and personal acts, and 14,268 private acts. The public general acts have been thus classified:—

Acts repealed	2,726
— virtually repealed	2,667
— obsolete	436
— expired or virtually expired	4,310
— of a merely local or personal application	2,173
— relating exclusively to Scotland	436
— relating exclusively to Ireland	625
— relating exclusively to the Colonies	403
— relating, some to the United Kingdom generally, others exclusively to England, others to Great Britain, and some few to England and Ireland	2,509
	16,579

TO MY SEGAR.

BY BARRY BLAKE.

Within my "wrapper," brown and swart,
Dusky roll of latent joy,
There is peace without alloy;
Peace thou sendest to my heart,
Worn with fretting, care, and toil;
And thy sweet breath makes me glad,
And tranquil like a spell of art.

Like the soft and plaintive moan
Of music's clearest minor tone;
Like the grace which clothes the form
Of some statue, growing warm;
Like the spiritual gaze
Of seral eyes, down through the haze—
The rich haze that lingers longest,
With light of mingled gray and gold,
Where that "spell of art" is strongest,
In the galleries famed and old.

Sad thine aspect is, and grave—
No gay colours make thee brave,
Little promise gavest thou,
When I took thee from the case,
Of the wondrous balm which now
Flings a glory o'er the place.
Sweetly modest is thy form,
But thy fragrance—oh, how warm,
How deftly winsome, how—but vain—
Feeble is the loftiest strain,
Thy beneficence to tell;
Dear Segar! I love thee well.

Not in tones from sage's pen;
Not in "lives" of greatest men;
Not in histories old and rare;
Not in essays formal, square,
Have found such wisdom pure,
As thou teachest—for be sure,
Their best teachings are like thine,
Shown through smoke of allegory,
The true way, since lips divine
Spoke in parables, their story.

Dear Segar! how much I owe thee,
Since a boy I learned to know thee;
Though thou playd'st me then a trick,
Left me "most consumedly sick;"
Yet I will not much complain,
As thou cans't not do't again.
Many a head-ache hast thou cured;
Many a grief with me endured;
Many a struggling fear hast banished,
Care before thy glow hath vanished;
Thou hast solved me many a doubt—
Stop—ah, poor Segar! 'tis out.

Law Intelligence.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

(Before Mr. Commissioner Murphy.)

In Re Ann Stevens.—This insolvent, a domestic servant in Eaton-place, applied under the Protection Act. Mr. Sargood, who supported the insolvent, said it was a lamentable case, and he did not wonder she was unopposed. In 1845 some person induced her to take two shares in the Wheal Sophia Lead and Copper Mining Company, and she had paid out of her wages £29 12s. without any advantage. There were further calls to £9 10s., and some person for machinery had sued her as a shareholder for £35 19s. Mr. Miller, of Gray's-inn-place, who represented the company, was the solicitor who had sued the unfortunate young woman. An offer of £6 was made, all she had, and refused, and she was compelled to petition under the Protection Act. The learned counsel made some strong remarks on the case. Mr. Commissioner Murphy said it was a case for protection. He concurred with the learned counsel. The 8th of November was appointed for the final order.

Naval.

MORE PIRACIES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Under date 26th June, a letter to the *Portafoglio*, from the Dardanelles, says:—

"On the 23rd inst., the captain of a French transport, from Marseilles, loaded with provisions for the army, deposed as follows, in the consulate:—In the Archipelago he had been assailed by pirates. These bandits, 25 to 30 in number, boarded her, pistols in hand and their swords in their mouths, and robbed her of as much provisions as their boat would contain.

"Not satisfied with this booty, they robbed the captain and crew of their property, not leaving more than the clothes they wore, and stripping the captain of all the money he had.

"Other French captains add that the Greeks scour the seas even to the waters of Alexandria, and have even been seen in the Arabian Gulf.

"Other letters of the 4th, from Tunis yesterday, report the following:—

"Captain Lisano, of the Maltese barque Helen, that reached from Malta, reports to the consul that between Cape Bon and Kerkenna he found a Greek pirate threatening the Sardinian brig Antionetta, and his boat was launched to board. Captain Lisano, whose vessel is large, resorted to a stratagem to intimidate the pirates. He hoisted a pennant, and ran out 'Quakers,' placing his men as if to man them, and then turned his head towards the suspected vessel, which immediately hoisted in her boat and made off. The pirate seemed to be full of men, having about 100 on board.

"On the strength of this report, the French steamer Sentinelle, on station here, got up her fires and went in search of the pirate, but returned to port shortly after, without having succeeded in the object of her search."—*Malta Mail*, July 7.

Singular Launch.—A small iron screw-steamer was launched from Mr. William Pitchers's ship-building yard, at Northfleet, on Saturday last. She was fully rigged and equipped preparatory to launching, and not only had her engines fitted, but the steam up, so that within five minutes from the time of her leaving the ways, she was enabled to start off upon her trial trip. She is intended for Australia, and having been launched in a somewhat novel manner, without cleats or fixtures of any kind upon her bottom, she will not require to be taken into dry dock, but will be ready to take her departure for the colonies in the course of the present week, as she has nothing but her cargo and sea stores to take on board. She is the property of three gentlemen, and is called "Les Trois Amis." She is represented to be the smallest steam-vessel that will ever yet have attempted a voyage to the Antipodes.

Military.

Beards in the Army.—The Scots Greys, now lying in Manchester, under orders for Turkey, received orders about three days ago to discontinue the use of the razor, and are cultivating their beards with much satisfaction.

Yeomanry and Militia.

[From Tuesday's *Gazette*.]

Commission signed by the Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Buckingham.

2nd Regiment of Royal Bucks Yeomanry Cavalry—Matthew Samuel Knapp, gent., to be Cornet.

Commission signed by the Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Northampton.

Northamptonshire Regiment of Militia—Lord Brownlow Thomas Montague Cecil, late of the Scots Fusileer Guards, to be Second Major.

Commissions signed by the Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, and of the City and County of the City of York.

4th Regiment of West York Militia—Robert Borthwick, Esq. (late 93rd regiment), to be Captain; Bryan Stapleton, Esq., to be Lieutenant; Benjamin Webster, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon; Thomas Sturges Walford, Esq., to be Captain.

[The following appointments are substituted for those which appeared in the "Gazette" of Tuesday, the 27th of June last:—]

Commissions signed by the Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, and of the City and County of the City of York.

3rd Regiment of West York Militia, Light Infantry—Thomas Orton Howorth, Gent., to be Ensign.

6th Regiment of West York Militia—John Henry Cole Wynne, Gent., to be Lieutenant.

Our Letter-Bag.

THE GRUB IN BEECHWOOD.

Sir,—If you wish to preserve any large quantity of beechwood from the grub, kyanize it by the patent process. If the quantity is small, soak the wood in corrosive sublimate water, *i. e.* dissolve an ounce of corrosive sublimate in a stable bucket of water.

Umbra.

DOGS.

Sir,—If "Lora" wishes to feed a delicate feeding dog, let the animal have the run of the house, that is, let him be "trencher fed." The dog's stomach is wrong, probably, and wants physic; clean him out well with some usual purgative, and bleed him, and give him the run of the grass-plot.

Umbra.

Advertisements.

THE CHARGE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in "The Field" is at the rate of

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Policies indisputable except in cases of fraud.

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Creditors assured on the lives of their debtors with special advantages.

The Second Quinquennial Division of Profits will take place at the close of the year 1854, of which parties assuring their lives by the Society's Table 14, will be entitled to three-fourths or 75 per cent., without partnership liability.

All necessary forms, with every information as to the mode of effecting Assurance, may be obtained either by letter or personal application to the Actuary.

Active Agents Wanted.

SARSAPARILLA and CHAMOMILE RESTORATIVE PILLS, for purifying the Blood and Strengthening the Digestive Organs; are suited for either Sex, and will prove a certain cure for Indigestion, loss of appetite, dimness of sight, fainting fits, wasting of the flesh, languor, skin diseases, rheumatic and nervous affections, and all impurities of the blood arising from whatever cause. By the diligent use of this purifying medicine the energies of the whole nervous system will be augmented, a more powerful healthy action of every faculty produced, feebleness and all the deplorable symptoms of disease will vanish, and strength and health be restored. They have also a specific action on the secretions and excretions, and assist nature to expel from the system all humours and impurities through the lungs, liver, kidneys, and skin—a power possessed by no other medicine. They are also especially calculated to cure scrofula, mercurial diseases, scorbutic eruptions, gout, rheumatism, pains in the bones, ulcers, sores, or any long-standing chronic malady. They will speedily cure the many distressing diseases peculiar to women.

Prepared by W. A. French, or at the Laboratory, 309, Holborn, two doors west of Chancery-lane. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. Either size sent free per post, on receipt of the price in cash or stamps.

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Send NAME and COUNTY to the HERALDIC OFFICE.—Fee for Search and Sketch of Arms, 3s. 6d., or Postage Stamps.—Crest Engraved on Seal, Signet Ring, &c., 8s. 6d. —Arms, with Name on Plate, for Books, 11. 1s.—Club Dies, Seals, &c. Testimonials, Memorials, Votes of Thanks, &c., Written, Illuminated, and Emblazoned.

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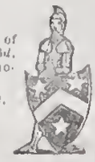

CHAFF ENGINES AND CORN BRUISERS.

RICHMOND AND CHANDLER'S CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE.

WM. DRAY and Co. have always a large Stock of these Machines, of all sizes. STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description. DAIRY UTENSILS, STABLE FURNITURE, and MACHINERY of all kinds, supplied from Stock, and may be seen at

Wm. DRAY AND Co.'s

WORKS AND WAREHOUSES,

SWAN-LANE, UPPER THAMES-STREET,

(London-bridge end.)

Estimates furnished for Machinery, including Fixing, &c.—Price Catalogue (consisting of 130 pages) forwarded on receipt of 12 postage stamps.

WM. DRAY AND Co., MANUFACTURERS, SWAN-LANE, LONDON.

THE RIFLE GUNPOWDER,

UNIVERSALLY APPROVED FOR ITS CLEANNESS AND STRENGTH, MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN HALL & SON,

No. 23, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON,

Adapted to Guns and Rifles of every gauge, is now sold in their New Registered Flask Canister, with Metallic Neck and Hollow Stopper, holding any charge up to 3 drachms. Also,

THE GLASS GUNPOWDER,

WHICH HAS SUCH A DECIDED REPUTATION.

The Sportsman will find that by purchasing his Powder in a Flask Canister, the Metallic Stopper gives perfect security to the Powder, and is, from its simplicity, so easily detachable THAT IT MAY BE USED AS A MEASURE IN THE ABSENCE OF THE ORDINARY FLASK, while the general shape of the canister itself is most portable and convenient.

Messrs. JOHN HALL and SON, being desirous of meeting the predilection of a large portion of the Sporting Public for a Larger Size Grain Gunpowder than is usually vended, comply with that desire in the Manufacture of the

SPORTSMAN'S CANISTER GUNPOWDER.

Sold in Square Canisters, with Green Wrappers, to which they invite the attention of all Sportsmen.

*** MAY BE HAD ONLY OF ALL GUN MAKERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR,

(As exhibited in the Fountains at the London, Dublin, and New York Exhibitions.)

IS far superior to Eau de Cologne, as a tonic and refreshing Lotion, for the Toilet or Bath, a reviving perfume, and a powerful disinfectant for apartments or sick rooms. Its numerous useful and sanitary properties render it an indispensable family requisite. Price 2s. 6d. and 5s. N.B.—Be sure to ask for "Rimmel's," as there are many spurious imitations. Rimmel's Hygienic Pomade, 1s. 6d.; Hair Wash, 1s. 6d.; Dentifrice, 1s.; Cosmetic Lotion, 2s.; and Hygienic Soaps, 6d. and 1s.; have all been examined by Dr. Ure, who states, in his certificate, that "they are composed of the purest and most innocuous ingredients." Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists, and by

EUGENE RIMMEL, 39, Gerrard-street, Soho, London.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, CABINET AND UPHOLSTERY FURNITURE,

PURIFIED BEDDING, &c.

HOWITT AND COMPANY, General House Furnishers, respectfully invite the attention of the nobility, gentry, clergy, and public generally to one of the largest STOCKS (in combination) in the world, of modern and elegant Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany FURNITURE, for every class of house; also a distinguished variety of looking glasses, foreign and English damasks, tapestry and Brussels carpets, chintz and floor cloths, bedsteads, both in wood and iron, of all sizes, for which a distinct show room is set apart. All goods marked in plain figures throughout the entire range of their extensive galleries. Any article selected exchanged if not approved of. Books of estimates sent free upon application, and all goods delivered in their own vans.

Albion House, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, High Holborn.

TO SPORTSMEN, PEDESTRIANS, AND OTHERS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Sandwich Boxes, Hunting Flasks, Dram Bottles, in sizes, and Brakers in Nests, in Electro-Plate or Silver.

AT THOMAS'S, SILVERSMITHS AND PLATERS,

153, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

CRICKET, YACHTING, &c.

THE PATENT SECOVIA DRESS

Is the most Gentlemanly of the present day, and the best that can be adopted as a

Uniform for the use of Clubs.

To be had only of

F. BARKER, & Co.

CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS,

70, CORNHILL, LONDON.

	£	s.	d.
SECOVIA SUIT	1	15	6
BEST "	2	12	6

TERMS:—CASH.

WATER POISONED

BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. DICK, of Donchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8¼ in. long, 2¾ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but has formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—*Expositor.*

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below:—

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from SIR RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial.) *March 10th*, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,

18, WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON.

GUNPOWDER.

TO SPORTSMEN AND THE PUBLIC.

The extension of Chemical and Mechanical Science has in no branch of Manufacture been more successfully applied than in that of Gunpowder.

THE KAMES GUNPOWDER COMPANY,

EMPLOYING the best materials, the most improved processes, and the most highly-skilled management and labour, venture confidently to appeal to the experience of those by whom their Powder has been tried, in recommending it to public patronage, on the score of strength unsurpassed and rarely equalled, of prompt and complete ignition, and of that unexceptionable cleanness, which every true Sportsman will appreciate. These invaluable qualities will be found pre-eminently combined in their well-known

CRYSTAL SPORTING POWDER.

The above, as well as every other description of Gunpowder, of first-rate quality, manufactured by the Company, may be obtained of all respectable Gunmakers and other Dealers, and wholesale, on application at the Company's Office, 147, Leadenhall-street, London.

SHOOTING SEASON, 1854.

F. JOYCE'S

ANTI-CORROSIVE PERCUSSION CAPS.

THE Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting World at large, are respectfully informed, that these well-tried Detonators, warranted in every respect, which have now stood the test of many years' experience, both at home and abroad, may be had as usual of Messrs J. Blanch and Son, 23, Gracechurch-street; J. C. Beckwith, 38, Skinner-street; Harker, Field, and Sons, 233, High Holborn; J. C. Reilly, 502, New Oxford-street; B. Cogswell, 224, Strand; W. Moore and Grey, 43, Bond-street; S. Nock and Co., Jermyn-street; H. Jatham, 37, Charing-cross; T. Bass, 73, St. James's-street; and of most respectable Gun-makers and dealers in Gunpowder throughout the United Kingdom. To prevent accident and disappointment to purchasers, from the use of spurious imitations, they are requested to observe the Name and Address of F. JOYCE, ORIGINAL INVENTOR AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, on each Sealed Packet, without which they are not genuine. This precaution is rendered necessary by some unprincipled individuals having imitated the Labels and Wrappers.

Tubes, Foil Covered Caps, Wire Cartridges and Waddings of every description.

Wholesale Warehouse, 57, Upper Thames-street.

WHISTLER'S, 11, STRAND.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS.

BY EVERY MAKER IN THE WORLD.

SPORTSMEN are invited to inspect

WHISTLER'S

SECOND-HAND STOCK.

They will find a Gun to suit their Shooting, and easy to the pocket.

ANY ARTICLE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

WHISTLER, 11, STRAND,

OPPOSITE THE

GOLDEN CROSS HOTEL.

DUTY OFF TEA.

THE Reduction of the Tea-duty, and the easy state of the Tea Market, enable PHILLIPS and COMPANY to sell

STRONG BLACK TEA..... 2s. 8d. 2s. 10d. 3s. 0d. RICH SOUCHONG TEA..3s. 2d. 3s. 4d. 3s. 8d.

Best Assam Pekoe Souchong Tea, of extraordinary quality and strength .. .. 4s. 0d.

STRONG GREEN TEA..... 2s. 8d. 3s. 0d. 3s. 4d.

PRIME GUNPOWDER TEA 3s. 8d. 4s. 0d. BEST MOYUNE GUNPOWDER .. .. 4s. 8d.

THE BEST PEARL GUNPOWDER, very choice 5s. 0d.

GOOD COFFEE .. 11d., 11½d., 1s. PRIME COFFEE .. 1s. 1d., 1s. 2d., 1s. 3d.

THE BEST MOCHA, and The BEST WEST INDIA COFFEES .. 1s. 4d.

All goods sent carriage free, by our own vans if within eight miles. TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES, sent carriage free to any Railway Station or Market Town in England, if to the value of 40s. or upwards.

PHILLIPS and COMPANY,

TEA AND COLONIAL MERCHANTS,

No. 8, KING WILLIAM-STREET, CITY, LONDON.

A General Price Current, containing great advantages in the purchase of TEA, COFFEE, and COLONIAL PRODUCE, sent post-free on application.

SUGARS ARE SUPPLIED AT MARKET PRICES.

GOODWOOD RACES, Wednesday 26th, and Thursday 27th July.

A CHEAP TRAIN (1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class) will leave London Bridge Terminus for DRAYTON at 7.0 a.m., calling at Croydon at 7.20 a.m., and Reigate at 7.40 a.m., returning from Chichester at 7.30 p.m.

Fares for the Double Journey, First Class 17s.; Second Class 13s.; Third Class 8s. Express Trains will run at 9.0 a.m., and 10.0 a.m., on each day of the Races.

FREDERICK SLIGHT, Secretary.
London Bridge Terminus, 20th July, 1854.

GOODWOOD RACES, 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th July.

EXPRESS TRAINS from London Bridge Station to Chichester at 9.0 and 10.0 a.m., returning from Chichester and Drayton immediately after the Races.

Fares there and back, First Class, 36s.; Second Class, 30s. Single Journey only, First Class, 20s.; Second Class, 17s. On Saturday 22nd, and on Monday 24th, the Express Train leaving London at 5.0 p.m., will run to Chichester, calling at Bognor and Drayton. The ordinary Trains will run as usual.

FREDERICK SLIGHT, Secretary.
London Bridge Terminus, 20th July, 1854.

GOODWOOD RACES.

SPECIAL TRAINS will leave the London Bridge Station on Saturday 22nd, Sunday 23rd, and on Monday 24th Instant, at 10 p.m. for the conveyance of Horses and Carriages only.

FREDERICK SLIGHT, Secretary
London Bridge Terminus, 20th July, 1854.

ROYAL WELSH YACHT CLUB REGATTA, 15th August, 1854.

THE ROYAL WELSH YACHT CLUB REGATTA will be held on Tuesday, the 15th of August, 1854, when the following Prizes will be contended for, viz.:—

The Carnarvon Cup, value 45 guineas.
The Prince of Wales' Cup, value 25 guineas.
The R. W. Y. C. Cup, value £20.
The Amateurs Rowing Cup, value 20 guineas.
With numerous other Sailing and Rowing Races

The R. W. Y. C. Regatta Ball, will take place on the evening of the same day, in the New Ball Room adjoining the Royal and Sportsman Hotel.

Fireworks in the Castle on the evening of the 14th.

Full particulars may be obtained by application to William Kirkby, Hon. Secretary, R. W. Y. C., Carnarvon.

18th July, 1854.

TO ANGLERS.

J. BERNARD, 4, Church-place, by St. James's Church, Piccadilly, begs to inform the nobility and gentlemen anglers that he has now on sale an extensive stock of every description of Salmon, Trout, Pike, and other FISHING RODS of very superior quality. The whole made on the premises under his inspection.

Every variety of Salmon and Trout FLIES, of approved patterns and superior workmanship, adapted for English, Scotch, Irish, American, and Continental Fishing.

Also, a New FLY BOOK, of an improved material and all kinds of Gut, Winches, Lines, Artificial Baits &c., &c.

Gentlemen instructed in the art of Fly-making.
The Trade supplied.

FOR GOOD FLY AND BOTTOM FISHING, try the THORNEY BROAD FISHERY, West Drayton, 13 miles from London by Great Western Railway. Is. 6d. per day.

FOR GOOD FISHING TACKLE, try A. GOULD'S, 36, Great Marylebone Street, Harley Street, London. Superb Fly Rods, 20s. each.

TROUT FISHING EQUIPMENT. For 10s. 6d., rod, winch, line, 12 flies and fly-case. For 21s., a best plain hickory rod, winch, 20 yards patent line, 30 best flies, 2 collars, and fly-case. For 40s., one of the best rods in London, with two tops, &c., 3 front tackles, 2 traces, gaff-hook, multiplying winch, 20 yards patent taper line, 24 best flies, 2 gilt collars, and fly-case, forwarded in answer to a Post-office order, and any article exchanged if not approved of. Best trout flies, 2d. each, or 1s. 6d. per dozen; 3-joint walking-stick rods, 2s.; 4-joint best hickory bottom rod, ringed, brazed, and brinch fittings, 13s.; second quality, but not brazed, 8s. 6d. JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street. Catalogues and Guides gratis.

PURE ITALIAN SILK UMBRELLAS are superior to all others, 19s. to 23s.; Improved Alpaca, will not cut like the ordinary silk, 7s. to 13s.; Silk Umbrellas, 7s. to 17s.; Gingham, 2s. to 7s.; Carriage, 3s. 6d. to 18s. All manufactured on the premises, and warranted, by JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street.

A LADY'S ARCHERY EQUIPMENT for 20s. consists of a 5 ft. best self bow, six arrows, spare string, glove, arm guard, belt, and pouch; for 35s., a superior set, including target and stand; for 75s., a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, morocco quiver, belt, &c. A gentleman's set for 25s. 6d. consists of a 6 ft. best self bow, six pine arrows, and a 3 ft. target; for 40s. a superior set, including target, stand, arm-guard, belt, and pouch; for 82s. 6d., a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, quiver, &c.—JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street.—Target, 4 ft. diameter, 15s. Archer's Guide and Catalogue gratis.

CHICKENS OF 1854.

JOHN FAIRLIE, Esq., of Cheveley Park, Newmarket, will be prepared, after the 25th of June, to DISPOSE OF HIS CHICKENS, all bred from his well-known Prize Birds. Terms may be had by enclosing a stamped, directed envelope, as above.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS—DEER FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by Private Sale in small or large Lots, to suit Purchasers, a considerable number of Red and Fallow Deer, from one to six and seven years old, and in good condition. Apply by letter to Mr. RALSTON, Shirleywich, Stafford.

15th July, 1854.

SETTERS.

FOR SALE, a BRACE of TANNED SETTERS, belonging to a Gentleman, three years old, warranted perfect, and a trial given. Apply to J. M. BLAIRHALL, by Culross, N.B.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

22, Cockspur-street, London.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISOLS.

SAMUEL NOCK, GUNMAKER, 116, Jermyn Street, St. James's, London, begs to invite the Nobility, Gentry, and sporting community, to the inspection of his Stock of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., which are warranted of the best quality and workmanship.

N.B.—Good double Guns £30 in cases.

TUESDAY'S SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 140 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a Legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily, also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention is admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of Horses resorted to; thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the Owner.

R. R. REA, *Proprietor.*

A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.

(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing.

R. D. REA, Proprietor.

P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

CHARLES LENNY,

Coach and Harness Manufacturer,

20, NORTH END, CROYDON,

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single horse ditto, Pony Carriages and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

THE BUCEPHALUS NOSEBAND.—A simple and easy remedy for hard-pulling horses, rendering inveterate borers tractable and light in hand. Suitable to any curb bridle. Extensively patronised by the officers of her Majesty's cavalry, the sporting world, &c., and strongly recommended for ladies' use. Price, for saddle-horses, 8s.; for harness-horses, 12s. Sent (post free) on receipt of a money order, payable at the Piccadilly post-office, to WITHAM M. BYWATER, Saddler, &c., 99, Piccadilly, London. — None are genuine unless stamped—"BYWATER, London."

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS HIGHLY FERTILISING MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop; more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other Manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at 4l. per ton, and in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt. for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton, will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. Ginns and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, (Used in Her Majesty's Laundry,) and WOTHERSPOON'S Machine-made CONFECTIONARY, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, &c., (which gained the prize medal of 1851,)—may be had of all Grocers; wholesale of Wotherspoon, Mackay, and Co., 66, Queen-street, Cheapside, London.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known to others the means of cure; he will therefore send (free), on receiving a stamped envelope, properly addressed, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct—The Rev. E. DOUGLASS, 18, Holland-street, Brixton, London.

RUPTURES effectually CURED without A TRUSS. All sufferers from this alarming complaint are earnestly invited to consult or write to Dr. LESLIE, as he guarantees them relief in every case. His remedy has been successful in curing thousands of persons during the last eleven years, and is applicable to every kind of single and double Ruptures, however bad or long-standing, in male or female of any age, causing no confinement or inconvenience in its use whatever. Sent post-free to any part of the world, with full instructions for use, on receipt of 7s. 6d. in postage stamps cash, or post-office order, payable at the General Post-office, to Dr. Herbert Leslie, 37a, Manchester-street, Gray's-inn-road, London.

At home daily, except Sunday, from 11 till 3 o'clock. A Pamphlet of Testimonials sent post-free on receipt of one postage stamp.

MR. MECHI, having had the honour of supplying the Crystal Palace Company with TABLE KNIVES of a novel and pleasing form, begs to state that in future he will name them the Crystal Palace Table Knives, and supply them to the public, of a similar quality, in fine ivory, 20s. per dozen; transparent ivory, 42s. per dozen. Mr. Mechi charges the same price for his manufactures when disposed of at the Crystal Palace as he does at his establishment in Leadenhall-street. Owners of merchant steamers, hotel-keepers, and all public establishments will find these knives far more economical and durable than the usual sort, being on an entirely new construction, and not affected by immersion in hot water.—4, Leadenhall-street.

CAUTION.

MESSRS. ALLSOPP and SONS find it necessary to caution the Public, and especially Shippers of their Ales to the Colonies, against Frauds committed by parties in selling spurious Ales for those of Messrs. Allsopp and Sons.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS have felt compelled by the extent to which this disgraceful practice has been carried, to proceed in several cases by obtaining injunctions from the Court of Chancery, and have ultimately been driven to prosecute criminally for the commission of this offence. They beg to call attention to the Case of THE QUEEN v. GRAY and GOSLIN, in which LORD CAMPBELL sentenced the parties charged to "Twelve Months' Imprisonment, with Hard Labour."—Vide "Times" and "Morning Advertiser," of the 18th May.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will thank all persons having reason to doubt the genuineness of any article sold under their name, to send them the earliest information, in order that immediate steps may be taken for prosecuting the parties.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will be happy to furnish the Names of respectable Houses, where a supply of their Ales may be depended on, as genuine from the Brewery.

Brewery, Burton-on-Trent.

BARON LIEBIG ON ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE. —"I am myself an admirer of this beverage, and my own experience enables me to recommend it, in accordance with the opinion of the most eminent English physicians, as a very agreeable and efficient tonic, and as a general beverage, both for the invalid and the robust."—Giessen, May, 6.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE ONLY is BOTTLED by PARKER and TWINING, Beer Merchants, 54, PALL-MALL.

IMPERIAL MEASURE.—Quarts, 8s.; Pints, 5s.; Half-pints (for luncheon), 3s. per dozen. Also in Casks of 18 gallons and upwards.

A NEW DISCOVERY IN TEETH.

MR. HOWARD, SURGEON-DENTIST, 52, Fleet-street, has introduced an entirely New Description of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth, as not to be distinguished from the originals by the closest observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever before used. This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication. 52, FLEET-STREET.—At home from 1 till 5.

COLES'S ALGA MARINA is the Concentrated Essence of the Sea-weed, containing in a highly condensed form all the virtues of those plants, to which medical authorities ascribe the principal benefits derivable from a residence by the sea. It affords speedy relief and a certain cure in all cases of Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Neuralgia, and other pains in the limbs and joints. It is now rapidly superseding all other external remedies in cases of Weakness, Relaxation, Contraction, Paralysis, Stiffness, Deformities, Swellings, Tumours, Scrofulous Diseases; and in all cases where friction is recommended, it will greatly increase its good effects. Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each, by T. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; and all Chemists. Apply for the Pamphlet, which should be read by all sufferers.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post-office, Aldwich-road, near Bognor, Sussex dated January 12th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful Servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YATES.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilised World, in Pots, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

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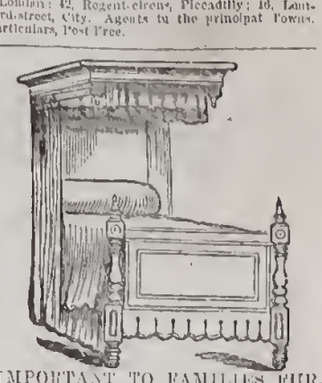

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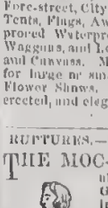

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July 10, 1851

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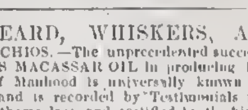

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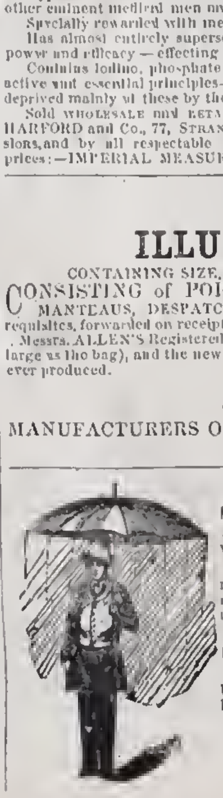

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Covers and Index, with Title Page, may be had separately: the former 2s. 6d. each, and the latter, price 6d.

It may contribute to the convenience of Gentlemen and Families desirous of becoming Subscribers to "THE FIELD" to be informed that, owing to the increasing pressure of business upon our Office in London, we find it necessary to establish Agents in different parts of the country, through whom all provincial orders for copies of the paper, and for advertisements, may in future be transmitted. At the same time, orders will be received at the office, No. 408, Strand, opposite Adam-street, Adelphi.

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"	Messrs. Stassin et Xavier, 22, Rue de la Banque, près La Bourse.
UPPER CANADA	Editor of the "Old Countryman." Toronto.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. IV.—No. 82.] SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1854. [GRATIS.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

A JACK TAR IN ACTION.

(From the Boston and Louth Guardian and Lincolnshire Advertiser.)

We have been favoured with permission to publish the following letter, addressed by one of our seamen now serving in the Baltic fleet, to his wife, who is resident in this neighbourhood:

H.M.S. ———
HANGO ROADS, May 22, 1854.

My dear wife,—Having just come safe out of action for the first time, I cannot better relieve my mind than by writing to you, for whilst I thank God for all His mercies, I seem to want some nearer friend than those around me (who are full of merriment and high spirits) to open my mind to. On the morning of the —— May, whilst cruising about the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, we signalled a fishing-smack, which at first tried to get away from us, but our captain sent a boat's crew to bring her to, which they speedily did. There were only two men in her, and the captain had them some time on the quarter-deck, and it was quickly reported that these men were to pilot us up their own river. Sure enough we soon tacked about, and steered up a narrow creek, a boat's crew being a-head, sounding every yard, for fear of getting aground. We were accompanied by the ——, of — guns. At night, just as we were about to let go the anchor, and the boat's crew had been called on board, the enemy opened fire from a thick wood and some sand banks, which were close to the water's edge. Several in the boat were wounded, and they put back to the ships. Still we could not see our enemies, nor the exact strength of their position, so we sent a regular shower of shot and shell amongst the brushwood, and we heard nothing more that night.

Next morning early we weighed anchor. We expected a salute from the enemy every moment, as we could perceive on the banks mounds had been thrown up and masked batteries, as if our visit had been expected. At about five o'clock a.m., a battery opened fire on us, and when the smoke cleared away we could see the enemy; there appeared to be some hundreds of them on the hill close to the batteries. We sent a broadside of shot and shell amongst them, and kept on our course. They stood to their guns well, though no doubt we did great execution. The firing was kept up briskly, and rifle balls dropped amongst us or whistled past us like hail. It was really wonderful so little damage was done. The balls cut the rigging, and went clean through the ship's side, but God Almighty had our lives in His keeping. I don't think there was a man aboard that knew what fear was. Two of our men were killed, and a few wounded; of course they were soon cleared away below. We still kept up the river and were followed on the banks by sharp-shooters, who gave us a volley from the woods every now and then, and we scattered shells amongst them whenever we had a chance of doing execution. By-and-by we touched the ground, and it was then time to think of Hango Roads again. One of the batteries at that time again opened fire on us, but we soon silenced it, and having cut out and taken in tow a Russian barque, we steamed away with her. In going down the river a small battery again opened fire, and wounded one of our men, whereupon the captain ordered out a boat's crew to go ashore and take the guns. Every man on board volunteered, so the captain picked a crew, and I was sent ashore with the marines. There were regular troops on the bank who fired on us as we pulled to land, but the broadsides of the ——, what with the shell and what with the smoke, covered our landing. We dispersed at a few hundred yards distance from the beach to keep the coast clear whilst the boat's crew made prizes of the guns. The enemy had the advantage of the wood, and also knowing the country well, and a troop of them showed in advance. We were ordered to fire. I took steady aim, and fired on my man at about 60 yards. He fell like a stone. At the same time a broadside from the —— went in amongst the trees, and the enemy disappeared, we could scarce tell how. I felt as though I must go up to him, to see whether he was dead or alive. He lay quite still, and I was more afraid of him lying so than when he stood facing me a few minutes before. It's a strange feeling to come over you all at once that you have killed a man. He had unbuttoned his jacket, and was pressing his hand over the front of his chest where the wound was. He breathed hard, and the blood poured from the wound and also from his mouth every breath he took. His face was white as death, and his eyes looked so big and bright as he turned them and stared at me—I shall never forget it. He was a fine young fellow, not more than five and twenty. I went down on my knees beside him, and my breast was so full, as though my own heart would burst. He had a real English face, and did not look like an enemy. What I felt I never can tell, but if my life would have saved his, I believe I should have given it. I laid his head on my knee, and he grasped hold of my hand and tried to speak, but his voice was gone. I could not tell a word he said, and every time he tried to speak the blood poured out so, I knew it would soon be over. I am not ashamed to say that I was worse than he, for he never shed a tear, and I couldn't help it. His eyes were closing when a gun was fired from the —— to order us aboard, and that roused him. He pointed to the beach, where the boat was just pushing off with the guns which we had taken, and where our marines were waiting to man the second boat, and then he pointed to the wood where the enemy was concealed—poor fellow, he little thought how I had shot him down. I was wondering how I could leave him to die and no one near him, when he had a something like a convulsion for a moment, and then his face rolled over, and without a sigh he was gone. I trust the Almighty has received his soul. I laid his head gently down on the grass and left him. It seemed so strange when I looked at him for the last time. I somehow thought of everything I had heard about the Turks and the Russians, and the rest of them,—but all that seemed so far off, and the dead man so near! When we rejoined the ship, we saw eight or ten of the artillery troop come out of the wood and carry the body away, with several others lying on the bank. . . . I hope you will write to me as soon as you get this, if you have not written before. Don't think that I am at all discouraged from this letter. I am as determined as ever, with God's help, to stand by my Queen and country,—for this I know is my duty. Please let —— see this letter, as I have not time to write to him by this mail according to promise.—Your affectionate husband.

A Sheffield youth engaged in the Baltic fleet writes:—"We are lying in the mouth of the harbour of Cronstadt. I think the Russian shipping and fortifications are superior to ours, but they are not game; they dare not come out. If we had water enough, we would soon show them what Britons are made of. I belong to the 'saucy Arrogant,' and we are not afraid of meeting the largest line-of-battle ship the Russians can bring out, from a 74 to 120-gun ship. We have only 47 guns, and our captain is as daring as he is brave, and we know it; and he has got the same opinion of our ship's company."—*Sheffield Examiner.*

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION IN AID OF THE WIVES AND FAMILIES, WIDOWS AND ORPHANS, OF SOLDIERS ORDERED TO THE EAST,—14th July, 1854.—To the Editor of "THE FIELD." Sir,—May I request that you will be kind enough to insert the following letter from the officer commanding the depôt of the sixth or Enniskilling Dragoons—Your most obedient Servant,

H. C. POWYS,
Major 60th Royal Rifles, Hon. secretary.

CANTERBURY BARRACKS, July 13th, 1854.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of your memorandum, detailing the amount of the donations granted by the Association, of which you are the Honorary Secretary, to the widows and orphans of the five non-commissioned officers and men of the Enniskilling Dragoons who were lost in the "Europa" transport.

The ready and liberal aid thus sent to their relief, will, I trust, be effectual to alleviate in some degree their distress; and it marks, too, in a way for which I am most grateful, how deeply the committee of your admirable association appreciate the bravery and noble conduct of those who stood by their colonel to the last.

Sure I am, from private accounts which I have received, that had all on board done their duty as manfully as those who perished, there would not have been a life lost in the "Europa."

I have not failed to communicate to the officers commanding the regiment in Turkey the liberality with which the association have met my application for assistance to the surviving families by a grant of £415.

I am glad, too, to express my sense of the admirable arrangements of the society, by which the distribution of this sum has been entrusted to the persons best able to judge of the most judicious means of administering in each individual case to the permanent relief of the sufferers.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. FITZ-WYGRAM, Captain,
Commanding Depôt Enniskilling Dragoons.
Major Hon. H. L. Powys, Hon. Sec.

The wives and families of the soldiers belonging to the 46th Regiment, to the number of more than 200, have been sent from Windsor, preparatory to the marching of the service companies for the seat of war in the East. The day for the departure of the 46th has not yet been fixed.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

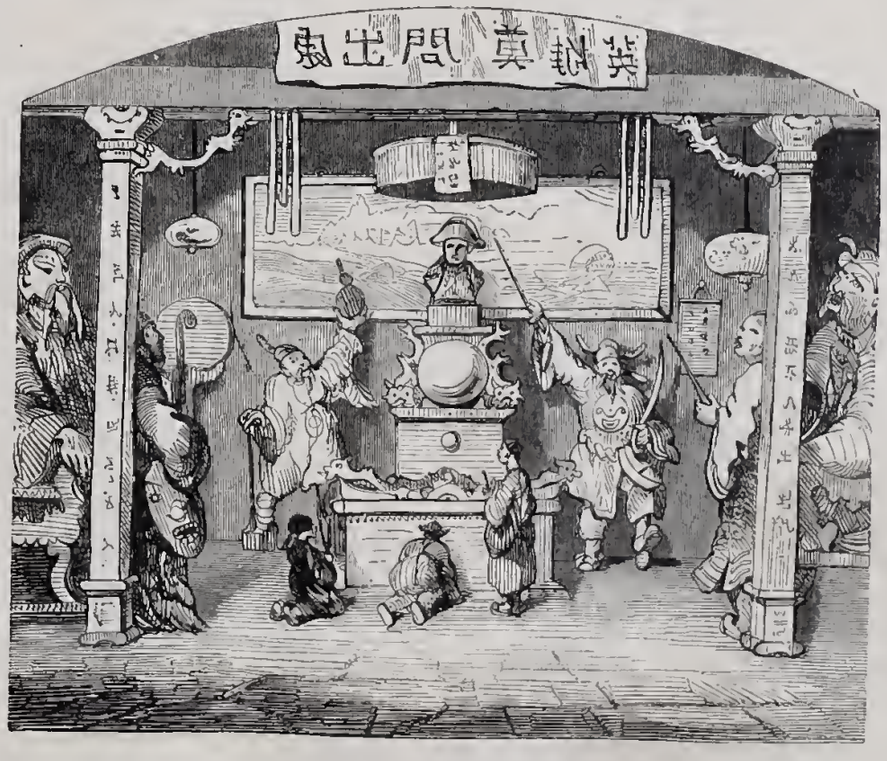
SAPPERS AND MINERS FOR THE BALTIC.—Orders were received at Chatham on Tuesday that as soon as another company of the Royal Sappers and Miners can be completed in their duties, they are to be sent to the Baltic to join Gen. Harry D. Jones. A special parade was formed, and a number of experienced men were selected for forming the company.

THE 63RD REGIMENT.—The service companies of this regiment will embark at Queenstown to-day, Saturday, for Varna, in the Avon, paddle-steamer, for Southampton.

MALTA.—The total amount of men and horses of the British and French armies that touched at Malta to Saturday, the 8th inst., from the 24th of March, are—

English Troops—31,473. Horses, 4,028. French Troops—46,272. Horses, 7,426. Forming a total of allied troops of 77,745 men.

68th LIGHT INFANTRY.—Malta, July 12.—The 68th Light Infantry, now quartered at Malta, have received orders to proceed to Gallipoli, to relieve the 4th Regt., which proceeds to Varna.



NAPOLEON I. WORSHIPPED IN A CHINESE TEMPLE.—SKETCHED BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

Thanks to a Missionary, we are enabled to present our readers with an illustration of the above extraordinary fact. A bust of the great Napoleon had by some means got into the possession of the Chinese, probably through a merchant Captain who had so extolled the invincibility of the Emperor that he was endowed by the Chinese with supernatural favours, and often being "gilded with refined gold," for so the bust appeared, became deified.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Marshal St. Arnaud arrived at Giurgevo on the 10th. The French, who fought at that place a day or two before, were commanded, it is said, by General Canrobert.

The Russian loss at Giurgevo, on the 7th and 8th, was 900 killed and 2,100 wounded.

Twelve thousand Turks were at Oltenitza on the 9th, and commanded the road from that town to Giurgevo. Omar Pasha left the latter place for Oltenitza on the 10th.

On the 10th instant, 3,000 Turkish troops crossed the Danube at the embouchure of the river Bede, and took the road to Babile, near Bucharest. They were the *avante garde* of a larger force.

At Turnu, on the 9th, Halam Pasha and Said Pasha effected a junction with Iskender Bey, and attacked the Russians under Generals Pagoff and Bebutoff, and defeated them with great loss. Both the Russian generals were wounded, General Pagoff seriously, in the breast. The Russian regiment Krementshuk got between the cross-fire of two Russian batteries, and was nearly annihilated.

Kerim Pasha had defeated 12,000 Russians at Ardaghan. He captured six guns, and made 400 prisoners.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, 1854.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
July 22, Saturday	0. 0	0 28	July 24, Wednesday	2.57	3 11
" 23, Sunday	0.55	1.17	" 27, Thursday	3.32	3 18
" 24, Monday	1.41	2 1	" 28, Friday	4. 4	4 20
" 25, Tuesday	2.19	2.39	" 29, Saturday	4.36	1 53

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 8	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	3 7	Antwerp	2 18	Laird's End	2 23
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 29	Leith	0 15
Chester Har.	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 21	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 53
Dover Pier	2 57	Orfordness	1 13	Cork	2 23	Torbay	3 53
Dunnose	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Dawes	3 38	Weymouth	4 21
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 23
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 32	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 13	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

Aug. 1, Tuesday....Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
1, Tuesday..Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club.
2, Wednesday..Under Rule 14, the R. T. Y. Club do not hold a Meeting on this day, or on Wednesday 6th September.
Aug 4 Friday..Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club at the Freemason's Tavern.
Aug 5, Saturday..Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
" 16, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Sept. 20, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Oct. 4, Wednesday..First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

July 28, Friday.—Review of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, at Erith.
July 29.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £10. Two ton boats, fixed keels.
August 3, Thursday.—Grand Regatta at Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire.
" 2.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Western Yacht Club, in Plymouth Sound.
August 4.—Torquay Regatta.
" 5.—Annual Regatta, at Southampton, of the Royal Southern Yacht Club.
August 9, and following days.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, at Ryde.
August 15.—Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta—Prince Albert's Cup. Fireworks in the evening.
August 15.—Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta, at Carnarvon; and about this date, a Match on the Mersey, under the patronage of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 16.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £20.
" 16.—Royal Yacht Squadron—annual dinner.
" 17.—Her Majesty's Cup of 100 guineas, by schooners of 110 tons and upwards.
August 18.—Royal Yacht Squadron Ball.
" 19.—The Squadron Cup, value £100, open to all yachts of the squadron.
August 18, Friday.—Match between the vessels of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
August 23, Wednesday.—Regatta of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 29.—Dover Regatta.
September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

August 4.—For the P. W. Y. C. match of August 18.
August 5, Saturday.—For the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 8, Tuesday.—For the Regatta of the R. V. Y. C., at Ryde.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON ON BOARD H. M. S. HANNIBAL, AT CALAIS.

The Emperor's yacht was perceived to be coming out of harbour on the Friday, and so mast-head flags were hoisted, there being too much wind for "dressing ship." Some little delay took place getting out of the harbour, in consequence of the great length of the yacht and the narrowness of the pier-entrance, which was literally choked with steam-vessels waiting to receive their living freights. Nearly an hour was lost, and, doubtless, very annoying to his Majesty. The difficulty was at length overcome, and at 2.18 p.m. the yacht was in the midst of the squadron, whereupon, at the first gun fired from the flag ship, the rest of the line-of-battle ships belched forth their thunders. The effect was very imposing. The yacht passed a-head of the commodore's ship, and the Emperor got into the barge. Unfortunately the wind rose considerably at this time, and it was conjectured that the barge could not pull up against wind and tide. For some 20 minutes the crew struggled manfully, but nature was against them, and human strength was no match for the roadstead of Calais. The Emperor's barge drept gradually to leeward and down upon the Fire Queen. Now was considerable excitement visible, for it was clear that the barge must be taken in tow; and the Fire Queen and the French corvette screw-steamer Corse contended for the honour. The Emperor himself hailed the Fire Queen with "Stop, stop," and General Baraguay d'Hilliers waved his hand to come alongside. Every preparation, therefore, was made to lower the gangway-ladder, and to hand two ropes; however, to prevent any disappointment to the French corvette, the Fire Queen, Master Commander F. W. Paul, courteously gave way, and the Corse took the Emperor's barge in tow, being now at the least three-quarters of a mile to leeward. Great care was required to prevent the barge from being swamped; for a very heavy sea was on, and three ships' gigs were drifting away to the eastward, being utterly spent. At length the barge got abreast of H.M.S. Hannibal, and the barge was cast off and alongside, but many minutes elapsed before a favourable lull enabled the Emperor to leap from the barge to the gangway-ladder. This was accomplished with agility, and it evidently afforded his Majesty some amusement. Not so to his War Minister, the Marshal Vaillant, who was not equally nimble or up to the method of jumping at the fortunate moment. The Marshal missed his footing, and stepped upon old Neptune instead of the gangway ladder, and was immersed nearly to his middle. He received immediate assistance, and although very heavy, he was quickly hauled out of his perilous position. The remainder of the suite now got on board, and the Marshal, in his wet clothes, accompanied his Sovereign on board, as though nothing had happened.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

In consequence of the attractions offered by the Lowestoffe and Harwich Regattas, there was a thin muster of the members of this Club at the meeting, held on Monday last, when, in the absence of the Commodore, the chair was taken by Mr. Crockford. The minutes having been read and confirmed, 16 new members were elected, amongst whom are H. C. Okeover, Esq., yacht Tallsman, 96 tons; T. C. Gash, Esq., yacht Splinster, 17 tons; and Geo. Cammell, Esq., yacht Midge, 10 tons. The accounts, as audited for the past half-year were read, which showed a balance in hand of £122 9s. 1d., besides £100 Consols. Several communications from the different yacht clubs were laid before the members, and some new candidates placed on the list for ballot at the August meeting.

THE PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB, SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION.

The arrangements for this novel aquatic fête are now complete, and it is fixed to take place off Erith, on Friday, the 28th inst. The proceedings will commence at 1 o'clock p.m. by a sailing match, over a course nearly the whole of which will be in sight of the beautiful gardens of the Pier Hotel, which have been specially engaged for the occasion. There will be two prizes for the 1st and 2nd yacht. Then we shall have a review of the yachts in front of the gardens. The vessels will manœuvre by signal from the flag-boat, which will be the Vixen, lent by Commodore Robinson, M.Y.C., for the occasion.

Prizes will be given to the 1st and 2nd yachts most smart in the evolutions. The crews are to be amateurs only.

The admission to the gardens will be 2s. 6d. for members and their friends only.

A dinner at five o'clock, including dessert and tea, and coffee afterwards, will be provided by Mr. Maclure, the proprietor, at 2s. 6d. each.

A military band is engaged, and dancing *al fresco* will follow. The whole to conclude with a grand pyrotechnic display, the names of the winning yachts appearing in the fireworks.

The North Kent trains leave London-bridge for Erith at 12.10, 2 0, 3.40, 4.20, 4.50, 5 50.

The last trains up from Erith at 10 o'clock. Day tickets 3s. 1st class; 2s. 3d., second. If a large number of members assemble, a special train will be engaged to return at a later hour.

GRAND REGATTA AT LOWESTOFT ON TUESDAY LAST.

Despite the Russian war, "the gentlemen of England, who stay at home at ease," seem determined not to neglect yachting. And on Tuesday last, a point on the coast of Suffolk presented scenes, both ashore and afloat, that ought to make the heart of every loyal Briton leap for joy. The good town and harbour of Lowestoft were on that day an aspect of life and bustle far exceeding any of the former triumphs which grace their history. Yes, on Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, the *élite* of the neighbouring counties, supported by thousands of the middle and lower classes, donned their best attire, turned their faces seaward, and rapidly advanced upon Lowestoft like an invading army, taking full possession of the place, and swarming in hot haste through the streets, down to the beach and piers, whence hundreds of the more adventurous chartered boats of all sizes and descriptions, and gaily attired as they were, valiantly courted the usual christening with which Father Neptune is wont to favour landsmen who, in a breeze, trust themselves on his heaving domain. And what, says the general reader, was the cause of all this excitement? why this gathering on the shores of the German Ocean? Was there a fleet of salt-laden Moscovite prizes approaching? Certainly not, but the annual "Lowestoft Grand Marine Regatta" was about to be commenced under the patronage of the Earl of Yarborough, Lord Londesborough, Lord Alfred Paget, M.P., Sir Edward Gooch, Bart., M.P., Sir Thomas M. Wilson, Bart., Sir F. Kelly, M.P., S. M. Peto, Esq., M.P., Robert Stephenson, Esq., M.P., D. Waddington, Esq., M P., John C. Cobbold, Esq., M.P., and a large body of the several yacht clubs. That was the cause of the gathering, so let us subjoin the programme of the sports, with the entries for the various prizes, and the names of the winning yachts, in larger type than their rivals. "Honour to whom honour is due."

First Race, Twelve o'clock. To start from own Anchors.—A Piece of Plate Value 100 Guineas for Schooner Yachts.

Names.	Tons.	Owners.	Port.	Flag.
Shark	150	W. Cubling, Esq	Poole	Light Blue
Georgiana	109	C. Thellusson, Esq.	Portsmouth	White, red and blue
Acorn	103	A. D Wigsill, Esq.	Southampton	Red Burgee
Aquiline	55	J. Cardinall, Esq.	Harwich	Blue, with golden eagle
Titania	180	R. Stephenson, Esq.	Cowes	White and red
Mayfly	114	G. P. Bidder, Esq.	Cowes	Blue, with white border.

Second Race, 1 p.m. Start South. Sails down.—A Prize of Thirty Sovereigns for Yawls. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of length. First Yawl to have £15; Second £10; and Third £5.

Names.	Length.	Owners.	Port.	Distin. Cols.
Queen Victoria	63	B M B Beadbeer	Yarmouth	No. 1.
Eclipse	54	W. Robbett	Lowestoft	No. 2.
Young Prince	48	Samuel Capps	Lowestoft	No. 3.
Musquito	45	Nathaniel Kilvick	Lowestoft	No. 4.
Beeswing	41	George Yallop	Lowestoft	No. 5.
Royal Standard	50	Robert Allen	Yarmouth	No. 6.
Royal Victoria	60		Yarmouth	No. 8.

Third Race, 1.30 p.m. North. Sails down.—A Piece of Plate Value 30 Sovereigns for Yachts. Over 15 and not exceeding 45 Tons. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of Tonnage.

Names.	Rig.	Tons	Owners.	Port.	Flag.
Avalon	Cut.	35	J. Goodson, Esq.	London	White with green apple
Phantom	Cut.	25	S. Lane, Esq.	London	White with red border
Thought	Cut.	28	G. Coore, Esq.	London	Red
Maud	Cut.	25	Capt. Andrews	Lowstft	Blue and white

Fourth Race, 2 p.m. Sails down. Start South. A Piece of Plate of the Value of 20 Sovereigns for Yachts not exceeding 15 Tons. Half-a-minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage.

Names.	Rig.	Tons.	Owners.	Port.	Flag.
Kitten	Cut.	10	T. Harvey, Esq.	Ipswich	White with blue cross
Vampire	Cut.	15	C. Wheeler, Esq.	Southamp.	White, red border and blk. vampire
Sea Nymph	Cut.	10	R. Solly, Esq.	London	White and blue
Waveney	Cut.	15	Thos. Lucas, Esq.	Lowestoft	White with red cross

Fifth Race, 3 p.m. Start South. Sails down.—A Prize of 15 Sovereigns for River Lapteen and Cutter Boats, (weather permitting). Four to start or no race. Half-a-minute per foot allowed for difference of length.

Names.	Feet.	Owners.	Distin. Colour.
Fairy	24	L. Twysden, Esq.	Red
Whilgeon	16	H. P. Green, Esq.	
Shannon	10	Mr. W. Brighton	

Sixth Race, 3. 30. Start. A Prize of 10 Sovereigns to be Rowed for by Six-Oared Beach Gigs. Four to start or no race. First £3; Second £2; Third £1.

Names.	Port.	Owners.	Colour.
Kate	Lowestoft	J. Steel	No. 2
Frederick	Aldeburgh	John Scarlett	No. 3
Teazer (won)	Southwold	Woodard	No. 8
I'll Try	Lowestoft	Wm. Robbett	No. 9
Jenny Lind	Lowestoft	John Mewse	No. 10

Seventh Race, 4 p.m.—A Prize of Seven Sovereigns to be Rowed for by Ships' or Smacks' Jolly Boats. Six to start or no race. First £4, Second £3; Third £1.

Such was the programme, the most attractive feature of which was, of course, the schooner-race, a contest in which the six vessels engaged were of 55, 103, 109, 114, 150, and 180 tons. This match alone well repaid the five hours journey from London, by train, and never, indeed, were the trains better patronised than on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Cambridge, Norwich, and Yarmouth, and other celebrated places seemed bent on a holiday, and in witnessing Lowestoft regatta, they certainly had one to their heart's content. Eighteen hundred people paid a shilling each for entrance to the Pier. Here as on former occasions, the most fashionable of the company were assembled, elegantly-attired ladies forming a goodly proportion, who appeared exceedingly to enjoy the promenade, for which the pier is so well adapted, the refreshing sea breezes being a great relief from the heat of the sun, which would otherwise have been most oppressive. Suffolk may well be proud of the beauty she displayed on Tuesday. There are few places in England where improvement has made such rapid marches as in the town and harbour of Lowestoft, which but a few years since was but a mere fishing station, and rarely resorted to except under stress of weather, or some urgent necessity. Through the enterprise and unflinching perseverance of M. Peto, Esq., M.P., whose exertions have been ably seconded by other gentlemen of the neighbourhood, and the outlay of large sums of money, a new town, consisting of first-rate residences, with a very excellent hotel, "The Royal," under the management of Mr. S. Howett, has sprung into existence, and the harbour has been so far enlarged and deepened that vessels can seek refuge in it at all periods of the tide, and but for its existence great and melancholy would have been the loss of life on the eastern coast by shipwreck and storms, for some time past. If the commercial prospects of the place have been so rapidly advanced, not less so have been the aquatic amusements provided for the visitors to this interesting locality. From year to year the amount of prizes to be contended for has been increased so as to ensure the attendance of vessels of the first-class, without any restrictions as to a particular club, and perfectly free from embarrassing conditions. By Monday evening the following yachts had reached Lowestoft:—Schooners: Acorn, Aquiline, Novice, Beatrix, Georgiana, Mayfly, Fancy, Titania, and Shark, nine in all. Cutters: Maud, Kitten, Frolic, Phantom, Amazon, Mischief, Avalon, Ino, Vampire, Thought, Vixen, Will o' the Wisp, Waveney, and a large number of smaller craft, of lateen and other rigs. In the roads, at some distance below the port, lay H.M.S. Hornet, 16, bound to the Baltic, and waiting for a North Sea Pilot, while many merchant vessels were continually passing, arriving, or departing; and here and there a steamer, among which the Aquila was pre-eminent, added variety to the scene. Mr. Peto arrived at the Royal Hotel, by the ten o'clock train, and entertained at supper Commodore Goodson, R.L.Y.C., Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. Thomas, Mr. T. G. Dutton, Mr. T. H. Wilson, and Mr. William Knight (of "The Field"). After supper the party was enlarged by the arrival of Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, R.H.Y.C., Captain Thellusson, Mr. Waddington, M.P., Mr. Bidder, Mr. Monk, and Mr. Young. The Royal Hotel stands second to none on the coast; its cuisine is unexceptionable; and the proprietor is celebrated for good wine which needs no bush. Every bed in every hotel and inn in the place was engaged (many beds at "The Royal" are already taken for the regatta of 1855!) and we heard that some individuals, with a spirit that would do honour to "Bashi Bazouks," bivouacked on the common with the green turf for their only pillow and a furze bush or two, "convanient," for curtains. Be that as it may, all difficulties were borne with good humour, the night of Monday passed away, and at dawn on Tuesday, an expected gale having failed to blow home, a steady whole-sail breeze at S. E. set in, there was a glorious sunrise, and nearly the whole of the town was up with the lark, and gigs, carts, flys, and carriages of all descriptions dashed into the place as if Lowestoft were about to undergo a contested election.

From an early hour yachts, hitherto snugly cuseoned in the harbour, were seen passing out between the piers, some of them in tow of a most indefatigable tug, that seemed to move here, there, and everywhere, by magic, whenever wanted. By and by the six schooners—the observed of all observers—were descried anchored in line abreast near the schooner-yacht Novice, Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, which had been kindly placed at the disposal of the committee by her liberal owner, and now dressed in all her signal-flags, rainbow fashion, was to be both starting-point and goal.

We never saw racing vessels placed in so true a line as were the schooners at Lowestoft on Tuesday. Their names have already been given in the programme above. The Acorn, 103, Mr. A. D. Wigsill, was entered, but did not complete the course, which was from moorings laid down abreast of the south pier to the northward, passing up to and through the Stanford Gat, thence to a station-vessel [bearing S. E.], about 15 miles at sea (the longest 15 miles we ever sailed), leaving her on the port side, and returning to the starting place by the Pakefield Gat, passing between the station vessel Novice, and the pier. Mr. Peto was the donor of the cup, a most superb prize, and he watched the contest from the deck of the Aquila, a new steamer, about to ply between Harwich and Rotterdam, and built by Henderson of Renfrew. In coming round from Glasgow she beat everything she fell in with, and on Tuesday when the log was hove she was going 13 knots.

We were favoured with an invitation on board the Aquila, whence the sketches of the match, which will appear in "The Field" next week, were taken by Messrs. T. G. Dutton and Mr. T. H. Wilson. The Aquila came out of harbour just as the schooners started, at 12h. 5m. Their stations in the line were Titania, Acorn, Shark, Georgiana, Mayfly, and Aquiline, the last being the farthest to seaward. No canvas was allowed to be hoisted till the starting gun was fired, and as soon as this was heard the sails seemed to ascend the masts as rapidly as the smoke from Novice's two-pounders. For an instant or two, none had a perceptible advantage, but at last Titania set an immensa flying-jib, and took the lead, followed by Shark, Mayfly next, and the Georgiana. The fine sailing of the Aquiline against vessels double her size astonished everybody. From the wind being at S.E., and the tug being moored in the wind's eye, the schooners had to beat out and run home,* and we may as well mention here that some of them stood rather too far on one tack, evidently expecting the wind to draw more easterly, which it would not, and consequently, having brought the mark vessel abaft the beam, they lost a little ground that others gained. Tack and tack, the gallant schooners stood seaward and it was soon seen that the time had come to spread. The difference in tonnage began to tell. The headmost yacht (Titania) was on the port tack, carrying no foretopsail, the second yacht (Shark) was under the same sail and on the same tack; the Mayfly tacked and passed under her stern, but the other yachts still kept their port-tacks aboard. To add to the scene, the Margaret joined the fleet, to try her rate of sailing, and to show how a cutter holds a better wind than a schooner.

* The beating began on passing the Stanford.

It would be tedious to record every tack, but the positions of the schooners every now and then furnished a fine subject for the painter. Now we had the Shark and the Aquiline, both on the port tack, and keeping close order, and more distant was the Acorn, all three heading towards the shore, while the Georgiana was standing off on the opposite tack. Then the steamer paddled away, and passed close to the Acorn (we cannot agree with the *Morning Herald* that she did not start); she had no foretopsail, yet carried a swinging flying jib. And now we observed Titania, on port tack, cross the bows of Georgiana on starboard tack, and for some instants—as seen from the steamer—a collision was expected, and every one looked out for the Titania to give way, according to club law, but she passed clear and "all's well that ends well." The Shark, on the port tack, began to look like a winner, while Aquiline, Mayfly, and Titania on the starboard tack, were for some time making a nice little match of their own, Aquiline however having the best of the day; but Shark now took the second position, Titania and Aquiline having held the first and second honours up to this moment. The steamer had been judiciously kept somewhat distant from the racing yachts, but now as they seemed settling into their places, and could make longer boards with advantage, the steamer closed them, passing astern of the group, while all were on the starboard tack, and thus placed:—Shark and Aquiline had the lead and were abreast of each other, Mayfly came next to Aquiline, and in her wake, and astern of Mayfly were Georgiana, with Acorn last, these four formed in line a-head, while Titania was a-breast of Mayfly, as Aquiline was of Shark. The two forming one line, and four the other, and all close-hauled, presented a very pretty picture. The Aquiline, we repeat, achieved a grand success in maintaining her position against craft so much exceeding her in size. Shark ultimately took a decided lead, with Titania just to leeward of her, the Aquiline still making a good third. All were now carrying both topsails except Shark. By and by, Shark still leading, Titania held her ground admirably as second, and Georgiana became third, and Mayfly fourth. At 1.h. 10.m., the log was hove on board the steamer and she was found to be going thirteen knots. And now at some distance from the schooners, the fifth in the order of sailing was seen to tack, a movement followed in a few minutes by the first and second. We here spoke the Imperial, the tug sent out to be anchored as a distance-boat, round which the schooners were to pass. Having seen the tug in her proper berth, and left all required instructions, Capt. Andrews, whose management of the regatta reflects the highest credit on his skill, and whose courtesy increases the claim he has on all yachting men, turned the steamer's head towards the land, and again we closed the racing craft. Midway between the tug they had to round, and the racing craft themselves, we were no longer in doubt as to how the race was going. Shark still had the lead at 1h. 35m., Titania being second, and Mayfly third, all on the port tack, and still under topsails. Soon the steamer passed Titania, almost within hail, her crew crouching under the weather bulwarks, and they returned the cheers with which the company in the Aquila greeted them. Shark and Mayfly were also cheered as we passed. And next we spoke H. M. screw-sloop Hornet, 16 guns, bound to the Baltic, and, as we have said above, waiting for a pilot. A jolly-boat was lowered from her stern-davits, and a young mid and two hands pulled alongside us to communicate with Capt. Andrews. Bound to join "Old Charley," we could not but cheer the Hornet, and right lustily were our cheers responded to.

We quitted H.M. ship about three o'clock, just as the Shark was seen running down to her on her way in, and under a cloud of canvas, mast admirably cut as well as set. Her enormous squarosail and topsail would have formed a fitting theme for a Marryat or a Cooper. To us, Titania seemed under-canvassed. The subjoined is the time they had rounded the tug in the offing. We also add the time at the goal, as more convenient here than giving it lower down.

Yacht.	Rounded Distance Boat.			Passed Novice.		
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
Shark	2	12	30	3	41	0
Titania	2	17	0	3	52	0
Mayfly	2	21	0	3	53	0
Aquiline	2	26	0	Not timed.		
Georgiana	2	27	0			
Acorn	Gave up.					

The steamer now stood in for the shore through Pakefield Gat, followed by the schooners, which progressed most merrily, and here the scene ashore was one of the most extraordinary we ever witnessed. The beach and the piers were thronged by thousands upon thousands of people in holiday costume, and the brilliant sunshine falling upon whole battalions of parasols, produced a sparkling effect that was very droll. If a jack tar could have dropped upon such a scene at the instant of the anchor being let go, on his return from a foreign station, such a goodly array of the fair sex would have fairly turned his brain. The Isle of Wight was never honoured with such a crowd of visitors as Lowestoft rejoiced in on Tuesday. And the new villas that line the shore gave a finish to Lowestoft that is wanting at many of our leading watering places, while the red roofs of the old fashioned houses, and a few scattered steeples produce a contrast that makes the whole view very striking. The other matches were proceeding as the steamer ran in, and, *mirabile dictu*, Thought was seen to be beating Phantom. But of this in another place. On came the schooners, cheered by every crew and every crowd, and passing along the line of beach, now a living mosaic of fashion and beauty, they neared the goal where Novice's guns duly announced their arrival.

The gunner on board that craft has no sinecure. Go to what regatta you will, Novice always adds to its success by showing plenty of bunting and burning plenty of powder, while regatta-committees can speak of divers other operations carried on below, which would make a London alderman envious were we to enter into further detail. The Shark shortened sail immediately on rounding Novice, Titania began to take in her canvas before reaching the goal, an example followed by Mayfly. And so ended the schooner-match at Lowestoft, without any protest or disagreement—the cup given by Mr. Peto was fairly prized, fairly sailed for, and fairly won. Satisfaction beamed in the eye of everybody; the losers bowed to the fortune of war with equanimity, and if Lowestoft can but, year by year, offer such an attractive bill of fare as that of Tuesday last, our good friends at the Wight must, in sober earnest, look to their laurels, for "a match round the island" will find many a formidable though friendly rival in the course offered by the Stanford, Newcombe, Holme, and Pakefield. We cannot close these few notes of the schooner-match without a tribute to Captain Green, who so ably carried out the instructions of the committee, both in the rowing and sailing matches. Lowestoft is, indeed, fortunate in having such men wit hin her walls as himself and Captain Andrews.

A PRIZE OF THIRTY SOVS. for yawls. Half a minute per foot allowed for difference of length. The following vessels started:—

Names.	Lengths.	Owner.
Queen Victoria	63	B. M Bradbeer.
Eclipse	54	W. Hobbett.
Young Prince	48	S. Capps
Mosquito	45	N. Kilwick.
Beeswing	64	G. Yallop.
Royal Victoria	61	

The course for this race was from the moorings laid down abreast of the new north pier head, round the Newcombe, leaving all the buoys and light ship of that sand on the port side, thence to the starting place, passing between the pier and the schooner yacht Novice, anchored abreast of the south pier; three times round. They started at 1 o'clock, and a very good race took place between them. The following is the time:—

	H.	M.	S.
Royal Victoria	4	31	31
Queen Victoria	4	35	3

A PIECE OF PLATE value 30 sovs, for yachts over 15 and not exceeding 45 tons. Three to start, or no race. Half a minute a ton allowed for difference of tonnage. The following vessels were started at 1h. 50 m. 45 secs.:—

Yachts.	Tons.	Owners.
Thought	28	R. Coope, Esq.
Phantom	23	S Lane, Esq.
Avalon	35	Com. Goodson.
Maud	25	Capt. Andrews.

An exciting race ensued between the Thought and Phantom, but terminated in favour of the former, she reaching the termination of the course at 5 h. 33 m. 4 secs. We must mention that the Phantom started under the disadvantage of the leewardmost station; that she had a local hand or two on board, to whom was entrusted the hoisting and setting of her topsail, which certainly was not sent up in the smart style for which Phantom is distinguished. Down came the topsail again, for its gear had got foul of the gaff-end, and the peak-purchase was improperly let go. All this gave the Thought a chance. Fortune smiled upon her, and frowned on the Phantom, one of whose hands also fell overboard from the whisker, went right under the vessel, and received a blow from the rudder when rising to the surface. The Sea Nymph fortunately picked the hand up, while the Phantom was rounding to, to do so; her owner, as all yachtsmen know, being the last man to delay an instant in cases of emergency, and the first to forget self in regard to the benefit of others. We cannot but mention that the men of the Sea Nymph were promptly rewarded by Mr. Lane. Phantom was also bothered by some yachts cruizing about too near her during the match. In the first round, Phantom was 4½ minutes astern of Thought, 3½ minutes in the second round, and 4 minutes in the third. We hope that two boats, so well matched as Thought and Phantom, have yet to meet again on many a regatta course (Grimsby for instance), and

"May we be there to see."

Thought also had an accident. Her main-halliards parted. Is the Secret to be lengthened to meet Phantom and Thought?

A PIECE OF PLATE of the value of 20 sovs, for yachts not exceeding 15 tons. Half a minute per mile allowed for difference of tonnage. The following were entered:—

Yachts	Tons	Owners
Kitten	10	Mr. Harvey
Vampire	15	Mr. Wheeler
Sea Nymph	10	Mr. Solly
Waveney	15	Mr. Lucas

The prize was gained by the Vampire.

In the evening the regatta dinner took place at the Royal Hotel, at which Mr. Peto, M.P., took the chair, supported by the Earl of Albemarle, Mr. R. Stephenson, M.P., Mr. D. Waddington, M.P., and a large body of gentlemen.

At ten o'clock a grand display of fireworks took place on the esplanade in front of the Hotel. We shall refer at greater length to this excellent regatta, in our Sunday Edition.

BURNHAM REGATTA.

The revival of this regatta, which at one time formed a prominent feature amongst the Essex aquatics, took place on Wednesday, under the auspices of the members for the borough and a committee of eleven gentlemen. The weather in the early part of the day was showery, but towards the afternoon it cleared up, and caused a large attendance of visitors from Colchester, Cheltenham, and other places, to do honour to the revival. A very large number of boats were out upon the river, and the banks were well lined with spectators. The whole of the sport, under the able management of Mr. Brooking, the secretary, passed off in first rate style.

The following is a programme of the sport. It commenced with a match open to cutter-rigged boats, not exceeding twenty tons. First prize, ten guineas; second to receive a new suit of colours. The following were the entries:—

Vessels	Tons	Owner
William and Hannah	18	Smith.
Vision	16	S. Martin.
Ada Jane	15	W. Lewis
Alpha	17	J. Sweeting.

The course selected was down the river as far as the Ness, returning round the station at Cricksea-ferry and back to the winning post. The vessels at the signal being given were all got under weigh and appeared pretty evenly matched as to speed, except the Alpha, whose chance was out at a very early period of the contest. The following is the time and order in which they came in:—

Vessel.	Time.
William and Hannah	2h. 55m. 0s.
Ada Jane	3h. 2m. 3s.
Vision	3h. 3m. 0s.

The William and Hannah took first prize; but on account of the Ada Jane fouling some flag-boats, the Vision was awarded the second.

The next race was for a silver cup, and a suit of colours for the second. The following entered:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Owners.
Lady Mildmay	13	W. Hawkins
Coquette	11	J. Wiseman
Ellen	12	P. Patmore
Tyro	13	P. Richmond

The vessels got under weigh, the Ellen taking the lead closely followed by the Coquette and Tyro. A very close and spirited contest between the Ellen and Coquette took place, which ended by the former winning by only 20 seconds. The following is the order and time in which they came in:—

Vessel	Time
Ellen	2h. 58m.
Coquette	2h. 59m. 20s.
Tyro	3h. 55m.

The Lady Mildmay was not timed, her chance being out almost from the commencement.

The third race was also for a silver cup, the second to receive a new suit of colours. Five entries took place for this race. A very interesting contest took place for this cup, the principal competitors being the Crouch and the Hero. The Rambler was distanced by a considerable length of time, and its chance completely out. The following is the order and time of coming in.

Vessel.	Tons.	Time.
Crouch	13	3h. 38m.
Hero	12	5h. 55m.
Eliza	12	1h. 1m. 15s.
Rambler	10	4h. 8m.
	9	0h. 0m.

The fourth race was between six skiffs, sailing and rowing for a subscription purse which was won by Mr. Patmore.

In the rowing-matches the winners were Peter Richmond, four-oared boat; Kingsbury, two-oared boat; and W. Kemp, sculler boat.

A duck-hunt in which Candy of Burnham, obtained the reward of £1, he having managed to elude his pursuers during the specified 20 minutes, wound-up the aquatic portion of the sports.

A dinner was afterwards provided at the White Hart Inn, and about one hundred ladies and gentlemen sat down. Sir W. B. Smyth, Bart., M.P., took the chair. The usual loyal toasts having been disposed of, "Success to Burnham Regatta" was given and responded to by Mr. Hawkins, after which followed the healths of the Members for the Borough, Mr. Richardson, the vice-chairman, and "The Ladies." A grand display of fireworks and a ball, wound up a day's amusement, which seemed to have been highly enjoyed by all, and which we trust will be as successful in future years as it has been this.

DUBLIN BAY REGATTA.

DUBLIN, Wednesday.—The regatta commenced at Kingstown yesterday. The weather was very rough—not too much so for the larger craft. Several of the race gigs engaged were upset trying to pull the course prescribed for them.

The first sailing-match was for a piece of plate, presented by the Royal St. George Yacht Club, open to all yachts belonging to members of Royal Yacht Clubs—a time race Entrance, £2.

The following yachts started:—

Bonita, 30 tons, Thomas Barnes, R.I.Y.C. Flag.
Wild Fire, 38 tons, E. I. Thynne, R.N.Y.C.
Cymba, 53 tons, J. M. Rowan, R.N.Y.C.
Cynthia, 50 tons, H. Rowe, jun., R.St.G.Y.

The Cynthia and Wild Fire both met with accidents, and gave up the race, leaving the contest to be carried on between the Bonita and Cymba, which, after a splendid run, came in as under:—

	H.	M.	S.
Cymba	3	38	7
Bonita	1	8	55

The Cymba was accordingly declared the winner of the £60.

The next race was for a PURSE OF FORTY SOVEREIGNS, presented by the Dublin and Kingstown Railway Company; open to all yachts belonging to members of the Royal Yacht Clubs, of 35 tons and under. A time race. Entrance £2.

The following vessels started at twelve o'clock:—

Coralie, 25 tons, A. E. Byrne, R.N.Y.C.
Meteor, 33 tons, J. Kennedy, R.I.Y.C.
Fingal, 17 tons, F. Gowan, R.I.Y.C.
Syren, 19 tons, W. Verner, R.St.G.Y.C.
Champion, 30 tons, R. D. Kane, R.I.Y.C.

The following are the places of the first three yachts:—

	H.	M.	S.
Coralie	3	49	52
Meteor	4	1	40
Champion	4	16	28

The third and last sailing match was for a prize of £10, presented by the Dublin and Kingstown Railway Company. The following boats started:—

Sybil, 8 tons, F. Walker Hodgens.
Torment, 5 tons, John Todhunter.
Truant, 3½ tons, J. A. Clarke.

This race was won by the Sybil after a lively run, the Torment taking the second place.

ROWING MATCHES.

The first match was for a purse of 25 sovereigns, for four-oared gigs, to be pulled and steered by gentlemen; a mile race; entrance £1 5s. The following boats were entered for this race:—

Una	Fitzwilliam Club	
Onita	University Club	Flag, Union Jack
Stella	Brunswick Club	Tricolored, white and blue
Wasp	Dublin Rowing Club	Crimson white centre
Foam	University Club	Blue Peter

This race, which was waited for with considerable interest, was not as well contested as it might have been.

FIRST TIE.—The Wasp at once took the lead, and never gave her rivals a chance up the close, when she won by several lengths. The Foam, soon after passing the first flag boat, capsized, and had to be towed home.

SECOND TIE.—Between the Onda (University Club) and Stella (Brunswick Club. Stella had it all her own way, and was declared the winner.

THIRD TIE.—The deciding tie, which lay between the Wasp and Stella, took place at a late hour of the evening, the gentlemen on both sides being unwilling to encounter the risk of a duckling, which was rendered highly probable by the roughness of the weather. The upshot of the matter was that the Wasp (Dublin Rowing Club) started alone, and was capsized at the mouth of the harbour, her crew being rewarded by a capital *douche*, but happily nothing worse, for their venturous experiment. The final tie of this race will be decided today.

[*Further particulars in our Sunday Edition.*—ED.]

YACHT "SUSAN."—The Earl of Hardwicke left town for Dover, to embark on board his lordship's yacht the Susan, at anchor in the Downs, to witness the embarkation of the French troops for the Baltic.

BERLIN, July 12.—Lord Euston arrived here, and passed a couple of days, having left his yacht at Stettin. His Lordship, with Lord Lichfield, has been close to Cronstadt, and has been usefully employed in visiting the shallows on the east coast.

DUBLIN BAY.—The Gitana schooner yacht, 180 tons, the property of Mr. Ward Jackson, of Hartlepool, has arrived at Kingstown, direct from Copenhagen, after a lengthened cruise in the Baltic.

ECCENTRIC-SHEAVED HOLDFAST.—Sir,—A good deal of attention has been lately directed in the nautical world, to the use of an "eccentric-sheaved" holdfast, as a substitute for the cleat used for the running rigging of sailing boats. I believe that a Mr. Saxby has patented the plan; but to show that the idea is by no means new, I beg to refer your readers to No. 1208 of the "Mechanic's Magazine" for October 3, 1846, where a full description of the eccentric cleat will be found with a drawing annexed.—Your obedient servant, J. M.

PASSAGE OF THE FRENCH ALLIED TROOPS THROUGH A SWOLLEN AND RAPID STREAM IN THE DOBRUDSCHA BY MEANS OF A STRONG ROPE, AND THE MEN PROCEEDING ARM IN ARM. ONLY TWO MEN WERE LOST.

ROYAL HARWICH YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

On Saturday the 15th instant, the annual Regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club was held in and off the harbour of Harwich. The Commodore of the Club, Sir Charles Ibbetson, Bart., is unfortunately at the present moment without a yacht, having some time since parted with the Anaconda, 100 tons; but the Novice, 82 tons, Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, R.H.Y.C., and the Aquilline, Rear-Commodore Cardinall, R.H.Y.C., were both in port during the contest, and indeed for several days prior to the Regatta coming off; and the Novice became on Saturday, through the courteous attention of the Vice-Commodore, "head-quarters" during the match, where the Committee assembled, and where, as on former occasions, they were received with the most unbounded liberality. The tradesmen ashore scarcely liked Saturday as a Regatta Day; but the inhabitants of the neighbourhood poured into Harwich by thousands, and crowded steamers ran down from Ipswich, and the metropolitan train from Shoreditch added to the general muster. The celebrated hostelry "The Three Cups," was crammed during the breakfast, lunch, dinner, and supper hours, and Mr. Bull, the landlord, again gave that satisfaction which "the house" has given for a century past, and in our opinion will yet give. We advise any of our readers who may visit Harwich to go to "the Cups," and we guarantee their meeting with everything to their satisfaction.

The regatta was altogether most successful; it must not be measured by the mere races, now following, but by the enthusiastic promises of yachtsmen, made at the dinners as well as afloat, which now bind them to support the "lion rampant;" and seeing that the Harwich men so ardently desire to advance the aquatic interests of "The Eastern Coast," we are glad to know that, at last, London, Yarmouth, and Lowestoft will stand by Harwich. Amongst the yachts present were, we repeat, the Novice, Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne; the Margaret, Mayfly, Osprey, Acorn, Aquiline, Georgiana, Violet, Kitten, Phantom, Mande, Thought, Vampire, Avalon, Emetic, Little Duchess, Vixen, Fawn, Mischief, Sapphire, Sea Nymph, Will o' the Wisp, and Amazon. The various yacht matches excited the greatest interest, and in addition there were several rowing matches, with, as in former years, land sports in abundance.

The various officers of the Club exerted themselves to the utmost, and gave the greatest satisfaction. We may, at once, state that this is one of the best regattas that has taken place at this port, and that the members of the Club will be present in their yachts, at Lowestoft Regatta, on Tuesday next.

In the evening, the members dined together at the Cups Tavern, the Vice-commodore in the chair, when after the usual loyal and constitutional toasts had been duly honoured, the chairman gave, to the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, and in doing so, said he trusted that it would go on and continue to prosper, and he had no doubt, that it would ere long take its stand with the first yacht clubs of the kingdom.

Amongst those present on board the Novice, we observed, C. Wheeler, Esq., G. Hobson, Esq., G. C. Craigie, Esq., G. Halfhide, Esq., A. Barlow, Esq., W. S. Foster, Esq., C. Smart, Esq., P. Van De Wall, Esq., A. Cobbold, Esq., R. Stevens, Esq., and Colonel Adair; and the Officers of the East Suffolk Artillery.

FIFTY GUINEA PLATE.

The vessels rounded the Novice as follows:—

	h.	m.	s.
Phantom	2	46	55
Thought	2	46	55½
Marina	2	47	0

The Marina was ahead when our Reporter left.

FIFTY GUINEA CUP.

Avalon 1

LIVERPOOL YACHT CLUB.

The second club sailing match of the Liverpool Yacht Club took place on Wednesday, the course being from the flag-ship at Birkenhead, round the North Magazine, thence round Askew's Buoy, which is half-way between the Rock Light and the Crosby Ship, at 12 o'clock. The following yachts were at their station:—

1. Truant	sloop	4 tons	..	Commodore.
2. Lirone	cutter	8 „	..	H. C. Tomlinson, Esq.
3. Ketpie	sloop	4 „	..	Vice-Commodore.
4 Priesten ..	cutter	13 „	..	Rear-Commodore.
5. Challenge ..	sloop	8 „	..	A. Bower, Esq.
6. Electric.. ..	cutter	8 „	..	Thos. Wilkinson, Esq.
7. Spirit	sloop	4 „	..	Thos. Wilkinson, Esq.

The signal gun being given they all got well away with the exception of the Truant, which was unfortunately capsized owing to the centre board being raised instead of lowered in its place; she was quickly righted, but not in sufficient time to admit her taking her place in the race. The Challenge took the lead to the magazine, which she rounded first, closely followed by the others; from this point they had to beat to the buoy, and the breeze having freshened told well on the larger craft. Challenge and Electric fought hard for first place, but Priesten being more powerful in the sea-way headed them both, and was the first round for the run home, followed by the Challenge and Electric. Passing the Rock-light, the wind having died away, the Challenge again took the first place, which she held to the finish, gaining every minute on her competitor until the Flag-ship was reached, the Yachts rounding as follows:—

	h.	m.	s.
Challenge	4	35	30
Electric .. „	4	39	40
Priesten	4	45	0
Spirit	5	1	0
Ketpie	5	1	55

The Sirocco having carried away the jaws of her gaff had to give up the race early in the day. After the match, the prize, a silver tankard value £20, manufactured by Mr. Hunsburgh, was presented by the Commodore to Mr. Bower, who was congratulated by the members present on the success of his pretto little vessel.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SHIPS AND BOATS.

The experimental schooner yacht, "Incline Plane," 75 tons, constructed upon Lipscombe's new principle, was launched on the 15th inst., from Mr. Cunningham's yard, Southampton. Great expectations have been formed with regard to this schooner. She will be fitted out as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that in about three weeks she will be publicly tried at Southampton. A jolly-boat 13 feet long by 3½ feet wide, lately built upon the same principle, has astonished every one by the excellent qualities exhibited by her; as a row boat, she is remarkably stiff and buoyant, and when propelled by canvass alone, sails twice as fast as any other of her own size, and she easily out-sailed an 8-ton yacht, hitherto considered fast, that was tried against her. Mr. Lipscombe's models may be seen in London, a few doors west of Temple Bar, on the south side of the Strand.

WYVENHOE, ESSEX.—A Hartlepool Regatta, on Monday, the Kitten, 10 tons, belonging to Mr. T. Harvey, shipbuilder, of this place, carried off the first prize of £20 with great *éclat*. The distance sailed was nine miles. The Marmoset, 6½ tons, a new yacht, built for this regatta, unfortunately could not compete, having carried away her mast just before.

MILFORD HAVEN.—Regatta is fixed for Tuesday, August 1st.

DARTMOUTH.—The Dartmouth Annual Regatta is fixed for Tuesday, August 8th, when some first-rate sport is anticipated.

TORQUAY.—The Admiralty yacht, Vice Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, K.C.B., left on Tuesday for Portsmouth. The schooner Sylph arrived here on Sunday. The schooner Fancy, B. Hartopp, Esq., on a cruise to the Isle of Wight; The schooner Resolution, Duke of Rutland, arrived from Cowes. The Beatrice, L. Palk, Esq., M.P., is expected here on the 15th or 16th. The Eclipse, H. Pearson, Esq., arrived here on Wednesday evening. The Torbay Regatta will be held on Friday the 4th August.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON.—At the general meeting of the members, on Friday, a quorum could not be formed. The election of new members was, therefore, obliged to be adjourned.

STAINES REGATTA is fixed for Thursday, August 10th.

PRESTON REGATTA will be held August 10th and 11th.

MANCHESTER REGATTA will take place August 14th, 15th and 16th.

YANKEE YACHTING.

REGATTA AT NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

The New York Yacht Club offer, to be sailed for at Newport on the 10th day of August next, a prize cup of the value of 500 dols., open to all sailing vessels of over fifteen tons, Custom House measurement. No allowance of time to be given for difference of tonnage. The entrance money will be paid to the second boat in the race; but so far as this money is concerned, the yachts of the New York Yacht Club will not be placed. The race to be from Fort Adams, starting at 10 a.m., out to sea and back, turning stake boats so placed as to make the race, as nearly as possible, forty miles. Sloops to sail under jib and mainsail only, and schooners under jib, foresail, and mainsail only. The committee will use their discretion as to the starting on the appointed day, but if once started to be a race, provided the distance is performed in eight hours. If the weather in the opinion of the committee is not suitable, or the race is not finished in eight hours, it will be postponed from day to day until decided. The sailing regulations of the New York Yacht Club to govern, except where they conflict with the above stipulations. Entrance money to be ten dollars. The entries will close on the first day of August, at noon, To be directed, enclosing the entrance money, to N. Bloodgood, Secretary N. Y. Yacht Club, Pine-street, New York, where copies of the N. Y. Yacht Club sailing regulations, and all other information can be obtained.

GEO. L. SCHUYLER, New York.
GEO. W. BLUNT, New York. } Committee.
J. PRESCOTT, Newport.

New York, June 28, 1854.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON INTELLIGENCE, JULY 20, 1854.

ARRIVALS.—July 13th, Brilliant, schooner, G. H. Ackers, Esq., from Southampton. 15th, St. Ursula, schooner, Lord Londesborough, from Southampton; Fancy, schooner, Rev. R. P. Hartopp, western ports; Beatrice, schooner, Sir W. P. Carew, Bart., Torquay; Resolution, schooner, Duke of Portland, Channel Islands, and other ports. 18th, Lalla Rookh, schooner, Viscount Bangor, Poole. 19th, Frisk, cutter, George Arkwright, Esq., M.P., western ports; Osprey, cutter, John Petre, Esq., Portsmouth. 20th, Arrow, cutter, Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., Southampton; Gem, schooner, Sir John Barker Mill, Bart., eastward.

SAILINGS.—July 13th, Titania, schooner, Robert Stephenson, Esq., M.P., for Lowestofte; Shark, William Curling, Esq., Lowestofte; Susan, yawl, Earl of Hardwick, Downs. 14th, Julia, cutter, William Pearcth, Esq., Sandgate. 15th, Fairy, schooner, Marquis of Conyngham, Kingston. 16, Brilliant, schooner, G. H. Ackers, Esq., Plymouth, and other ports. 20, Lavrock, cutter, Captain C. H. Williams, R.N., Cherbourg.

YACHTS AT AND ABOUT THE STATION.—Alarm, Zara, Stella, Amazon, Iona, Resolution, Spider, Camilla, Cygnet, St. Ursula, Plover, Ripple, Fancy, Beatrice, Caprice, Sultana, Ginevra, Lalla Rookh, Frisk, Osprey, Arrow, Gem.

ROYAL SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB.

ARRIVED.—July 14th, Lily of Devon schooner, H. S. Welch, Esq. Ditto, Camilla schooner, J. E. Rolls, Esq. 15th; Triton cutter. G. Meeres, Esq. 18th; St. Ursula schooner, Lord Londesborough. 19th; Drift cutter, G. Bryan, Esq. Ditto; Sultana yawl, Lord Colville. Ditto; Flower of Yarrow yawl, Lord J. Scott. Ditto; La Bagatelle cutter, L. Godfrey, Esq. Ditto; Amazon yawl, Sir J. B. Walsh.

SAILED.—July 14th; Dolphin cutter, Captain Hooper. July 15th; Camilla schooner, J. L. Rolls, Esq. Ditto; Brilliant schooner, G. H. Ackers, Esq. Ditto; Gem schooner, Sir J. B. Mills. July 17; Sylph schooner, Captain Boardman. July 18; Triton cutter, G. Meeres, Esq. July 19; Plover yawl, Col. Brown. July 18; Lilly of Devon schooner, H. S. Welch, Esq. July 20; Sultana yawl, Lord Colville. Ditto; Vesper cutter, P. Roberts, Esq.

IN PORT.—Schooners: St. Ursula, Elizabeth. Cutters: Drift, La Bagatelle. Yawls: Flower of Yarrow, Amazon, Mazeppa.

ILEX CLUB—PAIR OAR MATCH.

This race came off on Monday the 17th at half-past seven, when five boats started to row from Putney to Hammersmith, and came in thus:—

Butterfield and Turner (Club colours)	1
Woodcock and Thomas (Yellow)...	2
Dobace and Iles (Red and Green)	3
Catts and Revel (Green)	4
Pearson and Adams (Blue)	5

Green took a decided lead, closely followed by blue and yellow and at the Star and Garter had their length clear, but opposite Messrs. Searle's the club colours overhauled the leading boats, and the race was never after that in doubt. They held their position, and though yellow, who rowed pluckily and well, off the Crabtree seemed to shorten the distance between them, half-a-dozen strokes took the leaders away, and they passed under Hammersmith Bridge three lengths a-head. Red and green, who had been fouled accidentally twice, pulled a remarkably good third, considering the disparity of weight. The match was accompanied by the Club eight carrying the umpire, a Wandle four, and many others, and for old-fashioned wherries was very fast. It is probable a *randan* will be rowed very shortly by this club, and such a match would be novel and exciting.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.)

PARIS, FRIDAY.

THE ROURSE.—The Three per Cents. closed yesterday at 70f. 75c., and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 97f. 50c., for the end of the month.

According to advices from St. Sebastian of the 18th, the inhabitants of Saragossa and all the garrison have pronounced for the movement, and General Ignacio Gurral had taken command of the place.

The Duke of Victory (Espartero) has left Logrono in order to put himself at the head of the movement.

The Army of the North is under march in order to place itself under the Duke

General Zabala has written to Bayonne ordering the soldiers and officers of the Cordova Regiment, who had fled the country, to return to Spain, and to meet him at St. Sebastian.

Despatches from Madrid announce that General Narvaez has offered his services to the Queen, and was busy in forming a new Administration.

A telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, dated the 21st, announces that Madrid and its garrison have pronounced against the Queen.

General Espartero is marching on Madrid at the head of the Army of the Centre, and General Zabala is marching in the same direction with the Army of the North.

SPORTING.

TATTERSALL'S.—THURSDAY.

A thin attendance, and very little business transacted most of the members being at the Nottingham races.

GOODWOOD STAKES.

5 to 1 agst Mr. Harrison's Heapy (t)
5 — 1 —— Lord Zetland's Tros (t 6 to 1)
2 — 1 —— the two (t). 300 to even between them laid.
12 — 1 —— Mr. Howard's Diana (t)
12 — 1 —— Mr. Walker's Nancy (14 to 1 t)
16 — 1 —— Mr. Cooper's Miss Tennyson (t)
25 — 1 —— Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan (t)

Offers to take 600 to 100 about Tros, and to back Nancy for some money at 14 to 1.

GOODWOOD CUP.

9 to 1 agst Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan (taken)

ST. LEGER.

4 to 1 agst Lord Derby's Oervish (taken and offered)
4 to 1 —— Baron Rothschild's King Tom (taken)
20 to 1 —— Mr. R. E. Cooper's Autocrat (taken to £50)

At the commencement 7 to 2 was taken to £50 about Dervish—towards the close 4 to 1 was betted to nearly £200.

DERBY.

25 to 1 agst Mr. Merry's Lord of the Isles (t)
40 — 1 —— Lord Derby's De Claro (t)
40 — 1 —— Lord Eglinton's Dick Hatterack (t)

NOTICE.—The room will be open on Saturday next to afford the members an opportunity of comparing their bets on the Goodwood events.

NOTTINGHAM JULY MEETING.—THURSDAY

THE SCARBOROUGH STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 40 added; for three-yr-olds and upwards. One mile and a half.

Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, by Frenzy, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... S. Rogers 1
Mr. Montague's Burlington, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ..... Hayhoe 2
Mr. Storer's Wingenund, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... Johnson 3

Betting 5 and 6 to 1 on Sharavogue, who win in a canter by three lengths. Two lengths between the second and third.

THE TIOBIN HOOD STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 50 added; for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; the second to save his stake; certain winners extra. T.Y.C. 19 subs.

Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred, by Chanticleer, 9st, including 7lb extra ..... Osborne 1
Mr. J. P. Cook's The Ocspised, 8st 3lb ..... Yates 2
Mr. Edward's Sylvia, 8st 3lb ..... Aldcroft 3
Mr. Megson's Lady Alicia, 8st 10lb, including 7lb extra Thick 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Lord Alfred—and 5 to 2 agst Sylvia. Won by a neck. A head only between second and third. Lady Alicia well up.

THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE HANDICAP of 20 sovs each, h ft, and 5 only if declared, with 200 added. The second horse to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Penalties to certain winners. Two miles and a quarter. 71 subs, 46 of whom declared.

Mr. Beilby's St. Andrew, by Lanercost, 5 yrs, 6st 7lb Ashmall 1
Lord Chesterfield's Typee, 4 yrs, 7st 13lb .. .. Flatman 2
Mr. Blythe's Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 6st 11b .. .. Midgeley 3
Baron Rothschild's Orestes, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb, including 5lb extra ... ... Charlton 4
Mr. Harrison's King of Trumps, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, Cartwright
Mr. Barber's Gourkah, 4 yrs, 7st 8st, Clement
Mr. Saxon's Cleveland, 5 yrs, 7st, including 5lb extra, Aldcroft
Mr. Flintoff's Whalebone, 4 yrs, 5st 13lb, T. Cliff
Mr. Saxon's Barrel, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, J. Forster

Betting—6 to 5 agst Typee—5 to 1 agst Barrel—7 to 1 agst King of Trumps—8 to 1 agst Orestes—12 to 1 agst Lady Vernon—and 100 to 6 agst St. Andrew. A fine race. Won by a neck; same between the second and third; half a length between the third and fourth.

MEMBERS' PLATE of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each for three-yr-olds and upwards; optional selling weights, &c. T.Y.C

Mr. Montague's Motley, by Touchstone, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb (£50) ..... T. Cliffe 1
Mr. Johnstone's Gabriel, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb (50) ..... Bates 2
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb (£150) ..... Ashmall 3
Mr. Hoffenden's Malice, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb (£20) J. Waddington 4

Betting—0 to 4 agst Motley—7 to 4 agst Orson, and 3 to 1 agst Gabriel. Motley made all the running, and won in a canter by a length; half-a-length between the second and third; Malice well up. The winner was bought in for 150 guineas.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

SHERWOOD HANDICAP.

Garforth 1
Friendless 2
Itch 3
Freedom 4

Seven ran. Won by a length. The winner objected to.

SHORT STAKES.

Jenny Wren 1
Governess 2
Game Chicken 3
View Halloo 4
Gabriel 5

Won by a neck.

THE CASTLE HANDICAP.

Domino 1
Dagobert 2
My Dear filly 3

Won by a length.

NEWTON SUMMER MEETING.—WEDNESDAY.

THE SCURRY HANDICAP of 3 sovs each, with 20 added; for all ages; the second to receive 5 sovs out of the stakes and the third to save his stake. Half a mile. 14 subs.

Mr. Poundrell's Miss Emma, by Epirus, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb T. Cliff 1
Mr. Saxon's Antonia, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb.. .. .. .. Forster 2
Mr. Vernon's Menzie, 2 yrs, 5st .. .. Ducker 3
Mr. W. H. Scott's The Cripple, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb .. .. Aspinall 4

The following also ran:—

Mr. E. R. Clarke's Child of the Mist, 5 yrs, 9st 4lb, Aldcroft
Mr. Wilkins's Dear Me, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb, Charlton
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 8st, G. Oates
Mr. Herdman's Peppermint, 5 yrs, 6st 12lb, Ashmall
Mr. Smith's Wee Wee, 5 yrs, 6st 12lb, Clement
Mr. Davies's Slattern, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb, Hewson

Betting—7 to 4 agst Child of the Mist—4 to 1 agst Miss Emma—6 to 1 agst The Cripple. Miss Emma made most of the running and won in a canter by two lengths. A neck between the second and third. The Cripple a good fourth.

A GOLD CUP, value 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, h ft, and 3 only if declared, &c. Winners extra. Two miles and a distance. 35 subs, 14 of whom pay 3 sovs each.

Mr. J. J. Henderson's Lough Bawn, by Magpie, 6 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... Charlton 1
Mr. Merry's Morning Star, 5 yrs, 6st 4lb ..... Wilson 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb (carried 5st 7lb) ..... Carroll 3
Mr. E. R. Clarke's Jujube, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb ..... Ducker 4

The following also ran:—

Mr. Saxon's Cleveland, 5 yrs, 7st, Clement
Mr. G. Robinson's Donskoy, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb, J. Waddington
Mr. R. Walker's The Event, 5 yrs, 6st, T. Cliff
Mr. Worthington's Professor Buck, 4 yrs, 4st 12lb, car. 5st 3lb, Pratt

Betting—6 to 4 agst Lough Bawn—3 to 1 agst Cleveland—4 to 1 agst Gamelad—7 to 1 agst Morning Star—and 10 to 1 agst Jujube. A splendid race in with Lough Bawn and Morning Star. The latter ran out at the finish near the judge's chair, and Lough Bawn achieved the victory by a head. Gamelad was beaten about three lengths from Morning Star. Jujube was a bad fourth.

THE ST. HELEN'S PURSE of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, for two and three-yr-olds; winners extra; the second to save his stake. Golborne Course. 9 subs.

Capt. Harcourt's filly by Chanticleer—Ellerdale, 2 yrs, 7st 3lb Aldcroft 1
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Nelly Hill, 2 yrs, 8st 10lb ....G. Oates 2
Mr. Croft's Yeutick, 2 yrs, 7st 3lb ..... Charlton 3
Mr. Edward's Flight, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb .....J. Waddington 4
Mr. Heynard's Resistance, 2 yrs, 7st ..... T. Cliff 5

Betting—6 to 4 on Ellerdale filly, 7 to 4 agst Nelly Hill, and 4 to 1 agst Yeutick. Won cleverly by a neck; a length between the second and third; the other two well up.

HANDICAP PLATE of 50 sovs. One mile.

Mr. Ewbank's Snowdon Dunhill, by Iago, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb ..... G. Oates 1
Mr. Saxon's Boddicot, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb ..... Forster 2
Mr. Megson's George, 4 yrs, 7st ..... Clement 3

The following also ran:—

Mr. Jones's Andante, 5yrs 7st ..... Atherton
Mr. Poundrell's Miss Emma, 4 yrs 7st 11b, incl. 7lb extra...T. Cliff
Mr. Hardy's Brickkirk, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb ..... J. Waddington
Mr. James's Miss Sellon, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb carried 6 st, 7lb...Aspinall
Mr. Smith's Skit, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb ..... Carroll

Betting—Even on Snowdon Dunhill, 3 to 1 agst Miss Emma, 6 to 1 agst Andante, 8 to 1 agst Boddicot. Won in a canter by two lengths; same distance between the second and third; Miss Emma and Andante close up. Brickkirk was sixth.

The Selling Stakes did not fill.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

GOODWOOD STAKES.

5 to 1 agst Tros (taken)
5 to 1 —— Heapy
5 to 1 —— Mr. Payne's lot

GOODWOOD CUP.

6 to 4 on Virago

DONCASTER ST. LEGER.

7 to 2 agst Dervish (taken)
4 to 1 —— King Tom
9 to 2 —— The Trapper
50 to 1 —— Autocrat

DOWN ROYAL CORPORATION RACES.—TUESDAY, JULY 18.

MAZE COURSE.

THE KILLSBOROUGH PLATE of 60 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft; two miles, was won by Mr. Osborne's ch f Ariel, by Tearaway, out of Ennui, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb (L. Malion), beating Mr. Langan's Bellewstown Lass, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb. Two only ran.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of £100 (late Irish currency); three miles, was won by ch O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs (D. Wynne), beating Mr. Corbett's Captain (late Kingsberry). Two ran.

THE DOWNSHIRE STAKES of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, 50 sovs added by the Marquis of Downshire for two-yr-olds. Kilwarlin course, about three-quarters of a mile. Won by Mr. R. Bradshaw's b f Cloud, by Simoom, out of Chincheris dam (Marlow), beating Mr. R. Kennedy's The Orphan. Only two ran. It paid ft.

THE BELFAST BOROUGH PLATE of 30 sovs each, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, 1 ft. Once round. Won by Mr. M'Auley's Luna, aged, 8st 9lb (E. Keegan), beating Mr. J. Wilson's Indicator (2), Lola Montes, The Pony, Gamekeeper, and Lizars.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN OUR LAST SUNDAY'S EDITION.

PECUNIARY NECESSITIES OF RUSSIA.

POLISH FRONTIER, July 10.—General Rudiger has enjoined the clergy of the diocese to make an offering to the country. The Government will accept money, the sacred vessels, or other objects of value. It has already taken from the convent of St. Paul, under the name of a loan, consecrated plate in gold and silver to the amount of 1,000,000 roubles.

ANOTHER DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

BUCHAREST, July 13.—The Russian outposts have been beaten at Frateschti. 60,000 Turks have landed on the left bank. A pitched battle is immincnt at Frateschti.

MURDERS BY GREEKS AT VARNA.—VARNA, June 29.—The Greeks at this place have several times fired on our troops, but without any effect or bad result whatever; the Greeks are immediately pursued and brought to trial, and sentenced to be shot. Two Greeks were shot on the 26th inst. for firing at some soldiers and officers walking in the vicinity of the camps. Another suffered a similar fate on the 27th; and on the 28th inst. six more Greeks were taken for firing on our artillery, and will be shot this morning. It appears that the Greeks lie in ambush and wait their opportunity. Two artillerymen and one woman who went to enjoy a walk have not been heard of these last three days.—*Plymouth Mail.*

[*The following appeared in our Second Edition, published on Saturday.*]

THE FRENCH EMPEROR'S VISIT TO THE BRITISH FLEET.

CALAIS, FRIDAY EVENING.

To-day the Emperor visited the Commodore, the Hon. W. F. Grey, on board the Hannibal, 91. He subsequently sailed round the fleet, and landed at the pier. His Majesty walked unattended through the crowd, and was loudly cheered.

CALAIS, SATURDAY, JULY 15.

The Emperor left Calais about five o'clock yesterday, on his return to Paris.

THE BRAZILS.

CAPTURE OF TWO RUSSIAN FRIGATES.

ARRIVAL OF THE SEVERN.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

SOUTHAMPTON, SATURDAY.

The Severn has arrived here. She left Rio on the 14th ult.

Amongst her passengers is General Coucha. Admiral Henderson died on board on the 12th inst.

The Captain of a Swedish barque arrived at Rio on the 12th June from Valparaiso, and reported the capture of the two Russian frigates, the Aurora and Diana, by Her Majesty's ship President. He stated they were anchored off Callao.

Don Pastor Obligado had been re-elected Governor of Buenos Ayres. Tranquillity prevailed.

At Monte Video all are quiet. The Brazilian troops were quartered in the suburbs.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE DANUBE.—EMBARKATION OF RIFLES.

PORTSMOUTH, July 13.

The 1st battalion of the Rifle Brigade, comprising upwards of 1,000 officers and men, embarked on board the hired steamer Orinoco, from the dockyard this afternoon, for conveyance direct to Varna. About 200 of the 68th regiment are expected tonight from Liverpool, also to embark on board this ship. The Orinoco takes out 20 boxes of specie for the troops, and between 80 and 90 tons of ammunition. She is in fine order, and the troops are in an excellent state of efficiency. They were accompanied to the dockyard by their band and a large number of persons. The Lieutenant-Governor, Major-General Simpson, superintended the embarkation. The Orinoco is expected to sail to-morrow.

The Himalaya, Simla, and Colombo, are to leave Southampton at once. The Himalaya will go to Liverpool and Dublin for the 2nd Dragoons; the Simla to Plymouth, for the 4th Dragoons; and the Colombo to Portsmouth for an infantry regiment, all of which are bound for the East. A number of cavalry horses will be embarked on board the Himalaya. Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour will also embark on board of the Himalaya. Medical comforts will be placed on board all these steamers for the use of the troops during the voyage.

Portsmouth garrison is about being manned by militia, as its last regiment of regular troops will be embarked for foreign service on Monday.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

(FRIDAY EVENING.)

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, JUNE 9.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Colonel Josias Cloete, Companion of the Most Hon. Order of the Bath, Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and Deputy-Quarter-Master-General to the Forces at the Cape of Good Hope.

WAR OFFICE, JULY 14.

1ST OR GRENADIER REGIMENT OF FOOT GUARDS.

To be Captains and Lieutenant-Colonels without purchase.
Lieutenant and Captain Ralph Bradford, July 14.
Lieutenant and Captain Michael Bruce, July 11.
Brevet-Colonel Frederick Clinton, from half-pay 22nd Light Dragoons, July 14.

To be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel by purchase.

Lieutenant and Captain the Hon. Charles Hugh Lindsay, vice Clinton, who retires, July 14.

To be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel without purchase.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel T. Sydenham Conway, C.B., from the 22nd Foot, July 15.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

FRIDAY.—LORDS.—The Earl of Shaftesbury replied to the accusation brought by Lord Seymour against the Board of Health, and bore testimony to the indefatigable zeal of Mr. Chadwick and Dr. Southwood Smith.

The Bishop of London, Lord Carlisle, and Lord Brougham followed in the same strain, after which the matter dropped.

Lord Lyttelton moved for certain papers connected with New Zealand, and expressed his opinion on the government of Sir George Grey.

The Duke of Newcastle defended the policy of Sir George Grey.

The returns were then ordered.

Some other business was despatched, and their Lordships adjourned.

COMMONS.—The House, in committee, resumed the consideration of the Bribery, &c., Bill, beginning at the 17th clause, which prescribes the mode in which the election officer, to be called "Auditor of Election Expenses," shall be appointed.

After this had been under discussion for five hours, the Committee agreed to an amendment, moved by Lord J. Russell, that the returning officer should, of his own authority, once in every year, appoint a fit and proper person to act as election officer.

The clause, thus amended (which was the first of a series containing a machinery adopted from Sir F. Kelly's bill), was carried, upon a division, by 133 to 71.

In the 21st clause, declaring the payment of any money for election expenses, except by or through the election officer, illegal, the avoidance of the election, as the consequence, was negatived, and the words were struck out.

After this clause had been carried on a division, the Chairman reported progress.

The Report of the Committee on the Stamp Acts was brought up and agreed to.

The Poor Law Commission Continuance (Ireland) Bill passed through committee.

The Metropolitan Sewers Bill was read a second time.

Several bills were read a third time and passed, and others were forwarded a stage.

Sir C. Wood obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for an uniform form for Indian appointments, and for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor-General of India; and Mr. J. Fitzgerald, a bill for assimilating the taxation of the mines in Ireland with that of England.

The House adjourned until Monday.

SPORTING.

LIVERPOOL JULY MEETING.

CONCLUSION OF THURSDAY'S RACES.—ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

THE CUP.

3 to 1 agst Hungerford
9 to 2 —— Dr. O'Toole
9 to 2 —— Typee
5 to 1 —— The Early Bird
5 to 1 —— Kingstown
7 to 1 —— Talfourd
30 to 1 —— Ammoni

All got well off at the first signal. Ireland's Eye immediately took up the running, and on passing the stand Dr. O'Toole was second, Hungerford third, Talfourd fourth, early tired fifth, well up—Ammonia, Jujube, Typee, and Kingston following in the order named. After rounding the top turn, Dr. O'Toole slipped away with a strong lead, Talfourd, Hungerford and Early Bird in hot pursuit in his wake—Jujube and Ammonia the next two. In going over the canal side of the course, Typee and Kingston were seen to improve their respective positions. Talfourd meanwhile began to fall to his effort, and soon after making the bottom turn, both he and Hungerford were manifestly out of the race. From this point Ammonia gained on Dr. O'Toole, and at the distance she caught him and deprived him of the lead. Typee now came up; and, followed by Kingston and the Doctor, she went vigorously to work to catch Ammonia, but, to the amazing joy of the fielders, the almost friendless Outsider achieved the victory easily by two lengths, Typee winning the second money from Kingston by three lengths, and the third beating the fourth by a head. Jujube and the Early Bird, close together, were fifth and sixth. Hungerford and Talfourd, beaten off, were the next two. Ireland's Eye pulled up a long way from home, and walked in.

Amount of the stakes, after the usual deductions, 855 sovs.

THE EGLINTON BIENNIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 100 added by the Lessee; colts, 8st 10lb; fillies, 8st 6lb. The second to receive 50 sovs out of the Stakes. T.Y.C. 16 subs.

Mr. Melklam's Sicily, by Touchstone ..... Aldcroft 1
Lord Eglinton's Corneius ..... Marlow 2
Baron Rothschild's Brother to Twinkle ..... Charlton 3
Mr. J. Merry's Cockspur ..... Flatman 4
Mr. J. Osborne's Spencer ..... Osborne 5
Mr. Fletcher's Tom Hines ..... Knott 6

Betting—2 to 1 on Sicily—4 to 1 agst Corneius—5 to 1 agst Brother to Twinkle—10 to 1 agst Tom Hines.

Won easily by two lengths—the second beating the third three lengths.

SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added; for two-yrs-old and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. T.Y.C. 3 subs.

Mr. E. R. Clark's Dear Me, by Melbourne, 4 yrs, £30, 7st 8lb Frank Marsaw 1
Mr. Wilkins's Coleraine, 4 yrs, £30, 7st 9lb ..... Charlton 2
Mr. Warrington's Voucher, 4 yrs, £30, 7st 6lb ..... T. Cliff 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Dear Me, who won easily by two lengths; same distance between the second and third.

The winner was afterwards sold by auction to Mr. Wilkins for 165 guineas.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100 guineas. Three year-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 6lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb. Two miles.

Mr. Barber's Domino by Cowl, 3 yrs ..... Clement 1
Mr. Shepherd's Aribbus, 4 yrs ..... Osborne 2
Mr. Morris's Kingston, 3 yrs ..... A. Day
Mr. D. Wray's D O (late Earl of Derby), 3 yrs ..... Melican
Mr. Harrison's Chascaway, 6 yrs ..... E. Harrison

Betting—3 to 1 on Kingston, 5 to 1 agst Aribbus, 7 to 1 agst Domino 20 to 1 agst Chascaway.

Domino made the running to the half-distance, where he was challenged by Aribbus and Kingston. A good race in consequence. Domino, however, maintained the lead to the end, and won by three-quarters of a length. Half a length between the second and third. Chascaway pulled up and walked in.

THE HANDICAP PLATE of 60 sovs, T.Y.C., did not fill.

BETTING AT NIGHT.

GOODWOOD STAKES.

5 to 1 agst Heapy (offered)
7 to 1 —— Diana
10 to 1 —— Tros (to upward of £100)
12 to 1 —— Adlho (taken)
20 to 1 —— Crusader (taken—22 to 1 also laid)
25 to 1 —— Lincoln's Inn (taken)

ST. LEGER

3 to 1 agst Oervish
4 to 1 —— King Tom (take 5 to 1)
5 to 1 —— The Trapper (taken to £75)

FRIDAY.

HANDICAP PLATE of 50 sovs. Half-a-mile.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosaline, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Charlton 1
Mr. Wilkins's Dear Me, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb ..... Wells 2
Mr. Powdrell's Miss Emma, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb ..... Bates 3
Mr. Warrington's Voucher, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... T. Cliff 4
Mr. B. D. Wray's D. O., 3 yrs, 7st 8lb (carried 7st 10lb).....M'Lean 0
Mr. Walker's The Assayer, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... Palmer 0
Mr. Mather's Mellora, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ..... Fordham 0
Mr. Hatche's Trojan Warrior, 2 yrs, 4st 7lb (carried 4st 9lb)..Bullock 0
Mr. J. Osborne's Miss Agnes, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb ..... Osborne 0

Betting—8 to 5 on Rosaline—6 to 1 each agst Voucher and Dear Me.

Won by half a length, same between second and third, a length between fourth, Mellora was fifth, D. O. sixth.

GREAT LANCASHIRE PRODUCE STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 50 added, for two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lbs; fillies, 8st 4lbs Certain allowances The second to receive 20 sovs out of the Stakes. T.Y.C. 21 subs.
Mr H. Bradshaw's Cloud, by Simoom, 8st 4lbs ....Marlow 1
Mr Osborne's Spencer, 8st 4lbs ....J. Osborne 2
Mr Topham's Noddy, 8st 4lbs ....E. Harrison 3
Mr. Inman's The Lady of Lyons, 8st 1lb ....Charlton 4
Mr. H. Smyth's Astronomer, 8st 1lb ....Wells 5
Mr. Merry's Florida 7st 12lbs ....Ashmall 6
Betting—5 to 4 on The Lady of Lyons—3 to 1 agst Cloud.
After a good set-to with Spencer, Noddy, and The Lady of Lyons, Cloud won by half a length, a short head between the second and third, and a length between third and fourth.
THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS' PLATE of 200 sovs (Handicap), added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Penalties for certain winners. The second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. One mile. 41 subs.
Mr. J. Osborne's Helena (h b) by Launcelot, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb......Osborne 1
Mr C. Spencer's Catherine Parr, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb ....Ashmall 2
Mr Morris's Kingston, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb................A. Day 0
Captain Harcourt's f by Chanticleer, out of Ellerdale, 2 yrs, 4st 10lb ....Fordham 0
The following also ran :—
Mr Waller's Octavia, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb (carried 7st 9lb) ....Flatman 0
Mr Nicholson's Ulster, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb ....Waddington 0
Mr J. Davies's Ploughboy, 3 yrs, 6st................Bates 0
Mr. E. J. Irwin's Roscommon, 3 yrs, 6st ....T. Cliff 0
Mr Saxon's Bubbleot (h b), 3 yrs, 5st 2lb (carried 5st 6lb) ....Forster 0
Mr J. J. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Charlton 0
Betting 3 to 1 agst Catharine Parr 4 to 1 agst Roscommon—6 to 1 agst Kingston—6 to 1 each agst Patience and Octavia
Only the first two backed for any money—a very fine race in with the first four ended in favour of Helena by a neck, Catherine Parr finishing a neck in advance of Kingston and Chanticleer filly, who ran a dead heat for third place. The others passed the post at straggling intervals.
First Year of a PRODUCE STAKES of 200 sovs each, h f, for two-yr-olds; colts 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; certain penalties and allowances. T.Y.C. 6 subs.
Lord Derby's Paletot, by Touchstone, 8st 4lb ....(A Day) 1
Lord Glasgow's f by Pyrrhus the First out of Miss Whip...(Flatman) 2
Lord Eglinton's Dirk Hatteraick, by Van Tromp 8st 4lb ... (Marlow) 3
Betting —2 to 1 on Dirk Hatteraick 3 to 1 agst Miss Whip filly.
Miss Whip filly, with Paletot second, and Dirk in close pursuit, made the running until close upon the post, when Alfred Day "rushed in," and won with consummate tact by a head—Dirk was beaten a length.
THE LIVERPOOL ST. LEGER of 10 sovs each, with 100 sovs added, for three-yrs-old; colts, 8st 8lb; fillies, 8st 8lb; certain winners extra The second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. One mile and three quarters. 33 subs.
Lord Derby's Acrobat, by Ithuriel, 8st 8lb ....A. Day 1
Mr. G. Barton's Arthur Wellesley, 8st 8lb................Holmes 2
Mr. Colgan's Roscommon, 8st 8lb................Marlow 3
Mr. Inman's Hortitia, 8st 8lb ....Pearl 4
Betting - 6 to 1 on Acrobat, who made all the running, and won in a canter, by a length and a half. Bad third.
THE BENTINCK TESTIMONIAL, a Handicap Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft with a Piece of Plate value 100 sovs added. Certain winners extra. The second to save his stake. One mile and a half. 27 subs
Mr J. Shepherd's Aribbas, by Pyrrhus the First, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb.. Ashmall 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Ganwlad, 3 yrs, 6st ....Bearpark 2
Sir J. Boswell's Annie Sutherland, 4 yrs 7st................Aldcroft 3
Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, including 10lb extra ....Wells 4
Betting—6 to 4 agst Aribbas—2 to 1 agst Annie Sutherland. Won by half a length, same between second and third, bad fourth
THE STANLEY STAKES of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, with 50 added, for two and three-yr-olds; two-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; three, 9st. Certain penalties and allowances The second to save his stake. T Y C. 12 subs
Mr. Jones's Excitement, by Annandale, 2 yrs, 7st 2lb ......Charlton 1
Mr. Worthington's Lady Palmerston, 2 yrs, 7st 5lb (including 2lb extra)................Wells
Mr. Henderson's Nelly Hill, 3 yrs, 9st 5lb (including 5lb extra) G Oates 3
Mr. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, 7st 4lb ....Ashmall 4
Betting—5 to 1 on Lady Palmerston. Won by a short head. Bad third.
THE SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for two-year-old and upwards; one mile ; 3 subs.
Lord Chesterfield's b h Humphrey, by Cotherstone, aged, 9st 6lb (50 sovs) .... Flatman 1
Mr Warrington's b f Vincher, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb (50 sovs) .... Cliff 2
Mr. Copperthwaite's b f Maid of Balmoral, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb (50 sovs) Aldcroft 3
Won by a neck. The winner was sold to Mr Pickering for 70 gs.
A PRODUCE MATCH of 200 sovs each; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 4lb; four mares, one to the post; two miles.
Lord Derby's br c Umbriel, by Touchstone ....A. Day 1
Lord Glasgow's b f Miss Sarah ....Flatman 2
Won by half a length
THE KNOWSLEY DINNER STAKES of 100 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-olds; colts 8st 6lb, and fillies 8st 2lb; one mile and a half; 5 subs.
Lord Derby's b c Acrobat, 8st 6lb ....A. Day w. o.

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.

GOODWOOD STAKES.

5 to 1 agst Heapy (t and offered)	1000 to 60 agst Nancy (t)
7 to 1 — Plum (t and offered)	20 to 1 — Crusader (t)
10 to 1 — Trois (t freely)	

GOODWOOD CUP.

6 to 4 on Virago (t)	8 to 1 agst Stockwell (t)

DERBY.

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t)	40 to 1 agst Paletot (t)
20 to 1 —— Flatterer (t)	40 to 1 —— Dirk Hatteraick (t & o

ABINGDON RACES.—FRIDAY.

THE TOWN PLATE of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. 6 subs.
Mr. John's ch f Flageolet, by Hanthoy, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb ....H. Bray
Mr. Ward's May Day, 6 yrs 9st 12lb (including 3lb extra)....Thorpe
Mr. Tumbler's b g View Hallon, aged, 0st 9lb ....Yates 2
Mr. Spencer's c by Iago, out of Marchesina, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb......Alder 3
A SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added two-yr-olds, 7st ; three 9st. Fillies allowed 3lb. T Y C. 19 subs.
Mr. Gulliver's Bessie by Archy, 2 yrs, 6st 11lb ....Sherrard 1
Mr. T. Stevens's See Clear, 2 yrs, 6st 11lb ....Prior 2
Mr. P. Parr's Challow Boy, 2 yrs, 7st ....Wright 3
Mr. W. Russell's br f Hercules, 2 yrs, 6st 11lb................Cordovoy 4
Betting—4 to 1 on Bessie, who, after two failures, took the lead from See Clear and Challow Boy at the turn, and won in a canter by half a dozen lengths; half a length between second and third; Hercules finishing three lengths behind Challow Boy.
A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 20 added. Once round and a distance.
Mr. May's br c Banstead, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb................Kendall 1
Mr. Baker's Thrush, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ....Arnott 2
Mr Williams's bh Wellsbourne (h b), 5 yrs, 7st 10lb ....Sherrard 3
THE MANCHAM PARK STAKES of 6 sovs each, with 30 added, for three-yr-olds and upwards; three yrs, 9st 12lb; four, 10st 6lb, five, 10st 12lb six and aged, 11st 2lb. The winner of the Old Berkshire Hunt Stakes 7lb extra. Gentlemen riders; professionals 6lb extra Heats, once round and a distance. 6 subs.
M. H. Lister's Maidstone, by Chatham, 5 yrs, 11st 3lb, including 5lb extra ....Kendall 1 1
Mr. Bloss's Pastrycook, 4 yrs, 10st 11lb (including 5lb extra) Thorpe 3 2
Mr. W. Day's Pharos, 4 yrs, 10st 11lb (including 5lb extra) H. Goater 2 1
Mr. Robson's Tower, 6 yrs, 11st 12lb................Capt. Scobell 5 5
Mr. Barnard's Merry Peal, 6 yrs, 11st 7lb (including 5lb extra) R. Bell 0 3
Mr. Elwes's Economy, 6 yrs, 11st 2lb ....Owner 4 dr

IPSWICH RACES.—THURSDAY, JULY 14.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100gs Two miles.
Capt. Lane's ch c Epaminondas, by Ephrus, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ....J. Mann 1
Lord W. Powlett's b h Sharavogue, 3 yrs, 9st 6lb ....S Rogers 2
Mr Beeton's br g The Stranger, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ....S. Clement 3
Betting —3 to 1 on Epaminondas. Won very cleverly by half a neck.
THE COUNTY MEMBER'S PLATE of 50 sovs added to a sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Heats, two miles. 6 subs.
Mr J. Le Cras's br g Apostate, by Cowl, 5 yrs, 7st 11lb, 100 sovs (G. Mann), won in three heats, beating Massaroni, Rosa, f by John o'Gaunt out of Blanchie, Little Naughty, and Ellen Percy.
THE IPSWICH STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 30 added.
Mr. B. Land's b g Mustang, by Melbourne, 4 yrs, 7st, 50 sovs ....B. Land, jun 1 1
Mr. Bunyan's b m Basquine, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb, 30 sovs............Hughes 3 2
Mr. Parson's b g Sir Gilbert, 5 yrs, 8st 11lb (carried 9st), 70 sovs ....J. Smith 2 0
Mr. Fisher's bk g Cardinal Wiseman, 6 yrs, 7st 7lb, 30 sovs ....J. Mann 4 3

MATCH, 25 sovs. Once round.
Mr. Abel's Sir Frederick, 9st 7lb................Nightingale 1
Mr. Boyd's Mandane, 9st ....Groom 2
Sir Frederick made his own running, and won in a canter by six lengths.

FRIDAY.

THE TOWN MEMBERS' PLATE, 3 sovs. Two miles
Mr. Sare's b g Little Naughty, by Alarm, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb (50 sovs) ....Hughes 1 1
Mr. Stevenson's f by John o'Gaunt, out of Blanchie, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb (70 sovs) ....Rook 2 2
Mr. Le Cras's br g Apostate, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb (inc 5lb ex) (70 sovs) ....G. Mann 4 3
Mr. Land's b g Bordeaux, aged, 8st 2lb (70 sovs)......B. Land, jun 3 dr
THE HUNTERS' STAKES, a sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 30 added. Heats. Two Miles. * Three leaps over hurdles.
Mr. Lang's b g Mustang, 4 yrs, 10st 8lb, including 5lb extra, carried 10st 10lb, 50 sovs ....B. Land, sen. 1 1
Mr. French's br m Polly, 4 yrs, 10st 3lb, 50 sovs..........Hodson 2 2
Mr Feche's br g Sir Frederick, aged, 11st 5lb, 50 sovs ....Owner 4 3
Mr. Norton's ch g by Hetman Platoff, dam by Jereed out of Lyndhurst's dam, 3 yrs, 9st 3lb, 50 sovs................J. Bennett 5 4
Mr. Paison's b g Fidgetty Lad, h b, aged, 10st 2lb, 50 sovs J. Smith 3 fell
THE SUFFOLK STAKES, a Sweepstakes of 1 sov each, with 20 added.
Mr. Bunnion's b m Basquine, by Harkaway, 3 yrs, 5st 4lb (carried 5st 7lb), 30 sovs................Hughes 1 1
Mr. Fisher's bk g Cardinal Wiseman, 6 yrs, 7st 4lb, 20 sovs ..Rook 3 2
Mr. Beeton's br g The Stranger, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb (carried 5st 9lb), 30 sovs................J. Bennett 4 3
MATCH, 25 sovs. Catch weights. One mile.
Mr. Clutterbuck's Queen of Trumps ....J. Smith 1
Mr Limmer's br h The Baron ....T. Bennett 2
A well-contested race throughout, and won by half a length.

HARROGATE, MONDAY, July 10.

The list issued for this meeting had the effect of bringing together a large assemblage of spectators. The weather was favourable on the first day, but on the second was showery and cold.
THE TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 20 added. Three quarters of a mile. 7 subs.
Mr. Edwards's br f Sylvia, by Bentley, 8st 6lb ....J. Waddington 1
Mr. Morris's br c Donald, 8st 2lb ....Basham 2
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy, 8st 7lb ....J. Osborne 3
Mr. Wentworth's b f Katie, 8st 7lb ....J. Marson 4
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer, out of Ina, 8st 7lb ......Ashmall 5
Betting: 6 to 4 agst Donald, 2 to 1 agst Sylvia, and 3 to 1 agst Katie. Donald made the running half way, where Sylvia challenged, and after a good race won by a neck. Two lengths between the second and third. The Ina colt beaten off.
THE HARROGATE HANDICAP of 7 sovs each.
Mr. D. Wray's br c D O (late Earl of Derby), by Pompey, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb (carried 5st 9lb) ....T. Cliff 1
Mr. Mansfield's br m Maid of Team Valley, aged, 7st 3lb ....Aldcroft 2
Mr John Osborne's br c Seducer, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb ....Bearpark 3
Twelve started
Betting 5 to 2 agst D. O (taken), 3 to 1 agst Revolver, 4 to 1 each agst The Maid of Team Valley and Ann Eliza, 5 to 1 agst Braxey, and 10 to 1 agst any other. The lot got well away at the first signal. Seducer took up the running; but inside the distance he was passed by D. O and Maid of Team Valley, the former leading and winning easily by a length; half a length between the second and third. Braxey, Ann Eliza, and Revolver were the next three.
THE OPTIONAL SELLING STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. Three quarters of a mile. 8 subs.
Mr. H. Lister's br f Hotchpot, by Ratan, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb (30 sovs) Kendall 1
Mr. Joh Marson's br f Sanctity, 3 yrs, 6st 0lb (20 sovs)......Seffert 2
Mr. Cooper's b f Mysterious Lady, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb (20 sovs)....Watson 3
Eight ran.
Betting—6 to 4 agst Vinaigrette, 4 to 1 agst Hotchpot, and 5 to 1 agst the Cuba filly. Hotchpot won easily by a length; half a length between the second and third. The winner was sold for 42 guineas, and goes into Watson's stable.
THE AMATEUR STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 20 added.
Mr. John Shepherd's b c Cardsharper, by Sleight of Hand, 3 yrs 9st 5lb (30 sovs) ....Pearl 1 2 1
Mr. Condron's b m Dress Improver (h b), 5 yrs, 10st 12lb (40 sovs) ....Holmes 0 1 2
Mr. T. Dixon's gr g Star of the West (h b), 6 yrs, 10st 3lb (carried 10st 8lb) (30 sovs)................Mr. W. Dixon 0 4 3
Mr. Williams's b c Tamerlane, 4 yrs, 10st 4lb (20 sovs) Aldcroft 2 3 4
Mr. Gibbs's br f Penitent, 3 yrs, 8st 10lb (20 sovs)......Dickson 3 dr
Mr. Gent's br g Westwood (h b), 6 yrs, 10st 1lb (20 sovs) M'Lean 0 dr
First heat: Betting—2 to 1 agst Westwood, and 5 to 2 agst Cardsharper. Won by a neck.—Second heat: 5 to 4 agst Cardsharper, and 6 to 4 agst Dress Improver. Won by a length.—Third heat: 6 to 4 agst Cardsharper, and to 1 agst Dress Improver. Won by 2 lengths. The winner was bought in for 50 guineas.

TUESDAY.

THE CONSOLATION HANDICAP STAKES of 5 sovs each.
Mr. T. Smith's bk g Sir Rowland Trenchard, by Ithuriel, 6 yrs, 7st 12lb Aldcroft 1
Mr. Gibbs's b f Monimia, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb................Withington 2
Mr. John Osburne's b f Helena (h b), 4 yrs, 8st 5lb ...... J. Osborne 3
Mr. W. T. Parks's br f by St Leon out of Thalia, 4 yrs, 7st....T. Cliff 4
Eleven started.
Betting—3 to 1 agst the Thalia filly, 4 to 1 each agst Cardsharper and Sir Rowland Trenchard, 5 to 1 each agst Helena and Monimia, and 6 to 1 agst Reveillée. Sir Rowland Trenchard won by a neck, and Monimia beat Helena by a head.
The GRAND STAND STAKES of 5 sovs each; three quarters of a mile; 10 subs.
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy, by Sweetmeat, 2 yrs, 7st Ashmall 1
Mr. Boynton's b c Rudston, 3 yrs, 9st 1lb............Mr. C Boynton 2
Mr. Morris's br c Donald, 2 yrs, 7st ....C. Barker 3
Six ran.
Betting—6 to 4 agst the Chanticleer filly, and 3 to 1 each agst Cherry Brandy, Donald, and Lord Hill. Rudston took up the running, but, half-way up the distance, was passed by Cherry Brandy, and beaten by a length; half a length between second and third.
THE INNKEEPERS' HANDICAP of 3 sovs each, with 20 added, for all ages three quarters of a mile; 17 subs.
Mr. Smith's bk g Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb ....Kendall 1
Mr. Gill's br f Maid of the Tees, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb ....J. Gill 2
Mr. Gibbs's br f Monimia, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Ashmall 3
Mr. J. Marson's br f Sanctity, 3 yrs 6st ....Wood 4
Fifteen started.
Betting: 5 to 2 agst Sir Rowland Trenchard, 4 to 1 agst Maid of the Tees, 5 to 1 each agst Spider and Monimia, 6 to 1 agst Puritan, and 8 to 1 agst Mysterious Lady. After rounding the last turn, Sir Rowland Trenchard resumed the lead, and won by a length. The same between second and third.
THE SELLING STAKES of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, for three year olds and upwards; one mile and a half; 5 subs.
Mr. Wilson's bk f Wave, by Gabbler, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb, 10 sovs ...T. Cliff 1
Mr. Freeman's br f Miss Chance, h b, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, 10 sovs................ J. Waddington 2
Mr. Burke's b m Nancy Marlinson, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb, 10 sovs ....Seffert 3
Mr Cooper's b f Mysterious Lady, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb, 10 sovs ......Watson 4
Betting: 5 to 4 on Wave, and 3 to 1 each agst Miss Chance and Mysterious Lady. The favourite won by a length. A neck between the second and third. The winner was sold to Mr. Addison for 46 guineas, and goes into Nelson's stables.

MANSFIELD.—TUESDAY.

THE SHERWOOD STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. Heats. One mile and a half. 7 subs.
Mr. Walker's Bull's Eye, by Don John, 5 yrs, 9st...R. Denman 0 0 1 1
Mr. Hunter's Miss Briggs, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb .... 0 t 2 2
Mr. Clarke's Salopian, 5 yrs, 9st 6lb .... 0 3 3 dr
Mr. Blood's Ada, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb................ 1 2 dr
Mr. Chilcott's Tramper, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb .... 2 4 dr
Mr. Brown's Little Princess, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb .... 0 dr
Mr. Cowen's br h Angelo, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb .... dis
Four well-contested heats.
THE PORTLAND STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 15 added, for three-year-olds and upwards.
Mr. Story's Wingenund, by Lanercost, 5 yrs, 8st 2lb, 80 sovs ...Potter 1
Mr. Cowen's Angelo, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb, 80 sovs ....W. Marson 2
Mr. Bray's Saul, 4 yrs, 8st 13lb, 50 sovs ....G. Haydock 3
Won by a head. Little Princess swerved against a post, caught her leg in the ropes, threw her jockey twenty yards, and knocked down Mr. T. Bray, injuring him so severely, that he will be confined to his bed for a week or two The boy happily escaped with a few severe bruises
The INNKEEPERS' PURSE of 10 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, for 3 year olds and upwards: heats, one mile and a half; 6 subs.
Mr. Griffiths's Knutsford, by Greatheart, aged, 9st 11lb...Darby 2 1 1
Mr. C. L. Thorpe's Letcombe Lass, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb 1 2 2
Mr. Hunter's Galileo, 6 yrs, 9st 1lb .... 3 3 dr
Each heat well contested.

WEDNESDAY.

The NORTH BROXTOWE STAKES of 2 sovs each, and 20 added.
Mr. Story's br g Wingenund, 5 yrs, 10st 4 1 1
Mr. Hunter's Miss Briggs, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb................ 1 3 2
Mr. Cowen's Angelo, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb................ 2 2 4
THE TOWN PLATE of 10 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each.
Mr. Moore's Posey, aged, 9st 5 1 1
Mr. Blonk's Ada, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb 1 2 2
A HANDICAP for beaten horses was won by Angelo.

MAIDSTONE RACES.—WEDNESDAY.

THE LADIES' PLATE of 2 sovs each, with 15 added; three-yr-olds 8st 5lb, four 9st 12lb, five 10st 5lb, six and aged 10st 8lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for 100 sovs; if entered to be sold for 80 sovs allowed 5lb, 60 9lb, 45 12lb, 30 16lb, 20, 20lb; heats, one mile.
Mr. Sherrard's ch f Prevarication, by John O'Gaunt, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb (60 sovs) .... R. Sherrard 3 1 1
Mr. Rayner's ch m Shipwreck, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, 30 sovs. Eatwell 1 2 2
Capt. Scott's ns br m Iresine, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb, 20 sovs, Wakefield 2 3 dr
The first heat won by a length, the second by three lengths, and third by two lengths
THE WEST KENT HANDICAP of 10 sovs each.
Mr. Carr's br g Allington, by Sir Hercules (h b), 4 yrs, 7st 12lb Glazebrook 1
Mr. Barling's The Marchioness, aged, 8st 2lb ....Eatwell 2
Mr. C. Formby's Lady Blanche, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb ....Price 3
Betting: Even on Allington, who made the running and ultimately won by a length, Marchioness beating Lady Blanche by two lengths for second. The Jester a bad fourth.
The MAIDSTONE STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 20 added; heats, a mile and a half; 6 subs.
Mr. Layney's ch g Old Misery (late Paddy), aged, 11st 4lb Mr. P. Barling 4 1 1
Mr. B. Land's ch g Odiham (h b), 6 yrs, 10st 13lb, Capt. Price 1 2 3
Mr. King's bh g Wilmont, aged, 11st 2lb ......Mr. J. V. Barling 2 3 2
First heat: Won by two lengths. Second heat was won by Old Misery by a neck, Wilmont a good third. Third heat: Won in a canter, Odiham beaten off.
THE MEMBERS' PLATE of 30 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 5s sov each.
Mr. Gulliver's ch m Noisette, by Nutwith, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb ....Yates 1
Mr. Price's ch h Orpheus, 5 yrs, 9st ....Barker 2
Mr. Carr's br g Allington, h b, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb ....Glazebrook 3
Eight ran.
The judge's award was in favour of Noisette by a length, a similar distance separating the second and third.
THE HURDLE RACE of 3 sovs each, with 20 added.
Mr. Barling's ch g Malmesbury, by Envoy, aged, 11st 5lb...Eatwell 1 1
Mr. J. B. Barling's ch m The Novice, h b, aged, 11st 5lb ......Owner 0 2
Mr. Salt's br g The Monk, aged, 11st 5lb ....Owner 2 3
Mr. Leese's b g The Baronet, aged, 11st 5lb ....Owner 0 0
Mr. Russell's br g Edward of York, aged, 11st 5lb ....Poole 0 0
Mr. B. Land's ch g Odiham, h b, 6 yrs, 11st 5lb ....Owner 3 dr
Both heats won cleverly.

BARNSTAPLE AND NORTH DEVON RACES.

THURSDAY.

The TRADESMEN'S STAKES of 15 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 1 sov each, to go to the second; heats, once round.
Mr. Madge's ch c Mustapha, 4 yrs, 10st 7lb 2 1 1
Mr. Snell's b m Mishap, 5 yrs, 11st 4lb 1 2 2
Mr. G. Edward's br g Morning Star, 4 yrs, 10st 7lb .... 3 dr
The YOULSTON PLATE of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each.
Mr. Talby's ch g Clothworker, aged, ...walked over
The GRAND MILITARY CUP, with a purse of sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, h ft; heats, once round, over three hurdles.
Major Sir A Chichester's c g Galway 1 1
Capt. Russel's br g Mars 2 2
Capt. Ley's g m Lucy Neal 3 3
THE GALLOWAY PURSE was won by Mr. Cole's Flying Dick.
THE LADIES' PLATE, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, h ft; once round.
Capt. Russell's b m Liberty 1 1
Sir A. Chichester's ch g Lord of the Isles 2 2
Capt. Chichester's ch g Gossoon 3 0
A PURSE OF SOVEREIGNS, for ponies not exceeding thirteen hands, catch weights, once round, was won by Mr. Dennis's Starlight.
THE HANDICAP PLATE of 10 sovs; heats, once round.
Capt. Chichester's br h Sprig of Shillalah, 5 yrs, 8st 2 1 1
Mr. Talley's ch g Clothworker, aged, 11st 7lb 1 2 2
Mr. Green's br m Madam Landau, 4 yrs, 9st................ 3 3 dr
The Handicap for beaten horses was won by Madame Landau.

EPSOM, 1856.
The DERBY STAKES closed with 217 subs.
The OAK STAKES closed with 137 subs.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—Liverpool has had its three days. The sport, on the whole, scarcely up to the mark, and the fields, as to numbers, decidedly shy. The great betting race of the meeting, the Cup, was carried off by an extreme outsider, upon whose chance no calculation had been made, and her name almost unheard in the ring; but whom, on her success, we may now style, as euphony is so much the fashion, the Aintree Ammonia. Such a windfall the betters round have not had for a long while; there being hardly a little bookmaker who has not netted his £100 on the race. As to the staunch backers of the favourites, hartshorn and salts could scarcely recover them from the stupor of amazement into which they were thrown. My choice with a start was Heapy, but John Scott had another most efficient representative in his stable, and Heapy was reserved to do good service on some future day. Writing a week before the races come off renders the attempt to select the winners no easy task; but, as I promised to let you have my notions of Newton, Stamford, and Nottingham, let me at once proceed, without unnecessary verbiage. When wrong, I am not ashamed to own it; when right, I sing no pœan.

Newton stands first on the list.

For the TRIAL HANDICAP, should he start, my choice would be Inder, but as that is very problematical, I will stand on Patience and the General.

The GOLBORNE STAKES, for two-yr-olds, with penalties for winners, and allowances for beaten horses. For this, notwithstanding the penalty incurred, Excitement and Ellerdale filly should be first and second.

The HANDICAP PLATE of 50 sovs has 35 nominations. As this is a half mile scramble for horses of all ages, I shall content myself by saying that Hyacinth's chance seems to be as good as any of the others.

The 70 SOVS HANDICAP PLATE, mile and a quarter, with 29 subs. For this, Voucher or Liberty should not be far from the winner.

The GOLD CUP, the gift of the Lord of the Manor, has attracted an entry of 35 animals. But as the forfeits have yet to be declared, it is groping in the dark to find the winner. Gamelad and Morning Star appear to be tolerably well in.

Now let us turn towards Stamford.

The BURGHLEY STAKES. For this event I would stand on Cock Pheasant and El-Dorado against the field; but Pancake is sure to be close at the finish.

The HANDICAP PLATE of 50 sovs, given by the Marquis of Exeter, has but four nominations, and a more moderate little party has rarely been assembled. Miss Briggs may be the best—or the worst of the lot.

The 200 SOVS SWEEPSTAKES, h f, for two-yr-olds, includes the name of Strnod. Should Lord Exeter favour his friends and tenants with sight of his Derby nag, this must prove an easy win for the half-brother to Stockwell.

Malmsey should secure the 50 SOVS SWEEPSTAKE, T.Y.C., and Nutriment that for the two-yr-olds over the same course.

The other rich sweepstake of 200 sovs will, I fancy, be placed to the credit of the Duke of Bedford by the aid of his Alcyone.

For the 100 sovs SWEEPSTAKE over the new mile, the rude Boer may renew his Ascot contest with "Gentleman" Pelham, and probably with the same result.

On the Wednesday, another Sweepstakes of 50 sovs would seem to hold out encouragement to Natriment.

For the STAMFORD ST. LEGER, my choice is Weathercock.

The GOLD CUP to the representative of Lord Exeter's stable.

For the KETTON STAKES, mile and three quarters, for three year olds, I confide in Phocion.

Nottingham Meeting commences on Thursday. In the ROBIN HOOD STAKES, Sylvia, Lady Alicia, and the Epirus Filly, may chance to pay their respects to the judge, in the order I have named them.

For the NOTTINGHAMSHIRE HANDICAP, with its 25 acceptances, Jacqueline shall be my selection, with Cleveland for her attendant. For the off-chance Whalebone should not be overlooked.

SHERWOOD HANDICAP. Freedom or the Surveyor.

CHESTERFIELD HANDICAP. Knight of St. George.

The CASTLE HANDICAP. Domino.

And for the BUNNEY PARK STAKES Katerfelto ought to be first and Ethelbald second. Yours, TOBY PEEPS.

Friday, July 14, 1854.

GOODWOOD CUP.—The weights continue without alteration to the present time.

SCRATCHINGS AT LIVERPOOL.—We subjoin the following: — Ethelwolf and Determination, on the 6th inst., at 11.10 a.m.; Glaucopis, Julian, The Norseman, Lamprocles, Erycthon, and filly by Touchstone out of Beeswing, 2 yrs, on the 7th at 9 a.m.; Rabgill out of both engagements, on the 8th, at 4 p.m.; Monimia, out of Lancashire Oaks, on the 10th, at 9.30 a.m.; Morning Star and Le Nuif out of Trainers' Stakes, on the 11th, at 9 a.m.; Lough Bawn out of Bentinck Memorial, on the 11th, at 5 p.m.; Captain Cornish, Jack the Giant Killer, and Braxey, out of all engagements at 5 p.m. on the 11th; Marc Antony out of the Cup, and Sir Joseph Hawley's fillies out of their engagements on the 11th at half-past 6 p.m.; Ulster out of the Cup on the 12th at 2. 15 p.m.; Indian Warrior out of the Cup, on the 12th at 2.55 p.m.; and Ladybird, out of the Cup, at 3 p.m. the same day.

HORSES STRUCK OUT OF THEIR ENGAGEMENTS. — Typeo out of Chesterfield Stakes at York, on the 6th instant; Ethelwolf out of Bentinck Testimonial, and Determination out of Licensed Victuallers' Plate, on the 6th instant, at 11.10 a.m.; Glaucopis, Julian, The Norseman, Lamprocles, Erycthon, and Beeswing filly, two-yrs, out of all their engagements at Liverpool and Goodwood, on the 7th inst., at 9 a.m.; Heapy out of Liverpool Cup, on the 7th instant, at 3.40 p.m.; Monimia out of Lancashire Oaks, on the 10th instant, at 9.30 a.m.; all Mr. Copeland's horses except Phylace out at Goodwood, on the 11th instant, at 1 p.m.; Aurora out at Goodwood, on the 11th instant, at 9 a.m.

Mr. Lister has sold The Knight of Gwynne to Mr. Thomas Groves, of Plumpton Hall, Harrogate.

The annual general meeting of the Jockey Club was held on Wednesday in the July Meeting (July 5). Present: Marquis of Exeter, Hon. F. Villiers (stewards); Mr. Payne, Hon. Capt. Lowther, Lord Maidstone, General Peel, and W. Wigram. The accounts for the past year were presented and passed. The Earl of Zetland was appointed steward of the Jockey Club, in place of the Marquis of Exeter, who retired by rotation. Mr. Gratwicke was appointed a member of the Bentinck Fund Committee, in place of the Earl of Zetland, who retired by rotation, but becomes again a member as steward of the Jocky Club. The committee for the ensuing year consists of—Mr. J. M. Stanley, Hon. F. Villiers, Earl of Zetland (stewards of the Jockey Club); Duke of Rutland, Mr. Payne, Lord H. G. Lennox, and Mr. Gratwicke.

Lord Eglinton has bought a yearling colt by the Flying Dutchman out of Fantastic, by Touchstone, which has received the name of Glen Lee.

Mr. Smith has named his chesnut colt by Uriel out of the mare by Falstaff, Vesuvius; and his brown filly by Uriel out of Flora Hastings, Lava.

J. Godding has been appointed private trainer to Mr. Mare, in the room of G. A. Bloss.

CHANGE OF QUARTERS.—Mr. Walker's horses, viz., Mrs. Birch, The Event, Cordelia, and Hydaspes, have arrived at Elliott's stables, Richmond, Yorkshire.

Ulster was sold on Thursday last, and has left Robert's for Wilkins's stables at Aintree.

PROVINCIAL.

DONCASTER.—At the Wentbridge petty sessions, held on Monday, Mr. George Greaves, of Elmsall-hall, presiding, William Stone, gamekeeper in the service of the Rev. T. Cator, of Skelbrooke-hall, was charged, at the instance of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with having wantonly tortured a cat. From the evidence it appeared that game-preserving was so rigorously carried on over the Skelbrooke estate, that it had become almost impossible to keep a cat on any of the farms in the neighbourhood. No sooner did an animal of this class wander a few yards from her master's homestead than she was ruthlessly shot down by the guns of Mr. Cator's keepers. This had been going on for some months past, and the feline race promised to become well nigh extinct in the district, when, on the evening of the 6th ultimo, Mr. Kitchen, a respectable farmer, while walking within a few yards of his own house, was startled by the report of a gun a few yards in advance of him. Looking over an adjoining fence, he saw his own cat wounded and crawling towards the hedge, the defendant standing near her and reloading his gun. Mr. Kitchen picked up the animal, and was in the act of conveying it home, when the defendant followed, and with menaces and by force took the cat from him. The defendant then whirled it round over his head, and, after striking it against his foot several times, threw it on the ground and trod upon it, exclaiming, at the same time, that he was prepared to serve in the same manner every other cat that wandered from its own doorstead. Mr. Forster, who appeared for the prosecution, informed the bench that the cat, when shot, was almost in a public road, and at least half a mile from the nearest game preserve. He hoped the bench would bear in mind the circumstances under which the cruelty took place, and the fact that with a person of less mild disposition than the owner of the cat had proved, the most dreadful consequences might have followed the keeper's conduct. In defence, Stone urged that he considered a cat a wild animal, and that having been once attacked by such a creature, he felt himself justified in destroying it. After a few minutes' consultation, the bench said they were unanimous in considering the charge of cruelty made out, and as the case presented some very bad features, the highest penalty under the act, viz., £5 and costs, would be inflicted, with two months' imprisonment in default of payment. An application by Mr. W. E. Smith, solicitor, of Doncaster, on behalf of the owner of the cat, for compensation, under the 4th section of the Act, was granted, and the defendant was ordered to pay £2 in addition to the penalty. The Rev. Mr. Cator, who is a magistrate of the district, occupied a seat on the bench during the hearing of the case, and more than once interrupted Mr. Forster in his opening observations. The reverend gentleman declared his intention of paying the fine and costs for the delinquent.

DUDLEY.—The final meeting of the ironmasters of this district for the current quarter was held here on Saturday afternoon, when there was a general disposition to concur in the prices already declared.

POULTRY.

THE progress of the incubation of the chicken in the natural way, is a subject curious and interesting. The hen has scarcely sat on the egg twelve hours before some lineaments of the head and body of the chicken appear. The heart may be seen to beat at the end of the second day; it has, at that time, somewhat the form of a horse-shoe, but no blood yet appears.

At the end of two days, two vesicles of blood are to be distinguished, the pulsation of which is very visible; one of them is the left ventricle, and the other the great artery.

At the fiftieth hour, the auricle of the heart appears, resembling a noose folded down upon itself. The beating of the heart is first observed in the auricle, and afterwards in the ventricle.

At the end of seventy hours the wings are distinguishable; and on the head two bubbles are seen for the brain, one for the bill, and two others for the fore and hind part of the head

Towards the end of the fourth day, the two auricles, already visible, draw nearer to the heart than before. The liver appears towards the fifth day.

At the end of a hundred and twenty-one hours, the first voluntary motion is observed.

At the end of seven hours more, the lungs and stomach become visible; and four hours after this the intestines, the loins, and the upper jaw.

At the hundred and forty-fourth hour, two ventricles are visible, and two drops of blood instead of the single one which was seen before.

The seventh day the brain begins to have some consistency.

At the hundred and ninetieth hour of incubation, the bill opens, and the flesh appears on the breast; in four hours more the breast bone is seen; and in six hours after this, the ribs appear forming from the back, and the bill is very visible, as well as the gall-bladder. The bill becomes green at the end of the two hundred and thirty-six hours; and if the chicken be taken out of its covering, it evidently moves itself. The feathers begin to shoot out towards the two hundred and fortieth hour, and the skull becomes gritty.

At the two hundred and sixty-fourth hour the eyes appear.

At the two hundred and eighty-eighth, the ribs are perfect.

At the three hundred and thirty-first, the spleen draws over the stomach and the lungs to the chest.

At the end of three hundred and fifty-five hours, the bill frequently opens and shuts; and at the end of the eighteenth day, the first cry of the chicken is heard. It afterwards gets more strength and grows continually, till at length it is enabled to set itself free from its confinement.

In the whole of this process, we must remark that every part appears exactly at its proper time: if, for example, the liver is formed on the fifth day, it is founded on the preceding situation of the chicken, and on the changes that were to follow. No part of the body could possibly appear sooner or later, without the whole embryo suffering; and each of the limbs become visible at the fit moment. How astonishing must it appear to an observing mind, that in the substance of the egg there should be all the vital principle of an animated being! that all the parts of an animal's body should be concealed in it, and require nothing but heat to unfold and quicken them; that the whole formation of a chicken should be so constant and regular; that exactly at the same time, the same changes will take place in the generality of eggs! *and that the chicken, the moment it is hatched, is heavier than the egg was before.* RURAL NEW YORKER.

AGRICULTURE.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S MEETING AT LINCOLN.

The annual meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England commenced on Thursday week at Lincoln, with the trial of implements. The following was the programme of the week's procedure:—

THURSDAY, July 13.—Trial-yard open at twelve o'clock at noon; the public to be admitted, at ten shillings for each person, to view the trials of the steam engines.

FRIDAY 14, SATURDAY 15, MONDAY 17, TUESDAY 18.—Trial-yard open at nine o'clock in the forenoon; the public to be admitted on each day at ten shillings for each person, to view the trials of the Steam Engines, Barn Works, and other Agricultural Implements, and machinery generally.

WEDNESDAY, 19.—The Implement Yard open to the public from seven in the morning till six in the evening; admission 2s. 6d. each person. The Judges to inspect the Live Stock and award the prizes. At one o'clock the public to be admitted into the Cattle Yard, on the payment of 10s. each person, at the special entrance. Members of Council and Governors of the Society being admitted by tickets to be purchased at the Finance Department of the Society at the Show Yard. At eight o'clock in the evening the yard to be closed. The dinner of the society in the Pavilion adjoining the Show Yard, at four o'clock: open at three. The Judges' awards of prizes for Live Stock will be read.

THURSDAY, 20.—The Cattle and Implement Yards open to the public from six o'clock in the morning, till six in the evening; admission 2s. 6d. each person.

FRIDAY, 21.—The Cattle and Implement Yards open to the public from six o'clock in the morning, till six in the evening; admission 1s. each person. General meeting of the members in the Guildhall, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon.

The enclosed show-ground and buildings on the South Common display methodical arrangement and completeness. The whole enclosure is 800 feet long by 600 wide; the special entrance being on the west side, where there were two revolving gates with indexes attached, to note the number of visitors who entered the yard. The Implement Yard is a spacious compartment fitted up with long sheds, and resembling somewhat the appearance of a large canvas town, the sheds being all covered with canvas to prevent the rain or sun from injuring the implements. In this yard there are 19 sheds, each 252 feet long, and 20 feet wide, for the reception of all kinds of agricultural implements; while placed along the entire west side, is a comfortable shed for the display of seeds. The Trial Yard is placed on the south side of the one for implements, and divided from it by a wooden partition similar in height to the outer enclosure. This yard which is 350 feet long and 220 feet wide, is for the purpose of trying the different engines in the presence of the judges. A new feature this year in the arrangements of the society is, the opening of the trial-yard to the public while the engines are at work, it having been closed on former years while the judges were inspecting the working of the various machines. The Cattle Yard is situated on the east side of the enclosure, and contains 17 sheds, each 252 feet long and 20 feet wide, for the accommodation of cattle, horses, pigs, &c. Along the entire side of it, running north and south, is a shed fitted up with 304 commodious cages, for the reception of poultry, with an iron rail in front to prevent visitors from approaching too near to disturb the birds. The cattle sheds are also covered with canvas to protect the animals from the weather. There is a division between this yard and that for implements, which was taken down on the second day of exhibition, so as to throw the two compartments into one spacious whole. The Dining Pavilion is on the north side. It is 100 feet long and 60 feet wide, and constructed to dine comfortably 800 persons. The interior is elegantly fitted up for a temporary building, and is lighted by two spacious windows, one at each end, covered with coloured transparencies to resemble stained glass, the centre panes having the initials of the society in beautiful ornamental letters. There is a raised dais at the north side for the chairman and distinguished visitors, and opposite on the south side is a smaller one for the vice-chairman and friends. Within the enclosure there are numerous offices for the transaction of the society's business, all neatly fitted up with every requisite for comfort and convenience. While the arrangements for the exhibition of stock, implements, &c., and the comfort of visitors were highly satisfactory, not less so were those for supplying the cattle with water. A reservoir had been constructed at the south-eastern corner of the Common, containing 20,000 gallons. It is supplied with pure and wholesome water from the spring on Canwick-hill-side, at the rate of ten gallons per minute continuously. The height of the reservoir above the level of the site of the show forces the water at one supply-end of the pipe 18 feet high, and another 11. For the supply of the engines the water requires to be forced 26 feet high, and for this purpose a wooden cistern capable of holding 600 gallons had been placed upon a tall frame over the reservoir, and from the reservoir the cistern was filled by means of a pump. The water is conveyed to the show ground, a distance of several hundred yards, in leaden pipes, so that there is a continual supply. The resolution restricting the condition of the stock shown, was abandoned. This was agreed to at a general meeting of the members, held on the 22nd of May last. The report on this point says:—"The council last year appointed a committee to report suggestions on the subject of that over-fed condition of animals, which in many instances at previous meetings had been unfavourably upon as being inconsistent with their value for breeding purposes. The arrangements, however, made by that committee have not attained the object in view. The disqualifications pronounced at Gloucester were not eventually confirmed in every case: animals apparently over-fed at the time having subsequently been proved to be breeding stock. The council have, therefore, reverted to the society's original rule of placing on the judges of the show the responsibility of awarding prizes to those animals which in their opinion are the best adapted for the purposes of breeding." Had Earl Ducie's scheme, adopted last year at Gloucester, been persisted in, the shows of the society might probably have been irretrievably injured.

The city was decorated for the occasion in emulation of Exeter and Gloucester. Triumphal arches were erected in various parts of the city. One was fitted up at the east end of Guildhall Street, another at the South Bar, and a third in Pelham Street, at St. Mary's Bridge, and a fourth near S. Mark's church. The Mayor's house was also decorated. The Stonebow illuminated, and the Corn Exchange had an ornamental front. Mr. Fisher, of the Durham Ox, and other innkeepers also "came out" stylishly.

LIST OF PRIZES.

The plough best adapted for general puposes, 5*l.*; Ransome and Sims.

The plough best adapted for ploughing more than 10in. deep, 5*l.*; J. and F. Howard.

The best machine for making draining tiles or pipes for agricultural purposes, 5*l.*; Thomas Scragg.

The best cultivator, grubber, and scarifier, 5*l.*; E. H. Bentall.

The best drill for general purposes, 10*l.*; Richard Hornsby and Son.

The best corn and seed drill, 10*l.*; R. Hornsby and Son.

The best and most economical corn drill for small occupations, 5*l.*; J. Smyth and Son.

The best and most economical small occupation seed and manure drill, for flat or ridged work, 5*l.*; R. Garrett and Son.

The best turnip drill on the flat, with manure, 5*l.*; R. Hornsby and Son.

The best turnip drill on the ridge, with manure, 5*l.*; R. Hornsby and Son.

The best liquid manure or water drill, 5*l.*; Hugh Carson.

The best manure distributor, 10*l.*; T. Chambers, jun.

The best horse-hoe on the flat, 5*l.*; R. Garrett and Son.

The best horse-hoe for setting out or thinning turnips, 5*l.*; R. Garrett and Son.

The best reaping-machine, 20*l.*; W. Dray and Co.

The best portable steam engine, not exceeding 8-horse power, applicable to thrashing or other agricultural purposes, 20*l.*; Hornsby and Son.

The second best ditto, 10*l.*; Ransome and Sims.

The best fixed steam engine, not exceeding 10-horse power, applicable to thrashing or other agricultural purposes, 20*l.*; Ransome and Sims.

The second best ditto, 10*l.*; W. Dray and Co.

The best portable thrashing-machine, not exceeding 6-horse power, for larger occupations, 10*l.*; R. Hornsby and Son.

The best portable thrashing-dressing-machine, not exceeding 8-horse power, with shaker, riddle, and winnower, that will best prepare the corn for the finishing dressing-machine, to be driven by steam, 20*l.*; Clayton, Shuttleworth, and Co.

The best fixed thrashing-machine, not exceeding 3-horse power, with shaker, riddle, and winnower, that will best prepare the corn for market, to be driven by steam, 20*l.*; Clayton, Shuttleworth, and Co.

The best corn-dressing machine, 5*l.*

The best grinding mill for breaking agricultural produce into meal, 5*l.*; Clayton, Shuttleworth, and Co.

The best linseed and corn-crusher, 5*l*.
The best chaff-cutter, to be worked by horse or steam power, 5*l*.
The best chaff-cutter, to be worked by hand power, 3*l*.; J. Cornes.
The best turnip-cutter, 3*l*.: B. Samuelson.
The best machine to reduce roots to a pulp, 8*l*.; Frederick Phillips.
The best oilcake-breaker for every variety of cake, 5*l*.
The best bone-mill, to be worked by steam or other power, 5*l*.
The best churn, 3*l*.
A useful farmer's cart, medal; William Busby.
A useful farmer's cart, medal; Thomas Milford.
A cottage stove and cooking apparatus, medal; W. N. Nicholson.
A useful and economic drainage level, medal; Henry Atwood Thompson.
One horse-cart, medal; W. Crosskill.
Corrugated piping, medal; Burgess and Key.
Improved mode of screening clay, with a high commendation of his tile-machines, medal; John Whitehead.
Patent steam-draining-plough, medal; Fowler and Fry.

New Material for Paper.—We are glad to find that the inconvenience to which the newspaper and general press of the country has been of late seriously exposed, is likely soon to approach its termination. We have before us some observations upon this question from the pen of Mr. Sharp, an old occasional correspondent of this journal, in which the subject is briefly but intelligibly treated. It appears that patents are secured for the process, and machinery necessary to convert the fibres of various plants, grown in our own colonial possessions within the tropics, into material calculated to supply the place of flax, hemp, and rags, for the use of textile manufacturers, ropemakers, and papermakers. It is strange that, with such materials in our own colonies, stated to exist in unbounded quantity, we should have been so long content to rely for important raw products upon foreign States, and especially upon that country with which we are now seriously embroiled, and which, we are told, has drawn from us, "within the present century, nearly £100,000,000 sterling for flax and hemp alone."—*Mining Journal.*

On the Disease of Haricots, Lettuces, and Melons.—It has been remarked for the last few days past that the leaves of the haricot bean, forward enough to have a few ripe pods, have been disfigured by patches of a yellowish colour, and that when the spots and leaves attacked have become tolerably numerous, the plants have begun to languish, and have become seriously out of health. No one has known to what to attribute this morbid affection. Seeing it daily increase I examined it with care, and soon found that the ravages were caused by a multitude of small jumping insects, which devoured the parenchyma of the upper surface of the leaves, and hid themselves under the lower surface, being entirely covered by their excretions. In order to arrive to a satisfactory conclusion, I put some of the insects in a glass tube, into which I also placed some pieces of perfectly healthy leaves, and I soon saw that the leaves were attacked and reduced to the same condition as those of the frames. The insect not only eats the parenchyma, but poisons the leaf, and renders it unfit for the performance of its respiratory functions; the plant then suffers, and would, no doubt, ultimately die, if, in consequence of the active influence of a forced vegetation, new leaves did not incessantly replace those attacked. The green haricots of 1854 are in ill health, and that is due, as is clear, to the ravages of an insect, as far as has been at present ascertained. The insect, unknown at present, is heteropterous and monopterous, nearly allied to the bugs of the sub-genus Meris. Since the leaves of new lettuces and melons just appearing above ground were spotted in a similar manner, as, indeed, was seen in the case of melons and gourds last year, I turned my attention to them, and found these leaves also infested by the same insect. It may be remembered that, two years ago, MM. Charles and Stephane Bazin discovered, on the leaves of diseased potatoes, insects of the genus Podura, which hid themselves in the day-time, and only ran about at night, and which seemed to be, by their ravages, the proximate cause of the well known disease. The malady from which the leaves of the haricot are suffering, is apparently so like that which affects the vineyards, that there seems to be some reason to suppose that those observers are right who attribute the vine disease also to the devastations of insects. *Comptes Rendus.*—M. Bazin.

A New Potato.—The *Gardener's Chronicle* points to the introduction of a new *solanum*, called *verrucosum*, suggested by the *Havre Horticole* as most likely to settle the potato question after all artificial manures, pickles, and steeps, with a view to prevent disease in the *solanum tuberosum*, have failed.—Potato-like plants, producing tubers, exist in the west of Mexico, approaching very near to the cultivated species. —The *solanum verrucosum* produces very small tubers, not exceeding 1½ inch in length, and, although hitherto regarded as of no value in cultivation, even in the bad year 1847 it exhibited no traces of disease. The French, however, have been developing its capabilities. M. Parguer, at Vesoul (Haute-Saône), in May, 1853, received from the Horticultural Society of Ain a dozen tubers of it the size of walnuts, perfectly sound, with a clear rose-coloured skin, modified by a slight yellowness appearing through it, mild and pleasant in quality, and indeed, as good as the best varities of the common potato; being the result of three years culture in the neighbourhood of Ain, in rich, well-worked land, where they had, however, undergone no material alteration in size. But M. Parguer, planting his tubers early in May, in common garden soil, twice cleared during the season, on the 6th of September took up the produce of ten of these tubers, and found that they had each yielded from 23 to 25 ounces, whilst some of the new potatoes weighed as much as 6 ounces, although others were not larger than walnuts. Thus, though the rich, well-worked soil of Ain grew potatoes too small in size to be of any use, they assumed a fair size in the common garden soil of Vesoul, justifying the expectation that, by raising this potato from seeds, the size might be gradually increased. The plants of *solanum verrucosum*, moreover, were completely free from desease, although common potatoes planted by their side were attacked as early as the end of July. Professor Decaisne, of the *Jardin des Plantes*, at Paris, also testifies to the same power of resisting disease. Messrs. Silmorin, the well known seedsmen of Paris, could provide sets for development of this new branch of culture in England, which we trust may make rapid progress.

Tiverton.—Seventeen Sheep Killed by Lightning.—During a heavy thunderstorm which raged on Saturday last, Mr. Searles, at Buddle Farm, Cheriton *Fitzpaine*, had 17 sheep struck by the electric fluid and killed on the spot.

Rhubarb.—Mr. Henry Dawson, Hayton, Maryport, has a stalk of rhubarb, the breadth of the leaf of which is four feet.

HOP INTELLIGENCE.

London, July 20.—Appearances are much the same as last week in our market. The change of weather the last few days forced the duty up yesterday to 65,000*l*. and 70,000*l*.; but the opinion of those best qualified to judge being that so much ground is irrecoverably blighted the duty receded to 60,000*l*., and thence to 55,000*l*. this morning.—R. & T. Collis, 241, Borough.

Maidstone.—There is no improvement to report in the plantations of this district, though in some grounds, where the bine is tolerably strong, the plants are putting forth fresh hoots, which, should the weather prove favourable, may yield a short crop.

Teston, Wateringbury, and Nettlestead.—The strong bine grows and improves; that which is struck hard by the blight gets worse, and the weak bine also.

Mereworth.—Where the bine has vigour, the "niggers" are very busy, but the weakly bines appear to be quite hopeless.

Yalding and Hunton.—Our hops get on as before, without any improvement.

Malling.—Some grounds have gone back, and others slightly improved.

Goudhurst.—During the past week the hops have thrown out fresh shoots, which, however, are very weakly, and as soon as the young leaf expands, it is attacked with a fresh supply of vermin.

Cranbrook.—During the past week the bine has slightly improved in appearance, but on an inspection it is found almost as foul as ever.

MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—Consols began at the price of 93⅛, from which they advanced to 93¼—Before the close of business, consols declined to, and eventually left off at, 92⅝ to ¾ for the opening ex dividend. 3 per Cent. Reduced Stock closed 93 to ⅛; the 3¼ per Cents., 93⅛ to ⅜; India Stock, 226½; India Bonds, 2s. prem.; Exchequer-bills par to 3s.prem.; Exchequer-bonds (scrip), ¼ to ½ prem. The after-hours' price of consols was 92¾ precisely.

Tuesday.—Consols opened this morning at a decline of nearly one per cent. The first transactions to-day were at 91¼ to ½. Consols advanced to 91¾ to 92, and, after some fluctuations, the quotations at the close of regular business were 91⅞ for money, and 81⅞ to 92 for the 17th of August. At a later hour, in consequence of lower prices from Paris, there was a new decline of ⅛.

Wednesday.—This was settling day in the English Funds, and they have experienced considerable fluctuations. Consols for money, which closed on Tuesday evening at 91⅞, were first quoted 91¾ to 92, but a decline took place to 91⅝. A purchase of 200,000*l*. Consols for the account then improved the tone of the market, and a revival took place to 92 to ⅛ for money, and 92⅛ to for the 17th of August, these being the final prices. Bank stock left off at 209 to 211; Reduced, 92⅞ to ⅞; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 92½ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 224 to 226; India Bonds, 1s. to 5s.; Exchequer-bills, par, to 3s.; and Exchequer-bonds, ¼ to ½ premium.

Thursday.—The English funds opened with firmness this morning, but the market became dull towards the termination of business, and the final prices were an eight below those of Wednesday. Consols for money were first quoted 92¼, and subsequently touched 92⅜. The last transactions, however, were at 91⅞ to 92 for money, and 92 to ⅛ for the account. There was a diminished demand for money in the Stock-Exchange, and generally a more quiet tendency than for some days past. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 211; Reduced, 92 to ⅛; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 92½ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 224 to 227; India Bonds, 1s. to 5s.; Exchequer-bills, par to 3s.; and Exchequer-bonds, ⅛ to ⅜ premium.

Friday.—Consols opened this morning at 92⅛ to ⅜; and at twelve o'clock they were 92⅜ to ½ for account, and 92¼ to ⅜ for money.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday, July 17.—The arrival of cattle and sheep from the Continent into the port of London during the past week has been moderate. The Custom-house return gives an entry of 317 oxen, 310 cows, 438 calves, 108 pigs, and 922 sheep, making a total of 2,095 head. The supply of foreign beasts at Smithfield market today was, on the contrary, large. Trade proved to be generally very dull for everything, and prices were from 2d. to 4d. per stone lower for all kinds of meat. There were nearly 4,600 head of beasts on offer, which commanded a sluggish inquiry, at a fall of 2d. per stone, on previous rates. Scots fetched 4s. 10d. in general. Of sheep also there was an abundant supply, and the trade ruled very dull and flat. Southdowns and prime half-bred sheep made about 4s. 10d., and polled sheep from 4s. Lamb, although the weather is favourable for this description of meat, sold slowly, and at lower prices. Veal and pork were very little altered in value, but they both met with a dull inquiry. Statement of prices, and supply at market, this day July 17, 1854. Beef 4s., 4s. 6d. 4s. 10d.; Mutton, 4s., 4s. 6d., 4s. 10d.; Veal, 4s., 5s.; Pork, 3s. 10d., 4s. 6d.; Lamb, 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d.; Beasts, 4,590; Sheep and Lambs, 28,506; Calves, 550; Pigs, 422.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Derby, July 18.—There was a better supply of fat beasts today with a slight improvement in the quality. The attendance of buyers was large. The demand for the best things was good, realising high prices. There was a pleutiful supply of Sheep, which sold well. The number of Lambs was not so large as on some preceding markets, fully maintaining past quotations; the demand was somewhat improved. Fat and Store Calves plentiful, and a heavy sale. Pigs, a large supply. Beef made 6d. to 7d.; Mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; Lamb, 7d.; veal, 6d. per lb.; Pigs, 9s. 6d. to 10s. per score; rough fat, 6s. per stone, commencing July 12; hides, young, 90 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 90, 3½d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d.; calf skins, 10lb and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins ½ less.

MARK LANE.

Monday, July 17.—English Wheat met a slow sale, although not so pressingly offered; yet, had it been forced, 1s. to 2s. per qr. reduction must have been accepted. The attendance of country buyers was fair and a limited extent of business was transacted in Foreign Wheat; the better qualities from the Baltic commanded most attention, but prices were 1s. to 2s. per qr. under those of last Monday.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Ipswich, July 18.—The dull reports of Mark Lane yesterday, and the extremely fine weather we are just now having, caused the market to be perfectly stagnant; only a very small amount of business could be transacted, as no one appeared inclined to look even at Wheat; and 3s. to 4s. per qr. abatement took place on sales. Spring corn dearer, and the Beans and Peas are reported as seriously injured by the lice. Red Wheat, 64s. to 67s.; White ditto, 68s. to 72s.; Barley, 35s. to 37s.; Beans, 48s. to 50s.; Peas, 46s. to 47s. Averages for week ending 18th July—Wheat, 480 qrs. at 73s. 1d.; Barley, 88⅜ qrs. at 38s. 1d.

Sunderland, July 15.—The market this day was well supplied with grain; millers bought very shyly, consequently but little business was done; and where sales were forced, 1s. to 2s. per quarter less money had to be taken than last week. Flour remains steady, with a fair demand. The weather remaining fine, the farmers are busy making hay while the sun shines.

PROVISIONS.

London, April 18.—Irish Butter has been operated in with increased freedom, and advanced rates are obtained; finer kinds meeting with most demand. Sales of Carlow, Clonmel, and Kilkenny of first quality made 94s. to 96s.; Waterford, 90s. to 94s.; Limerick, 87s. to 90s.; and Cork, 94s. to 96s. per cwt. Imports were for the past week 5,600 firkins, and stock exceeds that of the previous year. Foreign is more abundant, and prices have ruled less firm during the last few days. There has, however, been a large demand—fine Friezland at 98s. to 100s.; surplus and seconds, 76s. to 94s.; fine Holland, 80s. to 82s.; Kemoden and Zwolle, 94s. to 96s.; Bosch, 66s. to 68s.; Groningen, 72s. to 74s.; Embden and Leer, 76s. to 80s.; Holstein and Kiel, 96s. to 100s.; and French, 72s. to 76s. Imports were 10,900 casks for the past week, and large parcels of French are still to arrive. English in good demand, and fine weekly Dorset can easily be obtained at 100s. to to 102s.; middling, 84s. to 94s.; fine Devon, 90s. to 94s.; and fresh, 10s. to 12s. per dozen pounds. Bacon is less wanted, and a decline has taken place, although supply is not more plentiful—Irish small meat has been selling at 68s. to 74s.; heavy, 65s. to 72s.; Hambro', 64s. to 72s.; Dutch, 58s. to 64s.; and American, 50s. to 55s. Of all sorts, 1,200 bales and 300 boxes were imported last week. In Irish Middles, limited operations, at 56s. to 60s.; but large parcels of American have been sold at 43s. to 50s. Lard is not much wanted, and a desire is evinced to sell bladdered Irish at 64s. to 70s.; keg and firkin, 56s. to 62s.; and American ditto at 48s, to 50s. Hams have been in good request, and there is a firm market—Irish realised 68s. to 76s.; and English, 68s. to 84s. Pickled Middles are wanted at 61s. to 62s. The firmness in the market for ships' provisions continue, and many purchases have been made—prime Irish India Beef at 7*l*. 15s. to 18*l*. per ton; Mess, 120s. to 125s.; inferior, 75s. to 110s.; prime Irish Pork, 8*l*. to 8*l*. 5s.; Mess, 92s. 6d. to 95s. per barrel; and Bacon ditto, 85s. to 90s. Cheese is cheaper, the supply now exceeding the demand—new grass Emden is, for red 50s. to 53s., and for pale 48s. to 50s.; new grass Gouda, 38s. to 42s.; new Milk, 35s. to 38s.; old Derby, 50s. to 54s.; new Milk, 42s. to 46s.; Konter, 19s. to 20s.; and good to fine American, 55s. to 60s. per cwt.

BANKRUPTS.

FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.—Ward West Arliss, ale and porter merchant, Plymouth.—Thomas Stenhouse, warehouseman, Friday-street, Cheapside.—William Whitehead and Mary Ann Whitehead, innkeepers, Leicester.—Cornelius Terry, cut nail manufacturer, Birmingham.—Thomas Archer and Samuel Archer, tailors, Burslem.—Gordon Henry Cripps, wine merchant, Shrewsbury.—James Rowley, licensed victualler, Stafford-street, Bond-street.—Robert Morison, baker, Drury-lane.—Henry Robbra, grocer, Dudley.—James David Jones and Charles Gold, tavern-keepers, Cheapside.—William Henry Fleming, brewer, Camberwell.—William Reade and George Reade, provision merchants, Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge.—James Eckley Prockter, shipowner, New Quay, St. Columb Minor, Cornwall.—William Sims, builder, Pimlico.—George Hobson, grocer, Leeds.—Timothy John Smith (trading under the name of Jenkinson), dealer in cutlery, Windsor.—James Purdy and William Thomas Purdy, builders, Norfolk.—Thomas Squire, coach builder, Grosvenor-mews, Bond-street.—Charles White, upholsterer, Salisbury, Wilts.—George Tennant, licensed victualler, Market-street, Westminster.—Christopher Spashett, mast and block maker, Barking.—John Smith and Luke Asbey, linendrapers, Great Coram-st.

TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.—George Chaffer, builder, Commercial-road, Pimlico.—Henry Cottman, grocer, Sandgate, Kent.—James Russell, cabinet-maker, Chichester.—William Astins, machine printer, Joiners'-hall-buildings, City, and Upper Fountain-place, City-road.—Auguste Silvestre, importer of fancy goods, Argyll-street, Regent-street.—Thomas Padley Sant, baker, Stephenson's-terrace, Islington.—David Cooper, pearl button manufacturer, Birmingham.—George Frederick Bloxam, horse dealer, Lukeslane Grove, near Ivy Bridge, Devonshire.—William Pilling, publican, Manchester.—William Whalley, cotton spinner, Stockport, Cheshire.—Samuel Hodson, innkeeper, Manchester.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th inst., at Queen Anne-street, Cavendish-square, the wife of W. Acton, Esq., of a daughter.—On the 17th inst., at 14, Chester-terrace, Regent's-park, the wife of J. H. Baxendale, Esq., of a daughter.—On the 14th inst., at Boldre, the wife of the Rev. A. J. Brine, of a son.—On the 16th inst., at Woolwich, the wife of Capt. Freeth, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.—On the 15th inst., at Kensington, Mrs. F. Jones, of a son.—On the 15th inst., at Frankleigh Lodge, Bradford, Wilts, the wife of C. H. S. Pickwick, Esq., late 91st Regiment of a son.—On the 16th inst., at Gloucester-road, Regent's park, the wife of F. Roxburgh, Esq., of Lincoln's-inn, of a daughter.—On the 15th inst., at Camden-town, Mrs. H. B. Spalding, of a son.—On the 17th inst., at Eaton-place, Mrs. J. Towneley, of a daughter.—On the 18th inst., in Gloucester-place, Portman-square, the wife of David Stern, Esq., of a son.—On the 18th inst., at Merton Bank, near St. Helen's, the wife of H. G. Bromilow, Esq., of a son.—On the 18th inst., the wife of W. Francis Ellaby, of Queen-street, Cheapside, Esq., of a son.—On the 18th inst., at 54, Grosvenor-place, the lady of Sir Graham Montgomery, Bart., M.P., of a daughter.—On the 19th inst., at 4, Bath-terrace, Queen's-road, Peckham, Mrs. G. E. Field, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th July, at Aspall Church, near Debenham, the Rev. C. H. Chevallier, Perpetual Curate of Aspall, to Isabella Frances, only daughter of the late Rev. F. Cobbold, Rector of Henley, Suffolk.—On the 15th July, at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Rev. A. Alston, M.A., Mr. Drury, of Bellthy-villas, Barnsbury, to Caroline, second daughter of the late J. Wtukworth, Esq., of Tyling, Surrey.—On the 16th July, at St. John's, Paddington, Major R. L. Shawe, Bombay Army, to Elizabeth Sarah, only child of the late Lieut.-Col. W. T. Baker, of the Madras Army.—On 17th July, at St. Pancras Church, Middlesex, by the Rev. R. P. Wilkinson, G. N. Walker, of Markyate Cell, Herts, to Elizabeth Clark Leno, of Markyate-street, Bedfordshire.—On the 18th inst., at Leckhampton Church, Gloucestershire, by the Rev. C. B. Trye, Rector, the Rev. Lewis T. Pennington, son of Captain Rowland Pennington, of Whitehaven, to Eliza Honora, youngest daughter of the late James Webster, Esq.—On the 18th inst., at Holy Trinity Church, Paddington, by the Rev. John Miles, Dashwood Jones, Esq., Royal Artillery, only son of Colonel W. D. Jones, of Bournemouth, Dorset, to Annie Selina, eldest daughter of Thomas Metbold Waters, Esq., of Gloucester-gardens, Hyde-park.—On the 18th inst., at Walcot Church, Bath, by the Rev. W. C. Brant, of Weston, Herefordshire, the Rev. A. W. Ellis Vinan, Vicar of Badgworth, Gloucestershire, to Lucy Maria, youngest daughter of the late William Pritchard, Esq., H.E.I.C.S.—On the 18th inst., at Pakenham, by the Rev. W. J. Spring Casborne, M.A., of New-house, uncle to the bride, the Rev. Hubert Ashton Holden, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, to Lætitia, eldest daughter of the late Robert Emlyn Lofft, Esq., of Troston Hall, Suffolk.—On Tuesday, the 18th inst., at Compton Greenfield Church, by the Rev. Daniel Augustus Beaufort, Rector of Warburton, Cheshire, Robert Cann Lippincott, Esq., of Over-court, in the county of Gloucester, to Julia Sullivan, third daughter of Sir John Francis Davis, Bart., K.C.B., of Hollywood, in the same county.

DEATHS.

On the 14th inst., at York-terrace, Regent's-park, Anne, relict of the late J. Abernethy, Esq., F.R.S., aged 76.—15th inst., at Birbury Hall, Warwickshire, Sir T. Biddulph, Bart., aged 70.—15th inst., Charles George, son of the late J. B. Cater, Esq., of Biggleswade, Beds, aged 15.—15th inst., at Highgate, T. Clarke, Esq., aged 65.—11th inst., at Dunchurch, Mary Amelia, widow of Gen. S. Dalrymple, late of the Coldstream Guards, aged 72.—16th inst., at Trinity-square, Tower-hill, Ann Alexander, wife of Mr. C. Farrow, aged 31.—15th inst., at Brixton, C. Field, Esq., late of Lambeth-Marsh, and Wigmore-street, aged 76.—On Sunday night, the 16th inst., at South Shoebury, Essex, David, fourth son of James Brand, Lower Tulse-hill, Surrey, and 9, New Broad-street, London.—On the 16th inst., at her son's residence, 22, Grosvenor-place, Camberwell, Ann Susannah, relict of the late John Edwards, Hill-street, Peckham.—On Monday, the 17th inst., at Hollings, near Ripley, Yorkshire, deeply lamented, John Williamson, Esq., in the 47th year of his age.—On the 17th inst., at Loughton, Essex, Mr. John Norwood, late of Little Sussex-place, Hyde-park-gardens, aged 41.—On the 17th inst., at Hambrook-house, near Chichester, Mrs. Frances Bridges, widow of the late George Bridges, Esq.—On the 18th inst., at 90, Eaton-square, Catherine, the eldest and beloved daughter of Sir Edmund Filmer, Bart., M.P., aged 21.—On the 18th inst., at West Cliff-terrace, Ramsgate, Captain Edward Hodges, E.I.C.S., in his 66th year.—On the 18th inst., at Southampton, Alexander Robertson, passenger per Magdalena, from Valparaiso, aged 25, third son of William Parish Robertson, of London.—On the 19th inst., at Ewell, aged 27, Mary, daughter of W. C. Lempriere, Esq.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 83.] SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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A CROYDON BASKETFUL.—DRAWN BY H. K. BROWNE.
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OUR OPERA GLASS.—"The Old Chateau."
LEITER BAG—OFF DAYS—FREEMASONRY, &c., &c.

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MR. GARRARD'S GOODWOOD CUPS.
PORTRAIT OF HIS LATE ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF SUSSEX, GRAND MASTER.
&c. &c. &c.

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SEPTEMBER.—Curragh	5
Tuam	19
Tramore Strand	21
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Limerick	28
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Cashel	10
Curragh	17
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Fermoy	24

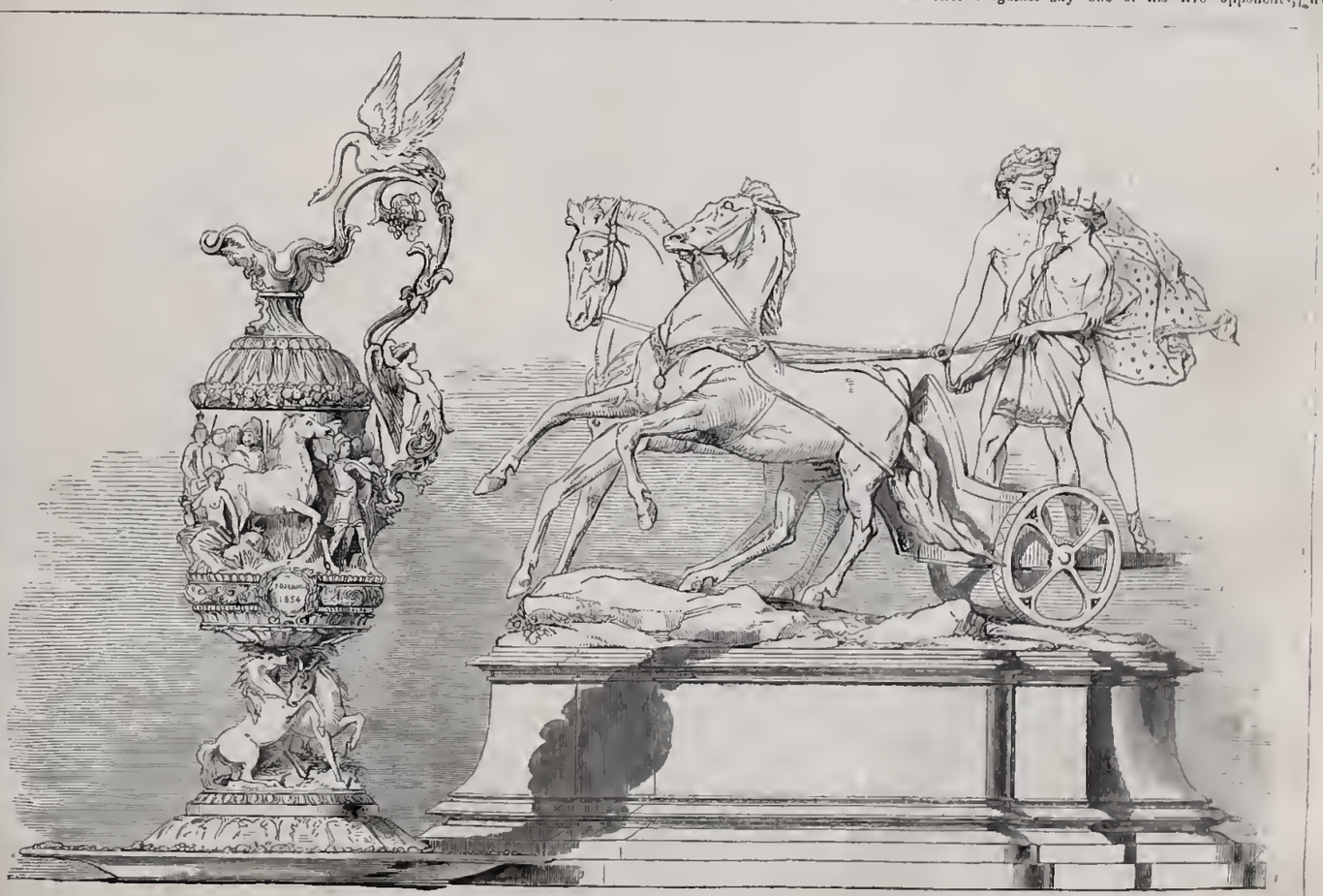
STEEPLECHASES TO COME.

July 30 and 31.—Caen—The Grand Steeplechase to close on June 26th; the second Steeplechase and Consolation Prize to close on the 30th of July.
Nov. 9.—Cowbridge Hunt.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

GOODWOOD'S gigantic meeting absorbs the attention of all connected with the turf: nor is this to be wondered at, when we consider the number of large races, the sums invested on the issue, and the influence they must have on future events. With the Derby and Oaks in perspective, the encounter of so many two-year-olds from North and South would alone form an object of the greatest interest; but, when we add to that the several handicaps on various courses, each stable anxious to obtain a line from the other as a guidance to forthcoming contests, and with the entry for the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire so near at hand, the Goodwood gathering may well be deemed one of the most important, as it has long been the most delightful features of the year. Dirk Hatterick has redeemed the fame he lost at Liverpool. Starting at greater odds than offered against any one of his five opponents, he



THE GOODWOOD CUPS.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

made a clever win of it for the Ham Stakes. The position of Miss Whip filly in the race would infer something wrong in the Antree running. We were prepared to see an improvement in the son of Blue Bonnet, but scarcely expected to find such change in the brief space of a fortnight. The 40 to 1 laid against him at Liverpool for the Derby was quickly reduced; and 25 to 1 was hooked in a manner that gave sure sign of an upward tendency. On his subsequent defeat of the Moonbeam colt for the 200 sovs sweepstakes on Thursday 1,000 to 60 was taken. He is likely to train on, and should he winter well, the Tartan jacket has once more a fair chance of catching the judge's eye in the great Epsom struggle. Surplice was the last winner of the Ham Stakes who carried off Derby honours; Andover obtained but third place, though he afterwards made an easy win of it in the Molecomb. Cavalier, the favourite, who secured the same position on Wednesday, will hardly find many friends on the strength of the coincidence.

Lord of the Isles justified the confidence of his supporters for the Lavant Stakes. Some cavil has been raised at the closeness of the contest, but it is more than probable that the "head" might have been converted into a length. Previous to the race he was freely backed for the Derby at 20 to 1. In his essay on the following day, with Alfred Day in the saddle, for the North and South of England Biennial, the victory was again achieved by a head. Such close shaving may not satisfy the most ardent of his admirers; but, when the extent and quality of the field, numbering no less than twenty, and including the names of Lord Alfred, and Ellerdale filly, with other winners, to say nothing of the 8lb extra, are taken into consideration, his friends can have no cause to regret their investments. So large a display of young ones has rarely been witnessed, and was indeed a splendid sight. This time the score was in favour of the south country stables, the first biennial having been carried off by Marsyas, with Scythian and King Tom second and third; the field of last year being nearly doubled on the present occasion. Clotilde's improvement was remarkable after her very indifferent exhibitions at Doncaster Spring and Salisbury.

The Stewards' Cup brought out the magnificent field of thirty-eight competitors, being a large increase on that of the previous season, and enabled the Duchess of Lorraine colt, long reserved for a good thing, to win his maiden victory. It was bold betting to take 5 to 1 about him in face of such a host; but he carried his backers safely through, though it was by a head only, and earned for himself a name—Pumicestone—which may be presumed to have some reference to his sire, Cotherstone. Kennyside Hero's being so close to the winner, must have fortified the adherents of Diana for the coming Goodwood Stakes.

Bourdo's success in the Gratwicke disproved the assertion, that he can only go for a mile. West Australian, as might have been expected, made a most ridiculous example of Cobnut for the 300 sovs. sweepstakes over the long Queen's Plate Course. The Goodwood stakes—no unusual occurrence, by-the-by—fell to the lot of an outsider. Heapy, Tros, and Diana, had for some time engrossed the larger share of public attention. Many other horses, too, had their admirers and supporters, but the name of Bribery was rarely heard. The confederate stables of Dilly and Dycheray had no less than half a dozen animals in the race; all had been speculated on in their turn, but the best was reserved for the last. They carried off the stake last year with Adine, who started at 15 to 1, and good odds might have been had against Bribery on the morning of the race. Though not exactly an Ammonia or St. Andrew to the bookmakers, it suited the betters round, and large sums must have been realised, the public being the losers. The winner's stunning in the Hampshire Stakes, two miles and a distance, at 6st 7lb, where she beat Cleveland by a head, and from whom she received but 5lb for his two years in hand, gave evidence of her capability, but her chance was evidently overlooked amid the claims of the favourites.

The performance proves her to be a filly of a superior class; and she has the credit of winning the stakes at a higher weight than carried by any three-year old within the last twenty years.

Two young ones made a successful debut on Thursday; the Polydora colt by Cotherstone in the Molecomb, and the filly by Surplice out of Elopement in the Fourth Bentinck Memorial. We shall hear more of both hereafter.

Virago frightened away all competition for the Cup. Had there not been 100*l.* for the second, and 50*l.* for the third, she would have inevitably been allowed to walk over. These crumbs of comfort were secured by Indian Warrior and Valeria. It is unnecessary to add him she won as she pleased.

Scythian's third struggle with Champagne, who conceded 6lb. to him, in the Racing Stakes, will not rally to him many friends for Doncaster.

Dervish started for the third Bentinck Memorial Stakes, with the high odds of 10 to 1 on him. He wrested the victory from the brows of Arthur Wellesley with the greatest difficulty, Alfred Day landing him the winner by the shortest of heads. What will his enthusiastic friends say now to his chance for the St. Legor? At Liverpool Acrobat defeated this same Arthur in the easiest of canters. Is this another mistake?

The consequence was clear and immediate; 7 to 1 was at once offered against Dervish. Peck's filly, Midsummer, was introduced to the market, and the betting in all probability will soon take a more extensive range.

Radcliffe, Brighton, Durham, Newton Abbott, Dereltend Pool, Woolford, Wenlock, and Airdrie, hold meetings during the forthcoming week; with the prospect of fine weather and fair sport, there can be no doubt that all will be successful.

THE GOODWOOD RACE CUPS.

As the patronage of the turf becomes daily more general, so does the good taste of the stewards of the various racecourses become more improved in the selection of the prize cups, with which the owners of the winning horses are to be rewarded. This is as it should be. Two objects are regarded: a better notion of what is desirable in the fine arts is generated, and the meritorious exertions of many good artists are encouraged and rewarded. The "cups," three in number, which were run for this week at Goodwood Races, fully prove the great advance which has been made in correct taste, and something beyond a mere common piece of plate will become an ornament to the table or sideboard of a nobleman or gentleman, of which neither he nor his descendants need be ashamed. The first of the "cups" of which we shall make mention has been manufactured at the establishment of Mr. Hancock, of New Bond-street. It is from a design by M. Lami, a French artist. The cup, which rises from a dish calculated to hold flowers, &c., is three feet high, and in the "Cinque Cento" style, elaborately executed in bright and frosted silver. Around the centre of the cup is a series of groups, representing the horse Bucephalus tamed by Alexander the Great. The whole is full of vigour and bold in outline. The handle is partly formed by the figure of a female, a marine deity, and on the summit is a statuette swan, with outspread wings. The whole is alike creditable to the artist and manufacturers.

Messrs. Hunt and Roskell, aided by the skill of Mr. H. H. Armstead, the designer and modeller, have produced the second cup.

In the well known story of "Apollo and Phaeton," the poet described the god, reluctantly entrusting the guidance of the immortal coursers to his ambitions and unfortunate son; the paternal anxiety is beautifully expressed in the quotation,—

> "Take this at least—this last advice my son;
> Keep a stiff rein, and move but gently on;
> The coursers of themselves will run too fast;
> Your art must be to moderate their haste."

Mr. Armstead has wisely kept in view the purely classical character of his subject, and in accordance with its spirit, has in his masterly treatment of the horses, avoided the inconsistancy of placing the English modern horse (beautiful though it be) in the hands of the Grecian Deity.

The refined purity of classical art has been conscientiously adhered to, and the presence of this element, by checking the freedom which in silver-work is in many cases admissible, (though frequently abused), has given that character to the work which at once identifies it with the mythology and poetry of Greece.

The group is in bright silver, and here we cannot but express regret at the absence of oxidization. Our intelligent neighbours, the French, know well the value, and embrace the legitimate advantages of this process; a process which would have been no small benefit to the work we have under consideration. The too common notion, that the precious metals should always dazzle and glitter, is the greatest obstacle and unfairest trammel which patrons impose upon the artist. With him the very life-blood of his labour runs upon the various modulations of light and shade; and the limited amount of intelligence required to appreciate this, will easily understand how glitter and reflection subvert the efforts of the artist, even though his powers be of the highest possible order. We hope that the diseased appetite for mere glitter will in future, if it must exist, concentrate itself upon those silvered glass balls, &c., which have been so favoured of late; but with which a work of art should not, in the smallest degree, bear any relation whatever.

Next week we shall notice, and give an illustration of the third cup, which is manufactured by Mr. Garrard, from the design and model of Mr. Cotterill. The subject is an Arab horseman in the desert, receiving a pitcher of water from a woman at a well. It is quite equal in beauty to the other cups.

GOODWOOD RACES.—TUESDAY.

The magnificent meeting at Goodwood was inaugurated to-day under the most favourable auspices. The weather was most propitious; a brilliant unclouded sun diffused its radiance over the surrounding scenery, and the genial atmosphere was redolent of summer's richest fragrance. The attendance of aristocratic and other visitors certainly showed no diminution from that of former years, although the absence of several distinguished persons was noted. On the balcony of the Grand Stand, and on the embankment to the right of the enclosure, were many ladies, whose light and elegant dresses in beautiful variety gave a peculiarly graceful and picturesque effect to the highly animated scene.

An attack of the gout, we regret to state, confined the Duke of Richmond to the house during the early part of the afternoon, but, just before the race for the Stewards' Cup, he arrived on the course in a pony chaise. The principal members of his family assisted, as usual, at the meeting.

The yellow jacket and crimson cap, the colours of the noble proprietor of Goodwood Park, were not displayed during the day, and their total disappearance from the turf was the only cause of regret which the spectators experienced.

The arrangements for the accommodation of visitors were the same as in former years, except that, for the better provision of creature-comforts, under the efficient superintendence of Mr. Careless, a handsome and very commodious marquee was erected to the left of the stand, under the shadow of some embowering trees.

Although the fields were, with one exception, comparatively small, yet the racing was marked by incidents of interest and importance. The Stewards' Cup, which was brought forward from Wednesday, materially strengthened the attractions of the opening day. It brought out 38 competitors, and occasioned a most interesting encounter. The close company, which most of them kept from end to end, testified to the excellent judgment of the handicapper. Speculation ruled somewhat dull throughout the day.

The events were decided as follows:—

Craven Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Craven Course. One mile and a-quarter. 4 subs.

Sir W. Booth's Protest, by Ion, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb .....Plumb 1
Mr. Greville's Adine, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb .....Flatman 2
Mr. Magenis's Gossip, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb.....Charlton 3
Lord Glasgow's Bonblethong, 4 yrs, 7st .....Aldcroft 4

Betting—9 to 2 on Adine, and 7 to 1 agst any other. Protest led throughout, and won by two lengths. Three lengths between the second and third. Bad fourth.

Match, 100, h ft, T Y.C.

Duke of Bedford's Diomedia, by Weatherbit, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb .....S. Rogers 1
Lord Eglinton's Bianca, 3 yrs, 7st .....Charlton 2

Betting—2 to 1 on Diomedia. Good race. Won by half a length.

The Lavant Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft, for two-yr-olds—colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; penalties for certain winners. The second to receive back his stake. Half a mile. 20 subs.

Mr. Merry's Lord of the Isles, by Touchstone, 8st 7lb..W. Day 1
Capt. Lane's Paradigm, 8st 3lb .....Bartholomew 2

The following also ran:—

Lord Eglinton's Neoptolemus, 8st 7lb, Marlow
Lord Exeter's Nagara, 8st 3lb, Norman
Mr. H. Hill's Kingstown, 8st 10lb, including 3lb extra, A. Day
Mr. Osbaldeston's Claret, 8st 7lb, Flatman
Mr. Powell's Plausible, 8st 3lb, Yates

Betting—2 to 1 on Lord of the Isles, and 5 to 1 agst any other. Won by a head; Kingstown, Claret, and Plausible well up. Before the race, 20 to 1 was taken to upwards of £1,000 about Lord of the Isles for The Derby.

The Gratwicke Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 10lb; and fillies 8st 5lb; certain allowances; the second horse to receive 200 sovs, and the third to save his stake. One mile and a half. 35 subs.

Lord Derby's Bolardo, by Orlando, 8st 10lb .....A. Day 1
Mr. Newland's El Dorado, 8st 2lb .....Charlton 2
Mr. Mure's Fact, 8st 7lb.....S. Rogers 3
Mr. Payne's Boer, 8st 4lb..... Flatman 4
Mr. Howard's Prince Arthur, 8st 7lb .....Wells 5
Lord Glasgow's c by Pantaloon—Physalis.....Bartholomew 6

Betting—Even on Bolardo, and 3 to 1 agst El Dorado. Won cleverly by three quarters of a length; two lengths between the second and third, the latter saving his stakes by beating Boer by a good head.

Fifty Pounds, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each: two-yr-olds 5st 7lb; three, 7st 9lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st; the winner to be sold for £100. T Y C. 7 subs.

Mr. John's Flageolet, by Hautboy, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb .....H. Bray 1
Captain Lane's Thessaly, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb.....Fordham 2
Mr. Greville's Mandricardo, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb .....Flatman 3
Mr. A. J. Le Crass's Apostate, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb.....Sly 4
Mr. Sargent's Duet, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb .....Carroll 5
Captain Jauncey's Pantheon, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb.....Musgrove 6

Betting—7 to 4 on Thessaly—and 5 to 1 agst Flageolet. Won by three quarters of a length; very bad third, and a long interval between him and the others.

Sweepstakes of 300 sovs each, h ft; for four-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. Queen's Plate Course. 9 subs.

Lord Londesborough's West Australian, by Melbourne, 8st 7lb.....A Day 1
Mr. Barber's Cobnut, 8st 7lb .....Clement 2
Mr. Barber's Hazlenut, 8st 7lb .....Norman 3

Betting—6 to 1 on West Australian, who waited until they arrived at the distance, when he took the lead, and won in a canter by twenty lengths. Cobnut was dead beaten, and Hazlenut pulled up, and did not pass the chair.

The Stewards' Cup of 300 sovs value, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. T.Y.C. 75 subs.

Lord Witton's Pumicestone, by Cotherstone—Duchess of Lorraine, 3 yrs, 6st .....Astmall 1
Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb .....Fors'er 2
M. Lefevre's Trust, 5 yrs, 7st 8lb.....Kitchener 3

The following also ran:—

Captain Lane's Ephesus, 6 yrs, 9st 9lb, Bartholemew
Mr. J. M Stanley's The Belver, 4 yrs, 9st, J. Marson
Mr. B. Way's Brocket, 4 yrs, 8st, A. Day
Mr. R. E. Cooper's Lascelles, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb, Whitehouse
Mr. J Merry's Vaultress, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb, H. Goater
Lord J. Scott's Catherine Hayes, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, Flatman
Mr. Y. King's Narcissus, aged, 7st 11lb, G. Mann
Mr. Powell's Lady Flora, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb, T. Preece
Mr. Marc's Pharold, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, E. Sharp
Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, Basham
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 7st 7lb, Clement
Mr. J. Wadlow's Kitefly er, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb, T. Cliff
Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb, Bates
Lord Exeter's Nicotine, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb, J. Mann
Mr. Sargent's The Queen's Own, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Weller
Mr. Knowles's The Caliph, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb, T. Sherwood
Baron Rothschild's Twinkle, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb, Charlton
Mr. Howard's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, Wells
Mr. E. Parr's Falcon, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, Quinton
Mr. Bayley's New Brighton, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, S. Steggles
Mr. T. Johnson's Monie Moses, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Palmer
Mr. Drinkald's Box, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb (carried 6st 11lb), Aldcroft
Mr. Williams's Loquacious, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, Bryant
Mr. Bloss's Lord Albemarle, 4 yrs, 6st 9lb, G. Waddington
Mr. Taylor's First Lord, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb, Salter
Lord Clifden's Anteverta, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb, Alder
Mr. Payne's Spinaway, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb, G. Harding
Sir W. Booth's Protest, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Plumb
Lord Anglesey's Lizzie, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, J. Goater
Mr. Greville's Young Norval, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb, Hughes
Lord Glasgow's b g by Assault—Miss Norton, 4 yrs, 6st, Carroll
Count Batthyany's Determination, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, J. Steggles
Mr. Spencer's Moonshine, 2 yrs, 4st 8lb, Fordham
Mr. Walker's Winkfield, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb, Garvey
Mr. Magenis's Foxhunter, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, Harding

Betting 5 to 1 agst Pumicestone—5 to 1 agst Moonshine—10 to 1 agst Brocket—10 to 1 agst Lord Albemarle—and 20 to 1 agst any other. Won by a head. Three lengths between the second and third. Knight of St. George, a good fourth. An excellent handicap, nearly all the others finishing well together.

The Ham Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft, for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 10lb; fillies, 8st 7lb. Certain allowances. The owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovs out of the stakes. T Y.C 26 subs.

Lord Eglinton's Dirk Hatteraick, by Van Tromp, 8st 7lb .....Marlow 1
Duke of Bedford's Habena, 8st 4lb.....S. Rogers 2
Mr. Howard's Cavalier, 8st 7lb .....Wells 3
Lord Glasgow's f by Pyrrhus the First—Miss Whip, 8st 11lb, Bartholomew
Mr. Greville's c by Red Hart—Refraction, 8st 4lb, Flatman
Lord J. Scott's Rambling Katie, 8st 7lb, Whitehouse

Betting—5 to 2 agst Cavalier—3 to 1 agst Habena—3 to 1 agst Miss Whip filly—4 to 1 agst Rambling Katie—4 to 1 agst Refraction colt, and 6 to 1 agst Dirk Hatteraick. Won by half a length. Same between the second and third.

Match, 100 h ft. Half a mile.

Mr. Elwes' William Rufus, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb.. .. .. Owner 1
Mr. Price's Orpheus, 5 yrs, 10st 12lb .. .. Owner 2

Betting—1 to 1 on William Rufus. Won easily by three lengths.

LATEST BETTING ON THE GOODWOOD STAKES.

5 to 1 agst Tros (t)
5 to 1 —— Diana (6 to 1 t freely)
8 to 1 —— Jacqueline (t)
12 to 1 —— Newbold (t)
12 to 1 —— Nancy
16 to 1 —— Jouvence (t)
20 to 1 —— Rataplan (t)

The order of running on Wednesday was not settled when our parcel was despatched, but we believe that the first race will be at one o'clock.

WEDNESDAY.

The scorching heat of yesterday no longer prevailed; it was succeeded by a cold, low, dust-raising wind—the very wind which the weather-wise prognosticate generally "blows up rain."

Towards noon, heavy, lowering clouds gathered around, and the rumbling of distant thunder was at times distinctly heard. The signs of an impending storm were unmistakeable, and many persons, ladies in particular, who had come unprepared for a pluvial visitation, hurried from the course before the proceedings were brought to a termination. Just after the race for "The Goodwood Stakes" a smart shower fell, and umbrellas and macintoshes were in immediate requisition.

The attendance of general company throughout the day was unquestionably inferior in numerical strength to that on the previous day.

The appended return of the racing will sufficiently indicate the character of the sport. The most important feature in the list was "The Goodwood Stakes," which brought out 16 runners. The quotations given below will show that the betting underwent several changes at the close. Bribery, the winner, was backed at all sorts of prices, from 20 to 1 down to 12 to 1. Her success, however, was hailed with considerable satisfaction by the bookmakers.

The decisions were as follows:—

Sweepstakes of 300 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds colts, 8st 7lb each. Certain winners extra. Craven Course. 4 subs.

Lord Derby's Bolardo, by Orlando, 8st 12lb, including 5lb extra .....A. Day 1
Mr F Knowles's Basilee, 8st 7lb .....Bunby 2

Betting—7 to 1 on Bolardo. Won by a length and a half.

A Handicap Plate of £50. For two-yr-olds and upwards Half a mile.

Lord Anglesey's Lizzie, by Theon, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb....J. Goater 1
M. Lefevre's Trust, 5 yrs, 9st .....Kitchener 2

The following also ran:—

Mr. E. Parr's Falcon, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb, Quinton
Mr. French's Firebrand, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb, Palmer
Lord Clifden's Anteverta, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb, carried 7st 8st, Flatman
Mr. Merry's Sir John Barleycorn, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb, Alder
Mr. William's Loquacious, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb, Bryant
Mr. Drinkald's Box, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb, Aldcroft
Count Batthyany's Determination, 3 yrs, 7st, Heffer
Mr. Sargent's The Knight, 4 yrs, 7st, S. Steggles
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Helmet, 3 yrs, 6lb 12lb, Ashmall

Betting—5 to 4 agst Helmet, 4 to 1 agst Anteverta, 7 to 1 agst Trust, and 10 to 1 each agst Box and Lizzie. Won by a neck; Helmet was a good third, but not placed.

The First Year of the Second Great North and South of England Biennial Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 200 added each year; for two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C. Certain penalties and allowances. The owner of the second horse to receive a sum equal to 10 per cent. on the whole stake, and the third a sum equal to 5 per cent. on the whole stake. 142 subs.

Mr. Merry's Lord of the Isles, by Touchstone, 8st 10lb, including 3lb extra .....A. Day 1
Lord J. Scott's Clotilde, 8st 1lb.....Ashmall 2
Mr. J. B. Shepherd's Jack Sheppard, 8st 7lb .....Charlton 3

The following also ran :—
Mr. Howard's Cavalier, 8st 4lb, Wells
Mr. Adkins's Fearless, 8st 7lb, Preece
Mr. Jas. Clark's The Hind, 8st 1lb, J. Mann
Lord Clifden's Homily, 8st 4lb, Sly
Mr. R. E. Cooper's Lymington, 8st 7lb, Whitehouse
Capt. Delme's Ontario, 8st 7lb E. Harding
Mr. J. S. Douglas's The Archer, 8st 7lb, C. Hornsby
Mr. Magenis's Instruvicress, 8st 4lb, Marlow
Mr. Greville's Joshua, 8st 4lb, Flatman
Capt. Harcourt's f by Chanticleer—Ellerdale, 8st 4lb, Aldcroft
Mr. A. Hill's Kingstown, 8st 10lb, including 3lb extra, Maton
Mr. W. Cookson's The Lady of Lyons, 8st 1lb, Palmer
Mr. Fenning's Border Chief, 8st 7lb, S. Rogers
Sir C. Monck's Vandal, 8st 7lb, Basham
Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred, 8st 7lb, J. Osborne
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Brother to Royal Hart, 8st 7lb, J. Mann
Mr. T. A. Wilkinson's Chelmerton, 8st 7lb, Bartholomew
Mr. Barrett's Daffodil, 8st 1lb, H. Goater

Betting—5 to 4 agst Lord of the Isles—6 to 1 agst Chelmerton—8 to 1 agst Fearless—8 to 1 agst Ellerdale filly—10 to 1 each agst Clothilde and Lord Alfred, 12 to 1 agst Border Chief—15 to 1 agst Joshua—and 16 to 1 agst Jack Shepherd. Won by a head; two lengths between the second and third; Lord Alfred, Daffodil, Cavalier, The Hind, Joshua, Brother to Royal Hart, and Vandal passed the chair in the order named. The others were widely scattered.

The Goodwood Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and only 5 if declared. Penalties for certain winners. The second horse to receive 100 sovs from the stakes. Two miles and a half. 75 subs, 36 of whom pays 5 sovs each.
Lord Bruce's Bribery, by the Libel, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb ......T. Cliff 1
Mr. Harrison's Heapy, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb ....Wells 2
Mr. Greville's Adine, 5 yrs, 8st 1lb ....Flatman 3
Lord Zetland's Tros, 3 yrs, 5st 4lb, carried 5st 5lb ......Carroll 4
The following also ran :—
Mr. Parr's Rataplan, 4 yrs, 9st 9lb, Owner
Mr. J. Martinson's Nancy, 6 yrs, 7st 9lb, Aldcroft
Count Batthyany's Ethelwolf, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb, J. Mann
Mr. Merry's Exact, 4 yrs, 7st, carried 7st 2lb, E. Sharp
M. Loupin's Jouvence, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb, T. Sherwood
Mr. H. Hill's Ireland's Eye 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, Garvey
Lord Chesterfield's Jacqueline, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb, Ashmall
Lord Clinton's John Bull, yrs, 5st 11lb, J. Goater
Mr. E. Parr's Newbold, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb, including 5lb extra, Quinton
Mr. Howard's Diana 3 yrs, 5st 5lb, Porter
Captain W. H. Cooper's Miss Tennyson, 4 yrs, 5st 4lb, J. Steggles
Lord Wilton's Pumicestone, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, including 3lb extra, Fordham

Betting at Starting.—9 to 2 agst Diana—6 to 1 agst Heapy—6 to 1 agst Tros—12 to 1 agst Adine—100 to 8 agst Bribery—100 to 8 agst Jacqueline—14 to 1 agst Newbold—100 to 7 agst Exact—15 to 1 agst Pumicestone—100 to 6 agst Jouvence—20 to 1 agst Rataplan—and 20 to 1 agst Nancy.

The Race.—Bribery and Miss Tennyson went off in front, the ruck following in compact form. When just past the stand, Miss Tennyson, Ireland's Eye, Diana, Heapy, and Bribery, held positions in the order named; but after making the turn to the left, Heapy took a decided lead, with Miss Tennyson second, and Diana third—Pumicestone, Bribery, and Jouvence being the next three, Ireland's Eye on the retiring list. Heapy and Miss Tennyson held the lead alternately to within half-a-mile of home, when the latter began to drop off, leaving Bribery in close attendance on Heapy. Meanwhile Tros and Adine drew forward. At the distance, Bribery challenged Heapy, and shortly afterwards Adine took third place, followed by Tros. Bribery's chance was, however, no longer in doubt; she made an admirable effort, and achieved the victory very cleverly by three-quarters of a length; the second beating the third by a length and a-half; and an interval of two lengths separating the third from the fourth. Pumicestone, Diana, and Jouvence were the next three; Ethelwolf, eighth; Exact, ninth; and Rataplan, tenth. John Bull, Ireland's Eye, and Nancy, brought up the extreme rear.

The Drawing Room Stakes of 25 sovs each, with a bonus by an independent subscription of 10 sovs each; for three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb; certain penalties. Once round. 12 subs to the Stakes and a 11 to the Bonus.
Lord Derby's Acrobat, by Ithuriel, 8st 7lb A. Day..Walked over

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, for two-yrs-olds and upwards; two-yr-old 6st 3lb; three, 8st; four, 8st 8lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 300 sovs, if demanded, &c. Half a mile. 5 subs.
Capt. Lane's Thessaly, by Epirus, 2 yrs, 6st......J. Steggles 1
Lord Exeter's Nicotine, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb..............Norman 2
Mr. Merry's Vaultress, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb..............H. Goater 3
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Eliza, 2 yrs, 6st..................Ashmall 4
Betting—6 to 4 agst Vaultress (taken), 7 to 4 agst Eliza (offered), and 4 to 1 agst Thessaly (taken). Won by a length; bad third.

The Anglesey Plate of £50 (Handicap); Gentlemen riders. Craven Course.
Mr. Elwes's William Rufus, by Touchston, 4 yrs, 11st 5lb ....Owner 1
Mr. Sargent's The Kaffir, 4 yrs, 10st 4lb, carried 10st 6lb .... Mr. G. B. Price 2
Major Bringhurst's The Hero, h b, aged, 11st ....Owner 3
Betting—3 to 1 on William Rufus, who won easily by two lengths bad third.

BETTING.
Goodwood Cup.
3 to 1 on Virago
Derby.
24 to 1 agst Dirk Hatteraick—(t)
30 to 1 —— Nailer—(t)

GOODWOOD RACES.—Thursday.

THE CUP DAY.

The prestige and attraction of the "Cup Day" were, as usual, sufficient to draw forth a large attendance of company. But although there was no perceptible deficiency in the display of rank and fashion, the muster of pleasure-folk was certainly not so large as on former occasions.

The betting brotherhood gathered together in full force, and business was carried on with unflagging spirit. Their speculations were, however, considerably narrowed by the insignificant field which came forth to contend with Virago in the race for The Cup. It will be seen by the subjoined details that their pretensions were disposed of in a manner which showed them to be weak indeed. Virago's success was, in fact, reduced to a "dead certainty." 6 to 1 was freely betted on her at the close, and she won in the commonest hand-canter!

The cup or vase was modelled by M. Lami, a French artist of high repute, and was manufactured by Mr. Hancock, of New Bond-street. It is three feet high, in the "Cinque Cento" style, and is elaborately executed in bright and frosted silver. Around the centre of the cup is a series of groups, very fine in design, representing the taming of Bucephalus by Alexander the Great. The handle is partly formed by the figure of a female, a marine deity, and on the summit is a statuette swan with outspread wings. The *tout ensemble* reflects the highest credit on the artist and the manufacturers.

In addition to the distinguished visitors who were present each day, the "House party" consisted of the Earl and Countess of Derby, Earl and Countess of Bessborough, Earl and Countess of Chesterfield and Lady Evelyn Stanhope, Earl of Jersey, Earl of Eglinton, Earl of Zetland, Earl Bathurst, Earl of Wilton, Earl and Countess Bruce, Earl Granville, Earl and Countess of March, Marquis of Exeter, Marquis of Anglesey, Lord Maidstone, Lady Constance Maidstone, Princess Edward of Saxe Weimar, Lady H. Somerset, Lady Jane Peel, General Peel, Miss Cockerill, Lord William Lennox, Mr. Francis Villiers, Mr. H. Curzon, Mrs. Anson, Lady Ailesbury, Lady Newport, Miss Anson, Lord Enfield, Lord George Manners, Admiral Rous, Lord Alfred Russell, Lord Alexander G. Lennox, Lord Grey, Mr. Milner, Miss Greville, Mr. Greville, Capt. Pettat, Capt. Lumley, Mr. J. M. Stanley, Mr. Payne, &c., &c.

The weather was, on the whole, favourable to the enjoyment of the sport, which came off as follows:—

The Sussex Stakes of 25 sovs each; for two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb; certain penalties and allowances. T.Y.C. 7 subs.
Mr. Elwes's Namur, by The Hero, 8st 12lb, in 5lb ex., A. Day, w. o.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each; for two-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb each; certain penalties and allowances. T Y C. 5 subs.
Lord Eglington's Dirk Hatteraick, by Van Tromp, 8st 4lb, ...Marlow 1
Mr. T. Parr's br c by Van Tromp—Moonbeam 8st 4lb Flatman 2
Mr. Thomas's Dalston, by Beverl c, 8st 2lb, ...Basham 3
Betting—7 to 2 on Dirk Hatteraick, who made all the running, and won easily by two lengths; bad third.

Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each; for three-yr-olds, the produce of mares which have never bred a winner; colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 2lb. One mile. 6 subs.
Lord Zetland's Tros, by Cotherstone, 8st 7lb ....J. Marson 1
Mr. Howard's Apollonius, 8st 7lb ....Wells 2
Mr. Payne's Boer, 8st 7lb .... Flatman 3
Betting—9 to 4 on Appollonius—7 to 4 and 2 to 1 agst Tros. Won by a length. Three lengths between the second and third.

The Molecombe Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft; for two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb; penalties for certain winners. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. T Y C. 15 subs.
Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone—Polydora, 8st 7lb..... Flatman 1
Mr. Powney's William the Third, 8st 7lb ....Maton 2
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Trireme, 8st 4lb.......................J. Marson 3
Lord Derby's The Professor, 8st 7lb.........................A. Day 4
Lord Exeter's Nagara, 8st 4lb ....Norman 5
Mr. W. Cookson's Lady of Lyons, 8st 4lb ....C. Hornsby 6
Betting—5 to 4 agst Polydora colt—2 to 1 agst William the Third—and 4 to 1 agst the Professor. Won cleverly by half a length; a length and a half between the second and third, and the latter beating The Professor by a head.

The Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovs, the rest in specie, by subscription of 20 sovs each, with 100 added; the second to receive £100 out of the stakes, and the third £50. Two miles and a half. 29 subs.
Mr. Howard's Virago, by Pyrrhus the First, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb ....Wells 1
Mr. Morris's Indian Warrior, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb ....Flatman 2
M. Lupin's Valeria, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb................................T. Cliff 3
Colnut was scratched at 2.17 this afternoon.

Betting—6 to 1 on Virago. Valeria went off with a strong lead, the favourite biding her time in the rear. Going up the hill to the left, Indian Warrior took close order with Valeria. No further change occurred until they were within a mile of home, when the Warrior bore his colours in front. Descending the hill into the straight-run-in Valeria was quite beaten, and was then passed by the favourite, who waited on the Warrior to the distance, where she took the command, and beat him in a canter by 15 lengths. Fully 20 lengths were between the second and third.

First Year of the Fourth Bentinck Memorial Stakes, a Triennial Stakes of 10 sovs each; for two-yrs-old, colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. T Y C. 34 subs.
Mr. Howard's f by Surplice—Elopment ....Wells 1
Lord Eglinton's Corœbus.......................................Marlow 2
Mr. J. Clark's The Hind...J. Mann 3
The following also ran :—
Lord Derby's Paletot, A. Day
Lord Exeter's Hazel, Norman
Colonel Martyn's Tiny, W. Abdale
Captain Lane's Paradigm, Bartholomew
Mr. Greville's c by Red Hart—Refraction, Flatman
Betting—7 to 4 agst Paletot—2 to 1 agst Paradigm—and 4 to 1 agst Elopement filly. Won by a length. A length and a half between the second and third, Paletot a moderate fourth, Refraction colt fifth, Hazel sixth, and Tiny seventh. Paradigm broke down.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each; for two-yr-old fillies, 8st 7lb each. Certain allowances. T Y C. 8 subs.
Mr. Greville's Antoinette, by Slane, 8st 7lb .. .. Flatman 1
Mr. Mure's Whistle, 8st 7lb .. .. S. Rogers 2
Betting—10 to 1 on Antoinette, who made all the running, and won in a canter by ten lengths.

The Racing Stakes of 50 sovs each: for three-yrs-old, colts 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb; penalties for certain winners; the owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs out of the stakes. One mile. 22 subs.
Mr. Howard's Scythian, by Orlando, 8st 7lb .. ..A. Day 1
Mr. Osbaldeston's Champagne, 8st 13lb, including 6lb extra .. .. Marlow 0
Lord Wilton's Pumicestone, 8st 7lb .. .. J. Marson 0
Mr. Greville's Quince, 8st 7lb .. .. .. Flatman 4
Mr. Howard's Belgrave, 8st 7lb (Wells).
Betting—2 to 1 on Scythian—and 5 to 1 agst Champagne. A fine race in ended in favour of Scythian by half a length; dead heat for second place. Belgrave didn't pass the post.

Second Year of the Third Bentinck Memorial Stakes of 10 sovs each; for three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 3lb. Gratwicke Stakes Course. 61 subs.
Lord Derby's Dervish, by Cowl, 8st 7lb .. ..A. Day 1
Mr. G. Barton's Arthur Wellesley, 8st 7lb.........J. Holmes 2
Mr. J. M. Stanley's c by Hetman Platoff—The Lamb, 8st 7lb .... J. Marson 3
Mr. Greville's Kaffir, 8st 7lb...... ....Flatman 1
Betting—10 to 1 on Dervish, who won by a short head only; the other two were beaten off.
Before the race, 4 to 1 was taken about Dervish for the St. Leger; after it, 6 to 1 was offered.

Third Year of the Second Bentinck Memorial Stakes, a Triennial Stakes of 10 sovs each, for four-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 3lb Queen's Plate Course. 36 subs.
Lord Eglinton's Vanderdecken, by Bay Middleton, 8st 7lb .... Marlow 1
Lord Exeter's Filbert, 8st 7lb.................................Norman 2
Betting—5 to 2 on Vanderdecken. The favourite, with a long lead, made all the running, and won by twenty lengths.

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft; for three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 2lb. Mile and a half. 6 subs.
Mr. Gully's Andover, by Bay Middleton, 8st 7lb... A. Day...w. o.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.
Nursery Stakes (Friday).
5 to 2 agst Miami filly (taken)
5 to 1 —— Rifleman (taken)
6 to 1 —— Wheatear (taken)
6 to 1 —— Matilda (taken)
St. Leger.
9 to 4 agst King Tom
(In the course of the afternoon 3 to 1 and 5 to 2 were taken to a considerable sum)
7 to 1 agst Dervish (offered)
11 to 1 —— Acrobat
500 to 40 —— Midsummer
25 to 1 —— Scythian
Derby.
15 to 1 agst Dirk Hatteraick
15 to 1 —— Oulston

Nominations, Weights, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF RADCLIFFE RACES,

Monday, 31st of July.

The Heaton Park Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added, for all ages; two-yr-olds, 5st 10lb; three, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st; m and g allowed 3lb; a winner of 50 sovs in 1854 to carry 5lb, of two fifties, or 100 sovs, 8lb extra; the owner of the second horse to save his stake. One mile.
To close and name on the Saturday before running, between the hours of six and eight in the evening.

The Wilton Cup of 100 sovs in specie, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, &c.; the owner of the second horse to receive back his stake, and the winner to pay 25 sovs towards expenses. Two miles and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Typee	4	8	0	Whalebone	4	6	2
Chasecaway	6	7	4	Baron Osy	4	6	0
Culsterdale	6	7	2	Merry Monk	3	6	13
Cleveland	5	7	2	Ploughboy (late Anchises	3	5	10
The Skinner	4	7	0	D D	3	5	10
Little Fawn	6	6	13	Lundy Foot, by Toryboy, out of Miss Frill	3	5	9
Lindrick	5	6	13	Jetty Treffz	3	5	9
Jacqueline	4	6	13	Ganelud	3	5	8
The Deformed	4	6	11	Julius Agricola	3	5	0
St Andrew including 10lb extra	4	6	10	Professor Buck	3	4	12
Maid of Team Valley	a	8	2	Lady Ponsonby	3	4	9
br f by St Leon, out of Thalia	4	6	4				

The highest weight accepting being 7st 12lb, it has been raised to 8st and the others in proportion.

The Two-Years-Old Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for two-yrs-old colts, 8st 7lb, fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb; a winner once before starting to carry 3lb; twice, or a stake of 100 sovs, 5lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to pay 10 sovs to the fund. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Faucitt's b f Fleur de Lis, by Ratan, out of Flower of the Tees
Mr. J. Ward's br f Alice, by Muley Moloch, out of Days of Yore
Mr. John Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred
Mr. John's Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy
Mr. Bates's bl c Poor Dick
Mr. Howarth us b c Hydaspes

The Stand Plate of 50 sovs for all ages. One mile. Entrance, 2 sovs to go the fund. The weights to be published on the Saturday before running.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
The Assayer	3	0	0	Patience	4	0	0
Ploughboy, late Anchises	5	0	0	Miss Sellon	3	0	0
Bridekirk	3	0	0	Vitellius	3	0	0
Vivid	3	0	0	Peppermint	5	0	0
St. Mark	2	0	0	Sister of Mercy	3	0	0
Donskoy	4	0	0	Juliet	3	0	0
Andromache	3	0	0	Sedacer	3	0	0
Cordelia	3	0	0	Small Parcel	3	0	0
c by Touchstone, out of Emilia	2	0	0	Humphrey	a	0	0
Poor Dick	2	0	0	Cordelia	3	0	0

The Maiden Plate of 3 sovs each, with 25 added, for horses that never won 50 sovs at any one time; three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 5lb; five, 8st 11lb; six and aged, 9st; m. and g allowed 3lb; the owner of the second horse to save his stake. Heats, one mile. To close and name the same time as for the Heaton Park Stakes.

TUESDAY, August 1.

Second Day.—The Stewards' Cup of 40 sovs in specie, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, for all ages; a winner of any handicap after the weights are out to carry 5 lb, of two, or one of 100 sovs value, 7lb, or of the Wilton cup, 10lb extra; no horse to carry more than 10lb extra; the second to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs to the Judge. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Helena	4	8	3	Réveillée	3	5	6
The Deformed	4	7	5	Syvagre	3	5	5
Miss Agnes (pays ft)	4	7	2	Bridekirk	3	5	5
Mrs. Birch	6	7	0	Vivid	3	5	0
Nelly Hill	3	7	0	Mountain Maid	3	5	0
Merry Monk	3	6	4	br g by Gobbler, dam, Lady Mayoress, by Dr. Faustus	3	5	0
Jetty Treffz	3	5	13				
Miss Rose	3	5	12				

A Free Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. A winner of any handicap value 50 sovs after the weights are published to carry 5lb, of two, or one of 100 sovs 7lb, or the Wilton or Stewards' Cup at Radcliffe 10lb extra. One mile and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Maid of Team Valley	a	8	5	Jetty Treffz	3	6	10
The Puritan	5	8	0	New Warrior	3	0	8
Axwell	4	7	12	Mishap	3	6	8
Patience	4	7	12	Maid Mary	3	6	8
Cast-off	5	7	4	Ganelud	3	6	6
Pontess	4	7	4	Julius Agricola	3	6	6
Merry Monk	3	7	2	Bridekirk	3	6	0
The Assayer	3	6	10	Mountain Maid	3	6	4

The highest weight accepting being 6st 5lb, it has been raised to 8st 5lb, and the rest in proportion.

The Bury Purse of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for two-yr-olds, 7st and three, 8st 12lb; f and g allowed 3lb; a winner of the clear value of £50 in any one stake this year, to carry 3lb; of two or one of £100, 5lb; or of the two-yrs old stakes on the first day, 7lb extra. The owner of the second to save his stake. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Masterman's ch c St. Mark, 2 yrs
Mr. Russell's ch c Skinningrove, 3 yrs
Mr. J. Osborne's b c Spencer, 2 yrs
Captain Skipworth's br or bl f Elastic, 2 yrs
Mr. J. A. Hind's ch f The Slave, by Melbourne, out of Volley (Grapeshot's dam), 2 yrs
Mr T. Howarth an b c Hydaspes, 2 yrs
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred, 2 yrs
Mr. J. J. Henderson's ch f Nelly Hill, 3 yrs

The Scramble Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added, for all ages. One mile. To close and name on Monday evening, and the weights to be out the same night.

The Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. The second to save his stake. One mile and a quarter. To close and name as for the Heaton Park Stakes.

WEDNESDAY.

The Manchester Cup of 50 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, &c, the winner of any handicap after the weights are out to carry 5lb, of two, or one of 100 sovs value, 7lb of the Wilton or Steward's cup at Radcliffe, 10lb of both, 12lb extra; no horse to carry more than 12lb extra; the second to receive back his stake, and the winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses. One mile and three quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Typee	4	8	0	Baron Osy	4	6	3
The Skinner	4	7	0	Castoff	5	6	3
Jacqueline	4	7	0	Merry Monk	3	6	0
The Deformed	4	6	12	D D	3	5	10
Little Fawn	6	6	12	Jetty Treffz	3	5	10
Maid of Team Valley	a	6	10	Ganelud	3	5	8
Axwell	4	6	10	Syvagre	3	5	3
f by St Leon, out of Thalia	4	6	7	Professor Buck	3	4	12
St Andrew	4	6	3				

The rest pay ft.

The Juvenile Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for two yrs old colts, 9st, fillies and geldings, 8st 10lb, the winner to be sold for £100 if entered to be sold for £80, allowed 3lb, if for £60 7lb, if for £40 10lb, if for £30 14lb; three quarters of a mile. To close and name as for the Heaton Park Stakes.

The Surrey Stakes of 3 sovs. each, with 20 added, for all ages; three quarters of a mile. To close and name on the Tuesday evening, and the weights to be declared the same night.

The Radcliffe St. Leger Stakes of 5 sovs. each, with 25 added, for three yrs old colts, 8st 7lb, fillies and geldings, 8st 2lb; the winner to be sold for 80 sovs if entered to be sold for £60, allowed 5lb, if for £40 9lb, if for £30, 14lb; one mile and a half. Re-opened—to close and name as for the Heaton Park Stakes.

The Innkeepers' Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added; heats one mile and a distance. To close and name on Monday evening.

BRIGHTON RACES.

The Brighton Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, with 100 added. Old Course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	9	Br to Grey Tommy	4	8	9
Nancy	6	8	4	Winkfield	3	6	7
Rattle	4	8	2	Queen's Own	3	6	7
Exact	4	7	13	Lady Bird	3	6	6
Colnut	4	7	13	John Bull	4	6	6
Pantomime	4	7	3	Veteran	4	6	2
Epaminondas	3	7	3	Mouser	3	6	0
Nicotine	4	7	6	Barrel	3	6	0
Poodle	5	7	0	Valeria	3	5	10
Cock Pheasant	4	6	12	Gamekeeper	3	5	3
Bribery	3	6	12	f by Verulam, out of Jennala	3	5	0
Diana	3	6	10				

The Marine Plate of 100 sovs (handicap), for all ages.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ephesus	a	9	10	Lord Lieutenant	4	7	2
Frontier	5	8	7	Box	3	6	12
Cabot	5	8	4	Cable	3	6	8
Henrietta	5	7	12	Sir Mark	3	6	4
The Queen's Own	3	7	10	Knowsley Hero	3	6	4
Nicotine	4	7	9	Bridesmaid	3	6	4
Epaminondas	3	7	7	The Empire	3	6	0
Longinus	6	7	4	Pollard	3	5	10
Little Tom	4	7	4	Nutpecker	4	pay	
Lady Constance	3	7	2	Student	5	ft.	
Ruchrick	3	7	2				

Nominations for the Brighton Cup of 100 sovs in specie, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, for three yr-olds and upwards. 7st 9lb. The Old Course.

William Rufus, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Diomedia, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Cleveland, 5 yrs (300 sovs)
Peggy, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Mouser, 3 yrs (300 sovs)
Sharavogue, 5 yrs (500 sovs)
Perdillons, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Virago, 3 yrs (not to be sold)
Revolver, 5 yrs (300 sovs)
Exact, 4 yrs (300 sovs)
Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs (300 sovs)

Nominations for the Grand Stand Plate of 100 sovs added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. One and a quarter.

Jouvence, 4 yrs
Orestes, 4 yrs
Mentmore Lass, 4 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Stonehenge, 3 yrs
Winkfield, 3 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Protest, 3 yrs
D.D., 3 yrs
Diomedia, 4 yrs
Mishap, 3 yrs
The Caliph, 3 yrs
Indian Warrior, 5 yrs
Bribery, 3 yrs
Exact, 4 yrs

THE PAVILION PLATE OF 100 sovs, handicap, for all ages. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may run for this plate. Entrance, 2 sovs, to go to the fund. Bristol mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Indian Warrior	5	8	12	Rochack	3	7	0
Adine	5	8	10	St Faith	4	6	10
Eulogist	4	7	12	Brown Brandy	3	0	10
Cabot...	5	7	12	brother to Grey Tommy ...	4	6	10
Lady Flora...	4	7	11	Georgey	4	6	7
Odiham	6	7	11	Cable	3	6	6
Nicolino	4	7	5	Bridesmaid...	3	6	2
Epaminondas	3	7	5	Box	3	6	0
Little Tom	4	7	5	Kennyside Hero	3	5	12
Hercules	3	7	4	Bright Phœbus	4	5	0

Nominations for the BRIGHTON NURSERY STAKES of 10 sovs each, for two-year-olds. T.Y.C. (three quarters of a mile).

Baron Rothschild's Lady Rachael	Mr. Howard's The Sailor
Mr. W. Treen's b c Orphrey	Mr. R. Harrison's Fortuneteller
Mr. J. Arnold's Saucebox	Mr J. Aitkin's Hercules
Mr. Perceval's Namur	Lord Clifden's Homily
Sir W Booth's br c by Annandale out of Enchantress	Mr. J. Merry's b c Lord of the Isles
Mr. Oliver's b c Ethelbald	Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman
Mr. Powell's Redemption	Mr. R. E. Cooperen's Pantheon
Mr. J. M Stanley's Eliza	Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone—Polydora
Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airey	Sir J. Hawley's b f Parchment
Mr. Drinkald's Donna	Mr. Spencer's Moonshine
Mr. F. Dennett's Hartley Buck	

DURHAM, AUGUST 3.

Acceptances for the DURHAM HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, 6 ft, and 3 only if declared; a winner after the weights are published of any handicap value 50 sovs 1lb, of two 50's, or 100 sovs, 7lb extra. One mile and a-half. 23 subs, 6 of whom declared.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Little Jack	a	8	0	Angelo	4	6	2
Calderdale	6	7	10	Revolto	3	6	0
The Deformed	4	7	5	Lord Oswald	3	5	12
The Skinner	4	7	2	b f by Rutan out of Little Bundle	3	5	12
The Maid of Team Valley	a	7	0	Diligent	3	5	12
D. O. (incl 7lb extra) ..	3	6	11	Blanca	3	5	12
Baron Osy	4	6	10	Goldfinch	3	5	10
St. Andrew	4	6	10	Claret	3	5	10
Merry Monk	3	6	8				

The rest pay 3 sovs each.

THE TALLY-HO HANDICAP.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Dalkeith	5	11	10	Star of the West	6	10	12
Tomboy	a	11	4	Trio	4	10	8
Outcast	6	11	0				

THE NORTH DURHAM HANDICAP STAKES of 5 sovs each with 50 added. A winner of any handicap amounting to 50 sovs after the weights appeared 5lb; of two or one of the value of 100 sovs, 7lb; or of the Durham Handicap, 10 extra. One mile. 13 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Helena	4	8	0	St. Andrew	4	6	10
Patience	4	7	7	Merry Monk	3	6	8
The Deformed	4	7	7	Moss Rose	3	6	2
Miss Agnes...	4	7	7	Bianca	3	5	12
The Skinner	4	7	4	Marmalade	3	5	10
The Maid of Team Valley	a	7	2	Whitenose...	3	5	7
Axwell	4	7	2				

The second year of the second BRIGHTON BIENNIAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 100 added, for foals of 1851; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 11b; the second horse to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes; the winner of a stake value 200 sovs to carry 3lb extra for every such winning; no horse to carry more than 4lb extra. Bristol mile.

Mr. Drinkald's b c St. Spiro, by St. Lawrence, out of Ionia	
Duke of Bedford's Pillion	
Duke of Bedford's Student	
Count Batthyany's ch c Oxus, by Sirikol, out of Lady Sarah, by Tramp	
Count Batthyany's ch c The Star of Surrey, by Harkaway, out of Pergularia	
Mr. T. Such na c Richmond, by Slane, out of Taffrail	
Mr. Clark's ch f Naomi, by Harkaway, out of Etcot's dam	
Lord Dorchester's Bracket	
Mr. Dorrien's bl c Telegraph, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Flash of Lightning	
Mr. Dorrien's Empress Catherine	
Mr. Thellusson, a br c King Tom, by Harkaway, out of Pocahontas	
Mr C. Hornsby's b c Brutus, by Cæsar	
Mr. Osbrideston's Champagne, brother to Mountain Deer	
Mr. Osbaldeston's c by Touchstone, out of Fugleman's dam	
Mr. Wauchope's ch f Bethia, by Ben-y-Ghlo, out of Erato	
Mr. Wauchope's ch f Calliope	
Mr. Payne's f Glengowrie, by Touchstone, out of Glencairne	
Mr. Payne's f Olympia, by Van Tromp, out of Valentine	
Mr. Greville's c Mortimer, by Alarm, out of Brington's dam	
Mr. Greville's c Bobby, by Robert de Gorham, out of Miss Heathcote.	

RIPON ST. WILFRED MEETING, 1854.

THE TWO-YRS-OLD STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added, for two-yrs-old colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 3lb; a winner of 50 sovs once before starting to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra; horses having started twice and not won allowed 3lb; the second to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses; T.Y.C.

Lord Zetland's b c Fandango, by Barnton	Mr. T. Howarth's na b c Hydaspes by Verulam
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard	Mr. E. Gill's na b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Connore's dam
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred	Mr. Wright's br f by Flatcatcher, dam by Don John, out of Stitch
Mr. Banks's b c Menzie, by Simoon	
Mr. Edwards's b c Poutoon, by Poynton	

Acceptances for THE GREAT ST. WILFRID HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared. A winner of any handicap, value 100 sovs, after the weights were declared, 5lb; of two, or of any handicap value 200 sovs, 8lb extra. Two miles. 30 subs, 12 of whom declared. The highest weight accepting being 7st 7lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lough Bawn	6	8	7	Baron Oswy	4	7	4
Lindrick	5	8	0	Lord Oswald	3	8	9
Captain Cornish	4	7	12	Amalgamation	3	6	4
The Skinner	4	7	12	Goldfinch	3	6	4
Ellie Deans	4	7	10	Flashman	3	6	2
Ulster	4	7	10	Claret	3	6	2
Itch..	4	7	8	Penitent	3	6	0
St. Andrew	4	6	6	Maid of the Tees	3	6	0
The Vet..	5	7	6	Streatham Fairy	3	6	0

The rest pay 3 sovs each.

WOLVERHAMPTON, 1854.

THE PATSHULL HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared on or before the 27th July; the winner of any handicap having amounted, with or without additions, to 100 sovs, including his own stakes, between the day of declaring the weights (July 20) and the day of running (both inclusive) 7lb, any two such handicaps, 10lb, and the winner of the Goodwood Stakes or Chesterfield Cup 10lb, and the second horse in either of these two races 4lb extra; no horse to carry more than 10lb extra, except the winner of the Wolverhampton Stakes, who will have to carry 7lb over and above any other extra weight to which he may be liable. Mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	10	Battery	4	5	12
Koldnoor	5	8	2	Bullseye	5	5	12
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	Butterfly (h b)	5	5	12
Alonzo	a	7	9	Caliph	3	5	10
Sackbut	5	7	4	Minerva (h b)	5	5	10
Talfourd	4	7	0	Pastrycook	4	5	10
Kiteflyer	5	6	10	New Warrior	3	5	10
Little Fawn	6	6	10	St. Clair	3	5	8
Master Slender	5	6	8	Pyrois	3	5	7
Cabot	5	6	8	Ploughboy	5	5	7
Michaelmas Maid ..	4	6	6	Lord Oswald	3	5	7
Hazelnut	4	6	5	Gamelad	3	5	4
Le Juif	a	6	4	Stiletto	3	5	3
Knight Errant	4	6	4	Amalgamation	3	5	3
Lady Vernon	4	6	4	Nelly	3	5	0
Whalebone	4	6	2	b f by California, d Miss Kitty Cockle	3	4	10
Lumley	4	6	2	Daphne	3	4	7
The Vet	5	6	2	Robin Hood	3	4	7
Candlewick	a	6	0				
The Coomburland Stathesmon	4	6	0				

THE MEMBERS' PLATE HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared, &c. A winner of any handicap, value 100 sovs, after the weights are declared, 5lb; of two, or of any handicap value 200 sovs, 8lb; or of the Great St Wilfrid Handicap on the preceding day, 11lb extra (extreme penalty). One mile. 17 subs, 4 of whom declared.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	7	Bourgeois	4	6	10
Helena	4	8	0	Nelly Hill	3	6	8
The Deformed	4	7	12	Merry Monk	3	6	5
Captain Cornish...	4	7	10	Amalgamation	3	6	0
Braxoy...	5	7	7	Montinia	3	5	10
Patience	4	7	2	Streatham Fairy..	3		10
Ammonia	5	7	2				

The rest pay 3 sovs each.

THE HOLYOAKE HANDICAP of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared on or before the 27th July. The winner of any handicap having amounted, with or without additions, to 100 sovs, including his own stake, between the day of declaring the weights and the day of running (both inclusive), 7lb; of any two such handicaps, 10lb; and the winner of the Goodwood Stakes, 10lb; the second horse 4lb extra; no horse to carry more than 10lb extra except the winner of the Wolverhampton or Patshull Stakes, who will have to carry 7lb over and above any other extra weight to which he may be liable. Mile and three quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	7	Caliph	3	5	8
Cobnut	4	7	9	Newbold	3	5	8
Alonzo	a	7	8	Lord Oswald	3	5	6
Cock Pheasant..	4	7	0	Pyrois..	3	5	5
Audubon	4	7	0	Gamelad	3	5	3
Talfourd	4	6	12	Gamekeeper	3	5	3
Morning Star	5	6	7	Amalgamation..	3	5	0
Whalebone	4	6	2	Nelly..	3	5	0
The Vet	5	6	2	Firebrand	3	5	0
Lady Vernon	4	6	2	Stiletto	3	5	0
The Coomberland Stathesmon	4	6	0	Lurley	3	4	10
Barrel..	3	5	10	Mellora	3	4	8

DERBY, 1854.

THE TRADESMAN'S PLATE of 100 sovs, added to a handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared on or before the 29th of July. The winner of the Goodwood Stakes or the Ebor Handicap at York, in 1854, 7lb, or of any race of the value of 100 sovs, including the winner's own stake, between the day of declaring the weights (July 19) and the time of running (both days inclusive) 4lb, of 200 or more, 7lb extra; no horse to carry more than 11lb extra. 49 subs. If the highest weight accepting is under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the rest in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	4	Little David	5	6	0
Orestes	4	8	4	The Early Bird	3	5	12
Typee..	4	7	12	Newbold	3	5	12
Nancy	6	7	12	Merry Monk	3	5	10
Cobnut	4	7	10	D. O...	3	5	10
Ethelwolf	5	7	8	Jack Frost	3	5	10
*Hermit	3	7	4	Barrel	3	5	10
Revolver	5	7	2	General Breeze	3	5	8
Hoco	4	7	2	Austrey	3	5	8
Pantomime	4	7	2	b c by Cotherstone out of Duchess of Lorraine ..	3	5	8
Lindrick	5	7	0	Grand Inquisitor	3	5	6
Harlcot	a	7	0	F by Verulam out of Jennala..	3	5	6
Eulogist	4	7	0	Stilette	3	6	6
Audubon	4	7	0	Lurley	3	5	4
*Hobby Horse..	4	7	0	Lincoln's Inn	3	5	4
Heapy	4	6	12	Amalgamation	3	5	4
Little Fawn	6	6	12	Gamekeeper	3	5	4
Kiteflyer	5	6	12	Vixen	3	5	3
*Epaminondas..	3	6	10	Lady Bird..	3	5	2
Jacqueline	4	6	8	Grey Plover	3	5	2
Brotto Grey Tommy ..	4	6	8	*Jujubo	3	5	2
Morning Star	5	6	6	Farsa..	3	5	0
Candlewick	a	6	6	Sampson	3	4	8
Whalebone	4	6	6				
Knight Errant..	4	6	4				

Those horses marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain.

THE CHATSWORTH HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 if declared on or before the 29th of July. The winner of any race of the value of 100 sovs including his own stake, between the day of declaring the weights (July 19) and the time of running (both days inclusive) 4lb, of 200 or more, 7lb extra; the winner of the Tradesmen's 7lb extra. No horse to carry more than 10lb extra. One mile and a half. 37 subs. If the highest weight accepting is under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that weight, and the rest in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Oresles	4	8	12	Whalebone	4	6	8
Typee..	4	8	6	New Warrior	3	6	6
Alonzo	a	8	4	Merry Monk	3	6	4
Nancy	6	8	0	Tom	3	6	4
Vanderdecken	4	8	0	D. O.	3	6	4
Lough Bawn	6	7	10	The Early Bird..	3	6	2
Braxey	5	7	6	Barrel..	3	6	2
Revolver	5	7	6	Austrey	3	6	0
Speed the Plough	4	7	5	Stilette	3	5	10
Eulogist	4	7	4	Grand Inquisitor	3	5	10
*Epaminondas	3	7	0	Integrity	3	5	8
Master Slender..	5	7	0	Lurley	3	5	8
Little Fawn	6	7	0	The Jealous One	3	5	8
Kiteflyer	5	7	0	Pyrois..	3	5	0
Dick Turpin	4	7	0	b c by Orlando—Mayday's dam..	3	5	3
*Odiham	6	6	12	Mellora	3	5	2
Cabot	5	6	10	Blakely	3	5	0
Le Juif	a	6	10				
Pastrycook	4	6	9				

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to be left in.

THE CHESTERFIELD STAKES of 50 sovs given by the Right Hon. the Earl of Chesterfield, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, for two-yrs-old colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb. Horses having been beaten twice or more previous to this race, and not a winner of £50, allowed 3lb. A winner once previous to this race of £50 to carry 3lb; of two fifties or £100, 5lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. About half a mile.

Lord Chesterfield's Faynway	Mr. J. J. Henderson's br c Wildman
Mr. G. Mather's b f Lily	Mr. T. Beanion's b f Maid of Cadiz
Mr. G. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora	Lord Palmerston's Arnaut
Lord J. Scott's Clotilde	Mr. T. T. Phillips's b f Polo Star
Baron Rothschild's brother to Twinkle	Mr. Merry's Cock of the North
Kiteflyer	Mr. Barrett's ch f Daffodil
Mr. Edward's b c Saraband	Mr Reynard's ch f Mrs. Rigby
Captain D. Lane's Paradigm	Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airey
	Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon

PLYMOUTH, DEVONPORT, AND CORNWALL, 1854.

THE SALTRAM STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared the 1st of August. The winner of any handicap after the weights were published (July 19) of the value of 50 sovs, 4lb; if of 100, 7lb; if of 200, 10lb extra. Once round and a distance. 22 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	10	4	Lina	4	7	0
*Lascelles	4	8	10	*Lord John..	3	6	12
*William Rufus	4	8	2	Madame Wharton.. ..	6	6	7
Nolsette	4	7	12	Hope, h b	4	6	7
Steeple Partner	6	7	10	Nourice	3	6	7
Kiteflyer	5	7	7	Empress Catherine ..	3	6	4
Postulant	4	7	6	Tower	6	6	4
*Nonsuch	5	7	1	Boddicot	3	6	4
*Wellsbourne..	5	7	0	Kennyside Hero	3	6	0
Vingt-et-un	3	7	0	Hermitage	3	6	0
Rose of Ellol	4	7	0	Stonehenge..	3	5	12

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

A HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, with 50 added; the winner of a handicap value 50 sovs after the publication of the weights (July 19) 5lb, of two such races 9lb extra; the winner of the Saltram Stakes 10lb extra, over and above any extra weight he may have to carry for winning other races. Heats, one mile. 9 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	11	Rose of Ellol	4	6	11
Nolsette	4	8	0	Boddicot	3	6	7
Sleeping Partner	6	7	11	Kennyside Hero	3	6	5
Postulant	4	7	7	Empress Catherine	3	6	4
Lina	4	6	12				

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

Scarcely a dozen members were present, the majority having left town *en route* for Goodwood.

Not a bet was booked about either the Goodwood Cup or Stakes. The Stewards' Cup was talked about, but the amount of speculation on this event was a bet of 200 to 11 each against Brocket, Antaverta, Ephesus, Kennyside Hero, and Glensirae.

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

GOODWOOD STAKES.—A few of the members who remained at home met at the Room, but speculation was below par. A few trifling investments were made at the following prices:—

9 to 2 agst Tros (t)	12 to 1 agst Nancy (t)
6 to 1 —— Diana (t)	16 to 1 —— Jouvence (t)
6 to 1 —— Heapy (t)	25 to 1 —— Lorraine colt (t)

THE CUP.

2 to 1 on Virago (offered)

We did not see a bet laid on either the St. Leger or any other forthcoming event.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

CURIOSITY.—On Tuesday last, Henry Blair, Esq., at Lunan House, shot a rabbit, which has the peculiarity of having its incisor or cutting teeth about two inches long, bending in opposite directions. How the animal could have subsisted with such teeth we are at a loss to comprehend; but we are sure, that when killed, it was as plump and fat as any of this kind which have ever filled the capacious belly of the kail pot. It has been sent to our museum, and we have no doubt it will be found a remarkable specimen of *lusus naturæ*.—*Montrose Standard.*

THE MOORS.—In ordinary seasons the Ayrshire moors afford fair shooting, but we regret to find that disease is extensively prevalent this season amongst the grouse. It seems to be of a different nature from the epidemic from which the birds suffered so much a few years ago, though the causes are perhaps the same. In those years the grouse suffered from what was called the tape-worm, by which their strength was utterly prostrated, and their frames emaciated. This year the disease has assumed the form of a liver complaint—that organ becoming very large and losing its powers, and the birds weak and powerless in consequence. They rise from the ground, but are unable to fly to any distance. The disease, unhappily, is prevalent, and the coveys will therefore be fewer in number, and the birds generally in such a condition as to afford less sport than usual. The cause, in all probability, was the uncommon wetness of the months of May and June. If we have sunshine for the next month, the birds may have greatly recovered before the 12th.

THE MOORS, &c.—Disease is still continuing among the grouse in this neighbourhood, having spread to the young birds, and it is feared that the sport this year will be inferior. Hares are, however, very plentiful in this quarter. In Perthshire the young broods of grouse are suffering so much from a disease which is supposed to be tapeworm, that in some districts there will be a total failure of young birds.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

PECULIARITIES OF GROUSE.—A correspondent in the neighbourhood of Carr-bridge says, he noticed the other day a remarkable instance of that wonderful instinct which, even in the most timid of the feathered race, is sometimes found to inspire a courage almost supernatural in defence of offspring. As S. W. Hurtel, Esq., was crossing the hill between Carr-bridge and the Spey, on a fishing excursion, with some of his dogs following, one of them pointed, when a grey hen offered to do battle in defence of her brood, and flap, flapping her wings like fanners, gallina, with heroic bravery, actually beat her canine antagonist, and, to the no small wonder of the party, drove him crest-fallen away. Another instance of the singular force of the same natural instinct may be mentioned. Mr. Bass, M. P., and his friends, who have taken the shootings around Carr-bridge, are in the habit of giving presents to the herd-boys in the district, in order to engage them, *bonâ fide*, to preserve the nests, and, if possible, guard them against external violence. One of the keepers lately accosted one of the herd-boys, and in answer to several queries on the subject of nests, was told by the boy that in guarding the game from molestation, he had no difficulty except with one nest, which was situated in a place much frequented by the cattle, and which, he said, must have been destroyed unless by some means protected. "But," continued the boy, "I have built a little house of stones and turf about it, and that will prevent the cattle from getting at it." "But," replied the astonished keeper, "you will certainly scare away the bird." "O, no," rejoined the boy, "I have left a little door for the hen to get in and out at, and she sits on the eggs as usual." The keeper, on visiting the place, actually found this to be the case; and several persons, attracted by curiosity, have seen the same singular phenomenon, which seems inferior in interest only to that of the famous bird, lately referred to in the newspapers, that built its nest in the mast of a ship in harbour, and when the ship sailed, accompanied it on its voyage.

TURFIANA.

The races of the department of the Charente-Inférieure came off a few days ago at Rochefort. The Western Stakes of 1,300fr. in heats were won by M. Leclerc's Epervier, beating two horses; the Council General Stakes of 2,000fr. by the Marquis de Dampierre's Frivole, beating two horses; and the Haras Stakes of 1,000fr. by M. Leclerc's Epervier, beating Prince de Beauvau's Nancy.

NOTTINGHAM. — SHERWOOD HANDICAP. — The dispute has been decided in favour of Garforth.

EPSOM AUTUMN MEETING will take place on Thursday the 2nd of November.

READING RACES. — Massaroni should not have been amongst the acceptances for the Berkshire stakes.

STAMFORD, 1855. — Lord W. Powlett and the Earl of Strathmore have accepted the stewardship of these races.

BEDFORD, 1855.—The Produce Stakes at this meeting is off by consent.

IRISH TURFIANA.

Marlow, the English jockey, made his first appearance in the pig-skin in Ireland, on Tuesday week, and was eminently successful, having ridden the winner of the Down-

shire Stakes at the Maze races, after losing several lengths at the start. Mr. Bradshaw has named his two-year old colt, brother to Humboldt, "The Herald."

There are already many subscribers to the Downshire Stakes for next year, and to the Northern Produce Stakes for 1857, at the Down Royal Corporation Races.

The Tramore Strand Races take place on Monday next, when the Tramore plate of 20 sovs (hurdle race), the Railway plate of 20 sovs, the Corinthian Plate of 20 sovs, and the Strand Plate of 10 sovs, will be run for.

Heath Races.—This annual meeting is fixed to take place on Tuesday and Wednesday next, and is expected to be productive of first-rate sport. The programme consists of nine events, to which £325 will be added.

The stewards of the Kilcock Races, which come off on the 14th and 15th of next month, have increased the amount of *their* handicap to 40 sovs added money.

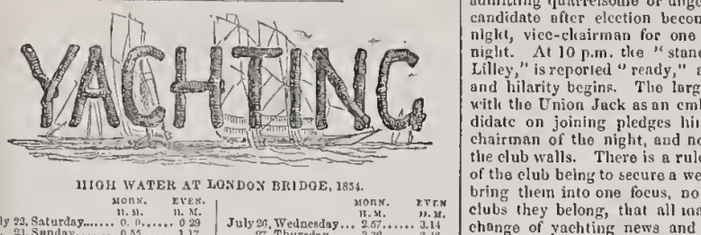
There are at present forty-two subscribers to the Howth Stakes, and over twenty to the Curraghmore Handicap, to be raced for at the next meeting in Baldoyle.

Down Royal Corporation.—Mr. Knaresborough, of Dublin, has been appointed, to the situation of Registrar to the Corporation, in the room of Mr. Bond, who resigned. Mr. Knaresborough, we understand, is a gentleman well competent to discharge the duties of his office, and we believe his appointment has given general satisfaction to the members of the corporation. He was proposed for the situation by the Marquis of Downshire, and seconded by Thomas Walkington, Esq., and the motion was carried unanimously.

The Inam Races have been arranged to come off, over the Curranes Course, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th of August, under the stewardship of Sir Thomas J. Burke, Bart., M.P.; Captain Bellew, M.P.; John J. Bodkin, J. S. Hancock, Cornelius J. O'Kelly, David Rutledge, Joseph Kelly, John Birmingham, and Charles Blake, jun., Esqrs. £140 of public money will be given away.

The Confy Castle Races, advertised for the 24th inst. (last Monday), did not, for some unknown cause, come off.

The Roscommon Races will take place over the Lenahene course on the 22nd and 23rd of August. The stewards have very wisely confined the meeting to two days instead of three.



HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, 1854.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN H. M.
July 22, Saturday	0. 0	0 29	July 26, Wednesday	2.57	3.14
„ 23, Sunday	0.55	1.17	„ 27, Thursday	3.32	3.48
„ 24, Monday	1.41	2 1	„ 28, Friday	4. 4	4 20
„ 25, Tuesday	2 19	2.38	„ 29, Saturday	4.36	4.53

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.				ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.			
	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	6 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 46	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 23
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 19
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 38
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 63
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 26	Torbay	3 53
Dunnose	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

Aug. 1, Tuesday....Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
„ 1, Tuesday..Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club.
„ 2, Wednesday..Under Rule 14, the R. T Y. Club do not hold a Meeting on this day, or on Wednesday 6th September.
Aug 4 Friday..Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club at the Freemason's Tavern.
Aug 5, Saturday..Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
„ 16, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
„ 21, Monday..Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
Sept. 5, Tuesday..Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
„ 20, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Oct. 4, Wednesday..First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

July 29.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £10. Two ton boats, fixed keels.
August 1, Tuesday.—Regatta at Milford Haven.
August 3, Thursday.—Grand Regatta at Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire.
„ 2.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Western Yacht Club, in Plymouth Sound.
August 4.—Torquay Regatta.
„ 8.—Annual Regatta, at Southampton, of the Royal Southern Yacht Club.
August 8, Tuesday.—Regatta at Dartmouth, Devon.
August 9, and following days.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, at Ryde.
August 15.—Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta—Prince Albert's Cup. Fireworks in the evening
August 15.—Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta, at Carnarvon; and about this date, a Match on the Mersey, under the patronage of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 16.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £20.
„ 16.—Royal Yacht Squadron—annual dinner.
„ 17.—Her Majesty's Cup of 100 guineas, by schooners of 140 tons and upwards.
August 18.—Royal Yacht Squadron Ball.
„ 19.—The Squadron Cup, value £100, open to all yachts of the squadron.
August 18, Friday.—Match between the vessels of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
August 23, Wednesday.—Regatta of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 29.—Dover Regatta.
September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

August 4.—For the P. W. Y. C. match of August 18.
August 5, Saturday.—For the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 8, Tuesday.—For the Regatta of the R. V. Y. C., at Ryde.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—July 18: Lallah Rookh schooner, Viscount Bangor, from Poole.

July 19: Osprey cutter, John Petre, Esq., from Portsmouth.

July 20: Arrow cutter, T. Chamberlayne, Esq., from Southampton.—Gem schooner, Sir J. D. Mill, Bart., from eastward.

July 21: Osprey cutter, Lieutenant-Colonel Huey, from Lowestoft.

July 23: Beatrix schooner, Sir W. P. Carew, Bart., Lowestoft.—Titania schooner, R. Stephenson, Esq., from Lowestoft.

July 24: Virginia yawl, J. Gee, Esq. from Hull

Sailings.—July 22: Resolution schooner, Duke of Rutland, for Portsmouth and Cherbourg.—Stella cutter, R. Frankland, Esq., for Ireland.

Yachts at and about the Station.—Alarm, Zara, Amazon, Ione, Osprey, Lavrock, Arrow, Camilla, Spider, Virginia, Cygnet, St. Ursula, Plover, Ripple, Titania, Osprey, Fancy, Beatrix, Frisk, Osprey, Caprice, Gem, Lallah Rookh, Sultana, Genevra, Turquoise, Susan, Lancashire Witch, Frisk, and Dryad.

THE GREAT SCHOONER MATCH AT LOWESTOFT.

R. Y. S. "Shark," 24th July, 1854.

Sir,—In your report of the Lowestoft Regatta, you state "Titania" took the lead at starting, and you again place her as headmost yacht, and farther on your report states—

"'Shark' now took the second position, 'Titania' and 'Aquiline' having held the first and second honours up to this moment."

Allow me to correct the error you have fallen into. "Titania" was at no time during the race ahead of "Shark." The lead was taken by "Aquiline," followed by "May-fly," the former rounding the Stanford light vessel first, "May-fly" within her length of her, "Shark" was third, and in beating through the narrow channel, called Stanford Gat, the distance being one mile and a quarter, "Shark" passed "May-fly" and "Aquiline," and became leading vessel, which position she retained to the end of the race.

I trust you will, in fairness to the "Shark," insert this. I am, sir, yours, &c., W. Cubling.

THE LILLEY CLUB.

This club, which meets at 8 p.m. every Wednesday, at the Noll Gwynne, close to the Adelphi Theatre, is supported by members of every yacht club in the kingdom. On Wednesday next there will be a ballot for new members. The founders amounted in number to sixty. Neither politics, nor theology, nor practical joking, nor drinking of healths is permitted. Singing, lectures, conversation on aquatic subjects are the attractions, in addition to the famous dish, "The Lilley," which dates its discovery in the time of Noll Gwynne. Candidates must attend four meetings before they can undergo the ballot, "in order that the members may have an opportunity of observing temper and demeanour, and guard against admitting quarrelsome or ungentlemanly candidates." Each candidate after election becomes honorary secretary for one night, vice-chairman for one night, and chairman for one night. At 10 p.m. the "standing dish" of the club, "The Lilley," is reported "ready," and hereupon all business ends and hilarity begins. The large table of the club is covered with the Union Jack as an emblem of concord, and each candidate on joining pledges himself, on honour, to obey the chairman of the night, and not to quarrel or dispute within the club walls. There is a rule (13) "That the main object of the club being to secure a weekly meeting of yachtsmen, to bring them into one focus, no matter to which of the twenty clubs they belong, that all may benefit by a friendly interchange of yachting news and ideas, and aid in promoting a solid fraternization of all the clubs in the kingdom, each member of the Lilley Club pledges himself especially to look to the interests of the whole yachting community and not to self-advantage, and moreover not to propose a candidate without some knowledge of his character and habits." Members may introduce two friends on any club-night, but no resident within the Metropolitan boroughs is admissible, as a visitor, more than four times in one year, whether on the introduction of any one member or of several in succession. The club is forming a naval library. Visitors may address the club, but not vote. The annual meeting takes place on May 26. No gentleman can become a candidate unless he be a member of some yacht club, and there are no honorary or complimentary members. Several flag-officers are now on the candidates' list. The subscription is but a few shillings per annum.

ROYAL WESTERN YACHT CLUB OF IRELAND REGATTA.

Second Day—Friday, July 21st.

The Grand Corinthian Sailing Matches of 1854, under the auspices of this club, were continued to-day, in Dublin bay. The weather was most unfavourable; so much so, indeed, that several of the smaller craft for the first prize were prevented from starting, and the second race for yachts of 10 tons and under, had, for the same cause, to be postponed.

At eleven o'clock precisely, the start took place for the Corinthian Cup, value 50 guineas, presented by the Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, to be sailed for by yachts belonging to any Royal yacht club, under 25 tons, to be manned and steered by gentlemen, members of the Royal yacht clubs; the sailing master and one professional pilot to be allowed to each vessel. A time race; three quarters of a minute per ton to be allowed for difference of tonnage. The winner to pay £5 5s. towards the Corinthian fund for 1855. Doncgal Course—about twenty-eight miles, for which the following yachts started:—

Viola,	Cutter,	25 Tons—	Solomon Dareus, R.W.Y C.
Undine,	Yawl,	13 Tons—	William Lewis, R W.Y C.
Priestess,	Cutter,	13 Tons—	Arthur Dunn, R.W.Y.C.
Cormorant,	„	19 Tons—	J. Charley, R W.Y.C.
Avenir,	„	23 Tons—	S. Little, R W.Y C.
Musk,	„	22 Tons—	J C. Atkin, R.C.Y.C.
Syren,	„	19 Tons—	W. Werner, R. St. G Y.C.

The Imp, 10 tons, the Truant, 3½ tons, and the Ranger, 12 tons, were also entered, but did not start.

The vessels all started in good order; but in the second round, the Undine and Priestess finding the wind too strong for them, dropped out of the race; and the remaining five were then seen to head off in beautiful order, nearly all being well together, the Mask, however, showing slightly a-head. On reaching the Bailey the latter vessel had increased her head to 8½ minutes, but her good fortune deserted her at this point, as in attempting to come round quickly on the other tack, her gaff broke off short, the wind falling light towards evening it was with difficulty that she was enabled to make the harbour. Between the remaining yachts the race was well contested; they arrived in the following order:—

	H. M. S.
Viola	4 45 30
Syren	4 47 0
Cormorant	4 51 0

The others were not placed. Allowing, however, for time for tonnage the Syren was the winner of the prize. She was manned by Messrs. Kendrick, R.W.Y.C.; Lyle, R. St. G.Y.C.; and Robinson, R.W.Y.C. The latter gentleman steered.

While the time yachts were out at sea, some well contested rowing matches took place, which afforded a good deal of amusement to those on board the Owen Glendower. The first race was between four-oared boats, and was won by the Rosalind, beating the Hamilton, the Emerald, and the Fairy, all being manned by yachts' crews. Next came a prize for fishermen, for which three boats started; and afterwards some punt-chases. But the most enlivening part of the sport was a couple of duck hunts, which caused much merriment to the spectators, from the manner in which the ducks managed for a considerable time to elude their pursuers, who, however, ultimately succeeded in capturing them, and bringing them prisoners to the Commodore.

Saturday, July 22.

On Saturday one of the most interesting events in connection with the aquatic sports of the week took place by a grand rendezvous and manœuvering of the noble fleet of yachts belonging to the Royal Western (of Ireland) Yacht Club. In the early part of the day the weather was extremely rough, the wind blowing a stiff south-wester, with a very heavy sea outside the harbour.

The Corinthian match for the Ten Guinea Cup, presented by the Royal Westerns, to be sailed for by yachts under ten tons, manned and steered for by gentlemen, and which was postponed on Friday last till eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, in consequence of the severity of the weather, had to be put off again from the same cause, the committee very properly deeming it more prudent not to send out small craft—some of the boats entered being as low as three tons—in such a heavy sea, as they rightly considered that even the possibility of an accident ought to be avoided, in order that no circumstance should occur that would in any manner mar the *eclat* which has attended their efforts in establishing these interesting and novel matches. It is right, however, to say that the gentlemen crews were all at their places on both mornings, and most anxious to proceed to sea, but of course bowed to the decision of the committee. The race, however, will take place at eleven o'clock this morning, should the weather be at all moderate, and from the well-known sailing qualities of some of the craft, it is expected to be one of the best contested and most interesting of the Corinthians.

About one o'clock on Saturday the greatest activity was seen amongst the yachts preparing for the cruise, the yachts answering the signals from the commodore's vessel in the most seamanlike manner. Shortly before two o'clock, the signal gun having been fired, the commodore slipped his moorings, and stood out of the harbour, followed in beautiful style by the other yachts in the fleet, in the order of their tonnage—viz:

Name.	Tons.	Class.	Owner.
Magician	95	yawl	R. Batt, Esq., Commodore.
Gitana	170	schooner	— Jackson, Esq.
Cymba	53	cutter	S. R Rowan, Esq.
Snake	40	schooner	— Borrell, Esq.
Julia	40	cutter	— Beaur, Esq.
Nimrod	40	„	— Bridson, Esq.
Coralie	35	„	— Byrne, Esq.
Pearl	30	„	Edward Fox, Esq.
Viola	25	„	— Barcus, Esq.
Cormorant	19	„	J. Charley, Esq.
Undine	13	„	William Lewis, Esq.

The weather at this time had moderated to a fine topsail breeze, which gave the yachts an opportunity of showing their sailing powers to perfection. The commodore stood out for some distance towards the Bailey, in order to enable the long line of vessels to get well clear of the harbour, when he went about, and stood close hauled on the starboard tack, towards the Poolbeg Light, each of the yachts on reaching the place where the commodore tacked going about in capital style, and standing after him in the same order as they left the harbour. Having nearly reached the Poolbeg Light, the fleet, on the signal from the commodore, again went about, and stood up towards the east pier, on the larboard tacks, in which order they passed the harbour, and stood on towards Dalkey, when they again went about, and, after some further manœuvring, entered the harbour in the same order they left, the commodore being saluted by the guns of the revenue cruiser in the harbour, and dropped their anchors about six o'clock. From the time of starting the weather calmed down gently to a light breeze, the sun shining out most brilliantly, and the day altogether being one of the finest we have had this summer. The cruise was exceedingly pleasant, the appearance of the yachts and the manner in which they were handled, showing that it was on no light foundation this spirited club has acquired its yachting fame. The view from the yachts was magnificent, embracing as it did the entire bay of Dublin, with its splendid scenery—the shore from the Block to Kingstown, Dalkey, and Killiney, having the most beautiful panoramic effect. Great numbers of persons, both on shore and in other yachts, witnessed the evolutions of the fleet. Each of the yacht owners had on board a large party of friends, who seemed to enjoy greatly the novelty of the scene in the rich treat thus afforded to them.

Dinner on Board the Owen Glendower.

The members of the Royal Western entertained a select number of their friends, including most of the principal yachtsmen in the harbour, at dinner, on board their floating club, the Owen Glendower, on Saturday evening. Covers were laid for about thirty guests, and the dinner, which was served in the most *recherche* style, was announced at half-past seven o'clock, the chair being filled by the commodore, Robert Batt, Esq., and the vice-chair by Edward Fox, Esq., treasurer of the club. The cloth having been removed, and the usual loyal toasts duly honoured, the chairman gave the "Army and Navy," "Success to Yachting Clubs," "The Successful" and the "Unsuccessful Candidates," all which having been duly responded to, the great business of the evening was proceeded with. This was the presenting to the successful competitors in the Corinthian matches the splendid prize awarded by the club. The first, which was won by Mr. Rowan, owner of the Cymba cutter, 53 tons, on Thursday, over a course of 44 miles, was the 100 guinea prize, and consisted of an exceedingly beautiful, massive chased salver and a claret jug of a very handsome and unique pattern. The salver, which was of a very handsome shape, and richly chased, bore an inscription commemorative of the event. The second or 50-guinea prize, which was won by Mr. Werner, of the Syren cutter, 19 tons, on Friday, over the 28 mile course, consisted of an exceedingly handsome and very elaborately chased silver cup. The prizes having been presented by the Commodore in the name of the club, and thanks having been returned by the respective winners, Mr. Fox proposed the health of the Commodore, which was received and drunk with the usual honours, after which "Prosperity to the Royal Western," "The Vice Commodore," and the "Guests," having been proposed and duly responded to, the company separated shortly after eleven o'clock, exceedingly pleased with the sumptuous manner in which

they had been entertained, and hoping that next year would witness a similar reunion, and that the Royal Western may continue, as heretofore, to progress in yachting reputation.

MONDAY, JULY 24TH.

The Corinthian Match for the Ten Guinea Cup, which had been postponed from Friday and Saturday in consequence of the severity of the weather, took place to-day. The course was round the two buoys of the Burford Bank, leaving them on the port hand, and into the harbour, leaving the flag-ship also on the port hand, and the conditions of the race were, that the yachts were to be *bona fide* the property of members of royal yacht clubs, to be manned and steered by gentlemen, also members of yacht clubs, a professional pilot being allowed. Seven yachts only came to the post, eight being the minimum number intended by the club. The committee, however, with the spirit that has distinguished their proceedings during the regatta, determined not to mar the sports of the day on that account, having reserved to themselves the right of altering any rule, and accordingly sent the seven yachts to sea, determined that no person should be disappointed during their regatta. The following is a list of the yachts that came to start, viz. :—

Con Cregan	...	Mr. Ball,	... 8 tons.
Nautilus ...	...	Mr. Walker,	... 7 "
Ariel ...	...	Mr. Hill,	... 3½ "
Sybil ...	...	Mr. Hodgens,	... 8 "
Truant ...	...	Mr. Clarke,	... 3 "
Flirt ...	...	Mr. Burke,	... 4 "
Torment ...	...	Mr. Tedhunter	... 2 "

The day was remarkably fine, with a very gentle breeze from E.N.E. The start being effected precisely at forty-six minutes past twelve o'clock in a beautiful manner, the Flirt and Sybil led, with the Truant, which had drawn a leeward number, and which, from her peculiar sailing powers, being built on the model of the celebrated American yacht, was looked upon as certain to walk away from other competitors, far to leeward. The rest of the yachts all followed in a cloud close behind. Immediately on getting outside the mouth of the harbour, the Truant showed her sailing powers by taking the lead, which she maintained nearly the whole day. After getting clear of the harbour it became a dead calm and the yachts remained outside the harbour for nearly two hours, when a gentle breeze sprung up, which, from her position, gave the Truant a start of nearly a mile of her competitors. The wind, however, remained very light, and the yachts did not reach the harbour until about seven o'clock, a few moments after which the Truant arrived, being a long way ahead of the others. In coming into the harbour, however, it became almost a dead calm, and she drifted with the tide, which was rising at the time, to the starboard side of the flag ship, notwithstanding all the efforts of her crew to get her on the port side. Having remained in this position for about a quarter of an hour, the Nautilus came up, and, in consequence of being more to windward, was able to weather the flag ship, and was so declared the winner at 7h. 23m. 30s., the Ariel coming in second at 7h. 40m. 30s.

SOUTHAMPTON.—ROYAL SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB BALL.—This ball will take place on the 10th of August, at the Club House, under the most distinguished patronage.

PORTSMOUTH, Wednesday.—Royal George, yacht, was towed up to her moorings this morning by Echo, having undergone necessary repairs to her hull and copper.

DOVER REGATTA.—We understand that the two prizes, viz., £30 and £20, will be contended for by yachts not exceeding fourteen tons in the second class, and not exceeding forty in the first. Any vessel over fourteen tons will sail in the first class, and be allowed time for tonnage. In the second there will also be time for tonnage. The date fixed is August 29. Wm. Shoubridge, Esq., is the Hon. Secretary.

GRIMSBY REGATTA.—"All the world and his wife" seem bound to this *réunion*, the great attraction being the sham fight between the fleet and the batteries, which is fixed for August 3.

VESTA.—The steam-yacht Vesta, Lord Newborough, on a cruise, arrived in Plymouth Sound on Tuesday. At noon on Monday, when coming round the Land's-end, wind E.S.E., a foreign brigantine bore up, until sufficiently near to make out the yacht, when she suddenly changed her course and was soon out of sight. She was a new vessel, with span new sails, rather deeply laden, and had a very large deck-house. There was no appearance of arms. On Saturday, at 3 p.m., a brig-of-war, supposed to be the Nautilus, was seen off the Lizard.

NOVICE OFF NAPLES.—At the recent Harwich and Lowestoft regattas, the yacht Novice, belonging to Vice-commodore Arcedeckne, was particularly noticed. It is true she did not race, but being the head-quarters of the Committee on both occasions, her outline yet lives in the "mind's eye" of the thousands who attended the aquatic contests to which we have just referred. The best portrait of the Novice we have yet seen is now before us. Mr. T. G. Dutton is the artist. The schooner is seen off Naples, running under her squaresail, mainsail, and topsails, with the wind on her starboard quarter. The spectator is supposed to be to leeward of the vessel. A ship-of-war at anchor, some feluccas under sail, and a row-boat, with a view of part of the city and the castle fill up the picture. This portrait of the Novice adds yet again to Mr. T. G. Dutton's high reputation as a marine artist, and we congratulate him on his continuing success.

HER MAJESTY'S NEW YACHT WINDSOR CASTLE.—The workmen have resumed their labours on the construction of the Queen's new steam-yacht, the Windsor Castle, now building at Pembroke. She is full half advanced, and, had not the great demand for small vessels taken off the mechanics, she would have been nearly completed. She will now be fitted for paddle-wheel propulsion, the report of the commissioners being in its favour, in preference to the screw. Her engines are to be supplied by the firm of Penn and Co., and they are to be upon their oscillating principle, realizing from 26 to 28 revolutions, and this, it is calculated, will give a speed of 15 knots, or 17 to 18 statute miles per hour. The diameter of the wheels will be 30 feet, and the cylinder 84 inches, with a piston stroke of six feet. The nominal horse-power will be 600. Her estimated stock tonnage is nearly 2,530, and the following are the principal dimensions upon which she is built:—Length over all, 315 feet, ditto of keel, 300 feet, breadth of beam, 40 feet, depth of hold, 22 feet. In order to secure her rapid completion a large quantity of converted timber has been sent round from the eastern port.

ETRETAT.—[*From the Daily News.*]—Sir,—Your excellent paper is constantly turning out articles of great interest, and not amongst the least of them is that of Saturday last relating to the port of Etretat, on the coast of Normandy. The new road from Havre to Etretat will certainly be very much and very soon travelled over by Englishmen. Lest any of our yachtsmen on the south coast should prepare to take a peep at the new watering place upon the description given by your voyager, I beg to inform you that he has fallen into a slight error in describing its position on the French coast as "exactly opposite Portsmouth." According to my maps, a line drawn north from it cuts Beachy Head in two, whilst Portsmouth stands nearly a degree and a quarter (100 miles) to the west. That the place has been obscure is owing to the want of a road to it—for neither is it mentioned in the "Edinburgh Gazetteer" nor in "Richard's Guide du Voyageur en France;" but good maps have it. One hundred years ago the price of tontton in Sussex was three-halfpence per pound, simply because it wanted roads (practicable roads). For the rest, seeing that Marie Antoinette (poor Queen!) would eat no other oysters than those from Etretat, and that at the date of your correspondent's arrival there was no other Englishman in the place, it is a real discovery worthy of the present age, and just the spot to visit and astonish the natives.—AN OLD TRAVELLER IN FRANCE.

BARO SOUND, BALTIC, July 18th.—"You will scarcely believe what a sensation was created to-day by the arrival of a cutter yacht, the Sparrowhawk. We had been apprised of her having been sent from England, still we did not put much faith in it; however, here she is sure enough, and right welcome, too. My last informed you that cholera was on board. The owner, Mr. Galt, has shown himself to be a plucky fellow in coming out in her, and he was the more welcome for bringing out a good supply of that we were all in want of, namely, brandy. By Jove! you should have seen the rush that took place to hoard him. I counted no less than 20 pinnaces and cutters, which literally swallowed the vessel, all anxious to be served first; anything new was an object of interest, but this of all others was a great one. Even old Charley looked pleased when he heard of her arrival. The little yacht brought up astern of us just about the time we were firing a royal salute for the Emperor and Empress of the French, whose healths the Commander-in-Chief had proposed on board the French Admiral's ship, where a banquet was given by Admiral Parseval Deschenes. Mr. Galt came on board of us, and was most kindly welcomed by Admiral Seymour, captain of the fleet. Of course, all of us were delighted to hear anything from our native country, and what was doing, of which we were as ignorant as sucking pigs. Several of the ship's company also received letters and parcels by this conveyance, and the Sparrowhawk is a great card. The Commander-in-Chief has ordered the barge to take him on board the cutter, and the old fellow has dived below. I dare say the owner has got something pretty good on board. We understand that Driver first fell in with the cutter off Hango Head, and was warned as standing in too close among the rocks; after which Basilisk fell in with her and piloted her up to the fleet."

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN SHORTENING SAIL.—In almost every department of our ships, latterly, great and serviceable improvements have been made. Every clipper new built is intended to sail a "little faster" than the one which preceded it, and every ship launched is built to excel, in strength and beauty, the one which went before. This being so, it is somewhat remarkable that the present inefficient and clumsy method of shortening sail and working the whole rigging of ships has been so long overlooked, only one really valuable improvement having been made during the past fifty years. This consists in the arrangement of the trusses, and chain top-sail sheets. Captain L. M'Kay, the well-known ship-builder of Boston, has now taken the matter in hand, and will doubtless make some important change in the whole management of the rigging of ships. He says that labour saving appliances may be adopted, which will not merely lessen the pulling and hauling, but will accomplish more rapidly and with greater certainty the operation of making and shortening sail. He thinks he has discovered a process by which the three top-sails of a ship of 1,000 tons can be reefed by a crew of 20 men, in ten minutes, and the same reefs shaken out and the sails set again, in less time, without sending a man above the rail. He thinks a ship fitted with sails after this plan can be cared for and sailed with one-third less seamen than under the present regime; yet so great a reduction in the crew would be undesirable, for various reasons, one of which is, that in heavy weather the furling of a ship's courses frequently requires the presence of an entire crew, and even then is accomplished only by severe labour. But in any event 25 per cent of the item of victualling and manning would be saved, and the ship sailed with less risk and more comfort to the crew under this deduction. A small model of the rigging he proposes to adopt is on exhibition at the Exchange Reading-rooms in Boston, U. S.

LOWESTOFT.—During the night preceding the regatta, on Tuesday week, the New Reading Room, on the pier, was carpeted and partially finished. It is scarcely just to venture a decided opinion upon a building which is in an unfinished state, particularly as we understand a handsome awning is in preparation, which may probably materially affect its outward appearance; at the same time, we must confess that it is too low in comparison with its length, while the overhanging head feels to crush it by its supernumbent weight. Externally its walls are of rough stucco, in panels, and the windows long, narrow, and numerous; the wood work being of stone colour, ornamented by dark blue and maroon colours, the designs being somewhat *outré*. Internally the arrangements are excellent. There is a very capital reading room for gentlemen, we hope a yacht club library and portraits of yachts will be collected there; another room for ladies; a third, which can be either used as a committee room, or form a portion of the general room, with other arrangements. The whole is lighted very handsomely with gas, and when complete, which will not probably be more than a few days, it will be a great convenience to visitors. The work has been done, in an exceedingly short time, by the Messrs. Lucas Brothers; the design is by Mr. J. Thomas, for the Harbour Company; and the cost, we believe, will be upwards of £2,000. Were a cheap train to be run down to Lowestoft every Saturday afternoon, with return tickets included for Monday, thousands would visit this rising watering place, who are now debarred from inhaling a pure sea breeze.

MEMBERS AT THE R. Y. S. HOUSE DURING THE WEEK.—Commodore Earl of Wilton, Earl of Desart, Geo. Bentinck, Esq., M.P., Geo. Arkwright, Esq., M.P., H. B. Baring, Esq., M.P., Sir John Walsh, Bt., M.P., Lawrance Palk, Esq., M.P., Lord H. Chelmondeley, M.P., Viscount Bangor, A. Fountain, Esq., Lord Colville, Douglas Dickenson, Esq., Spencer de Horsey, Esq., Thos. Thorohill, Esq., Sir Robert Buxton, Bt., Rowland Mitchell, Esq., R. G. Lumley, Esq., Rev. R. C. Hartopp, Sir Henry Oglander, Bt., Jas. Maxse, Esq., Henry Thorold, Esq., Capt. C. H. Williams, R.N., John Petre, Esq., Sir W. P. Carew, Bt., Jos. Weld, Esq.

ROWING

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

August 8, 9, and 10.—Thames National Regatta.
August 7, 8, and 9.—Manchester and Salford Regatta (Postponed).
August 9.—Robert Newell gives two boats' length start to Henry Clasper (Newcastle), on the Thames. Course, from Putney to Mortlake. Stakes, £50 a-side.
August 10.—Regatta at Staines.
August 10 and 11.—Regatta at Preston.
August 14, 15, and 16.—Manchester Regatta.
August 17 and 18.—Tulken Tarn Regatta.
August 22 and 23.—Tyne Regatta.
August 26.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester.
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.
August —.—Regatta at Richmond.

BANKSIDE REGATTA.

This annual event in the Thames—one of the most attractive of the season—took place on Monday, and was witnessed by a vast multitude of persons. The race was in three heats, with six scullers, the distance extending from Blackfriars Bridge to London Bridge, thrice repeated.

First Heat.

William Terry	(White)	1
Charles Biggs	(Pink)	2

Another started, but the above two were placed, after some good rowing, although it was ultimately won by five or six lengths.

Second Heat.

John Harris	(Blue)	1
James Hardley	(Red)	2

A third man started. The heat was very close throughout, and sharper than the first. All went away together, and kept capitally at work.

Final Heat.

James Hardley	1
Charles Biggs	2
John Harris	3

Biggs had a slight lead, but was hampered by a boat. Then Hardley went in advance; but the race was close to the end. The first prize was a new boat; next, £5; and other sums reduced in proportion throughout.

MURDER OF MR. BAGSHAWE.—The coroner's jury, summoned in consequence of the late fatal poaching affray, have brought in a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against two men, named Taylor and Milner, and others unknown. Taylor and Milner had been taken into custody at the close of the struggle in the water, and are now of course committed for trial. The *Sheffield Times* says of the deceased gentleman—"While at Cambridge he acquired fame as the best oarsman on the Cam, and won many prizes. He was strongly attached to field sports and other manly pastimes, in almost all of which he excelled. He was a gentleman of an ardent temperament, and of a frank and generous disposition. Few young men had made so many friends or possessed qualities better adapted to gain popularity without an effort. Nothing could evince more strongly the high degree in which he was respected than the universal sympathy which was manifested in every town and village on the road between his two estates."

ROYAL IRISH YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

In reference to the disputed boat-race at the above Regatta, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., the following letters have been addressed to the Editor of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal* :—

Dublin Rowing Club, Ringsend,
21st July, 1854.

Sir,—You will much oblige by giving publicity, through the medium of your paper, to the following statement regarding the four-oar gig race which took place at the Royal Irish Yacht Club Regatta, in Kingstown Harbour, on the 18th inst. Your so doing may probably prevent a repetition of similar cases of injustice, and I question if such an unfair decision as has been arrived at by the Royal Irish Yacht Club in reference to that race has on any previous occasion appeared before the public.

A prize of £25 was offered for four oared gigs, for which five boats entered—the Unda and Foam (University Club); Stella (Brunswick Club); Una (Fitwilliam Club, and the Wasp (Dublin Rowing Club). These were divided into two ties—the first between the Una, Foam, and Wasp, which was won by the Wasp (in this tie the Foam filled, capsized, and upset her crew). In the second tie between the Unda and Stella, the latter came in the winner, leaving the prize to be contested for between the Wasp and the Stella, and their start was fixed for five o'clock. The Wasp came to the starting post at the appointed hour, and after some delay (the Stella not having made an appearance) was started by the umpire for a "walk over," but when about half way round the course, owing to the increased roughness of the sea, she filled, sank, and broke in two, and could not of course come to the winning post.

On application to the club to ascertain the result of the race, we were informed that a committee would meet the following (Wednesday) morning to consider the matter. Now, Mr. Editor, what do you think was the decision of that committee? That the prize would not be given unless the Unda, Foam, and Una (all beaten in their respective ties) were allowed to be pulled for the prize as well as the Wasp and Stella.

This proceeding was objected to by the crews of the Stella and Wasp, who considered the other boats, having lost their ties, had no grounds to entitle them to the prize. The result was, the three beaten boats and the Mystery, a third University boat (brought in at the last moment to make up a tie), although she was on the previous day objected to by the other crews from the same club, not having been entered in time, started for and pulled the race.

I shall leave it to the public to judge if it was fair play or justice that the only two boats having any claim to the prize were not permitted to compete for it, and these crews even agreed to allow the Foam, who lost her chance in the first tie, to pull again for the prize. But such was the liberality and justice dealt out by the Royal Irish Yacht Club, that they allowed the three beaten boats, and the fourth brought in for the purpose, to row for the prize, and it was declared to be won by the Unda, which had already been

beaten by the Stella in the second tie.—I am your obedient servant,

One of the Crew of the Wasp,
Dublin Rowing Club.

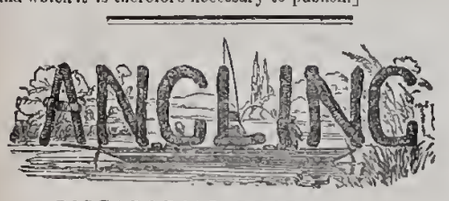
University Rowing Club,
22nd July, 1854.

Sir,—With reference to a letter which appeared in your columns to-day, I am directed by the committee of the University Rowing Club, to communicate with you for the purpose of removing a misimpression, under which, no doubt, the writer of a letter subscribing himself "One of the Crew of the Wasp," laboured when he imputed injustice to the committee of the Royal Irish Yacht Club, in the adjudication of a prize contended for on the 19th instant. The prize, which had been pulled for on the first day of the regatta, not having been won by any boat, merged into the regatta fund, but the committee of the R.I.Y. Club were good enough to offer for competition on the following day a prize similar in amount, for which entries were received until two o'clock of the day of the race. The crew of the "Mystery," who had been late in entering for the prize of the preceding day, entered for the race, and the privilege, of which they availed themselves, was neglected by the crew of the "Wasp," although it afforded the latter an opportunity of substituting a boat for that which had been destroyed on the 18th inst.

Apologising for this trespass on your valuable space, I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

W. C. Hogan, Hon. Sec.

[We have also received a letter signed "The Crew of the Unda," the purport of which is substantially the same as that signed by the secretary of the University Rowing Club, and which it is therefore necessary to publish.]



PISCATORIAL PROLUSIONS.

By the Hampshire Fly-Fisher.

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.—THE TEST.

Perhaps there is no river in England—I had almost said, in the world—that has greater charms for the Fly-Fisher, whether as regards the beauty or quality of its trout, than the silvery Test. Certain I am that neither the Dove nor the Wandle require greater skill in the angler to lure these capricious Naiads from their translucent waters. They may not, indeed, arrive at the magnitude of the denizens of the Thames, but they are very far beyond the run of ordinary rivers. In some parts of these favoured waters it is forbidden to take them of less size than two pounds. Fish from three to four pounds are by no means uncommon, and now and then they arrive at five and six pounds weight; and I have heard of—though I never saw—fish of still greater magnitude. A valued friend of mine, and an admirable fisherman, told me that he once killed at Chilbolton eight brace, weighing forty-three pounds, with the Welshman's Button, during the May-fly season; and the still deeps of the King's Sombourne waters will yield, on an average, during the same season, from thirty-five to forty-five fish, running from two to five or six pounds. I think the finest fish I ever saw, for symmetry and brilliancy of colour, was one of these four-pounders, at whose capture, to use a French phrase, I once assisted; and, as for the table, they may proudly challenge a superiority over the Lochleven trout, to which, in colour and shape, they bear a strong resemblance, if they do not surpass the produce of the Avon, the Kennett, the Wandle, or even the Thames.

The river Test, properly so called, rises in the Chalk Down above Hurstbourne Tarrant on the borders of Hampshire and Berkshire, and runs by St. Mary Bourne, Hurstbourne Priora, and Hurstbourne Park, the seat of the Earl of Portsmouth, a little below Whitchurch, where it is joined by another important stream springing near to Ash Park and then running by Overton, Free Folk, to Whitchurch. Of this latter water I know nothing above Whitchurch, except having seen it when travelling that way. The greatest part of the fishing, however, on this stream above Whitchurch belongs, I believe, to Mr. Melville Portal, one of the Members of the Northern Division of the County. Immediately above the town of Whitchurch Mr. Rawlings claims some pretty considerable rights, and below the town Mr. Frere owns a considerable range. This at present is in the hands of a Club; but in turning over some old notes the other day I found the records of a very pleasant and successful day's sport, for which I was indebted to the kindness of that gentleman. The fish landed here, though very numerous, are not so large as they are further down. Indeed it may be observed, as a general rule, that the fish fall off in size the nearer they approach to the fountain head. The principal owners of the Hurstbourne fishery are the Earl of Portsmouth, the representatives of the late Col. Hawker, Mr. Coles, Mr. Bright, and Mr. Tremayne. At Testcombe Bridge the Test is further swollen by the junction of the Anton. This river, from which the town of Andover takes its name (Saxon, Andeafaran, the ferry or passage of the river Ande), is formed by the junction of two minor streams, one rising near Amport, the other by King's Enham, and after flowing by the town and by the parishes of Goodworth Clatford and Wherwell joins the Test at Testcombe Bridge, and thence flows into the Southampton Water at Redbridge. From Andover to Testcombe Bridge the rights of fishing are in a variety of hands. The principal owners, however, in addition to the smaller landholders, are the representatives of the late John Rawlinson, Esq., Mr. John Lywood, The Rev. Thomas Best, the Vicar of Goodworth Clatford, Mr. Tremayne, Col. Stuart, and Sir W. Heathcote. I had omitted to state that previous to the junction of the Anton the Test is augmented by a fine stream running pretty nearly south-east and north-west, and which has its rise near Mitcheldever, and flows by Bullingdon and Barton Stacey. The best of the fishing here belongs, I believe, to Mrs. Henniker Wilson and Mr. Wickham. From Ashbridge to Testcombe Bridge the freeholders and copyholders of Chilbolton have right of fishing. As a general rule, I am extremely averse to the destruction of common rights in England. But I confess, however anxious I may be, and I hope I always shall be, to uphold the rights of our "*brave peasantry*," yet I never look at this beautiful range of water without a sigh for the havoc and devastation to which it is subject. Hoop-nets, shoe-nets, spears, night-lines, every sort of device that can be invented for the destruction of fish, are here in constant use. And yet, with all this, there is still a large stock of magnificent trout, as well as jack and eels. But the fisherman who hopes to "nobble" them ought to be somewhat of an amphibious nature; he must neither fear bog nor water. Some day I may recount an adventure that befell me in these regions; but now I must beg my reader, who wishes to explore these waters, to push on with me by Longstock, Lechford, and Stockbridge, till we come to the famous Houghton water, beloved of the Stockbridge Club. Between Houghton and King Sombourne another tributary, rising to the north-west, above Wallop, runs by Broughton, and pours itself into the Test, which now, having become a river of considerable magnitude, runs by King Sombourne, Mottisfont, Kimbridge, Romsey, and so on to the sea. Below Stockbridge, the principal proprietors are Mr. Edwards, Sir John Barker Mills, Mr. Chamberlayne, Sir William Heathcote, Lord Palmerston, and Miss Sturges Bourne. Below Romsey trout are more scarce, but grayling are to be had, and very large dace, which rise well to the fly. Jack, too, are generally numerous, but every possible endeavour is made to destroy these fresh-water sharks. The last-mentioned lady, too, I am told, has been of late years most anxious to promote the salmon fishery, which still remains—all honour to her for the endeavour. If the wholesome provisions of the Legislature were put in force more generally, we might with reason hope that the rivers of Hampshire might again be stocked with the king of fishes as they were even in the memory of living man, and parents and guardians once more find it necessary to insert a clause in indentures of apprenticeship, that the young men of Winchester shall not be compelled to eat salmon more than three days a week.

For fishing quarters, the angler will do well to locate himself either at Andover, Whitchurch, the Andover-road Station, Stockbridge, or Romsey, accordingly as these several stations may be more or less convenient. Generally, I would not recommend him to trust himself to the village hostelries. Sutton, Wherwell, and Overton will perhaps furnish him with tolerable entertainment. But since the days of railroads, we must turn to the romances of James, if we want to enjoy the delights of a village inn in imagination, and in imagination only; for the reality, with very few exceptions, is no more.

Curious Fish.—On the night of Friday last, a curious fish, pronounced by our fishermen to be an Albacore, was caught while mackerel fishing, about twelve miles off Hastings, by William Evans, owner of the Bee. The fish weighed 45½ lbs., and is nearly four feet long from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail. It is not scaly, but more like a mackerel as to its outer skin, and has the singular peculiarity of being as hard as a deal board to the touch. The dorsal fin, which is large, when not in use fits closely into a deep grove (as is very much the case in the mackerel), so that at first sight one would conclude that it had no such fin. The smaller fins near the tail, above and beneath, are also hard and thick. The body is large, and tapers suddenly towards the tail. The capture of these fish in "these parts" is said to be of very rare occurrence; indeed, it is asserted that the oldest fishermen in Hastings do not recollect one having been previously caught here. The fish was bought by Messrs. Breach and Son, of the Fish-market, around whose window numbers have congregated to inspect so strange-looking and unusual a visitor. From this account we are disposed to believe this fish to be a bonito. A description given in Yarrell's "British Fishes" of a specimen obtained by Mr. Crouch on the Cornish coast closely tallies with that above rendered. There is also a similarity in the time and circumstances of the capture, the fish mentioned by Yarrell being "taken in a drift net in July, at which time the roe was abundant." Yarrell adds that "it rarely takes a bait, and is too wary to be often taken in a net," a statement which may account for our oldest fishermen never recollecting having seen one here before.—*Hastings Chronicle.*

Weymouth.—On Saturday last an enormous fish was captured above the bridge by a lad named Maunders. It was of a rare species, and is known by the name of the "Monk" fish.

The Prince of "Whales."—As a party of ladies were boating in Broderick Bay, a few days ago, a large whale suddenly rose within a few yards of the boat, and after regarding the boat with some curiosity, sunk gently.

The Life and Adventures of Dick Diminy. By C. J. Collins. Collins and Pounsford, London.

We have before had occasion to mention this truthful embodiment of turf life during its monthly issue, and in its completed form again recommend it to the notice of all lovers of the racecourse, who would wish to be initiated into the merits and demerits of the principal actors, both before and behind the scenes.

Tilbury Nogo; or, Passages in the Life of an Unsuccessful Man. By the Author of "Digby Grand." Chapman and Hall, London.

An admirably written sporting novel, which carries you from the first page to the last with unflagging spirit. It has the true blood in it, and shows that the author has a thorough knowledge of his subject. There is life and reality in every scene and every incident.

The Australian Emigrant. By G. H. Haynon. Hall, Virtue, and Co., London.

This is an unvarnished tale of that auriferous land, to which so many thousands are yet wending their way in search of a better lot than home can give them. God speed them, say we. The dedication of this work, "To my Father and Mother," at once won our respect for the author, and disarmed criticism, even if inclined to be severe, which we are not. The first illustration, too, with its significant "From England, 10,000 miles," shows what Saxon energy can and will do by perseverance and industry. We consider this rambling story of bush life, of fact and fiction, especially interesting to all who interest themselves directly or indirectly in the success of this far-off colony, where pasture-fields are as productive as gold-fields, and truly the most substantial of Fortune's gifts.

The Ten Courts of the Crystal Palace. Routledge and Co., London.

A well-compiled guide, and its cheapness will no doubt ensure it a large sale. The several courts, fountains, terraces, &c., are carefully described.

Rosa; or, the Black Tulip. By Alexandre Dumas. Hodgson, London.

This oddly-titled book is founded on the tulip mania that raged in Holland during the time of William of Orange, and the envy and hatred engendered by a rival florist form the basis of the stirring interest and scenes so masterly evolved by the greatest of French novelists.

British Game Birds and Wild Fowl. (Parts V. and VI.) By Beverley R. Morris. Groombridge and Sons, London.

This is an admirable work, and must, by its beautifully coloured illustrations and well written explanatory matter, command success.

Profitable Poultry. By W. B. Throetmeier. Darton and Co., London.

A new and enlarged edition of one of the most understandable and useful little books that has yet appeared upon this all engrossing subject.

Farm Implements, their Construction and Use. By John J. Thomas. Sampson Low and Co., London.

We quite agree with the writer of Downing's Rural Essays, that no individual, connected with farming, should be without this simple and practical work on the science of agriculture. The present is a revised edition of "Agricultural Dynamics," first printed in the Transactions of the New York Agricultural Society for 1850, with nearly twice the amount of valuable matter and illustrations. When we read this intelligent and intelligible book, and think of the slow progress of improvement in many of the most fertile parts of England, we feel that ignorance and obstinacy have a larger sway in these realms than is consistent with the nation's needed prosperity in this particular.

Sketches and Anecdotes of Animal Life. By the Rev. J. G. Wood. Routledge and Co., London.

Illustrated by that master of his art, Harrison Weir, and written by a reverend M.A. fully competent to the task, we have here a most pleasant book for young and old. One that you will be loth to lay down and pleased to take up.

The Poetical Works of Gray, Parnell, Collins, Green, and Warton. Edited by the Rev. Robert Aris Willmott. Routledge and Co., London.

This is the choicest work that has as yet issued from the voluminous establishment of Messrs. Routledge and Co. A kindred spirit seems to breathe through the inspired verses of these here associated poets, and we rise in happier mood from the perusal of their work. Well has the editor performed his share of this volume. The biographical notices teem with the soul of wit, yet clear, and the foot-notes are scholarly and to the purpose.

The Baths of France, Central Germany, and Switzerland. By Edwin Lee. Churchill, London.

A most apropos publication at this health-seeking season of the year, very impartially written. The number of watering places resorted to by the English far exceed either our like or our wish, when we remember the many beautiful spots of the like kind in our own unapproachable island, which now must give way to those of fashion's foreign taste. Surely sulphur's sulphur in Harrogate and Leamington, without a sickly journey to the Pyrenees, and we have Eaux Chaudes at Bath and Cheltenham. The waters of Roman Vichy, however, we know to be excellent in their effect, though we doubt, if home was not too homely to this foreign ridden nation, whether as good results might not be attained without the risk of *malade de mer.*

Master's Ready Reckoner. Edited by John Heaton. Routledge and Co., London.

A perfect utility to every one paying or receiving money.

The Electric Telegraph of Fun. By Alfred Crowquill Routledge and Co., London.

Carrying out its title to the full, and illustrated as only the illustrious A. C. can illustrate.

The Cruise of the Steam-yacht North Star. By the Rev. John O. Choules, D.D., author of "The History of Missions," &c. London: James Blackwood.

Dr. Choules is already known in America as having recently published a narrative entitled "Young Americans Abroad, or Vacation in Europe." He was enabled, through the kindness of Mr. Vanderbelt, the New York merchant, who visited England in his steam-yacht in 1853, to pay another flying visit to the Old World, and now publishes his impressions of what must have been a very delightful cruise. The North Star left New York on the 19th of May, in last year, and arrived in Southampton Water in about ten days. The merchant prince and a party of friends, to the number of five or six-and-twenty, who accompanied him, visited the metropolis, the manufacturing towns, and principal places of interest. They were entertained by the Lord Mayor, at the Egyptian Hall, and, subsequently, at a dinner given by the inhabitants of Southampton. After spending a fortnight in England, the party re-assembled, and the North Star steamed away to the Baltic, and in a few days anchored under the dreaded fortress of Cronstadt. Having examined all that was to be seen of interest in St. Petersburg, the North Star again put to sea, and visited, in succession, France, Spain, Italy, Malta, Turkey, Madeira, &c. The excursion extended over four months, and on the 23rd of September the yacht made the light at Sandy Hook, having steamed in 58 days 15,024 miles, at an average speed of 259 miles per diem. Dr. Choules gives a graphic description of the places he visited, and the people he met.

Good News for West Kent Sportsmen.—We have much pleasure in acquainting our sporting friends in West Kent, that the past season appears to have been a genial one for the vulpine race. Vixens and their cubs have done well, and it is anticipated the forthcoming hunting season will be productive of much sport, there being no lack of foxes.

Amusements.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. W Cooke

The announcement of the continuance of "The Cossacks, or, Vive la France!" sufficiently proclaims its wonderful and unexampled success. First night of a new Equestrian mythological melo-dramatic Ballet of Action. First appearance of Herr Christoff, the first Rope Dancer in the universe. Monday, July 31, and all the week, the War Spectacle, THE COSSACKS; or, VIVE LA FRANCE! with its interesting plot, and its graphic delineation of military effects, with both Cavalry and Infantry. After which, LES COURSES DE CHEVAUX; or, SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, invented and arranged by Mr William Cooke, in which the noble art of Equitation is exhibited by the first professors in Europe. The astonishing performance of the Brothers Francisco. First appearance of Herr Christoff, the first Rope Dancer in the universe. The whole to conclude with, first time, a new mythological Equestrian Ballet, by Mrs. S. E. Henley, called THE KNIGHT AND THE WATER LILY; or, LOVE AMONG THE MERMAIDS.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Direction of Miss Romer.

Entire change of Performances, for six nights only, previous to the production of the grand opera of The Prophet, which will be presented on Monday next, with new Scenery, Decorations, and Effects, hitherto unequalled on this Stage. First Appearance of Mr Augustus Braham, of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane. First Appearance this season of Mr Bormel, and of Mr. Henry Corri. Miss Romer will appear on Monday, August 7th. Last Performances of the White Cat. Monday, Tuesday, and Saturd y, SONNAMBULA. Elvino, Mr. Augustus Braham; Count Rodolph, Mr Borrani; Elise, Miss Rebecca Isaacs; Messrs Varnell and Summers, and Miss Schola. Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, LUCIA DI LAMMERMUIR. Edgar, Mr. Augustus Braham; Lucy, Miss Rebecca; Messrs. Henry Corri, D. Summers, St Albyn, and Miss Johnson. To conclude each evening with the Fairy Burlesque of THE WHITE CAT. Prince Parasol, with Songs, Miss Julia St George; Misses Fanny Reeve, Charlton, Holton, Messrs. Varnell, Hall, Summers, Flexmore, Mdlle Auriol, and a Corps de Ballet of Thirty Dancers. Grotesque Effects and Scenic Novelties.

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MR. ALBERT SMITH'S MONT BLANC, including the BERNESE OBERLAND and the SIMPLON, every evening at eight o'clock (except Saturday); and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at three. Stalls, 3s., which can be taken at the Box-office every day from eleven to four. Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

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ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.—Chemistry, by Mr. G. F. Ansell, Monday, 2; Tuesday, 7.45; Thursday, 2; Friday, 3.15. Voltaic Properties of Metals, by Mr. Partington, Monday, 3.15; Aerostation, Wednesday, 3.15; Voltaic Battery, Thursday, 7.30; Hydraulics, Saturday, 2. Voltaic Electricity, by Mr. Birt, Tuesday, 2; Thursday, 3.15; Friday, 2; Saturday, 3.15. Songs and Sayings of Samuel Lover, by Mr. E. L. Hime, Tuesday, 3.15; Friday, 7.45. Mountain and River Systems, by Mr Hugo Reid, Wednesday, 2. Natural Magic, by Mr. Malecha, Wednesday, 7.45. Explanation of Machinery and Manufactures, by Mr. C Ruckman, daily at 1 and 7.30. Messrs. Heinke's improved Diving Apparatus in the Crystal Cistern, 2.45 and 7.30. Organ Music, by Mr W. T. Best, at intervals. Optical Diorama, illustrative of Handel's Serenata of "Acis and Galatea." On the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, Messrs Distin's Flugel Horn Union—on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 8 to 10. Hours of Exhibition—Morning, 12 to 5; Evening, 7 to 10 (Saturday Evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools and Children under Ten, half-price.

NELL GWYNNE TAVERN, near the Adelphi Theatre. Table d'Hote at half-past five every day. Chops and Steaks, until one in the morning.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 194. THE DISCARDED SON.

This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times—by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planche, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Boyle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barrett, T. Parry, &c.—Each number is illustrated, and each volume has a highly finished portrait of a popular author.—Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, The Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, The Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Barzac, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Hand Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, The Vicar of Wakefield, Helpheger the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, The Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Share Life, or Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Camp of Chobham.—Price Sixpence.

W. S. Johnson, 60, St. Martin's Lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are instructed privately in ELOCUTION, by Frederick Webster, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth-street, Portland-place.

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"There is more good sense and sound practical knowledge in this modest shilling work than in many a more voluminous treatise, and it is only necessary to state that the illustrations are by Harrison Weir."—*Fraser's Magazine*, Dec., 1853.

London: Darton and Co., Holborn Hill.

BRAHMA POOTRA FOWLS, an Anatomical refutation of their claims to be considered a distinct breed, will be found in the New Edition of Mr. Tegetmeier's PROFITABLE POULTRY.

London: Darton and Co., Holborn Hill.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

Quere, in his desire to cavil with "The Field," has fallen on a mare's nest. We shrewdly suspect that he is no such tyro in the ways of the Press, as to be unaware of the fact, that most of the hebdomadal newspapers post date their issue by a day. He has taken up our early edition; and, we must have anticipated the latest intelligence, had we given the return of Friday's races at Nottingham, when we went to press two hours before the bell was rung for the first saddling. The paper on which he writes to us, bears the stamp "Garrick Club." Covent Garden was once the famous resort of the wits of the day, and, we are glad to find, that their spirit still hovers over the neighbourhood; though the idea of "the old coaching days" may savour something of Pickford's heaviest of vans.

A Fielder Liverpool.—Virago's sole appearance, as a two year old, was for the Astley House Stakes, Shrewsbury Autumn, where she ran fifth.

Cantab.—Your double event looks well.

P.S.S.M.—The only horse who has had the honour of beating West Australian is Speed the Plough.

R. W., Sheffield.—He will probably see a better price.

T. P.—You lose.

A Novice. In the Duke's Park.

Runnymede.—The beast bet is that which is safely hedged.

T. S. C., Beverley.—The Goodwood Cup is not a handicap; though, from its peculiar penalties and allowances, it assimilates to the character of one.

Yorkshireman.—North and South of England Biennial. The backer of the South wins. Lord of the Isles being in W. Day's stable, Woodyeates, Salisbury.

AQUATICS.

M.—The agents for "The Field" at Lowestoft, are Messrs. Colman and Stacey. Our full account of the Lowestoft Regatta, appeared only in our Sunday, not our Saturday edition last week. On the receipt of six postage stamps, a copy can be sent to you.

Cox.—The report of the rowing match has not reached our office.

R. N.—There is full reason to believe the Dover Regatta will prove a hill.

L.—We don't know the best place to get brass guns, wherever obtained have them proved.

Argus.—The Vixen is the flag-yacht of the Medway Club. Write to the Sun Inn, Chatham, for its rules.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S.—The following is strongly recommended in cases of diarrhœa, which too frequently is but the precursor of cholera:—Receipt.—Take of spirits of ammonia, essence of peppermint, tincture of opium, 20 drops each; mix, and take in a small wine-glass of water when the diarrhœa begins, and repeat the dose, if necessary, after the interval of two or three hours. The above is the dose for adults; for children it must be diminished in proportion."

*** Tony Pleps on Radcliffe and Brighton in our second edition.

Comparative Weekly Circulation of the leading Sporting Papers, obtained from the Government Return of Newspaper Stamps.

Names of Newspapers.	1851.	1852.	1853.	Years established.
Bell's Life in London	26,462	25,358	25,679	34
Sunday Times	12,077	10,103	8,018	32
Era	5,473	5,483	5,234	26
Field	"	"	4,512	1

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

There is still little news from the seat of war, but the war itself has been carried on at Westminster in a far more decided fashion than elsewhere. Lord John Russell has demanded three millions of money, and that the House, having granted the Government leave to use it (for it is raised already), should consign the rest of the business to the Cabinet until February next. Some demur was made to this, and some members said that though they had great confidence in the collective ministry, they had none in Lord Aberdeen, and would rather that the Government declared its intention to summon an Autumnal Parliament. When Lord John Russell came to state his demand formally, on Monday, he had, of course, all this in mind. So he made an excellent speech, in which he stated the only terms on which he would make peace with Russia. One of the things he said—we quote the words for a reason—was this: "There is another mode in which the position of Russia is menacing to the independence and integrity of Turkey. The establishment of a *great fortress prepared with all the combinations of art and science, made as impregnable as it is possible for art and science to make it*, and containing within its port a very large fleet of line-of-battle ships, ready at any moment to come down with a favourable wind to the Bosphorus—that I consider is a position so menacing to Turkey, that no treaty of peace could be considered safe *which left the Emperor of Russia in that same menacing position* with respect to Turkey." This declaration, which meant—if it meant anything at all—that Sebastopol was to be taken before peace was concluded, was received with tremendous cheering; and speeches after speeches complimented Lord John Russell upon the noble avowal which he had made, after which there could be no danger in leaving the war to the care of the Ministry. About five hours passed. Meantime, Lord Aberdeen had spoken upon the same subject in the House of Lords, but in so different and so cold a tone, that the Ministers felt that the two speeches could not be regarded as harmonising. What intimation may have been given to Lord John we do not pretend to say, but it is perfectly certain that he was compelled to "reconsider" his previous statement; and when Mr. Disraeli rose, and began in his keen and telling style, to recapitulate what Lord John Russell had said, and to allude to the promise that Sebastopol should be taken, Lord John astounded the House by rising and interrupting the Opposition leader with the following words:—"I may as well state that what I said was that I thought Russia could not be allowed to maintain the menacing attitude which she has lately done *by keeping so large a fleet at Sebastopol.*"

We were in the house, and can certify that the effect was as if a shower of iced water had suddenly descended upon every head. It was so clear that interference had taken place, that everybody turned to his neighbour in disgust. Had a division been forced that night, the Ministry would not now be in office. Lord Dudley Stuart gave notice that he should move an address to the Queen, asking that no prorogation might take place until further information as to the war was before the House. Lord John assented to a virtual adjournment, the wisest thing he could do, and a showy speech from Lord Palmerston was not felt to have covered the Ministerial retreat. The next night the affair came on again, the ears of the Government were assailed by the plainest and most unpolite truths upon the subject, and the House was restrained from inflicting a blow which would have crushed the Ministry, only by the consideration that, after such expression of feeling as had taken place, the Government would hardly dare to conduct the war in Aberdeen fashion; whereas, by a hostile vote, an undesirable spectacle would be offered to Europe. So the vote was finally agreed to.

Lord J. Russell and others professed belief that Austria would do her duty. But Lord Palmerston said what has often been said in "The Field," and what is undoubtedly the feeling of the nation,—namely, that so long as England and France were united, he did not care who joined or who stood aloof.

Neither from the Danube nor the Baltic have we any news. The funeral of Captain Parker, who was killed in the apparently insignificant but really most important affair at the Sulinch mouth of the Danube, has been solemnised at Constantinople with deserved honours, in which both the French and English took a part, while the coffin of the deceased was borne upon a Turkish gun.

The news from Spain is the only addition we have to make to our political column this week. The Queen, reduced to helplessness, has called upon Espartero to form a Ministry of progress, and this has given much satisfaction for the moment. Espartero's fault is indecision, but no one can doubt his honesty. We confess, however, to the belief that any such arrangement can be but temporary, that the Queen will not permanently sacrifice her amusements to her duty, and that the throne of Spain will ere long be open to competition. A Montemolin, a Montpensier, and a Saxe Cobourg, have all obtained their own consent to fill it, and that one who can get the trifling addition of the national assent will be King of Spain. We do not believe that either of the three can fulfil that condition.

The Bribery Bill has nearly passed through the Commons, but it has still difficulties to contend with, and in the meautime Bribery has won at Goodwood.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.

Her Majesty and her illustrious Court are still enjoying the varied beauties of the Isle of Wight.

The Queen and Prince Albert embarked in the Fairy on Monday afternoon, and cruised in the Solent, returning to Osborne soon after eight o'clock.

On Tuesday the Queen and Prince, the Princess Royal, Princess Alice, Princesses Helena and Louisa, attended by the ladies and gentlemen in waiting, embarked in the Fairy, for a cruise.

Her Majesty and his Royal Highness honoured Mr. Thompson, of New York, by inspecting his newly-invented life-preserving seat, in cases of immersion in the water.

The Queen and Prince also inspected Mr. Cunningham's patented method of lowering and reefing topsails.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Duke of Devonshire continues, we understand, to go on favourably at his marine villa at Kemp Town, where his grace has entertained a family circle, including the Countess Dowager Grenville, the Countess of Carlisle, and Lady Dover.

The Countess (Frances) Waldegrave and Mr. Granville Harcourt, M.P., returned to London, from Nuneham, county of Oxford, and on Monday evening left town, *viâ* Dover and Calais, for the Baths of Carlsbad.

Sir Joseph and Lady Bailey and Miss Bailey have left Belgrave-square for Glanusk-park, Breconshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have left Eaton-square for Kinmel-park, Denbighshire.

The Right Hon. Henry T. Liddell, M.P., has left town with his family, for his seat, Eslington-park, Northumberland.

The Right Hon. C. P. Villiers has left England for the south of France, for the benefit of his health.

The Duke of Bedford has arrived at Dalgan Park, in the county Galway, with the intention of making a short *séjour*. The Duke and Duchess of Leinster are staying with his Grace.

The Marquis of Conyngham has arrived at Slane Castle.

The Countess Dowager of Glasgow has left Chesham-place for her residence in the Island of Cumbrae, near Greenock; and Miss Catherine Sinclair for the vicarage, Kensington.

Sir James Graham entertained his colleagues in the Cabinet at dinner, on Wednesday evening, at his official residence in the Admiralty.

The Duke and Duchess of Beaufort and the youthful Marquis of Worcester have left Berkeley-square, on a tour of the watering-places on the south-eastern coast.

Their Serene Highnesses Prince Antoine and Prince Guillaume Radziwill have arrived at the Clarendon, from Hamburg.

Mr. Wilson Patten, M.P., has left London to join his family at Homburg.

We have to record the demise of General Sir Henry King, C.B., K.C.H., colonel of the 3rd Buffs, which took place on Monday, at his residence, in Sussex-terrace, Hyde-park-gardens.

Death of Mrs. Southey.—Caroline Southey, widow of Robert Southey, the Poet Laureate, died on the 20th inst. at Buckland, near Lymington. She was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bowles, a canon of Salisbury Cathedral, and was highly graced with intellectual accomplishments. She was married to Dr. Southey in 1839, about a year and a half after the death of his first wife, Edith Fricker, to whom he was united on the day he left England for a six months' sojourn at Lisbon. The Rev. C. C. Southey, vicar of Ardleigh, in his *Life*

A CROYDON BASKETFUL.—Drawn by H. K. Brown.

"They are so very light, that a Shetland Pony can draw them with ease."

and Letters of his father, says:—"When the day was fixed for the travellers (Southey and Hill) to depart, my father fixed that also for his wedding-day; and on the 14th of November, 1795, was united at Radcliff Church, Bristol, to Edith Fricker. Immediately after the ceremony they parted. My mother wore her wedding ring hung round her neck, and preserved her maiden name until the report of the marriage had spread abroad."

Parliamentary.

MONDAY.—Lords.—The Royal Assent was given by commission to fifty public and private bills.

The Earl of Aberdeen moved an address in answer to her Majesty's most gracious message respecting the further provision to be made for carrying on the war, and said it was highly probable that in the course of the year contingencies might arise of the highest importance in obtaining the concurrence of other powers for that end. For this reason, following precedent, it was intended to ask Parliament for a vote of £3,000,000, certainly a large sum, and one which some noble lords might prefer to see entrusted to other hands, but he was unwilling to believe that any such wish would interfere with their desire to assist, as far as possible, the efforts of her Majesty's government. It would be understood that this money had been already voted and provided for by Parliament, and as there was no question of any new burdens upon the people, of additional taxes, or of a loan, he thought the proposition now made was not one of an unreasonable character.

The Earl of Hardwick complained of so little being known respecting the objects of the war; and said that from the large forces sent out, if the present campaign closed without some great deed of arms, equal to the power and dignity of this country, her Majesty's Government would lie under heavy responsibility.

Earl Fitzwilliam feared that the attainment of peace would be difficult; and urged that it could only be secured by serious blows against the power to which we were opposed. Peace could not be attained by small attacks against small forts; and he deeply regretted that no portion of the exertions of this country had yet been applied to great objects either in Europe or Asia. We ought, as far as human foresight could do it, save the Turkish empire from being at the mercy of the power of Russia; but he was afraid that we might be induced, out of consideration for other powers, and for certain minor purposes, to abandon the great objects we had ourselves in view. There were powers who would be satisfied with the evacuation of the Principalities, and with the freedom of the mouth of the Danube, but these were not our ultimate objects, inasmuch as they would do nothing towards maintaining the integrity and independance of the Ottoman empire against the future aggressions of Russia.

The Earl of Clarendon said the treaty between Turkey and Austria was concluded on the 14th of June, but the Russians did not retreat from before Silistria until the 23rd. But at that time, he believed, it had not been ratified; and it was owing to this circumstance that it had not been laid before Parliament. Alluding to the proceedings of Austria, he reminded their lordships that she was an independent power and mistress of her own policy; but she was under solemn engagements to other countries, besides having her own interests to protect, and unless she would bring disgrace upon herself by not fulfilling those engagements, and by acting in violation of her own interests, Austria would act as the allied powers had every desire and every right to expect that she should act. He described the engagements of Austria with the allied powers, and the demands she had made upon Russia. If it was impossible to suppose that Russia would voluntarily submit to the requirements of England and France, it was equally impossible to suppose that Austria would ignominiously withdraw from her cooperation with the allied powers. Austria had addressed a summons to Russia for the evacuation of the Principalities, and early in the present month the answer arrived at Vienna; but as England and France were no parties to the communications thus made by Austria to Russia, they could be no parties to the answer received from Russia. In conclusion, he assured their lordships that her Majesty's Government would at all times be ready to negotiate for a just and honourable peace, but until terms were set before them which they had reason to believe were *bona fide*, they would not enter into any negotiations. He asked the house to believe him when he said, not only in his own name, but in the name of all his colleagues, that they had no intention of returning to the *status quo*; that they had no intention of patching up a peace which would be only a hollow truce; and that they would enter into no engagements not consistent with the just and righteous use in which the country was involved.

The address was then agreed to.

Lord Brougham, after a lengthened speech, moved a series of twenty-one resolutions on the subject of national education.

The debate upon these resolutions was adjourned after speeches from Earl Granville and the Earl of Harrowby.

The Public Libraries Bill, the Parochial Schoolmasters (Scotland) Bill, the Registration of Births, &c. (Scotland) Bill, the Youthful Offenders Bill, the Usury Laws Bill, and a number of other bills, were severally read a second time.

Other bills were advanced a stage, after which their lordships adjourned.

Commons.—At the morning sitting,

The consideration of the Bribery Bill was resumed, and

Lord John Russell moved a clause, declaring that to give any voter on the day of nomination or of polling any refreshment or any money or ticket to procure the same, should amount to bribery or treating.

The discussion of this clause occupied the morning sitting.

At the evening sitting,

The House having resolved itself into committee of supply,

Her Majesty's Message was read.

Lord John Russell, in moving the vote of credit of which he had given notice, acknowledged and thanked the House for the support Government had received in the arduous task of conducting the war. Large expedition had been fitted out, and two of her Majesty's fleets occupied undisputed mastership of the Black Sea and the Baltic, hitherto considered as Russian, while the enemy did not venture to encounter our forces. He referred to the skill and valour which had been displayed by the Turks, and to the cordial union between France and England. He would abstain from specific reference to the services for which the large sum he was about to ask would be required. These would depend upon the nature of the operations our generals and admirals might decide upon; but it was probable that the commissariat, the ordnance, the navy, and transports, might absorb two millions of the sum in question, and that payments might be made to Turkish troops. But he avowedly asked the vote without estimates, and for services rendered necessary by the war. He dwelt on the last demand sent by Austria to Russia, and upon the Russian reply, which did not promise the evacuation of the Principalities, and which evaded the requisition that Turkey should in future form part of the general system of Europe. This question, he observed, was the basis of the differences between Russia and Turkey. Austria had intimated to England and France that she regarded the Russian answer as evasive, and had asked their opinion thereupon. The opinion of Government was that the Russian answer afforded no grounds for peace. He had before refused, and must still refuse to bind the Government to any conditions of peace, which must depend upon the condition of the belligerents, but he would state what he considered would be essential. We had a right to regard Russia as a power determined to push her advantages to the utmost, even to the subjection of Turkey. The Muscovite party, which, as opposed to the German party in Russia, had of late obtained sway, held this policy. We ought, therefore, to obtain securities against similar aggressions to those which had recently taken place. The integrity of Turkey and the balance of power could not be maintained by a return to the *status quo ante*. No treaty of peace could safely be adopted which left the Emperor of Russia in the possession of a fort of the greatest strength, protecting a powerful fleet, which could at any time menace the Bosphorus (loud cheers).

The resolution was put.

Mr. Alcock said that, though the votes for the war had been granted, the majority of the country considered that the war had not been efficiently carried on, and he advocated most vigorous measures in the Crimea, and aid to the Circassians.

Mr G. Bankes had heard with surprise that a subsidy to our Turkish allies was meditated, and, while considering that such a course ought not to be adopted without the immediate sanction of Parliament, he suggested that the vacillating conduct of Austria might mean that she was also waiting for a subsidy.

Mr. Hume, after an expression of favourable regard to a coalition Government, which was the only one now possible, said that he disapproved of the system of subsidy.

Mr. Knight expressed his hope that nothing had been done to offend the Circassians, whose military habits made them most valuable coadjutors.

Mr. Cobden, remarking that the House was made a council of war, congratulated the country that everybody had at length come to his opinion, that there was no reason to be afraid of the aggressive power of Russia. But the very circumstances which made her helpless for aggression made invasion of her territory all but impossible. If the Crimea had not been already attacked, the announcement of our intentions by Lord J. Russell that evening was the height of indiscretion, inasmuch as it was giving the enemy notice. He dwelt upon the unhealthy climate of the Crimea, upon the hostile characters of the inhabitants, as reasons why the attempt to occupy it was unwise, and he also adverted to the resolution of the German Powers, that the territory of Russia should not be diminished, and this he advanced in proof that Lord John Russell, by determining to seize the Crimea, had released those Powers from the alliance. He then demanded consideration for the Greek Christians in Turkey; for while admitting that the Greek monarchy was a mistake, he contended that the Greek race had worked most remarkable in the cause of progress and civilisation. He complained that France and England had taken every measure to put down the Greek insurrection, while they had made pledges and promises in favour of the Christians and Turkey. The time would come when the rights of these men, who constituted three-fourths of the population, and the progressive and commercial part, must be accorded. It would be a great blunder to alienate that class of the population from ourselves, but we had placed ourselves in antagonism with them by our conduct in regard to the insurrection. He added that if Lord J. Russell had that evening stated the views of the Cabinet on the war, there would be no peace while the present Government remained in office.

Mr. Layard confessed that the declarations they had heard that night were, to a certain extent, satisfactory. After entering at some length into a refutation of Mr. Cobden's inconsistencies, and exposing several of his errors of detail, he expressed his approbation of the course the Government had taken with regard to the insurrection in Greece. He had characterised the conduct of M. Kossuth, who had been quoted and eulogised by Mr. Cobden, as ungrateful, it being remembered that the Sultan had protected Kossuth, who now denounced a war undertaken for the protection of the Sultan.

Lord Dudley Stuart considered that Government ought to give an assurance that an autumnal session would be held. The people looked to the conduct of the war with a jealous anxiety, and with a certain degree of suspicion, arising from the belief that certain members of the Government had not their hearts in the war, and were not honest in their profession of desire to carry it on. It was felt that Lord Aberdeen ought not to be at the head of affairs during such a war.

Mr. Disraeli said that he had been listening for nearly six hours to strictures upon the Government by its principal supporters. He had not thought his own suggestion for an earlier sitting than usual an unreasonable one, and he supported his view by a reference to the proceedings of last autumn. Had Parliament been sitting a short time before the massacre of Sinope, in all probability the fleet would have been ordered into the Black Sea in time to have prevented that catastrophe. He considered that that night had been pregnant with important declarations on the part of the Government. They had heard at last a distinct announcement of the object of the war. He adhered to his previous opinion, that the war had been caused by the discordant elements of the Government, but he had never interfered with the conduct of the war itself. He had heard with consternation the statement made that night of the united resolution in the Cabinet. He proceeded to state what he had understood Lord J. Russell to say; and, on Mr. Disraeli's coming to the destruction of Sebastopol, considerable sensation was caused by Lord John Russell's rising and explaining that he had only meant that Russia ought not to be permitted to keep so large a naval force in the Black Sea. Then (exclaimed Mr. Disraeli) for six hours we have all been in a fool's paradise. He dwelt for some time upon the difference between what Lord John Russell had been understood to say (from which consolation had been derived for the language used in another place) and what he declared himself to have said. He had not thought the speech, as he had understood it, the most prudent in the world, but he had regarded it as an authoritative declaration on the part of the Ministry, and it had been received as satisfactory, and more than satisfactory, by all the supporters of Government. After six hours it turned out that this statement was illusory, and now he had a right to demand of the noble lord what was his policy, if he had one. Nothing so extraordinary as this had ever taken place in his parliamentary experience. All he apprehended was, that the telegraph might already have taken the supposed announcement to St. Petersburg. Honourable gentlemen who had drawn such painful distinctions between the policy of Lord Aberdeen and of some of his colleagues, would act unfairly if after what had passed they continued to do so, as it was now clear that there was no difference between the policy of Lord Aberdeen and that of Lord John Russell. It was a consolation to know that the Cabinet, though a coalition, was united in the intention to pursue the war feebly to a mean termination.

Lord Palmerston hoped that the event alluded to by Mr. Disraeli had taken place, and that the telegraph that bore the news of what had passed that night had reached St. Petersburg, for it would produce a strong effect upon the hostile power to learn that, on a solemn occasion like that for which they were assembled, nothing had disturbed their unanimity except a few criticisms. Mr Disraeli had made a very amusing speech, and had endeavoured to play upon words; but his lordship declared that Lord John had spoken the sentiments of his colleagues, and that they were united as to the mode of carrying on the war; and he

remarked, in answer to other observations, that with France and England cordially united as they were, he did not care who joined them, or who stood aloof.

Lord D. Stuart said that as Lord J. Russell had made a retractation of what he had said, and as Lord Aberdeen was reported to have made a speech nearly diametrically opposite to that of Lord J. Russell, the House ought to have time to obtain further information. He moved that progress be reported.

Mr. Henley concurred in the view that Lord J. Russell had accidentally led the House into a material mistake.

Sir J. Shelley brought his testimony to the impression that Lord John Russell had declared that the destruction of Sebastopol must precede peace.

Mr. Booker had heard both Lord Aberdeen's speech and Lord J. Russell's that night, and nothing could be more contradictory than the two.

Mr. Horsman thought it important that the vote should be granted, and any further discussion could be taken on the report.

Lord J. Russell assented to this course, provided the report could be taken this day.

Mr. Peto, in withdrawing a motion to make way for the proposed discussion, bore different witness to the words of Lord John Russell than that which had been given by other members.

Lord D. Stuart withdrew his motion on the understanding that he received distinct assurance that further discussion should take place on the report. He should certainly make his motion for an address against prorogation until further information was before the House.

Lord J. Russell, in again assenting to the proposed course, expressed his extreme regret that he should have fallen into any ambiguity of expression.

The vote of £3,000,000 was then agreed to.

The House resumed, and the remaining business was disposed of.

TUESDAY.—Lords.—A considerable number of bills were advanced a stage respectively. Among others, The Usury laws Repeal Bill went through committee; and the Crime and Outrage (Ireland) Act Continuance Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Earl of Donoughmore called attention to the present state of the postal communication to Ireland, and stated many instances in which he alleged the provision for the delivery of letters was insufficient or illusory.

Viscount Canning replied, and after a brief discussion the subject dropped.

Lord Fitzhardinge referred to the recent accounts respecting the murder of a policeman in a railway carriage, and inquired whether any measure was in contemplation to compel the companies to furnish in every railway convoy some means of communication between the guard and the driver of the train.

Lord Stanley of Alderley believed that an efficient apparatus for this purpose had already been adopted by the North Western Railway Company. The attention of the Goverment, he added, was directed to the subject, and a bill would be brought in next session to regulate it.

After some observations from Lord Campbell, their lordships adjourned at a quarter to 8 o'clock.

COMMONS.—The adjourned debate on the Bribery Bill being resumed, the clause proposed by Lord J. Russell, declaring it illegal for candidates or their friends to give refreshments to voters came again under consideration. After discussion the clause was adopted by a majority of 77 to 35—42. An amendment was moved by Sir F. Kelly, by which refreshments were allowed to such extent as was "reasonable in travelling." On a division this amendment was negatived by 113 votes to 61—52.

Some new clauses were added to the bill. The sitting was then suspended for two hours.

On resuming at six o'clock, in reply to Mr. A. Pellatt,

Lord J. Russell admitted that the state of the law with regard to the oaths required from witnesses in courts of law was extremely unsatisfactory, and promised that the subject should not be overlooked, although he would not pledge himself to bring in a bill next session.

The vote of £3,000,000 for war expenditure having been reported from the Committee of Supply,

On the motion that the report be adopted,

Lord D. Stuart rose to move a resolution, thanking her Majesty for her gracious message, and assuring her of the readiness of the house to grant all necessary supplies for the war, but praying the Queen not to prorogue parliament until some information had been afforded with respect to the progress of the war and our relations with foreign powers. Referring to the debate of the previous evening, the noble lord contended that Lord John Russell had contradicted himself, and in a later explanation had destroyed the force and point of his original statements. From this and other circumstances, he inferred that unity did not prevail among the councillors of the nation; and after observing upon the resistless character of all our military operations hitherto, contended that the public had cause to fear that if parliament were once prorogued over the winter, an attempt would be made to secure peace at all hazards, even by the acceptance of dishonourable terms.

The motion was seconded by Sir J. Shelley.

The Secretary at War entered into a variety of details, to show that the ministerial conduct of the war could not be impugned upon its merits, that many difficulties had been overcome, and results of no inconsiderable magnitude obtained, although these might not include any striking success of our arms. Remarking upon the impatience which had been exhibited for some brilliant triumph, he pointed to the career of Nelson and Wellington, whose most glorious victories were obtained at long intervals, and were the fruits of protracted operations and patient waiting for opportunities. There were military critics who seemed not to be content if the enemy ran away, but justified the expression attributed to the Duke of Wellington, that the people of England were always dissatisfied, unless they got a good butcher's bill.

Mr. Layard criticised the diplomatic interchanges with Austria, and declared that all expectation of obtaining active assistance from a power so essentially neutral, was altogether futile. Feeling no confidence in Lord Aberdeen, he was compelled either to support the motion proposed by Lord Dudley Stuart, or abstain from voting altogether.

Colonel Dunne having defended the military operations,

Admiral Berkeley offered a defence of the naval proceedings, especially those undertaken by the Baltic fleet.

Mr. F. Scully remarked upon the injustice of attacking a single member of the ministry on account of a policy for which all were equally responsible.

Sir J. Shelley confessed that Lord J. Russell had somewhat diluted the import of his speech by subsequent explanations, but his outline of policy exhibited Brobdingnagian dimensions as compared with the Lilliputian proportions delineated by Lord Aberdeen. Viewed as a note of censure upon the administration generally he could not assent to the motion, though ready to declare his want of confidence in the prime minister.

Sir J. Walsh distrusted the policy and doubted both the consistency and the firmness of the present government.

Mr. M. Milnes blamed the government for dallying so long with Austria, and involving the policy of England in the tangled web of German interests.

Mr. Hildyard referred to a statement by Admiral Berkeley, to the effect that Cronstadt and Sweaborg could not be safely attacked by the fleets, and characterised it as the most indiscreet announcement ever made by a public functionary.

Admiral Berkeley explained. His statement was based on private letters from the fleet, written before the junction of the French squadron, and the conclusion respecting the impregnability of the Baltic fortresses amounted only to this, that they could not be taken by a naval force alone.

Colonel Blair contended for the expediency of holding an autumn session.

Mr. Peto said that hon. members in their impatience extorted disclosures from the ministry, and then blamed them for indiscretion. With so vast a work on their hands the government should be trusted implicitly, or not at all. The country, he believed, placed unreserved confidence in the ministry, and was ready to leave the conduct of the war, without misgiving, in their hands.

Lord J. Russell was willing to stand by his recent speech, and believed that it was not indiscreet, upon the eve of a prorogation, to explain with as little reserve as possible the precise objects which they (the Government) had in view in carrying on the war, and the general principles which they would accept as forming the basis of peace. If there seemed any difference in the tone of the speeches made by Lord Aberdeen and himself, Lord J. Russell explained that it arose from the different forms in which the question presented itself. In the upper House the answer to the royal address was chiefly of a formal character, but the Commons were asked to vote money, and could justly require a more definite *expose* of the purpose for which it was asked.

After some explanations from Lord D. Stuart, the House was cleared for a division, notwithstanding the reluctance expressed by the noble lord to call for a vote. A difficulty arose as to the terms in which the motion praying for an interim session should be framed into an appendage to the money vote, and ultimately the motion was negatived by consent, and the original resolution passed by the committee of supply agreed to unamended.

The Bankruptcy bill and the Cinque Ports Bill were respectively read a second time.

The house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.—COMMONS.—On the order for resuming the debate on going into committee upon the Russian Government Securities bill, which made it a misdemeanor to deal with any securities which, since the 28th of March, have been, or previously to a peace shall be, issued or guaranteed by the Russian Government,

Mr. T. Baring opposed the bill, which was unnecessary, he said, while it would proclaim to the world that, but for it, a Russian loan would be taken by Englishmen, whereas there was no disposition here to lend money to Russia. The bill, the provisions of which might be easily evaded, evinced an indecent manifestation of spite towards a particular Power; it should apply to all States, and should have been brought in by the Government.

Lord D. Stuart (the author of the bill) said the object of the measure was not to interfere with existing securities, but to make the existing law, as declared by the law officers of the Crown, operative by preventing the sale of script in this country. As to its being evaded, so might every law.

Lord Palmerston said the bill was founded upon this general principle—that the subjects of this realm were not to be allowed during the war to furnish the enemy with the means of carrying it on. If, according to the established law, it was the highest of all crimes thus to assist the enemy directly, it was puerile to draw a distinction in favour of indirect assistance. The bill was applicable only to stock created for the very purposes of the enemy. The arguments of the Secretary of the Treasury in the former debate would go the length that we ought to abolish the law of high treason, and let our merchants and manufacturers supply the enemy with ships, and implements, and munitions of war. The argument was perfect nonsense. The bill could not be nugatory, in so far as it established a principle, and as to evasion, there were men who would evade every law. All that could be done was to lay down a sound principle which every honest man would obey. The rejection of the bill would encourage Russia to believe that our capitalists were ready to assist her with money.

The House divided on the question whether the bill should be committed then or three months hence, when the latter proposition was negatived, on a division, by 77 to 24, and the House went into committee on the bill; but, short as it was, difficulties arose at every step, the law officers of the Crown were absent, and, after one unsuccessful attempt to report progress, Lord Palmerston at length advised this course, and the chairman obtained leave to sit again this day.

On the question that the Speaker leave the chair, that the House might resolve itself into a Committee of Supply,

Mr. Otway called attention to the case of Dr. Pelthman, and to certain judicial proceedings in the private room of the magistrate at Bow-street with reference to that case. It was not his intention, he said, to raise the question of the sanity or insanity of this respectable German gentleman (now at Hanwell), but he asked the House whether in this country an individual was liable to be deprived of his liberty, and placed in a lunatic asylum, in so summary a manner, without his insanity being clearly established.

Lord Palmerston said, the case was one of a very painful character. Dr. Pelthman was a man of considerable literary talents, but, unfortunately, for a great number of years his mind had not been sound; he was under the delusion that he had some claim on the Royal family, which induced him to force himself into the presence of the Sovereign, on which account he had some years ago been placed in confinement, from which he was released, under an undertaking that he would be taken care of by a friend. No sooner, however, was he discharged than he applied for a place in the Royal household, on the ground of some imaginary service. He intruded himself into the Royal Chapel on a false pretence, and was taken into custody. He (Lord Palmerston) consulted the law officers of the Crown as to the proper course to be taken, and by their advice he had ordered proceedings under an act of last session. It was very difficult, he observed, to know how to deal with such a case, or to say what might not happen when a person labouring under monomania endeavored to force himself into the presence of the Soverign. He should be glad, he said, to liberate Dr. Pelthman if any arrangement could be made to prevent the recurrence of such an incident; but he was bound to perform his duty to the best of his power. Lunatic asylums were under the supervision of commissioners and magistrates, and persons could not be confined there longer than was necessary.

After some remarks by Mr. Henley and Sir J. Shelley, the subject was dropped.

In reply to Sir G. Pechell,

Sir J. Graham stated the facts relative to the regulations made for the payment of the wages due to the representatives of officers and seamen of her Majesty's ships Krebus and Terror.

The House then went into Committee of Supply on the remaining Civil Service Estimates, when certain votes were agreed to after discussion.

The other orders were disposed of, and the House adjourned at six o'clock.

THE METROPOLIS.

MAILS FOR INDIA *via* MARSEILLES.—GENERAL POST-OFFICE.—The overland mail for India, China, &c., *via* Marseilles, will in future be made up, and despatched from London on the evenings of the 9th and 25th of each month, instead of on the evenings of the 8th and 24th, as heretofore, except when the 9th or 25th of the month fall on a Sunday, on which occasions the mail will be despatched from London on the evening of the following day.

EXTENSION OF THE HALF HOLIDAY MOVEMENT.—A fresh success has just been won by the Early Closing Association, in the case of the wholesale booksellers in the "Row," who, with very few exceptions, closed on Saturday last at five, instead of half-past seven o'clock, which up to that day had been the usual hour. It appears that several of the firms have expressed themselves as highly favourable to suspending business on the Saturdays at two o'clock, so soon as such arrangement can be made at all general.

NEW AMBULANCE CORPS.—Notice has been given to the metropolitan police that fifty men are required for special service at the seat of war. These men must have been in the cavalry, as they will be mounted, the duties being to look after stragglers from the various regiments. The pay is fixed at two guineas per week. Should the system succeed, it is understood to be the intention of the Commander-in-Chief to increase the force materially. Twelve men who have volunteered to join the Commissariat staff, at a rate of pay of 5s. 6d. per day with rations, will embark immediately to join that service.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.—The public have been made to believe that the Finchley Road Estate Bill is a bill to enclose and build upon Hampstead-heath, or that it is a first step towards so doing. The assertion is wholly untrue. I never desired either to enclose or build on Hampstead-heath, nor have I ever attempted to do so, or ever asked powers to do so, or do I intend ever to ask for any such powers. The Finchley-road was made through some of my land by an Act of Parliament, and changed the land from a farm into building land; and by the bill now before Parliament I seek powers to use it as building land. Fifty-seven acts, giving building leases powers, have passed during the present reign to assist persons whose lands have in like manner changed their character.—THOS. MARYON WILSON, Charlton-house. [Bill thrown out. See "Parliament."—ED.]

RECRUITS.—Placards have been extensively circulated in the metropolis by Staff-Sergeant Major Hayes, inviting young men desirous of joining her Majesty's service to apply to him at Delahay-street, where they will have the choice of thirty regiments, infantry and cavalry.

OVERCROWDING OF STEAM-BOATS.—Many complaints having been made of the overloading of the steam-boats on the river, a committee of the aldermen met on Wednesday, and, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, appointed two inspectors, who will be actively employed in watching the different steam-vessels, and in all cases where the masters of vessels are discovered taking on board a larger number of passengers than the vessel is licensed to carry, the City Solicitor has been directed to institute proceedings to recover the penalties imposed by the act of parliament. It is hoped that this determination of the aldermen will have the effect of preventing a practice which is attended with so much inconvenience and danger to thousands of persons who are in the daily practice of travelling by steam-vessels on the River Thames.

THE NEW ACT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF GAMING-HOUSES.—On Wednesday the important Act for the suppression of Gaming Houses, which received the Royal assent on Monday, was printed. It will come into operation on Tuesday next. The preamble recites the difficulties the police have experienced in getting into common gaming-houses, and then finding all implements of gaming removed or destroyed, It was therefore expedient to make the law more efficient for the suppression of gaming-houses. It is enacted, that any person who shall wilfully prevent any constable or officer authorised under the 8 and 9 Vict., c. 100, from entering any place suspected, by bolt, bar, chain, or other contrivances, shall on summary conviction be fined not exceeding £100, or be committed for six months, with or without hard labour. Obstructing of the entry of constables is to be evidence of the house being a common gaming-house. Persons apprehended giving false names or addresses may be adjudged to pay a penalty not exceeding £50, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one month. The penalties on persons keeping common gaming-houses are not to exceed £500, or imprisonment, with or without hard labour not exceeding twelve months. The justices may require any of the parties apprehended to be sworn to give evidence, and if they refuse they may be dealt with as a person summoned to attend to give evidence. Persons required to be examined as witnesses, and making a full discovery, are to be freed from all penalties. The penalties and costs may be levied by distress. One-half of the pecuniary penalty is to go to the informer, and the remainderin aid of the poor-rate of the parish. In case the person laying the information should neglect to prosecute, the justice may order another person to proceed. An appeal is given by this act to the Quarter Sessions. The other provisions are of a formal character. There are 15 clauses, and it is declared that "the act shall commence and come into operation on the 1st August, 1854."

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

During the week ending July 22nd, 78,649 persons visited the Palace, of whom 8,384 were season ticketholders, and 70,265 paid at the doors. Of the latter class, the numbers were—16,763 on Monday, 16,559 on Tuesday, 15,606 on Wednesday, 17,415 on Thursday, 2,816 on Friday, and 1,106 on Saturday. On the corresponding days the numbers of the former class were 838, 1,151, 1,164, 1,281, 1,088, and 2,065. From these figures it is quite clear that the board have adopted a right course in changing the half-crown into an additional shilling day, as announced by Mr. Laing, their chairman. The alteration comes into effect next week, and the directors, in making it, have very properly been guided entirely by the financial view of the question.

MONDAY, JULY 24.—SHILLING DAY.—Admission at the doors, 14,526; admission by season tickets, 607; total, 15,133.

TUESDAY, JULY 25.—SHILLING DAY.—Admission at the doors, 13,438; admission by season tickets, 712; total 14,150.

WEDNESDAY, July 26.—SHILLING DAY.—Admission at the doors, 12,219; admission by season tickets, 822; total, 13,041.

THURSDAY, JULY 27.—SHILLING DAY.—Admission at the doors, 12,495; admission by season tickets, 1,053: total, 13,548.

NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—Mr. Barnum has resigned the presidency of the New York Crystal Palace. The result fell short of his wishes. Financially the exhibition was a failure before he knew it; it remains a failure after his spirited trial to make it otherwise.

MUNICH.—The number of persons who visited the Munich Exhibition of Industry on the first and second days is given at an average of 1,400; and the receipts at 710 florins.

PARIS.—Among the documents published by the *Moniteur* is a list of the countries in which committees have been formed connected with the Universal Exhibition of Paris, of 1855. They are as follows:—England, Belgium, Denmark, India Company (Calcutta), Duchy of Saxe Altenburg, Spain, Roman States, United States of America, Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Grand Duchy of Tuscany, Hamburg, Bremen, Lubeck, Mexico, Holland, Portugal, Sardinia, Saxony, Sweden, and Norway. The following Governments have announced the speedy organisation of their committees:—Austria, Two Sicilies, Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, Greece, Hanover, Switzerland, Tunis, and Turkey.

RACKETS.

BELVIDERE.—GRAND MATCHES FOR GEORGE ERWOOD'S BENEFIT.—On Monday last, the Belvidere "Derby day," or the Great Metropolitan Racket Gathering for the season, took place at this court. The extraordinary heat of the weather prevented that crowded attendance which there would otherwise have been upon an occasion most interesting to racket amateurs and players. With the thermometer at something like eighty degrees in the shade, it is not surprising that many, even of the ardent admirers of the game, should have debarred themselves the gratification of witnessing, what from the high reputation of the gentlemen whose names were advertised, they knew would be play of the highest order of talent, rather than endure the pain and lassitude which are the penalties of exposure to Sol's rays during the present smoking dog-days. It evinced no inconsiderable amount of public enthusiasm in favour of this manly game that nearly 600 gentlemen should have come together as spectators in such a fervid season, many of whom were compelled to purchase their enjoyment at the cost of sitting in the full blaze of a real old July sun, notwithstanding Mr. Rouse's skill and exertions in catering for the comfort of the public; he had brought together an amount of canvas, which gave to his grounds something like the pleasant appearance of the gardens of a wealthy Hebrew during the Feast of Tabernacles. But the scene at the Belvidere Court on Monday, proved another fact, in a still more remarkable manner, and that is the strength of the passion of players for rackets, inducing in them a power of endurance absolutely Indian in its character. While the quiescent spectators, with no other exertion but that of drinking the wines and liquors, and smoking the fragrant cigars of the host of the Belvidere, were perspiring at every pore like so many well-basted porkers before a kitchen fire, these gentlemen players found a positive pleasure in subjecting themselves, in such a fiery atmosphere, not merely to the active exertion indispensable in a game of rackets in ordinary circumstances, but where there was the superadded stimulus of an ambition to view a "grand match" Among the company were several noblemen, officers of the Guards, and gentlemen of literary eminence, and also a large number that unpretending but sterling aristocracy from the northern districts of London, whose

successful enterprise, industry, and skill in manufactures and other businesses, enable them frequently to enjoy at the Belvidere and elsewhere, the *otium cum dignitate*. Conspicuous among the distinguished personages present, was the great patriarch and father of racket players, the elder Mr. Pitman, now in his 85th year, who came to witness the athletic and skilful feats of his own son Matthew, now in his 52nd year, as well as more juvenile players of the present generation, who, for age, might almost have been his own grandchildren; and who, however disposed he might be to give them a due meed of praise for their excellences, were still, in all probability, in his eyes, not what the crack players were in his younger days. It was pleasing to mark the interest which the venerable gentleman took in the games, and instructive to those who were within reach of his voice, to hear him point out, with the judgment and discrimination of a profound master of the science, the beauties and defects of the play of the several artistes. With laudable pride he displayed a snuff-box testimonial of respect to himself, and another a trophy of the prowess of one of his three highly talented sons.

The proceedings of the day were opened by a match between Samuel Young and Frank Erwood, against George Erwood and John Sowden. The first game was won by the last-named players by 11 to 7, and the second and third by the two first-named by 11 to 5 and 11 to 10, the final game, up to the last moment, being anybody's. The heat of the sun, and the indisposition of George Erwood, occasioned materially by fatigue arising from his anxiety to arrange everything for the comfort of his friends and the public, rendered it advisable for him to desist awhile from his exertions. The second match was therefore arranged; The London Amateur and one of the finest amateur players in England were pitted against Bull and Young, two of the best professionals in the kingdom. The amateurs succeeded in winning every game, in the first by 11 to 6; in the second, an exceedingly hard game, by 11 to 10; and in the last by 11 to 8. The third match was single-handed, between the brothers George and Frank Erwood, Frank the younger carrying off the palm, in the one game by 11 to 3, and in the other by 11 to 5. The fourth match was also single-handed, between John Sowden and John Caplin, the former gentleman winning by 11 to 4. The players in the fifth match were Greatwood and John Sowden against Samuel Young and John Caplin. The first two games were won by Greatwood and Sowden, by 11 to 4 and 11 to 3; and the third by Young and Caplin by 11 to 7. The sixth match, which was decidedly the most interesting of the day, was between two of the oldest and most celebrated players in the country, Mr. Morris and Mr. Matthew Pitman, against two of the best amateurs, The London Amateur and the gentleman who was his partner in the second match of the day; the latter gentlemen being juniors to the former, in the one instance by 14 years, and in the other by about 25 years, a difference of age which, in the order of nature, when men get into the second half of a century of life, affects arms, legs, and eyes, and makes a great deterioration in running and striking powers; but, notwithstanding this apparently long odds against the *seniors*, their science and experience enabled them to win two out of the three games by 11 to 10, and 11 to 9, their opponents winning the third by 11 to 4. The final match was between Morris and Bull, against Frank Erwood and Young, the latter winning the rubber in two consecutive games, by 11 to 9 in each instance. Night now dropped its curtain upon a stage on which one of the finest day's play ever enjoyed by racket admirers was performed. The games lasted five hours; during the first three of which, the numerous company sat under the rays of an almost overpowering sun; yet scarcely one of them left until the players had retired from a scene which the spectators would fain have prolonged for hours. The proceedings of the day were concluded by a banquet, at which The London Amateur presided, and George Erwood acted as vice-president. The health of the latter gentleman was proposed by Henry William Johnson, Esq., and warmly responded to by the company, the proposer referring in the most eulogistic terms to the professional talent and private virtues of the Belvidere Racket Master, who, in reply, expressed his gratitude to his friends and the public, for the support which they had extended to him for so many years, and his determination that nothing should ever occur on his part to forfeit the good opinion they had been pleased to express of him. The healths of Young and Frank Erwood and the Birmingham visitors having been drunk by the company, and responded to by the former gentleman, Mr. H. W. Johnson gave the health of the Chairman, which was drunk with enthusiasm and appropriately responded to, and the day's entertainment closed as harmoniously as it was begun and continued.

On Tuesday, August 15th., Frank Erwood will take his benefit at the Racket Court, Bath Street, Birmingham. There will be four of the best players in England present, including George Erwood. We wish him a bumper.

RACKETS.—WHITE BEAR TAVERN, KENNINGTON.—There will be a grand display of rackets, for the benefit of E. Greatwood, on Monday, July 31st. Play to commence at three o'clock. Admission one shilling.

GREAT CHESS GATHERING IN LIVERPOOL.

The annual meeting of the Northern and Midland Chess Association was held at the Exhibition-rooms, on Friday the 21st and Saturday the 22nd. The previously arranged order of proceedings was, that on the first day games should be played *ad libitum*, from eleven in the morning until eight in the evening, at which hour a digest of the several treatises on chess, and the revision of the game, was announced to be delivered by Mr. Staunton, who had also promised to exhibit some ancient manuscripts of great interest to the chess world. The whole of Saturday was promised to be devoted to matches, and the dinner taking place at six in the evening, at the Adelphi Hotel.

Among the earliest arrivals at the rooms we observed Mr. Staunton, of London, the chess champion of England; M. de Rivièro, of the Paris Chess Club; Herr Lowenthal, the great Hungarian chess-master; Sir John Blunden, Bart., of Blunden Castle, Killarney; Mr. Samuel Newham, President of the Nottingham Chess Club, and a veteran of the chequered field; Mr. Schwabe, President of the Liverpool Chess Club; the Rev. S. Burnell of Warwick Priory; and Messrs. Ralli, Manchester; Kipping, Manchester; Kyllman, Manchester; Poeschmann, Liverpool; Herbst, Liverpool; Soul, Liverpool; Morecroft, honorary secretary of the Rock Ferry Club; Cluley, Ashton-under-Lyne; Mellor, Liverpool; &c. Mr. Morton Sparke, honorary secretary of the Liverpool Club, was also present, and was indefatigable in his exertions to add to the interest of the occasion.

On Friday the majority of the boards were occupied, but the following game attracted the most attention, being a well-contested one, played by consultation, between Messrs. H. Staunton, G. C. Kyllman, and M. de Rivière on the one side, and Herr Lowenthal, Sir John Blunden, Bart., and Mr. J. S. Kipping, on the other side. The game, which lasted from 2 p.m., to 10.20, p.m., was won by Mr. Staunton and his coadjutors, their opponents resigning at the thirty-sixth move.

CONSULTATION GAME.

Between Messrs STAUNTON, RIVIERE, and KYLLMAN, against Herr LOWENTHAL, Sir JOHN BLUNDEN, and Mr. KIPPING.

White. S. R. and K.	Black. L. B. and K.	White. S. R. and K.	Black. L. B. and K.
1. P to K 4	P to K 4	20. B—K 4	Q—R 4
2. K Kt.—B 3	Q Kt.—B 3	21. P—K Kt 4	Q—R 5
3 K B to Q R 4	K B—Q B 4	22. P K 6	K B P x P
4. P—Q Kt. 4	B x P	23. Q x K Kt P	Castles (Q's side)
5. P—Q B 3	B to B 1	24. B to K Kt 5	Q to R 6
6. P—Q t	P x P	25. B x R	K x B
7. Q—Q Kt. 3	Q—K 2	26. Q to K B 6	R to K Kt. sq.
8. Castles	B to Q Kt 3	27. B to K B sq.	Q to K H 4
9. B to Q B 3	Q—B 3	28. Q R x Q P	Q checks
10. P—K 5	Q—K Kt 3	29. K to R sq.	Kt to Q sq.
11. P x P	Kt x Q P	30. R—Q B 4	K x R
12. Kt. x Kt.	R x Kt	31. R x Q.	P x R
13. Q Kt. to B 3	R x Kt	32. K to Kt. sq.	R to Q 4
14. Q x B	Kt to K 2	33. P—Q R 3	Kt—Q B 3
15 Q R—Q sq.	P—Q Kt 3	34 B—Q Kt 5	R—Q Kt. sq.
16. K R—K sq.	B—Kt 2	35 B—Q R 4	K—Q 3
17. P—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	36. P—K B 4	P—Q B 5
18. B—Q 3	Q—K R 3	37. P—K B 4	K—B 4
19. B—Q B sq.	Q—R 5	38. Q—K Kt. 7	Resigns.

Among other games of interest played on Friday was one between Mr. Newham, of Nottingham, and Mr. Morton Sparke, which, after a severe contest, was won by the former gentleman. It was resolved that the treatise promised by Mr. Staunton should be taken at three o'clock on Saturday.

The attendance on the second day was more numerous than on the Friday, there being among the visitors the Mayor of Liverpool (Mr. J. B. Lloyd), Mr. J. N. Hardon, president of the Rock Ferry Chess-Club; Dr. Sparke, of London; Mr. Stanley, of Preston; &c. During the day the following games, among others, were played:

Mr. STAUNTON against Messrs. SMITH and ROGERS, of the Liverpool Club. Mr. Staunton giving the odds of one pawn and two moves.

(Remove black king's bishop's pawn.)

White, Smith & Rogers.	Black, Staunton.	White. Smith & Rogers.	Black. Staunton.
1. P K 4	——	29 B — Q B 3	Kt — K 4
2. P Q 4	Q Kt B 3	30. B x Kt	R x B
3. K B to Q's 3	P to K's 4	31. Q — K B sqr	K — Kt 2
4 P x P	Kt x P	32. B — Q B 4	Q — K's 2
5. Q to K's B 5 (ch)	Kt to K's B 2	33. P — K Kt 6	Kt — K's B 4
6. P to K's B 4	Kt — K's B 3	34. R x R	Q x R
7 Q to K's 2	P to Q's 3	35. Q x Q (ch)	Kt x Q
8. Kt. — K's B 3	B — K's Kt 5	36. R — K B 3 (ch)	Kt — B 5
9. Castles	B — K's 2	37. B — Q Kt 3	K — Kt 2
10. P to K's R 3	B x Kt	38. B — Q R 4	K — Kt 3
11. R x B	Castles	39. B x P	K x P
12. Q Kt. — B 3	P — Q B 3	40. B — Q 7	K — B 5
13. Q B — Q 2	Q — Q's 2	41. P — Q B 4	P — B 4
14. Q's R — K's B sqr	Q's B — K's sqr	42. P — B 5	Kt. — K's 7
15. P — K's Kt. 4	P — K's Kt 3	43. K — Kt 2	Kt — B 5 (ch)
16. Q — K's Kt. 2	B — Q sqr	44. R x Kt (ch)	R x R
17. B — K's sqr	P — Q's Kt 4	45. P — Q Kt 5	B — K 6
18. P — Q Kt. 4	P — Q R 4	46. P — B 6	R — Q Kt 3
19. P — Q R 3	P x P	47. K — B 3	K — Kt 4
20. P x P	Q — R 2 (ch)	48. P — K 5	K — Kt 3
21. K — R sqr	Q — B 6	49. B — K 6	K — Kt 2
22. R — K Kt 3	P — K s Kt 4	50. K — K 4	K — B sq
23. P x K Kt P	Q Kt dbl'd P	51. K — B 5	K — K 2
24. Kt x Q Kt P	Q — R sq	52. B — Q's 7	B — B 2
25. Kt x Q's P	B — Q B 2	53. P — K 6	B — Q sq
26. Kt x R	Q x Kt	54. K — Kt 5	P — R 5
27. R — K s 3	Q — K's 3	55. K x P	K — B 3
28. R — K's B 5	Kt — K B 2	56. K — Kt 4	B — Kt 3
		57. P — R 4	B — Q sq
		58. P — R 5	(Resigned)

At the same time that Mr. Staunton was playing this game he was engaged in a contest with Messrs. Poeschmann and Herbst, in consultation, giving them the same odds. The game, though not finished, was in favour of Mr. Staunton.

Two games between Mr. SCHWABE and M. de RIVIERE.

FIRST GAME.

Black. M. de Rivière.	White Mr. Schwabe.	Black. M. de Rivière.	White. Mr. Schwabe.
1. P to K 4	Q Kt to B 3	16. K to B 2	P to K R 4
2. P to Q 4	P to Q 4	17. Kt to K 4	B to K 2
3. P to K 5	B to K B 4	18. Kt to Q 2	B takes Kt
4 P to Q B 3	P to K 3	19. B takes B	R to Q Kt sq
5. Kt to K 2	Kt to K 2	20. Kt to K 4	P to K B 3
6. Kt to Kt 3	B to Kt 3	21. P takes P	P takes P
7 Q to Kt 3	Kt to R 4	22. Kt takes P	K to Q sq
8. Q to R 4 (ch)	P to Q B 3	23. K R to K sq	B to K B t
9. P to Kt 4	Kt to B 5	24. P to K Kt 4	P takes P
10. B takes Kt	P takes B	25. P takes P	B to Q 6
11 P to Q Kt 5	B to Q 6	26. R takes P	R takes P (ch)
12. Kt. to B 3	Q to Q 4	27. K to K 3	K to K 7
13. P to K B 3	Kt to Kt 3	28. R takes R	B takes R
14. P takes P	Q takes P	29. Q R to K sq	B to Q 6
15. Q takes Q (ch)	P takes Q	30. B to Q 6	White resigns.

SECOND GAME.

White. Mr. Schwabe.	Black. M. de Rivière.	White. Mr. Schwabe.	Black. M. de Rivière.
1. P—K R 4	P—Q 4	13. P to Q B 3	P to Q 6
2. Q Kt. B 3	K Kt. B 3	14. Kt. to K 5	Kt. to K 5
3. Q P to Q 4	P to K 3	15. P to Q Kt. 4	P takes P
4. P to K 3	P to Q B 4	16 Kt. to Q B 6	Q to Q Kt. 4
5 Kt to K B 3	Q Kt. to B 3	17 Kt takes P	B takes Kt.
6. B to Q Kt. 5	Q to Kt. 3	18. P takes B	P to Q 7
7. B takes Kt.	P takes B	19. R takes P	Q R to Q sq.
8. Castles	P takes P	20 Q to Q B 2	R takes B
9. Kt. takes P	P to Q B 4	21. Q takes Kt.	B to Q Kt. 2
10. Kt. to K B 3	B to R 3	22. Kt. to B 3	Q to Q 2
11. R to K sq.	P to Q 5	23. (White resigns.)	
12. Q Kt. to R 4	Q to R 4		

Game played between Herr Lowenthal and Messrs. Ashton and Brown, of the Liverpool Chess Club, in consultation, the former giving the odds of one pawn and two moves.

(Remove black king's bishop's pawn.)

White. Ashton & Brown	Black. Herr Lowenthal.	White. Ashton & Brown	Black. Herr Lowenthal.
1. K P 2	——	16. Kt to Q 5	B to Q' sq
2. Q P 2	Q P 1	17. P Q to Kt. 3	P to Q B 3
3. K R P 2	Q B to K 3	18. Kt to K B 4	P to Q R 4
4. K B P on	Q B to K B 2	19. B to K's 6	Kt to K's 2
5. K Kt to B 3	K P 1	20 Kt to R's 5	B checks
6. P x P	B x P	21. K to corner	B to Q's 5
7. Kt to Kt 5	R to B 2	22. Kt x P (ch)	K to Q
8. Q to K B 3	Q to K B 3	23 Q R to Kt sq	R x P
9. Kt x B	Q x Kt	24. Kt to R's 7	P to K B's 3
10. Q x Q	K x Q	25. B to Q R's 3	P to Q B 4
11. B checks	K home	26. B x P	Q Kt to Q B 3
12. Castles	B to K 2	27. R to Q's sq (ch)	K to Q R 2
13. Q Kt to B 3	B to K B 3	28. Q Kt to Q's 7 (ch)	K to Q Kt sq
14. K P to K 5	P x P	29. Q x B take Kt	Kt x P (resigns)
15. P x P	B to K 2		

Herr Lowenthal, during this game, was playing another, giving the same odds, against Mr. Cluley, of Ashton-under-Lyne, and Mr. Mellor, of Liverpool, which he won, his opponents resigning at the forty-first move.

At three o'clock the boards were deserted, on the announcement that Mr. Staunton was about to favour the meeting with his digest of the several treatises on the revision of the laws of chess. Mr. Schwabe having again, on the proposition of Mr. Newham, been voted to the chair,

Mr. Staunton proceeded to deliver some highly interesting observations, which evidenced laborious research into ancient documents, and a perfect knowledge of the noble game from the earliest times. At the last meeting, he said, he pointed out some inconsistencies of the present chess statutes, and showed the necessity of so remodelling the laws as to obtain a rational code which should govern every chess player. On that occasion he was empowered to enter into communication with Messrs. Jaenisch and Heydebrand, the great continental chess-masters, with a view of carrying out this object. They had entered heartily into the scheme, acknowledging the desirability of its accomplishment, and Mr. Jaenisch had written an elaborate work bearing upon the laws, which he (Mr. Staunton) was translating for publication in England, and he had hopes of its being issued during the present year. The first step towards realising their great object was to acquire some knowledge of the ancient moves and power of the chess-men, and to ascertain when that remarkable change in the moves took place which gave us our present games; and, for this purpose, to obtain abstracts of the different laws which from time to time had been devised to govern play. Many works now obsolete had been consulted, and materials which had hitherto been beyond the reach of modern masters, including the MSS. of Greco and other ancient masters, which had been discovered in some of the Italian libraries. The originals were, of course, priceless; but the proprietor, with great liberality, had presented him (Mr. Staunton) with copies, the translation of which had thrown light upon many difficulties hitherto experienced in tracing the ancient moves and power of the men. (A portion of the copied MSS. was exhibited by Mr. Staunton. It is an exact imitation of the original, which is shown to be a beautiful specimen of Italian calligraphy of the thirteenth century.) The MSS. of Greco, continued Mr. Staunton, had proved most valuable, having enabled him to settle many controverted points as to the old usage of the game. The first point which had been under the consideration of Messrs. Jaenisch, Heydebrand, and himself, was the desirability of a uniform and universal system of notation. The matter had been very fully discussed, and they all agreed that the adoption of the German system of notation would be the best; but while convinced of the importance of carrying it into effect, he was satisfied that the objection of young players to any system of notation which did not describe the exact pieces would prove an insuperable barrier to the general adoption of the German system. This was much to be lamented, as the abstract notation prevailed almost throughout the Continent. (Hear, hear!) The chief points with respect to the laws which engaged their attention were:—First, the *vexata quæstio* of counting fifty moves, with respect to which they all three differed, his own opinion being that the practice would be a good one if they had some means of deciding the exact time when the counting should commence; secondly, the rule prescribing penalties for illegal moves,—his own suggestion being that in such an event the person so violating the rule should forfeit the move, or be compelled to move his King at his opponent's option; thirdly, with regard to queening a pawn, Jaenisch being in favour of the present rule, to which, however, he (Mr. Staunton) was opposed, believing that it was a violation of the principles of the game to give such preposterous power to the Queen. Petroff, the great Russian player, was in favour of the pawn, after obtaining the opposite goal, still remaining a pawn. But that was an error, for it would then be a nullity, as it would be unable, being only a pawn, to move backwards and forwards it could not go.—(Hear, hear!) His own suggestion was that the pawn, having fought its way to the further end of the board, should have the power of the Queen as it had by the present rules. In the elucidation of the ancient power of the Queen, Mr. Staunton introduced some interesting facts, showing the practice in Greco's time. The other points discussed were the right to take a pawn *en passant*, Jaenisch wishing for the abrogation of the law, on the ground that it violated the principle of the game, but he (Mr Staunton), while acknowledging the force of Jaenisch's able arguments, was for maintaining the present rule, because its abolition, although it would greatly add to the spirit of the game, would so immensely increase the already preposterous power of Queen pawns. Mr. Staunton stated there were two other points discussed, the right of lookers on to interfere with a game, which he thought should be restricted to calling attention to false moves; and the disposition of the board, with regard to which nothing very material transpired.

At the conclusion of this interesting statement, a vote of thanks was, by acclamation, recorded to Mr. Staunton, and the congress separated without entering into a discussion, which was precluded by the arrival of the dinner hour.

The annual dinner of the association was held on the Saturday evening, at the Adelphi Hotel. About 30 gentlemen sat down; Mr. Schwabe, occupying the chair, supported by Mr. Staunton and M. de Rivière; and Mr. Newham, the vice-chair, supported by Herr Lowenthal and Dr. Sparke.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS OF LODGES, &c.

MONDAY, July 31st.—No. 93, Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich.

TUESDAY, August 2nd.—No. 33, Chequers, Providence-road, Finsbury—No. 264, George and Vulture, Cornhill.—No. 784, Freemason's Tavern.

WEDNESDAY, August 3rd.—Grand Chap. at 8 o'clock precisely.

THURSDAY, August 4th.—No. 812, George Tavern, Commercial-road, East.

SATURDAY.—Com. Boys School at 4.

YARMOUTH, ISLE OF WIGHT.—On Thursday the 20th inst. an interesting Masonic ceremony took place at Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the proposed National Schools. The Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened in due form, the brethren proceeded to the parish church at 12 o'clock. The prayers were read by the Rev. J. F. Bateman, formerly Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Cambridgeshire, and a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Blackburn, Rector of Yarmouth. After service the procession, headed by the Grand Lodge and the Clergy of the neighbourhood in their robes, moved towards the site of the building. The foundation stone was then laid by Miss Catherine Leigh, and "levelled" by T. W. Fleming, Esq., of Stonham Park, Provincial Grand Master for the Isle of Wight. Appropriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. E. M'All, Rural Dean, the Rev. J. Blackburn, and the P. G. M. After the ceremony, which appeared to give universal satisfaction to a large and very respectable concourse of spectators, the brethren, about fifty in number, adjourned to the George Hotel, where an excellent banquet was provided by Bro. P. Bright. Amongst those present were the P. G. M., T. W. Fleming, the D. P. G. M., Bro. Hearn, Lieut. Nicholson, R.E., Revs J. Gowring, J. F. Bateman, V. Blake, the Provincial Grand Chaplain of Oxfordshire, Brs. J. Smith, Cowdery, Gower, &c., &c. After the banquet, a steamer, which had brought a large party and an excellent band from Portsmouth and Southampton, paid a visit to the new forts in course of erection at Freshwater.

THE ESHER MURDER.—As the period approaches for the trial of this case, the greatest interest is felt in the county of Surrey and its neighbourhood. It will take place on Tuesday week at Guildford. The Attorney-General, it is stated, instructed by the Treasury, will conduct the prosecution; and Mr. Edwin James, Q.C., has been retained to defend the prisoner.

Bits and Spurs.

A NEW PLANET.

Sir,—At 11.45 mean time last night I discovered an object shining like a star of the tenth magnitude, or rather brighter, which proves to be another new member of the group of minor planets. It is almost exactly upon the ecliptic, about midway between two stars of the fifth magnitude—29 and 32 of Flamsteed, in Capricornus.

The observed positions are as follow:—

	Mean Time. h m s.	Right Ascension. h m s.	North Polar Dist.
July 22, at	11.56.55	21.9.50.7	106°20'27"
——	13.42.55	21.9.47.29	106 20 49,3

I remain, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. R. HIND.

Mr. Bishop's Observatory, Regent's Park, July 23.

BOOTS AND "CORNS."—American ingenuity has discovered a novel purpose to which corn can be put—namely, for stretching boots and shoe. The boot or shoe is well filled with corn, and made secure by such tight tying that none can escape. It is then immersed for several hours in water, during which the leather is distended by the gradual swelling of the grain. After being taken from the water, a coating of neat's foot oil, laid on and left to dry, renders the boot or shoe fit to wear.

A USEFUL HINT TO THE GULLIBLE.—A clergyman writes to the *Carnarvon Herald* as follows:—Some months ago, an advertisement of the Rev. E. Douglass, addressed to nervous sufferers (stating that a retired clergyman having been cured of a nervous disease would be happy to forward the prescription to any one enclosing a stamped envelope), came under my notice. I sent to the Rev. E. Douglass for the prescription, which I received by return of post. The prescription directed how to compose 10 pills:—30 grs. of alcoholic extract of ignatia amaura, and powdered gum arabic 10 grs. The printed paper contained an offer of sending the pills ready prepared for 2s. 6d.; I forwarded that amount in postage stamps, directed to the Rev. E. Douglass, 18, Holland-street, Brixton, London. By return of post I received a box of pills; but not finding the Rev. E. Douglass a retired clergyman in the retired list, suspicion crossed my mind, I sent a few of the pills to the celebrated chemist, Mr. Herepath, Bristol, to be analyzed. Mr. Herepath reports as follows:—Chalk, eight grs., starch, 20 grs., alcoholic extract (not of ignatia amaura), six grs. I trust that the appearance of the above in the *Carnarvon Herald* will be copied into other papers, and lead some of my clerical brethren to have the pills tested before they swallow them.—*Liverpool Mail.*

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—While the clerks in the parcels office at the Central Railway Station were engaged in turning over a quantity of luggage, the other day, they found a small dog in a gentleman's boot; and, shortly afterwards, when pulling out a piece of canvas wrapper for the purpose of making a bed for it, they discovered a hedgehog's nest,—the mother and seven young ones: the progeny were evidently not more than a day old. It is difficult to say how the mother found her way into the parcels office.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

THE FEMALE HIPPOPOTAMUS was landed in the Southampton docks early on Saturday, and sent to London by the 9 a.m. train. It was landed in its bath with its Arab keeper by the side of it, and thus it proceeded to London on a railway truck, to which the hippopotamus den was well fastened. The difficult task of landing and dispatching it was effected without accident. The huge monster weighs above a ton, and is only a sucking calf. It has but four teeth. At feeding time its mouth is opened by the keeper's hand, which is thrust in covered with milk and corn meal, and licked or lapped by the animal's monstrous lips and tongue. The male hippopotamus in the Zoological Gardens has a large number of teeth and can now eat corn. Soon after the hippopotamus was fed on board the Ripon on Friday evening the keeper reclined on his seat by the side of his pet for the night, and the den was lit up by a candle. To gratify some visitors the Arab rose, and, slowly moving about the den muttering a doleful and monotonous chaunt, as if calling the huge beast, the latter seemed immediately excited, and its great bulk vibrated to and fro as if keeping time to the measure of the keeper's song. Like other amphibious animals, such as the seal for instance, the hippopotamus is not insensible to musical sounds, for on any one of the Ripon's band playing his instrument over the den the hippopotamus would raise its head in the attitude of listening. The milch goats which fed the hippopotamus had a peculiar appearance owing to a barbarous custom of the Egyptians. A high ridge appeared on their faces and the under jaw and teeth project beyond the upper, which gave them the appearance of extreme old age. The bony ridge on the face, which looks something like a Roman nose, induce the English who visit Alexandria to call them Wellington goats. This ridge is caused by the Egyptians breaking the forehead bones of young goats, and this causes also the under jaw to project beyond the upper. The goats which were brought over in the Ripon will be fatted and killed to feed the wild beasts in the Zoological Gardens. The Arab keeper of the hippopotamus who came to England in the Ripon is a snake charmer, and he used to frighten the monkeys on board the Ripon into convulsions when he exhibited his snakes by the side of them. The Civet cat brought in the Ripon was fed on live pigeons, and appeared a savage creature. It was, however, beautifully marked, and was a great curiosity. The Arab nearly lost his life in the Ripon, owing to the hippopotamus jamming him against the side of the den, and men were obliged to goad the youthful leviathan in order to release the keeper.

ANCIENT ESCUTCHEONS.—Apropos of these ancient escutcheons. Being in the island of Rhodes a few years ago, I was shown by Mr. Wilkinson, the then British consul, some stones, bearing the royal blazonry of England, as well as other arms of English knights, of the fifteenth century, or perhaps earlier, that had once ornamented the front of the auberge of that venerable language. This old palace, situated in the strada dei Cavalieri, falling into a dilapidated state, had been sold to a Jew, who pulled it down, and utterly demolished it "from turret to foundation stone." Mr. Wilkinson, with laudable zeal, had saved the armorial bearings of its former knightly possessors from total loss and destruction by purchasing them. Is it not a subject for regret that these interesting memorials of England's chivalry are not placed for preservation in the British Museum?—*Notes and Queries.*

WHITE SLAVES IN THE BLACK SEA.—On the 12th July, Admiral Dundas issued an order that the trade in slaves from the Georgian and Caucasian coasts to Turkey should be put a stop to, and the ships used in the traffic confiscated, according to the provisions of an understanding entered into with the Sublime Porte.

RAPIDITY OF OMNIBUS TRAVELLING.—"Take up Bill," said an omnibus conductor to the driver. "Wip em up, here's that coal waggon a passing on us again."

DIFFERENCES AND DISTINCTIONS.—A mule laden with salt, and an ass laden with wool, went over a brook together. By chance the mule's pack became wetted, the salt melted, and his burden became lighter. After they had passed the mule told his good fortune to the ass, who thinking to speed as well, wetted his pack at the next water, but his load became the heavier, and he broke down under it. Pause, therefore, before you follow example; that which helps one man may hinder another.

COMPOSITION OF AN ANTEDILUVIAN MONSTER.—The iguanadon at the Crystal Palace consists of four iron columns 9 feet long by 7 inches diameter, 600 bricks, 650 5-inch half-round drain tiles, 38 casks of cement, 90 casks of broken stone (making a total of 640 bushels of artificial stone), with 100 feet of iron hooping, and 20 feet of cube inch bar.

OMAR PASHA AT A REVIEW.—Lord Raglan wore the plain uniform of a British general. But Omar Pasha! How shall this feeble pen do justice to a get-up which had certainly been organized totally irrespective of expenditure? But in the conscientious performance of a duty it must be tried. To begin at the top. His fez was no ordinary skullcap, but still a fez. In the front thereof the precious metal was laid on with no sparing hand, forming some device, the nature of which was not apparent at a distance. His coat, a specimen of the genus frock—family, single-breasted; species, miraculous. From his neck to his waist, it (the coat) was a mass of gold, the left breast glittering with stars, some of which were in diamonds to a fabulous amount. His nether garment was composed of white cashmere, with a broad gold stripe down the same. The scimetar, a pure Damascus blade, with jewelled hilt. The horsecloth and holsters would have made the fortune of a plundering bashi-buzouk. The thief might have retired from the stirring scenes of his profession to enjoy peace and his pipe under his vine and his figtree, had he gotten such a prize. The horse, a well-bred grey Arab, with small intelligent head, straight forehead, and open nostril, beautiful figure, and gentle as the most nervous lady could wish, and at will fiery enough to satisfy the most locomotive aide-de-camp. The above may convey a faint notion of Omar Pasha as he reviewed the troops.

RUDE SURGERY.—A farm servant in this neighbourhood was saved from suffocation on Friday last in a highly original and ingenious manner. A bone having stuck in her throat during dinner, and none of the family being able to get it extricated, her master called in the assistance of a neighbouring farmer who was passing by. The latter fastened a string round a piece of meat, and the girl with a great effort having managed to swallow it, he rapidly jerked it out again, and the bone along with it.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

CHEAP LIVING.—Tom Moore says in his diary, "In talking of cheap living, Jekyll mentioned a man who told him his eating cost him almost nothing; for on Sunday, said he, I always dine with an old friend, when I eat enough to last me until Wednesday, when I buy some tripe, which makes me so sick that I cannot eat again until Sunday."

CRICKET.

MATCHES, 1854.

Monday, July 24. Goodwood week, at Lord's—Gentlemen of the M.C.C. against the Gentlemen of England.
Monday, July 31, at Lord's—M.C.C. and Ground against England.
August 2, 3, 4, 5.—Annual Matches between Harrow, Winchester and Eton.
Thursday, August 10, at Horsham—M.C.C. and Ground against the County of Sussex—return match.
Monday, August 14, at Canterbury—Kent (with Four Players) against England—return match.
Thursday, August 17, at Canterbury—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England—return match.
Monday, August 21, at Nottingham—Nottinghamshire against England—return match.
Thursday, August 24, at Leicester—M.C.C. (with three players of the ground) against the Leicestershire Club (with three players of the Midland Counties)—return match.

CRICKET.—THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

July 31. At Bingham.	Aug. 17. Engaged at Brighton.
Aug. 3. At Spalding.	" 21. Engaged at Nottingham.
" 7. At Stourbridge.	" 24. Engaged at Godalming.
" 11. At Middlesex ground, against the United Islington amateurs.	" 28. At Dudley.
	Sept. 4. Not fixed.
	" 7. Not fixed.
" 14. Engaged at Canterbury.	" 11. At Lincoln.

Nottingham, Macclesfield, Preston, Wisbeach, Hungerford, Torquay, will be fixed in due time.

THE MARYLEBONE CLUB AND GROUND v. THE COUNTY OF KENT.

This match was played at Lord's. It will be found that Mr. Mynn contributed no fewer than 54, an offering which every one around the ground gladly welcomed from that gentleman's bat, even though so large an individual score was calculated to militate against his bet. The final score presented this appearance:—

KENT.

Pilch, b Grundy	32	b Grundy	2
Hollands, b Nixon	11	b Dean	6
Wenman, run out	17	b Dean	27
Adams, b Grundy	5	b Grundy	0
A. Mynn, c Nicholson, b Dean	11	l b w, b Walker	54
Willsher, c Dean, b Grundy	0	Haygarth, b Dean	2
Clifford, b Grundy	2	c Dean, b Grundy	1
Lefever, b Grundy	1	b Royston	18
H. Andrews, b Dean	5	l b w, b Royston	7
Goodhew, not out	8	run out	19
W. Pilch, b Grundy	0	not out	0
Byes, 5—leg byes, 7	12	B, 5—l b, 7—w, 2	14
Total	140	Total	150

MARYLEBONE CLUB AND GROUND.

W. Nicholson, c Adams, b Mynn	17	c Willsher, b Lefever	28
Dean, c Willsher, b Mynn	15	c Willsher, b Adams	2
A. Haygarth, b Willsher	12	c W. Pilch, b Lefever	5
Royston, b Willsher	15	not out	30
Chatterton, c and b Adams	44	run out	22
W. Fellows, b Willsher	0		
Dakin, run out	18	not out	1
J. Walker, c Clifford, b Mynn	10		
Grundy, c Goodhew, b Mynn	4		
J. M. Fuller, not out	0		
Nixon, b Mynn	4		
B, 6—l b, 7—w, 4—n b, 1	18	B, 5—l b, 1—w, 3—n b 1	10
Total	157	Total	148

The M.C.C. thus won by six wickets.

MARYLEBONE CLUB AND GROUND v. PRESENT WESTMINSTERS

This annual match was played on Thursday, at Vincent-square, and at the termination of the day the score stood thus:—

THE PRESENT WESTMINSTERS.

Harrison, b Nixon	7	b Hay	4
Burton, run out	13	b Oliver	1
Harding, c Campbell, b Poulsonby	8	b Nixon	3
Arlington, c and b Nixon	3	c and b Nixon	3
Eden, b Nixon	0	c Hay, b Nixon	22
Lavie, c Selwyn, b Nixon	3	b Nixon	8
Parke, c Poulsonby, b Nixon	5	c Greville, b Nixon	0
S. Clarke, run out	0	c Nixon, b Oliver	6
Sheppard, b Nixon	3	b Oliver	1
Findyer, not out	6	b Nixon	8
Adams, b Nixon	0	not out	0
Byes, &c.	26	Byes, &c.	21
Total	74	Total	123

MARYLEBONE CLUB.

Capt. Davie, c Sheppard, b Harding	6	run out	7
Nixon, b Harding	17	not out	6
Selwyn, c Allnatt, b Parke	0	run out	21
Heneage, b Adams	27		
Poulsonby, run out	1		
Hay, b Harding	7	c Sheppard, b Harding	1
Greville, c Harrison, b Harding	2	c Adams, b Parke	2
Campbell, b Parke	3	b Parke	0
Oliver, c Allnatt, b Adams	25	b Parke	16
Crawley, b Harding	0		
Earl of Uxbridge, not out	2		
Byes, &c.	19	Byes, &c.	3
Total	109	Total	37

LORD'S.—The 10th of the great matches of the season will be played here on Monday, July the 31st, and following day, the Marylebone Club and Ground *v.* All England.

PLAYERS.

M.C.C. AND GROUND.	ALL ENGLAND.
E. Balfour, Esq.	H. Andrews, Esq.
E. Drake, Esq.	F. Miller, Esq.
A. Haygarth, Esq.	E. Napper, Esq
W. Nicholson, Esq.	C. Watson, Esq.
J. Walker, Esq.	Challen
F. Walker, Esq.	Hunt
Adams	Lockyer
Dean	Lillywhite
Grundy	Martingell
Nixon	Shearman
Royston	Wisden

CHRIST CHURCH AND WORCESTER COLLEGE SERVANTS *v.* OXFORD.

The servants of the above colleges played a match on Friday the 21st, on the Christ Church Ground, when the Worcester, as was fully anticipated, received a thorough good dressing, as the following score will show. The losers have had scarcely any practice together, and consequently, they were all abroad both in batting and fielding, with the exception of two veterans who showed some sport.

OXFORD.

T. Clinkard, b Hastings	1
H. Godfrey, b Hastings	65
H. Way, b Hastings	4
T. King, b Taplin	83
J. Clinkard, c and b Hastings	16
H. Harris, c Best, sen., b Leaver	50
J. Golding, c Taplin, b Hastings	2
A. Harris, b Leaver	2
J. Evans, run out	0
E. Allen, l b w, b Leaver	8
Elsley, not out	1
Byes, 13—no balls, 1	14
Total	246

CHRIST CHURCH AND WORCESTER COLLEGE.

J. Hastings, l b w, b King	0	b H. Harris	0
W. Best, sen., b King	10	c Godfrey, b King	0
J. Cleaver, c Way, b King	0	c Golding, b H. Harris	2
C. Taplin, c J. Golding, b King	1	not out	6
H. Pater, l b w, b H. Harris	0	c and b King	8
B. Whetton, run out	0	c H. Harris, b King	0
E. Best, st J. Clinkard, b King	6	b King	0
J. Wheeler, b H. Harris	0	st J. Clinkard, b King	0
R. Turner, not out	0	c T. Clinkard, b King	22
C. Ward, c T. Clinkard, b King	1	b King	1
T. Leaver, b King	0	st J. Clinkard, b King	0
		Byes, 1—no balls, 1	2
Total	18	Total	41

THE ELEVEN OF ENGLAND *v.* SIXTEEN OF THE BROUGHTON CLUB, WITH FOUR PLAYERS GIVEN.

This match, having been commenced at Manchester on Thursday the 20th, and resumed on Friday 21st, was brought to its conclusion on Saturday, when victory was proclaimed for the Eleven by 36 runs. It will only be he who has been at Manchester to witness one of these matches who can picture to himself the excitement this contest created, still less can the stranger conceive the sensation and anxieties which received birth by the results, first by the large innings of the Eleven, when the odds went at long points against Manchester, even amongst their own betting men; secondly, when it was found, great as had been that score, that the men of the Broughton Club had pulled up to within 30 of that number, and then that in their second innings the Eleven were got out for the comparatively small amount of 85. Bets again took another range, and although the Eleven, as will be seen, won, yet many thousands are said to have changed hands as the play proceeded. The final appearance of the score was as follows:—

THE ELEVEN.

S. Parr, b Diver	5	c Morton, b Burrin	8
Cæsar, c Liggins, b Diver	54	c Crankshaw, b Crossland	8
Willsher, c Crossland, b Burrin	15	c Liggins, b Diver	1
Caffyn, c Payne, b Whittington	42	c Whitworth, b Whittington	5
Parr, c and b Whittington	13	b Diver	0
Anderson, b Whittington	0	c J. Makinson, b Diver	43
Stephenson, c and b Whittington	18	c J. Mackinson, b Whittington	6
Guy, c Payne, b Whittington	13	not out	1
A. Clarke, b Whittington	34	b Diver	2
Box, not out	9	b Burrin	1
Clark, c Burrin, b Whittington	6	s Morton, b Diver	0
Byes, 1—leg byes, 3	4	B, 3—l b, 3—w, 3—n b, 1	10
Total	213	Total	85

THE BROUGHTON CLUB.

R. Crankshaw, c Anderson, b Willsher	0	c Anderson, b Stephenson	4
S. Bellot, run out	5	b Stephenson	1
J. B. Payne, b Willsher	1	b Stephenson	2
J. Liggins, c S. Parr, b Clarke	14	run out	0
Morton, b Clarke	25	c Anderson, b Stephenson	1
J. Makinson, c S. Parr, b Willsher	31	c S. Parr, b Clarke	13
F. Ludlow, l b w, b Clark	17	b Stephenson	7
E. Whitworth, l b w, b Stephens	13	c Caffyn, b Stephenson	1
A. Crossland, c S. Parr, b Clarke	1	b Stephenson	0
C. Makinson, s Guy, b Stephenson	16	s Caffyn, b Clarke	4
J. Whittington, b Stephenson	0	b Clarke	0
J. H. Earle, jun., b Stephenson	0	b Stephenson	6
Diver, c S. Parr, b Stephenson	0	run out	0
J. Rooke, not out	30	b Clarke	0
J. Foxcroft, b Clarke	4	b Stephenson	0
J. W. Jardine, c Guy, b Clarke	8	not out	33
Burrin, b Stephenson	7	c Parr, b Clarke	4
W. Gibson, l b w, b Stephenson	0	c Parr, b Clarke	0
Womack, c Parr, b Clarke	0	c Stephenson, b Clarke	0
F. J. Atkinson, b Stephenson	1	b Clarke	1
Byes, 1—leg-byes, 2—wides, 3	6	No ball	1
Total	184	Total	73

And so the Eleven of England won by 36 runs.

DEATH FROM A CRICKET BALL.—On Thursday evening last, as some young men were playing at cricket in Roberts' Field, Cow-lane, the ball accidentally struck a boy, named William Abbott, son of Thomas Abbett, warper, of Poplar-street. The boy was standing about ten yards from the batter, and the ball struck him with such force as to knock him down. He was immediately conveyed home by one of the players, and two medical men attended him; but he died on Sunday afternoon. There is a footpath across the field where the accident happened, and the number of cricket balls flying about is said to make it dangerous to passers by. At the inquest, held on Monday, before Mr. E. Herford, city coroner, a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.—*Manchester Guardian.*

RUGBY UNITED v. LEAMINGTON.

On Monday last, a match was played between the above clubs on the ground of the latter. The morning was a brilliant one. This induced a large company to wend their way from Rugby to "Famed Leamington Spa." The rural scenery on the road, and the beauty of the country, caused several parties to drive down rather than take the rail, being about the same distance, viz., fifteen miles. A jovial crew of younkers engaged a van, and being sixteen in company, they were, as may be supposed, rather closely packed. The morning (like themselves in their journey through life) being unclouded at the beginning, they imagined it would be all sunshine, and their drry was accordingly divested of its covering; but on their return it rained in torrents, accompanied with heavy peals of thunder, and frequent flashes of vivid lightning. Under such circumstances, it would have taken all the philosophy of a Mark Tapley to have been jolly. They were completely drenched; and one of them said he should remember the day of the month without making a note of it. The homeward journey occupied five hours.

The Rugby side went in first, by sending in W. Over and Osborn, whose steady play placed 33 on the score for a start, Osborn closely following in the wake of Over. J. Brown played remarkably well for 27—and not out, the second innings for 25. Caldecott made a fine hit to leg, but Astill caught the ball, which made the Rugbyians say "That's unfortunate," and the Leamington men say "That's the cheese." Sawyer, whose general play is on a par with his sort, suffered a reverse by Page felling his timber in the first innings without a mark, and Vernon catching his ball in the second innings with only one to tell. "Bravo Rouse" arose from the Spa men, and "who'd a thought it" from the other side.

Eyles said he was going *the rudey*, as he gave two fine drives, for four each, and a single, when Astell took away his middle stump. The others did nothing worth telling about, but they meant well.

The Leamington side did not score so many by ten as Rugby; but, taking into the chapter the young blood they had to field against them, their score of 85 was very respectable. Of this number Mr. Rose obtained 18 not out; W. L. Vernon, Esq., 19; and C. Page, 10, who also bowled out four crack men on the Rugby side. The rest would have obtained a much greater score "had it not been for so and so," or the glorious uncertainty of the game, amid the chapter of accidents that impede the progress of the well-meaning.

The rain, which had fallen during the afternoon and impeded the play, put a stop to the game at six o'clock, and the Rugby United brought away the ball as a trophy of the victory.

A cold collation was provided on the ground by Mr. Chandler, of the Newmarket Inn, to which about thirty sat down.

RUGBY.

H. Osborn, b Astill	12	c Rose, b Page	0
W. Over, b Page	15	b Jennings	8
J. Parnell, b Astill	4		
J. Brown, c Jennings, b Hammond	27	not out	25
E. M. Caldecott, c Latimer, b Astill	0	b Jennings	4
E. Elkington, b Page	3		
E. Sawyer, b Page	0	c Vernon, by Jennings	1
H. Brown, c Gowan, b Page	4	b Hammond	12
E. Eyles, b Astill	9		
H. Over, b Page	0		
W. Cosby, not out	2	st Gowan	9
Byes, 12—wides, 7	19	Byes, 2—wides, 5	7
Total	95	Total	66

LEAMINGTON.

J. C. Jones, h w, b Caldecott	7
J. C. Jennings, l b w, b Eyles	1
J. C. Yonge, c J. Brown, b Caldecott	3
J. C. Hammond, l b w, b Eyles	6
Captain Gowan, b Eyles	7
C. Page, run out	10
W. Astill, b Caldecott	0
W. L. Vernon, c W. Over, b Caldecott	19
J. Latimer, b Caldecott	0
J. Rose, not out	18
W. Gascoine, run out	0
Byes, 6—wides, 6—leg byes, 2	14
Total	85

PORCHESTER v. EAST HANTS.

This match was played at Porchester on Monday, July 24th, between eleven of the Union Club at Porchester, and second eleven of the East Hants Club. The fielding on the East Hants side was remarkably good; and any one will allow, considering that the Porchester eleven never practised or played together before they did their share. The day was beautifully fine, but very hot, and there was a very fair sprinkling of company to enliven the scene.

At the termination of the first innings, East Hants were one ahead of their opponents. The Porchester eleven, at the end of their second innings, increased their score to 111, and East Hants only reached to 36 runs, leaving Porchester winners by 74 runs.

UNION CLUB.

T. Hadwin, c Bolleau	2	b Bolleau	2
W. C. E. Snow, b Bolleau	0	c Bolleau	0
Downman, b w	3	b Bolleau	4
Martin, c Sheakstone	8	b Brown	13
Greentree, b Brown	8	c Andrews	1
Dillaway, b Bolleau	0	b Brown	0
Wale, b Bolleau	7	c Andrews, b Brown	24
Barfoot b Bolleau	1	c Andrews	7
Russell, c Gordon	21	b Brown	35
R. Whiting, not out	2	run out	18
H. Whiting, b Bolleau	1	not out	6
		Bye	1
Total	43	Total	111

EAST HANTS.

H. H. Hales, c Greentree, b Whiting	0	b Greentree	0
C. Bolleau, b Greentree	3	c H. Whiting	0
Gordon, run out	0		5
A. Sheakstone, c Greentree, b Wale	3		2
Greenham, b R. Whiting	0	b Greentree	0
T. Andrew, not out	17	b Greentree	0
W. P. Foord, run out	9	c Dillaway, b Whiting	0
Baker, run out	3	c Snow	4
Brown, c Greentree, b Whiting	4	c Downman	1
Rolloway, c and b Greentree	0	b Greentree	13
Bullew, b Greentree	1	not out	0
Byes, 5—no ball, 1	6	Byes	8
Total	94	Total	36

THE GENTLEMEN OF KENT AND ENGLAND.—This match was commenced on Thursday, and terminated on Friday evening at seven o'clock in favour of England. Score:—England; 1st innings, 94; 2nd innings, 184. Kent: 1st innings, 93; 2nd innings, 50. Kent thus lost by 135 runs.

GENTLEMEN OF WORTHING v. THE PLAYERS OF WORTHING.

This match was played at Worthing, on Monday the 10th inst., and terminated in favour of the Players by 20 runs. The following is the score:—

PLAYERS.

R. Gray, b Beauclerk	1	b Beauclerk	16
W. Blaker, run out	11	b Beauclerk	0
J. Fillery, b Wallace	1	b Beauclerk	7
F. Cortis, b Beauclerk	11	run out	15
G. Cortis, b Wallace	6	b Lord H. Paget	0
H. Carter, sen., b Wallace	0	b Lord H. Paget	0
J. K. Jackson, c Lord A. Paget, b Lord H. Paget	2	c Beauclerk, b Lord H. Paget	7
H Carter, jun., b Lord H Paget	2	not out	0
F. Blaker, not out	12	b Lord H. Paget	2
Nash, b Lord H. Paget	2	b Lord H. Paget	1
G. Bennett, b Lord H. Paget	2	b Puckle	0
Byes, &c.	2	Byes, &c.	11
Total	52	Total	62

GENTLEMEN.

H. Cecil, l b w, b Gray	0	b Fillery	0
Lord A. Paget, c Gray, b Fillery	1	c Gray, b Fillery	0
Lord H. Paget, c Fillery, b Gray	5	b Fillery	0
Captain R. Wallace, c Gray, b Fillery	1	b Gray	1
B Brown, b Gray	2	b Fillery	1
Captain Parry, b Fillery	20	l b w, b Fillery	7
R. Puckle, b Gray	2	not out	0
Captain Edgell, b Fillery	0	c Jackson, b Fillery	0
W. Blake, b Gray	5	b Fillery	1
H. Cole, run out	10	b Gray	0
C. Beauclerk, not out	11	b Gray	2
Byes, &c.	15	Byes, &c.	5
Total	72	Total	25

A correspondent says: "At the commencement, betting was 2 and 3 to 1 on the gentlemen—a fact justified by appearances and the first innings. It was supposed that the players could not keep Lord H. Paget's twisters and C. Beauclerk's splendid balls out of the wicket, nor did they make any lengthened stand against it; but the bowling of Gray and Fillery proved a match for the gentlemen,—they came with a mulé-like certainty that would not be denied. C. Beauclerk, Esq. and Captain Parry gave the lookers-on a rare treat with their splendid batting, and a catch made by Lord A. Paget was deservedly applauded; and two by Gray in the slip were well caught. F. Curtis made two good innings, and H. Cole, Esq. showed us what he used to do in days gone by. Thanks to the Marquis of Anglesey and the Lords Paget for getting up this match, which is to be followed with another, when we shall anticipate another rare treat, and hope Lord H. will not be so unfortunate as to be bowled off his legs by a ball pitched two feet wide of the wicket. Gray and Fillery were both out by playing the ball first upon their legs and then into the wicket. All seemed delighted with the day's play, and were sorry when it was over."

The Second Match.

GENTLEMEN.

Lord A. Paget, run out	0	c Blaker, b Gray	4
A. Watson, b Gray	7	c and b Fillery	17
W. Blake, c and b Fillery	6	c Jackson, b Gray	1
Capt. Wallace, c Blaker, b Fillery	4	b Fillery	12
Capt. Parry, b Fillery	4	run out	25
Lord H. Paget, st A. Cortis, b Gray	12	b Gray	2
B. Brown, b Fillery	3	c Jackson, b Fillery	2
C. Beauclerk, st A. Cortis	0	b Fillery	7
H. Cole, c and b Gray	6	c G. Cortis	0
H. Cecil, b Gray	0	not out	0
Capt. Edgell, not out	2	c A. Cortis	2
Byes, &c.	5	Byes, &c.	8
Total	49	Total	80

PLAYERS.

R. Gray, b Beauclerk	3	c Beauclerk, b Watson	0
J. Fillery, c Capt. Parry, b Watson	2	b Beauclerk	4
B. Blaker, b Beauclerk	3	c Capt. Wallace, b Watson	13
A. Cortis, c Capt. Edgell	11	c Capt. Wallace, b Watson	4
W. Blaker, c B. Brown	7	b Watson	7
G. Cortis, c Lord H. Paget, b Beauclerk	0	c C. Beauclerk	1
J. K. Jackson, run out	7	c Wallace, b Watson	0
G. Purcer, b Beauclerk	7	b Beauclerk	3
T. Slaughter, not out	4	b Capt. Wallace	3
H. Carter, sen., b Capt. Wallace	5	not out	0
H. Carter, jun., b Watson	0	b Watson	0
Byes, &c.	13	Byes, &c.	13
Total	63	Total	51

ST. AUSTLE v. ST. COLUMB.

This game was played on the ground of the St. Columb Club, on Tuesday the 4th inst., and terminated in favour of St. Columb, with four wickets to go down. St. Columb having won the toss, sent St. Austle into the bowling of H. Vyvyan, Esq., and the "renowned" Oke, the innings, as will be seen on reference to the score, produced but a melancholy 21, of which Burrows—decidedly the safest bat in the St. Austle eleven—scored 13; the others, with one or two exceptions, contributing "eggs" enough to set an old duck. St. Columb's first innings produced 47, the best players, as is often the case, being got rid of cheaply; this, however, placed St. Columb 26 ahead, and some notion was entertained of winning in one innings, but Burrows and Scott frustrated the good intentions of the St. Columb gentlemen, by scoring 15 and 19 respectively off their own bats, which they did by steady play, and for a time, appeared to bid defiance to the skill and activity of both bowlers and fielders, but the dearest of friends must part, and so it came to pass with these two men. Vyvyan succeeded in entoring Barrow's wicket, and Scott quickly followed him, being caught at off mid; these dislodged the crash of falling "timbers" now began, and so continued until the last man had laid his egg, and so closed the innings with 52 runs on the books, leaving St. Columb 27 to go in and win, which were obtained, but not until six wickets were laid low.

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ROYAL SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

AUGUST 8, 1851.

REGATTA COMMITTEE.

COMMODORE—The Right Honourable the Earl of Cardigan.
VICE-COMMODORE—The Right Honourable the Earl of Fitzhardinge.
REAR-COMMODORE—Capt. J. O'Brien, R.N.

The Hon. Capt. Berkeley | Rich. W. Morris, Esq.
Capt. Roebuck | T. W. Fleming, Esq.
Morris King, Esq.

PRIZE £10. The Second Vessel to receive her Stake.

FOR SCHOONERS the property of Members belonging to any Royal Yacht Club. Time race, according to Ackers's scale.

Yachts to take their station at 10 o'clock, with all sails down. Five minutes before the time of starting, namely, at 10 25, a preparatory gun will be fired, when all still man halyards; and at 10 30 precisely, when the gun for starting is fired, each vessel will make the best of her way to the Nab Light, leaving it on the starboard hand, and thence round a boat to be placed by the Committee, rounding it on the starboard hand, returning by the Nab Light to be left on the port hand, to the north of the Sands' Head and Nomad Buoys respectively, leaving the Calshot Light on the port hand, and to come in between the Committee vessel and the Club-house flag-staff.

Entrance £1 5s. To close at Nine o'Clock on the evening of August the 7th.

PRIZE £40.

The Second Vessel to receive her stake. For Cutters, the property of Members belonging to any Royal Yacht Club, above 20 tons O.M. Time Race, according to Ackers's scale.

The same course as for the Schooners, and the same regulations as to starting. Yachts to take their station at Eleven o'Clock, and start at 11.30 precisely.

Entrance £1 5s. To close at Nine o'Clock on the evening of August the 7th.

PRIZE £15.

The Second Vessel to receive her stake. For Cutters, the property of Members belonging to any Royal Yacht Club, not exceeding 20 tons O.M. Time Race, according to Ackers's Scale. Course, twice round the Brambles. Yachts to take their stations at 11.30, and start under the same regulations as in the two previous Matches, at Twelve o'Clock.

Entrance, £1. To close at Nine o'Clock p.m. on the evening of August the 7th.

THE VICE-COMMODORE'S CUP

Will be sailed for on the 9th of August, and will be open to all Yachts the property of Members of the Royal Southern Yacht Club. Time Race, according to Ackers's Scale.

Entrance £1. To close at Nine o'Clock on the evening of August the 6th.

The Vice-Commodore will, on an early day, name the Course and the Regulations under which his Cup is to be sailed for.

Applications for Vessels to be Entered to be made by letter, if not personally, directed to the Chairman of the Regatta Committee, R.S.Y.C. House, Southampton.

All disputes will be settled by the Committee, who reserve to themselves the power of altering the above Programme, as to them may seem fit.

Further particulars will be announced.

The REGATTA BALL will take place on Thursday, August 10.

The ANNUAL CLUB DINNER on Friday, August 11th.

W. HOOPER, Hon. Secretary.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB REGATTA BALL

will take place at the Club House, Ryde, on Friday, 11th August, 1851.

STEWARDS.

George Holland Ackers, Esq., Commodore	Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., Vice-Commodore
Sir Augustus Clifford, Bart.	Thomas Willis Fleming, Esq.
Hon. W. A'Court Holmes	Sir James Caldwell, G.C.B.
George Young, Esq.	Sir John Lees, Bart.
Alleyne C. Yard, Esq.	J. C. Fullarton, Esq.
E. Adderley, Esq.	W. Price, Esq.
A. S. Elliott, Esq.	Pakenham Mahon, Esq.
James P. Lynd, Esq., M.D.	The Merchant Thomas, Esq.
A. J. Hambrough, Esq.	Henry Goode, Esq.
John Beardmore, Esq.	A. F. Leeds, Esq.
Capt. Tattnal	Capt. Brigstocke, R.N.
James Whitcell Torre, Esq.	Capt. Campbell Lock, R.N.

The Members of the R.V.Y.C. desiring BALL TICKETS for themselves or their friends, are requested to address an early application to the Secretary at the Club House. All applications should specify the names and addresses of the ladies and Gentlemen for whom the Tickets are required, with the name of the Member so applying.

The Ball Tickets will be delivered at the Secretary's office only, between the hours of Twelve and Four daily, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd of August. Gentlemen's Tickets, 10; Ladies' Tickets, 7s. each.

R.V.Y.C. House, Ryde, July 12, 1851.

By order of the Committee,
J. HASLER HELBY, Secretary.

STAINES REGATTA.

THE Public is respectfully informed that the above REGATTA will take place on FRIDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1851, when the following Matches, commencing at 12 o'clock precisely, will take place:—

Watermen's and Landsmen's Four-oared Match for £25, open to all England, excepting the winners of the four-oared race at the Thames National Regatta; and a further sum of £5 for the second boat, provided three boats start.

Amateurs' Sculler's Match for a Gold Wherry, open to all but the Champion of the Thames and the holder of the Diamond Sculls. Entry £1 1s.

The Ladies' Prize.—Amateurs' Pair-oared Match for two Silver Goblets, open to all excepting the winners of a pair-oared match this year at Henley or the National Regatta. Entry £1 11s. 6d.

Amateurs' Four-oared Match for four Gold Oars and Gold Rudder. Open to all. Entry £2 2s.

Grand Challenge Vase, value fifty guineas, with Presentation Medals, for four-oared boats. Open to all England. Three boats to start, or no race. Entry £3 3s.

Fishermen's Double Punting Match. Prizes in money. Entry 2s. 6d., to be returned to all who start.

Gentlemen Amateurs' Sculler's Match, for Silver Cup. Open only to parties residing within five miles of Staines Bridge, and who have never won a prize. Entry 10s. 6d.

Amateurs' Sculler's Match, for parties within two miles of Staines, for a pair of Silver Sculls. Old style boats. Entry 2s. 6d.

Four-oared Scratch Match, for Metal Tankards. Open to all. Entry 5s.

In all the above matches two boats to start or no race.

The Entries to be addressed to Mr. W. Watkins, Honorary Secretary, High Street, Staines, on or before 9 o'clock on the Morning of Thursday, August 10th. It is particularly requested that all who intend to row, will signify their intention as early as possible. The Secretary will be happy to receive subscriptions and give every information. The Ground for the Fancy Stalls, Exhibitions, etc, may be taken at any time on application to the Secretary.

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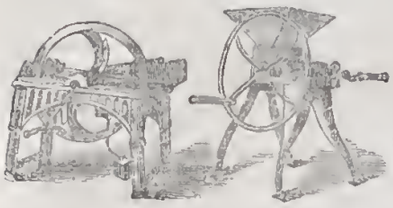

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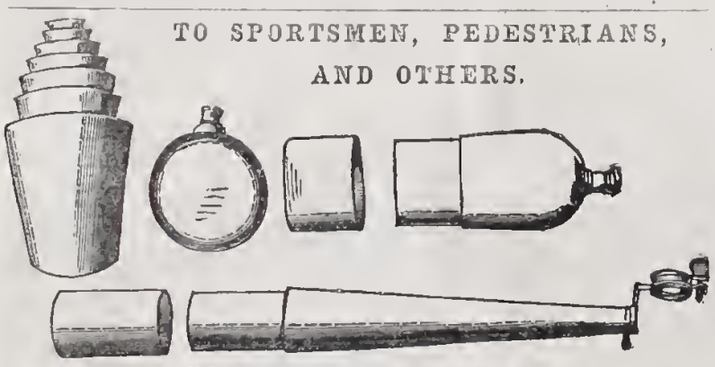

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TERMS:—CASH.

WATER POISONED BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. DICK, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is similed out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but has formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—*Expositor.*

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below:—

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from SIR RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial.) *March 10th*, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,

18, WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON.

IMPROVED FISHING BOOTS.

SHOOTING, DECK, AND OVERALL BOOTS, LEGGINGS.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

PORTABLE INFLATABLE BOATS, BEDS, BATHS, PILLOWS, CUSHIONS.

LIFE AND SWIMMING BELTS.

Improved Ladies' and Gentlemen's Goloshes. MARKWICK'S Patent Spongio Piline Respirators, Chest Protectors, &c.

TURNER & CO., 129, STRAND, LONDON.

OPPOSITE LYCEUM THEATRE.

SHOOTING SEASON, 1854.

F. JOYCE'S

ANTI-CORROSIVE PERCUSSION CAPS.

THE Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting World at large, are respectfully informed, that these well-tried Detonators, warranted in every respect, which have now stood the test of many years' experience, both at home and abroad, may be had as usual of Messrs J. Blanch and Son, 29, Gracechurch-street; J. C. Beckwith, 38, Skinner-street; Parker, Field, and Sons, 233, High Holborn; J. C. Reilly, 502, New Oxford-street; H. Cogswell, 224, Strand; W. Moore and Grey, 43, Bond-street; S. Nock and Co., Jermyn-street; H. Tatham, 37 Charing-cross; T. Boss, 73, St. James's-street; and of most respectable Gun-makers and dealers in Gunpowder throughout the United Kingdom. To prevent accident and disappointment to purchasers from the use of spurious imitations, they are requested to observe the Name and Address of F. JOYCE, ORIGINAL INVENTOR AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, on each Sealed Packet, without which they are not genuine. This precaution is rendered necessary by some unprincipled individuals having imitated the Labels and Wrappers.

Tubes, Foil Covered Caps, Wire Cartridges and Waddings of every description.

Wholesale Warehouse, 57, Upper Thames-street.

DUTY OFF TEA.

THE Reduction of the Tea-duty, and the easy state of the Tea Market, enable PHILLIPS and COMPANY to sell

STRONG BLACK TEA..... 2s. 8d. 2s. 10d. 3s. 0d. RICH SOUCHONG TEA..3s. 2d. 3s. 4d. 3s. 8d.

Best Assam Pekoe Souchong Tea, of extraordinary quality and strength .. .. 4s. 0d.

STRONG GREEN TEA..... 2s. 8d. 3s. 0d. 3s. 4d.

PRIME GUNPOWDER TEA 3s. 8d. 4s. 0d. BEST MOYUNE GUNPOWDER .. .. 4s. 8d.

THE BEST PEARL GUNPOWDER, very choice 5s. 0d.

GOOD COFFEE .. 11d., 11½d., 1s. PRIME COFFEE .. 1s. 1d., 1s. 2d., 1s. 3d.

THE BEST MOCHA, and The BEST WEST INDIA COFFEES .. 1s. 4d.

All goods sent carriage free, by our own vans if within eight miles. TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES, sent carriage free to any Railway Station or Market Town in England, if to the value of 40s. or upwards.

PHILLIPS and COMPANY,

TEA AND COLONIAL MERCHANTS,

No. 8, KING WILLIAM-STREET, CITY, LONDON.

A General Price Current, containing great advantages in the purchase of TEA, COFFEE, and COLONIAL PRODUCE, sent post-free on application.

SUGARS ARE SUPPLIED AT MARKET PRICES.

CAUTION.

MESSRS. ALLSOPP and SONS find it necessary to caution the Public, and especially Shippers of their Ales to the Colonies, against Frauds committed by parties in selling spurious Ales for those of Messrs. Allsopp and Sons.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS have felt compelled by the extent to which this disgraceful practice has been carried, to proceed in several cases by obtaining injunctions from the Court of Chancery, and have ultimately been driven to prosecute criminally for the commission of this offence. They beg to call attention to the Case of THE QUEEN v. GRAY and GOSLIN, in which LORD CAMPBELL sentenced the parties charged to "Twelve Months' Imprisonment, with Hard Labour."—Vide "Times" and "Morning Advertiser," of the 18th May.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will thank all persons having reason to doubt the genuineness of any article sold under their name, to send them the earliest information, in order that immediate steps may be taken for prosecuting the parties.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will be happy to furnish the Names of respectable Houses, where a supply of their Ales may be depended on, as genuine from the Brewery.

Brewery, Burton-on-Trent.

BARON LIEBIG ON ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE. —"I am myself an admirer of this beverage, and my own experience enables me to recommend it, in accordance with the opinion of the most eminent English physicians, as a very agreeable and efficient tonic, and as a general beverage, both for the invalid and the robust."—Olesson, May, 6.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE ONLY is BOTTLED by PARKER and TWINING, Beer Merchants, 5½, PALL-MALL.

IMPERIAL MEASURE.—Quarts, 8s.; Pints, 5s.; Half-pints (for luncheon), 3s. per dozen. Also in Casks of 18 gallons and upwards.

FISH CULTURE by SCIENCE and ART.—Boccius, the original successful promoter of Artificial Fish Culture, has his Patent Breeding Apparatus, made of Gutta Percha, ready for Sale and delivery, at Messrs. Thorn and Co.'s, Sole Manufacturers, No. 98, New Bond-street, London. Mr. Boccius begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that he continues to make Surveys of rivers, streams, and ponds, on moderate terms; and gives directions and instructions for restoring and re-stocking the same after his economical system. Fisheries can be re-stocked in one season, as the apparatus, although requiring but a small space, is capable of breeding out tens of thousands of salmon, trout, and other fish.

FOR GOOD FLY AND BOTTOM FISHING, try the THORNEY BROAD FISHERY, West Drayton, 18 miles from London by Great Western Railway. 1s. 6d. per day.

FOR GOOD FISHING TACKLE, try A. GOULD'S, 36, Great Marylebone Street, Harley Street, London. Superb Fly Rods, 20s. each.

TROUT FISHING EQUIPMENT. For 10s. 6d., rod, winch, line, 12 flies and fly-case. For 21s., a best plain hickory rod, winch, 20 yards patent lino, 30 best flies, 2 collars, and fly-case. For 40s., one of the best rods in London, with two tops, &c., 3 trout tackles, 2 traces, gaff-hook, multiplying winch, 20 yards patent taper line, 24 best flies, 2 girt collars, and fly-case, forwarded in answer to a Post-office order, and any article exchanged if not approved of. Best trout flies, 2d. each, or 1s. 6d. per dozen; 3-joint walking-stick rods, 2s.; 4-joint best hickory bottom rod, ringed, brazed, and winch fittings, 13s.; second quality, but not brazed, 8s. 6d. JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street. Catalogues and Guides gratis.

PURE ITALIAN SILK UMBRELLAS are superior to all others, 19s. to 23s.; Improved Alpaca, will not cut like the ordinary silk, 7s. to 13s.; Silk Umbrellas, 7s. to 17s.; Gingham, 2s. to 7s.; Carriage, 3s. 6d. to 18s. All manufactured on the premises, and warranted, by JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street.

A LADY'S ARCHERY EQUIPMENT for 20s. consists of a 5 ft best self-bow, six arrows, spare string, glove, arm guard, belt, and pouch; for 35s., a superior set, including target and stand; for 75s., a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, morocco quiver, belt, &c. A gentleman's set for 25s. 6d. consists of a 6 ft. best self bow, six pine arrows, and a 3 ft. target; for 40s. a superior set, including target, stand, arm-guard, belt, and pouch; for 82s. 6d., a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, quiver, &c.—JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street.—Target, 4 ft. diameter, 15s. Archer's Guide and Catalogue gratis.

CHICKENS OF 1854.

JOHN FAIRLIE, ESQ., of Cheveley Park, Newmarket, will be prepared, after the 25th of June, to DISPOSE OF HIS CHICKENS, all bred from his well-known Prize Birds. Terms may be had by enclosing a stamped, directed envelope, as above.

THE DORSETSHIRE POULTRY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. (Open to all England.)

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of this Association will be held at Dorchester, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 27th and 28th September next, when not less than Eight Pieces of *Place*, in addition to the Society's Premiums, will be offered for competition.

From and after the 26th July instant, a Prize List will be forwarded to any applicant, on a stamped envelope, addressed, and sixpenny postage stamps being received by the Honorary Secretary.

G. J. ANDREWS.

Dorchester, 22nd July, 1854.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS—DEER FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by Private Sale in small or large Lots, to suit Purchasers, a considerable number of Red and Fallow Deer, from one to six and seven years old, and in good condition. Apply by letter to Mr. RALSTON, Shirleywich, Stafford

15th July, 1854.

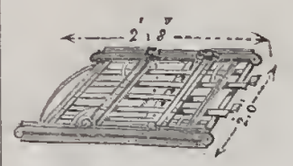
GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, (Used in Her Majesty's Laundry,) and WOTHERSPOON'S Machine-made CONFECTIONARY, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, &c., (which gained the prize medal of 1851,)—may be had of all Grocers; wholesale of Wotherspoon, Mackay, and Co., 66, Queen-street, Cheapside, London.

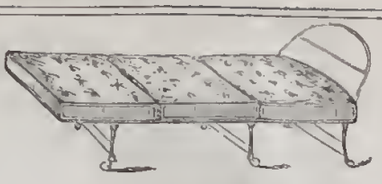
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known to others the means of cure; he will therefore send (free), on receiving a stamped envelope, properly addressed, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct—The Rev. E. DOUGLASS, 18, Holland-street, Brixton, London.

A CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION for ONE SHILLING. LOCOCK'S LOTION for the Complexion removes all imperfections of the Skin, giving it a soft, fair, and juvenile appearance. In Bottles, 1s. 1½d. each. LOCOCK'S ORANGE-BLOSSOM TOOTH-POWDER, for preserving the Teeth, giving them a pearly whiteness, arresting decay, and sweetening the breath. In Boxes, 1s. 1½d. To be had of Mr. SANGER, 150, and Messrs. HANNAY & Co., 63, Oxford-street, and all medicine vendors.





CROUSE SHOOTING AND FISHING.

WREN, BROTHERS, have invented a Patented, Light, Portable EASY CHAIR, which instantly forms a Comfortable Field Bedstead when folded, only measures 2 ft. 8 in., by 2 ft. 4½ in. deep. Price, with Mattress, 50s.; without, 35s. If with case, forming a Dining Table, with portable legs for four persons, 15s. extra.

Address, or apply to WREN, BROTHERS, Bedding and Iron and Brass Bedstead Manufacturers, 232, Tottenham-court Road, and 9, Sloane-street, Knightsbridge, London.

ANSDELL'S DOGS AND THEIR GAME.—On view, at Messrs. J. and R. JENNINGS'S GALLERY, Seven choice and beautiful Paintings, by RICHD. ANSDELL, Esq., of DOGS AND THEIR GAME. Admission by application to Messrs. J. and R. Jennings, Printsellers, 63, Cheapside.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF MICKLEHAM, "THE GARDEN OF SURREY."

MR. JAMES WHITE respectfully announces that he is instructed to Sell by Auction, at the Mart, London, on Thursday, August 3rd, 1854, at 12 o'Clock, a Genteel, Well Built, and Convenient Cottage Residence, known as ROSE VILLA, with Capital Stables, Coach-house, and the Domestic Arrangements requisite to meet the Wants and Comforts of a Small Family of the first respectability, and a neat Flower Garden laid out with great taste. This enviable little Estate is one of the gems of the beautiful Village of Mickleham, being situated near the Church, with "the farfamed Norbury Park" in the front, and the salubrious range of Highlands, much appreciated and well known as Mickleham, Leatherhead, and Epsom Downs, commanding most extensive and lovely scenery in the rear. Owners or Trainers of Race Horses will find on the Premises and in the neighbourhood, all that they can desire for the pursuit of their favourite amusement, or for carrying out their professional engagements; or the Official or Mercantile Man would here find a most delightful retreat, inasmuch as the Property is within a quarter of an hour's ride, by a free Omnibus, of the Box Hill Station on the South Eastern Railway, from which London Bridge may be reached within the hour, and there being also convenient access to the Great Metropolis, *viâ* Epsom and the Epsom and Croydon Railway.

The Premises may be viewed on application to Mr. Henry Haynes, Builder, who resides near. Descriptive Particulars may be obtained 10 Days prior to the Sale at the Office of the Journal of Auctions, 23, Essex-street, Strand; at the Auction Mart; and of Mr. Weakley, Stationer, 91, Farringdon-street, London; and at the Offices of the Auctioneer, Dorking.

THE BUCEPHALUS NOSEBAND.—A simple and easy remedy for hard-pulling horses, rendering inveterate borers tractable and light in hand. Suitable to any curb bridle. Extensively patronised by the officers of her Majesty's cavalry, the sporting world, &c., and strongly recommended for ladies' use. Price, for saddle-horses, 8s.; for harness-horses, 12s. Sent (post free) on receipt of a money order, payable at the Piccadilly post-office, to WITHAM M. BRIGATER, Saddler, &c., 99, Piccadilly, London. — None are genuine unless stamped—"BYWATER, London."

CHARLES LENNY,

Coach and Harness Manufacturer,

20, NORTH END, CROYDON,

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single horse ditto, Pony Carriages and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing.

R. D. REA, Proprietor.

P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

TUESDAY'S SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 110 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a Legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily, also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention is admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of Horses resorted to: thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

☞Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the Owner.

R. D. REA, *Proprietor.*

A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.

(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

CRYSTAL PALACE.

FREQUENT TRAVELLERS CAN INSURE AGAINST RAILWAY ACCIDENTS by the Year, Terms of Years, or for the Whole of Life, on application to the Booking Clerks at the principal Railway Stations, and at the office of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, 3, Old Broad-street.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

Under the immediate patronage of the Courts of Europe, the Aristocracy, and the Upper Classes,

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL is universally in high repute for its remarkable virtues in nourishing, improving, and beautifying the human hair. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; and in the growth of the Beard, Whiskers, Moustachios, and Eyebrows, it is also an unfailing Stimulant. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, an Oriental Botanical Preparation, for improving and beautifying the Complexion, eradicating all cutaneous defects and discolorations, and rendering the skin soft, fair, and blooming. Its obviates all the effects of climate on the skin, whether with reference to cold and inclemency, or intense solar heat. Price 1s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

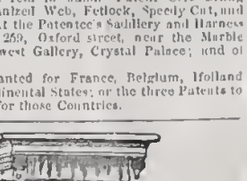
ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE, a White Powder, compounded of the choicest and most recherche ingredients of the Oriental Herbal, of inestimable value in preserving and beautifying the teeth, strengthening the gums, and in rendering the breath sweet and pure. Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden, London, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

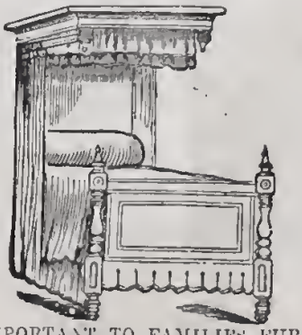
THIS HIGHLY FERTILISING MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop; more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other Manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at 4l. per ton, and in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt. for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton, will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. Ottans and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

KNOW THYSELF.—Persons desirous of knowing the gifts, defects, talents, tastes, affections, and other characteristics of themselves or any friends in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of the WRITING, stating sex and age (including 13 penny postage stamps), to Miss GRAHAM, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex, and they will receive a minute, graphological delineation, written in a style peculiarly her own. Testimonial from W. B.—"Having seen several of your pourtraynds of character, and being much struck with the forcible truths contained them, I should like your opinion of mine." Miss H. S.—"Your delineations are most faithful." Miss Grove.—"Your letter gave great satisfaction." Miss Rosa C.—"Accept my sincere thanks for your advice. I was exceedingly doubtful of him."



BLACKWELL'S PATENTS FOR SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c. Vulcanized India-rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Rollers, Belts, &c., 2s. 6d. each. Gutta Percha Dumb Jockeys, for Breaking Horses, Bitting, Exercising, &c. Spring reins for do., 12s. 6d. a pair. Patent Springs for hearing reins, driving reins, riding reins, &c., recommended for Ladies' Bridles. Attached to bath Bits and only one rein in hand. Patent Crib Biting Straps. Vulcanized Web, Fetlock, Speedy Cut, and Leg Boots. At the Patentee's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 259, Oxford street, near the Marble Arch; South-west Gallery, Crystal Palace; and of all Saddlers.

Licences granted for France, Belgium, Holland and other Continental States; or the three Patents to be disposed of for those Countries.



IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES FURNISHING who study elegance with economy.—JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse.—Brompton-house, 22, and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

THE BEST SHOW OF IRON BEDSTEADS in the Kingdom is WILLIAM S. BURTON'S. He has TWO VERY LARGE ROOMS, which are devoted to the exclusive show of Iron and Brass Bedsteads and Children's Cots, with appropriate Bedding and Mattresses. Common Iron Bedsteads, from 17s.; Portable Folding Bedsteads, from 12s. 6d.; Patent Iron Bedsteads, fitted with dovetail joints and patent sacking, from 21s.; and Cots, from 21s. each. Handsome Ornamental Iron and Brass Bedsteads, in great variety, from £2 19s. to £13 13s.

BATHS and TOILETTE WARE.—WILLIAM S. BURTON has ONE LARGE SHOW-ROOM devoted exclusively to the DISPLAY of BATHS and TOILETTE WARE. The stock of each is at once the largest, newest, and most varied ever submitted to the public, and marked at prices proportionate with those that have tended to make his establishment the most distinguished in this country. Portable Showers, 7s. 6d.; Pillar Showers, 3l. to 5l.; Nursery, 13s. 6d. to 32s.; Sponging, 15s. to 32s.; Hip, 11s. to 31s. 6d. A large assortment of Gas Furniture, Hot and Cold Plunge, Vapour, and Camp Shower Baths.—Toilette Ware in great variety, from 15s. 6d. to 46s. the set of three.

WILLIAM S. BURTON has TEN LARGE SHOW ROOMS (all communicating), exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, electro silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues, with engravings, sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

39, OXFORD-STREET (corner of Newman-street); Nos. 1, 2, and 3, NEWMAN-STREET; and 4 and 5, PERRY'S-PLACE.

MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY'S

HONOURABLE BOARD OF ORDNANCE.

MARQUEES and Tents, for Cricket and Archery Clubs.—WILLIAM PIGGOTT, 115, Fore-street, City, London, manufacturer of Marquees, Tents, Flags, Awnings, Rick Cloths, Turpaulins, Improved Waterproof Oiled Sheets, Covers for Carts, Waggons, and Lodo Cloths for Horses, Sacks, Sacking and Canvass. Marquees and Flags let out on hire, for large or small parties, Horticultural Fêtes and Flower Shows. Awnings and Temporary Rooms erected, and elegantly fitted up, lighted and boarded. Terms reasonable.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer, Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d., postage, 1s.; double, ditto, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d., postage, 1s. 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support, in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 10s. each, postage, 6d.

MANUFACTORY, 22 Piccadilly, London.

HEALTH RESTORED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, Dated February 15th, 1853.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected, by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, your respectfully,

(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

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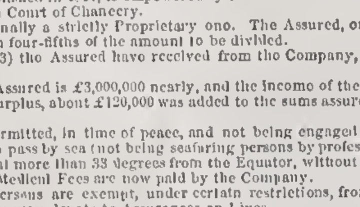

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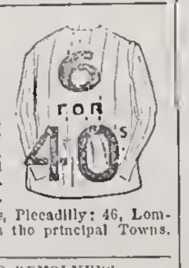

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 83.] Saturday, July 29, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

THE ENGLISHMEN KILLED AND TAKEN AT GAMLA CARLEBY.

The following lists are communicated by the Admiralty:—

List of English seamen and marines found dead in the boat captured at Gamla Carleby on the 7th of June, 1854:—Nathaniel J. Morphy, mate; Robert Howell, marine; Wm. Wedge, marine; George Wilson, sailor; William Collins, sailor; James Westlake, sailor.

List of English seamen and marines made prisoners at Gamla Carleby, on the 7th of June, 1854:—John Stollery, private Royal Marines; Alfred Bowles, private Royal Marines; Edward Tanday, private Royal Marines; Joseph Dowling, James Dart, and William Billing, privates Royal Marines, wounded and under treatment. James Higgins and Walter Croot, privates Royal Marines, died in consequence of their wounds. David Pickard, sailor; William Greenaway, sailor; George Bismore, sailor; Thomas Evans, sailor; George Ferris, John James, and James Kingcombe, sailors, wounded but recovered. William Herring, John Dunstan, Edwin Heep, and James Litton, seamen, wounded and under treatment.

The Vulture, 6 guns, paddlewheel steam-frigate, Captain Frederick H. H. Glasse, on Saturday last took in more than 30 tons of shot, and a large number of live shell, in addition to which she takes the new projectile gun with a bountiful supply of shells for it. She has since sailed, and is so deeply laden with ammunition, &c., that she draws 18 inches water beyond her usual marks.

The Tyne, transport, arrived off Elsineur with provisions and stores for the Baltic fleet on the 15th inst. She was towed through the Drogden by the Hertha steamer, to join the fleet at Baro Sound.

The *Moniteur* learns, by advices of the 22nd from Copenhagen, that the Stromboli was at Elsinore with two transports, and that Commodore Grey had entered the Cattegat. The passage had been a very good one.

Nyborg, Saturday Morning.—Seven war-ships, sailing vessels and steamers, are in the Belt steering southwards. The flag is undistinguishable, but it is believed that the ships compose the British squadron with French troops on board.

Nyborg, Saturday Evening.—The British squadron, consisting of two three-deckers, three two-deckers, and three paddle-steamers, have passed the Great Belt, and are steering up the Baltic without having stopped here.

It is expected that they have gone to the Aaland Isles, there to meet the Baltic fleets of both countries, and to take possession of them as a permanent station for the land force.

We understand that in consequence of the short supplies of fresh provisions to the fleet, Messrs. Shaw and Maxwell have despatched the fast-sailing vessel Harlequin, laden with most kinds of provisions, wines, &c., for the purpose of supplying the wants of the gallant force stationed in the Baltic. The authorities have also sent by the Harlequin a large quantity of naval stores and clothing, for the use of the fleet.

The cholera has been very bad. The Austerlitz in the French fleet, and the Majestic in our own, have been the principal sufferers. In the Majestic there have been nearly 40 cases, and she has 130 on her sick list. But the fleet has now a more healthy berth, and there will no longer be any occasion to use the dirty waters of the Neva, which are supposed to have caused the sickness, when the fleet was near Cronstadt. The fleet now is generally healthy, and there is scarcely a case of cholera among either the French or English.

Dantzic, July 18.—The British merchant steamer, Nicholas I., Captain Hemler, and the Mecklenburg screw steamer Grand Duke Friederick Franz, Captain Voss, as well as the brig, Royal William, Captain Reed, all with provisions, are gone to the combined fleets at Baro Sound. The barque Albion, Captain Walker, with a cargo of coals from Cardiff, for the supply of her Majesty's ships, has also left this port for Baro Sound.

Memel, July 17.—H.M.S. Archer, 14, Captain Heathcote, has arrived here from her cruising ground. She had captured the Dutch vessel Wilnino, Vosman, master, of Vandum, from Amsterdam, under suspicious circumstances, in the Gulf of Finland; on overhauling her cargo, contraband of war was found, a prize crew was put on board, and the vessel is to be sent to the Port of London for condemnation.

Bealin, Tuesday Evening. — The British squadron, of seven sail, containing the French troops, was in Kiogo Bay on the 24th.

On the 25th, the combined fleets steered for the Aaland Isles.

Twenty vessels of the fleet had been telegraphed off the Soderam Light, on the Swedish coast.

THE HAGUE, July 56.—

By virtue of an order by Admirals Napier and Parséval Déschênes, neutral vessels are authorised to come out of blockaded ports.

HAMBURG, July 26.

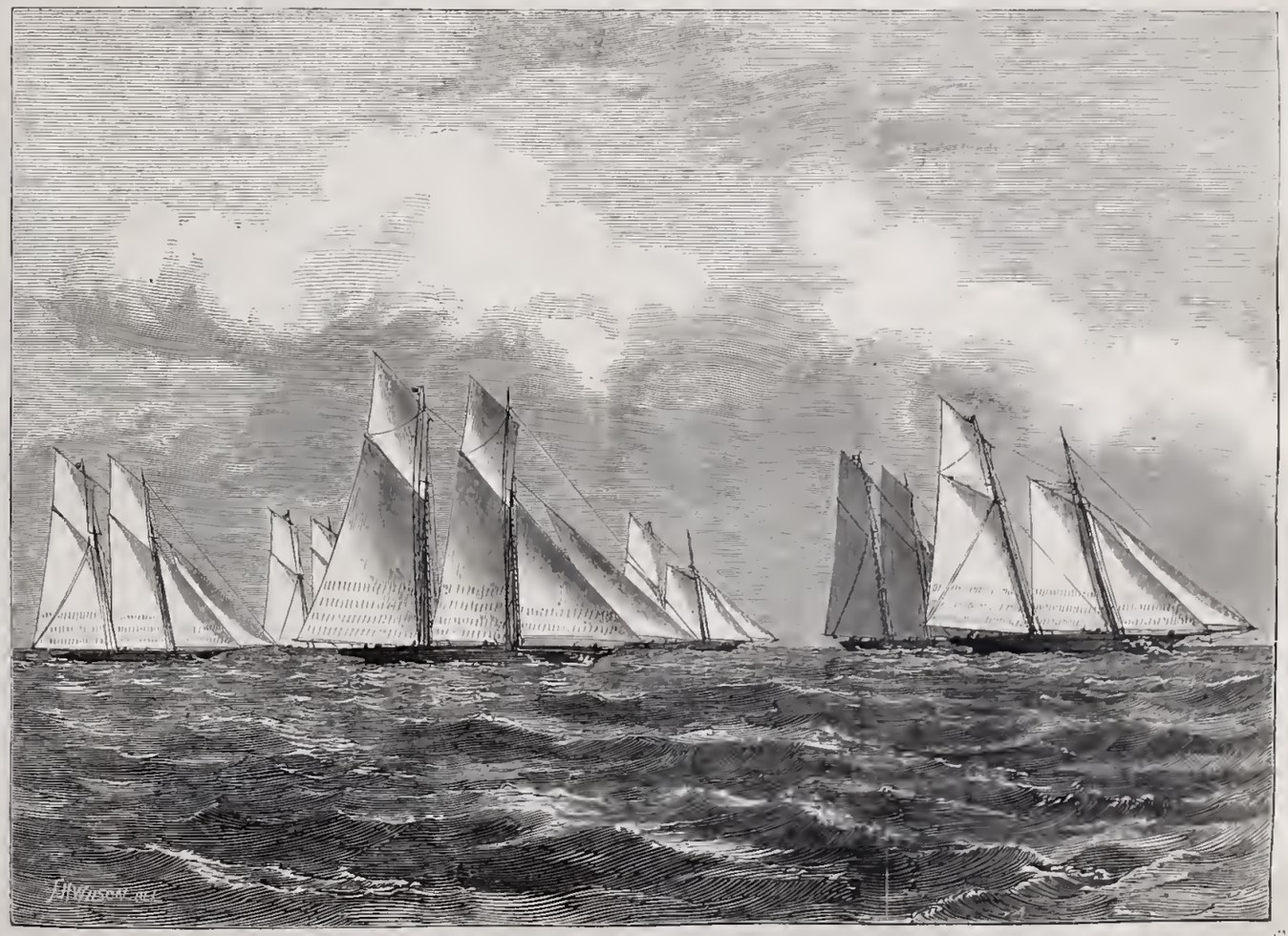
The Dauntless is arrived, bringing sick and wounded from the Baltic. Among the former is Admiral Corry.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

On Saturday afternoon the town of Deal presented a scene of gaiety and festivity, on the occasion of the departure of the French transport screw steamer Prince, with the 3rd Regiment of French Infantry of the line for the Baltic. The Prince had anchored in the Downs in consequence of having received some injury. The yard was crowded with thousands of spectators, who thronged there to witness the happy union of England and France. The band performed several celebrated airs, after which Mr. Reaks, the ex-Mayor, came forward and made an appropriate address on the alliance of France and England, concluding with three cheers, in which the spectators joined, for the Emperor Napoleon, &c. After the last piece, composed in honour of the union of the two countries, had been sung and played with great enthusiasm, "God save the Queen" was repeated, and followed by loud shouts of "Vive Victoria." The band then adjourned to a spacious building in the naval yard, and partook of an English entertainment. After the repast they paraded the town arm-in-arm with our English soldiers. At 8 p.m. they commenced embarking for the screw steamer Prince, amid loud cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs from the crowd assembled along the beach to witness their departure, the band playing "God save the Queen."

On the Sunday afternoon, about half-past five o'clock, the Prince, 2,700 tons burden, having 1,142 French troops and 21 horses on board, left the Downs. She took the transport Herefordshire, with 829 French troops, and the transport Edwin Fox, in tow, and proceeded for the Baltic. The total number of French troops shipped on board Her Majesty's vessels and the six hired transports, for service in the Baltic, is 9,850 men and 100 horses.

The Minister of Marine has received despatches from the Admiral in command of the naval division in the Levant, dated the 12th. The expeditions against the pirates, and the seizure and disarmament of all the pirates and their accomplices, were going on with great activity. Eight of the pirates who murdered the crew of the schooner Harriette are in the hands of justice. The Solon steamer recently captured a pirate chief, named Nicolo Frikl, near Cape Sunium, as well as several of his followers. The allied cruisers seize all the



AQUILINE. ACORN. MAYFLY. GEORGIANA. TITANIA. SHARK.

THE SCHOONER MATCH—LOWESTOFT REGATTA.—Drawn by T. H. Wilson.

arms they find on board the vessels they search. The insurrection in Thessaly is entirely at an end. Chrouï, the Rayah chief, who with 600 men was still in the country, was completely surrounded by the troops of Abdi Pasha. He gave himself up, and was taken on board the Triton steam corvette and landed at Chaleis.

The Embarkation of French Troops at Calais.—Dasher, 4, Captain Lefebre.—The embarkation of the French troops on board English line-of-battle ships has been so successfully carried out by Captain Lefebre, in the employment of the Admiralty, that he has received a letter from the French Admiral Lepierre, with whom Captain Lefebre was in constant communication, thanking him in the most cordial and friendly manner for the energetic manner and untiring co-operation to carry into effect the wishes of both nations. Such a testimonial of the recognition of his services must be highly gratifying not only to Captain Lefebre, but to all who desire the closest alliance between the two nations. The Dasher has coaled, and is ready for any service at an hour's notice.

Advices under date Gibraltar, July 10th, announce that the French transport Pericles, Guichon master, from Bordeaux, with provisions, and 2,000,000 francs for the French commissariat at Constantinople, had been in collision off Malaga with a steamer, and was sunk with the treasure.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

At six o'clock on Friday morning the 21st, two detachments of the 63rd Regiment, consisting of 1,000 men, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Swyny, marched from the military barracks to Merchant's-quay, Cork, accompanied by the band of the 91st Regiment, and a large number of soldiers from other corps. Three of the river steamers, the Prince Arthur, the Prince, and Royal Alice, were then moored to the quay, and in a short period the whole of the men were placed on board. Both bands then struck up "Auld Lang Syne," and the boats moved from the quay amid the hearty cheering of the assembled multitude. On their arrival at Queenstown the troops embarked on board the Avon transport. There are 950 men of the 63rd Regiment from Cork, and 222 men of the 46th Regiment from Southampton, exclusive of officers, on board the Avon, which is now on the way to Varna.

A draft, consisting of three officers and 103 men, of the 54th Regiment, has arrived in Cork, to await the arrival of another transport to take them to the seat of war, to join the service companies.

The Himalaya at Liverpool.—Liverpool, July 22.—The Himalaya arrived in the Mersey yesterday evening from Kingstown, having on board two detachments of Scots Greys, with 158 horses, 64 of which were remounts for cavalry in Turkey, and the following officers:—Major Sullivan, Captains Williams and Freeman, Lieutenant Buchanan, Cornet Prendergast, and 70 non-commissioned officers. The Himalaya left Kingstown at 5 a.m. yesterday, and steamed to the Bell-Buoy in nine hours, making on the average, by fair steaming, 13½ knots, or 15 statute miles, per hour. She was obliged to remain outside for water, which prevented her from making her appearance in the river till about 7.30 p.m. yesterday. It was intended to take her into the Wellington Dock basin to-morrow—an arrangement, however, which the low state of the tides will preclude. She will therefore remain in the river until an early hour on Tuesday morning, when she will be laid alongside the floating landing stage, at George's pier, where the main body of the Scots Greys will embark. After embarking the whole of the troops and horses the Himalaya will immediately take her departure for Varna, which she is expected to reach in about 12 days. [She has since sailed.—Ed.]

Devonport.—The Simla, steam-transport, with the 4th Light Dragoons and 316 horses on board, was taken from the basin at Keyham to the Sound on Wednesday week, where she took in her powder, and at 3.30 p.m. sailed for the Black Sea.

Malta.—The *Portafoglio Maltese*, of the 15th instant, announces the arrival, on the 14th, of the steamer, Kangaroo, from Cork, having on board the officers and 756 rank and file belonging to the different regiments of the English army in the East. On the 15th she left for the Levant, having in tow the transport Apollo, laden with provisions, ammunition, and other articles for the English army and navy.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Major-General the Hon. Sir George Cathcart, Adjutant-General to the Forces, and Colonel Torrens, Assistant Quartermaster-General, will shortly embark to join the troops serving in Turkey.

The Scots Greys left Manchester on Monday morning, at eight o'clock, on their way to Liverpool, to embark for the East. A large concourse of people had assembled to bid them "God speed," and in addition to their own trumpeter the band of the 3rd Dragoons accompanied them out of town. They were loudly cheered by the people, and all the men appeared to be in good spirits, and returned the greetings so liberally and heartily offered. They commenced embarking next morning on board the Himalaya, with 200 horses.

Lieutenant-Colonel Shadforth, two captains, and four subalterns of the 57th Regiment, in Limerick garrison, received orders to be in readiness at the shortest notice to proceed to Turkey with 214 rank and file, 4 sergeants, and 2 drummers from the depot.

Major C. C. Young's field battery of the Royal Artillery is placed under orders to proceed to the Baltic with the siege guns, and will be the first detachment of Royal Artillery for that destination.

Captain J. N. A. Freese's No. 7 company, 12th battalion, has been placed under orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate embarkation for service in the East, and the greatest exertions are now being made to have the whole of the six field batteries now under orders embarked in the course of the present week.

No. 3 company is be attached to the siege guns, and Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7 will have 9-pounder field batteries for service in Turkey.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

The Wives of Soldiers in the East.—There are upwards of one hundred women, wives of soldiers now in the East, who are dependent for the support of themselves and children, upon the small weekly pittance, which is every Friday paid to them, under the direction of Major Bond, out of the general fund subscribed throughout the country. We understand that this allowance is 3s. weekly for a wife only, and 1s. additional for every child. It is obvious that it is wholly inadequate to supply the barest necessities, and many of these women are seeking to eke out a livelihood by their own labour, either as charwomen, laundresses, sempstresses, or by taking domestic service. At the suggestion of his worship the mayor, we lay these simple facts before our readers, in the hope that, from sympathy for these poor and industrious women, separated by the necessities of war from their natural protectors, many parties will feel disposed to give them temporary, or permanent, employment. The women assemble every Friday morning at ten o'clock, at the infantry barracks, Regent-road, Salford; and any communications addressed there, to Major Bond, on this subject, will, we are sure, receive from that gentleman the most prompt and considerate attention.—*Manchester Guardian.*

Affecting Incident.—While the 46th regiment were in rank in the barrack square at Windsor, prior to marching out for conveyance to Southampton *en route* to Constantinople, a motherless child, six years old, clung to its father's legs. He was peremptorily ordered to send it away, but resolutely answered, "I will not." Lieutenant Hutton, touched with the scene, took the child and placed two ten pound notes in its hand, with the hope that some one would befriend it. This, however, proved unnecessary, for having afterwards made his own mother (who is staying at Windsor) acquainted with the circumstances, she adopted the little fellow, in time to give the father an assurance that the child should be well cared for.—*Bucks Advertiser.*

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

[Continued from page 689.]

We have got, says a correspondent, a lady-camp at Therapia, the relict of our heroes at the seat of war. Madames Yousouf, d'Allonville, Dandas, Chabannes, and several others reside in the village, as also Madame de St. Arnaud, who, by the way, shines above the rest, as an old soldier and able tactician, and more especially as regards siege operations, having ensconced herself and suite in the Imperial Kiosk, and carried a position, as far as I am aware, hitherto impregnable to friend or foe. It is reported, on what foundation I know not, that Marshal St. Arnaud will take the command not only of the allied armies, but also of the Turkish forces on the Danube; and that Omar Pasha will be named generalissimo of both the armies of Asia—of that of Kars and of Batoum. Should this really be true, then prospects will brighten, and an energetic movement will, if skilfully directed, drive the enemy into the Caspian.

Omar Pasha has proposed that a French and an English officer shall be attached to each Turkish brigade, to assist in strategic operations. A corps of interpreters is to be formed, and placed at the disposal of the three commanders.

The following intelligence has been received from Hermanstadt, dated the 22nd inst.:—

"Prince Gortschakoff has announced his intention of defending Moldavia and Wallachia with 200,000 men. His headquarters are at Slobodzie. Russian reinforcements are moving from Moldavia and the Jalomnitza. The right wing of the Russians has advanced to Slobodzie. General Luders has concentrated his forces at Kalarasch. Prince Gortschakoff opposes already 110,000 men and 20 batteries to the Ottomans. The Turks continue to cross the Danube at Giurgevo. Reconnoitring skirmishes have taken place. On the 16th Generals Kattenin and Orloff were wounded."

Advices from Jassy, of the 12th July, state that the military hospitals in Moldavia are so crowded that the wounded are obliged to be sent back to Bessarabia. It is calculated that in Moldavia there are 8,000 wounded and sick; in Wallachia about 12,000. The scurvy is prevalent in most of the hospitals; also divers fevers, though not of a dangerous character. The cholera prevails in Bessarabia.

On the 12th of July Prince Gortschakoff issued an announcement that he would personally lead on his brave soldiers to the approaching contest.

The *Moniteur* confirms the reported action near Giurgevo. General Buturlin and the Hetman of the Cossacks were wounded.

Lieutenant Burke, R.E., Captain Meynell, and another English gentleman whose name is not ascertained, have been killed in action near Rutschuk.

It will be remembered that some weeks since the disappearance of an English soldier at Scutari created a great sensation. Two Montenegrins have been arrested at Uskiar-Skelessi by the Turkish police. In the house in which they were concealed the complete uniform of a British soldier was found, and there seems to be no doubt that the unfortunate man was murdered by them. These men are in prison, but have as yet obstinately denied the charge. The matter has been referred to Lord Raglan.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

DESPATCH FROM OMAR PASHA.

"According to the official reports from Huké-Hassan and Said Pasha, which reached me on the 13th Cheval, a body of our troops advanced on the 12th inst. (July 8) to the Island of Cama and Moganoglon, fronting Routschouk and Giurgevo. The enemy brought up a large force of artillery with ammunition from Giurgevo and the village of Tslapozia, and powerful reinforcements were continually arriving, but still they were unable, thanks to the Most High, to resist the valour of our troops, and fled after the first shock in great disorder. We moreover destroyed all his fortifications and transports on the stream. The Russian casualties were enormous, amounting, according to my reports, to 5,000 men in killed and wounded. On our side we have also to deplore the loss of 500, all comprised. The fervent prayers of the whole army have been offered up for this new success, as well as for the preservation of our august young sovereign.

(Signed) "Omar.

"Schumla, Cheval 13."

On the 12th instant a courier from St. Petersburg arrived at Bucharest, where he was met by Prince Gortschakoff, who had left his head-quarters for that purpose. The Czar has approved the new plan of campaign submitted to him by Gortschakoff. The courier brought, it is pretended, a very flattering letter from the Czar to the Prince. The Russians are to resume offensive operations, and the Prince has received orders to drive back the Turks at any price across the Danube. Letters from Constantinople state that the Austrian Internuncio has expressed himself very strongly respecting the "presumption" of Omer Pacha in crossing the Danube, after it had been agreed that the occupation should be effected by Austria; and it appears by no means improbable that the purposes of the Ottoman marshal will be once more thwarted by Austrian diplomacy at Constantinople, where it is either unresisted, or resisted in vain, by the active allies of Turkey.

The following is an extract from a letter written by an officer of the 17th Lancers:—

"CAMP, DEVNA, July 7.

"This is, I think, the most glorious country in the creation, and I only wish it was in the hands of our people; they would know how to make the most of it. But these miserable apathetics don't know how to appreciate the blessings the Almighty has heaped upon them. You know that Ireland is a most fertile country; but, in my opinion, this far surpasses it. We are situate in a large vale, and the hills around us are grand, and covered to the summit with luxurious foliage, though of stunted growth; yet there is very little food for the gun beyond lots of doves, which one likes less to eat than to shoot. Wild cats, snakes, &c., abound, but, as they are not eatable, and powder and shot is scarce in consequence of the limit to our baggage, we do not shoot them. We have been here about three weeks in advance of the British army altogether, and daily expecting something to do for our country, but have been idle. A week since Sir G. Brown's division joined us, and we thought we should surely go on to Silistria; but no. The day before yesterday Omar Pasha came down from Schumla, and we were turned out for his inspection. We mustered four regiments of cavalry, and one troop of Horse Artillery. We gave him one charge, and it was a charge. He clapped his hands and cried 'bono, bono' (good, good), and afterwards said that he believed nothing could stand against such cavalry. I don't wonder he should think so, for if the Turks could hold their enemy in such good check with their very irregular soldiers and little cats of horses, we should make strange havoc among them. Yesterday 5,000 Bashi-Bazouks encamped near our lines, and such rum-looking devils of soldiers I never saw; I would be bound to ride slick through them six deep. And then their weapons are of all sorts—from a lance, 14 feet long, down to a hammer, tied on a stick, very like those used by an English saddler; they were on their way to be trained under French officers at Varna. Omar Pasha said the Russians had retired from Silistria, and wanted an armistice of 61 days—what for he cannot make out, unless it is to come on with fresh troops against us. Never mind; let them come as fast as they like, we will render a good account of them, or I very much mistake. Within this half-hour a report has reached us that we are to move on. It is impossible to say what is to happen. Omar Pasha is to be here again to-morrow, to see all the cavalry and infantry again. I wish to goodness they would push on, and let us get to work, for this idle, useless life is getting perfectly monotonous; besides this, we are nearly starved to death, having nothing but our rations to live upon, precisely the same as the men. You good people read in the papers that we are well provided for, and that beer, porter, tea, coffee, &c., are all provided for us; but that is all humbug, for we have not seen or smelt a drop of beer since the 4th of June, when we were at Varna, and then we were able only to procure two barrels of porter for the whole regiment. Tea there was, but now that is out, and now we get coffee in the berry, and have to roast it, and also pound it ourselves. We find this very different from Chobham, I can assure you, for if a fellow does by any odd chance get anything good, he is as selfish over it as a great sulky boy. I wish some of you good people would give the papers a hint that the country ought to treat us better than they do, especially in the postage arrangements; for, although I know there are numerous papers and letters on the road for me, four letters and three papers are all I have received since I left dear old England. I hope you will write and tell me all the news you have, for a letter from England is a great Oodsend. The weather is intensely hot, and we are all as black as niggers. We are close to a beautiful river, which I think adds to the health of the men. The horses, poor brutes, suffer most; we have lost 30, and expect to lose more; they are all picketed in the open air without the least covering, and sometimes it rains in torrents, such drops as I never saw before, for days together, but in a few hours the sun comes out and all is dried up, and nature is all smiles again. Our poor women seem to weather it out well; ten of them are in a way soon to present to their husbands pledges of their affection."

The *Moniteur de l'Armée* publishes accounts from Varna of the 9th instant:—"The allied armies," it says, "were still encamped in the neighbourhood. Their sanitary condition was excellent. The troops occupied a high tableland a league and a half distant from the town, and in nowise suffered from the intense heat that prevailed. The only fact to be noticed—and in a political point of view most important—was the arrival at Shumla, at the head-quarters of the Generalissimo, Omar Pasha, of Lieutenant-Colonel Kalisch and two other Austrian officers. On the 10th they were expected at Varna, where they were going to concert measures with the Generals-in-Chief of the allied armies. Our letters confirm the doubts we have already expressed relative to the participation of any portion of the allied troops in the engagements fought between the Ottoman and Russian army since the siege of Silistria. They positively state that down to the 10th not a single French regiment had left the camp at Varna. This delay, however, has been turned to account. The army is now well organised. The second division had arrived by land. During its long march from Boulair to Varna our soldiers admirably bore the fatigue of the road, which was rendered still more difficult by the heat and want of water. Military discipline was strictly observed, private property was respected, and wherever they encamped they avoided injuring the crops in the ground. The Generals-in-Chief had completed their preparations and sent several officers to the Danube to reconnoitre the country between Rustchuk and Silistria. A sub-intendant, accompanied by a chief physician and a number of officers of the administration, left Varna on the 9th to explore the resources of the Upper Danube as far as Belgrade. Two other officers had gone on board the Vauban to execute a similar *reconnoissance* in the direction of Batoum and along the coast of Circassia, so that when operations commence, no matter on what side, the army will be ready to act."

THE WAR IN ASIA.

A private letter from Constantinople of the 9th states that the Turko-Egyptian division sent to the Asiatic coast, under the orders of Hassan Pasha, had succeeded in landing a supply of arms, ammunition, and field artillery for Schamyl's army, which was every day undergoing a more regular organisation.

A letter from Kars says:—"The emissaries sent to Schamyl have returned. They state that the Circassian chief is keeping considerable forces in check. He has seized several places situated in the mountain range between Derbent and Kauba. Many Mussulmen deserters come over to the Turkish camp. It is declared that the Russian government has

sent word to its generals in Asia, that there was no possibility of sending them any reinforcements, and that they must keep on the defensive."

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

The following officers, taken in the Tiger, will be exchanged for the Russian prisoners carried to Odessa in the Fury—namely, Lieutenants A. Hamilton and Wills E. Stone; F. Egington, Master; Lieutenant Ansell, of the Mariues; the Surgeon, Mr. Domville; Paymaster Lance; the Mate, Mr. Wilkinson; Second Master Sulflat; and Midshipmen J. E. Scudamore, T. Sullivan, Wood, Kent, Beatson, Hammond, Rowden, Nind, and Robinson; and warrant officers Quin, Delaney, and Beckford.

H.M.S. Sanspareil, Varna, July 7.—We are the only British line-of-battle ship here at present, having left the fleet at Baltchick on the 1st inst. We are just returned from a month's cruise, with arms, ammunition, and troops, leaving them at different places along the Circassian coast. The troops are leaving this place every day for the seat of war, and we expect hourly to go to Sebastopol.

Varna, July 12.—Captain Parker, in command of the Firebrand, has been killed in action whilst attacking a stockade. Captain W. Stewart, now in command of the Medeste, is appointed to succeed him. He is son to Admiral Stewart, superintendent of the dockyard here. We are at present very comfortable here, it is a delightful locality. We get supplies of food at very moderate prices—a good lamb, 2s. 6d.; chickens, 2d. each; eggs and milk in plenty, but no vegetables; we are very badly off for salt. It is all owing to the mismanagement of the commissariat, whose arrangement has been faulty to a degree. Report says Lord Raglan has openly blamed Mr. Filder. For five days our men were without breakfast or supper, and many days without salt. From Baltzick we learn that Admiral Lyons has been inspecting all the ships. He was much pleased with the discipline of the ships, and the gunnery especially. The Albion, he said, could not be surpassed, and complimented both officers and men on the efficiency they displayed. All the troops are encamped about eight miles out of Varna, and it is a sight well worth a trip to view. News has arrived we are to go and attack Sebastopol, and that batteries are coming for the troops which we are to take up. The French have five more ships of the line than we, but we are still in hopes of leading in. The light division are at Aladin, a village about nine miles from Varna, and the cavalry at Devna, about 20 miles from this. The 50th and 1st Royals have come up from Gallipoli. The 4th remain there for good. The fleet are lying at Kavarna Bay. Arethusa, Vengeance, Bellerophon, and three Frenchmen are lying in Varna Bay.

Constantinople, July 13.—Yesterday the funeral of Captain Parker, of the Firebrand, took place. This officer, who was the youngest post-captain in the service, met with his death in storming the stockade near the mouth of the Danube. He was shot through the heart. His body was brought down from Varna in the Caradoc, and buried yesterday with all military honours. At about five o'clock yesterday afternoon minute guns announced that the body was being lowered from the ship, which was lying at anchor at Tophana. About 500 men of the 30th and 19th regiments (the remaining British force at Constantinople) came over from the barracks at Scutari, and headed the procession. They were closely followed by the French crew of the Charlemagne, all with reversed arms. The officers and crews of the Sardinian and American frigates lying here likewise joined the procession. The coffin was placed upon a Turkish gun, drawn by eight horses. It was covered with the British ensign. After it followed her Majesty's ambassador, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, and all the members of the British legation, with the crew of the Firebrand (Captain Parker's own men) without arms. British, French, Turkish, and officers of other nations, with a host of private individuals in mourning attire, brought up the rear. They proceeded along the main street of Pera towards the great cemetery, in which is situated the English burial-ground. It was a very large and melancholy procession, and drew great crowds of people to the spot. Turks, Greeks, and Armenians, blocked the way by thousands. It so happened that on reaching the Turkish artillery barracks, the men were at their exercise with the guns, and it was pleasing to see them immediately drawn out in a line, and give a testimony to the dead body of their ally by a military salute. The procession passed on, and on reaching the cemetery the soldiers formed a circle round the grave. After the termination of the funeral service, three rounds were fired by all the military and the sailors present, the music and muffled drums playing in the interval of loading those doleful notes which strike so sadly on the ear, and sink so deeply into the hearts of the bystanders. It was a very large procession, and made a great impression upon the crowd assembled. On the termination of the ceremony, the military closed their ranks and returned to their quarters, the band playing a lively air. The rest of the mourners then dispersed to their several homes.

A despatch dated Odessa, July 14, states that on the 13th three steamers arrived and destroyed some works erected there. The allies fired some thousand shots. The Russians lost the customary one man.

Odessa advices in the *Vienna Lloyd* state that, on the 8th of July, a steam frigate left Sebastopol with a favourable breeze, and reached Odessa without being sighted by the allied cruisers. This vessel, says the *Lloyd*, makes the sixth ship that has profited by a favourable wind to reach Odessa, where a respectable naval force is thus gradually collecting. The land troops are encamped outside Odessa, and it is thought there that the city is sufficiently secure against any attack.

GOLD FIELDS.

Fort Bowen Gold and Silver Mining Company.—At an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in this company, held on Monday, at their offices, New Broad-street, Mr. Braine, in the chair, a resolution was passed authorising the directors to accept a transfer of the property of the West Granada or Veraguas Gold and Silver Mining Company, and in consideration to pay the sum of £9,000 out of the first and second calls in full of all demands against the Fort Bowen Company. The chairman stated also that 51,910 shares had been paid up out of the subscription for 80,000.

The arrival is announced of two more vessels from Geelong, viz., the Bermondsey, with 17,324 ounces of gold, and the Poictiers, with 16,000 ounces, together 33,324 ounces, worth about £133,300. The Augusta has also arrived from Adelaide, but it is not yet known if she has any gold on freight. The demand for gold for exportation continues, the Paris exchange not having improved, but the late Australian receipts are not yet in hand. The £86,000 in gold brought in by the Marian Moore (reported last week) is temporarily deposited in the Bank.

The Europa steamer, from the United States, brings 353,000 dollars, value £70,600.

The Tudor is announced from Melbourne, with 38,034 ounces of gold, valued at £152,000.

Foreign Intelligence.

The *Moniteur* contains a despatch from Biarritz of the 21st, announcing that the Emperor and Empress arrived there on that day. The people received their Majesties with enthusiasm. The preparations already commenced in Paris, for the *fêtes* of the 15th of August, are on a most extensive scale. The Government and the municipality of Paris have voted money for that purpose to the amount of £22,000 sterling.

News has reached Lisbon that the Portuguese Government schooner Trinidad had been taken by a British cruiser and sent to the Mixed Commission at St. Helena with 40 slaves on board.

The Italian Papers announce that the Grand Duke of Tuscany has accepted the resignation of Prince Joseph Poniatowsky, as Minister to the Courts of Paris, London, and Brussels; and that the Marquis Tanny de Werli, the present Secretary of Legation, will temporarily remain as charge d'affaires at the three courts.

Advices from Verona of the 22nd inst. state that disturbances had taken place at Parma. The soldiers were fired upon from the roofs and windows of the houses. The Austrian troops maintained the upper hand on all points, and the Parmese troops behaved well.

Abbas Pasha, the Viceroy of Egypt, died on the 14th July, of apoplexy. Said Pasha immediately assumed the government. The son of Abbas Pasha, who was at Malta when tidings of his father's death reached that island, at once left with his suite for Alexandria. That capital was tranquil on the 19th.

INDIA, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.)

TRIESTE.

The steamer Bombay arrived on the 20th, at 9 o'clock a.m., in 112 hours from Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, July 16.

The India has arrived, with advices from Calcutta to the 14th of June; Madras, 20th June; Shanghai, 31st of May; Canton, 3rd of June; Hong-kong, 6th of June; Bombay, 20th of June; Sydney, 25th of May; Melbourne, 29th of May; Adelaide, 2nd of June.

The steamer Douro, with the China mail of the 22nd of May, was lost on the 26th of May on the Paracels. Mails, passengers, and cargo were saved, and proceed to England by this opportunity.

Exchange at Calcutta, 2s. 0½d.; Canton, 5; Shanghai, 6.6.

Business at Sydney was dull, heavy sales made, with loss to importers.

The produce of the Sydney gold fields remains steadily at 3,000 ounces per week. New South Wales gold, £3 17s. per oz.; Port Phillip, £4 1s. per oz.; the Ovens, £3 19s.

Wool scarce.

Tallow has advanced £5 per ton.

Exchange on London, 5 per cent. premium.

THE RUSSIANS IN CHINA.

The Malta, with the declaration of war by combined France and England against Russia, arrived at Hong Kong on the 25th of May. Within an hour the blue peter was flying on board H.M.S. Winchester, 50 guns; Spartan, 28 guns; and paddle-steamer Barracouta, 6 guns; and at sundown those vessels left the harbour, bound, it was generally believed, in search of the Russian frigate Pallas, and corvettes Olivantza, Dwine, and Aurora—all presumed to be hovering on the coast of China, waiting for the announcement of war, to commence offensive operations. Admiral Stirling, with commendable foresight, took due precaution in preventing the Russian admiral from obtaining the despatches which had been kindly forwarded to him (by his agents here) in the British ship Akbar. It is said that before the Akbar reached Shanghai her mails were taken out of her by H.M. steam-ship Rattler, and that they now lie at the British consulate, Shanghai, under seal; applications for letters by the several Russian officers there having been rejected until the declaration of war or otherwise became known.

The Russian steam tender Vostock has been busy boarding vessels to inquire for news, and on one occasion was within a mile of H. M. steam-ship Styx, her vicinity having been hid by a thick fog. The Styx tried the Vostock's rate of going for an hour or two, and found that with two boilers on the lowest grade of expansion, it was quite possible to keep way with her. The Vostock ran away to the south-east, and has not since been seen, although one report runs that she passed through Hong Kong harbour only a few nights ago, and that boat-loads of provisions have been despatched hence to be put on board the squadron directly they arrive. Reports, however, were still, up to a week ago, being taken to Shanghai by Chinese fishing boats, of six Russian vessels as not far from that port, and, with a head-wind to contend against, they can hardly be in Hong Kong under a fortnight at the least.

COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[From the *London Gazette*.—Tuesday, July 25.]

DOWNING-STREET, July 24.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir George Grey, K.C.B., now Governor of the Islands of New Zealand, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and its dependencies, and to be her Majesty's High Commissioner for the settling and adjustment of the affairs of the territories adjacent or contiguous to the eastern district of the said settlement.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Freeman Murray to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Bermudas, or Somers Islands.

DOWNING-STREET, July 25.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Connor, Esq., to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of her Majesty's forts and settlements on the Gold Coast, and Assessor or Assistant to the Native Sovereigns and Chiefs within the countries adjacent to the said Forts and Settlements.

The Canadian Elections.—The *Old Countryman*, a Toronto paper says, "A new feature in Canadian politics is likely to be introduced. Viscount Bury, eldest son of the Earl of Albemarle, is anxious to represent a Canadian constituency. We are glad of it. There is the grossest ignorance of the wants and advantages of Canada in the British Houses of Parliament."

Our Opera-Glass.

Haymarket Theatre.—On Monday night a new drama by Sterling Coyne, entitled "The Old Chateau, or a Night of Peril," was successfully presented at this theatre. The scene of the novelty is laid in France, and the action commences in the year 1846, at the house of a *M. Dourville* (Mr. Rogers), who, at the instigation of an adventurer, *Lalonette* (M. H. Marston), has become a gambler and a ruined man. To save himself from disgrace, he induces his daughter *Julie* (Miss Reynolds) to become the wife of *General de Leysac* (Mr. Howe), although she has plighted her troth to an artist named *Armand* (Mr. W. Farren), to the great dismay of her foster-sister *Jeannette* (Mrs. Fitzwilliam), who also has a tender regard for the young painter. *Julie* becomes the wife of *de Leysac*, after having spurned *Lalonette* from her feet, and *Jeannette* becomes the spouse of *M. Samuson* (Mr. Buckstone), a grocer and National Guard, who, in the endeavour to present Julie with a declaration of love, done up in a packet of bons-bons, makes a mistake, and gives it to Jeannette. Three years after the marriage of the parties Armand returns from a pilgrimage in search of fortune, a man of wealth, and eagerly seeks the object of his first love. He discovers her only to hear that she has become the wife of another, and in his grief he begs Jeannette to obtain for him an interview with Julie. The return of the lover, and the accidental discovery of a portrait enable Lalonette to excite the jealous ire of the General, who discovers that the interview between his wife and Armand is to take place in an Old Chateau belonging to Samuson, now a wealthy but a jealous man. To this Chateau all the parties repair, and (unknown to his wife) the General overhears all that takes place, and is fully convinced of his wife's innocence and the villany of Lalonette, by whom he is shot in endeavouring to quit the apartment by the window—Lalonette having been stationed in the garden to do a like office for Armand, for whom he mistakes the General.

The piece was excellently well put upon the stage. The scene of the Old Chateau is especially deserving of a word of praise for the novelty of the effects introduced into it. The actors lent their best endeavours to render the piece a "hit," which it certainly was. Miss Reynolds and Mrs. Fitzwilliam gave the characters allotted to them to the life—in the one, we had the picture of settled melancholy; in the other, the portraiture of good spirits and mirth-loving disposition, not much damaged by the cross in first love. Mr. Howe was impassioned and energetic as the old soldier, to which he gave a manly bearing, highly appropriate. Mr. Marston presented the villain in as amiable a light as possible; but if the part had been a little less "acted," and a little better dressed, more effect might have been got out of it. To say that Buckstone was irresistibly droll, is to tell what every play-goer knows. The appearance of the comedian, in one act with his head surmounted by a tall bearskin shako, and in another adorned with a pyramidal nightcap plentifully garnished with red satin ribbands, is sufficient to make one split with laughter. The house was crowded, and on the fall of the curtain the author had to bow his acknowledgments from a private box.

Panopticon, Leicester Square.—This undertaking has at last met with the most astounding success. In the hot weather of the past week, all the *ton* flocked to see "the fountain of 100 feet high." There was a refreshing coolness in the Panopticon not obtainable elsewhere. And excellent as the sister-institution (the Polytechnic) indisputably is, it, at least, cannot compete in music with the Panopticon and its unrivalled organ, or develope the art and mystery of diving as it may now be studied in Leicester Square. We hope soon to give a full report of both Establishments.

Plymouth.—On the evening of the 20th inst. there was a second grand amateur performance by officers of the garrison at the theatre, and the house was crowded in every part. The play was entitled "Plot and Passion," and the principal female character was performed by Mrs. Hudson Kirby. When she was coming forward at the commencement of the second act, she took the wrong entrance, and instead of entering from the side of the stage she came from the back, in doing which she stepped across a stage light, and in a moment her gauze dress behind was in a blaze. The house was in a state of consternation, and for a second paralyzed. Mrs. Kirby, alarmed by the fire, screamed, and at once ran off the stage on the prompter's side, where Captain Fish was acting as prompter. Captain Fish, a stage carpenter named Charles Prout, and a scene man named John Hooper, threw her down, and the latter rolled upon her, endeavouring to smother the flames, but she rose, and the flames again burst out. Hooper again threw her down, and he and Captain Fisk and other gentlemen then succeeded in putting out the fire. The moment the accident occurred Mr. Newcombe, the lessee and manager, ran from the opposite prompter's side, attempted to take up a carpet that was on the stage, but could not succeed, as it was nailed down; and subsequently the fire was smothered with the coat of one of the gentlemen who was performing, as well as by the plan already referred to. Several medical gentlemen who were in the house, amongst whom were Mr. Keele, assistant-surgeon of the Calcutta, Messrs. Rendle, sen. and jun., and Mr. Longworthy, of Plympton, immediately left the body of the house, and gave their assistance to the unfortunate lady. It was soon found that she was not burnt about the face, but there were superficial burns of the cuticle, over her shoulders, arms, and hands, and also the chest. The injury, it is feared, is very extensive. The accident happened at half-past 9, and by a quarter to 10 she was so far restored as to able to be removed to her house in a carriage under the care of Mr. Rendle, to whose treatment she was confided. In the course of his attempts to render aid, Mr. Newcombe was, we regret to say, much burnt on his left hand and wrist. As soon as the extent of Mrs. Kirby's injury was known, a gentleman went on the stage and announced that, although it was hoped that the injury the lady had suffered was not of a serious character, yet it was so bad as utterly to preclude her again appearing that evening. Mrs. Kirby having the chief female characters both in the first and after piece, "A Desperate Game," the business was immediately stopped, and the curtain fell.

How to make Scenery, Curtains, and Woodwork in Theatres Incombustible.—In the theatre at Munich a soluble glass was applied to the woodwork and scenery for the purpose of preserving, and, as far as possible, rendering them incombustible. The process was first suggested in the *Builder* several years ago. This glass was in fact a solution of free silica in caustic alkali; and if the wood was properly seasoned, there can be no doubt of the value of the application, especially if it was injected under pressure. Professor Way's researches into the silica beds of the lower chalk prove that a solution of this nature could be obtained easily and economically; and the advantages it offers certainly render its application desirable.—*The Builder.*

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.)

PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, FRIDAY.

Closing prices yesterday. Three per cent. Rentes, for money, 71.20; ditto for account, 71.15; Four-and-a-Half per cents., for money, 98.10. Bank Shares, 2,895. These prices show an unfavourable reaction of $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

COPENHAGEN, WEDNESDAY.

Yesterday two French sailing line-of-battle ships and two sailing-frigates, supposed to have troops, artillery, and ammunition on board, were towed through the Belt. General Baraguay d'Hilliers sailed to-day for the Baltic in the Reine Hortense.

UNFRIENDLY RESOLUTION OF THE DANISH GOVERNMENT.

The Danish Government refuses to allow the establishment of a cholera lazaretto for the allied forces.

RETURN OF THE BOSCAWEN FROM THE BALTIC.

PORTSMOUTH, JULY 27.

The Boscawen, 70, Captain Granville, arrived at Spithead this morning from the Baltic fleet. She has come home to fit out as a flag-ship to Rear-Admiral Fanshawe, commander-in-chief on the West Indian station.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 15.

Omar Pasha, now with Prince Napoleon at Giurgevo, has transferred head-quarters to Rustchuk, and the Anglo-French force, amounting in all to 80,000 men, is encamped in the neighbourhood of Varna. One day is all that is required to effect a junction of both armies. It seems curiosity induced the Russians (at Odessa after the wreck of the Tiger) to open one of Moorsom's shells; it exploded and they lost 17 men.

Captain Bent, Mr. Burke, R. E., Mr. Meynell, 75th regiment, Mr. Arnold (I. A.) have been killed in action at Rustchuk.

SMYRNA, JULY 17.

The masters of the James, Christophers, and Exertion, Arnott, both for Liverpool; the Mermaid, Pepperell, and Spy, Nance, for Queens town, for orders, all cleared out, have applied to the commander of the Levant, U. S. S. corvette, for convoy through the Arches, which probably will be granted.

Hong Kong, May 22.—The Paul Johann, Poort, arrived here 25th May, from Hartlepool, was boarded by pirates 14th May about 50 miles south of Hainan; master and greater part of crew wounded, first mate killed, and the vessel plundered of everything that was valuable.

EMBARKATION OF TROOPS.

DUBLIN, JULY 27.

A detachment of the 15th Regiment of Hussars, comprising 70 men, under the command of Capt. Holcomb, and 65 horses, embarked yesterday on board the Sylph steamer for Plymouth, *en route* for the seat of war.

AQUATICS.

(*Concluded from page 702.*)

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB.

RYDE, JULY 27TH, 1854.

YACHTS AT AND OFF THE STATION.—Gem, Sir John Barker Mill, Bart.; Ginevra, Sir Percy Shelley, Bart.; Cygnet, Hedworth Lambton, Esq.; Arrow, Thos. Chamberlayne, Esq., Vice-Commodore, saluted on 22nd inst.; Amazon, Sir John Walsh, Bart.; Sylph, Geo. Best, Esq.; Elizabeth Robt. Wright, Esq.; Novice, A. Arcedeckne, Esq.; Wildfire; J. Thynne, Esq.; Aurora, Le Marchant Thomas, Esq. Her Majesty was saluted on the 20th, on approaching within the limits of the station:

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB REGATTA ARRANGEMENTS.

AUGUST, 1854.

WEDNESDAY, 9th.—Dinner at the Club House at 7.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, 10th.—Regatta. Open to all Yachts of the Club. To start at 10.30 a.m. Prize—a Silver Salver, with Purse containing £75. One Yacht may walk over for this. If five Yachts start there will be a Second Prize of £25 for the Second Yacht.

FRIDAY, 11th.—Boat Racing and other Aquatic Sports, at 3.0 p.m., or later to suit Her Majesty's pleasure. Ball at the Club House, at 10.0 p.m.

SATURDAY, 12th.—General Meeting, at 1.0 p.m. N.B. If the Regatta is postponed till this day, the General Meeting will be held on Monday, the 14th.

(Signed) GEO. HOLLAND ACKERS,
Commodore.

THE PLYMOUTH REGATTA is fixed for the 2nd of August; Torbay Regatta, for the 4th; Dartmouth Regatta, for the 8th; Devonport Regatta, for the 9th.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THURSDAY.—LORDS.—The Merchant Shipping Acts Repeal Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Standard of Gold and Silver Wares Bill was read a second time.

The Sale of Beer Bill went through committee. Amendments were introduced by which the hours during which public-houses might be kept open on Sunday were extended from 1 to half-past 2, and from 5 to 11 p.m., with the provision that no liquor should be furnished after 10 p.m.

Their lordships adjourned at half-past 7 o'clock.

COMMONS.—The second reading of the Finchley-road Estate Bill, was opposed by Lord R Grosvenor, who complained that this was the fifth attempt of Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson to obtain legislative sanction for an encroachment upon Hampstead Heath. He moved as an amendment that the bill should be read a second time that day three months.

On a division, there were 43 votes for the second reading, and 97 for the amendment. The bill is consequently rejected

The Lords' amendments to the Oxford University Bill were taken into consideration.

Mr. Walpole moved that the House should disagree with the amendment by which "congregational" was substituted for "sectional" election in the process by which the members of the Hebdomadal Council were to be chosen.

Upon a division, the clause as amended by the peers was agreed to by a majority of 115 to 62—53.

The amendment by which Mr. R. Palmer's clause (the Public Schools clause) was made of non-effect as regards college fellowships, underwent considerable discussion. A motion was made by Mr. R. Palmer that the House should disagree therewith, but was negatived, on division, by 110 votes to 58—52.

The Lords' amendment to the clause relating to private bills was opposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, upon whose motion the House voted their disagreement with the same by a majority of 130 to 70—60.

The other amendments were agreed to.

On the motion for going into committee of supply,

Sir J. Pakington moved an address to the Crown, praying her Majesty to direct that the salary of £600 per annum heretofore paid to the Lord Bishop of New Zealand should be paid for the years 1853 and 1854, with the assurance that the House would make good the same.

Sir G. Grey explained the circumstances under which the grant had been discontinued, and justified that step with regard to future years. As the bishop, however, had actually received the salary for 1853, and might have been put to inconvenience through the absence of notice during the current twelvemonth, he thought that parliament might justly be called upon to make good the amount for either, or both of these years, if the colonial legislature should decline to provide for the deficiency.

Upon this intimation the motion was withdrawn, and the House went into committee of Supply.

The vote of £140,000 for purchasing Burlington House came again under discussion Mr. Spooner moved that the grant be disallowed. After a protracted debate the committee divided. For the vote 143, against 23—120.

The discussion of the vote granting £13,400 for erecting consular offices, an hospital, and a prison at Constantinople, occupied the committee until past one o'clock. The House then resumed and proceeded to dispose of the remaining orders of the day.

The consideration in committee of the Russian Government Securities Bill was resumed, and ultimately the Chairman was ordered to report progress, and sit again on Wednesday next.

The House adjourned at five minutes to three.

RACING.

(Continued from page 700.)

MARLBOROUGH.—The Marlborough Races this year are fixed to take place on Friday, the 8th of September.

BRIDGEWATER RACES.—The races are to be held on the 22nd and 23rd of August.

DERBY RACES, 1854.—The Chesterfield Stakes for two-yr-olds has closed with 16 subscribers.

DOWN ROYAL CORPORATION RACES.

[Continued from p. 695.]

THE RAILWAY PLATE of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each. Once round. 5 subs.

Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb.....Conolly 1
Mr. J. C. Wilson's b f Rosalba, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb.....H. Robertson 2
Mr. Kennedy's ch f Miss Sheraton, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb ...L. Mahon 3
Betting—Even, and 5 to 4 on Ariel. Won by a length.

THE SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 25 added. About one mile and a half. 4 subs.

Capt. Jones's b h Lord of the Isles, by the Ugly Buck, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb (50 sovs).....E. Keegan 1
Mr. D. Wynne's b m Sanlta, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb (30 sovs) D. Wynne 2
Betting—7 to 4 on the Lord of the Isles, who won by two lengths, and was bought in for 78 sovs.

THE LISBURN STAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. Once round. 3 subs.

Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb .....L. Mahon 1
Mr. Langan's b f Bellewstown Lass (maiden), 4 yrs, 8st 9lb .....E. Keegan 2
Mr. Thompson's ch c Progress (maiden), 3 yrs, 7st 10lb .....D. Doyle 3
Betting—Even on Bellewstown Lass—5 to 4 agst Ariel, and 3 to 1 agst Progress. Won by two or three lengths.

THURSDAY.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100gs. Heats, two miles.

Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb (including 4lb extra) .....D. Wynne 1 1
Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb .....Conolly 2 dr

THE KILWARLIN STAKES of 5 sovs each, p p, with 30 added.

Mr. Thompson's ch c Progress, by Clear the Way, 3 yrs .....D. Wynne 1
Mr. Bradshaw's ch c The Herald (br to Humboldt), 2 yrs, 6st 10lb .....Conolly 2
Betting—2 to 1 on The Herald—7 to 2 agst Ariel, and 10 to 1 agst Progress. Progress won by three lengths.

FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. One mile and a-half.

Mr D. Wynne's Sanlta, by the Cure, 5 yrs, 8st 11b...D. Doyle 1
Capt. Jones's Lord of the Isles, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb.....Keegan 2

A HANDICAP of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Donaldson's General Gilbert, by Hindoo or Galaor, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb .....Taylor 1
Mr. Kennedy's Miss Sheraton, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb.....Conolly 2
Mr. Wilson's Lizars, aged 7st 11lb.....Robertson 3
Betting—Even on Miss Sheraton. Won by a neck.

THE GARRISON STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. Heats, one mile, over three hurdles.

Mr. White's Phantom .....Owner 0 1 1
Mr. Price's Cyclops .....Owner 1 2 2
Mr. Storer's Miss Luey .....Severne 4 3 0
Mr. Dick's Mountain Maid .....Ormer 3 4 0
Each heat won easy.

NEWMARKET FIRST OCTOBER MEETING, 1855.

MATCH, TUESDAY.—Capt. Lane's Middleton, 8st 7lb, agst D. of Bedford's Bandalore, 8st 2lb, T. Y. C. 50, h. ft.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Acceptances for the North Staffordshire Handicap.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Nancy	6	7	9	Aaron Smith	6	6	0
Lough Bawn	6	7	5	M. by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler	5	6	0
Jacqueline	4	6	12	Whalebone	4	5	12
Lancashire Lass	4	6	12	Cassy	4	5	7
The Deformed	4	6	8	The Field-Marshal	3	4	10
Camilewick	a	6	4	Professor Buck	3	4	6
Morning Star	5	6	4				
Domino	3	6	4				

Acceptances for the TRADESMEN'S PLATE (free handicap) of 50 sovs. added to a sweepstakes of 5 sov. each; the second horse to receive 15 sov. out of the stakes.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kiteflyer	5	7	4	The Field Marshal	3	5	4
Patience	4	7	0	Cestrea	3	5	2
Remunerator	a	6	8	Vivid	3	5	0
Miss Emma, by Epirus	4	6	2	Daphne	3	4	12
Lady in Waiting	5	6	0	Lady Ponsonby	3	4	12

SECOND DAY.

Acceptances for the COPELAND HANDICAP.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Typeo	4	8	2	Master Slender	5	6	8
Nancy	6	7	10	Domino	3	6	6
Kiteflyer	5	6	10	Le Juif (h. b.)	6	6	5

THE BOROUGH PLATE (handicap) of 50 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft a winner of one or more stakes value £150 after the weights have appeared to carry 5lb of £200 and upwards, 7lb extra; one mile and three quarters.

Re-opened—to close and name on the 1st of August, being the Tuesday after Goodwood.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

PATSHALL HANDICAP. One mile and a-half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	10	Battery	4	5	12
Kohinoor	5	8	2	Bull's-eye	5	5	12
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	Butterfly (h-b)	5	5	12
Alonzo	a	7	9	Caliph	3	5	10
Sackbut	5	7	4	Minerva (h-b)	4	5	10
Talfourd	4	7	0	Pastrycook	4	5	10
Kiteflyer	5	6	10	New Warrior	3	5	10
Little Fawn	6	6	10	St Clair	3	5	8
Master Slender	5	6	8	Pyrois	3	5	7
Calot	5	6	8	Ploughboy	5	5	7
Michaelmas Maid	4	6	6	Lord Oswald	3	5	7
Hazelnut	4	6	6	Gamelad	3	5	4
Le Juif	6	6	4	Stiletto	3	5	3
Knight Errant	4	6	4	Amalgamation	3	5	3
Lady Vernon	4	6	4	Nelly	3	5	0
Whalebone	4	6	2	b f by California, dam, Miss Kitty Cocklo	3	4	10
Lumley	4	6	2	Daphne	3	4	7
The Vet	5	6	2	Robin Hood	3	4	7
Candlewick	a	6	0				
Coombarland Stathesmon	4	6	0				

Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the others in proportion.

THE HOLYOAKE STAKES. One mile and three quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	7	b e Caliph	3	5	8
Cobnut	4	7	9	Newbold	3	5	8
Alonzo	a	7	8	Lord Oswald	3	5	6
Cock Pheasant	4	7	0	Pyrois	3	5	5
Audubon	4	7	0	Gamelad	3	5	3
Talfourd	4	6	12	Gamekeeper	3	5	3
Morning Star	5	6	7	Amalgamation	3	5	0
Whalebone	4	6	2	Nelly	3	5	0
The Vet	5	6	2	Fireband	3	5	0
Lady Vernon	4	6	2	Stiletto	3	5	0
Coombarland Stathesmon	4	6	0	Larley	3	4	10
Barrel	3	5	10	Mellora	3	4	8

Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the others in proportion.

Police Intelligence.

BOW STREET.

Henry Herring, a cabman, was summoned by Mr. Harcourt Vernon, M P., for insolence. Mr. Vernon engaged the defendant to drive him from Pall Mall to the Olympic Theatre, in Wych-street. The cabman pulled up in Newcastle-street, and then invited complainant to get out, telling him it was only a step or two off. The night was wet, and Mr. Vernon was dressed in evening costume; he therefore desired the man to drive him to the door of the theatre, especially as there were no carriages in the way at the moment, and at the same time demanded a ticket. The defendant pulled a ticket out of his pocket and put it into his mouth, but only drove a few paces further. Mr. Vernon again demanded the ticket, upon which the man held his head forward and told him to take it out of his mouth. Complainant refused, and then upon the demand being made a third time, he gave Mr. Vernon the ticket, "all covered with saliva," and finally pulled up at the front of the theatre. The defendant said he was hailed by another gentleman, and wished to oblige the party, so he asked complainant to get out a few yards only from the theatre. Mr. Jardine fined him 20s. and costs.

THAMES.

SHOOTING AT A WIFE.—A morose looking man, named *John Banbury*, aged 30, a bricklayer and plasterer, of No. 10, Richard-street, Poplar, was charged with shooting his wife, Grace Banbury, with a pistol loaded with shot. It appeared that the prisoner and his wife had frequently quarrelled, and that he had ill-used her on several occasions. He was once fined for striking her, and on another occasion he had been bound to bail to keep the peace towards her. They had since parted, and he allowed his wife 7s. 6d. per week, and lived with a young woman. The wife resided in the same street as her husband, and frequent wrangles had taken place between them since their separation. Mrs. Banbury was in company with a young woman named Marian Bradley, of No. 5, Richard-street, Poplar, and met her husband near his own house, with a pint pot in his hand. He crossed from the opposite side of the way, and advanced towards his wife, to whom he applied several odious epithets. The wife remonstrated with him, and told him to go away, on which he swore that he would shoot her. He took a pistol from his pocket and presented it at his wife's head, and she instinctively threw up her arms to save her face. The prisoner fired, and the shot lodged in her arms. The wife screamed and said she was shot. Inspector Holmes, of the K division, said the wife of the prisoner was severely wounded with shot; it was No. 2 shot; and she would not be able to attend the court for six or seven days. A pistol was soon afterwards taken from the prisoner: it was loaded with shot. Mr. Yardley—Had he gone home and reloaded the pistol? Inspector Holmes—He had, sir. The prisoner—My wife interrupted me first as I was walking along the street, and as —— Mr. Yardley—Stop. You had better reserve your defence, for I am going to remand you for a week.

MARYLEBONE.

John Wakery, who said that he had no occupation, and resided at 28, Oldham-road, Manchester, was brought before Mr. Broughton charged with defrauding the London and North Western Railway Company in the following artful manner:—Mr. Fraser, ticket-collector at the Camden-station, deposed that on the previous morning, at four o'clock, upon the arrival of the York train, a gentleman alighted from a first-class carriage, and having delivered his ticket, went away. Witness happening to see the prisoner under one of the seats, pulled him out from his hiding-place, where he was lying upon his face, and on questioning him as to why he had thus secreted himself, he said that he wanted to have a comfortable sleep. He alleged that he had paid his fare, and stated that he had given his ticket to the gentleman who had just got out. Witness placed not the slightest reliance upon his statement, and upon the train reaching the Euston-station, the whole of the particulars were made known to Mr. Matthews, one of the company's inspectors of police. The inspector said that upon the fare, viz., 17s. 3d., from Rugby, being demanded, prisoner stated that he had no money, but that if witness would take him to Harry Broom's all would be made right. He further told witness that if he would suffer him to go and make an excuse for his escaping, he could easily do so, and he (prisoner), in the event of compliance with his wishes, would put him in possession of such information as would enable him to win £10,000 upon the "Goodwood;" the name of the winning horse was known to him to a certainty. The prisoner, on being asked what he had to say, replied, "I was short of money, and if they had allowed me at the station to telegraph to Manchester, I should have been able very soon to have paid the company their demand." The magistrate inflicted a penalty of 30s., or three weeks' imprisonment.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN OUR LAST SUNDAY'S EDITION.

THE BALTIC.

THE FRENCH TROOPS FOR THE BALTIC.

The following is the sum total and distribution of the French army on board the war vessels and transports destined for the Baltic:—

	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Hannibal	20	891	911
Royal William	36	1353	1389
St. Vincent	34	1271	1305
Algiers	31	950	981
Sphinx	3	123	126
Stromboli	3	90	93
Termagant	12	367	379
Belgravia, transport	15	629	644
Clifton, transport	6	244	250
Columbia, transport	8	377	385
Julia, transport	6	221	227
Prince, transport, with 21 horses	33	1142	1175
Herefordshire, transport	23	829	852
Edwin Fox, transport	12	477	489
	242	9064	9306

The French men-of-war embarked at Calais camp equipage and an immense amount of ordnance stores, besides 550 engineers and artillery and 78 artillery horses. The grand total, therefore, of the embarkation complete is 9, 856 officers and men, and 99 horses.

TURKEY.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS AT CIURGEVO.

We have received the following telegraphic despatches from Vienna, dated Saturday, July 22, 11 a.m.:—

On the 19th a battle was fought near Giurgevo, in which the Russians were completely defeated, and two of their generals killed.

Prince Gortschakoff's mission has entirely failed. The Emperor Francis Joseph will not disappoint the expectations of Europe.

The *Cologne Gazette* contains a letter from Vienna, which says that Lord Westmoreland has been authorised by his Government to refuse, purely and simply, to take into consideration the last Russian propositions.

"Extract from a letter from Omar Pasha to General Lord Raglan, dated Shumla, July 1, 1854.

"Parmi les braves qui ont pris part à la défense glorieuse de Silistrie se trouvaient deux officiers Anglais, dont je ne dois pas oublier les noms. Le jeune Capitaine Butler, arrivé pendant l'hiver avec M. Nasmyth au quartier-général de Chumla, était à Silistrie au moment où les Russes commençaient l'attaque contre la place. Tous les deux pouvaient se retirer, mais la voix de l'honneur parlant haut chez eux, ils préférèrent de rester, dans l'idée d'être utile dans la lutte qui se préparait. Leur exemple leurs conseils, ont puissamment contribué à la conservation des forts attaqués; ..... malheureusement M. Butler, blessé d'une balle au front, a trouvé la une mort glorieuse; mais sa mémoire ne périra pas dans l'armée Ottomane."

THE REGATTA DINNER, AT LOWESTOFT,

Took place at six o'clock, at the Royal Hotel. Amongst the company we observed S. M. Peto, Esq., M.P. (in the Chair), Earl of Albemarle, Dr. Whewell (Cambridge), R. Stephenson, Esq., James Peto, Esq., H. T. Birkett, Esq., R. N. Bacon, Esq., C. Crawshay, Esq., G. P. Bidder, Esq., C. Bolingbroke, Esq., Messrs. C. and T. Lucas, Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, Rear-Commodore Cardinall, P. Webber, D. Meadows, G. Edwards, J. Morse, C. Penrse, H. W. Hodges, Capt. Andrews, Capt. Small, Capt. Green, lt. H. Reeve, Esq., I. O. Taylor, Esq., J. Sultzer, Esq., Dr. Buck, Dr. Foreman, Messrs. G. S. Gowing, E. Norton, E. P. Norton, R. Johnson, J. L. Clemence, G. Allen, J. Barwell, W. B. Wilton, — Borthwick, R. Chamberlin, C. J. Palmer, Rev. F. Leathes, Rev. — Bignold, Messrs. G. A. Dye, H. Ling, — Dashwood, — Featherstone, J. Rounce, H. Woods, — Underwood, H. Payne, J. Thomas, C. F. Cheffins, J. Hall, H. F. Hay, C. Hay, — Fancouite, — Grove, J. Howchen, — Boatwright, Capt. Ellis, Rev. W. French, D. H. Fry, Esq., R. Ferguson, Esq., R. Reeve, Esq., Commodore Goodson and W. Goodson, Esq., Mr. Lane, Mr. Knight, Mr. T. H. Wilson, Mr. Dutton, Eric Rudd, Esq., E. L. Betts, Esq., &c. &c.

S. M. Peto, Esq., occupied the chair, and R. Till, Esq., the vice-chair. The company numbered about 170 gentlemen, at five tables, and the dinner was served in the superior style for which Mr. Howett is so distinguished.

On the removal of the cloth, the President proposed the usual loyal toasts, which were drunk with enthusiasm. He then said, Gentlemen, I should not do justice to your feelings if I were to give the next toast without one or two introductory comments. I give you "The Army and Navy." (Loud applause.) At all times, gentlemen, this toast is received with respect; but at the present moment it has a claim on our interest, which on former occasions it did not possess. When we were out to-day for the purpose of viewing that interesting match of the schooners, it was our fate to meet one of her Majesty's ships going to the Baltic—the Hornet, Hon. Captain Campbell—and I need not tell you that we forgot for a moment the pleasure of the day, and gave her crew three hearty cheers, which were returned with a gusto which did us and our friends, the tars, real good. (Applause.) I have the pleasure, gentlemen, of associating with the toast the name of a nobleman on my right who is connected with the army. I give you the "Earl of Albemarle and the Army and Navy; success to them, and every good they can possibly desire." (Loud cheers.)

The Earl of Albemarle, who was warmly cheered, said,—Gentlemen our excellent chairman has done me the honour to associate my name with the two warlike professions which have been placed upon your list of toasts. My duty is simply to obey the call he has made upon me. I have the painful pre-eminence of being the senior officer—I believe, of either service—among the brilliant assembly whom I have now the honour of addressing. (Applause.) I am old enough, gentlemen, to have smelt powder burnt in the face of an enemy, against whom I trust in God no powder of ours may ever be burnt again in an unfriendly manner. (Hear, hear.) Gentlemen, I should be guilty of a very great omission if I were not to return thanks for that really national service which has been associated with the profession to which I more particularly belong—I mean our gallant navy. (Applause.) I am like the man who was asked whether he could speak German, and who said in reply, "No, I can't speak German, but I had a brother once who could play the German flute." (Laughter.) This is exactly my case. I know nothing of naval affairs, but the name I bear is not unassociated with the navy. (Applause). My brother (the Hon. Capt. Keppel) is a countryman of your own—at least we are only just over the border, and we belong to a neighbouring county which produced a Nelson. (Applause.) I beg to thank you for the honour you have done me.

The President was glad to see that the clergy of the district had given to the present proceedings their valuable sanction; and in giving the "Bishop and clergy of the diocese, and the ministers of religion of all denominations," he begged to associate with the toast, the name of the Rev. Dr. Whewell, who had done the company great honour by coming amongst them. (Applause.)

The Rev. Dr. Whewell replied.

The President said, his next toast was the "Members for the county." Both Sir Fitzroy Kelly and Sir Edward Gooch were patrons of the regatta, and he need scarcely express the deep sense its promoters entertained of their kindness, (Applause.)

The Earl of Albemarle proposed in very eulogistic terms the health of Mr. Peto, with three times three, and, perhaps, said the noble Earl, you will permit an old soldier to act as fugleman.

The cheers having been given with much enthusiasm,

The President, who was much applauded, said,—My Lord Albemarle, I beg to thank you for the very kind and hearty manner in which you have done me the honour to propose my health; and I need not say how very deeply I thank you, gentlemen, for the very enthusiastic and complimentary reception the toast met with at your hands. This has been a day of unmixed pleasure to me. I have been delighted to see such a regatta as we have witnessed to-day, and to find gentlemen coming into town from all parts of the county, and what is better, bringing their ladies with them. (Applause.) Be assured it is a pleasant thing to be remembered in a kindly way by such a company as this, and to have one's health drunk in so complimentary a manner. I will not say more, as I can speak of other things far better than I can of myself, but I thank you from my heart most sincerely. (Applause.)

The Earl of Albemarle was about to leave the room, to catch the train, but the company enthusiastically called upon him to return thanks for his health; which he did in a very facetious speech, creating loud laughter and applause, in the course of which the noble lord effected an exit from the room.

The President said, he had now the pleasure of proposing the "Successful Competitors." He believed the regatta had been unexampled on the eastern coast, in regard to the character of the vessels entered, and the sport produced; and that the amusement of the day had been productive of great pleasure to all who had a taste for yachting. He (the President) had great pleasure in awarding Mr. Curling the first prize cup, and he trusted that, for many years to come, its owner might enjoy the happiness of seeing it on his table. To Mr. Coope, the owner of the Thought, and Mr. Wheeler, the owner of the Vampire, he had also great pleasure in presenting the second and third prizes for yachts; and he hoped that the healths of all three gentlemen would be drunk with the utmost possible good feeling. (Applause.)

Mr. Curling briefly acknowledged the compliment.

Mr. Young, on behalf of Mr. Wheeler (absent), also responded.

The President gave the health of "Mr. R. Stephenson, M.P." (Applause.) The toast was drunk with three times three.

Mr. Stephenson, M.P., in acknowledging the compliment, said,—The pursuit of yachting in this country has not been without its effect upon naval architecture. Yachting has been long pursued, and the advances recently made in naval architecture may be attributed in some degree to its study; and although my friend in the chair says I sometimes leave engineering and come to yachting, I beg to inform him that I consider yachting one of the most abstruse pieces of engineering that can be devised. (Laughter.) When I looked upon the noble vessels which flew before the wind this morning, I could not help reflecting what various forces were in action, and how nearly balanced they were one to the other. There was no great distance between one vessel and another after having passed over 30 miles; and that the differences between the various forces and resistances at work should have amounted to a few minutes is one of the most curious things, perhaps, to which the human mind can apply itself, and one of the most difficult problems to solve. Yachting men, in nine cases out of ten, apply their attention chiefly to the form of their vessels; but though I believe much depends upon the form, I have not studied yachting for four or five years without having come to the conclusion that it is only a matter of secondary importance now. There is more science required above the water than below it; there is more science required in managing sails than in drawing the lines of vessels. We have advanced more rapidly in the construction of the hulls of our vessels than in the management of the sails; and let us endeavour to induce yachting men not to cease to apply their attention to the subjects in which they interest themselves, because, although they have reached, I may almost say perfection of form—although they have devised a form to which the fluid through which it moves gives the least resistance,—I am satisfied we must look more to the regulation and arrangement of the sails than we have done. (Hear, hear.) They have remained stationary for many years, while the hull, so far as my memory serves me, has been gradually improving, in consequence of the greater attention paid to its construction. Let us, therefore, turn our attention to the sails, for I am sure that there is more to be done in them than there is remaining to be done in the hull itself. (Hear, hear.) I thank you for having received my name so cordially, and I assure you that I feel I am not deserting my profession as an engineer in coming down here to yachting. (Applause.)

The President gave the "Commodores and Vice-Commodores of the Yacht Clubs of England, associating with the toast the name of Mr. Goodson." (Applause.)

Mr. Goodson acknowledged the compliment.

The President said, he had great pleasure in giving the health of the "Vice-commodore of the Harwich Yacht Club, Mr. Arcedeckne, and thanks to him for the use of his yacht, the Novice, in starting the boats."

Mr. Arcedeckne acknowledged the compliment, and made some humourous observations, of which stenography can afford no adequate idea, since it cannot paint the manner in which they were delivered. He could not tell the company how gratified he was to meet them. Lowestoft and Harwich ought always to go hand in hand—(applause)—and he was certain it would not be his fault, nor the fault of the gentlemen of Lowestoft, if they did not do so. (Applause.)

The Vice-President (Mr. Till) said the company had done honour to the successful competitors by drinking their healths; and a similar compliment was due to those gentlemen who had sailed their yachts and not been successful. Coupling with the toast the name of Mr. Bidder. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Bidder said he looked back with the utmost satisfaction on his connection with Lowestoft, and he believed that the town would one day become a place of great national importance. He came to the regatta with the intention of winning a prize, if possible, but he believed it was characteristic of an Englishman to acknowledge his defeat when he was beaten, and to bear no ill-will to his antagonist. (Hear, hear.) He came to win, but though he had lost, he should be happy to sail again the next day, and he could assure Mr. Curling that he hoped to live to beat him yet. (Laughter.) His first race had taught him a lesson, and without detaining the company at that late hour of the evening, he could assure them that he felt the greatest interest in Lowestoft, and that he should continue to devote his best energies to its improvement. (Applause.)

The President said, he need scarcely remind the company how deeply they were indebted to the press. Their thanks were especially due to those gentlemen who reported the proceeding of the day; for they formed a every important portion of the body politic. In proposing the "Metropolitan and Local Press," he begged to associate with the toast, the name of his excellent, tried, and valued friend, Mr. Richard Noverre Bacon. (Applause.)

Mr. Bacon responded, other gentlemen of the press standing up.

The Vice-President proposed "The Committee," coupling with the toast the name of Mr. H. Reeve." (Applause.)

Mr. H. Reeve briefly acknowledged the compliment.

The President said the next toast on his list was "Prosperity to the town of Lowestoft." (Applause.) On former occasions he had coupled with the toast the name of Captain Andrews, and it was, therefore, only necessary for him now to add that he had seconded all that was done by Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Bidder, and that though he had ceased to be connected with Lowestoft, they should not forget him. Having said so much, he felt that he should be guilty of a great omission if he did not associate with the toast the names of two other gentlemen of the town. He referred to the Messrs. Lucas. (Loud applause.)

Captain Andrews and Mr. Thomas Lucas responded.

The President then gave the "Umpires, Messrs. Joachim and Preston," and the "Ladies."

The Vice-President responded to the latter toast, and the company soon afterwards separated.

At the conclusion of the dinner, a display of very good fireworks took place on the green by Mr. Baxter to the thousands still remaining on the spot, who, although midnight was approaching, even then appeared disinclined to retire to rest during so lovely a night. Thirty-six yachts were still in the morning of Wednesday lying in the harbour of Lowestoft, a fact unprecedented in the history of any seaport on the eastern coast, except Harwich. Whatever the cause was, there was no review. Mr. Stephenson took a large party out in the Titania; Mr. Goodson and Mr. Young parties in the Avalon and Amazon; Mr. Bidder in the Mayfly; Mr. Lucas in the Waveney. The Maud was also cruising. Seven thousand persons had entered Lowestoft by train alone.

The Regatta Ball was held at the Royal Hotel, on Wednesday evening. Dancing commenced about 10.30 p.m., and was kept up with great spirit to the enlivening strains of Howlett's Band till daylight, while "the masses" promenaded at "The Suffolk."

Thursday.—At five o'clock, a.m., Kitten and Cormorant sailed south in company for Harwich. Just before six Shark (the winner) started for the north, but owing to the calm remained in sight for some hours. Novice remains, but will start for Dublin. Owner has telegraphed from London that he cannot rejoin at Lowestoft. Between eight and nine o'clock heavy firing was heard in the distance, S.S.E., supposed to be from the Calais Fleet, bound to the Baltic with troops. The firing, evidently practice, continued some considerable period. The yachts intend to revisit Lowestoft on their return from Grimsby.

DUBLIN BAY.—Wednesday.
Wind S. W. Strong.
SAILING MATCH.

The Grand Corinthian Cup, value 100 guineas, presented by the Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, to be sailed for by Yachts belonging to any Royal Yacht Club of 25 tons and upwards, to be manned and steered by gentlemen, members of the Royal Yacht Clubs; the sailing master and professional pilot to be allowed to each vessel. A time race; half a minute per ton to be allowed for difference of tonnage up to 50 tons, and a quarter of a minute above that. The winner to pay 10 guineas towards the Corinthian Fund for 1855.

This match presented a novelty of peculiar interest in respect of the competing vessels being manned and steered by gentlemen, aided only by a pilot and sailing-master. It has been the first experiment of the kind which has been made in Ireland with yachts of large tonnage. The following vessels started:—

Cymba, 53 tons—J. M. Rowan, R.N.Y.C.—Cutter.
Nimrod, 40 tons—H. Bredson, R.W.Y.C.—Ditto.
Enchantress, 48 tons—S. Hodder, R.W.Y.C.—Ditto.
Coralie, 33 tons—R. F. Byrne, R.W.Y.C.—Ditto.
Pearl, 30 tons—Edward Fox, R.W.Y.C.—Ditto.
Bonita, 30 tons—T. Barnes, R.T.Y.C.—Ditto.

The course was the long one round the Kish, and the distance run, tacking included, was not very short of 50 miles. At 30 minutes past 12 the signal gun was fired, and the Coralie took the lead out of the harbour, close followed by the Bonita and the Cymba. The Nimrod, the Pearl, and the Enchantress followed in succession. The Cymbia, 50 tons, belonging to Henry Roe, R. St. G.Y.C., was to have started, but her mast had been sprung, and as both wind and sea were heavy she did not join in the race, although she sailed out of the harbour under a trysail.

The Coralie maintained the lead round the first flag boat off the harbour, but the Cymba presently showed in front of her and the Nimrod, which had reached beyond the others; and the Cymba maintained her position in advance during the remainder of the race. All the yachts were under canvas more or less reefed. The Cymba, when off the Kish, sailing under a double-reefed main-sail and small jib, was obliged to haul down the foresail, and brace up her main tack, the sea being very heavy, and the Coralie was at the same time seen to lower her foresail.

The yachts arrived in the following order:—

	H.	M.	S.
Cymba	4	58	30
Coralie	4	18	15
Nimrod	6	0	0

So that, allowing for tonnage, the Cymba won by about twelve minutes fifteen seconds over the second boat, her rate of sailing on all points having averaged about ten knots an hour. The remaining vessels were not timed. The winning boat was warmly cheered as she passed the Owen Glendower Club yacht, on board of which a large assemblage of visitors were received by the members of the club in the course of the day. The manner in which the match was carried out and the result reflect credit upon the amateur crews of the several gallant craft engaged, who signally displayed their true nautical taste and their ability to handle such vessels on a rough day.

The following were the gentlemen who manned and steered the Cymbia:—Mr. P. French, steersman; Messrs. W. Cooper, J. Thompson, and Captain Lynn, R.W.Y.C.; Sir J. Coghill, Bart., and — Bullen, R.St G.Y.C.; J. P. Bushe, W. Lewis, G. Middleton, R.W.Y.C.; A. Middleton, R.W.Y.C.; Captain Palmer, A. Templeman, John Neligan, and Richard Neligan, R.W.Y.C.

[*The following appeared in our Second Edition.*]

DISSOLUTION OF THE SPANISH CABINET.

Madrid has declared against the Ministers. The Cabinet is dissolved.

The *Moniteur* publishes a despatch which confirms the report that on the 18th the people rose in arms in Madrid. The *emeute* was completely successful during the night. Towards morning the troops fraternised and acted with vigour. Barricades were erected.

The *Gazette* publishes the names of the new ministry. Three Moderates—Duke Rivas, President of the Council; Mayans, Foreign Affairs; and Rosas, Interior. Three Progressists—Lacerna, Justice; Cantero, Finance; and Roda, Public Works. Colonel Garrigo is named as commandant of cavalry. General Garigo commands the cavalry at Madrid. Conde San Luis (Sartorius), the Premier, has fled.

Barcelona, July 18.—A Provisional Junta is formed by the Captain-General and other leading men. The kingdom of Valencia and the Balearic Isles have "pronounced."

According to advices from St. Sebastian of the 18th, the inhabitants of Saragossa and all the garrison have pronounced for the movement, and General Ignacio Gurral had taken command of the place.

General Zabala has written to Bayonne ordering the soldiers and officers of the Cordova Regiment who had fled the country to return to Spain, and to meet him at St. Sebastian. He is marching on Madrid with the Army of the North to support Espartero.

A telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, dated the 21st, says, General Espartero (the Duke of Victory) has left Logrono for Saragossa, and is marching on Madrid at the head of the Army of the Centre.

Vittoria, Pampeluna, Tolosa, and Paycorda have "pronounced."

It is stated in a letter from Valencia of the 13th, in the *Moniteur*, that the harvest, which has just terminated in the province of that name, has been extraordinarily abundant; and that the same is the case in almost all parts of Spain. The letter adds that the olive trees seem also to promise a very good crop.

An extraordinary courier, who left Madrid on the morning of the 19th, announces that the city was covered with barricades, and that fighting was going on on all sides.

It was impossible to restrain the people, who were sacking Queen Christina's Palace and M. Salamanca's house.

A battle had been fought near Granada between O'Donnell and General Blazer, in which the latter and Count Vista Hermosa had been wounded and taken prisoners.

On the 19th Barcelona was still in a state of alarm, incendiary hands having issued from the city to burn the factories.

Valencia had pronounced.

TURKEY.

Lieutenant Glyn, of the Britannia, with 30 petty officers and seamen, detached from the fleet, left Varna on the 6th, for Rutschak, in company with a party of sappers. Lieutenant Glyn expects to find some Turkish gunboats at Rutschuk, which the seamen from the fleet will man. If he should report favourably, more men from the squadron will follow.

INTEPRETERS IN TURKEY.

To the Editor of "The Field."

Sir,—A letter from Varna of the 9th instant states that from 4,000 to 5,000 Turks had been shipped for Batoum, to reinforce the army of Selim Pasha, and that among them is the corps which was attached to the division of Prince Napoleon. But I wish particularly to draw your attention to another fact mentioned in this letter, viz., that an Armenian, who acted as an interpreter for the allied armies, has been hung at Varna as a Russian spy, having been found in com-

communication with the enemy. Now, Sir, in your useful "LETTER-BAG," I have occasionally seen communications headed "Interpreters in Turkey," asserting that Turkish is not taught in England, that there is no such thing as an English and Turkish dictionary, and so on. Hence, the sad necessity for employing foreign, instead of English, interpreters. What is the consequence? Betrayal of secrets to the enemy! Surely Turkish ought no longer to be neglected in our schools and universities.—Yours,

BRITANNICUS.

THE MUNICH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION was opened on Saturday with much pomp, by the King. The number of exhibitors amounts to 6,588. Of these 2,331 are Bavarians, 1,477 Austrians, and 767 Prussians; Wurtemberg gives 443, and Saxony 446. The King and Queen of Prussia are expected to visit Munich before the close of the month.

AUSTRALIAN ARRIVAL.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

FALMOUTH,—The Iris, Captain Dobson, from Port Adelaide for London, has landed mails and passengers here. She has gold on board.

The Marion Moore, Captain Tweedie, is telegraphed off Holyhead, from Melbourne. She left on the 21st April, and in addition to a cargo of wool, flour, &c., has 36,000 ounces of gold.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—Glorious, gorgeous Goodwood is before us; and, perhaps, the richest adjective that can be coined would express no more than the meeting, in the estimation of the supporters of the turf, most justly deserves. All other gatherings that approach the last week of July, though well meriting attention, inevitably suffer by comparison, and Goodwood stands alone. Great Grimsby opens the ball on the 24th with its two days' list, possessing more than a local character; but, without offence to that place of rising importance, in racing interest it must be content with the title of Little Grimsby by the side of Great Goodwood.

I see that you have been pleased to style my promised letter "An analysis of the Goodwood Meeting." It will deserve no such term; let it be called Goodwood Guesses.

I will take the races in the order your programme gives them.

TUESDAY.

The CRAVEN STAKES. The entry for this race will not be made till Monday evening.

The HAM STAKES of 100 each, h. ft., for two-year-olds: colts 8st. 10lb., and fillies 8st. 7lb. Dirk Hatteraick is in this race; but his showing may be doubtful. Unless the *dark* Cavalier and De Clare possess something above the average capability, I am inclined to award the foremost places to the Refraction colt and the Miss Whip filly, both of whom receive the allowance of 6lb.

For the brace of matches I should take Diomedia and William Rufus against Bianca and Orpheus.

The GRATWICKE STAKES, of 100 sovs. each, h ft, for three year olds; mile and a half. This rich prize would seem at the present moment a very open affair. Some of the clever ones are backing Autocrat for the St. Leger at a long price. Can he be sufficiently recovered from the plight in which we saw him at Epsom to make an appearance here? If so, he must be dangerous; but I am inclined to put aside his claim on this occasion. Bainbi is not unlikely to become a great favourite, though he must amend his Newmarket running to be the winner. But, what cannot John Scott do? Moderate as he is, it will not surprise me to see the Buer in the van, the 6lb allowance being all in his favour. To him and Botardo I must therefore leave the race.

The STEWARDS' CUP over the T. Y. C. for horses of all ages, and weights ranging from 9st. 9lb. to 4st. 8lb., has an entry of 75. He must be a bold man who would say he can pick out the winner. I shall not attempt the task; so much depending on the getting off. But, it strikes me that it is not beyond the scope of probability for old Ephesus to accomplish the task. The other names that seem formidable are Orinoco, Vaultress, Bribery, Nelly Hill, Antereth, and El Dorado.

The 300 SOVS. SWEEPSTAKES, for four-year olds, over the Queen's Plate Course. For this 'breather' I suppose there will be but one opinion—the Australian clearing the way for Colonel.

The LAVANT STAKES.—This race may result in a struggle for victory between the Lord of the Isles, Kingstown, Strood, and Claret. And, as I have named, so I shall leave them.

WEDNESDAY.

THE GOODWOOD STAKES.—This has been a capital betting race; most of the bookmakers having already got round. The field is likely to be a good one, and may include the names of Rataplan, Adine or Cook-Pheasant, Nancy, Colonel, Ethelwald, Crusader, Exact, Exeter, Jacqueline or the Duchess of Lorraine colt, Heapy, Jonathan Martin, John Bull, Newhold, Diana, Tros, and Miss Tennyson. Heapy, Adine, or Tros should furnish the winner. If I must stand by one it shall be TROS; and, as those who venture on the hazardous sea of speculation might never to be without a cock-boat, let mine be Miss Tennyson.

THE GREAT NORTH AND SOUTH OF ENGLAND BIENNIAL STAKES; the return match to come off next year at the York August Meeting. No less than 142 youngsters are nominated for this race. As so many of them are dark, and engaged in other two-year old stakes, I must decline offering an opinion as to the result.

THE DRAWING ROOM STAKES I must assign to Acrobat.

THE 300 SOVS SWEEPSTAKES over the Craven Course would appear to rest between Mayas and Botardo.

THURSDAY.

The SUSSEX STAKES.—As Gracculus Esuriens may prefer his retirement in Yorkshire to a visit to Sussex, this little affair will probably be placed to the credit of Namur.

MOLECOMB STAKES.—The winner of the Lavant will have to carry 7lb extra. Should the Lord of the Isles incur the penalty, William the Third and Strood may be first and second.

The SWEEPSTAKES OF 50 SOVS each, h ft, for three-yr-olds, mile-and-half: the distinguished names of Andover, King Tom, Meteora, and Bribery are found in the half-dozen nominations for this race. As King Tom will probably be an absentee, Andover may frighten the others from the field, and be allowed to walk over.

TENTRICK MEMORIAL STAKES for two-year-olds. The winner, I fancy, is in John Scott's stables though Rambling Katie may be close at hand.

The BENTINCK MEMORIAL STAKES, for four-year-olds—Queen's Plate Course. In this lot of 34 we again find the great Australian; but, as he may deem the repetition of Tuesday's long gallop anything but agreeable, I must omit him and look to Filbert or Vanderdecken for the winner.

BENTINCK MEMORIAL STAKES for three-year-olds. This race was won last year by Autocrat, who beat Dervish by a couple of lengths. A renewal of the contest is sedulously whispered; should it take place, I shall look for a reversal of the issue. Quince, if a starter, will not be very far behind either.

RACING STAKES. For this there are liabilities that may be incurred from previous running; but I must look to Scythian or Quince to provide the winner.

For the 100 SOVS. SWEEP, one mile, with six subs, I shall adhere to my friend Boor.

SWEEPSTAKES OF 200 Sovs each, T.Y.C. Dirk Hatteraick, with a start; in his absence, Crown Pigeon.

SWEEPSTAKES OF 200 SOVS., for two-year-old fillies.—Antoinette.

THE CUP. "Who is to win the Goodwood Cup?" may in a day or two be the all-engrossing question. At the present moment it would seem a certainty for Virago; but there is a restlessness about some who have laid the odds on her that might augur a doubt of her starting. If fit, and at the post, I see nothing that can have a chance against her. My voice must therefore be for VIRAGO. In her default let me turn towards the Hermit and Rataplan.

FRIDAY'S attractive list I must reserve till to morrow, when I will add all the news I may glean in the meantime.—Yours,

Friday, July 21, 1854. TOBY PEEPS.

FRIDAY.

P.S.—THE CHESTERFIELD CUP, by subscription of 15 sovs each, for horses of all ages, 2-year olds excepted. The winner of the Goodwood Stakes, Goodwood Cup, or the Steward's Cup, 7lb. extra. Craven Course. Forty-two horses are handicapped for this race; Kingston heading the list, at 9st, and Stonehenge bringing up the extreme rear with 5st. I think it may safely be asserted that Kingston will not try the venture *this* time. His stable-companion is in at 7st. 13lb.; and, as St. Andrew has just pulled off a good stake, there may be hope at last even for the Indian Warrior. Miss Sarah is favourably weighted at 6st. 8lb; nor can Bribery complain of her 6st. 13lb. To these three I am inclined to leave the race.

Lord Derby certainly looks formidable with his brace of nominations for the Rous Biennial; but Mr. Greville's Quince may, after all, reap the golden fruit.

NASSAU STAKES.—The fillies for this race are really of such moderate order that it would look like a mere canter for Virago, even with the 6lb. penalty. Miranda and Bianca may strive for the 100 sovs given to the second.

The Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, for four-year-olds, Cup Course, Catherine Hayes—alas! for fallen greatness!—may be just good enough to win.

THE NURSERY STAKES.—We have thirty-five young ones handicapped for this mile race. Lord of the Isles pays the penalty of greatness, real or assumed, and heads the weights at 8st 7lb; I cannot, therefore, become his partisan. Homily or Lady Alicia from the middle, and Moonshine, or the Miami filly from the light weights, appear to me more worthy of adherence.

Heapy has gone back to 12 to 1, and Diana has taken his place, with an upward look in the betting for the Goodwood Stakes. Tros as before. The clouds about Virago for the Cup seem to be blowing off. TOBY PEEPS.

SPORTING.

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

There were scarcely a dozen subscribers present at the rooms to-day, and at the close we had not a single transaction to record, 2 to 1 was offered agst two for the Goodwood Stakes, viz., Heapy and Tros, and 12 to 1 Bar Two. 5 to 1 would have been taken about Heapy, and 11 to 2 would have been laid agst Tros. Diana was in bad odour, and Jonathan Martin quite friendless. Nancy, although backed in London, has few friends here; Rataplan, with the crushing weight of 9st 9lb upon a four year old, is much inquired after, and was backed last evening at 25 to 1 to win a few hundreds. We have observed a disposition to lay agst Exact; in other respects the odds are similar to those returned from Tattersall's.

NOTTINGHAM JULY MEETING.—FRIDAY.

THE BUNNY PARK STAKES of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added. T.Y.C. 10 subs.

Mr. H Lewis's Helena, by The Hero, 7st 12lb ... Whitehouse 1
Mr. G. Mather's Rosa, 7st 10lb... ... ... W. Sharpe 2
Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, 7st 10lb ... ... Clement 3

Betting—5 to 4 on Helena—3 to 1 agst Ethelbald.

Won by three lengths; two lengths between the second and third. Ethelbald last throughout.

THE GRAND STAND STAKES of 40sovs., added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, for all ages. T.Y C.

Mr. Bearup's Dagobert, by Ion, 4 yrs, £20, 7st 8lb.... Palmer 1
Mr. Tumbler's View Halloo, aged. £20, 8st 11b .....Charlton 2
Mr. Gibb's Jenny Wren, 3 yrs, £20, 6st 11b ... ...T Cliff 3

Betting.—3 to 1 on Dagobert, who won easily by half a length; two lengths between the second and third; Aquilonia filly beaten off.

THE CHESTERFIELD HANDICAP of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, &c., with 50 added. One mile and a half. 10 subs., 10 of whom pay 5 sovs each.

Mr. Barber's Domino, by Cowl, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb ... ...Clement 1
Mr. T. Dawson's Itch, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb... ... ...Alderoft 2
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Lough Bawn, 6 yrs, 7st 12lb, including 5lb extra ... ... G Oates 3

Betting.—3 to 1 on Domino—6 to 1 agst Lough Bawn.

Won, by half a neck; a head between the second and third. Bobby a bad fourth.

THE PORTLAND HANDICAP of 2 sovs each, with 50 added, for horses of all ages. One mile.

Mr. Blyth's Florist, by Fancy Boy, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb....Kendall 1
Lord W. Powlett's Farmer's Boy, 5 yrs, 9st 9lb.....Rogers 2
Mr. Shepherdson's Maid of Golburne, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb..Alderoft 3

Gunshed did not start.

Betting—7 to 2 agst Georgy—4 to 1 agst Motely—6 to 1 agst Farmer's Boy—6 to 1 agst Maid of Golburne—7 to 1 agst Sylvia

Won by a head; half a length between the second and third.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100 guineas, for horses of all ages. Two miles.

Mr. Barber's Domino, by Cowl, 3 yrs .. ..Clement 1
Lord William Powlett's Sharnvogue, 5 yrs... .. .. Rogers 2
Mr Cowlbe's Testy, 3 yrs ... . Crouch 3

Betting—Even on Sharnvogue—7 to 4 agst Domino.

Won by half a length; two lengths between the second and third.

THE FOREST STAKES.

Gabriel .. .. walked over

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.

GOODWOOD STAKES.

5 to 1 agst Tros (t)
6 to 1 —— Heapy
5 to 1 —— Mr Payne's lot.

ST. LEGER.

7 to 2 agst King Tom (t)
4 to 1 —— Dervish (off)
11 to 2 —— Trapper

TATTERSALL'S.—SATURDAY EVENING.

GOODWOOD STAKES.

9 to 2 agst Tros (taken).
6 to 1 agst Diana (7 to 1 taken freely).
12 to 1 agst Heapy (taken).
12 to 1 agst Nancy.
100 to 6 agst Jouvence (taken),
20 to 1 agst Exact (taken).
20 to 1 agst Rataplan (taken).
25 to 1 agst Mentmore Lass (taken).

GOODWOOD CUP.

2 to on Virago

ST. LEGER.

3 to 1 agst King Tom (taken).

DERBY.

10 to 1 agst Gracculus Esuriens (taken).
20 to 1 agst Cruiser (taken).
20 to 1 agst Flatterer (taken).
1000 to 30 agst Naller (taken),

DOWN ROYAL CORPORATION RACES.—TUESDAY, JULY 18.

MAZE COURSE.

THE HILLSBOROUGH PLATE of 60 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft; two miles, was won by Mr. Osborne's ch f Ariel, by Tearaway, out of Ennui, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb (L. Mahon), beating Mr. Langan's Bellewstown Lass, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb. Two only ran.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of £100 (late Irish currency); three miles, was won by ch O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs (D. Wynne), beating Mr. Corbett's Captain (late Kingsberry). Two ran.

THE DOWNSHIRE STAKES of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, 50 sovs added by the Marquis of Downshire for two-yr-olds. Kilwarlin course, about three-quarters of a mile. Won by Mr. H. Bradshaw's b f Cloud, by Simoom, out of Clincher's dam (Marlow), beating Mr. R. Kennedy's The Orphan. Only two ran. 11 paid ft.

THE BELFAST BOROUGH PLATE of 30 sovs each, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, 1 ft Once round. Won by Mr. M'Auley's Lama, aged, 8st 9lb (E. Keegan), beating Mr. J. Wilson's Indicator (2), Lola Montes, The Pony, Gamekeeper, and Lizars.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19TH.

THE RAILWAY PLATE of 50 sovs., added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, once round, was won by Mr. Osborne's ch f Ariel, by Tearaway out of Ennui, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb (Connolly), beating Rosalba, 8st 7lb.

SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs. each, 2 ft. 25 sovs. added. Weight for age. One mile and a half. Won by Mr. Moore's b c Lord of the Isles, by Launcelot (E. Keegan), beating Sanita and three others. The winner was sold for £75.

THE LISBURN STAKES of 5 sovs. each, 3 ft, 25 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. Once round. Won by Mr. Osborne's ch f Ariel (Connolly) beating two others.

THURSDAY, JULY 20TH.

HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100 guineas, two miles, heats, was won by Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 years (D. Wynne), beating Ariel.

THE KILWARLIN STAKES of 5 sovs. each, pp, 30 sovs added, half a mile. Won by Mr. Thomson's Pyrrhus beating Richmond and three others.

FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, 3 ft., 25 sovs added. One mile and a half. Won by Mr. Moore's b m Sanita, by The Curl, 5 yrs, 8st (D. Doyle), beating Lord of the Isles.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

FRIDAY.—LORDS.—The Earl of Aberdeen, in reply to Lord Harrington, stated that no instructions had been sent to Lord Westmoreland to refuse to allow the Poles to co-operate with the British troops.

The Earl of Aberdeen laid before the House her Majesty's Message respecting the vote of credit for the additional expenses of the war, and moved that it be taken into consideration on Monday next.

An address to the Crown for copies of reports lately presented to the Houses of Convocation was agreed to, on the motion of the Bishop of London.

Several bills were forwarded a stage, after which their Lordships adjourned.

COMMONS.—The House at the morning sitting, which lasted only half an hour, despatched 13 orders of the day, besides motions and petitions, leave was given to Mr. Fitzroy to introduce two Government bills which were brought in and read a first time.

In the evening,

The Chancellor of the Exchequer brought down a Message from the Crown to the effect that her Majesty, deeming it expedient to provide for any additional expence that may arise in consequence of the war, and relying upon the loyalty, zeal, and affection of her faithful Commons, trusted that they will make provision accordingly.

On the question that the message be referred to a Committee of Supply,

Mr. Disraeli expressed a hope that, when the Message was taken into consideration on Monday, her Majesty's Government would be able to give an assurance that, in the present state of affairs, there would be an autumnal session of Parliament

The House then proceeded to consider the Bribery, &c., Bill as amended, in committee.

Some discussion ensued, when, with the assent of Lord J. Russell, it was agreed that the bill should be recommitted, and the House accordingly resolved itself into a committee, where all the clauses of the bill underwent a further revision.

An amendment of the 10th clause, moved by Sir F. Kelly, declaring payment for chairing, bands of music, flags, banners, &c., to be illegal, was carried on a division by 106 to 57.

In the 24th clause, a discretion was given to the judge to reduce the penalty in the absence of corrupt or improper intention, and it was declared that no expenses relating to the registration of electors, and no subscriptions or contributions *bona fide* made for any public or charitable purpose, shall be deemed election expenses within the act. This proviso was long and warmly debated; but was ultimately carried, on a division, by 234 to 16.

Mr V. Smith moved to omit clause 31, containing the declaration to be made by candidates and members; but the proposition was rejected, and the clause sustained by 128 to 120.

Lord J Russell gave notice of his intention to propose two clauses, one allowing travelling expenses, and the other prohibiting altogether refreshments and refreshment tickets.

The Chairman was allowed to report progress.

Lord J. Russell then moved that the House resume the consideration of the bill in committee on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

The House divided upon Lord J. Russell's motion, which was carried by 132 to 51.

The other orders of the day were now entered upon, and, having been disposed of, the House adjourned at 10 minutes past 2 o'clock.

SATURDAY.—COMMONS.—Borough Rates Bill read a third time, and passed.

On the motion for the third reading, the Sale of Beer, &c., Bill, Mr. Henry Berkeley objected to the bill as interfering with the enjoyments of the poorer classes on Sundays, as it would deprive them of obtaining refreshment after one o'clock. That which was sin in the poor man was virtue in others, or why were the London clubs and large hotels at Richmond, Blackwall, and Greenwich, not closed with the rural taverns on Sundays This one-sided legislation was a disgrace to Parliament; it was mainly directed against the excursion trains, the travellers by which were not treated as travellers, according to the statute, and thus by this bill they would be unable to obtain refreshment in the country.

Mr. Wilson Patten said the bill dealt equally with the rich and the poor, and the time for opening public houses on Sundays had been extended expressly to meet the case of excursion trains.

After some observations from Mr. L. Heyworth and Lord D. Stuart,

Mr. W. J. Fox, complained that if this bill passed, the present ruling of the Police Courts would shut out passengers by excursion trains from obtaining refreshments in the middle of the day on Sundays.

Mr. Henley said it was quite ridiculous and absurd to say that a passenger by an excursion train was not a traveller. If he was not, he could not tell what the term traveller meant.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Reformatory Schools (Scotland) Bill, Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Bill, Stock in Trade Exemption Bill, Inclosure of Lands Bill, Common, &c., Rights (Ordnance) Bill, and the Friendly Societies Continuance Bill, were all read a third time and passed.

On the motion for the third reading of the Medical Graduates (Ireland and Scotland) Bill,

Mr. E. Lockart moved that the bill be read a third time this day three months.

Mr. Crauford seconded the amendment.

After a brief conversation,

Lord J. Russell approved of the bill, but at the same time he thought it would be better to postpone its discussion until Wednesday next, when his noble friend at the head of the Home Department would be in his place. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate accordingly,

The house divided, when there appeared—

For the adjournment 82
Against it... 43
Majority ... ... —39

The debate was then adjourned until Wednesday next.

The Spirits (Ireland) Bill, and Burials beyond the Metropolis Bill, were read a third time and passed.

Bribery Bill. The committee on this bill was then resumed.

The original bill having been got through,

Lord J. Russell moved the insertion of the following clause, viz.:—"And whereas doubts have arisen as to whether the payment of the expenses of conveying voters to and from the poll, as also the giving of refreshment to voters on the day of nomination or day of polling, be or be not according to law, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed, and that the law should be settled in these particulars, be it declared and enacted, that from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for any candidate or other person, subject to the provisions of

this act as to the payment of election expenses, to pay or cause to be paid the actual and reasonable expenses of bringing any voters to the poll."

Mr Crauford moved as an admendment, to insert in the clause, after the word "shall," the word "not," so as to make travelling expenses illegal. If the committee assented to this amendment he should then move the omission of the words "actual" and "reasonable."

After some discussion, in the course of which it was contended that this clause would make the payment of these expenses compulsory where it was now optional,

Mr. Fitzgerald agreed that the preamble was untrue, because there could be no doubt that, under the existing law, a candidate could legally pay the reasonable expenses of bringing voters to the poll if he so thought fit.

Mr. Cayley said he believed it would ultimately be discovered that the real solution of this question was to have the votes collected at the residences of the electors.

After some discussion, it was agreed to strike out of the clause the words "as also the giving of refreshments to voters on the day of nomination and on the day of polling."

The committee then divided on Mr. Crauford's amendment, when there appeared—

For the amendment	49
Against it	110
Majority	—61

The amendment was consequently rejected.

The clause was then agreed to.

Mr. Headlam then moved the following proviso to the clause:—"Provided always that it shall only be lawful at elections for boroughs for the candidate to pay the expenses of bringing up to the poll from their residences within the borough, or, with respect to freemen, from their residences within seven seven miles from the borough, of aged or infirm voters, and reasonable payments for the purpose shall be legal."

After some discussion the committee divided, when there appeared—

For the proviso	51
Against it	95
Majority	—44

On the question that the clause be added to the bill, the committee again divided, when there appeared—

For the clause	88
Against it	47
Majority	—41

The clause was accordingly added to the bill.

Lord J. Russell then moved the insertion of a clause to the effect, that the giving, or causing to be given, to any voter on the day of nomination, or day of polling, on account of such voter having polled, or being about to poll, any meat, drink, or entertainment, by way of refreshment, or any money or ticket to enable such voter to obtain refreshment, shall be held and be taken to amount to bribery or treating, as the case may be, within the meaning of this act.

This clause was deferred for the report.

Some other amendments were made in the bill, and it was finally passed through committee.

The Admiralty Courts, the Highways (Public Health Act), and the Chancery Amendment Bills were considered as amended, and ordered to be read a third time.

The Land Revenues of the Crown (Ireland) Bill, the Land Assessed and Income Taxes Bill, and the Duchy of Cornwall Office Bill were passed through committee.

The house then adjourned till Monday.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

(Friday Night's *Gazette*.)

FOREIGN-OFFICE, July 19.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. John Gray as vice Consul at Kingstown, Dublin, for his Majesty the King of the Belgians.

WAR OFFICE, July 21

3rd Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Stephen Holdforth, gent., to be cornet, by purchase, vice Mulvill, promoted.

2nd Dragoons—Surgeon John Romsey Brush, M.D., from the 93rd Foot, to be surgeon, vice Robert Dunkin Smyth, who retires upon half pay.

To be Captains without purchase.

4th Regiment of Foot—Captain William Basset Saunderson, from half pay 50th Foot, repaying the difference

18th Foot—Captain James Robert Colthurst, from half-pay, Sub-Inspector of Militia in the Ionian Irelands.

26th Foot—Captain Alexander Kyle, from half-pay 94th Foot.

39th Foot—Brevet Major Stopford Cane, from half-pay 18th Foot repaying the difference.

33rd Foot—Captain William Royds, from half-pay 52nd Foot.

42nd Foot—Captain Peter William Lance Hawker, from half-pay unattached.

56th Foot—Captain Knox Barrell, from half pay unattached.

57th Foot—Captain Augustus Samuel Bolton, from half-pay unattached.

69th Foot—Captain John Allen Ridgway, from half-pay unattached, repaying the difference.

82nd Foot—Captain William Toole, from half-pay 40th Foot.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Assistant Staff Surgeon William George Swan, M.D., to be Staff Surgeon of the second class, vice Munro, appointed to the 93rd Foot; Hamilton Smith, gent., to be Assistant Surgeon to the Forces, vice Swan.

MEMORANDUM.

The appointment of Major James Talbot Airey, from half pay unattached to full pay, in the 22nd Foot, to bear date 16th July, 1854; and his promotion in the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards the 17th July, 1854.

The promotion of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Beetham, Major on half-pay unattached, to be Colonel by Brevet on the 20th June, 1854, has been cancelled.

The name of Lieutenant Nasmyth, recorded for promotion to the rank of Major on attaining his company, is Lieutenant Charles Nasmyth, of the Bombay Artillery, and not Bombay engineers, as stated in the "Gazette" of the 14th July, 1854.

ADMIRALTY, July 19.

Corps of Royal Marines—First Lieutenant John Manger to be Captain, vice Stevens, to retired full-pay; Second Lieutenant Wingrove Laugharne Timmouth to be First Lieutenant, vice Manger, promoted.

ADMIRALTY, July 20.

The following promotions, dated the 13th instant, have this day taken place consequent on the decease, on the 12th instant, of Rear Admiral of the White William Wilmot Henderson, C.B., K.H.:—Rear Admiral of the Blue Sir Thomas Herbert, K.C.R., to be Rear Admiral of the White; Captain Richard Augustus Yates, Captain Edward Le Cras Thornbrough, Captain Charles Grenville Randolph, Captain Edward Bichard Williams, to be Rear Admirals on the reserved half pay list; Captain Henry Byam Martin, C.B., to be rear admiral of the blue.

The following captains, on the retired list, have also been promoted to be retired rear-admirals, on the terms proposed in the *London Gazette* of 1st September, 1846, without increase of pay:—Captain John Pakenham, Captain Frederick Augustus Wetherall, Captain Henry Litchfield, Captain William Webb, and Captain Charles Simeon.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

Paris, Thursday, July 27.

The revolution in Spain is *the* topic of the day in Paris, for all the world is aweary of the eternal *talk* on the war in the East. People here quite agree with Omar Pasha in wondering why such fine-looking and well-equipped troops as the English and French should remain inactive in their camps, while the ill-appointed, shoeless, and half starved Turkish army is left to combat and obtain victories over an enemy their superior in numbers, discipline, and, in fact, everything but courage and endurance. The last words of the Emperor to his Ministers in quitting Paris are said to have been:—"Adieu, gentlemen. Send me news of our troops, and soon, or you will see that the first real aid to the Sultan will be by the sword of Austria, which would disgrace us in the eyes of all Europe."

The insurrection in Spain has been expected in Madrid since February last, when the *Times* despatched a special correspondent to the Spanish capital to watch events. The day of the rising was publicly spoken of, and the intended proceedings so well known, that nobody was taken by surprise but those whom it concerned most nearly—the Queen and her friends! As to the overthrow of the late system of Government, no one can affect to regret it. For the Queen herself, every well-wisher to Royalty must earnestly hope that the private accounts of her life and conduct are either wholly false or cruelly exaggerated. If the midnight scenes of libertinism and profligacy described as taking place at the Palace, of which she is the heroine, at all approach the truth, the most surprising feature in the present movement is, that all parties, save of course the Republicans, continue to speak of her person and authority with respect. Not a word is said of the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier in any quarter, but the apprehension that some chance on the revolutionary dice might raise the Duchess, and consequently the son of Louis Philippe to power, has not the less been a subject of solicitude in high places here. The hatred borne in Spain to the very name of a Frenchman will, however, always prove an effectual bar to any danger to peace from that quarter. Madmaison, once the property of Napoleon, now belongs to Queen Christina, and has been prepared for her reception for some time. Her non-arrival gives, of course, at a moment like the present, rise to the most sinister rumours of the cause of her delay.

Some surprise is expressed that the Emperor and his consort should proceed to such a distance from Paris as Biarritz for sea-bathing. But it seems that their majesties' trip to Dieppe last year attracted such a crowd of Parisians and provincials, who love to bask in the eye of royalty, that Biarritz, which is very remote—being 750 miles from the capital, near the Spanish frontier—was fixed upon as a quiet way of avoiding intruders. In consequence of the imperial visit, however, hosts of senators, several of the ministers, and sundry councillors of state have also migrated thither, having first received the assurance that their presence would not be disagreeable to Sa Majesté. A telegraph has been hastily put up between Biarritz and Bordeaux, and communication already exists between that city and Paris. The Emperor is able, therefore, to confer with his ministers and the foreign ambassadors, with the same facility as from St. Cloud or the Tuileries. A railway carriage on the American plan was built specially for the journey; a huge vehicle, divided into large rooms for the imperial party and their household, provided with writing materials, books, a piano, a billiard-table for the aides-de-camp,—in a word, all the "appliances and means to boot" which wealth and modern luxury could devise to wile away the *ennui* of the journey.

For the first time this season Paris may be said to have donned the robes of summer. But after cheating us out of three month's fine weather, Sol has suddenly come out with such prodigious force as to make one almost envy the temperature of Africa. This change, most favourable for the harvest, which had already began to give some serious apprehensions, but which now promises to be one of the most abundant we have had for years, unfortunately came too late to save the vines, the crop of which is irredeemably gone for this year; the fruit has also been a failure from the same cause. The weather has, however, occasioned a general flight from Paris; private carriages, railway-trains, and even our respectable old friends the antediluvian diligences, bearing hundreds upon hundreds away from us, day after day, to all parts of the world.

The republicans domiciled in various parts of England and in Jersey have, it is said, been organising a small conspiracy against the government. One of their most active emissaries, named S——, having lately returned from London, was watched by the police, and after a time arrested under circumstances of grave suspicion. On searching his domicile nothing was discovered, but his mistress, becoming alarmed, delivered up an extensive correspondence, which is said to compromise a great many well-known personages of the party. The republican faction is now, however, so completely sunk in the opinion of the public at large, that no apprehensions exist on their account; and the only notice taken by the authorities of this plot, was to send the letters to the addresses, under the official envelope of the police,—a step which is said to have enraged the party far more than sending them to the Fort St. Michel, or even to Cayenne. Mr. S——, however, still remains in custody.

Our embellishments in the Bois de Boulogne, which, by the construction of a splendid cascade and two extensive lakes, had been turned, by the taste and beauty of the design, into almost a little Eden, have met with a terrible mishap. The bottom of the larger lake is found to absorb the water to such a degree, that to keep it filled is, after some weeks' trial, found totally impracticable. It is now, therefore, to receive a thick coating of gravel and asphalte, which will render the bottom impervious to the water; but from the vast space to be covered, the execution of this remedy will occupy at least some months, by which time the season for promenading will be at an end for this year. This was, however, only a mishap; but what shall we say of the wilful atrocities just perpetrated at the Place de la Concorde, which, with its delightful fountains, its subterranean gardens, surrounded by balustrades, colossal statues, and stately columns, together with its vast extent of pavement, level and smooth as marble, had really an aspect of Assyrian magnitude and splendour, which gave a kind of special fitness to the celebrated relic of Egyptian grandeur—the Luxor Obelisk—which stands in the centre. All this is now cut up into paltry little divisions, some wretched pretender to taste having been allowed to curtail its fair proportions, and, to complete the barbarism, to fill up the subterranean gardens, which formerly, without disturbing the architectural features of this noble spot by any incongruous mixture of trees and flowers, shed a delicious freshness and odour over the place. In a word, the most magnificent monumental site in Paris is sacrificed and cut up, until all design is absolutely lost. At present, it reminds one of nothing so much as the reproach of Petrucio to his luckless artificer:—

> "Cut up and down, carv'd like an apple tart,
> Here's nip, and snip, and cut, and slish, and slash,
> Why, what i'the devil's name, strait, call st thou this?"

The only hope is that the Emperor will do on this occasion, as he did at the alteration of the Louvre,—cashier his architect and restore the Place to its former condition.

A singular instance of filial piety is just now making some noise here, which has accidentally come to light. A few days since a large case arrived at the terminus of the Orleans Railway, bearing the address of a carpet manufacturer, which, there being no one deputed to receive it, was visited as usual by the officers of the douane. What was the horror of the *employés* on discovering a human body carefully packed up among rolls of carpeting. The police were of course set in motion to ascertain the cause of this extraordinary and suspicious mode of transmission, which rumour speedily metamorphosed into a dreadful murder and M——, the consignee, was sent for. He acknowledged without hesitation that the remains were those of *his father*, which he had caused to be sent in this manner, to be interred with other members of his family, in a vault he had purchased in Père la Chaise. After a severe reprimand for so unseemly a proceeding, he was mulcted in the line imposed by law for defrauding the railway company of the fare charged for the conveyance of dead bodies. It is understood that M——, who is now one of the wealthiest tradesmen in the capital, and who, *au reste*, bears an excellent character, entered Paris a friendless Savoyard boy, and gained his first earnings as an itinerant organ-player. "Thus wags the world, my masters."

AGRICULTURE.

How to stop the Potato Disease.—Many persons will be glad to learn that there is a first-rate remedy against the potato disease—It is simply this: Get them up in time; all early potatoes set in March or the beginning of April should all be got up in July; all late sorts of every description should be got up by the middle of August. The chief disease always seizes the tops first, and usually shows itself about the middle of August. The proper time to get them is while the tops are quite flourishing, and before the potatoes have arrived at their full growth. If this is done, and they are laid in rows about a hamper thick on the open ground, and pretty well covered with straw or any dry material (not potato tops), they will generally be found to keep well. This plan has never failed with me for seven consecutive years. The potatoes should not be covered with soil for about two months. Unless potatoes are set early in the spring there is no chance for them. Please publish this for the public good. I am, &c.,

George Slater.

Hulme Mills, near Knutsford, Cheshire.

Potatoes.—More sales of these esculents have taken place in this neighbourhood since our last, some of which have realised so high as 3s. per fall of 36 yards, or £94 per acre!—the buyers running all risks. There is an old saying about "fools and their money," and we have heard it remarked that the crop of these, not altogether rare animals, is about as numerous as that of the potatoes themselves.—*Montrose Standard.*

The Crops in the West.—Nearly every description of agricultural produce in Devonshire and the other western counties is looking remarkably well. The root-fields promise an abundant harvest, although in some districts there has been an appearance of rust. Potatoes seem generally to have escaped the disease, and few complaints are heard. The consequence is that there has been a considerable reduction in their price. Barley is likely to prove a good crop. The farmers are now busy with the hay harvest, which is much better than was anticipated. During the last few months there has been an extraordinarily large demand for hay in the neighbourhood of Exeter, which has been forwarded for the use of the cavalry in the East. The markets throughout the county have recently been falling.

Importation of Grain, &c.—Import of foreign grain, cheese, &c., into Liverpool, for the fortnight ending the 21st July, 1854:—237,962 bushels, 12,160 bags wheat, 19,637 sacks, 15,165 barrels flour; 212,205 bushels, 52,560 sacks, 6,915 kilns Indian corn; 13,592 bushels barley; 1,700 bushels oats; 312 barrels oatmeal; 15,200 bushels beans; 1,101 bushels, 19 barrels peas; 2,311 boxes cheese.—*Liverpool Mail.*

Thunderstorm.—A severe thunderstorm took place in Herefordshire on Monday night. It lasted at intervals during the night, and the rain fell very heavily. At Hereford many of the cellars were inundated, and the grain crops in the neighbourhood were damaged. The spire of Withington Church, five miles south-east of Hereford, was struck by the lightning and much injury was done to it.

Scotland.—The crops all along Clydeside, says the *North British Mail*, look healthy and vigorous. On the line of railway between Glasgow and Greenock there are some fields of wheat, barley, and oats, and beans in fine condition for the period of the season, although there are instances in which oats look tatty and unequal. The late calmable weather has been everything that could be desired for cutting and stacking the hay crop, which, in the district referred to, is well nigh completed. A good many early potatoes have been already lifted in Renfrewshire. The *Aberdeen Herald* says, notwithstanding the constitutional or interestedly gloomy prognostics of some folks, we must again repeat, that for many years we have not had so fine an appearance of so abundant an harvest, and with our hopes keeping pace with our prospects, we have no reason at this early stage of the season to doubt of its being safely and timely secured.

Ireland.—In Ireland the appearance of the crops justifies the hopes of an abundant harvest. There are the usual reports of the blight in the potatoes; but they excite no apprehension whatever.

Oats for Turkey.—Tenders were sent into the Admiralty on Tuesday for the conveyance to Varna from the river Thames of 500 tons of oats in sacks.

Italy.—The accounts of the harvest in the Venetian provinces, says the *Opinione* of Turin, are highly satisfactory. All the corn has been got in, and prices have fallen. As for the grape blight, it threatens to do a great deal of injury.

Pomerania.—Stettin, July 9.—For some time now we have had very warm weather, very propitious to vegetation. The fields look magnificently. In ten or twelve days the harvest will commence. The best results are expected, both in point of quantity and quality.

CORNWALL.—The accounts from Launceston, Cornwall, state that the wheat, more especially the white, has the yellows in it, in some cases very bad. The barley has grown so rapidly that it is exceedingly long and weak; and the heavy rains lodged a portion of the crop. With regard to the hay, some fields after the grass had been cut upwards of three weeks are cleared, but the produce is only fit for litter; the other portion now on the ground, from present appearances, will share the same fate; and of the grass remaining, much is really rotting in the bottom. Swedes are at a standstill, and the weeds are overcoming them, the land being so very wet that it is next to impossible to prevent their growth; a vast quantity of land intended to be sown with white and yellow turnips remains untilled, and all the work of the farm is thrown out of its regular course by the very unfavourable and serious weather. Harvest must be later than we have had it for some years past. The stock of home-grown grain is nearly exhausted, and in the face of all this every article of produce is declining in price.

TURKEY IN EUROPE.—Every man pretending to be a traveller has seen Constantinople, but few people know anything of Roumelia, Adrianople, Aidos, and the Balkans. It is, however, the richest country you can imagine. Every agricultural product grows there as if by enchantment, for there are scarcely ten inhabitants to ten square leagues. Vines, wheat, barley, and oats abound everywhere, whether in the fine valleys, such as those of the Kavak, the Maritza, and the Tundja, or on the hill sides which bound those rivers. There are forests diversified with rich pastures, on which may be seen grazing vast numbers of French bullocks, and Asiatic buffaloes, and myriads of little horses, called beghirs, which are neither Asiatic, French, Arabian, or English, but which render immense services to the country by transporting produce to the centres of trade and exportation. Nothing can be more pleasing to the eye than the appearance of these fine countries at this season of the year. To the riches of the surface of the soil must be added those underground. Marbles and indications of minerals are to be seen everywhere. What a mine to explore when a glorious peace shall have assured to these countries their independence and that confidence in the future which is an essential element in the intellectual and industrial emancipation of nations.

HORTICULTURE.

GREAT STRAWBERRY.—We have seen an enormous strawberry in the garden of Mr. George Anderson, merchant, High-street, weighing 1½ ounce. This is rather an unusual sight, and might serve as a specimen for the table of the great architect of horticultural societies, Grant Thorburn, in the capital of the republic in the land beyond the Atlantic.—*Montrose Standard.*

COMMERCE.

THE AUSTRALIAN TRADE.—The advices lately received from the Australian colonies have not had any material influence on the rates of freight, which for the chief ports vary from 50s. to 55s., but some very superior and favourite vessels obtain up to 70s. per ton. The quantity of tonnage placed on the berth is very large, say above 13,000 tons to Port Phillip alone. It is expected that the rates will soon go better. During the past week four vessels, of 1,777 tons burden, entered outwards for loading, and fourteen vessels, of 6,405 tons, cleared outwards. Shippers of goods to Australia as well as the shipowner have for the future to contend against the addition of further taxation in the colony. The local governor of Melbourne had exacted a license fee of 100*l.* for the wholesale vend of wines and beer, which, with the increase on the guaranteed commission on sales from 2½ per cent. to 5 per cent., and 5 per cent. premium on bills, makes as much as 15 per cent. against the profits of shippers. The additional tax on shipowners consists of 1s. per ton on every vessel arriving in any port in Victoria. This alteration came into operation on the 1st May last. On and after the same date, the following rates of pilotage were in force:—From the Heads to Melbourne, and *vice versâ*, 1s. 3d. per ton for sailing vessels, 10d. per ton for steamers, with a maximum of 100*l.*, and a minimum of 15*l.* To and from within the Heads, to Melbourne or Geelong, 9d. and 6d.; maximum 60*l.*, minimum 10*l.* Into and out of Port Albert, 9d. and 6d.; maximum 60*l.* and 5*l.* Between Melbourne and Geelong, and into or out of all other ports in the colony, 6d. and 4d.: maximum 40*l.*, minimum 4*l.*

BALTIC.—Accounts from Memel, down to the 17th, state that the traffic with Russian produce by land, and especially by water, continues to increase. Want of warehouses and workmen is alone complained of. But the latter deficiency has been much diminished by the arrival of numerous hands from the interior, attracted by high wages. Articles of luxury are said to be in much less demand than formerly. Champagne dealers complain loudly. According to official returns, the quantity of flax, hemp, and tow that has reached Memel, *viâ* Tauroggen, between the 1st of April and 30th of June, amounts to 330,354 puds, or about 5,860 tons. The *Prussian Correspondence* has an article wherein it says that neutrals must be cautious how they purchase Russian ships under existing circumstances, as it is most questionable whether a vessel which passes after declaration of war from the hands of a belligerent into those of a neutral can lay claim to neutral rights. This caution will put a stop to illicit traffic by the means of fictitious sales.

SICILY.—The Board of Health of Sicily had imposed a quarantine of seven days on vessels and goods coming from Malta, in consequence of landing, in the Lazaretto, of French soldiers attacked with cholera.

MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—The state of the weather and the intelligence from the Danube caused the English Funds to open at an improvement of an eighth upon the advanced prices of Saturday. Consols, which then left off at 92½ to ⅝, were first quoted 92⅝ to ¾, whence they gradually reached 92⅞ to 93. Business, however, was not active, and a few sales produced a reaction to 92½. From this there was again an upward tendency, and the final price for money and account was 92⅞ to ¾. Bank Stock left off at 210 to 211; Reduced, 92⅝ to ¾; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93½ to ½; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 224 to 227; India Bonds, 1s. to 5s. premium; and Exchequer Bills, 1s. dis. to 2s. premium. The Exchequer Bonds of the first series were issued to the subscribers who have paid in full, and their quotation was 98 to ½, the scrip remaining at ¼ to ⅜ premium.

TUESDAY.—The English Funds were again inactive to-day, and closed at a decline. Consols, which left off on Monday at 92⅞ were first quoted 92⅝ to ¾, whence they receded to 92½ to ⅝, from which, up to the official close of business, there was no recovery. At a later hour, however, transactions took place at 92⅝ to ½. No particular cause was assigned for the heaviness of the market, but the Parliamentary debate on the war appears not to have exercised a favourable influence. Bank Stock closed at 210 to 211½; Reduced, 92½ to ½; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93 to ¼; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 224 to 226; India Bonds, 1s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. dis. to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98½ to ⅝. Money on the Stock Exchange continues only in moderate demand, and out of doors there is a good supply.

WEDNESDAY.—Consols for money, which left off at 92⅝, opened this morning at 92½ to ⅝, to which they returned after having temporarily receded to 92½. For the account the last price was 92⅝ to ½. Bank Stock left off at 210 to 211½; Reduced, 92½ to ½; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93½ to ¼; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 224 to 226; India Bonds, 1s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, par to 3s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98½ to ⅝.

THURSDAY.—The funds remained without any movement of much importance, but the tone continued flat, owing to further but limited sales by the public. After declining ¼ per cent., prices closed ⅛ per cent. lower than Wednesday. Money continued easy in the Consol market at 3 per cent.

FRIDAY.—Consols opened at 92½ to ⅝; and at twelve o'clock there were buyers at 92⅝. Little business doing.

SMITHFIELD.

MONDAY, July 24.—The number of Beasts was smaller than on Monday last, still it was considerable. The demand being limited owing to the hot weather, prices were lower, and a clearance could not be effected. The supply of Sheep was about the same as of late, except that the average quality was not quite so good. The choicest descriptions were readily disposed of at fully late rates. There were a great many inferior Lambs on offer; choicest ones were not much lower. Trade was very heavy for Calves. From Germany and Holland there were 1,751 Beasts, 4,190 Sheep, and 177 Calves; Scotland, 200 Beasts: Norfolk and Suffolk, 200; and 1,500 from the Northern and Midland Counties. Best Scots, Herefords, 4s. 8d. to 5s.; best Short-horns, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; second quality Beasts, 3s. 4d. to 4s.; Calves, 5s. 4d. to 4s. 6d.; Pigs, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 6d.; best Downs and Half-breds shorn, 4s. 8d. to 5s.; best Long-wools shorn, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; Ewes and second quality shorn, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 2d.; Lambs, 5s. to 5s. 6d. Beasts at market, 4,032; Sheep and Lambs, 28,390; Calves, 580; Pigs, 310.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DERBY, July 25.—There was but a limited supply of fat Beasts to-day, and the demand was flat, without any alteration of price. The number of Sheep and Lambs was about the average, most of which were disposed of. Fat Calves, plentiful. The supply of fat Pigs was about the same as that of last week. Beef made 6d. to 7d.; Mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; Lamb, 7d.; Veal, 6d. per lb.; Pigs, 9s. 6d. per score; rough Fat, 6s. per stone; young Hides, ninety and above, 3½d. per lb.; young ditto, under ninety, 3¼d.; old Cows, all weights, 3d; cut Hides, 2¾d.; Calf Skins, ten pound and under, 4d.; above ten and under sixteen, 4½d.; above sixteen, 3½d.; all cut Calf Skins, one-half less.

DUNDEE, July 24.—The supply at our market to-day was very small. Sales were rather dull, but there were no alteration in last week's prices. The number of Sheep and Lambs was about the same as last week. The demand was good, and all were readily disposed of. Sheep, 15s. to 2*l.* 2s. 6d. each; Lambs, 12s. to 22s. each; Porkers, 6s. 6d. per stone of 14 lb.; Milk Cows, 9*l.* to 15*l.* 10s. each.

MARK LANE.

MONDAY, July 24.—There was more English Wheat on sale this morning than usual, the supply of last week having remained over unsold. The weather continuing fine, millers were reluctant buyers at a decline of 8s. per qr. Foreign Wheat sold slowly at a reduction of 5s. to 6s. per qr. Barrel Flour gave way 2s. 6d. per barrel. Norfolk and other country Flour must be noted 5s. per sack cheaper. The nominal top price of town-made Flour was unchanged. Barley was taken in retail, at an abatement of 1s. per qr. Oats must be noted 1s. to 2s. lower, with a limited demand. Beans were firm; Peas declined 1s. per qr. In many parts of France the markets are advancing for Wheat, owing to the exhaustion of the last crop. Arrivals into London from the 17th to the 22nd of July—English Wheat, 1,120 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 13,281 qrs.; English Barley, 20 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 3,073; English Oats, 25 qrs.; Scotch ditto, 695 qrs.; Irish ditto, 5,410; Foreign ditto, 17,596 qrs.; English Malt, 2,267 qrs.; Irish ditto, 66 qrs. Flour, 453 sacks and 2,820 barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

CROYDON.—White Wheat, 66s. to 78s.; Red ditto, 56s. to 72s.; Malting Barley, 38s. to 40s.; Grinding ditto, 34s. to 38s.; Oats, 27s to 32s.; Rye, 40s.; Peas, 44s. to 48s.; Beans, 42s. to 52s.

DARTFORD.—White Wheat, 72s. to 77s.; Red ditto, 65s. to 72s.; Harrow Beans, 42s. to 46s.; Mazagan ditto, 34s. to 38s.; Maple Peas, 40s. to 44s.; Grinding Barley, 34s. to 40s.; Feed Oats, 24s. to 30s.

IPSWICH, July 25.—There has been a total absence of business of any importance to-day. The continuance of this splendid weather, with the near approach of harvest, and the markets falling rapidly throughout the country, caused buyers to hold off entirely. The chance sales made of Wheat were at a decline of 3s. to 4s. per quarter from last week. Red Wheat, 55s. 56s. and 57s.; White Wheat, 60s. to 63s.; Barley, 31s. to 36s.; Beans, 46s. to 50s.; Peas, 43s. to 47s. Averages for the week ending July 25—Wheat, 429 qrs. 1 bush. at 71s. 8d.; Barley, 87 qrs. 4 bush. at 38s. 5d.; Beans, 4 qrs. at 48s.

SUNDERLAND, July 22.—There was a larger attendance of farmers at market this day than what there usually is at this season of the year, and as a consequence, a better supply of grain was brought forward. Trade ruled dull, and sellers had to submit to a reduction of from 1s. to 2s. per quarter, or take it home again; few, however, adopted that plan, so that only a small portion remained on hand. There was no Beans, Peas, or Rye offered for sale. Oats met a dull sale, although but few were brought to market. Best Wheat, 75s. to 78s.; Oats, 30s. to 34s.; fine Flour, 54s. to 56s.; second ditto, 48s. to 52s. per sack.

PROVISIONS.

LONDON, July 25.—A falling off has taken place in demand for Irish Butter, and prices have a downward tendency; fine quality of Carlow, Clonmel, and Kilkenny, selling at 93s. to 94s.; Waterford, 92s. to 94s.; Cork, 94s. to 95s.; Limerick, 90s. to 92s.; and Tralee, 92s. to 93s. per cwt. Imports were 8,900 firkins for the past week, and stock exceeds that of the former year. Foreign is plentiful, and the quantity imported last week was 14,800 casks. Demand decreased, and prices were depressed—fine Friezland selling at 94s. to 96s.; Holstein and Kiel, 92s. to 96s.; Emden and Leer, 80s. to 86s.; and French, 72s. to 76s. English met with a slow sale, and rates are lower—fine weekly Dorset selling at 98s. to 100s.; middling, 80s. to 90s.; fine Devon, 90s. to 94s.; and fresh, 9s. to 12s. per dozen lbs. Bacon is offered at lower terms, and operations are limited—sizeable landed Irish at 69s. to 74s.; heavy, 64s. to 72s.; Hambro', 65s. to 72s.; and American, 50s. to 52s. Imports were 2,300 barrels for the past week. Middles are dealt in with caution—American at 40s. to 50s., and Irish 58s. to 62s. There is a reluctance to operate in Lard; sellers are willing to accept for bladdered Irish 66s. to 73s.; keg and firkin, 58s. to 62s.; American, 50s. to 52s.; and bladdered, 60s. to 68s. Few buyers of Hams—a desire is evinced to sell Irish at 64s. to 74s.; and English, 76s. to 84s. Pickled Middles of Pork in barrels are wanted at 63s to 64s. A large business has been concluded in provisions for ships' use, and the market is firm. Prime Irish India Beef sells at 7*l.* 17s. 6d. to 8*l.* per tierce; Mess, 5*l.* 10s. to 5*l.* 15s. American India, 7*l.* 13s. to 8*l.*; and Mess, 5*l.* to 6*l.* 10s. Irish India Pork, 8*l.* 2s. 6d. to 8*l.* 5s.; prime Mess, 92s. 6d. to 95s. per barrel. Bacon, 85s. to 87s. 6d.; Hambro' Mess, 92s. 6d. to 95s.; India, 8*l.* 2s. 6d. to 8*l.* 5s. per tierce; American, 7*l.* 5s. to 7*l.* 10s.; and Mess, 80s. to 85s. per barrel. Only a moderate demand for Cheese, and more desire is shown to sell—Emden, 48s. to 58s.; Gouda, 46s. to 54s.; and American at 54s. to 60s. per cwt.

HAY AND STRAW.

SMITHFIELD, July 24.—There is a dull market. Meadow Hay, 2*l.* 10s. to 4*l.* 10s.; Clover Hay, 3*l.* 5s. to 5*l.* 10s.; Straw, 1*l.* 16s. to 2*l.* per load.—WHITECHAPEL, April 24.—The market is heavy. Meadow Hay, 2*l.* 8s. to 4*l.* 10s.; Clover Hay, 3*l.* 10s. to 5*l.* 18s.; Straw, 1*l.* 14s. to 2*l.* per load.—PORTLAND, July 24.—Trade very inactive. Meadow Hay, 2*l.* 12s. to 5*l.*; Clover Hay, 3*l.* 5s. to 5*l.* 15s.; Straw, 1*l.* 16s. to 2*l.* per load.

HOP INTELLIGENCE.

Accounts from the Hop plantations are somewhat more favourable than last week, owing to the fine weather which has now set in, but it has almost come too late, as the blight has been so severe in some places as to completely exhaust the bine. The best grounds, however, certainly show more life than they did. Where the bine has become leafless it is found to be at present free from vermin, but where the leaves have remained on the bine the fresh shoots are filled with lice, and curl up. There is strong reason to fear that not only will the crop be injured for this year, but also for next, as the runners or suckers are devoid of those fibres with which they should be coated, filling the ground and succouring the plant. The strong Colgate plant is still covered with vermin, and nothing but a continuance of the present weather will save the loss.

CANTERBURY.—Although the plant has a more healthy appearance than it presented a week back, very little improvement can be noted in its general condition in the Canterbury grounds.

HURSTGREEN.—The hops are still in a very precarious state; but with a continuance of favourable weather we may grow a small crop.

SMARDEN AND BIDENDEN.—The Midsummer shoot makes a little progress.

PEMBURY.—The hops cannot be much worse than they are in this parish.

SHOREHAM.—Our poles are almost as bare of leaves as a barber's pole.

CHEVENING.—If any alteration within the last few days, it is for the worse.

TENTERDEN.—The hops are worse and worse. The leaves are falling off, the bine gets less, and the young shoots die covered with vermin.

HOO.—The hops are getting worse daily.

MARDEN.—The condition of the hops is very little altered.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN.—Summer's heat has at length arrived with tropical ardour. The Rye harvest has commenced in some localities. General agricultural reports are highly favourable, except here and there, where fearful ravages have been committed by waterspouts and inundations of lowland streams.

PARIS.—The *Moniteur* publishes the official return of the price of Wheat which regulates the tariff of bread. The highest price is 34f. 79c. per hectolitre, in the markets of Mulhouse and Strasburg, and the lowest 28f. 91c. in those of Morans, Bordeaux, and Toulouse. The average for the whole of France is 32f. 10c. per hectolitre, being a decline of 31c. on the last return.

PORTUGAL.—In consequence of the excitement prevailing in Oporto, the Government has suspended the exportation and authorised the importation of Indian Corn until the 25th of September.

BANKRUPTS.

FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.—CHARLES FOOT, wine merchant, Ingram-court, Fenchurch-street.—CHARLES TINDAL GRIFFIS, underwriter, Woodford-bridge, Essex.—WILLIAM WATSON, licensed victualler, Weeden Beck, Northamptonshire.—STEPHEN COOPER, builder, Lyndhurst-villas, Lyndhurst-road, Peckham.—FREDERICK THOMAS PESCOTT, fancy box manufacturer, Albion-place, Kingsland.—JOHN HARDINGTON, baker, Crays Hill, Essex.—THOMAS ALLISON READWIN, dealer in shares, Winchester-buildings, Great Winchester-street, City.—HENRY HILL, builder, High-street, Hampstead.—THOMAS GAUD, farmer, New Fishbourne, Sussex.—CALEB PIZZIE, carpet manufacturer, Noble-street, City.—CHRISTIAN FREDERICK KREDMORE, cheesemonger, Langley-place, Commercial-road East.—CHARLES ROLLINSON, shoe manufacturer, Brierly Hill, Staffordshire.—FRANCIS KAY, cut nail manufacturer, Sheffield.

TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.—EDWARD JOHN WELLS, ironmonger, Maidstone, Kent.—GEORGE JOHNSTON, veterinary surgeon, Vere-street, Oxford-street.—WILLIAM BECKETT, cattle dealer, Gillingham, Norfolk.—HENRY ADDON, baker, St. John-street, Clerkenwell.—MELCHOR LOPEZ, cigar merchant, Fenchurch-street, City, and Oxford.—ISAAC BACK, licensed victualler, Birmingham.—EDWARD CRANE HUNT, ironmonger, Kidderminster.—THEODORE JEWITT and EDMUND MICKLEWOOD, slatteners, Plymouth.—JOHN HALSTED and HENRY RICHARD HALSTED, woolstaplers, Bradford, Yorkshire.—CHARLES HENRY HOLGATE, scrivener, Kirton in Lindsey, Lincolnshire.—JOSEPH CUNDELL, carpenter, Sheffield.—WILLIAM WILD FOOTE, share broker, Sheffield.—ISAAC THORNILEY, cotton spinner, Bradsley, Lancashire.—WILLIAM GUEST, commission agent, Manchester.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 23rd inst., at Ashton-house, Ashton Keynes, Wilts, the wife of H. B. F. DICKINSON, Esq., of a daughter.—On the 23rd inst., the wife of EDWARD M. GAWNE, Esq., Kentraugh, Isle of Man, of a son.—On the 23rd inst., at 115, Westbourne-terrace, Mrs. BOYD, of a son.—On the 24th inst., at 24, Carlton-villas, Maida-vale, Mrs. GEORGE G. STONE, of a son.—On the 24th inst., at 12, Nassau-street, Dublin, the wife of T. G. WILLS SANDFORD, Esq., of a daughter.—On Monday, the 24th inst., at 53, Russell-square, the wife of JOHN F. CROOKES, Esq., of a son.—On the 24th inst., at Park-crescent, Worthing, the wife of JOSEPH BLAKE, Esq., junior, of twins, a son and daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th inst., at St. Mary's, Newington, FREDERICK GEORGE, eldest son of Frederick Thynne, Esq., of Great George-street, Westminster, and Flexford, Surrey, to ELLEN, third daughter of Frederick Devon, Esq., of Oval-house, Kennington-common, Assistant Keeper of Her Majesty's Records.—On the 25th inst., at St. Margaret's, Westminster, by the Rev. W. H. Jenkins, SAMUEL WILKS, Esq., M.D., of St. Thomas-street, Southwark, to ELIZABETH ANN, widow of the late Richard Prior, Esq., surgeon, of Walworth.—On the 25th inst., at the Parish Church, Enfield, by the Right Rev. Bishop Carr, late Bishop of Bombay, JAMES WHATMAN BOSANQUET, Esq., of Claymore, to FRANCES GEORGINA ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Right Hon. Lord John Somerset, and granddaughter of Henry, fifth Duke of Beaufort.—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., at Clapham Church, by the Rev. Henry Wentworth A. Bowyer, rector, RICHARD, youngest son of George Russell, of Wilmington-hall, Kent, Esq., to ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Craster Humble, of Balhamhill, Surrey, Esq.

DEATHS.

On Sunday evening, the 23rd inst., CHARLOTTE, the wife of Samuel Burn, Esq., 6, Blomfield-crescent, Westbourne-terrace, aged 67.—On the 24th inst., at the Parsonage, Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire, RUTH, relict of the late John Barlow, Esq., of 32, Bocklersbury, London, aged 70.—On the 24th inst., SARAH, the beloved wife of Thomas Warne, Esq., of Sussex-villa, Gloucester-road, Regent's-park, aged 56, deeply lamented.—On the 24th inst., at East-end, Finchley, ELIZABETH, widow of the late Mr. Thomas Mason, in the 71st year of her age.—On the 24th inst., at 7, Sussex-terrace, Hyde-park gardens, in his 77th year, General Sir HENRY KING, C.B., K.C.H., K.C., Colonel of the 3rd Regiment of Foot.—On the 25th inst., Mr. JAMES STONE, at his residence, 14, St. Martin's-le-Grand, City.

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THE FIELD

ILLUSTRATED

OR EVERY GENTLEMAN'S NEWSPAPER

"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 84.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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MR. GARRARD'S GOODWOOD CUP.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON. (See Page 722.)

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people." OUR SAILOR KING.

BRIGHTON, the usual attendant on Goodwood, stands about midway in the racing season; so that, though we began as far back as the first of February at Newton, we have an equal amount of sport to look forward to as that which we have passed. Many and many a sharp contest, with unlooked-for results, may therefore be expected before the thorough-breds finally retire to their winter quarters. Another important handicap, on Wednesday, fell to the lot of an extreme outsider; making up the fourth within three weeks: Ammonia, at Liverpool; St. Andrew, at Nottingham; Bribery, at Goodwood; and Winkfield, at Brighton. However much the book-makers may sigh over the decadency of speculation, issues like these must afford them no inconsiderable quantity of consolation. The system of handicapping has furnished the true arcanum of money-making to those who bet round, and understand their business. In proof of this assertion let us turn to some of the chief events of the year. Jacquelina started at 25 to 1 for the Northamptonshire Stakes; Coup d'Etat was commentioned for the Newmarket Handicap; 25 to 1 was the least offer against Epaminondas for the great betting race of the season—the Chester Cup; Snowdon Dunhill was without a price for the Union Cup at Manchester; Little Harry won the Ascot Stakes at 10 to 1; Brocket the Royal Hunt Cup at 15 to 1; and Grapeshot carried off the Northumberland Plate at 12 to 1 against him. The principal exception was in the case of Virago, the favourite for the Metropolitan, and who shortly afterwards became the winner of the Great Northern Handicap at 6 to 4 on her.

The victor of the Brighton Stakes did a clever thing as a two-year-old, with 7st 3lb on his back by clearing Epaminondas at the same weight, by a length for the Baron's Stakes

THE GOODWOOD CUP.

The third "cup" for Goodwood is from the manufactory of Mr. Garrard, of the Haymarket, and represents an Arab horseman receiving a pitcher of water in the desert from a woman stationed by the side of a well. The artist has introduced a child, a she-goat, and a kid, with good accessorial effect; two palm trees wave over the heads of all these and render the general composition very pleasing. Mr. Cotterill, by whom the whole has been designed, during his recent visit to the East, had many opportunities of seeing oriental scenery and costume, and he has availed himself of his experience to produce figures full of truth and accurately characteristic. The female, the horse, and the Arab who is on his back, are as close to reality as art can depict, and render the "cup," independently of its intrinsic worth as a piece of precious metal, extremely valuable.

HARES IN THE EAST.—An officer with the army in Turkey says:—"It is a curious fact, that during the whole siege of Silistria hares were to be found in the adjoining vineyards. Our chasseurs killed one not 300 yards from the bastion, where the briskest firing was kept up. The storks also never left their nests, built on houses, which were riddled with shot and splinters."

ALL the divisions remain in precisely the same condition Most of them are occupied in inventing such expedients for amusing themselves and killing time as the resources of the country afford. At Devna, where the light division are staying, with the cavalry and artillery, spirited horse-races take place every week, and the fame of their "summer meetings," as they are called, is pretty well spread throughout the forces. "Divisional *Soirées*" have also been got up of a most amusing and jovial kind, and with them, at least, the time passes pleasantly enough. The 2nd division, under Sir De Lacy Evans, which lies midway between this and Devna, have got up some capital races, which take place weekly. Last week, the officers subscribed 30*l*. towards the prizes, which, as a matter of course, were closely contended for. The other day they had a grand *battue*, and about a thousand of the men turned out to beat the country for game, but their camp fires and hands had been in the neighbourhood too long, for no particular success attended the expedition. The proceeds of the whole day's sport were only *two hares*.

THE MOORS, &c.—Disease is still continuing among the grouse in this neighbourhood, having spread to the young birds, and it is feared that the sport this year will be inferior. Hares are, however, very plenty in this quarter. In Perthshire the young broods of grouse are suffering so much from a disease, which is supposed to be tapeworm, that in some districts there will be a total failure of young birds.—*Greenock Advertiser*.

PARTRIDGES.—We are informed that the grouse on the Pickering moors are very scarce, many broods having been destroyed by thunder storms. Partridges, however, are numerous and strong on the wing.

at Egham; Protest, at 7st 10lb, finishing a neck from the second. The subsequent performance of both, particularly that of Protest, wherein she so lately defeated Adine for the Craven Stakes at Goodwood, might have furnished a line of promise of future distinction for the son of Alarm; but it may be presumed that the indifferent display made by Winkfield at Epsom, Ascot, and Goodwood, obliterated all recollection of anything in his favour. His success at Brighton, however, upset the backers of a talented party, who thought they could establish another successful case of Bribery, and of which the Cock Pheasant was made the foil. Winkfield is the eighth three-year-old that, in the space of thirty-two years, has carried the honours of the day. Considering the comparative lightness of modern handicaps, his victory at 6st 7lb is certainly creditable to him. Bribery's getting where she did in the race with 7st 5lb on her back proves that she is an animal above the ordinary mart; though it must be admitted the field was of less than moderate cast.

The Enchantress colt found a more agreeable Nursery at Brighton than Goodwood; his young companions being of less unruly mood. The clever win he made of it compensated for the disappointment of last week. This and the other events of the day were dead against the fielders. Kennyside Hero, too, has been making amends for past defeats by carrying off the Marine and Pavilion Plates. Andover added to his store, though not to his fame, by beating Mouser for the Champagne Stakes. Virago declined to face the heavy responsibility of weight incurred by her position, and left the Brighton Cup to Star vague. The Star of Surrey not being expected to shine in the adjoining county, and King Tom reserving his energies for Doncaster, Champagne, with 9lb extra, was indulged with the comfort of a walk over for the Biennial Stakes.

At Radcliffe, Typee has achieved a victory over a somewhat longer stretch of ground than she usually excels on by winning the Wilton Cup. St. Andrew, with 21lb in his favour, struggled hard, but was unable to defeat the fleet daughter of Boarding-school Miss. The young grey Lord Alfred has been extending the number of his runs, and, on this occasion, augmenting too, the list of his wins, the Two-yr-old Stakes and the Bury Purse having fallen before his prowess. Few horses were more deeply engaged, and, certainly, none could have stuck closer to their work than the young patrician. Jetty Tretlz and Syvsgee have also distinguished themselves.

The betting on the Doncaster St. Leger seems at last to be taken up with something like spirit; and, in the absence of any pre-eminent favouritism, should afford free range for investment. The race at the present moment may fairly be considered an open affair. The tide of events at the forthcoming York meeting, however, may materially alter its aspect.

King Tom, having touched 9 to 4 at Goodwood, is now at 9 to 2, but still with many friends. A rally has been made in favour of Dervish, though without any very perceptible influence on the market. Seythian at 12 and Champagne at 30 to 1 would look somewhat like a paradox, did we not occasionally meet with such strange vagaries within the betting circle. Acrobat finds some zealous supporters, but makes no advance in the quotations; must he remain stationary till he has accomplished the triumph of the Great Yorkshire Stakes? At present, however, he is at 12 to 1, while his friend Dervish is quoted at half that price.

The quotations for the Cæsarewitch and Cambridgeshire stakes have just made their appearance, and include most of the famous racers of the day. The former has an entry of 153; the latter, 151. With a good handicap that shall cause the least possible dissension, we may anticipate much interest in the pulling off both events.

Ripon and North Staffordshire hold their meetings at the commencement of the week; while, nearer home, we have Reading, Lewes, and Tonbridge offering no small inducement for a visit to their pleasant localities. To one and all we wish success.

South Oxfordshire Hunt.—On Friday the 21st ult., upwards of forty of the members and friends of the South Oxfordshire Hunt sat down to a most excellently served up dinner at the Spread Eagle Hotel, Thame. In consequence of the unavoidable absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Fane, High-Sheriff of the county, the chair was taken by Herbert Wykeham, Esq., of Tythrop Park, and amongst the company were J. S. Phillips, Esq., Hugh Hammersley, Esq., Capt. Hamilton, P. Hamilton, Esq., J. H. Ashhurst, Esq., J. J. Henley, Esq., A. H. C. Brown, Esq., W. Tyndale, Esq., G. Thomson, Esq., C. Harrison, Esq., H. Lupton, Esq., H. W. Reynolds, Esq., W. Way Stone, Esq.; Messrs. Saunders, Orpwood, Sutton, Hurst, Howland, Hicks, Lovelock, Dewe, Watson, Round, Pouting, Lacey, &c. Mr. W. Stallworthy officiated as Vice-Chairman. The Royal Thame Band turned out in honour of so distinguished a party, and played during their arrival and at the dinner. The room was not only tastefully decorated, but the flags of the Thame Loyal Volunteers were displayed across the centre, with the motto between them. "The spirit that roused the fathers glows again in the sons," and the Chairman, in proposing "The health of the Queen," remarked that he well knew there was that true English spirit of loyalty amongst both the country squires and yeomanry of this county, that they were all ready to a man to jump into their saddles and go forth at any time to protect her Majesty's throne and person against every assailant, should occasion require it. "The Army and Navy" was received with much enthusiasm, and was acknowledged by C. J. B. Hamilton, J. H. Ashhurst, and J. J. Henley, Esqrs. "The Master of the Hounds" was received with sportsman-like enthusiasm. Mr. Phillips appropriately acknowledged this distinguished mark of esteem to those around him. "The Chairman" was next proposed, and was received with the greatest applause. Mr. Wykeham, who had filled the chair with so much life and ability, in returning thanks, said that it afforded him much happiness to merit so kind a mark of their approbation. Many other toasts were given, and several excellent songs were sung by the Chairman, Messrs. James Reynolds, Orpwood, Aldworth, &c. &c., the choruses being most scientifically accompanied by the roll of the small drum in the able hands of the worthy bandsman. Altogether this evening may justly be classed amongst the most pleasurable and convivial of any that has occurred in Thame for many years.

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Throughout the afternoon, room, terrace, and yard, were thronged with spectators; but, although a very large amount of money changed hands on the Goodwood account, the settling was manifestly slow. Many balances stand over; but a belief exists that the greater portion of them will be liquidated at the approaching gathering at Brighton.

Business on coming events was very limited, as the subjoined scanty list of quotations will testify.

Brighton Stakes.

5 to 1 agst Lord Clifden's Poodle (taken)
5 to 1 —— Mr. Magenis's Pantomime (taken)
6 to 1 —— Mr. Payne's Cock Pheasant (taken)
6 to 1 —— Lord Strathmore's f by Vermilion—Jennala (taken)

St. Leger.

6 to 1 agst Lord Derby's Dervish (take 8 to 1)
12 to 1 —— Lord Derby's Acrobat (taken)
10 to 6 —— Mr. Howard's Scythian (taken)
20 to 1 —— Mr. R. E. Cooper's Autocrat (taken)
25 to 1 —— Mr. F. Knowles's Marsyas (taken)

Derby.

14 to 1 agst Lord Eglington's Dark Hatteralek (taken)
20 to 1 —— Mr. Powell's Flatterer (taken)
30 to 1 —— Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman (to £50, 25 to 1 also bid)
20 to 1 —— Lord Dorchester's Cruiser (taken)

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—Tuesday.

This was a blank day at the rooms, most of the leading speculators having stopped for the Brighton Meeting, and those who did not having left for Radcliffe Bridge at an early hour. There was not a bet laid here.

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE AT RADCLIFFE.

Monday Evening.

Brighton Stakes.

4 to 1 agst Poodle (t)
6 to 1 —— Pantomine (t)
7 to 1 —— Jennala filly (t)

Great Ham Handicap.

6 to 1 agst Hempy (t and off)
10 to 1 agst Merry Bird (t)
16 to 1 —— Kingston (t)

St. Leger.

7 to 2 agst King Tom (t)
7 to 1 —— Dervish (off)
10 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)

BRIGHTON RACES.—Wednesday.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added; three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb, four, 8st 7lb; five, six, and aged, 8st 12lb. Certain winners extra. Bristol mile. 3 subs.

Mr. Knowles's The Caliph, by Ion, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb ....Charlton 1
Mr. Bloss's Herbert, aged, 8st 12lb.....Thorpe 2
Lord W. Powlett's Nicholas, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb .....E. Sharpe 3

Betting—6 to 4 on The Caliph—2 to 1 agst Nicholas.

Won easily by a length. The same distance between second and third.

Railway Plate (Handicap) of 100 sovs. New Course.

Mr Mare's St. Faith, by St Francis, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ..Pettit 1
Mr. Cooper's Red Rose, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb .....Hughes 2
Mr. W. Dawson's Brigadier, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb.....J Gouter 3
Mr. Mayo's Banstead, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb.....Arthur 4

Betting—5 to 4 on St. Faith, who won easily by three-quarters of a length. About three lengths between second and third.

The Brighton Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10ft, and only 5 if declared, &c., with 100 added; the second horse to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Penalties for certain winners. The Old Course. 44 subs. (21 of whom declared.)

Mr. S Walker's Winkfield, by Alarm, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb ..Garvey 1
Lord Bruce's Bribery, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb (including 7lb extra) .....E. Harding 2
Mr. Magennis's Pantomime, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb.....T. Sherwood 3
Mr. Webb's filly, by Vermilion, out of Jennala, 3 yrs, 5st (carried 5st 1lb) .....Prior 4

The following also ran—

Lord Clifden's Poodle, 5 yrs, 7st .....Charlton 0
Mr. Payne's Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb .....S. Steggles 0
Mr. Howard's Diana, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .....Wells 0
Mr. Williams's Mouser, 3 yrs, 6st .....J. Gouter 0
Mr. Lupton's Valeria, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb.....Plumb 0
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Veteran, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb .....Hughes 0

Betting—7 to 4 agst Jennala filly—5 to 1 each agst Bribery and Poodle—7 to 1 agst Pantomime—10 to 1 offered agst any other.

Won very easily by three-quarters of a length; three lengths between the second and third; but fourth; Poodle, Mouser, and Valeria were next nearly abreast; Diana and Cock Pheasant were pulled up and did pass the post.

Brighton Nursery Stakes (Handicap), of 10 sovs each, with 100 added, for two-yrs old. Certain winners extra. T.Y.C. Three-quarters of a mile. 21 subs.

Sir W. Booth's colt by Annandale, out of Enchantress, 7st 7lb .....Charlton 1
Mr. Spencer's Moonshine, 7st 4lb.....J. Gouter 2
Mr. Powell's Redemption, 7st.....T. Sherwood 3

The following also ran:—

Mr. Howard's The Sailor, 7st 9lb .....Wells 0
Mr. Oliver's Ethelbald, 7st 7lb.....E. Sharpe 0
Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airey, 7st 5lb .....J Mann 0
Lord Cholmeley's Homily, 7st .....S. Steggles 0
Mr. W. Cholmeley's Pantheon, 8st 12lb .....Hughes 0

Betting—5 to 1 agst Enchantress filly—4 to 1 agst Sailor—5 to 1 agst Professor Airey.

Won very cleverly by three quarters of a length, a length between the second and third. Professor Airey was fourth; Sailor, fifth. Homily, Ethelbald, and Pantheon brought up the rear.

Marine Plate (Handicap) of 100 sovs, for all ages. T.Y.C. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, by St. Leon, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb .....Foster 1
Mr. Sargeant's Henrietta, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb .....Charlton 2
Mr. Sadd's Longinus, 6 yrs, 7st 4lb.....Wells 3
Mr. Reeve's Pollard, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb.....Cresswell 4
Mr. Megson's Roebuck, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb .....S. Steggles 5

Betting Even on Kennyside Hero—7 to 4 agst Henrietta.

Won easily by a third—bad third.

The Corporation Plate of 50 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, for two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. T.Y.C.

Lord Anglesea's Lizzy, 3 yrs (£50), 7st 6lb ....J. Gouter 0 1
Mr. Bailey's New Brighton, 4 yrs (£50), 8st 4lb .....W. Adams 0 2
Mr. Magennis's Exeter, 6 yrs (£50), 8st 12lb ....Charlton 3

The following also ran:—

Mr. Howard's Belgrade, 3 yrs (£50), 7st 9lb .....Wells 0
Mr. R. Cooper's Mary Ann, 2 yrs (£50), 5st 9lb .....Hughes 0
Mr. Hayward's Mock Modesty, 4 yrs (£50), 8st 4lb A. Marlow 0
Mr. Turner's c by Van Tromp, out of Reel, 3 yrs (£50) .....G. E. Sharpe 0
Mr. Mare's Pharoid, 4 yrs, (£50), 8st 7lb .....Rogers 0

Betting—6 to 4 agst Lizzy—4 to 1 agst New Brighton—5 to 1 agst Exeter.

A good race to with New Brighton and Lizzy, resulting in a dead heat Exeter finishing a length and a half behind them.

Deciding Heat: Betting—2 to 1 on Lizzy, who won, after a good race in, by a neck. The winner was bought in for 100 guineas.

Second year of the Second Brighton Biennial Stakes of 10 sovs each, for three-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The second horse to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Penalties for certain winners. Bristol mile. 12 subs.

Mr. Osbaldeston's Champagne, by Touchstone, 9st 2lb .....C. Marlow, walked over.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

St. Leger.

4 to 1 agst King Tom (taken)
6 to 1 —— Dervish (taken)
6 to 1 —— The Trapper (offered)
12 to 1 —— Acrobat (taken)
12 to 1 —— Midsummer (taken)
15 to 1 —— Scythian (taken)
30 to 1 —— Champagne (taken)

Derby.

20 to 1 agst Flatterer (taken)
25 to 1 —— Rifleman (taken)
30 to 1 —— Saraband (taken)
1000 to 30 —— Stroud (taken)

THURSDAY.

The Pavilion Plate of 100 sovs (Handicap) for all ages. Certain winners extra. Bristol mile.

Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, by St. Leon, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb (including 5lb extra).....Forster 1
Mr Megson's Roebuck, 3 yrs, 7st .....Wells 2
Mr. Bennett's Brown Brandy, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .....Weller 3

Betting—4 to 1 on Kennyside Hero. Won in a canter by five lengths Brown Brandy beaten off.

The Brighton Cup of 100 sovs in specie, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each; three-yr-olds, 7st 9lb; four, 8st 11lb; five, 8st 7lb; six and aged, 8st 10lb; various penalties and allowances, the winner to be sold for £600, if demanded, &c.; allowances if to be sold for less; the second horse to receive £20 out of the stakes. The Old Course. 11 subs.

Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, by Freney, 5 yrs, 9st 3lb, £600 .....Rogers 1
Duke of Bedford's Diomedia, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb.....Pettit 2
Mr. Williams's Mouser, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, £300 .....J. Gouter 3
Mr Messar's Perfidious, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb, £300.....C. Hornsby 4

Betting—7 to 2 and 4 to 1 on Sharavogue. Won by eight lengths had third.

The First Year of the Third Brighton Biennial Stakes, for two-yr-olds, of 10 sovs each; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb; certain winners extra. T.Y.C. 23 subs.

Mr. Hornsby's colt, by Beverlac—Slender, 8st 7lb C. Hornsby 1
Mr. Greville's Joshua, 8st 7lb .....Flatman 2

Betting—6 to 4 on Joshua. Won cleverly, by half a length.

The Grand Stand Plate of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstake of 10 sovs each; extra weights for certain winners One mile and a quarter. 15 subs.

Lord Bruce's Bribery, by the Libel, 3 yrs, 8st 5lb .. .. Flatman 1
M. Lupin's Jouvence, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb .. .. T. Sherwood 2
Mr. J. M Stanley's Mishap, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb .. .. .. Charlton 3
Sir W Booth's Protest, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb .. .. J. Mann 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Bribery, 7 to 2 agst Mishap, 4 to 1 agst Jouvence, and 6 to 1 agst Protest. Won, after a good race in, by three-quarters of a length; about six lengths between the second and third.

The Champagne Stakes of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; three-year-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 8st 7lb; five and upwards, 8st 12lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. One mile. 42 subs.

Mr. Gully's Andover, by Bay Middleton, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb..Wells 1
Mr. William's Mouser, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb .. .. J Gouter 2
Mr. Saxon's Hazelnut, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb .. .. Clement 3

Betting—100 to 6 on Andover, and 3 to 1 on Hazelnut being second. Won by a length; three quarters of a length between the second and third.

The Sussex Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; for two-yr olds and upwards; optional selling weights, &c. Half-a-mile. 13 subs.

Mr. Fenning's Michaelmas Maid, by Bay Middleton, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb, including 5lb extra, £40 .. .. Charlton 1
Mr. J Merry's Vaultress, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb, inc. 6lb ex., £40 ... J. Gouter 2
Mr Howard's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, 1st 12lb, inc. 5lb ex., £40 .. .. Wells 3
Mr. Magennis's Qualm, 2 yrs, 4st 11lb, £10.. .. .. Plumpage 4
Mr. Rogers's Guitar, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb, £60.. .. ..Hughes
Mr Hayward's Mock Modesty, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, £10 .. .. A. Marlow 6

Betting—2 to 1 each agst Michaelmas Maid and Glenstrae. Won by a length and a half. Three quarters of a length between the second and third; bad fourth. The winner was bought in for 200 guineas.

They who returned to London last evening by the train which left Brighton at 6 40 were not a little alarmed *en route*. On arriving at the Three Bridges station the train suddenly stopped, and on inquiring into the cause, it was ascertained that the stoker was drunk, and had committed an assault upon the engine driver, by knocking him down with an iron, and afterwards pelting him from the back of the tender with pieces of coke. The stoker was detained in custody at Three Bridges station.

DUNSTABLE RACES.

FRIDAY, July 28.

The Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats, one mile and a quarter. 8 subs.

Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, by Cotherstone, aged, 11st 12lb (50 sovs) .....Mr. Luke 1 1
Mr. T. Price's Spanish Jack filly, h b, 4 yrs, 10st (20 sovs).....T. Price 0 2
Mr. Smith's ch f by Miniature—Lady Love, 9st 11lb (20 sovs) .....Nightingale 0 3
Mr. Frederick's b h Monk, aged, 11st 2lb (20 sovs) .....Mr. Fredericks 2 0
Mr. Messer's b m Lucy, 4 yrs, 10st 3lb (50 sovs) .....Bailey 0 0
Mr. Francis's b h Gift, 3 yrs, 9st 4lb (2 sovs) ...J. Bailey 0 0
Mr. J. Brown's gr h Derby, 5 yrs, 11st 9lb (20 sovs) T. Bait 0 0

First heat: Won easy by two lengths.—Second heat: Won easy by three lengths. Bordeaux was put up by auction, and sold for 64 sovs, thus realising 14 to the fund.

The Dunstable Welter Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Winners after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. Gentlemen riders. One mile and a half. 5 subs.

Mr. Cox's b h Bordeaux, aged, 12st 9lb (including 5lb extra).....Mr. Luke 1
Mr. Sworder's ch m Rosa, aged, 11st .....Owner 2
Mr. Barling's ch h Old Misery, aged, 11st 10lb ...P. Barling 0
Mr. Messer's Warbler, 11st .....Mr. Fredericks 0
Mr. Messer's Perfidious, 11st 4lb .....dr

Betting—Even on Bordeaux—3 to 1 agst Rosa—4 to 1 agst Warbler—and 5 to 1 agst Old Misery. Rosa took the lead followed by Bordeaux, second, and The Warbler third. Bordeaux then went on with the running, and won cleverly by half a length.

The Hurdle Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats one mile, over three hurdles. 5 subs

Mr. Reid's b h Bullinch, by Slane, aged, 11st 7lb (40 sovs) .....T. Price 0 1 1
Mr. Scarborough's b h Salopian, 11st 0lb (40 sovs) .....Bailey 3 3 2
Mr. Sharpe's b m Komorn, by Viceroy, 5 yrs, 11st 2lb sovs) .....J. Anders 2 0 3
Mr. Smith's b g Little John, aged, 11st (20 sovs) .....Nightingale 1 2 0
Mr. Martin's b m Matilda, 5 yrs, 11st 7lb (10 sovs) .....Martin 0 0 0

First heat—Betting—Even on Salopian—2 to 1 agst Bullinch—7 to 1 agst Komorn Won easy by a length. Second heat.—Bullinch went off with the lead, and won easy. Third heat.—Won easy.

WENLOCK RACES.

J. T. Phillips, Esq., Steward; Mr. White, Jun., of Nantwich, Starter and Judge; Mr. John Wadlow, Clerk of the Course.

This rural meeting was well attended, the urbanity of the Steward, with his known popularity, secured an excellent attendance of the frequenters of the Turf; and the ordinaries at the Wynnstay and Falcon Inns, were successful.

The Members' Plate of 50 sovs, the gift of the member for the borough and the southern division of the county of Salop, for horses that never won £50 at any one time. Heats once round and a distance, second horse to receive £5 out of the plate.

Pyrots, 3 yrs, 7st .....G. Kendal 2 1 1
Butterfly, 5 yrs, 8st 2lb.....G. Smith 1 2 2
Ginger, 4 yrs. 7st 9lb.....G. Jones 3 3
Captain Cotton, h b (late The Major), 5 yrs, 8st 2lb.....W. White 4 4

A splendid race; 3 good heats Won by a neck.

The Farmers' Plate of 50 sovs, the gift of the Right Honourable Lord Forester. Heats, twice round and a distance. The second horse to receive £10 out of the plate.

Mr. J. Pickering's br m Punctuality, 4 yrs, 11st Owner 1 2 1
Mr. J. Shirley's ch m by California, 4 yrs, 11st J. Hughes 2 1 2
Mr. W. Lowes br g Farmer Dick, 5 yrs, 12st .....T. Wadlow 4 3
Mr. B. Cotley's ch m Moortown Witch, 6 yrs, 12st 5lb .....Owner 5 5
Mr. Smith's b g by The Steamer, 4 yrs, 11st 3lb .....G. Lincoll 3 4

An excellent race. Punctuality and California kept the field. Won by the former by a head.

The Wenlock Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 45 sovs added, 15 by Sir W. Wynn, Bart., and 30 by the Race Fund. Heats. One mile and a quarter. The winner to be sold for £150; if entered to be sold for £100, to be allowed 6lb; if for £80, allowed 12lb; if for £60, allowed 18lb; if for £40, allowed 24lb; and if for £20, allowed 30lb. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the race fund. The second horse to receive £10 out of the stake; three horses to start, or the money will not be added.

The Deformed 120, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb .....Kendall 1 1
Garland, £20, aged, 8st 4lb.....G. Smith 2 2
Dnerow, £40, aged, 8st 5lb .....G. Robins 3 3

A good race; first heat won by a neck, the second won by a length. The winner was sold after the race for £61, by Mr. Nock, of Bridgenorth, realising to the race fund £41.

RADCLIFFE MEETING.

The annual turf sports of the village of Radcliffe commenced on Monday.

The Stand Plate of 50 sovs (Handicap). One mile.

Mr. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 7st 13lb .....Charlton 1
Mr. Peck's Sister of Mercy, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb .....Aldcroft 2
Mr. Worthington's Juliet, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb .....T. Cliff 3

Mr. D. Wray's Humphrey, aged, 7st 10lb ....M'Lean 0
Mr. Osborne's Seducer, 3 yrs, 7st ....Carroll 0
Mr. Herdman's Peppermint, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb ....Thorpe 0
Mr. Davies's Ploughboy, 5 yrs, 6st 4lb, carried 3lb over Ashmall 0
Mr. G. Hardy's Bridekirk, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ....Fordham 0

Betting—5 to 2 each agst Patience and Juliet—and 4 to 1 each agst Sister of Mercy and St. Mark. With the exception of the Sister of Mercy, who kept near the leading horse, all the rest were beaten at the distance, Patience winning by a neck, Sister of Mercy second, and Juliet third.

The Two-Yr-Old Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 sovs added; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, &c., 8st 3lb. Three quarters of a mile.
Mr. Osborne's Lord Alfred, by Chanticleer ....Osborne 1
Mr. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, brother to Brown Brandy Carroll 2
Mr. Fawcett's Fleur de Lis, by Ratan..............Huxwell 3
Mr. Bate's Poor Dick, by Touchstone..............Charlton 4
Mr. J. Ward's Alice, by Muley Moloch ....T. Anson 5

Betting—2 to 1 on Alfred. Mr. Osborne declared to win with the favourite. Won in a canter by half a length.

The Wilton Cup of 100 sovs in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and 3 if declared. Two miles and a distance.
Lord Chesterfield's Typee, 4 yrs, 8st ....Flatman 1
Mr. Kneller ns St. Andrew, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb................Ashmall 2
Mr. G. Barton's Little Fawn, 6 yrs, 6st 13lb............Charlton 3
Mr. Wilson ns The Skinner, 4 yrs, 7st.....................Aldcroft 0
Mr. Powlett ns Baron Osy, 4 yrs, 6st ....Caroll 0
Mr. Mallinson, nd D. O. 3 yrs, 5st 10lb ....Wood 0
Mr. Osborne's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb..........................Seed 0
Mr. Jeffries ns Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 4st 9lb.........Fordham 0

Betting - Typee agst the field—3 to 1 agst St. Andrew—5 to 1 agst The Skinner—and 6 to 1 each agst D. O. and Gamelad. It may be said that Flatman had been sent specially to ride Typee; and, by superior jockeyship alone, Lord Chesterfield's horse gained the victory.

The Maiden Plate of 3 sovs each, with 25 added; three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 3lb; five, 11lb; six, &c, 9st. Heats, one mile.
Mr. G. Barton's Moss Rose, 3 yrs....................Ashmall 1 0 1
Mr. T. Hesseltine's b c by Fitzallan—Miss Burns's dam 4 1 3
Mr. J. Shepherd's Cardsharper, 3 yrs ....Lamb 2 2 2
Mr. Phillips's Vivid, 3 yrs.............................T. Cliff 3 3 3

First heat: 6 to 4 each agst Moss Rose and Vivid; the others not named. Second heat: 2 to 1 on Moss Rose. Third heat: No betting. Fourth heat: setting aside all disputes, it may be said that Cardsharper and Mr. Hesseltine's colt each with a view to claim the stake, again ran, the betting being 6 to 4 on Cardsharper, who won, after an excellent race, by a short neck. It now becomes the province of the Earl of Wilton and James Meiklam, Esq. (who are stewards of the meeting) to decide who are entitled to the plate.

TUESDAY.

The Bury Purse of 5 sovs each, with 30 added; two yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb; fillies, &c, allowed 3lb. Three quarters of a mile.
Mr. Osborne's Lord Alfred, 2 yrs ....Osborne 1
Mr. Hind's The Slave, 2 yrs ....Veal 2
Mr. Osborne's Spencer, 3 yrs..................................Carroll 3

For this event, Lord Alfred was freely backed—5 to 1 being laid on him. The favourite eventually won easily by half a length.

The Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. One mile and a quarter.
Mr. Osborne's Seducer, 3 yrs..................................Osborne 1
Mr. Herdman's Peppermint, 5 yrs ....Cliff 2
Mr. Dunn's Miss Fisher, 3 yrs...................................Megson 3

Betting—5 to 4 on Miss Fisher—7 to 1 agst Peppermint—and 3 to 1 agst Seducer. Seducer was declared the winner by a neck; Miss Fisher being beaten off. Seducer was put up for sale, and bought in for 160 gs.

The Stewards' Cup of 40 sovs in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. One mile.
Mr. Thompson's Savagee, 3 yrs, 5st 5lb ....Gill 1
Mr. C. Peck's Reveille, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb......................Piercy 2
Mr. G. Barton's Moss Rose, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ....Cliff 3
Mr. Osborne's The Deformed, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb..........Carroll 0
Mr. G. Hardy's Bridekirk, 3 yrs, 5st 5lb ....Fordham 0
Mr. W. T. Park's Mountain Maid, 3 yrs, 5st........Ducker 0

Betting—2 to 1 agst Savagee—3 to 1 each agst Reveille and The Deformed—and 4 to 1 agst Mountain Maid. After a close contest, Savagee won by a neck; half a length separating the second and third. Mountain Maid was fourth, and The Deformed last.

The Scramble Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. One mile.
Mr. Peck's Sister of Mercy, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb...............Aldcroft 1
Mr. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, 6st 2lb..............Carroll 2
Mr. G. Barton's, The Surveyor, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb...........Charlton 3
Mr. Parks's br f by St. Leon, Thalia, 4 yrs, 8st ....T. Cliff 0
Mr. Dunn's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb ....Gregson 0
Mr. Bate's Poor Dick, 2 yrs, 5st 5lb ....Fordham 0

Betting—6 to 4 agst Sister of Mercy—2 to 1 agst Cherry Brandy—4 to 1 agst the Thalia filly, and 7 to 1 agst Whitelock. The race eventually lay between Sister of Mercy and Mr. Osborne's colt, Mr. Johnson declaring the former to be the winner by a neck.

A Free Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. One mile and a distance.
Mr. G. Barton's Jetty Treffz, 3 yrs, 6st 10 lb........Ashmall 1
Mr. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ....G. Oates 2
Mr. Peck's The Puritan, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb (incl 5lb ex)..Charlton 3
Mr. W. T. Park's Mountain Maid, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb....Atherton 4

Betting—Even on Jetty Treffz, and 2 to 1 agst Patience.

BALLYEIGH (COUNTY KERRY) RACES.

This meeting took place on Wednesday and Thursday week, on the fine strand at Ballyeigh, and attracted a numerous and highly respectable company. The weather was favourable and the sport good.

WEDNESDAY, July 19.

A Handicap of 3 sovs each, p.p., with 30 added. Heats, one mile and half. 6 subs.
Capt. Bourke's ch m Peg the Rake, by Retriever, aged, 11st ....Noble 2 1 1
Mr. Dillon's Wee Colleen, 8st 8lb 1 2 2
Mr. O'Connell's Victory, 8st 12lb...................... 3 3 0
Mr. O'Neale's Fiddlestick, 10st 4lb .... dis

First heat: Wee Colleen maintained the lead throughout, and won easily by two lengths—Second heat: A close race between the three to the half distance, where Peg got in front, and won cleverly by a length.—Third heat; Peg the Rake made all the running, and won very easily by three lengths.

The Bonnet Stakes of 1 sov each, p.p., with 10 added, for all horses bred in Kerry that never won a race; to be ridden by gentlemen in bonnets; three-yr-olds, 9st 7lb; four, 10st 4lb; five, 11st 2lb; six and aged, 12st; through breds, 10lb extra. Heats, once round and a distance.
Mr. Flynn's b m Jane, 10st 13lb ....Mr. Lockwood 1 1
Mr. Blennerhassett's bk m Lady Love, 11st 11lb Mr. A. Chute.. 2 2
Mr. Snades's ch h Rambler, 11st 11lb........................Owner 4 3
Mr. Supple's b m Fawn, 9st 4lb ....Dence 3 4
Mr. Ledmen's ch h King of Trumps, 10st 13lb Mr. Herbert 0 0
Mr. Dillon's ch m Queen of Diamonds, 9st 4lb ......Owner dis

Jane made most of the running for both heats, and won easily, but an objection being raised for a cross by the rider of Lady Love, the stewards (the evidence being conflicting) permitted both to see it out a third heat, which Jane won cleverly.

The Selling Stakes of 1 sov each, p.p., with 10 added. Heats. One mile and a half.
Mr. Donovan's br m Glorvina, 9st 4lb ....Debeau 1 1
Mr. Flynn's gr h Arthur, 9st 3lb 2 2
Mr. Blennerhassett's bk m Lady Love, 8st 9lb .... 2 dr

Both heats won cleverly.

THURSDAY.

The Hurdle Stakes, of 2 sovs each p.p., with 20 added; second to save his stake. Heats. One mile and a half, over 10 hurdles, three and a half feet high. 6 subs.
Mr. Donovan's br m Glorvina, 11st..............Debeau 1 1
Mr. O'Connell's Victory, 10st 2lb 2 2
Capt. Bourke's Peg the Rake, 11st 7lb.................. dis
Mr. O'Neale's Brunette (late Fiddlestick), 10s 11lb ...... dis
Mr. Dillon's Queen of Diamonds, 8st 4lb................. bolted

Each heat won by a length.

A Free Handicap of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. Heats one mile and a half.
Mr. Flynn's br g Arthur, by Arthur 1 1
Mr. Murphy's Robinette 2 2
Capt. Bourke's Peg the Rake 0 0
Mr. Flynn's b m Jane 0 0
Mr. O'Neale's Brunette 0 0

Nominations, Weights, and Acceptances.

FOLKESTONE, HYTHE, AND SANDGATE, 1854.

The Folkestone Handicap of 3 sovs each, 3 ft, for three-yr-olds and upwards. About one mile and a-half.

Perfidious, 4 yrs	Massaroni, 4 yrs
Warbler, 4 yrs	Wellsbourne (h b), 5 yrs
Vingt-et-un, 3 yrs	Merrythought, 3 yrs
Switch, 3 yrs	The Marchioness, aged
Fidgety Girl, 5 yrs	Old Misery, aged
Odiham (h b), 6 yrs	Lady Blanche, 5 yrs

WARWICK SEPTEMBER RACES.

Weights for the Leamington Stakes.
Forfeits to be declared on or before Tuesday the 8th instant.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	3	Diomedia	4	5	10
Kingston	5	8	10	Noisette	4	5	9
Muscovite	5	8	7	Early Bird	3	5	9
Little Harry	5	8	6	Newbold	3	5	9
King of Trumps	5	8	2	Now Warrior	3	5	8
Atine	5	8	0	Dr. O'Toole	3	5	8
Knight of the Shire	5	8	0	Marc Antony	3	5	8
Typee	4	7	10	Bro. to Grey Tommy	4	5	8
Balrownie	4	7	10	Jack Frost	3	5	7
Red Lion	5	7	9	Dina	3	5	7
Hungerford	5	7	7	Waterfall	6	5	6
The Hermit	3	7	5	Queen's Own	3	5	6
Bourton	a	7	3	Caliph	3	5	1
Indian Warrior	5	7	3	Hercules	3	5	1
Nancy	6	7	0	Knight Errant	4	5	2
Goorkah	4	7	0	Gamelad	3	5	2
Hex	5	6	12	Barret	3	5	2
Hero	4	6	12	Veterno	4	5	2
Ethelbert	4	6	12	Baalbec	3	5	1
Heapy	4	6	12	Huxley	3	5	1
Audubon	4	6	11	Epinician	3	5	1
Lindrick	5	6	10	Roscommon	3	5	0
Laugh Barn	6	6	10	Kaffir	3	5	0
Ethelwell	5	6	10	Mishap	3	5	0
Little Fawn	5	6	9	Amalgamation	3	4	12
Annie Sutherland	5	6	9	Ladybird	3	4	12
Mentmore Lass	4	6	8	Fursa	3	4	11
Jaunence	4	6	8	f by Don John—My Dear	3	4	11
Talfourd	4	6	6	Stiletto	3	4	10
Epaminondas	3	6	5	The Model	3	4	10
Merrybird	5	6	5	Punchbox	3	4	9
Ireland's Eye	4	6	5	Lincoln's-Inn	3	4	8
Poodle	5	6	5	Jeptham	3	4	8
Aaron Smith	5	6	4	Valeria	3	4	7
Bit of Blue	5	6	1	Swiftsure	3	4	7
Hobbyhorse	4	6	1	Lutley	3	4	7
Morning Star	5	6	3	Jujube	3	4	6
Harlcot	a	6	3	Crystal	3	4	5
Scarecrow	5	6	3	f by California, out of Miss Kitty Cockle	3	4	5
Pantomime	4	6	2				
Aribbas	3	6	1	Kidnapper	3	4	4
Jacqueline	4	6	0	Communist	3	4	1
Eulogist	4	6	0	Gamekeeper	3	4	4
Mr. Sykes	4	6	0	Della	3	4	0
Bracken	3	6	0	f by Verulam, out of Jennala	3	4	0
Gauthe	6	5	13				
Captain Cornish	4	5	13	Stonehenge	3	4	0
Lumley	4	5	12	Arlosio	paid.		
Lady Flora	4	5	11	Carribo	—		
Dear Polly	4	5	11	Montague	—		
Lanfordo	4	5	10	Joe Miller	—		

GUILDFORD, 1854.

Nominations for the Guildford Stakes Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. One mile and a half.

The Marchioness, aged	Lioness, 3 yrs
Vingt-et-un, 3 yrs	Alleborelio, 4 yrs
Foam, 3 yrs	Alp, aged
Allington (h b), 4 yrs	The Kaffir, 4 yrs
Little Noughty, 5 yrs	Oltenitza, 3 yrs
Firebrand, 3 yrs	Brigadier, 3 yrs
The Medal, 3 yrs	Little Davie, 5 yrs
Warbler, 4 yrs	Lady Bird, 3 yrs
Merry Peal, 6 yrs	Noiselle, 4 yrs
Lina, 4 yrs	Wellsbourne, 5 yrs
Banstead, 4 yrs	

Nominations for the Merrow Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each with 10 added. For two-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Mr. G. Ongly's ch f Wove	Mr. Treen's Orphrey
Mr. Carr's bk c Aspen Leaf	Mr. Mayo's ch c Sweetbriar (h b)
Mr. Sargent's b f Duet	Mr. Jas. Barnard's ch c Good Friday
Lord J. Scott's b f by Cowl out of Miami	Mr. Newman's br c Tom Burke
	Mr. A. Jaggard's Venture
Mr. Ware's Marmalade	Mr. T. Stevens's br f Questionable
Mr. John's ch f Flageolet	Mr. Powell's ch f The Despised
Mr. R. Rowland ns Matilda	

PROGRAMME OF READING RACES.

TUESDAY, 8th August.

The Easthampstead Park Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added by the Marquis of Downshire, and 10 from the fund for the second horse; three-yrs-old, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 2lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 150 sovs if demanded, &c., winners once in 1854, before or after naming, to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb; three or more times, 7lb extra. Horses that have started three times in 1854 and not won allowed 5lb. One mile and a quarter. The entry for this and other races to take place on Monday afternoon between the hours of three and five.

The Berkshire Stakes of 20 sovs each, h ft, and only 5 if declared, 50 sovs will be added if three horses start; the owner of the second horse to receive back his stake; the winner of a handicap after the weights are declared of 100 sovs value or upwards to carry 7lb extra: about two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Nancy	6	8	7	Barrel	3	6	7
Mentmore Lass	4	8	0	Swiftsure	3	6	7
Ianthe	3	7	11	Veteran	4	6	5
Lady Flora	4	7	9	Mishap	3	6	4
Pastrycook	4	7	6	Cranbourne	3	6	4
Octavia	5	7	5	Naaman	3	6	0
Cleveland	5	7	4	Hermitage	3	5	10
Cock Pheasant	4	7	4	Fursa	3	5	10
Spider	5	7	4	Vingt'-un	3	5	7
Postulant	4	7	2	The Uncleared	3	5	6
Brother to Grey Tommy	4	7	0	Firebrand	3	5	0

13 pay 5 sovs each.

The highest weight accepting being 8st 3lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in proportion.

Nancy and Swiftsure pay forfeit.

The Abbey Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added; for two-yr-olds, 7st; and three, 9st; f and g allowed 3lb. Maiden horses at the time of starting, if they have run once; allowed 3lb, if twice, 5lb. Winners of a race of 200 sovs value, in 1854 to carry 3lb, of two such stakes, 5lb extra. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. J. Adkins's Herculean, 2 yrs	Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, 3 yrs
Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman, 2 yrs	Mr. Fenning's Border Chief, 2 yrs
Mr. Spencer's Moonshine, by The Libel, out of Twilight, 2 yrs	Mr. Sargent's The Queen's Own, 3 yrs
Mr. Arnold's Saucebox, 2 yrs	Baron Rothschild's Lady Rachael, 2 yrs
Mr. T. Stevens's ch c Hercules, 3 yrs	Mr. Sargent's Duet, 2 yrs
Mr. Gulliver's ch c Frederick, 2 yrs	Lord J. Scott's f by Cowl, out of Miami, 2 yrs
Mr. Y. King's Matilda, 2 yrs	
Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George, 3 yrs	

The Ladies' Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each; two-yr-olds, 7st 1lb; three, 9st 1lb; four, 9st 13lb; five, 10st 5lb; six and aged, 10st 7lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 200 sovs, if demanded, and if entered to be sold for £150, allowed 7lb; if for £100, 11lb; if for £80, 18lb; if for £50, 23lb; if for £30, 27lb; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and the surplus to go to the fund; straight run in, about three-quarters of a mile.

The Borough Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweeptakes of 3 sovs each; two-yr-olds, 5st 10lb; three, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 8lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 2lb; m and g allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for 80 sovs, if demanded, &c. Half-a-mile.

The Berkshire Hunt Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added; three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 11st 1lb; five, 11st 8lb; six and aged, 11st 10lb; winners of once in 1854 to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra; half-bred horses allowed 3lb; to be ridden by gentlemen qualified to ride for the Welter Cup at Warwick: the winner to be sold for 300 sovs, if demanded, &c. One mile.

Mr. Elwes's William Rufus, 4 yrs	Mr. Becill's Garforth, aged
Count Batthyany's na Narcissus, aged	Capt. Berkeley's ch g Bright Phoebus, 3 yrs
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, aged	Mr. S. Cox's Bordeaux, aged

Capt. Little is a subscriber, but did not name.

WEDNESDAY, 9th August.

The Finnbury Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added; two yrs old, 7st 11lb; three, 8st 1lb, four 10st; five 10st 7lb; six and aged 10st 9lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 200 sovs if demanded; if entered to be sold for £100, allowed 7lb; if for £80, 11lb; if for £80, 18lb; if for £50, 23lb; if for £30, 27lb. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and the surplus to go to the fund. One mile.

A Plate of 60 sovs (handicap). Entrance, 2 sovs each, to go the fund. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may start for this race. Half a mile.

To close on the day of entry for the plates.

The Scurry Stakes (handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft. Gentlemen riders, as qualified in the Berkshire Hunt Stakes, Jockies, 5lb extra. One mile and a quarter.

To close and name by five o'clock on the first day of the races, and the weights to be declared immediately after.

The Caversham Stakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft with 25 added; straight run in, three quarters of a mile.

To close and name by five o'clock on the first day of the races.

The Reading Stakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added if not walked over for, for two-yr-olds colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 3lb; winners, of a stake of 200 sovs value or upwards to carry 3lb, of two such stakes, 5lb extra. Half a mile.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Contention	Mr. Oliver's br c Ethelbald
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Trireme	Mr. Drinkald's Mange
Mr. Fenning's Border Chief	Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon
Mr. J. Clark's b f Handy, by Sir Hercules, out of Bextolons	Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airey
	Mr. Arnold's Saucebox
Baron Rothschild's b f Lady Rachel, by Foynton, out of Pink Bonnet	Mr. Percival's Namur
	Mr. G. Mather's Rosa
	Mr. G. Mather's Lily
Mr. W. Treen's b c Orphrey	Mr. Osbaldeston's Claret
Lord J. Scott's Clotilde	Mr. Furnace's c by J. Lovell, out of Buzz
Mr. C. Liley na b f Bessie	
Mr. Powell's br f Plausible	

The Innkeepers' Stakes (Handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 2 if declared, with 30 added if three horses start; the owner of the second horse to receive back his stake; the winner of any handicap of 100 sovs value, or upwards after the weights are declared to carry 7lb extra. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bordeaux	a	8	7	Hermitage	3	6	10
William Rufus	4	8	4	Grimalkin	3	6	10
Pharos	4	8	2	Box	3	6	9
Calot	4	8	0	Firebrand	3	6	8
Octavia	5	8	0	Sir Mark	3	6	6
Ianthe	6	7	10	Stonehenge	3	6	3
b g Battery	4	7	10	b f Nonrifco	3	6	0
Humboldt	3	7	2				

3 pay 2 sovs each.

PROGRAMME OF LEWES RACES.—Thursday, 10th August.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for all ages. A winner of 100 sovs clear, after the publication of the weights, £5 extra. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Honesty	6	8	7	Antonine	4	8	2
Domino	3	8	7	bf Saith	3	7	4
Old Noll	3	8	2	Kennyside Hero	3	6	12

The Innkeeper's Plate (handicap) of 60 sovs, a winner of a handicap of the value of 70 sovs clear, after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Domino	3	8	2	Vestigo	3	6	2
Perfidious	4	7	10	Jujube	3	6	0
Banstead	4	7	10	The Kaffir	4	6	0
Allington (h b)	4	7	4	Miss Fright, by Alarm, out of Forest Flower	3	5	12
Hinca	3	7	4				
Hazelnut	4	7	0	The Jester	a	5	10
Fawn	a	6	8				

The Southdown Welter Cup of 50 sovs in specie added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; winners of any handicap after the publication of the weights, 6lb extra; to be ridden by Members or sons of Members of White's, Brookes's, Boodle's, the Jockey Club, Goodwood, Heaton Park, Eglington Park, Bibery Club, Liverpool Hunt Club, Southdown Club, Brighton Club, and officers on full pay of the Army and Navy. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Garforth	a	12	2	Rosa	a	10	10
Warwick	a	11	6	Walnut	4	10	9
Alp	a	11	4	Hero (h b)	a	10	8
Honesty	6	11	4	Old Misery	6	10	5
Marchioness	a	10	2	Now or Never	a	10	0

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added by the Members for the Borough, for two-yr-olds colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 4lb. Winners once, 5lb; and twice or more, 7lb extra. Second to save his stake. The winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. T.Y.C.

Mr. J. S. Douglas's ch c The Archer	Mr. Hornsby's b c by Beverlac, out of Slender
Mr. H. Lewis's br f Helena	
Mr. Barcett's Daffodil	Mr. Gulliver's ch c Frederick
Mr. Megson's Restoration	Mr. W. Stevens's ch c See clear
	Mr. Milchener's b f Minetto

A Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. One mile and a quarter. To close and name the night preceding, at eight o'clock.

FRIDAY.—11th August.

The Lewes Stakes Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared on Friday the 4th of August, by four o'clock, to Mr. Weatherby, or the Clerk of the Course, Chester, with 100 added; a winner of the value of 100 sovs clear after the publication of the weights, 5lb; above that sum, but not less than £150, 8lb extra; the second to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes and the winner to pay 15 sovs towards expenses of the course. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Indian Warrior	5	8	1	Mouser	3	5	10
Little David	4	7	10	Kidnapper	3	5	10
Cobnut	4	7	8	Shakespeare	3	5	10
Alp	a	7	4	Barrel	3	5	10
Lanfordo	4	7	2	The Kaffir	4	5	8
Pantomime	4	7	2	Diana	3	5	8
f Jacqueline	4	6	6	Miss Fright	3	5	0
Allington	4	6	6	Vingt-et-un	3	5	0
D. O.	3	6	6	Victor	3	5	0
Phaeton	3	6	0	f by Vernhon, out of Jennala	3	4	12
Jack Frost	3	6	0	Jujube	3	4	8

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

The County Stakes of 50 sovs, given by the gentlemen of the county of Sussex, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. The second to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes, and the winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. One mile and a quarter.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Gossip	4	8	3	Diana	3	7	0
Perfidious	4	7	9	Switch	3	6	6
Old Noll	3	7	5	The Yager	3	6	1
Lady Flora	4	7	3				

A Handicap Plate of 50 sovs, winners of either of the above handicaps, 7lb, or of any other after publication of the weights, 5lb extra, but not to be accumulative. T.Y.C.

Weights for this handicap to be published on the Monday following Brighton.

	age		age
Gondoline, by Mentor, out of Barbara Young	2	Narcissus	a
Miss Fright	3	Exeter	3
Domino	3	Foxhunter	3
Kennyside Hero	3	f Oltenitza, sister to The Kaffir	3
Omer Pasha, by Collingwood, out of Brightonia, by Touchstone	2	Blondelle	4
		Longbans	a
		f by Epirus, out of Pelion's dam	2
Allington	4	Child of the Mist	5
Clair de Lune	4	Glenstrae	3
The Queen's Own	3	Minette	2
Henrietta	5		

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 guineas,

To enter and name on Wednesday the 9th of August, at eight o'clock in the evening.

A Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. One mile and a distance

To close and name at eight o'clock on the evening of the first day.

TONBRIDGE RACES.—Friday, 11th August.

The Tonbridge Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, if declared on or before the 3rd of August, and 2 only (to go to the Race-fund) if declared on or before the 28th of July; the second horse to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes; the winner of any plate or stake of the value of 100 sovs after publication of the weights to carry 7lb, of two, 10lb extra. About a mile and a-half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Little Davie	5	8	7	The Marchioness	aged	7	13
Merry Peal	6	8	0	Lady Bird	3	7	12
Sleeping Partner	6	8	5	Lanercost, out of Hydrangea	3	7	2
Noiselle	4	8	3				
John Bull	4	8	1	ch f Prevarication	3	7	0
Spider	5	8	1				

Cardiff Lass 4 yrs, pays forfeit, and seven have declared to pay 2 sovs.

The Town Stakes of 50 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, three-yr-olds, 8st 7lb; four, 9st 10lb; five and upwards, 10st 4lb; the winner to be sold for £120 if entered to be sold for £100 allowed 7lb; if for £75 11lb; if for £50 21lb, if for £30 24lb; the winner to be sold by auction after the race and any surplus over the selling price to go to the fund. The owner of the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs to the fund. About a mile and a quarter.

Longbans aged (£30)	Bordeaux, aged (£75)
Vestige, 3 yrs (£30)	Lady Blanche, 5 yrs (£30)
Merrythought, 3 yrs (£5)	

ASCOT HEATH, 1855.

The Welcome Stakes of 20 sovs each, with 50 added. For three-yr-olds, colts 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 2lb. The winner, before or after naming, of a sweepstakes amounting to 300 sovs, including the winner's stake, and having not less than 10 subscribers, 3lb extra; the winner of the Derby 9lb, of the Oaks, the Two Thousand Guineas or One Thousand Guineas, 6lb extra. Swinley Course. 9 subs.

Mr. E. Batson's The Bison	Lord Oxford's Afghan
Duke of Bedford's Para	Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman
Captain Christie's Rovin Betsy	Mr. Powell's Flatterer
Mr. Gulliver's Bessie	Mr. J. M. Stanley's Schamyl
Mr. H. Hill's gr c Jackdaw	

ASCOT HEATH, 1857.

A Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; those by stallions or out of mares that never bred a winner allowed 4lb, if both 6lb. Swinley Course. 8 subs.

Mr. Bowes's ch c Bird-in-the-Hand, by Irish Birdcatcher—The Flapper (4lb)	Lord Londesborough's f Armida, by Orlando, out of Indiana (4lb)
Mr. Combe's b c by Irish Birdcatcher out of Loo (4lb)	Mr. Pedley's ch or br c Dundas, by Cossack, out of The Model (6lb)
Mr Gulliver's br c Illustrator, by Knight of Gwynne, out of Sunrise (6lb)	Baron Rothschild's c by Pyrrhus the First out of Young Languish (4lb)
Mr. Fanson's ns b f by Melbourne, out of Queen Mary	Mr. Way's b f Festivity, by Surplice out of Chamois (4lb)

NEWMARKET JULY MEETING, 1855.

The July Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft, for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. New T.Y.C.

Duke of Bedford's Alasjor	Mr. Gulliver's Illuminator
Lord Bruce's b f by Orlando—Splitvote	Sir J. Hawley's Belfry
Lord Clifden's Indulgence	Mr. Howard's f by Orlando—Distaffina
Mr. J. Cookson's Glissado	Mr. Howard's f Caledonia
Mr. R. E. Cooper's brother to Eulogist	Captain Lane's br c Firmament
Captain Dickson's b c by Bay Middleton out of Despatch	Sir J. B. Mill's br f Cerva
Captain Dickson's b c Barfleur	Mr. Pedley's b f Bonner and Buxom
Mr. Duke's b c Furioso	Mr. W. Peel's ch c Grampian
Lord Exeter's c by Woodpigeon—Grace	Mr. Percival's b c Morris Dancer
Lord Exeter's f by Alarm—Little Fairy	Sir R. Pigot's b c by Conyngham out of Prioress
Lord Exeter's f by Don John—Plenty	Mr. Powney ns br c Swyndel Dhygga
Lord Glasgow's b c by The Flying Dutchman out of Barba	Baron Rothschild's Secretary
	Mr. J. M. Stanley's Sauve Qui Peut
	Lord J. Scott's b c Cannobie
	Mr. Wilkinson's b c by Planet—Heirloom

The Chesterfield Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft, for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb; the winner of the July Stakes 3lb, the second 4lb extra. Last half mile of B.M.

Mr. W. Barratt, jun. s ch c by Don John out of Forest Flower	Sir J. Hawley's h c by John o' Gaunt out of Vesuvienne
Duke of Bedford's Eloquence	Sir J. Hawley's Belfry
Mr. Bowes's Victoria	Mr. Howard's f by Orlando—Distaffina
Lord Bruce's b f by Orlando—Splitvote	Mr. Howard's f Caledonia
Lord Clifden's c by Bay Middleton out of Slander	Capt. Lane's br c Firmament
Mr. J. Cookson's Bird in hand	Mr. Megson's br f Garnet
Mr. R. E. Cooper's The Czar	Mr. Osbaldeston's Lancile
Capt. Dickson's b c by Bay Middleton out of Despatch	Mr. Payne's f by the Flying Dutchman out of Forlorn Hope
Capt. Dickson's b c Barfleur	Mr. Pedley's b f Bonner and Buxon
Mr. Duke's Sister to Exact	Mr. Percival's ch f The British Remedy
Lord Exeter's c by Woodpigeon—Grace	Mr. J. Powney's ns b c Pincher
Lord Exeter's f by Alarm—Little Fairy	Baron Rothschild's Turk
Lord Exeter's f by Don John—Plenty	Baron Rothschild's Secretary
Mr. Fenning's b f by Orlando out of Flight	Lord J. Scott's b f Katherine Logie
Lord Glasgow's ch c by Birdcatcher out of Maid of Masham	Mr. J. M. Stanley's Brother to Orinoco
Mr. Halford's br c by Faugh-a-Ballagh out of Harriott	Mr. J. M. Stanley's Sauve Qui Peut
Mr. Greville's br f Plumage	Mr. H. Thornton's c Lawn
	Mr. Villier's ns Melissa
	Mr. Wilkinson's b f by Planet—The Bride

FIRST OCTOBER MEETING, 1855.

TUESDAY.—Match 50, h ft; T.Y.C.—Captain Lane's Middleton, 8st 7lb, agst the Duke of Bedford's Baudalore, 8st 2lb.

CRAVEN MEETING, 1856.

The Sale Stakes of 50 sovs each, for now yearlings, purchased at the annual sales in 1854 of the Hampton Court Stud, Althorp Park Stud, Maresfield Stud, and Marble Hill Stud; colts, 8st 9lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Those by stallions or out of mares that never bred a winner allowed 3lb; those sold for less than 500 guineas allowed 3lb; for less than 200 guineas, 6lb. A.F.

Lord Chesterfield's Thames Ditton, 9lb	Mr. Howard's Yellow Jack
Captain Dickson's b c Barfleur, 9lb	Mr. Howard's The Middy, 9lb
Mr. Duke's Sister to Exact, 3lb	Mr. J. John's b f Lady Constance, 9lb
Mr. Duke's b c Furioso, 3lb	Mr. Percival's b c Morris Dancer
Mr. A. Dyson's ch c The Daring Ranger, 9lb	Mr. Percival's ch f The British Remedy, 3lb
Mr. Fenning's b f by Orlando, out of Flight, 9lb	Mr. Rush's ch c Dreadnought, 9lb
	Mr. W. Smith's b c Toulouse, 9lb

FIRST SPRING MEETING, 1856.

The Newmarket Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-olds; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 2lb. D.M.

Mr. S. Crawfurd's b c West Langton	Capt. Lane's br c Firmament
Capt. Dickson's b c by Bay Middleton out of Despatch	Lord Orford's b f by Footstool—Adelgund
Lord Exeter's c by Flatcatcher—Glenara	Sir R. Pigot's b c by Conyngham out of Prioress
Lord Exeter's c by Nutwith—Tisiphone	Mr. J. Robinson's br c The Long Rifle
Mr. G. W. Fitzwilliam's Wentworth	Baron Rothschild's Missenden
Mr. Howard's b c The Middy	Baron Rothschild's Othello
Mr. Mare's b c by Venison—Cytherea	Mr. Rush's bk c Kentucky

CRAVEN MEETING, 1857.

The Bennington Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-olds; colts 8st 7lb; fillies 8st 2lb; untried stallions or mares allowed 3lb, both 5lb. D.M.

Mr. Bowes's ch c by Irish Birdcatcher out of Wiasma	Duke of Bedford's Academus (3lb)
Lord Exeter's c by Nutwith—Midla (9lb)	Baron Rothschild's c by Iago out of Evening Star
Mr. Mare's b f by Birdcatcher out of Queen of Tyne (3lb)	Mr. F. Villiers ns f by Alarm—Concertina
Mr. Payne's c by Alarm out of Flash (3lb)	Mr. Wigram's b f by Collingwood out of Fleece (un)

The Column Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-olds, colts 8st 7lb; fillies 8st 4lb. Those by stallions or out of mares that never produced a winner allowed 3lb, if both 5lb. B.M.

Duke of Bedford's Keepsake	Lord Exeter's f by Irish Birdcatcher out of Pocahontas
Duke of Bedford's Academus (3lb)	Lord Exeter's Sister to Filbert
Mr. Bowes's b c by Melbourne out of Forget Me Not	Lord Exeter's c by Weatherbit out of Nutgall (3lb)
Mr. Combe's c by Irish Birdcatcher out of Loo (3lb)	Sir J. Hawley's br c by Don John out of Miami (3lb)
Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's b c Church Langton (5lb)	Lord Orford's c by Chabron out of Sarcasm (3lb)
Lord W. Powlett's f by Slane out of Reciprocity	Lord Orford's ch c by Slane—Raillery
Baron Rothschild's c by Pyrrhus the First out of Young Languish (3lb)	Lord Orford's b f by Weatherbit out of Mangosteen (3lb)
Mr. S. Scott's b c King of the Forest	Mr. Pedley's ch or br c Dundas (5lb)
Mr. S. Scott's ch c John Powney	Mr. Pedley's c Special License (3lb)

SECOND OCTOBER MEETING, 1857.

The Royal Stakes of 200 sovs each, 120 ft, for three-yr-olds, colts, 8st 8lb; fillies, 8st 2lb; winners of the Two Thousand Guineas, Newmarket, or Grand Duke Michael Stakes 5lb, winners of the Derby, Oaks, or Doncaster St. Leger Stakes, 7lb, of any two of the above stakes 10lb extra; those, that declare forfeit on or before the first Tuesday in January, 1856, to pay 25 sovs ft, and on or before the first Tuesday, in January, 1856, 20 sovs. A.F.

Duke of Bedford's Keepsake	Lord Exeter's f by Irish Birdcatcher, out of Pocahontas
Mr. Bowes's ch c by Irish Birdcatcher out of Wiasma	Sir J. Hawley's br c by Don John out of Miami
Mr. Coombe's b c Traitor	Lord Exeter's c by Alarm—Little Fairy
Mr. R. E. Cooper's c Marechal	
Baron Rothschild's c Sydney	

PROGRAMME OF THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE RACES.

Tuesday, 8th August.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 6st 4lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 4lb; m and g allowed 3lb. About one mile and a half. To close and name by seven o'clock, the night before the race.

The Champagne Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, by W. T. Copeland, Esq., for two-yr-olds colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner of any stakes amounting to £200, including his own stake, to carry 5lb; of two such stakes or one of £300 value, 8lb extra. The winner to give one dozen of champagne to the Ordinary, and to subscribe to the stakes for 1855. T.Y.C.

Mr. H. Wadlow's b f Elizabeth Anno	Mr. W. T. Copeland's na b f by Springy Jack, dam Motley, by Pantaloon
Mr. Croft's b c Yentick	Mr. W. T. Copeland's ch c Cocytus
Mr. John Rate's Poor Dick	Mr. H. Fisher's ch f Clara Clark
Mr. J. J. Henderson's br f Dinah, by Rochester	Mr. Thomas Howarth's na b c Hydaspes, by Verulam, dam Marchioness
Mr. Yardley's b f Pole Star	Mr. Foster's b f Cimicina
Mr. W. T. T. Copeland's b c His Piper	

The North Staffordshire Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and 3 if declared on or before the 21st of July. The winner of any stakes of the value of £100 after the weights have appeared to carry 5lb, of two or more of that value or one of £300, 10lb extra; if twenty-five acceptances the second horse to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. The winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. About two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Nancy	6	7	9	m by Itharlel, dam by Saddler	5	6	0
Lough Bawn	6	7	5	Aaron Smith	6	6	0
Jacquelline	4	6	12	Whitebono	3	5	12
Lancashire Lass	4	6	12	Cassy	4	5	7
The Deformed	4	6	8	The Field Marshall	3	4	10
Candlewick	a	6	4	Professor Buck	3	4	7
Morning Star	5	6	4				
Domino	3	6	4				

The Newcastle Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added; three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 9lb; five, 9st 11b; six and aged, 9st 7lb; m and g allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for £100 if entered to be sold for £80 allowed 6lb; if for £60 10lb; if for £40 14lb; if for £30 18lb; if for £20 22lb; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and the surplus (if any) to go the race fund. Heats, once round. To close and name by seven o'clock the night before the race.

The Tradesman's Plate (Free Handicap) of 50 sovs each, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; the second horse to receive 15 out of the stakes. Once round and a distance. 10 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kitefliyer	5	7	4	The Field Marshal	3	5	4
Patience	4	7	0	Cestrea	3	5	2
Remonstrator	a	6	8	Vivid	3	5	0
Miss Emma	4	6	2	Daphne	3	4	12
Lady in Waiting	5	6	0	Lady Ponsonby	3	4	12

WEDNESDAY, 9TH AUGUST.

The first year of the second Biennial Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft with 25 added, for foals of 1852, to run at two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C.

Mr. W. T. Copeland's Cocytus	Mr. Redhead's b c Volunteer, by Itharlel, out of Game Tommy dam
Mr. W. T. Copeland's His Piper	
Mr. H. Wadlow's b f Elizabeth Anno	

The Copeland Handicap of 100 sovs (50 of which is given by W. T. Copeland, Esq.) added to a sweepstake of 15 sovs each, 10 ft and 5 only if declared. The winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses. The winner of any stake of the value of 100 sovs after the weights have appeared to carry 5lb, of two of that value or one of £200 7lb, of £500 10lb extra. The winner of the North Staffordshire handicap to carry 5lb extra, in addition to all other penalties. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Typee	4	8	2	Master Slender	5	6	8
Nancy	6	7	10	Domino	3	6	9
Kitefliyer	4	6	10	Le Julf, h b	6	6	5

The second year of the Foal Stakes of 40 sovs each, h ft with 25 added for foals of 1851, to run at three years old; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner of the first year to carry 5lb extra. One mile and a half.

Mr. H. Wadlow's St. Clare	Mr. W. Jones's bl f Cestrea
Mr. Copeland's br c The Field-Marshal, 5lb extra	Mr. Chas. A. Parker's b f by Verulam, out of Calculator's dam
Mr. Copeland's b c Thessalian	Mr. Mountford na ch f Antonia
Mr. Copeland's ch f Becky Sharpe, dead	Mr. Phillip's b c Foxhunter, brother to Le Julf

The Borough Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sov each, 2 ft, a winner of one or more stakes value £150 after the weights have appeared to carry 5lb, of £200 and upwards, 7lb extra One mile and three-quarters. (This handicap has been re-opened.)

A Hurdle Race, Handicap, of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 add ed. Heats once round and distance.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added; two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb; four, 9st 10; five, and upwards, 10st; m and g allowed 3lb; a winner of £100 in 1854 to carry 5lb extra; the winner to be sold for £80; if entered to be sold for £60, allowed 5lb; if for £50, 10lb; if for £40, 15lb; if for £30, 21lb; if for £20, 28; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and the surplus, if any, to go to the Race-fund, T.Y.C. To close and name by seven o'clock the night before the race.

RIPON MEETING.—Monday, 7th August.

The Two-Yr-Olds Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added, for two-yr-olds colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 3lb. A winner of 50 sovs once before starting, to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb extra. Horses having started twice and not won allowed 3lb. The second to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses.

Lord Zetland's b c Fandango, by Baruton	Mr. T. Howarth's na b c Hydaspes by Verulam
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard	Mr. E. Gill's na b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Conmore's dam
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred	Mr. Wright's br f by Flatcatcher, dam by Don John, out of Stitch
Mr. Banks's b c Menzie, by Simoon	
Mr. Edwards's b c Pontoon, by Poynton	

Acceptances for the Great St. Wilfred Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only three if declared. A winner of any handicap value 100 sovs, after the weights were declared, 5lb; of two or of any handicap value 200 sovs, 8lb extra. Two miles. 30 subs, 12 of whom declared. The highest weight accepting being 7st 7lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lough Bawn	6	8	7	Baron Oswy	4	7	4
Lindrick	5	8	0	Lord Oswald	3	6	9
Captain Cornish	4	7	12	Amalgamation	3	6	4
The Skinner	4	7	12	Goldfinch	3	6	4
Effie Deans	4	7	10	Flashman	3	6	2
Blister	4	7	10	Claret	3	6	2
Itch	4	7	8	Penitent	3	6	0
St. Andrew	4	6	6	Maid of the Fees	3	6	0
The Vet	5	7	6	Streatham Fairy	3	6	0

The rest pay 3 sovs each.

EGHAM.

Weights for the Surrey and Middlesex Stakes. Two miles and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Mr. Greville's Adino	5	9	5	Adm. Rous na Diomedia	4	7	7
Baron Rothschild's Hungerford	6	8	12	Lord J. Scott's b f Vingt-et-un	3	6	13
Count Batthyany's na Speed the Plough	4	8	0	Mr. Saxon's Barrel	3	6	7
Baron Rothschild's Mentmore Lass	4	8	0	M. Lapin's Valeria	3	6	6
Mr. C. Fenning's Pastrycook	4	7	10	Mr. Williams's Mouser	3	6	0
Mr. J. Gray na b g Sleeping Partner	6	7	3	*Mr. G. Drewe na The Uncleared	3	5	8
Mr. Curr's br g Allington lb	4	7	2	Mr. J. Parker na Farsa	3	5	4
				Mr. Saxon's Baddicot	3	5	2
				Sir J. Cathcart na Multigrubs (pays ft)	3	0	0

* This horse having been entered without the knowledge of his owner, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

LANARK, 1854.

Acceptances for the Lanarkshire Handicap.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lbs
Testator	a	8	10	Coomburland Stathesmon	4	6	10
Lough Bawn	6	8	7	Pitfull	4	6	13
The General	4	7	6	Rubgill	3	6	0
Morning Star	5	7	4	Gurrality	3	5	1
Friar's Half	4	7	2				

Acceptances for the Ancient Silver Bell (handicap).

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Testator	a	8	8	Coomburland Stathesmon	4	6	
Lough Bawn	6	8	5	Rubgill	3	6	8
Morning Star	6	7	2	Gurrality	3	5	

EPSOM, 1857.

The Epsom Four-Year-Old Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft; colts, 8st 11lb; fillies, 8st 6lb; now yearlings. New Derby Course. 14 subs.

Mr. J. Barnard's ch c Sirocco	Mr. Howard's br c Findon, by Touchstone, out of Alice Hawthorn
Mr. Barrett Jun's ch f by Peep-o'day-Boy, out of Velaro	Mr. Mare's b c Venison, out of Cytherea
Duke of Bedford's Walmer	Mr. J. Powney's ns Swyndel Dhygga
Mr. Combe's Pit-a-pat	Mr. Rust's bk c Kentucky, by Mickey Free, out of Indiana
Mr. R. E. Cooper's brother to Eulogist	Baron Rothschild's Missenden
Captain Dickson's b c Barfleur, by Collingwood, out of Buttress	Lord Derby's Fazzoletto
Mr. Howard's ch c Yellow Jack by Irish Birdcatcher, out of Jamaica	Baron Rothschild's Othello

The Ascot Derby Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for three-yrs-old; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; then three years old; the winner of the Derby, 10lb; the second or winner of the Oaks, 5lb extra. Swinley Course. 18 subs.

Mr. Bowes's Fly by Night	Mr. Howard's b c The Middy
Captain Dickson's b c Barfleur	Mr. Fanson's b c Bonnie Scotland
Lord Exeter's br c by Footstool out of Doctrine	Mr. Mare's b c by Venison—Cytherea
Lord Exeter's c by Flatcatcher—Glenara	Mr. Mather's ch c Ephorus
Lord Exeter's c by Nutwith out of Tisiphone	Mr. Payne's Bucolic
Mr. G. W. Fitzwilliam's Wentworth	Mr. W. Peel's ch c Grampian
Mr. Howard's ch c Yellow Jack	Baron Rothschild's Missenden
Mr. Howard's br c Findon	Baron Rothschild's Othello
	Mr. Rush's bk c Kentucky
	Mr. H. Thornton ns Lawn

A Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; now foals. Three quarters of a mile. 8 subs.

Duke of Bedford's Academus, by Weatherbit, out of Syntaxina	Mr. Powney ns ch c King of the Days
Lord Dorchester's b f The Vigil, sister to Michaelmas Maid	Baron Rothschild's c Sydney, by Surplice, out of Emerald
Lord Londesborough's f Armida, by Orlando, out of Indiana	Baron Rothschild's ch c by Pyrrhus the First, out of Young Languish
Captain Lowther's ch c by Phlegon out of Potestas	Baron Rothschild's c by Iago, out of Evening Star

The Coronation Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft, for three-yr-old; fillies, 8st 7lb each; the winner of the Oaks, 7lb; of the 1000 gs Stakes 3lb; of both 9lb extra; now yearling fillies. Old mile. 18 subs.

Mr. Bowes's Victoria	Mr. Mare's Tyne, sister to Tynemouth
Lord Bruce's b f by Orlando—Splitvote	Lord Orford's b f by Footstool—Adelgund
Lord Exeter's f by The Flying Dutchman out of Meropo	Mr. Osbaldeston's Lancile, sister to Sylphine
Lord Exeter's f by Don John—Plenty	Mr. Payne's f by Orlando out of Valentine
Lord Exeter's f by Alarm—Little Fairy	Mr. W. Peel's Masquerade, by Cotherstone, out of Lady Gay Spanker
Mr. Greville's b f by Alarm—Duvernay	Baron Rothschild's f by the Flying Dutchman out of Evening Star
Sir J. Hawley's Belfry	Baron Rothschild's f by The Flying Dutchman out of Molly
Mr. Howard's f by Orlando—Distaffina	Lord J. Scott's Katherine Logie
Mr. Howard's f by Bay Middleton out of Stamp	
Mr. Magenis's sister to Hesse Homburg	

The St. James's Palace Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft., for three-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb; now yearlings. Old mile. 16 subs.

Mr. Combe's Pit-a-Pat	Mr. Mather's ch c Ephorus, by Epirus, out of Glacis
Mr. R. E. Cooper's brother to Eulogist	Mr. W. Peel's ch c Grampian, by Cotherston, out of Wryneck
Lord Exeter's c by Flatcatcher—Glenara	Mr. Percival's b c Morris Dancer, by Alarm, out of Spanglo
Lord Exeter's c by Nutwith—Tisiphone	Sir R. Pigot's b c by Conyngham out of Prioress
Mr. Howard's f by Orlando—Distaffina	Baron Rothschild's Othello
Mr. Howard's f by Bay Middleton—Stamp	Baron Rothschild's Turk, by Melbourn, out of Agness
Mr. Markwell's b c Stanhope, by Don John out of Fringe	Mr. Rush's bk c Kentucky, by Mickey Free, out of Indiana
Mr. Payne's Bucolic	Lord J. Scott's Polmoodlo

BATH AND SOMERSET COUNTY MEETING, 1855.

The Biennial Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added; for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 10lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 7lb; untried horses or mares allowed 3lb, but only one allowance. T.Y.C. Half a mile.

Mr. Gully's ch f Crimea, by Essedarius, out of Hinda (3lb)	Lord Brace's br f by Orlando—Splitvote
Capt. Lane's Persia, sister to Cyrus	Mr. W. Gulliver's br c by Illuminator, by Knight of Gwynne, out of Sunrise (3lb)
Capt. Dickson's b c Barfleur	Mr. Howard's b c The Middy, by Collingwood, out of Brightonia (3lb)
Mr. J. M. Stanley's f by Ratan out of Delia	Mr. J. Merry's b c Sunshine (3lb)
Mr. J. M. Stanley's brother to Orinoco	Mr. Megson's c by Planet—Azael's dam
Mr. W. Barratt's ns c by Don John out of Forest Flower	Mr. Megson's f Garnet
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Alfred brother to Lady Agnes	Sir R. Pigot's b c by Conyngham out of Priorress
Mr. Capel's br f Chimo by Jericho—Glee	Mr. T. Parr's br c Coroner, by Loup Garou, out of sister to Satirist (foaled in 1845)
Duke of Bedford's Eloquence, by Chatham, out of Syntaxina (3lb)	Mr. E. Parr's b or br c Stork, by Gabbler or Sir Isaac, out of a bay mare, by Heron (3lb)
Mr Marc's Tyne, sister to Tynemouth	Lord J. Scott's Wandering Willie
Mr. Payne's f by The Flying Dutchman out of Forlorn Hope (3lb)	Mr. John Scott ns b f by Melbourne out of Queen Mary
Mr. Farrance's b f by The Libel—Manacle	Mr. Waller's b c by Newcourt—Diadem (3lb)
Lord Derby's Coup de Main	Mr. R. E. Cooper's b c by The Libel or Don John, out of Baleine
Sir J. Hawley's b c by John-o'-Gaunt out of Tingle (3lb)	Mr. J. John's b f Lady Constance, by Melbourne, out of Agnes (3lb)
Mr. Jno. Fawcett's b c The Danube, by Bay Middleton, out of Passion	Baron Rothschild's Turk, by Melbourne, out of Agnes (3lb)
M. H. Hill's Rogerthorpe	Baron Rothschild's Secretary, by Melbourne, out of West Country Lass (3lb)
Mr. W. Peel's Masquerade, by Cotherstone, out of Lady Gay Spanker	Baron Rothschild's f by the Flying Dutchman out of Molly (3lb)
Duke of Beaufort's ns b c Furioso, by Orlando, out of Frantic's dam	Mr. C. Higgin's b f Lady Wilton, by Sir Hercules, out of Apostate's dam
Lord Curzon ns sister to Exact	
Mr. J. Powney ns Swyndel Dhygga	
Mr. Bowes's Fly-by-Night (3lb)	
Mr. Bowes' Victoria	
Mr. Isaac Day ns Disraeli (3lb)	

The Folkstone Handicap of 50 sovs added to a handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Odiham (h b)	6	9	0	Fidgetty Girl	6	7	12
Old Misery	a	8	12	Vingt-et-un	3	7	12
Wellebourne (h b)	5	8	8	Massaroni	4	7	10
The Marchioness	a	7	13	Switch	3	7	4
Perfidious	4	7	12	Lady Blanche	5	7	1
Warbler	4	7	12	Merrythought	3	6	12

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

New Method of Rearing Game.—As Richard Miles, gamekeeper to Mr. Smith, and a party of London gentlemen, who have hired the shooting over Mr. Arnold's land, at Hoasted, and Mr. Cumber's, of Goldenwick, was going his rounds, he came upon a partridge's nest containing nine eggs; and supposing, from what occurred, that the old bird would forsake the nest, he placed the eggs in his hat, with the intention, as soon as he got home, to put them under a hen. He fancied as he was going along that he felt them stirring, and taking his hat off, found that eight young birds had burst the shells, which he took home with him, and they are now alive and thriving.

A Sporting Ewe.—While some shepherds in the highlands of Banffshire were lately gathering their sheep from the more retired parts of their pastures, for the purpose of clipping them, they were surprised by observing a ewe descending a hill with great speed, and apparently in pursuit of some beast. They were not kept long in suspense, when the sheep with some difficulty captured the object of her pursuit, a well-grown grouse; but, not being so well accustomed in scenring her victim as the canine species, it escaped from her. How-

ever, not satisfied at losing her anticipated repast, she set off again in pursuit, and, after coursing for some time, again seized the poor creature, devoured it greedily, feathers and all, and was seemingly much satisfied with her illicit prize. It is very probable, says our correspondent, that she had been in the habit of killing such game previous to this, but how she could disgrace the innocent character for which her kind get credit is left for naturalists to determine.

GROUSE.—We are assured by a veteran sportsman that the Bradfield moors are stocked with game to an extent that exceeds anything within the remembrance of the oldest frequenter of that preserve, and that the Howden moors and the preserves of the Duke of Rutland are equally well stocked. The crop of the present year certainly presents the greatest possible contrast to the disastrous season of 1853. The birds are said to be strong and well-grown, although it wants five weeks to the end of the shooting season.—*Sheffield Times.*

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SPORTSMAN.—Cub hunting in the "Old Berkshire" county will soon commence, and unless the young hounds taste rather freely of the blood of the cubs, it is thought that foxes will be more numerous than is consistent with first rate sport. Not only are the coverts situate in the Old Berkshire Hunt plentifully stocked, but those also of South Oxfordshire, Lord Redesdale's, and Mr Drake's, abound with foxes.

THE lovers of "my dog and my gun" are very sanguine of getting plenty of sport in September. Hares are, we understand, plentiful, and birds unusually numerous and strong on the wing. In the neighbourhood of Oxford, the coveys are not only not scarce, but are very large, some containing from 16 to 21 birds each.

WARMINSTER.—There are above sixty men employed in and about the mansion of the most noble the Marquis of Bath, which is being fitted up in a style of magnificence. The game is being preserved with great care in his Lordship's grounds, and from these indications it is hoped and expected that he will soon grace the noble structure with his presence, and make it his principal home.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—While the clerks in the parcel's office at the Central Railway Station were engaged a few days ago in turning over some luggage, they found a small dog in a gentleman's boot; immediately after, on pulling out a piece of canvas wrapped to make a bed for it, the discovered a hedgehog's nest,—the dam and seven young ones, the latter evidently not more than a day old. It is difficult to say how the hedgehog found her way into the parcels office.—*Carlisle Patriot*

PLUMPTON FOAL SHOW.

The second annual show was held in Plumpton Park on Monday week. The competition was open for yearlings and sucking foals, by any of the following horses, the property of Thomas Groves, Esq., of Plumpton Hall, viz., Roland, Black Dwarf, The Flying Buck, and King of Trumps.

The following prizes were awarded, the first in each class being a silver medal:—

Class 1—For the best yearling colt by Roland, 1, Mr. Brearcliff, Barraby; 2, Mr. Hare, ditto; 3, T. Groves, Esq., Plumpton Hall.

Class 2—For the best yearling filly by Roland, 1, Mr. Wm. Walker, Goldsbro'; 2, Mr. Benjamin Dawson, Aberford; 3, Mr. Hare, Barraby.

Class 3—For the best colt foal by Roland, 1, Mr. Hare, Barraby Grange, 2, 3, Mr. Whin, Havary Park.

Class 4—For the best filly foal by Roland, 1, Mr. Thomas Hill, Wetherby; 2, Mr. Benjamin Dawson, Aberford; 3, Thomas Bentley, Esq., Pannal Hall.

Class 5—For the best yearling colt by Black Dwarf, 1, 2, George Brown, Esq., Nun Monkton Hall.

Class 6—For the best yearling filly by Black Dwarf, 1, Hon. Payan Dawnay, Beningbrough Hall; 2, Mr. T. Whitner, Bramham Hall.

Class 7—For the best colt foal by Black Dwarf, 1, 2, Mr. H. Tennant, Skewkirk; 3, A. Christy, Esq., Kirk Hammerton.

Class 8—For the best filly foal by Black Dwarf, 1, Mr. A. Daniall, Stokeld; 2, Mr. J. Clark, Ouseburn; 3, Mr. Richard Cooper, Huddlefield.

Class 9—For the best yearling colt by Flying Buck, 1, Mr. G. Calvert, Huddersfield; 2, Mr. Edmonson, Thorp House, Ilfo; 3, Mr. Lumley, Oldbro'.

Class 10—For the best yearling colt by King of Trumps, 1, Thomas Groves, Esq., Plumpton Hall; 2, Mr. Robert Hudson, Plumpton; 3, Mr. Wray, Skip Bridge.

Class 11—For the best yearling filly by King of Trumps, 1, Mr. Joseph Lee, Burton Leonard; 2, Mr. George Batman.

Class 12—For the best colt foal by King of Trumps, 1, Mr. Kirby, Tadcaster; 2, Mr. Parkin, Spofforth; 3, Mr. Curtis, Warton.

Class 13—For the best filly foal by King of Trumps, 1, Mr. Edward Hopps, Red House; 2, Mr. Walker, Whinsley; 3, Mr. Houseman, Plumpton.

TURFIANA.

KIRKALDY RACES.—These races, which usually take place next month, have been given up. We hope, however, that those gentlemen who took the management, will get for a substitute gymnastic games, a sort of amusement and recreation much wanted in this locality.

CHATHAM RACES.—Active preparations are still making for forthcoming meeting in September. The names of Captain Leicester Vernon, M.P., and W. Lea, Esq., M.P., are announced as the stewards. The subscription still remains open at Mr. Windeyer's library, Chatham, where subscribers' names are received.

RACING SWEEPS IN THE PROVINCES.—Notwithstanding the very stringent measures introduced by Lord Palmerston into the House of Commons for the suppression of betting-houses and sweeps; and which measure was adopted by the Legislature, there has been a great deal of business done in sweeps in the sporting public-houses in the provinces, especially in Newcastle and other towns in the north of England. In consequence of information received at the Home-Office, Lord Palmerston has written to the magistrates in Newcastle, pointing out the importance of the police immediately suppressing these sweeps.

For the Wilton Cup, Redcliffe, Cleveland should have been omitted in the list of acceptances.

Lord Londesborough and General Peel have accepted the stewardship of next year's Goodwood races.

Nancy was struck out of all her engagements in Mr. S. Walker's name on the 31st July, at 2.30 p.m.; out at North Staffordshire and Reading on the 1st August at 9 a.m

Mentmore Lass out of all her engagements on the A gust, at 7.30 p.m.

It has been reported that advantage will be taken of the presence of the military to revive the Haldon races this year.

IRISH TURFIANA.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THOMAS ABBOTT, THE STEEPLE-CHASE JOCKEY.—The sudden demise of Mr. Thomas Abbott, at the residence of his father in Wicklow-street, has cast a deep gloom over the sporting world. Mr. Abbott was well-known, both in this country and in England. His death took place about eight o'clock yesterday. He had been in apparent good health and spirits on the day previous. Organic disease of the heart of some standing has been the cause of the sad event, which would seem to have been precipitated by the sudden rupture of a large blood-vessel, or by some other fatal interruption to the functions of the heart. The highest medical and surgical aid was promptly called in, but unhappily without avail. There is not one amongst the numerous circle of friends and acquaintances who have had the opportunity of knowing and appreciating his many acts of noble disinterestedness and generous friendship, who must not feel deep and poignant regret at the sad news of the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. Thomas Abbott. He was much esteemed in sporting circles, and was generally considered to be a most intrepid and judicious rider. His last mount in public was for the Kilrue Cup, 1854, which race he won with Mr Dunne's Jumpaway (first called Quickstep). He also won in his day the Liverpool Grand National Steeple-chase with Abd-el-Kader, the Cheltenham Grand Annual with Farnham besides the Kilrue Cup three times, and many other important events.

THE GALWAY RACES, which come off over the Kilulla course on Tuesday and Wednesday next, are expected to eclipse by far any meeting that has taken place in the far west for a long time. We are happy to add that the colonel and officers of the 92nd Highlanders, and also the Midland Great Western Railway Company have subscribed most liberally to the funds.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, 1854.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN H. M.
Aug. 5, Saturday	10.20	11. 8	Aug. 9, Wednesday	2.18	2.45
" 6, Sunday	11.47	0. 0	" 10, Thursday	3. 9	3 31
" 7, Monday	0.23	0.53	" 11, Friday	3.55	4 17
" 8, Tuesday	1 21	1.51	" 12, Saturday	4.36	4.58

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	9 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 31	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 23
Calais	2 14	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 33	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 25	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 63
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 23	Torbay	3 55
Dunnose	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 21
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

Aug. 5, Saturday..Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
" 10, Thursday..Royal Southern Yacht Club Annual Ball.
" 12, Saturday..General Meeting R. V. Y. Club, at Southampton.
" 16, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
" 21, Monday..Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
Sept. 5, Tuesday..Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
" 20, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Oct. 4, Wednesday..First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

August 8, Tuesday.—Regatta at Dartmouth, Devon.
" 8.—Annual Regatta, at Southampton, of the Royal Southern Yacht Club.
August 9, and following days.—Annual Regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, at Ryde.
August 15.—Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta—Prince Albert's Cup. Fireworks in the evening.
August 15.—Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta, at Carnarvon; and about this date, a Match on the Mersey, under the patronage of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 16.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £20.
" 16.—Royal Yacht Squadron—annual dinner.
" 17.—Her Majesty's Cup of 100 guineas, by schooners of 140 tons and upwards.
August 18.—Royal Yacht Squadron Ball.
" 19.—The Squadron Cup, value £100, open to all yachts of the squadron.
August 18, Friday.—Match between the vessels of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
August 23, Wednesday.—Regatta of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 24.—Royal Northern Yacht Club Regatta at Largs.
August 29.—Dover Regatta.
August 29.—Paignton Regatta, Torbay.
September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

August 5, Saturday.—For the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 8, Tuesday.—For the Regatta of the R. V. Y. C., at Ryde.
Sept. 6.—For the Royal London Yacht Club Match, not exceeding 7 tons, O. M.

COWES.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—July 24, Virginia yawl, J. Geo, Esq., from Hull.

July 28: Resolution schooner, Duke of Rutland, from Cherburg.

July 29: Camilla schooner, J. E. W. Rolls, Esq., from Cherburg and Jersey.

July 31: Surprise schooner, E. W. H. Shenley, Esq, from Portsmouth.

SAILINGS.—July 27, Fancy schooner, Rev. R. P. Hartopp, for Plymouth and other ports.

YACHTS AT AND ABOUT THE STATION.—Alarm, Amazon, Zara, Ione, Osprey, Lavrock, Resolution, Torquoise, Susan, Arrow, Camilla, Cygnet, Dryad, Virginia, St. Ursula, Plover, Ripple, Titania, Beatrix, Frisk, Osprey, Caprice, Lancashire Witch, Lalla Rookh, Gem, Sultana, Ginevra, Surprise.

MEMBERS AT THE R.Y.S. HOUSE DURING THE WEEK.—Commodore Earl of Wilton, Lord Colville, Sir R. Buxton, Bart., Sir W. P. Carew, Bart., Lord H. Cholmondeley, M.P., Sir John Walsh, Bart., M.P., G. Bentinck, Esq., M.P., G. Arkwright, Esq., M.P., Spencer de Hornsey, Esq., T. Thornhill, Esq., Capt. C. H. Williams, R.N., Lord Bangor, J. Gee, Esq., John Petre, Esq., F. P. Delme Ratcliffe, Esq., J. E. W. Rolls, Esq, R. G. Lumley, Esq., Rowland Mitchell, Esq., Douglas Dickenson, Esq.; James Maxse, Esq., E. W. H. Schenley, Esq., H. B. Baring, Esq., M.P., A. Fountaine, Esq. Lieut.-Colonel Huey, Hedworth Lambton, Esq., Sir H. Oglander, Bart., Lawrance Palk, Esq., M.P., Duke of Rutland, H. Thorold, Esq., J. Weld, Esq., James Weld, Esq.

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB REGATTA ARRANGEMENTS.

AUGUST, 1854.

WEDNESDAY, 9th.—Dinner at the Club House at 7.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, 10th.—Regatta. Open to all Yachts of the Club. To start at 10.30 a.m. Prize—a Silver Salver, with Purse containing £75. One Yacht may walk over for this. If five Yachts start there will be a Second Prize of £25 for the Second Yacht.

FRIDAY, 11th.—Boat Racing and other Aquatic Sports, at 3.0 p.m., or later to suit Her Majesty's pleasure. Ball at the Club House, at 10.0 p.m.

SATURDAY, 12th.—General Meeting, at 1.0 p.m. N.B. If the Regatta is postponed till this day, the General Meeting will be held on Monday, the 14th.

(Signed) GEO. HOLLAND ACKENS,
Commodore.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

A general meeting was held at Anderton's Hotel, 164, Fleet-street, on Tuesday, August 1st, 1854, when the following gentlemen were balloted for:—Mr. George H. Boulter, Mr. Bernard Luxton, Mr. J. Williams, Mr. J. Lindelt, Mr. John Lilley, Mr. George Staley, and Mr. Richard Dunn. All were admitted.

The following motion by the Hon. Secretary was carried:—"That no protest intended to effect the eligibility of a yacht entered for a club match shall be entertained after the competing yachts have taken their stations; and unless the objector to any particular yacht gives three clear days notice of his objection (in writing), or positive evidence that it was not in his power to do so, such yacht shall be allowed to sail in the match, and her disputed qualification may be afterwards considered by the sailing committee, but no protest shall be admitted. Should any cause for protest arise during a match, rule 15 of the first class sailing regulations must be strictly adhered to, or the protest will not be acknowledged by the president of the match, or entertained by the sailing committee."

"That the word 'two' in fundamental rule be altered to 'five,' in order that the three classes of yachts may be of one uniform number for club matches." This motion was lost.

The following entries were made for the match on the Serpentine on the 21st of August, at 2 p.m.

No.	Name.	Colour.	Owner.
1	Pearl, cutter	White, red diamond-fly	John Furnell.
2	Eloa, schooner	White	James Ferritt.
3	Scud, cutter	White, blue centre	Fred Esculler.
4	Water Kelpie, schooner	White, red and white horizontally	William Bilin.
5	Anne, schooner		George Kerridge.
6	Flying Cloud, cutter	Dark blue, red border	Samuel Cullen.
7	Weather Gnage, cutter	Red border, white centre, red cross	James Bertram.
8	Levant, cutter		Wm. Bumstock.
9	Fairy Queen, schooner	Red border, light blue centre	T. G. Lyne.
10	Atalanta, cutter	Light blue	Joseph Gibson.
11	Blue Bell, cutter		J. P. Gordon.
12	Little Wonder, schooner	White, pierced blue, silver wreath in centre	Robert Harrison.
13	Nil Desperandum, lugger	White, blue border	Richard Hunt.
14	Arrow, lugger		T. Finnis.

Mr. Turner, of 129, Strand, exhibited some waterproof and airproof uniform waistcoats, and cabin and sleek furniture, all of a very useful and ingenious character, to which we shall soon direct further attention.

RANELAGH YACHT CLUB.

The first match of the above club for a valuable silver cup took place on Saturday, and was most numerously and fashionably attended, when, after the worthy commodore (who was kindly rowed by four gentlemen of the Halcyon Club in their galley) had, with the assistance of his brother officers, attended to the comforts of the ladies on board the shallops provided by Mr. Greaves for their convenience, the following yachts went to their moorings:—

Yachts.	Tons.	Owners.
Alice	5	E. Guest.
Uala	5	T. B. Diplock.
Topsy	4	J. Adams.
Doubtful	5	A. King.
Wave	4	W. Chatting.

Many were the speculations as to which would be the fortunate boat, as they were to be sailed and steered by members only. At the signal given by the commodore to prepare, the excitement of the various crews became very apparent, showing that it was the intention of them all to do their best; and as the little fleet lay moored just above Battersea Bridge the effect was very imposing, aided as it was by the gay appearance of the large parties on board shallops and other boats, ready to accompany the race, which extended from Battersea Bridge to a boat off Lord Ranelagh's, below Putney Bridge (twice round). Thousands of spectators lined the shores and took up positions on the two above-named bridges, and at 4.30 the signal was given to start.

The Topsy and Alice were the first boats to swing, but unfortunately the Doubtful not canting so quickly, caused the bowsprit of the Alice to foul her, which gave the Topsy a clear lead, followed by the Alice, Doubtful, Wave, and Uala, which latter had displayed a disposition of anxiety to quit her moorings before her time and had to be towed back. The Topsy was the first to set her topsail, followed by the Alice, who passed her on the weather hand just above Cremorne. Some very pretty sailing now ensued, the manœuvring displayed by all being very good. Off Wandsworth meadows the Doubtful overhauled the Topsy, but retained that position only for a short distance. The Uala from some unexplained cause lowered her mainsail, but when ultimately she had her "canvas up," she settled to her work. The Alice first rounded at Lord Ranelagh's, then the Topsy, Doubtful, and Uala; and as the tide was still running up very strong, it was a dead heat over it, and as the wind was very light, brought into operation the skill of all to hold their way. They rounded the lower flag buoy the first time as follows:—

	hours	min.	sec.
Alice	5	56	40
Doubtful	6	9	40
Topsy	6	12	5
Wave	6	13	11
Uala	6	13	55

The Alice after this increased her lead throughout, and returned to the starting place at 7 hours 22 min., followed by the Topsy, &c. The Alice then brought up, and surrounded by shallops and other boats, and in presence of a large assemblage on shore, the Commodore presented the cup to Dr. Guest, who responded in becoming terms. "The health of the ladies who had honoured the match with their presence," and other toasts, were done ample justice to in sparkling champagne.

PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.

THE SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION.—On Friday, the 28th ult., this novel entertainment in river aquatics was afforded the members and friends of the Club off Erith. The programme of the day commenced with two prizes for speed, the yachts being divided into two classes, 8 tons to 5, and 5 tons and under, the course being from a flag-buoy off Erith pier round a flag-buoy off Purfleet three times. The entries consisted of the

Little Mosquito	...	7 tons	...	T. Bartlett, Esq.
Albatross	...	7 tons	...	A. Bernesnile, Esq.
Idas	...	6 tons	...	Vice-Com. Knibbs.
Julia	...	7 tons	...	W. Bain, Esq.
Prince of Wales	...	7 tons	...	W. Warner, Esq.
		2nd Class.		
Blue-eyed Maid	...	4 tons	...	Com. Tuckwell.

The latter vessel, having beaten her competers so often, found no competitors; not even the Gnat, though flushed with a recent victory over her, in another club, came back again to contest honours with her, consequently she was permitted to sail over the course, and received the prize of her class.

The match was a very exciting one between the other class. The Prince of Wales got well off a-head, but in the midst of her advantage touched the ground, and was thrown out of the match. It was a very pretty contest between the Little Mosquito and the Idas, and ended in the former winning by about two minutes and a-half, which, allowing one minute for tonnage, makes the actual time one minute and a-half.

The match being ended, a gun from the flag-yacht, the Vixen (kindly lent by Commodore Robinson, M.Y.C., for the occasion), the yachts came to anchor near her, and proceeded to exercise by signal from the Vixen, Akers's code being used. The prize of the first class was won by the Idas, the second is yet in abeyance, there being no competition for it. It is believed the Sailing Committee will decide on giving it to the second yacht in the first class.

After the manœuvres had been completed, the yachtsmen landed and joined a party of 100 ladies and members in the Erith Gardens, which had been specially engaged for the occasion, and partook of a collation, provided by Mr. Maclure, the proprietor; and after dinner, and the prizes had been given to the fortunate winners, and the usual speeches and toasts got over, a ball, *al fresco*, to the excellent band of the Royal Sappers and Miners, finished the day's proceedings. At ten o'clock the last polka was succeeded by a brilliant display of fireworks, in which the name of the club appeared in characters of "Greek Fire," and the railway bell then caused a general scamper to the last train, which bore as happy and delighted a freight of yachtsmen and their fair companions to their respective homes as ever trod the decks of the "Mars" or "Gannet."

The next club-match takes place on the 18th inst. The Comet, a larger steamer than usual, has been chartered for the better accommodation of the members and their ladies.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

A meeting of the Sailing Committee was held on Tuesday last, to make the necessary arrangements for the proposed match, for yachts not exceeding 7 tons, C.M. The following resolutions were agreed upon, viz.—That the prize should be 15*l.*, and 5*l.* to the second boat, and that the match should take place on Saturday, the 16th of September; and the course be from Erith down round the flag-boat moored off Rosherville, and back to North Woolwich, starting at 11 o'clock. The yachts are to moor with their own anchors, and weigh them previous to starting, and will also be required to anchor in line, and yachts dragging their anchors, and drifting from their proper stations, will be disqualified. Yachts may enter for the match any time previous to the 6th of September, by addressing a letter to the society, inclosing the usual particulars, and the tonnage dues of 1s. per ton, which will be returned to all starting. The measurers will attend at Greenwich on the 9th of September, to measure the yachts entered. The match will be open to all yachts, whether of a royal club or not. No open boats or skiffs will be allowed to sail, or otherwise, by R.L.Y.C. rules.

YARMOUTH ROADS REGATTA.

Following successfully in the wake of Harwich and Lowestoft, the directors of this regatta, which was under the patronage of the Right Hon. Lord Soudes, High Steward for the Borough; B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P., High Sheriff of Norfolk; the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle; the Right Hon. Lord Suffield; Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bart, M.P.; Sir E. S. Gooch, Bart., M.P.; Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P.; C. E. Rumbold, Esq., M.P.; David Wauldington, Esq., M.P.; and several of the nobility and gentry now in the town and neighbourhood, put forth a bill of fare on Tuesday last which, for variety and excellence of sport, will go far to make them, in company with the two places above mentioned, formidable rivals to those on the southern coast. The Eastern Counties ran special trains on the occasion, and the town was at an early hour filled with visitors. The day being delightfully fine, and the vessels in the roads being gaily decked out with flags, added much to the interest of the day's proceedings. Both the new Wellington and old piers, as in fact every available spot, from which a view of the several matches could be obtained, were crowded with spectators, who appeared to take a very lively interest in the results. The day's amusements commenced with a

MATCH for 50*l.* for Yachts of any rig or tonnage belonging to any Royal Yacht Club. Time race, and three to start or no race.

Name.	Tons.	Owner.	Port.
Phantom	25	S. Lane, Esq.	London.
Shelbrake	17	Captain Cox.	London.
Thought	28	G. Coope, Esq	London.

The signal for preparation having been given, all hands aboard the yachts were watching eagerly for the sound of the starting gun. At about ten minutes past twelve the cannon thundered forth its command, and with the speed of lightning the naked spars were covered with clouds of snow-white canvas, and the yachts catching the wind, which was however very light, glided gently away. A most interesting match ensued, but it soon became apparent that the Sheldrake stood no chance with her opponents, and she shortly after gave in, leaving "all the honours" to be gained by the Thought or the Phantom, who passed the Committee-boat for the first time in the following order:—

	H.	M.	S.
Thought	12	56	0
Phantom	12	54	0

The remainder of the match was very gallantly contested; but notwithstanding the great exertions of the crew of the Phantom, she was 2 minutes 48 seconds behind when passing the new Wellington pier, off which the Committee-boat, gaily decorated with flags of all nations, was stationed. The final time was taken as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.
Thought	2	41	0
Phantom	2	45	5

The Thought was consequently declared the winner by 4 minutes 5 seconds. A protest and counter protest was handed in to the Sailing Committee, but were afterwards withdrawn.

MATCH by Beach Yachts for £30.

Names	Length	Entered by
Queen Victoria	64	Thomas Gallant
Eclipse	51	W. Bobbett
Royal Standard	50	T. Green
Royal Victoria	61	— Brown

This was a well contested match, and gave the greatest satisfaction. The whole of the vessels exhibited some admirable sailing qualities, but it was clear from the first that the Queen Victoria, which was excellently handled, would prove the victor.

MATCH by Shrimp Cutters for a purse of sovereigns.

Names.	Length.	Owners.	Port.
Robert and Maria	21	S. Thomas	Yarmouth
Harriet	21	S. Amis	Ditto
Ann	21	T. Jones	Ditto
Your Name	21	J. Dennis	Ditto
Gipsey Queen	21	Robert Warner	Ditto
Thomas and Maria	21	S. Thomas	Ditto
Thomas and Susan	22	Thomas Smith	Ditto
Welcome Home	24		Ditto

This match was very prettily contested throughout, but owing to the fact that the whole of the cutters belonged to the port, and that their merits and demerits were generally known, did not excite much interest. The race was ultimately won by the Welcome Home, the Harriet being second.

MATCH by Seaside Cutters for a purse of sovereigns.

Names.	Length.	Owners.	Port.
Mosquito	25	Mark Green	Yarmouth
Secret	22	Benjamin Giblag	Ditto
Mystery	21½	John Bowles	Ditto
Shannon	22	James Amis	Ditto
Vivid	21	George Harris	Ditto
Belvidere	22	James Brown	Ditto
Mazeppa	23	William Brown	Ditto
Royal Albert	23	Thomas Mobbs	Ditto

A very beautiful start was effected at 1 h. 52 m. 56 sec. The Vivid and Mosquito soon signalled themselves out as the fastest, and the race home was very exciting. The following is the time at which the four cutters placed passed the Committee's boats:—

	H.	M.	S.
Mosquito	3	20	24
Vivid	3	21	50
Mazeppa	3	25	30
Royal Albert	2	25	42

MATCH for 30*l.* for Life-boats.

Caister life-boat	1
Lowestoft life-boat	2
Helmsy life-boat	3
Yarmouth life-boat	0

This match, from the nature of the boats engaged, excited the greatest interest. After the boats had been launched, which was done very quickly and in a style which merited the warmest encomiums of all present, and the sailing match had been completed, the plugs were withdrawn and the boats filled with water, the same as if they had been swamped in a heavy sea. In this manner they had to row and sail, and eagerly was the result watched. The Caister boat, although very substantially built, was the lightest in the water, took the lead at starting, and came in first by several lengths; the Lowestoft boat being second, and the others very close up. We think this a very meritorious feature in this regatta—one worthy of special notice, and one which ought to be carried out to its fullest extent as having a tendency to encourage and promote the efficiency of life-boat crews.

Several sculling matches afterwards took place. At their conclusion the members of the Regatta Committee dined together at the Victoria Hotel, the Mayor of Yarmouth in the chair; and in the evening a grand display of fireworks, and a vocal concert under the able management of Mr. W. Pearce, of London, took place at the Vauxhall Gardens, which were very fully attended.

COTTISHALL GRAND MARINE REGATTA.

The annual match for the beautiful silver cup, of the value of 50*l.*, came of here on Monday, and was beautifully contested. The town was full of visitors, and the excellent bill of fare put forth by the promoters seemed to give the greatest satisfaction. The day's amusement commenced with—

A MATCH for the Silver Cup of the value of 50*l.*

Esmeralda, Mr. Trafford	1
Fairy Queen, Mr. Milton	2
Sylph, Mr. Smith	3
Caledonia, Mr. Gardener	4

A most excellent start was effected, the Esmeralda getting off first; notwithstanding the lightness of the wind, the race excited the greatest interest, and was ultimately won by the Esmeralda, who after starting maintained her leading position throughout.

PAIR-OARED RACE for the Silver Horns.

Messrs. Gardiner	1
Mr. Evans and Tibbett	2
Mr. Marsham and Mr Binfield	3

Another boat entered, but refusing to return after a false start, was consequently out of the race. The match was well contested throughout, and was won by a very short distance.

Some minor races ensued, after which, the stewards, including Sir W. Hooker and several other well known gentlemen in the neighbourhood, dined together, Mr. W. Tibbutts taking the chair.

THE ROYAL NORTHERN YACHT-CLUB REGATTA will be held at Largos on the 24 and 25th August, when some valuable cups will be run for.

THE BALTIC.—The faithful little yacht Esmeralda still follows the fortunes of the fleet, towed by the St. Jean d'Acre. There are also two merchant vessels laden with groceries, private speculations from England, which are sure to pay those who have embarked in the enterprise.

The Duke and St. Jean d'Acre are called the crack ships, the latter *the* ship *par excellence*. To her stern clings the little Esmeralda with the greatest tenacity; she is now christened "the Little Acre." The Arrogant and Hecla are the lions; Neptune is the smart ship, and Impérieuse the handsome one.

TIRGOTINAN AND MALPAS REGATTA.—This annual regatta took place on Monday last, when the weather being fine, a large concourse of people attended, and the number of boats on the river presented a very animated and pleasing scene. The wind was about south-east, an excellent breeze, well calculated to test the qualities of the sailing boats, and to give opportunities for skilful management. The amusements commenced with a race between pinnas, when the "Betty," Scoble, won the first prize; "Seagull," Burley, the second, and the "Blue-eyed Maid," Gunn, the third. The next race was between the second class sailing boats, of which five started, and the competition excited much interest. The boats were: the "Mischief," Scoble; "Two Sisters," Bray; "Cricket," Robins; "Amelia," Clyma; and "Maid of Gillan," Sharpe. This match formed a very pretty sight. The "Mischief" and "Amelia" outsailed the others, and a good contest took place between those two boats; the "Amelia" was first at the end of the first round, and ultimately the race ended as follows:—"Mischief," first; "Amelia," second; and "Two Sisters," third, but a long distance behind the other two. The first class sailing boats were the next to the start, and this being the principal sailing match for the day, considerable interest was felt in the result. Four boats started, the "Susan," Hancock; "Active," Wade, "William," Bryant; and the "Breeze," Richards. The "Active" took the lead, and maintained it for nearly over the first round. The "William" then passed her, and was first in around the third mark at Victoria Point; but she did not keep that position long; the "Active" in a few minutes again recovered the first place, and maintained it until by running too close under the wood in Tresillian river she got becalmed, when the "William" again shot ahead, and passing round the mark-boat, first, an easy winner; "Active" coming in second, and "Susan" a bad third. The "Breeze" touched the first mark, and thereby loosing all title to a prize she gave in. After this there was an amusing race between lighters, of which six started, and the men in them worked in a very active and earnest manner. The "Ranger," Southard, took the lead, but by making a tack across the river, lost that position, and at last they came in as follows:—"Greyhound," Richards, first; "Ranger" Southard, second; and "Cherry," Snell, third. The following matches were between rowing boats. Seven pair oar and pair paddle punts competed; they made an excellent start and passed the first mark altogether; but after that the contest was between three, "Vengeance," Stephens, coming in first; "Eliza," second; and "Teazer," Pryor, in the third place. The gig race that followed this attracted a great deal of attention. There had been seven gigs entered, but four of them appear to have given up all hopes of winning, knowing the competitors they had to deal with. Only three therefore started, two of which were new gigs, and the other, the "Waterwitch" was the gig that won the prizes at Truro and Falmouth for some time past. The "Waterwitch" then belonged to Messrs Scoble, who, however, had sold her, and built a new gig called the "Water Lily." The match was between the "Water Lily," Scoble; the "Waterwitch," Gunn; and the "Blue-eyed Maid," Stephens. It was a very sharp contest, and was considered to be the fastest race that has ever been seen in the Truro river. The new gig, "Water Lily," Scoble, came in first; "Waterwitch," second; and "Blue-eyed Maid," third. Five two-paddled skiffs next competed, and the race between them was very well contested. It was won by the "All Serene," W. Scoble; "Little Jim," Benny, being second; and "Black Joke," Nile, third. The regatta was then terminated with a race between ships' boats, the crews of which exerted themselves vigorously, "Halcyon" coming in first; and the "Amelia," of Truro, second. The matches throughout were extremely well contested, and altogether the regatta gave general satisfaction. — *Cornwall Gazette.*

BERLIN, July 29.—A vessel of the Royal London Yacht Club, name and owner not given, arrived on Sunday at Swinemunde, and created a great sensation from the beauty of her form, the rapidity of her sailing, and the skill with which she was handled by her crew. The yacht was to proceed next day on a cruise to visit the fleet.

THE COMMODORE OF "THE SQUADRON."—The Earl of Wilton intends to take up his residence at Cowes, early in the ensuing week. Viscount and Viscountess Newport and a large party will meet there for the yachting season.

THE ATHLONE REGATTA will take place early in September, on Lough Ree, under the patronage of the Marquis of Westmeath and Lord Castlemaine.

THE "COUNTESS" YACHT 35 tons, now lying in Kingston Harbour is to be sold by auction in Dublin, this day (Saturday), by order of the executors of the late H. K. G. Morgan, Esq., of Johnstown Castle, county of Wexford.

ROYAL WESTERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—Plymouth, August 2.—FIRST PLATE, £35, was won by Osprey (Col. Huey) beating Mariana and Seaflower.

SECOND PLATE, £35, was won by Annie (Mr. S. Frescott) beating Wasp, Dolphin, and Pixie.

FOUR-OARED YACHTS BOATS.—Eclipse 1, Georgiana 2, Beatrice 3.

ITCHEN REGATTA.—Report received, but deferred till our late edition. The Welch Yacht Club report is also postponed.

REGATTA OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

The annual regatta duly came off on Thursday, June 1st, under circumstances more than usually propitious. The weather was brilliant in the extreme—an unclouded sky, with a cool breeze prevailing throughout the day; whilst the company on board the chartered steamer was not only more numerous than on any previous occasion—it was composed of the *crème de la crème* of beauty and fashion moving in New York social life.

The day, we repeat, was eminently a fine one; and the whole affair as enjoyable as it could possibly be, to those who love smooth water sailing and a breeze that does not startle them from their proprieties. But exactly in proportion to the easy gliding of the vessels through the water, and the pleasant rippling away of the hours with those who looked on from the steamer, is the difficulty of finding anything special to say concerning the match itself. It was too smooth, too straightforward. There was no squall, no carrying away of spars, no reefing; next to nothing even of turning to windward, for the wind was a leading one, both going down to the S. W. Spit and returning, so that only a few necks tacks were made, in standing over from the flag boat near the Staten Island shore to that on the Long Island side of the Upper Bay. Neither was there any very close sailing. Timid elderly gentlemen might have timed each vessel, with his nerves unshaken, as she passed each flag-boat or buoy. It was delightful exceedingly—a match got up, and well managed; but there is very little room for pen and ink expenditure on it.

We call to mind one peculiarity alone—a change, and to our thinking a decided improvement. There was no limitation in the number of sails. Every skipper hoisted what he pleased; and consequently there was a pretty little show of flying jibs, stay-sails, and square-sails set on an outrigged boom. Had the day been squally, there would have been some diversion from the carrying-on, which, with this light canvas, is apt to be excessive. As it was, they varied the scene.

Here is a list of the yachts that competed, in order of their arrival at the winning flag-boat and with the time marked.

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
FIRST CLASS.			
Una	4 50 04	Twilight	5 23 55
Haze	5 13 34	Cornelia	3 54 39
SECOND CLASS.			
Ray	4 57 52	Spray	5 38 42
Irene	5 08 20	Sybil	5 43 47

THIRD CLASS.

L'Esperance	5 25 30	Ceres	5 50 30.
Alpha	5 28 05		

It will thus be seen that the three winners, one of each class, were the Una, 60 tons, belonging to Mr. L. M. Rutherford, Ray, 33 tons, belong to Mr. F. M. Ray, and L'Esperance, 20 tons, belonging to Mr. W. Langdon. All these are sloops.

In addition to the above, the Gertrude, Mystery, and Prima Donna, were in the match; but we believe they were not timed. The start commenced at 11 precisely with the Ceres, the smallest craft; and the time for leaving being given at the start—ended with the Haze at 11.32.50.

N. Y. Albion.

A REGATTA took place at Skaneateles on the 4th ult., the Cayuga Chief, of Springport, taking the first prize; the Flying Cloud, of Seneca Falls, the second; and the Blue Bell, of Skaneateles, the third. Several thousand people witnessed this exciting sailing match.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

August 8, 9, and 10.—Thames National Regatta.
August 7, 8, and 9.—Manchester and Salford Regatta (Postponed).
August 9.—Robert Newell gives two boats' length start to Henry Clasper (Newcastle), on the Thames. Course, from Putney to Mortlake. Stakes, £50 a-side.
August 11.—Regatta at Staines.
August 10 and 11.—Regatta at Preston.
August 14, 15, and 16.—Manchester Regatta.
August 17 and 18.—Talken Tara Regatta.
August 22 and 23.—Tyne Regatta.
August 26.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester.
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.
August —.—Regatta at Richmond.

GREENWICH REGATTA.

Several thousand of persons assembled on Monday, at Greenwich, to visit the annual regatta there, under the patronage of Earl Fitzhardinge and the nobility and gentry of the borough. The weather was remarkably fine, and the excellence of the sport amply repaid those who paid a visit to the place.

The contest was in five heats with six scullers, and the distance, the whole river front of the town, twice round.

FIRST HEAT.

Edgar Smith	Red	1
Edward Jury	Yellow	0
Samuel Carter	Dark blue	0

It was a most capital heat, all the men keeping close together for a great distance, and leaving but small spaces between them at the finish.

SECOND HEAT.

John Groves	Light blue	1
James Emerson	Pink	0
John Brown	Green	0

After a few strokes the winner began to draw away with the lead, and kept it easily.

THIRD HEAT.

Samuel Carter		1
Edward Jury		2
James Emerson		0
John Brown		0

This was a most capital heat, and elicited considerable applause. It was anybody's race at half the distance, and only won by two or three lengths.

FOURTH HEAT

John Groves		1
Edgar Smith		2
Samuel Carter		0
Edward Jury		0

It will be seen that these were the fastest men, and the heat created the most lively interest. In the start, Carter and Smith led for the first moment, then the former dropped off, and Groves came up and overhauled Smith, and reserving themselves as much as they could, and that was but little, owing to Carter's proximity, they came in as above, all close together.

GRAND HEAT.

John Groves	Light blue	1
Edgar Smith	Red	2

Groves jumped off with a lead of a yard, and then Smith drew immediately skull and skull, and in the next 20 strokes a slight front, and at a fine pace they continued to the lower distance, where Groves passed him and came up against the tide about two lengths clear, which was increased materially by his adroitly slipping through the arch of the steam-boat bridge, while his adversary took the strength of the tide outside. After this Groves won easily.

ST. JOHN'S AND ST. MARGARET'S, WESTMINSTER REGATTA.

This regatta also came off on Monday, when, after rowing some preliminary heats, it was thus decided in the final one:—

Thomas Goodrum and James Coombes	Red	1
William Mckiff and William Crouls	Green	0
David Davis and Richard Holmes	Yellow	0

Won by six lengths.

DOGGETT'S COAT AND BADGE.

This very old established aquatic contest, upon which the popular musical farce of *The Waterman* is founded, took place on Tuesday; and was, as usual, most attractive, there being a vast number of boats accompanying the wager, and crowds of persons congregated upon the craft at the water's edge and on the banks and bridges throughout the distance, from the Swan at London Bridge, to the Swan at Chelsea. Originally there was but one prize for the six competitors—apprentices just out of their time—a coat and badge given by Doggett, the comedian, in commemoration of the happy accession of the family of her present Majesty to the throne of Great Britain; but subsequently the exertions of the second and third men were taken into consideration by Sir W. Jolliffe, and the interest on £212, South Sea Stock, bequeathed for their benefit, produces £4 10s. for the second man, and £2 14s. 2d. for the third. Within the last few years the Fishmongers' Company have very kindly made the additional prizes of one guinea for the first man, a guinea and a half for the fourth, and a guinea each for the fifth and sixth; so that, unlike any other wager, all concerned now receive a stimulus to exertion.

David John Hemmings	Bankside	1
James Hengell, jun.	Horsleydown	2
Richard Hough	Somers-quay	3
Samuel Thomas Ashby	Duke Shore	4
William James Preece	Bankside	5
Edmond Mellish	Horsleydown	6

Shortly before one o'clock the wagermen took their places, under the direction of Mr. Dardi, bargemaster of the Fishmongers' Company, who has for many years very ably managed this wager. It was just upon low water as they formed in a line, and there was consequently but little advantage in station. All got away together; immediately after which Hemmings took a fine lead, followed by Ashby, Gengell, and Hough, the two latter being on the opposite side of the river to Hemmings. At Southwark Bridge Hemmings led by four or five lengths—Gengell, Hough, and Ashby, being all very close together, and making a very capital race, in the heat of which Ashby rowed the nose of his boat into a cutter. Hough now pressed Gengell severely, and at Waterloo Bridge passed him, and maintained it to Westminster Bridge, closely waited upon by Gengell, where accident restored to the latter the place he had lost—Hough rowing himself aground at the north side of Westminster Bridge. The labour against the heavy head wind was severe, but the young men rowed very determinedly. Hemmings had made a wide gap between himself and the second boat before half the distance was accomplished; and, rowing within himself, arrived first at his destination, 200 yards ahead of the second. Hough never gave Gengell the slightest respite from labour, and came in three lengths astern of him, while Ashby made some very gallant efforts to obtain part of the interest in the South Sea Stock. The "jolly young watermen" rowed in old-fashioned wherries, the winner's being one of Mr. Wyld's.

THE LEANDER CLUB.

A very splendid boat race, rendered interesting by the circumstance of its being rowed in the old-fashioned pair-oared boats, took place on Tuesday amongst some of the gentlemen of the Leander Club. The distance was from Vauxhall to Putney.

Messrs. Colquhoun		1
" Davis		0
" Revil		0
" Woodbridge		0
" Willoughby		0
" Barton		0
" Prior		0

The whole of the gentlemen exerted themselves well to maintain the deserved celebrity of the club. Mr. Colquhoun took the lead, closely followed by Mr. Prior, but the latter gentleman's arm did not allow him to continue his race long with any chance of success. Mr. Davis rowed so pluckily as to menace Mr. Colquhoun's lead at Wandsworth, but subsequently fell off, and Mr. Colquhoun won very easily.

THE WALTON AND COTTON CLUB.

It has been truly said that there is no good without some attendant evil. A high state of civilisation, for example, one form of which is excellence in the arts and manufactures, bringing with it the evils of over-crowded communities, surrounded by an unnatural physical and moral atmosphere. No city pays so great a penalty for such a pre-eminence as the metropolis of British civilisation, London. The district so called is not simply a town, but a large cluster of cities and towns, each possessing a distinct local character, and developing some peculiar form of the national civilisation. The City proper is the great centre of trade and commerce. Westminster, in addition to the halls of legislation and courts of justice, contains the palaces of royalty, the abodes of rank and wealth, and the shops of the vendors of the luxuries they require,—luxuries manufactured chiefly in other localities. The south contains a population chiefly of the trading class. The east is the seat of the great shipping interest, and the various trades dependent thereupon. A large portion of the northern district contains a population representing the industry and skill of metropolitan manufactures. Confined to the workshop from week's end to week's end, the restraint necessary to such a high state of national civilisation is felt by this latter class severely. Although born, for the most part, in the great region of smoke and brick walls, the population of this section of London, seldom become sufficiently acclimated to their native locality sufficiently to extinguish any desire to escape from it as often as they can. The accident of birth may have subdued, but it has not destroyed nature. There are no children so enthusiastically fond of green fields and meadows as London children. But the bent of inclination in the sexes differs as regards objects of rural attraction. While the girl revels in cowslips and daisies, the boy finds his greatest delight in the muddy pond, which is to him an ocean of pleasurable wonders. He procures a broken-necked green glass-bottle, and there upon legitimate half-holidays, or stolen whole ones, standing by the side of the pond with stick and line dangling in the stagnant water, is the future Waltonian in the first stage of his piscatorian existence. By-and-by he casts his infantile shell, and emerging from the tame cat, assumes the round jacket and waistcoat, the next change in external appearance in his progress towards manhood. His ambition increases with the shortening of his coat-skirts. He scarcely any longer in he a mere bottle-imp. He repairs to Sadler's Wells, and invests his hoarded pocket-money in a jointed rod, a stock of gentles, and a regular tin fishing-can. Thus equipped, he rises with the sun, takes his station on the banks of the New River or the Lea, and returns with his stock of gudgeons with as much self-satisfaction as, though he had taken the finest trout or captured the largest jack. Become an apprentice, he aspires to be a man, and simulates manly manners; essays trolling, and takes his last degrees in his education as an angler in punt and fly fishing. The apprentice becomes successively the journeyman and the master; but angling has become with him a habit, and his love of the sport accompanies him in all his changes of life. But there would be no glory in angling, and there would be nothing to stimulate the metropolitan Waltonian's ambition, were the end of all his labours the mere frizzling of a fresh-water fish in a frying-pan. Looked at it in a mere utilitarian point of view, the purchase of a few herrings or sprats would be a more profitable mode of investing time and money. He seeks the companionship of men of like taste with himself. They exhibit their several "takes," and finally form themselves into fishing-clubs, meeting at the club-house on appointed days, making up parties for angling expeditions, and in many cases renting waters where good sport is to be found. Such is a brief sketch of the piscatorian career of a young Waltonian; such the materials out of which "The Walton and Cotton Club" is composed. Its members are active manufacturers and retired tradesmen, with a sprinkling of professional and mercantile men. Parochial and corporate honours may have been earned by the Waltonian, but the emblazonment of his name in gilt letters in the church porch, or even, in rare instances, in front of the organ loft, is an honour by no means comparable in value to him with the stuffed fish suspended against the wall of the society's room in a glass case with an inscription in gilt letters, describing the weight, locality caught from, and the name of the successful angler. To say the least of the sport, however, nobody can justly impute to angling the engendrement of vicious propensities. The passion has its root in an innate love of nature, and is so far commendable. Moreover, the presence of so large a number of the wives of members of the Walton and Cotton Club at their recent annual dinner, raises a fair inference that the piscatorial pursuits of the members do not seriously interfere with their domestic duties.

The Walton and Cotton Club was established nearly 20 years ago. The society is held at its rooms at the Duke of York Tavern, Gloucester-street, near the New River Head. The annual dinner took place on Wednesday last, at the Sun Hotel, Kingston, a famous resort for anglers. A large party of ladies and gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous banquet, provided with the accustomed taste and liberality of the proprietor of the establishment, Mr. Hunt. Immediately after the removal of the cloth, the company adjourned to a spacious out in the grounds, beautifully situate on the banks of the Thames.

John Binks, Esq., having been called to the chair, in a brief manner disposed of what are called "the usual loyal toasts." In proposing the toast of the day, "Success to the Walton and Cotton Club," he described it as the oldest and best managed society of anglers in London, and showed that it had conferred great benefit on the fraternity. The toast was drunk with loud applause.

Mr. Lewis, one of the oldest members present, replied on behalf of the society, in a speech of great humour.

Mr. George Ledger said that he rose to propose the health of one of their most important officers, a gentleman whom they all highly respected, not only in his official, but also in his private character; he referred to their worthy treasurer, Mr. William Henry Johnson, the oldest member of the club, and a gentleman whose services to it had been recognised by the presentation of a silver snuff-box.

The toast having been drunk with loud applause,

Mr. Johnson returned thanks, and took a review of the history of the club from its original foundation, at which he had the honour to assist.

Mr. Stokes then proposed the health of their valued secretary, Mr. Collingridge, to whose exertions they were indebted for the high state of efficiency of the club,—services which had also been recognised by the members by a similar testimonial to that presented to Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Collingridge returned thanks.

The health of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Hunt) were severally proposed and responded to by those gentlemen.

The health of the visitors was replied to by Mr. Morris, the celebrated racket-player. The health of the librarian and some minor toasts having been drunk, the company rose to devote the rest of the day to Terpsichore, under the enlivening influences of an excellent band, which had played at intervals during the day.

SALMON FISHINGS.—The northern rivers have been reduced by the late dry weather to mere burns. Thousands of fish are lying in the estuaries, waiting a fresh in the river to make their appearance in the streams and pools, and in the meantime are falling a prey to the stake-nets and bag-nets prepared for them at every turn. The upper pools of the Ness have been very productive to the net fishers all this week, and the Loch-Ness Company have taken several large hauls of fresh-run grilse and sea-trout during the last few days. There can be no doubt, therefore, that small though the Ness be, grilse are running in it. They are very shy, however, and baffle the skill of the sportsman. Several fine grilse have been taken with the rod by the most persevering of our anglers. Mr. Powell landed three on Tuesday and three on Monday last. Mr. Lowe took two on Monday, and on every day since, besides a large number of good trout. Mr. Joseph Lowe, jun., landed his first grilse, we believe, on Tuesday. The "Northern Switcher" has finished with some success, and others who have been assiduous in angling have had their reward. The lower pools have yielded very little or no sport during the week. The stake-net sea-fishings have been very prolific of late. In this neighbourhood great numbers of salmon and grilse have been captured at all the salmon stations, and among them some fine large fish. Three magnificent salmon were brought to the "Peacock" on Friday last from Kilmuir, one weighing 27lbs., and the other two about 20lbs. each. A yacht caught lately in one of the Skye lochs, with one haul of the net, upwards of 800 salmon, grilse, and trout. The *Greenock Advertiser* mentions some fine hauls in the south. Upwards of 80 fish reached the Greenock market, on one day last week from Port Crawford, Kyles of Bute and Isle of Ross. They are unusually plentiful on the Ayrshire coast—400lbs. of fish having been killed at Doonmouth on consecutive days during last week. A fish of 33lbs. was lately taken at Ballantrae. The Clyde on both sides seems full of these fine fish, which may be seen nightly in numbers, and of large size, leaping out of the water. The fly fishings are reported as excellent; Saturday's rains and Sunday's rest sent the salmon up in great numbers.—*Inverness Courier.*

TORQUAY.—A magnificent sturgeon, weighing nearly two hundred weight, and measuring eight feet in length, was captured off Barry Head, on Monday last, by some Brixham fishermen. It was purchased by a tradesman in Market-street, who has disposed of it in small portions at a moderate price.

SINGULAR CAPTURE OF A LARGE PIKE.—A few days ago as a labourer was cutting sedge in a meadow, on the banks of the river near Wheatley, Oxon, he was somewhat alarmed to find the progress of his reaping-hook impeded by the rapid dart of a pike of large dimensions, weighing, as it afterwards proved, upwards of 13lbs. The pike immediately upon coming into contact with the reaping-hook (which performed a fearful laceration of about 7 inches by the side of the gills), sprang into the air to the height of several feet, and so dismayed the poor countryman that, to use his own expression, he thought the "Jack wor bewitched." A fellow-labourer happening to be near, came and assisted, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in despatching the poor fish, which appeared to endure the most excruciating pain from the wounds he had received.

Amusements.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. W. COOKE.
The popular piece the COSSACKS whose career has been most successful, will shortly be withdrawn to admit of the production of a Grand Military Spectacle, embracing many of the principle events of the war between Russia and Turkey. Enthusiastic reception of the new Equestrian Ballet D'ACTION, the poetry of motion
MONDAY, August 7th and all the week The COSSACKS, or VIVE LA FRANCE! After which, LES ETOILES DE L'ARENE in the brilliant SCENES IN THE CIRCLE; invented and arranged by Mr William Cooke, who will, in the course of the evening, carry upon his hand the smallest horse in the world, his height being but 15 inches! Herr Christoff on the Tight Rope. To conclude with the new and scintillating gem, an Equestrian Ballet, by Mrs. S. C. Healey, called THE KNIGHT AND THE WATER LILY; or, LOVE AMONG THE MERMAIDS.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Direction of Miss ROMER.
First representation of the Grand Opera of The Prophet in a style of magnificence never before attempted on this stage. Eminent English artistes, a Troupe of Dancers in real Skates, Band on the Stage, Double Chorus, and 200 persons will be employed in the Processions, Encampments, and Coronation Scenes, united to the powerful company engaged in this Establishment, will render this Historical Opera one of the most attractive ever produced.
Monday, August 7th, and during the week, in Four Acts, THE PROPHET. John of Leyden, Mr. Augustus Braham; Zacharia, Mr Borrani; Oberthal, Mr Henry Corri, his first appearance this season; Jonas and Mathison, Messrs St. Albyn and O Summers; Vendee Dumps, a peasant, Mr. Flexmore; Fides, John of Leyden's Mother, Miss Romer, her first appearance this season; Bertha, Miss Rebecca Isaacs; Bertrude, Mdlle Auriol. New scenery, decorations, and ballet. To conclude with the Fairy Burlesque of THE WHITE CAT, the last Six Nights. Prince Paragon, with Songs, Miss Julia St George; Jingo, Mr. Yarnold; Min, the Cat, Mr Flexmore; Zingi, Mdlle Auriol; the White Cat, Miss Fanny Reeves; Misses Johnson, Vernon, and 20 ladies.
Stage Manager, E Stirling
Stalls, to which Bonnets are admitted, 3s. Boxes, 2s. Pit, 1s. Gallery, 6d.

MR. ALBERT SMITH'S MONT BLANC, including the BERNESE OBERLAND and the SIMPLON, every evening at eight o'clock (except Saturday); and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at three. Stalls, 3s., which can be taken at the Box-office every day from eleven to four: Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

PATRON: H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT. GREAT NOVELTY DUBOSCQ'S ILLUMINATED CASCADE every evening, except Saturday, at nine o'clock, in addition to all the LECTURES, OPTICAL EXHIBITION, PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, &c. &c. &c.
BRUCE & COS PATENT ROYAL MAGNETIC PAGE TURNER for MUSIC, &c., Exhibited and Explained Daily, with MANY OTHER INVENTIONS.
The Ventilation and Lighting by John Leslie, Esq., maintains an equal and COOL temperature in the HOTTEST WEATHER
BAND of MUSIC under the direction of Mr. WAUD, of the Royal Italian Opera
Admission, 1s. Stalls, 2s. Schools and Children under Ten years of age half-price.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.—Chemistry, by Mr. G. F. Ansell, Monday, 2; Tuesday, 3.30; Thursday, 3.15; Friday, 3.15. Frictional Electricity, Monday, 3.15; Thursday, 2. Shooting Stars, Thursday, 7.30. Meteorological Instruments, their construction and use, by Mr W. R. Birt, Saturday, 2. Natural Magic, by Mr Malcolm, Monday, 7.30; Wednesday, 7.30. Structure and use of the Microscope, Tuesday, 2. Voltaic Electricity, Wednesday, 3.15; Saturday, 3.15. How to use Specific gravities, by Mr C. F. Partington, Friday, 2. Songs and Sayings of Samuel Lover, by Mr E. L. Blanchard, Tuesday, 3.15; Friday, 7.30. Atmospheric and Ocean Currents, by Mr Hugo Reid, Wednesday, 2. Explanation of Machinery and Manufactures, daily at 1 and 7.15. Messrs Heinke's improved Diving Apparatus (which received the Prize Medal at the Exhibition of 1851) in the Crystal Cistern, containing 6,000 gallons of water, 2.45 and 8.15. Diorama Miscellany, consisting of views of Verona, the Prismatic Disc, and brilliant Chromatropic effects, 8.30. Distin's Flugel Horn Union, 9. Performances on the Grand Organ, by Mr W. T Best, at intervals. Hours of Exhibition—Morning, 12 to 5; Evening, 7 to 10 (Saturday Evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools and Children under Ten, half-price.

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—To-morrow, Monday, August 7th. A Military Fete, under the patronage of Lieut.-Col. Viscount Jocelyn and the officers of the Essex Rifles. Part of the Regiment will visit the Gardens, accompanied by their Band. On Tuesday, August 8th, the Boys of the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, will pay their annual visit, accompanied by their Juvenile Band. On this occasion Lieut. will make an ascent in his beautifully decorate l Balloon, the "Victory" All the various amusements as usual—Zoology, Painting, Music, Singing, Dancing, and Fireworks. By request, Mr Godfrey's new Musical Melange, descriptive of the alliance between England and France, in which Miss Poole, Miss Ransford, and Mr Manvers sing several national and patriotic songs, will be performed each evening. The whole concluding with a magnificent display of FIREWORKS. A grand Ball each evening in a splendid Pavilion, 150 feet long Full Quadrille Band, &c. Admission, 1s.

NELL GWYNNE TAVERN, near the Adelphi Theatre. Table d'Hôte at half-past five every day. Chops and Steaks, until one in the morning.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 194 THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times—by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planche, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Jaire, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c.—Each number is illustrated, and each volume has a highly finished portrait of a popular author.—Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, The Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Borochme, The Fortunes of Smilkr, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, The Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, The Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life, or Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Camp of Chobham.—Price Sixpence.
W. S. Johnson, 60, St. Martin's Lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are instructed privately in ELOCUTION, by Frederick Webster, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth-street, Portland-place.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

W. W. (Leeds.)—Bribery was third for the Oaks.
Canute.—Touchstone.
T. M. S.—In the Second October Meeting.
Cam.—Both in the same year—1839.
U. T. T.—We have not time to search the Calendar.
G. G. (Liverpool.)—Bon-Mot.
B. R. M.—We will inquire.
T. F. W. (Bradford.)—Write again.

AQUATICS.

J.—We will send a reporter.
M. B.—The Thought beat the Phantom. See "The Field" of to-day.
Tiller.—The signal-flags can be obtained at Farley's, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tyro.—The Duke of Wellington draws 7½ inches more at Cronstadt than when anchored at Portsmouth. The draught is *not* the same in fresh and salt water.
S. T.—Anapa is in Asia.
Received too Late.—Swimming match at Kingsland, Oxford Horticulture, several cricket matches, Yachting at Plymouth, &c., &c.

Comparative Weekly Circulation of the leading Sporting Papers, obtained from the Government Return of Newspaper Stamps.

Names of Newspapers.	1851.	1852.	1853.	Years established.
Bell's Life in London	26,462	25,358	25,079	34
Sunday Times	12,077	10,103	8,018	32
Era	5,473	5,483	5,234	26
Field	"	"	4,512	1

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Prorogation is approaching, but there is still work to be done; the whole of the estimates not having been passed while we write, and the Bribery Bill having to be considered by the Lords. Parliament is sitting at and until all sorts of hours, from thirteen to fourteen per day being the average which a member of the House of Commons has to endure towards the close of the session. The week has not been marked by any very interesting discussion, if we except a smart display on Wednesday. The Russian Securities' Bill, as it is lucidly termed, its object being the making it illegal to deal in such securities, was considered in Committee. A previous debate upon this bill had afforded the unseemly spectacle of two Ministers opposing one another, and that not in the most courteous terms. Lord Palmerston, acting, as usual, in accordance with the spirit of the country, denounced the trafficking in Russian securities as the lending money to an enemy. Mr. Wilson, as representative of the class who think all things lawful in the way of trade, opposed the bill as tending to prevent the operations of capitalists. Lord Palmerston, next time he rose, described Mr. Wilson's argument as "sheer nonsense." The Solicitor General undertook to remedy certain defects in the bill, and this, in its amended form, was presented to the Committee on Wednesday. It was then Mr. Thomas Baring's turn to object. The head of this gentleman's family was long ago dubbed by William Cobbett "Baring, the member for his own breeches-pocket," and, *bref*, "Breeches-pocket Baring." The instinct of adherence to one's own interests was not exactly lost sight of by the inheritor of the name, who not only assailed the bill, but intimated that Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston were actuated by feelings of personal animosity against the Czar. Lord John rebuked Mr. Baring with justifiable indignation; but he was hit still harder by the Home Secretary, who remarked upon his having adopted the "jargon" of those who were opposed to our English policy; and added, that Mr. Baring ought to be the last person to do this, as everybody knew that he was the private agent of the Emperor of Russia. Mr. Bright, too, who never says hard things, complained that the poor Emperor should have been "vituperated" by noble lords. Mr. Disraeli, ever active as a peace-maker, "sympathised" with Lord Palmerston, who had for many years been subject to rabid charges of personal animosity; and, added Mr. Disraeli, "I only mention this to show the amiable nature of the noble lord, these charges were incessantly made by his present colleague, the Premier." Government have now taken charge of the bill, which was an emanation of the patriotism of that eminent statesman and orator, Lord Dudley Stuart. This nobleman has distinguished himself less advantageously this week by a motion in favour of our repudiating a debt which we are bound to pay to Russia, except under a set of circumstances which have not arisen. He talked, and Sir William Molesworth answered, him in a House of about twenty-five members, and the spectators, largely outnumbering the legislators, wondered mightily why nobody "counted out."

Lord Palmerston was defeated in a formal attempt to continue the Board of Health for another year, but it was evident that such attempt was mere routine work, as the next day Sir William Molesworth announced a Government plan for reconstituting the Board on the principle of the Poor Law Board, with one responsible head who should have a seat in Parliament. The unpopular Mr. Chadwick will retire, slightly consoled, it may be, by a pension of £1,000 a-year,—an application which has been found to console many people in its time. Some bitter speeches have been exchanged between Lords Seymour and Shaftesbury, from their respective Houses, touching the Board of Health, and the noblemen go much nearer to flat contradiction of one another, as to facts, than used to be usual, between such high-blooded people, without another kind of appeal.

The war is, apparently, in *statu quo*, as regards the allies; but this cannot be the case, because a hasty retrograde movement of the Russians, and a resolution to evacuate Bucharest, can only be accounted for on the supposition that either Austria was coming into the field, or that the allies had actually come. It is not to be supposed that Lord Raglan and Marshal St. Arnaud are conducting their movements without a definite object; and it now seems difficult to believe that many days can elapse without the arrival of news of importance from the Danube. There is a report that Bomarsund has been attacked and taken by a portion of Sir C. Napier's forces, but we await confirmation of this statement.

The domestic chapter, this week, is brief. The reappearance of the cholera, and its ravages in the exact districts where dirt, bad drainage, and unwholesome food would seem to invite its presence, is a melancholy fact, but one at which we have no right to be surprised. Much as we value the blessings of freedom and of a constitutional government, one grows very sick of the cruel delays which the selfishness of "local interests" interposes between the discovery of a want and its being supplied; and one is often tempted to wish that the wise despot who is, as by magic, converting Paris into the most beautiful city in the world, were allowed six months' control over our own reeking chimnies, fouled river, and hideous courts and alleys. He would make small allowance for vested right to poison a city; and the fellow who, the other day, on being ordered to cleanse a house in which his wretched lodgers were wallowing in filth too abominable to describe, "thought it very hard that he should be dictated to as to the management of his property," would, under such a rule, have been made remarkably short work with. But what would become of vestry spouters, and the like, if there were such a power? On the whole, let us be thankful that London may be nearly as filthy as she pleases.

The Irish ruffian, Carden, who attempted the abduction of Miss Arbuthnot, has escaped with about one-tenth of the punishment he merited. His own confession brings out one fact to which a journalist cannot allude, but which proves Carden's intentions to have been more coolly ferocious than can well be conceived. Two years' imprisonment and hard labour (let us hope it will be very hard) is no penalty for what he intended to perpetrate.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.

The Queen and the Royal Family are still rusticating at Osborne, enjoying the quiet and retirement of an almost private life. During the last week a select few have had the honour of dining with her Majesty. On Monday the Queen and Prince walked out in the ground.

The Royal children also took their usual exercise.

The Queen has driven out frequently in the course of the week, accompanied by Prince Alfred, and attended by the Countess of Desart and Lord Alfred Paget.

The Hon. Mary Bulteel has succeeded the Hon. Lacy Kerr as Maid of Honour in Waiting, and Captain du Platt has relieved Colonel Seymour as Equerry to the Prince.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk have entertained a select circle, at Arundel Castle, during the Goodwood race week. Among the guests were Viscount and Lady Emely Dungarvon, Count Karolyi, Lord and Lady Foley and the Hon. Adelaide Foley, Lord and Lady Edward Fitzalan Howard, Mr. and Lady Jane Repton, Hon. F. Calthorpe, Hon. Arthur Egerton, Mr. Norman Macdonal, &c.

The Marquis of Lothian is about to leave on a tour in the East. His lordship, it is said, contemplates being absent until the spring of next year.

Signor and Madame Cortes Calderon and family have arrived at Edwards' Private Hotel, in George-street, from Madrid.

The Earl and Countess Gray have arrived at Alnwick, where it is their intention to remain several months. We are happy to learn that the Countess's health has greatly improved.

Lord Glenelg has left town, on a tour of the German-Spas.

Lord and Lady Lovaine have left town for the season, for Fuxton Hall, Northumberland.

The Earl and Countess of Jersey arrived in Berkeley-square on Tuesday, from visiting the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, at Hatfield House, where the noble marquis and and marchioness have been entertaining visitors since the close of the preceding week.

Lady Morgan has left town on a tour of visits.

H. Field, Esq., and Mrs. Field, have arrived at the Clarendon Hotel, Bond-street, from the Continent.

The Earl and Countess of Dartmouth and youthful family have left Grosvenor-square, for Pelshall House, near Wolverhampton. His lordship's family mansion, in St. James's-square, will be occupied, next season, by the Earl of Derby, who has taken the mansion on a long lease.

The Earl and Countess of Cawdor left South Audley-street on Tuesday, for Cawdor Castle, N. B., for the season.

The Countess de Neuilly, with the following members of the ex-royal family of France, have taken up their residence at Apsley House, Torquay:—The Duke de Nemours, the Duchess de Nemours, the Count d'Eu, the Duke d'Alençon, Princess Margaret, Countess Mollion, Madlle. Bernard, Madlle. Muser, General Count Chabannes, Count Reille, M. l'Abbé, and M. de Mussy.

His Excellency the Portuguese Minister and the Countess de Lavradio have left town for Tunbridge Wells. His Excellency, who was suffering in his health, has, we are happy to say, already derived some benefit from the change of air.

The Duke and Duchess of Hamilton and family, who have arrived at Mannheim, on a visit to the Grand Duchess of Baden, have been placed in mourning by the demise of her grace's eldest sister, the Princess of Wasa.

Lord and Lady Clinton, and the Hon. Misses Trefusis, who arrived in town last week from Devonshire, have left London on a visit to the Marquis and Marchioness of Exeter, at Burleigh.

Captain Leyland, and Mrs. and Miss Leyland, have arrived at the Clarendon from Germany.

Meeting of Royal Partisans of the Czar.—Munich, July 28.—The King of Prussia arrived yesterday evening at the Castle of Nymphenburg. The King of Wurtemburg is to return this day to Munich, where the King of Saxony and the Regent of Baden are also expected in a few days.

Death of the Hon. and Rev. F. J. Noel.—We have to record the death of the Hon. and Rev. Francis James Noel, M.A., a son of the late Earl of Gainsborough, which took place at Buxton.

Parliamentary.

MONDAY.—Lords.—Replying to a question from Lord Montcagle, Earl Granville stated that the Public Revenue and Consolidated Fund Charges Bill (being a money bill) would be re-introduced *de novo* in the House of Commons, in the shape to which it had been wrought by the amendments adopted in committee of their lordships.

The Fowns Improvement (Ireland) Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Parochial Schoolmasters (Scotland) Bill passed through committee.

The motion for going into committee on the Real Estate Charges Bill was opposed by Lord St. Leonards, who deprecated any interference, such as, he contended, the measure would occasion, with the great law of primogeniture. He moved that the bill should be committed that day three months.

The measure was defended by Earl Fortescue and the Lord Chancellor.

On a division, the motion for committing the bill was carried by 26 contents against 23 non-contents.

The bill then went through committee.

The motion for going into committee on the Drainage of Lands Bill was made by Earl Granville, and opposed by Lord Portman, who objected to the extraordinary powers to be given by the bill over property. He moved that the committal of the bill be postponed for three months.

GROUSE, and, indeed, game of all kinds, form, to the eye of an experienced sportsman, the chief features of a moor-land landscape. Little does he care for beautiful prospects, rugged hills, or the wild scenery about him. The background of *his* picture is filled up by a covey of birds; whilst a couple of dogs, with himself and gun, may very conveniently form the foreground. The German red-grouse is distinguished from its burly cousin, the moor-cock, by the blackish-blue feathers on its wings, back, and throat. Its tail is of an exceedingly curious form, resembling that of the lyre bird. The taste of its flesh, by feeding on the juniper-berries, with which some parts of Germany abound, makes it dainty eating for epicures. When started they fly slowly, but increase in speed as they proceed; and woe to the unlucky sportsman who gives them time to get well on the wing. He may just see them in the distance, leaving him as quickly as friends leave a man who has his elbows out, and nothing left but a stout heart to support him in his misfortunes.

RED-GROUSE SHOOTING IN AUGUST.

This amendment was carried, upon a division, by 23 votes to 13. The bill is consequently rejected.

Other bills were advanced a stage, and their lordships adjourned at half-past 8 o'clock.

COMMONS.—The House met at noon when the second reading of the Public Health Act Amendment Bill was moved by

Lord Palmerston, who explained the nature and purposes of the powers which the bill would entrust to the Board of Health, and entreated the House to grant a renewed lease of existence to that board under the modified conditions, and for the limited term proposed by the bill. As a department, he added, the board would be henceforth placed under the control and responsibility of the Home Secretary; and as individuals all the present members had left their functions at his disposal, awaiting any expression of opinion, on the part of the House and the government, that their retirement from office was expedient.

Lord Seymour opposed the bill, and moved as an amendment that it be read a second time that day three months. His opposition to the measure was occasioned, he said, by no antagonism to the government, but from a decided conviction that the Board of Health had not discharged their functions in such a manner as to justify their continuance, and that the changes indicated by the present bill did not promise any security for the better performance of their duties in future.

The amendment was seconded by Sir B. Hall.

Mr. M. Milnes supported the bill, and defended the Board of Health, the high character and talent of whose members he complained had not secured them from defamatory attacks.

Mr. Henley was convinced that the board stood condemned both in the eyes of the country and of the government. The bill, he contended would effect no further change than that of transferring the control of the board from the Chief Commissioner of Works to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the practical result of which would be merely nominal. He recommended that a Short Continuance Bill should be brought in, and the present measure rejected.

Lord J. Russell reminded the House that the measure now proposed was but to endure for a year. In that time the whole subject might be investigated by a committee.

Mr. Heywood announced that Mr. Chadwick had been recommended by his medical advisers to discontinue the very arduous duties incumbent upon his office in the Board of Health.

Mr. Hume confessed that his vote upon the present bill would turn upon the question whether Mr. Chadwick remained or retired.

The statement that this gentleman had been professionally advised to retire was corroborated by Lord Palmerston.

After some observations from Sir T. D. Acland, the house divided—For the second reading, 65; for the amendment, 74; majority against the bill, 9.

Lord Palmerston stated that a government prosecution would be instituted against Lieutenant Austin, the governor, and Mr. Blount, the surgeon of Birmingham Borough Prison, on account of their ill-treatment of the prisoners therein confined.

On the motion for going into committee of supply,

Mr. Lucas called the attention of the House to the subject of manufacturing industry in Ireland, which was, he declared, threatened with rapid extinction, owing to the unchecked current of emigration out of the country. He suggested the expediency of instituting an inquiry into the means whereby this process of depopulation might be arrested, and especially whether the industrial condition of Ireland would be ameliorated by the establishment of training and apprenticeship schools or other similar institutions.

Lord J. Russell with regard to the suggested establishment of industrial schools, submitted that no case had been made out for deviating, on behalf of Ireland, from the course pursued in this country for the promotion of industrial education.

After some remarks from Mr. J. Macgregor, Mr. Maguire, Mr. A. Pellatt, and Mr. Kennedy, the subject dropped, and the House went into committee of supply.

The consideration of various votes belonging to the Civil Service estimates occupied the committee till half-past twelve. The House then resumed, but immediately went again into committee on the Customs Duties, for the purpose of passing a series of resolutions preliminary to the introduction of a bill for effecting certain alterations in a long schedule of duties charged upon divers imported commodities. One of these resolutions referred to the hop duties, and, being opposed, was postponed. The rest of the series was agreed to, and the House resumed.

The Stamp Duties Bill was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at five minutes to three o'clock.

TUESDAY.—LORDS.—The Earl of Clarendon stated that a vessel of war from the station at Gibraltar was specially charged with the duty of watching the proceedings of the Riff pirates

Lord Brougham withdrew the Criminal Justice (Metropolis) Bill for the present session, and his Education in Corporate Towns Bill.

The Medical Graduates (University of London) Bill passed through committee with amendments.

The Burials beyond the Metropolis Bill, and the Parochial Schoolmasters (Scotland) Bill, were read a third time and passed.

The Spirits (Ireland) Bill was read the third time; and on the question that it do pass,

Lord Monteagle called attention to the fact that this measure converted, to all practical purposes, the constabulary force of Ireland into officers for the collection of revenue, contrary to the whole current of authority upon the subject, and in opposition to the principle upon which the force was constituted. The bill turned the constables into excisemen, who knew nothing of such duties; and thus produced a divided duty, which would lead to great embarrassment. He should propose the omission of the clauses, three in number, which authorised the employment of the police in Excise duties. The noble lord then moved his first amendment, which was negatived, and their lordships afterwards divided upon clause 13, which enables the Lord Lieutenant to employ the constabulary in the suppression of illicit distillation.

The number were:—

For the clause	17
Against it	11
Majority for	—6

The bill was then passed.

The Earl of Shaftesbury moved for papers relative to the proceedings of the Board of Health.

The papers were ordered, and their lordships adjourned.

COMMONS.—At the morning sitting,

The Attorney-General moved the committal of the Bills of Exchange (No. 2) Bill.

On division, the committal of the bill was carried by 56 to 30, and its discussion occupied the remainder of the morning sitting.

At the evening sitting,

Lord Palmerston explained that the release of Mr. Jeremiah Smith, late mayor of Rye, from prison, to which he had been sent on conviction of perjury, had been granted on account of the precarious state of that person's health.

Sir John Pakington gave notice of his intention to call the attention of the House to the circumstances under which Mr. Lawler had been appointed Governor of South Australia, and he asked the Government for an early day for the purpose

Lord J. Russell named Monday.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to Mr. Danby Seymour, said that it was the intention of Government to propose to Parliament to build a new gallery for the national collection of pictures, but the consideration of the subject was not sufficiently advanced to enable him to say whether the designs would be open to public competition. He entered into some explanations respecting the newly-purchased Mulsien Gallery, and added that there was no intention to give the Royal Academy notice to leave the apartments hitherto lent them.

Lord Dudley Stewart called the attention of the House to the termination of all obligation on the part of this country, in consequence of the conduct of Russia, to continue to make any payments on account of the Russo-Dutch Loan, and he moved a series of resolutions, the effect of which was that Russia, by her neglect to maintain at the Sulina mouth of the Danube the works necessary to prevent obstacles to its navigation, had violated the treaty of Vienna and injured the commerce of this country; that upwards of £4,000,000 had already been paid towards the principal and for the interest of the Russo-Dutch Loan, and that £3,386,000 more would be required; and that, inasmuch as the conversion of 1831 between England and Russia secured the payment to the latter of part of her old Dutch debt, in consideration of her adhesion to the general arrangements of the Congress of Vienna, the withdrawal by Russia of that adhesion made it proper to suspend the payments.

Mr. Digby Seymour seconded the motion.

Sir W. Molesworth, in resisting the proposition said, for two centuries it had been the custom of civilised nations to pay debts due to an enemy, the single exception being in the case of the Silesian loan, a case in which the conduct of the King of Prussia had been pronounced to be contrary to the law of nations. If the Emperor of Russia had money in our funds this time he would receive the dividends thereon, and there was really no difference between such a case and that in question. He admitted the general violation of the treaty of Vienna, which, had we not been at war, would have been a *casus belli*, but neither that nor war would justify the required repudiation; and he contended that the Emperor of Russia had not committed the specific violation requisite to invalidate our agreement. Sir William showed that we had purchased from the Netherlands, the Cape of Good Hope, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, on condition of applying a part of the purchase-money to the discharge of the obligation in question; and that in 1831 we had expressly purchased the assent of Russia to the new arrangement between Belgium and Holland, and that we were bound to continue our payments, except in the case of Russia ceasing to concur in our policy in regard to those countries, a contingency which had not arisen. We were, therefore, engaged by treaties and acts of Parliament to fulfil our obligations; and he made an eloquent appeal to the House to resist a proposition which would have come better from the obscure delegate of some bankrupt transatlantic state than the representative of a great metropolitan constituency.

The House divided, and the numbers were—

For the motion	5
Against it	57
Majority against it	- 52

Mr. W. Williams moved for a return, stating in detail the force of the cavalry under orders for the East; but the motion being resisted by the Secretary-at-War, and denounced as mischievous by Colonel Dunne, was negatived without division.

Sir William Molesworth moved for leave to bring in a bill to make better provision for the administration of the laws relating to the public health. He proposed to constitute a new board precisely as the Poor-law Board was constituted. Its president should have a seat in the House, and should have a secretary and an under-secretary. The superintending inspectors should be salaried officers of the board, and therefore incapable of taking private work. He proposed to give Mr. Chadwick compensation to the amount of £1,000 a-year, and paid a tribute to the valuable services which had been rendered by that gentleman.

After a few observations, leave was given to bring in the bill.

The Crime and Outrage (Ireland) bill went through committee.

The Militia Bill (No. 2) was advanced a stage, and amendments were introduced.

The other orders were then disposed of

WEDNESDAY.—COMMONS.—Mr. Gordon, the new member for Beverley, took the oaths and his seat.

The House went into committee on the Russian Government Securities Bill

Lord Palmerston, for the Solicitor-General, moved an amendment for remodelling the first clause. The provision of the new clause was to the effect that if, during the continuance of war between England and Russia, any British subject, in any country, should take Russian stocks, scrip, or bonds issued since the 29th of March last, he should be guilty of a misdemeanour, exceptions being made in the cases of executors and creditors. His Lordship expressed his belief that, when Parliament, by assenting to the bill, had laid down a general principle, there would be little need for provisions to induce commercial men to obey it.

Mr. Thomas Baring said that the bill attempted to effect that it was impossible for legislation to do in the face of public opinion. Such a measure, if introduced at all, ought to be founded on a general principle.

He intimated that the zeal of Lord Palmerston and Lord J. Russell suggested that they were actuated by private animosity against the Emperor of Russia.

Lord John Russell, after controverting the arguments of Mr. Baring, asked indignantly whether it was to be borne that when the Emperor of Russia came to disturb the whole peace of Europe, and threatened to embroil it in all the miseries of war, he and Lord Palmerston could not speak as they thought in regard to a bill of this nature, without being told that they were animated by private animosity towards him!

Mr. Bright complained that Lord J. Russell and Lord Palmerston had vituperated the Emperor of Russia, and he described the bill as a hollow sham.

Lord Palmerston sarcastically remarked upon the jargon of those who were opposed to the policy of this country. It had, he said, been the regular manœuvre of the absolute party in Europe, whenever they felt that the Government of this country was pursuing measures at variance with their views and interest, to impute to him and to other members of the English Government that they were pursuing that policy on account of personal motives of enmity against a particular individual. That was just as regular a diplomatic practice as "thrust over guard" in any piece of small-arms exercise. He was surprised that the honourable member for Huntingdon should have made himself the organ of that sort of ridiculous calumny, because he thought that if any man ought to have abstained from adopting that jargon on the present occasion, it was the honourable member, who was known as the avowed private agent of the Emperor of Russia.

Mr. Baring denied that he was the private agent of the Emperor of Russia, though he had been the agent, in time of peace, for negotiating a Russian loan. Language, he added, might have fallen from him which went further than he intended.

Mr. Disraeli sympathised with Lord Palmerston. It was very rational and natural to feel indignant under such a charge. He knew no one living statesman who had been more sinned against in this respect than the noble lord. He remembered that for five or six years there was a constant stream of calumny in that vein directed against the noble lord, and his conduct when in the most responsible position of this country was assailed by persons of authority on the ground that he was influenced solely in the course he had taken by personal feelings and motives. But who was the principal mover in this matter? It was the present Prime Minister of the country, under whom the noble lord was now serving, and the persons who acted with the First Minister of the Crown in making those calumnious statements were the followers of the Prime Minister, and now the colleagues of the noble lord. He merely called attention to this fact, in order that the House might be judges to the amiable conduct of the noble lord.

After some further observations by honourable members a division was taken on the motion by Mr. Mousey for reporting progress, which was negatived by 88 to 30, and the clause, after a brief discussion, was agreed to.

Lord Palmerston, at the instance of Lord Dudley Stuart, agreed that the Government should take charge of the bill, which was reported.

The Public Revenue and Consolidated Fund Charges Bill was read a second time.

In committee of supply on the supplementary Ordnance estimates,

Some discussion took place as to the appointment of Sir Raw Rass to an office which placed him in command of Sir John Burgoyne. The debate elicited the most handsome tributes to the merits of that distinguished officer from Mr. Monsell, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Colonel Dunne, and an explanation that the appointment in question was dictated by a consideration of the peculiar fitness of Sir J. Burgoyne for the office of Inspector General of Fortifications.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

SATURDAY, JULY 29.—FIVE SHILLING DAY.—Admission at the doors, 909; admission by season tickets, 2,364. Total, 3,269.

MONDAY, JULY 31.—ONE SHILLING DAY.—Admission at the doors, 15,729; admission by season tickets, 508. Total, 16,237.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2.—ONE SHILLING DAY.—Admission at the doors, 11,686; admission by season tickets, 847; Total, 12,533.

FRIDAY.—No report yet received.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The glass of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, when illuminated by the sun, may be distinctly seen by a person with ordinary eyesight, from the fields adjoining the national school house at Billericay, a distance of at least twenty-six miles.—*Essex Herald.*

Police Intelligence.

MANSION HOUSE.

POULTRY BY TRAIN.—*Ellen Donlan*, an Irish poultry gatherer, applied to Alderman Wilson for redress under the following circumstances. She said that he had sent by the Great Western Railway, from Bristol, thirteen chests of poultry, six dozen in each chest, consigned to Mr. Brook, of Leadenhall-market, and that she paid for them by mail instead of goods train. The chests did not arrive until the market was over, the consequence of which was that before the next market the poultry was totally unfit for sale. She had applied to the officials of the railway company for compensation for her loss, and who had informed her that she must consult her lawyer. Being a poor woman, she was unable to find money for this purpose; indeed, she had not money to pay her way back to Ireland. Alderman Wilson said if the facts were as the applicant had stated them, there were plenty of lawyers who would be very glad to undertake the case, "no cure no pay." It was but reasonable that the railway company, who were not present, and had no notice of the application, should be heard. Mr. Brook, who attended with the applicant, said if an officer were sent from the Mansion-house to the railway company they would pay the amount of the loss. Alderman Wilson—If the demand made be a fair and reasonable one, I am satisfied that it will be fairly met; but I cannot send an officer to the company on such a business. Mr. Brook observed that he had no doubt that the trade would find money to assist the applicant in obtaining redress.

PROVINCIAL.

CROWN OFFICE, Aug. 1.

Member returned to serve in the present Parliament—Borough of Beverley.

The Hon. Arthur Gordon, of Argyll-house, in the county of Middlesex, in the room of the Hon. Francis Charles Lawley, who has accepted the office of Steward of the Chiltern Hundreds.—*Tuesday's Gazette.*

GENERAL PEYRONNET THOMPSON FOR HULL.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Ballot Society, held at the offices this 21st day of July, 1854, Mr. Bontems in the chair, resolved—"That this society desire to promote, in every way, the return of General Thompson for Hull, and on the occurrence of an election will consider what steps they can take to secure his return."

SCOTLAND.

WHITEHALL, JULY 21

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Hill Burton, Esq., Advocate, to be Secretary to the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, in the room of Ludovick Colquhoun, Esq., deceased.—*London Gazette of Tuesday.*

HERRING FISHING.—ABERDEEN.—The half-dozen boats here have made a commencement, with very slight success, the average as yet not being worth setting down. STONEHAVEN.—The general commencement here has not been encouraging, the whole of the sixty boats employed having altogether taken probably not more than twenty crans. This, however, at this early part of the season, is no criterion as to future prospects. WICK.—Our fishing fleet is daily increasing, and in course of next week the whole force will have mustered—indeed, except the west country and Moray Firth boats, they may be said to have already nearly all arrived. The success of the fishing in the Lewis up to a recent date has delayed the arrival of the boats from that place, and the stiff breeze which for some days has been blowing in on the opposite shores of the Moray Firth prevents the arrival of boats from that quarter. The delay, however, has occasioned no loss to those interested, as no good has been done during the past week by the boats which are here. The entire take during the week would not yield an average for the few boats at sea. Last night only two boats were put out here, and we do not expect that a general trial will be made before the beginning of next week. DUNBAR.—Since last report little has been done at the station, but appearances are very favourable. Nearly 200 boats were off last night; the highest has delivered 1,900 fish, and most of them had a few, but it was by means no a successful beginning. Selling price from 7s. to 8s. a hundred.—*Montrose Standard.*

BRECHIN.—The salmon-fishing on the waters of the South Esk has been getting on with much success of late. The taskman at Kinnaird fishing has had several excellent takes recently.—*Montrose Standard.*

KINROSS GYMNASTIC GAMES.—These games came off in the Beech Park, on the Kinross estate, on Tuesday last, with fully more *éclat* than on any former occasion. The day was fine and the attendance more than usually large, whilst the music, particularly that of the Tillicoultry Instrumental Band, was in itself a great treat, and imparted much to the enjoyment of the day's proceedings. The competition throughout was well sustained both as to the number of competitors and the display of skill in all the games. From the excellent arrangements of the managing committee, everything was conducted with great propriety, and from no spirituous liquors being allowed to be sold on the ground, we did not observe any one of the large assemblage the least worse of liquor. At the conclusion the following competitors were awarded their respective prizes in presence of Messrs. Tod, of Lochran; Dempster, of Tillyochie; and Stocks, Kinross, who were the judges on the occasion:—

LIST OF PRIZES.

Quoits—1st, James Campbell, Cowdenbeath; 2nd, Archibald Hodge.

Running high leap—1st, James Methven, Lundie Mill, height, 5 feet 9 inches; 2nd, John M'Neil, Edinburgh, 5 feet 8 inches.

Putting heavy ball—1st, William Tod, Tillycoultry, distance, 27 feet; 2nd, James Morton, Bowmill, 26 feet.

Hitch and kick—1st, James Methven, height, 8 feet 10 inches; 2nd, John M'Neil, 8 feet 9 inches.

Short race—1st, John Forsyth, Tillycoultry; 2nd, William Murdoch, Stonehouse.

Standing high leap—1st, Robert Chapman, Milnathort, height, 4 feet 6 inches; 2nd, drawn between George M'Nab, Kinross, and David Rintoul, Milnathort, 4 feet 4 inches.

Throwing the hammer—1st, James Methven, distance, 71 feet 9 inches; 2nd, James Morton, 63 feet and a half-inch.

Vaulting with the pole—1st, George M'Nab, height, 8 feet 2 inches; 2nd, William Tod, Tillycoultry.

Long race—1st, William Murdoch; 2nd, George Miller, Strathmiglo.

Hop, step, and leap—1st, James Methven, distance, 42 feet 4 inches; 2nd, William Teviotdale, Lundie Mill, 41 feet 11 inches.

Hurdle race—1st, Andrew Marshall, Tillycoultry; 2nd, William Murdoch.

Boys' race—1st, Thomas Blackwood; 2nd, Henry White; 3rd, John Kedhie; 4th, Gavin Sarbie, Kinross.

Small Boys' race—1st, John Drummond, Kinross; 2nd, John Scott, Kinross; 3rd, William Proctor, Dunfermline; 4th, William Finlay, Kinross; 5th, John Gardner, Milnathort.

IRELAND.

THE CARDEN ABDUCTION CASE.

The great event of the Irish season has "come off," and Mr. John Carden, of Barnane, has, upon the whole, no valid reason to complain of the issue. The jury, it will be seen, in finding him "Guilty of an attempt to commit abduction," have adopted the medium course provided under Lord Campbell's Act, the 14th and 15th of Victoria, chap. 100, so that the penalty of the crime is mitigated to two years' imprisonment and an undefined pecuniary fine.

CLONMEL, FRIDAY EVENING.

The trial of Mr John Carden, of Barnane, for the abduction of Miss Eleanor Louisa Arbuthnot, having been specially fixed for this morning, the extraordinary interest felt throughout the country in the case, owing to the rank of the parties immediately concerned and the nature of the offence charged, was strikingly manifested about the Court-house for a considerable time before the commencement of the proceedings and throughout the day. The ladies mustered in strong force.

The Attorney-General, Mr. George, Q.C., and Mr. J. Pennefather appeared as counsel on the part of the Crown to conduct the prosecution; Mr. Martley, Q.C., Mr. Ralleston, Q.C., Mr. D. Lynch, Q.C., and Mr. Shaw appeared as counsel for the prisoner.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock Mr. Justice Ball took his seat on the bench.

Mr. Mark Pedder, Clerk of the Crown, read the indictment, charging Mr. Carden with the abduction of Miss Arbuthnot, with intent to marry her. A second count charged him with intent to defile her. He listened with attention to the indictment, and pleaded "Not Guilty." He seemed somewhat worn from the effects of his imprisonment.

Mr. Martley, Q.C., on behalf of Mr. Carden, applied to his lordship under the circumstances that the trial of this indictment should be postponed until the next assizes, or until such time as the Court should think fit.

Judge Ball, in disposing of the application, said it had not been sworn that the prisoner could not safely go to trial now, or that he would be better prepared hereafter. The trial, therefore, should proceed.

The long panel was then called, and the swearing of the jury proceeded.

John Carden was then given in charge, indicted that he did, on the 2nd of July, at Rathronan, unlawfully and feloniously take away Eleanor Louisa Arbuthnot, by force, and against her consent, with intent then and there to marry her, &c.

The Attorney-General then addressed the Court as follows:—May it please your Lordship—gentlemen of the jury—it appears that some few years since Captain Gough, son of my Lord Gough, came to reside at his father's house at Rathronan. Captain Gough married Miss Arbuthnot, a lady of most distinguished English family, whose youngest sister seems to have been an early object of attraction to Mr. Carden. Accordingly, gentlemen, although perhaps he did not appear to have paid her any particular attention, he naturally became intimate with Captain Gough when he came to reside here. Moving in the same rank in the county, there was every reason for it; and I believe Mr. Carden behaved towards Captain Gough as a gentleman, as a neighbour, and ultimately as a friend. However, after some time, and without having paid any such marked attention to his sister-in-law as might have warranted him in such a step, it would appear that Mr Carden proposed for her, and that his proposal was rejected with indignation, which entirely broke off all communication between them. He still followed her everywhere she went. He endeavoured to force his society upon her, and, notwithstanding that in the most significant manner it was intimated to him how indisposed she was towards him, he persevered in a manner that I cannot but think, on cool reflection, he must admit himself to have been highly reprehensible. On Sunday, the 2nd of July, Mrs. Gough, her two sisters, and Miss Lyndon proceeded to the church of Rathronan. The day being Sacrament Sunday, the ladies remained and received the sacrament. During the service rain fell, and, in consequence, the coachman who had driven them there returned with the car on which they came to church, and brought back a large inside car for the purpose of protecting them from the rain. About the time when the ordinary divine service closed, or a little before it, a carriage was observed to drive up towards the gate of Rathronan church. Three or four men were observed going to and fro about this carriage, as if they were connected with it. Such a circumstance naturally excited observation among the very few persons who were then about the place. It is not quite certain what was the entire number of men engaged in the transaction, but there can be no doubt that the number was not less than six. After some time the car was observed coming along the road from the church, driven by the coachman, with four ladies inside. At one side, the furthermost from the door on the right hand side, sat Miss Eleanor Arbuthnot, and next to the door, between her and it, Miss Lyndon. At the opposite side highest up sat the eldest Miss Arbuthnot, and next to the door Mrs. Gough. The front of the car consisted of curtains that could be drawn back at pleasure. As the car returned footmen were observed to run in the direction of Rathronan gate, and one or two of them proceeded to the gate and endeavoured to make it fast. When the car arrived nearly opposite to the gate, a man with a case knife proceeded to cut the reins. Mr. Carden instantly proceeded to lay hands on Miss Eleanor Arbuthnot. She was furthest off from him, and therefore was in a sense protected by the intervention of Miss Lyndon. Miss Lyndon presented, positively, an obstruction, but she, not content with seeing her friend thus assailed, astonished, surprised, and terrified as she was, resisted with a courage that does her the highest possible honour. Her gallantry on that occasion saved her friend from a fate which no one can contemplate without horror. A regular conflict ensued between Miss Lyndon and Mr. Carden. I need not tell you that in that conflict, no matter how gallantly it might be fought on one side, superior strength would in the end prevail, and the result was so. Miss Lyndon was dragged from the car, and thus one great obstacle to the removal of Miss Arbuthnot was got rid of. Contemporaneously with removal of Miss Lyndon, Mrs. George Gough escaped. Gentlemen, it is far from my intention to aggravate this case. If the case be made out, I have no doubt, gentlemen of the jury, that you will do your duty, painful though it may be. On the other hand, if the facts shall not be brought up to meet the law, as laid down by his Lordship, you will act under his direction in ascertaining of what crime the prisoner is really guilty this day.

Miss Eleanor Louisa Arbuthnot, examined by Mr. George, Q.C.—I am an unmarried lady. My parents are both dead. I reside with my brother-in-law, Captain Gough, at Rathronan. I have an elder sister, Laura. I know Mr. John Carden. I was at Rathronan on the 2nd of this month. I went to church on that day with my two sisters, Mrs. Gough and Miss Arbuthnot, and a friend, Miss Lyndon. James Dwyer, the coachman, drove the car. At the churchyard I saw Mr. Carden behind a tombstone. It was Sacrament Sunday. We remained. I did not see Mr. Carden in church. After the service we went home in an inside car, which was driven by James Dwyer. I, my two sisters, and Miss Lyndon got into the car. The driver's seat is in a recess at one side of the car. I sat next the recess. There is a window at the opposite side. My sister Laura sat next it. Miss Lyndon sat next me, Mrs. Gough next my sister Laura. We drove home in that way by the road which is shady there; it is a straight road opposite Rathronan-gate, leading to Clonmel. We had got about half way from the church when my sister, Laura Arbuthnot, said, "Mr Carden is coming." I then saw Mr. Carden. He passed from the direction of Rathronan on horseback a few yards, when he turned his horse and followed us quite close to the car. He did not say anything. When close to the lodge-gate the car stopped suddenly. It was not stopped by any orders from those in the car. I did not see Mr. Carden at the moment the car stopped. The next time I saw him was at the door of the car, which he opened, and put in his hand across Miss Lyndon, and caught hold of my arm. He pulled me very violently. My sister, Miss Arbuthnot, held me and prevented Mr. Carden from pulling me out. Miss Lyndon, who remained in the car, struck him on the face with her closed hand. I saw him bleeding. Mr. Carden then let me go, and pulled Miss Lyndon out of the car. I saw her dragged out by Mr. Carden on the road. Mrs Gough was then in the car, but she left it soon afterwards. I saw her get out of it. I and my sister, Miss Arbuthnot, were in the car. I was in the place behind the coachman, my sister opposite. Mr. Carden caught my sister and pulled her out. She resisted him with all her strength. After her removal I was alone in the car. Mr. Carden came to the car again. He caught hold of both my wrists. He endeavoured to pull me out of the car. I resisted him by holding on by a strap which was attached to the window. I caught it to prevent myself from being taken out; the strap broke at the moment Mr. Carden had a hold of my wrists. The strap was broken by the force with which Mr. Carden pulled me. When the strap gave way I was pulled down from where I was sitting to the door of the car, out of the seat on which I had been sitting. I was raised off the seat and pulled over to the door of the car. Mr. Carden, who was on the step, was still holding the upper part of my body, which was out of the car. I was leaning out over the edge of the car. My legs and the remainder of my body were in the car. My feet at that time had been drawn nearer the door than they were when I was sitting at the recess. They were drawn close to the door. They had been close to the other end. The length of the car is, as I think, three or four feet. I recovered my position just as I was losing my balance from having put my foot against the opposite side of the car. I did it to save myself from being pulled out. I was at the time on my side. I did not get back to where I had been sitting, but succeeded in getting a seat at the bottom of the car, the place where Miss Lyndon had been sitting. I made every resistance I could. I kicked Mr. Carden in the chest with one of my feet. I was then in the car. Mr. Carden was below me on the step, or on the ground. That occurred at the moment I recovered my position. My wrists were bruised from the effects of the dragging. I don't know where my sister, Miss Arbuthnot, was at that time. As soon as I recovered my position I saw her strike him on the back of the head with her closed hand. She was behind Mr. Carden on the road at the time. While I was in the car, after the other ladies had left it, Mr. Carden said, "Eleanor, it is you I want." He repeated my name frequently. I heard him say to my sister, Mrs. Gough, that he should be hanged. He said that only once. I saw three or four men about the car. One of them was at the back of the car and tried to pull my sister, Miss Arbuthnot, out. He did not succeed. That man tried to pull her out before Mr. Carden tried to do so. The other three men were at the back of the car. I heard Mr. Carden speak to a tall man who was some way from the car, after he had tried to pull me out. He said to that man, "Pull her out," pointing to me, "and don't mind the others." Mr. Carden was then about two or three yards from the car. That man came over and caught hold of my clothes, and tried to pull me out of the car. My clothes, outer and under, were very much torn. I resisted the attempts of that man. Mr. Carden was on the road at the time, about two or three yards from the car. Just before I was struggling with the tall man I saw the coachman, James Dwyer, close to the back of the car. He was trying to defend me.

He had placed himself there for that purpose. I did not see anything further done. The car proceeded through the gate of Rathronan. I did not see what became of Mr. Carden or the tall man. I never encouraged the addresses of Mr. Carden.

Miss Laura Arbuthnot examined by Mr. Pennefather.—I know Mr. John Carden (identifies him). I saw Mr. Carden pull my sister from her seat. He had her all but her feet out of the car for a few seconds; when she regained her position she appeared to regain her balance. At the time I was behind Mr. Carden's back I saw another man trying to pull my sister out of the car. Mr. Carden remained at the back of the car two or three minutes after my sister had regained her position. I did not during that time see him doing anything. I heard Mr. Carden say to a man, "Take her," pointing to my sister, "and don't mind the rest." Heard him say more than once, "Come on, boys;" and that he should be hung for this.

Eliza Lyndon, examined by the Attorney-General.—I remember the Wednesday before the 2nd of July; I accompanied Miss Arbuthnot to church on that day. When returning I met Mr. Carden. He rushed to the car. I did not see him open the door, but I felt his two arms across me, holding Miss Eleanor Arbuthnot. She was above me in the car. I put my arm up to prevent him. He was at the time pulling Miss Arbuthnot. After having pushed him for some time I gave him a blow in the face with my hand. He bled in the nose. Mr. Carden lifted me out.

James Dwyer examined.—I am coachman to Captain Gough. I drove Mrs. Gough and the Misses Arbuthnot to church on the 2nd of July in an open car; it having rained, I brought a covered car for them. I saw Mr. Carden at the church. I went to the car after Mrs. Gough and Miss Arbuthnot were pulled out, and was knocked down. I got some blows of a skullcracker. There was six men besides Smithwick and Magrath. Rainsberry was there. He was the first man that took hold of the horse's head. Others of the party, besides the man who struck me, had skullcrackers. Mr. Carden had a whip.

John Smithwick examined by Mr. George, Q.C.—Is shepherd to Mr. Gough. Was at mass at Clonmel on Sunday, the 2nd of July. Got back to Rathronan, about 2 o'clock. Saw Mr. Gough's car come up. Saw Mr. Carden at the door of the car dragging the ladies. Saw a man at his left hand side. Saw skullcrackers with five men. Went straight to the car. Received blows from the skullcracker. Saw a man with a knife in one hand and a skullcracker in the other. I returned to the car. Saw Mr. Carden at it. The Misses Arbuthnot were then in the car. Heard Mr. Carden say, "It is you I want." I heard no name. I hit Mr. Carden with his whip. I saw a pistol in Mr. Carden's side pocket, and a belt round his waist. I took up stones and used them. I did not stricke Mr. Carden. Saw Magrath struck by two men with skullcrackers. Saw Mr. Carden on the step of the car. I made towards him. He retreated, and cried out, "Murder, boys, why dont you fire?" to his own boys; I was cut severely on the head; I did not see Mr. Carden get into his carriage.

Mr. George M'Cullagh, sub-inspector of constabulary, and some other witnesses having been examined, the case for the Crown closed, after which—

Mr. Martley, Q.C., then proceeded to address the jury. No man could deny there had been a most grievous breach of the peace—a gross infraction of the law. The learned gentleman then submitted that the jury could not find the prisoner guilty of the abduction, but only of the attempt; and even the young lady herself must many times since the occurrence have returned thanks to God that the attempt had been unsuccessful. The actual crime of abduction had not been effected, and although it might be argued that the moral guilt was the same, the law of England always distinguished between the attempt and the actual commission of a felony, and it could have only occurred to the minds of lawyers to suppose that Mr. Carden had succeeded in taking and carrying away Miss Arbuthnot.

Dr. Forsyth, examined by Mr. Shaw.—I reside at Templemore. I am physician to Mr. Carden. I saw the two bottles of chloroform produced before. I gave them to Mr. Carden. I was in the garden of my house when Mr. Carden came to see me one day. We were talking of various matters, when on passing through my surgery, he asked me the best thing for a lady subject to hysterics; I said chloroform. He said he knew a lady subject to them. I asked him were they accompanied by spasms, and he said they were. I then said "Give her from 10 to 20 drops of chloroform, in a little water."

Cross-examined by the Attorney-General.—How many drops does one of the bottles contain?—180.

Ten drops at a time was what you recommended?—From 10 to 20.

Then each of the bottles contains from 10 to 18 doses?—Yes.

You gave the second bottle?—Yes; when he saw one bottle first, he said that was a small quantity.

Do you generally administer chloroform with a sponge when you administer it externally?—Yes.

Did you ever see that sponge produced before?—No.

He told you he wanted those things for a lady?—Yes.

I suppose you knew he was not a married man?—I did.

On your oath did he ever consult you before as for an hysterical lady?—I don't know whether for an hysterical lady.

For a lady who required remedies for her nerves?—Yes, for epilepsy.

When?—Two or more years before.

Had you the curiosity to ask then who the lady was?—I did not.

Is it your habit, as a medical man, to prescribe at second hand for ladies when gentlemen consult you in respect of ladies?—I had not the most remote idea.

I am not asking that. If a man comes in and asks what is good for an hysterical lady, do you give chloroform?—No.

Did you ever give it before?—I did not.

Did you ever give it except when it was to be administered under your own care?—I did for patients I had.

Were they not under your own care?—Yes; but I did not administer it myself.

You could give it to a lady herself to take some drops, or to a gentleman to administer to his wife?—Yes.

But you never gave it to a gentleman before to administer to an unknown lady?—Not that I am aware of. I hope not.

I would not be surprised if it was given for a splint for a horse.

For a splint for a horse?—Yes.

Upon your oath, did you ever hear him name Miss Arbuthnot?—I did not.

The Attorney-General then proceeded to contend that there had been a sufficient removal of Miss E. Arbuthnot from the car to satisfy the act. If she had been taken to Farna Castle it would have been an abduction; the same would have been the case if she were only taken to Fethard, and so back to the door of the car. He could not see where the line of distinction was to be drawn.

Mr. Justice Ball—The case, from its peculiar character, is without any precedent. I am called on to give two different directions where the distinction is reduced to the nicety even of a shade, and where the difficulties are necessarily great. Now, before I proceed to direct the jury, I would suggest to the Attorney-General to tell the jury there was a removal sufficient to satisfy the act, that the jury convict the prisoner of felony, and that the Court of Criminal Appeal be of opinion the indictment for the felony is not sustained; the result will be that Mr. Carden will be set at liberty, and then he cannot be tried even for the attempt to commit the felony. To avoid that it might be better to tell the jury there was not a removal sufficient to constitute the felony, but that there was an attempt to commit a felony.

The Attorney-General said he would assent to the course suggested.

Mr. Martley said, he would also assent to that, and let there be a conviction for the attempt to commit a felony.

Mr. Justice Ball.—Gentlemen of the jury, upon the evidence given, I have no hesitation in telling you the prisoner at the bar is guilty of an attempt to commit a felony, and the only question for you is, do you believe the evidence or not?

Several jurors.—We do.

Judge Ball.—Then, let the issue paper be sent up.

The jury immediately found the prisoner *Not Guilty* of the felony for which he was given in charge, but *Guilty* of an attempt to commit it.

[Lord Campbell's Act, 14 and 15 of Victoria, chapter 100, enabled the jury to take this medium course. The punishment for an attempt to commit a felony is two years' imprisonment, and fine.]

The prisoner was then remanded.

CLONMEL, SATURDAY.—Mr John Carden and three of his associates, named Henry Atkinson, James Atkinson, and Patrick Kinnealy, were this morning placed in the dock for the purpose of being tried upon an indictment charging them with feloniously assaulting John Smithwick, one of those who had resisted the attempted abduction of Miss Eleanor Arbuthnot.

The Right Hon. Mr. Justice Ball took his seat on the bench.

The Attorney-General, Mr. George, Q.C., and Mr. John Pennefather, appeared for the prosecution; Messrs. Martley, Q.C., Rolleston, Q.C., Lynch, Q.C., and Shaw, defended the prisoners.

The panel having been called over, and the prisoners being called on to plead.

Mr. Rolleston, Q.C., on behalf of Mr. Carden, handed in a plea.

The Attorney-General requested time to consider the plea, stating that he had never seen such a one before.

In reply to Judge Ball,

The Attorney-General said that the plea was both autrefois acquit of the felony, and autrefois convict of the attempt to commit felony.

The Attorney-General then retired from the court.

After a considerable delay,

The Attorney-General returned into court, and in reference to the plea put in by Mr. Carden's counsel said: We simply reply that he was not acquitted.

Judge Ball requested to be informed of the nature of the plea.

Mr. Martley stated that the plea put in by him was that the indictment ought not to be further prosecuted, because the felony of which Mr. Carden had been acquitted on the previous day, but of the attempt to commit which he had been found guilty, was one and the same with the cutting and wounding of Smithwick. The recapitulation was that the prisoner had not been lawfully acquitted of the charge of felony or felonies, specified and charged in the present indictment. He might observe that for the purpose of joining issue it was not necessary for the Crown to have put in the counter plea.

Judge Ball: Issue is now joined, and let a jury be empannelled to try the issue between the Crown and John Carden.

The jury having been sworn,

Mr. Martley, said that Mr. Carden had been on the preceding day indicted for a felony; he was put upon his trial for the offence of feloniously carrying away a young lady with the intent to marry her. Of that felony he was acquitted upon the ground that although he had been guilty of the attempt, he did not succeed in effecting his purpose, and having been found guilty of the attempt, he would be visited with consequences highly penal—consequences which properly attached to the offence of which he had been found guilty. Notwithstanding what had taken place those acting for the Crown, in the exercise of their discretion, now thought fit to force on another trial for felony. The Crown did not even proceed against Mr. Carden under the 10th Geo. 4, for the transportable misdemeanour; but the object was, if they could, to make the gentleman at the bar a felon. They would not even proceed under a recent statute, which awarded 4 years' penal servitude; but the indictment was for felony, and twenty-four counts in it rang the changes on it in every possible form against Mr. Carden, and the four or five other persons who were of his party, in order that, if proved guilty, he might be subjected to transportation for life. It was a great principle of the British law that no man should be put on his trial a second time for what was substantially the same offence; and, in substance, the offence with which Mr. Carden was now charged was identical with the charge upon which he had already been tried, and on the trial he had been acquitted of the felony. What was the common illegal object in which Mr. Carden and the other men were engaged? The primary object charged was the abduction of Miss Eleanor Arbuthnot, and there was nothing to implicate him in the act of the other persons, except the circumstance that he was engaged in the commission of the felonious offence of abduction. Of that felony he had been tried and acquitted.

The indictment tried on the previous day, and the entry in the Crown book of the verdict found in relation to it, were then made evidence for the prisoner in this issue.

John Smithwick, examined by Mr. Rolleston, Q.C.: I remember the 2nd of July last. I saw Miss Gough's car, that day come up to the gate at Rathronan. I saw Mr. Carden there. I took his whip out of his hand. I saw one man at the end of the car on his left-hand side. I saw other men besides the one I have mentioned on several parts of the road. One of them struck me a blow on the head. I could not tell how many persons struck me, or how many blows I got. The blows were given with skullcrackers. I was examined here yesterday, and swore that I am here on a Crown summons. I was examined yesterday as to everything that occurred. I remember Mr. Carden calling out "Murder!" and running away. It was after that I was struck.

Mr. Laffan, attorney for Mr. Carden, examined: I was in court yesterday. I heard the evidence of Miss Arbuthnot, and of her sister, of Dwyer the coachman—of all the witnesses, in fact, except part of the direct testimony of Magrath. Evidence was given of the acts of Henry and James Atkinson on that occasion. It was deposed that they had skullcrackers, and used them. There was an inquiry as to the conduct of the persons said to have been with Mr. Carden there.

This closed the evidence in the collateral issue.

The Attorney-General said he was not without a precedent in this case. He had very little doubt that his lordship remembered that of a celebrated person called Sam Gray. In the dusk of the evening, near his own house, he was walking home when he met three men. He was armed, and he fired at one of them, and shot him dead. He fired at the second and the third, and providentially missed them both. He was tried for the murder of the first, and every fact and circumstance connected with the case was given in evidence. He was acquitted of that charge. He was then tried for firing at the other two men, and he was convicted and sentenced. The same point was raised in that case that had been raised in the present one. The law certainly declared that for the same crime a man could not be twice put in peril. Mr. Carden had been tried on the previous day for abduction—he could not be tried for that again. He was now charged with having inflicted a grievous wound upon a man of the name of Smithwick; and whether or not the facts had shown that he was guilty of another and a different offence had no influence upon the present question.

After some discussion,

Judge Ball said he had no doubts on the subject, and would state his view to the jury.

The jury then retired to their room, taking with them the following issue:—"Whether the acquittal of the charge of abduction was an acquittal of the felony or felonies in the present indictment, viz., the cutting and wounding of John Smithwick, with intent to disable, &c."

After an absence of about an hour, the jury handed down the following verdict:—"We find that the acquittal of the charge of abduction is not an acquittal of the felony or felonies in this indictment."

They were then discharged, and the court adjourned.

CLONMEL, Monday Evening.—The Right Hon. Mr. Justice Ball took his seat in the Court-house shortly before 11 o'clock. The attendance in the galleries and elsewhere manifested the interest still felt in the proceedings. A considerable number of ladies were present.

The Attorney-General, Mr. George, Q.C., and Mr. Pennefather, with Mr. Kennis, prosecuted.

Mr. Carden was put on trial alone.

[The indictment has been already given in substance.]

The Attorney-General stated the case, and called a great number of witnesses to sustain the charge, but as the evidence is almost wholly similar to that adduced at the previous trial, it is quite unnecessary to reproduce it here. The jury pronounced Mr. Carden *Not Guilty*.

The Clerk of the Crown then informed Mr. Carden that he was about to be sentenced for the attempt at abduction, of which he had been convicted on Saturday, and he requested to make a few observations, after hearing which, Judge Ball passed sentence, concluding as follows:—"You may believe it is not without a pang that, in the discharge of my duty, I feel it essential to pronounce upon you the sentence of the Court, which is—that you be IMPRISONED FOR TWO YEARS, AND KEPT TO HARD LABOUR DURING THAT PERIOD."

The prisoner was then removed.

Some fresh and curious revelations in connection with the above case are made by the Clonmel correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal*, who writes as follows:—

"Mr. Carden had for some time been concerting measures for effecting his object, and finally decided upon conveying Miss Arbuthnot to Galway, where he had a steamer chartered for the purpose of taking her out to sea. Relays of horses were placed along the entire route from Rathronan to Galway. He intended, immediately on arriving at some pre-arranged point off Galway Bay, to place his victim on board the steamer, which, in order to avoid exciting suspicion, was lying off the coast at some considerable distance from the harbour, and it was then his intention to have sailed direct for London. I understand that Mr. Carden has stated since his imprisonment to his confidential friends and advisers, that the preparations for his atrocious crime cost him no less a sum than £5,000!"

Meanwhile the authorities have lost no time in putting the sentence passed on the culprit into practical effect. On Tuesday he was equipped in the gaol costume, and at once set to work at "hard labour."

Our Opera-Glass.

The metropolis begins to give manifest token that our London summer season is rapidly drawing to a close. Belgravia no longer resounds with the noise of carriages bearing their aristocratic burthens to rout, ball, or assembly. Shutters are close-barred, chandeliers "bagged," and powder and plush are scarcely to be met with. The sea-side and the moors are now the places of resort of our fashionables, and such as can leave the smoke, bricks, mortar, and everlasting din in ever-busy London. Our theatrical managers are themselves taking the hint, and, one by one, closing their theatres, packing up their fardels, and hastening to get a sniff of the briny, or an originality from France.

The little Adelphi has, for one month, closed its portals—though neither heat nor cold, rain nor wind, ever seems to affect it or cause a diminution in the numbers who nightly laugh away the hours most merrily. The theatre has been closed in order that it may undergo an entire cleansing and re-decoration, and our old friend will, early in September, come out quite strong, with a new force. Madame Celeste, Miss Woolgar, and Miss Mary Keeley, with Mr. B. Webster, Mr. Paul Bedford, and Mr Parselle, are off to Liverpool, and, on Monday next, will delight the Liverpudlians at the Theatre Royal, by appearing in some of their most popular characters. At Liverpool they intend pitching their tents for a fortnight, at the expiration of which time they will proceed to Birmingham for a like period. "Masks and Faces," "Tartuffe," "The Thirst of Gold," &c., are among the pieces which will be presented during the stay of these inimitable comedians in the provinces.

Buckstone finds that the bright eyes and twinkling steps of the Nena are drawing him right down crowded houses, so that he has not yet sounded the warning note, but still goes on merrily as "marriage bells."

The Olympic closes next week, and Mr. Wigan we think, may congratulate himself upon having achieved a very great success on his first essaying to become a manager. Little Robson has contrived to pull the management through triumphantly; this riant son of Momus goes to Dublin and thence to Liverpool.

The Strand will continue its season with several novelties which are now in course of preparation.

Miss Romer announces an English version of *Le Prophète* at the Surrey, for Monday evening. It is said that neither pains nor expense have been spared on this Opera; remembering the "Huguenots" and some other operas presented under this lady's management, we may safely take her word that the novelty will be given with every regard to finish and effect.

CREMORNE.—THAMES NATIONAL REGATTA.—Very extensive preparations are making at these delightful gardens for the distinguished company who have promised their support to, and are expected to take a part in the above national enterprise, which is appointed to come off on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at Putney; the committee having arranged with Mr. Simpson for the evening meetings to take place at Cremorne; and for the distribution of the numerous prizes there by the Lord Mayor. We understand that the aggregate amount these prizes very considerably exceeds in value and variety those of any former year, being estimated at between 5 and 6000 pounds; and we are happy to find that the best prizes are not confined to amateurs on the Thames, but are, in a truly British spirit, liberally thrown open to the world, which will no doubt induce a competition rarely witnessed, as the prizes are really worth contending for; being £100 for four-oars, £30 for pair oars, and £20 for sculls. The Plate consists of appropriate emblematical vases, cups, &c.; indeed, the whole of the prizes, including a very beautiful boat, will be exhibited at the gardens during the three days, in a pavilion expressly designed and erected for the occasion, with every accommodation for the Lord Mayor's retinue, the committee, subscribers, and their ladies. Should the weather prove propitious there is no doubt the praiseworthy efforts of the committee will be responded to in the most liberal manner. The cups were shown on Wednesday last at "The Lilley Club," and elicited the highest admiration.

The much-talked of Parachute tralicame off successfully at these gardens on Tuesday last. At the advertised time, seven o'clock, the Royal Cremorne Balloon was released from her moorings, ascending with great rapidity, and taking a course directly over London, prevented the possibility of the aeronaut releasing the parachute within sight of the Gardens, as was intended; but as soon as an available space appeared, which did not occur till Kingsland was reached, the bolt was drawn, ballation immediately took place, and the extraordinary resisting power was practically shown by a very steady and perfectly safe descent.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

A Railway Bridge on Fire.—The *Southern Times* says that a train of the South Western Railway, which left Dorchester on Saturday morning last, experienced a most providential escape from total destruction, and fearful loss of life. On reaching a wooden viaduct between Poole and Wimborne, which is of great height from the ground, the bridge was discovered to be on fire to the extent of 20 or 30 feet. The draught through the interstices caused the flames to rage with great violence, but after much difficulty they were extinguished by the passengers and officials. It is supposed that a burning cinder from a passing engine must have ignited the wood-work of the bridge.

Submarine Telegraph.—On Saturday, July 22, one end of the Submarine Telegraph rope was dropped in the harbour of Spezzia, by the Persian, which left immediately for Corsica, uncoiling the rope as she went. Intelligence has been also received that this the first portion of the great Mediterranean submarine telegraph from Spezzia, in Piedmont, to Cape Corso, in Corsica, a distance of about 100 miles, has been successfully laid down, as well as the communication across the Straits of Bonnifaccio, a distance of about 10 miles, from Corsica to the island of Sardinia. It is also understood that the contractors, Messrs. Tupper and Carr, are nearly ready with the remaining 150 miles of cable to connect Cape Spartivento, the southern point of Sardinia, with the African coast, where it will join the Algerian lines. The above event was celebrated by a salute from 21 guns.

Italy, Cape Corso, July 25.—The laying down of the submarine telegraph from Spezzia to the island of Corsica—an event of world-wide importance—has just been most satisfactorily accomplished. As I conclude this, a gun has been fired on board the Persian by an electric spark passing twice to Santa Croce and back, through the whole length of the cable on board and in the water—that is say, along 440 miles of wire, awakening the echoes of the Corsican hills with the tidings of their now being joined to the main land by ties, which it may be hoped will be found productive of the happiest results to all parties.

Copenhagen, July 27.—The Flensborg railway advances rapidly. The 40 feet long iron-bridge over Angelbo-street excites general astonishment. Its construction is similar to that of the Britannia-bridge. The station buildings are not yet ready. The official technical controller, Captain Ovesen, has given great satisfaction by his talent and urbanity, without which the line would have been thrown back, as is the case with the Roskilde-Korsor line, where Major Dreier has done much mischief. As to the continuation of the Flensborg line northward to Frederikshaven, nothing has been done. As I foresaw, nothing will come of the plans for railways in Sweden. Between the two stools—Mr. Peto's scheme, and that of the Government—the whole movement falls to the ground. The parliamentary committee accepts neither. It has decided on recommending a commission to inquire into the lines laid down in the drawing for South Sweden, and to report on the same to the next Diet. It grants a sum o 100,000 r.d. bko. for this purpose. f

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETING OF LODGES, &c.

Monday, 7th. No. 168, Butcher's Arms, Russell-street, Chelsea—No. 223, White Hart, Bishopsgate-street.

Tuesday, 8th. No 186, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead—No. 247, St. James's Tavern, St. James's-place, Aldgate.

Wednesday, 9th. Com. R. Ben. Inst., at 3—No. 13, Queen's Arms Woolwich—No. 15, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark—No. 172, Royal Albert, New Cross Road, Deptford—No. 205, Anderson's Hotel, Kensington—No. 732, Adam and Eve, Kensington.

Thursday, 10th. No. 248, George and Vulture, Cornhill—No. 778, Freemasons' Tavern.

Beadon Lodge, No. 902—Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.—The brethren of this Lodge, which is rapidly progressing in numbers and efficient members, will meet on Wednesday, 16th instant, for the purposes of installing the W.M. elect Brother W. Watson, P.M., No. 23. We need not dilate upon our brother's excellence; suffice it that no one connected with the craft of the present day works more for the promulgation of the order, which has won him the golden and deserved opinion of his brethren in Freemasonry. What will make the ceremony still more interesting is, that Brother Beadon, P.G.S.W., in compliment to the Lodge, and to do honour to a worthy brother, will officiate as installing Master; this, coupled with the well-known catering and liberality of P.M. Brother Adams mine host, the locality of Kew Gardens, advantage of rail, omnibus, and steam-boat, will offer a day of recreation and enjoyment, as well as one of instruction, to its members.

Scotland.—Masonic Installation of Lord Panmure as Provincial Grand-Master.—Dundee was enlivened on Thursday by a masonic demonstration. The object of the meeting was the installation of Lord Panmure into the office of Provincial Grand-Master, to which he was appointed by the Grand Lodge of Scotland on the demise of his Lordship's father. Everything went off to the entire satisfaction of all present conducted by Brother Laurie, secretary to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Lord Panmure, in a most elegant and truly masonic speech, congratulated the Brethren upon the auspicious events of the day, assuring them that though this was the first of the provincial meetings under his chairmanship, they should very soon find it would not be the last.—*Dundee Advertiser.*

Cornwall.—The Provincial Grand Lodge and Festival of the Free and Accepted Masons of Cornwall was held this year at Callington, on Tuesday week, and on the occasion a large number of Brethren from the several Cornish Lodges, as also from those of Devonshire, were present. The lodge was close tyled at half-past ten o'clock; the Brethren walked in procession to the parish church, where the service was read by the Rev. Henry Farwell Roe, and an excellent sermon preached by the Provincial Grand Chaplain, the Rev. H. Grylls, M.A., Vicar of St. Neots, who took for his text Micah vi. 8. After the service the Brethren returned in procession to the Lodge, when the annual business was transacted. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Brother Ellis, of Falmouth, performed the duties in the absence of Sir Charles Lemon, the Provincial Grand Master. The collars for the ensuing year were given to Brother Smith (Governor of Scilly Islands), as Provincial Grand Senior Warden; to Brother Childs, of Liskeard, as Provincial Grand Junior Warden; to Brother Pearce, of Penzance, Provincial Grand Treasurer; to Brother Molesworth, of St. Aubyn, as Provincial Grand Sword Bearer. Brothers Kempthorne and Peter, of Callington, also were invested with provincial honours. Several votes of charity were made to poor Brethren. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master (Ellis) paid a complimentary tribute to Brother Kempthorne for the excellent working of his Lodge, and finished the proceedings of the Lodge by delivering a very able lecture to the Brethren. The Lodge was then closed, and at three o'clock the Brethren assembled at Golding's Hotel, and partook of a splendid dinner. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master Ellis presided. After the loyal and masonic toasts were given, the ladies were admitted, and seemed anxious to gather all the secrets they possibly could. The Royal Marine Band was in attendance, and the following Provincial Grand officers belonging to the Devonshire Lodge:—Brothers T. Russell Maynard, Jenkin Thomas, Killingly, T. Pollard, and Schlesinger. Visiting Brethren W. Dament, W.M., of Lodge 224, E. W. Cole, W.M., Lodge Fortitude, J. C. Hancock, F. Marshall, R. Lidstone, Rodd, Pomeroy, &c., &c. The following was the order of the procession:—

Two Tylers with drawn swords.
Banner of the One and All Lodge.
Band.
P. G. Stewards with wands.
Visiting Brethren, two and two, juniors first.
Rough Ashlar borne by an E. A.
Tyler with drawn sword.
Brethren of Lodges in the Province in the following order, juniors first:—
Druids Lodge, Redruth, No. 859.
Victoria Lodge, Callington, No. 815.
St. Martin's Lodge, Liskeard, No. 750.
Peace and Harmony Lodge, St. Austell, No. 728.
Carnabian Lodge, Hayle, No. 630.
Phœnix Lodge, Truro, No. 415.
One and All Lodge, Bodmin, No. 413.
True and Faithful Lodge, Helston, No. 400.
Fortitude Lodge, Truro, No. 153.
Mount Sinai Lodge, Penzance, No. 142.
Love and Honour Lodge, Falmouth, No. 89.
Perfect Ashlar, borne by a M. M., of No. 89 Lodge.
W. M. of No. 89 Lodge.
The Tracing Board of the first degree, borne by two E. As.
P. G. Tower Guard with drawn swords.
P. G. Deacons with the Wardens' columns.
The Tracing Board of the second degree, borne by two F. Cs.
P. G. Organist.
P. G. Architect.
P. G. Director of Ceremonies.
The Tracing Board of the third degree borne by two M. Ms.
Book of Constitutions borne by a W. M.
P. G. Secretary.
P. G. Registrar.
P. G. Treasurer.
Bible, Square, and Compass, borne by a P. M.
P. G. Chaplain.
P. P. G. Wardens.
The Corinthian Light.
The Doric Light. The Ionic Light.
The Plumb Line borne by a M. M.
P. G. J. Warden, with gavel.
The Level borne by a M.M.
P. G. S. Warden with Gavel.
The Banner of the P. D. P. G. Master.
P. D. P. G. Master.
The Banner of D. P. G. Master.
The Square borne by a P. M.
D. P. G. Master.
The Banner of the R. W. P. G. Master.
P. G. Sword Bearer.
R. W. P. G. Master.
Two Stewards with wands.
P. G. Tyler.

A Freemason Taken by Pirates.—Under our "Naval Intelligence" we have noticed a case of Piracy, in connection with which the following details have just been received by Captain Halstead, R.N., secretary to Lloyd's, from their agent at Porto Rico.

"St. John's, Porto Rico, July 6, 1854.

"This morning came in the British sloop Sea Flower, Captain Thomas, master, from Port au Platt (Hayti), and reports that on the 23rd ultimo, when about twenty-five miles west of the end of this island (say in the Mona Passage), she was stopped and overhauled by a fast-sailing schooner of about 125 tons, armed with long brass guns (18 pounders on a pivot, and two small guns, one on each side), and manned by about 60 to 70 white men of all nations, or at least speaking all languages; showed no colours, had on deck a blue signalled flag, with a red square on it; no small arms were seen, but there was a large chest on deck that may have contained them. Could not make out which was the captain; a tall man with a long red beard, whom Mr. Thomas supposed might have been the commander, as he was the most active in speaking, giving orders. He appears himself to be under the control of a smaller individual, who spoke less but gave signs that were obeyed by the first mentioned. The man with the red board, he thinks was an American, or, as he expresses it, "Yankee," from a peculiarity in his way of speaking. The vessel was detained for a day and a half, and when cast adrift a ship and a brig was in sight, towards which the schooner made for. The vessel was robbed of 2½ coil (of half coils) of cordage, and the captain's coat was taken by one of the men that boarded the sloop. Capt. Thomas, who was taken on board of the schooner the moment she came alongside, was kept there the whole time. He believes his being a freemason saved him from being robbed, as his trunk was taken on board the schooner, and upon its being opened his masonic apron, sash, &c., presented themselves. He then saw signs pass from one to the other, who wore on board. They treated him well all the time, and sent back his trunk without touching its contents. The little money he had was in gold, visible in the trunk, but it was not touched. The supposition is that the vessel is either a pirate or a Russian privateer, waiting for the Royal West India Mail steamers, which come up that way from Jamaica, Cuba, to St. Thomas, &c., and are known to have large amounts of silver dollars, &c., on board almost every voyage."

Bits and Spurs.

Want of Space.—An editor at a dinner table, being asked if he would take some pudding, replied in a fit of abstraction, "owing to a crowd of other matter I am unable to find room for it."

A Swimming Wager.—We understand there is a Staffordshire gentleman staying at the Imperial Hotel, who has offered to make a bet of £100 to swim from Cork to Queen's-town.

Spiders and the Weather.—If the weather is likely to become rainy, windy, or in any other respects disagreeable, spiders fix their terminating filaments, on which the whole web is suspended, unusually short. If these filaments are made unusually long, the weather will be serene for ten or twelve days. If spiders be totally indolent, rain generally succeeds; their activity during rain, on the other hand, being a sign that it would be only of brief continuance, to be followed by fair weather. Spiders generally make some alterations in their webs every twenty-four hours. If these changes take place in the evening they indicate a pleasant night.

The Arctic Expedition.—An Admiralty order has been received in Limerick for £468, payable to a poor man named Hickie, as wages due to his son, Cornelius Hickie, shipwright on board the lost Erebus and Terror, exploring expedition of Admiral Sir John Franklin.

Faringdon.—Sparrow Club.—It is now fully determined to establish a sparrow club in this town, the meetings of which will be held at Mr. Smith's, the Folly Inn; a large number has joined the list, and Tuesday evening next is fixed to meet at the Folly Inn to frame the rules and make all preliminary arrangements for the completion of the club.

The Bear and the Bootjack—A request made by Prince Gortschakoff on Sunday last at Vienna was refused, and this so incensed the "courtly diplomatist" that he would receive no visits during the whole day, and vented his wrath on one of the waiters, whom he beat with a bootjack.

Distinguished Foreigners.—Amongst the cargo of the Ripon, arrived last week at Southampton, was a living hippopotamus from the White Nile, a dogfaced and a whiskered monkey, also a civet cat—all three from Nubia, and 28 live she-goats from Egypt. The hippopotamus is a female, about 9 months old. It was caught in a net in the Upper Nile, and when caught it was about the length of a man's arm. It floundered about much before it was secured. It is now a huge monster. It has been kept in Egypt in order to reach England in the hot weather. It had a strong wooden house, consisting of a dormitory and bath-room on the main deck. Its name is Adela, and it seems to recognise the name when pronounced by its Arab keeper. It had two keepers—one a native Arab, and the other a person connected with the Regent's-park Zoological Gardens. It was fed on corn, meal, and milk, morning and evening. The milk was obtained from the 28 she-goats on board, which afforded about a bucketful twice a day. It was in its bath about twenty hours out of the twenty-four, and oftentimes entirely buried its body, with the exception of one ear. It sleeps in its dormitory with the Arab, resting its huge head on the latter. If the latter leaves, it exhibits uneasiness, and the Arab is obliged to go to it, and to shout out "Adela, here I am." The Arab occasionally dogs it with a stick, as if it were a dog. It must have light both in its bath and sleeping room. Its bath was a fresh-water one daily. The hippopotamus now in the Zoological Gardens is a male, and should these animals breed their young will be the greatest curiosities in natural history ever seen in this country. The dog-faced monkey is with young, and is one of the most sagacious ever seen in England. The goats are of a peculiar breed, and there was great difficulty in getting them from Alexandria.

The Tynemouth, Transport for Turkey.—Each officer has a good sized cabin to himself, with a scuttle in it; and a dining cabin, in which fifty could dine comfortably. They breakfast at nine (I give you the fare of one day, being a fair sample)—Cold fowls, ham, pickled salmon, curry and rice, hot fry, hash, tea, coffee, and eggs. Twelve o'clock, lunch, with port, sherry, brandy, and malt. Three o'clock, dinner, soup, roast leg mutton, roast ducks, boiled fowl (twice laid), tripe stew, roll pudding, gooseberry tart, dessert, &c.; port, sherry, claret, malt. Seven o'clock, tea, with preserves, butter, honey. Eight to ten o'clock, spirits and wines, biscuits, &c. Time filled up with reading, writing, gossiping, smoking, watching the progress by the land, &c. I believe that few have much to complain of. Sunday all dress in their best, have prayers, and appear attentive. Occasionally falling in with a transport, and, if French, all hands speedily cheering, which is always returned.

Short Life and Long Mourning.—The Court of Mecklenburg-Strelitz has gone into mourning for fourteen days for the infant son of Duke George, which survived its birth at St. Petersburg three hours.

The Sampson of Silistria.—I have not yet done with the wonders of the Arab Tabia. The Russians, in order to dislodge the Arnauots from their ditch, carried their own trenches within a few yards from that paltry defence, which was formidable only because the bravest men that ever lived held it. So near was the Russian ditch, that the engineers threw the earth by shovelfuls into the Arnaout ditch. This was effected with an enormous loss to the besiegers. On one occasion a Major Emmena, a gigantic Hungarian, issued from the ditch leaning on the pole of a waggon, and challenged the Russians in the other ditch to come out and fight him. They accepted the challenge by taking hold of one of his legs, and endeavoured to drag him into their quarters. But the Arnauots took hold of his other leg, and pulled him in their direction, while Major Emmena, utterly unconcerned, flourished his heavy pole and laid it on the Russians. Skulls were cracked and bones broken wherever that formidable weapon descended, and thus being freed from his assailants the Arnauots drew Major Emmena over. That gallant officer's life was saved on this occasion, only to be lost on another.

The Guards' Club, at Alyden, near Varna.—The Guards, animated with the recollections of Pall-mall and St. James's, have established a club in their quarters. There is not much gilding or plate glass about it, but it is a social pleasant place enough, and, for a camp, quite a refinement. It is merely a large square bower, the roof and sides of which are formed of slates, interlaced with small boughs of trees; and one compartment thus serves for the *salle-à-manger*, drawing, smoking, reading, and visitors' rooms. Here, towards the cool of the evening, most of the officers rendezvous to exchange old newspapers, and wile away the hours in the consumption of the fragrant weed; and here, as a matter of course, all news and camp chat takes its origin and circulates throughout remote divisions. Without a visit to the club, we should never know the accurate weight of the last perch which Major Blank, of the Highlanders, drew from Lake Devna with a single line, nor how many doves were shot and hares seen in one day by young Swankie, of the Guards. Here, also, we learn on what particular part of his anatomy Captain So-and-so was pitched, in trying to make a Turkish horse take a fence; and who formed the last party which started for Shumla, where they broke down, and when they returned, fatigued and disappointed. Conversation such as this, upon the few incidents which occur to break the dull monotony of our lives, form the principal attractions of the club, to which each visitor brings his own tin pot and spoon; and Mr. Grace, the keeper of an extensive kind of canteen store, and general *restaurateur* to the division, supplies cold brandy and water, bitter ale, &c., at very profitable prices. Altogether, the Guards' Club is rather a favourite place of resort, and its establishment has done much to relieve the tedium of ordinary camp life at Alyden; though the 1st division must get up athletic games if they want to eclipse the rest entirely.

Increase in the Strength of the Nation.—In 1821 the number of males in Great Britain under 20 years of age and the number above 20 were nearly equal. The census of 1851 reveals a very different state of things. The increase in the young population (under 20) since 1821 has been rather more than 2,500,000; the increase in the adult population (above 20) has been more than 4,000,000. The males at the soldier's age of 20 to 40 amounted to 1,966,664 in 1821, and to 3,193,496 in 1851; the increase in the 30 years is equivalent in number to a vast army of more than 1,200,000 men. While the population under 20 increased 37 per cent., the population between 20 and 40 increased 60 per cent. Assuming, as may fairly be assumed, that the population under the age of 10 years, and the great bulk of the population of the age of 70 and upwards, are chiefly sustained by the industry of the population living in the middle period of life, extending from the age of 20 to the age of 60, it will be found that in 1821 the 6,367,991 persons of the middle age sustained 4,355,166 children and old persons, or 68 per cent. of their own number; while in 1851 only 5,797,295 ineffectives by age (57 per cent.) were sustained by 10,082,296 of effective population. Tested by these facts, the strength of the nation has increased faster than its numbers.—*Census Report.*

Advertisements.

THE CHARGE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in "The Field" is at the rate of

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There was an erratum in Messrs. Wren, Brother's Advertisement last week: "by 2 ft. 4½ in. deep," should have read "2 ft. wide and 4½ in deep."

HENRY PEAT,
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GLORIOUS SUCCESS AT BRIGHTON.

EBOR HANDICAP, WOLVERHAMPTON STAKES, BERKSHIRE STAKES, NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE HANDICAP. —YOUATT WILLIAM GRAY, proud of his unprecedented success at Brighton, and spurred by the flattering testimonials from his patrons, he is determined to spare neither time nor expense to gain necessary information for the welfare of his subscribers. He placed first and second for the Ebor Handicap last year, when at 30 to 1 each. He will forward the winner again, an extreme outsider, also at 30 to 1. Wolverhampton Stakes, Staffordshire Handicap, and Berkshire Stakes will all come off in favour of his patrons. Below is appended his success this week at Brighton, &c.:—

RADCLIFFE.

Wilton Cup	St. Andrew lost by a neck.
Two-yr-old Stakes	Lord Alfred.
Free Handicap	Jetty Treffz. Publicly named in Morning Advertiser.
Bury Purse	Lord Alfred.

BRIGHTON.

Brighton Stakes	Pantomime to win, and for a place.
Second Biennial Stakes	Champagne (won).
Nursery Stakes	Enchantress Colt (won).
Marine Plate	Kennyside Hero (won).
Pavilion Plate	Kennyside Hero (won).
Brighton Cup	Sharovogue (won).
Champagne Stakes	Andover (won).

Result of advice on a few other meetings:—
Nottingham, Stamford, and Newton, no advice issued.

LIVERPOOL MEETING.

Mersey Stakes	Lady Palmerston (won).
Lancashire Oaks	Midsummer (won).
Trainer's Stakes	Billy Richardson (won).
Sefton Stakes	Rosalino (won).
Liverpool Cup	Typee and Kingston (second and third)
Derby Handicap	Orestes (won).
Bentinck Testimonial	Arribas (won).
Knowsley Dinner Stakes	Acrobat (won).
Liverpool St. Leger	Acrobat (won).
Licensed Victuallers' Plate	Kingston (third).
Harrogate Handicap	D. O. (won).
Worcester Stakes	Knight of St. George (won). Sent out at 15 to 1.
Witley Court Handicap	Patience (won).
Trial Stakes	Domino (won).
Two Year Old Stakes	Bessie (won).

NEWMARKET.

July Stakes	Bonnie Morn (won).
Chesterfield Stakes	F by Orlando (won).

LANCASTER.

Lancaster Cup	Cleveland (won). Publicly given in Morning Advertiser.
Trial Stakes	Domino (won). Publicly advertised in Morning Advertiser.

CARLISLE, STOCKBRIDGE, &c.

Grand Stand Plate	Gamelad (won).
Corby Castle Stakes	Lord Alfred (won).
Cumberland Plate	Arribas (won).
Lottery Stakes	Hobby Horse (won).
Bibury Stakes	Cock Pheasant (won).
Champagne Stakes	Lady Allela (won).
Stewards' Plate	Hermit (won).
Fourth Triennial	Cobnut (won).
Sixth Triennial	Bonnie Morn (won).
Mottisfont Stakes	Border Chief (second).
Fifth Triennial	Ivan (second).

NEWCASTLE.

Northumberland Plate	Grapeshot (won).
Tyro Stakes	Saraband (won).
Free Handicap	Nelly Hill (won).
Gold Cup	Kingston (won).

HAMPTON.

Corinthian Stakes	Speed the Plough (won).
Stand Plate	Cablo (third)
Surrey and Middlesex	Cock Pheasant (won).
Richmond Plate	Roebuck (won).

ASCOT.

Ascot Stakes	Little Harry. Sent out at 50 to 1.
Gold Cup	West Australian.
Sixth Triennial Stakes	Bonnie Morn (won).
Fernhill Stakes	Bessie (won).
Fifteen Sovs Sweepstakes	Delia (won).
Windsor Castle Stakes	Hospodar (won).
Forest Stakes	Meteora (won).
New Stakes	Border Chief (second).
Fifty Sovs Sweepstakes	Epaminondas (won).
Twenty Sovs Sweepstakes	Bonnie Morn (won).

DERBY.—Andover.

Mostyn Stakes	Flatterer (won).
Second Triennial	Defiance (won).
Dee Stakes	Scythian (won).
Fourth Triennial	Lord Alfred (won).
Wirral Stakes	Lord Alfred (won).
Marquis of Westminster's Plate	Vanderdecken (won).
Chester Cup	Acrobat (third). As advertised in the Morning Advertiser.

OAKS.—Mincemeat.

The above specimen of success must convince all concerned in sporting affairs of the superiority of his information; and as he detests rigmarole and puff, refrains from "sounding his own trumpet." One trial will convince every one; therefore try his advice on the events of next week. Terms—full meeting, 5s.; single event, 2s. 6d.; to the end of the season, £1 1s. Enclose a supply of addressed stamped envelopes. Address, 15, Charing Cross. Post-office orders made payable at Charing Cross. Stamps taken.

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VIRAGO, BRIBERY, HEAPY, &c.—YOUATT WILLIAM GRAY sent Virago to win the Goodwood Cup immediately on the appearance of the weights, and never changed his opinion. For the Goodwood Stakes I first sent Tros only, previous to the weeptence, and then at 30 to 1, with advice not to lay against Adine and Bribery; consequently must have been very valuable to subscribers that made a book, and of course to them is a win. My concluding advice was, "Should Heapy go back in the betting be on him." The horse went back to 12 to 1. Tros saw hedging at 4 to 1, which must have been a very profitable investment to those who acted on my advice. I also stuck to it in my last "tissue" not to lay against "Bribery." If any one has a right to claim the actual winner it is me, but I cannot have the audacity to claim as having sent the mare to win for all that. Heapy ought to have won.

DONCASTER ST. LEGER.—I am satisfied that this Race will be won by an outsider, and now at 30 to 1. There is no mistake in this, as I have got at the secret through very peculiar circumstances, and almost similar to the way I gained the information of Andover for the Derby, when at 50 to 1, and Mincemeat for the Oaks at 20 to 1. Terms, 5s. and per centage; send addressed and stamped envelopes. To the end of the season, £1 1s. Address, 15, Charing Cross. P. O. Orders made payable at Charing Cross.

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GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISOLS.

SAMUEL NOCK, GUNMAKER, 116, Jermyn Street, St. James's, London, begs to invite the Nobility, Gentry, and sporting community, to the inspection of his Stock of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., which are warranted of the best quality and workmanship.

N.B.—Good double Guns £30 in cases.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post-office, Aldwick-road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated January 12th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful Servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YATES.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilised World, in Pots, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every Disorder are affixed to each pot.

Under the immediate patronage of the Courts of Europe, the Aristocracy and the Upper Classes.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL is universally in high repute for its remarkable virtues in nourishing, improving, and beautifying the human hair. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; and in the growth of the Beard, Whiskers, Moustachios, and Eyebrows, it is also an unfailing Stimulant. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, an Oriental Botanical Preparation, for improving and beautifying the Complexion, eradicating all cutaneous defects and discolorations, and rendering the skin soft, fair, and blooming. Its obviates all the effects of climate on the skin, whether with reference to cold and inclemency, or intense solar heat. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE, a White Powder, compounded of the choicest and most recherche ingredients of the Oriental Herbal, of inestimable value in preserving and beautifying the teeth, strengthening the gums, and in rendering the breath sweet and pure. Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden, London, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,
No. 3, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON.
Established A.D. 1844.

PARTIES desirous of INVESTING MONEY are requested to examine the Plan of this Institution, by which a high rate of interest may be obtained with perfect security.

Interest payable in January and July.

PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

Prospectuses and Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

ROYAL SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA

Will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 8th and 9th, 1854

REGATTA COMMITTEE.

COMMODORE—The Right Honourable the Earl of Cardigan.

VICE-COMMODORE—The Right Honourable the Earl of Fitzhardinge.

REAR-COMMODORE—Capt. J. O'Brien, R.N.

The Hon. Capt. Berkeley	Rich. W. Morris, Esq.
Capt. Roebuck	T. W. Fleming, Esq.

Morris King, Esq.

PRIZE OF £10. The Second Vessel to receive her Stake.

FOR SCHOONERS the property of Members belonging to any Royal Yacht Club. Time race, according to Ackers's scale.

Yachts to take their station at 10 o'clock, with all sails down. Five minutes before the time of starting, namely, at 10.25, a preparatory gun will be fired, when all will man halyards; and at 10.30 precisely, when the gun for starting is fired, each vessel will make the best of her way to the Nab Light, leaving it on the starboard hand, and thence round a boat to be placed by the Committee, rounding it on the starboard hand, returning by the Nab Light to be left on the port hand, to the north of Sands' Head and Noman Buoys respectively, leaving the Calshot Light on the port hand, and to come in between the Committee vessel and the Club-house flag-staff.

Entrance £1 5s. To close at Nine o'Clock on the evening of August the 7th.

PRIZE OF £40.

The Second Vessel to receive her stake. For Cutters, the property of Members belonging to any Royal Yacht Club, above 20 tons O.M. Time Race, Allowance of time according to Ackers's scale up to 70 tons.

The same course as for the Schooners, and the same regulations as to starting. Yachts to take their station at Eleven o'Clock, and start at 11.30 precisely.

Entrance £1 5s. To close at Nine o'Clock on the evening of August the 7th.

PRIZE OF £15.

The Second Vessel to receive her stake. For Cutters, the property of Members belonging to any Royal Yacht Club, not exceeding 20 tons O.M. Time Race, according to Ackers's Scale. Course, twice round the Brambles. Yachts to take their stations at 11.30, and start under the same regulations as in the two previous Matches, at Twelve o'Clock.

Entrance, £1. To close at Nine o'Clock p.m. on the evening of August the 7th.

VICE-COMMODORE'S CUP

Will be sailed for on the 9th of August, and will be open to all Yachts the property of Members of the Royal Southern Yacht Club. Time Race, according to Ackers's Scale.

Entrance £1. To close at Nine o'Clock on the evening of August the 8th.

The Vice-Commodore will, on an early day, name the Course and the Regulations under which his Cup is to be sailed for.

Applications for Vessels to be entered to be made by letter, if not personally, directed to the Chairman of the Regatta Committee, R.S.Y.C. House, Southampton.

All disputes will be settled by the Committee, who reserve to themselves the power of altering the above Programme, as to them may seem fit.

The REGATTA BALL will take place on Thursday, August 10.

The ANNUAL CLUB DINNER on Friday, August 11th.

A steamer will accompany the Yachts. Application for Tickets to be made to the Secretary at the Club-house.

W. HOOPER, Hon. Secretary.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB REGATTA BALL will take place at the Club House, Ryde, on Friday, 11th August, 1854.

STEWARDS.

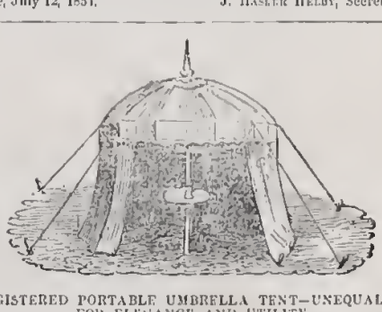
George Holland Ackers, Esq., Commodore	Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., Vice-Commodore
Sir Augustus Clifford, Bart.	Thomas Willis Fleming, Esq.
Hon. W. A'Court Holmes	Sir James Caldwell, G.C.B.
George Young, Esq.	Sir John Lees, Bart.
Alleyne C. Yard, Esq.	J. C. Fullarton, Esq.
E. Adderley, Esq.	W. Price, Esq.
A. S. Elliott, Esq.	Pakenham Mahon, Esq.
James P. Lynd, Esq., M.D.	Le Marchant Thomas, Esq.
A. J. Hambrough, Esq.	Henry Goode, Esq.
John Beardmore, Esq.	A. F. Leeds, Esq.
Capt. Tattnal	Capt. Brigstocke, R.N.
James Whitwell Torre, Esq.	Capt. Campbell Lock, R.N.

The Members of the R.V.Y.C. desiring BALL TICKETS for themselves or their friends, are requested to address an early application to the Secretary at the Club House. All applications should specify the names and addresses of the Ladies and Gentlemen for whom the Tickets are required, with the name of the Member so applying.

The Ball Tickets will be delivered at the Secretary's Office only, between the hours of Twelve and Four daily, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd of August. Gentlemen's Tickets, 10.; Ladies' Tickets, 7s. each.

R.V.Y.C. House, Ryde, July 12, 1854.

By order of the Committee, J. BASSER HELBY, Secretary.



REGISTERED PORTABLE UMBRELLA TENT—UNEQUALLED FOR ELEGANCE AND UTILITY.

ONE of these singularly Light and Elegant Tents is erected, for the inspection of the Nobility and Gentry, in the Surrey Zoological Gardens. B. WHITE and Co., Manufacturers, 8, St. Mary Axe, Leadenhall-street.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

2½, Cockspur-street, London.

DEAFNESS, SINGING IN EARS, and nervous Deafness. New mode of instantly restoring hearing without operation, pain, or use of instruments. By one Consultation, a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer, although partially or totally deaf for forty or fifty years. This extraordinary discovery is known and practised only by Dr. HOGHTON, the eminent Aurist of the Suffolk-place Institution, and is applied by him daily on numbers of deaf applicants, with perfect success in every case, enabling deaf persons instantly to hear conversation with ease and delight. Testimonials can be seen from the most eminent Physicians in England. Also Certificates from all the London Hospitals and Dispensaries, and numbers of letters from Patients cured, in all grades of society, from the Peer to the Peasant. Dr. HOGHTON, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, 2nd May, 1845; L.A.C., 30th April, 1846. Consultations every day from Twelve till four, without payment of fee, at his residence, 9, Suffolk-place, Pall Mall, London.

Just published, Self-cure of Deafness, for Country Patients; a stop to empiricism, quackery, and exorbitant fees, sent on receipt of Seven Stamps, free.

THE DORSETSHIRE POULTRY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. (Open to all England.)

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of this Association will be held at Dorchester, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 27th and 28th September next, when not less than Eight Pieces of *Plate*, in addition to the Society's Premiums, will be offered for competition.

From and after the 26th July instant, a Prize List will be furnished to any applicant, on a stamped envelope, addressed, and sixpenny postage stamps being received by the Honorary Secretary,

Dorchester, 22nd July, 1854. G. J. ANDREWS.

TROUT FISHING EQUIPMENT. For 10s. 6d., rod, winch, line, 12 flies and fly-case. For 21s., a best plain hickory rod, winch, 20 yards patent line, 30 best flies, 2 collars, and fly-case. For 40s., one of the best rods in London, with two tops, &c., 3 trout tackles, 2 traces, gaff-hook, multiplying winch, 20 yards patent taper line, 24 best flies, 2 gut collars, and fly-case, forwarded in answer to a Post-office order, and any article exchanged if not approved of. Best trout flies, 2d. each, or 1s. 6d. per dozen; 3-joint walking-stick rods, 2s.; 4-joint best hickory bottom rod, ringed, brazed, and winch fittings 13s.; second quality, but not brazed, 8s. 6d. JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street. Catalogues and Guides gratis.

PURE ITALIAN SILK UMBRELLAS are superior to all others, 19s. to 23s.; Improved Alpaca, will not cut like the ordinary silk, 7s. to 13s.; Silk Umbrellas, 7s. to 17s.; Gingham, 2s to 7s.; Carriage, 8s. 6d. to 18s. All manufactured on the premises, and warranted, by JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street.

A LADY'S ARCHERY EQUIPMENT for 20s. consists of a 5 ft best self bow, six arrows, spare string, glove, arm guard, belt, and pouch; for 55s., a superior set, including target and stand; for 75s., a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, morocco quiver, belt, &c. A gentleman's set for 25s. 6d. consists of a 6 ft best self bow, six pine arrows, and a 2 ft. target; for 40s. a superior set, including target, stand, arm-guard, belt, and pouch; for 82s. 6d., a most superior set, including a two-piece bow, six footed arrows, quiver, &c. JOHN CHEEK, 132c, Oxford-street.—Target, 4 ft. diameter, 15s. Archer's Guide and Catalogue gratis.

CHICKENS OF 1854.

JOHN FAIRLIE, Esq., of Cheveley Park, Newmarket, will be prepared, after the 25th of June, to DISPOSE OF HIS CHICKENS, all bred from his well-known Prize Birds. Terms may be had by enclosing a stamped, directed envelope, as above.

TUESDAY'S SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 100 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a Legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily, also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention is admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central - at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of Horses resorted to—thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the Owner.

R. D. REA, *Proprietor*.

A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.

Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing.

R. D. REA, Proprietor.

P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

CAUTION.

MESSRS. ALLSOPP and SONS find it necessary to caution the Public, and especially Shippers of their Ales to the Colonies, against Frauds committed by parties in selling spurious Ales for those of Messrs. Allsopp and Sons.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS have felt compelled by the extent to which this disgraceful practice has been carried, to proceed in several cases by obtaining injunctions from the Court of Chancery, and have ultimately been driven to prosecute criminally for the commission of this offence. They beg to call attention to the Case of THE QUEEN *v.* GRAY and GOSLIN, in which LORD CAMPBELL sentenced the parties charged to "Twelve Months' Imprisonment, with Hard Labour."—Vide "Times" and "Morning Advertiser," of the 18th May.

Messrs ALLSOPP and SONS will thank all persons having reason to doubt the genuineness of any article sold under their name, to send them the earliest information, in order that immediate steps may be taken for prosecuting the parties.

Messrs. ALLSOPP and SONS will be happy to furnish the Names of respectable Houses, where a supply of their Ales may be depended on, as genuine from the Brewery.

Brewery, Burton-on-Trent.

BARON LIEBIG ON ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE. —"I am myself an admirer of this beverage, and my own experience enables me to recommend it, in accordance with the opinion of the most eminent English physicians, as a very agreeable and efficient tonic, and as a general beverage, both for the invalid and the robust."—Giessen, May, 6.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE ONLY is BOTTLED by PARKER and TWINING, Beer Merchants, 5½, PALL-MALL.

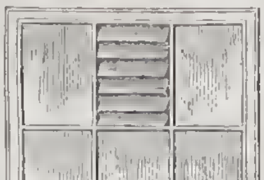
IMPERIAL MEASURE.—Quarts, 8s.; Pints, 5s.; Half-pints (for luncheon), 3s. per dozen. Also in Casks of 18 gallons and upwards.

COLES'S ALGA MARINA is the Concentrated Essence of the Seaweed, containing in a highly condensed form all the virtues of those plants, to which medical authorities ascribe the principal benefits derivable from a residence by the sea. It affords speedy relief and a certain cure in all cases of Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Neuralgia, and other pains in the limbs and joints. It is now rapidly superseding all other external remedies in cases of Weakness, Relaxation, Contraction, Paralysis, Stiffness, Deformities, Swellings, Tumours, Scrofulous Diseases; and in all cases where friction is recommended, it will greatly increase its good effects. Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each, by T. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; and all Chemists. Apply for the Pamphlet, which should be read by all sufferers.

To Her Majesty the Queen, Her Majesty's Woods and Works, the Hon. Board of Ordnance, &c.

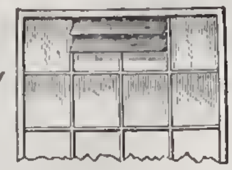
MOORE'S
PATENT MOVEABLE GLASS VENTILATOR,

PERFECT VENTILATION GUARANTEED.



An Effectual REMEDY FOR SMOKY Chimnies.

TARIFFS MAY BE HAD.

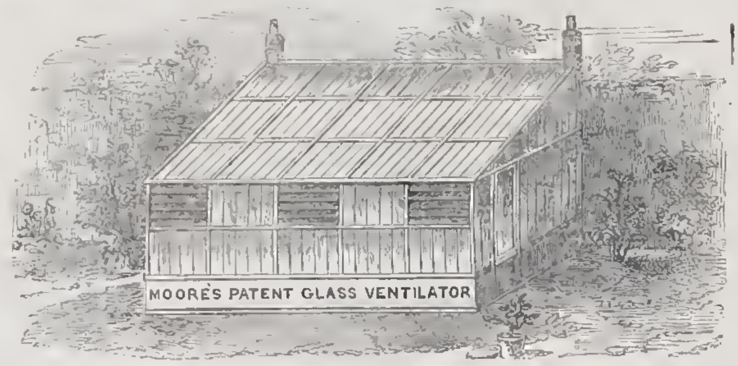


The two louvre Ventilator (see engraving), from 6s. each.

STEAM EFFECTUALLY REMOVED FROM SHOP WINDOWS.

For Windows, Partitions, Factories, Workshops, Warehouses, Greenhouses, Cottages, Stabling, Granaries, and other Buildings, Railway & Private Carriages, &c.

In Churches and Public Buildings, also in Sitting and Bed Rooms, Nurseries, and enclosed places generally, where people assemble, the impure air of the breath, the burnt air of the lights, the odour of dishes, &c.,—because heated, and therefore specifically light—all ascend first towards the ceiling; but as, in ordinary rooms no opening exists there for escape, they soon contaminate the whole of the air in the room to the level of the chimney mouth, from which only can any portion ultimately pass away. From this arises great, though often unsuspected, injury to the health, and finally to the constitution of the inmates.



For Farms, Dairies, Outbuildings, &c., the Ventilator can be made to form a complete Window, Iron Frames, and Rough Plate Glass, &c.

Ventilators made to any size, and to most forms of Sashes; also for Sky or Fan Lights, and other purposes. A considerable saving and additional safety by having fixed Window Sashes.

MOORE'S PATENT "LEVER VENTILATOR," forming a regular current of air, is calculated to effect all that is required for improving animal and vegetable health. The vitiated air is emitted at the opening left for that purpose.

To Shopkeepers they are particularly recommended, as from their capabilities of removing the foul air caused by the gas in the shop and windows, they effectually preserve the stock in good condition, and prevent explosion of gas.

They can be fitted into Metal Sashes if required.

Stained and other Ornamental Glass Louvres to correspond with design of Window.

MOORE'S PATENT RESPIRATOR.

CHURCH AND HOUSE CLOCK MAKERS TO THE HON. BOARD OF ORDNANCE, THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT, AND THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

MANUFACTORY, SEKFORD WORKS, ST. JAMES'S WALK, CLERKENWELL, LONDON.

EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY,

3, CRESCENT, NEW BRIDGE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON.

DIRECTORS.

ROBERT ALEXANDER GRAY, Esq., *Chairman*. THOMAS DEVAS, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman*.

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Actuary and Secretary—CHARLES JELLICOE, Esq.

The Business of the Company comprises Assurances on Lives and Survivorships, the Purchase of Life Interests, the Sale and Purchase of Contingent and Deferred Annuities, Loans of Money on Mortgage, &c.

This Company was established in 1807, is empowered by the Act of Parliament 53 Geo. III., and regulated by Deed enrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

The Company was originally a strictly Proprietary one. The Assured, on the participating scale, now participate quinquennially in four-fifths of the amount to be divided.

To the present time (1853, the Assured have received from the Company, in satisfaction of their Claims, upwards of £1,400,000.

The amount at present Assured is £3,000,000 nearly, and the Income of the Company is about £125,000.

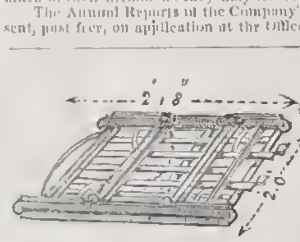
At the last Division of Surplus, about £120,000 was added to the sums assured under Policies for the whole term of Life.

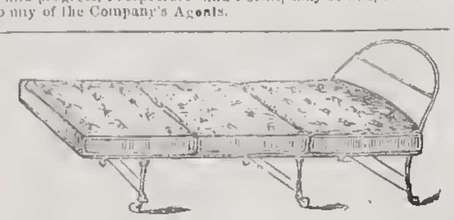
The lives assured are permitted, in time of peace, and not being engaged in mining or gold digging, to reside in any country,—or to pass by sea (not being seafaring persons by profession) between any two parts of the same hemisphere—distant more than 33 degrees from the Equator, without extra charge.

All Policy Stamps and Medical Fees are now paid by the Company.

By recent enactments, persons are exempt, under certain restrictions, from Income Tax, as respects so much of their income as they may devote to Assurances on Lives.

The Annual Reports of the Company's state and progress, Prospectuses and Forms, may be had, or will be sent, post free, on application at the Office, or to any of the Company's Agents.





GROUSE SHOOTING AND FISHING.

WREN, BROTHERS, have invented and Patented a Light, Portable EASY CHAIR, which instantly forms a Comfortable Field Bedstead, when folded only measures 2 ft. 8 in., by 2 ft. wide, and 4½ in. deep. Price, with Mattress, 50s.; without, 35s. If with case, forming a Dining Table with portable legs, for four persons, 15s. extra.

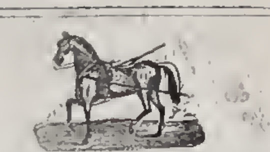
Address, or apply to WREN, BROTHERS, Bedding and Iron and Brass Bedstead Manufacturers, 232, Tottenham-court Road, and 9, Sloane-street, Knightsbridge, London.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

FREQUENT TRAVELLERS CAN INSURE AGAINST RAILWAY ACCIDENTS by the Year, Terms of Years, or for the Whole of Life, on application to the Booking Clerks at the principal Railway Stations, and at the office of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, 3, Old Broad-street.

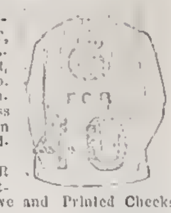
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, (Used in Her Majesty's Laundry,) and WOTHERSPOON'S Machine-made CONFECTIONARY, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, &c., (which gained the prize medal of 1851,)—may be had of all Grocers; wholesale of Wotherspoon, Mackay, and Co., 66, Queen-street, Cheapside, London.



BLACKWELL'S PATENTS FOR SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c. Vulcanized India-rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Rollers, Belts, &c., 2s. 6d. each. Gutta Percha Dumb Jockeys, for Breaking Horses, Bitting, Exercising, &c. Spring reins for do., 12s. 6d. a pair. Patent Springs for bearing reins, driving reins, riding reins, &c., recommended for Ladies' Bridles. Attached to both Bits and only one rein in hand. Patent Crib Biting Straps. Vulcanized Web, Fetlock, Speedy Cut, and Leg Boots. At the Patentee's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 259, Oxford-street, near the Marble Arch; South-west Gallery, Crystal Palace; and of all Saddlers.

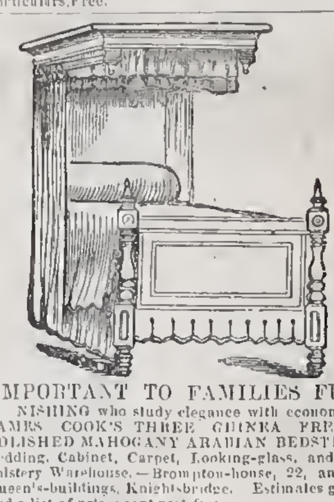
Licences granted for France, Belgium, Holland and other Continental States; or the three Patents to be disposed of for those Countries.



B. NICOLL'S REGISTERED SHIRT, SIX FOR FORTY SHILLINGS, is proverbial for fit, quality, and workmanship. Boy's, 6 for 22s. 6d. Embroidered and other Dress Shirts. Coloured Shirts in great variety. Three-fold Collars, 11s. 6d. per dozen.

FLANNEL SHIRTS FOR THE MOORS, Walking, Hunting, and Yachting, in Wove and Printed Checks, Stripes, &c.

42, Regent-circus, Piccadilly; 46, Lombard-street, City; South Gallery, Crystal Palace. Country Agents. Particulars Free.



IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES FURNISHING who study elegance with economy.—JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD. Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse.—Brompton-house, 22, and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

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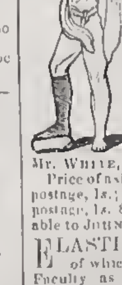

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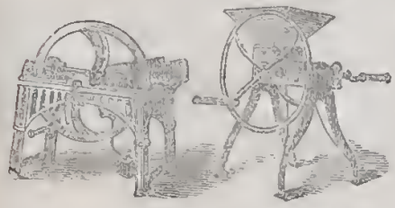

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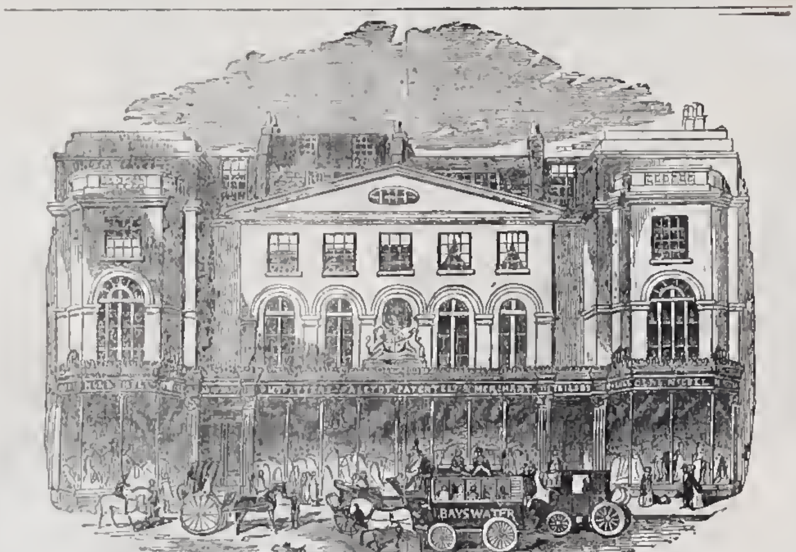

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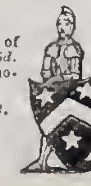

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Colchester	Corder, North-street.
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Derby	Clulow and Peal
Devonport	Heydon, 104, Fore-street.
Doncaster	Brooke
Dover	Bowles, Snargate-street.
Dublin	Fisher & Co., Westmoreland-street.
"	Searson, 17, Capel-street.
"	Mason, D'Olier-street.
Dudley	Hutchings, High-street
Edinburgh	Robinson, Greenside street.
Eton	Ingalton and Son.
Exeter	Pike, 41, South-street.
Farringdon, Berks.	Egg.
Gainsborough	Bowden, Market-place.
Glasgow	Love, St. Enoch-square.
Gloucester	Henley.
"	Mansell.
Gravesend	Frazer, Harmer-street.
Greenwich	Clifford, London-street.
Halifax	Lord, Northgate.
"	Schofield, Old Market,
Harrogate	Palliser, Post Office.
Hawick, N. B.	Black, High-street.
Huddersfield	Clayton, Kirkgate
"	Brown, New-street.
Ipswich	Bailie.
"	Dorkin.
Kingsbury	W. W. Walker.
Knaresbro'	Hannam, High-street
Lancaster	Clark, Market-place.
Leamington	Bishop, Regent-street
Leeds	Ramsden, Vicar-lane:
"	Green, Boar-lane.
"	Mann, Central Market.
"	Robinson, 43, Woodhouse-lane
Lewes, Sussex	Davey, High-street.
Lichfield	Meacham, Market-place.
Lincoln	Cousans
Liverpool	Messrs. Willmer and Smith.
"	Aylward, Lord-street.
Lowestoft	Colman and Stacy.
Malton	Barnby, Wheelgate.
Manchester	Eldershaw, Brown-street.
"	Abel Heywood, Oldham-street.
Margate	Dixon, High-street.
Marlow, Bucks	R. H. Smith, Stationer.
Melton Mowbray	Day.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Bagnell, 5, Nunn-street.
" "	Horne, 32, Grey-street.
" "	France.
" "	Turnbull.
Newmarket	Simpson.
"	Rogers and Clark.
Northampton	Bates
"	Goodall, Listergate
Northallerton	Metcalfe, Market-place.
Norwich	Jeary, Bridewell-alley.
Nottingham	Gibson, 25, Long-row.
"	Goodall, Listergate.
Oxford	Slatter, High-street.
Perth	Sidey.
"	D. Robertson, 94, High-street.
Plymouth	Land, 18, George-street.
Portsmouth	Comerford.
"	Gardner, St. Mary-street.
Potton, Beds.	Edwin Foy, Market-place.
Preston	Harkness, Church-street.
Ramsgate	Brewer, Goldsmid-place.
Reading	Lovejoy.
"	Farrer.
Retford	Metcalfe, Market-place.
Ripon	Judson, Market-place.
Romsey	Chignell.
Ross	Counsell.
Rotherham	J. Carr, Bridgegate
"	Mrs. Hinchcliffe, High-street.
Rugby	Read.
Scarborough	Theakston, St. Nicholas-street.
"	Greasley, 18, Without the Bar
Sheffield	Astwood, 63, Division-street.
"	Jarvis, 2, Division-street.
"	Rodgers and Fowler, Fruit Market
"	Mrs. Wiley, Old No. 12, Haymarket.
Slough	Luff.
Southampton	Rayner.
"	Cox, St Mary's-street.
Stamford	W. and J. Newcomb.
Thetford	Carley.
Wakefield	Tyas, Northgate.
"	Lamb, Westgate.
Walsall	Robinson
Waltham Abbey	Little, Sun-street.
Warwick	Rose, Church-street.
Whitby	Reed, Old Market-place.
Windsor	Oxley, High-street.
Wisbeach	Gardiner and Co.
Wolverhampton	Hinde, Snow-hill
Woolwich	Rixon.
Worksop	Sissons, Potter-street.
York	Dunn, Church-street.
"	Sampson, Coney-street.
"	Brown, Colliergate.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

Paris	Coghlan, Victoria Reading Room, 9, Basse-du Rempart, B. de Madeleine.
"	Messrs. Stassin et Xavier, 22, Rue de la Banque, près La Bourse.
Upper Canada	Editor of the "Old Countryman," Toronto.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 84.] Saturday, August 5, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

PREPARATIONS FOR ACTIVE WAR.

H.M.S. ———, Baltic Fleet, Ledsund, south of the Aland Islands, July 25.

The allied squadron left Baro Sound on the 18th inst. The French division of the fleet first proceeded from the anchorage, followed by the rear division of the squadron, under Admiral Chads. The van, under the orders of Admiral Corry, next swept by, while the centre division, led by the leviathan Duke of Wellington, brought out the remaining force of this mighty host of naval armies. The ships present, manned with about 24,000 and some odd hundred men, formed immediately, as soon as they had gained sea room, and sailed in the following order :—

Van.	Centre.	Rear.
Neptune	Duke of Wellington	Edinburgh
Monarch	Hogue	Cressy
Cumberland	Acre	Cæsar
Prince Regent	Blenheim	Royal George
St. George	Princess Royal	Nile
	James Watt	Ajax

The steam-frigates Arrogant, Amphion, and Dauntless were sent forward in advance, on the starboard beam, to reconnoitre. The paddle-wheel steam-frigates Penelope, Magicienne, and Basilisk looked out ahead. The Impérieuse and Dragon were left behind in Baro Sound with orders to proceed to join the squadron of observation off Helsingfors, in which service three French frigates and the Euryalus, Rosamond, and Desperate, were employed. The Desperate has since joined the squadron at this anchorage, and her place opposite Helsingfors has been taken by the Magicienne. As the fleet proceeded in the order specified out of the Gulf of Finland, the French ships formed a fourth line. The Lightning, Alban, and Pigmy, did the duty of mounted aides-de-camp, galloping here and there, with orders between the lines. The Belleisle, hospital-ship, sailed between the English and French columns.

The block ships got under weigh from here early on Saturday and proceeded up to Bomar Sound. The force under Admiral Chads consists of Edinburgh, Blenheim, Ajax, Hogue, Leopard, Amphion, Basilisk, Alban, Zephyr, Locust, Lightning. The Valorous must either be patched up or sent to England, or else she must be docked in one of the friendly Swedish naval ports. The French ships and the Arrogant anchored on Saturday afternoon (22nd). On the same afternoon a slow and steady booming of cannon wafted over the waters, from the direction of Bomar Sound, broke the stillness of the rural scenes by which we are surrounded, the suspicion naturally arose that the block ships were engaging the enemy's batteries. After about an hour's duration the firing ceased, and it was only late in the evening, on the return of the Lightning, that we were informed of the cause of the cannonade. While the ships were running into the anchorage the forts fired upon them. All the shot fell short, although some of them came close. The ships did not return the fire. They increased the distance a little between themselves and the forts, and then let go their anchors.

One of the Russian soldiers has succeeded in deserting from the forts, and is now on board the Leopard. Several others attempted the same feat, but were shot in the attempt. Captain Sullivan, of the Lightning, has just made a prisoner of a police-constable, or some such functionary in uniform, on one of the islands. He calls himself a Consul and Sheriff.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

Copenhagen, July 30.—The vessels Prince, Fox, Vantour, and Herefordshire, on board of which are a portion of the 3rd and the 51st of the line, passed at 12 o'clock at noon before Copenhagen, pursuing their voyage in the Baltic. The health and behaviour of our soldiers are excellent. A letter from Elsinore, dated June 25, says,—"The Imperial yacht Reine Hortense has sailed again for Copenhagen, where she will take on board General Baraguay d'Hilliers. The Fulton, with two other vessels in tow, passed yesterday evening, but without stopping in our roadstead. In the night there also arrived the French frigate the Asmodée, towing the Saint Louis, and the English frigate Termagant, having in tow two sailing-frigates laden with troops. Our troops are received with the utmost sympathy.

Copenhagen, July 26.—The hired steam-transport Janus, with French troops on board, sailed last night for the Baltic, and the Holyrood steam-transport arrived at the same time for the north. The three French transport-steamers, with troops on board, which arrived at Elsinore, have gone on.

Danzig, July 26.—The French paddle-wheel steamer Lucifer sailed for the French fleet with 70 oxen, and a large quantity of fowls, fresh butter, eggs and vegetables. The hired steamer Frederick Franz arrived last night from Baro Sound to fetch provisions for the British fleet.

Kiel, July 27.—A French squadron, consisting of a line-of-battle ship (the Tilsit, 90), two frigates, and three war steamer, all with troops on board, has arrived in the bay. The steamers, Cocyte, Goeland, and Laborieux, are taking in coal. A good many of the officers have got leave, and are gone to Hamburg by the railroad. The French line-of-battle ship St. Louis, 90, got ashore last evening in the outer roads, in attempting to enter the port.

Constantinople, July 20.—The British and French ships of war at Sulina are capturing several Greek and other vessels, going in and coming out (mostly with cargoes), which they are sending down here under escort.

Lad Sound, Aland.—The French ships are in fine order, and, as they let go anchor and furled sails, it was the admiration of the whole fleet. It is discovered, however, that in the process of furling they omit to take in two reefs, thus making their evolutions appear very rapid.

Off Bomarsund the French ships have the English ensign at the masthead, and the English fly the French colours. This looks like action.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

CHOLERA ON BOARD A TRANSPORT SHIP.

Plymouth.—The Lord Auckland, from London for the East Indies, with drafts for the 60th Rifles, the 10th, 24th, and 87th Regiments, consisting of Lieutenant Steer, 7 ensigns, and 184 men, put into the Sound on Monday morning, the cholera having broken out on board. She had gone as far as lat. 40, when she put back on account of the sickness. There were seventeen cases and three deaths. A hulk has been sent out as an hospital ship, and the sick will be removed from the Lord Auckland with all possible speed. The Lord Auckland left London on the 17th.

"Look to the Compass!"—The Tynemouth (No. 102) arrived at Constantinople on the 17th ult. and was despatched immediately to Varna. This fine new screw-ship was on several occasions nearly lost, more especially off Dungeness, and again off Cape Finisterre, and was taken upwards of 100 miles out of her course, and certainly was three days longer on her voyage from England to Malta than she would otherwise have been, had her compasses been correct; but they varied two points, though it was thought every precautionary measure had been taken previous to the vessel's leaving England. Her preservation is due to the great zeal and caution of her commander, Lieutenant Dundas, R.N. The passengers on board describe his anxiety to have been something painful to witness, and so great as to have made him positively ill. The military surgeon on board offered his assistance in a medical way, which he declined, knowing medicine could have no beneficial effect. All observed his anxiety, but for a long time he prudently concealed the cause. At last he told a scientific gentleman on board that he could not trust to the compasses, and was steering by observation. This led to a very strict investigation of the binnacles, and, by the aid of a small magnet, it was found that, in the cover which was put on at night to hold the lights, the bottom was strengthened by a rim, and inside this rim was inserted a piece of iron wire. This they removed, and immediately the compasses became correct, and thus by a piece of neglect in the maker of the compasses this fine vessel and all on board ran great risk of being lost, and doubtless would have perished had it not been for the extraordinary care of the captain. Probably other vessels—for instance, the Taylour—may have been lost from some such simple cause. The compasses have the names of Hewitson, Newcastle, on them.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

The Adjutant-General proceeds to Turkey as a Major-General upon the staff. Brigadier-General Torrens and Brigadier-General Goldie also proceed to Turkey. Lieut.-Col. Francis Seymour is to be Assistant Adjutant-General, and Colonel Ash Windham Assistant Quartermaster-General, on the Staff in Turkey.

Thirty-four gunners of the Royal Artillery arrived in the garrison at Woolwich from Portsmouth on Saturday, at 7 p.m., in charge of a non-commissioned officer, having volunteered to join the companies under orders for service in the East.

THE TURKS AND THE RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page 714.*)

THE BASHI-BAZOUKS.

In consequence of the war in the East a more than common interest has been given to these wild species of freebooters, who form an important arm of the Turkish force, especially as an attempt is about to be made to discipline them by placing them under European officers accustomed to bring Arabs and Indians within military rule. Our three illustrations convey a most truthful representation of these fearful-looking soldiers of fortune, ready to fight for pay or plunder or anything, and, we fear, nearly on any side.

THE IMAM (MAHOMEDAN PRIEST) BLESSING BASHI-BAZOUKS AT THE SIRASKIERAT, CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Bashi-Bazouks constitute a corps of irregular Turkish cavalry. They come from all points of the empire, and from every Mussulman territory. Among them may be found Asiatic Turks, Kurds, Tcherkess, Egyptians, Tripolitans, Tunisians, Algerian Arabs, and Kabyles. These wild people, with their native costume, form the most varied and picturesque groups that can be imagined. These men go to the war for pillage and destruction, and we must avow that they are by nature admirably fitted for their employment. With their magnificently draped rags they might pass for the bandits of Salvator Rosa. They look well at a distance when going through their evolutions, but when seeing them defile from the depths of a forest more than one valorous heart would beat with emotion.

Without discipline, obeying only the chief of their choice; without pay, and consequently without the means of subsistence,—these soldiers are of necessity pillagers. All the country between the fortified positions of the Turks and the advanced posts of the Russians has been ravaged by them. Still these men are susceptible of discipline, and we doubt not with energetic leaders and a pay which shall place them beyond the reach of absolute want, they may become a regular and effective corps for scouring the country. For this purpose several hundred have arrived at Varna from the advanced posts; others will follow to the amount of 4,000. They are to receive tenpence a day and a ration of barley and bread. With these means they will provide for themselves and their horses. These conditions are so favourable for people habituated to procure what they need by force, that there is every reason to believe that all that is required of them, both morally and physically, may be achieved.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

The evacuation of the Principalities by the Russians must be for strategic reasons, as no official communication of the fact has been made by the Czar to the Austrian Government. The Diplomatist Gortschakoff has been informed that after the Emperor of Austria has joined the army no further negociations relative to the evacuation of the Principalities can be carried on. On the 27th of July the Russians quitted, and the Turks occupied, Frateschti. The Russians were retreating in forced marches to Schelava, and thence to Poposoti and Obileschti, with all their artillery and waggon trains. The Bucharest hospitals were to be evacuated by the evening of the 20th. Oltenitza was evacuated by the Russians during the night of the 27th, after the *tête de pont* and the bridge of boats had been destroyed. The Turks immediately occupied the island opposite Kulerasch. On the 28th, the Russian army quitted Kalugereni, and in the evening were to bivouac between the Argish and Suban. Their artillery carriages, hospital and baggage trains were leaving on parallel roads towards the Sereth. The complete evacuation of Bucharest was to be effected on the 31st of July. During this retreat or flight the thermometer was 104 in the shade.

At Bucharest, on the 27th of July, the Turks were expected in two or three days, and will have a splendid reception. The *Presse* states, under date Belgrade, August 1, that according to a despatch from the Turkish head-quarters, the Russians are leaving Wallachia in three columns. The province is to have an army of occupation of Turks and Austrians. The immediate evacuation of Moldavia is not expected.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Kars, July 20.—On the 2nd July a severe battle was momentarily expected: the whole of the Russian corps stationed at Alexandropol had quitted their camps, and marched towards Kars, but to the great disappointment of the Turks, three hours after, they thought better of it, and returned to their strongholds. Two days previously the Bashi-Bazouks, under Ismail Pasha, had severely handled a regiment of Cossacks, and carried off sixty horses, which are now safely picketed at Kars Chai. Nothing can exceed the high spirits of the Ottoman soldiers.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

Dates from Constantinople to the 24th of July state, that a strong body of the allied troops had gone in fifteen ships from Baltshik to Anapa.

Five Russian boats had been sunk by two English steamers while raising the engines of the Tiger.

In the arsenal of Constantinople many gun-boats are being fitted out.

Naval.

DESPATCH FROM ADMIRAL DUNDAS.
THE CREW OF THE TIGER.

ADMIRALTY, JULY 27.

A despatch has been received from Vice-Admiral Dundas, C.B., dated off Bojik, the 12th inst., containing lists of the officers and men of her Majesty's late ship Tiger, who have been exchanged for an equal number of Russian prisoners—as also of those officers and men who still remain prisoners of war in the hands of the Russians.

A list of officers and men of her Majesty's late steam-ship Tiger remaining as prisoners of war in Russia.

AT RIAGOU.

Alex. Hamilton, lieut.	Carlo Birch, capt. steward.
W. E. Stone, ditto.	Anto. Shembri, gun-room cook.

AT MOSCOW.

Fred. Hammond, mid.	H. E. C. Robinson, naval cadet.
A. E. Bowden, ditto	Wm. Beard, gunner, R.M.A.
P. R. Nind, ditto	

AT ODESSA.

Francis Edington, master.	Peter Slade, leading stoker.
C. H. Wilkinson, act. mate.	Richard Carey, ditto.
J. E. Sendamore, acting second master.	Edward Rogers, yeoman of signals.
Edw. Lawless, assist.-surgeon.	R. Byrne, master at arms.
John Quin, gunner.	W. Ellis, quartermaster.
Mat. Delaney, boatswain.	James Sanders, ditto.
John Smith, captain of forecastle.	H. Adams, boatsw. mate.
John Kinsla, captain of after-castle.	Thos. Maxwell, ditto.
Jas. Burke, ship's cook.	Geo. Mascolo, cooper.
Jas. White, capt. of mast.	Wm. Outerbridge, sailmaker's mate.
Jas. Fleming, caulker.	H. Baker, gunner R. M. Artillery.
Geo. Fordyce, sailmaker.	George Hopgood, ditto.
John Stone, leading stoker.	— Suleman, Turkish pilot.

(Signed) EDWARD TATNAM,
Commander H. M. Steam Sloop Fury.

ARRIVAL FROM THE BALTIC.—H.M.S. Dauntless, Capt. Ryder, arrived at Sheerness on Tuesday, with Admiral Corry on board, returning through the advice of his medical attendant. She also brings three Russian prisoners; M. Freps, Robert Popy, and George Wakelom.

A PIRATE OR PRIVATEER SEEN OFF THE WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

A letter received from St. John's, Porto Rico, states that the British sloop Sea Flower, from Hayti, reports having been overhauled on the 28th of June, 25 miles west of this island, in the Mona passage, by a fast sailing schooner of about 125 tuns, armed with a long brass gun (18-pounder on a pivot) and two small guns on each side, manned by 60 or 70 white men, speaking all languages; showed no colours, but had on deck a blue signal flag, with a red square in it. The Sea Flower was detained for a day and a half, was robbed of 2¼ coils of cordage, and the captain's boat was stolen by one of the men. A ship and a brig heaving in sight the sloop was cast off, and the schooner made towards them. She was supposed to be either a pirate or a privateer.

THE PREBLE.—The United States' sloop of war Preble, 8, Commander Thomas T. Craven, from Norfolk, and last from Plymouth, arrived at Spithead on Saturday morning, and saluted the national flag, the Port-Admiral, and the United States Consul, Mr. Pappalardo, by whom the commander has been introduced to the naval and military authorities to pay his respects. The Preble has 36 naval cadets on board, who will be practically instructed in all the duties of seamanship on the voyage, and sailed from Spithead on Tuesday, for Cherbourg and Brest, and thence to the United States.

YARMOUTH.—H.M.S. Hornet, 17, Captain Campbell, sailed from Yarmouth on Saturday going eastward: she is intended to reinforce the White Sea Squadron. (Has returned to Sheerness.—ED.)

GREEK INSURGENTS AND PIRATES.—Letters from Athens give some details of the capture of the 150-ton vessel, the Thessalia, by the squadron of Admiral Barbier de Tenan, near Volo. The vessel belonged to Effendouly, brother-in-law of Dr. Costi. Munitions of war and a sum of 80,000f. in gold were found on board. It is not denied that the vessel was proceeding for the purpose of renewing the insurrection, and letters that prove the complicity of M. Philipé, the king's librarian, were discovered on board. The Admiral insisted on treating the crew of the vessel as pirates, but, owing to the entreaties and remonstrances of the representatives of the German Powers and the French Ambassador, the matter was left to be decided by the Courts. Had they been declared pirates they would, in all probability, have been hanged or shot. The certainty acquired as to the real character of the ship and other circumstances, leading to show that the Court was still engaged in conspiracies, had produced an unanimity of opinion between the French and English Ministers as to the absolute necessity of changing the *personnel* of the royal household.

PORTSMOUTH, July 22.—GALLANT CONDUCT OF A BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER.—On Thursday afternoon one of the lads belonging to her Majesty's ship Illustrious, 46, Capt. Harris, received a letter, the contents of which were of such a nature as to determine the rash young man to commit self-destruction. He consequently jumped out of one of the ports into the sea. Most fortunately the splash was heard by Lieut. Marcus Lowther, additional lieutenant on board the Illustrious, who instantly sprang from the stern gallery, a height of 30 feet, and grasped the hapless lad as he was about to sink, and thus had the satisfaction of saving the life of a fellow creature.

HARBOUR OF REFUGE.—A letter from Naples states that workmen are now employed in forming a harbour of refuge, which merchant vessels will be able to enter, when prevented by bad weather from getting into the Bay of Naples. The first idea of this port was suggested by the late Admiral Baudin, who, during a short residence at Ischia, made the necessary surveys, and submitted them to the King of Naples, by whose orders the works have been now commenced.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON BOARD AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—The *New Orleans Delta* of the 4th has the following respecting an alleged outrage by the crew of an emigrant ship from Liverpool:—"We last evening heard rumours of gross outrages and consequent excitement in connection with an emigrant ship from Liverpool, which arrived yesterday. The entire ship's company, with the exception of the captain, mate, and carpenter, are charged with the most fiendish outrages upon the female passengers during the passage. We hear that a body of the friends and countrymen of the emigrants, highly excited, proceeded to the ship, attacked the negroes, and threw some of them overboard. We refrain from mentioning the name of the vessel until we obtain further particulars."

PIRATES IN THE STRAITS OF SCIO.—FALMOUTH, July 23.—The Sarah Cole, from Trieste, which was boarded and plundered by pirates in the Straits of Scio, previously to the 27th April, was spoken 4th July, in lat. 37 N., long. 10 W., and supplied with provisions and clothes, by the Iron Gem, Scott, arrived here.

THE DANUBE.—On the 10th, according to a telegraphic despatch of the 18th of July, the Anglo-French were busily engaged in removing the sunken ships in the Sulina and Kilia mouths. The Russian batteries were being restored by the English. The Russian Danube flotilla, consisting of 25 serviceable steamers and 36 gun-boats, is said to have no chance of escape, and must inevitably fall into the hands of the English and French, unless the Russians prefer to blow up these vessels.

BALTIC.—Mr. I. A. Cary, mate of the Magicienne, has been dismissed the service by sentence of a Court-martial holden on board the Neptune on the 11th inst.

TOULON.—The *Sentinel* of Toulon announces that the Caravane and Egérie transports are preparing for the embarkation of more troops for the East. Two new ships of the line (the Algesiras and Eylau) are advancing rapidly. They are both fitted up with screws, and will be ready for sea, should the war continue, within six months.

CIRCASSIA.—In the bay of Noworossesk, where Admiral Bruat arrived on the 8th of July, the anchorage is the best on the Circassian coast—150 feet depth of water. The report from Varna of the landing of 7,000 French troops in this bay, and the taking of the Porto Monte Nako, will probably be confirmed by the next despatches from Constantinople.

THE DUGUESCLIN. It appears that on the retreat from Cronstadt to Baro Sounds, her Majesty's ship the Duke of Wellington was in advance, and was closely followed by the French line-of-battle ship Duguesclin. The Duke of Wellington, at a very moderate speed, entered Baro Sounds, and proceeded leisurely and safely to take up her anchorage. The Duguesclin, in following, deviated a few yards, and only a few yards, from the direct line taken by her precursor, and ran upon a polished incline plane of granite. The abrasion of the sea, or some other natural cause, had rubbed away every point from the granite rock, and the Duguesclin forced herself slowly up the inclined plane, until instead of having 23 feet water, as is her usual draught, she was brought up, fixed, with only 17 feet water above her keel. All her guns and heavy stores were taken out. Large anchors were taken astern, and purchased on from the ship, and hawsers were made fast to some of the most powerful steamers, which endeavoured to draw her down the inclined plane. After 19 hours' incessant labour, the Duguesclin was once more afloat, without having received any damage of material consequence.

PRIZE MONEY.—HERMES.—Notice is hereby given, that the account sales of the bounty-money awarded for the destruction of pirates in the China Seas by Her Majesty's ship Hermes, between the 20th and 22nd June, 1852, and now received, will be registered in the High Court of Admiralty on or after the 4th August next.—WOODHEAD and Co., agents, London, July 24.—*London Gazette of Tuesday.*

PEMBROKE.—H.M. steam-corvette Falcon, 16, will be launched here, August 10.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

On Saturday notice was given by the High Marshal of the Court of Admiralty that the undermentioned ships taken breaking the blockade of the Gulf of Finland would be condemned within 20 days by the High Court of Admiralty as lawful prizes to their captors—namely, the De Vrow Alida, Liver late master, prize to her Majesty's steamer Archer; the Steen Bille, P. H. Beck late master, prize to her Majesty's steamer Conflict; and the Annechina Jantina, Simon J. Oostra late master, prize to her Majesty's steamer Archer.

The following Russian ships taken in British ports sailing under simulated papers, will forthwith be condemned as droits and perquisites of the Admiralty:—The Amalie, Alroe late master; the Baltica, Pygelstrom late master; and the Æolus, Ludivech Schildwach late master, seized at Lieth; and the Ernest Merk, taken in the port of Hull.

The notices required by the Court of Admiralty in respect to the Russian ship Oton, F. Voss late master, prize to her Majesty's steamer Alban, having expired, she, with her cargo, will be sold for the benefit of her captors.

The Russian three-master Orion, sailing under Tuscan colours, which was captured off Leghorn by the French steam-sloop Averne, was brought into Toulon on the 19th inst.

By advices received from the White Sea it appears her Majesty's squadron had captured some Russian vessels, corn-laden, as also a war schooner called the Wolga, which have been sent home to England for condemnation. Two French ships-of-war, the Beaumanoir and Psyche, have joined the rendezvous at Hammerfest.

THE FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

DANTZIC, July 19.—The French man-of-war steamer Lucifer has just sent a boat on shore. All that can at present be learned from her is, that the Lucifer left the combined fleets at anchor in Baro Sound on Saturday. Several frigates were detached cruising on the coasts of Finland, but no action of any kind had taken place.

STAVANGER, July 7.—The French brig-of-war, Beaumanoir, of 10 guns and 130 men, Captain de Morelles, arrived here yesterday. The French frigate, Psyche, which has been lying here for three weeks, sailed on the 4th instant for the rendezvous at Hammerfest, to join the combined squadron for the White Sea.

MARSEILLES, July 22.—The cholera increases in intensity daily in our unfortunate city. The deaths yesterday *unregistered!* were 165, and last night the mortality was frightful. To add to our misfortunes, the typhus fever, and a disease called "*le fievre miliaire*," which decomposes the blood in a few minutes, are committing great ravages amongst the middling classes. Emigration continues on a large scale; nearly 100,000 persons have quitted the city. In the military hospital there is between 500 and 600 sick; the deaths are considerable. Our authorities are doing all they can to take from the view of the inhabitants the frightful spectacle of the numerous burials. The military are conveyed in an *ambulance* to the burial ground, constructed in haste, and able to convey ten bodies. The rest of the burials are performed during the night. The churchyard has been found not to possess sufficient space to bury the poor, and bodies half consumed have been dug up and burnt, to make room for the new comers. It is reported to-day that the plague has broken out on board a vessel in Toulon harbour. Several deaths have been already recorded, and the vessel sunk in the roads. Eleven a.m.—The cholera is officially announced at Toulon.

STEAMERS.

The Industry screw steam storeship, Master-Commander Bradley, arrived in Plymouth-sound on Friday evening, the 21st, with her coal-bunkers on fire. On her passage from Woolwich she narrowly escaped the fate of the unfortunate Jasper. When off Margate smoke was observed rising from the boilers, and holes for the admission of water were immediately cut in the deck each side of the funnel, and the engine set to work. This had the effect of suppressing the fire, but, whenever extra power was necessary, it recommenced. The Industry is iron built, of 640 tons, and was originally intended to carry coal, for which purpose she has a large hold forward. The midship plate of the coal bunker, instead of being five or six feet is only two feet from the funnel, and the deck is much too close to the boilers. Whenever there was occasion to force the necessary pressure in the engine-room something took fire, and through this the laggings or linings of the boilers were consumed, and the coal in the bunkers was ignited. On Saturday afternoon, after being surveyed, she left Plymouth-sound for the dockyard, where she was inspected by Admiral Superintendent Stopford, Mr. Turner, and other officers, when fire was again discovered in the engine-room, to which the dockyard hose was immediately conveyed. Her funnel is in front of the mainmast, from which it is only seven feet distant, so that no sail can be hoisted on this mast; and during the Channel passage, in consequence of the copper not coming low enough down, it became necessary to fix some tin plates in front to prevent the spar from taking fire. The Industry is bound for the Black Sea.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday Evening.—The Europa has arrived from New York with advices to the 12th, and 353,670 dollars in specie.

She spoke both the steam-ships Asia and Pacific. The Committee on Foreign Relations had reported back the fishery and reciprocity treaty. Californian advices are to the June 16th. Among the despatches from Commander Perry was the Japan treaty. New and rich diggings had been discovered at Kern River. Trade had been moderately active. The Star of the West had arrived with upwards of 1,000,000 dollars of Californian gold.

Six hundred negroes had been landed at Havanna by the American vessel Gray Eagle, which vessel was afterwards captured by an English cruiser, and finally surrendered to a Spanish man-of-war.

The French and British squadron had been reinforced. The French Admiral Duquesne, died on the 3rd.

The Russian frigate Diana has left the Sandwich Islands for Sitka. Shortly before her departure, her Majesty's sloop of war Trincomalee arrived and anchored alongside her.

BAGDAD.—Rachid Pasha is at present engaged in establishing a line of steamers between Bagdad, Bassorah, and Mossoul. One of the vessels intended for this service is expected at Bagdad about the end of this month. He also intends to have a flotilla to cruise between Chat-el-Araq and the Persian Gulf, in order to protect that coast from pirates.

GOLD FIELDS.

The Ajax is announced from Melbourne, with 10,000 ounces of gold, valued at 40,000*l.*

THE GOLD MINES OF ECUADOR.—The accounts received from the Pacific tend to confirm previous reports respecting the discovery of gold deposits in the bed of the Amazon River, and the *Comercio* of Lima contains a letter, dated Quito, giving some particulars regarding the gold deposits of the River Paute, in Ecuador, a stream which empties itself into the Amazon.

Foreign Intelligence.

ON THE 29TH THE DANISH GOVERNMENT proclaimed the constitution for the entire monarchy. The Imperial Council is to consist of 50 members, and will meet biennially.

THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT has adopted the motion of Motzfeldt, for the abrogation of the office of viceroy, as an institution insulting to the country, and threatening it with a provincial character, by a majority of 72 to 29.

THE NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA, dated July 18, confirms the account of the death of the Viceroy, Abbas Pasha, at Benisuef, from an attack of apoplexy on the night between the 12th and 13th of this month. The attack was so sudden that even his own physicians could not be called in time. The

Viceroy had returned home alone. The next morning, at break of day, the two Mamelukes on duty found him dead on a sofa. The body was conveyed to Cairo on the same day by the care of the Kiaya Pasha, who had arrived from Alexandria in the morning, and the remains of Abbas Pasha were reposing near those of his father at the time when the greater part of the population were ignorant of his death. On hearing of the event, Said Pasha, his uncle, the legitimate successor by the terms of the firman of 1841, immediately assumed the direction of affairs at Alexandria. All the authorities, without exception, placed themselves under his orders. A few hours after the arrival of the courier, announcing to him his accession, the son of Mehemet Ali installed himself as master in the palace of his father, at Raz-el-Tin, amid the unanimous acclamations of the population of Alexandria and the European colony.

THE ADVICES FROM MEXICO are dated the 3rd of July. News of the death of the rebel General Alvarez had just been received by the Government, but it remained to be seen if this event would cause the revolutionary movement he had originated in the State of Guerrero to be abandoned.

IN THE UNITED STATES, in political matters, the chief event has been the publication of the treaty between the United States and Japan. Its provisions are:—The maintenance of cordial amity. The ports of Simoda and Idzu to be open to American ships for supplies of wood, water, provisions, coal, and other necessaries; payment in specie to be made for them at certain rates, to be fixed by the native officials. The Japanese to assist all United States' vessels that may be wrecked on their coasts, and the shipwrecked persons to be free from molestation or detention, with liberty, after they shall have been convoyed to the port either of Simoda or Idzu, to go where they please within a certain range, to be hereafter specified, and which in the case of Simoda, is fixed at a distance of seven miles from a particular spot. Traffic to be permitted to United States' ships under such regulations as shall be temporarily established by the Japanese Government. American consuls or agents to be appointed at Simoda, if deemed expedient, after 18 months from the signing of the treaty, and finally, the United States to be always allowed such privileges as may at any future time be conceded to any other nation.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.

The Espartero Ministry is composed of the following names:—

General Espartero—President of the Council.
General O'Donnell—War.
Don José Olozuo—Justice.
Don Francisco Santa Cruz—Interior.
Don José Manuel Mullaro—Finance.
General Allente y Salazaro—Marine.
Don Joaquim Pacheco—Foreign Affairs.

General Serrano is named Captain-General of Andalusia.

COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MAURITIUS, MAY 30.—The most important item of intelligence we have to report since our last despatch per Aringo, is the eruption of cholera at Port Louis. The first case occurred in the person of an infant, at Grand River, which proved fatal. The disease next presented itself in one of the yards of the civil prisons. The report at first raised was that this outbreak had occurred among a large number of Indian vagrants arrested by the police; but this was speedily contradicted, and it was established that the earliest cases in the prisons occurred in the misdemeanors' ward. Immediately on its becoming known that cholera existed in the prisons, the most active measures were at once adopted by Government for their evacuation. For this purpose two hulks were hired as pontoons for the reception of the prisoners, and a large number of them were also despatched to the Flat Island. The newly-formed municipal corporation assembled and took into consideration the best means of effecting the sanitary measures rendered indispensable by the outbreak of the epidemic. It cannot be concealed, however, that the town of Port Louis was never perhaps in a state less prepared to meet an epidemic such as cholera than it is at this moment; and, should the contagion unhappily continue, little short of a miracle can prevent its being most fatal in its effects among the lower classes of the inhabitants. The total number of cases reported up to this date is 276; and the deaths 170.

AUSTRALIANA.

RIVER MURRAY.—Advices regarding the navigation of the river Murray have been received from its explorer, Captain Cadell, by the Golden Age, giving additional proof of its commercial importance to all the three colonies of South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales. According to the previous accounts, not only had Captain Cadell opened up the navigation for 1,200 miles, but the shipment of produce from various stations on its banks had already successfully commenced, and the Government of South Australia were taking measures to enable the lands on each side to be settled as rapidly as possible. It now appears that he has extended his observations for a further distance of 700 miles to a locality called Bethanga, which is described as a place of great beauty, near the junction of the Mitta Mitta with the Murray; and that, although the river in that part shoals more than he expected, he believes that by the removal of snags and other impediments it can be rendered perfectly available—a work for which the Governments of the three colonies interested will, it is assumed, readily vote a sufficient sum. These advices also mention that two steamers, named the Gundagai and Albury, were about to be employed by Captain Cadell to carry out still further explorations of the river and its tributaries.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.—The *Dublin Evening Post* contains the following:—"We are happy to announce that the University of Melbourne has selected a distinguished Irishman to fill one of the most important chairs in that institution—a man distinguished in his department of science, not alone in Ireland, but throughout Europe. We subjoin a copy of the minutes:—'Professor M'Coy, of the Queen's College, Belfast, has been unanimously selected by Sir J. T. W. Herschell, Professor Airey (the Astronomer Royal), and other members of the Melbourne Professorship Committee, to fill the Chair of Natural Sciences in that university. The stipend is £1,000 a-year, with a house, and allowances for travelling expenses, &c.' It gives us infinite satisfaction to make this announcement regarding the elevation to a very distinguished position of a native of Dublin, who has worked his own way to eminence without aid or influence from any quarter, save that derived from the strength of his own genius and acquirements. We may add that Professor M'Coy is nephew of the late Frederick William Conway."

ANOTHER APPOINTMENT TO MELBOURNE COLLEGE.—The *Galway Vindicator* announces the appointment of W. E. Hearne, Esq., Greek Professor in Queen's College, Galway, to be Greek Professor in Melbourne College, Australia. The salary is said to be £1,000 per annum, with a handsome private residence.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The Henry Moor, built at Greenock by Messrs. John Scott and Sons, has made the run from Greenock, from port to port, in 81 days, and from land's end to land's end in 72. The *Melbourne Argus* says she is one of the finest iron-ships afloat.—*North British Mail.*

OUTWARD BOUND, LONDON.—The vessels entered and cleared for Australia, between the 15th and 21st July inclusive, comprise the following:—

	Entered out.			Cleared.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.		Ships.	Tonnage.
Adelaide	—	—	....	3	1,362
Hobart Town ..	—	—	....	3	1,279
Launceston	—	—	....	1	360
New Zealand ...	—	—	....	1	370
Port Fairy ..	1	238	....	—	—
Portland Bay ..	1	536	....	1	381
Port Phillip ..	1	666	....	3	1,337
Swan River ..	1	317	....	—	—
Sydney	—	—	....	2	1,576
	4	1,757		11	6,405

The Emigration Commissioners have taken up three vessels for Sydney, at £17 9s. 6d.; Melbourne, at £18 17s. 6d.; and Portland Bay, at £18 19s. Advertisements for three more have been issued, and rather better terms are expected, owing to the Government demand for transports. For the transports the Government will not pay more than 19s. 6d. per ton n. m., for three months certain. Several of the first transports taken obtained over 30s. Outward freights generally continue flat, and for coals we note a further decline during the week. The following are the quotations of freight by vessels loading on the berth at this port, per ton of 40 feet:

MAILS FOR AUSTRALIA.—GENERAL POST-OFFICE, Aug., 1854.—Arrangements have been made for the conveyance of mails to Australia once in every month, by the establishment (under a contract with the General Screw Steam Shipping Company) of a packet to run once in two months direct from Southampton to Australia, alternately with the existing line of packets from Singapore, in connection with the Indian mail service. The mails for Australia will accordingly be made up in London, during the remainder of the present year, on the following days:—August 4th, morning, by direct packet; September 4th, morning, *via* Southampton and Singapore; September 9th, evening, *via* Marseilles and Singapore; October 4th, morning, by direct packet; November 4th, morning, *via* Southampton and Singapore; November 9th, evening, *via* Marseilles and Singapore; December 4th, morning, by direct packet. All letters and newspapers for New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Van Diemen's Land (except such as may be specially addressed "*via* Marseilles"), will be forwarded by the packets of the General Screw Steam Shipping Company direct from Southampton, or by the line *via* Southampton and Singapore, according as they may be posted in time for either line of packets. Postmasters will see that this regulation differs from the regulation laid down for the despatch of letters to India, &c., which, as a rule, are forwarded *via* Marseilles, unless specially directed to be sent by another route, while letters for the Australian colonies above-mentioned will be conveyed by the long sea route as the rule, and only *via* Marseilles when so directed. This is necessary, as letters *via* Marseilles can be forwarded to Australia only once in two months, and if inadvertently posted without any special address, would be subject to a very long delay. The postage upon letters for any of the Australian colonies when conveyed by direct packet, or *via* Southampton and Singapore, will be 1s. the half-ounce; and when addressed to be sent *via* Marseilles, 1s. 10d. if under a quarter of an ounce, 2s. 3d. if weighing a quarter of an ounce and not exceeding half an ounce, and so on, according to the scale in operation for charging letters addressed to India. Newspapers posted in accordance with the regulations will be transmitted by packet direct, or by packet *via* Southampton and Singapore, free of charge, but will be liable to a postage of 3d. each when sent *via* Marseilles. The postage upon both letters and newspapers must be paid in advance. Letters, &c., for Western Australia, are forwarded by private ships, unless specially directed to be sent *via* Singapore, or by some other route.

THE HON. FRANCIS CHARLES LAWLEY, late M.P. for Beverley, and who has been for some time acting as private secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, in the room of Sir Henry E. F. Young, now Governor of New Zealand.—*Globe.*

THE MARCO POLO, which left the Mersey on Saturday week for Melbourne, was towed out to sea by the steam-tug Tartar, and left by her at 1 a.m. on Monday, about ten miles S.W. of Waterford, quite clear of land. The captain of the steam-tug reports the wind at the time light from N.N.E., the ship, with all available sails set, and making about five knots per hour. His also reports that, shortly after leaving the Marco Polo, the wind freshened from the N.E., which would be exceedingly favourable for the ship. The Marco Polo during her three celebrated trips had always favourable weather at starting, and her fourth voyage commences even under more favourable auspices.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3.

The only new fact relative to the war known here is, that a countermand has been sent from the Ministry of War to Toulon, where two thousand artillerymen with cannon, shells, and ammunition, were on the point of embarkation for the Black Sea, with the object, as was generally supposed, of investing Sebastopol by land. The public are very probably left in the dark here, respecting the movements of troops about to take place, in order to prevent information reaching the enemy—but it is impossible to keep extensive embarkations like these altogether secret. It is remarked that the countermand was sent the day after the arrival of the late debates in Parliament, in which there was so much disclosed of the intentions of the allies relative to Sebastopol, and other points in the Black Sea. Whatever be the cause, however, of this countermand, there is no doubt of the fact of its having been sent, and the chance of any important operation against the enemy in that quarter this year proportionately less—*Tant pis!* These continual delays, and the worse than lukewarm speech of Lord Aberdeen, have greatly chilled the enthusiasm felt here in the war, and should the brave old Turks fight another battle—of which there is an immediate prospect—*again* unassisted by the French and English troops, it will create an universal feeling of disgust throughout France, and I presume still more in England, where you always allow

"——— Cold diplomacy
To thwart the fiery warrior's noble daring,
And blunt his honest steel."

When I last wrote, the weather, after many weeks of cold and wet, had changed to the fiercest heat of the dog-days, and the farmers were congratulating themselves on one of the finest harvests for years. Another change has, however, much lessened these pleasant anticipations, for we have since been visited by storms and rains as violent as any remembered by the "oldest inhabitant" in the course of his eventful career. Some of the finest trees have been felled by the tempest, both in the Tuileries and in the Bois de Boulogne. Happily, the storm has not, it appears, been general, as accounts from the west and south state a general decline in the corn markets.

The cholera, which has gone down here, continues its ravages in various places in France and other parts of the Continent, but particularly in Italy. A private letter from Genoa states that there it has been dreadfully fatal, and the evil is frightfully augmented by the brutal ignorance of the lower classes, who are acted upon by incendiary reports, loudly accusing both the Government and the physicians of poisoning the people. So far was this insane rumour credited, that some of the apothecaries' shops were broken into and destroyed, while the medical men were obliged to conceal themselves to avoid being murdered by the infuriated mob. This horrible state of things naturally left those attacked by the disease without assistance, and the deaths were consequently enormous. The physicians were called upon by the Government to attend to their patients; but these gentlemen, not unreasonably, refused to come forward without some protection for their lives. The police, in consequence, have published an edict insisting on their going on with their duties, which is placarded all over the city, but this document is quite silent as to the causes of their refusal to act. The pestilence is, however, now declining.

Few things happening within my memory in England, have been more keenly commented on here, than the late courts martial at Windsor, in which the officers of the 46th cut so deplorable a figure. There is but one feeling as to the scandalous manner in which Lieut. Perry was treated, and the opinion, particularly among military men, is little more favourable towards the Commander and superior officers, than towards Lieut. Greer himself. The mischief of conduct like this is not confined, unfortunately, to the actors; it reflects discredit, in the eyes of foreigners, on the character of the whole British Army. English officers, though not at all superior in information or military education to those of the French and other continental forces, have heretofore always enjoyed a reputation abroad, as being in manners and conduct emphatically *gentlemen!*—a characteristic which is never seen in any man, or in any part of the world, without inspiring respect. How far this enviable prestige is likely to suffer from the scandalous scenes described, is very easy to infer. The advocates of duelling, here, have seized on the affair with avidity, as showing at least one consequence that has attended the abolition of that mode of keeping the peace; and one of the military journals sharply remarks that many scenes of this kind have been reported in the army since the *ultima ratio* of the pistol was put an end to. The fact is, that like all other evils of this world, duelling had its attendant good, and the perfect equality it established between a powerful brute and a feeble antagonist, was one of its benefits. The midnight outrages to which Mr. Perry was subjected *could not* have occurred in the French army. I do not mean among the officers, but even among the common soldiers. For here no soldier of any rank ever receives a blow, or equivalent insult, from a comrade without its ensuing in a duel. They fight chiefly with swords, but in cases where this gives any undue advantage to one of the parties, the pistol is adopted. Whether it be the result of this system or not, one cannot pretend to say, but certain it is, that no troops in the world are more conciliatory than the French. The privates, I should add, are always obliged to obtain the permission of their commanding officer before they fight. It may be of no disservice to the 46th, and other corps in our gallant army, to know that their conduct in the barracks, as in the field, is observed and commented on by foreign troops, with a scrutinizing but not ungenerous spirit.

One of the great hobbies of the Parisians, that Paris should be a seaport, is now in a fair way to be realised. Last autumn, the Emperor offered a reward of £2,000 to the ship-builder who would construct a vessel having all the qualities of a good sea-boat, and at the same time drawing so little water as to enable it to find its way, through the shallow Seine, up to Paris; M. Armand, a Bordeaux ship-builder, solved the problem, and since that time Paris has been visited periodically, by smart vessels, dogger-built, and with false keel boards, who strike all but their masts at Rouen, come up to Paris and rig them anew, to the delight of the *badauds.* There is now a smart little barque of about 250 tons loading at the quay opposite the Louvre, for Rio Janeiro; and still further to gratify the lieges, *La Galatée*, a steam sloop of war, mounting four guns, and built on M. Armand's principle, has been ordered by His Majesty to come up to Paris, where she arrived the other day; she is an object of great curiosity, and pride at the same time, to the natives, who prognosticate that the capital will ere long take the shine out of Havre and Brest, as a *vaisseau de guerre* is actually moored in sight of the Tuileries. *La Galatée* is forthwith to receive, in lieu of her present armament, a couple of ninety-six-pounders on traversing slides, and be dispatched as a gun-boat to the Baltic. She draws but five feet water when heavily laden, and is a beautiful specimen of naval architecture. Her only fault is that she is a paddle, and not a screw steamer, and a single shot may, therefore, place her *hors de combat.* She has a picked crew—as fine a set of blue-jackets as ever trod the unsteady footing of the hatches, and all eagerness for a brush with *les Cosaques.*

The Government, I am sorry to say, do not evince any disposition to relent in the strict enforcement of the severe laws on the press. The other day the *Bulletin de Paris* received a warning for stating that, at the Invalides, a salute of 101 guns had been fired in honour of the raising of the siege of Silistria, and the *Echo Agricole* has also been "warned" a second time, against spreading false news touching the harvest; the London *Daily News* likewise has been seized at the post office, for comments on the treatment of *L'Echo*, conceived in a spirit of bitter hostility to the powers that be.

The private apartments at the Tuileries are at present open to the inspection of the privileged few who have sufficient interest to procure admissions. The sleeping apartment of the Empress has been converted into a real fairy palace. The ceiling represents the goddess Flora, on her throne in the kingdom of flowers, and over the doors and windows are medallions, some representing cupids, and one, a beautiful portrait of the Emperor's mother, la Reine Hortense, which Boucher himself could not have surpassed: those charming pieces are due to the light and fanciful brush of Ferdinand Depon.

EMBARKATION OF BASHI-BAZOUKS.

TO THE RACING WORLD.

TOBY PEEPS' OPINIONS ON RACING EVENTS.

We feel it to be a duty we owe ourselves to call particular attention to the unprecedented, sound, and almost unfailing opinions upon coming events, week after week communicated under the signature of "*Toby Peeps.*" Read and compare the certainty with which he has picked out the winners; and even when unsuccessful, for "it is not in mortals to command success," it has not been an error of judgment, but the result of circumstances beyond human control or calculation. This week, at Goodwood, he has earned a proud distinction among the patrons of the Turf, and several sporting men, acting upon his advice, have been large winners, as we here prove.

Letter, dated Friday, July 21.

Tuesday.—Craven Stakes.—Probable winner could not be named, as the entries were not made until the Monday following.

Match—Diomedia named, and Won.

Lavant Stakes.—Lord of the Isles, named and Won.

Gratwicke Stakes.—Boiardo named, and Won.

Fifty Pounds.—No horse named.

Sweepstakes of 300 Sovereigns.—West Australian named, and Won.

The Stewards' Cup.—Entry 75. T. P. writes,—"He must be a bold man who would say he can pick out the winner. I shall not attempt the task; so much depending on the getting off.

The Ham Stakes.—Dirk Hatteraick named, *if showing*, and Won.

Second Match.—William Rufus named, and won.

Every Horse named winning!

Wednesday.—Sweepstakes of 300 sovs.—Boiardo named, and won.

Handicap Plate of 50*l*.—No horse named.

The Great North and South of England Stakes.—No horse named, 142 being entered.

The Goodwood Stakes.—Tros named, came in fourth, but won the Sweepstakes of 100 sovs. next day.

The Drawing Room Stakes.—Acrobat named, and won.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs., & The Anglesea Plate.—No horses named.

Two out of three named winning!

Thursday.—The Sussex Stakes.—Namur named, and won.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs.—Dirk Hatteraick named, and won.

Sweepstakes of 100 sovs.—Noir named came in third, Tros first.

Molecombe Stakes.—William the Third named, and lost by half a length only.

The Goodwood Cup.—Virago named, and won.

Bentinck Memorial Stakes, for Two-year-olds.—John Scott's Stable named.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs. for Two-year-old Fillies.—Antoinette named, and won.

The Racing Stakes.—Scythian named, and won.

Bentinck Memorial Stakes, for Three-year-olds.—Dervish named, and won.

Bentinck Memorial Stakes, for Four-year-olds.—Vanderdecken named, and won.

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs. for Three-year-olds.—Andover named and won. T. P. said he would walk over, and he did.

Eight winning out of eleven named.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS MATCHES AT LORDS.—HARROW *v.* WINCHESTER.

This match, the continuance of which was on Thursday interfered with by the unusual wetness of the day, stood postponed to Friday morning.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, Friday.

(by submarine and european telegraph.)

There was little business done on the Bourse yesterday, and the Three per Cents closed at 70f. 95c. for the end of the month, and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 98f. 55c.

RECEPTION OF ESPARTERO AT MADRID.

Espartero made his entry into the capital on the 29th ult, at eight o'clock, a. m., by the Porte Alcala. The wide street which bore that name, and which is for the future to be called the Calle del Duque de la Victoria, was filled with a compact crowd, and every window was occupied. The infantry wore a blouse, tightened round the waist, and a foraging cap adorned with green ribbon, bearing the words, "The Constitution, or Death!" Troops of the line accompanied the *cortege*, and General San Miguel, on horseback, was by the side of Espartero's open carriage. There were also three or four other carriages, in which were seated some superior officers, wearing their uniforms and decorations; a deputation of the junta, and another of the municipal council of Madrid. This latter body had also sent its mace-bearers in grand costume of crimson velvet, laced with gold, and cap of similar velvet and white plumes. They were four in number, and rode in an open carriage. It was not without great difficulty that the horses and carriages could get through the immense multitude, particularly near the Puerta del Sol, where the street becomes considerably narrower. The acclamations in honour of Espartero were deafening, and the multitude seemed to want to take him from his carriage and embrace him. At the corner of the Puerta del Sol, and of the Rue d'Acala, a number of white pigeons were let go, ornamented with green ribbons. In the Rue Major it was really thought Espartero would be suffocated under the mass of flowers which were flung down on him. Espartero, standing erect in the carriage, responded to the enthusiastic reception thus given him by opening his arms, bowing to the right and left, and then closing his arms on his heart.

The *cortége* arrived about nine o'clock at the court of the palace. Espartero then alighted, and went up to Queen's apartments, the crowd being so thick as almost to prevent the door of the carriage from opening. The acclamations continued after his entrance into the palace, and redoubled at the moment it was thought he must have arrived in the presence of the Queen. But without doubt the people reckoned on having some share in the interview, for after about a quarter of an hour cries arose of "Al balcon!" and every eye was directed towards the grand balcony of the royal presence-chamber, the blinds of which remained pitilessly closed. The interval was prolonged in this way for half an hour, and at the moment Espartero made his appearance below to get into his carriage, the Queen showed herself at the balcony just mentioned. The whole of the crowd then turned towards her with enthusiastic cries of "Viva la Reina!" "Viva la Reina Constitucional!"

On the evening of the 29th ult. General O'Donnell arrived at the residence of Espartero. The two Generals then presented themselves on the balcony, whence Espartero addressed the multitude. He then embraced O'Donnell. Both went to the Palace, where Espartero took the oaths as President of the Council, in the presence of the Queen. The Queen-Mother was still at Madrid, but it was believed that on the following day (the 31st) she would set out for Portugal.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Thursday.—Lords.—The Bribery Bill was read a second time. It was understood that in committee the Duke of Newcastle would propose an amendment limiting the duration of the measure to two years.

Commons.—Sir G. Grey, remarking that a motion had been placed on the paper by Sir J. Pakington calling attention to the circumstances under which Mr. Lawley had been appointed Governor of South Australia, proceeded to state that Mr. Lawley had been selected for the governorship of the colony by the Duke of Newcastle, he (Sir G. Grey) felt himself justified in recommending her Majesty to authorise his appointment. It was known that Mr. Lawley had been connected with the turf, but under circumstances which reflected no discredit upon him, and which had left no liabilities behind them. Subsequently, however, rumours reached the Duke of Newcastle, and were by him communicated to himself, touching some alleged transactions on the Stock Exchange in which it was said Mr. Lawley had engaged while holding the responsible position of private secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. By Mr. Lawley's own confession, he had learnt that those rumours were partially well founded, and though in his speculations that gentleman had made no use of official secrets, and indeed, had lost by them, he had felt it to be his painful duty to recommend the Queen to recall his appointment to the colonial governorship in question.

Sir J. Pakington acknowledged the candour of the explanation offered by the Secretary for the Colonies.

Mr. V. Smith suggested that a system of promotion should be established, and that functionaries who had tried their hands successfully upon colonies should be selected for the more important governorships.

The subject then dropped, and the House went into Committee of Ways and Means.

The Militia (Scotland) Bill was read a third time and passed.

The clauses of the Public Revenue and Consolidated Fund Charges (No. 2) Bill were all agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Spooner moved that the Maynooth grant should be included among the items to be removed from the Consolidated Fund, and included among the annual votes.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer opposed the motion.

Mr. Disraeli supported the motion respecting the Maynooth grant.

Mr. Newdegate contended that as Oxford University was subject to Parliamentary control, the same measure ought in justice to be dealt to the Maynooth establishment.

The committee then divided—

For the motion	43
Against	108—65

The bill then passed through committee, and was ordered to be reported.

The Court of Chancery Bill went through committee.

The Medical Graduates (Ireland and Scotland) Bill was withdrawn.

The House having resolved into committee on the Customs Acts, a series of resolutions fixing the customs' duties on various articles for the present year were agreed to. The only alteration of importance was the reduction of the duty on hops, from £2 5s. to £1 per cwt., which met with some opposition, but was carried on a division by 61 to 21

The House adjourned.

MATCHES, 1854.

Thursday, August 10, at Horsham—M.C.C. and Ground against the County of Sussex—return match.

Monday, August 14, at Canterbury—Kent (with Four Players) against England—return match.

Thursday, August 17, at Canterbury—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England—return match.

Monday, August 21, at Nottingham—Nottinghamshire against England—return match.

Thursday, August 24, at Leicester—M.C.C. (with three players of the ground) against the Leicestershire Club (with three players of the Midland Counties)—return match.

CRICKET.—THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

Aug. 7. At Stourbridge.	Aug. 21. Engaged at Nottingham.
„ 11. At Middlesex ground, against the United Islington amateurs.	„ 24. Engaged at Godalming.
	„ 28. At Dudley.
	Sept. 4. Not fixed.
„ 11. Engaged at Canterbury.	„ 7. Not fixed.
„ 17. Engaged at Brighton.	„ 11. At Lincoln.

Nottingham, Macclesfield, Preston, Wisbeach, Hungerford, Torquay, will be fixed in due time.

OXFORD *v.* BALDEN.

A well contested match was played on the Balden Grounds on Tuesday week, between the Oxford City and the Balden Clubs, which ended in the defeat of the Oxonians, their opponents having three wickets to go down. The unevenness of the ground, made it a very difficult matter for the Oxford long-stop, hence the great number of byes which led to their defeat.

ENCAMPMENT OF BASHI-BAZOUKS AT VARNA, THE 25TH OF JUNE, 1854.

THE MARYLEBONE CLUB AND GROUND *v.* ENGLAND.

In this grand match at Lords, the M.C.C. gained the day by two wickets. The final score was as follows:—

ENGLAND.

Hunt, b Nixon	3	b Dean	10
Miller, c J. Walker, b Grundy	3	c and b Drake	0
Napper, b Dixon	1	b Grundy	17
John Lillywhite, b Nixon	63	c Royston, b Nixon	11
Lockyer, c Grundy, b Dean	10	c Dean, b Drake	18
Wisden, st Nicholson, b Drake	0	st Nicholson, b Drake	0
Martingell, c Grundy, b Dean	1	st Nicholson, b Drake	5
Mortlock, c Dean, b Drake	8	c Adams, b Grundy	1
Challen, b Nixon	9	b Grundy	4
Andrews, c Adams, b Nixon	4	not out	10
Sherman, not out	0	c Adams, b Nixon	0
Byes, &c	11	Byes, &c	2
Total	113	Total	78

MARYLEBONE CLUB AND GROUND.

Nicholson, b Martingell	2	b Martingell	13
Ponsonby, b Martingell	8	c Wisden, b Martingell	6
Dean, b Martingell	0	c Challen, b Martingell	3
F. Walker, b Martingell	35	b Wisden	1
Royston, b Wisden	0	st Lockyer, b Lillywhite	17
Balfour, b Martingell	0	st Lockyer, b Wisden	7
Drake, b Sherman	26	not out	18
Adams, c Napper, b Wisden	12	b Lillywhite	20
Grundy, not out	0	c Hunt, b Lillywhite	0
J. Walker, b Wisden	0	not out	0
Nixon, c Mortlock, b Wisden	0		
Byes, &c	7	Byes, &c	8
Total	90	Total	102

WITNEY *v.* WHEATLEY.

A match between the Wheatley, or South Oxfordshire and Witney Clubs, commenced on the ground of the latter on Monday; but owing to the heavy rains that fell during the day, not one innings each could be played ere the wickets were struck. Witney were the first to defend the timber, but owing to the strength of their opponents, both in bowling and fielding, the defence was rather weak, for, on the last man retiring, 32 runs only had been made. Wheatley, on the termination of the day's play, wrote 30 for the loss of four wickets. The wicket-keeping of Mr. G. Fruin, on the part of the Wheatley, was of the very first order, and elicited marks of approbation from all parts of the field. As an amateur wicket-keeper very few can compete with him. After the play a large party partook of an excellent dinner at the Marlborough Arms Inn, and under the presidency of Mr. Richard Smith, of Witney, a pleasant and convivial evening was spent. During the day a master tradesman, a member of the club, who had behaved in a most ungentlemanly manner in the marquee, received at the hands of the chairman in the evening so severe a rebuke, that there is little doubt it will have the effect in future of producing much better behaviour. The chairman, a thorough friend to cricket, has been the means of restoring the Witney Club, and in doing so, had made it his business to call upon several of the leading inhabitants of the town to request their assistance, one of whom was the Rev. Mr. Sinclair, the rector. The reverend gentleman told Mr. Smith that if the club was conducted in a respectable manner, he thought he, as a clergyman, should not be doing wrong in becoming an honorary subscriber, knowing, as he did, that a right reverend prelate (the Bishop of Winchester) had in the same manner supported the Farnham Cricket Club. The chairman, on the member of the club above alluded to entering the room, requested him to leave it immediately, otherwise he, the chairman, would, as he could not sanction such proceedings as he had witnessed that morning, and that he was determined, as long as he was president, that the club should be conducted in a respectable manner. The conduct of the chairman in this matter was highly applauded by all present.

WITNEY.

T. East, c Thomson, b Fletcher	7
W. Clarke, c Parsons, b Clinkard	4
T. Hollis, l b w, b Clinkard	3
C. Jones, c Smith, b Fletcher	9
W. Wright, s Fruin, b Fletcher	2
H. Collier, c and b Fletcher	1
H. Salmon, c and b Fletcher	0
— Blandford, Esq., b Fletcher	0
W. Payne, not out	5
G. Hambridge, b Fletcher	0
J. George, b Fletcher	0
Byes	1
Total	32

WHEATLEY.

J. Fletcher, run out	4
T. Aldworth, c Clarke, b Jones	2
W. Bacon, c East, b Clarke	7
— Thomson, Esq., c Hambridge, b Clarke	9
— Tuckwell, Esq., not out	1
G. Fruin, not out	3
Byes, &c.	4
Total	30

SPORTING.

NEWMARKET SECOND OCTOBER MEETING.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE CESAREWITCH STAKES. Weights to be declared on Wednesday, August 30, and acceptances signified on or before Tuesday, Sept. 12. 2 m. 2 fur, 28 yds.

Phaeton, 3 yrs
Bluebeard, 3 yrs
Andover, 3 yrs
Hermit, 3 yrs
Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs
Stonehenge, 3 yrs
Hospodar, 3 yrs
Ivan, 3 yrs
Diomedia, 4 yrs
Ilex, 3 yrs
The Reiver, 4 yrs
Calamus, 3 yrs
Lincoln's Inn, 3 yrs
Prime Minister, 6 yrs
Candlewick, aged
Eva, 3 yrs
St. Clair, 3 yrs
Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs
Lady Flora, 4 yrs
Ethelbert, 4 yrs
Hercules, 3 yrs
Jennala filly, 3 yrs
Kingston, 5 yrs
Indian Warrior, 5 yrs
Eulogist, 4 yrs
Gamekeeper, 3 yrs
Dove, 4 yrs
Knight of St. George, 3 yrs
Little Harry, 5 yrs
Nabob, 5 yrs
Balrownie, 4 yrs
Diana, 3 yrs
Virago, 3 yrs
Star of Surrey, 3 yrs
Little David, 4 yrs
Old Noll, 3 yrs
Shakespeare, 3 yrs
Kidnapper, 3 yrs
Wild Huntsman, 3 yrs
Audobon, 4 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs
Cabin Boy, 4 yrs
Radcliffe Hero, 4 yrs
Ianthe, 6 yrs
Voyageur (late Mazuline), bred in France, aged
Exact, 4 yrs
El Dorado, 3 yrs
St. Andrew, 4 yrs
Red Lion, 5 yrs
Derrywhirl, 5 yrs
La Belle, 14 yrs
Stiletto, 3 yrs
Jealous One, 3 yrs
Amalgamation, 3 yrs
Merry Monk, 3 yrs
Bit of Blue, 5 yrs
Newbold, 3 yrs
Merrybird, 5 yrs
Gamelad, 3 yrs
Seducer, 3 yrs
Baron Osy, 4 yrs
Claret, by Joinville, 3 yrs
The Spinner, 3 yrs
Grey Plover, 3 yrs
Naomi, 3 yrs
The Cripple, 3 yrs
Tom, 3 yrs
Miss Sellon, 3 yrs
Olinder, 5 yrs
Brown Brandy, 5 yrs
The Medal, 3 yrs
Coup d'Etat, 3 yrs
Marsyas, 3 yrs
Ptolemy, 3 yrs
Baalbec, 3 yrs
Caliph, 3 yrs
Ludwig, 3 yrs
Valeria, 3 yrs
Benvenuto, 3 yrs
Pontiff, 3 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Black Doctor, 6 yrs
Cobnut, 4 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Goorkah, 4 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Sine qua non, 3 yrs
General Breeze, 3 yrs
Rabgill, 3 yrs
Haco, 4 yrs
Bird-on-the-Wing, 4 yrs
Empress Catherine, 3 yrs
Aquila, 5 yrs
Stern, by Incognito (bred in Germany), 3 yrs
Scherz, by the Provost (bred in Germany), 3 yrs
Khadidjah, 5 yrs
D. O., 3 yrs
Epaminondas, 3 yrs
Amos, 3 yrs
Selina, 3 yrs
King of Trumps, 5 yrs
Muscovite, 5 yrs
Adine, 5 yrs
Torment, 4 yrs
Kaffir, 3 yrs
Scarecrow, 5 yrs
Ethelwolf, 5 yrs
Bataplan, 4 yrs
Jonathan Martin, 3 yrs
Lord John, 3 yrs
Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs
The Trapper, 3 yrs
Poodle, 5 yrs
Rodo-mell, 3 yrs
Violet, 3 yrs
Epinician, 3 yrs
Fersa, 3 yrs
Joe Miller, 5 yrs
Pharos, 4 yrs
Jujube, 3 yrs
B f by Sir Tatton Sykes, dam foaled in 1840, by Hindoo, 3 yrs
Scythian, 3 yrs
Appollonius, 3 yrs
Coonburland Stathesmon, 4 yrs
Dervish, 3 yrs
Bracken, 3 yrs
Acrobat, 3 yrs
Hobbyhorse, 4 yrs
Neville, 3 yrs
Rattle, 4 yrs
Roumalic, 3 yrs
Grapeshot, 4 yrs
Typee, 4 yrs
Jacqueline, 4 yrs
Communist, 3 yrs
Omoo, 3 yrs
Tros, 3 yrs
Burlington, 3 yrs
Moteley, 3 yrs
Heapy, 4 yrs
Ammonia, 5 yrs
Pumicestone, 3 yrs
Lurley, 3 yrs
Ladybird, 3 yrs
Jack Frost, 3 yrs
Hungerford, 3 yrs
Mincemeat, 3 yrs
Middlesex, 3 yrs
King Tom, 3 yrs
Koh-i-noor, 5 yrs
Miss Kitty Cockle filly, 3 yrs
Strife filly, 3 yrs
St. Clair, 3 yrs
Ethelbert, 4 yrs
Hercules, 3 yrs
Kingston, 5 yrs
Indian Warrior, 5 yrs
Eulogist, 4 yrs
Gamekeeper, 3 yrs
Dove, 4 yrs
Knight of St. George, 3 yrs
Little Harry, 5 yrs
Nabob, 5 yrs
Balrownie, 4 yrs
Mayfair, 4 yrs
Virago, 3 yrs
Star of Surrey, 3 yrs
Little David, 4 yrs
Old Noll, 3 yrs
Shakspere, 3 yrs
Kidnapper, 3 yrs
Poacher, 4 yrs
Wild Huntsman, 3 yrs
Helmet, 3 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs
Radcliffe Hero, 4 yrs
Ianthe, 6 yrs
Octavia, 5 yrs
Exact, 4 yrs
El Dorado, 3 yrs
La Belle, 4 yrs
Annie Sutherland, 4 yrs
Stiletto, 3 yrs
Merry Monk, 3 yrs
Roebuck, 3 yrs
General Breeze, 3 yrs
Rabgill, 3 yrs
Haco, 4 yrs
Bird-on-the-Wing, 4 yrs
Caracara, 5 yrs
Barbstns, 4 yrs
Horatio, 3 yrs
Empress Catherine, 3 yrs
Aquila, 5 yrs
Stern, by Incognito (bred in Germany), 3 yrs
Scherz, by the Provost (bred in Germany), 3 yrs
Khadidjah, 5 yrs
Sweetness, 4 yrs
D. O., 3 yrs
Filbert, 4 yrs
Phaeton, 3 yrs
Bluebeard, 3 yrs
Duke of Lancaster, 3 yrs
Andover, 3 yrs
Hermit, 3 yrs
Stonehenge, 3 yrs
Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs
Hospodar, 3 yrs
Sittingbourne, 4 yrs
Ariosto, 6 yrs
Fact, 3 yrs
Catspaw, 4 yrs
The Reiver, 4 yrs
Orinoco, 4 yrs
The Assayer, 3 yrs
Adine, 5 yrs
Scarecrow, 5 yrs
Quince, 3 yrs
Speed the Plough, 4 yrs
Ethelwolf, 5 yrs
Corin, 3 yrs
The Trapper, 3 yrs
f by Van Tromp—Queen Mab, 3 yrs
Rodo-mell, 3 yrs
Violet, 3 yrs
Alembic, 3 yrs
Pelion, 4 yrs
Loquacious, 3 yrs
Pharos, 4 yrs
Scythian, 3 yrs
Apollonius, 3 yrs
Coonburland Stathesmon, 4 yrs
Dervish, 3 yrs
Bracken, 3 yrs
Hobbyhorse, 4 yrs
Meteora, 3 yrs
Sortie, 3 yrs
Neville, 3 yrs
Rattle, 4 yrs
Knight Errant, 4 yrs
New Warrior, 3 yrs
Typee, 4 yrs
Jacqueline, 4 yrs
Omoo, 3 yrs
Vindex, 4 yrs
Burlington, 3 yrs
Motley, 3 yrs
Pumicestone, 3 yrs
John Bull, 4 yrs
Whanghae, 4 yrs
Ladybird, 3 yrs
Jack Frost, 3 yrs
King Tom, 3 y
Orestes, 4 yrs
Middlesex, 3 yrs
Koh-i-noor, 5 yrs
Miss Kitty Cockle filly, 3 yrs
Allington, 4 yrs
Calamus, 3 yrs
Strife filly, 3 yrs
Miss Bolton, 3 yrs

NEWMARKET HOUGHTON MEETING.

Nominations for the CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES. 1 m. 240 yards, straight.

The Early Bird, 3 yrs
Jealous One, 3 yrs
Amalgamation, 3 yrs
Merrybird, 5 yrs
Helena, (h b), 4 yrs
The Deformed, 4 yrs
Gamelad, 3 yrs
Seducer, 3 yrs
The Spinner, 3 yrs
Claret, by Joinville, 3 yrs
Grey Plover, 3 yrs
The Cripple, 3 yrs
Tom, 3 yrs
Miss Sellon, 3 yrs
Brown Brandy, 3 yrs
Charlemont, 3 yrs
Marsyas, 3 yrs
Ptolemy, 3 yrs
Baalbec, 3 yrs
Caliph, 3 yrs
Ludwig, 3 yrs
Valeria, 3 yrs
The Pontiff, 3 yrs
Monic Moses, 3 yrs
Nancy, 6 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Lady Elizabeth, 3 yrs
Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Goorkah, 4 yrs
Sine qua non, 3 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
Hervine, aged
Epaminondas, 3 yrs
Testy, 3 yrs
Amos, 3 yrs
Selina, 3 yrs
King of Trumps, 5 yrs
Champagne, 3 yrs
Prime Minister, 6 yrs
Candlewick, aged
Eva, 3 yrs

[The following appeared in our Second Edition.]

THE BALTIC.

CAPTURE OF A RUSSIAN GUN-BRIG BY THE CUCKOO.—Her Majesty's steamer Cuckoo (2) has destroyed a Russian gun-brig in the Gulf of Bothnia. The Russians at first showed fight; on receiving some shots they were seized with a panic, threw their guns overboard, and, taking to the boats, reached the shore, leaving their vessel.

An immense gun has been forwarded from Woolwich to the Baltic, for Rear-Admiral Chads. This gun will command a range of no less than 7,000 yards, or something over four miles and a quarter.

TURKEY.

The rumour that the Grand Duke Michael was killed before Silistria begins to assume some consistence.

Eighty siege pieces from England have been landed at Varna.

Three Russian ships, sailing under Spanish flags, and laden with Circassian girls have been taken into Varna.

Lord Cardigan, who has returned from his long and toilsome exploring trip to the Danube, has brought back a budget of information, which will be found eminently useful. No less than 18 horses were "knocked up" by fatigue. The noble lord had to "rough it" in the open air for seventeen successive nights with his Hussars, who speak warmly of his assiduous attention to their comfort, and of the cordial, soldierly spirit in which he shared every privation they had to endure.

Two more piratical vessels have been burnt by the Garval French steamer in the Gulf of Scala Nova, below Smyrna.

RUTSCHUK, July 19.—On the 12th Omar Pasha reached Rutschuk.

Thirty English sailors, under Lieutenant Glynn and Prince Leiningen, have taken direction of the Turkish flotilla at Giurgevo.

Thirty English pioneers, under Captain Page, of the Royal Engineers, are assisting in completing the fortifications of Giurgevo.

Letters from Schumla state that 18,000 English troops were to reach Rutschuk on the 8th.

It was believed that the attack would take place on the 20th.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

[Continued from page 730.]

FRIDAY.—Lords.—The Youthful Offenders Bill passed through committee.

The Sale of Beer Bill was read a third time.

Adjourned.

Commons.—In committee on the Militia (No. 2) Bill, an amendment of the 4th clause, moved by Mr. Robert Palmer, to transfer one-half the charge for storehouses to the consolidated fund, was carried, in opposition to the Government, by 85 to 60.

The Militia (Scotland) Bill passed through committee.

The Court of Chancery Bill was read a second time.

On the order for the third reading of the Bribery, &c., Bill,

Lord Hotham said, the public out of doors wished to know why members of that House were the only persons not compellable to pay their just debts; and why that House, and the Ministerial side of it, should be the only training-school for candidates for judgeships commissionerships, and other offices filled by gentlemen of the long robe. When the electors saw themselves and the elected placed not upon the same footing, that the latter were largely remunerated for services rendered in that house, while its virtuous indignation was reserved for the poor voters, they did not believe in the sincerity of those who adopted such a one-sided legislation. He objected to the bill

Lord J. Russell said that the arguments of Lord Hotham were used by those who were averse to putting down bribery. He believed there was force in the argument that, if members of Parliament were liable to arrest, a dangerous power would be given to an adverse party or a minister of the Crown.

The bill was read a third time.

Mr. J. Fitzgerald moved the omission of the 18th and subsequent clauses.

The motion was opposed by Sir F. Kelly, and, upon a division, negatived by 89 against 5t

A clause, moved by Sir F. Kelly, providing for payments by candidates or members before the act in respect of any election hereafter to be held, was agreed to.

Another clause, moved by Mr. Phinn, enacting that a candidate declared guilty, by himself or his agents, of bribery, treating, or undue influence, at any election, shall be incapable of being re-elected for the same place for the Parliament then in existence, was likewise agreed to.

A clause, proposed by Mr. Mullins, rendering the husbands and wives of parties to actions for the recovery of penalties under the Act competent and compellable to give evidence, provided that such evidence shall not thereafter be used in any criminal proceeding under the Act against the party giving it, was carried, on a division, by 118 to 107.

Mr. Henley moved to omit the introductory enacting part of the 37th clause, containing the declaration to be made by a candidate at the time of nomination, and by a member before he takes his seat.

Upon a division, this part of the clause was negatived by 126 to 86—a majority of 40 against the Government; a result which decided the fate of the whole clause.

Various verbal amendments were made in the bill; and, upon the question that it do pass,

Mr Robert Palmer urged that the bill should be experimental, and its operation be limited to one year.

Lord J. Russell had no very great objection to this proposition, which could not, however, then be adopted by this House.

Mr Henley moved to defer this stage of the bill for three months.

Upon a division the numbers were—

Ayes—For the passing of the bill	107
Noes—Against it	100
Majority in favour of the bill	—7

The bill thereupon passed.

[The prorogation of Parliament will, we have reason to believe, take place in the third week in August—most probably on the 15th of that month. The annual Ministerial whitebait dinner, which precedes the termination of the session, being given on Saturday, the 12th proximo, at Greenwich.]

SPORTING.

(Continued from page 700.)

GOODWOOD RACES.—Friday.

Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, h ft for four-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb Certain winners extra Cup course. t subs.

Lord J. Scott's Catherine Hayes, by Lanercost ..Whitehouse 1
Mr Mare's Pharold .. ..S Rogers 2

Betting—5 to 4 on Pharold.

The non-favourite made all the running, and won easily by a length.

The Nassau Stakes of 50 sovs each, for three yr-old fillies; 8st 7lb each. One mile. 18 subs.

Mr. Howard's Virago, by Pyrrhus the First, 8st 13lb (including 6lb extra) ....Wells 1
Mr A. Nichols's Honeysuckle, 8st 7lb ....A Day 2
Lord Eglinton's Bianca, 8st 7lb ....Marlow 3
Lord Exeter's Delia, 8st 7lb ....Norman 4

Betting—20 to 1 on Virago—6 to 4 that she would be first and Honeysuckle second

Won easily by a length and a half. Two lengths between the second and third.

The Chesterfield Cup, value 300 sovs. Craven Course 42 subs.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Cat's-paw, by Birdcatcher, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb .... Ashmall 1
Mr. Morris's Knight of St George, 3 yrs, 5st 3lb......Basham 2

The following also ran:—

Captain Christie's Defiance, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb..................Marlow 0
Mr. W. Smith's Little David, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb..........C. Hornsby 0
Mr. R. E. Cooper's Lascelles, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb ....Whitehouse 0
Mr. Walker's Nancy, 6 yrs, 8st 1lb ....Norman 0
Mr. Dennett's Rattle, 4 yrs, 8st ....E Sharp 0
Baron Rothschild's Mincemeat, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb..........Charlton 0
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb.........................Clement 0
Lord Bruce's Bribery, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb (including 7lb extra) (carried 7st 7lb) ....Flatman 0
Mr. J. Wadlow's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb..........T. Cliff 0
M Lupin's Jouvence, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ....T. Sherwood 0
Mr. Howard's Apollonius, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb..........Chilman 0
Count Batthyany's Speed the Plough, 4 yrs, 7st......Heffer 0
Mr. Knowles's the Caliph, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Bates 0
Mr Howard's Diana, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Wells 0
Sir W. Booth's Phocion, 3 yrs, 10lb ....G. Waddington 0
Mr. Greville's Invasion, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb ....S. Steggles 0
Mr. Bloss's Lord Albemarle, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb........Kendall 0
Mr. Drinkald's brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb Aldcroft 0
Lord Glasgow's Miss Sarah, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb ....Carroll 0
Mr. T. Johnson's Monie Moses, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb ....Palmer 0
Mr. J. Merry's Lambton, 4 yrs, 8st ....H. Gunter 0

Betting—5 to agst Grey Tommy—t to 1 agst Invasion—10 to 1 each agst Catspaw, Diana, Mincemeat, Knight of St. George, and Nancy—12 to 1 agst Calot—100 to 6 agst the Caliph.

Rattle and Lord Albemarle ran in front to the distance, where Knight of St. George and Catspaw singled themselves out—the latter after a sharp set-to won by a head.

Match 100 h ft. T.Y.C.

Mr. J M. Stanley's Helmet, by Cowl, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Charlton 1
Duke of Bedford's Diomedia, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb........ S. Rogers 2

Betting—7 to 4 on Diomedia. Helmet won by a length and a-half

Second year of The Bognor Biennial Stakes of 100 sovs each; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb Craven Course.

Lord Derby's Bolardo, by Orlando, 8st 7lb ....A. Day 1
Mr. Greville's Quince, 8st 7lb.......................Flatman 2

Betting—5 to 4 on Bolardo, won easily by three-quarters of a length.

The Nursery Stakes, a Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft with 200 added; for two-yr-olds Last mile 57 subs

Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman, by Touchstone, 6st 13lb ..T. Cliff 1
Lord J. Scott's f by Cowl—Miami, 6st 10lb ....Ashmall 2
Mr Howard's Sailor, 7st 1lb .. ..Wells 3
Sir W. Booth's c by Annandale, out of Enchantress, 6st 13lb ....S Steggles 1

The following also ran:

Mr J Merry's Catastrophe, 7st 7lb .... Bryant 0
Lord Clifden's Homily, 7st 6lb carried 7lb 7lb ......Flatman 0
Baron Rothschild's Lady Rachel, 7st 5lb.... ....Charlton 0
Mr Powell's Redemption, 7st 5lb ....T. Sherwood 0
Mr. Elwe's Namur, 7st 2lb.........................Castleman 0
Mr. Capel's The Gipsy King 7st 1lb.................J Mann 0
Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airy, 6st 13lb ....Aldcroft 0
Mr Spencer's Moonshine, 6st 9lb ....J. Goater 0
Mr J. Osborne's Wheatear, 6st 9lb ....Carroll 0
Mr. Y. King's Matilda, 6st 5lb ....J. Steggles 0
Lord Exeter's Nutriment, 6st 5lb ....Heffer 0

Betting—Even and 5 to 4 agst Miami filly, 10 to 3 agst Rifleman 6 to 1 agst Wheatear, 10 to 1 agst Moonshine, 10 to 1 agst any other

After the first fifty yards, Enchantress colt, with Rifleman well laid up, made play to half way between the beginning of the rails and the distance, where the latter took the lead and the favourite, who had been lying seventh, drew up to the third place; at the distance she was second, and all her powers were exerted to catch Rifleman, but he shot past the post and defeated her by a length; six lengths separating her from the third. Gipsy King was fifth, Professor Airy sixth, Wheatear seventh. Matilda ran against a post near the turn into the straight, and her jockey was thrown and much hurt.

Duke of Richmond's Plate (handicap) of 100 sovs, for all horses. New mile.

Count Batthyany's Determination, by Ithuriel, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb Stanford 1
Mr. Capel's Little Charlie, aged, 6st 10lb .... Ashmall 2
Mr. Williams's Loquacious, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb .... J Goater 3
Mr. Merry's Vaultress, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb .... Bryant 4
Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb .... Thorpe 5
Mr. Sargent's The Kaffir, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb .... Fordham 0

Betting—7 to 4 agst Little Charley—3 to 1 agst Loquacious—4 to 1 agst Determination—5 to 1 agst any other.

Won by half a length.

The Queen's Plate of 100 guineas. 3 miles 5 furlongs.

Captain Lane's Epaminondas by Epirus, 3 yrs..........J. Mann Walked over

The Cowdray Stakes of 10 sovs each. T.Y.C. 7 subs.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Helmet by Cowl, 3 yrs ....Charlton 1
Mr. Merry's John Barleycorn, 3 yrs......................H. Goater 2
Mr. F. Clarke's Master Adam, 3 yrs.........................Yates 3
Mr. Taylor's First Lord, 3 yrs ....A. Day 0

Betting—6 to 4 agst Helmet—2 to 1 agst Master Adam—1 to 1 agst First Lord—5 to 1 agst John Barleycorn.

Won by four lengths.

The March Stakes (Handicap) of 10 sovs each. Last three quarters of a mile at the Drawing Room Stakes Course. 11 subs.

Mr. Greville's Young Norval, by Orlando, 4 yrs, 8st 13lb ....Mr. Osbaldeston 1
Mr. Elwes's Narcissus aged, 12st 4lb ....Owner 2
Mr. Newland's Old Rowley, 5 yrs, 11st ....Mr. Bevill 3
Mr. Capel's Little Charley, aged, 10st 5lb......Captain Lane 4
Mr. Ma.enis's Sandhurst, 4 yrs, 11st ....Captain Little 5
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, aged, 11st 5lb............Owner 6

Betting—2 to 1 agst Narcissus—4 to 1 each agst Sandhurst and Little Charley—5 to 1 agst any other.

Won by a length.

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.

St. Leger.

7 to 2 agst King Tom (5 to 2 t at one time)	15 to 1 agst Scythian (t)
8 to 1 —— Dervish	15 to 1 —— Middlesex (t)
12 to 1 —— Acrobat (off)	1000 to 60 —— Iran (t)
13 to 1 —— Midsummer (t)	1000 to 30 —— Marsyas (t)

Derby.

1000 to 60 agst Dirk Hatteraick (t)	25 to 1 agst Rifleman (t)
23 to 1 —— Cruiser (t)	

STOURBRIDGE RACES.—Monday.

The Prestwood Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. One mile and a quarter. 9 subs.

Mr. T. Olliver's br m Betty Pockets, by Voyaton, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb .... Cheswas 1
Mr. J. Davies, jun.'s b b Gaylad, aged, 9st 6lb, including 7lb extra .... Sly, jun. 2
Mr J. Hewitt's b m Rose of Eltel, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb........ E. Rickards 3

Bull's Eye, Odiham, The Jester, Faugh-a-Ballagh, and Clio, not placed.

Betting—Even on Betty Pockets and 2 to 1 agst Gaylad. Won by half a length; the same between second and third.

The Stourbridge Stakes (Handicap) of 7 sovs each, 4 ft, and 2 if declared, with 50 added; one mile and a quarter. 41 subs, 27 of whom declared

Mr. C. Capel's b g Little Charley, by Charles XII., aged 6st 11lb ... ... Corderoy 1
Mr. J. Davies, jun.'s ch g Titterstone, h b, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb... Sly, jun. 2
Mr. Barber's b c Domino, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, including 5lb extra, Clement 3

Bordeaux, Postulant, Master Slender, Romeo, Maid of Golborne, and Battery not placed.

Betting—Even on Domino (2 to 1 on him offered by Mr. Saxon during the race), 4 to 1 agst Master Slender, and 5 to 1 agst Little Charley. Won by a neck.

The East Worcestershire Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. One mile and a-half. 3 subs.

Mr. T. Olliver's ch g Bright Phœbus, by Harkaway, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb (50 sovs) ....Cheswas 1
Mr. B. Land's b g Bordeaux, aged, 8st 11lb (40 sovs), Land, jun. 2
Mr. Flintoff's b g by Gambler—Lady Mayoress, by Dr. Faustus, 3 yrs 6st 1lb (20 sovs) ....Prince 3

Betting—6 to 4 each agst the Gambler gelding and Bright Phœbus. Won by a length; bad third.

The Innkeeper's Plate (Handicap) of 5 sovs, each, 2 ft, with 25 added. One mile and a half. 7 subs.

Lord Clarendon's b g Aaron Smith, by Simoom, 6 yrs, 7st 7lb T. Cliff 1
Mr. Oliver's br m Betty Pockets, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb......Cheswas 2
Mr. Owen's b h Timotheus, 6 yrs, 7st 5lb ....G. White 3
Mr. B. Land's br g Massaroni, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ....Land, jun. 4

Betting—6 to 4 agst Liberty—3 to 1 agst Aaron Smith—and 1 to 1 agst Massaroni. Aaron Smith won by a length and a half.

The Railway Plate of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats, one mile. 7 subs.

Mr. Bentley's b g Magnet, by Pantaloon, 4 yrs, 8st ....Cheswas	0	0	1	1
Mr. Thompson's br h Bull's-eye, 5 yrs, 9st 1lb (including 5lb extra) ....R. Denman	0	1	2	2
Mr. Smith's b m Louisa (h b), 6 yrs, 8st 11lb R. James	1	0	5	3
Mr. T. Burrow's b g Eden, aged, 8st 13lb E. Rickards	0	3	4	dr
Mr. B. Land's ch g Odiham, 6 yrs, 8st 11lb Land, jun.	0	2	3	dr
Mr. G. Dyde's gr f Clio, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb......T. Cliff	2	0	dr	
Mr. Littlesdale's b g The Minor (h b), aged, 8st 11lb .... W. White	0	0	dr	

First Heat: Betting—3 to 2 agst Odiham—and 2 to 1 agst any other. Second heat: Bull's-eye by half a neck. Third heat: Won by a length and a half. Fourth heat: Won in a canter by two lengths.

TUESDAY.

The Ladies' Purse, a Free Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. One mile.

Mr. G. Taylor's ch m Lady in Waiting, by Orlando, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb. ... ... Ashmall 1
Mr. B. Land's b g Bordeaux, aged, 8st 3lb. ... ... Land, jun. 2
Mr. J. Davies, jun's b g Gaylad, aged, 8st 12lb (inc 5lb extra)...Sly, jun 3
Mr. T Olliver's br m Betty Pockets, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb (inc. 5lb extra) ... ... Olliver 4

Betting—Even on Little Charley, 2 to 1 agst Betty Pockets, and 5 to 1 agst any other. Lady in Waiting winning on the post by a head

The Gold Cup Stakes (Handicap) of 7 sovs each, 4 ft, and 2 if declared, with 50 added. Two miles. 21 subs, 10 of whom declared.

Mr H Wadlow's b g Aaron Smith, 6 yrs, 7st 1lb ....Olliver 1

Betting 7 to 1 each agst Aaron Smith and Whalebone, 5 to 2 agst Friendless, and 4 to 1 agst Friendless. Dead between Whalebone and Titterstone for the second money.

The Enville Stakes (Handicap) of 50 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. B. Land's b g Bordeaux, by Cotherstone, aged, 8st 7lb .Land, jun. 1
Mr. Flintoff's b h Whalebone, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb........... ....G. White 2
Mr. T. Olliver's br m Betty Pockets, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb (carried 6st 12lb)... ....Cheswas 3

Betting—5 to 2 agst Master Slender, and 4 to 1 each agst the others Master Slender ran outside the post, and, though not headed afterwards, and winning in a canter, the disqualification was admitted on returning to the scale, and the race was given to Bordeaux.

The Hunters' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. One mile and a half; 5 subs

Mr. Evans's b g Ducrow, by Prime Warden h b, aged, 10st 11lb.... .... Sly, jun.	1	1
Mr. Olliver's b g Battery, 4 yrs, 10st 11lb Sir J. Malcolm	2	dis
Mr. Choyce's b f by Orlando out of May Day's dam 4 yrs 10st 4lb ....G Stevens	3	dis

First heat—Ducrow won in a canter by two lengths Second heat—Battery's stirrup leather broke soon after starting, and Sir J. Malcolm stopped; the Orlando filly bolted into a ditch at the bottom, and Ducrow ran in alone.

The Himley Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats one mile and a quarter. 4 subs.

Mr. Olliver's ch g Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb..Olliver	1	1
Mr. B. Land's b g Massaroni, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb....Land, jun	2	2
Mr. Bentley's b g Magnet, 4 yrs, 8st............Cheswas	3	3
Lord Warwick's b h Grief, aged, 8st 7lb........W. White	4	dr

The first heat won in a canter by four lengths, and the second by nearly half a distance!

MANCHESTER.—Friday.

Great Ebor Handicap.—There were many inquiries after Heapy, and several small investments made upon him at 7 to 1, the highest offers afterwards being 6 to 1 Very little done, however, in consequence of most of the subscribers being at Goodwood. Dirk Hatteraick is much inquired after for the Derby, and 15 to 1 eagerly taken. No betting on either Radcliffe or Wolverhampton races.

Great Ebor Handicap, York.—7 to 1 agst Heapy (taken freely), 8 to 1 agst Merry Bird (taken), 8 to 1 agst Tros (taken), 10 to 1 agst Quince (taken), 12 to 1 agst The Hermit (taken), 500 to 30 agst Kingston (taken).

St. Leger.—5 to 2 agst King Tom (take 3 to 1 freely), 6 to 1 agst The Trapper, 6 to 1 agst Dervish, 12 to 1 agst Autocrat (taken), 12 to 1 agst Acrobat (taken), 15 to 1 agst Midsummer (taken to £25), 250 to 10 agst Scythian (taken).

Derby.—10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens, 15 to 1 agst Oulston (taken) 15 to 1 agst Dirk Hatteraick (taken), 25 to 1 agst Bonnie Morn, 25 to 1 agst Lord of the Isles.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE 1854.

Acceptances for the North Staffordshire Handicap.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Nancy	6	7	9	m by Ithuriel, dam by Saddler	5	6	0
Lough Bawn	6	7	5	Aaron Smith	6	6	0
Jacqueline	4	6	12	Whalebone..	4	5	12
Lancashire Lass..	4	6	12	Cassy	4	5	7
The Deformed	4	6	8	The Field Marshall	3	4	10
Candlewick	a	6	4	Professor Buck	3	4	0
Morning Star	5	6	4				
Domino	3	6	4				

The Tradesman's Plate (Free Handicap), of 50 sovs each, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; the second horse to receive 15 out of the stakes. Once round and a distance. 10 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kiteflyer	5	7	4	The Field Marshal	3	5	4
Patience	4	7	0	Cestrea	3	5	2
Remunerator	a	6	8	Virid	3	5	0
Miss Emma	4	6	2	Daphne	3	4	12
Lady in Waiting	5	6	0	Lady Ponsonby	3	4	12

Acceptances for the Copeland Handicap.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Typee..	4	8	2	Master Slender..	5	6	8
Nancy	6	7	10	Domino	3	6	6
Kiteflyer	5	6	10	Le Juif (h b)	6	6	5

The Borough Plate (handicap) of 50 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft a winner of one or more stakes value £150 after the weights have appeared to carry 5lb of £200 and upwards, 7lb extra; one mile and three quarters.

Re-opened—to close and name on the 1st of August, being the Tuesday after Goodwood.

NEWMARKET FIRST OCTOBER MEETING, 1854.

Thursday.—Match, 200 h ft; T Y C.—Lord Clifden's Cheddar, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst the Duke of Bedford's Para, 2 yrs, 7st 11lb.

SECOND OCTOBER MEETING, 1854.

Monday.—Match, 200, h ft, 7st each; last three-quarters of Ab.M.—Mr. Barber's Domino agst Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, both 3 yrs.

Wednesday.—Match, 200, h ft; A F.—Mr. Mare's Ariosto, 8st 7lb, agst Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 8st 5lb.

Thursday.—Match, 200, h ft; A.F.—Mr. Greville's Invasion, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst Mr. Mare's Fact, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb.

HOUGHTON MEETING, 1854.

Friday.—Match, 200, h ft; T.Y.C.—Baron Rothschild's Orestes, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst Lord Zetland's Hospodar, 3 yrs, 7st.

Match, Tuesday.—Capt. Lane's Middleton, 8st 7lb, agst D. of Bedford's Bandalore, 8st 2lb, T. Y. C. 50, h. ft.

It is stated that the whole of Mr. Saxon's racing stud is on sale, either in one lot or separately. The horses can be seen at Abrahams's stables, Seven Barrows, Upper Lambourne.

DOWN ROYAL CORPORATION RACES.

[Continued from p. 695.]

The Railway Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each. Once round. 5 subs.

Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb.........................Conolly 1
Mr. J. C. Wilson's b f Rosalba, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb......H. Robertson 2
Mr. Kennedy's ch f Miss Sheraton, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb ...L. Mahon 3

Betting—Even, and 5 to 4 on Ariel. Won by a length.

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 25 added. About one mile and a half. 4 subs.

Capt. Jones's b h Lord of the Isles, by the Ugly Buck, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb (50 sovs) ....E. Keegan 1
Mr. D. Wynne's b m Sanita, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb (30 sovs) D. Wynne 2

Betting—7 to 4 on the Lord of the Isles, who won by two lengths, and was bought in for 78 sovs.

The Lisburn Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. Once round. 3 subs.

Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb ....L. Mahon 1
Mr. Langan's b f Bellewstown Lass (maiden), 4 yrs, 8st 5lb ....E. Keegan 2
Mr. Thompson's ch c Progress (maiden), 3 yrs, 7st 11lb ....D. Doyle 3

Betting—Even on Bellewstown Lass—5 to 4 agst Ariel, and 3 to 1 agst Progress. Won by two or three lengths.

THURSDAY.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100gs. Heats, two miles.

Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, by Bashful, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb (including 4lb extra) ....D. Wynne	1	1
Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb ....Conolly	2	dr

The Kilwarlin Stakes of 5 sovs each, p p, with 30 added.

Mr. Thompson's ch c Progress, by Clear the Way. 3 yrs ....D. Wynne 1
Mr. Bradshaw's ch c The Herald (br to Humboldt), 2 yrs, 6st 10lb ....Conolly 2

Betting—2 to 1 on The Herald—7 to 2 agst Ariel, and 10 to 1 agst Progress. Progress won by three lengths.

Free Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. One mile and a-half.

Mr D. Wynne's Sanita, by the Cure, 5 yrs, 8st 1lb...D. Doyle 1
Capt. Jones's Lord of the Isles, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb............Keegan 2

A Handicap of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Donaldson's General Gilbert, by Hindoo or Galaor, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb ....Taylor 1
Mr. Kennedy's Miss Sheraton, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb..............Conolly 2
Mr. Wilson's Lizars, aged 7st 11lb.........................Robertson 3

Betting—Even on Miss Sheraton. Won by a neck.

The Garrison Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. Heats, one mile, over three hurdles.

Mr. White's Phantom ....Owner	0	1	1
Mr. Price's Cyclops ....Owner	1	2	2
Mr. Storer's Miss Lucy ....Sererno	4	3	0
Mr. Dick's Mountain Maid ....Owner	3	4	0

Each heat won easy.

Marlborough.—The Marlborough Races this year are fixed to take place on Friday, the 8th of September.

Bridgewater Races.—The races are to be held on the 22nd and 23rd of August.

Derby Races. 1851.—The Chesterfield Stakes for two-yr-olds has closed with 16 subscribers.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

Patshull Handicap. One mile and a-half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	10	Battery	4	5	12
Kohinoor	5	8	2	Bull's-eye	5	5	12
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	Butterfly (h-b)	5	5	12
Alonzo	a	7	0	Caliph	3	5	10
Sackbut	5	7	4	Minerva (h-b)	4	5	10
Talfourd	4	7	0	Pastrycook	4	5	10
Kiteflyer	5	6	10	New Warrior	3	5	10
Little Fawn	6	6	10	St Clair	3	5	7
Master Slender	5	6	8	Pyrots	3	5	7
Calot	5	6	8	Ploughboy	5	5	7
Michaelmas Maid	4	6	6	Lord Oswald	3	5	7
Hazelnut	4	6	6	Gamelad..	3	5	4
Le Juif	6	6	1	Stiletto	3	5	3
Knight Errant	4	6	4	Amalgamation	3	5	3
Lady Vernon	4	6	4	Nelly	3	5	0
Whalebone	4	6	2	b f by California, dam, Miss Kitty Cockle ..	3	4	10
Lumley	4	6	2	Daphne	3	4	7
The Vet	5	6	2	Robin Hood	3	4	7
Candlewick	a	6	0				
Cumberland Statesman	4	6	0				

Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the others in proportion.

The Holyoake Stakes. One mile and three quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	7	b c Caliph	3	5	8
Cobnut	4	7	9	Newbuild	3	5	5
Alonzo	a	7	8	Lord Oswald	3	5	6
Cock Pheasant	4	7	0	Pyrois	3	5	5
Audubon	4	7	0	Gamelad	3	5	3
Talfourd	4	6	12	Gamekeeper	3	5	3
Morning Star	5	6	7	Amalgamation	3	5	0
Whalebone	4	6	2	Nelly	3	5	0
The Vet	5	6	2	Firebrand	3	5	0
Lady Vernon	4	6	2	Stiletto	3	5	0
Cumberland Statesman	4	6	0	Lurley	3	4	10
Barrel	3	5	10	Metiora	3	4	8

Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the others in proportion.

GREAT GRIMSBY RACES.

These races were held on Monday and Tuesday, and were well attended.

MONDAY, July 24.

The Innkeepers' Plate of 30 sovs. added to a sweepstakes of 3 sovs each; heats. One mile and a half; 4 subs.

Mr. H. Lister's br f Mysterious Lady, by The Little Known, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb (20 sovs) .. Kendall 2 1 1
Mr. D. Wray's b m Malice, 4 yrs, 7st 13lb (20 sovs) .. M'Lean 1 2 dr
Mr. G. Ashforth's br g Snowdrift, aged, 8st 11lb (carried 9st 9lb) (20 sovs) .. Elridge 3 dis
Mr. Cowan's br c Angelo, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb (20 sovs,) .. W. Marson dis

First heat: Won by a head. Snowdrift a bad third. Second heat: Won in a canter, by three lengths. Snowdrift lost above 100 yards start. Third heat: Mysterious Lady walked over; she was put up by auction, but, there being no advance upon the selling price, she was not sold.

The Member's Plate Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. Two miles; 12 subs.

Mr. Blyth's b f Lady Vernon, by Poynton, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb .. Kendall 1
Mr. J. Shepherd's ch f Augusta, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb .. Housam 2
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Gamelad, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb .. Ducker 3

Betting—6 to 4 agst Lady Vernon, 3 to 1 agst Augusta, 4 to 1 agst Gamelad, 4 to 1 agst Colsterdale, and 8 to 1 agst Miss Fisher. Miss Fisher jumped off with the lead, having Perfidious second, Augusta third, Colsterdale fourth, and Tomboy last. In this order they ran at a very good pace for a mile and a half, when Miss Fisher retired, dead beaten, and Augusta took her place, Lady Vernon lying second, and Gamelad third; half-way up the distance Lady Vernon closed with Augusta, lasted with her till within 50 yards of the chair, and in the end defeated her easily by a length, the second beating the third by the same; Colsterdale finished about two lengths from the third; the others beaten off.

The Grand Stand Stakes of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each. Heats, one mile; 10 subs.

Mr. White's br c Florist, by Fancy Boy, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb Kendall 1 1
Mr. Shepherd's br g Cardsharper, 3 yrs, 7st .. Lamb 2 3
Mr. Storey's br h Wingenund, 5 yrs, 6st 9lb .. R. Johnson 0 2
Mr. Hunter's br f Miss Briggs, 4 yrs, 8st .. W. Johnson 3 0

First heat: won by half a length; the same between the second and third.—Second heat: won easily by a length; a neck between the second and third; the others beaten off.

TUESDAY.

The Brocklesby Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs, for all ages. One mile.

Mr. Dunn's b c by Whitelock, by Ratan, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ... Megson 1
Mr. T. Hesseltine's b c by Fitzallan out of Miss Butne's dam, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb ... Haigh 2
Mr. Blyth's b f Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, including 7lb extra ... Kendall 3

Betting—Even on Lady Vernon, 3 to 1 agst Augusta, 4 to 1 agst the Fitzallan colt, 5 to 1 agst Spider, and 6 to 1 agst Whitelock. After one failure, caused by Augusta, the Fitzallen colt, and Dress Improver breaking away, they started on good terms, Lady Vernon leading for about one hundred yards, when Whitelock took up the running, and won after a fine race from the distance, by a neck; the same between second and third; Dress Improver was a good fourth, Augusta fifth, and Scaretty sixth. Angelo pulled up at the distance, and did not pass the chair.

The Corporation Selling Stakes of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Heats, one mile and a half; 4 subs.

Mr. Cowan's br c Angelo, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, 20 sovs ... J. Brown 1 1
Mr. H. Lister's br m Mysterious Lady, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb, 20 sovs ... Kendall 2 2
Mr. Freeman's br m Miss Chance, h b, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb, (30 sovs) ... F. Marson 3 3

First heat; Betting—6 to 4 agst Mysterious Lady, and 2 to 1 agst Angelo. Mysterious Lady made play till within the distance, where Angelo challenged, and won easily by a length. Second heat: Even on Angelo, who made alternate running with Miss Chance, and won by a length; a good third. The winner was bought in for 21gs.

The Tradesman's Plate of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each. Heats, one mile.

Mr. Shepherd's br c Cardsharper, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb ... Lamb 2 2 1 1
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Gamelad, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb ... J. Osborne 3 1 2 2
Mr. White's br h Florist, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb ... Kendall 1 2 3 3

First heat: Betting—6 to 4 each agst Gamelad and Florist, and 4 to 1 agst Miss Fisher. Won by half a length. Second heat: 6 to 4 on Florist, and 2 to 1 agst Gamelad. Won by half a length. Third heat: Even on Gamelad, and 2 to 1 agst Florist. Won by half a length. Fourth heat: 6 to 4 on Cardsharper, and 2 to 1 agst Gamelad. Won by a length.

KNUTSFORD RACES.

This autumnal gathering took place on Knutsford Race Course on Wednesday and Thursday last. The attendance fell short of last year on the first day, but on the second day it was exceedingly numerous, chiefly from Manchester and Macclesfield and the adjoining country districts. The racing on both days was very good, and gave every satisfaction to those present.

WEDNESDAY, July 26.

The Norbury Booth Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. One mile and a quarter; 3 subs.

Mr. Griffith's b g Knutsford, h b, aged ... Frost 1
Mr. W. Jones's b m Andante, h b, 6 yrs ... Evans 2
Mr. Jackson's ch m Advice, h b, 5 yrs ... Hall 3

Betting—3 to 1 on Andante. Knutsford won easily by two lengths; same between the second and third.

The Knutsford Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. Two miles and a distance. 15 subs, 3 of whom pay 3 sovs each.

Mr. Worthington's b c Professor Buck, by Melbourne, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb, carried 6st ... Veal 1
Mr. W. Handley's br f Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb ... W. Sharpe 2
Mr. T. M. Smith's ch m Ferret, 5 yrs, 7st 2lb ... Harper 3

Betting—6 to 4 agst Lancashire Lass, and 4 to 1 agst any other. A good race ending in favour of the Professor by half a neck; two lengths between second and third. The others passed the post at wide intervals, in the following order: Bucharest fourth, True Girl fifth, Ploughboy sixth, the Sluggard seventh, My Mary eighth, and Cassy last.

Match, 50; 9st each. Half a mile.

Mr. Middleton's bk c Game Tommy, by Gameboy, 4 yrs .. C. Martin 1
Mr. Jackson's ch m Advice, 5 yrs .. Evans 2

Betting—2 to 1 on Game Tommy. Won by half a length.

The Tabley Park Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. One mile and a half. 4 subs.

Mr. Longshaw's b g Remunerator, by the Saddler, aged 9st 1lb C. Martin 1
Mr. Handley's ch g Royal George, 5 yrs, 8st 11lb .. J. Thorpe 2

Betting—Even. Won by a neck.

The Ladies' Purse of 20 sovs, added to a selling Stakes of 3 sovs each. Heats, one mile and a distance. 3 subs.

Mr. Herdman's b f Peppermint, by Polish, 5 years, 7st 5lb (15 sovs) Thorpe 1 1
Mr. Peace's b m Heliotrope, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb (15 sovs) .. Frost 3 2
Mr. Middleton's bk c Game Tommy, 4 yrs, 7st (15 sovs) .. Hall 2 3

First heat: Betting—Even on the field, and 5 to 4 agst Peppermint. Won easy by two length. Second heat: 6 to 4 on Peppermint, who won by a dozen lengths. Game Tommy beaten off.

THURSDAY.

The Tatton Park Stakes of 2 sovs each, and 15 added. One mile and three quarters. 6 subs.

Mr. Handley's br f Lancashire Lass, by Gameboy, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb J. Thorpe 1
Mr. F. M. Smith's ch m Ferret, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb .. Ennis 2
Mr. W. Jones's b m Andante, 6 yrs, 8st 11lb .. Evans 3

Betting—Even on Lancashire Lass, and 3 to 1 agst the other two. Won easy by six lengths.

The Innkeepers' Handicap of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 30 added. One mile and a half. 22 subs.

Mr. W. H. Scott's bk f The Cripple, by Picaroon, 3 yrs, 7st (carried 6st 8lb) .. Aspinall 1
Mr. Jones's ch f Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb .. Thorpe 3
Mr. Worthington's Professor Buck, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb (5lb extra) Veal 2
Mr. J. Longshaw's b g Remunerator, aged, 8st 8lb ... Martin 4

Betting—6 to 4 agst Professor Buck, 3 to 1 agst Cripple, and 4 to 1 agst Lady Ponsonby. The Cripple, after a good race, won by two lengths Professor a good third, and Remunerator well up.

The Cavalry Cup.—The winner to receive 40 sovs., the second 7 sovs., and the third 3 sovs. Heats. One mile and a half.

Mr. Arden's br f Creeping Jane, 4 yrs, 10st 11lb ... Tasker 2 1 1
Mr. Hussey's ns b or ro Sarah, 3 yrs, 9st 7lb ... Evans 1 2 2
Mr. P. Taylor's br g Harry, 5 yrs, 11st 7lb ... Waitman 0 3 3
Mr. W. G. Bowter's gr m Midnight, 6 yrs, 11st 13lb Hockenhull 3 0 0

First heat: Betting—2 to 1 agst Adlington, 5 to 1 agst Sarah, 6 to 1 agst Tipsey, Midnight, and Harry. Won easy by three lengths; same between second and third; the others walked in. Second heat—Even on Sarah, 10 to 1 agst any other. Won by a head. Third heat—6 to 4 agst Sarah and Creeping Jane. Won in a canter by two lengths.

The Mere Park Stakes of 2 sovs. each, with 15 added; for beaten horses; three-year-olds 7st 4lb, four 8st 6lb, five 9st, six and aged 9st 4lb. Heats. One mile and a distance.

Mr. Coupe's b m True Girl, by True Boy, 6 yrs, 9st 1lb Frost 3 1 1
Mr. Nicholl's br f Cussy, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb ... Hall 1 3 2
Mr. H. Martin's b m Heliotrope, 5 yrs ... C. Martin 2 2 3

First heat: Ploughboy passed the post first by two lengths, Cassy second, and Heliotrope beaten a head for third place, but the rider to Ploughboy having lost his saddle cloth during the race, the heat was given to Cussy. The rider of Bucharest fell in the ditch at the second turn, and was very much bruised.—Second heat: True Girl started with the lead, was never headed, and won easy by six lengths.—Third heat: Even on True Girl. Won in a canter, by six lengths.

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Three miles, over hurdles.

Mr. Longshaw's br m Gameluss, aged .. Davies 1
Mr. Davenport's b h Harkaway, aged .. J. Jackson 2
Mr. Challender's ns b m Sarah Jane, aged .. Challender 0
Mr. Wall's b g Doctor, aged .. Wainwright 0

Betting—Even on Doctor. After jumping the first hurdle the favourite swerved and fell. Won by two lengths.

Match, 20 sovs. 11st each. One mile.

Mr. Walker's b m Amante, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 6 yrs .. Evans 1
Mr. Davies's br g Ploughboy, 5 yrs .. Owner 2

Even betting. Won cleverly by half a length.

ACTION IN THE DANUBE.

[*From Friday's Gazette.*]

Her Majesty's Ship Vesuvius, off Sulina, July 8, 1854.

Captain Hyde Parker directed a strong party of boats from the Firebrand and Vesuvius to accompany him up the Danube for the purpose of destroying some works which were occupied by the Russians. At 2 p.m. the boats entered the Danube, Captain Parker's gig in advance; at a bend of the river, opposite a number of houses on the right bank and a large stockade on the left, a sharp fire was opened upon him, and his boat was nearly riddled; some of his men were wounded.

The heavy boats were coming up and Captain Parker at once pulled back to them, hailing me to land the marines and be ready to storm. This order was executed by the marines and a detachment of seamen in the same gallant spirit with which it was given. Captain Parker then dashed on shore, in his gig, and at once advanced with a few men; he was in front and greatly exposed; a tremendous fire was soon opened by the enemy upon them, and a few minutes after landing a bullet passed through their leader's heart, and in a moment this gallant sailor ceased to live.

The command of the force then devolved upon myself. I directed the gun-boats and rocket-boat at once to be brought to the front; the storming party was formed by Lieutenant Jull, R.M.A., the gun-boats commenced a most effective fire upon the houses and battery, and in a short time the enemy's fire was silenced.

I directed the storming party to advance, and the place was entered at a run by a detachment of marines and sailors, headed by Lieutenant Jull, R.M.A., and Lieutenant Hawkey, R.M. We found that the enemy had already retreated at the rear, and so thick was the cover, that pursuit was in vain.

The work that we had taken was a gabion battery, the guns of which had been taken away and the embrasures filled up. It consisted of a front along the river raised about 15 feet high, and 400 yards in extent; in the rear was a morass, and the two flanks, which were not 300 yards in length, were defended as in front; this work enclosed about fifty government houses, stables, store-houses, and a magazine. The works have been entirely demolished, the houses destroyed, and nothing now marks the spot but a heap of ruins. Part of the town of Sulina, from whence the enemy had opened fire, has been burnt; the principal street I have thought it proper to spare.

There was no means of computing the enemy's loss, although they were seen to fall inside the intrenchments. I am disposed to think that they were assisted in carrying off their wounded, and even defending the place, by some Greeks, as men in the dress of that country were seen intermixed with the Russian troops.

From the heavy fire that was opened upon us, and from the number that were seen afterwards collected at a distance, the enemy must have been in great force before they retreated.

It becomes my duty to report to you the extreme good conduct of all employed on this occasion. The gun-boats were most skilfully managed under circumstances of great difficulty. They were commanded by Lieut. Sullivan, Acting-Lieut. Lyons, and Messrs. Goolden and Kerby, mates.

Mr. Carey, second master, has, I regret to say, been badly wounded; he behaved most creditably.

It fell to Lieut. Jull's lot to have an opportunity of particularly distinguishing himself by his coolness and gallantry whilst in command of the marines; and he speaks most highly of Lieut. Hawkey, the non-commissioned officers, and men that were with him.

The medical officers have merited our best thanks. Dr. O'Hagan, in the execution of his duty, was in the midst of the fire, and his clothes were pierced with bullets.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) Richard A. Powell, Commander.

Vice Admiral J. W. D. Dundas, C.B.

Her Majesty's Steam-frigate Firebrand, off Sulina, July 8, 1854.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward the returns of the boats employed, and the number of men killed and wounded at the attack and capture, this day, of a stockade on the left bank of the Danube.

The command of one division of the boats, after the lamented death of Capt. Hyde Parker, devolved on me; the pinnace under my immediate command being in advance of the other boats, caused the principal part of the enemy's fire to be directed upon her, and I regret to say that five men in that boat were wounded (three severely).

I have, sir, to speak in the highest terms of the good conduct and steadiness of the whole of the officers and men under my command under the galling fire of the enemy, and I would beg to bring them strongly before your notice. Where all behaved so well it is almost invidious to particularise, but I beg particularly to mention James Shade, able seaman, who I regret to say, after much distinguishing himself, was severely wounded.

Lieutenant Jull, R.M.A., speaks in equally high terms of the marines under his command.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) Algernon Lyons, Acting Lieutenant.

To Lieut. W. G. Jones, R.N., H.M.S. Firebrand.

A list of the boats, officers, and men belonging to her Majesty's ship Firebrand, at the destruction of the batteries at the Sulina Mouth of the Danube.

Pinnace, 12-pounder howitzer—Mr. A. Lyons, acting lieutenant: Lieutenant Hawkey, R.M. Crew, 17 men and 8 marines.

1st Cutter, rocket-boat—Mr. Mallett, midshipman. Crew, 11 men and 8 marines.

Port Paddlebox-boat, 24-pounder howitzer—Mr. Denny, midshipman. Crew, 18 men.

Gig—Mr. Everard, naval cadet; Rev. P. Rogers, in attendance with medical officers. Crew, 4 men and 4 marines.

Galley—Captain Hyde Parker; Dr. O'Hagan, surgeon; Mr. McSorley, assistant-surgeon. Crew, 6 men.

(Signed) W. G. Jones, Senior Lieutenant.

A list of the boats, officers, and men, belonging to her Majesty's ship Vesuvius, at the storming of the batteries at the Sulina mouth of the Danube; July 8.

Pinnace—Mr. Sullivan, lieutenant; Mr. Carey, second master; 4 marines; 13 blue jackets.

Paddlebox-boat—Mr. Goolden, mate; Mr. Kirby, mate; Mr Coughlan, carpenter; 1 sergeant, Thos. Heathe; 4 privates; 13 blue jackets.

1st Gig—Captain Powell, 1 marine, 5 blue jackets.

2nd Gig—Mr. S. B. Swann, pd. clerk, acting as aide-de-camp to Commander Powell; Mr. King, assistant-surgeon; 2 marines, 4 blue jackets.

(Signed) Richd. A. Powell, Commander.

Return of Killed and Wounded at the storming of a Fort on the Danube, July 8.

Killed:—Firebrand—Captain Hyde Parker, shot through the heart.

Wounded:—Richard Smith, stoker, severely; Peter Walsh, ordinary seamen, severely; Jas. Shade, A.B., severely; Matthew Lipson, boatswain's mate, slightly; William Sparrow, sergeant R.M., "London," rather severely.

Vesuvius.—Mr. Edwd. Carey, 2nd master, rather severely.

(Signed) John Rees,
Acting Deputy Inspector of the Fleet.

ADMIRALTY, 28th July, 1854.

With reference to the above despatches, and my Lords having already promoted Acting Lieutenant Algernon Mcl. Lyons to be Lieutenant, by Commission bearing date 28th June, 1854, they are further pleased to promote,

Mr. George Barnet Goolden, Mate, to be Lieutenant.
Mr. Edward Francis Kerby, Mate, to be Lieutenant.
Mr. Edward Alex. Carey, Second Master, to be Master.

By Commissions dated this day.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

(Friday Night's *Gazette.*)

WAR OFFICE, July 28.

8th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Robert Carter Sautelidge, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Viscount Seymour, promoted in the 1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards; July 28.

11th Light Dragoons—Charles Ley King, Gent., to be Cornet.

17th Light Dragoons—Drury Curzon Lowe, Gent., to be Cornet.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Ensign and Lieutenant Frederick Henry Ramsden to be Lieutenant and Captain without purchase, vice Brevet-Major Butler, died of his wounds; July 28.

4th Regiment of Foot—Ensign William Wiseltt to be Lieutenant.

5th Foot—Second Lieutenant G. H. J. M. Chapman to be Lieutenant. Ensign Joseph Margitson, from half-pay of the 7th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Templeman, deceased; Edwin Fell Hale, Gent., to be Ensign.

11th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Carling, from half-pay of the 52nd Foot, to be Lieutenant.

20th Foot—To be Assistant Surgeons—Rowland Winburn Carter, Gent.; Richard Wolseley, Gent.; July 28.

21st Foot—Lieutenant William Pole Collingwood to be Captain; Second Lieutenant John George Image to be Lieutenant; Stanislas Graham Bower St. Clair, Gent., to be Ensign; Sergeant Major Humphrey Fowler to be Ensign, without purchase, and Adjutant, vice Finley, promoted; July 27.

22nd Foot—Brevet-Major James Ramsey to be Major, without purchase, vice Airey, promoted in the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards; Captain Charles Kemeys Kemeys Tynte, from half-pay 6th Foot, to be Captain.

35th Foot—Lieutenant Robert Joynt Gordon Grant, from the 2nd West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant without purchase.

37th Foot—Brevet-Colonel W. Longworth Dames, from half-pay Rifle Brigade, to be Major, vice Lushington, promoted in the Scots Fusilier Guards; July 28.

42nd Foot—Lieutenant Charles Campbell Graham to be Capt.

46th Foot—To be Assistant-Surgeon—Ralph Robert Scott, Gent.; John Duffin, Gent.; July 28.

52nd Foot Lieut. Walter James Stupford to be Adjutant, vice Peel, who resigns the Adjutancy only May; 18

58th Foot—Lieutenant Gladwin John Richard Wynyard to be Adjutant.

61th Foot—Lieutenant David Rebl to be Adjutant.

63rd Foot—Francis Odell, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon.

68th Foot—Francis De Luttrell Saunderson, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase.

71st Foot—Captain Thomas Charles Ormsby from Half pay Unattached, to be Paymaster.

76th Foot—Lieutenant John Cumming Clarke to be Adjutant.

Yeomanry and Militia.

(*From Tuesday's Gazette.*)

Commissions signed by Lord-Marshal his Royal Highness the Warden of the Stannaries.

Royal Cornwall and Devon Miners Regiment of Militia—First-Lieut. George William Colme Sultan Symons to be Captain. Second-Lieut. Francis Hamell to be First-Lieut.

Commission signed by Lord-Lieutenants.

Royal Lanarkshire Militia—Willoughby Harcourt Carter, Esq., late Capt. of the 7th Fusileers, to be Adjt., vice Capt. and Adjt. Herbert Henry Vaughan, retired.

Royal North Lincoln Militia.—Archibald Sheak Farquharson, gent., to be Lieut., vice Graham, promoted.

1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.—Henry Thomas Knupman, gent., to be Lieut.

Northumberland Regiment of Militia—Thomas Rae Gibb, gent., to be Lieut., vice Henry Gordon Langridge, resigned.

Royal Glamorgan Light Infantry Militia.—Harman Hardy Esq., to be Second Lieut.

East Kent Regiment of Militia—Lieutenant Henry Castle to be Captain, vice Perrott, who retires, retaining his rank; Duncan Inveraity, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Castle, promoted; Edward Rodney, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Wingrave, who retires.

1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia—William George Dandel to be Lieutenant.

Royal Monmouthshire Militia—Charles Morgan Humfray, Gent., to be Ensign.

Essex Rifles—Charles Dunsmure, late Lieutenant-Colonel 42nd Royal Highlanders, to be Major, vice Groves, resigned; Lieutenant Duncan Stewart, to be Captain, vice Hall Hare, resigned; James David Beresford, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Stewart promoted; Marcus William Davies, Gent., to be Ensign.

North Devon Regiment of Mounted Rifles—Francis Fortescue to be Cornet, vice Desborough, promoted.

1st Devon Regiment of Militia—Charles Furnbon to be Captain; Thos. Hogg to be Lieutenant; Alexander Ridgum to be Lieutenant; Albert Tanner, to be Ensign.

2nd Devon Regiment of Militia—Charles Haynes to be Lieutenant; Codrington Carr to be Lieutenant; John Pitts Pidgeon to be Ensign.

Devon Militia Artillery—Thomas John Dennis to be Second Lieutenant.

Royal Bucks King's Own Militia—Florance George Henry Irby, Esq., to be Lieutenant; George Scovell, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon.

2nd Regiment of Royal Bucks Yeomanry Cavalry—Matthew Greaville Samuel Knapp, Gent., to be Cornet, vice Drummond, promoted.

2nd West Yorkshire Yeomanry Cavalry—Sergeant-Major John William Johnson to be Adjutant.

POULTRY.

Carriage of Eggs.—It may be interesting to some of your readers to know the result of an attempt to send eggs from here to America to be hatched there; and as it has been pretty successful it may induce others to try the same mode of procuring poultry of the finer breeds. By one of the New York steamers, which left this in the end of April, I sent a box containing 61 eggs of different selected breeds; they were 12 or 13 days in reaching New York, and on being landed they were sent on 80 miles farther by steamboat, and were placed under hens on the following day. Of the number sent, four were broken on the journey, and of the remainder one-half were hatched and were alive on the 27th of June—the date of my last communication—a very good result, considering both time and distance, especially as all but one dozen had been brought to Liverpool by railway.—D. J.

AGRICULTURE.

Sale of Rams.—The great ram fair was held in our Smithfield on Tuesday last. Nothing could exceed the specimens of that highly popular breed, the Shropshire-downs, whether of the peculiar Berrington blood, or without that distinctive mark. There were a large number for sale from the flocks of Messrs. Crane, Juckes, Minton, Pickerstock, Haughton, Farmer (Drayton), Claridge, Stanier, and Calcott. Some of the prices obtained were considered exceedingly good. Mr. G. Hilditch offered 36 rams for sale, the property of Messrs. S. and Joseph Meire, John Evans, and Rev. C. P. Peters. Four of the rams belonging to Messrs. Meire were let, one of them fetching as much as 51 guineas for the season. It was really a splendid animal, good at all points. The highest price Mr. Hilditch sold a ram for was £33, the lowest £6 10s.; and the average £12 10s. each. A large number of agriculturalists attended the sales.

To Rear Potatoes for Seed.—Plant a potato very near the surface of the soil, which raise by covering it with a small quantity of mould round it, tie the stem up with a stick, or better still, nail it up to a wall, and as the tubers form, draw away the soil from them with the hand, take them off frequently, and cover up the roots again, and blossoms and seeds will be produced.

Lincolnshire.—The hay and clover harvests have been more favourable than was anticipated; in many places the scythe has made great progress. The crops of wheat, oats, barley, and beans have this last fortnight greatly improved by the warm weather. The wheat stands high and well, and has a large ear, it also gives promise of a great yield. The potatoes look better than of late years, in some instances the blight has made its appearance among the later sorts, but at present in an incipient form; the hope is entertained that this year's crop will be less tainted with the blight than formerly. Indeed throughout the whole county, all accounts agree in describing the appearance of every kind of crop as luxuriant, and holding out the promise of a most abundant harvest. At the fat stock markets there have been but a small supply of sheep,—price firm. Of beef, an average supply,—price a trifle higher. We expected much at Lincoln last week, but we were positively overwhelmed by the actual spectacle that awaited us in the old city. Our neighbours who stayed at home will not believe our accounts of what we saw, but look upon nine-tenths thereof as fables and dreams.

Devizes.—The potato disease which appeared in this neighbourhood a fortnight since, and caused some alarm, has made but little progress; it first became visible as a dark vein on the leaf, around which on the under surface the green was of a darker and duller appearance, and when submitted to the microscope, was found to be covered with a fungus, which rapidly overspread the leaf, which then withered, blackened, and died; here and there large patches are thus influenced, whilst other portions seem entirely free, but if the disease has attacked the leaf and slightly the haulm, it has at present but little affected the tuber, bushels of which are dug, in some cases without an instance of disease, and when met with an unprecedented characteristic has hitherto been presented, the smaller potatoes being affected and the largest perfectly sound; and should this happy state of things continue there will be an abundance of this root, the yield being positively exuberant. The prospects of the wheat crop never appeared better, mildew, red-rust, &c., are it is true to be met with, but still much less so than for many years past, and a fortnight's fine sunshiny weather would introduce harvest. Oats, barley, and rye are magnificent; beans are said to be a good crop, although here and there touched with blight. Turnips are good, indeed remarkably so, but have been suffering from the difficulty there has been during the long continuance of rain in getting them hoed; but the last fortnight's fine weather has given the farmers an opportunity of getting this important process to a great extent performed. The hay crop has not so materially suffered from the wet as was anticipated, and the later crops will, with favourable weather, be not only abundant but of excellent quality.

Prices of Stock.—At a sale at the hundred of Bassetlaw, of a herd of cattle bred from the late Earl Spencer's stock, good prices were realised. The cows and heifers realised a total of £1,252, giving an average of £43 each. One animal fetched 130 guineas, and another 100 guineas.—*Gloucester Chronicle.*

Sale of Cotswold Rams.—The following are the average prices obtained for Cotswold tups at the annual sale held on the hills this week: At Mr. William Lane's, Broadfield Farm, £23 10s. each; Mr. Thomas Wells's, Hampnett, £7 19s. 6d. each; Mr. Barton's, Coln Rogers, £11 13s. 8d. each; and Mr. William Hewer's, Northleach, £14 9s. each.—*Gloucester Chronicle.*

Saving of Flax Seed—The Russian War.—The Royal Flax Improvement Society of Ireland has just issued a circular to landed proprietors and farmers in that country, containing advice which similar parties in England and Scotland may profit by. It is as follows:—Farmers are earnestly requested to observe, that so long as the war continues, Riga seed cannot be had in sufficient quantity for the Irish sowing. Unless they take care to save seed for themselves, from the crop that is now growing, they will not be able to sow the usual quantity next spring. This would be very unfortunate, as the high price at which flax must keep, during the war, should induce them to sow largely.

Stocks of Wheat in Hull.—It is an extraordinary fact, and we state it on good authority, that, at the present moment, the stocks of wheat at the port of Hull amount to 80,000 quarters.—*Doncaster Gazette.*

HOP INTELLIGENCE.

Borough, July 31.—The accounts from the plantations continue to come very bad; many of the best grounds are now said to be fast going into blight. Duty, 50,000*l.* A brisk demand for all fine hops.—*Daily News.*

COMMERCE.

British Exports.—The following table gives the declared value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported from the under-mentioned respective ports:—

	1851.	1852.	1853.
London	£14,489,494	£15,802,122	£22,991,082
Liverpool	37,918,640	38,469,501	47,152,194
Hull	10,126,421	9,894,253	10,788,790
Bristol	419,958	404,957	852,229
Newcastle	939,141	1,043,875	1,141,621
Southampton	1,916,737	2,070,270	2,452,864
Leith	389,293	491,293	575,067
Glasgow	3,499,082	3,670,375	4,968,630
Greenock	491,913	418,697	437,522
Dublin	50,070	75,182	23,800
Cork	109,404	141,074	129,658
Belfast	60,183	54,566	35,931
Total	£70,400,336	£72,436,165	£91,549,388

MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—The English funds were steady, and closed at an advance. Consols opened at the prices of Saturday, namely, 92⅜ to ½ for money, and 92⅜ to ⅝ for the account, and remained with little alteration throughout the greater part of the day. A further decline in the corn-market, however, coupled with a report that the Government had received a telegraphic despatch of the capture of the Aland Isles, caused an improvement to 92½ to ⅝ for money, and 92⅝ to ¾ for the account, at which the market closed with firmness. The tendency to confidence throughout the day was strengthened by the news from the Danube as well as by the arrival of 350,000*l.* in specie by the West India mail. Bank Stock left off at 210 to 212; Reduced, 92¾ to ⅞; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93¼ to ⅜; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 222 to 225; India Bonds, 2s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, par to 3s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98¼ to ⅜.

Tuesday.—The English funds opened at the improved prices of Monday, but, owing to the market being well supplied with stock throughout the day, they closed at a decline of an eighth. Consols were first quoted 92½ to ⅝, and left off at 92⅜ to ½, for money, and 92½ to ⅝ for the account. There was increased ease in the discount market, but neither this nor a repetition of the report of the capture of the Aland Isles exercised the slightest influence in removing the dulness which has prevailed among the speculators for some time past. Bank Stock closed at 210 to 212; Reduced, 92½ to ¾; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93⅛ to ¼; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 222 to 226; India Bonds, 2s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, par to 3s. premiums; and Exchequer Bonds, 98¼ to ⅜.

Wednesday.—The funds opened at the slightly lower prices of Tuesday evening, and were again dull throughout the day, some rather heavy sales by the broker for the Court of Chancery having easily affected the market. Consols for money were first quoted 92⅜ to ½, and, after having touched 92, they closed at 92 to ¼ for money, and 92⅛ to ⅜ for the account. Bank Stock left off at 210 to 212; Reduced, 92⅛ to ⅜; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 92¾ to 93; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 223 to 226; India Bonds, 2s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, par to 3s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98⅛ to ⅜.

Thursday.—The Bank of England to-day reduced their rate of discount from 5½ per cent., at which it had stood since the 11th of May, to 5 per cent. The English funds opened with considerable heaviness at a further decline of an eighth, and, but for the notification from the Bank, would evidently have remained to the close of business without reaction. Upon the alteration in the rate of discount becoming known, an improvement of ¼ per cent. took place, and the market closed with steadiness. Consols for money were first quoted 92 to ⅛, and they left off at 92¼ to ⅜. For the account the last price was 92⅜ to ½. Bank Stock closed at 209½ to 211½; Reduced, 92½ to ⅝; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93 to ¼; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Bonds, 2s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer-bills, 1s. to 4s. premium; and Exchequer-bonds, 98¼ to ⅜.

Friday, 12 o'clock, 92½ to ⅝. Market rising.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday, July 31.—We had a fair supply of beasts as to numbers, but the quality was very indifferent. The demand was more active, and Friday's advance is fully maintained. There was a larger number of sheep; trade was by no means brisk, although there was not much reduction in price. We had very few good lambs on offer; they were readily disposed of at advanced rates. Good calves were rather dearer. From Germany and Holland there were 1,463 beasts, 4,290 sheep, and 253 calves. Scotland, 100 beasts; Norfolk and Suffolk, 200; and 2,200 from the Northern and Midland Counties. Best Scots, Herefords, 4s. 10d. to 5s. 2d.; best shorthorns, 4s. to 5s.; second quality beasts, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 4d.; calves, 3s. 6d. to 5s.; pigs, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 6d.; sheep, best Southdowns and half-breds, 4s. 10d. to 5s.; best long-wools, shorn, 4s. 8d. to 4s. 10d.; ewes, second quality, shorn, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 4d.; lambs, 5s. to 5s. 10d. Beasts at market, 4,085; sheep and lambs, 31,780; calves, 343; pigs, 420.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Derby Smithfield, Aug. 1.—Our market was better supplied with fat beasts to-day; the demand was good, with a full attendance of buyers. The number of sheep and lambs was less than it has been on some preceding markets, fully maintaining our past quotations. Fat and store calves was about the average, and in good request. The supply of pigs was large, without any alteration of price. Beef made 6d. to 6½d.; mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; lamb, 7d.; veal, 6d. to 6½d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s. per stone, commencing July 12; hides, young, 90 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 90, 3¼d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d.; calf skins, 10lb. and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins, ½d. less.

Exeter.—An average supply of prime beef. The transactions were principally at from 10s. to 10s. 6d. per score; but where the quality was superior, it was still by some parties deemed worth 11s. per score. Of barreners the supply was slack, and the demand limited, prime quality being at 7s. per score, and inferior ditto 5s. 6d. per score. There was a small supply of butchers' calves, with a tolerable amount of business doing at 6d. per lb. Cows and calves were in small supply, with slack sale, at from 10*l.* to 16*l.* Sheep were in about an average supply, with business indifferent. Prices vary but little from last week. Large wethers, 6d.; small ditto, 6½d.; ewes, 5½d. to 6d.; lambs, 6d. to 6½d. per lb. Pigs a small supply, and but little business doing. Prices, however, show scarcely any variation from recent quotations. Large pigs, 60s.; large slips, 25s. to 30s.; small ditto, 18s. to 20s.; suckers, 7s. to 10s. each. Rough fat, 5d. per lb.

MARK LANE.

Monday, July 31.—There was a short supply of English wheat at market this morning, and its value gave way 1s. per quarter. Foreign wheat was in more extensive demand, and could not be purchased cheaper than last week. Barrel flour was quite as dear. Norfolk flour was sold at an advance of 2s. per sack, and is now generally held for 45s. The town millers were undecided at a late hour whether to reduce the top price 5s. per sack. Barley sold slowly at a reduction of 1s. per quarter. Oats were a heavy trade at a like decline. Beans and peas must be quoted 1s. cheaper. Arrivals into London from July 24 to 29—English wheat, 1,293 qrs.; Scotch ditto, 349 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 17,238 qrs. English barley, 10 qrs.; Scotch ditto, 587 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 5,230 qrs. English oats, 964 qrs.; Scotch ditto, 875 qrs.; Irish ditto, 50 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 35,565 qrs. English malt, 6,147 qrs.; Scotch ditto, 50 qrs.; Irish ditto, 50 qrs. Flour, 1,646 sacks, and 6,332 barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Ipswich, Aug. 1.—The supply of wheat at market to-day was a mere nothing, many of the merchants not having the offer of a single sample. The trade evinced a decided firmness as compared with that of last week, and the same descriptions of wheat realised 1s. per quarter more money—hence the depressed state of London market has not influenced this to-day. Beans dear, and the crop very badly spoken of. Red wheat, 56s. to 59s. per quarter; white, 65s. to 69s.; barley, 32s. to 33s.; beans, 47s. to 50s.; peas, 40s. to 44s. Averages for week ending Aug. 1—Wheat, 202 qrs. 2 bush. at 65s. per qr.

Chichester, Aug. 2.—New white wheat, 16*l.* to 17*l.* per load; new brown wheat, 14*l.* to 16*l.*; old ditto, 15*l.* to 16*l.* 10s.; grinding barley, 34s. to 36s.; oats, 30s.; Irish oats, 28s. to 30s.; new peas, 42s.; beans, 50s.; malt, 76s. to 80s.; flour, 50s. per sack. Supply equal to demand.

PROVISIONS.

London, Aug. 2.—A reluctance has been evinced to operate in Irish butter, and the supply getting larger, prices have a downward tendency. There are sellers of Cork according to quality at 78s to 94; Carlow, Clonmell, and Kilkenny, 88s. to 94; Limerick, 82s. to 90s.; and Waterford, 84s. to 88s. per cwt. Imports were 9,820 firkins for the past week, and stock is greater than in the previous year, with large parcels near at hand. Foreign is plentiful, and rates are depressed, demand being limited.—Friezland of fine quality is 90s. to 92s.; Holstein and Keil, 88s. to 92s.; Leer and Emden, 74s. to 78s.; and French, 72s. to 76s. Imports were 15,930 casks for the past week. English in large supply, and trade is dull; prime Dorset at 86s. to 100s., Devon 84s. to 94s., and fresh 9s. to 12s. per dozen lbs. Prime bacon is much wanted, and prices are supported, but there is a dull market for inferior and stale parcels, which can be obtained at some decline. Prices for Irish small meat rule at 69s. to 74s; heavy 62s. to 72s.; Hambro', 64s. to 72s., according to quality; and American, 48s. to 54s. Imports were 5,000 bales for the past week. In middles not much has been done; Irish can be obtained at 56s. to 60s., and American 42s. to 46s. Hams have been much in request; Irish at 66s. to 74s., and English 74s. to 84s. Lard is difficult of sale; sellers are willing to accept for Irish bladdered 64s. to 72; keg and firkin, 57s to 62s.; American ditto, 50s. to 53s.; and refined, 64s. to 66s. Pickled middles of pork are in small supply, and wanted at 61s. to 62s. Cheese has been dealt in with caution, and rates are on the decline, ruling for Gouda at 38s. to 46s., Edam 48s. to 54s., and American 52s. to 60s. The firmness in the market for ships' provisions continues, and a large demand exists. Beef, prime Irish India, realise 7*l.* 15s. to 8*l.*; mess, according to quality, 70s. to 120s.; pork, prime, 8*l.* to 8*l.* 5s. per tierce; and best mess, 92s. 6d. to 95s. per barrel.

HAY AND STRAW.

Exeter.—Large purchases of hay for prime quality mostly range at 12s. per seam. Large purchases of straw are generally at about 3s., with occasional variations at from 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. per seam.

FOREIGN.

Hesse.—In order to prevent the scandalous monopoly and forestalment of corn prices, by the sale to speculators of standing crops, the Government of Electoral Hesse has issued a decree, whereby it is enacted, in virtue of a law of 1817, that all such sales or purchases shall be null and void, and the parties punished in the mode prescribed by that law. The Electoral Government deserves great credit for standing peremptorily forward to prevent this abominable traffic.

BANKRUPTS.

FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.—John Humphrey, butcher, Dorking, Surrey.—Henry Anderson, manufacturer of carved frames and restorer of paintings, Leicester.—James Abraham Bell, hop merchant, Great Baddow, Essex.—Anthony Deale, patent ocean-float manufacturer, Leadenhall-street.—Sommersby Edwards, scrivener, Long Buckby, Northamptonshire.—Gordon Henry Cripps, wine merchant, Shrewsbury.—James Maynard, butcher, Queen's-road, West Chelsea.—William Dundahouse decorator and paper hanger, Celbridge-place, Westbourne-park road, Paddington.—Michael Neville, brassfounder and coppersmith, Liverpool.—Horatio Clagett, patent ocean-float manufacturer, Leadenhall-street.—Joseph Pratt, bookseller and printer, Manchester.—Ephraim Watson, shoemaker and farmer, Polstead, Suffolk.—Robert Kirkpatrick, formerly brass and iron founder, but now joiner and builder, Manchester.—Francis Kay, cut nail manufacturer, Sheffield.

TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.—William Matthews, Cottage-road, Harrow-road, builder.—Samuel Zaguiry, Cullum-street, merchant.—Simon Stow Hitchcock, Blackmore, near Ingatestone, Essex, maltster.—George Howes, Mortimer-road, Kingsland, licensed victualler.—Frederick Smith, Standon, near Ware, miller.—Cornelius Gibbs, Thorndon, Suffolk, innkeeper.—Peter Taylor, Manchester, millwright.—Hugh Hart, Hulme, Lancashire, timber merchant.—William Makin, jun., Manchester, provision dealer.—John Sellick, Colerne, Wiltshire, and Bristol, paper maker.—Henry Swire and John Lockwood, Shepley, Yorkshire, worsted manufacturers.—Joseph Smithson, Mirfield, Yorkshire, corn-miller.—Thomas Robinson, Hexham, Northumberland, carrier.—Henry Brownentt, Liverpool, merchant.—William Atherton, Liverpool, merchant.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 31st ult., at 7, Grosvenor-square, the Lady Elizabeth F. de Ross, of a daughter.—On the 31st ult., at the Manor House, Chiswick, the wife of Harrington Tuke, M.D., of a daughter.—On Monday, 31st ult., at Acton, the wife of Thomas Francis, Esq., surgeon, of a daughter.—On the 31st ult., at 10, St. Mary's-terrace, Paddington, the wife of Dr. John Guise, Westmacott, of a daughter.—On the 1st inst., at Sydenham, the wife of S. Laing, Esq., M.P., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 31st ult., at St. James's, Westbourne-terrace, by the Rev. J. S. Boone, Alfred Atkinson Pollock, Esq., youngest son of the late Sir David Pollock, to Caroline Dorothea Hay, eldest daughter of Leonard Currie, Esq., of 7, Clarendon-place, Hyde-park.—On the 1st inst., at the Church of St. Mary Magdalen, Doctors'-commons, by the Rev. Thomas Wiltshire, M.A., Junius Eaves Minett, Esq., of Slowly Hall, Warwickshire, to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Decimus Woodhouse, of King William-street, London.—On the 1st inst., at Cullalo House, Newburgh, by the Rev. John Anderson, D.D., uncle of the bride, James, fourth son of David Dewar, Esq., of Northampton Lodge, Canonbury-square, and Wood-street, London, to Jessie, only daughter of William Anderson, Esq., of Cullalo House, Newburgh, Fifeshire.

DEATHS.

On the 29th ult., at an advanced age, the Hon. Charlotte Georgina Lady Bedingfield, relict of Sir Richard Bedingfield, Bart., of Oxburgh Hall, Norfolk, and sister of the late Lord Stafford. Her ladyship was many years one of the Ladies in Waiting upon Her Majesty Queen Adelaide.—On the 30th ult., at Dieppe, Marie Harriette, the only child of the Hon. Spencer and Lady Harriette Cowper.—On the 30th ult., at Buxton, deeply regretted, the Hon. and Rev. Francis James Noel, Rector of Teston and Nettlestead, county Kent, aged 61.—On the 1st inst., at 22, Circus-road, St. John's-wood, after a very long and unusually painful illness, which she bore with most exemplary and Christian fortitude, Mary Ann, the wife of Mr. Robert Blackmore, of Surrey-street, Strand, solicitor, and only daughter of Mr. William Storey, formerly of Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, sincerely regretted by her family and friends.—On the 1st inst., at St. Mary's, Teddington, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. J. H. F. Brown, of Vigo-street, Regent-street, after a long and painful illness.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 85.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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&c. &c. &c.

DATES OF RACES.

AUGUST.—Heaton Norris	14	Bungay	5
Wolverhampton	14	Warwick	5
Egham	15	Weymouth	7
Liverpool Hunt, Hoylake	16	Lichfield	7
Folkestone	17	Western Meeting	7
Paisley	17	Rochester and Chatham	7
Plymouth	17	Marlborough	8
Hartlepool	17	Doncaster	12
Guildford	18	Totness	13
Barnsley	21	Dover	14
Bridgewater	22	Pontefract	18
Ongar	22	Bedford	19
Yarmouth	22	Leicester	20
York	23	Newport	21
Canterbury	24	Manchester Autumn	21
Hereford	24	Lanark	22
Eccles	28	Chesterfield	26
Sudbury	29	Newmarket First October	26
Chelmsford	29	Walsall	27
Derby	29	Monmouth	28
Leominster	29	Northallerton	28
Lincoln	31	Perth	28
SEPTEMBER.—Leith	1	OCTOBER.—Kelso	3
Cheadle (Staffordshire)	4	Chester Autumn	3

Shoreham	4	Newmarket Houghton Meet	23
Yorkshire Union Hunt	5	Worcester Autumn	31
Wrexham	5	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Newmarket Second October	9	Liverpool	7
Royal Caledonian Hunt	11	Cowbridge Hunt	8
Warwick Autumn	17	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
Richmond	18		

STEEPLECHASES.

Nov. 9.—Cowbridge Hunt.	Oct. 18.—Warwick.
„ 16.—Shrewsbury.	

IRELAND

Tuam	16	Tramore Strand	21
Bellewstown	16	Roscommon	25
Carlow	18	Limerick	28
Roscommon	22	OCTOBER.—Johnstown	3
Kilcock	24	Cashel	10
SEPTEMBER.—Curragh	5	Curragh	17
Jenkinstown Park	19	Down Royal Corporation	24
Tuam	19	Fermoy	24

IRISH STEEPLECHASES.

Oct. 2.—Tramore.	Oct. 24.—Limerick.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."

OUR SAILOR KING.

AUTUMN, with its ruddy face, would seem to peep on us from a distance when the note is sounded of the advent of the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire Stakes. The nomination for these famous races has appeared, and exhibits an entry of 153 horses for the former, while the latter, usually in the majority, falls short of that number by two. The handicappers have thus a goodly array on which they are to exercise their skill and judgment. To satisfy every owner would be next to an impossibility; but we trust that the cast will cause the smallest amount of dissentients, as, at the same time it shall bear the strictest test of impartiality. One hundred and six horses are entered for both events, including the winner of the Derby and the all-conquering Virago. The most conspicuous of those nominated for the Cesarewitch only are Acrobat, Ammonia, Coup d'Etat, Grapeshot, Heapy, Hun-

ANGLING AT HAMPDEN, CONNECTICUT, U.S.—DRAWN BY SARGEANT

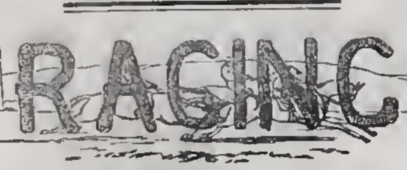
gerford, Hex, Ivan, Joe Miller, Jonathan Martin, Lerry-vheut, Lord John, Mincemeat, Muscovite, Rataplan, Red Lion, St. Andrew, Torment, and Tros. The Cambridgeshire, on the other hand, may claim the exclusive favour of Alembic, Annie Sutherland, Ariosto, Catspaw, Champagne, Early Bird, Fact, Helena, Irvine, Kennyside Hero, Knight Errant, Mayfair, Meteora, New Warrior, Orestes, Orinoco, Pelion, Quince Roebuck, Sittingbourne, Sortie, Testy, and Vindex. There are three foreigners, Voyageur, bred in France, Stern and Scherz, German-bred horses. In these days of fraternisation they are sure of a welcome, and due allowance will no doubt be made for the novelty of their position. The attentions of the first-named are confined to the longer race, but the German steeds go for both prizes. It may be here remarked that the entries are without the name of any animal trained on the other side of St. George's channel. The gauntlet has, however, been thrown down for several Irish-bred horses of note, but who have been for some time in England. In the Cesarewitch are Dr. O'Toole, Indian Warrior, Gamekeeper, Knight of St. George, Gray Plover, and Tom; in the Cambridgeshire, Early Bird, Helena, The Deformed, Gray Plover, Tom, Indian Warrior, Knight of St. George, Gamekeeper, and Dr. O'Toole, all Irish-bred. With the prospect of such a field there is likely to no lack of speculation; and the game has already commenced, something like a score having been backed for the contest in the Second October Meeting; Balrownie and the Star of Surrey taking precedence.

The St. Leger betting is still an enigma. Within five weeks of the event, we continue without a favourite. King Tom is up and down like a see-saw. The *status quo* is certainly preserved by Dervish, but with anything but a firm attitude. The public, guided by previous running, began to fancy that Acrobat was the better horse; but the authorities at Whitewall say "No;" and, on its being rumoured that he is not to oppose his friend Dervish, the Son of Ithuriel was sent to the right-about. The layers of the odds may not, eventually, have the best of the bargain. The Trapper and Scythian receive support without advancement. And, in short, all sorts of possible and impossible nags are occasionally backed to the manifest advantage of those who make a book. The friends of Autocrat take the long odds with more confidence since it is asserted he has received the benefit of the same skilful treatment that Mr. Major bestowed last year on the Reiver in somewhat similar position. A change in the tone of the market must, however, be expected long before famous Warwick. It is to be presumed that we are not likely to see a start for the Doncaster St. Leger with 6 to 1 on the field.

The racing of the past week, multifarious as it has been scarcely requires comment. Ripon, Stoke on Trent, which we regret to hear was the scene of a fatal accident, caused by the falling of a stand, Reading, Lewes, and Tonbridge have had their meetings and the results registered, without being calculated to exert much influence on coming events. Lough Bawn's victory in the North Staffordshire proves the truth of the adage, that "It's a long lane that has no turning;" and, as he has lately acquired the art of finding his way to the winning-post, he may now go on and prosper. The Berkshire Stakes at Reading turned out to be a very comfortable affair for brother to Gray Tommy. The issue was a bit of a surprise to those who saw him run at Goodwood, but was not unexpected by the initiated few who had backed him for this race.

These are strange times, or the paltry attack on the late member for Beverley on account of his connexion with the turf had never taken place. A partiality towards horse-racing does not necessarily prove a disqualification for holding office; and, the unhandsome treatment Mr. Lawley has experienced cannot fail to rally round him a host of friends. There is a puritanical spirit abroad that would reduce all things to its own narrow notions; but, let it not meddle with the turf. Englishmen have made the race-course their own; and, no unfortunate cur that ever trespassed on the running-ground would be more universally hooted than any interference with their favourite pastime.

There are no less than half a dozen meetings during the forthcoming week; namely, Wolverhampton, Egam, Folkstone, Paisley, Plymouth and Hartlepool. Two or three are of a mere local character, but, nevertheless, promise some sport. Wolverhampton will of course attract the greatest attention of turfites. The Wolverhampton stakes is likely to be a spirited little affair—Newbold and Bourton being the chief favourites. Egham, despite a rather meagre list, will be certain with fine weather to draw a large number of visitors to the pretty Runnymede.



TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Although most of the afternoon was spent in paying and receiving, yet a good deal of business was transacted at intervals on the St. Leger.

At first the investments on King Tom at 4 to 1 exceeded £300; in the city, indeed, in the course of the morning, 700 to 200 was taken in one bet; but notwithstanding such demonstrations in his favour, his position was manifestly unsteady; at length 5 to 1 was betted, but the layer was the first to tire—several persons stepped in to the rescue, and the King returned to 4 to 1. 6 to 1 to £200, and 11 to 2 to ponies, were betted against Dervish—6 to 1 taken in the aggregate to £150 about The Trapper, and 10 to 1 to some money about Scythian, who had an advancing tendency at the close. 500 to 25 taken about Autocrat—1000 to 50 The Knight of St. George—1000 to 45 Marsyas, and 50 to 1 to a small sum about Calamus. Acrobat was evidently tumbling—from 20 to 1 taken at the commencement, he fell to 25 to 1, taken and offered.

With the exception that 4 to 1 was taken freely about Heapy for the Ebor Handicap, the rest of the betting was on a very limited scale.

In the course of the afternoon, the following announcement was posted in the room:—

"We, the undersigned members of the committee of the Room, hereby express our opinion that all persons indebted to Mr. Arnold, for Epsom, or previously, are bound to pay Mr. Hughes, who has his account up to that time.

(Signed) "C. Greville.
"H. Rous.

"August 7, 1854."

To explain this, it is necessary to state that owing to ill-health Mr. Arnold, on the 25th of June, appointed Mr. Hughes to settle his Derby account for him, but in the exercise of his office, Mr. Hughes met with so many procrastinating excuses, that he was, at length, compelled to submit the case to the committee of the room, who delivered their opinion to-day in the above form. The consequence will be, that they who persist in refusing to settle with Mr. Hughes will be held in the category of defaulters, and will be liable to the "rules and regulations in that case made and provided."

The quotation at the close were as follow:—

GREAT EBOR HANDICAP.

... to 1 agst Mr. Harrison's Heapy (t 4 to 1)
... to 1 —— Mr. Gully's Hermit (t)

ST. LEGER.

4 to 1 agst Baron Rothschild's King Tom (t and off)
11 to 2 —— Lord Derby's Dervish (t)
6 to 1 —— Mr. Payne's The Trapper (t)
10 to 1 —— Mr. Howard's Scythian (t)
20 to 1 —— Mr. R. E. Cooper's Autocrat (t)
20 to 1 —— Mr. Morris's Knight of St George (t)
22 to 1 —— Mr. F. Knowles's Marsyas (t)
25 to 1 —— Lord Derby's Acrobat (t and off)
50 to 1 —— Mr. J. M. Stanley's Calamus (t)

CESAREWITCH STAKES.

1000 to 20 agst Mr. Howard's Balrownie (t)
1000 to 15 —— Mr. Parr's Jonathan Martin (t)

THE DERBY.

14 to 1 agst Lord Eglinton's Dirk Hatteraick (t)
1000 to 45 —— Mr. Bowes's Bonnie Morn (t)
1000 to 20 —— Mr. Bowes's Aurifer (t)

TATTERSALL'S.—Thursday.

A large number of subscribers having proceeded from Reading to Lewes races—now, for the first time, under the management of Mr. Topham—there was a very small muster at The Corner, and only the following bets were laid:—

GREAT EBOR HANDICAP.

10 to 1 agst Lord Zetland's Tros (taken)
7 to 1 —— Merrybird and Grand Inquisitor, coupled (taken)

ST. LEGER.

225 to 50 agst Baron Rothschild's King Tom (taken)
150 to 25 —— Lord Derby's Dervish (taken and offered)
175 to 25 —— Mr. Payne's The Trapper (taken)
200 to 10 —— Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George (taken)

MANCHESTER, Tuesday.

There was a pretty good attendance at the room this morning. Speculation however continued dull beyond precedent. The North Staffordshire Handicap and Berkshire Stakes, run to-day, engrossed the greatest share of attention. For the Ebor Handicap, and St. Leger, we have little change to notice since our last (latest prices.)

EBOR HANDICAP.

5 to 1 agst Heapy (t)
7 to 1 —— Hermit (t and off)
12 to 1 agst Grand Inquisitor (t and off)
16 to 1 —— Tros (t)

DERBY.

15 to 1 agst Dirk Hatteraick (t)
20 to 1 —— Bonnie Morn (t)

ST. LEGER.

9 to 2 agst King Tom (t and off)
6 to 1 —— Dervish (t)
7 to 1 —— Trapper (t)
11 to 1 —— Scythian (t)
16 to 1 —— Midsummer (t)
20 to 1 agst Knight of St. George (t)
25 to 1 —— Autocrat (t)
25 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)
50 to 1 —— Hannibal (t)

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE MEETING.—Monday, 7th August.

The Tradesmen's Plate (free Handicap) of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, in case of acceptance. The second horse to receive 15 sovs out of the stakes. Once round and a distance. 10 subs.

Mr. Foe's Lady Ponsonby, by Duncannon, 3 yrs, 6st 11b .... G White 1
Mr. Phillips's Vivid, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb .... Thorpe 2
Mr. R. Martin's Remunerator, aged, 7st 11lb, carried 8st .... W. Sharpe 3
Mr. Worthington's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, W. White.
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb, G. Oates.
Mr. Powdrel's Miss Emma, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb, Clement.
Mr. G. Taylor na Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Reynard's Cestrea, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb, T. Cliff

Betting—Even on Patience—3 to 1 agst Kiteflyer—7 to 1 agst Lady Ponsonby—10 to 1 agst Lady-in-Waiting. Won cleverly by a length. Two lengths between the second and third. Lady-in-Waiting a bad fourth.

The North Staffordshire Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, &c.; penalties for certain winners. About two miles.

Mr. J. J. Henderson's Lough Bawn, by Magpie, 6 yrs, 8st 8lb, including 5lb extra .... (G. Oates) 1
Mr. Flintoff's Whalebone, 5 yrs, 6st 13lb .... (G. White) 2
Mr. Barber's Domino, 3 yrs, 7st, 7lb, including 5 lb ex .... (Clement) 3
Lord Chesterfield's Jacqueline, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb .... (Ashmall) 4
Mr. Painter na Morning Star, 5 yrs, 7st 2lb (Kendall).
Mr. Wadlow's Aaron Smith, 6 yrs, 7st 3lb, including 5lb ex. (T. Cliff.)
Mr. G. Taylor's m, by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler, 5 yrs, 6st 12lb (Ashall).
Mr Copelend's The Field Marshall, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb (J. Prince).

Betting—2 to 1 agst Domino, 3 to 1 agst Lough Bawn, 3 to 1 agst Jacqueline, 4 to 1 agst Morning Star, and 10 to 1 agst any other. A good race; won by half a length; two lengths between the second and third, and a head between third and fourth; pace good.

Handicap Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. T.Y.C. 5 subs.

Mr. Flintoff's Timotheus, by Hetman Platoff, 6 yrs, 7st 2lb .... G. White 1
Mr. Powdrel's Miss Emma, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb .... Clement 2
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb .... G. Oates 3
Mr. Shepherdson's Maid of Golborne, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb .... Ashmall 4
Mr. Copeland's Daphne, 3 yrs, 6st 10st .... T. Cliffe 5

Betting—2 to 1 agst Maid of Golborne—2 to 1 agst Patience—and 3 to 1 agst Miss Emma. Won by half a length; a neck only between each of the others.

The Champagne of 5 sovs each, with 50 added; for two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb; certain winners extra. T.Y.C. 11 subs.

Mr. Yardley's Pole Star, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 8st 4lb .... Knott 1
Mr. Croft's Yentick, 8st 7lb .... G. Oates 2
Mr. Foster's Cimicina, 8st 4lb .... W. Sharpe 3
Mr. Copeland's His Piper, 8st 7lb .... Stanway 4
Mr. Thomas's f by Springy Jack—Motley, 8st 4lb .... W. White 5

Betting—6 to 5 agst Yentick—2 to 1 agst Cimicina, and 5 to 1 agst Pole Star. A capital race. Won by a short neck; bad third.

TUESDAY, Aug. 8.

First Year of the Second Biennial Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added: for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb: fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C. 5 subs.

Mr. Copeland's His Piper, by King Cole, 8st 7lb .... Stanway 1
Mr. G. Munro's Elizabeth Anne, 8st 4lb .... W. Sharpe 2

Betting—2 to 1 on His Piper, who won easily by two lengths.

The Copeland Handicap of 100 sovs (the gift of W. T. Copeland, Esq.) added to a Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, &c.; penalties for certain winners. One mile and a half. 15 subs, 9 of whom declared.

Lord Caledon's Kiteflyer, by Simoom, 5 yrs, 7st 1lb .... Ashmall 1
Mr. Phillip's Le Juif (b b), 6 yrs, 6st 10lb .... Kendall 2
Mr. Leach's Master Slender, 5 yrs, 6st 13lb .... T. Cliff 3

Betting—Even on Master Slender—2 to 1 agst Kiteflyer, and 3 to 1 agst Le Juif. Won by a neck. Two lengths between second and third.

The Hurdle race was won in three heats by Mayday, beating Australia and Miss Purden, but the winner was objected to on the ground that the owners of Mayday and Australia are confederates. The race remains in dispute.

Second Year of the Foal Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added; for three-yr-olds—colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner of the first year's stakes 5lb extra. One mile and a half.

Mr. Mather's St. Clair, by Orlando or The Sea, 8st 7lb .... W. Sharpe 1
Mr. Copeland's Field-Marshal, 8st 12lb, in 5lb extra Stanway 2

Betting—5 to 1 on St. Clair, who led throughout, and won easily by half a length.

The Borough Plate (Handicap) of 60 sovs each, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft; penalties for certain winners. One mile and three-quarters. 7 subs.

Mr. Flintoff's Whalebone, by Heron, 4 yrs, 7st .... T. Cliff 1
Mr. Reynard's Cestrea, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb .... Pratt 2
Mr. John's True Girl, 6 yrs, 7st .... Ashmall 3

Betting—5 to 2 on Whalebone, who won easily by a couple of lengths about the same distance between the second and third.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. T.Y.C. 6 subs.

Mr. G. Taylor's Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs, 8st .... Ashmall 1
Mr. Owen's Timotheus, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb .... Stanway 2
Mr. Copeland's Daphne, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .... Clement 3
Mr. J. Pearce's Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb .... T. Cliff 4
Mr. Copeland's Thessaltau, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .... G. White 5

Betting—Even on Lady Ponsonby, and 7 to 4 agst Lady-in-Waiting. Won cleverly by a length; same distance between second and third; the other two well up.

Lamentable Accident.—On the first day one of the minor stands gave way, and several persons were much injured. A man and a woman were, we regret to add, killed on the spot.

READING RACES.—Tuesday.

The Easthampstead Park Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added by the Marquis of Downshire, and 10 from the fund for the second horse; for three-yr-olds and upwards: the winner to be sold for 150 sovs, if demanded, &c.; certain penalties and allowances. One mile and a

Mr. Bloss's Herbert, by Venison, aged, 8st 8lb .... Hawke 1
Mr. Baker's Thrush, 4 yrs, 7st 13lb .... Knight 2
Mr. Bartley's Magnet, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb .... Cheswas 3
Mr. Waller's Miniature, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .... Oliver, Jun 4
Mr. Saxon's Antonia, 3 yrs, 6st. 10lb .... Foster 5
Mr. Sherring's Lina, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb .... Yates 6

Betting—5 to 2 agst Antonia, 3 to 1 agst Herbert; the two backed agst the field. Won by a head, bad third; Miniature close up with the latter. The winner was claimed by Mr. G. Drewe.

The Borough Plate of 25 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each; two-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; three 7st 10lb: four, 8st 8lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 2lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 80 sovs if demanded, &c. Half a mile.

Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, by the Hydra, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb Forster 1
Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb .... Palmer 2
Mr. F. Clarke's Master Adam, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb .... Wells 3

The following also ran:—

Mr. Treen's Orphrey, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb .... Fordham 0
Mr. Magenis's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb .... Charlton 0
Mr. B. Pickett's Woolford, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb .... Oliver, Jun. 0
Mr. Isaac Day's g by Don John, out of Avon, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb .... Wakefield 0
Mr. G. Drewe's Speed, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb .... H. Bray 0
Mr. Adkins's Contender, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb .... Corderey 0
Mr. Drinkald's Donum, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb .... Salter 0
Mr. S. Cox's Bordeaux, aged, 8st 13lb .... Land, Jun. 0

Betting—5 to 2 agst Orphrey—4 to 1 agst The Dandy—6 to 1 agst Dan Cupid—10 to 1 agst any other. Won by a neck. Two lengths between the second and third. Bordeaux, The Dandy, and Orphrey were the next three. When half-way up the distance Evangeline and Dan Cupid "cannoned," and nearly came into collision with The Dandy and Master Adam. In the meadow beyond the winning-post, before the winner could be pulled up, she "baulked" the rails and got her legs across. Forster was unseated, but he was quickly up again; and fortunately no damage was done to either horse or jockey. The winner was claimed by Mr. Hill, and The Dandy was claimed for Mr. Price under the Newmarket rule.

The Berkshire Stakes of 20 sovs each, h ft, and only 5 if declared, &c, with 50 added. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. Extra weight for certain winners. Two miles. Thirty-five subs, 13 of whom pay 5 sovs each. The highest weight accepting being 8st 3lb, it was raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in proportion.

Mr. Drinkald's Brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs, 7st .... Wells 1
Mr. J. M Stanley's Mishap, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb .... Oliver, Jun. 2
Lord John Scott's Vingt-et-un, 3 yrs, 6st (including 7 extra) .... Francis 3

The following also ran:—

Mr. T. Stevens's Lady Flora, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb .... Corderey 0
Mr. F. Bloss's Pastrycook, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb .... Charlton 0
Mr. Waller's Octavia, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb .... Cheswas 0
Mr. Saxon's Cleveland, 5 yrs, 7st 11lb (including 7lb extra) .... Abrahams 0
Mr. Payne's Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb .... E. Harding 0
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Veteran, 4 yrs, 6st 5lb .... Tyrell 0
Mr. Death's Cranbourne, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb (carried 6st 6lb) .... T. Sherwood 0
Mr. Arnold's Hermitage, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb .... Salter 0

Betting—3 to 1 agst Cock Pheasant—6 to 1 agst Brother to Grey Tommy—7 to 1 agst Vingt-et-un—8 to 1 agst Cranbourne. The betting was in fact so limited that 6 to 1 was offered "bar one." Mishap went away with the lead, Vingt-et-un, Cleveland, and Cock Pheasant heading the ruck. No change of moment occurred until they arrived at the lower turn, when five or six of them ran out, leaving Cleveland with the lead. He had only proceeded a few strides however, when some of them in pulling round and "righting" rushed against him, and driving him against a post, he was soon left in the rear. Mishap then carried on the running to the half distance where she was joined by Brother to Grey Tommy and Vingt-et-un, and a close set-to ensued. The gallant Grey, however, achieved the victory very cleverly by a length and a quarter, the second beating the third by a head. Pastrycook about two lengths behind, the latter was fourth, Hermitage fifth, and Octavia sixth. Cleveland pulled up and did not pass the post.

Match. 100 sovs h ft. Three quarters of a mile. 10st 7lb each.

Mr. Fenning's Michaelmas Maid, by Bay Middleton, 4 yrs .... Captain Lane 1
Mr. Percival's William Rufus, 4 yrs .... Mr. Elwes 2

Betting—2 to 1 and 5 to 2 on Michaelmas maid, who made all the running, and won in a canter by a dozen lengths.

The Abbey Stakes, of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added; two-yr-olds 7st; three, 9st. Certain penalties and allowances. Three quarters of a mile. 14 subs.

Lord John Scott's f by Cowl, out of Miami, 2 yrs, 6st 6lb Wells 1
Mr. Arnold's Saucebox, 2 yrs, 6st 6lb .... Salter 2
Mr. Y. King's Matilda, 2 yrs, 6st 6lb .... Bundy 3
Mr. Spencer's Moonshine, 2 yrs, 6st 6lb .... J. Goater 4
Mr J. Adkin's Herenica, 2 yrs, 6st 8lb .... Corderey 5

Betting—5 to 1 on Miami filly—10 to 1 agst Saucebox—15 to 1 agst Moonshine. Won very easily by two lengths; four lengths between the second and third.

The Ladies' Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each; for two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights. Straight run in. About three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Bloss's Mirabeau, by Melbourne, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, £30 .... Charlton 1
Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb, £30 .... Palmer 2
Mr. G. Drewe's Vulcan, 2 yrs, 5st 3lb, £50 .... H. Bray 3

The following also ran:—

Mr. French's c by Van Tromp, out of Reel, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb £30 .... Harding 0
Mr. Saxon's Poor Bobby, 2 yrs, 6st 8lb, £150 .... Pocock 0
Mr. Isaac Day's g c by Portrait, out of Bourton's dam, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, £30 .... Oliver, jun. 0
Colonel Martyn's Tiny, 2 yrs, 5st 3lb, £50 .... Prior 0
Mr. Steven's Lady Constance, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, £30 .... Wells 0
Mr. Henton's Queen of Egypt, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, £30 .... Preece 0
Mr. Drinkald's The Pert, 2 yrs, 4st 13lb, £30 .... Fordham 0
Mr. Bailey's Grand Duke, 6 yrs, 8st 9lb, £50 .... Rickards 0
Mr. S. Cox's Bordeaux, aged, 9st 7lb, £80 .... Land, jun. 0

Betting—6 to 4 agst Mirabeau—8 to 1 agst Dan Cupid. At the commencement 3 and 4 to 1 were taken about Reel colt, but at the close 10 to 1 was offered. A good race in with the first two was won by a neck; bad third. Bordeaux, Reel colt, and Lady Constance passed the post in the order named. Poor Bobby was in the extreme rear. The winner was afterwards sold by auction to Mr. Henton for 170 guineas.

The Berkshire Hunt Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 11st 1lb; five, 11st 8lb; six and aged, 11st 10lb. Certain penalties and allowances. The winner to be sold for 300 sovs, if demanded, &c. Gentlemen riders. One mile.

Captain Berkeley's Bright Phœbus, by Harkaway, 3 yrs, 10st 5lb .... Captain Brown 1
Mr. Elwes's Narcissus, aged, 11st 10lb .... Owner 2
Mr. B. Price's Warwick, aged, 11st 10lb .... Owner 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Bright Phœbus—6 to 4 agst Narcissus. Won by a length. Bad third.

WEDNESDAY.

The Innkeepers' Stakes (Handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only two if declared, &c., with 30 added. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. Extra weight for certain winners. One mile. 18 subs., 3 of whom declared.

Mr. Walter's Octavia, by Orlando, 5 yrs, 8st .... Wakefield 1
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 8st .... Abrahams 2
Mr Drinkald's Sir Mark, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb .... Wells 3

The following also ran:—

Mr. Percival's Nourrice, 3 yrs, 6st .... Salter 0
Mr. W. Day's Pharos, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb .... H. Goater 0
Mr. Night's Ianthe, 6 yrs, 7st 10lb .... Sly 0

The betting opened at 6 to 4 agst Ianthe, but at the close 3 to 1 was laid—5 to 2 agst Nourrice—4 to 1 each agst Calot and Octavia.

Won by a neck. Bad third. Pharos close up with him. The race was with the three placed. After the first hundred yards Octavia took the lead, and kept it.

The Reading Stakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added, for two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Certain winners extra. Half a mile. 19 subs.

Lord John Scott's Clotilde, by Touchstone, 8st 3lb Whitehouse 1
Mr. Powell's Plausible, 8st 3lb .... Wells 2
Mr. Arnold's Saucebox, 8st 7lb .... A. Day 3
Baron Rothschild's Lady Rachel, 8st 3lb .... Simpson 4
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Trireme, 8st 3lb .... Charlton 5
Mr. J. Clark's Handy, 8st 3lb .... Sly 6

Betting—6 to 4 on Clotilde—5 to 1 each agst Trireme and Handy—10 to 1 agst any other.

After being very fidgetty at the post, the favourite took the lead and kept it, winning very easily by three lengths, the second beating the third two lengths.

THE CAVERSHAM STAKES of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 25 added. Straight run in. Three-quarters of a mile. 23 subs, 7 of whom paid 2 sovs each.

Mr. Dray's Little Gerard, by The Emperor, 3yrs, 6st 10lb ....Wells 1
Mr. Bartley's Magnet, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb ....Chesnas 2
Mr. S. Cox's Bordeaux, aged, 8st ....Land, jun. 3

The following also ran:—

Mr. R. Clark's Child of the Mist, 5 yrs, 9st 2lb ....W. Abdale 0
Mr. Bloss's Herbert, aged, 9st 10lb ....Charlton 0
Mr. Steven's Lady Flora, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb .... Yates 0
Mr. Bolchin's Whanghee, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ....Rickards 0
Mr. Atkin's Contender, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb..............Corderoy 0
Mr. Saxon's Antonina, 3 yrs, 6st.......................Foster 0
Mr. Waller's Miniature, 3 yrs, 6st ....Oliver, jun. 0
Mr. Drew's Vulcan, 2 yrs, 5st 1lb ....H. Bray 0
Lord Strathmore's f by Collingwood—Lucy Banks, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb ....Prior 0
Mr. Drinkald's Itonum, 2 yrs, 4st 12lb..................Salter 0
Mr. Treen's Imogene, 2 yrs, 4st 10lb ....Fordham 0

Betting—5 to 2 agst Little Gerard—6 to 1 each agst Antonia and Child of the Mist—7 to 1 agst Lucy Banks filly.

The race throughout was with the first two, Little Gerard taking the lead; Magnet made a vigorous effort to catch him, but was at last defeated by a head. Two lengths between second and third; Imogene was fourth; Lucy Banks, filly, Vulcan, and Herbert, were the next three—the others scattered.

THE FORBURY STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 30 added, for two-yr-olds and upwards; optional selling weights, &c. One mile. Eight subs.

Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid, by Orlando, 3 yrs (£30), 7st 2lb Palmer 1
Mr. Drinkald's The Peri, 2 yrs (£30), 4st 13lb ......Stedwick 2
Col. Martyn's Tony, 2 yrs (£50), 5st 3lb ....Fordham 3
Mr. Isaac Day's g g by Portrait—Bourton's dam, 3 yrs (£30), 6st 10lb ....Oliver, jun. 4
Mr. Treen's Orphrey, 2 yrs, (£30), 5st 2lb..............Bush 5

Betting—2 to 1 on Dan Cupid.

Won by three quarters of a length; half a length between the second and third; and a neck between third and fourth. Orphrey was a long way behind, and Admiral Rous publicly expressed the strongest indignation at the very discreditable manner in which the horse had been ridden. Orphrey was afterwards claimed by Captain Little under the Newmarket rule. He goes into A. Taylor's stable. The winner was bought in for 56 gs.

PLATE of 60 sovs (Handicap). Half a mile.

Mr. Waller's Octavia, by Orlando, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb ..Wakefield 1
Mr. Adkins's Ruby, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb ....Corderoy 2
Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb..................Palmer 3

The following also ran:—

Lord John Scott's May-day, 6 yrs, 7st 6lb ....Charlton 0
Mr. Stenton's Queen of Egypt, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb ......Fordham 0
Mr. H. T. Law's The Pontiff, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb (carried 6st 10lb) Cowley 0
Mr. Death's Cranbourne, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ....T. Sherwood 0
Captain Berkeley's Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb..Oliver, jun. 0
Lord Strathmore's ch c by Don Juan, out of Gipsy by Discord, 2 yrs, 5st 12lb..................................Lee 0
Mr. Powell's Redemption, 2 yrs, 5st 5lb ....Prior 0
Mr. Drewe's Speed, 2 yrs, 4st 10lb ....Coventry 0

Betting—5 to 2 agst Bright Phœbus—4 to 1 each agst Queen of Egypt and Redemption—6 to 1 agst any other.

Won by half a length. Two lengths between second and third. Queen of Egypt and Bright Phœbus were the next two.

THE SCURRY STAKES (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Three quarters of a mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Land's Dartford, 2 yrs, 6st 9lb ....Land, jun. 1
Mr. Sherring's Lina, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb ....W. Abdale 2
Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb.........................Palmer 3
Mr. Saxon's Antonia, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb...................................dr

Betting—5 to 2 on Lina—3 to 1 agst Dartford—10 to 1 agst Dan Cupid.

Won by half a length. A length and a-half between the second and third.

LATEST BETTING ON THE ST. LEGER.

4 to 1 agst King Tom
6 to 1 —— Dervish (taken to £150)
6 to 1 —— The Trapper (taken)
20 to 1 —— Marsyas
10 to 1 —— Ivan and Marsyas (coupled)

LEWES RACES.—THURSDAY.

THE TRIAL STAKES (Handicap) of 5 sovs. each, with 30 added; for all ages. Certain winners extra. One mile. 7 subs.

Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, by St. Leon, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb, including 5lb extra .... (Clements) 1
Mr. Hayward's Mock Modesty, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb .... (Charlton) 2
Mr. T. Brown's, jun., Honesty, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb .... (C. Hornsby) 3

Betting—6 to 1 on Kennyside Hero, who won easily by four lengths; bad third.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 10 sovs. each, h ft, with 50 added; for two-yr-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 4lb; winners extra. T.Y.C. 8 subs.

Mr. Gulliver's Frederic, by Archy, 8st 7lb ....Yates 1
Mr. Hornsby's Escape, 8st 12lb, including 5lb extra, C. Hornsby 2
Mr. H. Lewis's Helena, 8st 9lb, including 5lb extra, Whitehouse 3

Betting—5 to 2 agst Frederic—4 to 1 agst Helena—and 5 to 1 agst Escape. Won easily by two lengths; a head between the second and third.

THE SOUTHDOWN WELTER CUP (Handicap) of 50 sovs, in specie, given by the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; winners extra. Gentleman riders. Two miles. 9 subs.

Mr. A. Jones's Alp, by The Provost, aged, 11st 4lb ....Mr. Elwes 1
Mr. R. Sworder's Rosa, aged, 10st 10lb..........Mr. Crawley 2
Mr. W. Smith's Now-or-Never, aged, 10st 10lb..Mr Cameron 3
Mr. Bevill's Garforth, aged, 12st 8lb, including 6lb extra......................................Mr. Stratton 4

Betting—2 to 1 on Alp—5 to 1 each agst Garforth and Rosa—and 7 to 1 agst Now-or-Never. Won very easily by four lengths; a head between the second and third; Garforth was last throughout.

THE INNKEEPERS' PLATE (Handicap) of 60 sovs. Certain winners extra. Mile and a half. 13 subs.

Mr. Saxon's Hazelnut, by Nutwith, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb, in 5lb extra ....Clements 1
Mr. Messer's Perfidious, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb ....S. Stiggles 2
Mr. Carr's Allington (h b) 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ....E. Harding 3
Mr. Cameron's Fawn, aged, 6st 8lb ....Fordham 4
Mr. Boston's Miss Fright, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ....J. Searle 5

Betting—6 to 4 on Hazelnut—7 to 2 agst Allington, and 6 to 1 agst Perfidious. Won by a length; same distance between second and third; very bad fourth; Miss Fright beaten off.

GALWAY RACES.—TUESDAY, AUGUST 8TH.

SWEEPSTAKES of 3 sovs, p p, 25 sovs added; weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half, over four 4-feet walls.

Won by Mr. H. French's h g Tiddy, by Seahorse, 5 yrs (£75), 10st 13lb (Mr. James Kelly), beating Mr. E. J. Irwin's Eugenia, who was distanced in the first heat. Two only ran.

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 8 sovs each, h ft, 50 sovs added; second saved his stake. Two miles.

Won by Lord Howth's b f Idle Girl, by Idle Boy, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb (including 5lb extra) (Connolly), beating Mr. C. Dillon's Rosalind, 7st 2lb (including 5lb extra) (2), and Mr. R. Kelly's Theodora, 6st (3). Three only ran.

SWEEPSTAKES of 3 sovs, p p, 25 sovs added; weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half.

Won in two heats by J. Thomas Burke's b f Eloise, by Crozier, 3 yrs (£30), 7st 5lb (T. Harrison), beating Mr. J. D. Mahon's Pincushion, Mr. Atkinson's Carthagena (late Hannibal), Mr. T. Flynn's Landscape, and Mr. E. J. Irwin's ch f by Tearaway, out of Feuille-de-Route. The winner was sold for £40.

** The Ripon Meeting is in type, and will appear in our Second Edition.

Nominations, Weights, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF WOLVERHAMPTON RACES.

MONDAY, 14TH AUGUST.

THE TRIAL STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. A winner of any handicap after the weights are declared to carry 5lb extra. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kohinoor	5	8	7	Mistletoe	4	6	10
Prime Minister	6	8	0	Pastrycook	4	6	8
Grief	a	7	2	Postulant	4	6	7
Calot	5	7	0	Lumley	4	6	7
Lady in Waiting	5	7	0	Michaelmas Maid	1	6	7
Guicowar	4	6	12	Census	3	6	0
Magnet	4	6	10				

THE PRODUCE STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 20 added. For three yr. olds, colts, 8st 6lb, fillies, 8st 3lb. 3lb allowed. Once round the Course.

Mr. H. Wallow's b c St. Clair, by Orlando, or the Sea, dam, Icicle, 3lb
Mr. J. Painter's ch t by Faugh-a-Ballagh, dam, Julia, by Muley Moloch
Mr. T. Flintoff's b f Wire, by Heron, dam, Countess of Lichfield
Mr. R. Holloway's c Falcon, by Sir Isaac, dam, b m by Heron, out of Mystery, by Phantom, 3lb
Mr. R. Austen's b c Boddicot, by Orlando, dam, Judy Callaghan

THE WOLVERHAMPTON STAKES of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, 100 sovs added. The winner of any handicap amounting to £100, including his own stake, to carry 7lb extra. Any two of such handicaps, 10lb extra. And the winner of the Northumberland plate at Newcastle, the Liverpool cup, or the Goodwood stakes, to carry 10lb extra; and the second horse in either of these three races to carry 4lb extra. No horse to carry more than 10lb extra. The second horse to save his stake. Twice round and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	1	9	6	Knight Errant	1	6	0
Muscovite	3	7	13	New Warrior	3	5	10
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	Ploughboy (late Anchises)	5	5	8
Nancy	6	7	10	Caliph	3	5	8
Bourton (h b)	a	7	10	Stiletto	3	5	0
Cabnut	4	7	8	Mellora	3	5	0
Talfourd	1	7	2	Newbold	3	5	0
Audubon	4	7	0	Gamelad, by Gameboy	3	5	0
Lindrick	5	6	12	Lurley	3	4	12
Alp	a	6	10	b f by California dam, Miss Kitty Cockle	3	4	10
The Vet	5	6	5				

19 pay 5 sovs each.

COMMITTEE STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 40 added, for two-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; fillies 8st 4lb; the winner to be sold for £100, if entered to be sold for £80 allowed 7lb, if for £60 14lb, if for £40 21lb, if for £30 25lb. To be sold by auction immediately after the race, and the surplus arising above the sum entered for to go to the Race-fund. Straight half mile.

Mr. W. Halford's ch f Myrtle, £30
Mr. Thompson's b f Cimicina, £30
Mr. Ridley's br c by Barnton, dam by Inheritor, £30
Mr. E. Parr's br f Refugo, £30
Mr. Evans's br f Myrtle, £30
Mr. J. Hewitt's ch c Roland, by Orlando £30
Mr. Wilson's br c Leonard, by Launcelot, out of Pamera, £30
Mr. Saxon's ch f Evangeline, £30
Mr. G. Mather's Rose, £30

THE LADIES' PURSE of 50 sovs, free for any horse never having won or received ft before the day of entering. Three-yr-old, 7st 3lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st 1lb; six and aged, 9st 3lb; m and g allowed 3lb. Half bred horses, 6lb. Heats. Once round and a distance.

To close on Saturday preceding the races, before nine o'clock in the evening.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

THE PATSHULL HANDICAP of 10 sovs each, 5 ft and only 3 if declared, with 50 added; the winner of any handicap amounting to £100, including his own stake, to carry 7lb, any two such handicaps, £10 extra; and the winner of the Goodwood Stakes or Chesterfield Cup to carry 10lb, and the second horse in either of these two races to carry 4lb extra. No horse to carry more than 10lb extra, except the winner of the Wolverhampton Stakes, who will have to carry 7lb over and above any other extra weight to which he may be liable. One mile and a half.

THE CHILLINGTON STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds, colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 5lb. Winners before starting, once the present year, to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra. T.Y.C. Straight half-mile.

Mr. John Sanderson na br c Cossey, by Melbourne
Mr. William Halford's b c Smithmoor, by Annandale, dam, Fury
Mr. James Merry's ch f Florida
Mr. W. K. Walker's br f Nelly Bly, by Accident, dam, Rubina
Mr. S. Darling's ch f Martha
Mr. Reynard's b c Resistance, by Gibraltar, dam, Maid of Avon
Mr. S. Smith's br c Sweet Balsam, by Sweatmeat
Mr. W. T. Copeland's br c His Piper
Mr. Capel's bl or br c The Gipsy King, by Gabbler
Mr. Munty's b f Elizabeth Ann
Mr. Capel's ch f by Pyrrhus the First, dam Olive Oil
Mr. Saxon's ch f Mary
Mr. Bloss's c The Surrey Star (late Star of Surrey), h b, by the Fallow Buck
Mr. Sprunt's ch c by Collingwood, dam, Sister to Pillage
Mr. C. Fenning's br c Border Chief
Mr. I. Lyevtt's b f Fortitude, by Flatcatcher, dam by The Saddler
Mr. T. F. Sharnitt's b c Sir Francis brother to Egret
Mr. Jones's ch f Clara Clark, by Sharston, dam, Fanny Bingham.

THE CLEVELAND CUP of 100 sovs in specie, by subscription of 10 sovs each, with 50 added; three-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st 1lb; six and aged, 9st 5lb; m and g allowed 5lb. The owner of the second horse to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes. Twice round.

Mellora, 3 yrs
Whittington, 4 yrs
Lurley, 3 yrs
Rataplan, 4 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs
f by Burgundy, out of Hopeful, 3 yrs
Integrity, 3 yrs
Peggy, 4 yrs
Walnut, 4 yrs
Emigrant, by Melbourne, out of a half-bred mare, 5 yrs
Joe Miller, 5 yrs
New Warrior, 3 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Goorkah, 4 yrs

A FREE HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for three yrs. old and upwards; a winner of a handicap of £100 after the declaration of the weights to carry 5lb extra; the second horse to save his stake; once round.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Grief	a	8	7	D. G.	3	7	1
Guicowar	4	8	7	Minerva (h-b.)	4	7	1
Master Slender	6	8	3	Pope Joan	3	6	7
Little Davie	5	8	3	Lurley	3	6	7
Emigrant h b	5	7	13	Kennyside Hero	3	6	7
Dagobert	4	7	11	Firebrand	3	6	7
Liberty	a	7	11				

The highest weight accepting being 6st 6lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the rest in proportion.

The Borough Members' Plate of 60 sov. added to a Sweepstake of 5 sov. each, for all ages; three yrs old, 7st 7lb, four, 8st 9lb, five, 9st 2lb, six and aged, 9st 5lb; m. and g. allowed 3lb: the winner to be sold for £150, if entered to be sold for £100 allowed 7lb, if for £80 10lb, if for £50 14lb, if for £30 21lb. The winner to be sold by auction in the usual way immediately after the race, the surplus arising above the sum entered for to go to the Race-fund. Six subscribers, or no race; a mile and a half.

To close on the Saturday preceding the races, before nine o'clock in the evening.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16.

THE WROTTESLEY STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 30 added, for two and three-yr-olds; two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb; f and g allowed 2lb. Winners in the present year to carry 3lb extra. Straight half mile.

A FOAL STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 20 added, for foals of 1851; colts, 8st 6lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of the Derby or Oaks, to carry 5lb; and of the Produce stakes at this meeting, 3lb extra. Once round the course, starting from the Stand.

Mr. John Meeson's f by Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Doubt's dam
Mr. B. Austin's b c Boddicot, by Orlando, dam, Judy Callaghan
Mr. Flintoff's Wire, by Heron, out of Countess of Lichfield
Mr. John Eyke's b f the Model, by Pantaloon, dam, The Model (untried)
Mr. Phillipps's b c Foxhunter, brother to Le Juif (h b).
Mr. C. A. Parker's b f Lady Helen

THE HOLYOAKE STAKES of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, with 30 sovs added. The winner of any handicap of £100, including his own stake, to carry 7lb; of any two such handicaps, 10lb extra. And the winner of the Goodwood stakes to carry 10lb, and the second horse 4lb extra. No horse to carry more than 10lb extra, except the winner of the Wolverhampton or Patshull stakes, who will have to carry 7lb over and above any other extra weight to which he may be liable. The second horse to save his stake. A mile and three quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Alonzo	a	8	7	Lord Oswald	3	6	5
Audubon	4	7	13	Tyrols	3	6	1
Talfourd	4	7	11	Gamelad	3	6	2
The Vet	5	7	1	Annul muslion	3	5	13
Cumberland Statesman	4	6	13	Nelly	3	5	13
Caliph	3	6	7	Firebrand	3	5	13
Newbold	3	6	7	Stiletto	3	5	13
				Lurley	3	5	9

9 pay 5 sovs each. The highest weight accepting being 7st 5lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in in proportion.

THE TRIAL RUN STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. The weights to be declared by two o'clock on Wednesday morning; three quarters of a mile. To close by nine o'clock on Tuesday evening.

THE INNKEEPERS' PLATE of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; three-yr-olds, 8st 4lb; four, 9st 7lb; five, 10st; six and aged, 10st 2lb; m and g allowed 3lb; a winner once in 1854 to carry 5lb, twice or more, 7lb extra; horses that have never won allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £80; if entered to be sold for £60 allowed 7lb, if for £40, 14lb, if for £30, 21lb, if for £20, 28lb. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and the surplus arising above the sum entered for to go to the Race-fund. A mile and a half. To close by nine o'clock on Tuesday evening.

THE STEWARDS' PLATE (handicap) of 3 sovs each, with 25 added by W. T. Copeland, Esq. A winner of any handicap after the weights are declared to carry 7lb extra; the winner to be sold by auction for 80 sovs, and any surplus above that sum to go to the Race-fund; straight half-mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Louisa (h-b)	6	8	7	Pope Joan	3	7	0
Lady in Waiting	5	8	5	The Field Marshal	3	6	11
Mistletoe	4	7	13	Adelaide	3	6	10
Butterfly (h-b)	5	7	9	Mellora	3	6	8
Roun	4	7	9	Antonia	3	6	8
Falcon	3	7	7	Daphne	3	6	6
Remnant	3	7	5	Wire	3	6	6
Rose of Ellel	4	7	2	Czarina	3	6	4
Game Chicken	1	7	2	Clara Clark	2	5	4
Robin Hood	3	7	2	Tom Hines	2	5	0

PROGRAMME OF EGHAM RACES.

TUESDAY, 15TH AUGUST.

The King John Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft with 50 added for two-yr-olds colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 3lb; winners previous to starting (matches excepted) to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra; 3lb and 5lb allowed. The winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses; T.Y.C.

Mr. J. Arnold's Sunnybux, 3lb
Count Batthyany's ch c Wooden Wall, 5lb
D. of Bedford's c Triton, by Weatherbit, out of Commerce
Mr. T. G. Coleman's b f Lady Melbourne
Mr. W. Hay's f by Epirus, out of Wapiti
Mr. H. Elwes's b c Naumr
Mr. C. Fenning's Border Chief
Mr. Howard's b f by Verulam, out of Callista
Mr. Howard's f (dead) by Launcelot, out of Eulogy
Mr. King's ch f by Y. Lochinvar, dam by Muley Moloch, out of Guzman's dam, 5lb
Mr. W. Lumley's b c Waxy, by Auckland, out of Pomme de Terre, 3lb
Mr. Mure's Caveat, 3lb
Mr. Mundy's ch c Piccadilly, 3lb
Mr. Rogers's Guitar
Baron Rothschild's brother to Twinkle
Mr. Williams's Newington, 5lb

THE SURREY AND MIDDLESEX STAKES of 20 sovs each, 10 ft and only 5 if declared with 50 added. The winner of the Brighton stakes to carry 7lb, of any handicap amounting 100 sovs with the winner's own stake, after the declaration of the weights, 4lb extra. Penalties of weights accumulative. Two miles and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Diomedia	4	8	7	Valeria	3	7	5
Sleeping Partner	6	8	3	Mouser	3	7	0
Allington (h b)	4	8	2	Fawn	3	6	4

10 pay 5 sovs each.

The highest weight accepting being 7st 7lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in in proportion.

THE RUNNYMEDE STAKES (handicap) of 10 sovs each, 5 ft and only 3 if declared by Tuesday in the week after the publication of the weights, with 50 added, given by the Members for the Weston Division of the County. If eight accept the second to save his stake. The winner of a plate or sweepstakes value 100 sovs including the winner's own stake, after the declaration of weights, to carry 4lb extra. One mile.

	a	st	lb		a	st	lb
Jouvence	4	8	10	The Poacher	4	7	10
Winkfield	3	8	7	John Bull	4	7	7
Noisette	4	8	5	John Barleycorn	3	7	4
Lady Flower	4	8	5	Foam	3	7	4
Bordeaux	a	8	0	Lina	4	7	1
Humboldt	3	8	0	Lugubrious	3	7	0
Assayer	3	8	0	Protest	3	6	13
Whanghee	4	8	0	Sir Mark	3	6	12
Roebuck	3	7	12	Mandricardo	3	6	9
Allington	4	7	12	Red Rose	3	6	9
Thrush	4	7	10	Michaelmas Maid	4	ps ft	

THE BETTING STAND PLATE of 50 sovs. (handicap), for all ages. Entrance 1 sov., to go to the fund. Three quarters of a mile. To close on Saturday, August 12th; and the weights to be declared on Monday in the race week.

THE RAILWAY STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added by the South Western Railway Company; two-yr-olds to carry 6st 1lb; three, 8st 4lb; four, 9st 3lb; five, six, and aged, 9st 6lb; m and g allowed 3lb; winners once in 1854 of 50 sovs clear to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100 if entered to be sold for £80 allowed 3lb; if for £60, 7lb; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and the surplus, if any, to go to the race-fund. Three quarters of a mile.

WEDNESDAY, 16TH AUGUST.

THE MAGNA CHARTA STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for two-yr-olds, 7st; and three, 9st; f and g allowed 3lb; maiden horses at the time of starting, if they have run once, allowed 3lb; if twice, 5lb; winner once in 1854 to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb; thrice, 7lb extra (matches excepted); the winner to be sold for £200 if demanded; if entered for £150 allowed 3lb; if for £100 5lb. T.Y.C.

Mr. J. Arnold's b c Sancebox, 2 yrs
Colonel Martyn's br f Tiny, 2 yrs (£100)
Mr. T. Stevens's ch f Sea Clear, 2 yrs
Mr. Percival's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, £100

THE BARON'S STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 40 added, for two-yr-olds; winners after the declaration of the weights, 4lb extra; the second horse to save his stake. The winner to pay £5 to the Race Fund. T.Y.C.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rifleman		8	12	Duet		6	9
Cowl, out of Miami		8	0	Ware		6	9
Aspen Leaf		7	10	Daisy		6	9
Brother to Twinkle		7	6	The Despised		6	8
Lady Alicia		7	2	Questionable		6	7
Orphrey		7	2	Miss Littler		6	4
Brinklow		7	2				

THE AMATEUR STAKES of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added; three-yr-olds to carry 11st; four, 11st 1lb; five, 11st 8lb; six and aged, 11st 10lb. Gentleman riders, according to the Anglesey Stakes article at Goodwood. The winner to be sold for 250 sovs, if demanded, &c.; if entered to be sold for £200, allowed 5lb; if for £150, 9lb; if for £100, 12lb. One mile and a half. To close on Saturday, August 12th.

THE TOWN PLATE of 50 sovs (handicap), for all ages; entrance 1 sov to go to the fund. One mile.

To close and name by five o'clock on the first day of the races, and the weights to be declared as soon as possible afterwards.

The Queen's Plate of 100gs; three yr olds to carry 7st 7lb, four, 9st 7lb, six and aged, 9st 10lb; two miles and a distance

The Prince of Wales's Stakes of 3 sov. each, with 20 added; three yrs old to carry 7st 1lb, four, 8st 7lb, five, 8st 12lb, six and aged, 9st; m and g. allowed 3 lb; the winner to be sold for 100*l* if demanded, &c., if entered to be sold for 80*l* allowed 3lb, if for 60*l*. 7lb. One mile.

The Egham Stakes of 5 sov. each, with 25 added; three yr olds to carry 7st, four, 8st 4lb, five, 8st 10lb, six and aged, 9st 1lb; m. and g. allowed 3lb. Horses entered to be sold for 200*l*. allowed 3lb, if for 150*l*, 6lb, if for 100*l*. 9lb, if for 80*l*. 12; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and the surplus, if any, to go the Race-fund. One mile.

GUILDFORD.

THE MERROW STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 40 added, for two-yr-olds; winners after the declaration of the weights to carry 4lb extra. The winner to pay 5 sovs to the race-fund, T.Y.C.

	st	lb		st	lb
Lord J. Scott's b f by Cowl, out of Miami	8	10	Mr. Treen's Orphrey	7	10
Mr. Carr's bl c Aspen-leaf	8	5	Mr. Mayo's ch c Sweetbriar, by Agitation, out of Hipbriar (h b)	7	8
Mr. Powell's ch f The Despised	8	3	Mr. H Rowland's na Matilda	7	7
Mr. A. Jaggard's Venture	8	0	Mr. Ware's Marmalade	7	6
Mr. Johnson's ch f Fingvolt	7	12	Mr. T. Stevens's br f Questionable	7	5
Mr. Newman's br c Tom Burke	7	10	Mr. G. Oagly's ch f Wave	7	0
Mr. Jas Barnard's ch c Good Friday	7	10	Mr. Sargent's b f Duet	7	0

THE GUILDFORD STAKES of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 sovs added. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Merry Peal	6	8	10	b f Fann, by Ascot, out of Seaweed	3	7	2
Little Naughty	5	8	4	Lina	4	7	0
Baustead	4	8	0	Warbler	4	6	13
Wellsbourne	5	8	0	The Kaffir	4	6	12
Noisette	4	8	0	The Medal	3	6	11
Little Davie	5	8	0	Fisties	3	6	10
Lady Byrd	3	7	9	Firebrand	3	6	7
Allington (h b)	4	7	8	Ulrica, sister to The Kaffir	3	6	7
Alp	a	7	7	Brigadier	3	6	4
Allebrecht	4	7	3				
The Marchioness	a	7	3				
Vingt-et-un	3	7	2				

WARWICK.

Acceptances for the LEAMINGTON STAKES.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	3	Arribas	3	6	1
Kingston	5	8	10	Jacqueline	4	6	0
Adine	5	8	0	Eulogist	4	6	0
Knight of the Shire	5	8	0	Ianthe	6	5	13
Typee	4	7	10	Lady Flora	4	5	11
Hungerford	6	7	7	Diomedia	4	5	10
Bourton (h b)	a	7	3	Brother to Grey Tommy	4	5	7
Indian Warrior	5	7	3	Jack Frost	3	5	7
Goorkah	4	7	0	Hercules	3	5	4
Haco	4	6	12	Gamelad	3	5	2
Audubon	4	6	11	Barrel	3	5	2
Lindrick	5	6	10	Baalbec	3	5	1
Lough Bawn	6	6	10	Amalgamation	3	4	12
Ethelwolf	5	6	10	Lady Bird	3	4	12
Merry Bird	5	6	5	Stiletto	3	4	10
Poodle	5	6	5	Lurley	3	4	7
Morning Star	5	6	3	Miss Kitty Cockle	3	4	5
Scarecrow	5	6	3	Kidnapper	3	4	4
Pantomime	4	6	2	Gamekeeper	3	4	4

THE COUNTY STAKES of 100 sovs added to a Handicap of 20 sovs each 10 ft, and 5 ft declared on or before the 15th of August. The winner of the Ebor Handicap or the Leamington Stakes to carry 10lb extra, or any other handicap amounting to 100 sovs subsequent to the declaration of the weights to carry 6lb extra; and of two such handicaps, 10lb extra; no horse to carry more than 10lb extra; the second horse to receive 30 sovs out of the stakes. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	7	Diomedia	4	5	9
Defiance	4	8	4	Sleeping Partner	6	5	7
King of Trumps	5	8	2	The Caliph	3	5	3
Typee	4	8	0	Hercules	3	5	3
The Reiver	4	7	11	The Early Bird	3	5	2
Indian Warrior	5	7	5	The Jealous One	3	5	0
Knight of St. George	3	7	0	Barrel	3	5	0
Lindrick	5	0	10	Diana	3	5	0
Meteora	3	6	10	D. O.	3	5	0
Lough Bawn	6	6	9	Mishap	3	4	12
Lerrywheat	5	6	7	Gamelad	3	4	12
Audubon	4	6	6	Seducer	3	4	10
Marley Hill	3	6	5	St. Clare	3	4	10
Wingfield	3	6	5	Pyrois	3	4	9
Domino	3	6	5	Vingt-et-un	3	4	9
Braxey	5	6	4	Diligent	3	4	8
Coomberland Stathesmon	4	6	3	Testy	3	4	6
Eulogist	4	6	2	Selina	3	4	6
Octavia	5	6	0	The Earl of Richmond, out of Strife	3	4	6
Jouvence	4	5	12	Mandricardo	3	4	4
Lady Vernon	4	5	12	Epinician	3	4	4
Pumicestone	3	5	12	Communist	3	4	4
Ianthe	6	5	11	Naomi	3	4	4
Speed the Plough	4	5	11				
Candlewick	a	5	10				

THE WELTER CUP, value 100 sovs the rest in specie, by subscription of 15 sovs each, 10 ft and 5 only if declared on or before the 15th of August. Professionals allowed to ride in this race by carrying 6lb extra. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Indian Warrior	5	11	12	Lady Vernon	4	10	3
Ephesus	6	11	11	Little David	5	10	3
Ethelwolf	5	11	7	Hazelnut	4	10	3
Titterstone (h b)	5	11	5	Warwick	a	10	1
Garforth	a	11	3	Gerard	5	10	1
Lindrick	5	11	3	Dalkeith	5	10	1
William Rufus	4	10	11	The Spider	5	10	0
Lerrywheat	5	10	11	Betty Pocket	4	10	0
Milkboy	6	10	9	Testy	3	9	8
Rosa	a	10	5	b f by California, dam, Kitty,' Cockle	3	9	5
Emigrant (h b)	5	10	5				
Banstead	4	10	5	Miss Sellon	3	9	5

DONCASTER.

THE GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP of 25 sovs each, 15 ft and 5 only if declared, on or before Tuesday, 22nd of August, with 100 added; the winner of the Leamington Stakes or the Great Ebor handicap to carry 2lb extra, or of any handicap amounting to 200 sovs value with the winner's stake, from the time of declaring the weights to the time of starting, both inclusive, to carry 5lb extra; no horse to carry more than 9lb extra. St. Leger Course.

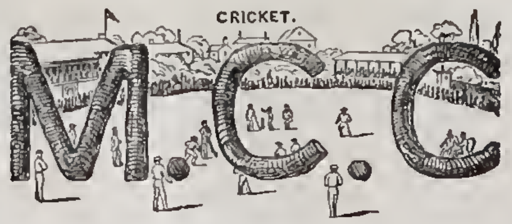
	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	4	Merry Bird	5	6	8
Kingston	5	9	0	Cock Pheasant	4	6	8
Orestes	4	8	8	Bracken	3	6	8
Defiance	4	8	7	Poodle	5	6	7
Little David	4	8	7	Dove	4	6	7
King of Trumps	5	8	6	Neville	3	6	7
Ariosto	6	8	6	Lady Bird	3	6	7
Hungerford	6	8	4	La Belle	4	6	6
Rattle	4	8	1	Burlington	3	6	4
Torment	4	8	1	Alembic	3	0	4
Red Lion	5	8	1	El Dorado	3	6	3
The Reiver	4	8	0	Streatlam Fairy	3	6	3
Typee	4	7	12	Tros	3	6	3
Bourton, h b	a	7	10	Appollonius	3	6	2
Goorkah	4	7	10	Merry Monk	3	6	2
Indian Warrior	5	7	10	*g by Assault, out of Miss Notton	4	6	0
Bird-on-the-Wing	5	7	9				
Kohinoor	5	7	9	Lady Vernon	4	0	0
Alonzo	a	7	9	*Nicolino	4	6	0
Vindex	4	7	9	Coomberland Stathesmon	4	6	0
Haco	4	7	8	Tom	3	6	0
Grapeshot	4	7	8	Newbold	3	6	0
Lough Bawn	5	7	8	Claret	3	6	0
Hermit	3	7	8	Dr. O'Toole	3	5	13
Cat's-paw	4	7	7	The Jealous One	3	5	12
Nancy	6	7	7	Swiftsure	3	5	12
Aquila (bred in France)	5	7	5	Seducer	3	5	12
Heapy	4	7	4	Calamus	3	5	12
Jouvence	4	7	4	Honeysuckle	3	5	11
Knight of St. George	3	7	3	Stiletto	3	6	10
Ethelwolf	5	7	2	Gamekeeper	3	5	10
Mentmore Lass	4	7	1	D. O.	3	5	10
Ulster	4	7	0	Boddicot	3	5	9
The Skinner	4	7	0	Pyrois	3	5	9
Scarecrow	5	7	0	Barrel	3	6	9
Eulogist	4	7	0	Jack Frost	3	5	9
Lindrick	5	7	0	Hercules	3	5	8
Audubon	4	7	0	General Breeze	3	5	8
Little Fawn	6	6	13	Gamelad	3	5	8
Kiteflyer	5	6	13	Empress Catherine	3	5	8
Hobbyhorse	4	6	12	The Grand Inquisitor	3	5	8
Mr. Sykes	4	0	11	Ragbill	3	5	7
Catherine Parr	5	6	11	Epinician	3	5	6
Ireland's Eye	4	6	10	Jujube	3	5	5
Scythian	3	6	10	Lincoln's Inn	3	5	5
Haricot	a	6	10	Amalgamation	3	5	4
Jack the Giant-Killer	4	6	10	Julius Agricola	3	5	3
Wild Huntsman	3	6	9	Rodo Meli	3	5	0
brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	9				

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

THE CLEVELAND HANDICAP of 20 sovs each, 10 ft and 5 only if declared, at the same time as the Great Yorkshire Handicap, with 60 sovs added. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	4	Catherine Parr	4	7	0
Defiance	4	8	9	Canute	3	7	0
Ariosto	6	8	7	Annie Sutherland	4	7	0
Rattle	4	8	4	Jack the Giant Killer	4	7	0
Alonzo	a	8	2	Kiteflyer	5	7	3
Bunce-munnca	4	8	0	Diomedia	4	6	13
Snowden Dunhill	4	8	0	Horatio	3	6	13
Orinoco	4	7	12	Sine-qua-non	3	6	11
Bird on the Wing	5	7	11	Nelly Hill	3	6	11
The Reformed	4	7	10	Lancashire Lass	4	6	18
Vindex	4	7	8	Corta	3	6	7
Haspodar	3	7	8	Merry Monk	3	6	6
Cat'spaw	4	7	7	Erdington (late Guy)	4	0	4
Mentmore Lass	4	7	7	Tom	3	6	3
Knight of St. George	3	7	6	Falcon	3	6	
Captain Cornish	4	7	6	Baer	3	6	1
Domino	3	7	5	Cheshire Marquis	3	6	1
Nancy	6	7	5	Pyrois	3	6	0
Maidstone	5	7	4	The Jealous One	3	5	12
Gutcowar	4	7	3	Lady Elizabeth	3	5	11
Eulogist	4	7	2	Sweet Agnes, by Sweetmeat, out of Miss Agnes's dam	3	5	9
Hobbyhorse	4	7	0				
Alembic	3	7	0				
Neville	3	7	0	Maud Mary	3	5	7
The Early Bird	3	7	0				

CRICKET.



MATCHES, 1854.

Monday, August 14, at Canterbury—Kent (with Four Players) against England—return match.

Thursday, August 17, at Canterbury—Gentlemen of Kent against Gentlemen of England—return match.

Monday, August 21, at Nottingham—Nottinghamshire against England—return match.

Thursday, August 24, at Leicester—M.C.C. (with three players of the ground) against the Leicestershire Club (with three players of the Midland Counties)—return match.

CRICKET.—THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

Aug 14. Engaged at Canterbury	Sept. 4. Not fixed.
„ 17 Engaged at Brighton.	„ 11. At Lincoln.
„ 21. Engaged at Nottingham	„ 7. Not fixed.
„ 24. Engaged at Godalming.	„ 7. At Preston.
Aug. 28. At Dudley.	Sept. 11. At Lincoln.
„ 31. Engaged at Reading.	„ 14 or 18. At Macclesfield.
Sept. 4. Engaged at Hungerford.	„ 24. At Stockton.

Nottingham, Preston, Wisbeach, Hungerford, Torquay, will be fixed in due time.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS MATCHES AT LORD'S, HARROW v. WINCHESTER.

The final score was as follows:—

HARROW.

Lord Garlies, run out	2	b Bramley	20
G. Holmes, b Gillett	21	b Gillett	6
C. Crawley, c Pilkington, b Burney	30	c and b Burney	11
K. Digby, c and b Gillett	20	b Bramley	23
V. Walker, c and b Burney	7	b Bramley	1
Hon. R. Stewart, c Pilkington, b Burney	0	run out	11
W. Church, c Pilkington, b Gillett	9	b Bramley	12
G. Hodgkinson, c Merriman, b Burney	0	b Gillett	8
R. Burroughes, not out	7	b Gillett	8
G. Lang, b Bramley	9	not out	17
H. Linton, b Bramley	0	c Streatfield, b Gillett	8
Byes, 5—leg byes, 4—wides, 5	14	Byes, 1—l b, 3—w, 5	9
Total	119	Total	134

WINCHESTER.

R. Merriman, c Walker, b Stewart	8	c and b Walker	0
J. Bramley, c Walker, b Lang	2	b Lang	0
T. Robinson, b Walker	24	c Garlies, b Stewart	1
H. Gillett, c and b Walker	15	c Digby, b Linton	32
R. Burney, run out	6	b Lang	10
C. Pilkington, c and b Walker	8	s Digby, b Church	2
W. Harris, l b w, b Stewart	0	run out	2
J. Edwards, c Digby, b Walker	6	c Digby, b Lang	0
C. Hope, c Linton, b Walker	2	run out	0
C. Theobold, c Garlies, b Stewart	0	not out	0
C. W. Streatfield, not out	6	h w, b Walker	0
Byes, 1—wides, 3	4	Wides, 5—no balls 3	8
Total	81	Total	55

The Harrow thus won by 117 runs.

HARROW v. ETON.

This match was at Lord's. The Harrovians had been far more effectively trained and worked up than their opponents from Eton. Hence the large victory obtained by the former. At the close of the match the state of the game was as follows, Harrow winning by 104 runs. Thus Harrow have this year won both matches. Mr. Northey's 42 were ably got:—

HARROW.

Hon. R. Stewart, b Morton	8	b Mordaunt	2
Lord Garlies, c Heathcote, b Mordaunt	14	c and b Morton	5
C. Crawley, c Mordaunt, b Morton	18	b Morton	6
K. Digby, c and b Northey	0	b Morton	53
V. Walker, b Mordaunt	29	c Heathcote, b Northey	16
G. Holmes, b Morton	3	b Yeo	12
W. Church, c and b Heathcote	23	c and b Heatbeote	7
H. Burroughs, b Morton	0	not out	4
G. Hodgkinson, b Morton	4	b Heathcote	0
G. Lang, b Heatbcote	2	b Morton	0
H. Linton, not out	2	b Heatbcote	0
Byes, 8—leg byes, 9—wides, 10	27	B, 7—l b, 2—w, 13—n b, 1	23
Total	130	Total	128

ETON.

W. G. Heathcote, b Linton	4	s Digby, b Walker	6
F. J. Tremlett, b Stewart	7	s Digby, b Stewart	7
F. F. Northey, c Hodgkinson, b Walker	14	c Garlies, b Stewart	42
A. H. A. Morton, c Digby, b Linton	1	l b w, b Stewart	5
Hon. M. Rolle, b Lang	10	b Walker	2
E. Fane, c Church, b Lang	10	b Walker	16
J. C. Pinney, b Stewart	2	c Church, b Walker	0
F. Norman, s Digby, b Walker	14	c Stewart, b Lang	1
F. Coleridge, c Garlies, b Stewart	1	not out	3
W. A. Yeo, not out	2	b Linton	0
J. M. Mordaunt, b Walker	3	b Linton	0
Byes, 1—wides, 1—no ball, 1	3	Byes, 1—w, 3—n b, 3	7
Total	71	Total	89

Harrow won by 98 runs.

ETON v. WINCHESTER.

ETON.

W. G. Heathcote, Esq, b Gillett	13	c Burney, b Bramley	0
J. C. Pinney, Esq, b Gillett	3	not out	8
Hon. M. Rolle, run out	0	run out	2
E. Fane, Esq., b Bramly	3	b Bramly	0
A. H. A. Morton, Esq., run out	0	l b w, b Gillett	7
F. F. Northey, Esq., b Gillett	10	c Streatfield, b Bramly	31
F. Norman, Esq, c Robinson, b Bramly	11	c Hope, b Bramly	28
F. J. Tremlett, Esq, c Edwards, b Burney	19	b Bramley	0
F. Coleridge, Esq., b Bramly	5	b Bramly	0
W. A. Yeo, Esq., not out	13	b Gillett	0
J. M. Mordaunt, Esq, c Robinson, b Bramly	9	b Bramly	7
Byes 3—leg-byes 4—wide 1	8	Byes 5—leg-byes 7—wides 3	15
Total	100	Total	99

WINCHESTER.

R. Merriman, Esq, c Norman, b Mordaunt	1	b Morton	13
T. Robinson, Esq, st Northey, b Mordaunt	11	b Morton	16
H. Gillett, Esq, b Mordaunt	7	c and b Morton	4t
R. Burney, Esq., b Heathcote	32	c Northey, b Morton	0
J. Bramly, Esq, b Morton	14	c and b Pinney	2
W. Harris, Esq., b Heathcote	3	b Morton	4
C. Pilkington, Esq., run out	20	not out	2
J. Edwards, Esq., b Morton	4	run out	0
C. Hope, Esq., b Morton	5	not out	6
C. Theobald, Esq., not out	3		
C. W. Streatfield, Esq., b Morton	0		
Byes 5—leg-bye 1—wide 3—no ball 1	10	Leg-bye 1—wide 5	6
Total	110	Total	90

Winchester won by three wickets.

ELEVEN OF ALL ENGLAND v. TWENTY-TWO OF THE STOURBRIDGE CLUB.

This match was played at Stourbridge on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The following is the score:—

TWENTY-TWO.

G. Hancock, b Stephenson	7	st Box, b Clarke	1
C. J. Burt, b Stephenson	6	b Stephenson	10
Brampton, c Box, b Clarke	21	c G. Parr, b Clarke	20
C. Crane, b Stephenson	4	c Caffyn, b Clarke	6
B. Richards, h w, b Clarke	5	h w, b Clarke	0
W. H. King, b Stephenson	0	b Stephenson	4
Tinley, c S. Parr, b Clarke	4	b Willsher	31
Bickley, c A. Clarke, b Clarke	11	b Clarke	1
Earl of Stamford, b Clarke	4	run out	18
Brown, b Stephenson	21	c S. Parr, b Clarke	5
W. Walker, c Cæsar, b Stephenson	2	st Box, b Caffyn	19
Roby, c Willsher, b Stephenson	1	l b w, b Caffyn	4
J. Walker, run out	0	b Willsher	6
W. Ker, c Caffyn, b Clarke	9	c S. Parr, b Caffyn	0
F. Heming, c G. Parr, b Clarke	3	b Willsher	1
T. Addenbrooke, b Stephenson	8	l b w, b Caffyn	0
W. Bennett, c Anderson, b Clarke	3	c G. Parr, b Willsher	0
S. Bennett, run out	15	c Stephenson, b Clarke	0
W. S. Bartleet, c Cæsar, b Willsher	1	b Caffyn	2
F. Evers, b Willsher	0	not out	0
A. Fennell, c Caffyn, b Clarke	2	b Willsher	0
H. Hickman, not out	0	b Caffyn	1
Leg byes, 1—wides, 1—no balls, 1	3	Wides, 2—no balls, 3	1
Total	130	Total	130

ELEVEN.

S. Parr, c Brown, b Bickley	46	b Brampton	0
Cæsar, c J. Walker, b Bickley	3	c Tinley, b Brampton	21
Willsher, run out	0	run out	2
Caffyn, c Brampton, b Roby	11	c W. Bennett, b Bickley	0
G. Parr, c and b Tinley	38	c Brown, b Bickley	0
Anderson, b Bickley	8	b Bickley	13
Stephenson, c Tinley, b Brampton	8	c Evers, b Brampton	0
Box, b Lord Stamford	15	b Bickley	2
Guy, run out	0	l b w, b Bickley	0
A. Clarke, c and b Bickley	1	b Brampton	0
W. Clarke, not out	0	not out	0
Byes, 4—leg byes, 1—wides, 5—	10	Wides, 1	1
Total	140	Total	

WESTBOURNE v. WAYWODE.

The return match between the above Clubs was played at Lords, on Saturday, the 29th, when, notwithstanding the steady bowling of Mr. A. Plews, the game terminated in favour of Westbourne, by one innings and two runs; the final score stood thus:—

WAYWODE.

F. Boulton, b W. Daly	5	b W. Daly	1
J. Wickings, b Cuming	0	c Maud, b Cuming	1
M. Plews, b Cuming	0	b Mortimer	5
A. Plews, run out	9	b W. Daly	7
F. Winterflood, c J. Daly, b J. Allen	19	c Knight, b W. Daly	0
E. Dawson, c Cuming, b W. Daly	0	c W. Daly, b Mortimer	0
C. Poldvin, b Cuming	19	not out	9
C. R. Teague, c Knight, b Cuming	1	b Mortimer	2
H. Hope, b Cuming	1	b W. Daly	0
C. Dawson, c Maud, b Cuming	3	c and b W. Daly	3
D. Griffith, not out	0	l b w, b W. Daly	2
B, 12—l b, 1—w, 13	26	B, 8—l b, 3—w, 19	30
Total	83	Total	60

WESTBOURNE.

E. Allen, b E. Dawson	6
A. Knight, b A. Plews	10
H. Maud, b M. Plews	8
J. Daly, c Boulton, b M. Plews	11
J. Allen, c Boulton, b A. Plews	38
W. Daly, c Wickings, b A. Plews	0
L. Mortimer, c Wickings, b A. Plews	19
R. Cumming, c E. Dawson, b Winterflood	0
D. Stewart, c A. Plews, b M. Plews	16
J. Gill, b M. Plews	12
S. Helder, not out	3
Wides, 5—byes, 14—leg byes, 3	2
Total	145

FIRST ELEVEN OF THE PARK VILLAGE v. THE NEXT TWENTY-TWO.

This match was played on the Middlesex Ground, Haverstock-hill, on the 24th ult., in consideration of Mr. Thomas Horner having provided the dinner, &c., for a match as agreed upon, between the above Park Village Club and the St. John's Wood Club. The secretary of the St. John's Wood Club agreed with him to play on the 24th, but late on the Saturday night an apology came that they could not play. "Surely, Mr. Editor," says a correspondent, "a club boasting of 70 or 80 members ought to be able to fulfil their engagements and follow up their challenge, as it places the host of a house in an awkward position, after having prepared for them. This and all other clubs should consider the loss to those who (at so late time) receive notice of their non-intention to carry out their challenge."

TWENTY-TWO.

Murch, run out	5	run out	2
Whittle, l b w, b Gouldstone	0	b G. Filby	4
Caldecourt, b Gouldstone	2	b West	9
H. Casey, b Jellicol	2	b West	0
Mann, b Jellicol	8	run out	1
Cone, b Gouldstone	0	b Gouldstone	0
Marsden, b Gouldstone	0	b West	0
Pill, l b w, b Jellicol	0	b West	4
Humphries, b Jellicol	3	b G. Filby	0
Moss, b Jellicol	0	b West	0
J. M'Ghaye, b Gouldstone	0	b West	0
Wainright, b Jellicol	5	run out	0
Percy, b Gouldstone	0	b G. Farr	0
Bundy, b Gouldstone	0	s Blow, b Gouldstone	1
F. Jerson, b Gouldstone	0	b West	0
E. Jerson, c West, b Gouldstone	2	c R. Filby, b Gouldstone	6
Mash, b Gouldstone	0	b G. Farr	0
W. McGhay, c R. Filby, b Jellicol	3	l b w, b West	2
Moxon, b Gouldstone	1	b Gouldstone	0
Doran, run out	1	b West	0
Asker, c Gouldstone, b Jellicol	1	b Gouldstone	0
Hodges, not out	1	not out	0
Byes, 13—wides, 2	15	B, 14—w, 4—l b, 1	19
Total	49	Total	48

THE ELEVEN.

Gouldstone, b Mann	0
Postle, b Casey	7
Jellicol, c Pill, b Casey	16
G. Filby, c Casey, b Mann	2
Blow, b Casey	4
West, b Mann	0
Farr, b Mann	3
Faithful, c and b Mann	0
R. Filby, c Pill, b Casey	10
J. Cone, b Mann	11
Armstrong, not out	3
Byes, 3—wides, 3—no ball, 1	7
Total	63

OXFORD v. RALDON.

OXFORD.

W. Bacon, c J. Thomson, b G. Fruin	2t	run out	16
Tuckwell, b T. Fruin	0	b T. Fruin	3
A. Hurst, c Thomson, b G. Fruin	0	c J. Thomson	11
A. Embling, b T. Fruin	14	b G. Fruin	[illegible]
R. Embling, b T. Fruin	0	c J. Thomson	3
J. Rose, b G. Fruin	2	b G. Fruin	7
J. Hillier, c and b G. Fruin	8	b G. Fruin	11
J. B. Hillier, b G. Fruin	0	c. W. Fruin	5
T. Wells, b T. Fruin	0	not out	9
J. Prior, b G. Fruin	2	run out	0
Hands, not out	0	b G. Fruin	0
Byes &c.	2	Byes	3
Total	56	Total	92

BALDON.

J. Thomson, c Hillier, b Hurst	0	b Tuckwell	0
T. Jones, b Tuckwell	0	b Hurst	0
T. Fruin, c Hurst, b Tuckwell	0	not out	0
J. Parsons, c Hillier, b Hurst	5	b Tuckwell	10
G. Fruin, b Tuckwell	18	b J. Hurst	10
J. Western, c Bacon, b Tuckwell	21	s Bacon	6
W. Fruin, c Hands, b Bacon	11	not out	1
P. White, b Tuckwell	0		
J. Lowe, not out	13	b Tuckwell	1
J. Fruin, run out	3	b Hurst	0
J. Thomson, c Bacon, b Hurst	15		
Byes, &c.	16	Byes, &c.	25
Total	102	Total	47

DROITWITCH v. KIDDERMINSTER.

This match was played at Kidderminster; Sheldon and Richards bowling. The bowling was under-hand, and very good; Sheldon's being left-handed. Kidderminster lost their wickets for forty-one runs, which Droitwitch headed by sixteen runs; this number being obtained by Mr. Richards by very good play. The Kidderminster bowling required more lively ground. It is round and very good, especially that of Hawkes. Wilkes, who was put on as a change, finely bowled Mr. Richards by a shooter; and Kidderminster went in again, this time with more success, Messrs. Talbot, Hawkes, and Kent doing most work with the bat, and the two former making excellent scores. The innings closed for 107, leaving 91 to be got off. Droitwitch immediately put their men in; and when time was called had scored 30 for the loss of four wickets. The game is thus drawn, but rather in favour of Kidderminster, as the four best wickets had fallen. Sheldon, the left-handed bowler, should try to command his temper, as the exhibition of bad temper spoils all the amusement of the game. He should also forbear appealing without cause; for balls pitched a foot to the off and breaking in cannot possibly justify an appeal for leg before wicket.

KIDDERMINSTER.

Kent, run out	6	b Ingram	8
Whittaker, c Smith, b Sheldon	4	run out	0
Hawkes, b Sheldon	3	b Richards	33
Humlyn, b Richards	1	b Sheldon	7
P. Talbot, b Richards	4	not out	31
G. Talbot, b Sheldon	2	c Downes, b Richards	5
W. Millward, b Richards	3	b Richards	5
Wilkes, b Sheldon	7	b Richards	2
Surman, b Richards	3	c Smith, b Richards	4
Patmer, b Richards	4	c Sheldon, b Ingram	0
Boycott, not out	2	c Emay, b Sheldon	0
Byes	2	Byes, &c.	12
Total	41	Total	107

DROITWITCH.

Wheeler, b Hawkes	2	b Hawkes	0
Smith, b Whittaker	1	run out	6
Richards, b Wilkes	17	c Surman, b Hawkes	5
Perkins, b Hawkes	5	not out	2
Harvey, b Hawkes	2	not out	5
Sheldon, run out	6		
Ingram, b Whittaker	0		
Saunders, run out	6	b Wilkes	5
Hemming, b Hawkes	2		
Emuss, c Palmer, b Hawkes	0		
Downes, not out	0		
Leg byes, 5—wides, 11	16	Byes, &c.	7
Total	57	Total	30

SOUTH HERTS v. REDBOURNE.

SOUTH HERTS.

Southwell, b Sibley	3	b Sibley	6
J. Brown, run out	3	l b w	14
G. A. Lacey, b Field	32	c D. Farr	0
G. F. Faithful, run out	7	b Sibley	25
E. M. Birch, c Skillman	17	c J. Westell	10
W. B. Lysley, c Skillman	25	st Skillman	36
R. Dimsdale, st Skillman	6	run out	0
G. Lysley, st Skillman	4		
Myers, b Field	0	b T. Westell	0
Green, not out	3	c Grimstead	6
Beaumont, run out	0	c W. Westell	3
Wides, 4—byes, 4	8	Wides, 2—bye 1	3
Total	108	Total	105

REDBOURNE.

J. Thorogood, b Lacy	23		
G. Thorogood, b Birch	27		
T. Grimstead, c Birch	13		
Field, c Birch	9		
D. Farr, b Lacy	2	not out	14
J. Thestell, not out	14	not out	13
W. Thestell, b Birch	3	b Birch	1
W. Ashby b Birch	0		
D. Skillman, l b w	0		
Sibley, run out	4		
Rev. W. S. Nada, b Birch	1		
Wides, 9—byes, 9—no balls, 1	19	W, 7—n b, 1—l b, 1	9
Total	116	Total	37

OXFORD UNITY v. STOW WOOD.

The above clubs commenced a match, on the Stow Wood ground, on Monday week, but, owing to the unfavourable state of the weather, the stumps were drawn before the match was finished. The result, as far as the play went, proved that the sides were equally matched; it was as follows:—

Stow Wood,	1st innings	44
"	" 2nd "	45
	Total	89
Unity	1st innings	44
"	2nd " with 8 wickets standing	13
	Total	57

The return match was played at Oxford, on Cowley Marsh, on Wednesday, the 9th of August. The report has not yet reached us.

BEDMINSTER v. WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE CLUBS.

BEDMINSTER.

Tovey, c Miller, b H. Grace	2	b Pocock	6
Matlard, b Pocock	0	b Pocock	0
H. Miles, b Pocock	1	b Pocock	8
Merchant, run out	11	c Grace, b H. Grace	11
T. Miles, b Pocock	3	b H. Grace	1
J. Wadham, c Pepler, b H. Grace	1	h w, b H. Grace	0
Hams, c Baber, b Pocock	1	b H. Grace	1
A. Batt, b H. Grace	0	b H. Grace	4
Aldersley, run out	0	b H. Grace	2
Prothcroe, not out	0	not out	0
Copeland, absent		b H. Grace	10
Byes	7	B, 8—l b, 1—w, 2	11
Total	26	Total	54

WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Pocock, b T. Miles	2	not out	9
Grace, c H. Miles, b Merchant	3		
Smallbones, b Merchant	2		
H. Grace, c Aldersley, b T. Miles	3	b T. Miles	0
Capel, c Hams, b Merchant	7		
Baber, c Wadham, b T. Miles	11		
Miller, b T. Miles	1		
Pepler, b T. Miles	11		
Brydon, not out	15	not out	4
B. Mals, c and b Batt	5		
Paglor, c and b Batt	0		
Byes, 2—leg bye, 1—wides, 3—n b 1	7	Leg bye	1
Total	67	Total	14

WEEDON GARRISON v. THE RUGBY CLUB.

The annual match between the above seat of war and the seat of learning, took place at Rugby on Monday week. The morning was fair, but in the afternoon the rain fell copiously, causing both sides to beat to quarters under the pavilion. The Garrison commenced action by sending in Byrne and Beck; the former, after making three ones, quitted the field, but Beck lived to see the last man out, after numbering twenty-four, by four threes, two twos, the rest single. Helmes was the next, and the next best man, he placing fifteen on the score by two threes, three twos, the rest single. The remaining eight averaged one each—seven out of this number having their wickets shot away by Buchanan and Sawyer in rapid succession; thus making a total of fifty-three, and all told.

The Rugby side now entered the lists; Caldecott and Benn leading the van. The former placed twenty opposite to his name, and the latter scored sixteen. Sawyer appeared to have a decided objection to singles, so made eighteen by a long ranger for four, two threes, and four twos. Buchanan and Clarke each placed thirty carefully down to their score. The former by three threes, five twos, the rest single; and the latter by eight twos, the rest single.

The Garrison added twenty-four to the Rugby score, in consequence of their ball practice being wide of the mark in thirteen instances, also by allowing ten byes to go past the outposts. After a short council of war it was considered advisable to strike, and the Garrison retired homeward, leaving the civilians masters of the ground, but not before they had partaken of the hospitality of the Rugby Club in the shape of a dinner, &c.

WEEDON GARRISON.

T. Byrne, c Fenton, b Caldecott	3
Beck, not out	24
Helmes, c Buchanan, b Fenton	15
Savage, c Caldecott, b Fenton	3
Spicer, b Buchanan	0
G. T. Drake, b Sawyer	1
Pullen, b Buchanan	0
Capt. Smith, b Sawyer	1
Keen, b Buchanan	3
Saving, b Buchanan	0
White, b Buchanan	0
Wides, 2—leg-byes, 1	3
Total	53

RUGBY.

C. Caldecott, b Helmes	20
G. Benn, b Savage	16
E. Sawyer, b Helmes	18
D. Buchanan, b Helmes	30
A. Bloxam, absent	9
C. Clarke, c and b Byrne	30
K. Fenton, b Pullen	14
C. Gopby, b Heinies	3
Fenton, b Pullen	2
C. Stanley, not out	9
M. C. Molesworth, run out	7
Wides, 13—byes, 10—no ball, 1	24
Total	182

MR. WINSLOW'S ELEVEN v. THE TAPLOW CLUB.

On the 27th ult., the annual match was played between these Elevens, at Taplow; and when the stumps were drawn, Mr. Winslow's eleven found themselves 96 behind their adversaries, with four wickets to go down. The match being only for one day was drawn. The score was:—

TAPLOW CLUB.

Tubb, c Reinaker, b A. Sperling	0	b A. Sperling	0
Williamson, b A. Sperling	4	absent	0
Thos. Blinko, c H. Winslow, b A. Sperling	20	c L. Stewart, b Jas. Stewart	19
Skindle, b Jas. Stewart	0	b A. Sperling	0
Plummer, b A. Sperling	6	b Jas. Stewart	16
F. Irby, b Jas. Stewart	0	not out	7
Harris, c Jas. Stewart, b A. Sperling	8	run out	3
Stibbs, b Jas. Stewart	9	c Reinaker, b A. Sperling	5
Thos. Lunnon, b A. Sperling	6	c Chas. Stewart, b Jas. Stewart	28
Wm. Lunnon, not out	17	b Jas. Stewart	0
Rutland, b Brereton	7	c Chas. Stewart, b James Stewart	1
Byes, wides, &c.	37	Byes, wides, &c.	26
Total	108	Total	105

MR. WINSLOW'S ELEVEN.

F. Sperling, b Thos. Lunnon	21	not out	40
Jas. Stewart, l b w, b Wm. Lunnon	1	run out	7
E. Winslow, jun, c Skindle, b Wm. Lunnon	0	not out	2
S. Winslow, b Blinko	1		
R. Brereton, c Harris, b Blinko	4	c and b Blinko	2
H. Winslow, run out	0	b Blinko	2
A. Sperling, c Harris, b T. Lunnon	4	run out	1
Reinaker, b Thos. Lunnon	2	b Harris	0
L. Stewart, c Wm. Lunnon, b Blinko	9	c Tubb, b W. Lunnon	0
J. D. Stewart, b Thos. Lunnon	0		
Chas. Stewart, not out	5		
Byes, wides, &c.	9	Byes	7
Total	56	Total	61

CRICKET IN IRELAND.

LEINSTER CLUB v. ROEBUCK.—SECOND ELEVEN.—RETURN MATCH.

ROEBUCK.

C. H. Kinahan, c Wall, b Savage	0	b H. Morewood	4
C. Madden, c Laurenson, b Savage	5	b Savage	2
R. Kinahan, b H. Morewood	0	c James, b Morewood	1
C. Kinahan, b James	25	b Savage	3
J. Evans, b Savage	1	b Savage	4
J. Arthur, run out	0	b H. Morewood	0
H. Langley, b James	1	not out	3
A. Bushby, c Laurenson, b Savage	0	run out	11
Chapman, b Savage	4	b James	0
F. A. Macartney, b James	6	b Savage	5
J. Hasler, not out	0	c Wall, b Savage	0
Byes, 1—wide balls, 3	4	Leg byes, 1—wide balls, 7	8
Total	46	Total	11

LEINSTER.

G. Lawrenson, b Hasler	21	c Hasler, b Macartney	3
G. A. Hanlon, b Hasler	17		
J. Edwards, c Langley, b Hasler	1	b Macartney	1
E. James, b Hasler	2		
H. Morewood, b Hasler	1	not out	13
C. Williams, b Macartney	4	not out	6
G. Barry, b Hasler	4	b Hasler	1
J. Morewood, b Macartney	2		
M. N. Wall, b Macartney	0		
Savage, run out	0		
G. Moyers, not out	0	c Evans, b Macartney	2
Byes, 2—leg bye, 1—wide balls, 3	6	Byes, 2—wide ball, 1	3
Total	58	Total	29

Leinster won with six wickets to go down.

CIVILIANS v. MILITARY, WITH DOYLE.

CIVILIANS.

R. Cooke, c Haines, b Halnes	35
S. Arthur, b Doyle	12
G. King, b Molyneux	2
J. Coddington, c Clutterbuck, b Doyle	60
E. Hart, b Doyle	14
R. J. Roe, b Doyle	2
R. Johnstone, c Clutterbuck, b Doyle	13
B. H. Scott, run out	31
E. V. Alcock, b Doyle	5
J. Denby, b Molyneux	8
W. E. Adams, not out	39
Byes, 4—leg byes, 2—wide balls, 13—no balls, 4	23
Total	244

MILITARY.

J. Pearson, K.D.Gs., b Johnstone	34
J. Donovan, K.D.Gs., b Arthur	2
Doyle, c Denby, b Arthur	0
Captain Sidebotham, 5th D.Gs.	0
Captain Boldero, 21st, b Arthur	15
Lieutenant-Colonel Haines, 21st, b Hart	6
A. Hunt, 3rd D.Gs., c Hart, b Johnstone	2
J. Clutterbuck, 63rd, c King, b Adams	8
— King, 21st, b Adams	5
Captain Molyneux, A.D.C., not out	11
Major Hillier, absent	0
Byes, 2—leg byes, 2—wides, 3—no balls, 1	10
Total	93

TULLOW v. CARLOW.

CARLOW.

Jameson, b Johnstone	5	not out	25
H. Fitzmaurice, b A. Brenan	0	b Brenan	1
J. Butler, b Johnstone	11	b Johnstone	0
A. Fitzmaurice, c Fishbourne, b Brenan	0	c and b Brenan	0
D. Hamilton, b Brenan	6	b Brenan	0
A. Browne, b Brenan	2	c A. Brenan, b Johnstone	8
E. V. Alcock, b Brenan	0	b Brenan	3
R. Watson, c Fishbourne, b Johnstone	1	b Johnstone	1
J. Grey, not out	1	b Johnstone	2
R. Watson, jun., l b w, b Brenan	6	b Brenan	1
H. Faulkner, b Brenan	0	b Johnstone	0
Byes, 8—wides, 5—no ball, 1	14	B, 6—w, 2—n b, 1	9
Total	40	Total	51

TULLOW.

R.W. Johnstone, c and b A. Fitzmaurice	20	l b w, b Alcock	7
A. Brenan, b A. Fitzmaurice	6	not out	20
J. Brenan, l b w, b Fitzmaurice	9	not out	6
J. Fishbourne, b Alcock	5		
R. Montfort, run out	2		
L. Monifort, c and b Alcock	1		
G. D. Dowson, b Fitzmaurice	5		
C. Humphrey, not out	5		
J. Rogel, b Fitzmaurice	2		
A. Humphrey, b Alcock	1		
J. Revel, b Fitzmaurice	0		
Byes, 1—wides, 3	4	Byes, 1—wides, 1	2
Total	54	Total	35

TORONTO UNION CRICKET CLUB.

COMMITTEE.—Mr. E. Saville, President, Mr. J. Hunter Vice-President, Mr. Badgley, Mr. Cheshire, Mr. Rae, Mr Howard, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Lawrie, Mr. H. Scadding, Secretary, Mr. S. Blake, Treasurer.

RULES.

1.—That the name of the Club be the "Toronto Union Cricket Club."

2.—That the entrance fee be 5s.; an additional subscription at the end of June, July, and, if needed, at the end of August.

3.—If a member has not paid his subscription at the expiration of a fortnight, he will be fined 1s. 3d., and if not paid within the month, the treasurer must submit his case to the committee.

4.—Any person wishing to be admitted to the "Toronto Union Cricket Club" must be proposed by some member of the said club, and ballotted for according to rule.

5.—That the officers and committee of ten members be annually chosen, who shall, on all occasions, act in the name of the club. Five of the said members to constitute a quorum. The committee to fill up vacancies that may occur during the season.

6.—That a regular account of the receipts and disbursements of the club to be kept by the treasurer, and that the accounts be open to the inspection of the committee every month.

7.—That the season commence on the first Saturday in June, and end on the last Saturday in August.

8.—That the club meet every Tuesday and Thursday during the season, at six o'clock, when sides shall be chosen. Playing to commence at half-past six, precisely.

9.—That the club meet every Saturday during the season, at three o'clock, precisely, when playing will commence at half-past three.

10.—That Saturday be considered the principal day of meeting, and on that day playing members not being on the ground at six o'clock, shall be fined 1s. 3d. A written notice, forwarded to the secretary, before three o'clock on the same day, to be sufficient exemption from the fine for the evening.

11.—That in the absence of an umpire, one to be chosen by the majority present.

12.—That the club adopt the rules, as observed by the Marylebone Club.

13.—That when it may be agreed to play a match, the committee shall elect the players, and every member so elected and agreeing to play, shall be fined 5s. in case of non-attendance. The eleven appointed, shall choose one of their members to act as captain, to conduct the match.

14.—That the committee provide bats, balls, stumps, &c., which shall be kept where they may think proper.

15.—That if any member offend against the rules, or his conduct annoy the club, he shall be liable to be expelled from the club, by a majority of the committee.

16.—That smoking be prohibited during actual playing.

17.—That the treasurer be not permitted to expend the least portion of the funds, without the permission of the committee.

18.—That all fines be paid the treasurer, on the second Saturday of every month; and that any member leaving a fine unpaid, more than a fortnight, shall no longer be considered a member of the club.

19.—That a general meeting of the club be held the second Monday of every month.

U.S. v. CANADA.—The Montreal papers say that the return game of the great national match, United States v. Canada, is fixed to take place at Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 19 and 20. The players have not yet been all chosen. A committee from the New York and St. George's Club have been appointed to make a selection. W. Pickering, Esq., has the management of the Canada Eleven; and it is expected they will get a stronger team together than they brought on to New York last season, when they got well beat by the United States Eleven.

[The mail has just brought us the following:—]

GRAND CRICKET MATCH.

Americans	83
Canadians	84

The match so anxiously anticipated between eleven American gentlemen and eleven Canadians, took place at the grounds of the Toronto Club, in this city, on Wednesday and Thursday last, and terminated in favour of the Canadians, with several wickets to go down. The American gentlemen were entertained at a splendid dinner, served up by Mr. Harwood, of the North American Hotel, and nearly 100 Canadians met to welcome their American guests.

YACHTING

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, 1854.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Aug. 12, Saturday	4.36	4 58	Aug. 16, Wednesday	7.22	7.47
„ 13, Sunday	5.14	5.38	„ 17, Thursday	8.15	8.19
„ 14, Monday	5.57	6 18	„ 18, Friday	9.29	10 02
„ 15, Tuesday	6 39	7.0	„ 19, Saturday	10 48	11.27

To find Hour Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 22
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	1 28	Land's End	2 23
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	4 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 63
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 23	Torbay	3 55
Dunmore	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Dowlas	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 28	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

Aug. 12, Saturday..General Meeting R. V. Y. Club, at Southampton.
„ 16, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
„ 21, Monday..Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
Sept. 5, Tuesday..Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
„ 20, Wednesday..Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
Oct. 4, Wednesday..First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

August 15.—Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta—Prince Albert's Cup. Fireworks in the evening.
August 15.—Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta, at Carnarvon; and about this date, a Match on the Mersey, under the patronage of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 16.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for £20.
„ 16.—Royal Yacht Squadron—annual dinner.
„ 17.—Her Majesty's Cup of 100 guineas, by schooners of 140 tons and upwards.
August 17.—Goole Regatta.
August 18.—Royal Yacht Squadron Ball.
„ 19.—The Squadron Cup, value £100, open to all yachts of the squadron.
August 18, Friday.—Match between the vessels of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
August 20, 21, 22.—R. W. Y. C. Regatta, in Dublin Bay.
August 22.—Regatta at Dunoon, Clyde.
August 23, Wednesday.—Regatta of the Liverpool Yacht Club.
August 23, 24.—Regatta at Weymouth.
August 23, 24.—Royal Belgian Yacht Club Regatta, at Antwerp.
August 24.—Royal Northern Yacht Club Regatta at Largs.
August 28.—Match on the Serpentine—P. W. M. Y. C.
August 29.—Dover Regatta—Regatta at Poole.
August 29.—Paignton Regatta, Torbay.
August 29.—Match of the Renalagh Yacht Club, at Battersea.
September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.
September 4.—Medway Yacht Club Regatta.
September 16.—Royal London Yacht Club give £15 to the first boat, and £5 to the second, to be sailed for by yachts not exceeding 7 tons, belonging to any club. Entries to be made to the Secretary, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi, at any time previous to September 11. Distance to be sailed is from Erith round a boat moored off Rosherville and back to North Wootwich.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

Sept. 6.—For the Royal London Yacht Club Match, not exceeding 7 tons, O. M.

VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Portsmouth, August 8.—Her Majesty, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and suite, proceeded on their visit to the Channel Islands to-day, in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, Captain the Hon. Joseph Denman. The royal squadron was composed of the Victoria and Albert, the Fairy, screw-tender to the Victoria and Albert; Dasher, 2, Channel Island steam-vessel for the protection of the fisheries; and the Admiralty steam yacht Black Eagle, Captain Lefebre.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The following entries were made for the match on the Serpentine on the 21st of August, at 2 p.m.

No.	Name.	Colour.	Owner.
1	Pearl, cutter	White, red diamond fly	John Purnell.
2	Elon, schooner	White	James Ferritt.
3	Send, cutter	White blue centre	Fred. Escudier.
4	Water Kelpie, schooner	White, red and white horizontally	William Biffin.
5	Anne, schooner		George Kerridge.
6	Flying Cloud, cutter	Dark blue, red border	Samuel Cullen.
7	Weather Guage, cutter	Red border, white centre, red cross	James Bertram. Wm. Bunlock.
8	Levant, cutter		
9	Fairy Queen, schooner	Red border, light blue centre	T. G. Lyne.
10	Atalanta, cutter	Light blue	Joseph Gibson.
11	Blue Bell, cutter		J. P. Gordon
12	Little Wonder, schooner	White, pierced blue, silver wreath in centre	Robert Harrison.
13	Nil Desperandum, lugger	White, blue border	Richard Hunt
14	Arrow, lugger		T. Finnis.

PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.

On Friday evening the 4th, a meeting was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Commodore Berncastle in the chair, when the following entries were made for the match of the 18th of August instant, and stations drawn for as under:—

No.	Names.	Owners.	Tons.
1	Dittilia	R. Leach	8
2	Little Mosquito	T. Bartlott	7
3	Gust	E. Hewett	4
4	Conundrum	W. Reed	4
5	Albatross	A. Berncastle	7
6	Irresistible	J. Gardner	7
7	Blue Eyed Maid	W. Tuckrett	4
8	Bantam	A. F. Jackson	4
9	Doubtful	A. King	4
10	Julia	W. Bain	7
11	Prince of Wales	J. Colvin	7

ROYAL WESTERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The annual regatta in connection with the Royal Western Yacht Club took place on Wednesday week, at Plymouth. The weather was fine, and a good breeze blew from the N.N.W. The Regatta did not attract many yachts from a distance. On that fine promenade the Hoe, the band of the Royal Marines was stationed, and a numerous and gay assemblage took place. So few were the yachts that a schooner and a Bermudian rigged yacht were entered as cutters.

In the Sound there were the Cloud, the yacht of the Commodore of the club, the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe; the schooner Beatrice, Sir Walter Carew, Bart.; Georgiana, schooner, Captain Thellusson; Fancy, schooner, Rev. R. P. Hartop (do.); Mr. T. Fox's yacht, &c., &c.

The sailing committee, which consisted of H. S. Blake, Esq. (chairman), C. Cardew, Esq., S. Triscott, Esq., H. Fillis, Esq., with Captain Shum, as secretary, took their station on board a vessel moored in the Sound for the purpose of starting the yachts, and timing them as they came in, and shortly after one o'clock the signal gun gave warning to the vessels to take their respective stations for the first race, which was—

A Club Prize of £35, open to all cutters of thirty tons and upwards, bona fide the property of a member of the Royal Yacht Club, and holding the Admiralty Warrant, for which the following were entered:—

Name.	Tons.	Owner.	Flag.
Marina	52	William J. Foster, Esq.	White and blue flag, crest in the centre.
Osprey	59	Lieut.-Col. H. W. Huey	Blue, white, blue, white vertical.
Sea Flower	35	Henry Moore, Esq.	White flag, blue border.

The course was through the Western Channel of the Breakwater, round a marked vessel moored off Penlee Point, thence to another marked vessel moored off the Mew Stone, leaving both on the Port-hand, returning through the Eastern channel of the Breakwater, rounding the buoy of the Cobbler, which is to be left on the Port-hand, then round the committee vessel having a blue ensign flying, which is also to be left on the Port-hand, proceeding round the course as before, and which vessel will be the winning post in the last round, passing between it and the shore—twice the distance.

All being in readiness the gun was fired at 1h. 15m. 10s., and a very excellent start was effected. The sails were hoisted in an instant. The Osprey, which occupied the second position, appeared to catch the wind first, and shot up abreast of Marina. In this position they continued till reaching the breakwater, neither vessel appeared to gain upon the other. The Sea Flower appeared to have no chance from the first. At 1h. 51m. 45s., the Osprey rounded the vessel opposite Penlee Point followed by the Marina at 1h. 54m., and the Sea Flower 2h. 3m. On rounding the Cobbler-buoy the Osprey weathered in splendid style, and in fact throughout the race she was handled in a first-rate manner. She passed the committee's barge at 3h. 42m. The Marina did not weather the buoy so well, and considerable time was lost between the buoy and the Committee's barge in shifting her topsail for a square one. It was consequently 3h. 54m. before she passed, being exactly twelve minutes behind the Osprey. The wind having considerably fallen, the chance of the Sea Flower became less, and being far behind her competitors, she gave up the race before passing the Cobbler-buoy. The second round presented no feature of variation from the first. The Osprey went away with the lead, and in sporting phraseology, kept it, the time of arrival being as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.
Osprey	6	7	25
Marina	6	30	30

The next race was:—

A Club Prize of £35, open to all yachts from 10 to 30 tons, bona fide the property of a member of the Royal Yacht Club, and holding the Admiralty Warrant. The following yachts entered:

Name.	Tons.	Owners.	Flag.
Annie	22	S. Triscott, Esq.	Blue and White flag, horizontal.
Wasp	25	John Fleming, Esq.	Blue flag—orange, Maltese cross in centre.
Dolphin	20	Capt. H. Storey, R.N.	Red flag.
Pixie	14	W. F. Moore, Esq.	Blue peter.

The Wasp was a schooner, but she was allowed to start in the race rated as a fifteen ton cutter. The start took place at 2h. 14m. The race was a capital one, the Annie, Pixie, and Wasp, going off in splendid style, and keeping so close together, that until they passed the boat at Paulee Point it was impossible to say which was first. The Annie then slightly got the lead, followed closely by the Pixie and Schooner, and in this position they continued until they passed the Committee's-barge in the first round as under:—

	H.	M.	S.
Annie	5	21	0
Pixie	5	24	0
Wasp	5	26	30

Annie obtained a considerable lead, which she maintained, coming in about a quarter after eight o'clock, about five minutes before the Pixie. The Dolphin gave in early in the race, and the Wasp before reaching the Cobbler-buoy in the last round.

A race four-oared gigs belonging to yachts in the Sound. First, £3; second, £2; and third, £1.

Boats belonging to the Georgiana, Eclipse, and Beatrice, started, and after a well-contested race of about six miles, the Eclipse came in first, Georgiana second, and Beatrice third.

The sports of the day were brought to a conclusion by a coble-punt race, first prize, £1; second, 10s.; and third, 5s. The race was from the Committee's-barge, round the Cobbler-buoy, and back, and it was a very exciting one, and afforded a great deal of amusement.

The Regatta Ball, under the patronage of the Royal Western Yacht Club, took place on Wednesday night at Elliott's Royal Hotel, and was numerously and fashionably attended.

TORQUAY ROYAL REGATTA.

The great annual regatta at the above picturesque and marine retreat took place on Friday the 4th inst., and, as usual, drew together thousands of person from different parts of the kingdom, many of whom travelled from Bath, Bristol, Taunton, Exeter, and more distant places.

The prizes consisted of a purse of 30 sovereigns, for yachts upwards of 25 tons; a purse of 20 sovereigns, for yachts of 15 and under 25 tons; a purse of 10 sovereigns, for yachts not exceeding 15 tons; a purse for Torquay fishing-boats; a silver cup, for four-oared gigs; a second prize of £4, for four-oared gigs; and a third prize of £3, for four-oared yacht gigs; £3, for four-oared gigs, rowed by women; £2, for two-oared boats; £5 10s., for trades, rowing with the implements used by them in their trades; besides several minor prizes, for punts, net-boats, duck hunts, walking the bowsprit, racing on kilderkins, and a vast number of other aquatic sports.

The first race was for a purse of sovereigns for Torquay fishing boats, for which the following started:—

Name.	Owner.	Flag.
Venus	J. Lear	Red.
Star	T. Lear	Red and White.
Bellatrix	Thomas Bowden	Blue.
Dreadon	S. Harley	Blue, White, and Red.
Deceiver	E. Harley	Yellow.
Coquette	H. Hocking	White.
Vulcan	W. Bowden	Chequered.
Albion	John Tapper	Red and Blue.
Why Not	Thomas Hawey	Green.
Jack	R. Webber	White and Blue.

The course was from a mark abreast of the jetty, round a boat moored off Goodrington Sands, from thence to a mark off Brixham, proceeding thence to a mark-boat off Berry, returning by the south-east to the starting-point. Twice round the course, a distance of 26 miles. After a very spirited contest, the prize was won by the Star, T. Lear, beating the second boat, the Dreadon, by 26 minutes. The other boats were not timed.

The next race was for a purse of 30 Sovereigns, for Yachts of from 15 to 25 tons, O.M., *bona fide* the property of gentlemen and kept for pleasure only. The course the same as in the preceding race:—

Name.	Tons.	Owner.	Flag.
Vampire	15	C. Wheeler, Esq.	A But on White ground, Red border.
Annie	22	Saml. Triscott, Esq.	Blue and White Diagonal.
Dolphin	22	Capt. Story, R.N.	Red.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the stewards of the regatta:—"Resolved, that no entrance fee be charged for either class, and that the winner of the first prize pay three sovereigns towards the Regatta Fund. The winner of the second prize to pay two sovereigns. Half-minute time."

At 1h. 38m. the signal-gun was fired, Vampire being the first to get away, followed by Annie, and after her Dolphin. Vampire, however, continued her leading position, and on her arrival abreast of Paignton Sands, at 2h. 3m., she had the lead of Annie five minutes, there being about the same difference between her and Dolphin. The positions during the round were not altered, unless it was by Dolphin going more to leeward. Annie struggled hard to overhaul her opponent, but Vampire still held a good wind, and never was reached. The first and second rounds were concluded as follows:—

FIRST ROUND.

	H.	M.	S.
Vampire	3	26	0
Annie	3	28	0
Dolphin	3	37	0

SECOND ROUND.

	H.	M.	S.
Vampire	4	56	30
Annie	5	5	0

Dolphin was not timed in the second round. Thus Vampire has added another to her many victories formerly obtained.

The races for yachts from 25 to 35 tons, and for yachts not exceeding ten tons, did not fill, the only entries being the Thought, G. Coope, Esq., for the former, and the Bacchante, H. J. Waring, Esq., for the latter. That such should be the fact is most extraordinary, seeing that no entrance money was required, and that the following yachts were in the bay:—Ariel, Georgiana, Beatrice, Fanny, Sylph, Shark, Chase, Lady Rowena, Albatross, Caprice, Mona, Isabel, Eclipse, Paragon, Osprey, Mariner, Sea Flower, Fawn, Margaret, Eulalie, Lily of the Valley, Juan, Anna, Paul Pry, and several others.

The next was a race of a novel description by four-oared boats, but for which no oars were allowed to be used. It was called the Trades' Rowing Match, and for which the following were entered:—

Name.	Trade.
The Hot Roll	The Bakers' Craft.
The Nonpareil	The Gardeners' Gig.
The Jean d'Acre	The Coalheavers' Drag.
The Tapped Hen	The Maltsters.

In the place of oars the competitors were required to use the implements of their trade as a means of propulsion—viz., the bakers their oven peels, gardeners their spades, maltsters their shovels, and coalheavers their scoops. This race excited the utmost amusement, and loud bursts of laughter testified how it was enjoyed by the immense multitude that witnessed it. The maltsters made a good start ahead, paddling with their malt shovels, but the "men of dough" with their peels soon passed them, and finally won by three lengths.

Another droll species of amusement was produced by eight kilderkins being set afloat, bearing the significant names of Swipes, XXX, Barclay and Co.'s Entire, Heavy Wet, Old Tom, Gin and Bitters, Hot Coppers, and Water Bewitched. Upon each of these casks a daring competitor straddled across, with a short paddle, and in many cases, from the difficulty of maintaining an equilibrium, they were unable to preserve their upright position, and frequent duckings rewarded their temerity amidst perfect roars of laughter. Ultimately, we believe, the prize was most appropriately won by "Heavy Wet."

The whole concluded with the regatta ball at Webb's Royal Hotel, which was very numerously attended.

ROYAL SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The Royal Southern Yacht Club opened its campaign on Tuesday morning under the most favourable circumstances. The weather was beautiful in the extreme, with a moderate breeze from the westward. In the first race the Acorn, of 102 tons, Captain Wigsell, was entered, but did not start.

Prize of £40 for Schooners, the property of members belonging to any Royal yacht club. Time race, according to Ackers's scale.

Name.	Tons.	Owner.	Flag.
Elizabeth	75	R. Wright, Esq.	Yellow, four blue squares.
Acorn	102	Capt Wigsell	Red burgee.
Wasp	25	J. Fleming, Esq.	Blue, orange—Malteso cr.
Genevra	142	Str P. Shelley	Red, swallow-tail.
Mayfly	114	G. P. Bidder, Esq.	Red Burgee.
Aquiline	51	J. Cardinall, Esq.	Blue burgee—gold eagle.

The signal-gun for starting the schooners was fired at eleven o'clock. The whole got away without difficulty, and laid down the river on the starboard tack, the Elizabeth keeping the lead, and rounding the Calshot light-vessel 4 minutes 45 seconds in advance of the Genevra; the Genevra was 4 minutes 15 seconds ahead of the Wasp, which was closely followed by the Mayfly, the Aquiline being nearly 3 minutes afterwards. Thence they worked down the Solent with a steady westerly breeze till they reached the flag-boat off Yarmouth in the following order:—Elizabeth, Wasp, Genevra, Aquiline, and Mayfly, there being a difference of 14 minutes from the first to the last. The yachts then stood before the wind, under a press of canvas, making the Warner in the following order:—Elizabeth, Mayfly, Wasp, Genevra, and Aquiline. In rounding this point the Elizabeth was 31½ minutes in advance of the Aquiline. They then returned through Spithead for the Southampton Waters; and the Elizabeth, when passed by the Medina steamer, pushing on for the goal to be there to receive the yachts had a considerable lead. The following were the times of arrival:—

	H.	M.	S.
Elizabeth	7	55	0
May Fly	9	11	0
Wasp	9	27	0
Genevra	9	28	0
Aquiline, not timed.			

The Elizabeth was remarkably well sailed, and by running over to the north shore, in making for the Warner, and, consequently, keeping much out of the force of the tide, there is no doubt she gained a considerable advantage over her antagonists. Had the Wasp followed her example her chance of success would have been much greater.

In the cutter-match only three started, viz., Arrow, Bonita, and Wildfire. The Phantom, Thought, and Marina, could not get round from the westward in time to be at the starting-vessel.

Prize of £40, for cutters the property of members belonging to any Royal Yacht Club above 20 tons. Time race, allowance of Time according to Ackers's scale up to 70 tons.

Ship	Tons	Owner	Colour
Thought ..	25	C. Coope, Esq. ..	Red
Arrow	102	T. Chamberlayne, Esq.	Blue, with white arrow
Bonita	30	T. Barnes, Esq. ..	Fish, blue ground
Wildfire ..	56	J. Thyne, Esq. ..	Blue
Marina	51	..	..

The course for this as in the former match, was from the starting vessel off the club-house, round a flag-boat off Yarmouth, leaving it and the Calshot light-vessel on the starboard hand; thence round the Warner, leaving it on the port hand; returning to pass between the flag-boat and Southampton Pier.

The race for the cutters may be soon told. The Arrow, which was the favourite vessel, took the lead and maintained it throughout, rounding all the points considerably ahead of her competitors. At the Warner, the last point before returning to Southampton, she was 18 minutes in advance of the Wildfire. She came in a winner by a considerable distance, some of the others arriving at eight o'clock.

The cutters came in as under:—

	H. M. S.
Arrow	7 0 0
Wildfire	7 44 3
Bonita, not timed.	

In addition to the two foregoing matches, there was another for cutters under 15 tons, for a silver cup of the value of 20*l*. For this the following contended, viz.:—

Name.	Tons.	Owner.
Mazeppa	15	C. Bromley, Esq.
Vesper	15	P. Roberts, Esq.

The course for these minor yachts was from the station, back to the Brambles, twice round. The Vesper was the winner by a considerable distance. The club very liberally placed the Medina steamer at the disposal of their friends, and many ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of a very delightful trip. The Rear Commodore of the club, Captain O'Brien, was on board, and by his urbanity and polite attention contributed much to the enjoyment of the guests.

THIRD PRIZE.

Vesper beat Mazeppa and Fawn.

SECOND DAY.—WEDNESDAY.

The only match on the card was for the VICE-COMMODORE'S CUP. It was open for yachts of any tonnage belonging to the Royal Southern Yacht Club. Time race, according to Ackers's scale. The following started:—

Yachts.	Tons.	Owners.	Colours.
Elizabeth ...	15 ...	R. Wright, Esq.	Yellow, with four blue squares.
Thought ...	25 ...	G. Coope, Esq.	Red.
Arrow ...	102 ...	T. Chamberlayne, Esq.	Blue, with white arrow
Antagonist	25 ...	Lord W. Lennox	Light blue Maltese cross.
Mazeppa ...	12 ...	C. Bromley, Esq.	Red, with white border.
Vesper ...	15 ...	P. Roberts, Esq.	Red
Sonnambula	20 ...	J. A. Wake, Esq.	Red and blue diagonal.

The whole of the yachts got away very prettily on the firing of the signal-gun, but, as it was almost a dead calm, the first part of the race was merely a drifting match. As many of the vessels had other engagements, it was thought best to sail under this disadvantage rather than postpone the race, and hence the reason for starting. The Arrow and Thought were the favourites, and were backed at evens against the field. For nearly two hours after the start hardly an air of wind existed, but about two o'clock a slight breeze sprang up from the south-east, and the yachts succeeded in making a slight progress down the Southampton Water until they reached Calshot Castle, at which point they were lost to view.

In the course of the morning, the vice-commodore of the club (Lord Fitzhardinge) arrived in his yacht, and was saluted from the club-house battery in the usual manner. His lordship very generously sent a brace of prime bucks for the annual dinner on Thursday.

	Tons.	H. M. S.
Vesper	15	5 27 4
Elizabeth	75	8 49 3
Thought	25	
Arrow	102	Not timed.
Antogonist	25	
Mazeppa	12	
Sonnambuta	20	

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to an article in your paper of yesterday in which the following passages occur:—

"An English yacht, belonging to Lords Lichfield and Euston, having Lord C. Paget on board, ventured somewhat too near the guns of the place."

"She is stated to have been in the most imminent danger of capture."

As the owner of the yacht in question, I hope I may be permitted to say that we kept at a safe distance from the guns of the forts, and were never in danger of capture.

I have felt it due to Lord Clarence Paget and the officers who accompanied me, as well as to myself, thus to correct the unintentional error into which you appear to have been led, as, had we placed ourselves in such a position, in an unarmed vessel, we should have been guilty of an act of folly.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Albany, Aug. 6. LICHFIELD.

LISBON.—The Royal Yacht schooner Cazerna left Lisbon on the 31st for Devonport.—Monday's *Times*.

ST. URSULA, SCHOONER.—Lord and Lady Londesborough have sailed from Cowes on a cruise in his lordship's yacht, the St. Ursula.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON REGATTA.—The Commodore and Vice-Commodore arrived off Cowes for the first time this season on the 2nd inst., and were saluted at 10 a. m. from the Royal Yacht Squadron battery, which was returned by the yachts Zara and Capricorn. The Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta will take place on Tuesday, 15th, Thursday, 17th, and Saturday, 19th inst. On Tuesday, his Royal Highness Prince Alberi's Cup will be competed for; open to all cutters and yawls of the R. Y. S.; the Queen's Cup Course; three to enter and start or no race; to close at midnight of the 10th inst. Fireworks at 9 p. m.—On Thursday, her Majesty's Cup, for large class schooners, 140 tons and above; to close at midnight of the 12th inst.—On Saturday, the R. Y. S. 100*l*. Cup, open to all yachts of the squadron; course, round a steamer stationed off the Nab Light vessel; three to enter and start or no race; entrance to close at midnight of the 14th inst.—On Wednesday, 16th, the R. Y. S. annual dinner will take place; and on Friday, 18th, the annual ball.

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—Lord Dufferin's yacht, the Foam, has anchored in Gothenburg roads. His lordship is on a visit to the fleet, *via* the Gotha canal. A Gothenburg gentleman, Mr. G. Melin, is also bound on the same errand, on board his yacht Coquette. [Foam and Mosquito are now at Ledsund.—ED.]

MEDWAY YACHT CLUB.—The monthly meeting of this club was held on Monday last, at the club house, Sun Hotel, Chatham, the commodore in the chair. The regatta is fixed for Monday 4th September (weather permitting), when several prizes will be contended for by yachts, fishing smacks, and racing boats. Particulars of which will be duly announced.

LAUNCH OF A NEW YACHT.—During the present week a new yacht, built by Messrs. Johnson and Majors, Brunswick Dock, was launched from their ship-building yard. The vessel is called the Liver, and she was launched with all her sails set, and fully coppered and prepared for sea. The Liver is built on the lately-adopted plan of an iron frame covered with planks, which gives strength, combined with carrying capacity. She is 67 feet long between perpendiculars, 11 feet nine inches deep, 16 feet beam, and 78 tons measurement. The vessel has been built much in the style of the yacht America. She has a neat figure-head, representing the bird after which she is named. The launch took place at eleven o'clock. The ceremony of christening was performed by Mr. James Alexander. The launch was after the style commonly adopted in North America, namely, on a great incline, and all the ribbands and other timbers, except the bunks on which they rested, going into the water with the vessel. The yacht had the colours of the Liverpool Yacht Club at her masthead and peak. Her sails, as we have stated, were set. They were made by Messrs. Lapthorne and Sons, of Cowes, and are well cut. As soon as the daggers were struck down the vessel moved down the ways into the water, and she was brought up by her sails in a very short space. She then stood over for the Cheshire shore, and was exercised a little opposite the yard of her builders, in which she appeared to advantage—wearing and staying well. Subsequently she went down to the landing-stage, to receive a party on board for a pleasure cruise. The Liver goes to Cowes, and she is entered to compete in the great regatta there on the 28th instant, when she is expected to do herself credit.

*** *We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

August 14, 15, and 16.—Manchester Regatta.
August 15.—Ilex Club Match—Pair-oar.
August 17 and 18.—Talken Town Regatta.
August 20.—Amateur Regatta, at Richmond.
August 22 and 23.—Tyne Regatta.
August 26.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 26.—Regatta at Glasgow.
August 28.—Regatta at Limehouse and Poplar.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester.
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester.
August —.—Regatta at Richmond.
September 9.—Paisley Regatta.
September 30.—Mr. J. B. M'Neil and Mr. R. Reid of Glasgow—to row two and a half or three miles, for £50 a side.

THAMES GRAND NATIONAL REGATTA.

TUESDAY.—With the very praiseworthy intention of renewing the aquatic sports on the Thames, and, if possible, renewing their former glories, a few gentlemen set zealously to work to get up the regatta, which commenced this day, and which was attended with a success as deserved, as it must have been highly gratifying to the feelings of those who had striven to organise the amusements. The patronage of H. R. H. the Duchess of Gloucester, and of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, having been obtained, an additional *éclat* was thus given to the proceedings.

The fates were most propitious, for we seldom have in this variable clime so "fair a day" as that enjoyed on the inauguration of the Thames Grand National Regatta. It was just the day to enjoy river sports, and therefore it is not much to be wondered that the gathering was numerous in the extreme. Railway, steamboat, and omnibus, deposited their human loads upon the banks of the "Old Father," as the hour for the contest drew near. The distance between Putney-bridge and Chiswick was "all alive" with company of every class, and the cheers which they sent forth evinced the interest and good wishes they entertained for the success of the spirited undertaking.

The sports opened with

THE WATERMEN'S PAIR-OARED MATCH, open to all the world. Money prizes, amounting to £45.

FIRST HEAT.

T. Bruce and H. Winship	Green	1
T. Cole and R. Coombes	Yellow	2
T. Goodrum and T. Coombes	Dark Blue	0

Bruce and Winship got away with the lead, which they manfully maintained throughout the race. At the start the Elswick men were closely pressed by Goodrum and his associate, but the champion and ex-champion gave them the go by, and so gained the second honours. Wood and T. Clasper who had been entered did not row, as they could not obtain a boat.

SECOND HEAT.

Henry Clasper and W. Pocock	Red	1
H. Kelly and R. Piner	Light Blue	2

After a lapse of about two hours the grand heat came off, and resulted as follows:—

Henry Clasper and William Pocock	1
Bruce and Winship	2
Cole and Coombes	0
Kelly and Piner	0

This was a very exciting race, the winners dashing off at the start and arriving at the goal more than a length a-head of their antagonists.

WATERMAN'S APPRENTICES (Below Bridge), for a Coat, Badge, and Freedom, and various Monetary Prizes.

FIRST HEAT.

H. J. White	White	1
S. G. Pope	Dark Blue	1

SECOND HEAT.

W. Long	Green and White	1
W. Fry	Dark Blue and Yellow	2

THIRD HEAT.

W. Deat	Pink	1
R. T. Hall	Light Blue and White	2

FINAL HEAT.

R. T. Hall	1
W. Fry	2

Won easily.

The first and second heats were well contested, the successful parties having their work cut out for them. The other heats, from want of a good amount of competitors, fell off in point of interest.

TRADESMEN'S SCULLERS' RACE, FOR SILVER CUPS.

J. Chandler	Pink	1
J. Challis	Light Blue	2

CHAMPION FOUR-OARED MATCH, open to all the world. First Prize, £100, with £55 for the other boats.

FIRST HEAT.

Sons of the Thames	White	1
Hammersmith and Chelsea	Green	2
Hammersmith Sandboys		0

The following were the crews:—

SONS OF THE THAMES.

T. Mackinney. | R. Coombes.
J. Mackinney. | T. Cole.
David Coombes, coxswain.

HAMMERSMITH AND CHELSEA CREW.

J. Holder. | T. Holmes.
T. Hoare. | G. Green.
J. Hoare, coxswain.

THE SANDBOYS.

Gooderick. | Wright.
Pearce. | Hibbs.
Frazier, coxswain.

This was *par excellence* the race of the day, and every one was on the tip-toe of expectation when the crews pulled to the starting point. The betting was 2 to 1 against the Elswick crew, which from being freely taken, dropped to 6 to 4. Against Coombes or the Claspers 3 to 1 was offered.

The Sons of the Thames did not get to work until the last, but good steady pulling soon got them the lead, which they kept.

SECOND HEAT.

The Elswick crew	1
Clasper's crew	2
Feather's Wandsworth Club	0

The names are as follows:—

ELSWICK CREW.

H. Winship. | J. Davidson.
M. Cook. | T. Bruce.
J. Oliver, coxswain.

CLASPER'S CREW.

T. Clasper. | A. Maddison.
S. Wood. | H. Clasper.
J. Forster, coxswain.

FEATHER'S CREW.

T. James | G. Godson.
H. Salter. | G. Salter.
T. Driver, coxswain.

A good start was effected, the Elswick crew after a few pulls leading slightly; at about Hammersmith, they shook the other boats off, and ultimately gained the race by a length and a half.

GRAND HEAT.

The Elswick crew	1
Sons of the Thames	2
Clasper's Newcastle	3
Chelsea and Hammersmith	0

This contest may fairly be said to have been between the Elswick crew and the Sons of the Thames, the latter of which hung on to its opponent well and brought into play all their skill; a series of well-directed spurts put out by the Sons of the Thames brought them in advance at Hammersmith-bridge; but the Elswick men came out to meet the emergency, and they won with the nose of their adversaries' boat level with their stroke-oar. The other crews fell off almost from the commencement. The other races were:—

GENTLEMEN'S PAIR OARS JUNIOR FOR A SILVER CUP.

Messrs. Chamberlayne and Edwards	1
" J. and J. Daulton	0
" Clark and Bennet	0
" Webb and Walfort	0

AND THE "SCRATCH" MATCH FOR CUPS.

Three crews started, and Messrs. Whitehouse, Prior, Dobree, Edkins, Turner, Schlotel, Kay, and H. Playford won, steered by Chapman.

The Gemini steamer was moored off the Messrs. Searle's establishment at Putney, for the convenience of subscribers, and the indefatigable proprietor of Cremorne had chartered two vessels to accompany the racers.

WEDNESDAY.—A gloomy morning and a few soaking showers resulted in a bright and pleasant afternoon, which fact rendered the attendance as numerous as that of yesterday. Want of space prevents us entering into the detail of a very interesting day's sport, and we are therefore compelled to confine ourselves to a brief outline of the proceedings. The opening match was The Watermen's Scullers' Race, open to all the world, for prizes amounting to £34. The first heat was won by John Mackinney, Richmond; James Camillsh, Newcastle, 2. There was a hard struggle between Alfred Ralph, Wandsworth; and T. James, Wandsworth, for a place, which resulted in the latter being dead beat. The second heat was as follows:—T. Mackinney, Richmond, 1; H. Kelly, Fulham, 2; E. F. Gale, Pimlico, 0; G. Driver, Wandsworth, 0.

The final heat, to the surprise of all, was won by H. Kelly, red, beating T. Mackinney, yellow, 2; J. Camillsh, pink; J. Mackinney, white.

MATCH for £100.

This was a match between Robert Newell and Henry Clasper, which caused the former to resign contesting the foregoing race. Newell gave his opponent two lengths start, and having lost a slight advantage gained shortly after the start, Clasper came in the victor after a well-rowed match. The other races were junior scullers' race for silver cups. First heat rowed over by Mr. E. G. Williams, red; Second heat also rowed over by Mr. H. Bacon, dark blue. Final heat was won by Mr. H. G. Williams, red; H. Bacon, dark blue, 2. The Tradesmen's Pairs for silver cups was easily won by Pye and Baines. Senior Gentlemen's sculls for a presentation silver cup, fell to Mr. H. Playford, green, by several lengths.

LANDSMEN'S FOUR-OARED MATCH, FOR PRIZES AMOUNTING TO £70.

The Claspers, Newcastle crew, 1; Hammersmith and Chelsea crew, 2; The Feathers, Wandsworth; Hammersmith Sand Boys; Godwin's crew. The amusements concluded with a "scratch."

THURSDAY.—[See Supplement, page 765].

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

RYDE, Thursday Evening.

The principal prize of this day was for a SILVER SALVER with a purse containing £75; open to all Yachts of the Club. As five yachts did not start, there was not a second prize of £25 for the second yacht. The following yachts were entered:—

Yacht.	Tons.	Owner.	Flag.
Arrow ...	102	T. Chamberlayne, Esq.	Blue, white arrow.
Genevra ...	140	Sir P. Shelley, Bart.	Red.
Eugenie ...	90	J. Wardlow, Esq.	French tricolour.
Wildfire ...	56	J. Thynne, Esq.	Square blue flag.
Titania ...	100	J. Scott Russell, Esq.	Did not start.

The first round was concluded as follows:—

	H. M. S.
Arrow	2 43 0
Wildfire	2 58 0
Genevra	3 26 0
Eugenie	3 41 0

The yachts then went away to the Nab Light for the second round, and ultimately appeared off Ryde Pier, at the close of the race, as under:—

	H. M. S.
Arrow	6 24 0
Genevra	7 44 0
Eugenie	7 49 0

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. Buckstone.—The only Theatre now open for dramatic performances at the West End of London.
The new Drama of the OLD CHATEAU, with the extraordinary SPANISH DANCERS, and the new Farce, AS LIKE AS TWO PEAS, every evening.
Monday, August 14th, and during the week, the new Drama, in three acts, by Stirling Coyne, Esq., entitled THE OLD CHATEAU. The Marquis de Lagree, Mr. Howe; Douville, Mr Rogers; Armand, Mr. W. Farren; Michael Sammson, Mr. Buckstone; Lafonette, Mr. H Marston; Pierre, Mr. Clark; Julie, Miss Reynolds; Jeannette, Mrs. Fitzwilliam; Gertrude, Mrs. Poynter. After which, the extraordinary SPANISH DANCERS, Senora Perea Nena and Senor Antonio Ruis, with twelve unequalled Coryphees. To which will be added the greatly successful new Farce of AS LIKE AS TWO PEAS. Mr. Richards (a Barrister), Mr. Buckstone; Mr Pritchard, Mr Compton; Phil, Mr. Clark; Mrs. Richards, Mrs Fitzwilliam; Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham.
Stage Manager, Mr Chippendale.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—MR. ALLCROFT begs to announce that he has entered into Engagements with Mr. and Mrs. SIMS REEVES to give three Farewell Performances previous to their departure from London for the season, which will commence on Wednesday next, August 16th, with Balfe's Popular Opera of the BOHEMIAN GIRL; on Friday, August 18th, LA SONNAMBULA; on Monday, August 20th, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. To conclude with a Grand Ballet every evening.
Boxes, 5s. Pit, 2s. 6d. Gallery, 1s. Private Box Tickets and Places to be had at the Box Office.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager—Mr. William Cooke.
In preparation, and very shortly will be produced, with entirely new Music, Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations, a Grand EQUESTRIAN BURLESQUE, from the pen of a popular Author. HERR CHRISTOFF, the most wonderful artiste that ever appeared, will perform his astonishing Act upon the TIGHT ROPE every Evening.
MONDAY, August 14, and all the week, THE COSSACKS; or, VIVE LA FRANCE, after which, the Brilliant SCENES IN THE ARENA, or Echantillons Parfaits, invented and arranged by Mr. William Cooke. Miss EMILY COOKE, *la Perle du Manege*, will have the honour of making her appearance. Grand Entree by Twelve Ladies—the Union of England and France. Herr Christoff Premier Funambule on the TIGHT ROPE. To conclude with the Resplendent and Graceful Equestrian Ballet d'Action, by Mrs S. G. Healy, called the KNIGHT and the WATER LILY; or, LOVE AMONG THE MERMAIDS, &c &c.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Direction of Miss Romer.
Perfect triumph of the Grand Opera of THE PROPHET, universally pronounced to be the most splendid production ever presented to the Public in this Theatre. The beauty of the scenery, gorgeous costumes, armour, banners, processions, and military marches, introduced to give effect to the extraordinary situations introduced during the progress of the story, renders this Opera far beyond its predecessors in grandeur and effect. Upwards of 200 persons are engaged in the skating and coronation scenes; a brass band; 30 dancers in real skates; increased ballet; and the most eminent English artistes on the stage. Renewal of BEAUTY AND THE BEAST for Six nights only.
MONDAY, August the 14th, and during the week, THE PROPHET. John of Leyden, Mr. Augustus Braham; Zacharias, Mr. Borrani; Oberthal, Mr. H Corri; Jonas, Mr. St Albyn; Matthias, Mr. O Summers; Fides, Miss Romer; Bertha, Miss Rebecca Isaacs; Dancers Grotesque, Mr. Flexmore and Mdlle. Auriol. BEAUTY AND THE BEAST—Beauty, with Songs, Miss Julia St. George; Messrs. Yarrold, Summers, Flexmore; Mrs. St. Albyn; Mdlle. Auriol, Fanny Reeves, Johnson.
Stage Manager, Mr. E. Stirling.
Boxes, 2s. Stalls, 3s., to which ladies with bonnets are admitted. Pit, 1s. Gallery, 6d.

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—Monday, August 14, and four following days, grand routine of Entertainments—Zoology, Painting, Music, Singing, Dancing, and Fireworks: Danson's Colossal Panorama of Chusan; Extensive Menagerie; Marine Aquarium; Vocal and Instrumental Concert, supported by Miss Poole, Miss Ransford, and Mr. Manvers; New Musical Melange, by Mr. D. Godfrey, descriptive of the Happy Alliance between France and England—the whole concluding with the "Feast of Lanterns," Bombardment of Chusan, and Brilliant Display of Fireworks. Grand Ball in the New Dancing Pavilion. Full Quadrille Band, &c. Concert, Half-past Six; Fireworks, Half-past Nine. Admission, 1s.
N.B. On Monday next, August 14, a Grand Fete and Demonstration of the London Temperance League. The celebrated Orator, Mr. J. B. Gough (and others) will address the Meeting during the afternoon.

ROYAL CREMORNE GARDENS.—Admission One Shilling. Week of Great Novelty. Parisian Balloon Trip. On Tuesday next the Royal Cremorne Balloon will, wind permitting, cross the Channel, accompanied by an experienced Aeronaut, and a scientific gentleman.
This enchanting spot is the fashionable resort of not only the Metropolis, but the world. At this retreat the visitors are presented with nine hours' talented and varied entertainment, and the following may be named as some of the leading attractions contained in the Programmes:—A Grand Concert by Bosisio's Band; a Pantomime Ballet, supported by Mons. Milano Mercom and Anne Cushnie, and the Drury Lane Pantomimist; the French and American Equestrians; Decarin's Dogs and Monkeys; Marriott's Working Bees; Sibuea, the Youthful Queen; Professor Taylor and his son; Mdlle. Ellsler's Ascent on the Tight Rope; Dancing on the Monster Platform, and a brilliant Pyrotechnic Display, by Mortram. Doors open daily at 3 o'clock. Open on Sundays free for Promenade. Table d'hôte at 6 o'clock 2s. 6d.
Thursday, the 24th, Mr. Simpson's benefit will take place, upon which occasion a grand Day and Night Gala will be given.

PATRON—H R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
COURSE of MONDAY EVENING LECTURES, SPECIALLY ADDRESSED to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, to which they and their families will be ADMITTED on PAYMENT of SIXPENCE each, on producing a Ticket signed by the Foreman or Superintendent of the Works to which they may belong.
The INAUGURAL L TURES of this COURSE will be delivered by the Rev. A. BATH POWER M.A. F.C.S., on Monday evening, the 14th inst., at eight o'clock, on the ADVANTAGES of a KNOWLEDGE of SCIENCE, illustrated by experiments.
A full Programme of the Course may be had on application.
The GREAT SCIENTIFIC NOVELTY of DUBOSCQ'S ILLUMINATED CASCADE every evening, except Saturday, at nine o'clock, in addition to all the LECTURES, OPTICAL EXHIBITION, PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, &c. &c. &c.
The Ventilation and Lighting by John Leslie, Esq., maintains an equal and COOL temperature in the HOTTEST WEATHER.
A BAND of MUSIC under the direction of Mr. WAUD, of the Royal Italian Opera.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.—Chemistry, by Mr. G. F. Ansell, Monday, 2; Wednesday, 3.15; Thursday, 2; Friday, 3.15. Frictional Electricity, by Mr. W. R. Hurt, Monday, 3.15; Saturday, 2. Shooting Stars, Tuesday, 7.45; Thursday, 7.45. Natural Magic, by Mr. Malcolm, Monday, 7.30; Wednesday, 7.30. Magnetic Properties of Voltaic Electricity, by Mr. C. F. Partington, Tuesday, 2. Structure and use of Pneumatic Instruments, Thursday, 3.15. Effects of Voltaic Electricity on Animal Life, Friday, 2. Machinery, and its application to Agriculture, Saturday, 3.15. Songs and Sayings of Samuel Lover, by Mr. E. L. Hime, Tuesday, 3.15; Friday, 7.30. Climate, by Mr Hugo Reid, Wednesday, 2. Explanation of Machinery and Manufactures, daily, at 1 and 7.15. Dioramic Miscellany, including views of Verona, the Prismatic Disc, and brilliant Chromatropic effects, 9. Distin's Flugel Horn Union, 4.45 and 10. Fountain at high pressure, 2.45 and 9.25. Messrs. Heinke's improved Diving Apparatus in the Crystal Cistern. Organ Performances by Mr W. T. Best, at intervals. Hours of Exhibition—Morning, 12 to 5; Evening, 7 to 10 (Saturday Evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools and Children under Ten, half-price.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

W. S. S.—The Elopement filly by Surplice has received, since her success at Goodwood, the appropriate name of "Gretna."
G. B.—The St. Leger will be run for, Wednesday, 13th September.
P. P. Hull.—The Great Yorkshire Stakes and the Great Yorkshire Handicap are two different races: the one is run at York, the other at Doncaster.
Foggy.—Midsummer is a filly.
T. W.—We must decline advising you.
J. C. Manchester.—Thrice in twenty-seven years: Matilda, Queen of Trumps, and Blue Bonnet.
E.—We think that more than one has a better chance than the horse named.
Little Tom.—We can't assist you, write to the Clerk of the Course.
T. B. Chester.—50 to 1 on the Thursday before the race.
T. M. C.—The colt was formerly called Earl of Derby. We cannot assign a meaning to his present name, D. O., though we are satisfied there has been no "*do*" in his running. Had the initials been D. I. O., they might possibly stand for "D—— I'm Off!"
J. G. jun., Aylesbury.—Arrived too late.

AQUATICS.

R. H. Y. C.—The Antwerp Committee have informed us that the "Yacht Club Royal Belge," will hold their regatta in that port on Thursday, the 24th of August instant, so far as yacht-sailing in the first class is concerned; but that the rowing matches must come off on the previous day. The prize for 4-oars is open to all nations, 15 francs entrance; the prizes are 800, 400, and 100 francs, with three medals. In the yacht-race on the first day, under 15 tons, the second yacht is to receive all the entrance fees, 15 francs per yacht. The King's Cup will be sailed for on the second day, yachts to enter the day before.
Subscriber.—Send us a drawing of the cup, and we will engrave it.
W. L. B., Brecon.—Shall be answered in our next. We regret the accidental delay.
G. Hammond, St. M. C.—Insertion deferred to our next.
R. H., Edinburgh.—The Sailing-boat, published by Hunt, Church-st., Edgeware-road.

ANGLING.

Piscatorial Prolusions in type, and shall appear next week.
S.—Send a copy of the rules.

CRICKET.

M.—The score was received, but, being dated five weeks since, cannot now be printed. The delay was in your own secretary, not with "The Field."
J. B.—Decidedly not out.
S.—In all your questions we consider Mr. Dark, of Lord's, would be the best authority—apply to him by letter, if inconvenient to call.
Matches in Type, for next Week.—Norwich *v.* Litcham, Lowestoft; Phœnix *v.* Carlow; Moulden *v.* Marsden; Public Schools, match at Horsham, &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Quo Waranto.—1. We have no means of acquiring accurate information on the subject referred to, not being acquainted with the doctor in question, although suffering ourselves, as does your friend. 2. A mere printer's error in making up. 3. We are often requested to print matches fully a fortnight old. 4. Matter may be in type, and yet stand over for want of room. 5. We certainly *wrote* an answer to your first question before. How it did not appear we cannot tell.
I.—Taman is higher up than Anapa.
M. B. L.—Call on us on Monday at 12 o'clock.
Stage Manager.—Certainly, we shall be glad to notice what your theatre is doing. Let us hear by Thursday, which will be in time for our country edition.
S.—The horse-case will not come off. The attorney tells us the record is withdrawn.
Luke.—Admiral Dundas, now in the Black Sea, was a Lord of the Admiralty.
W. L. B., Brecon.—Oblige us with the title of the sketches. Possibly they are already engraved and waiting opportunity for insertion.

SECOND EDITION.

*** *For Latest, vide page 764.*

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The announcement, on Saturday last, by the journal supposed to be in the immediate confidence of the Government, that on or about that very day, a force of 100,000 English, French, and Turks, were actually taking the Crimea, burst upon the town like one of Dundas's shells. In fact, as Tom Moore wrote,

"When this was read, no Congreve rocket
Discharged into the Gallic trenches,
E'er equalled the tremendous shock it
Produced ——"

we were going to add "upon St. Stephen's benches," but experience has taught our legislators not to give way to their sensations on the subject of war, seeing that the Government is not easily moved to sympathy. But the tidings, which it was and is believed would hardly have been risked unless the journalist had good grounds for his statement, have proved the one theme of conversation ever since their promulgation, and inasmuch as a fortnight from the date of the appearance of the article will allow ample time for intelligence to arrive from the Black Sea, we presume that next week we shall be in a position to record either that the *Times* has been signally deceived, or that England and France have struck a tremendous blow. While awaiting more certain news, the gallantry of Sir George Brown ought not to be forgotten. The veteran martinet, with his staff, embarked on board the Fury, and actually steamed, by night, into the harbour of Sebastopol, waited for light enough to enable him to reconnoitre and to count the guns, and allowed himself to be fired upon, as dawn made it clear to the Russians that "a chiel was amang them, takin' notes." The vessel was struck, but those on board escaped, and returned to the camp. The fine old soldier, determined to see for himself what the place was like, is worthy to be remembered.

Another story, which appeared on the same day, has turned out a *canard*. We were informed that a yacht belonging to Lords Euston and Lichfield had approached so much too near the guns of Cronstadt that an armed steamer set out to cut her off from the fleet. But an English steamer seeing this, dashed up to the rescue, accomplished it, and returned. The narrator adds that on board the Russian were the Emperor and various members of his family, who had come to see the yacht taken, and who might themselves have been easily captured, or sent to the bottom, had the Captain of the English steamer known what an august prey was before him. The story did not seem to ring very truthfully, and a letter from Lord Lichfield, who says that he never took the yacht into a position of danger, and would have been very foolish had he done so, gives it the *coup de grace*, for with the danger away goes the deliverance, and all the good company.

The information from the Baltic requires confirmation, but it is most probable that a successful attack has been made upon the Isle of Aland. Sir Charles's time is now growing limited, and when the ice sets in, we presume that the magnificent fleets will be withdrawn, a few steamers being sufficient, with the aid of nature, to keep up the blockade. If Sebastopol be taken, we can wait for Cronstadt, but if both could fall, we might begin to talk about treaties of peace, to the great advantage of various interests.

Before the whole of our impression is published, Parliament will have been prorogued. Her Majesty has intimated her gracious intention of proroguing in person. The materials for the composition of the speech from the Throne are scanty. *Punch* intimates that after a seven months' session, the Lords have abolished dog-carts, and the Commons have smashed Sir Thomas Wilson. If the news of a victory could arrive in time to swell the opening paragraph, it would be a god-send for the Ministers, but this is hardly possible, and they must drop back upon the commonplaces which it was said Pitt could have made, *extempore*, into a King's speech. The Houses themselves have been doing a great deal of business with a very little talking, since last week. The only exception has been the first Indian Budget, which was opened by Sir Charles Wood, on Tuesday last, in a two hours' speech of singular badness, delivered to a house of twelve members; all who could be prevailed upon to attend and hear the condition and prospects of our Indian empire. The pecuniary statements of Sir Charles were not satisfactory, but he gave an interesting account of various public works which have been effected in India, especially the gigantic Ganges Canal, and he also gave gratifying intimation as to the intentions of Government to promote education upon large and liberal principles, and without religious distinction. It would be well if such provision could be made for the children of the English peasant as is to be made for the peasant of Hindostan. The Bribery Bill, which the Commons, for reasons of their own, evidently dislike, has been revised by the Lords, and the paying voters' travelling expenses has been made illegal, but, *en revanche*, the Commons have limited the action of the bill to a single year. The Russian Securities' Bill, adopted by the Government, has been passed, despite Mr. Baring and Sir F. Kelly. We are informed also, by Mr. Sidney Herbert, that if Government can succeed in framing a Testamentary Jurisdiction Bill which shall please everybody, they will introduce it next session. Doctors' Commons is not reported to have trembled much at the news.

The Spanish drama has reached the end of the first act, which terminates with the repentance of the Queen, who weeps, and promises constitutionalism and virtue, and with a grand tableau of the triumphal entry of the Duke of Victory (Espartero) into Madrid. The end is to come.

There is little domestic news of interest, for the progress of cholera is too grave a matter to be treated among the table topics of the day. The wretched woman Brough, who murdered her six children at Esher, has been tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity, a result for which all had been prepared who remembered the now unhappy creature's fortunate antecedents, and the impossibility that a woman once selected as nurse to the heir of England would be allowed to die on the scaffold.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.

Early in the week, the royal party at Osborne was joined by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, who intends sojourning at this beautiful spot for several week. Her Royal Highness has engaged Powless House, East Cowes, for a residence during the period mentioned.

Her Majesty the Queen, the Royal Consort, the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, and Prince Arthur, embarked on board the Victoria and Albert yacht, Captain the Hon. Joseph Denman, on Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock, from Osborne Palace for the Island of Alderney.

Her Majesty returned from Alderney to Osborne on Thursday, and left on Friday for London, to prorogue Parliament on Saturday.

Her Majesty will not confirm the sentence on Lieutenant Perry, on the first charge, which amounts to an acquittal.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The marriage of Mr. Robert Stayner Holford, of Westonbirt, with Miss Mary Lindsay, the beautiful daughter of Major-General James Linsay, of Balcarres, N.B., was solemnised by special license, on Saturday last, at St. George's Church, Hanover-square.

The Earl and Countess of Chesterfield, and the Lady Evelyn Stanhope, have left for Bretby Hall, Derbyshire, where the noble lord, with his accustomed hospitality, will shortly invite a succession of visitors.

The Rev. Algernon Peyton has left the Clarendon Hotel, Bond-street, for Doddington Rectory, Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

Viscount and Viscountess Dungannon and Miss D'Arcy Irvine have gone to Brynkinalt, North Wales, where they intend to receive a succession of company during the autumn.

The Duke of Hamilton has arrived at the Hotel Bristol, at Paris, *en route* to London, from Germany, where her grace and family still remain. The noble duke is expected to arrive in St. James's-place on Saturday.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, who are at present staying at Sion House, are expected shortly to leave that splendid villa for Alnwick Castle.

The Duke of Cleveland has left St. James's-square for his sporting seat on the moors of Durham. The Duchess and Lady Augusta Powlett are still remaining in town.

The Earl and Countess of Derby, accompanied by Lady Emma Stanley, has left town for Knowsley, Lancashire.

The Earl Granville, immediately after the prorogation, leaves town for Germany, were the countess is at present sojourning.

Viscount and Viscountess Falkland have left town for Hanwick Hall, near Bishops' Auckland.

The Marquis of Winchester has arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle, and is expected to be absent some months.

Viscount and Viscountess Combermere have returned to Belgrave-square, from Buxton, where they have been passing some weeks. The noble and gallant viscount has come to town to officiate as "Gold Stick" at the prorogation of Parliament, by her Majesty, on Saturday.

Lord Brougham left Grafton-street on Wednesday for Brougham Hall, near Penrith. Lady Brougham will leave town in a few days, for Frankfort, on a visit to Sir Alexander and Lady Malet, *en route* for the German baths.

The marriage of the Earl Spencer with Miss Adelaide Seymour, daughter of the Dowager Lady Clinton and the late Sir Horace Seymour, and formerly maid of honour to her Majesty Queen Adelaide, was solemnised on Wednesday morning at St. James's Church, in the presence of a select circle of the friends of both families.

BATOUM.—Drawn by T. H. Wilson.—(See Page 762).

Parliamentary.

MONDAY.—Lords.—Lords Brougham, Campbell, and the Lord Chancellor joined in deploring the untimely fate of the Bills of Exchange Bill, which, having prosperously made the passage through their Lordship's House, had been lost in the Commons on that dangerous point at this season, the second reading. The bill was an admirable bill. It was not at all, as had been alleged, a job, and it was sanguinely hoped that there was a better time coming for it next session.

Lord Stradbroke then hoped that an uniform system of weights and measures might be introduced, but received small encouragement from Lord Aberdeen, who thought that the subject required more mature consideration.

Lord Monteagle, however, denied the difficulty of adjusting our weights and measures, and asked for a decimal coinage as well.

The Lord Chancellor then abandoned one more Law Reform Bill, and, on the motion of the Duke of Newcastle, the Bribery Bill was read a third time.

On the motion that it should pass, the Marquis of Clanricarde revived the objections to the clause which permits the payment of the travelling expenses of voters by the candidate. He moved an amendment on this clause, rendering it illegal to pay such expenses. To this Lord Redesdale objected, as well on the ground that their Lordships should not introduce such amendments in a bill deliberately adopted by the other House, as that the clause was necessary to prevent a preponderant influence accruing to the inhabitants of towns. The Duke of Newcastle took a middle course. He admitted the force of Lord Clanricarde's arguments, but doubted the effect of his amendment, and proposed that, instead of reversing the decision of the Commons, the clause should be altogether struck out. To this Lord Campbell and other Lords with some hesitation assented, and, though Lord Clanricarde persisted in his amendment, it was defeated, the clause was struck out, and the bill passed.

Many other bills were forwarded a stage without discussion, and their Lordships then adjourned.

Commons.—The Consolidated Fund Bill, with the appropriation clause, passed through committee.

On the order for going into committee on the Encumbered Estates (West Indies) Bill,

Sir J. Pakington made a strong appeal to the Government on behalf of West India proprietors, with reference to the hurricane loans. He entreated the Government not to press for the full payment of the loans; the amount, he thought, should be reduced in the same ratio as the estates had diminished in value.

Mr. J. Wilson explained the general principles which the Government had laid down under the acts passed for the extension of payment of these loans, and which had been acted upon, he said, in the most liberal spirit. Out of 69 estates, 41 had been brought to a settlement satisfactorily by composition, sale, or settlement. When a *bonâ fide* holder of an estate, who was indebted under a loan, with a desire to come to a settlement, made a proposition to the Exchequer Loan Commissioners, it was met in the most liberal spirit.

Mr. Ellice contended that the whole question as to the circumstances under which the loans were advanced and the present condition of the West India proprietors should be referred to a committee to report on a liberal manner of dealing with it.

Sir G. Grey said the law had placed the responsibility of recovering these debts in the hands of the Exchequer Loan Commissioners, and all he, as the secretary of State for the Colonies, could do was to collect from the West Indies all the information he could obtain as to the condition of the colonies, and refer it to the Treasury and the Commissioners. The course pursued was to consider each individual case upon its own merits, and the fairest consideration was given to every proposal. While there was no desire to press with undue severity upon parties, the Government were bound to look to the just claims of the country.

After some observations from Mr. Hankey and Mr. V. Scully, the House went into committee on the bill, the clauses of which were agreed to.

The Legislative Council (Canada) Bill and the Customs Bill likewise passed through committee.

The Public Health Bill and the Mayo County Advances Bill were read a third time and passed.

The Customs' Tariff Acts Consolidation Bill was read a second time.

The Russian Government Securities Bill was read a third time.

Sir F. Kelly moved to omit the first (material) clause, and to substitute another, which included in the prohibition subscriptions to a loan, and changed the terms of the remainder of the clause, and inserting a proviso that the act should not extend to any subscription or purchase in any country by any commercial house trading and having a place of business in any foreign country, and wherein a British subject and an alien were partners or jointly interested.

The Solicitor-General opposed the motion.

Mr. Hume objected to the principle of the bill, and recommended that the bill should be dropped.

After a few remarks by Lord D. Stuart and Mr. Wilkinson,

Lord J. Russell defended the principle of the bill, and, for the reasons suggested by the Solicitor-General, did not think it advisable to adopt the amendment of Sir F. Kelly.

The amendment was then negatived.

Sir F. Kelly then moved a proviso, intended, he said, to prevent a great injustice to commercial men in this country without in the smallest degree injuring the Emperor of Russia.

This motion was also negatived, and, on the question that the bill do pass, the House divided, when the ayes were 51 and the noes 13.

The bill then passed, and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY.—Lords.—On the motion of Lord Redesdale, the standing orders of the House were amended, so as to provide that there shall be only one inquiry for both Houses into the question of compliance with such orders by the promoters of private bills, and Messrs. Smith and May were appointed their lordships' examiners for this purpose.

The Commons' amendments to the Episcopal and Capitular Estates (1854) Bill were agreed to.

The Merchant Shipping Acts Repeal and the Duchy of Cornwall Office Bills were severally read the third time and passed.

The Public Revenue and Consolidated Fund Charges Bill was read the second time, and the standing orders being suspended, the bill was passed through all its remaining stages.

The Militia Bills were committed.

The Public Health Bill passed through all its stages, the standing orders being suspended for that purpose.

The Metropolitan Sewers Bill was also passed.

Other orders having been disposed of, their lordships adjourned.

Commons.—Sir George Grey stated that the constitutional acts passed by the Legislative Councils of New South Wales, South Australia, and Victoria, would be printed for consideration during the recess.

Lord John Russell moved that the Lords' amendments to the Bribery Bill should be agreed to.

After discussion the House divided, when the numbers were—

For agreeing to the Lords' amendment ..	78
For Lord Hotham's amendment..	21
Majority for agreement..	—57

Lord Hotham then moved the adjournment of the House, and was defeated by 68 to 16; and other motions for adjournment being successively rejected, at length a compromise was arrived at, to the effect that, on condition of the operation of the bill being limited to one year, opposition was not to be persisted in.

Lord John Russell assenting, the Lords' amendment were agreed to.

On the order of the day for considering the Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill.

The Common Law Procedure Bill and the Bankruptcy Bill were read a third time and passed.

The House went into committee on the East India Company's revenue accounts, and

Sir Charles Wood, addressing an audience of twelve members, proposed a series of resolutions based on accounts, to which, in their printed form, he continually referred the committee for fuller information. The revenues and outgoings of the different districts of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the north-western provinces he stated in detail, and showed that in each case there was a surplus which on the whole Indian account amounted to £531,265, and this, as compared with other years, was, he showed, satisfactory. As regards the sources of revenue, he explained that there was no probability of an increase in the land-tax, and that there would in all likelihood, be no diminution in the revenue from opium. In reference to salt, a commission for investigation into the existing system had been issued, and when the report arrived he should be happy to produce it. There was no reason to anticipate an increase in the Customs revenue, and on the whole, therefore, there was no prospect of a general increase of revenue from India; nor, he added, was there much hope of diminished expenditure. The feeling of the House last year was that the expenditure for public works and for judicial establishments should be increased rather than diminished, and the evidence that had been taken justified this view. Nor would any one desire a reduction in our expenditure for the purposes of irrigation. A very considerable reduction had, however, been made in the very important item of interest on the Indian debt, the great mass of the Indian Five per Cents. having been converted into Four per Cents., an operation immediately beneficial, and calculated to be still more so in its ultimate results. Under the circumstances, he could not recommend the running the risk of any remission of taxation. Lord Dalhousie's energy had been directed to internal improvements. He adverted to the opening of that gigantic work, the Ganges Canal, which he described as exceeding in importance any work of ancient or modern times. It served both for irrigation and navigation; the main trunk was 525 miles long, and the branches 373, making together nearly 900 miles, with a breadth varying from 140 to 80 and 20 feet, and a depth varying from 10 to 8 and 5 feet. It would irrigate 1½ millions of acres, and 6½ millions of people would reap benefit from it. It had last year been decided that, let circumstances be what they might, the construction of the Great Indian Railway must go on, and, once undertaken, the works had been pushed on without delay; a portion was in operation, and he hoped that much more would be speedily completed. An electric telegraph from Calcutta to Agra, and from Agra to Bombay, had been constructed. The commissioners had not yet been able to prepare a bill for dealing with the law courts, but he hoped they would be able to do so almost immediately. The regulations for the examination for admission to the service had been promulgated, and the first examination would take place in January next. As regarded Haileybury, he regretted that he could not report that anything had been done. Finally, he came to the important consideration of what had been done towards promoting education, described its condition in the various presidencies, and bore a tribute to the successful working of the Indian colleges. Government proposed to do all that could be done in furtherance of education in India, namely, to grant aid, utterly irrespective of religious instruction, to all schools, missionary, Mahometan, and Hindoo, in which a sound secular education was given. It was proposed, also, to establish universities in the centres of the great presidencies, on the model of the London universities, and these would grant degrees, and below them would be established schools in which both English and the vernacular should be taught, and the whole of them were to be submitted to constant inspection, under an officer of the Government. There would also, probably, be professional branches in the colleges. At the close of the honourable baronet's speech the number of members present amounted to twenty.

Sir Erskine Perry expressed the utmost satisfaction with a large and generous support which, for the first time, was being extended to the cause of education in India.

Mr. Kinnaird thought that it would be very advantageous if the governor of each presidency had to present an annual written statement of its affairs.

After some other observations the resolutions were agreed to, the House resumed, and was shortly afterwards counted out.

WEDNESDAY.—Commons.—On the order for the third reading of the Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill,

Mr. Hume called attention to the report of the last session on the the slave-trade, and urged renewed application for the fulfilment of the treaties with Spain for a total suppression of the trade to Cuba, the only place, he said, where slaves were now carried. He acknowledged that everything had been done by Her Majesty's Government that could be done with the Government of Spain, but all efforts were defeated by the venality of the Cuban authorities, countenanced by members of the Royal Family of Spain, who were connected with the trade.

Lord J. Russell said it was unfortunately too true that the venality of official persons opposed obstacles, and it was notorious that Queen Christina derived a considerable profit from the traffic in slaves. A change had, however, taken place in the Government of Spain, and General Concha had been appointed Governor-General of Cuba. There was every disposition to put down this trade on the part of her Majesty's Government, who would keep a watchful eye on the subject, and exert every effort to accomplish the great object of putting a stop to this abominable traffic.

Sir G. Pechell recommended the employment of a stronger naval force on the coast of Cuba, with screw steamers of small draught.

Sir H. Willoughby inquired whether, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer had intimated at the beginning of the session, the total expenditure for the year, which he (Sir Henry) assumed at £64,000,000 or £65,000,000, would be defrayed by taxes raised within the year; or, if that principle was abandoned, what amount of debt would be contracted? He complained that the Chancellor had been selling savings-bank stock, a proceeding which, he said, was not only injurious to the savings-banks and to the *bona fide* holders of stock, but involved a great constitutional principle.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, he had nothing to add to what he had already stated to the House on the subject of our finances, but, as far as he could judge at present, the expenditure would be provided for without any addition whatever to the national debt. In reply to a question by Mr. Wilkinson, he admitted that the sales and purchases of stock by the Commissioners had, in some instances, resulted in a loss of capital.

In answer to an inquiry by Mr. J. Phillimore,

Admiral Berkely said, no certain intelligence had been received by the Admiralty respecting the Russian steamer Vladimir eluding the blockade at Sebastopol.

The bill was then read a third time, and, after a few observations by Sir H. Willoughby and Mr. Hume, passed.

The Encumbered Estates (West Indies) Bill, with the Legislative Council (Canada) Bill and the Customs Bill, was then read a third time and passed.

The report on the East India Company's revenue accounts was brought up and agreed to.

The Lord's amendments of several bills were considered and agreed to.

Mr. W. Lindsay moved an address praying Her Majesty to appoint a commission to inquire into the present state of the river Tyne.

After some observations by Mr. Ingham, Mr. Hume, and Mr. Wilson, the motion was agreed to.

The House adjourned at 5 minutes to 4 o'clock.

THE METROPOLIS.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

(FROM A SUPPLEMENT TO THE "LONDON GAZETTE" OF TUESDAY NIGHT.)

Palace of Westminster, Lord Great Chamberlain's Office, August 8, 1854.

All peeresses, on announcing their intention of being present on the occasion of the prorogation of parliament, on Saturday, the 12th instant, will have places reserved for them in the House of Lords, if the announcement be made at this office before five o'clock on Friday, the 11th inst.

Peers' eldest sons will have tickets for the Peers' eldest sons' box forwarded to them, upon a written or personal application at the office.

No strangers can be admitted except by a ticket from the Lord Great Chamberlain.

The doors will be opened at 12 o'clock.

WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY, G.C.

ADULTERATION OF BEER.—Witness, himself a London publican, states that most publicans have a system of doing something to their beer:—"It is not possible to make a living by selling beer at 3d. a-pot, for which the brewer gets 1s. a-gallon; but if a pail of 'liquor' be put into it there is that amount of profit." The beer is dashed; there is what he calls 5 per cent. of water put in the beer. As to spirits, the same witness states that paying 12s. a-gallon for gin he is obliged to mix water with it to sell it at 4d. a-quartern, which is but 10s. 8d. a-gallon; and that there is added, besides the water, sugar to sweeten it. Mr. Ridley, who has been long connected with the wine and spirit trade, and who has under his management certain offices for the analysation of alcoholic liquors, states that the standard price of all the large porter brewers—and as to which there are agreements among them is 33s. a-barrel, with five per cent. off—that is 31s. 6d. net. The barrel is 36 gallons; it is increased to 48 gallons by the addition of water and sugar, and then sold at 3d. per pot, which yields a profit of 15s. a-barrel, while in the genuine state the profit would be about 4s. The witness had sampled the beer of a house on the Surrey side of the water where they sell at 3d. a-pot, and draw 48 butts a-month, and found that, from their fraudulent process of reducing, they had a profit of 45 per cent. The witness further states that there are several recipes for the adulteration—such as, "to a barrel of porter 12 gallons of liquor, four pounds of foots, one pound of salt; and then there is sometimes, to bring a head up, a little vitriol, cocculus indicus, also a variety of things so very minute that, unless they are admitted by recipes in their hands, we cannot easily detect the small proportions."—*Report of the Select Committee on Public-houses.*

THE NEW ACT FOR THE ABATEMENT OF SMOKE.—On Tuesday the new act to abate the nuisance arising from the smoke of furnaces in the metropolis, and from steam-vessels above London Bridge, came into operation. There are eight clauses in the Act. Furnaces in the metropolis are to consume their own smoke, as also steam-vessels on the Thames above London Bridge. The penalty on a summary conviction is to be not more than £5 nor less than 40s. for the first offence, and £10 for the second. A penalty is not to attach where a furnace has been constructed or altered, and the person belonging to it "has carefully attended to the same, and consumed or burned as far as possible the smoke arising from such furnace." Constables may be empowered to enter and inspect furnaces and steam-vessels. There are admitted difficulties in carrying out the statute, and therefore the provision that no information is to be laid under it except by the authority of the Secretary of State, or the Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis or the City of London.

LLOYD'S.—With regard to the proposition for closing Lloyd's every Saturday at two o'clock, in harmony with the general desire for an early termination of business on that day, it is satisfactory to state that the allegation to the effect that a great difference of opinion upon the subject exists among the underwriters is positively denied. The memorial to the committee for a meeting on the proposal was signed, it said, by nearly 200 of the leading members, while subsequently, on a show of hands, the motion in favour of early closing was carried by 64 to 4.

DOWNING-STREET AND THE LAWSON OBSERVATORY.—The withdrawal of the Government grant of £2,000, which had been calculated upon by the committee in Nottingham for the establishment of the above observatory, will, it is thought, render abortive all attempts to carry out the scheme. The money already subscribed, which is considerable, will, unless the subscriptions can be increased, be returned to the subscribers.

DEPARTURE OF METROPOLITAN POLICE TO THE SEAT OF WAR.—A number of police officers belonging to the metropolitan districts, specially appointed for active duty at the seat of war, took their departure on Monday evening last from London *en route* for Southampton, and then for Constantinople and Varna, or any other place where their services might be required. The corps consisted of about twenty of the finest men in the force, who, it is understood, volunteered to go upon foreign service. It is understood that another and far larger body of men are to follow those already sent off in the course of a few weeks. These policeman were provided with "Knight's English and Turkish Vocabulary."

RACKETS.

BELVIDERE TAVERN, PENTONVILLE.—A grand display will take place on Monday, August 14th, for the benefit of C. Bull, when Messrs. M. Pitman, G. Erwood, J. Caplin, E. Kenny, T. Morris, E. Greatwood, J. Sowden, C. Greatwood, and the London Amateur, with the principal professional players in London, together with many gentlemen Amateurs, will rally upon this occasion. The play will commence at three o'clock.

BELVIDERE TAVERN, PENTONVILLE.—On Monday the Belvidere grounds were crowded to witness some splendid play between the veteran Matthew Pitman, and his "old ally" M. T. Morris, against the London Amateur and another. The first match of 4 games out of 7 was for two magnificent silver cups. On coming to the scratch all parties were confident of success, and so great was the feeling in favour of the "old uns," that 6 to 4 went begging; 7 to 4 and 2 to 1 being asked, and in some instances obtained. The first game was decided in favour of the Amateurs by 11 to 7. The second was soon knocked off by the Amateurs scoring 11 to 2, and the layers of odds looking anything but "happy," and the odds up to 5 to 4 on the "pets." The third and fourth games fortune also awarded to the Amateurs, who won each by 11 to 7, amidst loud cheers.

A second match followed by the same players for two new hats, 4 games out of 7. Betting in favour of the winners of last match at starting, but after the first game got to evens, Pittman and Morris winning it by 11 to 5. The second game was also won by them at 11 to 6. The third game, the Amateurs not wishing to be combed as they had their opponents went in and got 11 to 3. The fourth game Mabby and partner got by 11 to 6. The fifth was won also by them at 11 to 4: The play of all parties was excellent throughout. Other matches followed by C. Bull and other professionals, and the Evening was spent in great harmony.

IRELAND.

RUSSIAN STEAMER OFF THE SHANNON.

DUBLIN, August 8.—A Limerick correspondent of *Saunder's News Letter*, writing last night, gives the following account of the appearance of a mysterious looking steam-ship off the west coast of Ireland. The particulars, he assures us, are authentic; whatever may be the circumstances, which has caused some local excitement, may hereafter be explained.

"Captain Gorman, master of the ship Jessie, which arrived in the river last evening from Quebec, reported to the Collector of Customs, at twelve (noon) this day, that, when about four miles off the mouth of the Shannon, he observed reconnoitring towards land, in very suspicious movement, a large steamer, about 170 feet long, with black funnel, as high as the mainmast of the ship. She did not hoist the English ensign when saluted, but bore off. The slow motion of the steamer, with heavy swells precluded Captain Gordon from ascertaining whether she was screw or paddle, but, from appearance, the steamer was either American or Russian."

In addition to the above, it is stated that Sweeney, the chief boatman at Kilcredane Lighthouse (the farthest point on the Shannon), descried the smoke of the steamer before the circumstance was reported to him by Captain Gorman.

P.S.—Since writing the foregoing, intelligence has been received through a young gentleman who arrived from Galway, to the effect that the same steamer was observed from thence also, lurking off land; and that the coast-guard revenue cutter and a small steamer were sent in chase of her.

Our Opera-Glass.

DEPARTURE OF GRISI AND MARIO FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY.

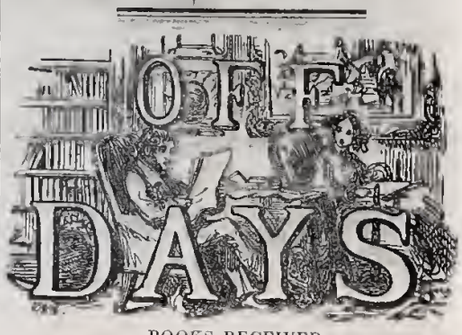
Madame Grisi and Signor Mario this morning left Liverpool in the Baltic, Captain Comstock, for New York. They are accompanied by Mr. Hackett, the American comedian, under whose direction they go out to commence an engagement in the United States on the 4th September. They sojourned at the Adelphi Hotel since their arrival, where, this morning, previous to their departure, they were presented, Grisi, with a splendid epergne, and Mario with a beautiful gold ring set with a very large bloodstone, both the gifts of an Indian lady, who witnessed the farewell appearance of these renowned vocalists at the Royal Italian Opera on Monday night. The presents came through Mr. Chappell, of Bond-street, and were addressed to the care of Mr. Radley, of the Adelphi Hotel.

ROYAL WELLINGTON THEATRE, BALTIC.—On the 28th ult., in the evening at seven o'clock, a private theatrical performance took place on board her Majesty's ship Duke of Wellington, being under the immediate patronage of the Commander-in-Chief. A large covering was stretched over the poop and quarter-deck of the flagship, and there were seats raised for the whole of the crew, the Admiral and his officers being on the poop. The seamen only performed, the pieces selected being *Charles II., or the Merry Monarch*, and the farce of *Fortune's Frolic*. The characters were exceedingly well sustained, and would have done credit to a minor provincial theatre; but the bronzed arms and neck of Lady Clara contrasted strangely with her elegant white dress and embroidered handkerchief. The attendance of a fine band playing overtures, and the usual supplies of nuts, oranges, and ginger beer, added much to the illusion of the scene. Sir Charles Napier and suite attended in person, and it concluded with great *éclat*, much to the delight and enjoyment of the men.

THE TURKISH MUSEUM, HYDE-PARK CORNER.—The Russian occupation of the Principalities and the consequent state of hostilities, the gallant and surprising defence of Silistria, and the retreat of the aggressors even to the rear of Bucharest, render the Turks and everything Turkish the prevailing topics of the time, and the favourites of fashion. Thousands of our fellow-countrymen are now shoulder to shoulder with the Osmanlis ready to shed their last drop in the Sultan's righteous cause. For us "who live at home at ease," nothing remains but to pray for success to the allied forces, and to learn something more of the gallant nation whom they are at present assisting, against the pretensions of the unprincipled Czar. Books upon Turkey are now sought for with the greatest avidity. White's Constantinople and Miss Pardoe's City of the Sultan have certainly done much, very much, to diffuse a knowledge of Stamboul and its countless wonders; but there are two gentlemen at Hyde Park Corner who are daily doing still more. After private views to the press and a favoured few, they opened "The Turkish Museum" to the public on Thursday. This exhibition cannot but meet with immense and immediate success. If is not a mere waxwork display like Madame Tussaud's; it presents us with objects from which much may be learnt. Few who patronise "The Turkish Museum" will remain satisfied with a mere perusal of its catalogue, and a glance at the costumed figures set before them. They will be led to think about Turkey. In this museum we gaze upon the costumes of the Osmanlis, as they were worn down to 1826, the year of the destruction of the Janissaries, the year before Navarino; and these costumes are seen side by side with the dress of the present hour. Sultan Mahmoud and Sultan Abd-ul-Medjid are both before us. It has been our fortune to see both those Padishahs, and the likenesses are admirable, in the figure of Mahmoud the more especially. The costumes of the sons of Hajji Bektash are indeed no longer discoverable in the streets of Stamboul, but they *can* be seen at Hyde Park Corner. And we recommend all readers of "THE FIELD" to go and see them at once. It would be impossible to describe in detail, in our limited space, the sights that await the visitor to the Turkish Museum. Each compartment is lettered, and its contents numbered, so that, simply remembering that the letters run against the sun instead of with it, the catalogue is easily brought into play. We have a bath-house before us, with a tiler mending the roof; two bath-rooms, with figures the size of life undergoing the manipulations of the attendants; a barber's shop and garden, with two persons at *tric-trac*; an Armenian wedding, in which is seen Cazes Artine, who, in 1828, presented to Sultan Mahmoud the first steamer ever seen at Constantinople; groups of Janissaries come next, with their celebrated soup-kettles, which they regarded as Franks do their regimental colours, and ever reversed when they revolted as a well-known signal to Sultans; next we have Hajji Bektash himself, and outside two rooms stands Abd-ul-Medjid, while within is his daughter Fatima, a Turkish cradle, and babe in swaddling clothes; opposite, we have a slipper-shop; a baker nailed to a door-post for having false weights; a group of Bashi Bazouks, including the female Koordish chief, Fatima Khanoum; while in the centre we see a real grass-plat, and a veritable *araba*, containing a Turkish beauty, listening to her fortune being told by a gipsey. There are other groups, and, to crown the whole, Sultan Mahmoud is discovered in council with a good score of the highest dignitaries about him. We shall have more to say touching this highly interesting exhibition.

THE ELEPHANTS ABROAD.—It is from the Continent that we usually receive those wonders and monstrosities of talent, which draw the "gelt" from the pocket of "John Bull." It is our turn now. Cooke's performing Elephants are the prodigies which we have forwarded as specimens of our gigantic skill, and we are told that all Berlin, where those stupendous animals are now, is in perfect extacies at their miraculous feats.

THEATRE ROYAL, LIVERPOOL.—On Monday, Madame Celeste, Miss Keeley, Miss Woolgar, Mr. Webster, Mr. Paul Bedford, and Mr. Parselle, were most enthusiastically received at this house, where, during part of the time the Adelphi Theatre in London is undergoing redecoration, they will continue to perform in several of those sterling pieces which have been recently played by them with such immense success in the Metropolis, and which are already proving even more attractive in Liverpool.



BOOKS RECEIVED.

Minstrelsy of War. Blackwood.
Songs of the Present. Clarke, Beeton, and Co.
Morbida. Saunders and Otley.
The Roving Englishman. Routledge and Co.
The Scottish Heiress. Hodgson.
Turkey Past and Present. Routledge and Co.
We are all low people. Routledge and Co.
Letters of an American. Chapman and Hall.
A Waterloo Commemoration. Orr and Co.

[Our Reviews unavoidably stand over till next week.—ED.]

Sporting Review for August.

This number contains several good and amusing articles. Those on turf matters by Craven and Druid are suggestive of reflection; and, though we cannot endorse some of the opinions contained therein, must attract the attention of the racing world. The embellishments—"Mincemeat," by Harry Hall, and "The Opening Day," by A. Cooper, R.A., are admirable. The winner of the Oaks comes upon us life-like from the pencil of H. H. We make an extract from Hawthorne's spirited article on the opening of the grouse season:—

"THE APPROACHING GROUSE SEASON IN SCOTLAND.

"D'ye like, brother sportsmen, the hills wild and free,
Where the crow o' the muircock gars a' ring with glee;
O'er the wild rocky glen, where the eagles abide?
Then on wi' the tartan, and off wi' me ride.

"D'ye like, brother sportsmen, the wild moor afar,
O'er the deep mountain's corry, or grey rocky scar;
O'er the sweet mossy glen, where the red deer abide?
Then on wi' the tartan, and off wi' me ride.

"D'ye like, brother sportsmen, the wild mountain and lake,
Or the wild roaring rapids, where salmon do take
The gaudy fly-hook; where the grilsie do abide?
Then on wi' the tartan, and off wi' me ride.

"Scotland," in the words of a popular writer on field sports, "surpasses every other country of Europe in the abundance and variety of its animal life. The country seems to have been made for the production of birds, beasts, and fishes; it has every imaginable requisite for the maintenance of a prodigious number of wild animals, and every single requisite in the highest possible perfection. It has seas that teem with fish, and salt-water lochs that seem to be so disposed as to bring the 'finny tribe,' to the very door of the human population. It has rivers of unsurpassed beauty, alternating with pool and stream, swarming with the silvery salmon and beautifully and brightly speckled trout. It has lochs where there are large trout, burns where there are small ones; it has sea rocks, where the round-headed and half intelligent-looking seal barks lazily in the sun, and rocky shores where the otter may be seen plunging in startled haste into the briny refuge; it has cliffs, where the birds of prey hold habitation, like castled robbers watching the passage of peaceful travellers.'

"Yes! Scotland has mountain ranges where the red deer stalks along in his athletic pride, woods where the graceful and nimble-footed roe may be seen crossing the tender foliage. It has the mountain for the ptarmigan, the moor for the grouse, the fern brake for the blackcock, the dark pine wood for the capercailzie, the bog for the snipe, the coppice for the pheasant and woodcock, the fertile fields for the partridge, the hill for the hare and hole for the badger; it has land fowl and water fowl, from the eagle to the teal; it has cormorants and gulls, kattiewakes and divers, long-legged herons, short-legged puffins, gannets in thousands, ducks innumerable, the raven and the glede, the curlew and the sandpiper, the plover and the oyster-catcher, and a hundred others that decorate the wild scenery of Scotland. As a game country, Scotland has certainly no equal in Europe, nor, perhaps, taking all things into consideration, has she an equal in the world. India may have her tigers, her antelopes, her wild hogs, and

her prodigious variety of the true game birds. Africa may have her lions, elephants, giraffes, spring-bocs, water-bocs, blue-bocs, and her countless herds of the larger objects of the chase. America her deer, buffaloes, bears, wolves, prairie hens, wood grouse, and wild turkey, water fowl, and so forth; but in all these countries the chase, for the most part, is an arduous labour, requiring a special and perhaps distant expedition, and in general separating the sportsmen, at least for the time, from the amenities of civilised life. It is there not a recreation, but downright hard work, differing as much from the chase in Scotland, as whale fishing differs from the dextrous capture of the silver salmon with the slender rod and artificial fly. In other countries sport may be more exciting, attended with more perils and hazards, calling forth a greater amount of daring and presence of mind; but in all that relates to elegance, convenience, and what may be termed the fine arts of the chase, Scotland is pre-eminent; her game, like her scenery, is condensed into the smallest compass, as the eye that looks on her landscape can command mountain and plain, hill and valley, sea, river, loch, and burn, leafy woods and barren moors, and all visible at once; so that the different varieties of game, following the different varieties of ground, may be found within a very short distance of each other, and may be brought to bag by the sportsman in one single day's shooting.

NEW DESIGNS.

Railway Coast Defences.—We observe that Mr. Anderson, civil engineer, Edinburgh, who has recently turned his attention to the coast defences of this country, and to whose plans we referred on a previous occasion, has again brought his plans before the public, to show how the railways can be made subservient to our defence against foreign invasion. His contrivance, in this respect, is described as follows:—He has designed an ordnance railway carriage, resembling in construction a railway truck or tender, which shall be capable of being mounted with a heavy piece of cannon, to be worked by three men, and capable of rapid successive discharges. The artillerymen work under the protection of a large bomb-proof shield, from an aperture in which the gun is pointed. The carriage being at rest, the sides are turned downwards, and are fixed in the ground, giving a steadiness to the carriage, and forming a fender to protect the wheels; while the platform of the carriage can be moved completely round, on the principle of the turn-table, so that the gun may be directed to any point. Mr. Anderson proposes to make the carriage 21 feet long and 12 feet broad, and capable of carrying 30 tons; it will be mounted with a 32-pounder, but capable of carrying a 64-pounder—the largest piece of ordnance in the service; and this railway fort could carry 12 artillerymen, who, armed with Minié rifles, might do deadly execution among a landing enemy. The machinery for assisting the loading of the gun, and for turning the battery upon the enemy, is simple. Mr. Anderson estimates the additional mileage of railways required for his plan at about 100 miles; great proportions of the coast being too iron-bounded and precipitous to render a landing easy, or, indeed, possible. About 200 of these ordnance carriages would be sufficient, he thinks, for the protection of the whole British coast, and, of course, great numbers of them could be speedily concentrated upon any menaced point, and made to act with combined effect. The expense of carrying the plan into execution would be something less than £500,000. The Tay, for instance, is already supplied with railway lines on both sides, from which these locomotive batteries could defend the Firth; while the construction of a few miles would place the whole coast from Gronton to Berwick in as favourable a position.—*Perth Courier.*

It has been stated that the *Cent-Gardes*, at Paris, are to be armed with a weapon called the *fusil-lance*. The Emperor, who has made a serious study of what concerns artillery, and of arms of all kinds, demanded the construction of a carbine, which should be loaded at the breech by means of a cartridge carrying its own priming, and be provided with a sword forming a bayonet or a lance—the whole not to exceed the weight of a dragoon's carbine. In obedience to the orders of the Emperor, and with the aid of his counsels, Commandant Trouille de Beaulieu, of the artillery, has succeeded in constructing a weapon which presents incontestable advantages over those heretofore used. The new weapon is a little more than 4½ feet long, and at the extremity of it a flat sword, 3 feet long, can be fixed. The sword is straight, and hollowed out in the middle, so as whilst retaining its power of resistance at the sides, to weigh less than the ordinary lances. Detached from the carbine, it is easily handed, and is light and elegant in form. The *fusil-lance* complete only weighs a little more than 6½ lbs., which is nearly 2½ lbs. less than the rifle of the Chasseurs de Vincennes without the bayonet. The cartridge with which the carbine is loaded is suitable for the cavalry carbine, musketoon, and pistol of the same calibre. Carrying with it its own priming, it presents incontestable advantages in the manufacture and in promptitude of firing over those already in use. The rifle of the Chasseurs de Vincennes is of a calibre of nearly ¾ of an arch; that of the *fusil-lance* is only about one half that size. The charge of the rifle is a little more than English ounce; that of the new arm is little less 1-8th of an than 1-16th. The ball of the one weighs nearly 1¾ ounces, and that of the other only a little more than ⅝ of an ounce. The interior of the barrel is grooved. The mechanism of the carbine is remarkably simple; it consists of only three pieces, and the main spring of the lock is on the outside, so that the state of the carbine can be ascertained without its being taken to pieces. By simply pressing the guard of the trigger the carbine is opened and armed, and the cartridge being placed, it can be immediately fired. The new carbine carries 1,312 yards—the same as the rifle of the Chasseurs de Vincennes. At that distance the ball flies with the same rapidity from both arms—that is, 109 yards a second. On, however, leaving the carbine it goes nearly 437½ yards a second, whilst that of the rifle goes only 306½ yards. To the distance of 600 yards the exactitude of the firing is superior to that of the rifle of the Chasseurs. By the simplicity of the movements, six shots a minute can be fired. The recoil is absolutely null, so that the soldier has his full liberty of action. So advantageous does the new arm appear, that the Emperor is causing a cavalry pistol to be constructed on the same model; it will carry nearly 875 yards—the distance of an 8-pounder.

PROVINCIAL.

St. Cross Hospital.—On Friday one of the brethren of the above hospital, named Linlott, committed suicide by hanging himself.

Isle of Wight.—Her Majesty, it is stated, intends erecting in one of the churches in the Isle of Wight, a monument to the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King Charles I. This unhappy princess died at the age of 15, in captivity in Carisbrook Castle, in the above island, about a year and a half after her father was beheaded. She was a prisoner when her father suffered death, and had been so for nearly two years previous. She possessed a superior understanding.

Suicide of Dr. Grahamsley.—Worcester, Monday.—The most profound sensations of surprise and regret pervaded the city this morning from intelligence received at an early hour that Dr. Grahamsley, the medical (in fact, the) superintendent of the Worcester City and County Lunatic Asylum at Powich, had committed suicide by taking prussic acid. Dr. Grahamsley was in Worcester on Saturday last, in his usual health and spirits, and up to the time of writing no cause is assigned for the melancholy deed. The doctor is a Scotchman by birth, and was appointed to the asylum at its completion about two or three years ago. He was greatly respected in this city. W. S. P. Hughes, Esq., appointed an inquest to be held on the body, on Tuesday, at which the verdict returned was

Summer Assizes.

HOME CIRCUIT—GUILDFORD, August 9.

Crown Court.—Before Mr. Justice Erle.

THE ESHER MURDERS.

Wednesday morning having been appointed for the trial of Mary Anne Brough for the murder of six of her children, the court was crowded the moment it was opened, and the greatest interest appeared to be created by the proceedings.

Soon after 9 o'clock the prisoner was placed at the bar. She was dressed in deep mourning. Her appearance is very unprepossessing. She was described in the calendar as being 43 years of age, and she was charged, upon six separate indictments, with the murder of Henry Brough, Harriet Brough, George Brough, the younger, William Brough, Caroline Brough, and Georgina Brough.

The husband of the prisoner was in court during the whole of the trial.

The prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty" to the whole of the indictments in a firm tone, and did not appear to be at all affected at the awful position in which she was placed.

Mr. Bodkin and Mr. Robinson conducted the prosecution; the prisoner was defended by Mr. Edwin James, Q.C., Mr. Hawkins, and Mr. Hale. The facts of the case have so recently appeared in "The Field," that we deem it unnecessary to repeat them.

After evidence had been given, Mr. James addressed the jury for the defence in a speech of great eloquence and power. He proceeded to say that the present case was one of the most remarkable, perhaps, that had ever been recorded in our criminal annals. A woman proved to have been, up to the very moment of the occurrence taking place, a kind and devoted mother, stood at the bar before them upon a charge of murdering six of her children, to whom she was devotedly attached—a woman, who in a moment, by some unaccountable impulse, from being a kind mother, became a fiend, and in an instant destroyed the children to whom but a few short minutes before she had been attending with kindness and affection and the devotion of a mother. In one single instant her children were corpses around her, and she herself, self-murdered, lying on her bed by the side of two of them. Was it not clear that some mysterious agency, which none of them could divine, must have been at work, to occasion this dreadful tragedy; and was it possible for them to believe that the prisoner was mistress of her actions at the time she committed such a dreadful deed? The Almighty, for some wise purpose which it was impossible for them to unravel, did sometimes take away from man his reason, and reduce him to the condition of an irresponsible being, and the defence he had set up for the unhappy prisoner was, that she was in that state at the time she committed the act with which she was now charged. The jury would understand that he did not mean to say that the prisoner was under any delusions, or that at the present time she was not, in all probability, perfectly sane; but he hoped to satisfy them that the dreadful deed was committed by her while she was under the influence of a temporary frenzy and of an impulse which it was impossible for her to control. He said he need hardly remind them of the delicate structure of the brain, and the facility with which it was thrown off its balance, and there were many cases where crimes had been committed under similar circumstances, and where persons had committed the most dreadful deeds upon some sudden frenzy, and had been acquitted on the ground of insanity. The learned counsel then referred to the well-known treatises of Dr. Taylor upon the subject of medical jurisprudence in which the cases of Stanynought, who murdered his three children to whom he had previously shown the greatest affection, who was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and who afterwards destroyed himself; and that of the girl Greensmith, who cut the throat of her mistress's child, to whom she was fondly attached previously, in support of his argument. He urged that all the circumstances of the case showed that the act was committed under the influence of some sudden frenzy, and he said that, being relieved by the quantity of blood that escaped from the wound she had inflicted on herself, the "dark cloud," as she expressed it, passed away, and she then for the first time became aware of what she had done. Her conduct afterwards tended to confirm this view of the case. She made no attempt to escape, but, on the contrary, her first thought was to endeavour to obtain assistance, and immediately made a statement, which no one could doubt was the exact truth, of what had taken place. The only way in which the conduct of the prisoner could be accounted for was by the supposition that her mind had been suddenly broken down, and that she was not conscious of the act she was committing.

Mr. Izod was then called as a witness for the prisoner. He said that he practised as a surgeon at Esher, and he had attended professionally upon the prisoner for several years. In 1852 she suffered from severe bleeding at the nose, and she also complained of great pain in her head, and he found it necessary to administer powerful medicines, and also to blister her. In September, 1852, she was delivered of a child, and eight days afterwards she was attacked by paralysis and completely lost the use of her left side; she also lost her speech, and her face was distorted. She gradually recovered, but never entirely regained her powers, and he observed symptoms of a disordered brain. In consequence of this, he said, he constantly advised her to avoid excitement of every description, and he felt satisfied that any sudden excitement would be dangerous to her. The witness said that he saw the prisoner on Wednesday before the fatal occurrence, and from her appearance he was induced then to caution her strongly not to excite herself.

Dr. Forbes Winslow was the next witness.—He said, I have for 15 or 16 years directed my attention principally to diseases of the brain. I have carefully attended to the evidence in this case, and yesterday, also, had a long interview with the prisoner. I have heard the evidence of Mr. Izod, and it is my opinion that the attack of paralysis suffered by the prisoner was the result of a diseased brain. Paralysis may exist in some cases without actual insanity, but it is always symptomatic of a disease in the brain. Bleeding at the nose is a symptom of congested brain, and I am of opinion that even now the prisoner is suffering from a disease of the brain.

After further evidence, and, Mr. Bodkin's reply, Mr. Justice Erle proceeded to sum up the whole case with his usual care and impartiality. In the course of his observations he said he concurred in the statement of the case laid down by the learned counsel for the prosecution, and as it appeared to be admitted that it was by the hand of the prisoner that the whole of these unfortunate children met their deaths, the only question that remained for consideration was, whether at the time the deed was committed, the prisoner was in such a state of mind as rendered her responsible for her acts. He felt called upon to say that he quite agreed with the observations of a learned judge who had preceded him on an inquiry of this description, and which had been quoted by the learned counsel in his reply, that a defence of this character ought to be looked at with great caution and jealousy, and that the jury ought not, where an enormous crime had clearly been committed, to acquit a prisoner upon the ground of insanity, unless there were circumstances surrounding it totally irrespective of the enormity of the crime itself, which left no reasonable doubt that at the time of its commission the party accused was not in a condition of mind to distinguish between right and wrong, or to be aware that he was committing a crime. The learned judge then called the attention of the jury to the evidence for the prisoner, and said that it appeared to be founded upon the supposition that the crime had been committed under the influence of some uncontrollable impulse, and he said he would only observe that this was a most dangerous doctrine, for undoubtedly every crime was committed under some impulse, and the object of the law was to control impulses of that description, and thus prevent crime. His lordship went on to say, that it was impossible to define the condition of the human mind with certainty, and the jury, in considering a case of this description, were entitled to look at all the circumstances that surrounded it, with a view to forming their conclusion, and if they thought that, in the present instance, there were grounds for supposing that at the time the prisoner committed the act she was not in a sane state, they would be justified in acquitting her upon that ground. If, on the other hand, they should be of opinion that owing to the unfortunate relation in which she stood with her husband at the time, she was induced to meditate the commission of some act of violence either towards herself or others, and that this created an excited condition, which, operating upon her brain in its diseased condition, drove her to a state of temporary insanity, during which she committed the act with which she was charged, he was bound to tell them that this would not excuse her from the consequences, and it would be their duty to find her guilty of the crime of wilful murder. The jury retired at five o'clock, and at seven they returned into court and gave a verdict of *Not Guilty* on the ground of insanity. The prisoner, who did not betray the least emotion at any period of the proceedings, was ordered to be detained in safe custody during her Majesty's pleasure.

Police Intelligence.

CLERKENWELL.

Attempt to Murder.—*William Johnson*, a well-known thief, was on final examination charged with having attempted to murder William Baker, police constable No. 84, G. On Monday morning week, at about 2 o'clock, the prosecutor was on duty in Amwell-street, Clerkenwell, when he saw the prisoner with something concealed under his coat. He stopped him, on which he attacked him with a chisel, and inflicted a wound on his eye and several others on his person. He bled profusely, and was taken away for medical aid. The prisoner was lodged in the station-house. He was fully committed for trial.

LAMBETH.

Attempted Suicide, through Jealousy.—*Sarah Seymour*, an exceedingly good-looking young woman, was charged with attempting self-murder, by jumping from on board one of the river steamers into the Thames. William Tisdale, a Thames police constable, No. 8, deposed that on Monday evening, near Westminster-bridge, having heard an alarm that a young woman had just jumped off the Forget-me-not steamer, then starting from the pier on the Surrey side of the Westminster for London-bridge, he pulled to the spot, and ultimately succeeded in picking the prisoner up. He conveyed her in a state of insensibility to the Mitre Tavern, where a medical man was in prompt attendance, and where, after much difficulty, she was restored to consciousness, and ultimately removed to Lambeth workhouse for the night. Mr. Norton.—Did she give any reason for the rash act? Witness.—Yes, Sir; she said that a young man had courted her for some time and promised her marriage, and while on board she saw him come down the steps leading to the pier in company with a young woman, and in her rage and jealousy she, on seeing him, instantly jumped overboard. Mr. Norton.—Prisoner, is this statement of the officer correct? Prisoner (after some hesitation).—Yes, Sir, quite true. Mr. Norton.—When did you see this young man last? Prisoner.—On Friday, Sir. Mr. Norton.—Did any unpleasantness pass between you on that occasion? Prisoner.—No, Sir, not any; we met and parted good friends. Mr. Norton.—Then you acted with great rashness, for from all you know he might have met with the young woman on the pier by perfect accident. Prisoner.—I thought not, Sir; but I am very sorry for what I have done. Ransom, mate of the Forget-me-not, said he was at the wheel, and had just started from the Westminster-bridge pier for the city, when the prisoner, who stood close to the wheel, jumped overboard. He threw her a lifebuoy, but she refused or evaded taking hold of it, and, the tide being half flood, she had a narrow escape from drowning. Mr. Sawyer, the superintendent of the river steamers, said he was near the spot at the time of the occurrence, and went to the Mitre Tavern, where he observed the most humane and kind attention paid to the prisoner by Mr. Wood, the landlord, and his family, as well as by the Thames police constable and the surgeon. The prisoner, who is a servant and has filled several respectable situations, expressed the deepest contrition for the act, and was given up to her friends, after a serious admonition from the magistrate.

WESTMINSTER COUNTY COURT.

Nathan *v.* Calthorpe—the French Ambassador's Ball.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, costumier, of Castle-street, Leicester-square, against the defendant, the Honourable Augustus Calthorpe, son of Lord Calthorpe, to recover the sum of £13 18s. Mr. De la Mare, solicitor, attended on behalf of the plaintiff. The defendant not appearing, and the summons served at his residence being returned, inscribed—in Turkey, Mr. De la Mare having stated that he was in a position to prove that such could not be the fact, was allowed to proceed with the case in the honourable defendant's absence. It appeared from the evidence of the plaintiff and his witnesses that, prior to the *bal costume* being given by his Excellency the French Ambassador, at Albert-gate, Hyde-park, defendant called upon plaintiff and as one of the intended visitors to that fete, requested to be furnished with a dress, the costume of Oliver Cromwell, for the hire of which for that night only he would give £12, and should he not return it within three days should be happy to pay any further demand. It was not returned till some time afterwards, when plaintiff, seeing that it had been nearly "used up," made the claim for which, being refused, the present proceedings were instituted. In answer to Mr. De la Mare, plaintiff said he kept the best London-made Oliver Cromwells, and amongst the aristocracy they were always sought and well paid for. (Laughter.) He himself was a conservative—(Increased laughter)—but ever ready to oblige that party or liberals. (Laughter.) A servant of plaintiff's said that, in contradiction of the defendant being in Turkey, he met him near Pall-mall last Thursday week, before which he must have for some days been in the receipt of a request for his attending that court, which invitation he had not deigned to notice.

His Honour gave judgment for plaintiff, with all costs.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10.

We are all on the *qui vive* for news from Sebastopol, whence the first great news is expected—not that any soul looks for any serious impression to be made on those gigantic fortifications, under the most favourable circumstances, in less than two months, but that the great blow is to be struck there is certain. As for the Baltic, Aland, it is understood, is to serve for the present only as a *pied-a-terre* for the forces hereafter to be sent to that quarter. As for the fleets attacking Cronstadt, upon which some of your London journals are so obliging as to insert so many *strange* letters—to say the least—it is simply impracticable. But should the war last another year, a high military authority has asserted that the capture of St. Petersburg by the combined army was not beyond the circle of impossibility.

The signal reproof of the Emperor, in a note to the Minister of War this week, to the generals and commanding officers of regiments, for fatiguing their soldiers by long marches in the full heat of the sun, has, it is understood, had the best possible effect, that is, among the privates and subalterns; the superior officers are not, of course, so well satisfied. But this little lecture has long been wanted, and was most excellently timed. His Majesty has also put an end to several other species of martinetism—among them some fantastic regulations introduced some time ago, by which all the military, old and young, were obliged to go through a series of gymnastic exercises, some of them far more suitable for a display at the circus than useful to a soldier, and quite beyond the reach of any human being who had not been trained to it at a very early age. His Majesty expunged all the useless mountebankism of the thing, keeping only what was useful, but directing that only young soldiers should enter on this course of exercises.

The Emperor and his charming consort are winning golden opinions down at Biarritz, where their courteous affability, without detracting one iota from the respect belonging to their exalted station, has given them a real popularity among all ranks, and has, it is said, even shaken the allegiance, not only of certain well-known legitimists, but of that party supposed to be formed of "sterner stuff"—republicans. The personages alluded to, however, are men of family and fortune, and must not be at all confounded with the trading politicians, of whom we have seen so many since 1848, and who are still at their work in various parts of the Continent—witness Madrid and Parma, and probably in France; but the Government here are too prudent to allow anything to be known of their discoveries of these gentlemen's proceedings.

Our weather has settled down into something which the climate of Naples might envy; clear, bright, sunny, and yet tempered by delicious breezes, that breathe the freshness of spring. All doubts respecting the harvest are now at an end; it will be one of the most abundant that has been known for years, and though it is impossible to think without a sigh of the vintage, which was hopelessly destroyed by the untimely frosts and inclemency of June, we are delighted to come off so well. In the meantime, the fine weather is now carrying the last lingerers in Paris far away from town. It is true the fêtes, announced for next week, will bring up a few thousands from the provinces to replace them, but as yet, at least, the number is small, and of strangers the English form the great majority. So far, however, the new comers do not appear to be exactly of the race which, when the world was less wise, made the fortunes of hotel-keepers by their profuse extravagance.

The papers announce the death of the Marquise de St. Hilaire, mother of the marquis of that title, who had attained her hundredth year on the day of her decease. She was the niece of M. de la Chalotais, and was one of the ornaments of the most brilliant circles in Paris at the moment when the revolutionary tempest burst forth and scattered the most brilliant and accomplished aristocracy in Europe over the world in beggary and exile. The deceased lady was, in her youth, as remarkable for her beauty as for her conversational powers. Her son, the present marquis, was a distinguished member of the Chamber of Peers under Louis Philippe.

Some discontent is experienced here, principally among the lower classes, at the determination of the Emperor not to return to Paris for the fete of the 15th, but to honour Bayonne, close to Biarritz, with his presence on the occasion. The municipality of the capital are especially indignant at this slight, and had his majesty's determination been known a little earlier, there is no doubt but what the preparations for the fete would have been on a more economical scale. As it is, with the exception of the "Siege of Silistria," which is to form the subject of "a grand military spectacle," the programme is in every point that of the fete of last year which cost 600,000 francs. This seems a sad waste of money, to say nothing of the cutting up and spoiling the pleasantest promenade of Paris—the *Champs Elysees.*

The receipts of the Paris theatres and other places of amusement during the past month amount to 53,400 francs (£21,738) being a decrease on the previous month of 388,768 francs.

Here is a tit-bit for your agricultural readers. The fact is related in a letter which was read a day or two ago before the Academie des Sciences. Some grains of wheat which had been taken from an Egyptian sarcophagus, were sown by a member of the Agricultural Society of Compiègne. The stems which have risen from this seed are as large as a reed, the leaves are more than an inch in breadth, and the ears have each a hundred grains of very large size, "so that," adds the correspondent of the Academie, "the seeds have multiplied 2,000 fold." The worthy farmer's historical science is not on a par with his agricultural acquirements, for he gravely terminates his letter by saying that the "seed dates from Sesostris or Cleopatra," who, as you are aware, are set down as having lived somewhere about two thousand years apart.

The Caen races, the most important of the provincial meetings, took place last week, near the ancient capital of Lower Normandy. M. Aumont's stud and training ground are in the vicinity of the town, and that gentleman carried off most of the prizes. The business was unusually dull. The chief feature in the affair was a horse named Masque de Fer, having come into violent collision with Viscomte Talon's Glenlyon, the jockey of the latter fell heavily to the ground and sustained severe injuries. The Abheville races have also just taken place, and though the business was decidedly interesting, the attendance was of the thinnest.—A hurdle race of 500 francs, was carried off by Viscomte Talon's Pantalon. A Prix des haras of 2,000 francs was adjudged to Prince de Beauvan, Baronness M. Benson's "Cbulo" won a handicap of 1,800 francs in gallant style, and a steeple chase of 2,300 francs—distance upwards of three miles with 25 fences, was won by M. Delanane's Bedford—an English horse, mounted by Plummer, an English Jockey.

Our Letter-Bag.

THE LINCOLN MEETING.

MR. EDITOR,—I believe I was one of the last that left the city of Lincoln after its late display. As far as Lincoln is concerned, there is not a shade of complaint; everything was done on the part of the authorities to give *eclat* to the gathering. It is, however, yet to be proved, whether the Great Meeting of 1854 has not left something to be remembered antagonistic of the rather flattering auguries which the stay-at-home wits have put forth on this occasion. You are too well acquainted with the indices of the agricultural thermometer to render it necessary for me to go into minutiæ: it would be trenching, on the province of one of the best "chroniclers of the time" in rural affairs; and therefore, sir, you will not quarrel with my ultimatum. Yes, the little bird was wide awake, sayings and doing were rife, and fell rather thickly on my privileged ear and anxious eye. Shall I say at once that the Meeting of the Royal Society of England this year is the culminating point of its glory; great things it might have achieved—but great achievements require the invocation of great minds; and agriculture has witnessed the enrolment of great names, the patronage of the highest in the land, the accumulation of thousands and thousands of pounds, the untiring exertions of the most worthy amongst the yeomanry of England, have resulted in what? A recapitulation on a small scale of all the sins of past years—an aggregate of the dangerous system of *prize dealing*, that exhibited itself in bathos at Lincoln and impending bankruptcy at Lewes. No one who witnessed the cabal the other day can predict anything but mischief to the Society; "a clear stage and no favour" is frequently hissted on; here was anything but "that," and that wanting I need say no more! My quarrel, I will say at once, is with the present prize-system. It is both illusive and unjust. You will find that none of the journals uncanonized with agriculture as a science—those papers which send forth their miles of absurd expressions in right of their calling—consider the recent meeting a success. Perhaps some authority will be attached to what is styled the "leading" newspaper, and justly too; for I am quite sure their correspondent knew what he was writing about. It is stated that a great deal of rubbish has been cleared away, but that little or no novelty of invention was apparent in the implement-yard. How should it be otherwise, when we see the trumpery of twenty years' standing tricked out in all the finery of to-day's finish? Where we witness, perhaps, a score of machines for one specific purpose, all literally thrown aside to make way for the old stager, which apparently has purchased the reversion of the "best" prize for the next twenty years! Now, sir, it is quite true that one exhibitor was permitted to place a machine for trial, got up at an expense that would purchase half-a-dozen of the machine which is sold to farmers as the "prize" machine. The "commercial" machine is very like the ordinary chafing-dish mounted on "coffee-pot" legs, and containing a barrel carrying with it a series of pigeon-holes, in-and-out, like a Berlin-wool pattern, which receive the root somewhat after the manner of sausage-stuffing, and dropping it in bits at the bottom. All very simple, it may be allowed, and coming within the means of the poorer farmer. So it was pretended. It was patented many years ago; it made a large fortune; and the patent ran out. But here it is still; and the winner of the "best" prize in 1854! Lack of invention indeed! Yes, there is the model fly-wheel, polished, bossed, and reeded—bright barrel, nuts and screws turned off to gauge, nice hopper, nice quill, nice everything—I say nothing of the nice price, say £15 or £20! Now here is the discreditable part of the juggle. The avowed rule of agricultural societies is, 1st.—merit, involving simplicity and efficiency; 2ndly, the lowest price at which a machine can be placed before the purchasing public. The honest exhibitor binds himself to these conditions, and can only furnish good workmanship and material far the stated price. Ingenuity and invention go for nothing, it seems; and the gay and meretricious impostor dazzles the eye and perverts the judgment, taking exactly the position of a swell-mobsman in society, and lulling suspicion by an excessive appearance of superiority externals. How can such a handsome-looking fellow be a rascal? The Jew's razors were made to sell—yes, but they were made to deceive: the "best" machine was made to deceive—but *not* to sell!—"Here's a beautiful thingamer!" shouted Jahn, "why, you can see your face in it." "Yea," rejoined Will, "but I did'na come to buy a looking-glass!" The trial dodge was worthy of *Dulcamara:* a few more such will speak to the Royal Society of England in sounds not to be misunderstood. There was a protest—*nous verrons.* Wrong never can be right; but the hubbub subsided—formerly the drum was beaten to drown the cries of the wounded. I have done: the prize-pelter contains names that can *never* die: there they are from year to year—immortal—at least for all the purposes of being there. Of course, the famous prize-engine hot from the shop of a tinkering engineer in the New Cut, is an honourable exception! Every man capable of judging between what such a meeting should be, and what it was, must pronounce the one at Lincoln a melancholy failure. I will conclude by calling your attention to some remarks from a practised pen, and well worth consideration. "At present the council, by its management, exposes itself to the imputation of being a mere stalking-horse for the implement-makers, on the one hand, and the breeders on the other. Such a suspicion we believe to be unfounded, but anything calculated to countenance it should be resolutely swept away. It must be borne in mind that the system of prizes, as at present administered, operates very unfairly, unduly exciting the value of one man's property and depreciating that of another, when experienced judges, assisted by dynamometers and other appliances, may have taken hours to determine the fine shades of difference between them." As the Spaniards said the other day, "We will have the Queen—but not the *camarilla.*" I am for the Royal Agricultural Society of England—but will not have the *addenda!*

July 26, 1854. S. J.

OMAR PASHA.

SIR,—Can any of your readers inform me whether Omar Pasha visited England about the year 1836.—Yours, &c., M. A.

SNATCHING BARBEL AT LEA-BRIDGE.

SIR,—Permit me, through the medium of your paper, to expose an abuse which, if not at once stopped, will be most likely to spoil barbel-fishing at Mr. Beresford's (Horse and Groom) Water for some time. To facilitate some alterations of the waterworks, they have drawn off most of the water between the two Tumbling Bays, leaving all dry excepting one hole about thirty feet in circumference near the mill tail, where the barbel in countless numbers have taken refuge. A certain gentleman was at that hole on Saturday using three triangle hooks, snatching the barbel; he took a great many very fine fish certainly, but, in my opinion, in a very foul manner, and I think if such ways are allowed the worthy proprietor might as well tolerate netting.

Young Mr. Beresford, who professes to be a thorough sportsman, and who, one would suppose, would be an advocate of fair fishing, was with him, and was actually assisting in his foul play. Sorry to have taken up so much of your valuable space, I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

Islington. A LOVER OF FAIR ANGLING.

P.S. The water is all right again, and I feel confident any fair angler will meet with good sport.

ARCHERY.

SIR,—I send you the score and hits, and list of prizes at this ancient meeting. The weather was beautiful, and the place of shooting most picturesque, near to Easby Abbey, on the banks of the River Swale, and within view of the splendid old Castle Keep of Richmond. The attendance of company, though not large, embraced a number of ladies, who seemed to take great interest in the sport,—a band of music was in attendance the whole of the day; the day was considered a very successful and pleasant meeting,—after which the archers and their friends dined together at the King's Head, when the prizes were awarded to the successful competitors.—Yours truly, JAMES FOX, Hon. Secretary, Leeds Archers.

26th July, 1854, Scorton Arrow Meeting, 1673.—The number of arrows shot was twelve dozen, at 100 yards, two at each end.

W. W. Hargrove	53	235	York
R. C. Bill	37	201	Leeds
H. Steward	52	203	York
Mr. Farrer	43	141	York
Mr. Fox	41	141	York
Mr. Leatham	33	109	Wakefield
A. Young	25	87	Richmond
J. Wilson	25	57	York
F. Thorlwall	16	52	Richmond
Mr. Marshall	14	58	Richmond
Mr. Hunton	8	30	Richmond
Mr. Isaac Fisher	8	28	Richmond
Mr. J. Bill	5	11	Richmond
Mr. Croft	4	18	

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Ancient Silver Arrow ... 1st Gold ... Mr. H. Steward, York Archers
2 Lieutenant's Uncle ... 1st Red ... Mr. W. W. Hargrove, York
3 Captaincy of numbers... most hits ... R. C. Bill, Leeds
4 Cross score ... Mr. Farrer, York
5 Horn spoon ... last white ... Mr. Fox, Leeds
6 Sweepstakes of 10s. 6d. each for best gold of the day, Mr. Farrer, York
7 Sweepstakes for greatest number of golds, Mr. W. W. Hargrove, York
8 Final Sweepstakes, Mr. W. W. Hargrove

WANTON MISCHIEF.

SIR,—The following is a case of wanton mischief, perpetrated on the property of B. Looker, Esq., of Kingston:—

Police Court, Saturday—Henry B. Naylar, of Camberwell, and William Reading, of Walworth, were charged with wilfully damaging a favourite honeysuckle-tree, the property of B. Looker, Esq., Kingston Hill. Edward Cox, foreman to Mr. Looker, deposed that on the 17th of July he saw the two prisoners, with several others, jumping up the garden wall, and tearing down the tree in question. He immediately gave information, and sent a mounted constable in pursuit of a pleasure van on the road to London, returning from Hampton Court after a day's pleasure. The van was stopped at the Robin Hood Tavern, Kingston Vale, until the above witness came up, and identified the prisoners as two who were actually engaged in destroying the property, and he gave them in charge. They were accordingly brought back to Kingston until Saturday, when the magistrates found both prisoners guilty, and they were fined £4, with 10s. damages and 8s. costs. The money being paid, the prisoners were set at liberty with a reprimand.

We hear that this tree had been the admiration of thousands for its splendid appearance, being so beautifully covered with bloom; in fact, there was not such a tree within many miles of Kingston. Not long ago a pair-horse coach ran from London to Hampton Court, and used to pull up in front of the house for the purpose of allowing the passengers to view the tree, and the coachman has declared that that tree has been the means of half his custom, it being so much talked of in town and country. But now it is totally destroyed as to appearance. E. C.

THE SPUR AND THE WHIP.

SIR,—In my last letter, many weeks ago, I told you that, with your kind permission, I intended to say a few words to your lady-readers upon the use of the whip in riding. Since then I have been so very busy that I really have had no time to put pen to paper. I have gained much painful experience in the last six or eight weeks. I have been ridden from morning to night by all sorts of riders. I have been ridden by ladies who ride well, and by ladies who do not ride well. I have been ridden by some who ride with the spur and use it, by some who ride with it but use it little, and by many who do not ride with it at all. I have been ridden by ladies who have whipped me in good earnest, by many who have teased me with their whip, by a few who have used it only when necessary. I say that I have have had much experience connected with the whip and spur, for regularly in the evening, after carrying ladies almost incessantly throughout the hot day, the lady who rode me last used her whip or spur, or both, without much mercy, to urge my weary limbs to minister to her enjoyment. And, sir, I have learnt from my experience two facts in confirmation of what I last sent you, which are these—firstly, that I have carried those ladies, when I was completely tired, just as well who rode me only with the whip as those who rode me with the spur. And, secondly, that those ladies who used the spur upon me, almost invariably used the whip as much, if not more, than those who did not.

And now, sir, for as few words as possible about the whip. And firstly, when should ladies not use the whip? They should never use it unless it is absolutely necessary—that is, unless their pleasure is to be increased by the pain and annoyance which it inflicts upon the horse. Nothing is more tiresome to the horse than to be continually teased by the whip of his fair rider. It is very likely to render a high-spirited horse unmanageable, and it destroys very much the efficacy of the whip when really needful. If a lady *always* touches her horse with the whip she will have to *whip* him, when otherwise a touch would be sufficient. I have no time to dwell more on this, but I do entreat all fair equestrians to remember that the use of the whip is to inflict pain if necessary for the lady's pleasure, and not continually to be annoying the horse when it can in no wise increase the rider's enjoyment. Again—many gentlemen, and almost all ladies, have a custom of whipping the animal that is carrying them for an accidental stumble. This is both foolish and cruel: it is foolish, because the pain of the whipping before the horse has recovered himself frightens him still more, and renders another and a more fatal stumble more than probable; it is also very likely to cause a horse to run away, for any one may see a horse who has been accustomed to be flogged for a trip, give a dart the moment he has stumbled to escape the expected whipping, and many ladies are not on the look-out for this consequence of their use of the whip, and allow the bridle to be carried through their hands.

But, sir, it certainly is cruel for a lady thus to flog her horse for stumbling. No horse would stumble if he could help it, any more than a child or the lady he is carrying would. And it certainly is cruel to punish him for an accident which may befall him in common with human beings. Besides, sir, in 9 cases out of 10 the cause of the stumble is the lady's bad riding, and no lady should use her unlimited power over the horse to punish him for her stupidity. Once more: it is customary to whip horses for shying. It is only the other day that a young lady was riding me past some very terrible looking things, at which, as I had never seen the like before, I was very naturally frightened. Now had my fair rider patted me and spoken kindly to me, I should certainly have been quieted and induced to pass the object of my terror. But instead of this, she began immediately to exercise her powers over me, and to punish me for being frightened; she used both whip and spur, with intense fury; pulling at my mouth and whipping and spurring my sides till my alarm grew a hundred fold. Of course I connected the intense pain I was undergoing with the objects of my fear, and I believe no force under the sun could have induced me to pass along the road my rider wished to go. The result of our conflict was that I got thoroughly tortured with the lady's use of her whip and spur, and that, bruised and bleeding I carried her *the way I wished.* Now, what did my fair rider gain by her terrific use of the instruments of torture with which she was provided? Her treatment of me was positive cruelty. I wondered if whenever she was frightened—for ladies can be frightened as well as horses—she could approve of being flogged around her legs and shoulders with a heavy whip, and being goaded in her side with a deep-rowelled spur. Yet where would be the difference? My conduct proceeded from no obstinacy; I was frightened, as she might have been, and for that she whipped and spurred me. But besides the cruelty, her treatment was useless and worse than useless—useless, because it did not produce the desired result; worse than useless, because it made me more frightened and more resolute. I have already said what would have been the proper course for my rider to have pursued, and I do entreat all ladies who happen to be riding a horse who shies at something, to remember that he is *frightened*—just the same feeling I have no doubt that ladies feel themselves — and that kindness, and not punishment, is the proper cure for fright in quadrupeds as in bipeds. Indeed, sir, I would impress upon all fair equestrians that they should use the whip as little as possible. A horse has feelings as much as a woman, and the whip hurts a horse as much as it would hurt a lady—a horse, too, values highly kind words and kind pats of the rider's hand, and these often would produce more effect than any amount of whipping and spurring which "Annes" may choose to inflict upon the miserable animals who are subject to them. I wish ladies—those who have a lady's humanity as well as a lady's name—would try kind treatment more generally with their horses, and look upon the infliction of pain as a thing to be used only in the last extremity. *Sometimes* they must inflict pain if they would enjoy their ride, but I must defer entering upon this, at least for another week, as my remarks have already been far too many.

I remain, sir, your very obedient servant,

A BRIGHTON LADY'S RIDING HORSE.

BREAKING HORSES.

SIR,—Seeing an article in "THE FIELD" of the 22nd of July, on breaking horses by Isabelle, in which I have taken a great interest, as I am fond of the practice myself, and it seems to be so good a plan, I am anxious to know some more of the particulars. The first portion of the training is to make the horse carry his head high and perpendicularly. How is that to be done? Your article says, she begins by making the horse carry his head high and perpendicularly, whereby she prevents the weakness caused by the constant binding of the neck, and allows full action to be exercised over the mouth.—Yours,

A SUBSCRIBER.

DAMING OF THE SPARROWHAWK.

SIR,—A short time since, I happened to be at the Cottesmore Kennels, where a canary was hanging in a cage at the groom's door. A sparrowhawk attacked the bird in the cage, while Mrs. Quicktail was talking to the bird. Being driven off, he immediately returned, and again commenced a furious attack whilst the cage and bird were in the hands of Mrs. Q. The canary was nearly stripped of his feathers, and so persevering was the sparrowhawk, that Mrs. Q. had no difficulty in taking him prisoner. He was killed, and has since been preserved for Captain Burrowes.

Yours, &c., NELLIASALIS.

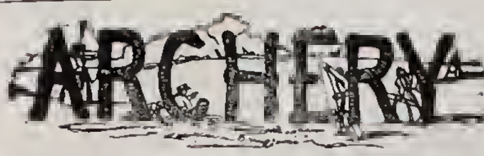
NEEDLE RIFLE.

SIR,—Will any of your readers kindly mention the faulty points of the "needle-rifle?" Every gun-maker has his own ideas more or less biassed by pecuniary interests, and I am, therefore, driven to seek an unprejudiced opinion. Do you think it would be apt to get out of order by the heat of frequent firing rapidly, swelling the metal of the breech-screw, and thus preventing proper fitting?

Could the Minié-ball be applied to it, and could an amateur make the cartridges?

For a *revolver* rifle of 100 to the pound for rook and rabbit shooting, could the Minié-ball be used with safety and precision? would there be a chance of the expanding cap of the ball, "leading" the junction of the revolving breech with the barrel?

Perhaps "Umbra" or some of your practical correspondents would favour us with a chapter on these topics, or mention any work containing the information.—Yours &c., CALEDONIA.



GRAND ARCHERY FETE AT POWDERHAM.

The Powderham Archery Club, of which Trehawke Kekewich, Esq., is Secretary, had agrand day on Tuesday week. Some excellent shooting took place on the ground of the Club, in the Park attached to Powderham Castle. The occasion was graced by an unusually large attendance of the *élite* of the neighbourhood.

The prizes were awarded as follows:—

First Ladies' Prize.—A Casket; won by Mrs. West.

Second Ladies' Prize.—An Ornamented Basket; won by Mrs. Young.

First Gentleman's Prize.—A Clock; won by Sir Walter Carew, Bart.

Second Gentleman's Prize.—A Statuette; won by C. Kelson, Esq.

A Visitor's Prize, presented by the Lady Paramount (Lady Northcote), was won by Miss Buller, of Morval.

A dinner subsequently took place, provided by Mr. Pratt, of the New London Inn, Exeter, of which 240 partook, and which gave the greatest satisfaction, as was expressed by the chairman, Sir Stafford Northcote, Esq.

GRAND MEETING OF ALL THE ARCHERY SOCIETIES OF DEVON.

Through the courtesy of William Mackworth Praed, Esq., the annual contest between all the Archery Societies of Devon has again taken place, for the third time, at Teignmouth. Archery has of late years become fashionable; and considering that it is an amusement in which the ladies can take an active and prominent part, it is not surprising that it should be so. There are few outdoor sports in which, according to English custom, the softer sex can with propriety engage; and it is, therefore, only natural that they should display considerable partiality for that particular one in which they have so excellent an opportunity of displaying their strength and skill. It must not also be forgotten that in archery the ladies have the additional advantage of plying *beaux* as well as bows; and, if they are skilful, of sending their shafts to a destination other than the target. Whatever may be the particular attractions, however, there is not the slightest doubt of the zest with which they engage in it, nor is there any question of their general proficiency. The rapidity with which they run up a "score" surprises even young men fresh from college, who are themselves generally adepts in that art.

The contest between all the Archery Societies of the County commenced on Thursday week, at Bitton House, the seat of W. M. Praed, Esq., which is situated in the immediate vicinity of Teignmouth, and commands a fine view of the estuary of the Teign and the hills of Shaldon. The house was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flags, and presented a gay appearance. The lawn, which is exceedingly well suited for archery, was carefully mown, and everything seemed to have been prepared to secure the comfort and convenience of the archers. The weather during the previous night had been unusually wet, and rain continued to fall until a somewhat advanced period in the morning. However, as the shooting was not fixed to commence till near mid-day, little inconvenience was felt, the warmth of the atmosphere having dried up the surface of the ground. The sun, it is true, was hidden during the whole of the day, but his absence was more welcome than his presence to the archers, so that no inconvenience whatever was felt from the weather. During the whole of the morning, arrivals poured in from every part, and there was a larger assembly on the grounds than on any previous occasion. Members of most of the principal families in the county were present, including Major and Lady Ibbotson, Lady Louisa and Lady Mary Cathcart, the Hon. W. W. Addington, Sir Harry and Lady Smith, Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., Sir J. and Lady Buller, Sir John and Lady Duckworth, Sir Walter and Lady Carew, Colonel Bond, Captain Glanville, S. T. Kekewich, Esq., the Rev. Chancellor Martin, W. Carpenter Rowe, Esq., — Porter, Esq., F. Milford, Esq., &c. The Patron was W. M. Praed, Esq., while the Lady Patronesses consisted of the Countess of Mount Edgcumbe, the Hon. Mrs. Addington, Lady Northcote, Lady Carew, Lady Duckworth, Lady (Harry) Smith, the Hon. Mrs. Lane, Lady F. Davie, Lady Duntze, Lady Yarde Buller, Lady Seale, and Mrs. Praed. The office of Honorary Secretary was most ably filled by Alexander G. West, Esq., while E. A. English, Esq., assiduously performed the duties of Honorary Treasurer.

The following gentlemen attended as representatives of their respective societies, and as such they composed the Committee of Management:—Rev. J. Hall Parlby, and Francis Glanville, Esq., Secretaries of the Devon and Cornwall Society, Plymouth; Rev. Lynchear Harding, Secretary and Treasurer of the Royal North Devon Archers; Alexander G. West, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Bishopsteignton Society; — Madan, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Torquay Society; E. A. English, Esq., Secretary of the Teignmouth Archery Club; Charles Kelson, Esq., Treasurer of ditto; Lewis P. Madden, Esq., Secretary of the Devon Central Archery Club; Rev. N. B. Hole, Treasurer of ditto; Rev. James T. Boles, Secretary of the Exmouth Archery Club; Herbert Barnes, Esq., Treasurer of ditto; Trehawke Kekewich, Esq., Secretary of the Powderham Archery Club; T. M. Snow, Esq., Treasurer of ditto.

Shortly before eleven the gentlemen took up their positions, and commenced firing in the following order:—

First Target.—Mr. L. Harding; Mr. Gunning; Major Ibbotson; Capt. West; Sir Walter Carew; Mr. Glanvill; Mr. Fothingill; Rev. Mr. Price; Mr. W. Lang; Mr. A. Taylor; Mr. Wyatt; Mr. M. Fife; Mr. A. Northcote.

Second Target.—Mr. Melhuish; Colonel Bond; Mr. Divett; Col. Taylor; Mr. W. Madan; Mr. Milford; Major Taylor; Mr. Palmer; Mr. Martin; Rev. J. T. Boles; Mr. Barnes; Rev. W. Hole; Rev. N. Gould.

Third Target.—Rev. Mr. Parlby; Rev. Fitz Taylor; Mr. Hale; Mr. Kitson; Mr. Cole; Captain Strode; Mr. Fortescue; Mr. Vidal; Mr. Guard; Mr. Tucker; Mr. Porter; Rev. N. B. Hole.

Fourth Target.—Mr. English; Dr. Madan; Mr. Oldham; Mr. Wrey; Mr. Moore; Mr. S. Madan; Mr. H. Taylor; Captain Gardner; Mr. P. Taylor; Mr. Hamlyn; Sir S. Northcote; Mr. Barlow.

The National (York) rounds of six dozen arrows at 100 yards were first shot; after which four dozen were shot at 80 yards; and two dozen at 60 yards.

The gentlemen having kept the targets to themselves till three o'clock, the ladies then commenced and they both fired at the same time, the targets being arranged in such a manner as to prevent any confusion. The distance for the ladies was fixed at 60 and 50 yards, at which four dozen and two dozen arrows respectively were fired. The following ladies took up their positions at the undermentioned targets:—

First Target.—Miss Peard; Mrs. West; Miss Hele; Miss Tongue; Miss F. Atkinson; Miss Kelson; Miss Cole; Mrs. Bond; Miss H. Kelson; Miss Baker; Miss Divett.

Second Target.—Miss Barher; Mrs. Fortesque; Mrs. Morris; Miss Wrey; Miss Carey; Miss Gilbert; Miss Walters; Lady Carew; Miss Carew; Miss Martin; Mrs. Barton; Mrs. Parlby.

Third Target.—Lady A. Ibbitson; Mrs. R. Barher; Miss Praed; Miss Glanvill; Miss Teschmaker; Miss Prettejohn; Miss F. Rocke; Miss C. Madan; Mrs. Douglas Fife; Miss Foreman; Miss Stephens; Miss Taylor.

Fourth Target.—Miss Buller; Miss Oulsan; Miss Fothergill; Miss Thomson; Miss Stupart; Miss Rocke; Miss A. Rocke; Mrs. C. Radcliffe; Mrs. Young; Mrs. R. C. Price; Miss Rickard; Miss Barton.

The shooting generally speaking was exceedingly good, particularly that of the ladies, who handled the bow with surprising dexterity.

The splendid band of the Royal Marines from Plymouth was present, and played several popular airs during the day.

In the evening a grand ball was held, which was attended by a large proportion of the company.

On Friday the archery was resumed, and the presence of the Royal Marine Band contributed greatly to the pleasure of those assembled. A dinner was laid at the Public Rooms, which was presided over by W. M. Praed, Esq.; and at which the successful competitors for the prizes were announced. The following are the

Gentlemen's Prizes.

The 1st gross score and hits, £5, and gold-medal, Sir W. Carew, 456; 2nd gross score and hits, £4, Capt. West, 418; greatest score and hits, at 100 yards, £4, A. B. Wrey, Esq., 142; ditto, ditto, 80 yards, £3, — Porter, Esq., 174; greatest score and hits, at 60 yards, £3, Ponsonby Moore, Esq., 146; greatest number of golds, £2 10s., the Rev. Mr. Melhuish, the best gold, £2, Rev. Hall Parlby.

Ladies' Prizes.

First gross score and hits, £5, and gold-medal, Miss Forman, 394; second gross score and hits, £4, Mrs. Young, 320; greatest score and hits, at 60 yards, £3, Miss Thompson, 186; ditto, ditto, 50 yards, £3, Miss Carey, 186; greatest number of golds, £3, Miss H. Kelson, (6); the best gold, £2, Mrs. Bend.

In addition to the above the following handsome prizes were awarded by W. M. Praed, Esq.:—To the lady winning the prize, for the first gross score and hits, Miss Forman, an elegant Buhl work table; ditto, second gross score and hits, Mrs. Young, a pair of large Dresden china figures; to the gentleman winning the gross score and hits, Sir W. Carew, a silver salver; ditto, second gross score and hits, Capt. West, a handsome malachite inkstand. Mr. Pread also presented archery equipments for the best gross score of four gentlemen of any club—won by the Bishopsteignton Club; and a similar prize for ladies—won by the Teignmouth Club. The announcement of the prize list was received with cheers; and after the usual toasts had been drunk and some excellent speeches made, the company separated.

Advertisements.

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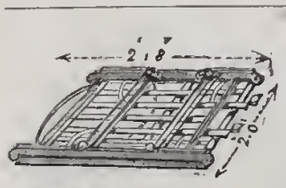

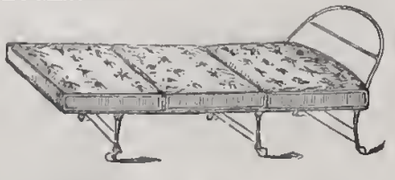

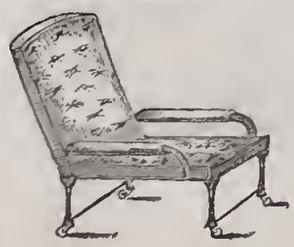

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DOVER AND CINQUE PORTS REGATTA will take place on Tuesday, August 29th, 1854.

At a Meeting of the Committee of the Dover and Cinque Ports Regatta, held this day, it was resolved, that the conditions of the yacht races be amended as follows:—

The First Race to be a sailing match between Yachts over 14 O. M., and not exceeding 40 tons O.M., for a Cup, value £30; half a minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage; entrance money £1 1s. Three to start or no race.

The Second Race to be for a Cup of the value of £20, for Yachts not exceeding 14 tons O. M. Half a minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage; entrance money 10s. 6d.; three to start or no race.

The above races are open to all Yacht Clubs. Latest time of entry 5 P.M. Monday, August 28th.

For Galley and other sports, see bills of the day.

WM. S. SHOOBRIDGE, Hon. Sec.
Swargate-street, Dover.

Committee Room, Apollonian Hall,
Dover, July 31, 1854.

POOLE YACHT CLUB REGATTA will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, 29th and 30th of August, 1854.

Commodore, Lieut. Col. W. P. WAUGH.
Vice-Commodore, Mr. J. BICKMAN, Jun.

First Day—1st prize, 30 sovereigns, for cutters not exceeding 40 tons, o. m. 2nd prize, 20 sovereigns, for cutters not exceeding 25 tons, o. m. 3rd prize, 15 sovereigns for cutters not exceeding 18 tons, o. m.

Second Day—A prize of 50 sovereigns, for schooner yachts belonging to a R.Y.C., added to a sweepstake of 5 guineas each, to be paid at time of entry. No restrictions as to sails. No time. The course for this race will be outside the Harbour, to start from off the Bar, and proceed as directed on the day of sailing.

Three yachts to start in each race, or no prize given. The Committee reserve the power to make such alterations as may be desirable to ensure a race.

MM. BOUND, Jun., *Hon. Sec.*

Poole, August 10, 1854.

THE TURF COMMITTEE.—This COMMITTEE, composed of GENTLEMEN MEMBERS of TATTERSALL'S, continue to lay the FULL MARKET ODDS on every event of importance throughout the year. A prospectus and price current sent on application by letter (enclosing a directed envelope and two postage stamps) to the Secretary, Mr. THOMAS HOLDER, Post-office Pall-mall, to whom all money orders must be payable on Charing-cross. No bets booked on credit, unless a satisfactory reference is given. N.B. The odds laid on double and treble events, and horses being placed. 100 to 1 against any horse for the Cesarewitch or Cambridgeshire Stakes.

HORSE-SHOES of an entirely new construction. They keep the feet and legs in the most perfect condition possible, and save upwards of 30 per cent in shoeing expenses, and are universally approved of. Enclose stamps for Prospectus to Mr. Scott, 15, Duke-street, Adelphi, London.

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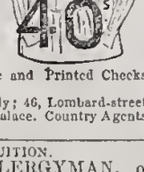

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"*THE LANCET,*" *July* 29, 1854.

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"*THE MEDICAL CIRCULAR,*" *May* 10, 1854.

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"*THE MEDICAL TIMES,*" *August* 5, 1854.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 85.] Saturday, August 12, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING OF THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE.

HAMBURG, August 7.

A small vessel carrying the Grand Duke Constantine, who was making an inspective excursion round the fortifications of Cronstadt, was capsized. The Grand Duke was picked up by a boat, the sailors seizing him by the hair.

Prince Galitzin and four sailors were drowned.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

LED SUND, August 2.

A few days back, Captain Sullivan, of the Lightning, landed at Dagerby, to buy provisions from the inhabitants, who are always glad to sell, when they were stopped by the sheriff of the district, who came down to the beach in his uniform and would not allow them to traffic. He had done this before, making himself obnoxious. He seemed to be no favourite with the people, for one of the women whispered to Captain Sullivan, "Take him away with you; take him away;" so Captain Sullivan placed his hand on the fellow's shoulder—a signal well understood by his boat's crew—and, in an instant, he was carried kicking down into the boat; and he is now a prisoner on board the Duke of Wellington. On the 27th Admiral Deschenes and Sir Charles Napier went up to Bomarsund in seperate steamers, and, after examining the forts and lands surrounding them, they returned in the evening about 6. The Valorous has come down to Led Sund; she is very much injured, and makes five feet of water per hour. By the aid of diving apparatus (which was borrowed from a Frenchman) 13 of her planks have been found started, and pieces five feet long have been brought up. A sail has been passed under her bottom, over the hole, and hopes are entertained that it will be so filled up as to enable her to come home for repairs. The Rajah arrived, after very nearly running on shore; the Lightning had to be sent to show her the way in. On the 28th the Holyrood arrived. So far is your correspondent, who signs himself "A Land-lubber," in the wrong, concerning the freshness of the Baltic water and tanks not being wanted, that it has been proposed to turn this useful ship into a tank for the use of the fleet; she is admirably adapted for it, being divided into compartments. On the 29th the Rajah was sent on to Admiral Martin's squadron with stores, &c.; and the Driver up to Bomarsund, with stores and water for the ships up there. Ships are continually passing between the two divisions of the fleet, keeping up a constant communication. On the 30th, at daylight, the ships carrying the French troops came in sight, and the Lightning was sent out to meet them. At noon they came in, in the following order:—The Hannibal was first; she saluted with 17 guns, which Sir Charles returned with seven; she then saluted the French admiral with 15, which he returned with the same number. In passing through the fleet all the ships manned the rigging, and gave our now and welcome arrivals three hearty cheers, exchanging flags as usual, and each country's bands playing the other country's National Anthem; then came the Algiers, Royal William, Gladiator, St. Vincent, and Sphinx. Soon after they had anchored the Stromboli transport, Chieftain, and Nicolai I. arrived with the mails from Dantsic. Yesterday, General D'Hilliers arrived in the Emperor's yacht; he was received with every mark of naval honour by both fleets; the yards were manned and salutes fired; he immediately paid a visit to the French admiral, and then to Sir Charles Napier. Three Russians, who have deserted from the forts, were taken on board the Duke to-day. They state that the five forts have 3,000 men in them, including 500 riflemen; they state that the garrison is very discontented, and many would run if they could. They are quite healthy.

August 2.—This morning the three Commanders-in-Chief have gone up to Bomarsund in the yacht to arrange the plan of attack, which I think will take place on Thursday or Friday, for everything is prepared.

It has been determined to land the troops and at once to invest the forts. Some of the guns of her Majesty's ship Cumberland will be landed for siege operations. Two battalions of marines are formed, consisting each of 900 men. Captain Heriot will take command of one battalion. These gallant men will again establish their motto, "Per mare, per terram." A few of our steamships have barricaded the bridge between the paddleboxes to protect the officers from the Russian rifle balls, and the French also have fitted barricade work of hammocks and sailcloth in their tops.

Captain Munday will join the Nile, and Admiral Martin removes his flag to the Neptune, and takes command of the following fleet detached for service in the Gulf of Finland:—Neptune, St. George, Monarch, Prince Regent, and the screw line-of-battle ships Cæsar, Nile, Cressy, and Royal George.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

Malta.—On the 28th ult., the French steam-frigate Labrador arrived from Alexandretta. She had on board 16 Arab entire horses, each of the value of 25,000fr., equal to £1,000 English, selected with the utmost care with regard to symmetrical proportions and other points of beauty. They were destined for France, to improve the breed of racehorses in that country.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

Malta.—On the 26th the Simla arrived, having on board 299 troopers of the 4th Light Dragoons, 312 horses and 10 servants, 12 men of the Ambulance Corps, and the following officers of Dragoons:—Lieutenant-Colonel Lord George Paget; Majors Halkott and Low; Captains Brown, Portal, Hutton, and George (Paymaster); Lieutenants Adlington, Sparke, Ellis (Adjutant), Jolliffe, and the Hon. C. J. Keith; Cornets Martin, King, Hunt, and Booth; Surgeon Hunter; Assistant-Surgeon Crighton; Veterinary-Surgeon Byrne; and Quartermaster Hill.

On the same day, by the Colombo, arrived 961 rank and file, 12 horses of the 20th Regiment, and the following officers:—Colonel Horn, Lieutenant-Colonel Crattan, Major Eveleigh, Brevet-Majors Sharpe and Birdmore; Captains Lye, Stevens, Radcliffe, Wood, Butler, and Austey; Lieutenants James, Hay, Chapman, Leet, Bennett, M'Neille, Peard, Padfield (Adjutant), Rotherham, and Parkinson; Ensigns Dowglasse, Vaughan, Parr, Lewis, and Kekewich; Paymaster Mosley; Quartermaster Billham; Surgeon Howward; Assistant-Surgeon Wright, together with the Rev. Mr. Coffe.

On the 27th, by the Medora, there left for the East the Hon. Captain Yelverton, with 120 men of the Royal Artillery; Captain Craigie, Lieutenant Ravenhill, and Lieutenant Murray, Royal Engineers; with 80 rank and file, and No. 4 company, Royal Sappers and Miners.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

The 21st.—The 1st division of the 21st Regiment (Royal North British Fusiliers) have arrived at Cork from Dublin; the second division arrived on Friday, and the third division followed on Saturday. They await transports for conveyance to the East. The depot will be stationed with the provisional battalion at Fermoy.

ENCAMPMENT OF FRENCH TROOPS AT ADRIANOPLE.—June 22, 1854.

WOOLWICH, Tuesday.—One hundred men of the Royal Artillery proceeded from Woolwich garrison at 4 a.m., yesterday, to the Royal Arsenal to assist in loading the Australia transport steamer with large guns and warlike stores for service in the East; they were relieved at 1 o'clock p.m. by an equal number of men, as it is desirable that she should be able to embark Major Young's company, 2nd company of the 12th battalion, and Captain Irving's 3rd company, 12th battalion, to-day, these companies being under orders to proceed with the siege guns for service in Turkey.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

IMPORTANT TO WIVES AND SWEETHEARTS.—A letter from Varna, dated July 21, says:—"It is delightful to praise any branch of our administration, and it must be said the home Post-office has conferred a great benefit on the service by organising the British army post-office, and sending out two such intelligent, active, and able officers as Mr. Smith and Mr. Angell to superintend it. The former is at Constantinople and the latter at Varna. Our letters now are delivered regularly, and conveyed with safety and economy, and the men are delighted with the boon of cheap and speedy postage. The mails are made up in London on the evenings of the 3rd, 8th, 13th, 18th, 23rd, and 28th or 29th of each month, and are delivered at Varna on or about the 3rd, 5th, 13th, 15th, 23rd, and 25th of each month. The mails are made up at Varna for England on the 4th, 9th, 14th, 19th, 24th, and 29th of each month. Postage both ways, three penny stamps under a quarter of an ounce, and so in proportion. Letters may be paid or not, at the option of the sender."

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page* 738.)

The cholera has appeared among the troops at Varna, but the English forces are as yet tolerably free from it. Sixteen French soldiers have died from this terrible scourge out of 25 who were attacked by it. A good deal of sickness prevails among the Turkish and Egyptian troops. There has been some mortality among the cavalry at Devno also, and the chaplain performed six funeral services among the two cavalry brigades this week. A sergeant of the 8th Hussars, who had been suffering for some time from an affection of the head, committed suicide by drowning. The poor fellow, who was one of the best non-commissioned officers in the regiment, is greatly regretted. Several officers are invalided, and will be sent home by the first opportunity, among them Messrs. Balfour and Alexander of the Rifle Brigade. Lord Dupplin, who has been seriously ill, is now much better, but it is said that he also will be obliged to go to England. Dr. Macdonald who has been sent in, to the general hospital, is also somewhat better. Three officers of the Guards are unwell, but not seriously so. Diarrhœa is only too prevalent. Nearly every one has it in his turn. The quantity of apricots ("Kill Johns") and hard crude fruit, which are devoured by the men, may in some degree account for the prevalence of this debilitating malady.

Captain Gordon, R.E., has returned to Varna in the Vauban from the Circassian coast. It is reported that the Russians are employed night and day in strengthening the defences of Anapa, and in fortifying some small redoubts south of it. Their vessels often take a peep out of Sebastopol and run in again.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

ENGLISH ARMY IN TURKEY.

The Light Division at Devna consists of—First Brigade:—7th, 23rd, and 33rd regiments. Second Brigade: 49th, 77th, and 88th regiments, and the Rifle Brigade.

The First Division at Aladyn—First Brigade; Grenadier, Fusilier, and Coldstream Guards. Second Brigade: 42nd, 78th, and 93rd Highlanders.

The Second Division half way between Aladyn and Varna—First Brigade: 41st, 47th, and 49th regiments. Second Brigade: 30th, 55th, and 95th regiments.

The Third Division at Varna—First Royals: 28th, 38th, 44th, and 50th regiments. The 4th are left at Gallipoli.

OMAR PASHA'S PROCLAMATION TO THE WALLACHIANS.—A letter from Bucharest says:—"The Russians appear to dread an insurrection at Bucharest on the approach of the Turks. They conjecture this from a passage in Omar Pasha's proclamation of the 15th ult., which has been plentifully distributed here during the last week, in spite of all the vigilance of their police. There are copies of it in French and Romanesque; the text, which is very concise, is as follows:—'Romanes,—When the Russian troops before Silistria learned that I was marching against them at the head of 80,000 men, they retired. I am now going to cross the Danube, and hope by God's help to drive back our and your enemy to Bessarabia. Be united one with another. Your situation will shortly improve.—OMAR.'"

ARRIVAL OF THE TURKS AT BUCHAREST.

BUCHAREST, August 7.

The Turkish vanguard, under Skender Beg, has just entered the city.

The rearguard of the Russians, consisting of seven regiments of Hussars and Cossacks, is only two miles distant.

Authentic information says that Moldavia will also be evacuated.

Russian regiments are already retreating across the Pruth.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

BATOUM.

The Russians, since the time of Catherine, have coveted Batoum. We give an illustration of that port in "THE FIELD" of to-day, page 753. Batoum is the best place eastward of Trebizond for the trade with Persia. It is destined to become a great place, and but for the allied fleet, another Sinope massacre would ere this have been enacted there by the Muscovites, those "mishegotten knaves in Kendal Green." We have news from Suchoum Kalé, and from Redout Kalé. Nuib Effendi, one of the companions of Shamyl, had arrived at Vardou, and had had a conference with the English officers relative to sending 10,000 Circassians to Batoum, and their incorporation with the Turkish army. Nuib Effendi appears doing everything to succeed in this, but does not conceal the difficulties there will be in persuading the Circassians to join the army of Selim Pasha. The news from Erzeroum comes down to the 6th ult. The Russian army of Alexandropol, 25,000 strong, and having 80 pieces of cannon, had crossed the Arpatchai, and were within six leagues of Kars. The Turkish army, 80,000 strong in regular troops, 15,000 Bashi-Bazouks, and with 100 pieces of cannon, was passed by only a few leagues distance. A battle was expected every day. A letter from Trebizond states that Nafiz Pasha, who had commanded the Turkish army at the battle of Nezib, has been named Governor of Trebizond. Three Turkish steam-frigates, having on board Admiral Ashmet Pasha, had arrived in that port with 3,000 regulars from Varna, 45 pieces of cannon, and a certain number of horses. These troops were to set out immediately for Batoum. A glance at a map of the Black Sea will show the importance of Batoum as a port and *entrepôt*.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

EREKLI.—Admiral Dundas is again permitting the Russians to have their own way in the Black Sea. The telegraph announces that the Russian war steamer, Vladimir, was chasing her Majesty's steamer, Cyclops, near the Bosphorus, just at the time our admiral fondly thought that every Russian ship was cooped up in Sebastopol. The Cyclops escaped, and so her adventure ended. It was otherwise with three Turkish merchantmen, whose fate the Constantinople correspondent of the *Indépendence*, of Brussels, thus describes; "An occurrence which has just taken place in the Black Sea, only a few miles off the mouth of the Bosphorus, has caused the profoundest sensation. Three Turkish vessels, while at their moorings in the harbour of Heraclea (Erekli), have been burned by a Russian steam-frigate that came from Sebastopol and was able to cross the whole of the Black Sea without being seen by the Anglo-French cruisers! The ships destroyed were laden, one with Indian corn, a second with wood, and the third with coal extracted from the mines at Heraclea, and intended for the allied squadrons. Their captains have been carried off prisoners to Sebastopol, the crews being put into a boat and turned adrift in the roadstead. The very day before this bold deed was performed, the French advice corvette, the Mouette left the port in question in order to return to Therapia. This little incident shows how well the Russians are served by their scouts. How will it be now, when the Greek vessels are again permitted to revisit the harbours in the Black Sea.

ODESSA.—H.M.S.——, July 19.—Furious and Terrible have succeeded in destroying Tiger's cylinders and driving the field-pieces from their position. Furious had one shot which passed through both funnels, and one man slightly wounded. Tiger's ship's company have been drafted to the following ships—Britannia, Albion, Vengeance, Trafalgar, Bellerophon, Retribution, Niger, Inflexible, Sampson, and Fury—all ships likely to return to England the full of this year, the steamers all being done up. The purser's steward of Tiger (considered the Jonas), who was wrecked in Thunderbolt and Birkenhead before the Tiger, was sent to Agamemnon, which ship appears to be unfortunate with her stewards, having had some five or six under her new paymaster.

VARNA, July 30.—Sir George Brown has returned in the Fury, in which vessel he entered the harbour at Sebastopol in the night and remained till dawn. The Fury was fired at both with shot and shell, but she suffered no damage. Vessels from Varna are subjected to a quarantine of five days at Constantinople.

Naval.

THE BALTIC.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

FARO SOUND, ISLAND OF GOTHLAND, 31th July.—All are longing for the attack on Boomarund, which it is expected will take place either on the 2nd or 3rd of August. The Termagant has on board 360 men of the Chasseurs de Vincennes, and towed two English transports, the "Columbo" with the 51 de Ligne 300 in number, and the Julia with 307 of the 3 de Ligne, and 80 English Sappers and Miners, in all, 1047 men.

The best understanding, good feeling, and unity prevailed among the English sailors and French soldiers, the latter ever cheerful, wiling away long evenings by making the Swedish shores, echo their song of love or glory; the enclosed song was composed by a private of the 12th Chasseurs.—[The song will appear next week.—ED.]

A LOST PRIZE.—A large merchant brig under the Russian flag arrived in the Elbe on Sunday, from Sitka, on the north-west coast of North America. Why was the Tartarus or some other British cruiser not off Heligoland? The brig is the Nanny, of Brashetad. We hear she is to be sold at Hamburg, and that the captain and crew will return to Russia by land.

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

MARSEILLES, August 5.—A portion of the guns of the 17th Regiment of artillery has been shipped on board three transports, which have sailed for Varna. The remainder will quickly follow. The embarcation of provisions and military stores for the army of the East continues without intermission. There are between 40 and 50 vessels in the port of the Joliette waiting to receive their cargoes for the Black Sea.

A letter from Toulon states that there are at present in that port eight steam-frigates, three corvettes, and three cutters. Other ships of war are expected. These are sufficient to convey 10,000 men, which, it is believed, will be shortly embarked. The screw line-of-battle ships Fleurus, Navarin, and Souverain are nearly ready for sea.

A correspondent from Malta, writing on the 2nd of August, says,—

"The most important intelligence received yesterday by the French steamer Sinai, from the Levant, consists in the departure from Baltschick and Varna of a large portion of the troops, in 14 ships of the line, towed by as many steamers, besides transports, both sailing and steam. The total number of troops embarked is reckoned at 40,000, but whether their destination be the Crimea or Odessa does not seem to be accurately known.

"Seven French and four English vessels alone remain at Baltschick.

"General Brown is mentioned as being on board the Agamemnon, flag of Sir Edmund Lyons; and General Canrobert on board the Napoleon."

STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Aug. 6.—The Asia arrived this morning with the mails from New York of the 26th of July. She has brought 120 passengers. The Senate had ratified a treaty with Russia, securing the neutrality of the United States in the European War, and acknowledging the principle that the neutral flag protects vessel and cargo. The *New York Herald* makes the positive announcement that despatches from the Russian Government arrived in the Pacific on the 25th of July, offering to the United States the whole of the Russian territory in North America.

HAMBURG, Aug. 7.—Two English steamers, after having destroyed the Russian convents on the shores of the White Sea, have entered the Gulf of Onegskain, near Archangel.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

A RENOWNED CAPTURE.—By the last advices the Russian frigate Aurora had left the port of Callao for the Sandwich Islands, and the allied ships Forte, President, Eurydice, Obligado, and Virago were then about to leave the same port (Callao), their destination being unknown. There is a rumour the Muscovite has been caught.

CONDEMNED PRIZES.—The Carl Magnus, the John, the Industrie, the Emilie, the Carolina, and the Gebroeders, Russian ships captured by Her Majesty's cruisers, have all been condemned as lawful prizes by the High Court of Admiralty.

SHEERNESS.—The Devonshire, receiving-ship for Russian prisoners of war, is increasing her medical stores, &c., anticipating in a short time an arrival of prisoners and wounded from the Baltic. She is being fitted with every possible convenience for them, as suggested by her commander, Lieutenant J. H. Lloyd, and approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

Military.

[From the *London Gazette* of Tuesday.]

WAR OFFICE, AUGUST 8.

STAFF.—Walter Colquhoun Grant, Esq., to be Captain Commandant of the Mounted Staff Corps to be attached to the Army now serving in Turkey, with the rank of Captain in the Army while so employed.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, AUGUST 7.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.—Second Lieutenant A. H. C. Hamilton, to be First Lieutenant, vice Burrowes, deceased; Second Lieutenant H. C. Cuthbert to be First Lieutenant, vice Sir W. Johnson, resigned.

MEMORANDUM.—The dates of promotion of the undermentioned officers have been altered as follows, viz:—Lieut. Walker to July 14, 1854; and Lieutenant Hamilton to July 17, 1854.

STORES FOR THE EAST.—Contractors have received orders for a fresh and a large supply of knapsacks, sick-carts, medicine, and other necessaries for the East; the order to be carried out at once. The new clothing measure will come into force at the end of the year.

MILITARY EXECUTION IN CANADA.—The *Kingston Herald* says that a soldier was shot for desertion on June 26th, at the garrison, Fort Henry; and adds, that the articles of war will be for the future, in the case of deserters, most rigidly executed.

BALTIC.—Letters from the Gulf of Finland announce that the corps of the Imperial Guard there has been recalled to St. Petersburg, and is to be replaced by Finnish militia. All the guards are to be quartered in St. Petersburg, for the defence of the capital.

"SHARPEN SWORDS!"—Mr. Lamprey, of 29, Westmoreland-street, Dublin, sharpened the swords of the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), preparatory to their departure for the Russian campaign.

MILITARY SAVINGS-BANKS.—The amount lodged in military savings-banks amounted on the 31st of March, 1853, to £146,287. Of this sum, £117,667 belonged to 9,890 depositors from the cavalry and infantry, and £28,620 to 1,812 of the Ordnance corps.

RUSSIAN GENERALS KILLED AND WOUNDED.—Without having fought any great or general action the Russian army has had the following officers of high rank put *hors de combat* from the time when it opon the trenches before Silistria to its discomfiture at Giurgevo Field-Marshal Prince Paskiewitch, wounded at Silistria, and invalided; Lieut.-General Schilder, mortally wounded at Silistria (dead); Lieut.-General Selwan, killed at Silistria; Lieut.-General Dreschern, died of disease at Roman; Lieut.-General Chruleff, severely wounded at Giurgevo (dead); Lieut.-General Anrep-Elmpt, shot himself at Bucharest; Lieut.-General Bebutoff, wounded at Giurgevo; Major-General Popoff, wounded at Silistria: Major-General Stolpakoff, killed at Silistria; Major-General Meyer, killed at Silistria; Major-General Baterlin, wounded near Frateschi. The name of Lieut.-General Liders is not included in the above, although reports of his having been severely wounded, and since dead, having been repeatedly calculated, and are again renowned.

BEARDS.—An order was issued a few days ago allowing the troops in the East to wear the moustache, and the beard also, if they please.—*Daily News.*

The following circular has been issued in Portsmouth garrison:—

"CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

"A large part of the army being employed in Turkey, where it has been found beneficial to keep the upper lip unshaven, and allow the moustache to grow, the General Commanding-in-Chief is pleased to authorize that practice in the army generally, subject to the following regulations, which are to be strictly obeyed in home and colonial service:—

"A clear space of two inches must be left between the corner of the mouth and the whisker, when whiskers are grown; the chin, the under lip, and at least two inches of the upper part of the throat must be clean shaven, so that no hair can be seen above the stock in that place.

"The wearing of the moustache is to be optional with all ranks.

"The troops serving in the East will be allowed such further latitude in respect to shaving their beards and whiskers as the general officer commanding that army may deem it expedient to sanction during the continuance of that service.

"By command,

"G. CATHCART, A.G."

Yeomanry and Militia.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS LIEUTENANT.

Gloucestershire.—Royal South Gloucestershire Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.—T. Lively, Gent., to be Ensign.

Staffordshire.—1st Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia.—Lieut. C. N. Lane to be Captain, vice Paynter, resigned; Ensign the Hon. E. H. Legge to be Lieutenant, vice Bunney, resigned; R. Mills, Gent., late Quartermaster, to be Ensign.

Shropshire.—Shropshire Regiment of Militia.—R. Doll, Gent., to be Ensign.

Warwickshire.—Warwickshire Militia (2nd Regiment).—B. D. Moore, Esq., late Captain 89th Foot, to be Captain.

Somersetshire.—1st Somerset Militia.—Ensign G. F. Bullock to be Lieutenant, vice Standert, resigned.

West Somerset Yeomanry Cavalry.—Cornet A. Seymour to be Lieutenant, vice Browne, promoted.

The Queen's Own Worcestershire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—Cornet Richard William Johnson to be Lieutenant, vice Throckmorton deceased; Robert Hulme, Gent., to be Cornet, vice Watson, deceased.

THE WEST ESSEX YEOMANRY CAVALRY, Commander Major Pulman, met at Chelmsford, on Monday week, for drill and training.

THE EAST KENT MILITIA, which are at present doing duty at Chichester, will shortly be removed to Portsmouth for permanent duty.

THE HAMPSHIRE MILITIA is to be embodied. It is understood that the Marquis of Westminster, in consequence of ill health, intends to resign the command of this regiment.

THE BEDFORD MILITIA mustered for permanent duty on Tuesday, August 1; they go into garrison at Portsmouth.

THE EAST SUFFOLK ARTILLERY REGIMENT OF MILITIA having completed their 56 days' training, have been dismissed to their homes.

Medical.

THE BALTIC FLEET.—The cholera, I am happy to say, is fast disappearing. The Austerlitz, at one period, had 150 cases on board. The Majestic went to sea to recruit the health of the crew. A very singular feature regarding the disease is, that the screw ships only have been attacked by the epidemic, the sailing vessels enjoying perfect immunity. Diluted sulphuric acid and camphor mixture is a favourite remedy. The better ventilation of the engineerooms becomes a serious consideration, and should enforce itself upon the attention of scientific men. To

keep engineers and stokers in an atmosphere the temperature of which is 123 deg. is nothing but a lingering process of parboiling, and how they stand it so well passes comprehension.

Royal College of Surgeons.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the college at the meeting of the Court of Examiners, on the 21st ult.:—Messrs. James Curtis, Bristol; Henry Calvert Barrett, Peninsular and Oriental Steampacket Company's service; Thomas Steers Hutchinson, Moore-place, Kennington; Thomas James Biddle, army; James Bowyer Baker, Hargrave, Northamptonshire; Alexander Macallen Carr, Royal Ophthalmic Hospital; Archibald Macdonald Garden, Hon. East India Company's service, Bengal; Thomas Watson, Bristol; Edwin Jones, Blackfriars-road; Edward Cally Ryall, Australia; Otho Frederick Vitalis, Constantinople; William Pearl, Hoxne, Suffolk; John Skaife, Basingwold, Yorkshire; and William Reed, Newton Hamilton, Armagh. At the same meeting of the Court Mr. Charles Edward Stillman passed his examination for naval assistant. And the following gentlemen having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were also admitted members of the College at the meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 24th ult.:—Messrs. John Fox, Weymouth; John Govett Smith, Tiverton, Devon; Charles Hawker, Southsea, Hants; Augustus Vont, Yalding, Kent; George Carlton Clory, Ashton-grove, Cork; Thomas Roche, Cork: Thomas Stowell Barry, Cork. At the same meeting of the Court, Mr. James Thomson passed his examination for naval assistant.

Royal College of Surgeons.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at the meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 31st ult., being the last court this session:—Messrs. Sampson Roch, Youghal; William Stewart, Cork; Henry Towle, Leeds; Robert Henry Beale, Harleyford-place, Kennington; James Alexander Hamilton, Omagh, Tyrone; Andrew Milner, High Harrogate; Benjamin Kershaw, Rochdale; and William Warnan Coleman, Hon. East India Company's service, Bombay.

The Royal Free Hospital.—Mr. Weedon Cooke has resigned his post as one of the surgeons of the Royal Free Hospital, to which he was appointed a month or two since. The intentions of his colleague, Mr. Wakley, jun., are not yet announced.

Bucklersbury.—A death from cholera is reported in the case of a man named Saltine, residing in Bucklersbury, who was carried off in a few hours after the commencement of the attack. Should the isolated cases, which are manifesting themselves in various quarters, be exchanged for a general prevalence of this fearful visitation, the officials of the metropolitan hospitals, we are glad to say, will be found quite prepared, extra wards having been fitted up, and the means of remedial treatment abundantly provided.

University and Clerical.

Eton College.—An express arrived at the Provost's Lodge late on Saturday evening last, from King's College, Cambridge, bearing a scholarship for Mr. Evans, captain of the collegers. The vacancy at King's was caused by the resignation of the Rev. Herbert James, M.A., Fellow of the College. Mr. Evans is the second son of Chancellor Evans, of Norwich, and succeeded Mr. A. H. A. Morton, as captain of the school, on the 4th of the present month. Mr. Woodhouse is now captain of the collegers. Mr. Evans being engaged to deliver two speeches in the upper school on Election Saturday, will not leave Eton before the vacation.

Melancholy and Fatal Accident from Drowning.—On Monday last Mr. Francis Thomas Yates Molyneux, an undergraduate of St. John's College, Cambridge, was unfortunately drowned whilst bathing in the river Severn, near Potter's Load. The deceased had been reading during the long vacation with the Rev. Mr. Considine, vicar of Alvely, and had been in the habit of bathing in the Severn nearly every day during the last three weeks. He was advised not to bathe, as he was subject to cramp.—*Carmarthen Journal.*

Dublin.—Dr. Leslie, Lord Bishop of Kilmore, died at Cavan, on Saturday, in his 82nd year. The income of his successor will be on a reduced scale, and a large sum will fall to the Ecclesiastical Fund. He is succeeded in the see of Kilmore by the Venerable M. G. Beresford, Archdeacon of Ardagh since 1835, and Vicar-General of the diocese of Kilmore.

Osborne, August 3.—His Royal Highness Prince Albert has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, Canon of Canterbury, to be Chaplain in Ordinary to His Royal Highness vice the Rev. Dr. Richards, deceased.—Tuesday's *Gazette.*

GOLD FIELDS.

The subjoined are from three of the English Californian mining companies:—

Nouveau Monde.

The Nouveau Monde Gold Mining Company have received advices from Mr. J. Arthur Phillips, dated Mount Ophir, June 23. The usual monthly report from Captain Michell on the mines has also been received. Both these documents are open for the perusal of shareholders.

Agua Fria.

The Agua Fria Company have received advices to the 1st of July, per Asia, of the remittance of 127 ounces of gold, the produce of the last 14 days' stamping. From various causes the mill had still been employed, principally on pay dirt, but the superintendent states that the following week they would commence crushing the veinstone. He does not, however, anticipate large results until he is able to reach the vein below water level. It is satisfactory to observe that notwithstanding the numerous drawbacks, the result of the crushing for the month of May showed a profit of 3,000 dollars.

Quartz Rock.

The Quartz Rock Mariposa Gold Mining Company have received a letter from their agent at San Francisco, dated the 1st of July, in which he says, "I yesterday received a bar of about 50oz. of gold, the result of a few days' crushing of ore unselected."

Foreign Intelligence.

Denmark has joined the Austro-Prussian alliance.

Austria and Prussia will soon—perhaps in 48 hours—propose to the Diet that the Federal contingents shall be placed on a war footing. It is said that Bavarian troops will, in case of need, occupy the two Austrian provinces in Italy. In a very few days the Prussian army will be made *mobile.*

Despatches dated Madrid, August 4, announce that as soon as the ministry is completely formed the Cabinet will decide upon the elections; and that the Cortes will be constituted in conformity with the law of 1837, or that of 1845. On the night of the 3rd arrangements were made for the departure of Queen Christina and her family. Everything was ready. General San Miguel was to have escorted her with a detachment of Dragoons, and Espartero went to the palace to superintend the preparations for her departure. Armed groups, however, assembled round the palace in order to oppose the departure of the Queen, and it was found necessary to abandon the idea, in order to prevent a collision.

The Bank of San Fernando has advanced 15,000,000 reals to the Treasury.

From the Black Sea we learn that on the 30th of July the whole allied fleet appeared before Sebastopol, with a great number of transport vessels. On the 16th a conspiracy for setting the Russian fleet on fire as it lay in port was discovered at Sebastopol.

INDIA AND CHINA.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.)

TRIESTE, TUESDAY.

The steamer Australia arrived at Trieste at half-past 3 a.m., in 114 hours from Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 2.

The Indian mail has arrived, with advices from Calcutta, June 29; Madras July 5; Shanghai, June 1; Hongkong, June 22; Singapore, June 29; Penang, July 3; Bombay, July 1.

The Russians have taken possession of Kahan near Bokhara.

Business in India dull.

There is great disturbance in the north of China.

Shiklung is in the hands of the insurrectionists, who threaten Canton with an attack.

Exchange at Canton, 5s.

DESTRUCTION OF GREYTOWN BY THE AMERICANS.

(From the *New York Tribune.*)

Greytown consisted of about 80 houses, nearly all of them built of wood. One of these, Lyon's Hotel, cost 15,000 dollars. The population of Greytown consisted of about 500 persons altogether, of which number 10 or 12 were from the United States, about 25 were Englishmen, and 12 Frenchmen and Germans. The remainder of the population were Jamaica negroes and natives. The Americans, English, French, and Dutch were engaged in hotel-keeping and trade. The houses occupied by the natives and negroes were principally frame buildings, with roofs of thatched palm leaf. When the Cyane appeared before Greytown and demanded satisfaction to the amount of 24,000 dollars, threatening bombardment if not complied with at a given hour, it was not believed by the inhabitants that the town was to be demolished, pillaged, and burnt. They expected that a few shots would be fired into the town, that a few houses would be perforated, and then hostilities would cease. Most of the English, however, went for protection on board the British war schooner Bermuda, Captain Jolly, lying in the harbour. Mr. Fabens, United States' agent, together with six or seven of the Americans, sought protection under the flag of the United States on board the Cyane, and the remainder of the inhabitants of Greytown, including all of the French and natives, together with a few English and Americans, left the place during the night and morning preceding its destruction. They all encamped together on the shore in the woods about a mile distant. Not anticipating the entire demolition of the town by bombshells and torches, they took but little of their effects with them. All the property left was destroyed. Consequently the houseless inhabitants were in great suffering from the want of food, and of clothing and protection from the weather when our informants left. They had stretched up sheets for tents, and many were obliged to sleep in the open air without the least shelter, and were half famished for the want of food. A brig laden with provisions, which had just arrived as the bombardment commenced, has probably supplied them. The terms of Captain Hollins not being complied with, he opened his fire promptly at the appointed time, nearly every shot doing execution. He fired about 200 shots, but, not burning up the town as he desired, he sent ashore a launch with a lieutenant and about 25 men, who proceeded to set on fire all that remained of Greytown. Before finishing this work they were pretty thoroughly intoxicated with wines and liquors, and were constantly cheering. The amount of property destroyed by this bombardment is stated to be 500,000 dollars. San Juan, or Greytown, on the 13th, was entirely destroyed; one or two small buildings in the suburbs remain to mark the spot. No lives were lost. While the Cyane was cannonading a note was received by Captain Hollins from the captain of the British schooner Bermuda, stating that he regretted that he had not a British vessel of war there of the size of the Cyane—he would compel him to desist. Captain Hollins in reply to the note, regretted that Captain Jolly had not two just such, as he believed that the United States could get possession of them on the same terms as they got the Cyane.

(From the *New York Courier.*)

It is with pain and mortification that we are compelled to comment upon this act of savage cruelty, committed under the deliberate instructions of the United States' Government, upon a helpless, isolated village. Nothing but extreme necessity could justify such a violent measure against any community, even in time of war; but, on a careful review of all the circumstances attending and preceding this transaction, we cannot find, as given by the witnesses most favourable to our side, a shadow of excuse for hostilities of any kind, at least at the present time. We forbear to anticipate, since we cannot deprecate, the horror and indignant scorn with which the news of this sweeping and barbarian vengeance will be received by the civilised world. The Nicaragua Transit Company employs a dozen small steamers on the San Juan river, to transport passengers from and to their New York steamers. The refusal of the company to recognise the Government of Greytown has kept it in continual difficulties with the authorities and people from the first, and a mutually bitter feeling exists, which finds vent in numerous annoyances and reprisals. According to the statement of a passenger who witnessed the affair, Captain Smith, of the Routh, one of these small steamers, in attempting to make a landing some 10 or 12 miles above Greytown, came in contact with a bungo, and a difficulty ensued with the native proprietor of the craft, who levelled his gun at Captain Smith, but did not fire. The steamer passed on, but was soon after carried back by the current towards the bungo. Captain Smith in the meantime had got his rifle ready, and when near enough, shot the native captain of the bungo dead. Another passenger says, that the steamer returned towards the bungo after the accident, on the suggestion of an influential person on board, in order to flog the native for his impudence; but that, instead of doing this, Captain Smith called for his rifle, and with deliberate aim shot him through the heart. On arriving at Greytown, Captain Smith went on board the ocean steamer, where the authorities attempted to arrest him, but were prevented from so doing by his resistance, assisted by the crew, and by the interference of Mr. Borland, our Minister to Central America, then on his way home, who ordered them off and enforced his order with the aid of a rifle, on the ground that the United States recognised no authority at Greytown as competent to arrest and try an American citizen. In the evening Mr. Borland went on shore, to the house of our commercial agent, Mr. Fabins, which was soon surrounded by a crowd, who threatened to arrest him. The mob soon after dispersed, after some one had thrown a fragment of a bottle which struck Mr. Borland in the face, and Mr. Borland was not further molested, but all boats from the ships were kept off the shore by the excited inhabitants till the next morning. This is the length and breadth of the "outrage upon Mr. Borland," which amounted only to threats and insults from a nocturnal mob, in which the Government of the place had no share, but for which the defenceless inhabitants were held responsible, to the utter destruction of their village, their homes, and all their property, by the authority of the United States' Government. What the demand of 24,000 dollars indemnity to the Transit Company may mean we are unable to conjecture, unless it relates to the old contest in which the company were worsted some years ago, with loss of sundry buildings which they had erected on land claimed by the city.

COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Canada.—The elections are proceeding in Canada. No contests have come off at the latest dates, but eleven members had been returned without opposition, four of them members of the Government. It was supposed that all the members of the Administration would be returned, and that they would have a majority in the House, but that the new Parliament would last but one session. After the 1st of January next there will be some 100,000 new voters, who will have a right to be heard in the selection of the lawmakers at the earliest moment. The farmers of Upper Canada are in the midst of the wheat harvest. On the whole, the crop is deemed below the average, but the breadth of land growing wheat is unusually large. Cholera has prevailed to a greater or less extent in the principal towns and cities of Canada for nearly a month. In Montreal the pestilence has raged fiercest, some fifty deaths having taken place a day in a population of 60,000 during part of the time. For some days past there had been a general abatement of the disease.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Privateering.—A member of Congress had communicated to the *Washington Union* a project, which was to fit out a privateer with a view to attacking the Specie House at Chagres, and carrying off specie intended for England, and also for capturing Californian and Australian gold vessels. The parties to the project are two naturalised Irishmen, who have agents in London.

Establishment of Diplomatic Relations with the Pope.—A correspondent of the *Dublin Weekly Telegraph* writes from Rome:—"I hear from Florence that it is expected Lord Normanby, who has been long residing in a beautiful villa near that capital, will shortly be appointed to succeed Sir Henry Bulwer, as English minister for Tuscany, and that the sequel to that nomination will be the accrediting of our representative at Rome. How and after what preliminaries such arrangement is to be effected between the English cabinet and the Vatican I have no authority for reporting. Lord Normanby, it is asserted, may be in Rome, thus officially recognised, as early as the ensuing winter."

Picture Gallery.—M. Van der Hoop, a great Dutch capitalist, recently deceased, left by will his valuable picture gallery to the municipality of Amsterdam, on condition that it would pay the duty, exceeding £5,000, on the legacy. A public subscription was opened, and that sum has been raised.

The Two Sicilies.—A correspondent writes: Naples, July:—"From a conversation I have just held with a gentleman who has just come from Messina, provided with credentials to the government inspector, that a suspicion has long been entertained that the correspondence of private individuals has been tampered with, now they find that not only are private letters opened, but they have dared to open the official letters addressed to the embassy both of the English and American nations, although the seals of the French is respected."

Earthquake in France.—A letter from Barèges, published by the *Moniteur*, says:—"On the morning of 20th ult., at a quarter to three o'clock, an oscillation of the houses and a rumbling noise very like that produced by a waggon loaded with iron bars in a narrow road, frightened all the inhabitants of Barèges from their propriety, and worked several miracles. It was an earthquake. Three shocks, at intervals of about five minutes, shook the whole chain of the Pyrenees, which seemed for an instant ready to topple down. It was a fearful spectacle. At the Military Hospital, the loaves of bread laid out on the shelves rolled off, and the muskets fell out of their stands. The walls of this establishment (very old, by the way) were completely split up on the inside, and it is said the house is dangerous in consequence. Our correspondent adds, that awakened by the first shock, he saw his books, lamp, and light articles of furniture dancing grotesquely about his room. The streets were speedily crowded with sick instantaneously restored to health. Paralytic person, who had come to the waters to recover the elasticity of their limbs, ran as hard as if nothing was the matter with them. Several residents hastened to leave the town, carrying a few necessaries on their backs. All is now tranquil."

Accident during the French Embarkation.—During the recent embarkation of the French troops at Calais Mr. Charles Christopher, architect, brother of First-Lieut. Christopher, of the Lizard, was killed alongside the Algiers, in consequence of a collision between the two vessels.—*South Eastern Gazette.*

SCOTLAND.

Riot at Airdrie.—Airdrie races, which began on Thursday, and terminated on Friday night, have been attended by a serious riot, which resulted in the loss of one life, and the infliction of permanent injuries on various individuals. The riot began at three o'clock on Friday morning, the opposing parties being orangemen and ribbonmen. Not content with the warfare of sticks and stones, pistols were brought into requisition. Information of the outbreak having been brought to Glasgow, a detachment of fifty soldiers proceeded to Airdrie, and secured the peace, which had been thus violently outraged. Seventeen of the rioters have been apprehended in a public-house at Rawyards.—*Glasgow Commonwealth.*

The world would be more happy if persons gave up more time to an intercourse of friendship. But money engrosses all their attention, and they scarce enjoy a social hour, because they think it unjustly taken from the main business of life.

FLOATING CITY AT CANTON.

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

PARIS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12.

THE FRENCH BOURSE.—The following were the closing prices yesterday: — Four-and-a-Half per cents Rentes, 90f. 60c.; ditto, for Account, 99f.; Three per cent. Rentes, 73f.; ditto, for Account, 73f. 25c.; Bank Shares, 2,915f.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE BALTIC.

OPERATIONS AT ALAND.

The steamer Nicolai I. arrived at Dantzic on Thursday. She brought word that three thousand French troops had landed, and taken eight Russian guns.

With the three thousand French soldiers six hundred English marines landed, at three points, on Aland, with no loss. This was on Tuesday last.

The forts have not been attacked, but were to be on Wednesday the 9th instant.

Admiral Napier is in the Bulldog at Bomarsund.

SAXONY.

DRESDEN, AUGUST 10.

Prince John, brother of the late king, has issued a proclamation, which is countersigned by the Ministers, announcing his accession.

SPAIN.

INDICTMENT AGAINST QUEEN CHRISTINA.—Dona Maria Christina de Bourbon is debtor to the State—twenty-four millions, which she received unlawfully as Reina Gobernadora, from 1834 to 1840, having married a second time shortly after the death of her first husband; twelve millions which were paid to her on her return from France for the three years which she passed out of the country; and thirty-five millions, the difference between the money of Spain and America, for the 10 years that she has drawn her pension on the treasury of Cuba; making a total of seventy-one millions of reals. With the sweat of the people the Riansares family raised their palace of the Calle de las Rejas; founded estates at Tarancon; acquired the coal-mines of Langreo; made its own a great part of the Gijon railroad; took many shares in the canalisation of the Ebro; took a great number in the company of La Espana Industrial (a joint-stock manufacturing company); entered with Senor Salamanca in the participation of various lines of railroad; and established at Havana engines, and other speculations.—*Madrid Tribune.*

THE BLACK SEA.

THE EXPEDITIONARY ARMY TO THE CRIMEA.—It is confidently asserted in Paris that accounts have been received of the landing of the expeditionary troops at Perekop, on the isthmus which unites the Crimea to Taurida, the southern mainland of Russia.

IMPORTANT FROM EGYPT.

MARSEILLES, FRIDAY.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 2.—The new Viceroy, Said Pacha, has appointed an Englishman (Green) to be director of the overland transit, an important State appointment; and a Frenchman (Kœnig, his former French master) to be his chief secretary. The Government shows reforming activity, and has already abolished the duty on the exportation of cereals. This will exonerate the Fellahs from the impost on pasture and the wheat harvest. The quantity of produce thus thrown open to unrestricted commerce is estimated at 500,000 ardebas.

Foreign officers will again be employed for the training of the army.

The debt is to be liquidated by the sale of the *dépôt* of merchandise.

Cairo has been illuminated for three days.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.—Mr. Tom Taylor of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, has been appointed secretary to the New Board of Health, £1,000 per annum.

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY AT OXFORD.—On Wednesday last the members of the Oxford Royal Arch, Chapter No. 425, assembled at the Masonic Hall for the transaction of sundry business. Two candidates were exalted, after which the three Principals for the ensuing year, Comp. Rev. E. Moore, M.A., of Brasenose College, first Principal; Comp. W. B. Beach, of Christchurch second Principal, and Comp. J. Martin, third Principal, were installed. Previous to closing the Chapter the first Principal presented in the name of the Chapter an elegant jewel to Comp. F. Thomas, first Principal of the past year in token of his assiduity, faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and his general zeal for masonry. The Chapter then adjourned until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when a sumptuous banquet provided by Compe. Furley and Walker Pœst, first Principals, was done justice to by about 30 Companions, including the first Principal Comp. Rev. E. Moore, who presided; the Dep. Prov. G.M., for Oxfordshire; Capt. Bowyer, the Mayor of Oxford; R. J. Spiers, Esq., W. B. Beach, Esq.; W.M. of the Apollo Lodge; Alderman Dudley, late Mayor; F. Symonds, Esq., E. Hansard, Esq., J. Taunton, Esq., E. C. Crawley, Esq., Exeter Coll., Rev. E. T. Pearse, J. Wyatt, W. Thompson, J. Round, H. Purdue, T. Joy, J. Musgrove, J. Sowler, E. Bevers, &c., &c. In the course of the evening, a silver-tea service distinguished alike for elegant design and exquisite workmanship, supplied by Br. Sheard, silversmith, of this city, was presented by Br. J. Taunton, Esq., in the names of a few private friends, members of the Province, to Br. F. Thomas, P.M. of the Alfred Lodge, as a token of their regard and a recognition of his assiduous efforts to promote the advancement of masonry, and the interests of the craft in general. The festivities were kept up in the most agreeable and social manner until a late hour, when the brethren separated with grateful recollections of a happy and gratifying meeting.

STRIKE OF THE ENGINE-DRIVERS ON THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

BIRMINGHAM.—SATURDAY, 10 A.M.

The engine-drivers on the London and North-Western Railway struck work last night; and one of the first consequences is, that the express, which ought to have left at half-past seven, only started at ten p.m. The men who were to have driven the engines declined to do so. The strike appears to be general between London and Birmingham. Great inconvenience and confusion must be the result.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

TROOPS FOR TURKEY.—The Golden Fleece left Southampton on Friday for Cork, to take in the 57th Regiment, to be conveyed to the seat of war in the East. The Golden Fleece has an immense quantity of stores on board, amongst which are shot, shells, and light field-pieces, suitable for flying artillery, with an immense quantity of horse-shoes and saddlery for Circassia. Also about 150 tons of bread and peas, and nearly 100 bales of sheeting. The Harbinger left Southampton on Thursday morning with Sir George Cathcart and staff. She carried out a heavy mail for the army and fleet in the East. Six more regiments of infantry and two of cavalry are about to be sent out to Turkey.

SWIVELS.—A circular of the French Minister of War to the principal officers in the navy notifies that the Council of Admiralty has decided unanimously on the suppression of swivel guns, the aim of which is very uncertain, but retains the blunderbuss, as calculated to render useful services in warfare, particularly in close combat.

FETE AT BALTSHICK.—The *Patrie* says:—Lord George Paulet, one of the superior officers of the English fleet in the Black Sea, gave a splendid *fête* on board his ship, on July 28th. A sumptuous banquet, to which a number of French officers sat down, was followed by a dramatic entertainment, consisting of a comedy of Sheridan's and a *Visit to Bedlam.* This magnificent *fête* will leave *souvenirs* of the most unfeigned cordiality among the Anglo-French staff.

PENSION.—Major-General Chatterton, K.H., has received from her Majesty the pension for distinguished services in the army.

SPITHEAD.—H.M.S. Boscawen, 70, Captain Glanville, is ordered to leave Spithead for the North American station this morning, (Sunday.)

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

(FRIDAY EVENING.)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, AUGUST 11.

Orders for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 13th inst., for his late Majesty the King of Saxony; and on Sunday the 3rd of September, the Court to go out of Mourning.

CROWN-OFFICE, AUGUST 10.

MEMBER RETURNED TO SERVE IN THIS PRESENT PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Cockermouth.

John Steel, of Derwent Bank, in the county of Cumberland, Esq., in the room of Henry Aglionby Aglionby, Esq., deceased.

WAR-OFFICE, AUGUST 11.

1st Regiment of Foot.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Sergeant Major James Deacon, vice Williams, promoted; Gentleman Cadet William Froeborn, from the Royal Military College, vice Stuart, promoted; Ensign Charles Howe Proby, from the 1st West India Regiment, vice Gregory, promoted.

2nd Foot—Ensign George Pomery Colloy to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

4th Foot—Ensign Cuthbert Eccles to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

5th Foot—Second Lieutenant Frederick J. Mylius to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

7th Foot.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Ensign Lord Richard Howe Browne, from the 43rd Foot; Gentleman Cadet George Henry Waller, from the Royal Military College; Gentleman Cadet Napier Douglas Robinson, from the Royal Military College.

9th Foot—Ensign William Crosbie Harvey to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Sergeant Thomas Ronaat, from the Grenadier Guards, to be Ensign, without purchase.

11th Foot—Ensign Richard Hotham to be Lieutenant, with purchase Ensign Robert Carr, from the Gold Coast Corps, to be Ensign, without purchase.

13th Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Ensign Cornwallis H. Chichester; Ensign George Henry Cobham.

14th Foot—Ensign Thomas Prittie Cosby to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Sergeant Alexander Gordon, from the Scots Fusilier Guards, to be Ensign without purchase.

15th Foot—Ensign Philip Alexander Anstruther Twyaham to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

17th Foot.—Ensign Evan F. McBayne, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

18th Foot.—Ensign Robert Hoey Jex-Blake to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

19th Foot.—Sergeant Thomas Thompson to be Ensign, without purchase.

20th Foot.—Gentleman Cadet Wellington Mitchell, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase.

21st Foot.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Gentleman Cadet Thomas Burchell Holloway, from the Royal Military College; Gentleman Cadet Thomas Coakley, from the Royal Military College.

28th Foot —Ensign James Williams to be Lieutenant without purchase; Quartermaster Sergeant Henry A. Berry to be Ensign, without purchase.

30th Foot.—Ensign James Cavendish Hobbs to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Sergeant John Forbes; Gentleman Cadet Henry Corbet Singleton from the Royal Military College.

31st Foot.—Ensign Ralph Leeson to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

33rd Foot.—Ensign Henry Thorold to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

Sergeant Major John Owens; Gentleman Cadet Charles Whateley Willis, from the Royal Military College; Gentleman Cadet Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, from the Royal Military College.

34th Foot.—Ensign Hector Maclean Lawrence to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

36th Foot.—Ensign Alexander Frederick Stewart to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

37th Foot.—Ensign Charles Edward Ascough Evered to be Lieutenant without purchase.

38th Foot.—Ensign De Vic Tupper, to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Sergeant P. H. Ere to be Ensign, without purchase; Gentleman Cadet A. J. A. Ewen to be Ensign without purchase.

40th Foot.—Ensign P. G. Hewett to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

41st Foot.—Ensign A. G. Lowry to be Lieutenant without purchase.

Genttemen Cadet Edward Leslie Barnwell Lowry, from the Royal Military College; Gentleman Cadet Henry James Nowlan, from the Royal Military College.

42nd Foot—Ensign William G. Everard Webber to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

To be Esigns without purchase.

Sergeant Major John Wilson; Gentleman Cadet Wilsome Black, from the Royal Military College.

44th Foot—Ensign William Arthur Wood to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Serjeant Major Peter M'Innis; Gentleman Cadet Arthur Montmerency Fleming, from the Royal Military College.

45th Foot—Ensign Thomas Augustus Burrowes to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

48th Foot—Ensign Arthur George Wyse to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

49th Foot—Ensign George Rochfort to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Colour-Sergeant Patrick Cahill; Gentleman Cadet Thomas Fox Eustace, from the Royal Military College.

50th Foot—Ensign Edward Crawford Antrobus to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Colour-Serjeant John Turner; Gentleman Cadet Clement Richard Johnson, from the Royal Military College.

51st Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Ensign Arthur Percy Kerr; Ensign Henry Redolph de Anyers Willis.

To be Ensign without purchase.

Gentleman Cadet Francis James Buchanan Reed, from the Royal Military College.

54th Foot—Ensign Andrew Robert Guy Evered to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

55th Foot—Ensign Lea Birch to be Lieutenant without purchase.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Serjeant-Major Henry Burke; Gentleman Cadet Richard John Thorley Stone, from the Royal Military College.

56th Foot—Colour Serjeant Henry Williams to be Ensign, without purchase, and Adjutant.

57th Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Ensign Cavendish Venables; Lieutenant Henry Pigott, from half-pay 49th Foot.

To be Ensign without purchase.

Gentlemen Cadet Henry Bird, from the Royal Military College; Gentlemen Cadet John Nixon Goecke Macartney, from the Royal Military College.

58th Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Ensign John Hill Crosse; Ensign Joseph Charles Lake.

59th Foot—Ensign Edmond Beauchamp Tucker to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

60th Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Second Lieutenant Charles David Cuningham Ellis; Second Lieutenant Athell Charles John Liddell; Second Lieutenant Charles Williamson.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Gentleman Cadet Herbert George Deedes, from the Royal Military College.

63rd Foot—Ensign Adrian William Fraser to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

65th Foot—Ensign Ernest Christian Wilford to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

66th Foot—Ensign James Lorenze Verschoyle to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

97th Feet—Ensign James John Weed to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

68th Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Ensign Harry Edmond Smyth; Ensign Henry Lumsden Battiscombe; Ensign Christopher Brice Wilkinsen.

69th Foot—Ensign Richard Cooper Hutchison to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

73rd Foot—Ensign Frederick Tichfield Greatrex to be Lieutenant without purchase; Sergeant Major William Rennie to be Ensign, without purchase.

76th Foot—Ensign Charles Thomas Caldecot to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

77th Foot—Ensign Audley Lempriere to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Sergeant George Bernard Morgan to be Ensign, without purchase, and adjutant; Gentleman Cadet George Carden, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase.

79th Foot—Ensign, George Alexander Harrison to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Quartermaster Serjeant David Cant; Gentleman Cadet William Henry Muckesy, from the Royal Military College.

80th Foot—Ensign William Picton Mortimer to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

82nd Foot—Ensign Henry Chandler Wilkinson to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

85th Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Ensign Augustine Fitz-Gerald; Ensign Henry Manners, Chichester Ensign William Henry Mathow.

88th Foot

To be Lieutenant without purchase.

Ensign George Richard Browne.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Sergeant Major William Little; Gentlemen Cadet Horatio Berthon Preston, from the Royal Military College.

89th Foot—Ensign George Harmer Perting to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

90th Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Ensign James Clerk Rattray; Ensign Paul Andrew Lewis Phipps.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Sergeant Major David Jackson; Percy Julius Deverill, gent.

93rd Foot.—Ensign Charles William M'Donald to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Colour-Serjeant William McBean; Gentleman Cadet Holland Vincent Sylvester Grimston, from Royal Military College.

94th Foot—Ensign John Murray to be lieutenant, without purchase.

95th Foot.

To be Ensigns without purchase.

Quartermaster-Serjeant Robert Wield; Gentleman Cadet John William Inglis Stockwell, from the Royal Military College.

97th Foot—Ensign Robert Bethune Ingram to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Gentlemen Cadet Charles Henry Browne, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purchase.

99th Foot.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Ensign E. G. Keppel Ravenhill.

Rifle Brigade.

To be Lieutenants without purchase.

Second Lieutenant George Smith Windham; Second Lieutenant Phillip Le Belward Egerton; Second Lieutenant William Deedes.

To be Ensign without purchase.

Serjeant Major Alexander Heywood.

WAR OFFICE, August 11.

3rd Light Dragoons—John Crown Agnis, gent., to be assistant surgeon, vice Salter, appointed to the staff.

14th Light Dragoons—Captain Arthur Scudamore to be major, without purchase, vice Goddard deceased; Lieutenant Arthur Need to be Captain without purchase, vice Scudamore; Cornet Lawrence, St. Patrick Gowan to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice Need.

1st Foot—Ensign Edward Andrew Stewart; Ensign Thomas John Gregory.

3rd Foot—Lieutenant Jones Harper Reade, from the 98th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

6th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Robert Twyford, from the 98th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

13th Foot—Lieutenant O'Neil S. Segrave, from the 96th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

16th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Monckton Gibbons Quantrille, from the 98th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

19th Foot—Lieutenant George Alexander Warburton, from the 96th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

20th Foot Lieutenant William Lewis Devenish Meares, from the 98th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase

21st Foot—Captain Samuel William Henry Hawker, from Adjutant of the Depot Battalion at Templemore, to be captain, vice Charter, who exchanges.

26th Foot.—Lieutenant William Edward Wallace to be captain, without purchase, vice Johnstone, deceased; Ensign Matthew Holford Hale to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice Wallace; Sergeant Major George Meldrum to be ensign, without purchase, and adjutant, vice Wallace.

39th Foot,—Lieutenant Augustus Frederick Raper, from the 98th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase

57th Foot.—John Shaw Phelps, gent., to be assistant surgeon.

62nd Foot.—Lieutenant George Johnstone White, from the 25th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

76th Foot.—Lieutenant John Henry Tripp, from the 25th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice O'Donaghue, promoted to an unattached company.

82nd Foot.—Lieutenant Charles Stubbs Tinling, from half-pay unattached, to be lieutenant, repaying the difference, vice Smith, appointed paymaster of the 97th Foot.

87th Foot.—Lieutenant Edward Dampier Cockell, from the 2nd West India Regiment, to be lieutenant, vice Carter, who exchanges.

92nd Foot.—Lieutenant Lionel Holmes, from the 25th Foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

93rd Foot—Ensign William Salisbury Ewart to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Young, promoted; Archibald Butter, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ewart.

95th Foot—Lieutenant Philip Savage Alcock, from the 96th Foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

2nd West India Regiment—Lieutenant Robert Carter, from the 87th Foot, to be be Lieutenant, vice Cockell, who exchanges

Gold Coast Corps—Company Sergeant James Tayler, of the Royal Artillery, to be ensign, without purchase, vice Carr, appointed to the 11th Foot.

Depot Battalion at Templemore—Captain Ellis James Charter, from the 21st Foot, to be Adjutant, vice Hawker, who exchanges.

STAFF.

Brigadier-General James Bucknall Bucknall Estcourt, Deputy-Adjutant-General to the army employed on a particular service in Turkey, to be Adjutant-General to the Forces so employed.

BREVET.

Captain Walter Colquhoun Grant, Captain Commandant of the Mounted Staff Corps, to have the local rank of Major in Turkey.

[The following appeared in our First Edition.]

EVACUATION OF THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following:—"The Russian envoy has announced to the cabinet of Vienna, that the Emperor Nicholas has just ordered the complete evacuation of the Principalities of Wallachia and of Moldavia. Notwithstanding this declaration, Count Buol exchanged notes with Baron Bourqueney and Lord Westmoreland on the 8th inst., from which it results that Austria agrees with England as to the guarantees to be required from Russia, in order to preclude the return of the complications which have troubled the repose of Europe, and engages not to treat with Russia, unless she obtains these guarantees, until the re-establishment of general peace."

FATAL ACCIDENT TO THE KING OF SAXONY.

Munich, Thursday.

There is great excitement here. The carriage in which the King of Saxony was travelling from Munich to Dresden was upset near Brunnenbruchel, and the King killed on the spot. One of the horses is said to have kicked the King fatally.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THURSDAY.—Lords.—The Royal assent was given by commission to various bills, among which were the Bribery Bill and the Common Law Procedure Bill.

The Russian Government Securities Bill, and several measures relating to the militia, were severally read a third time and passed.

Lord Campbell having referred to the difficulties which were thrown in the way of erecting a monument to the poet Campbell in Westminster Abbey, owing to the heavy fee (200*l.*) demanded by the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral,

The Earl of Aberdeen suggested that it would be more advisable to try and raise the money by private subscription, rather than seek to obtain it by a public grant.

The Marquis of Clanricarde wished for some further information regarding the progress of the war, and the alliances and confederacies which had been entered into among the European powers in relation thereto. He pointed out the neglect or incompetence of the functionaries intrusted with the management of different departments, or of the government generally. Among them he dwelt upon the inefficiency of the commissariat; the incompleteness of the blockades in the White and Black Seas; and the want of gun-boats, of whose paramount importance in the operations in the Baltic he expressed his decided conviction. Passing on to the diplomatic branch of the subject, Lord Clanricarde insisted on the propriety of laying before parliament the text of the treaty, concluded between Austria and Turkey. He inquired what gaurantees existed that Austria would ever evacuate the Principalities which she was permitted to occupy; and, pointed out that the Austrian army would be interposed between the belligerents, and able to retain a position of armed neutrality with the power, which it was much to be feared would be ultimately exercised, of changing that attitude for one of armed intervention.

The Earl of Clarendon explained that the delay in producing the Austro-Turkish treaty arose from some technical omission, which would shortly be repaired. Respecting the conduct of Austria, he felt assured now, as in times past, that her hearty co-operation was secured to the Western Powers alike by her honour, her dignity, and her interest. The anticipation of movement on her part had already occasioned the Russian armies to retreat, and the British ministry had learnt only two day's previously that Prince Gortschakoff had received orders from the Czar to evacuate both the principalities. Austria had, no doubt, taken her own time, but the interests at stake on her part were very extensive, and the organisation of her existing army of 300,000 men had presented gigantic difficulties. The Western Powers, on their side, had proceeded in perfect independence of the Vienna cabinet, and had not incurred an hour's delay in any military undertaking by waiting for Austria to settle or declare her course of action. Lord Clarendon added that from notes lately interchanged between the British and Austrian governments, it appeared that the latter were equally determined with ourselves not to accept peace on the basis of the *status quo ante*. No peace would be considered honourable which did not secure the dignity and independence of the Ottoman Empire.

After a reply from the Marquis of Clanricarde the subject dropped.

Their lordships adjourned at 10 minutes to 8.

Commons.—The Lord's amendments to several bills were considered and agreed to.

Some other business having been got through, the House adjourned at a quarter past six until three p.m this day

FRIDAY.—Lords.—The Royal Assent was given to the following bills:—The Metropolitan Sewers; Literary and Scientific Institutions; Real Estate charges; Militia (Scotland); Prisoners' Removal; Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management, 1854; Militia, No. 2; Militia, Ireland; Militia Ballots Suspension; Militia Pay; Incumbered Estates West Indies; Bankruptcy; Schoolmasters' Scotland; Medical Graduates of London (University of London); Mayo County Advances; Legislative Council of Canada; and the Merchant Shipping Acts Repeal.

The Royal Commissioners were the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Argyll, and the Marquis of Westminster.

The Lords then proceeded to wind up the mere routine of the session.

Commons.—A new writ was ordered to issue for the borough of Marylebone, in the room of Sir B. Hall, who had accepted office.

Several notices of motion were given for next session. Among others, Mr. T. Chambers declared his intention to introduce the subject of convents and nunneries; Sir J. Pakington promised a motion respecting education; and Mr. Hume one for the quarterly payment of salaries in government officers.

The Lords' amendments to the Common Law Procedure Bill and the Russian Government Securities Bill were considered and agreed to.

The issue of the election writs for the five boroughs so long kept without representatives, on account of bribery and corrupt practices at the last general election, was moved *seriatim* by Sir W. Jolliffe.

The writ for Canterbury having been proposed,

Mr. T. Duncombe moved as an amendment that provision should be made for enabling the electors to give their votes by ballot.

The amendment was negatived on division by 40 votes to 33; and the original motion for issuing the writ adopted on a second division by 45 votes to 32.

The writ for Cambridge was ordered to issue by a majority of 46 against 31; that for Maldon by 47 against 31; and that for Barnstaple also by 47 to 31.

The motion relative to the last borough, Kingston-upon-Hull, being proposed,

Mr. Hume asked whether, in the event of the Bribery Bill failing, Lord John Russell would promise to try the ballot.

Lord J. Russell declined to give any such undertaking. He promised, however, to renew next session his attempt to amend the law relating to controverted election petitions.

Sir F. Kelly gave notice for next session of his intention to bring forward a bill enabling electors to vote by means of written declarations.

A last division was taken, and the writ for Hull ordered by a majority of 50 to 30—20.

The House adjourned at twenty minutes to eight.

Coventry.—Late on Thursday evening a coroners' jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Alice Livrick for the murder of a baby.

Ade's Registered Cricket Belt.—This belt, which is advertised in "The Field" of to-day, is highly spoken of by our leading cricketers. The plate, which certainly adorns it, bears the figures of a batsman and a bowler. Not only will veterans find the belt useful, but it is just suited for a prize for boys, ever so ominous of distinction at school, when wickets are in the way.

The Beer Act.—On Sunday, the 13th inst., the new Act for Further Regulating the Sale of Beer and other Liquors on the Lord's-day (17th and 18th of Victoria, c. 79) will be enforced. By this act licensed victuallers, &c., are prohibited from opening their houses for the sale of beer, &c., between half-past 2 and 6 o'clock, and after 10 o'clock on Sunday. Christmas-day, Good Friday, and on a public fast or thanksgiving. Such places must not be open before 4 o'clock on the morning following. Houses of public resort are prohibited from being open for the sale of beer or spirits within the same hours. A penalty for every offence, and every separate sale to be deemed an offence, is not to exceed 5*l.*

Royal Northern Yacht Club.—A ballot for the under-noted candidates, will be held at 3, Moore Place, on Thursday the 17th current, at one o'clock:—Charles Tennent Dunlop, Esq., James F. Jamieson, Esq., William Stirling, Esq., William Bruce, Esq., and Jos. Henry Holdsworth, Esq., Glasgow.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

Mr. Editor,—To-morrow, the 12th of August, will witness the opening of the season on the moors, and the closing of the session at Westminster. Few of the younger members are ever expected to keep close to their parliamentary duty when once the grouse are fairly up; and we may soon hear of as much slaughter among the birds as we have lately beheld of the bills nearer home. But as my business is with racing and not shooting—though the change of sport just now is especially tempting—I must turn towards the lists of the thorough-breds. We have had a multiplicity of races throughout the week, and there are as many, or more, to come during the next. All these minor affairs, however, serve as so many whets to the appetite for the feast preparing at York.

Your readers can have no reason to complain of the number of winners I selected for you. Laugh Bawn, His Paper, St. Clair, Miami filly, Kennyside Hero, and Clotilde are all on the right side. The seconds, too, muster about an equal quantity. But for the clever trick of Brother to Grey Tommy in the Berkshire Stakes, I should have anticipated the return list with Mishap first and Vingt'-un second. I have no inclination, however, to go over old ground, and endeavour to explain why I ought to have been right, and how I happened to be wrong; so let us turn towards Wolverhampton, and see what may be the upshot there. The three days' races are, as usual, ushered in by a Trial Stakes. This handicap has an entry of thirteen, Kohinnor heading the list with 8st 7lb. Should he show, he ought to win; but I doubt that he will run. Prime Minister, if in anything like his old form, must, at 8st, be trebly dangerous. I am inclined, however, to place more confidence in last year's winner, Calot. Guicowar and Lady in Waiting handy at the finish.

The Produce Stakes will, doubtless, go to St. Clair.

Wolverhampton Stakes.—Twenty-one acceptances. Ratapian with 9st 4lb. His appearance at the post seems questionable. Of the top weights my preference is towards Indian Warrior and the half-bred Bourton. Old Alp can't gromide at 6st 10lb. Knight Errant, I believe, has not been out this season; he is well in at 6st; but the distance may be too far for him. Of the young ones Newbold, Caliph, and Gamelad, perhaps, deserve most consideration. The race, I fancy, rests between Bourton, Alp, Newbold, and Gamelad; and I shall go for the steeple-chaser.

Committee Stakes, with selling allowances. This little affair may be placed to the credit of Rose or Cinnicina.

Tuesday. Patshull Handicap.—We are likely to have a smart field for this race. To my notion the lot from which the winner may spring is Robin Hood, Alonzo, Battery, and New Warrior.

Chillington Stakes, for two-year olds; seventeen subscribers. This lot of youngsters, I suspect, will be found far inferior to that of last year. Mary, if not the actual winner, ought to be well up.

Cleveland Cup.—Defiance or Goorkah.

The Free Handicap.—Kennyside Hero or Liberty.

Wednesday.—The Foal Stakes I must leave to Wire and Medal.

Holyoake Stakes.—If Alonzo and Lurley cannot manage this between them, let me look to Pyrois or Stiletto to furnish the winner.

Stewards' Cup.—A handicap of 3 sovs. each, with 25 added, by W. T. Copeland, Esq. Adelaide and the Game Chicken strike me as being well in. The Field-Marshal's victory may, however, keep the pony in the worthy donor's pocket.

Egham presents itself to notice on Tuesday and Wednesday.

King John Stakes.—This two-year-old race has an entry of sixteen; and it is just possible that Saucebox, Brother to Twinkle, and Wooden Wall may be the three first horses.

Surrey and Middlesex Stakes.—A poor acceptance of half a dozen; ten having paid forfeit. Sleeping Partner must rouse up, or the Mauser will be certain to overtake him.

Runnymede Stakes.—I am without the declarations of forfeit, and shall offer no opinion as to the result.

The Magna Charta Stakes ought to be something like a certainty for Saucebox.

Barons' Stakes.—The Despised or Brother to Twinkle.

Yours,

Toby Peeps.

Friday, 11th August, 1854.

Important Sales of Blood Stock at York.—During the York meeting, on Wednesday the 23rd, Messrs. Tattersall will bring to the hammer, the whole of the Easby Abbey (Mr. Jaques's) stud, numbering 41 lots, namely, ten yearlings, 12 foals, and 19 brood mares, the latter covered by Birdcatcher, Midlew, Gameboy and Longbow. On Thursday, the second, annual sale of yearlings, bred by the Rawcliffe Joint Stock Stud Farm Company, will take place at the Paddocks, near York; there are 28 lots by the Flying Dutchman, Pyrrhus the First, Chanticleer, Melbourne, and other well-known stallions. On Friday a large portion of Mr. Merklam's racing stud will be offered for competition, including Sicily, Peggy, Evadne, and several others.

Arrivals at Newmarket.—The following yearlings, the property of Lord Glasgow, have arrived at W. Cooper's stables, to be trained for their engagements:—The Prairie

Birdcatcher (brother to Bird on the Wing), c by Birdcatcher out of Maid of Masham, c by Birdcatcher out of Miss Whip, c by Orlando out of Clarissa, c by The Flying Dutchman out of Barbe, f by Gameboy out of Physalis, f by Orlando out of Brown Bess. At W. Harlock's, c by Woodpigeon out of Grace, c by Esculapius out of Philezra, f by Nutwith out of Gardenia, f by Nutwith out of Clelia, f by Alarm out of Amaryllis, f by Woodpigeon out of Camera Obscura, f by Don John out of Plenty, all yearlings; several more are expected in a few days. At H. Bradley's, c by Surplice out of Calm, c by Surplice, dam by Bay Middleton, c by Chahron out of Sarcasm, f (Coal Black Rose) by Robert de Gorham. At W. Arnull's, c by Paragone out of Sneer, 2 yrs.

Barnsley Races.—Owing to unavoidable circumstances, these races will not take place on the 21st and 22nd instant, as previously announced. Due notice will be given when the arrangements are complete.

Erratum.—The Stewards' Cup at Dertend Pool was won by Little Dwarf—not Goldfinder, as reported in our last.

Middleham.—Erycina left Spigot Lodge last week, to be put to the stud. A two-yr-old colt by Faugh a Ballagh, out of Sister to Black Doctor's dam, and Glen Lee, a yearling colt by The Flying Dutchman, out of Fantastic (Hippolytus's dam), arrived there on Wednesday last.

The only English horses entered for the Emperor's Prize of 10,000 francs, at Chantilly, are Orestes and Rataplan. The remainder includes all the "cracks" of the French Turf.

Lord Glasgow has purchased a yearling colt, The Prairie Birdcatcher (Brother to Bird on the Wing), of Mr. Wright, of Richmond. The price is stated to be 500 sovs, with contingencies.

The correspondent who, last week, informed us of the change of quarters of Mr. J. Hewitt's horses, was in error as to their having gone into Wm. Day's stables.

Humboldt and Border Chief were struck out of their engagements at Egham on Wednesday last, at 4 p.m.

Frank Butler is so far recovered in health that it is expected he will be able to reappear in the saddle at the approaching York Meeting.

Lord A. G. Lennox, Capt. H. Bethune, and W. W. Burrell, Esq., have accepted the stewardship of Shoreham Races.

Mr. W. Lancaster has sold a chestnut gelding, by Perion, to the Emperor Napoleon.

Mr. C. Fenning has sold Michaelmas Maid to Mr. Mare, for 350 gs.

Mr. Greville.—We are informed that it is the intention of Mr. Greville to give up his racing establishment, and to confine himself solely to breeding for the Turf. There will be an annual sale of the produce of his stud.

RIPON MEETING.—Monday.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added, for two-yr-olds, 5st 10lb; three, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 3lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once in the present year to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra. One mile.
- Mr. J. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs............Bearpark 1
- Mr. C. Read's f by Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Maude, 3 yrs. Veal 2
- Mr. Montague's Motley, 3 yrs............Dixon 3
- Mr. Dawson's Red Lion, 5 yrs............Aldcroft 4
- Mr. Wilson's Ann Eliza, 4 yrs............Pearl 0
- Mr. Masterman's The Sheriff, 3 yrs............Waddington 0

Won easily.

The Two-Yr-Old Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added; colts 8st 7lb; fillies 8st 3lb. Winners extra. The second to save his stake. T.Y.C. 8 subs.
- Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred, by Chanticleer ......Osborne 1
- Lord Zetland's Fandango, by Barnton ....Oates 2
- Mr. Banks's Menzie, by Simoom............Wilberforce 3
- Mr. Edwards's Pontoon, by Poynton ....Waddington 0
- Mr. T. Howarth, na Hydaspes, by Verulam..........Barrett 0
- Mr. Wright's f by Flatcatcher, dam by Don John ...Marson 0

Won by a short neck.

The Great St. Wilfred Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, but 3 only if declared, &c., with 50 added. Second to save his stake. Two miles 30 subs. 12 of whom declared.
- Mr. E. Gill, jun. na Maid of the Tees, 3 yrs, 6st ....Gill 1
- Mr. T. Dawson na Itch, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb..............Aldcroft 2
- Mr. Clarkson na The Skimmer, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ......Ashmall 3
- Mr. M'George na St. Andrew, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb ....Oates 0
- Mr. M. Blake na The Vet, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb ....Basham 0
- Mr T. J. Baynes na Lord Oswald, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb......Thomas 0
- Sir C. Monck's Goldfinch, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb ....Lye 0
- Mr. Hobson's Claret, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ....Bearpark 0

Won by a length.

The Amateur Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added, were won by Mr. Meiklam's Haxby, 3 yrs (Aldcroft), beating Jenny Wren, The Sheriff, Presto, Skinnigrove, and Shamrock.

The Selling Plate of 25 sovs was won at two heats by Mr. Clib's Penitent, 3 yrs, beating Felutah, and Burlington.

TUESDAY.

The Grand Stand Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added, for two and three-yrs-olds. Second to save his stakes. T.Y.C.
- Lord Zetland's Fandango, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Dawson 1
- Mr. Dobson's f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Comnore's dam, 2 yrs, 6st 9lb..........................Waddington 2
- Mr. J. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb....Bearpark 3
- Mr. J. Shaw's Medina, 2 yrs, 6st 9lb..................Veal 0
- Mr. Dawson's Qui Vive, 3 yrs, 8st 9lb..............Aldcroft 0
- Mr. Stevenson's f by Launcelot, 2 yrs, 6st 9lb ....Proud 0

Won by a head.

The Members' Plate (handicap) of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, but 3 only if declared, &c, with 40 added. The second to save his stake. One mile. 17 subs, 4 of whom declared.
- Mr. J. Osborne's Helena, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb (including 8lb extra) Osborne 1
- Mr. T. Dawson na Amalgamation, 3 yrs, 6st ....Bates 2
- Mr. Ewbank's Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ......Basham 3

The following also ran:—Braxey, Ammonia, Bourgeois, Nelly Hill, Merry Monk, and Mountmia.

Won by a neck.

The Farewell Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added; for two-yr-olds. Second to save his stake. T.Y.C.
- Mr. I'Anson's f by Anchor—Cuba, 7st 3lb (£30) ....Haythoe 1
- Mr. Russell's f by Galaor—Lizzie, 7st 3lb (£30) ....Harrison 2
- Mr. Ridley's Bolton, 7st 7lb (£30)..................Aldcroft 3
- Mr. G. S. Thompson's f by Annandale, out of Cheechee, 7st 8lb (£30)..........................G. Waddington 4

Won by a length.

The Consolation Scramble, a handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. Second to save his stake. T.Y.C.
- Mr. C. Lee's Haxby, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb ....Basham 1
- Mr. Gibb's Jenny Wren, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb....................Harrison 2
- Mr. Edward's Small Parcel, 3 yrs, 7st ?lb ....Waddington 0

The following also ran:—Ann Eliza, Janey, Burlington, Goldfinch, The Chick, Claret, Whirlwind, The Slave, f by Flatcatcher, dam by Don John, and f by Chanticleer—Stayer's Daughter.

Won by a neck.

The Innkeeper's Plate of 25 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. The second to save his stake. Heats, once round and a distance.
- Mr. Gibb's Jenny Wren, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb (£30).................. 1 1
- Mr. Ford's Presto, 6 yrs, 7st 11lb (£30) 2 2

TONBRIDGE RACES.—Friday, August 11.

The Railway Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 10lb; five, 9st 4lb; six and aged, 9st 8lb. The winner to be sold by auction, &c., for 80 sovs; if entered for 50 sovs, allowed 7lb; 40, 14lb; 30, 12lb. Heats about a mile. 5 subs.
- Mr. Sherrard's ch f Baronet's Daughter, by Sir Tatton Sykes, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb (30 sovs) ....Sherrard 1 1
- Mr. Hayward's br f Mock Modesty, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (40 sovs) A. Marlow 2 2
- Mr. Harris's b g Sweetheart, aged, 8st 1lb (30 sovs) Poote 3 3
- Mr. Montague's b f Lioness, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb (40 sovs) Cresswell 4 4

First heat: Won by a length and a half. A length between second and third. Second heat: Lioness jumped off with the lead, but was immediately passed by Sweetheart, who made the running to the second turn, when Baronet's daughter took it up, and won easily by four lengths. The winner was put up to auction, but there being no advance upon the selling price, was not sold.

The Tonbridge Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, if declared, &c; the winner of any stake or plate of 100 sovs after the publication of the weights 5lb, of two 10lb extra; about a mile and a half; 18 subs. 10 of whom declared.
- Mr Gulliver's ch f Noisette, by Nutwith, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb..Yates 1
- Mr P. Rowden's Little Davie, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb............Pattle 2
- Mr May's b m Merry Peal, 6 yrs, 8st 6lb (carried 8st 8lb) H. Bell 3
- Mr R. Sherrard's ch f Prevarication, 3 yrs, 7st ......Sherrard 4
- Mr Formby's John Bull, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb............Wakefield 5
- Mr Barling's The Marchioness, aged, 7st 13lb....C. Hornsby 6

Betting: 6 to 4 agst Merry Peal, 2 to 1 agst Noisette, 3 to 1 agst Little Davie, and 10 to one agst The Marchioness. Won by half a length, Merry Peal finishing three lengths behind the second; the others came in at wide intervals.

The Rop Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; three-yr-olds 8st 7lb, four 9st 10lb, five and aged 13st 4lb; the winner to be sold by auction, &c., for 120 sovs; if entered to be sold for 100 sovs allowed 7lb, if for 75 14lb, 50 21lb, and 30 28lb. The second to save his stake, and the winner to pay 5 sovs to the fund. About a mile and a quarter. 5 subs
- Mr. R. Land's b g Bordeaux, by Cotherstone, aged, 9st 4lb (75 sovs) ....Land jun. 1
- Mr. Sherrard's Merrythought, 3 yrs, 7st (50 sovs) Sherrard jun. 2
- Mr. Gray's Vestige, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb (30 sovs) ....Cresswell 3
- Mr. C. Formby's Lady Blanche, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb (30 sovs) Price 4

Betting—Even on Vestige. Bordeaux made the running to the distance, where Vestige, who had been following him, gave way to Merrythought, who failed to reach Bordeaux, and was beaten by half a length. The winner was not sold.

The Ladies' Plate of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, was won in three heats, by Nerva, 4 yrs, 8st, beating Diminutive and three others.

LEWES RACES.—Friday.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 guineas; three-yr-olds, 7st. 11lb.; four, 9st.; five, 9st. 7lb.; six and aged, 9st. 10lb. New Course.
- Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, by Freney, 5 yrs ...S. Rogers 1
- Mr. Greville's Adine, 5 yrs ....J. Dockeray 2
- Mr. Bennett's Brown Brandy, 3 yrs ....Charlton 3

The Hermit was scratched at 1.20 p.m.

Betting.—7 to 4 on Adine—2 to 1 agst Sharavogue. Won in a canter by twenty lengths.

A Handicap Plate of 50 sovs Winners extra. T.Y.C. 19 subs.
- Mr. Sargent's Henrietta, by Harkaway, 5 yrs, 7st 10lb Charlton 1
- Mr. Carr's Allington, 4 yrs, h b, 7st 4lb ....Wells 2
- Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb, including 7lb extra ....Clements 3
- Mr. J. S. Douglas's Gondoline, 2 yrs, 5st 3lb ....Fordham 4
- Mr. Mason's Clare de Lune, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb..........S. Steggles 0
- Mr. Bostons's Miss Fright, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb ....J. Scarle 0
- Mr. Mittebener's Miette, 2 yrs, 5st 3lb.....................Plumb 0

Betting—6 to 4 agst Henrietta—5 to 2 agst Kennyside Hero—3 to 1 agst Minette.

Won easily by a length and a half; two lengths between the second and third and fourth.

The Lewes Stakes Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added; second to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes. Two miles. 22 subs, 8 of whom declared and pay 3 sovs each.
- Lord John Scott's Vingt-et-un, by Alarm, 3 yrs, 5st......Salter 1
- Mr. Howard's Diana, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb ....Porter 2
- Mr. Andrew's Kidnapper, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb...............J. Bland 3
- Sir W. Booth's Phocion, 3 yrs, 6st ....Plumb 4
- Mr. P. Chambers's Shakspeare, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb (car. 5st 12lb) .... Bailey 5

Fordham weighed for the Jennala filly, whose number was displayed on the telegraph, but she did not go the post. This proceeding created much dissatisfaction.

Betting—7 to 4 on Vingt-et-un—5 to 2 agst Diana. Won cleverly by half a length. A very bad third.

The Southdown Club Plate of 50 sovs. One mile and a half.
- Mr. Smith's Now-or-Never, by Muley Moloch, aged, 10st Mr. Cameron 1
- Mr. T. Brown jun.'s Honesty, 6 yrs, 12st ...Major Bringhurst 2
- Mr. Cameron's Fawn, aged, 10st 6lb ....Mr. Pattison 3
- Mr. Cox's Sir Robert (late Blackie), aged, 11st 4lb Mr. Stevens 4

Betting—3 to 1 on Now-or-Never. Won by eight lengths.

The County Stakes of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Second to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes. Mile and a quarter. Seven subs.
- Mr. Messer's Perfidious, by Lanercost, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb...S. Steggles 1
- Mr. Powell's Lady Flora, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb.......................Wells 2
- Mr. Magennis's Gossip, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb...................W. Abdale 3
- Mr. J. S. Douglas's Switch, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ....Fordham 4

Betting—2 to 1 on Lady Flora. Won cleverly by a length; two lengths between second and third. Bad fourth.

The Selling Stakes did not fill.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Ebor Handicap.

7 to 2 agst Heapy (taken)

St. Leger.

4 to 1 agst King Tom (taken and offered)
6 to 1 —— The Trapper (taken)
6 to 1 —— Dervish (offered)
12 to 1 —— Scythian (taken)

BEDFORD, 1854.

The Two-Year-Old Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added; colts, 8st 7lb fillies, 8st 4lb; winners of 100 sovs in stakes or plates 3lb; twice, 7lb; extra. Last half mile.

Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman	Captain Lane's Thessaly
Mr. Powell's Plausible	Mr. Capel's bk c The Gipsy King
Mr. S. Scott's ch f by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Caroline	Mr. Ward's Chelmerton
	Colonel Thornton's Elizabeth Ann
Lord J. Scott's br f Rambling Katie	Baron Rothschild's Hampden
Lord Warwick's Gossip	

PLYMOUTH DEVONPORT, AND CORNWALL, 1854.

Acceptances for the Saltram Stakes.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Noisette	4	7	12	Empress Catherine	3	6	4
Sleeping Partner	6	7	10	Tower	6	6	4
Kiteflyer	5	7	7	Boddicot	3	6	4
*Wellsbourne	5	7	0	Kennyside Hero	3	6	0
Vingt-et-un	3	7	0	Hermitage	3	6	0
Lina	4	7	0	Stonehenge	3	5	12
Madame Wharton	6	6	7	Nourrice	3	6	7

CHANTILLY MEETING.

Entries for the Emperor's Prize of 10,000 francs.

Baron Rothschild's Orestes, 4 yrs	M. Aumont's Hervine, 6 yrs
Mr P. Parr's Rataplan, 4 yrs	M. Aumont's Royal quand Même, 4 yrs
M. Reiset's Celebrity, 3 yrs	
M. Reiset's Rémunérateur, 3 yrs	Mr. Aumont's Papillon, 4 yrs
Mr. J. Boldrick's Trust, 5 yrs	M. D. Courtois's Mdlle. Diggory, 3 yrs
Mr. J. Boldrick's Festival, 3 yrs	
Count de Prado's Aquila, 5 yrs	M. Lupin's Valeria, 3 yrs
Count d'Hedouville's Corbon, 5 yrs	

STRETFORD, 1854.

Nominations for the Trial Stakes; for three-yr-olds and upwards.

Go Away	Miss Fisher
Mountain Maid	Royal George
Grief	Vivid
Sheriff	

Nominations for the Trafford Handicap; weights to be published on Tuesday next.

Bullseye	Roller
Grief	Lady Ponsonby
Angelo	True Girl
Cripple	

Nominations for the Stretford Handicap. Weights to be published on Tuesday next.

Syren	Cripple
Bucharest	Roller
Go Away	Lady Ponsonby
Bull-rye	Miss Fisher
Gilet	Vived
Angelo	Bridesmaid

DOVER, 1854.

The Visitors and Tradesmen's Plate of 50 sovs, added to a handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft. The winner of a plate or stake value 100 sovs, including the winner's own stake, after the publication of the weights (August 10) 6lb, of two, 8lb extra. About one mile and a half. 16 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Old Misery	a	8	12	Marchioness	a	7	6
Odiham (b b)	6	8	8	Miss Delamara	4	7	5
Lady Vernon	4	8	6	Switch	3	7	0
Spider	5	8	4	Sir George	3	7	0
Wellsbourne (h b)	5	8	3	Lady Blanche	5	6	10
John Bull	4	8	0	Merrythought	3	6	10
Fidgetty Girl	5	7	9	Sussex	3	6	6
Vingt-et-un	3	7	8	The Baronet's Daughter	4	6	0

CANTERBURY, 1854.

Canterbury Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added; the winner of a handicap after the weights were declared (August 10) 5lb, of two 7lb extra. About one mile and a half. Sixteen subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Merry Peal	6	8	12	Marchioness	a	7	4
Noisette	4	8	2	Sir Philip	a	7	4
Spider	5	8	1	Miss Emily	6	7	2
Banstead	4	7	13	Switch	3	7	2
Vingt-et-un (including 5lb extra)	3	7	13	Perfidious	4	7	0
Whaughae	4	7	9	Lady Blanche	5	6	9
John Bull	4	7	9	Merrythought	3	6	9
Allington	4	7	9	Prevarication	3	6	9

ROCHESTER AND CHATHAM, 1854.

Nominations for the Visitors and Tradesmen's Plate. One mile and a half. 26 subs.

Firebrand, 3 yrs	Odiham, 6 yrs
Little Naughty, 5 yrs	Bordeaux, aged
Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs	Perfidious, 4 yrs
Wellsbourne, 5 yrs	Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
Noisette, 4 yrs	Provost Marshal, 4 yrs
Sir George, 3 yrs	Miss Delamare, 4 yrs
Predestination, 3 yrs	Lady Blanche, 5 yrs
Banstead, 4 yrs	Switch, 3 yrs
Merry Peal, 6 yrs	Allington, 4 yrs
Prevarication, 3 yrs	Lioness, 3 yrs
Merrythought, 3 yrs	Hazlenut, 4 yrs
Marchioness, aged	*Spider, 5 yrs
Vingt-et-un, 3 yrs	*Poodle, 5 yrs

Those horses marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out at the time prescribed unless specially ordered to remain in.

LATEST BETTING.—MANCHESTER, August 11.

There was a thin attendance at the room this morning. The principal bookmaker's having left in the early part of the week for Reading and Lewes, being for the first time under the able management of Mr. Topham, also attracted them there. The following are the only transactions that came under our notice.

Wolverhampton Stakes.	Ebor Handicap.
4 to 1 agst Newbold (t)	5 to 1 agst Heapy (t)
5 to 1 —— Bourton (t)	7 to 1 —— Hermit (t)
6 to 1 —— New Warrior (t)	12 to 1 —— Tros (t)
8 to 1 —— Lurley (t)	14 to 1 —— M. Bird
12 to 1 —— Vet (t)	14 to 1 —— Grand Inquisitor
	20 to 1 —— Any other

St. Leger.

9 to 1 agst King Tom	16 to 1 agst Midsummer
6 to 1 —— Dervish	16 to 1 —— Acrobat
7 to 1 —— Trapper	25 to 1 —— Autocrat

NEWMARKET FIRST OCTOBER MEETING.

Nominations for the Eastern Counties Handicap. T.Y.C. Weights to be declared on the Tuesday after the Doncaster.

Hervine, aged	Nelly Hill, 3 yrs	Eulogist, 4 yrs
Epaminondas, 3 yrs	Hobbyhorse, 4 yrs	Gamekeeper, 3 yrs
Ephesus, 9 yrs	Meteora, 3 yrs	Galliope, 3 yrs
John o' Bruges, 3 yrs	The Assayer, 3 yrs	Henrietta, 5 yrs.
Quince, 3 yrs	Nicotine, 4 yrs	Queen's Own, 3 yrs
Determination, 3 yrs	Filbert, 4 yrs	Folly o'the Day, 3 yrs
Speed the Plough, 4 yrs	Duke of Lancaster 3 yrs	Nestor, 4 yrs
Queen Mab filly, 3 yrs	Hermitage, 3 yrs	Monte Moses, 3 yrs
Spinaway, 3 yrs	Sittingbourne, 4 yrs	Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs
Alembic, 3 yrs.	St. Faith, 4 yrs	Lady Elizabeth, 3 yrs
Anteverta, 4 yrs	Pebble, 3 yrs	Sine Que Non, 3 yrs
Pelion, 4 yrs	Prime Minister, 6 yrs	Pumicestone, 3 yrs
Cheddar, 4 yrs	Eva, 3 yrs	Jack Frost, 3 yrs
Violet, 3 yrs	Ethelbert, 4 yrs	Box, 3 yrs
Old Rowley, 5 yrs	Hercules, 3 yrs	Orestes, 4 yrs
Pharos, 4 yrs	Knight of St. George, 3 yrs	Twinkle, 3 yrs
Grimalkin, 3 yrs		Bobby, 3 yrs

COURSING

COURSING FIXTURES.

(Weather Permitting.)

OCTOBER.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Biggar Open (Lanark)	3	Mr. Dunlop
Combermere Open (Cheshire)	3 and 4	
Border (Roxburghshire)	5 and 6	Mr. A. Bennett
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	19	
Dalry and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
South Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A. Bennett
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
NOVEMBER.		
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr. Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A. Bennett
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		

MARCH.

Caledonian Open (Lanark).....	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire).....		

KILKEE COURSING CLUB.—AUGUST 3RD AND 4TH.

STEWARDS: William Armstrong, J. Bayly, R. Westropp, and Thomas Fosterry, Esqrs.—JUDGE: R. Hinde, Esq.

The members of the above club, held their Summer Meeting at Moveens, Kilkee, on Thursday and Friday week, and that delightful watering-place being now crowded with fashionable visitors from all quarters. The attendance was numerous, beyond expectation. The grounds selected, the property of Charles Armstrong and Ralph Westrop, Esqrs., were well preserved, &c., consequently hares were in abundance. The following is a return:—

THE BATHING BOX STAKES.

Mr. G. Stackpoole's ns w and rd Australian beat Mr. F. Chapple's bk and w d Carrick.
Mr. Fitzgerald's Waterfall beat Mr. Daniel's be d Goldfinder (late Curate.
Mr. G. Stackpoole's ns b d Alarm beat Mr. George's be d Humphrey May.
Mr. G. Stackpoole's ns bk d African beat Mr. Wheeler's r d Mickey Free.
Mr. R. Iover's r and wd Ivanhoe beat Mr. Fitzgerald's bk d Knight of the Garter.
Mr. Bayli's r b Bird of Paradise beat Mr. Moore's bk and w d Marquis.
Mr. F. Chapple's bk d Prima Donna beat Mr. Westropp's r b Wave.
Mr. G. Stackpoole's ns bk d Course of Time beat Mr. Westropp's be b Western Lass.

SECOND TIES.

Australian beat Waterfall | Ivanhoe beat Bird of Paradise
African beat Alarm | Prima Donna beat Course of Time

THIRD TIES.

Australian beat Ivanhoe | African beat Prima Donna

DECIDING COURSE.

African was drawn, and Australian declared the winner.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, July 1.—An extraordinary pedestrian feat was performed in San Francisco the other day. An Englishman of the same of Hughes walked 80 consecutive hours without resting one moment, on a plank 15 feet long by 3 feet wide, in a saloon. He completed the task on Sunday evening at 10 o'clock, and was dreadfully knocked up, but is now recovered. It was quite a disgusting sight to look at him towards the end of the task, swollen and stupefied as he was.

EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—Mr. Coates, the London pedestrian, commenced on Thursday evening at the George Hotel, Tavistock-road, near Plymouth, to walk 1,000 quarter miles in 1,000 successive quarter hours. The match was made at the above house by a party of sporting gentlemen for £150, and as there is much interest and many bets pending the result, great particularity in appointing umpires has been attended to. Six gentlemen, concerned, have offered their services on that occasion, and that there may be no dispute hereafter, if accomplished, the grounds are thrown open to the public, free of admission, at all hours. This feat is considered more difficult than the great Barclay match, the pedestrian in this case having at one time but 15 minutes for rest, whereas Captain Barclay could obtain 1 hour and 30 minutes. Still, Coates feels confident, and has backed himself freely; but declares this to be his last public performance, being now in his 50th year, having followed this profession 21 years, during which time he has been honoured with the patronage of royalty both in England and France. To accomplish this feat, 10 days and 10 hours will be occupied day and night, he having to start by the ringing of a bell every 15 minutes in succession for the whole time.

SORE BACKS.—A correspondent at a distance writes as follows, which may prove serviceable to some of our readers:—"If your horse is troubled with a sore or galled back, rub white lead, softened to a paste with linseed oil, on the injured part, till the sore is completely covered. Some recommend for this purpose a solution of vitriol in water; but the former remedy is far preferable, and, on the whole, more certain to effect a cure. I have known bad galls entirely healed and cured by it in a few days. Wounds on any part of the animal, if not deep and of a serious character, are generally eased, and disposed to heal rapidly, by this application.—*Northern Farmer.*

CHARGE OF THE BEAR.—The mighty hunters and sportsmen of the plains may talk of the charge of a tiger or of a wild boar, and I dare say laugh at me for placing such a clumsy brute in comparison with them, and yet he beats them hollow in the quickness of his charge, and many people who have stood it will, doubtless, agree with me in thinking so. It must, however, be borne in mind that a man may shoot bears for years and never see a real downright charge. They will often make a rush at their pursuer, rising, as they close, upon their hind legs, and stretching out their fore paws to seize hold, but at times they will come as if shot out of a cannon; you see a mass of black fur, and before you can even turn it is upon you.—*Himalayan Adventures.*

PIGEON STORY.—Mr. Rood, of Buffalo, New York, says he threw a stick at a flock of pigeons flying over his head, and cut off a wing of one of them. The bird flew away with his other wing, and, for aught Mr. R. knows, is flying yet.

AN experiment has just been successfully made of employing swallows to carry letters, as pigeons were used some years back. Six swallows, taken in their nests at Paris, were conveyed by railway to Vienna, and there let go, with a small roll of paper, containing 1,510 words, under the wing of each. They were let go at a quarter after seven in the morning; two arrived at Paris a few minutes before one, one at a quarter-past two, one at four o'clock, and the other two did not make their appearance at all.

TURFIANA.

RIFLEMAN.—At the recent meeting at Brighton, Mr. Isaac Day was commissioned by Mr. Bond to offer 2,000 guineas and large contingencies for this very promising two-yr-old, but the offer was refused.

IRISH TURFIANA.

Kilcock and Tuam are the two principal race meetings in Ireland during the ensuing week. The former takes place on Monday and Tuesday, and the latter on Wednesday and Thursday.

The Jenkinstown Park (County Kilkenny) Races will come off on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th and 20th of September, under the stewardship of Arthur Kavanagh and George Bryan, Esqrs. Eight events, to which £300 will be added, form the bill of fare.

The Cahirciveen Races are advertised for the 26th and 27th of September. Over £100 of public money will be given away. A Regatta will take place on the Friday following.

The entire of the racing stud of the Earl of Caledon was sold in Armagh, on Thursday, the 10th inst., being the second day of the cattle show. The stud consisted of sixteen animals, including the well-known sire, Simoom, the Ugly Buck, Crescent, the Queen, Verbena, &c. Prices and purchasers' names in our next.

CLAIMS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESS AT RACE MEETINGS.—The Dublin *Daily Express* of Monday last, after quoting a strongly-worded complaint of *Bell's Life* against the committee of the Brighton Races for want of accommodation for the reporters, adds the following:—"A similar complaint might be also made by the members of the 'fourth estate' in this country, who, even on the Curragh, are unprovided with any kind of accommodation whatever. The representatives of the three Dublin morning journals, and the Irish correspondents of *Bell's Life*, the *Sunday Times*, the *Field*, &c., are up to the present without the slightest convenience for the transaction of their business at the first race-course in the kingdom, notwithstanding that to the press may be in a great measure attributed the fame and popularity which the meetings of the Curragh enjoy."

RACING.

(*Continued from page 748.*)

CHELMSFORD RACES.

THE CHELMSFORD HANDICAP of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared on or before Tuesday, the 15th of August, with 100 added, for three-yr-olds and upwards; the winner of any handicap after the weights are declared to carry 5lb, twice or more, 10lb extra; the owner of the second horse to save his stake. To start at the Distance-post and go once round. Twelve to accept and five to start or the public money will not be given.

	age st lb		age st lb
Garforth	a 9 4	Little Naughty	5 7 10
Whangtee	4 8 4	Lady Vernon	4 7 10
Florist	4 8 4	Sweetness	4 7 8
Epaminondas	3 8 4	Hercules	3 7 5
Eleot	5 8 4	Nutpecker...	4 7 0
Sleeping Partner... ...	6 8 2	Naomi	3 6 11
Merry Peal	6 8 0	Jemmia filly	3 6 10
Bordeaux	a 7 13	Firebrand...	3 6 9
Banstead	4 7 13	*Hero	a 6 7
Hazelnut	4 7 13	Sir George...	3 6 4
Pancake	5 7 10	Miss Bolton	3 6 0

* This horse having been entered without the knowledge of his owner, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

ROYAL THAMES NATIONAL REGATTA.

[Continued from page 751.]

THIRD DAY.

The sport commenced with—

THE TRADESMEN'S FOUR-OARED MATCH FOR SILVER CUPS.

LAMBETH.—(white)

E. Pye	W. Russell
J. Lewis	R. Balus

W. Morton, coxswain.

THE FIVE BROTHERS.—(blue)

P. Davis	C. Davis
R. Davis	W. Davis

Mr. Wilcox, coxswain.

BOATMEN OF THE COAST.

The Arrow, of Ramsgate (white)	1
The Eleanor, or Broadstairs (light blue).....	0
The Lively, of Brighton (pink).....	0

THE ARROW CREW.

Goldsmith	F. Pinney
Puxty	J. Goldsmith

A boy steered.

THE GENTLEMEN'S FOUR-OARED (JUNIOR) MATCH, FOR FOUR GOLD OARS AND RUDDER.

The Petrel Club (light blue)	1
The Volante (dark blue)	0
The Phœnix (yellow)	0

By some mistake the colours of the first two were changed. The crews were as follows:—

THE PETREL CLUB.

B. Church	P. Stanley
H. Norton	T. Williams

H. Castle, coxswain.

WATERMENS' APPRENTICES ABOVE BRIDGE MATCH, for a Coat Badge, and Freedom, presented by the Leander Club.

FIRST HEAT.	
Pocock (blue and white)..	1
Rolls (black)	2
Cuff (white)..	0
SECOND HEAT.	
Mancey (yellow)	1
Weedon (dark blue)	2
Styles (stripes)	0
FINAL HEAT.	
Pocock (red and blue)	—
Weedon (dark blue)	—
Rolls (black)	0
Mancey (yellow)	0

The marks appended to the above list denote an unusual circumstance, occasioned by the evenness of the young men and their game. The two first-named led close together at the Committee's-barge. Weedon's nose was level with his opponent's outrigger, and in the next dozen strokes they were so level as to make "a dead heat." Weedon, we learn, at the end, fainted.

FOUR-OARED MATCH, for a very handsome Cutter, presented by a distinguished patron of river sports.

Sons of the Thames	1
The Feathers' Club, Saltors	0
Gibb's crew, Hammersmith	0
Godwin's Crew, Chelsea	0
Green's crew	0

The boats were manned as follows:—

SONS OF THE THAMES.

T. Mackiney	R. Coombes
J. Mackiney	T. Cole

David Coombes, steerer.

GENTLEMEN'S PAIR OARS (SENIOR).

H. U. Playford and W. Bolo (green)	1
E. G. Ditton and Bogam (blue)	0

EIGHT-OARED CUTTER RACE. NORTH AGAINST SOUTH FOR 27*l.*

The North (red)...	1
The South (white)	0

Between the Crabtree and Craven-cottage the North had so much lead, that they shot over in front of their opponents' boat, and came in the winners by four lengths.

Preparations were then made for the return of the Lord Mayor and party to Crentorne to present the prizes to the several winners, which he had kindly undertaken to do.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

SHREWSBURY AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending July 23, 1854, £923 1s. 10d.; corresponding period last year, £870 10s. 8d.

The Aquarian: an Unveiling of the Wonders of the Deep Sea. By PHILIP HENRY GOSSE, A.L.S., &c. London: John Van Voorst.

The author of this pleasant book, who has already introduced himself to the public, through the medium of his "Rambles on the Devonshire Coast," presented to the Royal Zoological Society, in December, 1852, the result of his rambles, in the shape of a small collection of zoophytes and annelides. These were placed in one of the tanks in the new fish-house, and formed the nucleus of the marine aquarium now exhibited in the gardens of the society. Mr. Gosse subsequently entered into an arrangement with the society to supply with marine inhabitants the other tanks which it was proposed to devote to this object, and, in the spring of last year, repaired to the coast of Dorset in fulfilment of his intention. He remained upon the coast during the months of May, June, and July; and in the course of that period upwards of 5,000 specimens of animals and plants passed through his hands. He has carefully noted and described the economy and habits of the curious creatures that came within his reach, and his work supplies many important facts and much information upon this peculiar branch of natural history, which have not been touched upon by preceding writers. The volume also contains an arranged chapter of directions for the construction, preparation, stocking, and maintenance of a marine aquarium. The plates, which are very beautiful specimens of art, are printed in colours from stone, by Messrs. Hanhart, and the book also contains some spirited engravings of scenery on the coast of Dorset, by Messrs. Whymper.

AMATEUR FISHING EXTRAORDINARY.—On Wednesday morning last, as three young gentlemen of this town, Messrs. Stevens, Pinwell, and Mackey, were enjoying a cruise under Plymouth Hoe, they were rather surprised to observe a large shoal of herrings resign their comparatively boundless liberty, by entering a pool on the west side of the public bathing-place. Appliances for their capture were immediately procured by Mr. Stevens, and their return being prevented, 32,000 very fine fish were taken in the short space of an hour and a half. The capture was attended with some slight personal inconvenience, which was amply compensated for by the sport occasioned.—*Plymouth Mail.*

Bits and Spurs.

THE MOUSTACHE.—We hear that all branches of the service are delighted with the new moustache memorandum; even the old pensioners of Chelsea College are taking the most energetic measures to get up their faded bristles.—*United Service Gazette.*

ROYAL CONDOLENCE.—Her Majesty wrote a letter of condolence to Prince El Khami Pasha previous to his leaving England, on the death of his father, the late Viceroy of Egypt.

THE HERO OF SILISTRIA.—He takes his last rest in the Christian burial-ground of Silistria. Colonel Graeh has enclosed his grave with a railing, and marked it with a cross, and an inscription stating that Mr. Butler fought for and died in the defence of Silistria.

NEW YORK.—Some idea of the nature of the population of New York may be gathered from the circumstance that of the persons who died there in the third week in July—915 in number (183 of them by cholera)—only 572 were natives of the United States; 215 came from Ireland.

WHERE SPINSTERS MOST ABOUND.—In the coal and iron districts of the country the spinsters are proportionally few; in London they are numerous, as there is a demand for their services. Bath, Cheltenham, Brighton, and (in London) the districts of Kensington, St. George, Hanover-square, St. James, Westminster, Hampstead, Hackney, and the City of London, contain generally a great excess (40 per cent.) of spinsters, who for various reasons and purposes are congregated in these localities. Bath and Cheltenham, two watering-places, are the only districts in England that have so many as 41 spinsters in every 100 women, while this proportion is quite common in many counties of Scotland.—*Census Report.*

DOGS IN TRUCKS.—There has just been printed an act of parliament, under which dogs are not to draw trucks, carts, &c., in any part of the United Kingdom, after the 1st January next. The provisions now in force in the metropolitan district are extended.

THE NEW STAMP DUTIES.—The penny receipt stamps for bills and notes will not come into operation till the 10th October. It will be 1*l.* under 5*l.*, and 2*d.* under 10*l.* and so on progressively.

A MODEL LETTER.—The following letter is a perfect model in its way. We certainly hope it is an unique specimen:—"Dear Brother,—I've got one of the handsomest farms in the State, and have it nearly paid for. Crops are good, and prices never were better. We have had a glorious revival of religion in our church, and both our children (the Lord be praised) are converted. Father got to be rather an incumbrance, and last week I took him to the poor-house.—Your affectionate brother."—*New York Daily Times.*

MARRIAGE IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.—The proportions in the service who are returned as married in every 100 of each class are 25 officers and 15 men in the army; 30 officers in the navy, and 21 seamen; while two officers in 100 and one man in 100 are widowers in the army, and one officer and one man in the navy. The proportion of bachelors in civil life is 31 in every 100 persons of the age of 20 and upwards. Among the officers of the age of 20 and upwards serving in the army, 71 in 100; among the men, 82 in 100; among the officers in the Royal Navy, 61 in 100; among the seamen, 69 in 100 are returned as bachelors.—*Census Report.*

A PIOUS PRIEST.—A priest of Patras has been imprisoned for exhorting his hearers from the pulpit to pray for the extirpation of the three great curses of the country—the King's new ministry, the army of occupation, and the raisin disease.

A reflective man will see in his very pathway illustrations, opportunities, and phenomena, for which it might once have seemed necessary to go far and to search widely. It is a fault in life, as great as obvious, that we see not, or heed not, how principles that we profess to obey, may be and are applied or violated in our common conduct. He who meditates will soon find shining within him, as central suns, certain great fixed principles. In their light will he see the things of his life and of the world: his whole being will almost unconsciously become orderly and vivified, enlarged and glorious, under the influence of those suns.

SECOND EDITION.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12,

BY HER MAJESTY IN PERSON.

THE ROYAL SPEECH.

The Queen prorogued Parliament to-day in person, when the usual ceremonial both inside and outside of the Houses of Parliament was gone through. The following is the speech delivered by her Majesty:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am enabled by the state of public business, to release you from a longer attendance in Parliament.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

In closing the session, it affords me great pleasure to express my sense of the zeal and energy you have shown in providing means for the vigorous prosecution of the war in which, notwithstanding my efforts to avert it, we are now engaged. This liberality in granting the supplies for the public service, demands my warmest thanks; and although I lament the increased burthens of my people, I fully recognise your wisdom in sacrificing considerations of present convenience, and in providing for the immediate exigencies of the war, without an addition being made to the permanent debt of the country.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In cordial co-operation with the Emperor of the French, my efforts will be directed to the effectual repression of that ambitious and aggressive spirit on the part of Russia, which has compelled us to take up arms in defence of an ally, and to secure the future tranquillity of Europe.

You will join with me in admiration of the courage and perseverance manifested by the troops of the Sultan in their defence of Silistria, and in the various military operations on the Danube.

The engrossing interest of matters connected with the progress of the war has prevented the due consideration of some of those subjects which, at the opening of the session, I had recommended to your attention; but I am happy to acknowledge the labour and diligence with which you have perfected various important measures, well calculated to prove of great public utility.

You have not only passed an Act for opening the Coasting Trade of the United Kingdom, and for removing the last legislative restriction upon the use of Foreign Vessels, but you have also revised and consolidated the whole statute law relating to Merchant Shipping.

The Act for establishing the direct control of the House of Commons over the charges incurred in the collection of the revenue, will give more complete effect to an important principle of the constitution, and will promote simplicity and regularity in our system of public account.

I rejoice to perceive that amendments in the administration of the law have continued to occupy your attention, and I anticipate great benefit from the improvements you have made in the forms of procedure in the superior courts of common law.

The means you have adopted for the better government of the University of Oxford, and the improvement of its constitution, I trust will tend greatly to increase the usefulness and to extend the renown of this great seminary of learning.

I have willingly given my assent to the measure you have passed for the prevention of bribery and of corrupt practices at elections; and I hope that it may prove effectual in the correction of an evil which, if unchecked, threatens to fix a deep stain upon our representative system.

It is my earnest desire that, on returning to your respective counties, you may preserve a spirit of union and concord. Deprived of the blessings of peace abroad, it is more than ever necessary that we should endeavour to confirm and increase the advantages of our internal situation; and it is with the greatest satisfaction that I regard the progress of active industry, and the general prosperity which happily prevails throughout the country.

Deeply sensible of these advantages, it is my humble prayer that we may continue to enjoy the favour of the Almighty; and that under his gracious protection we may be enabled to bring the present contest to a just and honourable termination.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETING OF LODGES, &c.

Monday 14th, No. 205, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane—No. 228, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street—No. 805, Railway Tavern, Lewisham.

Tuesday 15th, No. 200, Crown and Sceptre Tavern, Greenwich.

Wednesday 16th, No. 164 Yacht Tavern, Greenwich—No. 902, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.

Thursday 17th, No. 78, Horns Tavern, Hackney-road. Chap. No 812, George Tavern, Commercial-road, East.

Query for Brothers.—Has the Freemasons' Lodge at Saundon, Wiltshire, met this year? Who is the Provincial Grand Master? It will greatly oblige N. B. if any of your readers will have the goodness to answer the above in the next 'Field.'

POULTRY.

TAVISTOCK POULTRY SHOW.

The second exhibition of poultry, in Tavistock, took place on the 2nd of August, in the Cornmarket. The best birds that were shown were those of the Dorking and game breed. The judges were Mr. H. Terrell, Sheepstor; Mr. William Hunt, Stonehouse, secretary to the Devon and Cornwall Poultry Society; and Mr. S. C. Parkhouse, Plymouth.

Geese.

For the best Gander and two Geese.—1st prize, W. W. Rowe, Esq., Longbrook.

Turkeys.

For the best Cock and two Hens.—No prize awarded.

Best Couple of Dead Fowls (Trussed), and Best Couple of Dead Ducks (Trussed).

No prizes awarded.

Rabbits.

For the best Lop-eared.—1st prize, Mr. W. Doidge, Tavistock; extra prize, Mr. W. Doidge, Tavistock.

Rabbits—Best of any other kind.

Mr. Luke Hodge, Tavistock.

AGRICULTURE.

Prospects of the Coming Harvest.—A weekly contemporary—the *Gardener's Chronicle*—publishes in its impression of Saturday last tabulated reports from its own correspondents in every county in England, as well as various parts of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, of the prospects of the harvest in their respective districts. The following are the results of our own analysis of reports from 134 correspondents, spread over the forty English counties:—"Wheat: Very good, excellent, average, 31; good, full average, full crop, &c., 49; average, pretty good, &c., 32; near average, 4; under average, thin, &c., 12; middling, doubtful, or various, 6. Totals—Favourable, 112; unfavourable, 12; neuter, 10. Barley: 127 reports resolve themselves into—Very good, over average, abundant, &c., 33; good, full average, full crop, &c., 40; average, pretty good, &c., 30; short, light, indifferent, &c., 12; various, irregular, &c., 12. Totals—Favourable, 103; unfavourable, 12; neuter, 12. Oats: 128 reports give—Excellent, over average, very good, &c., 25; good, full average, &c., 46; average, fair, pretty good, &c., 33; near average, tolerable, middling, various, &c., 11; under average, short, light, &c., 13. Totals—Favourable, 104; unfavourable, 13; neuter, 11." Partial inquiries made in the Irish, Scotch, and Welsh counties give similar favourable results.

COMMERCE.

The Tea Trade, Aug. 7.—The deliveries in London made up for the week are 573,22Slb., being a decrease as compared with those of the previous week.

Varna, July 23.—Where are our British merchants and our English enterprise? We have lately paid 3s. 6d. a pound for ham, 2s. a pound for bacon, 1*l.* sterling for a flannel shirt, poisonous brandy for 5s. a bottle; bad wine for the same price; preserved meats double the London prices; a water bottle, 10s.; a white felt cap, 15s.; German saddles, 5*l.* (worth 25s.); bridles, 2*l.* (not worth 12s.); and so on. However money is plenty—neither officers nor men know what to do with it.

MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—The English funds were firm, and, notwithstanding a fresh recovery in the corn market, closed at a slight improvement upon the advanced prices of Saturday. Consols for money opened at 92¾ to ⅞, and there were afterwards buyers at 93. The final prices, however, were 92⅞ to 93 for money, and 93 to ⅛ for the account. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 211; Reduced, 93½ to ¼; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93½ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅝; Indian Stock, 222 to 225; India Bonds, par to 4s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98¼ to ⅜.

Tuesday.—Consols for money opened at the quotation of Monday evening—namely, 92⅞ to 93; and after having ranged between 93 and 92¾, they closed at 92¾ to ⅞. For the account the final price was 92⅞. Bank Stock left off at 209½ to 211; Reduced, 92⅞ to 93⅛; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93½ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 223 to 226; India Bonds, par to 4s. prem.

Wednesday.—The English funds opened at the quotations of Tuesday, but experienced a decline, from the continuance of an active demand for money. Consols were first quoted 92⅝ to ¾, and, the market being well supplied with stock, they receded to 92⅜, from which there was a partial reaction, the final prices being 92½ to ⅝ for money, and 92⅝ to ¾ for the account. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 211; Reduced, 92⅝ to ¾; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93½ to ¾; India Stock, 224 to 228; India Bonds, par to 4s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 2s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98⅛ to ¼.

Thursday.—Consols for money opened at 92⅝ to ¾, and gradually improved to 93⅛ to ¼, the final quotation. The next account is fixed for the 13th of September, and the last price for that period was 93⅞ to ½. Bank Stock closed at 208 to 210; Reduced, 93½ to ⅝; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 93½ to ¾; India Stock, 224 to 228; India Bonds, par to 4s. premium; Exchequer-bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer-bonds, 98¼ to ⅜.

Friday.—Consols for money, which left off Thursday evening at 93⅛ to ¼, were first quoted 93⅛ to ⅜, and remained at that price, with the exception of a period when there were sellers at 93⅛, upon to the close of business. For the account on the 13th of September the last official quotation was 93⅞, but after regular hours some transactions took place at a decline of an eighth. The announcement of a large arrival of Australian gold had likewise a favourable influence. Bank Stock closed at 209 to 211; Reduced, 93½ to ¾; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 94⅛ to ¼; India Stock, 224 to 228; India Bonds, par to 4s. premium; Exchequer-bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer-bonds, 98¼ to ⅜.

Saturday.—Consols, opened at 93 ⅝ ⅞, went to 93 ½ ⅝, dropped 93 ⅜ ½. At noon, 93 ½ ⅝.

SMITHFIELD.

Friday.—We have an increased supply of beasts and a depressed trade at the dead markets; consequently the demand is not so active here to-day, and lower prices are submitted to. The supply of sheep and lambs is about as usual, but there are not so many wanted. Trade is very heavy, and it is only in few instances that late quotations are maintained. Calves are lower. From Germany and Holland there are 363 beasts, 900 sheep, and 550 calves; Spain, 39 beasts, 190 sheep; 350 beasts from the Northern and Midland, and 95 milch cows from the Home Counties. Per stone of 8lbs: Best Scots, Herefords, 4s. 8d. to 5s.; Best Short-horns, 4s. 6d to 4s. 10d.; Second quality Beasts, 3s. to 4s. 2d.; Calves, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 8d; Pigs, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 6d.; Best Ewes and Half-breds, 4s. 8d. to 5s.; Best Long-horn, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; Ewes and Horn, 3s. 6d. to 4s.; Lambs, 4s. 10d. to 5s. 6d.—Beasts at market, 1,081; sheep and lambs, 13,350; calves, 754; pigs, 280.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Doncaster August Fair.—This fair was much busier than usual. The number of horses exhibited was larger than has been seen at the corresponding fairs for many years past, but the number of superior animals for sale was very limited. There was a large attendance of dealers, and a considerable number of horses changed hands at advanced prices. The show of beasts and sheep was large, but the trade was slow, sellers demanding more than buyers were willing to give.

MARK LANE.

Friday, Aug. 11.—There was scarcely any English wheat on sale this morning, and its value must be noted nominally the same as on Monday last. A retail sale was experienced for foreign wheat at that day's currency. Barley was in increased supply, and barely maintained former prices. Oats were in fair request, and unchanged in value. Beans and peas sold on much the same terms as earlier in the week. Arrivals into London from Aug. 7 to Aug. 11—English Wheat, 830 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 16,640 qrs.; English Barley, 50 qrs.; Irish ditto, 170 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 8,890 qrs.; English Oats, 840 qrs.; Irish ditto, 1,350 qrs.; Foreign ditto, 16,950 qrs.; English Malt, 250 qrs. Flour, 2,130 sacks, and 5,990 barrels. London Averages—Wheat, 65s.; Barley, 35s. 6d.; Oats, 27s. 5d.; Beans, 45s. 7d.; Peas, 45s. 11d.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Liverpool, Aug. 8.—Fine wheat and flour, owing to their extreme scarcity, brought the full rates of Tuesday last, being an advance of 4d. to 6d. per 70lbs. on the former, and 1s. to 1s. 6d. per barrel and sack on the latter article; middling and inferior descriptions, however, being more plentiful and not so much wanted, lost a portion of the late advance, and cannot be quoted above 2d. to 3d. per 70lbs. and 6d to 1s. per barrel dearer. Oats and oatmeal, with a slow sale, barely supported the prices of Tuesday last. Barley, beans, and peas were quite neglected, and 2d. per 60lbs. and 2s. per quarter lower. Indian corn was in moderate request, at 1s. per quarter more money, 35s. per quarter being obtainable for prime yellow or white. We quote prime white wheats from 10s. to 10s. 3d. up to 10s. 6d. to 10s. 9d. per 70lbs. for extra; mixed and red, 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d.; smutty Canadian, 8s. 9d. to 9s. 3d. per 70lbs.; Baltimore and Philadelphia flour, 32s. 6d. to 33s.; Western Canal, 31s. 6d. to 32s.; Ohio, 34s. 6d. to 35s. 6d. per barrel.

Ipswich, Aug. 8.—As was to be expected, there was but little wheat at market. The millers showed more eagerness to take red qualities; that a much freer sale resulted, and prices must be called 4s. to 5s. per qr. higher than last week. Many reports of the growing crop having suffered, especially since the rain, from a blight or mildew, were mentioned on the market, and samples exhibited, strongly indicating some disease to have more or less affected the quality of the grain. No spring corn at market. Red wheat, 58s. to 63s. per qr.; white ditto, 07s. to 70s.; barley, 35s.; beans, 46s.; peas, 46s. Averages for week ending Aug. 8, 1854:—Wheat, 374 qrs. and 5 bush. at 57s. 2d.; peas, 17 qrs. and 4 bush. at 45s. 7d.

HAY AND STRAW.

Smithfield, Monday.—Meadow hay, 2*l.* 10s. to 4*l.* 15s.; clover hay, 3*l.* to 5*l.* 15s.; straw, 1*l.* 16s. to 2*l.* per load. There is a dull market.

Whitechapel, Monday.—Meadow hay, 2*l.* 12s. to 4*l.* 15s.; clover hay, 3*l.* to 5*l.* 16s.; straw, 1*l.* 16s. to 2*l.* per load. The market is heavy.

Portland, Monday.—Meadow hay, 2*l.* 15s. to 4*l.* 16s.; clover hay, 3*l.* to 5*l.* 15s.; straw, 1*l.* 16s. to 2*l.* 2s. per load. Market depressed.

New meadow hay, 70s. to 90s.; and new clover, 70s. to 95s.

HOP INTELLIGENCE.

Borough, Aug. 7.—The accounts received from the hop plantations this morning, on the whole, are considered to be rather more favourable, and the duty is estimated at 55,000*l.*; still the plant is in a very precarious state, and, with unfavourable weather for the next six weeks, it is thought, may not produce half that amount. The market is firm, and foreign hops in bond bring from 25s. to 30s. per cwt. advance on late prices.—*Daily News.*

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.—William Robert Nield and William Henry Hugh Collander, shawl warehousemen, Cannon-street, West.—Charles William Norman, tailors' trimming seller, Shoreditch.—Henry Tuble, cheesemonger, Mount Etna-place, Mile-end-road.—Henry Taylor, grocer, Newbury.—James Bishop, bootmaker, Southampton.—Henry Coppinger, tailor, Hawkhurst, Kent.—Edward Davies, oilman, Harrow-road, Paddington, and Park-terrace, Regent's-park.—Thomas John Holloway, rope manufacturer, Salisbury.—Thomas Kimpton, carrier, Liverpool.—William Armstrong and William Oldroyd Hankey, tailors, Shrewsbury.—George Henry Fourdrinier, paper manufacturer, Stoke-upon-Trent.—Thomas Belshaw Hutton, wine-merchant, Birmingham.—William Hooper, cabinet maker, Bristol.—George Edwards, grocer, Newport, Monmouthshire.—Stephen Trotman, corn-dealer, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire.—George Hingeston, money scrivener, Lyme Regis.—John Sugden and George Webster, woolstaplers, Bradford, Yorkshire.—George Jeeves, brush manufacturer, Sheffield.

FRIDAY'S GAZETTE.—George Taplin, carpet warehouseman, Wood-street, Cheapside, City—Henry Bennett, Christchurch, Hampshire, linen-draper.—John Sturgis, Maidstone, Baker.—James Abraham Smith, Hammersmith, butterman.—Michael Soloman, Lambeth-walk, Surrey, china dealer.—Frederick Hawse King, New Shoreham, Sussex, carpenter.—Thomas Frederick Goodger, Bromley, Kent, coach proprietor.—William Yorke, Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, builder.—Edward Staples, jun., Soham, Cambridgeshire, merchant.—Thomas Belsham Hutton, Birmingham, wine and spirit dealer.—John Ffooks, Sherbourne Dorsetshire, brewer.—Samuel Garratt, Perran-wharf, near Penryn, Cornwall, contractor.—Thomas Mellor and Samuel Eason, Liverpool, merchants.—Moseley Nathan, Liverpool, watch manufacturer.—James Wild, Hurst, near Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire cotton spinner.—James Wovenden, Manchester, eating-house-keeper.—George Lowry, Salford, flax spinner.—William Geldart, North Shields, shipowner.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 29th May, at Macao, the lady of Adam Wallace Elmslie, Esq., H. M. Acting Consul at Canton, of a son.—On the 26th ult., at Woodbourne, near Belfast, the wife of Edward Charley, Esq., of a daughter.—On the 5th inst., at the house of her father, D. Scratton, Esq., Penenden-heath, Maidstone, the lady of Duncan Menzies, Esq., staff surgeon, 1st class, Scutari, of twins, stillborn.—On the 5th inst., at Claremont Villas, Tollington-park, Hornsey-road, Mrs. Hore, of a son.—On the 5th inst., at 11, Stanhope-place, Hyde-park, the wife of William Stuffield, Esq., of a son.—On the 7th inst., at New Park-road, Brixton-hill, Mrs. James Spicer, of a son.—On the 7th inst., at Stainton Lodge, Blackheath, the wife of Henry Finch, Esq., 31st Regt. B.N.I., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On Saturday, the 5th inst., at St. Matthew's, Brixton, Surrey, Mr. Charles Greenwood, of Nelson-square, Blackfriars-road, to Lilla, eldest daughter of Mr. James Brady, of Russell Cottage, North Brixton.—On the 5th inst., at Lee Church, by the Rev. William Wallinger, prebendary of Chichester, uncle of the bridegroom, James Nasmyth Arnold Wallinger, of the Old Jewry, London, Esq., second son of Mr. Serjeant Wallinger, to Lucretia Lucy, eldest daughter of Robert Wilcoxon, Esq., of Blackheath, and Monument yard, London.

DEATHS.

On the 2nd ult., at his residence, Manly-place, Kennington-common, after a severe illness, Samuel Nixon, Esq., sculptor, in his 51st year, deeply regretted by all who knew him.—On the 4th ult., of diarrhœa, at Rhodes, on his way from Beyrout to Constantinople, after visiting Upper Egypt, Palestine, and Syria, James Edward Winterbottom, Esq., of East Woodhay, Hants, member of several scientific societies.—On Monday, the 31st ult., at Turin, Count Adrien de Revel, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Sardinia at the Court of Vienna, and formerly at the British Court.—On the 7th inst., at his residence, No. 27, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, Major-General Humphrey Robert Hartley, born 24th August, 1794, after a brief illness, to the grief of his inconsolable widow and son, and deeply regretted by his friends.—On the 7th inst., after a few days' illness, Jane, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Triquet, of Camberwell-grove, Esq.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 86.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE PLAYMATES. Drawn by T. H. WILSON.
PORTRAITS OF GRISI AND LABLACHE.
RACE-COURSE AT LYONS.
FETE DE ST. GERMAIN.

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RACING.—Turf Talk—York Programme—Wolverhampton and Egham Races—Sporting Miscellaneous—Betting, &c.
YACHTING.—Club Meetings—Sailing Matches—London Model Yacht Club—The Cowes Regatta, &c.
ROWING.—Matches appointed.
CRICKET.—Marylebone Cricket Club—Oxfordshire v. Berkshire—Oxford Unity Club v. Stow Wood—Cricket in Ireland, &c.
OUR OPERA GLASS.—Surrey Theatre—Opening of St. George's Hall—Polytechnic—Surrey Zoological Gardens, &c.
LETTER BAG—OFF-DAYS—HORTICULTURE, &c. &c. &c.

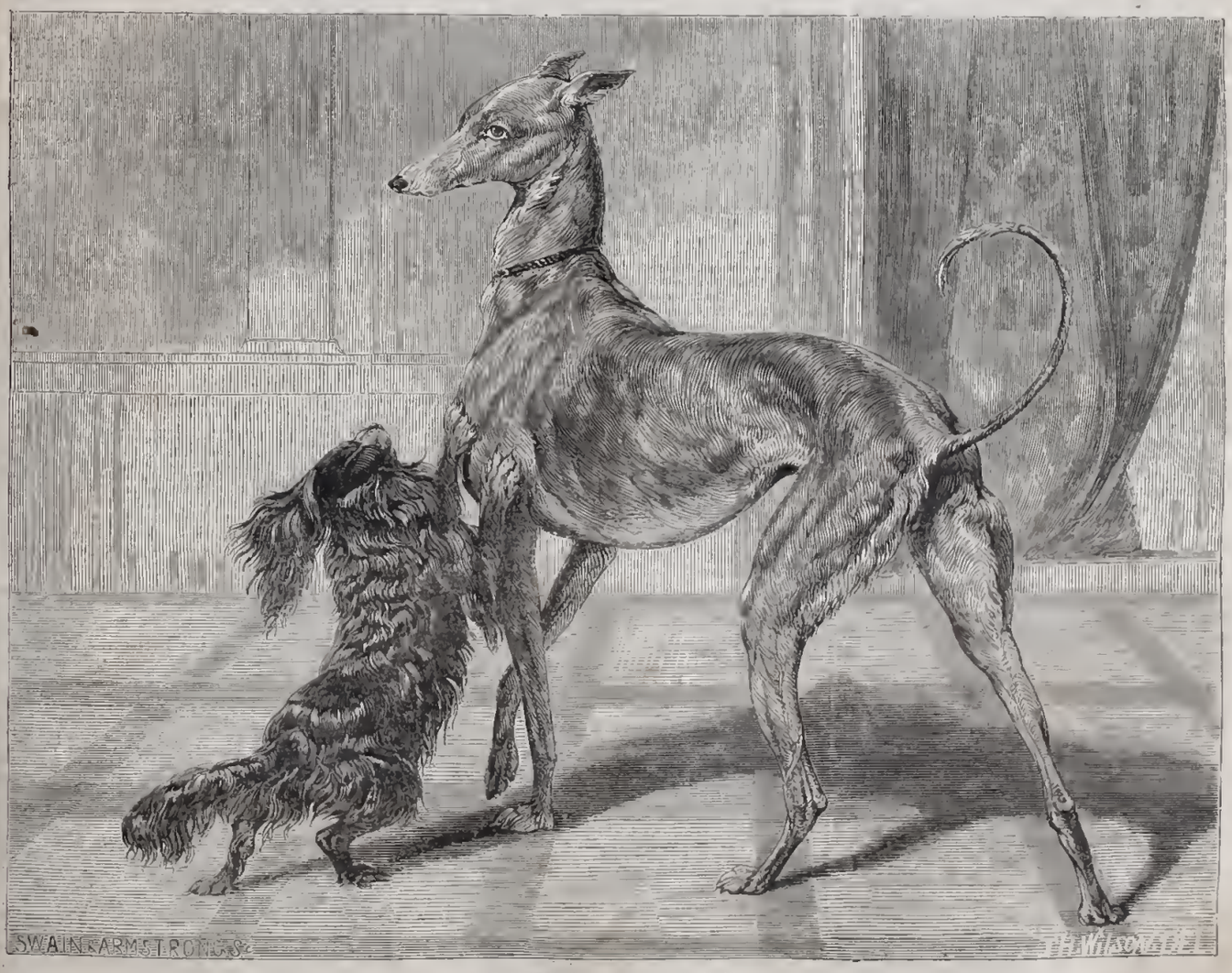
PRINCIPAL ILLUSTRATIONS NEXT WEEK.

FISHING STATIONS, No. 8.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.
HENSON'S STEAM ARRIAL MACHINE.
FETE OF NANTERRE.
STATUE OF LA PEROUSE.
&c. &c. &c

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

THE hard-working and stalwart inhabitants of Wolverhampton and its subterraneous districts have had their annual holiday in the shape of three days' racing. The meeting may be pronounced as fairly up to the average mark, while no reasonable cause of complaint can be advanced against the quantity or quality of the sport. The Trial Stakes brought out more than a moiety of the nominations, a proof of the estimation in which the handicap was held, and afforded Gnicowar the opportunity of making a clever win by half a length. Michaelmas Maid, with the odds, and little Wells to boot, on her, finished an indifferent third. The winner started at 7 to 1. Prime Minister, no longer the same horse as of yore, brought up the extreme rear. No Minister ever suffered a more inglorious defeat. His resignation of the turf should at once be tendered, or his owner persuaded to find him a new name. The success of Newbold in the Wolverhampton Stakes proved a lift for Heapy in the approaching Great Ebor Handicap. Bourton sadly disappointed his friends; his running nowise justified the extensive support he received. The remembrance of Newbold's place for the Queen's guineas at Chester, where Bourton ran second to Rataplan, turned out a complete *ignis fatuus* for the backers of the steeplechaser. The Patshull Handicap brought out a good field, and the victory of Amalgamation was a slight turn of fortune in favour of the Tupgill stable. In the Chillington Stakes, several young ones made their first show; none of whom, however, are likely to create much stir in the racing world. The winner, Cossey, furnishes another instance of the general excellence of the Melbourne blood. The arch deceiver, Peggy, who has so often betrayed her admirers, and left them in the quagmire of despair, achieved a conquest when least expected, and won the Cleveland Cup at the odds of 6 to 1 against her in a field of four. Rataplan is evidently taking it easy till his "good time" shall come. Kennyside Hero added another little item to his recent gains by making *free* with the handicap that bore that name, and for which some hundred or two horses were originally weighted,



THE PLAYMATES.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

though the issue was left to be decided by seven only Bessie must have lost much of her spring form, or she would never have allowed the Polo Star to be in the ascendant for the "Wrottesly;" 5 to 1 was betted against the winner, while there were layers of 2 to 1 on the favourite. The victors, Amalgamation and Newbold, were bowled out by Lurley for the Holyoake Stakes, the filly receiving 11lb from one, and 19lb from the other. Sensible as was the difference of weight it enabled her only just to pull through. Amalgamation was subsequently backed for the "Ebor" at 12 to 1. On the whole Wolverhampton may be said to have terminated to the satisfaction of most parties; certainly to that of the fielders, who had a tolerably rosy time of it.

Egham was hardly itself this year, though the sport and attendance on Wednesday evinced a considerable improvement on the first day. Sleeping Partner was sufficiently wide-awake to keep his brace of opponents at a respectful distance, for the Surrey and Middlesex Stakes. Saucebox, weary, perhaps, of running second and third, contrived to score a couple of creditable successes to his owner's account. The Miami filly carried out the confidence of her backers, by bearing away the Barons' Stakes in a style that showed her superiority. She has achieved distinction, and is now certainly worthy of a name. Her dam's was that of the heroine in a still popular drama; and the nomenclature of the daughter might, without any violation of good taste, proceed from the same source. The Black Swan, running third for the Town Plate, won the Queen's guineas, an hour afterwards, with consummate ease—Winkfield and Banstead the only horses backed. This same Swan must be the veritable *rara avis* that we encountered in the Eton grammar during our schoolboy-days.

The mystery of the St. Leger, instead of clearing off, appears to thicken. King Tom, long on the totter, has suddenly slipped into the shade, though we trust not irrevocably. But rumour will have it that the 'leg' will not admit of his training. Acrobat, having been unceremoniously sent to 33 to 1 last week, is now in force at 12 to 1. Dervish remains much as before; and, if his friends be not over-warm, his opponents are certainly rather faint-hearted. Champagne is moving up from the outside division. It could hardly be expected that the great discrepancy in the market between him and his head-and-head antagonist, Scythian, should continue. So many horses about the same figure is a remarkable event. It looks, at the present moment, marvellously like 10 to 1 on the field. But, the mist may be dispelled in the coming week.

All attention is now directed to the York Meeting. The unusual dulness of speculation is exemplified by the fact that, though upwards of fifteen hundred sovereigns, public money, are added to the races, no event has been touched, save the Ebor Handicap. And even for this, but few horses have been backed. Heapy stands pre-eminent in public favour; and, looking to the Goodwood running, must, if meant, be very near winning. Tros, but half prepared for Sussex, may prove after all his most formidable opponent. Hermit is a good horse and much fancied, but it may be questionable whether he can concede 23lb to Lord Zetland's nag over a two-mile course.

John Scott will, in all probability, sweep off some of the best things of the week—the great Yorkshire Stakes being one of the most likely. Dervish and Acrobat are in the race, but we fancy the latter will be the champion of the stable. Both are also engaged in the North and South of England Biennial Stakes. This valuable prize was carried off last year by Marsyas, at Goodwood, who beat Dervish by three parts of a length; King Tom finishing a head from the latter. That Marsyas should again prove the victor is more than problematical. Græculus Esuriens is among the large entry of 108 for the Convivial Stakes, but his appearance, so eagerly looked for, may still be delayed. Should he, however, join the issue with Dirk Hatteraick, the contest will be watched with no little anxiety.

The different items of the attractive list proffered at this famous gathering will be noticed by our correspondent, Toby Peeps, and, in his endeavour to point out the winners, we trust that his usual success will attend him.

The other places that hold out promise of sport during the week, though York must unavoidably throw them into the shade, are Barnsley, Bridgewater, Ongar, Yarmouth, Hereford, and Canterbury—the fine old city being unusually gay at the present time.

A Fast Horse.—Uncle Peter B., who flourished a few years ago among the mountains of Vermont, as an inveterate horse-dealer, was one day called upon by an amateur of the "equine" in search of "something fast." The result is told as follows in the *Northern Gazette*:—"There," said Uncle P., pointing to an animal in a meadow below the house, "there, sir, there is a mare yonder, who would trot her mile in two minutes and twenty seconds, were it not for one thing." "Indeed!" cried his companion. "Yes," continued Uncle Peter, "she is four years old this spring, is in good condition, looks well, and is a first-rate mare; and can go a mile in 2.20, were it not for one thing!" "Well, what is it?" was the query. "That mare," resumed the jockey, "is in every way a good piece of property. She has a heavy mane, switch tail, trots square and fair, and yet there is one thing only why she can't go a mile in 2.20." "What in the Old Harry is it then?" cried the amateur impatiently. "The distance is too great for the time," was the old wag's reply.

The Prairie on Fire.—Oh, how sublime, how awfully sublime this spectacle on which we rivet our fascinated eyes, while our hearts leap to our throats and our lips are compressed with an indescribable fear! Now listen to these apparently unearthly sounds. The prairie is alive with millions of voices, which fancy would give to the fiery tongues of this rushing monster, as the cheering song of his death-dealing advance, but which stern reality tells us are the frantic cries of droves and herds of wild animals of all species, mad with affright, all pressing forward together, pell-mell, to escape one common but over-conquering enemy. Look yonder, there goes a stampede of buffalo; yonder—another of wild horses. How they tear a-head, with foaming mouths, expanded nostrils, dilated eyes, and a tread that makes the very earth tremble beneath them. Look closer, nearer, how they come; above us, before us, behind us, beneath us, on all and every side, birds, beasts, reptiles, and insects. How they dart past us now, with lolling tongues, and fiery eyes, half starting from their sockets, entangling the very legs of our horses, and causing them to rear, and plunge, and snort, and shriek with appalling terror. Here [illegible] wolverines, and rabbits, and boars, and ser[illegible] howling, shrieking, and hissing their fears. [illegible]!—*The Americans at Home, by Sam*

THE FIELD.

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

AUGUST.—Barnsley	21	Bedford	19
Bridgewater	22	Leicester	20
Ongar	22	Newport	21
Yarmouth	22	Manchester Autumn	21
York	23	Lanark	22
Canterbury	24	Chesterfield	26
Hereford	24	Newmarket First October	26
Eccles	28	Walsall	27
Sudbury	29	Monmouth	28
Chelmsford	29	Northallerton	28
Derby	29	Perth	28
Leominster	29	OCTOBER.—Kelso	3
Lincoln	31	Chester Autumn	3
SEPTEMBER.—Leith	1	Shoreham	4
Cheadle (Staffordshire)	4	Yorkshire Union Hunt	5
Bungay	5	Wrexham	5
Warwick	5	Newmarket Second October	9
Weymouth	7	Royal Caledonian Hunt	11
Lichfield	7	Warwick Autumn	17
Western Meeting	7	Richmond	18
Rochester and Chatham	7	Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23
Marlborough	8	Worcester Autumn	31
Doncaster	12	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Totness	13	Liverpool	7
Dover	14	Cowbridge Hunt	8
Pontefract	18	Shrewsbury Autumn	14

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8	OCTOBER.—Warwick	18
Shrewsbury	16		

IRELAND.

AUGUST.—Roscommon	22	Limerick	28
Kilcock	24	OCTOBER.—Johnstown	3
SEPTEMBER.—Curragh	5	Cashel	10
Jenkinstown Park	19	Curragh	17
Tuam	19	Down Royal Corporation	24
Tramore Strand	21	Fermoy	24
Roscommon	25		

IRISH STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Tramore	2	Limerick	24

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Several members having left town for Wolverhampton races, not a few for the moors and forests in Scotland, and some to pursue holiday recreations on the Continent, the attendance this afternoon was very scanty, and only a limited amount of business was transacted. Sufficient, however, was done to deprive King Tom of the lead for the St. Leger, and to place Dervish and the Trapper first and second; 6 to 1 was taken about each of the two, and 7 to 1 laid against the King—700 to 100 and 350 to 50 were the last bets booked against him. Even money to £200 was laid between the Trapper and Dervish. The investments outright in favour of Dervish exceeded £150; those on The Trapper were to a comparatively small sum. Scythian was backed for upwards of £100 at 10 to 1, and 16 and 15 to 1 were taken in poneys and tens about The Knight of St. George. Acrobat took a turn, and was again in force—2,000 to 120 was booked in one bet; other transactions at 15 and 16 to 1 were also jotted down.

Great Ebor Handicap.—In the early part of the afternoon 7 to 1 was laid agst Heapy to £125, but after it was made known that Newbold had won the Wolverhampton Stakes, comparisons were instituted with regard to the running for the Goodwood Stakes, and Heapy, in the course of a few minutes, rose amazingly in estimation; towards the conclusion of business 5 to 2 was taken in hundreds.

Nothing else occurred worthy of particular comment.

Great Ebor Handicap.

5 to 2 agst Heapy (t freely) | 10 to 1 agst Tros (t)

St. Leger.

6 to 1 agst Dervish (t and off)	15 to 1 agst Acrobat (t)
6 to 1 —— The Trapper (t & off)	15 to 1 —— Knt. of St. George (t)
7 to 1 —— King Tom (t)	17 to 1 —— Middlesex (t)
10 to 1 —— Scythian (t)	

Even between The Trapper and Dervish.

Derby.

14 to 1 agst Oulston (t to £100) | 20 to 1 agst Bonnie Morn (t)

Thursday.

At first 5 to 2 was offered on the field; 100 to 35 was then tried, and for a short time it succeeded. The next "strike" was for 100 to 30. At last 4 to 1 was laid in ponies, fifties, and hundreds; some of the takers, however, being desirous of "going on" to a heavy amount, a stand was made, and the layers in turn fell back. Meanwhile, various sums were invested on the Grand Inquisitor, at prices ranging from 500 to 30 to 13 to 1. 10 to 1 would have been taken to some money about Tros, and 12 to 1 in ponies was booked quietly about Kingston.

Great Ebor Handicap.

4 to 1 agst Mr. Harrison's Heapy (t)	12 to 1 —— Mr Morris's Kingston (t)
8 to 1 —— Lord Zetland's Tros (t 10)	13 to 1 —— Mr. H. Robinson's The Grand Inquisitor (t)

St. Leger.

6 to 4 agst Lord Derby's Dervish	10 to 1 —— Mr. Howard's Scythian (t)
8 to 1 —— Mr. Payne's The Trapper (t)	12 to 1 —— Baron Rothschild's King Tom (t and o)

Derby.

20 to 1 agst Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman (2000 to 90 wanted).

MANCHESTER.—Tuesday.

A very thin attendance at the room this morning, the principal part having gone to Wolverhampton, being a favourite resort for them from this quarter. The only change of importance since our last being the advancement of Heapy for the Ebor Handicap from 7 to 1 to 5 to 2; for the St. Leger we have no change worthy of notice.

Ebor Handicap.

5 to 2 agst Heapy (t to £300)	12 to 1 agst Merry Bird (t)
9 to 1 —— Tros (t)	16 to 1 —— Grand Inquisitor (t)

St. Leger.

5 to 1 agst Dervish (t)	16 to 1 agst Acrobat (t)
10 to 1 —— Scythian (t)	

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Oulston (t)

WOLVERHAMPTON RACES.—Monday.

The Trial Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Extra weight for certain winners. One mile. 13 subs.

Mr. Thompson's Guicowar, by Gabor, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb..J. Gill 1
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 7st ....Clement 2
Mr. Mare's Michaelmas Maid, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb ....Wells 3
Mr. G. Mather's Prime Minister, 6 yrs, 8st, W. White.
Lord Warwick's Grief, aged, 7st 2lb, Kendall.
Mr. G. Taylor's Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb, in. 5lb ex., Ashmall.
Mr. Bentley's Magnet, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb, Oliver, Jun.

Betting—7 to 4 on Michaelmas Maid; 5 to 1 agst Calot; 7 to 1 agst Guicowar; and 8 to 1 agst any other. Won by half a length; two lengths between second and third; Grief a bad fourth; Magnet fifth; Lady-in-Waiting sixth; Prime Minister several lengths behind.

Produce Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 20 added. For 3-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 6lb, and fillies, 8st 3lb. The produce of untried horses or mares allowed 3lb, but only one allowance. Once round. 5 subs.

Mr. Saxon's Boddicot, by Orlando, 8st 6lb ....Clement 1
Mr. G. Mather's St. Clair, by Orlando, or The Sea, 8st 3lb, W. White 2
Mr. R. Holloway's Falcon (late Grub), 8st 3lb ......Quinton 3

Betting—2 to 1 on St. Clair, and 4 to 1 agst Boddicot. Won by a neck; two lengths between the second and third.

The Wolverhampton Stakes of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, &c., with 100 sovs added. Various penalties. The second horse to save his stake. Twice round and a distance. 40 subs, 19 of whom declared.

Mr. E. Parr's Newbold, by Robert de Gorham, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb (including 7lb extra), Quinton 1
Mr. Ryder's The Vet, 5 yrs, 6st 5lb..................Ashmall 2
Mr. W. Palmer's Lurley, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb ....Fordham 3
Mr. T. Dawson's Lindrick, 5 yrs, 6st 12lb (carried 6st 13lb), Aldcroft 4
Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan, 4 yrs, 9st 6lb, Flatman.
Mr. Moseley's Bourton (h b), aged, 7st 10lb, W. White.
Mr. A. P. Jones's Alp, aged, 6st 10lb, Steggles.
Mr. J. Osborne's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 5st (carried 5st 2lb), Bearpark.

T. Cliff weighed for New Warrior, whose number was placed on the telegraph, but the horse did not start.

Betting—3 to 1, each, agst Bourton and Newbold; 6 to 1 agst The Vet; and 7 to 1, each, agst Lurley and Rataplan. Won by a neck; half a length between the second and third; a neck between third and fourth; Gamelad, 5th; Rataplan, 6th; Bourton, 7th; Alp did not pass the post.

Committee Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for 100 sovs; allowances if to be sold for less. Straight half mile. 9 subs.

Mr. Walker's Cimicina, by Phlegon, 6st 4lb, £30..Bearpark 1
Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, 6st 4lb, £30 ....J. Foster 2
Mr. G. Mather's Rose, 6st 4lb £30 ....T. Cliff 3
Mr. Halford's Myrtle, by Sweatmeat, 6st 4lb, £30..Ashmall 4
Mr. Evans's Myrtle, by Rochester, 6st 4lb, £30 ....Fordham 5
Mr. E. Parr's Refuse, 6st 4lb, £30 ....Quinton 6

The betting opened at 7 to 4 agst Cimicina, but closed as follows:—7 to 4 agst Evangeline, 5 to 2 agst Cimicina, 4 to 1 agst Rose, and 5 to 1 agst Mr Halford's Myrtle. Won in a canter by three lengths; two lengths between the second and third. The winner was bought in for 150 guineas. Evangeline was claimed by Mr. Saunders, under the Newmarket rule.

The Ladies' Purse of 50 sovs was won at three heats by Mr. J. Armstrong's ch f by Red Deer, dam Miss Hampton, 3 yrs, 7st (Charlton), 10 ran.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

St. Leger.

5 to 1 agst King Tom	12 to 1 agst Acrobat (t)
6 to 1 —— Dervish	15 to 1 —— Knt. of St. George (t)
10 to 1 —— Scythian (11 to 1 t)	

Derby.

20 to 1 agst The Cruiser (t).

Border Chief was struck out of the Chillington Stakes at 4.40 this (Monday) afternoon.

Tuesday.

The Patshull Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, with 50 added. Various penalties. Mile and a half. 38 subs, 9 of whom declared. The highest weight accepting being 7st 10lb, it was raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in in proportion.

Mr. T. Dawson's Amalgamation, by The Era or William Le Gros, 3 yrs, 6st ....Bates 1
Mr. W. Palmer's Le Juif, 4 yrs, 7st 1lb ....Kendall 2
Mr. Wadlow's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 8st (including 7lb extra) White 3
Mr. Bloss's Pastrycook, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb ....S. Steggles 4
Mr. C. F. Sparrow's Master Slender, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb, T. Cliffe.
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb, Clement.
Mr. T. Flintoff's Whalebone, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb, Charlton.
Mr. J. Ryder's The Vet, 5 yrs, 6st 13lb, Ashmall.
Mr R. K. Walker's Bull's Eye, 5 yrs, 6st 9lb, J. Waddington.
Mr. J. Osborne's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb, Bearpark
Mr. Morris's Caliph, 3 years, 6st 7lb, Barker.
Mr. Davies's Minerva (h b), 4 yrs, 6st 7lb, Corderay.

Betting—2 to 1 agst the Vet, 6 to 1 agst Amalgamation, 8 to 1 agst Calot, and 10 to 1 each agst Pastrycook and Caliph. Won, after a good race in, by half a length; three lengths between the second and third; a length between the third and fourth; Whalebone was fifth; The Vet, Master Slender, and Gamelad next.

The Chillington Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Certain winners extra. T.Y.C. 13 subs.

Mr. J. Sanderson's Cossey, by Melbourne, 8st 7lb ..Flatman 1
Mr. Jones's Clara Clark, 8st 5lb ....T. Cliffe 2
Mr. Reynard's Resistance, 8st 7lb ....Basham 3
Mr. J. Merry's Florida, 8st 5lb......................Knott 4
Mr. W. Halford's Smithmoor, 8st 7lb, Whitehouse
Mr. W. T. Copeland's His Piper, 8st 10lb (includ. 3lb ext.), Marlow.
Mr Caple's filly by Pyrrhus the First, dam Olive Oil, 8st 5lb, Grubb.
Mr. Sharratt's Sir Francis, 8st 7lb, Charlton.

Betting—5 and 6 to 4 on Cossy, 6 to 1 agst any other. Won cleverly by a neck. A length and a half between the second and third; half a length between the third and fourth.

The Cleveland Cup of 100 sovs, in specie, by subscription of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. Three-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st 11lb; six and aged, 9st 5lb. Various penalties and allowances. The owner of the second horse to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes. Twice round. 14 subs.

Mr. Meiklam's Peggy, by Pompey, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb....Aldcroft 1
Mr. T. Parr's Defiance, 4 yrs, 8st 13lb...... ....Marlow 2
Mr. J. Osborne's b f by Burgundy—Hopeful, 3 yrs, 6st, Bearpark 3
Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan, 4 yrs, 8st 13lb ....Flatman 4

Betting—2 to 1 on Rataplan, 4 to 1 agst Defiance, 6 to 1 agst Peggy. Won by half a length; the Hopeful filly beating Rataplan by a neck for third place.

The Borough Members' Plate of 60 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For all ages (two-yr-olds excepted). Optional selling weights, &c. One mile and a half.

Mr. Dawson's c by Verulam, out of Marchioness, 3 yrs, 6st, £30.......................................Bates 1
Mr. J. Armstrong's f by Red Deer, out of Miss Hampton, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb, carried 5st 13lb, £30 ....Rayner 2
Mr. Copeland's The Field Marshal, 3 yrs, 6st, £30 .T. Cliffe 3
Mr. R. K. Walker's Bull's Eye, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb, £30, Henman 4

Betting—7 to 4 on the Marchioness colt, 2 to 1 each agst Field Marshal and Bull's Eye, 100 to 5 agst Red Deer filly (offered). Won by a length; two lengths between the second and third; Bull's Eye beaten off. The winner was sold to Mr. Godding for 35 guineas.

Free Handicap of 5 sovs. each, with 50 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. A winner of a handicap of £100 after the declaration of the weights, 5lb extra; the second horse to save his stake. Once round. 1 mile, 1 fur., 102 yards. The highest weight accepting being 6st 6lb, it was raised to 8st 7lb, and the rest in in proportion.

Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, by St. Leon, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb (including 5lb extra) ....Clement 1
Mr. Edwards's Dagobert, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb ....J. Waddington 2
Mr. Leech's Master Slender, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb 3
Lord Warwick's Grief, aged, 8st 7lb, Marlow.
Mr. Shepherdson's Liberty, aged, 7st 11lb, Ashmall.
Mr. J. Davies's Minerva, h b, 4 yrs, 7st 1lb, Corderay.
Mr. Bolton's Pope Joan, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Kendall.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Kennyside Hero, 4 to 1 agst Dagobert, 7 to 1 each agst Master Slender, Liberty, and Pope Joan, and 8 to 1 agst Grief. At first, 5 to 4 was laid on Kennyside Hero. Won cleverly by a neck; a very bad third; the others passed the post in a cluster.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Great Ebor Handicap.

5 to 2 agst Heapy (t) | 9 to 1 agst Tros.

St. Leger.

5 to 1 agst King Tom (t)

Wednesday.

Wrottesley Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 30 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb; fillies and geldings allowed 2lb. Winners in the present year to carry 3lb. extra. Straight half-mile. 6 subs.

Mr. Pebble's Pole Star, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 2 yrs, 7st 1lb (including 3lb extra)...............................Kendall 1
Mr. Gulliver's Bessie, 2 yrs, 7st 1lb (including 3lb extra), Corderay 2
Mr Merry's Nelly Armstrong, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb ......Ashmall 3
Mr. Morris's Donald, 2 yrs, 7st ....Barker 4
Mr. W. K. Walker's Cimicina, 2 yrs, 7st 1lb (including 3lb extra)...Bearpark 5

Betting—2 to 1 on Bessie, and 5 to 1 each agst Pole Star and Cimicina. Won by half a length; two lengths between the second and third; the others well up.

The Foal Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 20 added. For 3-yr-old colts. Colts, 8st 6lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Certain winners extra. Once round. 6 subs.

Mr. Saxon's Boddicel, by Orlando, 8st 9lb (including 3lb extra) ..... Clement 1
Mr. Flintoff's Wire, by Heron, 8st 3lb ..... Charlton 2

Betting—3 to 1 on Boddicel, who made all the running, and won in a canter by twenty lengths.

The Stewards' Plate (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, with 25 added by W. T. Copeland, Esq. Certain winners extra. The winner to be sold by auction for £80. Straight half mile. 20 subs.

Mr J. Davies's Butterfly, h b, by Orlando, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb, Kendall 1
Mr. Taylor's Game Chicken, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Ashmall 2
Mr. W. Moseley's Romeo, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb ..... T. Cliff 3
Mr. Smith's Louisa, h b, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb, Basham.
Mr. E. Parr's Falcon, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, Quinton.
Mr. Meiklam's Robin Hood, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Alderoft.
Mr. Copeland's Field Marshal, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, S. Steggles.
Mr. Saxon's Antonia, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb, Clement.
Mr. Flintoff's Wire, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, G. White.
Mr. G. Taylor's Czarina, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Ashall.
Mr. Evans's Tom Hines, 2 yrs, 5st, Fordham.

Bearpark weighed for Clara Clark, but she did not go to the post.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Game Chicken, 4 to 1 agst Robin Hood, 5 to 1 agst Falcon, 8 to 1 each agst Tom Hines and Romeo, and 10 to 1 agst the Field Marshal. A fine race in which the three placed ended in favour of the Butterfly by a short neck; a neck only between the second and third; Falcon was a moderate fourth; Tom Hines fifth; Field Marshal and Antonia the next two. The winner was afterwards sold to Mr. Mather for 100 guineas.

The Holyoake Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, &c., with 50 sovs added. Penalties for certain winners. The second horse to save his stake. One mile and three-quarters. 21 subs, 9 of whom declared. The highest weight accepting being 7st 8lb, it was raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in *in* proportion.

Mr. W. Palmer's Lurley, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb, Fordham 1
Mr. T. Dawson's Amalgamation, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb (including 7lb extra) ..... Bates 2
Mr. E. Parr's Newbold, 3 yrs, 7st (including 7lb ext.) Quinton 3
Mr. Morris's Caliph, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb ..... Barker 4
Mr. Merry's Audubon, 4 yrs, 7st 13lb ..... Knott 5

Betting—7 to 4 each against Amalgamation and Newbold, and 2 to 1 agst Lurley. Won by half a neck; a length between the second and third; a very bad fourth; and Audubon quite beaten off. When within a few strides of the chair, Amalgamation ran out to the left.

The Innkeepers' Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For 3-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile and a half.

Mr. Morris's Phœnix, by Phlegon, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, £20 Mundy 1
Mr. Godding's c by Verulam—Marchioness, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, £20, Fordham 2
Mr. Turner's Hybla, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, £20 ..... S. Steggles 3
Mr. Armstrong's f by Red Deer—Miss Hampton, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ..... Rayner 5

Betting—6 to 4 on Hybla, 5 to 2 agst Marchioness colt, and 5 to 1 agst Phœnix. Won by a neck; a head only between the second and third; the fourth well up. The winner was afterwards bought by Mr. E. Parr for 30 guineas.

Theatre Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Reynard's Cestrea, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb. T. Cliff 1
Mr G. Taylor's Maid of Golborne, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ... Ashmall 2
Mr. J. Preston's c by Vitellius, dam by Scroggins, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ..... Charlton 3
Mr. Warrington's Voucher, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb ..... Alderoft 4
Mr. Osborne's f by Burgundy, out of Hopeful, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb, Basham 5
Mr Sprunt's Remnant, 3 yrs, 7st 12lb ..... S. Steggles 6

Betting—5 to 4 agst Hopeful filly, 3 to 1 agst Cestrea, 5 to 1 agst Voucher Cestrea made all the running, and won by two lengths; bad third. The favourite lost start, and never once showed in front.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Great Ebor Handicap.

2 to 1 agst Heapy (t 5 to 2) | 12 to 1 agst Amalgamation (t)
7 to 1 —— Hermit (t) |

St. Leger.

6 to 1 agst Dervish (t) | 7 to 1 agst The Trapper (t)

EGHAM RACES.—Tuesday.

The Betting Stand Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs, for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.

Count Batthyany's Oxus, by Sirikol, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb .. Stanford 1
Mr Drinkald's Inder, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb ..... Wells 2
Mr. Y. King's Matilda, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb ..... Bundy 3
Mr. Banstead's Economy, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb, Bartholomew.
Mr. Rogers's Chorus, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb, G. E. Sharp.
Mr. B. Land's Pioneer, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb, Land, jun.
Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, J. Watkins.
Mr. Henton's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb, Palmer.
Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, Midgeley.
Mr. Clegg's Kakistos, 6 yrs, 6st 12lb, J. Goater.
Mr. Prenter's Duke of Lancaster, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, T. Sherwood.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Matilda, 5 to 2 agst Inder, 6 to 1 agst any other.

Won by a neck. Three lengths between the second and third. Chorus, Mirabeau, and Duke of Lancaster were the next three.

Surrey and Middlesex Stakes of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, &c., with 50 added. Certain winners extra. Two miles and a distance. 14 subs, 10 of whom declared. The highest weight accepting being 7st 7lb, it was raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in proportion.

Mr. Stevens's Sleeping Partner, by Venison, 6 yrs, 8st 3lb .. Wells 1
Duke of Bedford's Diomedia, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... S. Rogers 2
Mr. Williams's Mouser, 3 yrs, 7st ..... J. Goater 3

Betting—5 to 4 agst Diomedia, 7 to 4 agst Sleeping Partner, and 3 to 1 against Mouser.

Sleeping Partner went very actively to work; he made all the running, and won easily by two lengths. Four lengths between the second and third.

The King John Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, with 50 added, for 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies 8st 3lb. Certain penalties and allowances. T.Y.C. 16 subs.

Mr. J. Arnold's Saucebox, by St. Lawrence, 8st 4lb ... A. Day 1
Mr. W. Day's f by Epirus, out of Wapiti, 8st 3lb .. J. Goater 2
Mr. Howard's b f by Verulam, out of Calista, 8st 3lb .. Wells 3
Baron Rothschild's Brother in Twinkle, 8st 7lb. G. Simpson 4
Count Batthyany's Wooden Wall, 8st 2lb ..... W. Aldaie 5
Mr. W. Lumley's Waxy, 8st 4lb ..... J. Watkins 6

Betting—5 to 4 agst Saucebox, 3 to 1 agst Calista, filly 6 to 1 agst Wapiti filly.

Won cleverly by half a length. Same distance between the second and third. A wide interval separated each of the others.

Runnymede Stakes (Handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared, &c., with 50 added. The second to save his stake. Certain winners extra. One mile. 22 subs.

Mr. Land's Bourdeaux, by Cotherstone, aged, 8st, Land, jun. 1
Mr. Drinkald's Sir Mark, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... Covey 2
Mr. Merry's John Barleycorn, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... J. Goater 3
Mr. G. Ongley's Foam, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... Norman 4
Mr. Gulliver's Noisette, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb (including 4lb extra) Yates.
Mr. C. Balchin's Whanghee, 4 yrs, 8st, Sabin.
Mr. Treen's Lina, 4 yrs, 7st 11b, Wells.
Sir W. Booth's Protest, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, T. Sherwood.
Mr. R. Cooper's Red Rose, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, Hughes.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Red Rose, 5 to 2 agst Protest, 3 to 1 agst Lina, 4 to 1 agst Foam, 5 to 1 each agst Bordeaux and Noisette.

Won easily by two lengths. Bad third. Protest was fifth.

Railway Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added by the South-Western Railway Company, for 2-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Brown's Crystal 3 yrs, 7st 8lb, £60 ..... Midgeley 1
Count Batthyany's Oxus, 3 yrs, 8st, £60 ..... C. Bradley 2
Mr. Arnold's Hermitage, 3 yrs, 8st 1lb (carried 8st 4lb) £80) A. Day 3
Mr. G. B. Price's Orphens, 5 yrs, 8st 13lb, £60 .. J. Watkins 4

The betting closed at 6 to 4 each agst Crystal and Oxus—the former backed for most money, 2 to 1 agst Hermitage.

Won by a length and a half; same distance between the second and third; bad fourth. The winner was afterwards sold by auction for 195 guineas. She goes into Woolcot's stable.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Great Ebor Handicap.

5 to 2 agst Heapy (taken to upwards of £600)

St. Leger.

6 to 1 agst Dervish | 14 to 1 agst Acrobat (t 15 to 1)
6 to 1 —— Trapper | 10 to 1 —— Lord Zetland's two (t)

In the course of the afternoon as much as 10 to 1 was betted against King Tom, but at the close a slight rally was effected by offers to take 8 to 1.

The weather was stormy and the attendance of general company very thin.

WEDNESDAY.

Magna Charta Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 9st. Various penalties and allowances. The winner to be sold for 200 sovs if demanded, &c. Allowances if to be sold for less. T.Y.C. 1 subs.

Mr. J. Arnold's Saucebox, by St. Lawrence, 2 yrs, 7st 3lb, including 3lb extra ..... Salter 1
Mr. Percival's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, 8st 9lb, £100 ..... A. Day 2
Mr. T. Stevens's See Clear, 2 yrs, 6st 8lb ..... Wells 3

Betting—5 to 2 on Saucebox, 4 to 1 agst See Clear, 6 to 1 agst Glenstrae. The favourite made all the running, and won by a length. Bad third.

Egham Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c.

Mr. Magenis's Gossip, by Chatham, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, £80, Wells 1
Mr. Ward's Mayday, 6 yrs, 8st 3lb, £80 ..... Thorp 2
Mr. Arnold's Hermitage, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, £80 ..... Salter 3
Mr. B. Land's Pioneer, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, £80 ..... Land, jun. 4
Mr. Banstead's Economy, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb, £80 .. Bartholomew 5
Mr. Fenning's Tonic, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb, £200 ..... J. Lowe 6

Betting—Even on Gossip, 4 to 1 each agst Economy and Hermitage. Won cleverly by half a length. Three lengths between the second and third. The winner was afterwards sold to Mr. Price for 82 guineas.

The Town Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs. For all ages. One mile.

Mr. R. Cooper's Red Rose, by John o'Gaunt, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb, Hughes 1
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, aged, 7st 10lb ..... J. Watkins 2
Mr. Robinson's Black Swan, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ..... G. E. Sharp 3
Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, aged, 9st, Land, jun
Mr. Gulliver's Noisette, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb, Yates.
Mr. Ward's Mayday, 6 yrs, 8st 2lb, Thorp.
Mr. S. Arthur's Miss Goldschmidt, 5 yrs, 7st 10lb, C. Moon.
Mr. Death's Cranbourn, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, J. Mann.
Mr Henton's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Palmer.
Mr. Drinkald's Sir Mark, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Wells.
Sir W. Booth's Phocion, 3 yrs, 7st, Plumb.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Black Swan, 4 to 1 each agst Warwick and Sir Mark, and 6 to 1 agst Bordeaux. The winner not backed. Won cleverly by half a length; a length between second and third; Bordeaux was fourth. The winner was objected to, on the ground that she was not entered in due time; but we believe there is the most satisfactory evidence to the contrary.

The Barous' Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For 2-yr-olds. Winners after the declaration of the weights, 4lb extra. The second horse to save his stake. T.Y.C. 13 subs.

Lord J. Scott's f by Cowl—Miami, 8st ..... Whitehouse 1
Mr. Barber's Miss Littler, 6st 4lb ..... Foster 2
Mr. Powell's The Despised, 6st 8lb ..... Wells 3
Mr. C. Sneering's Brinkhaw, 7st 2lb ..... Goater 4
Mr. Ongley's Ware, 6st 9lb ..... Palmer 5

Betting—2 to 1 on Miami filly, 4 to 1 agst Miss Littler, and 5 to 1 agst The Despised. Won very cleverly by a length and a half; three lengths between the second and third.

The Queen's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 7lb; six and aged, 9st 10lb. Two miles and a distance.

Mr. Robinson's Black Swan, by Knight of the Whistle, 4 yrs ..... S. Rogers 1
Mr. Mayo's Banstead, 4 yrs ..... H. Bell 2
Mr. S. Walker's Winkfield, 3 yrs ..... J. Mann 3
Mr. Harrison's Skip, aged ..... Cannon 4

Betting—5 to 4 on Winkfield, and 2 to 1 agst Banstead (backed for some money). Baustead made play to the half distance, Black Swan then took the lead, and won easily by two lengths. The other two trotted in at long intervals.

Prince of Wales's Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. For 3-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights. One mile. 8 subs.

Mr. Rogers's Chorus, by Kremlin, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb, £60, G. E. Sharp 1
Mr. H. Gray's Vestige, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb, £60 ..... Wells 2
Mr. Bloss's Herbert, aged, 8st 4lb, £60 ..... Thorp 3
Mr. G. B. Price's Orphens, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb, £60 .. J. Watkins 4
Mr Hill's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb, £60 ..... Palmer 5

Betting—6 to 4 agst Herbert, 7 to 2 agst Dan Cupid, and 5 to 1 each agst Chorus and Vestige. A fine race from the half distance with Chorus, Vestige, and Herbert—Chorus winning by a head, and the second beating the third by a neck.

The Amateur Stakes did not fill.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Great Ebor Handicap.

2 to 1 agst Heapy—100 to 55 taken once.

St. Leger.

12 to 1 agst Acrobat—to upwards of £200 | 12 to 1 agst Knight of St. George (t)
12 to 1 —— Seythian (t) | 25 to 1 —— Champagne (t)

Good sport, and an improved attendance of company. The weather during most of the afternoon was cloudy, cold, and showery.

LIVERPOOL HUNT MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, 16th August.

This meeting commenced on Wednesday, but owing to the uncertainty of the weather, the attendance was more slender than usual. The races, however, were well contested.

The Holy Lake Hurdle Race, a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 sovs added. Over eight hurdles. Twice round and a distance.

Gay Lad, aged, walked over.

The Shorts Handicap Steepstakes, of 5 sovs each, with 35 sovs added. Half a mile.

Remunerator, aged, 11st 2lb 1
Réveillé, 3 yrs, 9st 11lb 2
Mystic, 2 yrs, 8st 5lb 3
Bardolph, 4 yrs, 10st 9lb 4
Erdington, 4 yrs, 10st 2lb 5
Jeannie Deans, 4 yrs, 10st 0lb 6

Won by a length; half a neck between the second and third.

The Tally-ho! Welter Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. One mile and three-quarters.

Titterstone, 6 yrs 1
Réveillé, 3 yrs 2
The Consul, 3 yrs 0

A good race.

The Free Handicap Selling Plate of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, in case of starting. Once round.

Wee Wee, 5 yrs, 11st 10lb 1
Pizarro, aged, 12st 2lb 2
ch m by Hereford, h b, 6 yrs, 12st 10lb 3

IRELAND.

GALWAY RACES.—Wednesday, August 9.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 25 sovs added. Two miles. Won by Mr. Osborne's b f Rosalba, by Colwick, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb (D. Doyle), beating Mr. Jevin's Eugenia, 7st, Mr. Flyn's Landscape, 6st 8lb, and Mr. Doolanu's Eloise, 7st.

Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, 25 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, by Tearaway, 3 yrs (£150), 7st 4lb (D. Doyle), beating Mr. Atkinson's Carthagenia and Sir Thomas Burke's Eloise.

Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, 15 sovs added, for the beaten horses of the Meeting. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. Flynn's Landscape, beating two others.

KILCOCK RACES.—Monday, August 14th.

Stewards' Handicap Sweepstakes of 4 sovs each, h ft, 40 sovs added. Second to save stake. Two miles. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. A. M'Donogh's b c Little Martin, by Magsie out of Gaslight's dam, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb (Broderick), beating Mr. Cassidy's Roller, 9st, Mr. Martin's Matilda, 8st 7lb (carried 9st), and Mr. M'Donogh's Psaltery, 10st. Mr. M'Donogh declared to win with Little Martin.

Kilcock Stakes of 2 sovs each, 20 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. Two miles. Heats. Steeple-chase course. Won in three heats by Mr. F. Martin's br m Matilda, by Birdcatcher, out of Celeste, 5 yrs (£50), 9st 11lb (owner, first heat; D Meaney, second and third), beating Mr. Blake's Irish Nancy, Mr. Meaney's Lady Bird, and Mr. Whelan's Bon Jour.

Scurry Stakes of half a sov each, with a purse added. 11st each. One mile. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. Whelan's b g Bon Jour, by Harkaway, dam by Mercury (Hanton), beating Mr. Meaney's Lady Bird, Mr. Cassidy's Roller, and Mr. F. Martin's Matilda.

TUESDAY, August 15th.

Railway Stakes of 2 sovs each, 20 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. Two miles. Heats. Steeple-chase course. Won in two heats by Mr. Martin's br m Matilda, 5 yrs (£50), 9st 11lb (D. Meaney), beating Mr. Meaney's Lady Bird, Mr. Blake's Irish Nancy, and Mr. Cassidy's Bon Jour.

Maynooth Stakes of 2 sovs each, 15 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. A M'Donogh's b c Little Martin, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb (Mr. Luckwood), beating Mr. St. John's Ben Heder, Mr. Meaney's Lady Bird, and Mr. M'Donogh's Psaltery.

Consolation Stakes of 1 sov each, with a purse added. 11st each. One mile. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. Cassidy's ch g Roller, by Birdcatcher, 6 yrs (owner), beating Mr. Whelan's Bon Jour, Mr. Martin's Matilda, and Mr. Meaney's Lady Bird.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF YORK RACES.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd August.

The Dundas Stakes of 50 sovs added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each. One mile and a quarter. To close and name on Monday, August the 21st, and the weights to be published on the following day by twelve o'clock.

The second year of the first *Great North and South of England Biennial Stakes* of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 200 added, for foals of 1851. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Two miles. The winner of the Derby to carry 8lb; of the Oaks, 2000 gs stakes, or second in the Derby, 5lb extra; of any other stakes value 500 sovs, not having less than eight subscribers, in 1851, 3lb extra. Horses having started in 1851, and never having won, allowed 3lb, the second in the Derby excepted. Horses having started in 1853, and again in 1854, and never having won, allowed 5lb, the second in the Derby excepted. The owner of the second horse to receive a sum equal to 10 per cent on the whole stake, and the third a sum equal to 5 per cent. on the whole stake.

Gen. Anson's c Scythian
Gen. Anson's b c Prince Arthur
Gen. Anson's b c Apollonius
Gen. Anson's br c Applause
Gen. Anson's ch f Rally
Gen. Anson's f Moresca
Mr. Balding's br or bl f Bessy, by Van Tromp, out of Poll Maggot
Mr. G. Barton's b or br f Moss Rose, by Touchstone, out of The Little Parvu's dam
Mr. G. Barton's br f Jetty Treffz
Mr. W. Baxter's br f Twilight
Mr. W. Baxter's br f Nelly
Duke of Bedford's Sambo
Duke of Bedford's Pelham
Mr. Bowes's b c Marley Hill
Mr. Bowes's ch f Musin
Mr. Bowes's b f Streatlam Fairy
Mr. C. D. Breton's b f Rosaline
Sir R. W. Bulkeley's br c Humgaffin
Sir R. W. Bulkeley's na b c Diligent
Mr. J. Carey's br c Huxby
Mr. Cass's b c The Flying Dutchman
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Starlight Bess
Mr. E. R. Clark's br c Sussex
Mr. E. R. Clark's ch c Punchbiox
Mr. E. R. Clark's ch f by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of sister to Gobbo
Mr. E. R. Clark's ch c Affghan
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c by Y. Priam, out of the Black Doctor's dam
Mr. J. Clark's ch f Naomi
Lord Clifden's Astolfo
Lord Clifden's Cardinal
Lord Clifden's Rodomell
Lord Clifden's Violet
Lord Clifden's Nightshade
Mr. Cookson's Spicey
Mr. Cookson's br f Mincemeat
Mr. R. E. Cooper's The Novice
Mr. R. E. Cooper's Poetry
Mr. Copeland's b c Thessalian
Mr. Copeland's br c The Field Marshal
Mr. Copeland's na ch f Antonia
Mr. E. Corner's ro or gr c Lord Oswald
Mr. John Danby's br c D. O.
Mr. Dawson's br c Amalgamation
Mr. Dawson's br c Tommy
Capt. Delme's b f Hubbub
Lord Derby's b c Acrobat
Lord Derby's Dervish
Lord Derby's Belarda
Mr. Dorrien's bl c Telegraph
Mr. Dorrien's Empress Catherine
Lord Dorchester's Bracken
Mr. Drinkald's b or br c Grimalkin
Mr. Drinkald's b f Zenith
Lord Eglinton's b c Julian
Lord Eglinton's b c The Norseman
Lord Eglinton's b f Glaucopis
Lord Eglinton's ch f Erycina
Mr. Gregory's ch f Lady Bird
Mr. Gregory's ch c Papageno
Mr. Gregson's b c Neville
Mr. Greville's Paxton
Mr. Greville's Quince
Mr. Greville's Bessus
Mr. Greville's c Hobby
Mr. Greville's c Mortimer
Mr. Greville's c Kaffir
Mr. Greville's c Mandricardo
Mr. Greville's f Durhindana
Mr. Halford's ch or ro c by Pantaloon, dam by Ishmael, out of Cis
Mr. Hall's br f by The Emperor, out of Mogulbetan
Mr. R. Hall's Pontiff
Mr. Hebblethwaite's ch c Julius Cæsar
Mr. Hebblethwaite's b or br f Inspiration
Mr. Hicks's na ch c Horatio
Mr. H. Hill's c Hannibal
Mr. H. Hill's ch c Dr. O'Toole
Mr. Holliday's br f Mrs. Hunby
Mr. W. D. Holtby's b f Rosa May
Mr. Hornsby's b or br c Brutus
Mr. Humphries's ch c Pyrois
Mr. Jaques's ch f Warpdot
Mr. A. Johnstone's b c by Touchstone, out of The Maid
Mr. A. Johnstone's b f by Verulam, out of Jemala
Mr. C. Knapton's ch c Merry Monk
Lord H. G. Lennox's b c Little Gerard
Lord H. G. Lennox's ch c Stonehenge
Mr. C. Lilley's ch c Heptarchy
Mr. C. Lilley's b c Nourrice
Mr. W. Martinson's b f Miss Martin
Mr. W. Mercer's ch c Lincoln's Inn
Mr. W. Mercer's b c brother to Singapore
Mr. Meiklam's bl c Stiletto
Mr. Meiklam's br c Robin Hood
Sir J. H Mill's br f by The Hero, out of Giantess
Sir C. Monck's br f Vignette
Mr. T. Newton's c by Cowl, out of Flemish Girl
Mr. T. Newton's c by Cowl, out of Porto Bello's dam
Mr. T. Newton's f by Cowl, out of Fandango
Mr. A. Nichol's bl f Honeysuckle
Mr. Osbaldeston's Champagne
Mr. Osbaldeston's c by Touchstone, out of Englemann's dam
Mr. J. Osborne's ch c Lord John
Mr. J. Osborne's b f Lady John
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Sidacer
Mr. C. A. Parker's b f Lady Helen
Mr. C. Peck's b f Sister of Mercy
Mr. Pedley's f Orange-blossom
Mr. Pedley's c Mr. Commissioner
Mr. Percival's ch c St. Stephen (late Stephen)
Mr. E. Phillips's b f by California, out of Miss Kitty Cockie
Mr. J. Powney's ch c Changarmer
Mr. T Redhead's Barrel
Mr. T. Redhead's Kennyside Hero
Mr. W. Rivol na Freeman Junior
Lord Ribblesdale's c Ludwig
Lord Ribblesdale's c Marayus
Lord Ribblesdale's c Baalbec
Lord Ribblesdale's c Marlde Hill
Duke of Richmond's b c by Van Tromp, out of Red
Mr. Rickaby's b c Burlington
Mr. Rickaby's b c Motley
Mr. Roper's b f Maid of Clifton
Baron Rothschild's Middlesex
Mr. Thomas Ryder na c brother to Maid of Masham
Mr. Sanderson's b c Sir Oliver Martext
Mr. Sanderson's b c Carlu
Lord J. Scott's b f Perrona
Mr. John Scott's Melcombe
Mr. John Scott's Meteora
Sir John Shelley's c by Ray Maresfield
Mr. J. Shepherd's ch c Aribbas

Mr. J. Singleton's br c Hughie Graham
Mr. J. M. Stanley's b c Mirabeau
Mr. J. M. Stanley's br f Brown Holland (late Princess of Orange)
Mr. Spence's b f Trump Queen
Mr. Spence's br c Julius Agricola
Mr. H. G. Sturt's b f Himalaya
Mr. H. G. Sturt's ch f Lady Jane
Mr. H. G. Sturt's b f Pay Celia
Mr. Thellusson's b f Donna Sabina
Mr. Thellusson's b c King Tom
Mr. Thompson's bl c Commodore Charley
Mr. Thompson's br c Diablo Boiteux
Mr. Richd. Walker's bl c Oaklands
Mr. Richd. Walker's br f Catherine
Mr. B. Way's b c The President
Mr. B. Way's ch c by The Hero, dam by Touchstone, out of Pet
Mr. B. Way's br f Beauty
Mr. C. Way's b f Monitress
Mr. Wentworth's b f Moninia, by Melbourne, out of Azeth's dam
Lord Westminster's f Nelly Hill
Lord Westminster's f Device
Mr. T. A. Wilkinson's ch f Lady Napier
Mr. William's bl f Loquacious
Mr. William's b or br f by Robert de Gorham, out of Bourra Tomacha
Col. Wyndham's c by Orlando, out of Olive Oil
Col. Wyndham's c Muscovado
Mr. Worthington's b c Professor Buck
Mr. Worthington's b f Phœbe
Mr. Worthington's br f Juliet
Mr. Wright's b f The Greek Slave
Mr. Wyatt's b c General Breeze
Lord Zetland's br f Hotchpot
Lord Zetland's Ivan

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 4lb; six and aged, 9st 7lb. Two miles. To close and name on Monday.

The Convivial Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added for 2-yr-olds; Colts, 8st 6lb; fillies, 8st 2lb; 3lb allowed. Winners before starting to carry 2lb extra. The second to receive 10 per cent out of the stakes, and the third to save its stake. T.Y.C.

Mr. Wm. I'Anson's b f Blooming Heather, by Melbourne, out of Harriot's dam
Gen. Anson's b f Lady Melbourne, by Melbourne, out of Raillery, 3lb
Gen. Anson's c Cavalier, by Orlando, out of Ellipsis, 3lb
Gen. Anson's ch c by Orlando, out of Muffattee, 3lb
Gen. Anson's f Gretna, by Surplice, out of Elopement, 3lb
Capt. Archdall's ch f Bada, by Jeremy Diddler, out of Medea
Capt. Archdall's b c Spencer, by Catherstone, out of Polka 3lb
Capt. Archdall's bl f Florida, by Chanticleer, out of Ohio, 3lb
Mr. Gen. Barton's bl c Poor Dick, by Touchstone, out of Ellen Loraine, 3lb
Mr. Geo. Barton's b f by Melbourne, out of Bethgelert's dam
Duke of Bedford's br c Pommel, by Robert de Gorham, out of Side-saddle, 3lb
Duke of Bedford's ch f Habena, by 1 Birdcatcher, out of Bridle, 3lb
Duke of Bedford's b f Instructress, by Chatham, out of Oxonian's dam
Mr. Charles Boynton's b c by Pompey, or Poussin, out of Empress, 3lb
Mr. D. Balding's br f Thetis, by Van Tromp, out of Pall Maggot, 3lb
Mr. Bowes's b f The Northern Maid, by Flatcatcher, out of Maid of Lune, 3lb
Mr. Bowes's b c Aurifer, by Melbourne, out of Mowerina, 3lb
Mr. Bowes's gr c The Bonnie Morn, by Chanticleer, out of Forget-me-not, 3lb
Mr. Bowes's ch f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Winsina, 3lb
Mr. Bowes's b c Graculus Esurieus, by Epirus, out of The Flapper, 3lb
Mr. H. Bradshaw's f The Chord, by Simoom, out of Clincher's dam
Mr. W. H. Brook's c by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam, 3lb
Mr. W. H. Brook's f by Van Tromp, out of Idolatry, 3lb
Sir R. W. Bulkeley's b f Crochet, by Melbourne, out of Stich
Mr. Josh. Carey's b or br c Chisel, by Poynton, out of Consolation's dam, 3lb
Mr. Josh. Carey's b or br c by Poynton, dam by Jeremy Diddler, 3lb
Mr. Carr's b f Lady Rachel, by Poynton, out of Pink Bonnet, 3lb
Mr. Calton's br c The Knight of the Village, by Rochester, out of m by Falcon, 3lb
Mr. J. Clark's b f The Hind, by Venison, out of Elcot's dam
Lord Clifden's ch f Dodona, by Epirus, out of Plenary
Lord Clifden's f Aconite, by Surplice, out of Prussic Acid, 3lb
Mr. J. B. Collins's c The Lawyer, by Flatcatcher out of Royalty, 3lb
Mr. Copeland's ch f Phylacy, by Epirus, out of Assay, 3lb
Mr. Copeland's ch c Cocytus, by Epirus, out of Rosa
Mr. J. Daley's ch c Duke of Hereford, by John o'Gaunt, out of Arethusa
Mr. Josh. Dawson's b f by Malcolm, out of The Cocktail's dam, 3lb
Mr. Thos. Dawson's br c by Malcolm, out of Rockalda, 3lb
Lord Derby's b c De Clare, by Touchstone, out of Miss Bowe
Lord Derby's b f by Melbourne, out of Meeanee
Mr. Eddison's ch c Worksop, by Hetman Platoff, out of John Cosser's dam
Lord Eglinton's b or br c Dick Hatteraick, by Van Tromp, out of Blue Bonnet, 3lb
Capt. Harcourt's f by Chanticleer, out of Ellerdale, 3lb
Mr. Hebblethwaite's br or bl c Mr. Stiggins, by Muley Moloch, out of Chloris, 3lb
Mr. Hebblethwaite's br c Johnny Gilpin, by Muley Moloch, out of Meliora mare, 3lb
Mr. W. E. Hobson's b c Pylades, by Surplice, out of Orestes's dam, 3lb
Mr. W. E. Hobson's br c Scipio, by Slane, out of Cherokee
Mr. A. Johnstone's br f Rose, by Annandale, out of Epilogue, 3lb
Mr. A. Johnstone's b c Rotheram, by Touchstone, out of Rowena, 3lb
Mr. E. Jones's br c by The Libel, out of Zuleika 3lb
Mr. C. Knapton's gr f Margaret, by Chanticleer, out of Sultana, 3lb
Mr. C. Liley's f by Beverlac, out of Nourmahal, 3lb
Mr. Manfield's gr f by Chanticleer, out of Slayer's Daughter, 3lb
Mr. Meiklam's b or br f Sicily, by Touchstone, out of Florence
Mr. Merry's gr c Cock of the North, by Chanticleer, out of Sunflower, 3lb
Mr. Milner's b c Airlie, by Chanticleer, out of Azalia, 3lb
Mr. G. Morton's ch f Scotia, by Malcolm, out of ch m by Valparaiso, 3lb
Mr. G. Morton's b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Thirsis, 3lb
Mr. Morris's f by Flatcatcher, out of Playmate, 3lb
Mr. Osbaldeston's br c Claret, by Touchstone, out of Mountain Sylph
Mr. Osbaldeston's b c Rifleman, by Touchstone, out of Fugleman's dam
Mr. J. Osborne's b f Lady Tatton, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Fair Rosamond, 3lb
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred, by Chanticleer, out of Agnes, 3lb
Mr. C. Peck's ch f Igo, by Iago, out of Frea, 3lb
Mr. C. Peck's b c The Cropper, by Flatcatcher, out of Croppy, 3lb
Mr. Pedley's b c by Chanticleer, out of Maria Connor, 3lb
Mr. Plummer's b c Oulston, by Melbourne, out of Alice Hawthorne, 3lb
Mr. J. Powney's b c William the Third, by the Hero, out of Velleda, 3lb
Duke of Richmond's f by the Libel, out of Jelly Fish
Mr. Ridley's b f by Barnton, out of Envy, 3lb
Mr. Ridley's b c by Barnton, out of m by Inheritor, 3lb
Mr. H. Robinson's b f by Pompey, out of Maria, 3lb
Mr. Roper's b f by Pompey, out of Barba, 3lb
Mr. Roper's b f by Van Tromp—Bay Middleton—Nitocris, 3lb
Mr. Rugeril's f The Lady of Lyons, by Flatcatcher, out of Maid of Lincoln's dam, 3lb
Mr. J. Rider's b c Icenus, by Melbourne, out of Boadicea, 3lb
Mr. Sadler's b c by Surplice, out of Ferina, 3lb
Mr. Scott's b f Cypriana, by Epirus, out of Cyprian
Mr. J. Scott's ch f Blanca, by Iago, out of Miss Horewood, 3lb
Mr. J. Shepherd's f by Flatcatcher, out of Memento, 3lb
Mr. J. Singleton's b c Heather Jock, by Iago, out of Miss Morris, 3lb
Mr. Swallwood's b f by Poynton, out of Nan Pedlar, 3lb
Mr. Smith's b f by Poynton, out of Joe Kiddy's dam, 3lb
Mr. C. Snewin's b f Amoretta, by Touchstone, out of Amata, 3lb
Mr. H. Stephenson's f by Lancelot, out of Miss Nancy, 3lb
Mr. Stevens's ch f See Clear, by The Hydra, out of Second Sight, 3lb
Mr. I. C. Stokes's b c Toby Fillpot, by Burgundy, out of Betty Snipes, 3lb
Mr. H. J. Thompson's br c Barrolo, by British Yeoman, out of Pharmacopeia, 3lb
Mr. H. J. Thompson's br c Sir George, by British Yeoman, out of Hindoo mare, 3lb
Mr. H. Wadlow's f Elizabeth Anne, by Melbourne, out of Icicle, 3lb
Mr. H. Wadlow's b f Mary Harriott, by Sweatmeat, out of Nora Creina
Mr. Wentworth's b f Katie, by The Squire, out of Viviana, 3lb
Mr. R. Whaley's b f Mary of Burgundy, by Tearaway, out of Burgundy's dam
Mr. Whitworth's b c Rylstone by Touchstone, out of Lady Sarah
Col. Wyndham's f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Olive Oil, 3lb
Mr. T. A. Wilkinson's b c Chelmerton, by Iago, out of Here-I-go-with-my-Eye-out, 3lb
Mr. T. A. Wilkinson's ch f La Guayra, by Iago, out of Confusionée, 3lb
Mr. T. A. Wilkinson's b or br c The Moor of Venice, by Muley Moloch, or Iago, out of m by Lanercost, 3lb
Mr. Woffinden's b f Fortune-teller, by Flatcatcher, out of Benevolence, 3lb
Mr. Worthington's b f Lady Palmerston, by Melbourne, out of Pantaloon m
Mr. Wright's f Rosebdale, by Pyrrhus the First, out of Prairie Bird
Lord Zetland's gr f Dame Partlet, by Chanticleer, out of Troica, 3lb
Lord Zetland's b f Miss Eva, by Van Tromp, out of Siberia, 3lb
Lord Zetland's b c Fandango, by Barnton, out of Castanette, 3lb

The Burgundy Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft, for 4-yr-olds colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb. Two miles over the Old Course.

Duke of Bedford's Sittingbourne
Lord Derby's Umbriel
Mr. Merry's Lambton
Sir C. Monck's br c Vindex
Mr. J. Parker's ch f England's Beauty

The Yorkshire Oaks of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. For 3-yrs-old fillies, 8st 7lb each. The winner of the Oaks at Epsom to carry 7lb, the second 3lb extra. The winner of any other 3-yrs-old stakes value 500 sovs to carry 4lb extra; the extra weight not to exceed 10lb. Maiden fillies having been beaten in 1851 allowed 4lb, in 1853 and 1854, 7lb. Fillies having received 50 sovs for running second (handicaps excepted) not to be considered maidens. The second to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes, and the third to save her stake. The winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses. One mile and a quarter. 95 subs.

Mr. J. Adkins's Hilarity
Mr. J. Adkins's Tribute
Mr. J. Adkins's b f Test
Gen. Anson's br f Moresca
Gen. Anson's b f Lovebird
Gen. Anson's ch f Itally
Gen. Anson's b f Remorse
Mr. T. Barlow's Norma
Mr. G. Barton's bl f The Gem
Mr. G. Barton's b f Moss Rose
Mr. G. Barton's br f Jetty Treffz
Duke of Bedford's Lady Elegant
Duke of Bedford's Beatrix
Mr. Blackburn's br f Mrs. Humby
Mr. Bowes's b f Streatlam Fairy
Mr. B. Bradley's br f Mary
Mr. Bretton's Rosaline
Mr. T. Brown jun.'s ch f Phlela
Mr. E. R. Clark's b f by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Lady Liverpool
Mr. J. Clark's ch f Naomi
Mr. Coates's Sister of Mercy
Mr. Cook's b f Qui Vive
Mr. R. E. Cooper's b f The Novice
Mr. Copeland's Antonia
Mr. W. Cuthbert's b or br f by Hetman Platoff, out of Queen of Tyne
Mr. Dawson's bl f by Malcolm, out of Schoolmistress
Lord Derby's Sortie
Lord Derby's The Rance
Lord Eglinton's b f Bianca
Lord Eglinton's b f Holiday
Lord Eglinton's b f Integrity
Lord Eglinton's ch f Erycina
Lord Exeter's Delia
Lord Exeter's f Ava
Mr. Greville's ch f Durindana
Mr. Halford's ch f Myrtle
Mr. Harland's ch f Switch
Mr. S. Hawke's b f Midsummer
Mr. J. J. Henderson's b f by Touchstone, out of Lady Emily
Mr. Howard's ch f Virago
Mr. Jaques's ch f Warplot
Mr. Jaques's b f Atlas
Mr. A. Johnstone's b f by Charles XII., out of Fair Helen
Mr. Jones's b f Adelaide
Mr. Jones's br f Réveillée
Mr. L. Keegan's b f Louisa
Mr. Lancaster's Malacca
Mr. D. Lane's b f Mantilla
Mr. D. Lane's b f Seline
Mr. F. Lawley na br f Brown Holland (late Princess of Orange)
Mr. Merry's b f by The Little Known, out of Madame St. Clair
Sir J. B. Mill's ch f Pyrrha
Sir C. Monck's br f Vignette
Mr. Morris's Taper
Mr. Morton's ch f Constancy
Mr. Newland's ch f El Dorado
Mr. Nichol's Honeysuckle
Mr. Osbaldeston's b f by Touchstone, out of Shropshire Lass's d
Mr. J. Osborne's br f The British Queen
Mr. J. Osborne's b f Lady John
Mr. J. Osborne's b f Exactly
Mr. J. Osborne's b f Lady Lambton
Mr. J. Parker's f The Greek Slave
Mr. J. Packer's b f Miss Martin
Mr. W. T. Parks's Mountain Maid
Mr. Pedley's Orange-blossoms
Mr. Rudston Read's br f Beauty
Mr. Rudston Read's b f Monitress
Mr. H. Robinson's b f by Cowl, out of Maria
Mr. H. Robinson's b f by Melbourne, out of m by Cato—Brutandorf
Mr. Roper's b f The Maid of Clifton
Lord J. Scott's Tyrrona
Mr. J. Scott's b f Meteora
Mr. R. D. Shafto's ch f Miss Worthington
Mr. J. Skelton, na br f Sanctity
Mr. Smith's b f Rhino
Mr. C. Spence's b f Trump Queen
Mr. Thellusson's Donna Sabina
Mr. H. J. Thompson's b f by Sir Tatton Sykes, dam by Humbug
Mr. H. Wadlow's b f Eva
Mr. R. Walker's br f Catherine
Mr. R. Walker's ch f Cordelia
Mr. Waller's gr f Minimus
Mr. Wauchope's ch f Bethia
Mr. Wauchope's ch f Calliope
Lord Westminster's ch f Nelly Hill
Lord Westminster's b f Device
Mr. Whaley's b f Ariadne
Mr. J. Wilkinson's ch f Crystal
Mr. F. Wilson's ch f Graziella
Lord Wilton's b f sister to Aphrodite
Mr. Worthington's br f Juliet
Mr. Worthington's b f Phœbe
Lord Zetland's br f Hotchpot

Match.—Mr. Greville's Muscovite, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb, agst Lord Glasgow's Caracara, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb. Last mile and a quarter. 300, 50 ft.

The Chesterfield Handicap of 10 sovs each, with 60 added, for horses of all ages. The winner of any handicap of 200 sovs value after the declaration of the weights to carry 7lb extra. The winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	7	Marc Antony	3	7	2
Nabob	5	8	11	Miss Agnes	4	7	1
Typee	4	8	9	Little Tom	4	7	1
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	0	Ammonia	5	7	0
Hunca-munca	4	8	0	Domino	3	7	0
Prime Minister	6	7	12	Census	3	6	12
Evadne	5	7	10	Calamus	3	6	10
The Deformed	4	7	7	Box	3	6	6
Mentmore Lass	4	7	7	Quince	3	6	4
The Early Bird	3	7	7	Middlesborough	3	6	4
Comfit	4	7	6	Hermitage	3	6	0
The General	4	7	4	Maude Mary	3	5	12
Catherine Parr	4	7	4	Robbicot	3	5	11
Cat's-paw	4	7	4	Nelly	3	5	11
William Rufus	4	7	2	Chanticleer, out of Ellerdale	2	5	2

Match.—Lord Glasgow's Barbatus, 8st 9lb, agst Lord Derby's Umbriel, 8st 2lb, both four yrs old. Last mile and a quarter of the Old Course. 300 h ft.

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For 3-yr-olds, 8st 7lb; four, 9st 7lb; five, 9st 12lb; six and aged, 10st. M and g allowed 3lb. A winner in 1854 once, to carry 3lb; twice or more, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £150; if for £100 allowed 4lb; if for £80, 7lb; if for £60, 10lb; if for £40, 16lb; if for £30, 22lb. The winner to be put up by auction immediately after the race, and if sold at a higher price, the surplus to be added to the race-fund. One mile. To close and name on Monday, August the 21st.

Thursday, 24th August.

The County Plate of 100 sovs added to a Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each 5 ft. For 2-yr-olds, 6st 12lb; three, 8st 10lb; four, 9st 4lb; five, six, and aged, 9st 6lb. M and g allowed 3lb; maiden 2-yr-olds, which have started twice, allowed 5lb; maiden 3-yr-olds and upwards allowed 10lb. Matches not reckoned as winnings or losings. The winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses. T.Y.C.

Piccadilly, 2 yrs
Sine-qua-non, 3 yrs
Elizabeth Ann, 2 yrs
Determination, 3 yrs
Virago, 3 yrs
Ephesus, 6 yrs
Crosslanes, 2 yrs
Andover, 3 yrs
Marc Antony, 3 yrs
The Gipsy King, 2 yrs
Hospodar, 3 yrs
Invasion, 4 yrs
Stratway, 3 yrs
Orestes, 4 yrs
Nicholas, 3 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Freddy, 2 yrs
Vanessa, 2 yrs
Le Frippon, 2 yrs
Monge, 2 yrs
The Peri, 2 yrs
Vaultress, 4 yrs
King of Trumps, 5 yrs
Fortune-teller, 2 yrs
Horatio, 3 yrs
Adelaide, 3 yrs
Excitement, 2 yrs
Prime Minister, 6 yrs
Rose, 2 yrs
Kingston, 5 yrs
Lord Alfred, 2 yrs
Helena, h-b, 4 yrs
The Deformed, 4 yrs
Rataplan, 4 yrs
Mary, 2 yrs
Van Winkle, 2 yrs
Qui Vive, 3 yrs
The Early Bird, 3 yrs
Hoddam, 2 yrs
Rotherham, 2 yrs
Sicily, 2 yrs
Vindex, 4 yrs
b f by Chanticleer, out of Ellerdale, 2 yrs

The Filly Sapling Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For 2-yr-olds, 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C.

Mr. Greville's b f Twitter
Lord Londesborough's b f The Mosquito
Lord H. G. Lennox na br f Creusa
Mr. Wentworth's b f Katie
Lord Zetland's gr f Dame Partlet
Mr. Gratwicke's bl f Marionette
Duke of Bedford's Alcyone
Lord Derby's b f by Melbourne, out of Meeanee
Mr. John Day's gr f Aurora
Duke of Richmond's b f by Epirus, out of Reel
Capt. Harcourt's br f by Van Tromp, out of Ellerdale's dam

The Ebor St. Leger of 25 sovs each. For 3-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies 8st 2lb. The winner of any 3-yr-old stake, value 500 sovs, 3lb extra. One mile and three-quarters.

General Anson's b c Apollonie
General Anson's ch c Apollonius
General Anson's br c The Druid
Mr. J. Adkins's Copenhagen
Duke of Bedford's Hesse Vessel
Duke of Bedford's Pelham
Mr. Bowes's Marley Hill
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c Swiftsure
Lord Derby's Sortie
Lord Derby's c Ortolano
Lord Eglinton's ch c Lamprocles
Lord Exeter's The Consul
Lord Exeter's c Amos
Mr. Greville's br c Bobby
Mr. Greville's b c Mortimer
Mr. Howard's Belgrave
Mr. Howard's Hospodar
Mr. D. Lane's b f Mantilla
Mr. D. Lane's b f Seline
Mr. F. Lawley na br f Brown Holland
Mr. C. Liley's Baron Trenck
Sir C. Monk's b c Flashman
Lord Orford's br c Firebrand
Mr. J. Osborne's b c Brown Grundy
Mr. C. Spence's ch c Canute
Mr. W. Stebbing's ch c Bright Phœbus
Lord Wilton's b c Pumicestone
Lord Wilton's ch c Hetman Platoff

The Great Ebor Handicap of 200 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, 15 ft, and only 5 if declared. The winner of any handicap, value 100 sovs, subsequent to the declaration of the weights to carry 6lb; of two, 9lb; of three, 14lb extra. The winner of the Goodwood Stakes to carry 10lb extra. No horse to carry more than 14lb extra. The winner to pay 25 sovs towards expenses, and the second horse to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	8	12	Heapy	4	6	9
West Australian	4	8	10	The Early Bird	3	6	6
Little Harry	5	8	8	Merry Bird	5	6	6
King of Trumps	5	8	7	Neville	3	6	3
Hungerford	6	8	6	Crosslanes	3	6	1
Nabob	5	8	4	Humguffin	3	6	1
Muscovite	5	8	4	Newbold	3	6	0
Torment	4	8	3	Dr. O'Toole	3	5	13
Indian Warrior	5	7	12	Calamus	3	5	13
Cobnut	4	7	10	Jack Frost	3	5	12
Talfourd	4	7	6	Tros	3	5	9
Aquila	5	7	6	Quince	3	5	8
Mentmore Lass	4	7	5	General Breeze	3	5	7
Lindrick	5	7	4	Grand Inquisitor	3	5	7
Hermit	3	7	4	Ham	3	5	7
Ethelwolf	5	7	3	Valeria	3	5	6
gr c brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	10	Rodomeli	3	5	0
Bit of Blue	5	6	10	Lincoln's Inn	3	5	2
Poodle	5	6	9	Amalgamation	3	5	0

60 pay 5 sovs each.

The Prince of Wales's Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For 2-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 2lb. A winner before starting to carry 2lb extra. The winner to pay 10 sovs. T.Y.C.

Mr. J. Adkins's Kettleby
Mr. J. Adkins's Vandyke
Mr. Baker's br c The Chicken
Duke of Bedford's Para
Lord Chesterfield's f Fayaway
Mr. Clarkson's br f Amy
Mr. Dawson's ch c Hoddam
Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon
Mr. Drinkald's Monge
Lord Derby's Paletot
Mr. Edwards's Saraband
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard
Mr. C. Fenning's Border Chief
Mr. Fletcher's b or br f Myrtle
Mr. Greville's Antoinette
Capt. Harcourt's b f by Chanticleer, out of Ellerdale
Sir J. Hawley's b f by Cowl, out of Y. Defiance
Mr. H. Lister's gr f Emma Bennett
Mr. Meiklam's br f Sicily
Mr. John Milner's b c Abercrombie
Mr. Montague's b c Elvaston
Mr. Montague's br c Hickleton
Mr. Morris's br f The Sole Star
Mr. Morris's Duke of Hereford
Mr. Morris's Donald
Mr. Payne's c by Orlando, out of Loyle
Mr. T. H. Pedley's gr f Myrtle-bud
Mr. J. Ryder's ch f The Medway
Mr. Saxon's b c Volunteer
Mr. John Scott's na b c Priestcraft
Mr. Shepherd's ch c The Great Prophet
Capt. Skipworth's ch f Fanny Fern
Mr. J. M. Stanley's b c brother to Royal Hart
Mr. Thomas's ch f by Cotherstone, out of The Maid of Saragossa
Mr. T. V. Turner's b f Capucine
Mr. I. Turnbull's b f Oakwood
Mr. B. Way's b c Dr. Cooke
Mr. J. F. Woffinden's ch f The Princess
Mr. Worthington's Lady Palmerston
Lord Zetland's Dame Partlet

The Eglinton Stakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. For 2-yr-olds, 7 st, and three, 9 st. M and g allowed 4lb. The winner of any other 3-yr-old stakes, value 300 sovs, 5lb extra. Maiden 3-yr-olds allowed 10lb; maiden 2-yr-olds, having started once, allowed 3lb; twice, 5lb, thrice, 7lb. The winner to pay 10 sovs. One mile.

Kettleby, 2 yrs
Vandyke, 2 yrs
Daffodil, 2 yrs
Lady Alicia, 2 yrs
Streatlam Fairy, 3 yrs
Vanessa, 2 yrs
Cocytus, 2 yrs
Rotherham, 2 yrs
Hoddam, 2 yrs
Boiardo, 3 yrs
Corœbus, 2 yrs
Neoptolemus, 2 yrs
Minimis, 3 yrs
Quince, 3 yrs
Fortune-teller, 2 yrs
Scipio, 2 yrs
Westminster, 2 yrs
Selina, 3 yrs
Cari-lemu, 3 yrs
Crosslanes, 3 yrs
Emma Bennett, 2 yrs
Golden Branch, 3 yrs
Sicily, 2 yrs
b c by Poynton out of Merry Lass, 2 yrs
The Wild Huntsman, 3 yrs
Sine qua non, 3 yrs
Maria, 2 yrs
Spencer, 2 yrs
Lord Alfred, 2 yrs
Huda, 2 yrs
Miss Charlotte, 3 yrs
Rudston, 3 yrs
Cossey, 2 yrs
Guitar, 2 yrs
Twinkle, 3 yrs
Volunteer, 2 yrs
Boldlicot Squire, 2 yrs
Boldicot, 3 yrs
Elastic, 2 yrs
Bright May, 3 yrs
Canute, 3 yrs
Lurley, 3 yrs
Pumicestone, 3 yrs
Hospodar, 3 yrs

The Black Duck Stakes of 1000 sovs each, 300 ft. For 2-yr-old colts 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Three-quarters of a mile.

Lord Glasgow's f by Orlando, out of Physalis
Mr. Greville's br c by Bay Middleton, out of Industry
Mr. Pedley's gr f Myrtle-bud, by Chanticleer, out of Bridal (3lb)
Lord Ribblesdale's ch c Cecrops, by Orlando, out of Io
Lord J. Scott's br f Rambling Katie, by Melbourne, out of Phryne

The Juvenile Stakes of 100 sovs each, 30 ft. For foals of 1852. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Three-quarters of a mile.

Sir C. Monck's br c Vandal, by Van Tromp, out of Garland
Mr. Payne's c Valentinian, by Bay Middleton, out of Valentine
Mr. Payne's Brother to Citadel
Mr. Quail's b f Capucine, by Cowl, out of Forest Fly

The Bramham Park Stakes (reduced to a match) of 100 sovs each, 30 ft. For foals of 1851. Mile and a half.

Mr. Greville's Bessus pays 10 sovs forfeit to
Mr. Snewing's b c Dan Cupid

The Lottery Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For 3-yr-olds, 8st 10; four, 9st 11lb; five, 10st 2lb; six and aged, 10st 4lb. M and g and maiden 3-yr-olds and upwards allowed 3lb. Beaten horses not winners at this meeting allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £200; if entered to be sold for £150, allowed 4lb; if for £100, 8lb; if for £80, 14lb; if for £50, 20lb; if for £30, 24lb. The winner to be put up by auction immediately after the race, the surplus to be added to the race-fund. One mile. To close and name on Monday, August 21st.

The Hopeful Stakes of 25 sovs each, 10 ft. For 3-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 3lb, that have never won £100 including their own stakes, previous to the day of naming. Winners of any stake, value £500, 7lb extra. Maidens allowed 3lb. Mile and a half.

Count Batthyany's Oxus
Duke of Bedford's Student
Mr. Greville's Durindana
Mr. Isaac's ch c Horatio
Mr. Spence's ch c Canute

Friday, August 25.

The Colt Sapling Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For 2-yr-olds, 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C.

Mr. Greville's br c by Alarm, out of Ginevra
Lord Londesborough's b c Phœbus, by Pompey
Mr. Milner's br c Airlie
Duke of Bedford's Spinner
Sir C. Monck's br c Vandal, by Van Tromp, out of Garland
Mr. Gratwicke's b c The Earl, by Chatham, out of Countess
Lord Derby's b c Crown Pigeon
Mr. E. R. Clark's c by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Dawson
Mr. John Day's br c Dazzle, by Flatcatcher, out of Miss Norton
Duke of Richmond's c by Chatham, out of Evasion
Lord H. G. Lennox na brother to Royal Hart

The Consolation Scramble of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each. T.Y.C. To close and name by eight o'clock on Thursday evening before running, and the weights to be declared as soon after as possible.

The Tyro Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For 2-yr-old colts, 9st, and fillies, 8st 10lb. The winner to be sold for £100; if entered to be sold for £80, allowed 5lb; if for £50, 10lb; if for £30, 14lb. To be put up by auction, and if sold for a higher price, such excess to be added to the race-fund. T.Y.C. To close and name by eight o'clock on the Thursday evening before running.

The Members' Plate of 50 sovs, given by the Members for the City of York 3-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 3lb; five, 8st 10lb; six and aged, 9st. M and g allowed 3lb. A winner once before starting of any stake, value £100 or upwards, to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb extra. Maiden horses at the time of starting allowed in the following proportions: 3-yr-olds 5lb; four, 10lb; five and upwards, 15lb. The winner to be sold for £100; if entered to be sold for £80, allowed 6lb; if for £50, 12lb; if for £30, 18lb, the surplus to be added to the race-fund. Entrance, 2 gs, to go to the second horse. One mile and a half. To close and name on Monday.

The Great Yorkshire Stakes of 10 sovs each. For 3-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb; with £100 sovs added for the second horse. The owner of the third horse to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. The winner of the Derby to carry 7lb, of the Oaks, 4lb extra. The winner to pay 25 sovs. Mile and three-quarters

Prince Arthur
Scythian
Apollonius
Applause
The Druid
Communist
Haze
Moresca
Lacebird
Arthur Wellesley
The Gem
Nelly
Marley Hill
Mœ-la
Streatlam Fairy
The Wild Huntsman
Rosaline
Humgullin
Diligent
Rosa May
Dunstable
Nacml
Rohemali
Glenstrae
Cardinal
Astolfo
Tubmant
Royalist
Violet
f by Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Vandla
The Novire
Poetry
Thessalian
Lord Oswald
Ortolano
Acrobat
Boiardo
Dervish
Sortie
Gamekeeper
Juanita Perez
Bracken
Lamprocles
Julian
Glaucopis
The Consul
Caliban
Miranda
f by Red Hart, out of Garrick's dam
Sambo
Hesse Cassel
Student
Paxton
Quince
Mandricardo

Durindana
Mortimer
Kaffir
The Spinner
Maid of Balmoral
Shirley
Midsummer
Querulous
Sister to Aphrodité
Cranbourne
Determination
Integrity
New Warrior
Mrs. Humby
Alas
Kidnapper
c by Vernlam, out of Abigail
Sheffield
Annie
Ringleader
Merry Monk
Jephson
Little Gerard
c by Tory-boy, out of Miss Frill
Ruby
c by Hetman Platoff, out of The Lamb
c by Hetman Platoff—Jereed mare
c by Hetman Platoff, dam by Blacklock
Mary
c by Melbourne, dam, Miss Maria
Lapithe
Pact
b c by Touchstone, out of Breastgirth
Little Kitty
Exchange
Stiletto
El Dorado
Honeysuckle
c by Galaor, out of Misconception
c by Touchstone, out of Camp-follower
Champagne
Seducer
Brown Brandy
f by Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Julia
f by Vernlam, out of The Calculator's dam
Ham

Pope Joan
Sister of Mercy
Orange-blossom
Crystal
St. Stephen
Changarnier
Attractive
Barrel
Freeman Junior
c by Van Tromp, out of Reel
Maid of Clifton
Nuthurst
f by Cool out of Maria
f by Melbourne, dam by Cato
Helmet
c by Cowl, out of Minx
Horatio
Meg Merrilies
Campstool
Melcomb
Meteora
Sextus
Aribbas
Hughie Graham
Neville
Old Noll
Dan Cupid
Trump Queen
Billingham
Bay Celia
Mirabeau
c by Don John, out of Miss Lydia
Calumus
c by Gabbler, dam by Elis
Brigliadoro
St Clare
Oaklands
Belgrace
Decice
c by Orlando, out of Olive Oil
Muscovado
The Bee
King Sterndale
Indian Chief
Lady Napier
Juliet
Pluche
Professor Buck
The Greek Slave
Tros
Ivan

The Gimcrack Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added by Members of the York Gimcrack Club. For 2-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 2lb. The winner of the Convivial or Prince of Wales's Stakes to carry 3lb extra. The second horse to receive 25 sovs out of the stakes, and the third to save its stake. The winner to give three dozen of champagne to the York Gimcrack Club. One mile.

Mr. W. H. Farrett's ch f Daffodil, by Epirus, out of Snowdrop
Duke of Bedford's c Triton, by Weatherbit, out of Commerce
Mr Bell's Planché
Mr. W. H. Brook's br f by Van Tromp, out of Idolatry
Mr. Chilton's c Lancewood, by Launcelot, out of Lucy Dashwood
Mr. T. C. Colman's b f Lady Melbourne
Mr Bawson's br c Rotherham
Lord Derby's The Professor
Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon
Mr. Drinkald's Monge
Mr. Edwards's Sarabaud
Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, brother to Snowdon Dunhill
Mr. Fletcher's br c Carreless, by Rochester, out of sister to Hornsea
Mr. Greville's Doralice
Captain Harcourt's br f by Van Tromp, out of Ellerdale's dam
Mr. Harrison's b c Nobly
Mr. S. Hawke's b f Marchioness, sister to Towton
Sir J. Hawley's b f by Cowl, out of Y. Defiance
Mr. W. E. Hobson's Seijdo
Mr. Hodgson's ch c Westminster, by Slane, out of Martan Cat
Mr. Meiklam's br c Chisel, brother to Hatchet
Mr. Meiklam's b c by Poynton, out of Merry lass
Mr. Merry's Cockspur
Mr. Merry's Catastrophe
Sir C. Monk's b c Vandal
Mr. Montague's b c Marca Spada
Mr. Morris's b c Dragon by Portrait, out of Kut. of St. George's dam
Mr. Morris's Vernon
Mr. John Osborne's Spencer
Mr. John Osborne's Lord Alfred
Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polyhora
Mr. T. Powell's b c Flatterer, brother to Flirt
Mr. Reynard's br c Cossey, by Melbourne, out of Model
Baron Rothschild's Hampden
Mr. Saxton's Volunteer
Mr. Saxton's Bodlicot Squire
Mr. J. Scott na b c Sir Roger Hill
Capt. Skipworth's br f Elastic
Mr. Thomas's br c Dalton
Mr. T. V. Turner's b f Capucine
Mr. Wentworth's br c Lorenzo, by Launcelot, out of Sacrifice
Mr. T. Wilkinson's ch f Nettle, by Sweetmeat, out of the Wasp (Neasham's dam)

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For mares. 3-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 9st 2lb; five, 9st 10lb; six and aged, 9st 13lb. Three miles. To close on Monday, August 21st.

The Knavesmire Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For 3-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner of any 3-yr-old sweepstakes value £1000 to carry 4lb extra. Maiden 3-yr-olds allowed 5lb. 3lb allowance. One mile.

Mr. J. Aikin's Ruby
Duke of Bedford's Mercator, by Weatherbit, out of New Year's Day
Duke of Bedford's Pelham, 3lb
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c Sussex, by Slane, out of Alarm's dam
Lord Derby's Boiardo
Sir C. Monck's b c Flashman, by St. Bennett, out of Castaway

CANTERBURY RACES.—Thursday, August 24.

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. 2-yr-olds, 6st; three, 8st; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 4lb; six and aged, 9st 12lb. The winner to be sold for £80. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. One mile.

The Canterbury Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. The winner of a handicap after the weights are declared to carry 5lb; of two, 7lb extra. The second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Merry Peal	6	8	12	Marchioness	a	7	4
Noisette	4	8	2	Sir Philip	a	7	4
Spider	5	8	1	Miss Emily	6	7	2
Banstead	4	7	13	Switch	3	7	2
Whanghae	4	7	9	Perfidious	4	7	0
John Bull	4	7	9	Lady Blanche	5	6	9
Allington	4	7	9	Merrythought	3	6	9
Vingt-un	3	7	8	Prevarication	3	6	9

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with a purse of sovs added, for horses the property of officers of the army and militia quartered in the county of Kent, and to be ridden by officers. 11st 10lb each. Heats. One mile and a half.

Friday, August 25.

The City Plate. For 3-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 11lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb. The winner to be sold for £100 A winner once this year to carry 3lb; twice, 6lb extra. Heats. One mile and a half.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. 3-yr-olds, 8st 2lb; four, 9st 1lb; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 11lb. Two miles.

A Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. 4-yr-olds, 11st; five, 11st 6lb; six and aged, 11st 10lb. A winner once this year to carry 4lb; twice, 7lb extra. The winner to be sold for £80. Gentlemen riders. Professionals to carry 6lb extra. Heats. One mile and a half.

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added, for horses the property of officers of the army and militia quartered in the county of Kent, and to be ridden by officers. 11st 7lb each. If entered to be sold for £50, allowed 7lb. A winner of any hurdle race, steeplechase, or hunters' stake, 5lb; of two or more, 8lb extra. Heats. One mile and a half, over four flights of hurdles.

MANCHESTER AUTUMN MEETING.

Thursday, September 21.

The Chesterfield Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 sovs added. About a mile. Weights to be published on the 8th of September.

Poynton—Merry Lass
Mary, by Idleboy
Barala, by British Yeoman
Freddy, by Pyrrhus the First
Resistance, by Gibraltar
Cossey, by Melbourne
His Piper, by King Cole
Cock of the North
Cockspur, by Chanticleer
Menzie, by Simoom
Atherston, by Touchstone
The Cropper, by Flycatcher
Wheat-ear, by Louisbourg
Steelyard, by Sheffield
Cherry Brandy

The Wilton Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Weights to be published on the 8th of September.

Pumicestone, 3 yrs
Field Marshal, 3 yrs
Audubon, 4 yrs
Lough Bawn, 5 yrs
The Vet, 5 yrs
La Belle, 4 yrs
Professor Buck, 3 yrs
Cestrea, 3 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs
Cobnut, 4 yrs
Janey, 4 yrs
Itch, 4 yrs
The Jealous One, 3 yrs
Black Doctor, 6 yrs
Goorkah, 4 yrs
Little Fawn, 6 yrs
Harriet, aged
Syvagee, 3 yrs
Miss Allen, 3 yrs
Julius Agricola, 3 yrs
Catherine Parr, 4 yrs
King of Trumps, 5 yrs
Lerrywhent, 5 yrs
Seducer, 3 yrs
Gamelad, 3 yrs
The Spinner, 3 yrs
The Fubbler, 3 yrs
The Skinner, 5 yrs

The Autumn Welter Handicap of 10 sovs each, for all ages. One mile and a distance. Weights to be published as for the Wilton Handicap.

Hazelnut, 4 yrs
Erdington, 4 yrs
Cardsharper, 3 yrs
Catherine Parr, 4 yrs
Lerrywhent, 5 yrs
Jacey 4 yrs
Pumicestone, 3 yrs
Spider, 5 yrs
Patience, 4 yrs
Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs
Field Marshal, 3 yrs
Audubon, 4 yrs
Rudstone, 3 yrs

Friday.

The Northern Metropolitan Handicap of at least 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each One mile and a quarter. Weights to be published as for the Wilton Handicap.

Whalebone, 4 yrs
Magnet, 4 yrs
Master Slender, 5 yrs
Lough Bawn, 6 yrs
Pumicestone, 3 yrs
Red Rose, 3 yrs
Horatio, 3 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Domino, 3 yrs
Braxey, 5 yrs
Guicowar, 4 yrs
Syvagee, 3 yrs
Miss Allen, 3 yrs
Billy Richardson, 5 yrs
Erdington, 4 yrs
Canute, 3 yrs
Maud Mary, 3 yrs
Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs
Annie Sutherland, 4 yrs
Lerrywhent, 5 yrs
Jealous One, 3 yrs
King of Trumps, 5 yrs
Valetta, 5 yrs, h b
Maid of Team Valley, 6 yrs
Seducer, 3 yrs
The Reformed, 4 yrs
Helena, 4 yrs
The Spinner, 3 yrs

STRETFORD SUMMER MEETING, August 21.

Trial Stakes—Grief, Mountain Maid, The Sheriff, Miss Fisher, Royal George, Go-away, Vivid.

Trafford Handicap.—Bull's-eye, Cripple, Anglo, Roller, Grief, Lady Ponsonby, Truegirl.

Stretford Handicap.—Syren, Buchurest, Bridesmaid, Bull's-eye, Grief, Cripple, Roller, Anglo, Lady Ponsonby, Go-away, Miss Fisher, Vivid.

TURFIANA.

York August Meeting.—Upwards of 1,500 sovereigns, public money, are added to enrich the stakes at this far-famed meeting.

All Mr. Mather's horses are struck out of their engagements at York.

The entire of the Marquis of Drogheda's stud is to be sold by auction at Dyeer's, on Saturday, the 2nd of September, in consequence of his lordship leaving Ireland for the winter. The advertisement of the sale includes the names of Knowsley, York, Waverley, Beware, and Old Westmeath, winner of seven steeple-chases.

The Johnstown (Co. Kilkenny) races are announced to come off on the 25th and 26th of September, over the old course, between Johnstown and Urlingford, which is this year all under grass.

George Bryan, Esq., of Jenkinstown-park, has become the owner of the Burgundy colt, out of Lady Harkaway, late the property of Mr. P. Davies.

The inhabitants of Blacknock (Co. Louth) got up a day's racing on the Strand, near Dundalk, on Wednesday week, when a silver cup was run for, which was won by Mr. O'Hagan's Duchess, beating six others. Two other races followed, both of which were won by Mr. Thompson's Darling.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

The Devon and Somerset Stag Hounds will meet on Tuesday, the 22nd, at Simonsbath, and on Friday, the 25th, at Whitestones, each day at half-past ten o'clock.

Sporting at the present Period.—At the present period the number of fox-hunting establishments kept up in England and Wales amounts to ninety-six; there may be a few more, but they are unimportant ones. To show the increase, in 1830, sixty-eight packs of hounds were compounded for; in 1850, eighty-four, according to the returns of assessed taxes. Some of these are maintained with princely magnificence, at an expense not under £3,500 or £4,000 per annum. The average may be estimated at £1,400 a-year, which makes a total of £126,000 circulated through the medium of hounds and horses.

Fatal Accident at the North Staffordshire Races.—A lamentable accident occurred on the course on Tuesday. At one of the booths a stand was erected, which was elevated about nine feet at the front, and rising to something like fourteen feet at the back. As the horses were preparing to run for the first stake, a number of persons—it is said more than in any other stand excepting the grand stand—had taken their places, when a slight vibration was felt, and in a moment the gallery and its occupants fell *en masse* into the compartments below, where a number of persons were drinking. The scene was instantly one of indescribable confusion, and screams and groans rent the air. It was soon apparent that the casualty was a very serious one, a man and a woman being taken out of the ruins quite dead, and a number of other persons who were more or less injured were got from amongst the *débris* as speedily as possible.—*Staffordshire Advertiser.*

Said Pasha, to mark his advent to the Government of Egypt, has abolished the town or octroi duties on wheat and flour, but this measure would be much improved were the duty taken off all eatables entering the town, such as vegetables, fruit, &c, as thus far a duty of about a third of their value has been levied on all these articles, and this weighs very heavily on the poorer classes. The late Abbas Pacha's property will be divided between his son and daughter, and, besides the large tracts of land and the numerous palaces he has left to them, there are 1,200 horses some of the purest Arab breed, and about 600 dogs, collected from all parts of the world, many of them at an enormous cost.

Grouse Shooting.—We are informed that the Bradfield and the Derbyshire moors are quite alive with grouse, and excellent sport is anticipated. Sheffield can boast of some as good shots as any there are in this part of the country, and we expect to hear of their making enormous bags.—*Sheffield Examiner.*

The Moors.—We learn that the weather, on the 12th of August, was very unfavourable for sportsmen, and the only good bag that has at present reached us was Mr. Wynne Williams' and the Hon. Mr. Mostyn's, M.P., who killed upwards of 90 brace on the Glen Tulchenmoors. The Duke of Atholl's otter hounds had some excellent sport last week on the Spey, near Grantown. The *Dumfries Courier*, speaking of the 12th, says, "In consequence of the rain some sportsmen never went upon the ground at all, and the more ardent, who threaded the moors in defiance of the elements, met with but slight reward in exchange for a thorough wetting. In one or two instances we have heard of seven or eight brace having been bagged, but a single brace or a single bird were more common."

Westbury.—On the 5th inst., the keeper of H. G. G. Ludlow, Esq., rose a fine woodcock in the preserves near Heywood House, a most singular circumstance at this period of the year. This cock was also seen about a week before by another party.

Captured at Last.—In 1851 an account was published of the whale-ship Ann Alexander, Captain Deblois, of New Bedford, being attacked and stove by a sperm whale. The whale was coming at the rate of fifteen miles an hour and the ship going about five at the time of the collision. The whale came with full force against the ship's bow, and stove in several feet square, almost instantly sinking the vessel, and hardly giving those on board an opportunity to escape. The *Honolulu Friend*, of May 8, states that about five months subsequent to the catastrophe the same whale was taken by the Rebecca Sims, of New Bedford. Two harpoons were discovered in him, marked "Ann Alexander." The whale's head was found seriously injured, and contained pieces of the ship's timbers. He had lost his wildness and ferocity, being much diseased; but, upon being taken, yielded seventy or eighty barrels of oil.

THE TWELFTH OF AUGUST.

The Moors and the Grouse.

[*From the Banffshire Journal.*]

Saturday last, the 12th of August, opened auspiciously. At midnight there had been a heavy fall of rain, but before dawn a slight breeze sprung up, and in most cases the day continued fine throughout. All accounts agree in reporting the game as plentiful, though in many cases wild and strong. As will be seen from the following reports, our sportsmen have had fair success. We arrange in counties the reports we have from our correspondents in the various districts of the north:—

BANFFSHIRE.

At the Glenfiddich and Blackwater shootings in this county, belonging to the Duke of Richmond, his grace and party had excellent sport. At Glenfiddich, the noble duke, who was only out a couple of hours, had ten and a half brace grouse. The Earl of March killed with his own gun sixty brace. Lord Hill and Lord George Gordon Lennox bagged between them ninety-three brace. At the Blackwater shootings, General Sir E. Bowater had twenty-nine and a half brace; Colonel Jelde, who was only out two hours, had nine brace grouse and one plover; and Mr. Cox bagged fifty-one brace.

On the Aultmore shootings, in the western district of the county, Captain Fendall and party were very successful, killing thirty-seven brace of grouse and three pair hares. On the Fife-Keith shootings, Charles Whitman, Esq., and party were not out till a late period of the day, when they killed twelve and a half brace grouse, and two leverets.

On the Benrinnes-hills, in the upper district of the county, the Messrs. Grant and party (consisting of Mr. Warren, London, and Mr. Grant, Shenval) bagged to four guns fifty-one brace and two hares in about four hours' shooting. This is one brace more than what was killed same day last year. William Grant, Esq., of Carron, accompanied by Captain Leichmere, bagged to two guns thirty-one and a half brace in about four hours' shooting. This ardent sportsman (Mr. Grant) succeeded the same day in capturing a splendid salmon. This is also similar to his success same day last year, which was "sixteen brace in about three-and-a-half hours to one gun." On the Mortlach-hills, Upton Slack, Esq., bagged to two guns forty-five brace in about five hours. At Wester Elchies, Mr. Parks killed thirty brace. Our correspondent adds, "the birds are all healthy, and well grown, and not a 'cheeper' to be seen. A high wind which prevailed during the greater part of the day, placed the sportsmen at some disadvantage."

On the Glenrinnes-moors, Mr. Smith, Minmore, and party had also excellent sport, killing thirty brace before twelve o'clock noon—the birds being reported strong and wild, but quite healthy.

On the Glenmarkie-moors, the gentlemen shooting there, W. T. Riley, Esq., Dr. M'William, J. C. Lyndon, and Edward Lewis, found the birds very numerous and strong, more so than for several years past—being fully a fortnight earlier than usual for the 12th. The covies were large, and in many instances packed, and owing to these circumstances, and the previous night's rain and high winds, the sport was not so good as anticipated. The sportsmen, however, had little ground for complaint, for, in the course of not a long beating of the hills, they bagged 132½ brace grouse, five hares, two brace snipe, and three plovers.

On the Blairfindy shooting in Glenlivat, the Messrs Caldwell had excellent sport. Mr. W. Caldwell killed, in six hours, forty-one brace and one hare—nineteen brace being brought down in the first hour. Mr. Henry Caldwell, in seven hours, killed sixty-two brace and three hares. The party at Ballindalloch were out on the Morange-hill in the afternoon, and in a few hours killed thirty-five brace to one gun. The day is described as pleasant, and the birds plentiful, but very strong.

Nor were the Strathavon sportsmen less fortunate. The Lunganauld shootings are about the best in the country, and this year they did not belie their character. The weather there was, however, somewhat unfavourable. "The morning," says our correspondent, "opened rather unfavourably, and in the early part of the day there were several heavy showers. Towards forenoon, however, the weather cleared up, and throughout the remainder of the day it was dry, but rather windy." In spite of these disadvantages, the party made good bags, some of them the heaviest we have to record. Lord Henry Bentinck had eighty brace grouse

the Rev John King had seventy-five brace; and James Hall, Esq., fifty-eight and a half brace. Mr. Walker, at Delnabo-lodge, in Strathavon, had also good sport, killing not less than seventy brace. The whole of the gentlemen in this quarter would have had larger bags, but for the somewhat unfavourable character of the day.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

In the upper districts of the Dee and Don, the weather had been for some days unsettled and rainy, but the 12th opened clear and pretty calm. As in other districts, the birds are reported as strong, and in general pretty numerous, but congregating in rather large flocks for the opening of the season. In some quarters disease, from the drought of the early part of the season, has in a slight degree thinned the birds a little, but still there is in general every appearance of good sport and plenty of game for the season.

At the Bieldock shootings, Lord Cochrane, who, however, was only out in the latter part of the day, bagged ten and a half brace. On the Skellater shootings, Mr. Grant, of Monymusk, killed forty and a half brace; Mr. A. Grant had thirty-eight brace, and Mr. L. Iveson thirty-three brace. At the Forbes-lodge shootings, George Forbes, Esq., bagged forty-five and a half brace grouse, two hares, and one rabbit. Sir Charles Forbes, Bart., of Newe, not having arrived from London, his gamekeeper was out in the afternoon, and bagged twelve brace of grouse and three hares.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, at Glenbucket-lodge, Captain Brooks, at Candacraig-house, and Sir Alexander Leith, at Glenkindy, and party, had all good sport. Sir Joseph Radcliffe, who has the shootings of Edinglassie, in Strathdon, and other gentlemen, have not yet arrived in the north.

MORAY AND INVERNESS.

In the upper districts some good sport was enjoyed. In the district of Advie some heavy bags were made, for on Saturday five, and on Sunday twenty-six, boxes of grouse were sent south per mail from Advie.

In Abernethy and Badenoch the morning of the 12th dawned very auspiciously, with a heavy sky and a pretty fresh breeze of wind; but, towards noon, the sky became very cloudy, and several heavy showers of rain fell during the afternoon. Late in the afternoon (says our correspondent) the wind rose to a pitch that on high ground prevented the success from being what otherwise might have been expected. The birds were universally wild and strong on the wing, and in many instances several coveys had joined together, and flocks numbering forty and fifty birds might occasionally be seen. The following is the result of the day's operations on the several moors in this district:—At the Doune of Rothiemurchus, Lord Francis Russell shot fifteen brace of grouse and four mountain hares. R. M. O. Massey, Esq., Kinrara, killed twelve brace; Mr. Sheriff, twenty-six brace; and Mr. Alexander, twenty-eight brace. On the Avimore-moor, A. K. George, Esq., between twelve o'clock and six p.m., killed upwards of twenty brace, and another gentleman, on the same moor, eighteen and a half brace. On the Carr Bridge-moor excellent sport was got. Sir H. Wilmot, Bart., bagged forty-two brace, one snipe, and three hares; Mr. T. Bass, Esq., M.P., thirty-one and a half brace grouse, two snipes, one woodcock, and three hares; L. Hall, Esq., thirty-five and a half brace grouse, one woodcock, and four hares. L. W. Hurrel, Esq., had eighty-one brace grouse and five hares; and Mr. Philip, forty-eight and a half brace.

From Inverness our correspondent writes:—"Inverness has been very gay during the last week with the numerous parties passing through *en route* for shooting quarters. The shooting season has opened very auspiciously. The 12th was all that the sportsman could desire as regards the weather; and although we cannot give particulars of the success of individuals, the general report from all directions is, that the birds were in capital condition, and the sport abundant. During the day the dealers in game in town were well supplied, and towards evening great numbers of boxes poured in to be despatched to distant quarters."

ROSS-SHIRE.

From Ross-shire, our correspondent writes late on Saturday night as follows:—The moors in this county this year, give every encouragement to sportsmen, with the exception that the birds are rather too strong. The young birds are at least ten days earlier than last year, and, after a few days' rain, they will try even some of the crack shots to fill the bag. But there is an uncommonly fine show of birds. The coveys are not so large as might have been expected with so favourable a season; but we have not seen as much as one barren bird, and no appearance of disease whatever throughout the whole season. A far greater number of sportsmen have come north this year than usual, a circumstance no doubt owing to the favourable proceedings of last season. So far as we can learn, there is not a single moor that has not been let, and at advanced rents, while more shootings are eagerly sought for.

Not a few very good bags were made on the 12th. C. Rentin, Esq., in Glengorrie, bagged fifty-eight brace grouse, two snipes, five hares. Mr. Fisher killed twenty brace grouse and two hares. Wm. Carr, Esq., Connon-house, had by one o'clock brought down twenty-five brace grouse and four hares. Mr. Batson, Castle Leod, had thirty-five brace grouse and seven hares. The Master of Lovat and Sir Piers Moystyn, on the Beaufort shootings, bagged sixty brace grouse, besides other game. It is reported that the Marquis of Bath and party have had extraordinary good sport in Strathconnon forest. We may add that the marquis pays the handsome sum of £1,200 for the shootings of Strathconnon, the property of Mr. Balfour.

AN ALPINE BEAR.—The *Gazette de Savoie* relates the following somewhat singular adventure, which is said to have taken place in the commune of Villiard (Upper Savoy):—"Two shepherds, who had charge of a drove of heifers, had just laid out their provisions on the ground in order to take their meal, when they were suddenly pounced upon by a large bear, who, after having devoured all the provender he found, threw himself on one of the shepherds and began to tear his clothes to pieces. While the bear was thus occupied, the heifers, eighty in number, formed into a semi-circle, and making a regular charge upon the intruder drove him from the ground and released their keeper from certain death. The other man had taken to flight at the first appearance of Bruin, and having climbed a tree, witnessed the whole affair in safety."

COST OF THE CENSUS.—The expense incurred in taking the Census of Great Britain in 1851 was £125,487, or not quite 1½d. per head.

COURSING FIXTURES.

(Weather permitting.)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Biggar Open (Lanark)	3	Mr Dunlop
Combermere Open (Cheshire)	3 and 4	
Border (Roxburghshire).....	5 and 6	Mr. A. Bennett
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	19	
Dalry and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A. Bennett
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea).....		
NOVEMBER.		
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A. Bennett
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark).....	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex).....	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark).....	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open.....	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)..	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark).....	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire).....		

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
August 19, Saturday	10 48	11.27	August 29, Wednesday...	2. 3	2.21
" 20, Sunday	0. 0	0. 4	" 31, Thursday.....	2.38	2.53
" 21, Monday	0.35	1. 0	" 25, Friday.....	3.10	3.27
" 22, Tuesday	1.22	1.44	" 26, Saturday	3.41	3.56

To find HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich.....	2 37	Amsterdam ..	9 55	Humber, mth.	
Boulogne	3 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	9 18	of	3 23
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Land's End...	2 24
Chester Bar ..	3 37	Margate.....	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Leith	0 15
Cowes.....	3 22	Needles	4 21	Cherbourg	5 23	Milford Haven	3 38
Dublin.....	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Plymouth . ..	3 29
Dover Pier....	2 53	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 23	Rotterdam.....	0 63
Dunnose.....	4 31	Portsmouth...	2 27	Downs.....	3 28	Torbay	3 53
Gravesend.....	2 27	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Weymouth ...	4 23
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	3 52	Dover.....	3 23	Whitby	1 38
Greenwich ...	0 20	Southampton..	2 37	Guernsey	4 29	Wisbeach	5 23
Havre.....	4 15	Spithead.....	4 57	Hamburgh ...	9 53	Youghal	2 53

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

August 21, Monday.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

September 5, Tuesday.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

September 20, Wednesday.—Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.

October 4, Wednesday.—First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

August 19.—The Squadron Cup, value £100, open to all yachts of the squadron.

August 21.—Sailing Match on the Serpentine, between vessels of the London Model Yacht Club.

August 21.—Starcross Regatta, Devon.

August 21, 22.—R. W. Y. C. Muster in Dublin Bay.

August 22.—Regatta at Dunoon, Clyde.

August 23.—Regatta of the Liverpool Yacht Club.

August 23, 24.—Regatta at Weymouth.

August 23, 24.—Royal Belgian Yacht Club Regatta, at Antwerp.

August 24.—Royal Northern Yacht Club Regatta, at Largs.

August 24.—Topsham and Exe Regatta.

August 28.—Woodbridge Regatta, between Yachts not exceeding 12, and not exceeding 6 tons; half a minute time per ton.

August 28.—Match on the Serpentine—P. W. M. Y. C.

August 29.—Dover Regatta.

August 29.—Regatta at Poole.

August 29.—Paignton Regatta, Torbay.

August 29.—Match of the Ranelagh Yacht Club, at Battersea.

September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

September 4.—Medway Yacht Club Regatta.

September 16.—Royal London Yacht Club give £15 to the first boat, and £5 to the second, to be sailed for by yachts not exceeding 7 tons, belonging to any club. Entries to be made to the Secretary, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi, at any time previous to September 6. Distance to be sailed is from Erith round a boat moored off Rosherville and back to North Woolwich.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

September 6.—For the Royal London Yacht Club Match, not exceeding 7 tons, O.M.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON REGATTA.

COWES, Tuesday.—The Royal Yacht Squadron regatta commenced this morning. The town up to nine o'clock was very fine, but shortly afterwards the sun became obscured, dark clouds were visible around, soon to be accompanied by copious showers of rain and gusts of wind. At fifty-seven minutes past nine the preparatory gun was fired for the vessels intending to start for his Royal Highness Prince Albert's Cup, of 100 guineas, for cutters and yawls belonging to the Royal Yacht Squadron. The following were entered:—

Yachts.	Tons.	Owners.
Arrow	192	Mr. T. Chamberlayne.
Julia	111	Mr. W. Pearcth.
Osprey	59	Lieut.-Col. Huey.
Aurora	60	Mr. LeMarchant Thomas.

The course was what is commonly known here as the Queen's Cup Course, viz., from a vessel moored off West Cowes Castle, proceeding thence round the Nab Light back to Cowes, and then to the westward to a boat bearing Dutch colours moored off Yarmouth, and back to the starting point at Cowes, being a course of about forty-five miles in extent. At 10h. 2m., all being in readiness, the starting gun was fired, when Arrow was the first to get away, followed closely by Julia, and in her wake Osprey, Aurora being astern. The wind at starting was blowing fresh from the W.S.W., squally, and with rain.

On the way down to the Nab Light, Osprey obtained the lead, and rounded it slightly in advance of Arrow, but on the return, in consequence of Osprey going about and making a tack towards Appley, she lost the advantage and took the second place and on arriving off the No-man buoy the yachts were timed as under:—

	H.	M.	S.
Arrow.....	11	48	0
Osprey	11	48	50
Julia	11	51	0
Aurora	11	53	0

After having passed this point, Osprey seemed to have lost her position, for soon she was compelled to give up her second place to Julia, that was close on her quarter, which was the order in which they passed Cowes Castle. From the Nab Light, the course was dead against the wind, but the "old Arrow" still maintained the leading place, gaining upon Julia throughout, and of coming abreast of West Cowes Castle, they were timed as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.
Arrow.....	12	52	0
Julia	1	1	0
Osprey	1	3	0
Aurora	1	15	45

The course from this point was to Yarmouth, direct in the wind's eye. The Arrow was the first to round the mark-boat at this extreme point of the course, leading the Julia by but two minutes only; but scarcely had the Osprey rounded when an accident of a most melancholy nature happened, the knowledge of which in Cowes has tended to throw a gloom over the whole proceedings. As soon as the Osprey had got round the boat, preparations were immediately made for setting her gaff topsail, as her course was then direct before the wind; but in consequence of a difficulty in setting it, a man was sent aloft to "shake out the wrinkles," when, by some mistake, he let go his hold, and was precipitated head foremost into the sea. As may be supposed, a general alarm prevailed, the vessel was immediately put about, and Aurora, that was near at the time, also rendered assistance, and as the man could not swim, no time was lost in getting out the boats; but unhappily they could not reach him until he had sunk to rise no more. The utmost endeavours were made to find him, but without effect, and both vessels returned to Cowes at a late hour. The poor fellow's fate is deeply lamented, for although unmarried and without family, it is stated that he was the sole support of an aged mother at Southampton. The course by the Arrow was performed on the return to Cowes in a most rapid manner, arriving at the winning-post as under:—

	H.	M.
Arrow	3	35
Julia	3	50

The others were not timed. From this statement, it will be seen that the entire run was made by the Arrow in little more than five hours, over a course of nearly fifty miles. Thus the Arrow has once more proved the victor, having carried off three cups within the short space of a week—namely, at Southampton, Ryde, and Cowes. As a cutter yacht she stands without a rival, and most truly does Mr. Chamberlayne deserve the honours conferred upon him, not only as a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron, but from the steady support he gives to yachting amusements in all parts of the kingdom. Her victory over the America schooner, too, is not the least distinguishing feature in the career of the Arrow, and although she is commonly known as the "old one," yet she is still a match for all comers. On Thursday her Majesty's Cup was contended for by schooners of the squadron, of 140 tons and upwards, the course being the same as that for his Royal Highness Prince Albert's Cup. The following vessels entered for it:—

Yachts.	Tons.	Owners.
Alarm	248	Joseph Weld.
Shark	150	William Carling.
Titania	181	Robert Stephenson.
Gnevra	142	Sir Percy B. Shelley.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

Third Class Sailing Match on the Serpentine River, Monday, August 21st, 1854, at Two o'clock p.m.

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Indicated by the flags used in Marryat's Code, and in Acker's.—*A Red Flag* (swallow-tail) will be hoisted in the umpire's boat at a quarter before two o'clock, when each yacht for the first heat must be at her station, and also her sailing-master, or the heat will be sailed without her. Yachts for the second and third heats at the same time to be drawn out of the water. The flag will be "dipped" as signal for starting. *A Square Red Flag* hoisted denotes a "foul," when all possible despatch must be used to get again to the stations. *A White and Red Flag* for second heat must be attended to in the same manner as the one above stated for first heat. Yachts not engaged in the heat to be taken out of the water. A plain red flag for "fouling" as before. *A Red, White, and Blue Flag* for third heat, must be attended to as quickly as possible. Yachts not engaged in the heat to be drawn out of the water. A plain red flag for "fouling." *A Chequered Flag* (Blue and White) for the losers in the above three heats to assemble at the umpire's boat to draw lots for stations in the fourth heat. *A Quartered Yellow and Blue Flag* for the fourth heat. All other yachts to be now out of the water. The plain red flag for "fouling." First yacht in of the fourth heat to sail in grand heat. A board over and back will now be allowed to the

competing yachts only for the grand heat, when it is particularly requested that no other yacht may be started to give the chance of fouling, and consequently depriving any one yacht of the benefit of such board. A quarter of an hour's rest, if demanded by a majority of the grand heat competitors. The chequered flag (blue and white) will be hoisted for grand heat, when, should a "foul" occur, the flag for the final start will be hoisted again in a few minutes, no intermediate sailing being permitted.

The following entries are made for the match:—

FIRST HEAT.

No.	Name.	Colour.	Owner.
1	Pearl cutter	White, red diamond fly	John Purnell.
2	Elea, schooner	White	James Perritt.
3	Scud, cutter	White, blue centre	Fred. Escudier.
4	Water Kelpie, schooner	White, red and white horizontally	William Biffin.
5	Anne, lugger	Blue, orange stripe	George Kerridge.

The first two Yachts to be taken for grand heat.

SECOND HEAT.

6	Flying Cloud, cutter	Dark blue, red border	Samuel Cullen.
7	Weather Gauge, cutter	Red border, white centre, red cross	James Bertram.
8	Levant, cutter	White, red cross, blue square	Wm. Bundock.
9	Fairy Queen, schooner	Red border, light blue centre	T. G. Lyne.
10	Atalanta, cutter	Light blue	Joseph Gibson.

The first two Yachts to be taken for grand heat.

THIRD HEAT.

11	Blue Bell, cutter	Blue, with white plume	J. P. Gordon.
12	Little Wonder, schooner	White, pierced blue, silver wreath in centre	Robert Harrison.
13	Nil Desperandum, lugger	White, blue border	Richard Hunt.
14	Arrow, lugger		T. Finnis.
15	Gonnel, schooner	Blue, with name on	W. E. Flood.

The first two Yachts to be taken for grand heat.

FOURTH HEAT.

By the losing Yachts in the above heats.

The first Yacht only to be admitted to the grand heat.

GRAND HEAT.

Seven Yachts, as above.

The officers of the club will attend the match in the cutter-yacht Ripple. The Vice-Commodore and the Secretary will be in the umpire's boat.

HIGHGATE MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The annual regatta of this club was held on the 4th of August instant, on the reservoir of the Hampstead Waterworks, in the valley between Hampstead and Highgate. The club contains more than a score of models. By and by we hope to print its rules. The two prizes offered on the 4th were a gold seal for models not exceeding three feet in length, and a silver cup for the longer ones. The Musquito (under a white flag) and the Flying Cloud (blue, white, red, and white cross) were the winners.

MATCH FOR THE GOLD SEAL.

Musquito .....O. Lodge.	Swallow .....A. Rivington.
Titania .....E. Atkinson.	Rover .....R. Lodge.

MATCH FOR THE SILVER CUP.

Flying Cloud ....A. Gardiner.	Lady of the Lake..L. Vulliamy.
Black Eagle .....C. P. Wilmer.	Salamander .....L. L. Vulliamy.
Antelope .....C. Rivington.	Wildfire .....H. P. Vulliamy.

The course was twice up and down the reservoir. There is some talk of starting a sister society, to be called the "Hampstead Model Yacht Club."

The prizes are two silver cups, one of sixteen ounces, valued at 6 or 7 guineas, the second of nine or ten ounces, valued at 3½ guineas.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club will be held at the Caledonian-hotel, Adelphi-terrace, on Monday next, the 21st instant, at eight o'clock p.m. The prize of £15 for yachts not exceeding 7 tons, and £5 for the second yacht, open to yachts belonging to any club, will be sailed for on Saturday, the 16th of September next. The yachts will start from Erith at eleven o'clock a.m., and sail down round a boat moored off Rosherville, and up to North Woolwich. The last day for entering yachts is Wednesday, the 6th of September, when the secretary will attend at the club-house to receive them, from eight until nine o'clock p.m., or they may be sent any time previously by letter. Members wishing to dine at the club dinner at six o'clock on the evening of the meeting of the 21st are to give notice of their intention to Mr. Elder before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend, upon giving such notice. Yachts for sale: Diavolo, 15 tons, price £210; Rambler, 7 tons, £70; Comet, 28 tons, £320; Wave, 6 tons, £40; Water Witch, 8 tons, £90; Georgiana, 18 tons, £120. For particulars apply to the secretary. The following gentlemen are proposed for election on Monday: Sir Wm. Bowyer Smijth, Bart., M.P., Mr. John Betts, Mr. Charles Lucas, Mr. M. A. Borthwick, Mr. B. P. Stockman, Mr. John B. Buckstone, Mr. Samuel Taylor, Mr. E. Drury Butts, Mr. John Chapman, and Mr. J. Sloman, of Hull. The last gentleman is owner of the Kingston yacht, 40 tons.

MALTA.—The Sapphire, schooner-yacht, belonging to Mr. Blaydes, sailed for Genoa and England on the 5th inst.

COPENHAGEN. August 7.—The King is out in his yacht. He travels *incognito*, under the name of the Count of Dannar. He will visit the estate of Ellaholm, near Carlshamm, in Bleking, Swedeu, and perhaps other places. English transports keep passing.

ROYAL NORTHERN YACHT CLUB REGATTAS.—The sports will commence at Largs, on Thursday, the 24th of August. *First prize*—A prize value seventy pounds. Open to yachts of royal yacht clubs of twenty-five tons and upwards. Time race; to start at eleven o'clock. Entrance fee twenty-one shillings. *Second prize*—A prize, value thirty pounds. Open to yachts of royal yacht clubs not exceeding twenty-five tons. Time race; to start at twelve o'clock. Entrance ten shillings and sixpence. *Third prize*—A match by skiffs, with one lugsail, employed in fishing, and not exceeding nineteen feet keel. First boat, three pounds; second boat, one pound. Entrance, one shilling. Friday, 25th August.—*First prize*—A prize, value thirty pounds. Open to yachts of royal yacht clubs, of ten tons and upwards. Time race; to start at eleven o'clock. Entrance, ten shillings and sixpence. *Second Prize*—A prize, value ten pounds, for pleasure boats not exceeding ten tons. Time race; to start at twelve o'clock. Entrance, five shillings. On each of the above days there will be various rowing-matches, &c. The yacht matches are to be sailed in terms of the regulations of the club; and the tonnage is to be computed by the old register measurement. Yachts intending to compete, must be entered with the secretary, on board the club yacht, Orion, at latest by seven o'clock the evening before the race for which they enter takes place.

PENZANCE REGATTA.—This nautical affair, says the *Cornwall Gazette*, came off on Wednesday. The weather was fine, and it attracted in the course of the day a vast number of persons. There was a gentle breeze, but not sufficient for the lug-sail fishing-boats, which sail best and are seen to best advantage when there is half a gale of wind. It was a pleasing sight to see a good number of these barked-sail boats setting out from the sea, approaching the esplanade on the Western-green, just opposite the bathing establishment. The committee ship was moored there, so that there were three divisions of spectators, many on the Quay, others on the battery rocks, and the rest on the esplanade. Early in the afternoon the quay and battery were almost deserted, and the esplanade became the scene of attraction. The coast from Lariggan-bridge to Sandy-bank was crowded like a fair, there being bands of music, show-booths, firing-tables, fruit-sellers, and all the etceteras of a fair. The secretary and committee, with their friends, met at a late dinner at the Dolphin tavern, on the quay, and spent a pleasant evening. The following were the awards of prizes:—Fishing boats, not exceeding 30 feet keel: 1st, Why-not, James Bond, Newlyn; 2nd, Kate, Nicholas James, Newlyn; 3rd, Nonpareil, Thomas James, Newlyn. 15-feet sailing boats, amateurs: 1st, Electric Flash; 2nd, Fly, Thomas Edmonds. 6-oared gigs, amateurs, (no skiffs) one prize: Ranger, Mr. W. D. Matthews. 10-feet sailing boats: 1st, Ocean Queen, Mr. W. Nicholas; 2nd and 3rd withheld. 4-oared gigs (youths under seventeen years of age): not contended for. 16-feet sailing boats: 1st, Wasp, Edward Nicholls; 2nd, Lion, —Thomas; 3rd, Fly, Thomas Edmonds. 2-oared boats, amateurs: not contended for. 4-oared gigs, amateurs, one prize: Wave, Mr. John Nicholas. 6-oared gigs (free for all England): 1st, Fly, Thomas Ford; 2nd, not given, only one boat starting. Punts, one prize: Topsy, Mr. Frederick Curnow. Gig and punt chase: Fly, Thomas Ford. 4-oared skiffs, amateurs: not contended for; only two entered.

POOLE REGATTA.—The subscriptions received during the past week towards the annual regatta have exceeded the expectations of its best friends, and the committee have fixed the sport for two days, viz., the 29th and 30th inst. On the latter day a sailing-match for schooner-yachts will take place outside the harbour; the first day the sport will be confined within its limits.

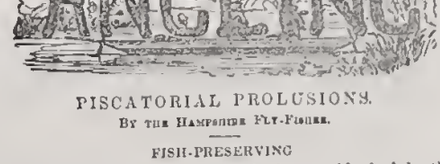
MEDWAY YACHT CLUB.—The first regatta under the auspices of this club is announced to take place on Monday, the 4th September. The classes, we understand, will be eight to fifteen tons for yachts, with time for tonnage, and open to all clubs. The Julia, Prince of Wales, Idas, and a dozen other yachts of the P. W. Y. C., will certainly be present. The Commodore, with his usual liberality, subscribes ten guineas. Thomas Bartlett, Esq., of Holly-hill, Erith, and several other yachtsmen, have also expressed their intention of supporting the regatta, and we feel well assured that the inhabitants of Rochester and Chatham will require no persuasion to come forward liberally on the occasion. The yachts already entered are Albatross, Julia, Prince of Wales, Musquito, Gnat, Blue-eyed Maid, and Alicia.—The regatta will be reported in THE FIELD.

THE LILLEY CLUB.—A very interesting meeting took place at the Nell Gwynne, on Wednesday evening, when the new book-case presented by the respected president was found in its allotted place in the club-room, and several volumes were presented by members, chiefly of a naval nature. It was carried unanimously that the return visit to the president take place at Limehouse, on Tuesday week, the 29th inst., at the Artichoke, if that evening prove convenient to the chairman. Members intending to be present will be so good as to leave their names at THE FIELD Office, that all may travel thither together.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

August 20.—Amateur Regatta, at Richmond.
August 22 and 23.—Tyne Regatta.
August 26.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 28.—Regatta at Limehouse and Poplar.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Richmond.
Sept. 9.—Falsley Regatta.
Sept. 30.—Mr. J. B. M'Neil and Mr. R. Reid of Glasgow—to row two and a half or three miles, for £50 a side.



PISCATORIAL PROLUSIONS.

BY THE HAMPSHIRE FLY-FISHER.

FISH-PRESERVING

I WAS fishing some ten days back near Alcaford, by the permission of a kind friend, to whom I can never be sufficiently grateful, and found my sport very much embarrassed by the quantity of weeds with which the river was overgrown; and not only so, but the fish themselves seemed very backward in comparison with the advanced state of the season. And this was particularly evident in those spots where the weeds were thickest. The object of encouraging the growth of these water-plants was, I understood, to protect the fish from marauding poachers. I question, however, whether, to use a French phrase, "*Le jeu vaut la chandelle*," or rather, indeed, whether any advantage gained in this respect is not more than counterbalanced by other and inseparable inconveniences. It is true, indeed, that the use of drag-nets is thereby rendered almost impracticable. But they would not afford the same security against hoop-nets or shoe-nets, which, I believe, are the most commonly used by poachers, while, on the other hand, they afford facilities to the still more destructive ticklers. At all events, if it be desirable to guard against the use of drag-nets by these natural protectives, the purpose would be equally served by leaving the weeds uncut in parts, and cleansing the channel in other places, and thus giving the fish the opportunity of gaining that brightness of colour and firmness of flesh which indicate their perfect condition, and which can only be had in perfection in clear and open water. While making these observations, I was led into thought on the complaint so generally made of the decrease of fish in England generally. I speak not indeed now so much of the salmon as of trout. That wretched spirit of cupidity which destroys the goose for the sake of the golden egg has indeed so persecuted the monarch of English rivers with weirs, causeways, and all sorts of engines of destruction, that the only wonder is that so many yet survive. But with trout it would seem to be otherwise, and yet it is notorious to every fisherman that the produce of the rivers in England has for some years past gradually diminished, and that too in despite of strenuous, but I fear, in many instances, ill-directed endeavours to check the growing evil. Some streams, indeed, which used to be famous for their trout, have become almost barren. Thus, the little river Heemore, in Derbyshire, which, in the days of Cotton attracted the attention of the stranger as a pretty river, having in it both trout and grayling, is now, according to Ephemera Ede, in a note to his late edition of "The Complete Angler," a mere brook, called Shoe Brook, without a trout or grayling in it—a mere ditch of running water, in which the little boys of Ashbourn commence their angling career by fishing for minnows. In an early number, too, of "THE FIELD" (Feb. 26, 1853), a correspondent, "D. G.," pathetically laments the state of Dollice Brook, some forty years back a favourite resort of London anglers. The Brent, too, has experienced a similar fate; and, in fact, there is scarcely any brother of the angle who has seen thirty summers pass over his head, but can recall some spot, the scene of his boyish amusements, the waters of which have become tenantless, if they have not ceased to exist. Now, no doubt a great deal of this is to be attributed to other causes than the ravages of poachers. It is a sad truth, that the works of man are strangely destructive of the nobler works of God; and civilization, with its train of manufactures, arts, and sciences, has wrought more evil on the natural and beautiful than the tempest, the flood, or the earthquake. Paper-mills, gas-works, calico-factories, have poisoned the bright waters of Lancashire and Shropshire, and polluted the lochs and burns of Northumberland and Scotland. Sewers and steam-boats, and the ten thousand abominations which pollute the silver Thames, have depopulated her waters, till the existence there of the salmon and sturgeon has become a mere myth. Roach, and dace, and flounders have sought the purer stream nearer the fountain-head. And who shall say, with the march of science progressing as it does day by day, how long these may remain untainted? To a lover of nature, and still more to a follower of the gentle craft, these are gloomy anticipations. But this is neither time nor place to indulge in them, still less to enter into the oft-disputed question of the relative good or evil resulting from the advancement of modern science. The great object which I have in view is to see if something may not be done which may be advantageous both to the utilitarian and to the naturalist; if our beautiful streams may not still be preserved, without at all interfering with the progress and cultivation of arts and manufactures. Independently, too, of the foreign substances which have been and daily are thrown into our rivers from towns, manufactures, and mills, I believe that the decrease of trout in many waters is attributable to the drainage of lands. About four years back I was staying in Ireland, on the coast of Roscommon, and had a day's fishing on Lough Ri, on the Shannon. We caught nothing but some perch and jack, though we heard of large trout, but the season was too far advanced to do anything with them. I made inquiries about salmon. The whole world knows that the Shannon is famous for them, and this was formerly one of the most favoured spots; but since the construction of the enormous drains for the reclamation of the bog lands, the old fishermen told me that they had all deserted their ancient haunts, and gone upwards many miles to Lanesborough, where formerly they were comparatively unknown. Again, I believe, too, it has been found by experience that few things have a greater effect on fish than the sudden rising and lowering of water. The stopping the flow of water, indeed, has the effect of instantaneously putting a stop to their feeding, while what is called a fresh, especially after a long drought, has the contrary effect, and seems to give a wonderful stimulus to their appetites. I will mention an instance of each which occurred to myself. I was fishing on the Itchen one evening this summer below Winchester, with a friend, and in that part of the river where the navigation runs into the old river through a sort of sluice. The fish were rising rapidly in the rough water, the hatch being open. I had hooked a large fish about two feet and a half in the navigation, and he made his rush for the hatch, no doubt with the intention of dashing through, and of necessity smashing me, for nothing could hold him if he had once got there. Fortunately I had a man with me who shut the hatch down, and I succeeded in landing my prize. But the effect on the fish below was extraordinary. In an instant they ceased to rise, as if by magic, and nothing would tempt them. Whether, if the hatch had been re-opened, they would have recommenced feeding, is a problem I cannot solve, though I am strongly inclined to think they would; but we had not the means of doing so. The other instance occurred to me in the Thames, near Staines. I had been barbel-fishing with Fletcher, the well known fisherman, in the month of August, for several days without success. The weather was intensely hot and the water very low, and the very gudgeons refused to bite. Patience, hope, and a cigar, were our only remedy. About five o'clock in the evening there came what is technically called a flash of water, and while it lasted we caught on the ledger line five perch, which weighed in the aggregate eleven pounds and a half. The largest was an ounce under three pounds; the smallest, a pound and a quarter. Such a basket had not been seen for many a long day. The flash passed away and everything became, and continued to be, as dull and inert as it previously had been. Now, it is not difficult to conceive that any oft-repeated change of this kind would have the effect of driving fish away in search of spots where they may remain in comparative quiet. And hence I attribute no little importance to the effect produced by the irrigation of lands, artificial dams and sluices, and such like.

(To be continued.)

SIR RICHARD SUTTON returned to Aberdeen on Sunday last from fishing in Norway.

MADAME GRISI.

SIGNOR LABLACHE.

Amusements.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE
In obedience to repeated solicitations, Mr. William Cooke announces the continuance of THE COSSACKS for a short time, when the new Equestrian Burlesque, which has been a long time in preparation, will be produced in all its magnificence.
MONDAY, August 21, and all the week, THE COSSACKS; or, VIVE LA FRANCE! After which, the ne-plus-ultra of Equitation in the SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, which are confessedly without parallel. Invented, arranged, and directed by Mr. William Cooke. HERR CHRISTOFF will repeat his incredible performance on the TIGHT ROPE, with feats never yet attempted. The whole to conclude with an Equestrian Ballet d'Action, by Mrs. S. E. Bushy—THE KNIGHT AND THE WATER LILY, or, LOVE AMONG THE MERMAIDS, &c. &c. &c.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Direction of Miss ROMER.
Triumphant career of the Grand Opera of THE PROPHET. The public estimation and enthusiasm continues to increase nightly, and this truly splendid production combines music of the highest order with dramatic effects on a scale of magnitude never before attempted. Upwards of 200 persons engaged in the processions, coronation, and skating scenes. First-rate English artistes. Brass band on the stage, and unrivalled ballet. Every evening until further notice. Revival of Planché's Burlesque of BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
MONDAY, August 21, THE PROPHET. John of Leyden, Mr. Augustus Braham; Zachariah, Mr. Borrani; Oberthal, Mr. H. Corri; Fides, Miss Romer; Bertha, Miss Rebecca Isaacs; Grotesques, Mr. Flexmore and Mdlle. Auriol. BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Beauty, with songs, Miss Julia St. George; The Beast, Mrs. St. Albyn; Jingo, Mr. Yarrold; Pomp, Mr. G. Summers; The Sisters, Miss Fanny Reeves and Miss Johnston; Fairy, Miss Vernon. Mdlle. Auriol and Mr. Flexmore, and thirty Corps de Ballet.
In preparation, a popular Fairy Burlesque, THE GOLDEN BRANCH, with new Scenery, Dresses, &c. Stage Manager, Mr. F. Shepherd.
Stalls, 3s., to which ladies are admitted in Bonnets. Boxes, 2s. Pit, 1s. Gallery, 6d.

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—GRAND HOLLYHOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS FLOWER SHOW, on TUESDAY next, AUGUST 22, and Visit of the Boys of Greenwich Hospital School with their Juvenile Band, on Wednesday, 23rd inst. On Monday next, August 21, and four following days, all the numerous entertainments as usual. Danson's colossal Picture of Chusan, the celebrated Menagerie; Marine Aquarium; Band of the Coldstream Guards, Vocal and Instrumental Concert, Miss Poole, Miss Bansford, and Mr. Manners; the whole concluding with the "Feast of Lanterns," Bombardment of Chusan, and brilliant Display of Fireworks by Southby. On Tuesday, the first Hollyhock Show ever held in London will take place. The Band of the 2nd Life Guards will attend, conducted by Mr. Grattan Cooke. And on Wednesday the Boys of the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich, the future Heroes of the British Navy, will pay their annual visit, accompanied by their Juvenile Band. Concert, half past Six; Fireworks, half past Nine. A select Ball each evening. Full Quadrille Band, &c.—Admission, 1s.

PATRON—H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
COURSE of MONDAY EVENING LECTURES, SPECIALLY ADDRESSED to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, to which they and their Families will be ADMITTED on PAYMENT of SIXPENCE each, on producing a Ticket signed by the Foreman or the Superintendent of the Works to which they belong.
The SECOND LECTURE of this COURSE will be delivered by J. H. PEPPER, Esq., on Monday evening, the 21st inst., at Eight o'clock, on the CHEMISTRY of the NON-METALLIC ELEMENTS.
GREAT SCIENTIFIC NOVELTIES.
NATURE PRINTING, by Dr. BACHHOFFNER.
EXHIBITION of the MODERN GREEK FIRE, and of DEBUSCQ'S ILLUMINATED CASCADE, in addition to all the daily LECTURES, by Messrs. PEPPER and BACHHOFFNER.
OPTICAL EXHIBITIONS, PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY, &c. &c.
A BAND of MUSIC, under the direction of Mr. WAITE, of the Royal Italian Opera.
The Gas lighting has been re-arranged by John Leslie, Esq.
FOSS'S PATENT HAND PRINTING APPARATUS explained daily, with many other Inventions.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.
Chemistry, by Mr. G. F. Ansell, Monday, 2; Tuesday, 3; Thursday, 2; Friday, 3. Frictional Electricity, Monday, 3.15; Saturday, 2. Shooting Stars explained by Mr. W. R. Bird, Tuesday, 7.45. Natural Magic, by Mr. Malcolm, Monday, 7.30, Wednesday, 7.30. Voltaic Electricity, Tuesday, 2, Friday, 2. Mechanics, by Mr. C. F. Partington, Thursday, 3.15; Saturday, 3.15. Songs and Sayings of Samuel Lover, by Mr. E. L. Hime, Tuesday, 3.15; Friday, 7.30. Isothermal Lines, by Mr. Hugo Reid, Wednesday, 2. Explanation of Machinery and Manufactures daily, at 1 and 7.15. Messrs. Heinke's Improved Diving Apparatus in the Crystal Cistern, 4.45 and 7.30; Tuesday and Thursday, 8.45. Distin's Flugel Horn Union at 9. Fountain at High Pressure at 4.15 and 8.25. Performance on the Grand Organ, by Mr. W. T. Best, at intervals. 8.15, Dioramic Miscellany, including Views of Verona, the Prismatic Disc, and brilliant Chromatropic effects. Hours of Exhibition: Morning, 12 to 5; Evening, 7 to 10 (Saturday evening excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools, and Children under ten, half price.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 194. THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times, by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planché, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c. Each Number is illustrated, and each Volume has a highly finished Portrait of a popular Author. Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, the Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Mr. Hilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, the Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, the Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, the Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life, or Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Camp at Chobham. Price 6d.
W. S. JOHNSON, 60, St. Martin's-lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth street, Portland place.

WOODBRIDGE REGATTA will take place on MONDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1854.
SAILING MATCH for a Purse of Ten Sovereigns, for Yachts not exceeding 12 tons. Time, three minutes per ton.
SAILING MATCH for a Purse of Ten Sovereigns, with Five Pounds added by the Deben Yacht Club, for Yachts not exceeding 6 tons. Time, three minutes per ton.
ROWING MATCHES.—A Purse of Ten Sovereigns, for 4-oared Boats of any length. A Purse of Seven Sovereigns, for 4-oared Boats not exceeding 25 feet, and other Races.
No entrance-fee for any Match. Three to start, or no race. Boats to be entered by letter, addressed to the Secretary of the D. Y. C., by 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 26th instant.
Further particulars in handbills, to be had on application to Mr. B. D. GALL, Hon. Sec., Woodbridge Regatta Committee.

POOLE YACHT CLUB REGATTA will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, 29th and 30th of August, 1854.
Commodore......Lieut.-Col. W. P. WAUGH.
Vice-Commodore, Mr. J. RICKMAN, jun.
First Day.—1st prize, 30 sovereigns, for cutters not exceeding 40 tons. O.M. 2nd prize, 20 sovereigns, for cutters not exceeding 25 tons, O.M. 3rd prize, 15 sovereigns, for cutters not exceeding 18 tons, O.M.
Second Day.—A prize of 50 sovereigns, for schooner-yachts belonging to a R. Y. C., added to a sweepstake of 5 guineas each, to be paid at time of entry. No restrictions as to sails. No time. The course for this race will be outside the Harbour, to start from off the Bar, and proceed as directed on the day of sailing.
Three yachts to start in each race, or no prize given. The Committee reserve the power to make such alterations as may be desirable to ensure a race. MM. BOUND, jun., Hon. Sec.
Poole, August 10, 1854.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

J. E., Shadwell, Leeds.—Attention will be paid to his request.
G. G.—Mathematician was the winner of the Ebor Handicap in 1847.
W., Newcastle.—Dervish never encountered Andover as a 2-year-old. They met for the first time in the Derby.
R. F.—The bet is off.
P. A.—Acrobat carried 5st 10lb, and was third for the Chester Cup.
York Hotel.—Yes: Inheritor won the Liverpool Cup in 1834, and again in 1837.
T. B.—We believe Boiardo has been backed at an outside price.
Vernon.—Write to the clerk of the course.
S. S., Sheffield.—Three days' races at York, and four at Doncaster.

AQUATICS.

R. T. S. (Cowes).—The Musquito, cutter-yacht, belonging to Mr. Faye, and now under Norwegian colours at Bomarsund (Foam in company), is the same celebrated Mosquito which won so many cups in the Thames.

ANGLING.

Will Dr. K—x call on us?
M. R. R.—Go to Cheek, Farlow, or Anderson. Either can supply the articles you require.

CRICKET.

S.—Any question touching cricket at Cremorne will be answered by post, if you address Mr. Adams, at that establishment.
M. R.—Too late for this week.

MISCELLANEGUS.

Inquirer.—1. Batoum and Teflis in the north, and Erzeroum and Ararat to the south, are the four points of the square, while Kars stands in the centre of them; the whole, as to position, may be compared to the pips on the five of clubs. If the Russians defeat Guyon they will soon be in Kars, and Batoum also. English men-of-war steamers ought already to be at Batoum; but——2. Sebastopol is immediately opposite to the seven mouths of the Danube; Odessa is higher up, and forms the apex of the triangle. 3. There is no such work.
J. Sullivan.—The Russian proposition to the Cabinet at Washington is for them to purchase the Russian-American possessions, and also Vancouver's Island, from England. The latter is a cool proposition, very.
Farmer L.—Yes. Asparagus has been said to be a cure for hydrophobia. —"Here is what I observed in three similar cases, where I had before administered asparagus in the madness. The patients were women. All three had been bitten by dogs certainly mad. The two first, in the island of Candia, had been perfectly cured by the sole use of asparagus; but in both cases, the symptom of hydrophobia was wanting, and my conscience would not allow me to withhold the employment of the asparagus longer than the period of the manifestation of the numbness of the bitten part, the incessant ptyalism and acerbity in the throat, accompanied with the usual expression of suffering. I conclude all which I have said with my advice, that every physician, having nothing better to apply, should try the asparagus against the madness before, as well, also, as soon after, the appearance of the hydrophobia in the manner I have just described: that is to say, administering to the sick young sprouts of common asparagus (*asparagus officinalis*), in the largest quantity it is possible for them to consume."—Signed at Athens, in Greece, June 3rd, 1851. A. CHAIRETES, M.D., Inspector of the Royal Botanic Garden.
H. S., Hodnum.—We do not add the names without permission given by the artist who so favours us.
Subscriber.—"The Highlands of South Wales" in our next.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PARLIAMENT was prorogued by the Queen in person, on Saturday last, our anticipation that the session would not be abbreviated having thus been justified. Her Majesty's gracious speech was as follows:—

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,
I am enabled, by the state of public business, to release you from a longer attendance in Parliament.
GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
In closing the session, it affords me great pleasure to express my sense of the zeal and energy you have shown in providing means for the vigorous prosecution of the war in which, notwithstanding my efforts to avert it, we are now engaged. This liberality in granting the supplies for the public service demands my warmest thanks; and, although I lament the increased burthens of my people, I fully recognise your wisdom in sacrificing considerations of present convenience, and in providing for the immediate exigencies of the war, without an addition being made to the permanent debt of the country.
MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,
In cordial co-operation with the Emperor of the French, my efforts will be directed to the effectual repression of that ambitious and aggressive spirit on the part of Russia, which has compelled us to take up arms in defence of an ally, and to secure the future tranquillity of Europe.

You will join with me in admiration of the courage and perseverance manifested by the troops of the Sultan in their defence of Silistria, and in the various military operations on the Danube.

The engrossing interest of matters connected with the progress of the war has prevented the due consideration of some of those subjects which, at the opening of the session, I had recommended to your attention; but I am happy to acknowledge the labour and diligence with which you have perfected various important measures, well calculated to prove of great public utility.

You have not only passed an Act for opening the coasting trade of the United Kingdom, and for removing the last legislative restriction upon the use of foreign vessels, but you have also revised and consolidated the whole statute law relating to merchant shipping.

The Act for establishing the direct control of the House of Commons over the charges incurred in the collection of the revenue, will give more complete effect to an important principle of the Constitution, and will promote simplicity and regularity in our system of public account.

I rejoice to perceive that amendments in the administration of the law have continued to occupy your attention; and I anticipate great benefit from the improvements you have made in the forms of procedure in the superior courts of common law.

The means you have adopted for the better government of the University of Oxford, and the improvement of its constitution, I trust will tend greatly to increase the usefulness and to extend the renown of this great seminary of learning.

I have willingly given my assent to the measure you have passed for the prevention of bribery and of corrupt practices at elections; and I hope that it may prove effectual in the correction of an evil which, if unchecked, threatens to fix a deep stain upon our representative system.

It is my earnest desire that, on returning to your respective counties, you may preserve a spirit of union and concord. Deprived of the blessings of peace abroad, it is more than ever necessary that we should endeavour to confirm and increase the advantages of our internal situation; and it is with the greatest satisfaction that I regard the progress of active industry, and the general prosperity which happily prevails throughout the country.

Deeply sensible of these advantages, it is my humble prayer that we may continue to enjoy the favour of the Almighty; and that, under His gracious protection, we may be enabled to bring the present contest to a just and honourable termination.

The reference to the zeal of the Commons in providing means for the prosecution of the war with Russia, and the well-earned tribute to the gallantry of the defenders of

Silistria, were uttered by her Majesty with much emphasis. The Speaker of the House of Commons (in summing up the deeds of that assembly), conscious, perhaps, that he had but a lame story to tell, told it lamely, and, as a contemporary observes "several times appearing to lose the thread of his orstion, and not unfrequently hesitating over words, and trying two or three before he could please himself. Mr. Sbaw Lefevre generally addresses the Sovereign with such perfect self-possession, fluency, and impressiveness that any alteration in his manner is the more remarkable." Lord John Russell, Mr. Cardwell, and Mr. Wilson, were the ministerial attendants of the right hon. gentleman. The distinguished figure of Lord Palmerston, who usually takes his place at the bar on such occasions, was looked for in vain. A sudden and most melancholy affliction which had befallen the family of the Home Secretary, and which was not then generally known, explained his absence—we allude, of course, to the death of Lord Jocelyn. The ceremonial of the day was not so well attended as usual, many of the leading nobility having already left town. There were not sixteen peers, spiritual and temporal, exclusive of those present by virtue of their offices of state. So terminates the session which found us at peace and left us at war.

Recent news from Vienna confirms the statement that a grand attack was to be made upon the Crimea, and operations have in all probability commenced. Fresh *reconnoissances* of Sebastopol have been made, and various devices tried to induce the Russians to come out, but in vain. In the last of these attempts a quantity of shot and shell was fired into the place. The fire was returned with much precision, but without material injury to the assailants. Marshal St. Arnaud has been to Constantinople on a visit to the Sultan, and Madame St. Arnaud has been indulged by Abdul Medjid with admission to his harem—as a visitor, of course. The Russians were rapidly retreating from the Principalities, and the occupation by Austria was expected to take place from the 20th to the 24th of the present month. All else of reliable information in regard to the war in the East is, that the Russians appear to have obtained a somewhat important success at Bajazid, and the disorganised and demoralised condition of the Turkish forces there, makes it singular that we do not hear of many more disasters. From the Baltic we hourly expect to hear that Bomarsund has been assaulted. Up to the 14th we do not hear that anything of consequence had occurred at the Aland Isles. So much, told "in little," for the war.

The French news is almost exclusively confined to details of the magnificent celebration of the *fête* of the Emperor. The description of the various displays in Paris is quite bewildering. His Majesty himself is at Bayonne, and in acknowledging a congratulatory speech by the bishop of that diocese, Louis Napoleon piously remarks that, "in presence of this general manifestation, and of the prayers which are addressed to heaven throughout the whole of France, it is the duty of the Sovereign, in his turn, to examine himself internally, to ascertain if he has done all that depended upon him to deserve these wishes and prayers. It is especially his duty to come to the foot of the altar to ask from heaven, through the intermediation of its holy ministers, blessings upon his efforts to enlighten his conscience, and to give him incessantly the strength of doing the good and avoiding the evil." The bishop himself, or any bishop whoever said *nolo episcopari*, could not have enunciated more proper sentiments. Eight millions of francs have been decreed for carrying out certain unfulfilled dispositions of the will of Napoleon the Great.

The interest of the Spanish drama flags a little, notwithstanding an incidental murder of a secretary, and the clamorous outcries of the Queen, who is enraged at the sweeping away of the corrupt and debauched officials of the palace. But the fall of Queen Christina may be a terrible one. The nation has determined to put this evil old woman on her trial, and although we hardly anticipate that she will but know too well how to use her great and ill-gotten gains, to allow herself to incur personal suffering, there is no saying what may be done in the present excited condition of Spain. To Christina's training of her child Spain attributes—not without cause—most of the vices of Isabella. Espartero has declared that the Queen-Mother shall not leave the capital, openly or secretly, until the Cortes, which is summoned, shall have assigned her a place of residence.

Among the domestic occurrences of the week have been the elections for the boroughs whose writs have been so long suspended for bribery, but who, on the last day of the session, were restored to their constitutional rights (despite protracted resistance, in each case, by Mr. Thomas Duncombe), with an awful warning that there was now a Bribery Bill which could work swift vengeance, and that, if this failed, there was a doom like that of Sudbury and St. Alban's in store for offending towns. The head of the new Board of Health, Sir Benjamin Hall, has been re-elected for Marylebone, not without having been compelled to hear some disagreeable things about his allying himself with an "incapable and expiring Ministry." As regards its incapability, we are not called upon to pronounce sentence; but, as regards its tenure of existence, we may interpolate our belief that changes are meditated; that the Earl of Aberdeen will withdraw from the cabinet, and the head of the coalition will be the present leader of the House of Commons. Probably Lord Palmerston will be made President of the Council, in the room of Lord John Russell.

The cholera is ravaging the metropolis, and between 600 and 700 deaths are returned for the last week. As usual, the disease is most terrible where filth invites its presence, and the hideous details of the condition in which our fellow-creatures are content, or compelled to live, are almost too sickening for reproduction; yet they ought to be forced again and again upon every one who has a particle of influence in urging sanatory reform. Yet, in the face of such evidence, a fellow appears before Mr. A'Beckett, and growls at being fined, on the third warning, for keeping on his premises a pestilential heap of animal and vegetable foulness, "He only kept them till a barge-load was ready." There is ample work cut out for the new Board of Health, and the magistrates will, we trust, assist it by showing no mercy whatever in any case where an attempt is made to evade obedience to the directions of the local authorities.

A sad accident on the North London Railway, several disastrous fires, and two cruel murders, the one of a child by its mother, in England; the other of a fine young Tipperary peasant, by an organised gang of assassins, in Ireland, are included in the records of the week. The Perry inquiry is still pending; but until the whole case is closed we shall reserve any remark on her Majesty's Forty-Sixth Bashi-Bazouks.

THE FETE OF ST. GERMAIN.—THE GAME OF TOURNIQUET.

The feat to be performed is, to pass from one post to the other along the revolving bar which connects them; and he who does so without losing his position wins the prize. The person making the attempt sits on the uppermost of the three ropes, and places his feet on the two below. The best plan is to lie along the uppermost rope; but on the slightest deviation to the right or left, a fall is the result.

THE CHOLERA—A SHADOW OF A THEORY.

(*From the Times.*)

SIR,—I am one of those who are still of opinion that there is much yet to be learnt of the real nature and origin of that awful epidemic, cholera.

Let me invite those who are interested in the matter to the following simple experiment:—There are few large towns in which some one or more persons have not microscopes of modern construction, with objective powers up to 500 linear. Where cholera has broken out in any locality I suggest this test:—Get a few sheets of glass six inches square, thin, but as level as can be obtained; let a glazier run his diamond in parallel lines one inch apart from top to bottom of these pieces of glass, so as to make it easy to break off, when wanted, slides of six inches long by one inch. Place these sheets of glass so ruled, some in rooms where there are cholera patients, others in the cleft of sticks, projecting into the air outside the windows of houses in infected localities. Take a broad camel-hair pencil and lightly wash over these glasses with a solution of glycerine and *distilled* water, one part of the former to three of the latter; leave them for twelve hours; now remove them, break the said glasses up where ruled with the diamond, and submit the slides to the best microscopic investigation; let it be seen whether in any given number there is, amid the dust, insects, &c., easily to be recognised, anything of peculiar character—anything, *however minute*, of a *fungoid* appearance. If so, let some of the *ejecta* and *dejecta* from choleraic patients be submitted to the same ocular test, and ascertain whether anything of the like character can be found in these. If this be the case, I say you have gained a step, and a step on which I would have men of real science take their first stand in the endeavour to trace out the actual something productive of choleraic symptoms. Let any one take a piece of glass or two prepared as above, and, by means of cleft sticks, put them up in gardens and in fields, only for a few hours, even on a still day, and I think the result will surprise him, for it reveals secrets in the air few suspect. I have on a very small scale discovered the fungi of several well-known blights, some of which I know must have come from some distance. There will be for ever also found in certain conditions of the atmosphere and locality many of those ciliated bodies, some of which are known, small as they are, to have actually puzzled one of the first astronomers of the age by their appearance in the field of a celebrated telescope.

It requires no great practical knowledge to be able to discern between the fungi of the potato, bean, grape, and other at this time known blighted vegetation. Each has a very distinctive character. I cannot but think in a cholera-tainted neighbourhood, though these may be found in the air, some new fungus may be found with them; or it may be that, while one of these is found in the air and in the secretions of the patient, none of the others will be. To make the experiment satisfactorily the glass must be very clean, the water and glycerine also well examined previous to use; the instrument used to test the slides of a high order. I have of late known the air reveal such objects of wonder that, though I am not sanguine, I have some hope that this or some analogous course of experiment may yet tend to tell us something more than we know about those opprobria to modern science, epidemics. I would have the experiment made by night as well as by day; we have yet much to learn of the effect of night air in the propagation of corrupting influences. I think the moon has had much laid to its charge which with justice it should have shared with smaller lights, at least with the time both most reign.

INVESTIGATOR.

THE ALAND ISLES.

(*From the Daily News.*)

To seek and destroy the Russian fleet is the problem proposed to the united Baltic fleets, and there is no reason why it should not be done, for there is no excuse about where it is; the ocean has not to be searched to find it; a boy from the masthead can count it. The question of loss is relative; for it is whether England, a great naval power, shall risk a few ships, or Russia, a second-rate naval power, shall preserve intact her navy. England could replace the loss of a fleet. Russia would succumb as a naval power with the destruction of a squadron. What is the use of the expedition to Bomarsund? Can any one define the value of its consequent, if successful, or count on the ridicule it will involve, if it fails. The group of the Aland Isles forms a series of intricate channels—a kind of marine labyrinth, in whose passage Hango and Bomarsund are built. As commanding the entrance to the spacious Lumpar Bay, they are important, if the Russian fleet were there, but it has flown, and the Aland Isles are a barren conquest, which a few steamers could effect, and do not require a fleet to attempt. It will also be remembered that Sweden lost these isles during a severe winter; that Russia crossed the ice and took them, a feat which could be renewed, if necessary. Yet Sweden had her armies and her magazines geographically placed so as to retain them. If Sweden was unable, how can England and France do so in the depth of a Baltic winter? The idea that Sweden will, if they are taken, declare herself an ally, is a chimera, because Sweden has pledged herself to neutrality. She has no ostensible cause of war against Russia, and she must still feel aught but tranquil, while she is told that Cronstadt is impregnable in the summer, and that her very capital is only a few days' march across the ice of the Gulf of Finland during the winter. The people must demand a nobler enterprise of Sir Charles Napier than that, for never went a fleet to sea under higher auspices—a Queen led it into the deep—an assembled senate bade it farewell—a nation prayed for its success—veteran valour, skilful seamanship, unerring gunnery manned it—and shall it cease to strike terror to its foes, or extort admiration from its friends? These long days have damped the enthusiasm of the crews, enabled the enemy to recover from his amazement, relaxed the vigilance of its watch, aroused suspicion amidst the smaller neutral states, wasted the summer, allowed the winter to steal on. The respect for England will be changed to ridicule if it is found that she is impotent in the Baltic, and that high-sounding orders for actions have ended in inexplicable signals for retreat. The same services that pronounce Cronstadt impregnable declared Silistria was untenable. Are we to conclude that the Turk is more valiant, enduring, and intelligent, than the Briton; that his eye sees victory where ours can only recognise defeat? Cronstadt must fall. If ships and seamen decline the task, reduce the fleet and send more men, artillery, and ammunition to the Baltic; change the scheme of operations; adapt the means to the end, for it is no longer a question between Turkey and Russia—that is settled in favour of Turkey; it is a strife for existence between Russia and England, and we must succeed or fall. As yet we have not succeeded. Cronstadt and Sebastopol are the whole of Russia, as far as England is concerned. They are the teeth and claws of the bear—draw them, and he will dance to your pipe. If Cronstadt is taken the Aland Isles give up through sheer terror; Helsingfors and Sweaborg will be *hors de combat*. But if petty enterprise—the old war of shreds and patches is carried on, it is no wonder that, as a mark of contempt, the small King of Denmark suppresses the constitution in the rear of our fleets, as he is probably prepared to stop the Sound if you are unsuccessful. Cronstadt must fall; it is the menace to Portsmouth if it does not succumb.

Home News.

THE COURT.

IMMEDIATELY after the prorogation of the Houses of Parliament on Saturday, her Majesty and her illustrious Court returned to Osborne-house, where they arrived about eight o'clock in the evening.

The Queen and Prince, the Prince of Wales, and the Princess Royal, rode on horseback on Tuesday afternoon.

The party at dinner in the evening included the Duchess of Kent, Lady Anna Maria Dawson, Sir George and Lady Couper, the Rev. George Prothero, and Mr. Gibbs.

Mr. L. Gruner had the honour of submitting to his Royal Highness Prince Albert on Saturday, his design for the decoration of the new ball-room at Buckingham-palace.

The Queen and Prince, with the Princess Royal and Princess Alice, attended by the ladies and gentlemen in waiting, cruised in the Fairy, on Tuesday afternoon.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Earl of Roden has arrived in town from Dublin, whence his lordship was summoned by the melancholy death of his son, Viscount Jocelyn. The countess happened to be in town at the time of the dissolution of her son. The noble earl and countess are staying at the Earl of Gainsborough's, in Cavendish-square.

Captain Leyland and Mrs. Leyland have left the Clarendon for Corndanon Lodge, Ballater, N.B.

Lord Stanley, of Alderley, left town on Monday for Alderley-park, Congleton.

The Right Hon. R. Vernon Smith, M.P., and Mrs. Smith have left town on a tour in Germany.

Col. the Hon. James Lindsay, M.P., and Lady Sarah Lindsay have left Upper Brook-street for Perthshire.

General Sir John Slade, and Lady Slade, and the Misses Slade have arrived at the St. George's hotel from Paris.

The Baroness de Clifford and the Hon. Miss Russell have arrived at the St. George's-hotel from Brussels.

The Right Hon. E. Cardwell left town on Monday for the Continent.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland have left Northumberland-house.

The Duchess of Cleveland and the Lady Augusta Powlett, who are staying at Brighton, return to St. James's-square early in the ensuing week, *en route* to Raby Castle, Darlington.

The Duke and Duchess of Wellington left Upper Belgrave-street, on Tuesday for the North. The noble duke, we understand, will not occupy Apsley-house, which is nearly complete in its embellishments and repairs, until early in the ensuing year.

The Earl and Countess of Harrington have left town for Elvaston-hall, Derbyshire.

The Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M.P., Secretary at War, and Mrs. Herbert and suite, have arrived in Dublin for a short visit.

William Angerstein, Esq., and Mrs. Angerstein have arrived at the Clarendon-hotel, Bond-street, from Kelmarsh, Northampton.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland have left town for Alnwick-castle, Northumberland.

The Duke and Duchess of Wellington have left town for Scotland.

Lord and Lady John Russell left town on Wednesday, for the lakes.

The Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M. P., and Mrs. Herbert, have arrived in Ireland, on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cunningham have arrived at the Clarendon, from Craigends, Renfrewshire.

Turkish Exhibition, Hyde-park.—His Highness the Nawaub of Surat visited and greatly admired this interesting exhibition on Tuesday.

METROPOLIS.

The Tower of London.—Several fatal cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in the Tower of London among the military. One case took place on Monday, and the deceased, who belonged to the Essex Rifles, was buried in the Victoria Cemetery, Victoria Park, Bethnal-green.

The Royal Mint, Tower-hill.—On Tuesday morning much curiosity was manifested by the public on Tower-hill by the appearance of a body of police-constables of the H division, who arrived from the station in Leman-street, Whitechapel, under the direction of Mr. Superintendent Steed, to take charge of the Royal Mint, in place of the military, who have for several years performed duty at this establishment. It appears that the Essex Rifles left town for Canterbury on Tuesday morning, and in future the police authorities of the district will have the care of the royal property.

Westminster Bridge.—The proposed plan for the erection of a temporary wooden bridge at Westminster during the building of the permanent structure has been abandoned. It is now intended to construct one side, or one half of the bridge, from shore to shore, in the first instance, next the Houses of Parliament. The breadth of this will be about fifty feet four inches, the width of the present bridge. On its completion that will be opened for traffic, and the demolition of the old bridge commenced, to complete the remaining half of the new bridge. By this arrangement considerable expense will be saved, and no interruption occasioned to public traffic.

The Cholera.—On Monday a long inquiry was gone into before Mr. Bedford, at the Millbank prison, respecting the deaths of five convicts from the effects of Asiatic cholera, altogether making sixteen deaths from the same frightful disease in the prison since it broke out on the 3rd of August. A verdict of death from Asiatic cholera was returned in each case.

Marylebone.—Sir B. Hall, who had resigned his seat for the borough of Marylebone on his appointment as President of the Board of Health, we re-elected on Wednesday.

Fire at the Messrs. Cubitts', at Pimlico. — The most extensive conflagration that has occurred in the metropolis for several years past, happened on Thursday morning, soon indeed after midnight. The flames rose so high as to illuminate the principal portion of the city. The disaster commenced in a range of premises nearly 200 feet long, which were adjoined by another building upwards of 200 feet square, used as the joiners' houses. The last-named buildings being in such close proximity to sundry other buildings, it soon became apparent that unless the flames could be subdued in their commencement, that a terrible loss of property must unquestionably ensue. The watchman employed on the premises, and as many hands as he could collect together, at once set about endeavouring to confine the conflagration to that part of the well-known and extensive works in which they commenced. For some time their labours appeared to be crowned with success, but all of a sudden the fire, as if fed by some inflammable liquid, rushed forth in four or five directions, igniting in rapid succession everything in the tremendous range of premises in which the disaster commenced, and extending from thence to a lofty row of workshops, used as the joiners' houses. The property contained in these buildings, at a moderate computation, must have been worth several thousand pounds; and, as the fire rushed forth from more than a hundred windows, and through the roof, it brought the Penitentiary, the Archbishop of Canterbury's palace, and many of the City churches and other lofty buildings out in bold relief, while at the same time the river Thames looked like a sea of burnished gold. Men, women, and children were running about in a state approximating to insanity, as no one could tell how far the fearful element would extend. The firemen of the several stations, attracted by the glare, hurried their engines to the spot, and found the whole of the carpenters' shops in a blaze. By half-past one the fire was at its height, for the water, of which at first only a scanty supply could be obtained, was thrown in volumes upon the burning mass. As yet no estimate of the loss can be made.

Five more Deaths in Millbank.—Removal of Seven Hundred Prisoners.—The mortality amongst the convicts in Millbank prison has assumed a character so alarming that the prison authorities, under the direction of the Home-office, have resolved to remove the prisoners to Dorchester. The first division of prisoners who are at present in good health, to the number of three hundred, were on Monday conveyed in a number of omnibuses to the Great Western Railway, where a special train was in readiness to convey them to Dorchester gaol (to be followed by other divisions as soon as they can possibly be got away). The above measures were considerably accelerated by the fact of three more deaths having occurred on Saturday last, one on Sunday morning, and the fifth while the jury were sitting on the bodies of the other four on Monday afternoon. At first it was thought that the Thames water, which had hitherto been used, was the principal source of the disease, but the river supply had been abandoned, and the prison was now served with water from the artesian wells which supply the fountains at Charing-cross, and yet there was no diminution whatever of the disease. It was stated during the inquest that when the wind blew from the direction of the bone-factory at Lambeth and the adjoining gas-works the smell was intolerable, and the sickness was sure to increase throughout the whole prison.

Death.—We regret to announce the decease of F. H. Lindsay, Esq., who for a period of nearly fifty years held an appointment in the Commander-in-Chief's office, a considerable part thereof in the very laborious and responsible situation of first assistant to the military secretary. He suffered a severe and lingering illness.

Crystal Palace.—Return of admissions for six days ending Saturday, August 12:—Numbers, including season tickets, 61,594; received for admissions, £3,444. 19s. 6d.—G. Grove, Secretary.

Our Opera-Glass.

On the Death of Madame Sontag.

Comptesse of Rossi, Comptesse of Lucenstern.

If tears that flowed from beauty's eyes,
If manly bosom's heaving sighs,
Could cause her form to reappear,
She then would know all loved her here.
Seraphs have borne her soul away,
Where harmony is night and day;
But in that grand celestial sphere,
There is no voice so sweet and clear;
The angels wished her by their side.
So Heaven prayed and Sontag died.

Warwick Hele Tonkin.

Surrey Theatre.—The introduction at this theatre of an anglicised version of Meyerbeer's elaborate opera, *Le Prophète*, has been attended with the greatest success. The manner in which this arduous task has been achieved reflects the highest credit upon Miss Romer's taste, judgment, and energy as a manageress. Her impersonation of the character of *Fides*, the mother of the prophet, adds another triumph to the long list she has already obtained as one of our most accomplished vocalists. The part of *Fides*, after the first act, allows the artiste no moment for repose; her sorrow is deep, lasting, and almost amounts to wild despair when, in the cathedral of Munster, she is disowned by her son *Jean*. This scene is undoubtedly the most trying one in the opera, but Miss Romer's vocal and histrionic talents are equal to the emergency, and she carries the act to a triumphant finale. Mr. Augustus Braham is the prophet, *Jean of Leyden*, a character to which he gives a due amount of effect, though occasionally his singing is uneven and lacks tone, but then it must be allowed that the part is replete with difficulties, and those of a nature not easily surmounted by English vocalists. Miss Rebecca Isaacs deserves a laudatory word for her *Bertha*, into which she infuses a spirit that serves to heighten the more simple portions of the character. The *mise en scène* is complete in every department, and we may conclude by confidently recommending a visit to the Surrey for the purpose of hearing *Le Prophète*.

Polytechnic Institution.—The first of a series of lectures to the industrial classes was delivered in the large theatre of this institution, on Monday evening, by the Rev. Bath Power. A large and very attentive audience, among whom were many eminent scientific men, assembled on the occasion. Mr Power, in the course of a very eloquent and pertinent lecture, forcibly showed the importance of scientific knowledge to the industrial classes as individuals, and for the sake of scientific progress generally. He conceives that the basis of all true science was a knowledge of physical facts, imparted so as to promote a spirit of investigation and accurate generalisation. Such an education would inevitably give a great impetus to the social elevation of the working-classes themselves, as well as contribute to national progress and prosperity. The lecturer proceeded to show, by a series of apt illustrations, the value of a knowledge of physical facts, in the ordinary business of life. For instance, a few years ago some hundred thousand pounds or so had been thrown away in sinking a shaft in search of coal, at Bexhill, near Hastings; whereas the slightest knowledge of geology would have shown that it was utterly impossible coal could be found in the Hastings land. About seventeen years ago, Sir Charles Lemon, deeply impressed with the value of such a training school in connection with mining, offered a large sum of money for the establishment of such an institution, on condition that the county of Cornwall would make it permanent, by the proceeds of half a farthing per ton on all the ore raised in the county. The offer was declined; but so strongly impressed was Sir Charles with the idea, that he started a school of his own, in which seventeen boys received education for two years. At the end of that time it was broken up, but subsequent investigation had traced the fact that every one of these boys had risen in life and held honoured and lucrative positions in society. In course of the lecture, a series of chemical experiments were introduced, under the superintendence of Professor Pepper. One was the "modern Greek fire." By dashing a small bottle of sulphuric ether with a few particles of metal potassium into a flat cistern, a bright flame was produced, which illuminated the whole theatre. The two experiments, however, which excited the greatest attention, were, one in which Professor Pepper, after wetting his fingers in ammonia, dipped them into a crucible of melted lead, and let the metal run off in the shape of bullets into the shallow cistern of water; and the other was the laying of four pieces of red-hot iron on four bricks, and the passage over these by one of the attendants barefooted, without the slightest injury. The chair on the occasion was occupied by Dr. Sayer. The Polytechnic has recently come under an entirely new management, represented by Professor Pepper, and it has been resolved, in addition to other improvements, to throw it open on Monday evenings to the industrial classes of all workshops and factories and their families, on a payment of sixpence, provided they produce a ticket signed by the foreman or superintendent of the works to which they belong. We trust this praiseworthy object may meet with the success it deserves.

Theatre Royal.—Mr. Coppin, the Australian comedian, and Mr. Cowle are engaged for the present week, ending the 19th. Of the former gentleman report speaks very highly; the latter has long been an established favourite in this town. On Monday night the pieces selected for the performance were "The Black Doctor," in which Mr. Cowle appeared; and "The Turnpike Gate" and "The Wandering Minstrel," in each of which Mr. Coppin sustained the principal character. On Friday Mr. Coppin took his benefit.—*Aris's Birmingham Gazette.*

New Theatre.—Mr. Brooke completes his farewell engagement this week by a round of his favourite characters. On Monday he appeared as "Othello." On Tuesday Miss Fanny Cathcart took her benefit, when "The Wife" and "Black-eyed Susan" were represented, Mr. Brooke sustaining the characters of *Julian St. Pierre* and *William*. On Wednesday "Richelieu" was presented; and on Thursday morning "The Hunchback," followed, the same evening, by "The Stranger." Friday evening was set apart for Mr. Brooke's benefit. Saturday, the last night of the engagement, is devoted to Mr. Brooke's grandest impersonation, *Sir Giles Overreach*. Next week the Drury-lane Company will perform at Coventry and Leamington, under distinguished county patronage.—*Aris's Birmingham Gazette.*

Opening of St. George's Hall.—It is now arranged that St. George's Hall shall be opened on the 19th of September, but the belief is that the Queen will not be present. The wish of her Majesty, however, is to be sounded through the medium of the Earl of Sefton, and, in the event of the Queen expressing a desire to inaugurate the building, any day about the specified time which may suit her Majesty better, will be fixed. The chances, nevertheless, are at present against the Royal Family being in attendance, and it is possible that the stir which was made in the House of Lords a fortnight back by Lord Campbell, at the instigation of the members of the Northern Bar, may have decided the point. Her Majesty's punctuality is notorious, and, if she had felt a wish to be present, her desire would have been known ere this. The arrangements, therefore, will proceed on the supposition that we shall not be honoured by the face of royalty, notwithstanding Prince Albert's exclamation to the Sovereign three years ago, as he was leaving the hall for the railway opposite, "Let us take another view of this beautiful building." It has been decided, so far, that there shall be two performances—one in the morning, and another in the evening—the first to consist of the Hallelujah Chorus, the Coronation Antbem, and other musical pieces; and the second of an oratorio. Miss Clara Novello, whose success in the first-named piece at the opening of the Sydenham Palace astonished and delighted every one, will be the *prima donna* on the occasion, while Sir Henry Bishop will wield the *baton*, and Dr. Wesley will guide the organ—an instrument so vast that it requires the aid of steam to bring out its volume in perfection. A chorus of 200 performers will swell the enormous mass of sound. We see it stated that all the admissions are to be paid for, the price half-a-guinea per head, and that the members of the corporation are to have no advantage over the public beyond the selection of the seats which they and their families may desire to occupy before the general ballot for seats takes place. As the proceeds, after the payment of expenses, are to be handed over to the charities, this is the regular course to pursue.—*Liverpool Chronicle.*

Temperance Fete at the Surrey Gardens.—The entire south side of the Thames was in a commotion on Monday, in consequence of an imposing invasion by the whole of the temperance league, headed by Mr. G. Cruickshank, Mr. Gough, and the other leaders of the movement. The procession was upwards of a mile in length, and included every variety of vehicle, from the smart barouche and four to the humble market cart. Bands of music, banners, &c., were present in abundance, and the destination of the whole was the Surrey Gardens, where the annual *fête* was to take place. On the arrival of the procession at the gardens the members were addressed at some length by Mr. Gough, the principal topic being the new Temperance Crystal Palace, the prospectus of which has just been issued. Mr. Gough eloquently impressed upon his hearers the expediency of taking shares in the new undertaking, and augured for its success an immense accession of strength to the temperance cause. At the conclusion of the address, which was tremendously cheered, the company, which by this time numbered nearly 20,000 persons, separated to enjoy the other amusements of the place, which went off with great *éclat*, especially the pyrotechnic *pièce de circonstance* which had been specially got up for the occasion.

Surrey Zoological Gardens, First and Last Flower-Show.—The first hollyhock and miscellaneous flower show ever held in August, will take place at the Surrey Zoological Gardens on Tuesday next, the 22nd inst., and from the number of eminent growers who have entered their names as exhibitors, it will eclipse all former shows. The London Temperance League having arranged for the gardens after this season, this will in all probability be the last show but one that will ever take place in these gardens. The band of the 2nd Life Guards will attend, and we have no doubt the show will be attractive beyond all former precedent.

Gallery of Illustration, Waterloo-place, Regent-street.—The admirable panoramic views of the seat of war by the well-practised pencils of Messrs. Grieve and Telbin have, during the week, met with even increased success. The critical state of affairs in the Baltic has at last created in the public a feverish anxiety for news of a victory; and though this is probably *en route*, the public impatience can only solace itself by frequently inspecting these able representations of the fortresses the fleets are believed this very week to have attacked. The lecture given is also very interesting, but the pictures themselves are inimitable.

Turkish Museum, Hyde Park.—Although grouse-shooting has just attracted very many of our fashionables to the north, and the Isle of Wight regattas have drawn others to the south, and yet more have sped across to Paris to witness the siege of Silistria, and the other wonders enacted during the present week in honour of the Emperor's fête, Hyde-park-corner has still presented a gallant array of equipages, and a considerable gathering of the *ton* day by day since Thursday week, when the Turkish Museum was first opened. We are glad of this, for the untiring energy of Messrs. C. Oscanyan and S. Aznavour, in gathering together so interesting a collection, deserves to be so supported by the aristocracy. Nearly every one of rank, remaining in London, has already visited the Turkish Museum, but twenty visits will not exhaust its wonders. The managers are doing well in keeping it open till ten at night, by which means the over-wrought lawyer or merchant, and others—ever busy by day—can participate in

the pleasure of gazing on the gallant Turks in all their pomp and glory.

Bower Saloon.—The audiences of our transpontine theatres have long been held capable of appreciating nothing better than dramas of the Radcliffe school, bristling with accumulated horrors, and broad farces, in which genuine wit is replaced by extravagant buffoonery; but most persons can recollect the day when the inhabitants of Islington were supposed to be as little capable of appreciating a higher school of dramatic art, and the success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Phelps for the elevation of the popular taste, appears to have incited the new management of the Bower Saloon to attempt a similar experiment, which it is hoped may be crowned with as triumphant results.

Brighton Theatre.—There has been little that calls for notice here this week. The pieces have principally been repeats, and with one exception "Open Sesame" has been played nightly. On Monday, however, it was withdrawn to make way for "Victorine." The attendance has not been so good as it was during the opening, which happened also to be the nice week.—*Brighton Guardian.*

Woodin's Carpet Bag.—This entertainment was opened at the Pavilion on Monday evening, and judging from the satisfaction it gave to the respectable audience it brought together, and from its own intrinsic merits, we augur for it a long and prosperous career.—*Brighton Guardian.*

Liverpool.—The theatres are in full force, especially the Theatre-royal, where Mr. B. Webster and Madame Celeste, supported by Miss Woolgar, Miss M. Keeley, glorious Paul Bedford, Parselle, and J. Rogers, of the Adelphi, London, are creating an extraordinary sensation. The "Tartuffe," Molière's "Tartuffe," in all its integrity, has been received with great and well-merited favour. The *Liverpool Mercury* thus eulogises the entertainment:—"On Friday last, Mr. Webster appeared for the first time in his celebrated character of *Tartuffe*. Since the time of Dowton, whose inimitable representation of the 'hypocrite' stamped him as a first-rate actor, there has not been so faithful a delineation of the sneaking, smooth-faced villain, who, under the mask of piety, attempts to ruin the peace of a family, debauch the wife of the man who has received him, and plunge into poverty his benefactor. The piece will be repeated this evening (Tuesday), and we advise all the lovers of good acting to attend. Our old favourite, Mr. Baker, as the dupe of the designing profligate, acted well; and Madame Celeste and Miss Woolgar were very effective in their several parts. The scene from 'Number Nip' gives the opportunity for the introduction of some excellent dancing by Signor Lauri, Miss Rosina Wright, and Madame Celeste, whose pantomimic picture of a Madrid bull-fight drew forth thunders of applause. 'The Pretty Girls of Stilsberg' is a piece which always takes. Mr. Webster's imitation of Napoleon Bonaparte, and the evolutions of the pretty girls, dressed as Prussian soldiers, under the command of Madame Celeste, ensure its success." The second night of "Tartuffe" (Tuesday) was honoured with the most fashionable house of the season, and on Wednesday the theatre was crammed in every part to witness the wonderful effects of "The Thirst of Gold" and "The Sea of Ice."

Osborne.—The celebrated pianist, Charles Hallé, had the honour of being commanded to attend at Osborne on Tuesday, for the purpose of performing before the Queen and Prince Albert some of the most remarkable productions from the music of Beethoven, of which M. Hallé is so well known to be a faithful and brilliant interpreter. Her Majesty and his Royal Highness condescended to receive M. Hallé privately during an interview of nearly three hours, and were pleased to express to the artist their approval of the excellence of his playing, and to treat him with the most flattering distinction.

The Magnetic Page-Turner.—Pianoforte players will at once appreciate the convenience of the apparatus entitled "The Magnetic Page-turner," a patent for which has been taken out by the Messrs. Druce, the eminent upholsterers of Baker-street. Contrivances have been before suggested for relieving the pianist of the trouble of turning over his own leaves, but they have always been uncertain and imperfect in their action. The invention of the Messrs. Druce consists of a mahogany frame, which is annexed at will to the music-stand of the pianoforte. The base of the frame contains a spring, the tension of which is effected by the foot, which presses a lever in communication with a shaft screwed on the side of the instrument. The pages of the music are each furnished at the right-hand corner with a small disc of metal, attached either by an adhesive process, or by a sliding spring to admit of removal. The frame is provided on the left with a branch, which is in immediate connexion with the concealed spring, and which, when operated upon by the lever under the foot, describes a rapid semicircular movement over the music, when a small horse-shoe magnet with which the end of the branch is armed comes in contact with the metal disc. The result is obvious. The restoration of the branch to its original position is accompanied by the simultaneous flight of the leaf to which the disc is attached.

Death of Mr. A Cooke, of Astley's Amphitheatre, from Cholera.—The family of Mr. W. Cooke, proprietor of Astley's Amphitheatre, in the Westminster-road, Lambeth, has been plunged into great affliction, in consequence of the following awful visitation, which will deprive the patrons of that favourite place of amusement of one of the principal performers. From all that can be gleaned, it appears that Mr. A. Cooke, was the brother of the successor of Mr. Batty, who was formerly lessee of the theatre. On Monday he went to Margate to see his wife, who was confined with a child there. After bidding his wife an affectionate adieu, and promising to see her again in a few days, he took his place in one of the carriages on the South-Eastern Railway, in order to reach London the same night. The train had got about mid-way of Margate and London, when Mr. A. Cooke was seized with all the premonitory symptoms of cholera; he, however, kept his seat, fancying he was recovering from the attack. Upon reaching the terminus at London-bridge he appeared considerably worse. A conveyance was procured, and the unfortunate gentleman was placed therein, and he was driven to his residence in Mount-gardens, near his brother's theatre, where Dr. Beck and several other eminent surgeons were promptly in attendance. Everything that humanity or medical skill could devise was done for the sufferer, but he expired between the hours of eleven and twelve next morning, from Asiatic cholera. Owing to the critical state of the widow the deceased has left behind, it has been deemed prudent not to inform her of the sad event at present. The deceased was quite a young man, being only thirty-five years of age.

Warlike Actors.—Charles the First passed from an apartment in Whitehall to the scaffold, but the poor player, though ruined in his avocation, was true to his sovereign, and this loyalty furnishes a bright page in the actor's history. On the 14th September, 1655, the performers at the Red Bull, and at Southwark-fair, enlisted themselves into the army in the cause of royalty. Most of the players (except Lowin, Taylor, and Pollard, who were superannuated) likewise took part with their sovereign. Mohun became a captain, and whilst serving in Flanders, received the pay of a major; Hart was a lieutenant in Prince Rupert's regiment; Burt was a cornet in the same troop, and Shattorel a quartermaster. Allen, of the Cockpit, became a major and quartermaster-general at Oxford; whilst Swanston (of the Blackfriars) was the only player of note who sided with the opposing party.—*Bentley's Miscellany.*

PROVINCIAL.

Fatal Fall of a Cliff.—Last week a large stone, weighing about a ton, was suddenly displaced from the breast of one of the cliffs at Whitehaven, and falling with great violence to the beach, struck two children, aged eight and four years, who were picking up coals. Both of them were killed on the spot, and the stone then rolled over on to a third child, who, though seriously injured, is still alive.—*Carlisle Journal.*

Garotte Robberies.—Robberies of this description have of late been of frequent occurrence in the neighbourhood of Eckington, and the thieves have, in every instance, escaped detection. About a week since a person named Hall, employed at Rainshaw Works, was attacked and plundered of a sum of money while walking between Eckington and the railway station. On the previous Saturday night another man had a quantity of provisions stolen from his basket in the same locality; the thieves, in this instance also, preventing resistance by strangulation. Other cases have occurred with the like result.—*Sheffield Examiner.*

Lambton Castle.—It is reported that the stately and beautiful mansion of Lambton-castle is in a critical state, owing to some of the main walls having sunk to a serious extent, and affording reasons for caution, if not for alarm. It is believed that the workings of a neighbouring colliery have been carried under the entire house.—*Sunderland Herald.*

Murder by a Brother-in-Law.—Near the Kirby station, and within a few miles of the spot where the railway accident occurred ten days ago, the following brutal murder has been perpetrated:—A man named Henry Shocklady lived with his brother-in-law, Henry Mercer, a farmer, of Kirby hill. They were always on the best terms, unless Mercer drank, when he became violent and quarrelled with Shocklady. On the day in question, and just after his wife's confinement, Mercer drank excessively, and under the influence of drunkenness hurried out of the house, armed with a heavy fork, towards the gate upon which Shocklady was sitting, the latter's sister following Mercer, and begging him to return. Martha Webster, the sister, seeing that Mercer was making for her brother, called out to him to make off, and asked Mercer if he was going to kill her brother. Without giving an answer he pursued her brother, who ran off, and, coming up with him, dealt him such a blow on the head with the dung-fork that he felled him to the earth, when he twice again struck him. The poor fellow never spoke, and after a few heavy sighs expired. Mr. Woods, surgeon, opened the body, and found a clean cut two and a half inches long at the left side of the head, and another wound, an inch long, below the left ear, besides a severe wound on the shoulder. The skull was fractured to the length of two and a half inches, which produced congestion and infusion into the brain that caused death. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "Wilful murder" against Henry Mercer, who was accordingly committed to gaol for trial.

Sudden Death of the Mayor of Gloucester.—On Monday night, Mr. Washbourne, Mayor of Gloucester, was travelling in a first-class carriage, and was in his usual health on leaving Pinbington at seven o'clock in the evening. On the train arriving near Stroud there is a long and rather acute incline towards Gloucester, and the train being a heavy one, it proceeded at an unusually rapid pace down the incline, so as to excite some fears among the passengers. Mr. Washbourne remarked to one of the passengers that the train was running very rapidly, and appeared a little uneasy on the subject. Shortly before this he had been looking out of the window, but suddenly his fellow-passengers were alarmed by observing him fall backwards, and he appeared to be in a fit. He was raised up, and, as soon as the train stopped, Dr. Cook, of Cheltenham, who happened to be among the passengers, was called in. Little could then be done; but the train soon after arrived at Gloucester, and the unfortunate gentleman was at once removed to his residence. On his arrival, Mrs. Washbourne came to the door to meet him, and, as may be supposed, a sad scene ensued. Her husband was then insensible, and he died almost immediately afterwards. An inquest has been held, and a verdict to the effect, that the deceased died in a fit of apoplexy returned. He has left a widow and eleven children.

Lamentable Occurrence at Blackpool.—On Wednesday morning a young woman, while bathing at Blackpool, got out of her depth, and the conductor of the machine, an elderly man, who went to rescue her, found himself unable to do so, and the two remained struggling in the sea, carried every moment further from safety by the receding tide. The spectators remained helplessly screaming and shouting, but at length the old man's daughter, though unable to swim, rushed into the sea to rescue him. Her own life was thus in great jeopardy, but she was saved by some of the male bystanders, and at last a young man succeeded, after great exertions, in rescuing the others. Unhappily, all efforts to restore the old man to consciousness were unavailing. Ever since, the heroic daughter, to whom first it occurred to risk her own life for her father's, has been—and it is feared will continue—raving mad; and the young woman who so nearly perished remains at the present time in a stupor which is only occasionally broken. More singular still, a lady who witnessed the sad affair from the window of the house in which she lodges, was soon afterwards smitten with delirium, and in that state, we hear, she still continues.—*Manchester Examiner.*

Strike of Crown Glass-makers.—The crown glass-makers of the Tyne and Wear are on strike, the glass manufacturers having given notice to the men of their intention to reduce their wages 6d. per 100 tables.

A Man killed by a Vicious Horse.—On Monday afternoon, as William Parry, aged forty-five, a carter in the employ of Mr. Ralph Leyland, was putting a bit in the mouth of a horse, in the New Quay-yard, Nova Scotia, the animal, notorious for its ferocity, reared suddenly, and with its fore feet struck the unfortunate man on the chest and stretched him on the ground. It then deliberately kneeled on his body, pressing its legs on his chest and stomach, and at the same time bit him savagely in the shoulder. Parry's son, who was standing by, screamed out, "Oh, father, father," on which some workmen came to his assistance, and attempted to drag the unfortunate man from his dangerous position. On this the horse rose, and pursued them with great viciousness round the yard, being ultimately secured with great difficulty. Parry was lifted up, and conveyed to his house in Twenty-four Court, Paul-street, where he died at noon on Tuesday, in great agony, vomiting blood and a quantity of green matter. The cause of his fearful death is now placed in a stable in Leeds-street, but no carter can be got to go near it. It has been for six years in the possession of Mr. Leyland, who resides at Purseough, near Ormskirk, and is said to have worried several persons before its attack on its last driver.—*Liverpool Chronicle.*

Ed. Hami Pacha, the son of the late Pasha of Egypt, had a private interview with the Queen, at Osborne House, previous to his departure from this country.

SCOTLAND.

The Trial of Ploughs at the Berwick Meeting.—(*From the North British Agriculturist.*)—The three best ploughs having now completed their trial task, and their three ridges lying quite contiguous, they became an interesting object of examination. To a practised eye, conversant in what constitutes fine ploughing, a very slight scrutiny only was necessary to fix upon the best. The competitors taken in the order of the catalogue were,—Howard, Ponton, and Sellar. It is well known that one mark of good ploughmanship lies in the more or less disappearance of any beard in either stubble or lea ploughing, in the seams of the furrows. Howard's plough is armed with an appendage—a little plough, whose duty is to scarify the edge of the slice that is being turned over—which effectually prevents any vestige of beard appearing. In Scotch ploughs this is effected by attention to the position of the coulter and the form of the furrow slice, and hence the greater difficulty in attaining perfection on this point. It was easy to see, therefore, that Howard's plough should have the advantage on this point, but that plough has also such a length of mould-board, and that mould-board beautifully polished steel, that it turns over and lays the slice in such an unbroken and glossy state, that to the admirers of fine ploughing its work appears perfection itself. No wonder then that Mr. Howard carried the prize; the work was as regular as machinery could make it, and not a blade of grass to be seen. Mr. Sellar's plough was second best, but came very close on the first, while Mr. Ponton's fell third, and it was even whispered that an assistant followed the latter plough, plucking up such large tufts of grass as occasionally appeared too obtrusive. Notwithstanding this carefully conducted trial, by which an English wheel plough has beaten all the Scotch swing-ploughs present, there will yet remain much room for questioning the propriety of such a decision. We know there is now a pretty strong feeling amongst agriculturists against the system of fine ploughing, and that in many districts it is ignored altogether. It is also known that the English plough-makers have of late years turned their attention chiefly to that system which with us is falling out of repute; but betwixt the two there is still a marked difference. In the Scotch system, it is produced by a deceptive process of cutting the furrow slice. By the English method there is honesty in the cutting of the furrow slice; it is fairly and fully lifted. The laying up and giving it the high polish seems due altogether to a combination in the mould-board, its great length, its curvature, and its polish. The first and principal element, therefore, in the working of this plough is such as ought to be encouraged, while the remaining can be modified to suit the views of those who may use it.

IRELAND.

Harvest Prospects in Ireland.—The weather since our last has been of the most favourable kind for the growing crops, which are now approaching to maturity with every prospect of affording an abundant yield. The cereal crops are looking remarkably well, and no complaint is heard of smut or lodgment, notwithstanding all the rain that has fallen during the season. As to potato crop, while it is undeniable that blight has shown itself pretty generally in the neighbourhood of Cork, still its effects are not of the serious character which marked them in former years. We have been also apprised that it is more general in this neighbourhood than in any other part of the province. Our city markets are abundantly supplied with potatoes of excellent quality, with prices varying from 8d. to 10d. per 21 lb.

Mayo.—The cereal crops are fast approaching to maturity under the present fine weather with which we are blessed, and in some instances, it is said, that under the same genial influence the blight in the potato has been materially checked.

Derry.—The weather, for the last ten days, has been highly favourable for the crops, although we have had yesterday, and for a day or two previously, occasional heavy showers. The late flax is, in some places, considerably improved; but, on the whole, this crop in the northern counties will be below an average. Wheat has suffered a good deal from rain. Oats on favourable soils will be weighty. Damp lands, however, have not recovered from the effects of the superabundant rains which retarded the cultivation of turnips, and, consequently, this crop is in a more backward state than at this season in former years. The potato crop is, in general, not weighty, although the breadth under cultivation will compensate for this deficiency. The disease, though apparent, upon examination, in almost every field, is not, as yet, making a rapid progress.

Limerick.—The weather since our last has been every thing that the farmer could desire. The cereal crops are all rapidly approaching maturity, and the sickle will soon be in full operation. Our market is abundantly supplied with excellent potatoes, and we hear little talk of disease in that valuable esculent.

Submarine Operations at Kilmore.—On Friday, at one o'clock p.m., Mr. Campbell, the celebrated diver, commenced blasting the Ling rocks, near Kilmore new pier. Some of these boulders are seventy tons at least. Such an attempt was never made here before.—*Wexford Independent.*

Something suspicious again.—Under this heading the *Limerick Reporter* gives the following:—"Captain Earl, of the *Elizabeth Taylor*, arrived in this port on Wednesday from the West Indies, reports having seen a very suspicious looking steamer off the Blaskets on Tuesday, long rakish hull, "snake-like," painted black, with long black funnel; gave no

salute, made her way between the Elaskets, and went very near the shore. The appearance of these steamers in our waters may be very innocent, but there is no doubt that they cause considerable uneasiness amongst sea-faring people, and that they are spoken of by them with great suspicion."

SMITH-O'BRIEN.—The family of Mr. Smith O'Brien have, within the last few days, received a letter from him, dated from Van Diemen's Land in the last week of May, at which time he was preparing to avail himself of her Majesty's gracious pardon and to leave the colony for Europe. "Mrs. Smith O'Brien," says the *Limerick Chronicle*, "and other relatives will meet the liberated exile at Brussels, where it is probable he will reside; and we have the pleasure to inform his countrymen that Mr. O'Brien accepted with the best feelings his sovereign's spontaneous clemency in the remission of the penalty of a political offence."

Law Intelligence.

BLOOMSBURY COUNTY COURT

NON-LIABILITY OF CAB-OWNERS FOR LOST BAGGAGE.—On Saturday, in this court, an action was brought by Marmaduke Charles Salvin, Esq., of Burn-hall, Durham, to recover from the defendant, Mrs. Kartwright, a cab proprietor, £25, the value of a portmanteau and contents, lost by the alleged negligence of the driver. The plaintiff was conveyed from the Great Northern Railway to Manchester-square, and his luggage, consisting of two portmanteaus and a box, was placed outside, but on arriving at Manchester-square a portmanteau was missing. The driver said it must have been stolen or shaken off.—Mr. Lewis, for the defendant, submitted that he was entitled to a verdict since no negligence was shown, and the defendant had let the cab out to the driver, and was therefore not responsible for the conduct of the driver. Moreover, it appeared that the complainant had himself gone to the railway station to see if the luggage was left there, showing that he was not certain that it had been placed on the cab. It was also contended that cab-drivers were not in the position of common carriers. The driver said that only two packages were given to him at the railway by the porter.—The learned judge said he did not consider cabmen in the light of common carriers, which would render them liable for such losses, and, as no negligence had been proved, his verdict must be for the defendant, with costs.

Police Intelligence.

MANSION HOUSE.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.—*William M'Laughlin*, a poor, unhealthy-looking tailor, was brought before the Lord Mayor upon the charge of having beaten his wife, a powerful and resolute-looking woman. Mrs. M'Laughlin seemed to be unwilling to state the particulars of the assault, and said that she and her husband would go on well together if the Lord Mayor could prevail upon Mr. M'Laughlin to keep good hours, and to contribute something towards the support of the house. Upon being told that she must give a full description of the transaction of which she had complained at the station-house, and on account of which she had raised the neighbourhood with cries of murder, she declared that between twelve and one o'clock at night, the defendant had returned to his home without bringing anything to support it, and upon being reminded of his duty, which he frequently neglected, showed fight, which she returned. She believed he got as good as he gave, and as he had been confined from the time of the row up to the present moment, she wished him to be handed over to her again, in the hope that he would be prevailed upon to act better in future. (A laugh.)—The Lord Mayor: How long have you been married?—The defendant (with a deep sigh): Since October last, your lordship.—The Lord Mayor: And how long were you acquainted before marriage?—The defendant: Three months.—The Lord Mayor: And what answer have you to make to this charge?—The defendant. I only tried to defend myself from her, for if she once gets hold of a man I defy him to get loose without the help of another, so that I was thankful to the policeman for coming when she cried murder, to save me from being murdered.—The Lord Mayor: Then you are in the habit of disagreeing?—The defendant: She chastised me twice immediately after our marriage. (Laughter.)—The Lord Mayor: Chastised you! Then you mean that she is the better man of the two?—The defendant: The Lord bless your lordship, I'd stand no chance at all with her. Her own daughter, who is a married woman, has cried shame upon her when she's been walloping me. She used to throw cups and saucers and crockery at me, and I only stopped that by telling her to use pewter pots, as they would not be apt to break against my head. I never struck her but once, and that was when she took up a knife to open my windpipe. Then I did give her a luster, that probably saved us both from a violent death.—Mrs. M'Laughlin: I don't complain of him, your lordship, about anything but his not bringing home any money, for as to fighting, I believe he won't get the better of me there; but you see how ill he has been, and I have been supporting him all the time he has been laid up. Still he expects that I am to support the house.—The Lord Mayor: How long is it since your first husband died, Mrs. M'Laughlin?—Mrs. M'Laughlin: Five years, my lord. I never had a word with him in my life, and I'll take very good care to make inquiries before I run the chance a third time. (Laughter.)—The defendant: It isn't possible for any one to live with her without being laid up. I have been in the station-house without a bed since Saturday night, and I'll be on my oath it's the only happy time I've spent since I married her.—The Lord Mayor. Had you not seen something of each other's tempers before you became man and wife?—The defendant: I did observe that she had a spirit, but I thought it was nothing but pluck. She has told me often since that she didn't care for me, as I hadn't pluck enough to knock her about when she deserved it.—Mrs. M'Laughlin laughed at the last assertion of her husband, but did not contradict it. She requested that the Lord Mayor would allow her to take him home once more, and try how he would conduct himself after the day's lesson.—The Lord Mayor: I shall discharge him, but I assure you both that if you disturb the neighbourhood any more with your quarrels, I shall punish you both, and the police shall keep a particular eye upon your house.—The defendant: She told me many a time that she would put me out of the way some way or other, but I wasn't worth being hanged for.—Mrs. M'Laughlin: Yes, yes you are. Come along you poor devil. (Laughter.)

SOUTHWARK.

BRANDY FOR CHOLERA PATIENTS.—The landlord of the Ship Tavern, Rotherhithe, attended before Mr. A'Beckett for his advice.—Applicant stated that he had kept the public-house in question many years, and every time London was visited by the cholera, it was generally very prevalent and malignant in the vicinity of his house. There were several cases there at the present time, and on Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock, he was called to serve some brandy to some one who had been seized. The new law which had just come into operation prevented him from supplying the party, and he was compelled, much against his inclination, to send him away. At two o'clock that morning he was roused up by some persons, who told him they had been sitting up with the other party, who had just died, and they were so exhausted that they begged him to supply them with brandy. He was compelled to send them away also.—Mr. A'Beckett asked him what it was he wanted of him?—Applicant: I want to know whether I am not bound to serve brandy at any time to persons attacked with cholera, and who may come to me?—Mr. A'Beckett: Certainly not; you are an old publican, and must know the law. If any one is attacked with the cholera, the best way is to go at once to the nearest doctor, and not to the public-house. The doctor is much better acquainted with the mode of treating the disease. As for the new Act, it had acted very beneficially in this district, as instead of thirty or forty Sunday drunkards being brought before him, as usual, there was only one, and he very likely got drunk on Saturday night.—Applicant said he never encouraged drunkenness in his house, and he thought it a very inhumane law that prevented him from serving brandy to any one complaining of the cholera.—Mr. A'Beckett told him he must obey the law.

LAMBETH.

FEROCIOUS ASSAULT AT BEULAH SPA.—*Mr. Francis Robert Newton* and *Mr. William Philip Newton*, the sons of a gentleman, residing at No. 58, Curzon-street, Mayfair, were brought up in custody on a warrant, and charged with committing a most violent assault on Mr Stewart Ker, a gentleman residing at No. 56, Brompton-crescent, Brompton.—Mrs. Emily Ker deposed that she accompanied her husband and a party of friends to a pic-nic party at Beulah Spa, Norwood, and while walking through the grounds there she observed Mr. Newton, sen., who was then present, and Mrs. Newton. She took no notice of the party, but walked down the grounds with two ladies. She had not proceeded far, however, when she heard violent screams, and on going to the spot whence they proceeded, she found her husband covered with blood, and the two defendants standing beating him. The defendant, Francis, was armed with a heavy whip, the thong of which was twisted round his arm, and with a stick, both of which they used on the head of Mr. Ker, her husband, and with such effect that the blood was streaming down his face from wounds on his head, and his appearance was such as to cause several ladies who saw him to faint. She (Mrs. Ker) endeavoured to get to her husband, but the defendant, William, put up his hands and prevented her, saying, "Go away, madam." She requested that the defendants might be secured, but they ran away, and got off. Her husband was at once attended by a medical gentleman, who washed and dressed the wounds on his head, and he was taken home in a carriage, and was at present in a very dangerous state. He was attended by Dr. Christian, who gave her the certificate she (Mrs. Ker) produced.—The following certificate was then put in and read by the chief clerk: "I certify that Mr. Stewart Ker is suffering from a serious injury of the head, apparently inflicted by a blunt instrument. The symptoms are such as to prevent his attending to business, and it will require some days of quiet before I can state he is free from danger. —JOHN STANLEY CHRISTIAN, F.R.S., Surgeon, 1, Ovington-terrace, Brompton, August 12th, 1851."—Mr. John Bass, a gentleman residing in Shaftesbury-crescent, Pimlico, said that while in the grounds at Beulah Spa, on the preceding day, he saw the defendant, Mr. Francis Newton, with a whip, and carrying it in such a way that he intended something hostile. Soon after he saw him near Mr. Ker, and heard him ask for an explanation about something, but what it was witness could not say, but Mr. Ker replied that he should certainly not give him any further explanation than that he had given before on the subject. Mr. Newton said he should make him, and, turning the whip in his hand, struck him. Mr. Ker struggled with him, and both fell; and after this both the defendants kept retreating, and Francis all the while kept beating Mr. Ker on the head as hard as he could. Witness had also observed William Newton, while Mr Ker was engaged with his brother, give him a desperate blow with a stick on the head. In conclusion, Mr. Bass said the defendant Francis had struck Mr. Ker as often as fifty times with the butt-end of the whip, and with all his force; and he had never, in all his life, witnessed a more murderous assault.—The defendants declined entering on their defence, but said that, when prepared with legal assistance, they should be able to prove that they had acted only in self-defence.—Mr. Elliott remanded the case, but admitted the defendants to bail in two sureties in £500 each, and themselves in £1,000 each.—The required bail was given, and the defendants were liberated.—On a subsequent day the defendants were again in attendance, when Mr. Wontner appeared for the prosecution, and it was said that Mr. Edwin James, Q.C., was engaged on the same side, and Mr Clarkson for the defence; but both the latter gentlemen were prevented from being present, through other professional duties.—Mr. Wontner observed that so critical was the present state of Mr. Ker, from the effects of something more than an assault committed on him by the defendants, that it was far from improbable the injuries he received would prove fatal. Since the last examination it had been found necessary to call in additional medical assistance.—The following certificate was read by the chief clerk:—"15, Brompton-crescent, August 14, 1851: We certify that we have examined Mr. Stewart Ker this morning, and find him in such a condition, resulting from the injuries which he has received, that it is impossible to pronounce him free from danger. Since the certificate of Saturday last his symptoms are somewhat aggravated. (Signed) HENRY CHARLES JOHNSON, J. STANLEY CHRISTIAN."—Mr. Bass said that Mr. Ker was at present in such a state as not to be able to speak, and must not be spoken to. On a mustard-plaster being put to the back of the neck, he exhibited some symptoms of consciousness, but his mind was evidently gone, and it was evident he did not know how it happened, for he asked "what it all was about."—Mr Wontner: Did Mr. Ker lose much blood?—Mr. Bass: A great deal indeed; some people said two quarts; but I should judge, from the state of his clothes, and the quantity that fell on me when I caught him, he must have lost a quart.—Mr. Elliott: What sort of a weapon was the whip that has been spoken of as used by the defendant, Francis Newton. Was it what is called a hunting-whip, with a handle and thong?—Mr. Bass: No, sir, not a hunting-whip, but an unusually long riding-whip, apparently loaded at the thick end, with a metal cap on, about three-quarters of an inch in diameter.—Mr. Elliott: How was it used by the defendant?—Mr Bass: The lash, or small end, was coiled round the hand or arm, and the blows were given by the thick end, and directed towards Mr. Ker's head, and I should say he struck him fifty times. The last blow, from its sound, seemed to be the most severe. It was given on the head, and the instant he received it, Mr. Ker fell into my arms, and said, "My skull is broken."—Mr. Elliott: What sort of weapon had the defendant William?—Mr. Bass: A sort of switch, and though he had been engaged all the time in the attack, I only saw him use it once.—The defendants declined putting any questions to Mr. Bass, but said they had retained the professional assistance of Mr. Clarkson, who would attend for them on a future occasion.—Mr. Elliott remarked that, from the nature of the certificate put in, and the unprovoked and violent nature and consequence of the attack, the case was one in which he should not feel justified in taking bail to any amount for the defendant, Francis Newton, but should remand him to a future day. For the other defendant, William, he should accept the same bail as before—two sureties in £500 each, and himself in £1,000. Bail was given and William discharged, but his brother was sent to prison on remand in the ordinary way.—On another day, *Mr. Francis Robert Newton* was brought up from Horsemonger-lane prison, and *Mr. William Philip Newton*, his brother, surrendered in discharge of his bail, to be further examined on the above very serious charge.—Mr. Wontner observed that such was the present state of the suffering gentleman, Mr. Ker, that he did not think it necessary to have a fresh certificate from his medical attendant. It was his (Mr. Wontner's) intention to have requested his worship to have attended at the bedside of Mr. Ker, and taken down his statement of the violent outrage and attack; but he would merely request that Mr. E. James, who had seen Mr. Ker on that morning, might be sworn, and after hearing his testimony as to the state the unfortunate sufferer was in, it would be for his worship to say what further course he should adopt with reference to the accused party.—Mr. Edwin James was here sworn, and said he was a personal friend of Mr. Stewart Ker, and had known that gentleman for about three years. He had seen Mr. Ker at his own house that morning, and he was in such a state of unconsciousness that he did not know even his own wife. He could not move his hands, or speak, or even open his mouth; and as far as he (Mr. James) could venture to say, his opinion and belief was that he was in imminent danger. He also believed, from his appearance, that Mr. Ker was suffering from severe injuries of the brain. There was a fixed and glassy stare of the eyes, and he (Mr. James) believed that he would not recover.—Mr. Elliott: He is insensible, I suppose?—Mr. James: Yes, perfectly so; and he does not appear to hear anything. Was he but able to hear, and even write on a slate answers to questions put to him, it was my intention, Mr. Elliott, to have asked you to be so good as to attend and take down the statements made by him in reference to this charge; but it would be perfectly useless to attempt it in his present state. I believe him to be perfectly insensible to pain, which, I fear, is a bad symptom; for, on my placing my hand to the back part of his neck, where there has been a blister since yesterday morning, and pressing it, he did not evince the slightest pain. He (Mr. James) had not seen the medical man who was in attendance on Mr. Ker.—The attorney to the accused parties here said that Mr. Newton, sen., had seen the medical gentlemen who signed the former certificate, and they informed him that Mr Ker was much better, and that the more serious symptoms had abated.—Mr. Elliott observed that he must have testimony on oath before him of that fact prior to his making any alteration in his decision, and again remanded the accused.—Again the accused were brought up, when the following evidence was given:—Mr James Stanley Christian, M.D. and surgeon, of No. 1, Ovington-place, Brompton, said: I am Mr. Stewart Ker's medical attendant, and was called in to that gentleman at half-past eleven on Friday night last. He was then at his own house, and I found him suffering from wounds on the head, and which had been previously dressed. I have attended him ever since. The wounds did not appear severe, but the results are. I continue to attend Mr. Ker still, and saw him this afternoon a few minutes after two o'clock. He is suffering from an injury in the head, produced by violence.—Mr. Wontner: I will ask Dr. Christian whether the present state or condition in which Mr. Ker is does not result from a concussion of the brain?—Dr. Christian: Yes, from an injury to the brain and inflammation consequent on the injury. I consider his life in danger. Since yesterday the symptoms have caused me to change my opinion. An unfavourable change has taken place, so that at present Mr. Ker is quite unconscious. Taking his present state into consideration, I could not, under a fortnight, pronounce him out of danger, though his change might be favourable.—In his cross-examination by Mr. Salter, the barrister, Mr. Christian said, that the unfavourable change was increase of want of consciousness, and sinking of pulse. No matter how favourable the change, he did not think any medical gentleman could take on himself to pronounce him out of danger before a fortnight. He had signed a certificate on the day before of the then state of Mr Ker, but could not say what had become of it.—Mr. Henry James, of 17, Artillery-place, Finsbury-square, surgeon to the Lying-in-hospital, said, he saw Mr. Ker on the night before, and he quite concurred with Dr. Christian in his opinion as to his present state. Mr. Ker was quite unconscious, his symptoms very alarming, and he thought the probabilities against his recovery. He had not seen Mr. Ker before Tuesday night.—Mr. Henry Charles Johnson, surgeon to St. George's-hospital, said, that on Monday night last he was called in by Dr. Christian to see Mr. Ker, and had continued to visit him since, and he considered his life to be in a great state of uncertainty; he also considered it impossible for any medical man to pronounce an opinion as to the chance of his recovery in a shorter period than a fortnight.—In cross-examination, the witness said he perfectly concurred with the other gentlemen. He was at the head of a large establishment where he had much experience in such cases, and from that experience he should say that it would not be safe to pronounce in such a case as the present in less than a fortnight. It was his opinion that Mr. Ker was worse.—Mr. Elliott observed that the law did not give him the power to remand beyond a week, and he should, therefore, name that day week for the further examination, and if Mr. Ker could not attend then he should have to extend the remand to a further week.—The prisoner William Philip Newton was admitted to bail as before, but his brother was sent to Horsemonger-lane gaol.

ILLEGAL DETENTION OF A YOUNG LADY.—Shortly after Mr. Elliott had taken his seat on the bench on Saturday, an application was made to him on behalf of a gentleman in attendance, but whose name did not transpire, to interpose his magisterial authority to procure the release of a young lady, his daughter.—From the statement made, it appeared that some time ago her father placed the young lady in question at a highly respectable boarding-school at Clapham, where he paid £100 per annum for her education, and from letters that had been recently received from her, expressive of much discontent and unhappiness, he made an application at the school to see her, but this was met by a peremptory refusal. This, together with the sentiments expressed in her letters, confirmed his suspicions of what he had heard, namely, that it was the intention of the proprietor of the school to get her married to a poor relative as soon as she was of age and could legally contract a marriage. On Monday she will be of age, and on that day will be entitled to a fortune of £12,000, and therefore he was most anxious to take her away, or at least to see her.—Mr. Elliott: You had a right to demand her, and take her by force; but I can give you no authority to do so; you should at once apply to a judge, who can grant a habeas.—It was replied that there would not be sufficient time to procure an act on a judge's authority; but Mr. Elliott having again told them that he could not interfere, the parties left the court.

Foreign Intelligence.

"THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON," says the *Progrès du Pas-de-Calais*, "is expected to stop at Boulogne-sur-mer for several weeks. The hotel hired for him is at Capécure, and has been taken from the 20th August to the 2nd October. The price to be paid for it is 42,500f. The same journal states that the King of Portugal, the King of the Belgians, and Prince Albert are expected to visit his Majesty, to be present at some grand military manœuvres which are to take place from the 15th to the 20th September. Tuesday, the 15th inst., being the French Emperor's *fête*, the Bourse and all the public establishments remained closed. The Emperor granted, on the occasion of the *fête*, 2,582 pardons or reductions of punishment. These pardons are thus apportioned:—805 to those sentenced to deportation, 774 to those detained in the Bagnes or penal establishments of Guiana and other colonies, 1,003 to soldiers or sailors undergoing imprisonment."

ACCORDING TO ADVICES FROM MADRID of the 11th the state of Catalonia continues to cause uneasiness to the Government. Serious disturbances had broken out at Tortosa, where the mob burst into the Town-hall and massacred the secretary. His mutilated corpse was afterwards dragged through the streets and thrown into the river. A despatch from Madrid of the 14th announces the publication of the decree convoking the Cortes. It is decided that the question of dynasty cannot be discussed. There will be only one Chamber. The Government is buying back the arms which were in the hands of the civil population, and already 2,500 muskets have been taken to the arsenal.

AUSTRIA AGREES WITH THE WESTERN POWERS upon the following guarantees, embodied in the note to St. Petersburg of the 11th:—1. Abolition of Russian protectorate in the Principalities. 2. Declaration of independence of the orthodox Church in Turkey. 3. Unrestricted navigation of the whole line of the Danube. 4. Establishment of a free port on the Black Sea. 5. Revision of the old Russo-Turkish treaties.

THE "NEW YORK HERALD" announces the arrival at New York of Dr. Cottman, an American gentleman, who has lived for several years at St. Petersburg, and who has been intrusted by the Czar with a mission of the highest importance—viz., to propose a commercial treaty, and to dispose of Sitka, the latter on very advantageous terms, to the United States' Government. According to the *Herald*, the Czar, "in speaking of our relations with Spain, says he considers that Cuba is ours by right of her geographical position, and that, as she commands the entrance to the Gulf, we should take her, whether the Spanish Government is willing or not!" The *Herald* is most fulsome in its praise of the Emperor and abusive of England. This Dr. Cottman, the Czar's agent, while in London, *en route* to New York, addressed a letter to the United States' Consul in London, speaking in the harshest terms of the proceedings of the British squadron in the Baltic, and even accusing the crews of the violation of Finnish women! On the morning of the 2nd a horrible tragedy was enacted at the St. Nicholas hotel, New York, by which Colonel Charles Loring, of California, lost his life. It appears that an altercation took

place between him and a gentleman named Robert M. Graham, of New Orleans, who ran a sword-cane through the body of the former, killing him outright. Mr. Graham was examined at the Toombs on the 3rd, and was fully committed for trial for murder.

INDIA AND CHINA.—THE OVERLAND MAIL.

By the Overland Mail we have advices from Bombay of the 1st; Calcutta, June 29; and Canton, June 22.

The news by this arrival is scanty and of unexciting character, if we except the intelligence from Cabul, from the faithful reporter of the *Delhi Gazette*. According to this authority the Czar was offering entire provinces for the aid of the Shah's armies, to be employed in harassing those of the Sultan in Asia.

The King of Ava is said to have renewed his earlier manifestations of a desire for peace. Our Indian possessions enjoy a state of complete, and, it is hoped, well-grounded peace. From Bengal it is reported that the indigo crop has been placed in considerable danger by heavy and continuous rains.

The Dutch expedition against Borneo has been successful; Montrado has been taken. The Sumatra corvette has been destroyed by fire in the roadstead of Kema. The crew were saved.

COLONIAL.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, HALIFAX, August 3.—[*Per Telegraph from Washington.*]—The Colonial Reciprocity Treaty was ratified by the Senate yesterday, *without amendment*. No amendment was necessary as far as respects the American interests. The American Government always takes care of that in their arrangements with Great Britain.

ALLEGED PRIVATEER OFF ST. DOMINGO.—The *New York Herald* says:—Captain Buckman, of the schooner Jenny Lind, from Guayama, Porto Rico, informs us that, a few days before he sailed, he saw a letter, received by A. Reed, Esq., the English consul at Guayama, from the British consul-general at St. John's, Porto Rico, giving the particulars of an attempt to carry off a British vessel by a pirate or privateer. The vessel captured was a sloop, tobacco laden, bound from Port-au-Platt, St. Domingo, to St. John's. She fell in with an armed schooner on the 28th ult., in the Mona Passage, and was taken in tow and remained captive for thirty-six hours, when she was released on the appearance of a ship and a brig. She immediately proceeded on her voyage, and arrived safely at St. John's. The schooner is described as of about 130 tons burthen, with very raking masts, and painted black. She was armed with a long brass eighteen-pounder amidships, besides two carronades, and was well provided with small arms. Her crew was composed of seventy men, who spoke English. The only colour shown was a blue flag with a red cross. The consul-general cautions all British vessels to be on the look-out for this privateer or pirate, but which he thinks is most probably of the latter class.

NARROW ESCAPE OF LADY ROWE.—The *Kingston Journal* states, that while Lady Rowe, the wife of the Chief Justice of Jamaica, was sitting under the front porch of the mountain residence of Sir Joshua Rowe, during a storm of thunder and lightning, a large cedar tree was struck and split from the top to the root, and splinters of more than six feet long wrenched out of the centre, and one was thrown more than fifty feet from the tree. The lawn was covered with branches and wedges of wood; indeed, it would be impossible to imagine a more complete demolition. A small splinter struck Lady Rowe in the face, and a large limb was thrown to the very spot on which her ladyship had been standing a few minutes previous to the discharge of the immense volume of electric fluid.

BARBADOES.—The cholera in Barbadoes has swept off 16,817 persons, according to the *data* of the most recent accounts. It had nearly disappeared from Bridgetown, but still prevailed in the interior of the island.

GRENADA. Cholera has broken out and prevailed to an alarming extent in Grenada. The deaths were estimated at about 1,500, and so destructive were its effects that in some parts of the island the bodies of the dead had to be consumed by fire. Business was almost at a stand still. On some estates the ravages were frightful, the manager, family, and the whole of the labourers falling victims to the epidemy.

JAMAICA, July 27.—[BY THE STEAMER LA PLATA.]—Cholera still prevails in a fatal form in many of the agricultural districts. Amongst its latest victims was regret to mention Mrs. M'Ken, the wife of James M'Ken, Esq., proprietor of the Stanton estate, in St. Thomas-in-the-East; and Mr. Stratton, sub-collector of her Majesty's Customs, at Morant Bay. The mortality in St. Thomas-in-the-East has already exceeded 500, of which 200 deaths have occurred in the small district of Manchioneal, where the disease still lingers. We still hear of it in St. George, St. Mary, Clarendon, and Trelawny. The seasons are said to be favourable for planters, but the scarcity of labour, becoming every day more and more aggravated by the effects of cholera, additional war taxes, high freights and insurances, and decreasing prices, combine to render sugar cultivation more precarious than ever, and to depress all interests in the colony.

AUSTRALIANA.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION.—Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration continue zealous and active in despatching labour to our Australian colonies. They have given notice that they require two vessels, one to receive passengers for Portland Bay on the 26th of September, and the other for Sydney, New South Wales, on the 29th of September next.

OUTWARD BOUND.—The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies during the week have comprised eight vessels—two to Sydney, with an aggregate burthen of 1,148 tons; two to Adelaide, with an aggregate burthen of 1,249 tons; three to Melbourne, with an aggregate burthen of 970 tons; and one to Swan River, of 384 tons. Their total capacity was consequently 3,751 tons. The rates of freight are steady at previous quotations.

Bits and Spurs.

ROT IN BALTIC SHEEP.—Mr. Davidson, of her Majesty's ship Dragon, has sent us specimens of a species of distoma, found in the portal veins of a sheep purchased for the use of the ship's company. The veins were quite filled with them. The species is the distoma lanceolata.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

THE WHITEBAIT DINNER.—(From the *Press.*)—The usual Ministerial whitebait dinner, which announces the close of the session, took place at Greenwich on Wednesday. All the Ministers were present, with the unimportant exceptions of the Premier, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Attorney-General. Lord Palmerston took the chair, and, for the first time, was "supported" by two of his colleagues—Lord John Russell being on his right and the Duke of Newcastle on his left. He was opposed, as usual, by Sir William Molesworth. Mr. Wilson was kind enough to attend to the lists and ticket them. The dinner did credit to Mr. Mainquarter's establishment. The usual loyal toasts having been disposed of, Lord Palmerston said that they must not forget their absent friends, and he proposed "The healths of Lord Aberdeen, Mr. Gladstone, Sir James Graham, and Sir Alexander Cockburn." He had no doubt that very sufficing reasons kept them away that day. Lord Aberdeen, he knew, had never been quite well since the attack on the Crimea had been announced; Mr. Gladstone had probably been upset by the Lawley and O'Flaherty disclosures; Sir James Graham was possibly suffering under affliction at the *lachrymæ* of his *protégé* in the Black Sea, who let the Russians do as they please there; and Sir Alexander Cockburn very likely did not consider the sitting down among a batch of unlucky colleagues as much in the light of a "refresher" after his labours. But he was sure that there could be no doubt as to the degree of esteem in which every one present held the four subjects of the toast (it was, said his Lordship in an under tone, a case of *Le Diable à Quatre*), and therefore he would give, with all the honours, their absent friends, and ask Sir W. Molesworth, as the most absent man among them, to return thanks.

FISHERMEN'S SUPERSTITION. The herring fishing being very backward, some of the fishermen of Burkip, on Wednesday last, dressed a cooper in a flannel shirt with bars stuck all over it, and in this condition he was carried in procession through the town on a hand-barrow. This was done to "bring better luck" to the fishing. It happened, too, in a village where there are no fewer than nine churches and chapels of various kinds, and thirteen schools.—*Banff Journal.*

NEWSPAPER MAKING IN CEYLON.—The *Colombo Observer* of the 10th ult. commences an extraordinary supplement:—"The coach passed through Colpetty about half an hour ago, and on proceeding to our office we found the compositors at work, the pigeons having arrived last evening, or night, by moonlight, when they could not see their way into the house. They were, therefore, not caught till this morning. Although we have thus to a certain extent lost the benefit of their services, still we hope to be able to get a full extra ready for the coach." The "extra" then goes on with a description of the bombardment of Odessa.

KEEP MOVING. Man is like a snowball. Leave him in idleness against the sunny face of prosperity, and all the good that's in him melts like fresh butter in hot days; but kick him around, and he gathers his strength every revolution until he grows to an avalanche. To make a figure in the world, you must keep moving.—*Potomac Star.*

THE FATE OF RUSSIA. In the writings of J. J. Rousseau—himself one of the most extraordinary men of his age—we find the following prediction touching Russia:—"The empire of Russia will endeavour to subjugate Europe, but in the struggle will herself be conquered. Her Tartar subjects or her neighbours will become her master." Rousseau has been dead seventy-six years.

THE INDIAN SERVICE.—Candidates for "direct" cadetships in the East India Company's service, who are not in future found qualified on their first examination, will be allowed a second trial within the next ensuing six months, and, if not then found qualified, their nominations will revert to their patrons. Those who have already examined and not passed will be allowed one trial more within the next six months, and if they then fail, their appointment will be also returned to their patrons.

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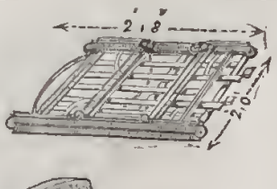

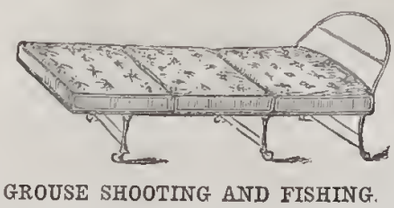

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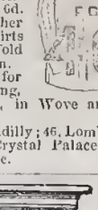

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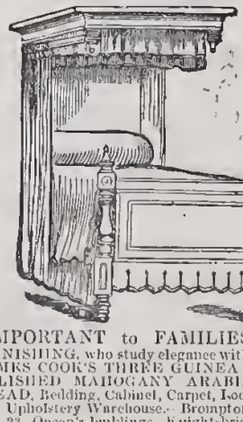

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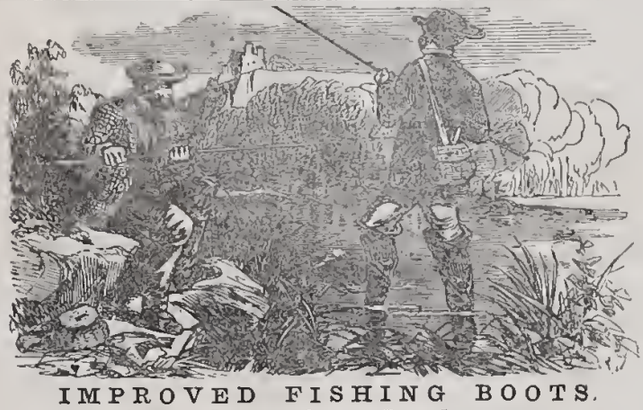

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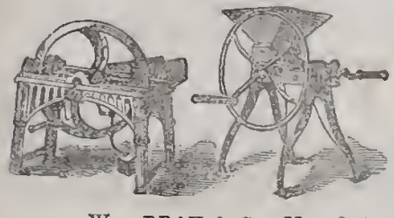

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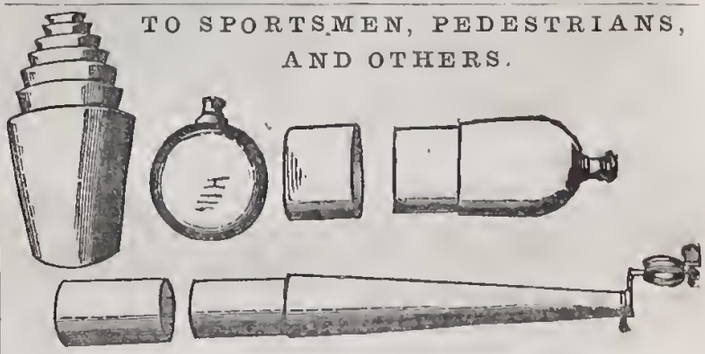

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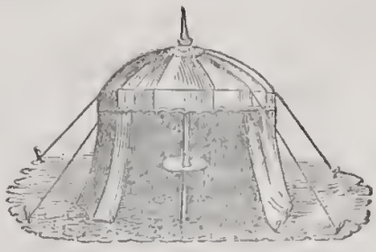

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 86.] Saturday, August 19, 1854. [Gratis.

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THE NARROW ESCAPE OF THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE AT CRONSTADT.

We have received further particulars of the Grand Duke Constantine's narrow escape from drowning while trying a new sailing boat not far from Cronstadt, on the 2nd instant. Besides his Royal Highness, there were three officers, his adjutants, and a non-commissioned officer in the boat. A row-boat was in attendance at some little distance. The wind was fresh, and the boat being apparently top-heavy from too much canvas, a sudden gust threw her on her side, and she began to fill. The Grand Duke threw himself into the water while the boat was sinking, and shouted for the row-boat to come up; lines were thrown out, and the Grand Duke and three of his attendants were saved. The fourth, Prince Galitzin, one of the Grand Duke's adjutants, being no swimmer, clung to the mast, but the whole craft had sunk with him before the row-boat came up. The catastrophe is described as having produced a deep impression on the Grand Duke, who was particularly attached to the young officer.

The *Augsburg Gazette* says:—"The recent accident to the Grand Prince Constantine, when he was near finding a watery grave, and was compelled to see one of his dearest friends perish before him, made a deep impression upon the Russian court, and a deeper one on the superstitious population who saw in it a figurative representation of the Russian drama. God, the Lord, they say, has this time had mercy and saved the Czar's son, the champion of old Russian ideas regarding the East, from the foolhardy course upon which Russia had entered. Generally speaking a more subdued sentiment has taken the place of the pride and over-weening confidence which lately prevailed, at least so we (*Augsburg Gazette*) are assured by means of credit in St. Petersburg. Others, however, think that the long slumbering national feeling will awake, as in 1812, and as at earlier epochs of Russian history, and then accomplish more than the over-drilled and thoroughly corrupted army."

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

FIGHTING AND VICTORY AT ALAND.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph*).

Grisselhamm, August 15, Six p.m.—To-morrow a main attack is to be made on Bomarsund. It has been announced from the pulpits of all the churches in the Isles of Aland, that the Russian sway is at an end. The Russian authorities are flying from the Aland Isles; the peasants threaten them and place them in fear. Some of them are at this place. No cannonading was heard last night.

Stockholm, August 15.—The Allies are before Bomarsund. On the westward 10,000 French troops and 2,000 English marines are entrenched. The Russians made a sortie, but were repulsed with great loss. One fort in flames. One fort is reported as having been taken.

Bomarsund, August 15.—The strongest fort has been taken by the French and English after several hours' severe fighting.

Scaling ladders were furnished last night, and are to be used to-day against the principal fortress.

The *Moniteur* of yesterday says:—"An English courier, coming from Stockholm, has brought word to Calais that 2,000 French troops had landed near the works of Bomarsund, and had carried a redoubt of eight guns by assault, without losing a single man. The enemy's fire was essentially defective, and our soldiers did not give him time to rectify it."

A battery of five guns of large calibre was speedily destroyed by the Phlégéthon, a steam-corvette of the Imperial navy, and the Amphion, belonging to the British squadron. The guns, which had been buried under the ruins of the gun-carriages and the earth, were spiked by the sailors of those two vessels.

The soldiers advanced along the heights which crowned the fortifications.

Vice-Admiral Parseval made arrangements to establish communications with the General-in-Chief, so as to be enabled to send him instantly the *matériel* which he might require.

The troops were animated with the best spirit.

3,000 infantry of the French navy and English marines landed without obstacle to the north of the island.

Two or three vessels were attacking the towers which command Bomarsund with guns of large calibre."

Copenhagen, August, 7.—Important intelligence may now be expected from Aland, six or seven hours' cannonading having been heard from those islands on the 3rd and 4th.

Stockholm, August 12.—The bombardment of Bomarsund has been going on since the 8th. The Russians hold only the fortress, and are completely shut in.

Aland, August 7.—A deserter was taken this morning and conveyed to Admiral Chads. He gave information that the garrison expected a reinforcement of troops from Abo, to the number of 2,000. They were to be carried over in sixty gun-boats. On the receipt of this intelligence four steamers were dispatched to cruise off Abo, and cut off any communication with the main land.

Paris.—The *Moniteur* contains the following article:—"Despatches have been received from Vice-Admiral Parseval, Commander-in-Chief of the French squadron in the Baltic, dated August 8.

The landing of the expeditionary corps was effected on the 8th, at three o'clock in the morning, without resistance, upon two points of the island of Lumpar, situated at the north of the archipelago of the Aland Islands.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

The 4th Queen's Own Light Dragoons arrived at Constantinople on the 31st of July, after a very prosperous voyage in the steam ship Simla; all well on board.

The 68th Light Infantry, which had been for some time under orders for Turkey, left Malta on the 6th instant, on board the Cambria:—Lieutenant Colonel Henry Smyth; Majors Smyth and Wynne; Captains M'Beath, B.L.C., Blount, Lewis, Somerville, Morant, Hon. D. G. Finch, and Savage; Lieutenants Cassidy, Croft, Shuttleworth, Hamilton (adjutant), Seymour, Fitzroy, Barker, Vaughan, Edwards, and Cator; Ensigns Smyth, Battiscombe, Wilkinson, Light, Tucker, and Marshall; Quartermaster Tunks, Assistant-Surgeon O'Leary 841 rank and file, and five women."

The hired screw-steamer Harbinger having embarked Rear-Admiral the Hon. Montague Stopford and Commander Gordon with stores and specie valued at £100,000, has sailed from Plymouth for the Black Sea.

The steam-transport Avon, with troops, passed the Straits of Gibraltar on the 28th ult., all well.

A letter from Malta, dated the 7th of August, says:—"On the 2nd of August the Himalaya, from Liverpool, the 26th of July, reached this port a little before midnight, with the 2nd Dragoons on board (Scotch Grays). Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, the forts were lined with the troops in garrison, who received their comrades with vociferous cheers. The following officers arrived: Lieutenant-Colonel Griffiths, Major Sullivan, Brevet-Major Clarke; Captains Williams, Boyd, and Freeman; Lieutenants Miller (Adjutant), Sutherland, Buchanan, Edwards, Woddrop, and Hunter; Ensigns and Cornets Nugent, Prendergast, and Handley; Quartermaster M'Bean; Assistant-Surgeon Choffle; Veterinary-Surgeon Gardjer, 299 troopers and 367 horses. None died. Besides the above, there were on board Lieutenant-Colonel Stracey, Scots Fusileer Guards; Quartermaster Doherty, 38th Regiment; Lieutenant Stopford, Royal Engineers; Lieutenant Locke, Bengal Cavalry (proceeding to organize the corps of Bashi-Bazouks); Assistant-Surgeons Williams and Shorrok, Rifle Brigade; and Veterinary-Surgeon Collins, 6th Dragoon Guards. On going out of port, the Himalaya ran down a boat, in which were four soldiers—two of the 62nd and two of the band of the Buffs. The boat was cut in two, but all the men, save one, William Goodfellow, were saved.

On Wednesday the Lords of the Admiralty determined that all ships hired as transports for the conveyance of troops or freights must be supplied, at the expense of the owners, with three or more of the patent fire annihilator machines, and the necessary number of additional charges.

Constantinople, Aug. 3.—The Simla took the 4th Dragoons up to Varna on the 1st, and the Orinoco the Rifles on the following day. A grand move is expected on the 15th, but where the troops are to go is still a secret.

The 21st for Turkey.—The 2,500-ton screw steam-ship, Golden Fleece, arrived at Queenstown on Sunday morning, for the purpose of embarking troops and materials of war for Varna. She had sailed from Southampton on the previous Friday. On Monday a company of the 21st Royal North British Fusiliers, numbering 120 privates and five serjeants, sailed from Cork for Queenstown, and, immediately on their arrival, went on board the Golden Fleece. The officers who accompanied this division were Captain E. C. Haines and Lieutenant Dunne. The remainder of the regiment, consisting of five companies, embarked at Cork about three o'clock on Monday evening for Queenstown. In addition to the troops, the Golden Fleece conveys to the seat of war forty-five tons of gunpowder from the magazine at Rocky Island, besides a large quantity of shot and shell, and other warlike stores.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

The 3rd company of Royal Sappers and Miners, stationed at Corfu, under the command of Captain Edmund Ord, Royal Engineers, and the 4th company of the same corps, stationed at Malta, under the command of Captain Anthony D. Craigie, having both been sent on to the seat of war in Turkey, the 5th company, at present at Woolwich, under the command of Captain William Mason Inglis, has been ordered to prepare for foreign service, and, when filled up to the requisite strength, will embark for Malta.

Mr. Chartres Brew, for the last thirteen years sub-inspector of constabulary at Cahir, has been addressed by the principal portion of the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood, on his approaching departure for the scene of the Eastern war, as Deputy Commissary-General to the British forces.—*Limerick Reporter.*

A large number of the constabulary has volunteered into

RACE COURSE AT LYONS.

the Eastern expedition, including thirty of the mounted police, whose duty will be to carry despatches, &c. Constable Vickers, of Cork, and Constable Donald M'Mahon, of the Youghal police, have been appointed storekeepers in the commissariat department of the British expedition in the East. The pay is 7s. per day.—*Limerick Reporter.*

The steam-transport Jason, with a detachment of artillery guns and horses, passed Gibraltar, on the 5th of August, for Varna, all well.

The Mauritius steam-transport, now fitting at Southampton, has been taken up to convey the 34th regiment from Portsmouth to Corfu. She is to call at Queenstown to embark a detachment of the 57th for the same destination. She will afterwards convey the whole of the 57th regiment to the seat of war in Turkey.

A great many men have volunteered from the 48th Foot to join the 57th, under orders for Turkey.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

Malta, Aug. 9.—The Rubicon transport, with a number of distressed soldiers' wives and children, returned from the East, sailed for England on the 4th, Dr. Rebe, late of the Buffs, and now attached to the staff, being in charge.

Cambridge Asylum for Soldiers' Widows, Kingston, Surrey.—This institution (erected in memory of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Cambridge) was visited on Thursday afternoon by their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and Princess Mary, and on Friday by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, who ordered a gratuity for each of the twenty-one inmates.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

L'Angleterre et la France,
Reines Sœurs désormais,
Oui, Reines Sœurs à jamais;
Au Czar,
Donnent le cochemar;
Et brisant l'espérance,
Du sauvage insolent,
Oui, du Cosaque sanglant,
Au Turc donnent l'indépendance.

Loin de la Patrie,
Mère bien chérie,
Sur le Termagant,
Voguons en chantant;
Et vers le Baltique,
Au pas gymnastique,
Que vapeur et vent,
Nous poussent gaiement.

Ecumant de rage,
Nicolas sauvage,
Nous sommes les fils
De ceux d'Austerlitz.
De la même grève
Partis, quel beau rêve!
Cinquante ans après,
Sur un bord Anglais.

Cet homme héroique,
Dont le nom majestique,
Amène aux combats,
Nous a dit, Soldats,
Que mon cœur vous suive,
En Mer Noir ou Baltique,
Fait des vœux pour nous,
J'ai les yeux sur vous.

Le chef intrépide,
Dont la voix nous guide,
Nous a dit, Enfants,
Soyez confiants.
Vos armes terribles,
Nous font invincibles.
Le bataillon noir
Fera son devoir.

Au champ de bataille,
Lorsque le mitruille,
Vomira la mort,
Celui que le sort,
Rendra pour victime,
D'une voix sublime,
S'écrira, Vainqueur,
Vive l'Empéreur!

[The above song was composed by a private of the 12th Chasseurs.—Ed.]

Kiel.—The French ship of the line, Donawerth, 90 guns, and the screw corvette, La Place, put into Kiel Bay on the 10th inst. They are loaded with provisions for the French fleet. Both vessels are also completely manned and armed.

Downs, Tuesday.—Yesterday the French frigate, Persévérant arrived, and cast anchor off Deal, from Cherbourg and Calais, with reinforcements and stores for the Baltic.

Malta.—The Montezuma, Panama, and Albatross, French steam-frigates, arrived on the 8th inst., from Toulon in four days, bringing 881 seamen for the French fleet, to fill up the vacancies of such as have served their time, replace invalids, &c.; these vessels are also heavily laden with warlike and other stores.

Address to the Allied Armies.—In Varna Marshal St. Arnaud issued the following address to the army on the 30th of July:—"Soldiers of the allied armies!—We shall soon advance into the territory of our enemy. I rely on your obedience, on your bravery, and steadiness in the fight. The task we have to complete is no light one. The enemy we have to encounter is strong and numerous. The forty years of peace passed by us in promoting commerce, industry, and the arts, have been spent by him in the study of the art of war and in military preparations. From your bravery and energy France and England await a victory. The eyes of all Europe are on you. Show yourselves the worthy sons of your brave fathers. We march into the land of the enemy, resolved on victory. As conquerors must we see our fatherland, or never more return."

Orders have been sent to Toulon to have the steam-frigate Christophe Colomb, which has been employed as a transport, fitted out as a vessel of war.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page 762.*)

The *Ost Deutsche Post* gives a letter from Cracow, of the 7th, which says:—"We learn, from an almost certain source, that the Emperor of Russia is to arrive towards the middle of the month in the village of Maczki, on the frontier of Gallicia, and preparations are being made there in secret for his reception. It is thought that this journey to a village close to the Prussian and Austrian frontiers has a great political importance, particularly as of late an interview has been spoken of between the Czar and the King of Prussia in another frontier village."

The *Akbar* of Algiers announces that the Emperor of Morocco lately convoked a grand divan, to whom he announced his intention to place at the disposal of the Sultan, during the present war, an annual subsidy of thirty millions and 12,000 horses. The divan, the cheriffs, and the population generally loudly approved of the determination of Abderahman, who has already sent nine millions to Constantinople, on board a Portuguese steamer, and is freighting merchant vessels for the conveyance of the horses.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Newspapers at Devna.—In a letter from a private soldier, published in the *Sunderland News*, the writer says—"When a man gets a newspaper you would laugh to see the crowd gather round him, as if they were going to eat him, all are so anxious to hear the news."

The news from Wallachia may be told in a few words. On the 3rd and 4th there were still a few Russians—probably deserters—to be seen in the streets of Bucharest. The army is in full retreat, but moves along the side and cross roads, as the highway is so crowded with artillery and baggage-waggons as to be impassable for troops. The Turkish army, which is placed in *échelon* between the Danube and Bucharest, consists of 85,000 men. About 5,000 men will be stationed near Bucharest as a corps of observation.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Kars, August 6.—The state of the Ottoman army is every day improving. Provisions arrive in abundance, and disease and mortality have sensibly decreased. The morale of the troops has been raised under an intelligent and energetic command. The mushir appears disposed to assume the offensive, and the soldiers are desirous to march against the enemy. The Bashi-Bazouks have had a new chief, who has been able to gain an ascendancy over them, and who has already shown them what they may do with discipline in different recent *rencontres*, where, although inferior in number, they have put the Cossack cavalry to the route. Desertion continues in the Russian army. Almost every day ten or fifteen deserters from the Russian Mussulman militia arrive here, as well as some from the troops of the line. From the information obtained from them it appears that the Russians have on the frontiers four regiments of infantry, one batallion of chasseurs, one of sappers and miners, sixteen squadrons of dragoons, 2,500 Cossacks, and 1,500 irregular cavalry. They are said also to have eighty pieces of cannon, but this number is evidently exaggerated, unless they take into account the artillery of the Cossacks, which is not very formidable. The Russians have a total of 17,000 troops at the outside on this part of the frontier; if, therefore, the muchir assumes the defensive, according to his wish and the desire of his troops, there is reason to hope that the army of Anatolia will conduct itself in a manner worthy of that of Europe, and that the campaign will be attended with favourable results."

Head-Quarters of the Turkish Army.—Hadgi Velikoi, July 16.—On the 1st of this month the Russian garrison of Gumri marched from that fortress, and having passed the Arpa-tchai and the Kars-tchai, two rivers on the Turkish territory, took up a position two hours distant from the Ottoman avant-guard, posted in Soobattan and Hadgi Velikoi, about four hours' march from Kars. On the 3rd instant the whole Turkish army at Kars, with the exception of five battalions of redifs, broke up the camp, and marched to Hadgi Velikoi, where the entire forces are now concentrated. In the course of the week the Turkish left wing stationed at Ardahan arrived. The Turkish army is about 50,000 strong, and the Russians 30,000. On Wednesday, the 12th July, it was decided in the Turkish camp to give battle, and at half-past one in the afternoon the army left its position, and advanced for an hour and a half. The Russians advanced from their encampment, and formed in line of battle. The Turkish Bashi Bazouks (irregulars), under General Kmeti (Ismail Pasha), advanced and opened a desultory fire, and the Russians sent out their skirmishers. At the moment when the action commenced a most terrific storm broke over the heads of the army, and a deluge of rain poured down. The Russian army at once retired to their former position, whilst the Turks remained three hours on the ground during the entire storm, and then slowly retired. Since the 12th, the army has been daily alarmed by the Russians, who advance in serried columns, but, on seeing the Turks drawn up in battle, they invariably retreat. Their object is evidently to fatigue the Russian troops, and then to make a night attack. General Bebutoff commands the Russians. Thirty pieces of cannon are on their way to Kars, but they will arrive too late to be of much use. As it is, the Turkish artillery is in fine condition, and strong enough for immediate necessity. I trust sincerely that my next will record the signal discomfiture of the Russians, and the advance of the Ottoman army into Georgia.

Trebizond, July 18.—Great activity prevails at present in the port of Samsoun. The loading of wheat and barley is going on without cessation; eighteen vessels are anchored in the port, and all freighted for Constantinople or Varna. Should the port of Odessa be closed against commercial vessels, Samsoun is destined to assume a considerable importance in what concerns the exportation of corn. There exists in this country exceedingly fine wheat, which would find an easy sale in the market of Marseilles and the north of France.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Vienna, Sunday, announces that it was fixed that ninety thousand allied troops should sail from Varna that day on an expedition against the Crimea.

When in the harbour of Sebastopol on the 26th ult., the Terrible, the Fury, and the Cacique, having on board Brigadier-General Sir George Browne and General of Division Canrobert, and several other officers of the two allied armies, to make a reconnoissance, the Russian batteries opened fire; one shot went right through the Fury at the water line, and another through her main rigging; the Terrible had, likewise, a shot through her rigging.

Constantinople, July 31.—The day before yesterday the Turkish fleet, under Hassan Pasha, left, with all the flat-bottomed boats that could be collected, for the Black Sea.

In letters from St. Petersburg, published in the German papers, it is said that the Russian Admiral at Sebastopol reports to the Czar, that divisions of his fleet make daily excursions on the Black Sea, and often proceed to a great distance from port without meeting any of the ships of the allied fleets.

Naval.

The Arctic Search.—The Diligence store-ship arrived at Woolwich on Sunday afternoon from Disco, where she parted with the Phœnix screw steam-sloop, Captain Edward A. Inglefield, and the Talbot, tender to the Phœnix, on July 7—the Diligence on her return to England, and the Phœnix and Talbot proceeding up the Winnegat between Disco and the Main, and on their way to Beechey Island with stores for the relief of Captain Sir Edward Belcher's expedition. The last winter in the north had been the most severe experienced for many years past by the inhabitants of the Danish settlements, and the reports received at them from every quarter alluded to the uncommon severity of the weather, even for these high latitudes. Capt. Inglefield's expedition experienced very boisterous weather during the passage of the vessels from England to Disco, and unfortunately the Talbot sprung a leak, which damaged about 5,000 lbs. weight of biscuits, and to make up in some degree for the damaged biscuit the Diligence transferred all she could spare to the Phœnix. The crews of all the vessels were quite well when they parted, and the use of the razor had been abolished on every part of the faces of the officers and men, and the natural hair allowed to grow in the fullest luxuriance. No intelligence had been heard of any of the ships at present in the Arctic regions, but some news of them may be expected about the end of September next. The Diligence had very disagreeable weather during her passage home. She is expected to be paid off at Woolwich in the course of the present week.

Postage.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have arranged with her Majesty's Postmaster-General that all letters received from officers of the royal navy serving on foreign stations, for conveyance to the United Kingdom, upon which the full amount of postage has been paid in advance in penny postage stamps, will be treated as paid by the Post-office authorities.

A Hint to the Yankees.—The Boscawen, 70, Captain Glanville, having received a number of hands from the steam-sloop Spiteful, Commander Kynaston, got under way from Spithead, with a fine breeze, and sailed for Greytown. The experiment ordered to be made by the First Lord of the Admiralty in this ship by Mr. Edward Duke Moore, of Ranton-abbey, Staffordshire, of brewing good beer for the men from concentrated wort, has proved eminently successful, as have other experiments in soldiers' barracks; but where condensed water, so abundant in steamers, has been used, the result has been even more gratifying.

Pembroke Yard, August 12.—We have had another launch here, that of the Falcon, a 16-gun screw-steamer, which took place yesterday, successfully, before an unusually large number of spectators. She was named by Lady Waldegrave, now staying at the adjacent fashionable watering-place, Tenby. The following are the dimensions of this splendid little craft: Extreme length, 184 feet; length between the perpendiculars, 160 feet; ditto of keel for tonnage, 148 feet 1½ inch; breadth extreme, 31 feet 10 inches; ditto for tounage, 31 feet 8 inches; ditto moulded, 31 feet; depth of hold, 17 feet 5 inches; burthen in tons, 747⅞ tons. She is a sister ship to the Harrier, lately launched here and now fitting for sea at Portsmouth. She will be sent to the same port for a similar purpose, and is now in dock being jury-rigged for that end.

Appointment.—Lieutenant Robert Robertson, who has for several years past had the charge of the steam department afloat at Woolwich, has been appointed, with the sanction of the Admiralty, Surveyor of the Mercantile Marine of this country under the Board of Trade.

Dantzic, August 10.—The Tweelingen, Daniel and Wilkin, of Lemmer, H. F. Klein, master, arrived here yesterday from Riga! With six others she has been for about two months lying in Riga, and has lately been allowed to leave Riga, and proceed on her voyage by permission from Sir C. Napier! Can this be true! To those uninitiated in the secrets of the coalition Cabinet, it may seem that the blockade in the Baltic is as great a farce, and as ridiculous a waste of public money, as the establishment of an agency at Elsineur to despatch supplies from Dantzic.

Gallant Saving of Life.—The senior lieutenant, Mr. Annesley, of the flag-ship Conway, at Queenstown, on hearing the report given by the gun-room steward of a boy being overboard, made the best of his way from the breakfast-table and gallantly dashed overboard, and succeeded in saving the boy as he was sinking.

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

The Black Eagle, Admiralty yacht, Master Commander Petley, having had fitted to her the "velocimetre," invented by M. Droinet, a French scientific gentleman, went to Stokes Bay on Monday to test it, when it performed all the duties reported of it—viz., indicating the speed with clock-like accuracy most satisfactorily.

A letter from Varna of the 29th ult., in the *Moniteur*, says:—"The Vauban steam-frigate, which had quitted this place on the 7th, to conduct Turkish troops to Choumouk-su, returned here on the 24th, after having fulfilled its mission. She had on board five Circassian chiefs, who came to present their respects to Marshal de St. Arnaud, and to express in his presence the sentiments of their nation towards France and England. They have visited the allied camps, and admired exceedingly the appearance, discipline, and manœuvres of the two armies. On the 27th, The Turkish Admiral, Ahmed Pasha, who had quitted Varna at the same time as the Vauban, returned here with the Naib Pasha, Schamyl's lieutenant, on board. The Naib speaks Arabic and Turkish, and is regarded by his countrymen as the spiritual head of the country. Fifty notables of the Caucasus accompany him. All these personages have come and given to Marshal de St. Arnaud the assurances of their devotedness, declaring to him they were ready to conform to his instructions. Before leaving for Constantinople, the Naib again visited the Marshal, with four or five of the principal chiefs. These men are all remarkable for their lofty stature and their warlike and antique aspect."

STEAMERS.

Coals.—The consumption of coals at the coal depots of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company in India, China, and Australia, is 10,000 tons a month, or 120,000 tons a year. At Southampton the consumption of coals by the steamers leaving that port is considerably above 100,000 tons annually.

Postal Performances.—The following is an approximate estimate of the number of letters originating in and destined for England, conveyed in the course of a year by British mail packets, viz:—By Cunard's packets, 2,400,000; by the West India packets, 1,100,000; by the Brazil packets, 300,000; by the Pacific packets, 200,000; by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's packets to and from India, China, and Australia, 2,300,000; by the Cape of Good Hope packets, 280,000; by the West Coast of Africa packets, 50,000.

Launch of the Tyne.—Newcastle-on-Tyne, August 11.—Yesterday afternoon a very noble iron steam-ship was launched from the building-yard of Messrs. Ravenhill, Miller, and Salkald, at Walker, three miles below this town. She is for the West India Royal Mail Company, and is four feet longer than the Great Britain. Her length is 320 feet, breadth thirty-six feet, depth thirty feet, and burthen in tons 1,850. She will carry 2,500 tons, and will have accommodation for 300 passengers. She has four decks, is a paddle-wheel steamer, and is forty feet longer than any vessel hitherto built on the Tyne.

Iron Screw Colliers.—There are now fourteen screw colliers running between the Tyne and the Thames, and during the month of July they carried 23,587 tons of coals to London, equal to 8 per cent. of the entire importation by sea. Most of them make a voyage every week, and upwards

of 4,800 tons of coals were carried by two of them, the William Hutt and Northumberland, in twenty-eight days. There is also a considerable number of these vessels building in the Tyne and at Blackwall which will be put into this trade .

THE GREAT BRITAIN.—The screw steam-ship, Great Britain, Captain Gray, which left the Mersey on the 15th of June for Australia, was spoken on the 29th of the same month, in lat. 8.24. N., long. 27.30, W.—Seventeen days out—by the Great Britain ship arrived from Callao, at Queenstown. Captain Gray reported the passengers all well.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

RIO.—Two Russian merchant vessels were offered at auction on the 10th in the Exchange, but found no bidders. This was in consequence of the *Jornal do Comercio* having published an article some days previously, stating that the sale of Russian vessels must have been made before the declaration of war to exempt them from capture; therefore, they will probably be broken up or allowed to rot in harbour.

RUSSIAN PRIZES.—The Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury have, in compliance with a request of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, directed that the several collectors at the outports be instructed to bring to account the proceeds of the sale of prizes and their cargoes, with reference to the Act of the 17th of Victoria, chap. 18, in order that the same may be transferred to the naval prize account of the Bank of England; and, in pursuance of this order from the Treasury, the Commissioners of Customs have caused their principal officers at the several ports to be made acquainted therewith, and have directed that any sums which may be received by them on account of the sale of Russian prizes be remitted by bill of exchange direct to her Majesty's Paymaster-General, Whitehall, to whom the bill is to be endorsed, and the Comptroller of Customs at the port is to advise the Accountant-General of the Navy, Somerset-place, of the remittance so made.

The Russian ship Catherine Charlotte, of Riga, Daniel Kalling, late master, and the Carl Magnus, of Pernau, Frederick E. Russmus, late master, taken in the port of Hull by the customs' officers, sailing under simulated papers, have both been condemned by the Court of Admiralty, and ordered to be sold for the benefit of the Crown.

On Wednesday the decree, condemning the Russian ships Industrie and John lawful prizes to her Majesty's cruisers, was issued from the Court of Admiralty. With respect to the Ocean Bride and Bathia, taken in the port of Leith, the Court has deferred judgment for further proofs. The Argo, Russian ship, captured by a revenue-cutter off Queenstown, Cove of Cork, on the 6th of May, has been restored to her owners, the Court considering she was not liable to seizure.

Military.

DEATH OF COLONEL HOGARTH, OF THE BRITISH ARMY, BY CHOLERA.—ALBANY, July 27.—A telegraphic despatch from Quebec announces the death there on Monday, by cholera, of Colonel Hogarth, commanding the 26th Regiment of British Infantry. He was in command of the regiment during the Gavazzi riot.

The 97th Regiment has lost between eighty and ninety men in one week by cholera in the Piræus.

Mr. Keyse's invention for biting off the ends of cartridges, by simply notching a portion of the outside circumference of the muzzle of the muskets in use in the British service, having been favourably reported on by the select committee of officers of the Ordnance at Woolwich, the Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance has directed that it should be communicated to the inventor that the plan has been submitted to the Commander-in-Chief, with the object of having the invention fully tested by the infantry at present under a course of instruction with the Minié musket at Hythe. Mr. Keyse has received notice, in answer to a communication he has had with the French Government, that his presence will be required about the end of the present month in Paris, to submit his invention to the Emperor Napoleon.

Captain Cleveland's company, 12th battalion Royal Artillery, is to go through a course of repository instruction previous to embarcation for Malta. The company has been placed under orders for foreign service at that station, as it is intended to form a depot there, whence men of the Royal Artillery may be drawn to supply any casualties that may occur during the war in the East, instead of having to send home to Woolwich.

Yeomanry and Militia.

DUBLIN, August 14.—The Marquis of Londonderry, as lieutenant of the county of Down, has received a letter from Lord Palmerston, informing him that her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the North Down Regiment of Militia, of which his lordship is colonel, being formed into a rifle corps; and that her Majesty's pleasure, in this respect, has been signified to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

PORTSMOUTH.—The 4th Middlesex Militia, Lieutenant-Colonel Bagot, are now under orders to proceed to Portsmouth on the 23rd inst.

Medical.

SINGULAR FACT IN DEATH-STATISTICS.—It appears that the total number of deaths in the cholera-year (1849), for all England and Wales, was 440,839; but in 1850 the number of deaths fell to 368,995, being not only 71,844 less than in the cholera-year, but even less than the number of deaths of the year preceding that of the cholera by as many as 30,838. . . . If we take the deaths of the two years together which preceded the cholera, and strike the mean, and treat the year of the cholera and the compensating year that follows in the same manner, we shall find that the four years present nearly the same average. . . . So that in reality it is found, when the aggregate of the four years is taken, either for the whole of England or for the metropolis only, that no greater number of people died in those years because of the cholera intervening, than if the cholera had not visited us.—*Dr. Granville, in the Medical Times and Gazette.*

COPENHAGEN, August 10.—As the cholera has re-appeared among you, I beg to mention a remedy which saved many lives here last summer, as far as I know, not failing in any single instance where it was used. It is simply from ten to twenty drops of ammoniac water (*salmiak spiritus*), in a spoonful of water, well stirred, to be repeated immediately after each vomit, and every hour or two otherwise, as required. It neutralises the acids in the stomach, causes instant and powerful perspiration, and the patient is saved. At all events, it can hurt no one.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17.

The only political event of the week has been the publication of the correspondence of M. Drouyn de Lhuys and Count Nesselrode with the ambassadors of their respective Courts at Vienna, relative to the Eastern question. The only fault found with the excellent despatch of M. Drouyn de Lhuys, is that it does not contain the least hint of making the Czar pay up any part of the expenses of the war? While the general opinion here is, that one of the best modes of preventing despots breaking the peace is to make them pay the damage, when they force their neighbours to incur the cost of going to war. The prospect of opening further negociations at Vienna is positively sickening every body. Whether just or no, the English Government are suspected of being in favour of this do-nothing policy; and these proposals, which smell strongly of further procrastination, coming just at the closing of Parliament, is looked upon as a very bad sign. In Paris people have no faith in any of your ministers, except Lord Palmerston, but he is probably the most popular Englishman ever known in France. His clear, manly, out-speaking style, which translates capitally into French, has made him an unmistakeable favourite with all classes; and there is not a *café* in all Paris not familiar with his name. His late declamation in Parliament, in allusion to Austria and Prussia—that he cared little whether they were with us or not, while France and England were united—was a compliment which found its way to every Frenchman's heart. They say here that his lordship, like Canning, is too clever for his party. They are afraid of him.

You will be pleased to learn that the Russians have sustained another defeat of the most signal and decisive character, in which our gallant allies the Turks once more covered themselves with glory. The battle I allude to was fought on Tuesday, in the Champs de Mars, when the final repulse of the enemy before Silistria formed the grand feature in the programme of the amusements of the Emperor's *fête*. An imitation of the fortress was erected, of great extent—the principal bastion covering full 200 yards of ground—and of sufficient strength to bear the weight of the artillery and cavalry, which played the chief parts in this holiday warfare. A regular pantomine in two acts was got up for the occasion, in which all the performers from Franconi's, the Cirque, and the Hippodrome were engaged, assisted by soldiers, who, in horse and foot, amounted to about 1,500 in number. The French shine particularly in these affairs, and the military auxiliaries entered into the spirit of the representation in a manner quite extraordinary. The proceedings are supposed to commence at early dawn; numerous sentinels keep careful watch on the ramparts of the citadel, and of the fort of Abdul Medjid, which occupies the fore-ground. Bodies of soldiers are observed to advance on the out-works, which they strengthen with the various materials lying about. Mussa Pasha, the governor of the place, comes forward with a numerous staff, and encourages the soldiers; suddenly an alarm is given; peasants are seen to rush in as if pursued by the enemy, who soon appear, with General Gortschakoff at its head, and prepare to besiege the town. The Russian soldiers at once commence the construction of a battery right against the fort; gabions, fascines, and bags of earth are brought forward and arranged, while the sharpshooters protect the workmen. At last an assault takes place, but the Russians are repulsed with great loss. Gortschakoff, furious at the result, gives the signal for a fresh attack, in which the Russians are again beaten back. The Turks make a *sortie*, slaughter the enemy at their guns, and capture several pieces of cannon. Mussa Pasha testifies his satisfaction at the conduct of his troops; but while returning thanks to Providence for the victory he has just obtained, he is mortally wounded by a shell, and falls nearly lifeless in the arms of his followers. At this intelligence, his wife and children rush to the scene of desolation; the dying warrior embraces them and expires. Imagine all this interspersed with the terrific roaring of the artillery, charges of infantry and cavalry, and, above all, the frantic applauses of thousands of the populace, who received every success of the Turks with roars of delight, while the proceedings of the Russians drew forth expressions of feeling exactly the reverse, groans and hissing attending every evolution they made.

The decorations of the Place de la Concorde, the Champs Elysées and other public places, were nearly the same as last year, and when night drew on the illuminations presented scenes of fairy splendour of which no description can convey an idea. The ascent of balloons, boat-races, public orchestras for dancing and other *al fresco* gaieties of a Parisian *fête* filled up the amusement of the day, to which the weather, notwithstanding some occasional threatenings, kindly lent its indispensable aid to the last, Aquarius considerately reserving his visit until Wednesday morning, when he favoured us with a regular deluge. The whole thing went off admirably;—yet there was one drawback in the minds of the populace to the pleasure of the day, and the question heard on all sides was "where is the Emperor?" "*Pas-ici?*" "*C'est étrange!*" In fact the absence of his Majesty was a theme of universal surprise with the multitude—ever prone to mystery—who were racking their brains to discover some secret cause for an absence which to them appeared perfectly unaccountable.

The question is very easily answered. Their Majesties at Biarritz are not only in the best possible health, but in the enjoyment of that perhaps next best blessing—perfect freedom from the restraints and observances which surround them at Paris and elsewhere—a necessary evil of very exalted station, but not the less *ennuyeux* on that account. Letters from the spot state that the health of the empress had particularly benefited by the change of air, and that both herself and the emperor appear to enjoy themselves to the utmost, and that their stay there as long as they possibly can remain, was a point long since resolved on. Besides this, the delicate position of her Majesty is a very natural reason for the emperor's remaining with her as long as possible. So much for the wonderment at the *fête* of the 15th August not being graced by the presence of Napoleon III.

The activity of the police here against those scoundrels who, not content with cheating their customers, poison them at the same time, is positively delightful. Scarcely a day passes but what some examples are made public. The great delinquents in this species of victimising are the wine-dealers and milk-sellers. One of the latter, a wholesale rascal, has just been made an example of: his name is Lefèvre—there is a savage satisfaction in gibbeting the names of these fellows—living in the Rue d'Amsterdam, close to the Rouen Railway, and who was, therefore, supposed to receive his wares fresh from the villages in the vicinity of Paris. He was last week sentenced by the "police correctionnelle" to *six months imprisonment and a fine of* 20,000 *francs!* (£800) for drugging his milk. The case of this scamp was peculiar, as he was president of a society long established under the sanction of the authorities for the protection of the public against the very frauds of which he himself was so active a promoter. This rogue has driven a most flourishing trade for a length of time, it being proved by his books on the trial that his illicit profits during the last three years amounted to no less than 240,000 francs (£9,600). Hence the large sum in which he was fined. The cheap wine-dealers are, if possible, still worse. Not content with watering their wine—which might, in fact, be of service, seeing that their stuff is originally some abominable compost—*after* watering it, they add some fiery poisonous compound to give it the appearance of strength. These wretches sell their deleterious mixture at threepence (six sous) a quart; and, though condemnations take place almost daily, the fraud does not appear to be in the least abated. Among the most profitable abominations perpetrated by these knaves, is the manufacture of white wine from vinegar, the latter paying no *octroi* duty on entering Paris, while the duty is about five sous a bottle on wine, which is therefore a clear gain to that amount for these *perfidi cacopones*. By the aid of sugar of lead, and other noxious substances, the fraudulent transformation is easily effected. Notwithstanding the frequent exposures, and the severe penalties almost constantly daily inflicted, the profit is so great that the number of wine-shops are daily on the increase, for there is unluckily no restriction here as in England, of the number of licenses. The importation of the English system would be a real public benefit.

As usual in the warm weather, the number of suicides in Paris has undergone a notable diminution, only two having taken place within the last fortnight. One of them is rather peculiar. Two young men of fortune were sitting together at their rooms, in a fashionable street on the Boulevard. One of them complained of the extreme heat of the weather, quietly walked to the window, opened it, and jumped into the street, from a height of more than fifty feet. He was, it is hardly necessary to say, killed on the spot. The deceased was the young Viscount de ———, and belonged to one of the wealthiest and noblest families in France. As I am on the subject, I subjoin the following abstract, from the official returns, giving the number of suicides in France for the last twenty-seven years: In 1826 the number was 1,739; 1827, 1,542; 1828, 1,754; 1829, 1,904; 1830, 1,756; 1831, 2,081; 1832, 2,156; 1833, 1,973; 1834, 2,078; 1835, 2,305; 1836, 2,340; 1837, 2,443; 1838, 2,586; 1839, 2,747; 1840, 2,752; 1841, 2,814; 1842, 1,866; 1843, 2,020; 1844, 2,973; 1845, 2,084; 1846, 2,102; 1847, 3,647; 1848, 3,306; 1849, 3,583; 1850, 3,592; 1851, 3,508; and in 1852, 3,673. Making a total of 71,418, and an average of 2,645 per annum. It will be remarked, that the number increases, as it were progressively, every ten years. The highest number was in 1852, the lowest in 1827.

The annual races at Laçon, in Vendée, came off last week, but were comparatively unimportant; the horses and owners, though very respectable for a remote quartier like that part of Brittany, being totally *incognito* among the racing circles of Paris and London. The great card was the "Departmental Stakes," for 1,000 francs, won by a mare called "Roulette," belonging to M. de Terves, and the "Emperor's Stakes," for 800 francs, were carried off by "Corsaire," an animal owned by M. de Nieul.

GOLD FIELDS.

GOLD IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—"We are in receipt of Perth papers to the 31st of March. They give in full an account of the discovery of gold in that colony, and that too over a considerable extent of country, at a short distance (about twenty-five miles) both from Perth and Fremantle. Several parties are at work already, sinking shafts. This will lead to the abandonment, by the Home Government, of the transportation of criminals to Western Australia.—*Melbourne Argus.*"

HEAR THE OTHER SIDE.—Our letters from Western Australia, dated the 14th of May, entirely dissipate the accounts of gold discoveries in that colony. According to previous advices, great excitement prevailed on the subject, and prospecting parties were in the course of organisation. All that is now said about it is, "The gold farce is over, and not an ounce has been found."

PLYMOUTH.—The Marlborough, Captain Young, which left Plymouth on the 1st of January, and arrived at Port Phillip on the 18th of March—seventy-eight days, sailed from Melbourne the 12th of May, and was again off Plymouth on Thursday, the 16th of August—eighty-nine days. She experienced baffling winds in the South Pacific, and was driven as far south as 61½ deg., with easterly winds; passed some icebergs, and on the 11th of June was covered with snow and ice. Rounded the Horn on the 18th in a heavy south-west gale, the thermometer as low as 16 deg.; touched at Fernando Po, a Portuguese penal settlement, on the 7th of July, and at Flores on the 27th, for supplies. Since losing the north-east trades has had light winds, with thirteen days calm and easterly airs. She has brought 64,000 ounces of gold, 11,000 sovereigns, and 100 passengers, among whom are several wealthy colonists. The Essex, with a heavy mail, left four days before the Marlborough. A considerable number of first-class passengers are waiting to come home in good ships.

MORE GOLD.—The Maid of Judah has arrived from Sydney with 18,598 ounces of gold, valued at £74,392.

A FORTUNATE DIGGER.—In June, 1853, there left Banff, in the Minerva, for Australia, Mr. Phemister, from Lossiemouth, with his two sons. They went to the diggings, where, it is said, they have been most fortunate, Mr. Phemister having from one hole, almost in one day, dug up not less than 146 lbs. of gold, or equal to £5,000.—*North British Daily Mail.*

GOLDEN MOTTOS.—A vain man's motto—'Win gold and wear it.' A generous man's—'Win gold and share it.' A miser's—'Win gold and spare it.' A prodigate's—'Win gold and spend it.' A broker's—'Win gold and lend it' (on firm security and good interest). A fool's—'Win gold and end it.' A gambler's—'Win gold and lose it.' A sailor's—'Win gold and curse it.' A wise man's—'Win gold and use it.'

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE BOURSE.

PARIS, Friday.

(*By Submarine Telegraph.*)

The French Three per Cents. closed yesterday at 73f. 10c., and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 99f. 50c., for the end of the month.

THE ALAND ISLANDS.

The *Independance Belge* publishes the following telegraphic despatch:—

"STOCKHOLM, August 15th,

"News from Bomarsund has been received to the 12th instant. 10,000 French and 2,000 English are established behind entrenchments west of the fortress. On the 12th the Russians made a vigorous *sortie*, but were driven back with considerable loss. The fortress was on fire."

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE (*viâ* Marseilles), Aug. 5.—Maréchal de St. Arnaud returned on the 2nd inst. to Varna, after a conference with the Sultan.

The *Journal de Constantinople* states that a heavy cannonade was opened upon Sebastopol during the last *reconnaissance*. Some shells fell even in the town itself.

An action took place on the 29th ult., at Babadagh, between the Basbi-Bazouks, under Youssuf, and the Cossacks. The latter were repulsed. A French colonel received seven lance-wounds, but none of them dangerous.

CONSTANTINOPLE (*viâ* Trieste), Aug. 7.—The expedition against the Crimea, and, consequently, against Sebastopol, has commenced.

Anapa and Nevessitch are still occupied by the Russians.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 7th speak of the expedition to the Russian coast as still in prospect. Maréchal de St. Arnaud returned on the 2nd instant to Varna. Negociations were carried on between the Circassian envoy and the Porte for a joint plan of action against the common enemy. The Circassians, it is said, in order to obviate future difficulty, desire that the Porte shall formally disclaim all pretension to resume the sovereignty over the mountain tribes of the Caucasus, which it surrendered in 1830. It is not expected that any difficulty will arise on this score: indeed, it is said that a compact was completed on the 4th instant, between Schamyl and the Porte, amounting to an offensive and defensive alliance.

AUSTRIA—THE EAST.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

VIENNA, Wednesday, August 16.

The Austrian "neutral" forces are now occupying Wallachia.

Sixty thousand Russians retain a position at Galatz.

Official.

EGYPT.

The following circumstances, not generally known, respecting the poisoning of the Viceroy of Egypt, are extracted from the *Osservatore Triestino*:—"The Viceroy desired to drink. His two attendant Mamelukes presented to him a cup of water, which had been poisoned with diamond-dust; but, fearing that the poison would fail in its effects, they strangled him. They then immediately left the palace, and after five hours' hard riding arrived in the principal square at Cairo. They here went into the shop of a baker, Testa by name, and, after having refreshed themselves, confessed to him that they had committed a crime, and offering him a ring of the value of £3,000 and a purse of 300 guineas if he would provide a place of concealment, at the same remarking that a person of distinction had given them 200 purses (about £750) five days previously. Testa refused to shelter them, and the result was the same at two inns where they applied. When they found that they could nowhere obtain a hiding-place, they bought two cars, and departed no one knows where. The physicians said Abbas Pasha died from apoplexy."

DIPLOMATIC MOVEMENTS.

BERLIN, August 16.—The Conference of Vienna is to reassemble in about a week, on the invitation of Comte Buol. It is stated that the object of the Conference is to declare that the propositions of France and England are in conformity with the protocol of Vienna; and to ascertain the most fitting means to ensure the existence of Turkey, and to connect it with the general balance of power in Europe.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

By Electric Telegraph.

BARNSTAPLE, August 17.—Close of the Poll.

Laurie	333
Guinness	323
Tite	286

CAMBRIDGE.

Adair	758
Mowatt	733
Maidstone	708
Slade	696

So soon as the poll was closed, the Whig candidates returned to Parker's Piece, and each briefly thanked their supporters, who raised a literal forest of laurel.

HULL AND CANTERBURY.—The polling was concluded on Friday afternoon, and the result will be given in the second edition of THE FIELD.

MALDON (Thursday Evening).—The mayor declared the subjoined result of the poll which had taken place during the day.

Mr. G. M. W. Peacocke (Conservative)	406
Mr. J. Bramley Moore (Conservative)	399
Mr. T. B. Lennard (Liberal)	335
Mr. T. MacEnteer (Liberal)	215
Mr. Quintin Dick (Conservative)	34

Mr. Peacocke, Q.C., and Mr. J. Bramley Moore, were declared duly elected.

SUICIDE IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.—On the arrival of the Manchester and Sheffield train at the Lincoln-station on Thursday afternoon, at 3.30, on opening a first-class carriage, the officials were horrified at finding in it a gentleman quite dead, and a bottle of poison by his side. His name is unknown. The body awaits an inquest.

LATEST SPORTING.

WATERLOO RACES.—TUESDAY, 15th August.

The Marine Purse of 2 sovs each, with 10 sovs added. Two miles. 4 subs.

Mr. T. Price's b h Victory	1
Mr. Parkinson's ch m Harriet	2
Mr. Percival's ch c Telegraph	3

The Waterloo Cup of 15 sovs in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Mile and a half. 6 subs.

Mr. Bell's b c Criterion	1
Mr. Powdrell's b m Aidante	2
Mr. Davies's b g Ploughboy	3

The Wellington Stakes of 1 sov each, with 5 sovs added. Heats. About about a mile and a half. 6 subs.

Mr. Bell's b c Criterion	1
Mr. Davies's b g Ploughboy	2
Mr. Johns's b h La Belle Warde	3

TUAM (CO. GALWAY) RACES.—WEDNESDAY, Aug. 16.

Selling Stakes, 5 sovs each, 40 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Heats. Won by Mr. Dillon's ch f Ariel, by Tearaway, 3 yrs (£120), 7st 4lb (D. Doyle), beating Mr. O'Connor's Ballinafad, Sir Thomas Burke's Eloise, and Mr. Balfe's Alexia. The last-named fell and broke her rider's (Broderick) collar-bone.

Handicap Sweepstakes, 3 sovs each, 25 sovs added. One mile and a quarter. Heats. Won by Mr. Irwin's ch f Eugenia, by Harkaway, 6 yrs 9st (Lynch), beating Mr. Flynn's Landscape. Only two ran.

AQUATICS.

(*Continued from page 774.*)

COWES, THURSDAY.—The first race on the card of the "Cowes Town Regatta" was for four-oared boats belonging to yachts. The following boats started:—

Names	Owners.	Flags.
Fancy	Rev. R. Hartopp	Red.
Eclipse	Mr. H. Pearon	White.
Julia	Mr. W. Peareth	Blue.

This was a well-contested race throughout, which was won cleverly by the Julia by about a length. The next race was for four-oared boats rowed by shipwrights or apprentices belonging to East or West Cowes. The following boats were entered:—

Names.	Owners.	Flags.
Elfin	James May	Yellow and black.
Gipsy	Joseph Cato	Nelson's arms.
Dove	Henry Scudamore	Blue.

A very capital start was effected, and for a considerable distance they kept scull and scull together; but on the second round Gipsy took the lead, followed closely by the Dove, and so well matched were they together that for more than a mile before arriving off the flag-boat, it was impossible to say which had the foremost position. This was continued up to the finish, when the committee declared it to be a dead heat. The result of this contest must be deferred until to-morrow.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON REGATTA, Thursday.—When our parcel left, neither of the four schooners, Alarm, Shark, Genevra, or Titania, had reached the goal.

LIVERPOOL YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd August.

A race for yachts of all clubs, from 8 to 25 tons (being fixed keel), for a piece of plate, value £30. Time race—entrance £1. Cup of £20, for fixed keel yachts, of all clubs, from 3 to 8 tons. Time race. Shrimpers' race for money prizes. A purse of £10, for pair-oared in-riggers, by gentlemen amateurs.

THURSDAY, 24th August.

1ST PRIZE.—A cup, value £30, for all fixed keel yachts of the Liverpool Yacht Club, from 3 to 15 tons. Time race.

2ND PRIZE.—A cup, value £20, for centre board yachts of all Yacht Clubs, from 3 to 8 tons. Time race.

3RD PRIZE.—For river gigs. Same prize, course, and entrance as shrimpers.

4TH PRIZE.—A purse of £15, for four-oared in-riggers.

5TH PRIZE.—For yachts punts.

On the termination of the second day's racing, the members and their friends will dine together at Birkenhead Hotel, and in the evening a grand display of fireworks will take place, in the north garden of the hotel.

CRYSTAL PALACE, Thursday.—One-Shilling Day—Admission at the doors, 11,179; admission by season tickets, 733; total, 11,912.

THE CHOLERA.—DEATH OF LORD BEAUMONT.—We regret to announce the death of Lord Beaumont, which took place on Thursday morning at his residence, Bruton-street, from an attack of the prevailing epidemic. Miles Thomas Stapleton Lord Beaumont was, in the female line, the head of a very ancient Roman Catholic family in Yorkshire.

Parliamentary.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. HUME,

Lord J. RUSSELL stated, that a communication having been made by the Emperor of Russia to the Austrian Government that it was his intention to evacuate the Principalities, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs had intimated to the Ministers of England and France that his Government was, nevertheless, ready to interchange notes, as previously agreed upon, with a view to obtaining securities for future peace. The English and French Ministers had stated the general nature of the securities which would be required, and which were specified in the paper of the French Minister for Foreign Affairs recently published in the *Moniteur*. It would remain to be seen, he added, whether the Austrian Government would put its armies in action to obtain those securities by force, if they could not be obtained by negociation.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, kneeling, presented her Majesty with a copy of her royal speech, which the Queen proceeded to read in a clear and distinct tone of voice.

Her Majesty's Speech is given elsewhere.

Often as her Majesty has now addressed her Parliament, and greatly admired as her royal speeches have been for the purity of intonation and judicious emphasis which have characterised their delivery, never has a Queen's speech been more happily delivered than that which thus closed the session of 1854. Its least praise is that, without an effort, every syllable was heard in every part of the lofty and nobly-proportioned hall by every person in it, and that this result was obtained by her Majesty without straining her voice.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, falling upon one knee, received the royal speech from her Majesty, and then said:—"It is her Majesty's royal will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday, the 19th of October, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the 19th of October next."

Her Majesty then rose, and giving her hand to Prince Albert, left the House, and returned to Buckingham-palace amid the cheers of her people.

The Nemesis of Power. By JAMES AUGUSTUS ST. JOHN. Chapman and Hall, Piccadilly.

This extraordinary work the talented author has dedicated to his three sons: they are not the only ones to profit by its contents, if properly studied. The subject is a most important one. Nemesis is the personification of Justice, and is, therefore, engaged equally in rewarding and in punishing. Her movements are slow, but irresistible; and she is ever at work in human society, ensuring ultimate triumph to the good and perdition to the wicked. She may be regarded, therefore, as the inseparable attendant on Power, to uphold and encourage it when exercised for the benefit of mankind, to repress and chastise it when perverted to their injury or destruction. The author says, "A practical illustration of the results of unjust power has been given by my son Bayle, in his 'Purple Tints of Paris.' Nemesis has often been at work in France, but her task is obviously not yet accomplished. When or how her next blow is to be struck is uncertain, but whenever it falls, it will probably be decisive."

We give one specimen of the author's style of treating this subject, regretting that want of space will not allow us to treat it fully:—

When, out of the vast aggregate, a small number of individuals are chosen, for their supposed competence, to regulate public affairs, they are not by this act segregated from the nation, but continue always to make part of it; so that, when by accident their will is opposed to the will of the greater body, it is for the lesser, and not for the greater, to succumb. In all communities there is a religion in politics which renders principles sacred, which reconciles men to the loss of property, of life, nay, even of fame itself, for the good of that abstract creation which we call "country."

This was embodied in the old poetical phrase—

"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

But if by country we signified only so many roods of land, inhabited by two-legged rational entities, how could it be sweet or honourable to die for a thing thus stripped of all the religion of politics?

By country we mean brotherhood; that is, identifying ourselves with the whole nation as one united family; we fill and penetrate our whole being with the thought that it is glorious to die to promote their lasting welfare. What greater proof of love can a man give than to lay down his life for his friend? and what is friendship compared with the love of country—with that holy and pure principle of action which God has planted deepest in the human heart, and which always flourishes there till vice and sordid selfishness have dried up the last particle of warmth and nourishment? Woe to that nation in which the love of country ceases to be a general sentiment—in which patriotism is sneered at—in which it is regarded as a mark of simplicity to labour disinterestedly for the good of others!

Routledge's American Handbook. ROUTLEDGE and Co., Farringdon Street.

In these days of rapid locomotion, when America is literally almost as close to us as the Rhine or Paris, we hail with gladness what a few years since would have been thought an absurdity—"A Handbook to America." Almost a necessity to a very large portion of our own community, not merely to the tourist, but even to those who advertise their firms as of such a street, London, and New York, or Philadelphia! So rapid is progress, that we must not be surprised, if in a short time these last-mentioned tell us seriously, when we call at their London establishment, that we shall get what we want at their other house.

This is not the least perfect of that very important class of literature—guide-books. The directions to the traveller are as concise as possible, and by the arrangement of the different routes from one great point, he may immediately find the route from that point to the State in which his place of destination is located; and from the capital, or principal commercial city of that State, to the interior towns. In doing this, New York is made the starting-point after crossing the Atlantic; and from that city the various routes into the different States of the Union, and the interior routes of those States, are described. For example, if he desire to visit one of the interior towns of Georgia, he has only to turn to the table of contents, and find, "From New York to Georgia;" then turn to the page in the book, and see the remarks on the State, the different routes into the interior, hotels, fares, public buildings, places of amusement, &c. The work is adapted to the wants of the travelling community, and is not encumbered with useless matters. Many of the smaller towns are not noticed, nor do they lie sufficiently in the way of general travel to make their insertion an object. On referring to the map, places and routes will be found, not laid down in the book. The railroad lines described on the map are up to the latest date.

Summer resorts, watering-places, best localities for hunting and fishing, &c., &c., are described, together with the best means of reaching them. Another portion of the book is set apart for advice to mechanics and instruction to emigrants.

As an advertising medium this work has peculiar advantages.

The City of the Sultan. By MISS PARDOE. G. ROUTLEDGE and Co., Farringdon Street.

The Messrs. Routledge have reproduced this delightful book in a cheap form, this being the fourth edition of a work of which upwards of thirty thousand copies have been already sold. We congratulate that portion of the reading community whose means are limited on being able to obtain for eighteen pence, that which was originally published at two guineas.

It is not for us to praise the charming writings of Miss Pardoe; her works possess an established fame: but all who desire information upon Turkey, its manners and customs, can scarcely obtain what they wish without reading these delightful chapters of travel. A lady travelling in Turkey has many advantages which would be denied to men, and is admitted to those sacred spots not to be desecrated by the presence of the rougher sex; and many of such scenes are amongst the most charming and interesting. Throughout

the entire work there is a charm which will not allow the reader to lay it down till finished. We have only room for one passage :—

We spent a considerable time in the apartment of Feroussè Hanoum, and after having paid a number of less interesting visits, we finally entered the principal room of the harem. Here we found a sweet girl of about thirteen years of age, lying upon a pile of cushions, having sprained her ankle a day or two previously, while dancing before the sultan. She was amusing herself by nursing a very fine infant, a recent purchase of the princess, who had bought both it and its mother, at the earnest request of the latter, who, having lost three husbands in the space of eighteen months, and being left entirely destitute, had profited by the well-known partiality of her imperial highness for children, to become an inmate of the palace. The little girl was the pet and plaything, not only of Asmé Sultane, but of the whole harem, and was handed from one to the other, and caressed by all; while the mother did nothing but eat, sleep, and say her prayers, which latter ceremony she performed with most edifying ostentation.

What a bevy of fair girls occupied that apartment! What eyes, and lips, and teeth were grouped together, as they sat clustered like bees upon their cushions, with their delicate fingers clasped together, and almost making their idleness look graceful! Here and there one lay fast asleep, with her cheek pillowed upon her hand, and a smile upon her lips, as though her last waking glance had been at the silver-mounted mirror which lay beside her, and her last thought one of triumph at her young beauty!

A few were yet settling their cashmere girdles, and arranging their unwieldy head-dresses for the day, after their return from the bath; while one laughing maiden, who appeared to possess the talent in an extraordinary degree, was cutting court-plaister into various fantastic shapes, and dispensing them to her numerous applicants, by whom they were immediately affixed to their carefully-tinted eyebrows. The Kislar-Agha, meanwhile, walked in and out of the apartment, rolling the whites of his large eyes, and pouting his thick lips in silence, totally unmoved by the mirth and laughter going on in every direction, and scarcely replying to the questions and comments of those who were courageous enough to address him.

Our own Correspondent at the Seat of War. By WILLIAM BROUGH. E. Tinsley and Co., 310, Strand.

A very amusing shilling's worth on the all-absorbing topic of the day, the war in the East. The peculiar feature of the present little work is the quaint and humorous manner in which the clever author has interwoven incidents of the present with the old style of romance in the relation of a penny-a-liner's dream. It would not be fair, either to author or reader, to present an outline even of the story, which is capitally carried out. Suffice it to say, that our own Correspondent goes through all kinds of difficulties—is taken by pirates—encounters the Emperor of Russia, and finds in the *Times'* correspondent a fearful rock a-head. A humorous and attractive wrapper has been drawn for the book by "The Owl," which sagacious bird has also pencilled a frontispiece for the work, which considerably adds to the effect of the story.

Songs of the Present. (Clarke, Beeton, and Co., London.)—After a most complimentary dedication to her most gracious Majesty in measured verse, and a favour-seeking prelude, we are treated with lays almost upon every subject: battle-ardours, home-strife, hope; and cheer have each their several metrical illustrations, embracing the passing events of the day, and written in a bold and honest tone that wins respect for the author. It is a very pleasant volume to while away a weary hour.

Hard Times. By CHARLES DICKENS. (Bradbury and Evans, London.)—In its completed form this charming book has now issued from the leviathan press in Whitefriars, and the time spent in reading it will be one of the pleasantest times that memory may dwell upon.

The Roving Englishman. (Routledge and Co., London.)—The articles here collected appeared first in that excellent publication Dickens's *Household Words*, and soon became not only a town table-talk, but the table-talk of many portions of the civilised world. From the cleverness the "Roving Englishman" has exhibited, and his worthy anxiety to remove prejudices born of ignorance or obstinacy, we shall form expectations of many an agreeable hour's reading to come through the agency of his energies.

Minstrelsy of War. By ALFRED B. RICHARDS. (Blackwood London.)—Our author cries havoc, and lets loose the dogs of war in most enthusiastic strains, that tend to stir the blood of nations, and rouse each man to buckle on his armour for the field. If they were distributed among our forces by sea and land we might hear of some effective movement on the part of our tortoise-like generals, camp, pioneers, and all. In the volume are also selections from previously published poems and tragedies.

We're all Low People there, and other Tales. By the Author of "Caleb Stukely" (Routledge and Co., London).—A reprint of the tales that appeared some time since in Blackwood's Magazine, and will no doubt be as popular with the railway-reading public as they were when they originally appeared.

The Letters of an American. Edited by WALTEN SAVAGE LANDOR. (Chapman and Hall, London.)—The editor ushers these letters to the world with a letter to Lord Palmerston, complimenting his foresight, and properly condemning the lax policy of his colleagues. The correspondence is supposed to be between Jonas Pottinger and Ephraim Maplebury, and there is freshness and vigour about them that give a zest to the reader not often felt in modern writings. They chiefly relate to Russia and revolution.

A Waterloo Commemoration. By MICHAEL JOSEPH BARRY. (Orr and Co., London.)—Though "written in fewer hours than its progress through the press," and a want of finish freely acknowledged, we commend both the style and the diction of this poem. The right feeling exhibited towards our now sister kingdom France, with rather an untoward object, is highly praiseworthy.

Morvidi, or Passion Past (Saunders and Otley, London.)—The title may be translated "Love Frosts; or, Evil Imaginings," our author informs us, and his poetic effusions are of the ideal and the past, abounding in strong and strange views of thought that rivet your attention.

Turkey, Past and Present. By J. R. MORELL (Routledge and Co., London).—One of the clearest expositions of the question we are at war upon, with a map of the Bosphorus, &c., to refer to during the progress of your reading.

Handley Cross, or Mr. Jorrock's Hunt, No. 15.—(Bradbury and Evans.)—Full of fun and rollicking sport. The illustration of "Mr. Barege and the Draft," by Leech, is first-rate.

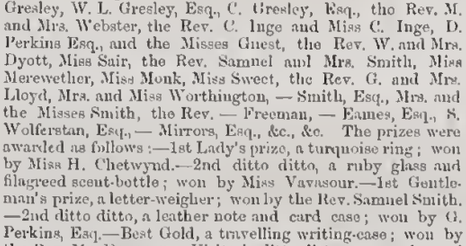
The Newcomes, Nos. 10, and 11. (Bradbury and Evans.)—The scenes at gambling, water-drinking Baden are admirably drawn, and the story seems to be making some progress towards a happy termination for Ettel Newcome.

Fraser's Magazine.—Strong again in its Russian information. The analysis of the army is a valuable addition to our knowledge of the means and empire of the Czar. The article on glorious John Dryden is well written; and "General Bounce," by Digby Grand, improves upon acquaintance. Indeed, the month's number is replete with good things.

The Freemason's Quarterly.—This well-edited periodical ought to meet with every encouragement from the craft, especially those who look at freemasonry in its true light, and something beyond mere convivial meetings. A careful perusal of the contents of this work will be found to afford not only information but amusement.

ANDOVER AND MINCEMEAT, by A. F. Prades Esq., engraved by N. Ploszczynski.—Mr. J. Moore, of Upper St. Martin's lane, has just made a capital addition to his Racing Cracks, by publishing an engraving of the winners of this year's Derby and Oaks. The celebrated pair forming a striking picture, and the jockeys, Alfred Day and John Charlton, look especially well pleased with the mount that bore them to their maiden victory in the two great races.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.—The second meeting of the season took place on the Ivanhoe Bath Grounds last week. Among the company present were the Countess Howe, the Ladies Curzon, Lady Beaumont and Miss Belli, Colonel Sir G. and Lady Hewett and Miss Hewett, G. Curzon, Esq., Captain Gimlot, the Rev. M. and Mrs. Vavasour and the Misses Vavasour, Mrs. and the Misses Pye, Mrs. and the Misses Wolferstan, the Rev Mr. and Mrs. Inge H. Clement Esq., and Mrs. Clement, H. Chetwynd, Esq., Mrs. and the Misses Chetwynd, K. Fenton, Esq., and Mrs. Fenton, the Rev. J. M. and Mrs. Gresley, W. L. Gresley, Esq., C. Gresley, Esq., the Rev. M. and Mrs. Webster, the Rev. C. Inge and Miss C. Inge, D. Perkins Esq., and the Misses Guest, the Rev. W. and Mrs. Dyott, Miss Sair, the Rev. Samuel and Mrs. Smith, Miss Merewether, Miss Monk, Miss Sweet, the Rev. G. and Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. and Miss Worthington, — Smith, Esq., Mrs. and the Misses Smith, the Rev. — Freeman, — Eames, Esq., S. Wolferstan, Esq., — Mirrors, Esq., &c., &c. The prizes were awarded as follows:—1st Lady's prize, a turquoise ring; won by Miss H. Chetwynd.—2nd ditto ditto, a ruby glass and filagreed scent-bottle; won by Miss Vavasour.—1st Gentleman's prize, a letter-weigher; won by the Rev. Samuel Smith.—2nd ditto ditto, a leather note and card case; won by G. Perkins, Esq.—Best Gold, a travelling writing-case; won by the Rev. Mr. Freeman.—Visitor's ditto ditto, an ormolu card stand, won by W. L. Gresley, Esq.—Extra prize, an ormolu card stand, presented by Mr. Orchard, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch; won by H. Chetwynd, Esq. Practice commenced at one o'clock, and terminated at half-past six in the evening, an hour and a half sooner than was intended, on account of the change that took place in the weather. The company, to the number of 100, partook of luncheon at half-past three in the afternoon, and on the conclusion of the sport in the evening, tea was provided in the same place. This was succeeded by a *bal deshabille*, which was concluded at eleven o'clock. A brass band, under the direction of Mr. J. A. Smith, of Leicester, performed during the day, and contributed greatly to the entertainment of the company.



MATCHES, 1854.

Monday, August 21, at Nottingham.—Nottinghamshire against England—return match.

Thursday, August 24, at Leicester.—M.C.C. (with three players of the ground) against the Leicestershire Club (with three players of the Midland Counties)—return match.

THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

Aug. 21.	Engaged at Nottingham	*Sept.* 7.	Engaged at Preston
„ 24.	Engaged at Godalming	„ 11.	Engaged at Lincoln
„ 28.	At Dudley	„ 14 or 28.	At Macclesfield
„ 31.	Engaged at Reading	„ 21.	At Stockton.
Sept. 4.	Engaged at Hungerford		

Nottingham, Preston, Wisbeach, Hungerford, Torquay, will be fixed in due time.

THE MARYLEBONE CLUB AND GROUND *v.* THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

This return match having been resumed at Horsham on Saturday, was brought to its conclusion on the afternoon of that day, victory being proclaimed in favour of the Marylebone Club by six wickets. We subjoin the ultimate score.

SUSSEX.

J. Challen, c Royston, b Nixon	14	c Balfour, b Nixon	7
Dean, b Grundy	17	b Nixon	6
E. Napper, Esq., b Nixon	10	b Grundy	9
Wells, c Balfour, b Drake	14	c Adam, b Drake	14
W. Napper, Esq., c A. Marshall, b Grundy	2	s Balfour, b Nixon	4
John Lillywhite, c Royston, b Nixon	13	c and b Grundy	3
C. G. Taylor, Esq., c Drake, b Grundy	8	c and b Grundy	10
Wisden, c Royston, b Adams	52	c Dakin, b Nixon	3
Box, c Adams, b Royston	4	c Adams, b Grundy	0
H. M. Curteis, Esq., b Grundy	19	b Nixon	6
H. Hoare, Esq., not out	5	not out	0
Byes, 6—leg bye, 1	7	Byes	5
Total	165	Total	64

MARYLEBONE CLUB.

Adams, run out	9	c Taylor, b Wisden	15
E. T. Drake, Esq., s Box, b Green	7	b Wisden	0
Royston, c Napper, b Wisden	18	c and b Wisden	18
Dakin, c Taylor, b Wisden	13	c Box, b Dean	17
W. Fellowes, Esq., c Hoare, b Dean	19	not out	40
C. Balfour, Esq., b Wisden	30	not out	7
Grundy, c Box, b Taylor	5		
C. H. Hoare, Esq., run out	1		
A. Marshall, Esq., b Dean	8		
F. Marshall, Esq., b Dean	2		
Nixon, not out	0		
Byes, 8—legs, 2—wide, 1	11	Byes, 4—leg, 1—wide, 1	6
Total	129	Total	103

Thus the Marylebone Club won by six wickets.

OXFORDSHIRE *v.* BERKSHIRE.

A match of one day's duration (being the return) between eleven gentlemen, mostly residents of the county of Berkshire, selected by J. S. Bowles, Esq., of Milton-hill, near Abingdon, and an eleven chosen by Mr. W. Bacon, the "Oxford Cricketer," came off on the Magdalen Ground, Cowley-marsh, on Friday, the 11th instant, and, after as fine a display of cricket as has been exhibited during the whole of the preceding term, ended in a drawn game, the Oxonians having to obtain only six runs to win, with nine wickets to produce them, when the hour for drawing the stumps was announced. As the first match has not yet appeared in print, we may observe that it was entered upon at the suggestion of Mr. Bowles, who invited Mr. Bacon to bring an eleven to meet a party of gentlemen at his seat at Milton-hill, on the 2nd instant, the result of which was as follows:—Oxford, 1st innings, 65, of which number H. Tuckwell, Esq., wrote 21; Oxford, 2nd innings, with six wickets down, 110, H. Tuckwell, Esq., marking 23, not out, W. Aldworth 21, W. Bacon 18, J. Martin 12; and Milton-hill, 1st innings, 29. Nothing could exceed the hospitality of the worthy squire, who, although taking a part in the game, evinced the greatest desire for the comfort of his guests, all of whom will doubtless long remember the kindness they experienced upon that occasion. It will be seen that the game, as far as it was played, was greatly in favour of the Oxonians, but the gentlemen, nothing daunted, proceeded to Oxford with an accession of strength, in the persons of Messrs. T. Robinson (the captain of the Winchester Eleven), C. W. Everett, W. Williams (who our readers may remember as the celebrated amateur wicket-keeper), and F. Bowles, Esq. (of the Muggletonian Eleven), to play the return match, which proved equally as unfavourable to them as the former. The batting, on the second occasion, of Messrs. James Embling, W. Bacon, and J. Phillips, on the part of the Oxonians, and of Messrs. J. Parsons, T. Robinson and R. Barnes, on the opposite side, deserves especial notice, the latter gentleman producing his score (15, not out) by four hits, viz., a six, a four, a three, and a two. It is many years since we have seen this gentleman handle the bat, but we are glad to find that he still maintains the character of being one of the hardest hitters in the neighbourhood of Oxford. The bowling of Fletcher and Tuckwell, on the part of the Oxonians, was first-rate, the former in particular committed sad havoc amongst the timber. The gentlemen were not all weak in the bowling department, having the services of Mr. Slocock, of the Hungerford Park Club, and Mr. Everett, of Balliol College Eleven. It must, however, be remembered that some of their opponents have produced long scores against the best bowling that can be found in the country, as a glance at the records of Clarke's and the United Eleven's doings at Oxford will testify. The fielding of Mr. Parsons was very much admired. The following is the score:—

BERKSHIRE.

C. A. North, Esq., b Tuckwell	7	b Fletcher	3
T. Robinson, Esq., b Tuckwell	3	b Tuckwell	15
J. Parsons, Esq., l b w, b Fletcher	7	b Fletcher	21
Everett, Esq., c Tuckwell, b Fletcher	3	b Fletcher	8
W. Williams, Esq., b Fletcher	2	b Tuckwell	11
C. Slocock, Esq., c and b Fletcher	0	b Fletcher	1
J. Thomson, Esq., b Tuckwell	0	hit wicket	0
Rev. R. Barnes, b Fletcher	0	not out	15
F. Bowles, Esq., b Fletcher	8	run out	0
Rev. C. F. D. Spencer, b Fletcher	7	b Fletcher	0
J. S. Bowles, Esq., not out	1	b Fletcher	8
Byes	4	Byes, &c.	10
Total	42	Total	92

OXFORDSHIRE.

J. Fletcher, b Slocock	5	not out	6
J. Martin, b Everett	7	c Spencer, b Slocock	1
J. Embling, run out	33	not out	0
H. Tuckwell, Esq., b Everett	6		
W. Bacon, c Thomson, b Slocock	19		
W. Aldworth, b Everett	7		
J. Rose, c Thomson, b Everett	0		
J. B. Hillier, c North, b Everett	0		
J. Phillips, c Parsons, b Everett	13		
C. James, b Slocock	1		
W. Fletcher, not out	2		
Wides, 2—byes, 17—leg byes, 3	22	Byes	2
Total	120	Total	9

OXFORD (UNITY CLUB) *v.* STOW WOOD.

The return match between the above sides was played on Wednesday, the 9th instant, on the Magdalen Ground, Cowley-marsh, and ended in the defeat of the former, with nine wickets to go down. The following is the score:—

UNITY.

J. Brooker, b Coles	11	b Hatwell	2
J. Owen, b Coles	2	b Coles	11
J. Sheldon, c and b Coles	0	run out	7
W. Allnutt, b Coles	0	b Hatwell	0
J. Bailey, c C. Collett, b Coles	9	b Coles	1
J. Blake, b Coles	12	not out	17
J. Pinn, b Hatwell	0	b Hatwell	1
W. Pettypher, not out	9	std Moore, b Coles	2
C. Harvey, b Hatwell	1	c C. Collett, b Coles	0
A. Mynn, b Coles	6	b Coles	3
A. Clinkard, run out	0	b Hatwell	1
		Byes	3
Total	58	Total	37

STOW WOOD.

H. Moore, b Clinkard	1	run out	17
H. Coles, c Brooker, b Clinkard	8	not out	27
B. Hatwell, c Brooker, b Owen	23		
L. Whitehead, b Clinkard	0		
H. Bray, b Clinkard	0		
C. Collett, std Blake, b Owen	0		
J. Cannon, not out	2		
J. Hall, b Clinkard	1		
T. Chapman, b Owen	8	not out	0
J. Smith, b Owen	0		
W. Collett, b Clinkard	1		
Total	50	Total	44

NORWICH *v.* LITCHAM.

This match, which was drawn, but in which the Norwich appeared to have the best of it, was played at Litcham on the 2nd and 3rd instant, and is considered one of the best of the season in which the Norwich are engaged. The bowling of Mr. Wright for the Litcham was all-powerful, taking, or causing to be taken, all but two wickets. Mr. Figg did also good service for the Norwich. The batting of Messrs. Herring, Foster, and Brown for the Norwich, as also Messrs. Campbell, Spinks, and Green, contributed largely to the scores obtained.

NORWICH.

Raynes, b Wright	5	b Raven	2
Foster, b Wright	19	b R. Sewell	4
Lane, b Wright	8	leg before wicket, b Raven	2
Figg, run out	4	b R. Sewell	6
Herring, b Wright	22	c Wright, b R. Sewell	12
Brown, b Wright	19	b Wright	1
Piper, not out	11	b R. Sewell	0
Partridge, b Wright	2	b Raven	3
Tice, c Raven, b Wright	3	not out	2
Boviett, b Wright	0	b Raven	3
W. Johnson, run out	5	b R. Sewell	3
Byes, 4—leg bye, 1—wides, 11	16	Byes 6—leg bye, 1—wides, 5	12
Total	114	Total	50

LITCHAM.

Campbell, c and b Brown	20		
J. Chamberlain, b Boviett	12	b Figg	4
Spinks, b Figg	3	not out	13
Raven, run out	1	c Figg, b Boviett	1
Wright, c Boviett, b Figg	1	c Boviett, b Figg	4
Green, not out	27	b Boviett	5
Diver, b Figg	2	not out	1
England, b Figg	0	c Lane, b Figg	4
Buscall, c and b Figg	3		
C. Oreiman, b Boviett	5		
R. Sewell, run out	0		
Byes, 9—leg byes, 2—wides, 1	12	Wide	1
Total	88	Total	33

BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA *v.* PENSHURST.

The return match between the above clubs took place on Monday, the 31st ult., at Boughton Monchelsea. There was not sufficient time for the game to be played out, but so far as the match had proceeded, the result was in favour of the Penshurst Club, as will be seen by the subjoined score.

BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA.

Hollands, b J. Duke	13	run out	0
Fryer, b A. Arnold	10	c G. Martin, b A Arnold	5
J. Lefeavre, c Bartholomew, b Arnold	1	leg bef wicket, b J. Duke	8
Foster, c Coppenger, b H. Foster	7	b H. Foster	5
Betts, b J. Duke	0	not out	2
Rider, Esq., l b wicket, b G. Martin	4	leg bef wicket, b H. Foster	0
Geo. Lefeavre, b Coppinger	6	not out	11
H. Hammond, c Coppinger, b Foster	0		
R. Beard, not out	0		
W. Skinner, c H. Constable, b Foster	9		
W. Crittenden, b Coppinger	2		
Byes, 6—leg byes, 2—wides, 4	12	Byes, 5—leg byes, 2—wides, 4	11
Total	64	Total	48

PENSHURST.

H. Foster, c Hammond, b Hollands	0
H. Constable, c Fryer, b Hollands	2
G. Martin, c Foster, b J. Lefeavre	8
Bartholomew, c Hollands, b J. Lefeavre	8
W. Duke, c G. Lefeavre, b Hollands	38
J. Coppinger, c Betts, b G. Lefeavre	16
A. Arnold, b J. Lefeavre	5
H. Constable, b J. Lefeavre	0
J. Duke, b J. Lefeavre	2
Stacey, not out	0
C. Foster, b Hollands	3
Byes, 12—leg byes, 1—wides, 4—no balls, 1	18
Total	100

HALESWORTH *v.* LOWESTOFT.

This match was played on the Lowestoft ground, on the 3rd instant, between the Halesworth and Lowestoft Clubs. When the stumps were drawn, the score stood as under.

LOWESTOFT.

Tinley, b Chandler	10	c Easterson, b Figg	14
Fry, run out	7	b Chandler	10
Morgan, run out	2	b Figg	12
Youngman, run out	1	c Durrant, b Chandler	21
D'Eye, b Figg	21	b Figg	1
Norton, c Easterson, b Figg	0	b Chandler	0
Youngman, jun., c Durrant, b Figg	4	b Chandler	21
Morse, b Chandler	0	b Figg	6
Seppings, run out	13	c Paul, b Figg	4
Chapman, not out	0	c Durrant, b Chandler	1
Cooper, c Easterson, b Chandler	0	not out	7
Byes, 7—leg byes, 2	9	Byes, 2—no balls, 3	5
Total	98	Total	102

HALESWORTH.

G. Durrant, c Fry, b Tinley	4	c Chapman, b Tinley	0
Girling, c Fry, b Tinley	10	not out	9
Figg, c and b Tinley	3		
H. Durrant, c Cooper, b Tinley	15		
Easterson, b D'Eye	9	run out	4
Chandler, c Seppings, b Tinley	6	not out	0
Chaston, l b w, b Tinley	3		
Paul, not out	2		
Brown, st Fry, b Tinley	3		
Lenny, b Tinley	0		
Novis, c Cooper, b Tinley	0		
Byes, 3—wides, 6	9	Byes	2
Total	58	Total	15

Another match was previously played on the Lowestoft ground, between Eleven Gentlemen Visitors and the Lowestoft Club. The score was as under.

LOWESTOFT.

Tinley, c Seppings, b Hayward	35
Fry, c Hansell, b White	4
Youngman, b White	0
Seppings, b Gocher	4
Lockwood, not out	15
Chapman, b Gocher	1
Chapman, jun., c Lempriere, b White	0
Paull, b White	0
Thirtle, c Parkinson, b Gocher	2
Woods, c Perry, b Gocher	1
Devar, b Gocher	0
Wides, 2—no balls, 2—byes, 14	18
Total	80

VISITORS.

Parkinson, b Tinley	5
Seppings, b Tinley	0
White, c and b Tinley	4
Gocher, run out	1
Lempriere, b Tinley	2
Hayward, b Tinley	21
Seppings, c and b Tinley	0
Sawell, b Tinley	0
Hansell, b Tinley	0
Perry, not out	5
Porter, c Fry, b Chapman	2
Byes, 1—leg byes, 2	3
	43

MAULDEN *v.* MARSTON AND DISTRICT.

MAULDEN.

H. Asbford, run out	0	b Fane	0
W. Windaybank, b Hillyard	2	b Titmas	7
J. Flowers, b Fane	17	b Fane	0
C. B Ward, Esq., b Hillyard	9	b Titmas	20
L. Brightman, b Fane	24	c Sinfield, b Tribute	12
J. Flint, b Fane	0	b Hillyard	4
W. Foster Melliar, Esq., b Fane	0	b Fane	2
Robertson, Esq., c Titmas, b Tribute	10	c Sinfield, b Fane	3
J. Worseley, b Fane	0	not out	0
R. Foster Melliar, Esq., b Tribute	0	b Fane	5
E. Brightman, not out	1	c Tribute, b Fane	0
Byes, 6—leg byes, 1—wides, 2	9	Byes, 8—1 bye, 1—wides, 3	12
Total	72	Total	65

MARSTON AND DISTRICT.

Captain Reader, b Flint	2	b Flowers	1
C. Franklin, b Flint	0	c and b Flowers	8
F. Tribute, b Flowers	4	run out	0
W. Fane, c L. Brightman, b Flowers	11	run out	0
J. Hillyard, b Flint	7	b L. Brightman	12
H. Stinson, run out	6	c Worseley, b Flint	12
J. Titmas, b Flowers	1	b L. Brightman	0
G. Phipps, c Ashford, b Flowers	0	run out	0
J. Bosworth, not out	5	c L. Brightman, b Flower	14
J. Greene, b L. Brightman	2	not out	0
W. Linfield, run out	6	b L. Brightman	0
Byes, 3—wides, 2	5	Byes, 6—wides, 5	11
Total	49	Total	48

CHALLENGE.—Three brothers will be happy to play a single wicket with any three brothers (being amateurs) residing within thirty miles of Peterborough, for £5 or £10 a-side. Letters to be addressed, "BAT," Post-office, Crowland, near Peterborough.

John Hoath, takes a benefit at the grounds in Kennington Oval, on Monday, September 4th, when sixteen gentlemen will contend against eleven players.

CRICKET IN IRELAND.

The following match has been played between the Phœnix and the Carlow Cricket Clubs :—

PHŒNIX.

S. Artbur, c and b Butler	39	c Peel, b Johnson	1
S. Pearson, Esq., K.D.C., b Rochfort	5	run out	10
Capt. Sidebotham, 5th D.G., l b w, Butler	14	b Peel	13
Lieut.-Col. Haines, 21st, b Peel	7	b Peel	16
J. Coddington, Esq., c and b Rochfort	15	c Burton, b Peel	28
A. Hunt, Esq., 3rd D.G., b Peel	2	absent	0
Captain Sayer, K.D.G., not out	28	b Johnstone	3
Wm. Adams, b Peel	14	b Johnstone	0
D. Charles, c Peel, b Rochfort	0	b Johnstone	0
H. Joy, r Cork, b Rochfort	6	not out	1
Capt. Molyneux, A.D.C., run out	6	b Peel	1
Byes, 7—leg b, 1—wides, 3—no balls, 1	12	Byes, 4—leg b, 1—wides, 3	8
Total	148	Total	80

CARLOW.

R. Cooke, Esq., b Molyneux	22	c Adams, b Molyneux	1
J. Butler, Esq., b Arthur	0	b Charles	0
R. Johnstone, Esq., c Adams, Molyneux	55	c Coddington, b Arthur	29
H. Peel, Esq., c Coddington, Molyneux	0	b Arthur	12
R. Jameson, Esq., l b w, b Coddington	2	b Arthur	2
R. V. Alcock, c. Haines, b Molyneux	2	b Charles	4
H. Rochfort, Esq., b Arthur	5	b Charles	4
B. Burton, Esq., b Molyneux	6	c Sayer, b Arthur	2
D. Hamilton, Esq., c Arthur, b Joy	2	not out	0
— Fitzmaurice, Esq., not out	13	c Pearson, b Arthur	0
— Whelan, Esq., run out	2	b Arthur	0
Byes, 3—leg byes, 1—wides, 2	6	Byes, 2—wides, 2	4
Total	109	Total	58

The Phœnix won by 61 runs.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CRICKET MATCHES.

SIR,—The result of the late matches induces me to point out to that one of the contending parties in which I am most interested, how the disadvantages under which it labours may be somewhat obviated.

In point of numbers, Winchester is by far the smallest of the three contending schools. Its numbers are limited to 200, whilst those of Eton and Harrow are unlimited, and the former has now upwards of 600 names on its roll, and the latter about 450. Assuming that half of the Etonians take to boating instead of cricket, we shall find that Harrow is numerically one-third stronger than Eton, and twice as strong as Winchester. The last-named school too plays at a perennial disadvantage, in consequence of its vacation commencing three weeks before that of other schools. The result is not only want of practice together, but also the frequent weakening of its eleven by the absence of players whose families may be on the continent or residing in Ireland or Scotland, and without any friends or connections in town.

Under all these circumstances it is wonderful that Winchester should hold so high a place as it does, having proved itself, during some twenty odd matches, considerably superior to Eton, and but little inferior to Harrow. The recent defeat of Winchester by the last-mentioned school, I attribute principally to the slow bowling and judicious placing of their field by their opponents. The latter point is only to be acquired by training under a judicious professional like Wisden, who deserves great credit for his tutorship of the Harrow eleven. What, then, I would recommend to the attention of Wykehamists is not to refuse (as they did this summer) the services of a professional trainer, and not to run into the common error that all good bowling must be swift.

Your obedient servant,

A WYKEHAMIST.

P.S.—Why should matches be confined to these three schools? Surely Rugby and Westminster might do something in the way of an annual game.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

CONE TELEGRAPH.—Before Parliament was prorogued Mr. Hankey asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether, in consideration of the very favourable report made by experienced and practical officers respecting Mr. Redl's cone telegraph, it was his intention to make any use of the system in the navy; and to consider the claims of Mr. Redl to some reward, as recommended in the report of the officers appointed to examine into the merits of his telegraph and dual system, laid before that House? To which question Admiral Berkeley said there was no such intention at present.

MEETINGS TO COME.—Meetings are called of the British Telegraph Company, of the British Electric Telegraph Company, of the Submarine Telegraph Company, and of the European and American Electric Printing Telegraph Company: all for the 30th inst.

THE STRIKE OF THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE-DRIVERS.—It is worthy of notice that out of a staff of about 140 engine-drivers and 140 firemen, employed on the southern division of the London and North-Western Railway, about fifty drivers and fifty firemen only have struck work at the present time, and that not only have the regular engine-drivers of the company on all the branch lines, and those at Camden and Wolverton (two of the largest stations), with the exception of *one* man, remained at their duty, but that also a large number of the extra and occasional drivers employed at Wolverton came forward and volunteered, with great promptitude and the best of feeling, to do the work of the men on strike.

SWEDEN.—The great Swedish electric telegraph line is now open also to Helsingborg. It only now remains to lay down a wire over the Sound, and connect the Danish and Swedish lines. But this is more easily said than done. It is not the distance which is the objection, for this is comparatively trifling; it is the immense number of vessels daily passing and repassing, and anchoring in all directions. It is almost impossible to find a station moderately secure. Most likely it will have to be taken lower down, even if the length of line should be thereby greatly increased. Under these circumstances, perhaps the junction will not take place this year, or at all events not before the autumn.

INDIA.—From Madras the only items of interesting news we can gather are that the railroad is to be laid down on the cheap system advocated by Colonel Cotton, and is not expected to cost more than 25,000 rupees per mile, and that the works on the Godavery were being vigorously carried on. It is expected that the railway will be finished, by great exertions, in the beginning of 1856. The electric telegraph, though liable to interruptions during the monsoon, has been conveying Government messages between Bombay and Calcutta. The Governor-General had shown no disposition of being about to make a move. He had appointed a day for humiliation and prayer in connexion with the Russian war. It is confidently stated in Calcutta that Lord Dalhousie intends returning home in January next. Experimental trains were to commence running upon the Bengal Railway about the middle of July, and it was to be opened in the beginning of August by Lord Dalhousie.

OPENING OF THE RAILWAY.—HARWICH, August 7.—This branch line of the Eastern Counties Railway, which will considerably shorten the distance between the metropolis and the Hague and the northern part of Europe, was officially surveyed by the Government inspector on Tuesday, preparatory to its being publicly opened for passenger traffic. The line branches off near the Manningtree station, and passes through a delightful country. The harbour of refuge is making rapid progress: ample accommodation is being provided for the steam-boat traffic, and so rendering the port, which is accessible at all times, the principal passenger and mail-packet station on the coast. With a view of seeing what could be done, a trial trip was made last week to Antwerp, by the new iron mail steam-ship Aquila, one of the fleet of the North of Europe Steam Navigation Company. Several gentlemen interested in the experiment accompanied Captain Andrews, R.N., the managing director. Among them were noticed Mr. Robert Stephenson, M.P., C.E.; Mr. Bidder, C.E.; Mr. G. R. Stephenson, C.E.; and Mr. Fowler, C.E. The steamer, it should be observed, was of a very superior description. She was designed by Mr. John Dudgeon, of London, for a first-class mail-packet, between 300 and 400 tons burthen; and built by Messrs. Henderson and Son, at Renfew—her engines, a pair of oscillating engines, being fitted by Messrs. McNab and Co., of Greenock. Her passage to Antwerp proved that she was an excellent sea-boat, while her engines propelled her through the water at an average speed of seventeen statute miles an hour. On the return trip she proceeded to Gravesend. The distance to that place from Antwerp was accomplished in twelve and a half hours—a remarkably rapid run. On the opening of the railway and the running of the steamers, passengers leaving the metropolis in the morning will reach Antwerp or Rotterdam early in the evening.

Our Letter-Bag.

THE WHIP AND SPUR.

SIR,—I have read with much pleasure the letters which have appeared from time to time in your paper, on the treatment of horses by ladies, as I think many of our fair equestrians are very ignorant of the nature of the animal which carries them, and the information offered them must, therefore, have been of use. It is creditably distinguishing of your paper, among the sporting ones, that you afford room for the discussion of subjects which concern the ladies; and the number of contributions you have received from the male sex on the spur question, shows how interesting to them any topic is, in the solution of which the comfort or pleasure of the fairer portion of the creation is any way involved. Your correspondent signing himself "A Brighton Lady's Riding Horse," in last week's paper, was wrong, perhaps, in blaming the lady who, mounting him wearied and jaded at the end of a long day's work, was obliged to rouse him by the whip or spur to make him carry her pleasantly. The person really culpable was his owner, the horse hirer, who, to fill his pockets, ill-used his horse by having him sent out so often in one day. I perfectly agree in what he says about the folly and cruelty of punishing a horse for starting or stumbling; but instead of detailing for what things a horse should not be whipped, I think it will be a shorter way for me to mention those occasions in which the spur or whip may be used with propriety. And first, I cannot assent to the principle laid down by several of your correspondents, that a lady is entitled to give pain to her horse, when, by so doing, she increases her own pleasure—and then only. By acting according to this rule she might, in various ways, be guilty of cruelty; for instance, it is quite possible to suppose that a lady might find pleasure in trying how much more pace she could get out of her horse by severe punishment, but no humane person would argue that the pleasure she derived from the experiment justified the infliction of so much pain in a dumb animal. Again, we all know how fond ladies are of galloping, but it is not right that they should tax the powers of their horses to excess in this way, because it affords them enjoyment. I will endeavour, therefore, to guide my fair countrywomen, by laying down another principle, and it is this, that a lady is only justified in chastising her horse when he is what she herself would call "naughty;" that is to say, when he, by his will, resists hers; whether passively, by being lazy and refusing to exert himself for her pleasure, or by being obstinate and bent upon his own way in anything. The horse should submit his will to that of his fair burthen, and if he does not do so of his own accord, she is justified in reducing him to obedience by the application of her whip or spur. It is a matter of indifference which instrument she uses, so as it produces the desired effect, but I think the spur often serves the end better; and then it can be administered "sub rosa," under the friendly shelter of the habit, so that no one is aware what is going on but those concerned, the horse and his rider—which has this double advantage, that over tender-hearted bystanders escape being shocked, and the fair dame avoids the odious imputation of cruelty, which she certainly does not deserve. No doubt the whip or spur may be abused—more especially the latter, as it is more severe, and can be used with no exertion to the rider; but this is no argument against a lady using them, but merely that it is her duty, before doing so, to make herself acquainted with the nature of the animal she sits on, his powers, and capabilities for exertion, so that she may not overrate them, and thus be guilty of cruelty. And this, Sir, is the advantage of having the subject ventilated in your paper, that ladies may inform themselves, and so may no longer look upon their horses as machines, but as animals endowed with susceptibility to bodily pain like themselves, and also capable of feeling kindness; so that the fair equestrian, on getting on a horse's back, may resolve to treat him according to his deserts; to guide him by kindness alone, if that will do; but if not, by causing him sufficient pain, with her whip or spur, to reduce him at once to obedience.

I wish some more of the fair sex would give us their experience in your columns; and their modesty need not deter them from this, as a feigned signature would serve as a shield to their real name, just as the graceful flowing skirt does to the movements of their spurred heel. Hoping you may give a place in your paper to these remarks, I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JUSTUS.

P.S.—I once saw a lady with a very pretty spur; it had only one prong, instead of a rowel, and this prong was enclosed in a silver covering, at the end of which there was a hole through which the prong passed by a spring when the spur was pressed to the horse's side, and returned again to its case when the pressure was withdrawn. I should like to hear if it is effectual.

USE OF THE SPUR.

MR. EDITOR,—As a constant subscriber to your paper, I have read several letters "On the Use of the Spur by Ladies," and as I think all ladies who ride ought to do so in the most enjoyable way to themselves, I will trouble you with a few lines. I will ask a question. Why cannot a lady ride with a spur, and use it when she thinks proper and as occasion may require, equally as well as a gentleman? Why does not the "Brighton Lady's Horse" change his name, and write about the gentlemen that visit his renowned watering-place? We know spurs are worn by nearly all gentlemen in the hunting-field, on the race-course, in the park, and on the road; and why? Because horses ride generally better in every way with them. Therefore few ladies ought ever to ride without a spur on this account. Many ladies ride far

better, as regards the two essentials, "hand and seat," than gentlemen, and can ride horses that a gentleman could not, and are they to be told when and how they are to use their whip and spur? Will a spur on their small foot be a more dangerous instrument, or one oftener used when not required, than when on the heel of the opposite sex? If letters were written about the way the poor horses are used who, day by day, draw the great, heavy, four-wheeled carriages full of people, their shoulders often raw from the ill-fitting collar, and their backs bruised by the whip, I should not be astonished; but to write about a lady not using her spur, if she thinks fit and her horse requires it, I cannot understand. I say this, if a horse goes better, easier, and more pleasantly with a spur, let a lady always ride with one. Would not a gentleman ride with one under such circumstances? I think every lady ought to have her ride made as agreeable to her as a gentleman has. A lady, if a good horsewoman, never looks to greater advantage than when mounted; no exercise is more graceful or more conducive to health. Then, at least, allow a lady to have the same means at her own command to enjoy this exercise as you would give to the gentleman who may be riding with her. Few ladies will use their spur unless required, and I should advise almost every lady who rides much, never to be without a spur, so that if she ever requires it she will have it ready.—Yours,

ANTI-HUMBUG.

SNATCHING BARBEL AT LEA BRIDGE.

SIR,—I was much astonished on Saturday morning, when your paper was brought to our house, at seeing my name in it in connexion with the above heading, and I trust you will allow me, through the same channel, to explain the affair. Your correspondent was right about a certain gentleman catching a great number of fine fish at the mill-tail in our water; but in an unfair way, I beg most respectfully to contradict him. The facts of the matter are these:—In the afternoon I went over to see what sport he was having, and was asked by him to take his rod, while he lit a cigar. I did so, and struck at a fish. I suppose I missed him with the hook he bit at, but caught him with the bottom one in the side (which will occur at times to the best of anglers). The basket being a very heavy one, the triangle hook lacerated his side so much that he would not have lived had he been put in the water again, which was our intention.

The certain gentleman has been a subscriber to our water for many years, and I feel confident would not be guilty of any unfair play; neither would my father allow it, should it come to his knowledge.

I presume your correspondent, "A Lover of Fair Angling," was either annoyed at not taking fish, or had partaken of rather too much wine with his dinner, that he could not distinctly see whether the fish were hooked foul or fair, for most certainly he made one grand mistake. The gentleman was not using three but two hooks.

Your placing the above in your "Letter-bag," will much oblige.—Yours, respectfully,

GEORGE BERESFORD.

Horse and Groom Tavern, Lea-bridge.

INTERPRETERS IN TURKEY.

SIR,—Having resided on the shores of the Black Sea, and scarcely ever having found an Englishman acquainted with the Turkish tongue, I am glad to see by the *Times* of Wednesday, August 16, that one of our countrymen at Redout Kaleh, Georgia, is buckling-to, as many more ought at once to do, at home as well as in the East. I subjoin the extract from the *Times*.—Yours, &c.,

HAJJI BABA.

"We have now a Terjuman (*Anglice*, dragoman), a clever little fellow, who speaks perfectly ten languages; he was born in Bagdad, has lived in France and England, in Turkey, and in Greece, and has married an Italian wife. I am learning Turkish under his auspices, and can already make myself understood among our friends of the fez. The construction of the verbs is most singular; for example, there are two future tenses, one signifying the determination, 'I will do it;' the other expressing 'At present such is my intention.' On a first hearing, the language sounds remarkably like gibberish; but when the ear becomes more accustomed to it, it is not unpleasing. First studies are, of course, mere efforts of memory, as the language is so entirely different from any other, both in derivation and formation. I have found the little Turkish phrase-book which was sent out to me most useful, and have constantly carried it about with me, and have now learnt the whole of it by heart. I have also made some additions; the little fat Bey here (in whose quarters I have daily chibouques and coffee) is constantly adding to my dictionary, and to-day has told me that 'ekee ayeeler' (two months) I shall speak 'pek ayee Turche' (very good Turkish). The grandees of Turkey avoid their own language when in intercourse with each other, and speak pure Arabic, and those are deemed the most polished who speak it the most purely."

TROUT.

SIR,—I was much annoyed about May by seeing the trout in a large pond of mine die of a disease quite new to me. Some of your correspondents, no doubt, can account for such; and if they will kindly do so, I shall be much obliged to them, as well as to you for inserting this in your paper. The disease is a sort of mildew, which shows itself on the fish in spots of half an inch in diameter, and increases until the whole of the body is covered. The eyes protrude from the head the third part of an inch, and are covered with a glazed film, so that the fish is perfectly blind. If you catch the fish, the eyes burst in the struggle, and the fish is left completely eyeless. There are a great many healthy fish amongst the diseased ones, which makes the matter more difficult to account for. I have seen mildew show itself on fish when too closely confined in large numbers, but never saw the eyes affected in the manner just described. When I say that I have seen mildew show itself before, I mean three years back, but never before that time, although I have been in the habit of watching fish, and keeping them in small ponds, &c., for the last twenty years. Trusting to your usual indulgence for taking so much of your time up, I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

INQUIRER.

WASPS.

SIR,—I know not what contributions towards your paper are most worth consideration; but the following, if admissible, is much at your service. I think it may be acceptable to some of your readers at the present season, when the wasps are very troublesome and very numerous; therefore, I will give you a short account of the manner—to me novel—of destroying them. About noon, or soon after, when the nasty reptiles are abroad in search of food, fumigate the hole with sulphur; then dig out the comb, and destroy everything in it; then place a wine bottle, half full of water, in the hole, leaving the mouth of the bottle within an inch of the surface of the surrounding earth; and, on taking it up on the next morning, you will find every one of that family safe in the trap. I will give an instance. Yesterday we discovered a nest, not far from the house. The fore-mentioned plan was adopted, and this morning we found no less than five hundred and twelve wasps in the bottle, and not a survivor to be seen about the place, as is usually the case when the old mode of destroying them is adopted.—I am, yours,

RUSTICUS.

NEEDLE RIFLES.

SIR,—In a few weeks I shall perhaps be able to speak to your correspondent "Caledonia" with authority respecting "Needle Rifles;" but I know little about revolving fire-arms, and I am rather prejudiced against them, because I am certain that if they are got up cheaply, and not most carefully made, they are very dangerous. It strikes me that, except with an air-gun, it would be impossible to shoot rabbits with your small bullets with much success, because the report of the gun would drive them away so as to afford you time to load over and over again; and, for that reason, a revolver would be no use. As to very young—almost unfledged—rooks, it might be different; because they would sit, without moving, for several successive shots to be made at them. But bullets are nasty things to play with, and are useless and dangerous for running and flying shots; you never know where they go, or what damage they may do. I shot at a small bird with an air-gun last year out of a parlour window. The bird was sitting on an iron-hurdle; the bullet struck the hurdle and glanced back, and hit the window-sill close to myself and a friend who was sitting by me. We immediately put down the air-gun, and resumed our bottle of port; a much more safe and agreeable pastime than playing with bullets.

UMBRA.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETING OF LODGES, &c.

TUESDAY, 22nd August. Board of Gen. Purposes, at 3—No. 219.
WEDNESDAY, 23rd—No. 745.
THURSDAY, 24th.—House Com. of Female School, at 4.
BEADON LODGE, NO. 902, STAR AND GARTER, KEW BRIDGE, WEDNESDAY, 16th.—The brethren of this Lodge met for the purpose of installing brother Wm. Watson, P.M., of Lodges No. 23, 25, and several others. This ceremony was performed by Brother Beadon, in his usual eloquent and impressive manner. The W. M. initiated two gentlemen into the craft, Messrs. White and Davis, and passed Brother Charles, appointed Brother Tiley, S. W., Brother Goodman, J. W., Brother Cooper, treasurer, and re-appointed Brother Haywood as secretary. Previous to closing the Lodge the W. M. acquainted the brethren that the pedestals which graced and adorned the Lodge were the gift of Brother Beadon. In commenting upon them he called the attention of the brethren to the exquisite labour and workmanship bestowed (the decorative portion, we are given to understand, is the labour of Brother Lee, who, in the same true masonic liberality, presents to the Beadon Lodge). The W. M., in continuation, called upon the brethren for a vote of thanks to Brother Beadon, to be entered upon the Lodge minutes, which was most unanimously responded to. Brother Beadon, in returning thanks, wished to impress upon the brethren that no craftsman could work without good and efficient tools; he, therefore, considered that the Lodge, being new in the order, should not be deficient, and that, under the instruction of so able a master as Brother Watson, they would not only work up under his guidance, but that eventually they would do honour to themselves and the Lodge they represented. The brethren then adjourned to a banquet, supplied by our worthy host, Brother Adams, replete with every delicacy of the season of the year. The dessert was provided by Brother Norris, of Isleworth, from his extensive grounds; pines, hot-house grapes—in fact, everything that the most fastidious epicure could require. The evening was enlivened by some delightful singing by Miss E. Taylor, accompanied by her brother on the piano. Upwards of forty, including visiting brethren, sat down. Our correspondent having to leave early, upon business, left with the impression that his brethren would spend a most pleasant and agreeable evening, blended with that social and brotherly feeling, that on separating they could say, "Happy have we met, happy do we part, and happy may we meet again."

AGRICULTURE.

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

It has long been a well-known fact in agricultural circles that his Grace the Duke of Marlborough is one of the most able promoters of the useful science of agriculture in all its branches. In furtherance of his object, his Grace has announced a variety of ploughing matches to take place on the 22nd of September next in a large piece of land (nat-stubble) situate at Campsfield, a short distance from Blenheim-palace. The following prizes will be given by his Grace:—

Class 1.—Open to the tenants of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

To the best ploughman with a pair of horses	£1	10	0
" second best " "	1	0	0
" third best " "	0	10	0
" best ploughman under eighteen years of age	1	0	0
" second best " "	0	15	0
" third best " "	0	10	0
" owner of the team that performs the best work, a silver cup, value	5	0	0

Class 2.—Open to strangers; all Oxfordshire and Berkshire.

To the best ploughman with a pair of horses	£1	10	0
" second best " "	1	0	0
" third best " "	0	10	0
" best ploughman under eighteen years of age	1	0	0
" second best " "	0	15	0
" third best " "	0	10	0
" owner of the team that performs the best work, a silver cup, value	5	0	0

The noble Duke has set an example which we hope to see more generally followed, not only in the liberal manner shown in the above announcement, but in the treatment of the labourer, who is ever ready to work on his estate, where he can obtain constant employment and better wages than are given in the neighbourhood of Oxford. His Grace has of late years bestowed considerable attention upon the culture of flax, of which he grows a large quantity, and occasions employment for a great number of hands.

FARMS AND FARMERS.—Farms occupy two-thirds of the land of England. The number of the farms is 225,318; the average size is 111 acres. Two-thirds of the farms are under that size, but there are 771 of above 1,000 acres. The large holdings abound in the south-eastern and eastern counties; the small farms in the north. There are 2,000 English farmers holding nearly 2,000,000 acres; and there are 97,000 English farmers not holding more. There are 40,650 farmers who employ five labourers each; 16,501 have ten or more, and employ together 311,707 labourers; 170 farmers have above 60 labourers each, and together employ 17,000.—*Census Report.*

EXTRAORDINARY CROP OF POTATOES.—Mr. Robert Charlton, nurseryman, of Wall, near Hexham, has just reaped a portion of his potato crop, of the lapstone kidney variety, producing at the enormous rate of 130 loads of 20 stone each, per English acre, of large clean potatoes, perfectly free from disease. It is stated that the above satisfactory result was effected principally by allowing a sufficiency of space in planting, viz., three feet between each row, and one and a half feet between each potato or set—the sets being whole potatoes, and tolerably large ones. It is believed that the adoption of this measure is the best preventative of disease, the plant being thus kept in a healthy condition by a free admission of air.—*Newcastle Journal.*

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Wheat was first sown in the North American colonies in 1692, on the Elizabeth Islands, in Massachusetts, by Cusnobl, at the time he explored that coast. That has been just 252 years ago, and since that time so great has been the increase of this cereal, that in the year 1849, according to the census of 1850, the product amounted to 100,503,899 bushels. Up to 1610, and perhaps later, England supplied the colonies with the greater part of their breadstuffs. How changed is it now. All Europe is looking to us for bread. The bread sent to the colonies in 1610 was not cast upon the waters never more to return. Two hundred and forty years afterwards it rolls back in a continuous stream to gladden the hearts of half-famished millions in England, France, and Belgium. The descendants of men originally lashed and scourged from their shores, and forced to make their future habitations beneath the uninviting sky—more humane than the taskmasters of their fathers—are now striving to return good for what was considered an evil, by supplying them with bread.—*American Paper.*

HORTICULTURE.

DAVENTRY GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANT SHOW.

The annual exhibition of gooseberries and currants took place at the house of Mr. R. Watts, Crown and Cushion Inn, Daventry, when the following prizes were awarded, viz.:—

GOOSEBERRIES.—*Heaviest Red Berry.*

	lb.	dwt.	gr.
First Prize, Mr. George Thompson, Roaring Lion	0	25	16
Second, Mr. Truelove, Roaring Lion	0	21	14
Third, Mr. Warren, Unknown	0	20	11
Fourth, Mr. S. Piddington, Unknown	0	19	17
Heaviest Yellow.			
First Prize, Mr. Warren, Unknown	0	20	6
Second, Mr. R. Watts, Broom Girl	0	20	0
Third, Mr. Trueloe, Leader	0	10	17
Fourth, Mr. George Parker, Pilot	0	17	22
Heaviest Green.			
First Prize, Mr. George Thompson, Thumper	0	20	10
Second, Mr. Trueloe, Thumper	0	18	12
Third, Mr. Warren, Unknown	0	18	10
Fourth, Mr. Piddington, Unknown	0	18	0
Heaviest White.			
First Prize, Mr. Warren, Unknown	0	21	7
Second, Mr. Trueloe, Eagle	0	20	4
Third, Mr. R. Castle, Snowdrop	0	20	2
Fourth, Mr. R. Watts, Lady Leicester	0	19	10

For Four Heaviest Berries.
First Prize, Mr. W. Jenkins; Second, Mr. Nunns.

Heaviest Twin Berries.

First Prize, Mr. R. Watts, Freedom	0	32	4
Second, Mr. Parker, Thumper	0	27	12
Third, Mr. E. Castell, Drill	0	27	4
Fourth, Mr. Trueloe, Roaring Lion	0	26	12

Best Dish of one sort, the smallest number to the pound.

First Prize, Mr. Trueloe, Lion, 16 berries	1	5	0
Second, Mr. Watts, Eagle, 18 berries	1	0	2
Third, Mr. Parker, Thumper, 20 berries	1	0	2
Fourth, Mr. W. Bliss, Norton, Eagle, 21 berries	1	7	0

Best Dish of all sorts.

First Prize, Mr. R. Watts, 17 berries	1	13	0
Second, Mr. Trueloe, 17 berries	1	6	0
Third, Mr. Thompson, 17 berries	1	2	0
Fourth, Mr. Parker, 18 berries	1	5	0

Premium Prize given by Messrs. J. Claridge, T. Kybble, and J. Neale, for the Four Heaviest Berries of Distinct Colours

Mr. R. Watts, Slaughterman	0	20	14
" Goldfinder	0	19	12
" Green River	0	17	17
" Cossack	0	20	13
Total, 78 dwts. 10 grs.			
Messrs. Walker and Watts's Premium for ditto.			
Mr. R. Watts, London	0	20	0
" Goldfinder	0	19	11
" Green River	0	17	20
" Cossack	0	20	10
Total, 77 dwts. 17 grs.			
Messrs. Parker and Watts's Premium for Two Heaviest Berries.			
Mr. R. Watts, Companion	0	21	14
" Broom Girl	0	20	18
Total, 12 dwts. 8 grs.			
Stevens's Prize for the Heaviest Berry of any Colour.			
Mr. R. Watts, Lady Leicester	0	22	5

CURRANTS.—*Best Pound of Black, Single Berries*—First Prize, Mr. Nunns; Second, Miss Cox; Third, Mr. Thorney, Flora.

Best Pound of Red—First Prize, Miss Cox; Second, Mr. Trueloe; Third, Mr. J. Neal; Fourth, Mr. E. Castell.

Best Pound of White.—First Prize, Mr. E. Castell; Second, Mr. Thorney.

Premium by Mr. John Wise, for best Half Pound of Red and best Half Pound of White Currants—Mr. R. Watts.

The room was tastefully dressed with flowers, and there were several dishes of fruit, peas, potatoes, kidney beans, onions, &c., exhibited by Messrs. John Neal, T. Kilborn, S. Piddington, R. Watts, and R. Castle, which were much admired by a very large company of subscribers and visitors from the adjoining villages.

EAST RETFORD GOOSEBERRY SHOW.

The gardeners of Retford and the neighbourhood held their show at Mr. Eyre's, Carolgate, when the following prizes were awarded:—

	dwt.	gr.
Young Grocer's Premier Prize.		
Mr. R. Hudson, Moorgate, London	23	0
Stevens's Prizes.		
Mr. J. Hague, Barnby, Catherina	24	17
Mr. G. Matthews, Sutton, Thumper	23	20
Mr. J. Mills, Ranby, Broom Girl	18	13
Mr. W. Bower, Moorgate House, York	16	11
Colours—Red.		
Mr. J. Hague, Barnby, King Cole	22	18
" " Slaughterman	20	5
Mr. R. Hudson, Moorgate, London	18	11
Mr. J. Hague, Barnby, Conquering Hero	18	7
Mr. R. Hudson, Moorgate, Lamper	17	23
Mr. T. Steadman, Tilli, Companion	15	13
Yellow.		
Mr. J. Hague, Barnby, Catherine	21	19
" " Drill	21	11
" " Peru	20	13
" " Leader	19	17
" " Oldham	19	16
" " Brilliant	18	10
Green.		
Mr. J. Hague, Barnby, Gretna Green	24	11
Mr. G. Matthews, Sutton, Thumper	21	13
Mr. J. Hague, Barnby, Turn-out	19	13
" " Queen Victoria	19	11
" " Little Wonder	19	12
Mr. W. Bower, Moorgate House, Dean Swift	14	23
White.		
Mr. J. Hague, Barnby, Lady Stanley	22	0
" " Lady Lebenstyr	20	19
" " Mary Wright	20	6
Mr. G. Matthews, Sutton, Queen of Trumps	18	13
Mr. J. Hague, Barnby, Flora	18	0
W. Bower, Moorgate House, Copplee Lass	17	19

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD GOOSEBERRY SHOW.

This gooseberry show was held at the Old Blue Bell Inn. The entries and awards were as follows:—

	dwt.	gr.
Member's Prize.		
E. Hayes, Drill	24	7
W. Hardstaff, Wonderful	24	24
Premier Prize.		
G. Bowman, Catherine	22	12
Stevens's Prize.		
G. Jackson, Companion	21	18
Mrs. Reed, Drill	21	19
J. Henstock, Thumper	20	7
H. White, Copplee Lass	20	16
Rev. J. Butler, Companion	21	10
W. Hardstaff, London	21	12
Mr. Reed, London	21	8
E. Hayes, Slaughterman	19	21
J. Henstock, Lamper	19	2
T. Butler, Slaughterman	18	15
Yellow.		
J. Butler, Ramcliffe	21	6
Green.		
J. Butler, Leader	21	4
G. Jackson, Goldfinder	20	2
H. White, Drill	19	12
S. Vicars, Catherine	19	5
G. Trueman, Leader	17	17
Green.		
E. Hayes, General	22	18
J. Butler, Gretna Green	20	2
S. Vicars, Thumper	18	2
G. Bowman, General	16	21
T. Butler, Turn-out	16	11
T. Straw, Gretna Green	14	14
White.		
G. Bowman, Lady Stanley	21	14
Mrs. Reed, Freedom	20	13
S. Vicars, Copplee Lass	20	4
J. Henstock, Tallyho	19	18
H. White, Freedom	19	18
J. Mason, Tallyho	19	0

After the show exhibitors and friends sat down to an excellent supper, the Rev. W. Goodacre in the chair.

SOUTHWELL GOOSEBERRY SHOW

The members of this society held their annual show at Mr. Bradshaw's, the Admiral Rodney Inn, when the following prizes were awarded:—

Heaviest of all Colours.—Mr. F. Shumack, London, 23 dwts. 20 grs.

	dwt.	gr.
First Class, Red		
Mr. R. Swift, London	28	6
Mr. G. Bradwell, Ricardo	24	12
" Napoleon	24	4
Mr. Moorhouse, Companion	23	12
" Wonderful	21	12
Mr. Brainley, Slaughterman	18	18
Second Class, Yellow.		
Mr. Stendall, Drill	24	12
Mr. R. Swift, Peru	24	4
Mr. Bradley, Leader	22	20
Mr. Slandarer, Two to One	22	12
Mr. Stendall, Gunner	21	6
Mr. Bramley, Pilot	19	10
Third Class, Green.		
Mr. Bradley, Thumper	23	18
Mr. Shumack, Providence	23	13
Mr. Bradwell, Random	19	8
Mr. Sandaver, Rocket	19	6
Mr. Moorhouse, Weathercock	18	22
Mr. Revill, Turn Out	17	4
Fourth Class, White.		
Mr. R. Swift, Queen of Trumps	22	0
Mr. Shumack, London	21	6
Mr. Sandaver, Flora	20	10
Mr. Stendall, Snow Drift	20	0
Mr. Bradley, Eagle's Daughter	18	0
Mr. Revill, Eagle	17	18
Seedling Heaviest, of all Colours.		
Mr. R. Swift	17	19

Best Dish off One Tree
14 in the lb., Mr. Shumack, London.
1st dish 13 to the lb. R. Swift.
2nd " 14 " G. Bradwell.
3rd " 14 " Sandaver.
4th " 15 " Moorhouse.

CHESTERFIELD GOOSEBERRY SHOW.

The annual meeting for the exhibition of gooseberries grown in the neighbourhood of Chesterfield was held at Mrs. Pinder's, the Star Inn. From the awards it appears that the premier prize was gained by a berry (Hewitt's London) 24 pennyweights 12 grains in weight. This, however, was not the heaviest, as one grown by Mr. Hopkinson, of Glueman-gate, was 26 pennyweights 12 grains; but unfortunately, on the morning of the show, it burst, and consequently became disqualified. At the close the members and friends sat down to an excellent dinner.

SCARCITY OF APPLES AT OXFORD.—Owing to the severe frosts of May last, which destroyed nearly the whole of the apple blossom, this useful fruit is very scarce in many parts of the country. Last Saturday at Oxford, a farmer residing near that city sold to a retail dealer of fruit, two bushels of the early "May Pippin" for 18s.; this time last year a bushel was worth about 3s. 6d. or 4s.

COMMERCE.

The Willow.—The *Cleveland Herald* advocates the importance of cultivating the willow as a branch of agriculture and commerce in the State of Ohio. It says that in Northern Ohio much land lies unoccupied, which, by the rearing of willow, would yield from fifty to one hundred per cent. upon the investment. The uses to which willow is now put in the manufacture of a great variety of articles of domestic use, ornament, and luxury, have created a demand for the raw material which cannot, at fair and reasonable prices, be supplied. From two to three million tons of willow are yearly imported from France and Germany, usually bringing in New York from 100 dols. to 120 dols. per ton; but now, owing to the great consumption, commanding 180 dols. per ton. Willow is raised to a limited extent near Philadelphia and some few other places in this country. The domestic willow is double the value of the imported, inasmuch as the best foreign willow is used in the manufacture of fancy articles, and the poorer kind imported in the row state. Immense quantities of this article are used in its unpeeled state in England for packing boots and shoes, carrying vegetables to market, &c.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—The English funds opened at the advanced prices of Saturday, with a tendency to further improvement, which was not maintained to the close. Consols for money were first quoted $93\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and shortly afterwards there were buyers at $93\frac{3}{4}$. In the afternoon, however, a large sale for delivery, coupled with rather lower prices from Paris, produced dulness, and the final transactions were at $93\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$. For the 13th of September the quotation in the morning was $93\frac{7}{8}$, and they left off $93\frac{3}{4}$. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, $93\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., $94\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$; India Bonds, par to 4s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 1s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, $98\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$.

Tuesday.—The English funds opened at a decline of an eighth, but subsequently exhibited an improvement. Consols for money were first quoted $93\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$, and in a short time there were buyers at $93\frac{1}{2}$. There were then alternately buyers and sellers at that price until towards the close of business, when an advance took place, the last transactions being at $93\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ for money, and $93\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ for the account. The attention of the dealers was chiefly occupied with the settlement in the share-market. Reduced closed at $93\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, $94\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$; India Bonds, par to 4s. premium; and Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium.

Wednesday.—Consols for money, which were first quoted $93\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$, ranged between $93\frac{3}{8}$ and $93\frac{3}{4}$, and the final prices were $93\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ for money, and $93\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ for the account. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, $93\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., $94\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; Long Annuities, $4\frac{5}{8}$; India Stock, 225 to 228; India Bonds, par to 4s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, $98\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$.

Thursday.—Consols for money, which left off on Wednesday evening at $93\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$, opened at $93\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and advanced to $94\frac{1}{8}$. From this there was a reaction, and the final prices were $93\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ for money, and $93\frac{7}{8}$ for the 13th of September. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, $93\frac{3}{4}$ to 94; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., $94\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$; India Stock, 225 to 230; India Bonds, 1s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 1s. premium; and Exchequer Bond Scrip, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ premium.

Friday, 12 o'clock.—Consols $93\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday, August 14.—There was a considerable increase in the supply of beasts. Trade was very heavy, owing to the warm weather and depressed state of the dead markets. Prices were much lower, and, indeed, our top quotations were only realised in a few instances. The number of sheep and lambs was also larger, and the demand smaller, consequently prices were lower, and a clearance could not be effected. Calves were lower. From Germany and Holland there were 1,688 beasts, 4,520 sheep, 391 calves, and 120 pigs; Spain, 175 beasts and 690 sheep; Scotland, 80 beasts; and 2,800 from the northern and midland counties.

Per stone of 8 lbs.	s. d. s. d.	Per stone of 8 lbs.	s. d. s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords	4 8—4 10	Best Dns. & Half-bds. Sh.	4 8—4 10
Best Short Horns	4 6—4 8	Best Long Wools	0 0—0 0
Second quality beasts	3 0—4 0	Do. do. Shorn	4 6—4 8
Calves	3 6—4 6	Ewes and second quality	0 0—0 0
Pigs	3 4—4 8	Do. do. Shorn	3 6—4 0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	0 0—0 0	Lambs	4 8—5 4

Beasts at market, 4,836; sheep and lambs, 32,690; calves, 433; pigs, 410.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Arundel, August 14.—Ox beef, 4s. 6d. to 5s.; cows and heifers, 4s. 6d.; wether mutton, 5s.; ewe ditto, 4s. 6d.; veal, 4s. 6d.; pigs, 4s. 6d. A good supply, demand steady, and prices firm.

Derby, August 15.—There was a slight improvement in the supply of fat beasts to-day; the demand was again good, with a full attendance of buyers. The number of sheep and lambs was about the averoge, without any alteration of price. But few fat calves, which were readily disposed of. The supply of fat pigs was large, most of which in good condition. Beef made 6d. to $6\frac{1}{2}$d.; mutton, $6\frac{1}{2}$d. to 7d.; lamb, 7d.; veal, $6\frac{1}{2}$d. to 7d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s. 3d. per stone, commencing July 12; hides, young, 90 and above, $3\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 90, $3\frac{1}{4}$d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, $2\frac{3}{4}$d.; calf skins, 10lb. and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, $4\frac{1}{2}$d.; above 16, $3\frac{1}{2}$d.; all cut calf skins $\frac{1}{2}$d. less.

Liverpool, August 14.—We have had a very large number of stock at this morning's market. Prime qualities met a fair demand, but middling and inferior a slow sale at lower prices. Beef, 6d. to 7d.; mutton, 6d. to $6\frac{1}{2}$d.

Wicklow Great Annual Horse Fair, August 12.—The above fair was held on Saturday, on the far-famed Murrough of Wicklow, adjoining the town, and was more than usually well supplied with horses of almost every description. Buyers were, however, scarce, and sales anything but brisk, owing to the very high prices demanded. A small number of animals, therefore, comparatively speaking, changed hands, and those went at a high figure. Horses likely to make useful hunters brought from £40 to £50. Of some first-class ones, of which there were a few in the fair, from £70 to £120 was demanded, but they remained unsold. Troop horses from £25 to £27, but no demand, in consequence of the suspension of an order from the artillery to purchase, consequently neither Alderman Reynolds nor Mr. Manley were present. Good three-year-old colts fetched from £20 to £25. Mr. Bohy, of the Bazaar, Stephen's-green, bought four horses for the Scots Greys, at from £26 to £27 each, and two for the Royal Horse Artillery, at £28 and £29. The eminent veterinary surgeon, George Watts, Esq., drove through the fair, and we are glad to be enabled to state is so far recovered in health that he purposes resuming business in about a fortnight.

Exeter.—There was a moderate supply of prime beef. Prices were well supported, and ranged at from 10s. 6d. to 11s. per score. A few working oxen were on sale, at from £11 to £18 each. Barreners: prime quality ranged at from 6s. 6d. to 7s. per score; inferior ditto, at from 5s. 6d. to 6s. per score. A small supply of butchers' calves, and the whole met ready purchasers at 6d. per lb. Cows and calves: nearly the whole sold off freely, the quotations ranging at from £9 to £18. Sheep: prices remain just as on the previous market. Large wethers, 6d.; small ditto, $6\frac{1}{4}$d.; ewes, $5\frac{1}{2}$d.; lambs, $6\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb.

MARK LANE.

Monday, August 14.—There was not much English wheat at market this morning, and its value gave way 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Foreign wheat was in limited request at a like decline. Barrel and sack flour scarcely sold so well as last week. Barley of home growth scarce, and dull of sale, at former prices. Foreign barley must be quoted 1s. cheaper. Oats were in good supply, and purchases could be made at 6d. to 1s. per quarter lower. Beans and peas steady at late rates.

Arrivals into London from Aug. 7 to Aug. 12.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	1240	550	....	21837
Barley	50	....	174	10084
Oats	....	840	1350	22315
Malt	1990	.....	87	....

Flour, 2010 sacks, and 5099 barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Arundel, August 14.—White wheat, £17; mixed ditto, £16; red ditto, £14 to £15; barley, 34s. to 35s.; oats, 28s. to 32s.; beans, 50s.; peas, 46s. to 48s.

Lewes, August 16.—New Talavera wheat, 65s. to 70s.; old white wheat, 66s. to 70s.; old red ditto, 64s. to 66s.; barley, grinding, 30s. to 32s.; oats, 26s. to 27s., 28s.; beans, 46s. to 50s.; peas, 42s. to 44s.

Chichester, August 16.—New white wheat, £16 to £17 per load; new brown wheat, £14 to £16; old ditto, £15 to £15 10s.; malting barley, 32s. to 34s. per quarter; grinding ditto, 30s. to 32s; oats, 26s. to 28s.; Irish ditto, 28s. to 30s.; peas, 41s.; beans, 44s. to 50s.; malt, 74s. to 78s. Flour, 48s. to 52s. per sack. A short supply, with a good attendance.

Ipswich, August 15.—Harvest work being now pretty general in this neighbourhood, we have had only a small attendance of farmers at market, and but a small show of wheat. The trade was slow, and a decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter took place on all sorts. A sample or two of new wheat (white) appeared, not by any means fine, which brought 65s. per quarter. A sample of new barley also was sold at 30s. per quarter, quality very good. Red wheat, 60s. to 61s.; white, 66s. to 67s.; barley, 31s. to 32s.; beans, 48s. Averages for week ending August 15, 1854: wheat, 450 quarters and 4 bushels, at 60s. 10d.; beans, 11 quarters, at 49s.

PROVISIONS.

A large quantity of Irish butter has been disposed of during the few last days, and stiffer rates are obtained, fine Carlow, Clonmell, and Kilkenny realising 92s. to 95s.; Cork, 96s. to 97s.; Limerick, 88s. to 91s.; Tralee, 90s. to 94s.; Ennis and Kilrush, 80s. to 84s., according to quality. Imports were large for the past week, amounting to 10,230 firkins, and stock is greater than in the previous year. A free sale exists for English Dorset, fine, at 102s. to 104s.; mid. and stale, 86s. to 96s.; fine Devon, 94s. to 96s.; fresh, 10s. to 12s. per dozen pounds. A large demand exists for Foreign, and rates are higher for best sorts. Friezland, fine, realised 101s. to 102s.; Bosch, 64s. to 68s.; Holstein and Kiel, fine, 96s. to 100s.; Holland, fine, 76s. to 80s.; Zwolle, 88s. to 90s.; Emdem and Leer, 80s. to 82s.; Groningen, 76s. to 80s.; French, 74s. to 80s. per cwt. Imports were 14,264 casks for the past week. The activity in the bacon market continues, and there is an advance, prime sorts selling the most freely. Prices for Irish rule for sizeable 70s. to 77s., heavy, 62s. to 74; Hambro, 68s. to 72s.; sizeable, 73s. to 75s.; and American 50s. to 52s. Imports were 1,040 bales, and 430 boxes for the past week, and stock is less than in the former year. American middles have sold freely at 42s. to 47s.; Irish are, however, operated in with caution at 60s. to 64s. Lard sells more freely, and at better prices; Irish bladdered is 68s. to 71s.; keg and firkin, 60s. to 61s.; Hambro bladdered, 70s. to 74s.; keg, 60s. to 64s.; and American, 54s. to 68s., according to package. In hams a good business has been concluded; Irish 66s. to 76s., and English 76s. to 86s. Provisions for ships' use are dealt in with caution; supply is more plentiful, and a desire is evinced to accept the following terms: Beef, prime Irish India £7 10s. to £8 per tierce, mess 75s. to 115s., according to quality; American India £7 10s. to £8, mess £5 to £6 19s; pork, prime Irish India £8 to £8 5s., prime mess 92s. 6d. to 95s. per barrel; bacon, ditto 85s. to 87s. 6d. per barrel; Hambro India £8 to £8 5s.; Dantzic mess 90s. to 95s. per barrel; American 80s. to 85s., and India £7 to £7 10s. per tierce. Pickled middles are still scarce, and wanted at 62s. to 63s. per barrel. A brisker demand for cheese, and there is a firmer market; Edam realised 47s. to 54s.; Goude, 38s. to 48s.; and American 50s. to 60s. per cwt.

HAY AND STRAW.

Smithfield, Monday.—Trade without alteration. Prime meadow hay, 65s. to 75s.; superior, 80s. to 90s.; inferior, 50s. to 60s.; new, 70s. to 90s.; rowen, 60s. to 65s.; old clover, 80s. to 126s.; second cut, 70 to 105s.; new, 80s. to 105s.; straw, 34s. to 38s.

HOPS.

Borough, August 14.—The accounts from the hop plantations are very conflicting; some are improving, but the majority very slightly. The market is in a quiet state, with prices firm. Duty, £70,000.—*Daily News.*

Kent.—The hops in this immediate neighbourhood have much improved during the last week, and are coming much into burr. From the districts adjacent our accounts vary considerably. Many parishes in the Weald will grow next to none at all.—*Maidstone Journal.*

FOREIGN.

Baltic.—The advices from St. Petersburg are to the 8th inst., when the rate of exchange was 37d. Scarcely any business was in progress, owing, it is said, to the want of horses for land carriage. One merchant is mentioned as having above 1,000 casks of tallow lying at Tver, which he was unable to move for that reason.

California.—Flour has become "a perfect drug at San Francisco." The crop of wheat and barley in California this year will supply the whole of the demand in that country.

The French Harvest.—The *Journal d'Agriculture Pratique* says:—"The harvest, which has been terminated in the south, is taking place in the centre, and has begun in the north, and everywhere it is better than had been hoped. If it be true that the exact yield cannot be ascertained until after threshing, it is evident at present, from the number and weight of the sheaves, that the harvest will be a good one. According to all the accounts we have received, the threshings that have taken place have produced more and finer grain than had been counted on. The exceptions to this state of things are very rare, and are caused by local circumstances. In one place in the department of the Saône-et-Loire, there has been a yield of 30 to 40 hectolitres per hectare. We believe that on an average the harvest will be superior to an ordinary one. Rye, maize, and oats also present the best appearance. The news given in our letters from the Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, the Gers, the Basses-Alpes, &c., are all favourable. In the north and east parts of the district of Paris the cutting of rye has commenced."

The Gazette.

(Tuesday, April 15).

WHITEHALL, August 14.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir Benjamin Hall, Bart., to be President of the General Board of Health.

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL, August 12.

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a dispatch from her Majesty's Minister at Florence, reporting that the duty on the exportation of oak timber from the Roman States was to be doubled from the 1st inst.

WAR-OFFICE, August 15.

3rd Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant-General Nathaniel Thorn, C.B., from the 20th Foot, to be Colonel, vice General Sir Henry King, C.B. and K.C., deceased.

20th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant-General Henry Thomas, C.B., from the 94th Foot, to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Nathaniel Thorn, C.B., removed to the 3rd Foot.

94th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant-General the Hon. Edward Butler to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Henry Thomas, C.B., removed to the 20th Foot.

5th Dragoon Guards—Assistant-Surgeon George M'Culloch, M.D., from the 2nd Life Guards, to be Surgeon, vice Pitcairn, promoted on the Staff.

6th Dragoons—Surgeon James Mouatt, from the 9th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice M'Grigor, promoted on the Staff.

8th Light Dragoons—Assistant-Surgeon Anthony Dickson Home, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Somers, promoted on the Staff.

1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain John Francis Cust to be Adjutant, vice Ellison, who resigns the Adjutancy only.

6th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Alexander Robert Hudson, M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Ivey, promoted in the 31st Foot.

9th Foot—Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class Edward Le Blane to be Surgeon, vice Mouatt, appointed to the 6th Dragoons.

31st Foot—Assistant-Surgeon William Frederick Porcato Ivey, from the 6th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Marshall, promoted on the Staff.

54th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon George Youell, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Baxter, promoted on the Staff.

Hospital Staff—Staff-Surgeon of the First Class William Charles Humfrey to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

To be Staff-Surgeons of the First Class—Surgeon John Marshall, from the 31st Foot; Surgeon George Kincaid Pitcairn, M.D., from the 5th Dragoon Guards; Surgeon A. M'Grigor, from the 6th Dragoons.

To be Staff-Surgeons of the Second Class—Assistant-Surgeon James Prichard Moline, from the 15th Light Dragoons, vice Le Blanc, appointed to the 9th Foot; Assistant-Staff-Surgeon Henry Huish, M.D.; Assistant-Surgeon Francis Hastings Baxter, M.D., from the 54th Foot; Assistant-Surgeon Henry Somers, M.D., from the 8th Light Dragoons.

To be Assistant-Surgeons to the Forces.—Assistant-Surgeon William Browne, from the 94th Foot, vice Hudson, appointed to the 6th Foot; Charles James Davenport, gent., vice Home, appointed to the 8th Light Dragoons; William Bradshaw, gent.; Joseph Fletcher Longheed, gent.; Albert Hawkins, gent.; Thomas James Biddle, gent.

Brevet—Brevet-Colonel Gustavus Charles du Plat, of the Royal Engineers, about to be employed on a special service, to be Brigadier-General while so employed; Lieutenant-Colonel William Fenwick Williams, C.B., of the Royal Artillery, to be Colonel, with local rank in Turkey, while employed on special service in that country.

ADMIRALTY, August 14.

The following promotion, dated the 6th inst., has taken place consequent on the death, on the 6th inst., of Rear-Admiral Charles Hope:—

Captain Henry Eden to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

And the following Captains, on the Retired List, have been promoted to be Retired Rear-Admirals on the terms proposed in the *London Gazette* of the 1st of September, 1846, without increase of pay:—

Captain Robert Patton; Captain Robert Aitchison.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Northumberland Artillery Militia—William Macbay, Esq., to be Adjutant.

Commissions signed by Lords-Lieutenant.

1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia—William Frederick Northey, Esq., to be Captain, vice Auchmuty, resigned; William Robertson, Esq., late Captain Royal London Militia, to be Captain, vice Robbins, resigned; Evan Duncan M'Gregor, gent., to be Ensign, vice Mackay, resigned.

3rd or Royal Westminster Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia—Major John James Glossop to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Cannon, resigned.

Hampshire Regiment of Militia—Captain Archibald William Dickson, late 17th Regiment, to be Captain.

Royal Wiltshire Militia—Henry Leslie Hunt, gent., to be Lieutenant; Thomas Reader Clarkson, gent., to be Ensign; Edward Paton, gent., to be Ensign.

Cambridgeshire Militia—Henry Frederick Wimper, gent., to be Lieutenant; Hugh Robson Evans, gent., to be Ensign.

BANKRUPTS.

Friday.—George Taplin, Wood-street, Cheapside, City, carpet warehouseman—Henry Bennett, Christchurch, Hampshire, linen-draper—John Sturgis, Maidstone, baker—James Abraham Smith, Hammersmith, lighterman—Michael Soloman, Lambeth-walk, Surrey, china-dealer—Frederick Hawse King, New Shoreham, Sussex, carpenter—Thomas Frederick Goodger, Bromley, Kent, coach-proprietor—William Yorke, Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, builder—Edward Staples, jun., Soham, Cambridgeshire, merchant—Thomas Relsham Hutton, Birmingham, wine and spirit-dealer—John Fooks, Sherbourne, Dorsetshire, brewer—Samuel Garratt, Perran-wharf, near Penryn, Cornwall, contractor—Thomas Mellor and Samuel Eason, Liverpool, merchants—Moseley Nathan, Liverpool, watch-manufacturer—James Wild, Hurst, near Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, cotton-spinner—James Wovenden, Manchester, eating-house-keeper—George Lowry, Salford, flax-spinner—William Gildart, North Shields, shipowner.

Tuesday.—Alfred Henry Edgley, Botesdale, Suffolk, innkeeper—Philip Rimer, Gravesend, cigar-merchant—Francis Wildbore, Wisbeach, hotel-keeper—William Ivory, Norwich, wholesale grocer—John Thomas Jenkins, Deptford, builder—Henry John Ashley, Newbury, artificial manure-merchant—Henry Davy, Crediton, Devonshire, linen-manufacturer—William Mudge, Paignton, Devonshire, fly-proprietor—William and Henry Shaw, Mol-green, near Huddersfield, dyers—Thomas Mellor and Samuel Eason, Liverpool, merchants—William Coveney, Manchester, silk-manufacturer—Simeon Stansfield, Little Hulton, Lancashire, cotton-spinner.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 13th inst., at Essendon Place, Herts, the wife of Robert Dimsdale, Esq., of a daughter—On the 13th inst., at 43, Chalcot Villas, Haverstock-hill, the wife of George Bryan Jennings, Esq., of a daughter—On the 14th inst., at 10, Clapham-rise, Mr. Joseph Routledge, of a daughter—On the 14th inst., at Lexham Hall, Norfolk, the wife of J. H. Turnour, Esq., of a daughter—On the 15th inst., at Hawley, Sutton-at-Hone, Kent, Mrs. Francis Jones, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., at Walcot Church, Bath, by the Rev. Sidney Weddington, rector, William Keary, Esq., of Stoke-upon-Trent, second son of the Rev. William Keary, rector of Nunnington, Yorkshire, to Mary, eldest daughter of James Spark, Esq., of 22, Rivers-street—On the 12th inst., at Handley, Dorset, by the Rev. A. Anstey, John Williams Bell, Esq., Gillingham, to Helen Lucy, second daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Marsland, C.B., Handley House—On the 15th inst., at St. Mary's, West Brompton, by the Rev. Thomas Pearson, M.A., John Woodward, Esq., Beckford Hall, Gloucestershire, to Mary, only daughter of George Crompton, Esq., of Drayton-grove, old Brompton, London.

DEATHS.

On the 13th inst., at Barrington-park, the Dowager Lady Dynevor—On the 14th of June, at Wynberg, Cape of Good Hope, aged 77, the Rev. Holt Okes, D.D., of Linton, Cambridgeshire, and of Woodford, Essex—On the 25th ult., at Quebec, after a few days' illness, of cholera, Lieut.-Col. George Hogarth, C.B., H. M. 26th Regiment, Cameronians—On the 8th inst., at 5, Belgrave-place, Tunbridge-wells, George Hope Skead, Esq., R.N., Secretary to the R.N. Benevolent Society—On the 10th inst., at Kreuznach-on-the-Rhine, Frederick Henry Lindsay, Esq., First Assistant to the Military Secretary at the Horse Guards, in his 64th year—On the 11th inst., at 19, Chester-terrace, Eaton-square, after a long illness, deeply regretted, Major Henry Gordon, 38th Regiment, M.N.J., son of the late Col. Robert Gordon, 23d Light Dragoons—On the 13th inst., Thomas Page, Esq., of Southgate-road, Islington, late of Abbott's Hall, Mistley, Essex, aged 64—On the 13th inst., at Hastings, Francis George Charles Briand, of Park-terrace, Highbury, aged 64—On the 14th inst., at his residence, Middle-lane, Crouch-end, Middlesex, Mr. Thomas Malby, sen., globe manufacturer, aged 73—On the 14th inst., after a few hours' illness, George Hanson Millman, Esq., of Chester-place, Lambeth, and late of Chartham Deanery, Canterbury, Kent, aged 74.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 87.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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CHANTILLY RACES.
THE CAPTURE OF DOMARSUND.

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TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

THE thick clouds that so long bovered over the St. Leger are gradually dispersing, and the first glare of light reveals to us the astounding sight of Boiardo standing, alone and unapproached, the favourite for the great race at Doncaster. It is evident that wonders are not to cease even in our days. King Tom is irretrievably gone, but his mournful backers remain to sing his dirge, the last echo of which will not have died away till after the day of reckoning at the far-famed corner of Grosvenor-place. That no marked favourite should be suffered to retire alone, the parallel of the Derby is likely to be strictly observed, and Dervish, following the example of Autocrat, appears ready with alarming celerity to dance after his rival to the silent shades. But the retreat of Dervish caused no advancement in the position of Acrobat. A surprise was in store, and it came like a thunder-clap. The demonstration in favour of Boiardo was simultaneously made in London and Manchester on Monday. From 10 to 1 at Tattersall's, we find him backed at York at 7 to 1, and on the success of his stable companion Meteora, in the Great North and South of England Biennial, he at once sprung to the short price of 3 to 1. Boiardo's pretensions to St. Leger honours would appear, however, to rest on the shallowest of grounds. Public performance, we are aware, is too frequently no more than a reed, on which little reliance can be placed; but, at the same time, to trace the career of this son of Orlando may not be entirely without advantage. On his first appearance at Goodwood, last year, in the Rous Biennial Stakes, he defeated Quince by a neck, with the following moderate lot making up the field—Astolfo, sister to Incense, Dandelion, Little Gerard, and Baalbec. At the York August Meeting, on the condition of saving his stake, he allowed Tros to walk over for the colt sapling. For the Municipal Stakes at Doncaster, he beat the Physalis colt by two lengths, with Julian a bad third. This same Physalis colt, by Pantaloon, was afterwards absolutely lost by Acrobat in their match over the Rowley mile in the First Spring at Newmarket. On the opening of the year, Boiardo may be

FISHING STATIONS. No. 8.—HAMAR POINT.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

WEYBRIDGE is about twenty miles from the Metropolis, and is an excellent locality for genuine angling. Trout are often plentiful. Mr. ALFRED, jun., of 51, Moorgate-street, on one occasion captured at this spot thirteen Trout; one weighed twelve and a half pounds, one seven, and one five pounds; and the residue were of more than average size. They were caught trolling; with a small artificial gudgeon. This proves that the regulations respecting poaching have operated well for the interests of the angler. This neighbourhood abounds with all the usual Thames fish, including fine Bream, Perch, and Barbel, and there is an immense variety of water; so that the angler is sure of sport at any season of the year, provided the weather is favourable. The best house for anglers is the "Lincoln Arms," kept by R. and J. HARRIS, who have been the principal fishermen here for many years. The other houses are the "Ship" and the "King's Arms;" the fishermen being KEEN, PURDUE, and MILBOURN. Trains run from the Waterloo Station at short intervals every day. T. H. W.

considered to have achieved his best success by winning the Buckhurst Stakes at the Craven Meeting: he then defeated Baalbec and Phaeton with apparent ease. The 2,000 Guineas must be still fresh in the recollection of most persons. Boiardo started at 5 to 4 on him, and Hermit and Middlesex at the finish were clear of both him and Champagne. In the Newmarket Stakes, on the subsequent Friday, he was a bad fourth; not only were Champagne and Middlesex again before him, but Apollonius also took the liberty of precedence. At Goodwood he won the Gratwicke Stakes, beating El Dorado cleverly by three-quarters of a length, his other opponents being Fact, Boer, Prince Arthur, and the Physalis colt. Favourably as this performance may be viewed, it cannot be forgot that Cock-Pheasant, giving twelve pounds for his year, made a dead heat of it with El Dorado for the Burghley Stakes at Stamford. Taking the whole of Boiardo's running, therefore, into consideration, it cannot warrant the assumption that he alone has a chance of carrying off the Leger. At one time he laboured under the imputation of whistling, but that charge at least seems to have vanished into air. That he is no more than a mile-horse his victory at Goodwood must satisfactorily disprove. But still, looking to his antecedents, we can hardly reconcile to ourselves the position he holds in the betting, and we must regard with suspicion the sudden rush by which he attained it. It is loudly asserted, however, that a trial has taken place at Malton, when the son of Orlando and Miss Bowe outpaced the whole team. This smacks something of the marvellous, and yet what is there that people will not give credence to in respect to turf affairs? At the present moment it seems as if they would back Acrobat against the field for the Great Yorkshire Stakes, but we shall be in the hands of many of our readers before the result of the race can be known. Should Acrobat win with anything like ease, his turn of favour may come, or he may be doomed still to linger in the shade of the great Boiardo; if defeated, we may presume that 100 to 1 will go begging. Despite these fitful starts of cloud, storm, and sunshine, the Leger is still an enigma, but we doubt not that John Scott holds the key.

York is holding her rich carnival of sport, and bidding fair to outdo her honourable rival, Doncaster; but as the meeting falls so late in the week, we are able only to cast a hurried glance on the events already decided. The matchless Virago, as a matter of course, made the Yorkshire Oaks her own; her appearance having scared away all racing respectability from the field, a brace of less than mediocrities went to contest the 40 sovs for second, but even there, too, the race was all one way.

By some unaccountable error of judgment Dr. O'Toole, after having several times been beaten at a light weight in handicaps, was thought good enough to win the Great North and South of England Biennial Stakes. He was made the favourite at 3 to 1, and finished seventh in the race amid a field of ten. Meteora's victory, like that of Marsyas last year at Goodwood, was a score in favour of the Northern stables. Rifleman maintained his reputation by hitting the mark for the Convivial Stakes, though the proximity of the Cavalier, even at a 5lb allowance, was hardly what the most enthusiastic supporters of the Touchstone colt expected, or perhaps desired.

The Ellerdale filly, now named Ellermire, has added to her fame by winning the Chesterfield Handicap and the County Plate. The Ebor Handicap has witnessed the triumph of Grand Inquisitor, who furnishes another instance of the uncertainty of the test of public running. Beaten easily by Ivan as a two-yr-old, he was nowhere in the Maiden Plate, won by Jetty Treffz at Manchester in June last. He became a rattling favourite at the eleventh hour to the discomfiture of Heapy, who has literally piled loss upon loss on the heads of his unfortunate backers, till they were finally handed over to the tender mercies of the Grand Inquisitor.

The Black Duck Stakes afforded a proof of the pluck that constitutes an English sportsman; out of five nominations at 1,000 sovs each, four came to the post, and Rambling Katie found her way home in advance, to the full satisfaction, it may be presumed, of Lord John Scott. Fortune, however, is still at odds with Lord Glasgow; in his brace of matches he paid forfeit for one, and was beaten in the other. Jack Sheppard's making booty of the Prince of Wales' Stakes must tend to increase the number of the Lord of the Isles' adherents.

The acceptances for the Great Yorkshire Handicap are declared, amounting to forty-one; among the number, the winner of to-day, Grand Inquisitor, is to be found at the light impost of 5st 8lb. The Cleveland Handicap has closed with an acceptance of twenty-three.

There are several meetings during the coming week, though but few of them possess more than a local interest. The most important are Derby, Lincoln, and Chelmsford.

CROWS CAN COUNT THREE AND NO MORE.—A few months since we were (says the *Olive Branch*) riding in a stage-coach with several gentlemen, when the conversation turned upon the subject of crows, and many interesting anecdotes were related. One gentleman said that he knew that crows could count—at least as far as three—for he had often proved it. Being troubled with crows in the field, he had often attempted to shoot them; but they knew what a gun was as well as he did, and therefore kept out of his reach. He then concluded to put a small booth in the field, and place some carrion—a dead horse—within gun-shot. From this place he supposed he could fire at them when they alighted to eat. Whenever he would enter the booth the crows would all sit upon the distant trees, and not one would come near until he was gone; then all would alight except the sentinel, who remained to give warning if danger approached. The gentleman, finding his plan to fail, thought he would deceive them. So he took his son with him to the booth, concluding that when they had seen one go away, the crows would think the coast clear, and descend to the bait. But when his son left the booth a crow sung out "caw, caw, caw" (there goes one), but not a crow would leave his place. The next day the gentleman took two persons with him to the booth, and then let them depart one at a time. The crows on the trees saw the first, and cried out "There goes one," in their own peculiar dialect; then, when the other went, "There goes two," but they would not light, for they had counted three when they entered. The day following, the gentleman took three others with him. When they went out one by one, the crows cried, "There goes one," "There goes two," "There goes three;" and when the men were out of sight they all alighted, and the gun of the fourth man did its work. The gentleman said this thing had been tried repeatedly, and it was evident the crows could count as far as three, but no further was it concluded. When they will ascend to the higher branches of mathematics is yet to be ascertained.

THE FIELD

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

AUGUST.—Eccles	28	Lanark	22
Sudbury	29	Chesterfield	26
Chelmsford	29	Newmarket First October	26
Derby	29	Walsall	27
Leominster	31	Monmouth	28
Lincoln	1	Northallerton	28
SEPTEMBER.—Leith	4	Perth	28
Cheadle (Staffordshire)	5	OCTOBER.—Kelso	3
Bungay	6	Chester Autumn	3
Warwick	7	Shoreham	4
Weymouth	7	Yorkshire Union Hunt	5
Lichfield	7	Wrexham	5
Western Meeting	7	Newmarket Second October	9
Rochester and Chatham	8	Royal Caledonian Hunt	11
Marlborough	12	Warwick Autumn	17
Doncaster	13	Richmond	18
Totness	14	Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23
Dover	18	Worcester Autumn	31
Pontefract	19	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Bedford	20	Liverpool	7
Leicester	21	Cowbridge Hunt	8
Newport	21	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
Manchester Autumn	21		

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8	OCTOBER.—Warwick	18
Shrewsbury	16		

IRELAND.

SEPTEMBER.—Curragh	6	Curragh	17
Jenkinstown Park	19	Carrickmacross	24
Tuam	19	Fermoy	24
Johnstown	24	Limerick	24
Roscommon	25	Down Royal Corporation	25
Cahirciveen	25	NOVEMBER.—Armagh	2
OCTOBER.—Cashel	10		

IRISH STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Tramore	2	Limerick	24

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

Although there was little activity in the betting to-day, yet some of the operations were to a high degree important.

For the Great Ebor Handicap, Heapy experienced a further decline, until 100 to 3 was reached; in fact, so unfavourable an opinion was entertained of him, that even money was betted against his starting. Meanwhile, his stable companion, The Grand Inquisitor, was advanced to the position of first favourite—2 to 1 offered, 5 to 2 taken. Tros had staunch adherents, who increased their investments by taking 8 to 1 to various sums; and a strong disposition was manifested to back Dr. O'Toole at the same figure, but layers were "cautious." The last bet wanted was 800 to 100.

The St. Leger.—The almost forgotten Boiardo came out with such a rush that, at one time, he was as good a favourite as anything for this event. At the commencement he was backed for 500 even against The Trapper; at the close, however, The Trapper took the lead at 7 to 1, and 9 to 1 was offered, bar one. The principal investments which were made with regard to Boiardo were at 12 and 10 to 1. 375 to 25 were taken twice about Acrobat; and 1000 to 60 offered against Dervish. 2000 to 60 taken about Marley Hill; 1000 to 25, 500 to 15, and 330 to 10, about Dr. O'Toole. The odds quoted against Ivan and Champagne were taken to only small sums. In the early part of the afternoon 500 to 40 was taken about King Tom, but towards the close 1000 to 5 was betted with an eagerness which palpably betokened that even his starting is considered extremely problematical. 600 to 200 was taken about Scott's "lot."

The room was very thinly attended.

Great Ebor Handicap.

5 to 2 agst The Grand Inquisitor (t)	10 to 1 agst Kingston (take 12 to 1)
8 to 1 —— Tros (t)	16 to 1 —— Merrybird (t)
8 to 1 —— Dr. O'Toole (t freely)	100 to 3 —— Heapy

St. Leger.

7 to 1 agst The Trapper (t)	33 to 1 agst Marley Hill (t)
9 to 1 —— Boiardo (10 to 1 t)	33 to 1 —— Dr. O Toole (t)
14 to 1 —— Ivan (t)	1000 to 5 —— King Tom (t & off)
15 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)	600 to 200 —— Scott's lot (t)
1000 to 60 —— Dervish (off)	500 even on Boiardo agst The Trapper (t)
30 to 1 —— Champagne (t)	

No Derby betting.

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

There have been some important changes in the betting since our last. Heapy, who has been unhealthy in the market for some time, has gone to 40 to 1, friendless. Grand Inquisitor, Doctor O'Toole, and Tros were the only horses in force this morning. For the St. Leger Dervish has receded to 15 to 1, while his stable companion has been freely backed at 10 to 1. In others we have little change to notice.

Ebor Handicap.

3 to 1 agst Grand Inquisitor (t)	14 to 1 agst Merry Bird (t)
6 to 1 —— Dr. O Toole (t)	16 to 1 —— Amalgamation (t)
7 to 1 —— Tros (t)	40 to 1 —— Heapy (off)
10 to 1 —— Kingston (t)	

Leamington Stakes.

10 to 1 on the field offered

St. Leger.

7 to 1 agst Trapper (off)	33 to 1 agst Marley Hill (t)
10 to 1 —— Boiardo (t)	33 to 1 —— Doctor O Toole (t)
12 to 1 —— Ivan (t)	40 to 1 —— Hannibal (t)
14 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)	50 to 1 —— Aribbas (t)
15 to 1 —— Dervish (t & off)	

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Graculus Esuriens (t) | 20 to 1 agst Rifleman (t)

YORK AUGUST MEETING.—WEDNESDAY.

Second Year of the *First Great North and South of England Biennial Stakes* of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 20 added. For 3-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Various penalties and allowances. The owner of the second horse to receive a sum equal to 10 per cent. on the whole stake, and the third a sum equal to 5 per cent. on the whole stake. Two miles, over the Old Course. 170 subs.

Lord Derby's Meteora, by Melbourne, 8st 2lb....Templeman 1
Lord Zetland's Ivan, 8st 4lb .... J. Marson 2
Mr. F. Knowles's Baalbec, 8st 10lb (incl. 3lb extra) Bumby 3
Mr. Shepherd's Aribbas, 8st 7lb .... J Osborne 4
Mr. Howard's Scythian, 8st 10lb (incl. 3lb extra), Wells.
Sir R W Bulkeley's Hungerfin, 8st 4lb, Charlton.
Mr H. Hill's Dr. O Toole, 8st 4lb, A. Day.
M. J Osborne's Seducer, 8st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. C. Peck's Sister of Mercy, 8st 2lb, Holmes.
Baron Rothschild's Middlesex, 8st 4lb, Marlow.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Dr. O'Toole, 7 to 2 agst Middlesex, 4 to 1 agst Meteora, 6 to 1 agst Aribbas (t), 6 to 1 agst Scythian (off), and 10 to 1 agst Ivan (off). Won very cleverly by a neck, the second beating the third two lengths. Bad fourth. Scythian was fifth; Sister of Mercy sixth; Dr. O'Toole seventh; Seducer and Hungerfin the next two; Middlesex in the extreme rear. In the first year (1853) it was won at Goodwood by Marsyas, by three-quarters of a length; Scythian second; King Tom third; Trump Queen a good fourth; Nahomi fifth; Dr. O Toole sixth. 12 ran.

Match, 300. Last mile and a quarter.

Mr. Greville's Muscovite, by Hetman Platoff, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb, Flatman 1
Lord Glasgow's Caracara, by Birdcatcher, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, A. Day 2

Betting—4 to 1 on Muscovite, who waited until they were opposite the Stand, when he went up and won easily.

The Dundas Stakes of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. One mile and a quarter. 13 subs.

Mr. E. Gill's Bourgeois, by British Yeoman, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb, Gill 1
Mr. R. Harrison's King of Trumps, 5 yrs, 8st 9lb, Cartwright 2
Mr. Milner's Grapeshot, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb............ Ashmall 3
Mr. T. Smith's Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs, 8st, Oates.
Mr. H. Robinson's Billy Richardson, 5 yrs, 8st 9lb, G. Waddington.
Mr. Dawson's Itch, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, Aldcroft.
Mr. I'Anson's Braxey, 5 yrs, 7st, Wells.
Mr. Morris's Dove, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb, Kendall.
Mr. Edwards's Dagobert, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb, J. Waddington.
Count Batthyany's Determination, 3 yrs, 6st, Stamford.
Mr. Sanderson's Corin, 3 yrs, 6st, T. Cliff.

Betting—7 to 4 agst King of Trumps, 6 to 1, each, agst Grapeshot and Dove, 8 to 1, each, agst Bourgeois and Corin, and 10 to 1 agst Dagobert. Bourgeois made nearly all the running, and, after a smart race in with King of Trumps and Grapeshot, won by a neck; a head only between the second and third. Dagobert was fourth, Braxey fifth, Itch sixth, Sir Rowland Trenchard seventh, Dove eighth, Determination ninth, Corin tenth, and Billy Richardson last.

Match, 300, h ft. Last mile and a quarter of the Old Course.

Lord Derby's Umbriel, by Touchstone, or Melbourne, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb, received ft from Lord Glasgow's Barbatus, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb.

The Yorkshire Oaks of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. For 3-yr-old fillies, 8st 7lb each. Various penalties and allowances. The second to receive 40 sovs out of the stakes, and the third to save her stake. One mile and a quarter. 95 subs.

Mr. Howard's Virago, by Pyrrhus the First, 8st 11lb (including 4lb extra) .... Wells 1
Mr. Jones's Adelaide, by Melbourne, 8st .... Charlton 2
Mr J. Osborne's Lady Lambton, by Sleight of Hand, 8st 7lb, J. Osborne 3

Betting—Any odds on Virago, who led throughout, and won in a canter by two lengths. The third beaten off a long way.

The Convivial Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Certain allowances and penalties. The second to receive 10 per cent. out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. T.Y.C.

Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman, by Touchstone, 8st 8lb, Flatman 1
General Anson's Cavalier, 8st 3lb .... Wells 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred, 8st 5lb............ J. Osborne 3
Mr. Meiklam's Sicily, 8st 4lb .... Templeman 4
Mr. Merry's Cock of the North, 8st 3lb, Knott.
Mr. Balding's Thetis, 7st 13lb, Winterbourn.
Mr. W. H. Brook's Vanessa, 7st 13lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Calton's The Knight of the Village, 8st 3lb, Pearl.
Mr. C. Peck's Igo, 7st 13lb, Charlton.
Mr. C. Peck's The Cropper, 8st 3lb, Holmes.
Mr. H. T. Thomson's Barroda, 8st 3lb, Basham.
Mr. T. A. Wilkinson's Chelmerton, 8st 3lb, Thorpe.
Mr. Woffinden's Fortuneteller, 7st 13lb, Trevor.
Mr. Worthington's Lady Palmerston, 8st 6lb, Whitehouse.
Lord Zetland's Fandango, 8st 5lb, J. Marson.
Mr. J. Whitworth's Rylston, 8st 6lb G. Oates
Mr. J. Osborne's Lady Tatton, 7st 13lb, Carroll.

Betting—6 to 4 on Rifleman, 8 to 1, each, agst Lady Palmerston and Rylstone, 12 to 1 agst Sicily, 100 to 7, each, agst Cavalier and Chelmerton. Rifleman obtained the lead, and, after a very fine set-to with Cavalier and Lord Alfred, he achieved the victory by a neck.

The Chesterfield Handicap of 10 sovs each, with 60 added.

Captain O. V. Harcourt's Ellermire .... Bates 1
Mr. Ewbank's Snowdon Dunhill .... G. Oates 2
Sir Charles Monck's Hunca Munca.............. J Osborne 3

Betting—5 to 4 agst Hunca Munca, 5 to 2 agst Ellermire, 4 to 1 off. agst any other. Won cleverly by half a length.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs.

Mr. Gully's Hermit, by Bay Middleton, 3 yrs .... Wells 1
Mr. R. Beilby's Merry Monk, 3 yrs................ Aldcroft 2
Mr. Morris's Dove, 4 yrs .... Basham 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Hermit, 3 to 1 agst Defiance, 10 to 1 agst Merry Monk. Won cleverly by two lengths.

The Burgundy Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft.

Sir C. Monck's Vindex, 8st 7lb .... J. Marson 1
Duke of Bedford's Sittingbourne, 8st 7lb.......... S. Rogers 2

The betting opened at 6 to 5 on Sittingbourne, but closed at 3 to 1 on Vindex. Vindex won by half a length.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added.

Mr. Montague's Tadcaster.................................. 1
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Jenny Wren 2
Mr. T. Hesseltine's b c by Fitzallen out of Miss Burns's dam 3

Betting—7 to 4 agst Motley, 3 to 1 agst Mirabeau, 3 to 1 agst Tadcaster. Tadcaster won by a neck. Bad third. The winner was afterwards sold by auction to Mr. Pickering for 330 guineas, the fund thereby realising £316. 10s.

Showery weather, and the attendance of general company consequently somewhat scanty. Sport abundant and highly interesting. Speculation brisk. By the bye, some means ought to be adopted to prevent the admission of "Welchers" into the betting enclosure; to-day the ring was infested with them.

Since last year some excellent improvements have been made in connexion with the Subscription Stand; and every attention has been paid to the condition of the running ground, which is in capital order.

LATEST BETTING.

Great Ebor Handicap.

3 to 1 agst Tros	10 to 1 agst Dr O'Toole
5 to 1 —— Grand Inquisitor	16 to 1 —— Amalgamation
8 to 1 —— Kingston	20 to 1 —— Hermit

St. Leger.

3 to 1 agst Boiardo	20 to 1 agst Ivan
12 to 1 —— Midsummer	20 to 1 —— Tros
16 to 1 —— Acrobat	30 to 1 —— Marley Hill
20 to 1 —— Champagne	

Derby.

IRELAND.

TUAM (Co. GALWAY) RACES.—THURSDAY, August 17.

(*Concluded from our last.*)

Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, 25 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. Two miles. Heats. Over four 4-feet walls. Won in two heats by Mr. French's br g Tiddy, by Seahorse out of Esther, 5 yrs, 11st 7lb (Mr. James Kelly), beating Mr. E. J. Irwin's Eugenia, Mr. Davis's The Fox, and Mr. Lambert's Stretcher.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, 25 sovs added. One mile and a quarter. Heats. Won in three heats by Mr. N. Balfe's b m Alexia, by Colwick, out of White Rose, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb (Broderick), beating Mr. O'Connor's Ballinafad, 9st 2lb, Mr. T. Flynn's Landscape, 6st 9lb, and Sir Thomas Burke's Eloise, 7st 2lb. Ballinafad won the first heat easily, and the second by half a length, but foul riding having been proved against his jock (Magrane), Alexia was awarded the heat, and making strong running for the third, won it easily.

TRAMORE (Co. WATERFORD) STRAND RACES.

WEDNESDAY, August 16.

The Railway (Handicap) Plate of 20 sovs. Gentlemen riders; professionals to carry 7lb extra. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. Wall's b g Harlequin, by Verulam, aged, 12st (owner), beating Mr. Phelan's Grallagh, 11st, Mr. Purcell's Waterford, 11st 3lb, Mr. Spencer's Faith, 10st 7lb, and Mr. Rice's Camilla, 11st.

Stewards' Handicap of 10 sovs. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in three heats by Mr. Rice's b m Camilla, 5 yrs, 10st 7lb (Maher), beating Mr. Purcell's Waterford, 11st.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF CHELMSFORD RACES.

TUESDAY, August 29.

The Mark's Hall Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 25 added by W. P. Honywood, Esq. Three-yr-olds, 9st 12lb; four, 11st 1lb; five, 11st 8lb; six and aged, 11st 11lb; m and g allowed 3lb; maidens allowed 4lb, upwards, 7lb. The winner to be sold for £120. Gentlemen riders, qualified as for the Anglesey Stakes at Goodwood; professionals, 5lb extra. Mile and a half.

Mr. Mare's St. Faith, 4 yrs	Mr. S. Cox's Bourdeaux, aged
Major Bringhurst's ch g The Hero, h-b, aged	Mr. T. Stevens's b c Sir George 3 yrs

The Members' Plate of 50 sovs, given by the Members of the County. Six furlongs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bourdeaux	a	8	12	Red Rose	3	6	12
Black Swan	4	8	4	John o' Bruges	3	6	7
Rackapelt	4	8	1	Rose of Ellel	4	6	6
Longinus	a	7	9	Adeline	3	6	0
Blondelle	4	7	9	Flageolet	2	4	10
Census	3	7	3	See Clear	2	4	4

The Brentwood Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Winners, previous to starting, of any Sweepstakes or Plate value £50 to carry 3lb; of two or more stakes of such value, 7lb extra. Half a mile.

Mr. Marc's c Broker, by Bay Middleton, dam by Discount, grandam by Blucher	Mr. W. H. Mundy's ch c Piccadilly (3lb)
Mr. Powell's ch f The Despised	Mr. Rogers's Guitar (3lb)

The Chelmsford Handicap of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared. The winner of any handicap after the weights are declared, to carry 5lb; twice or more, 10lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. To start at the distance-post, and go once round.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Sleeping Partner	6	8	7	Firebrand	3	7	0
Little Naughty	5	8	1	Miss Bolton	3	6	5
Nutpecker	4	7	5				

Seventeen pay £5 each.

The highest weight accepting being 8st 2lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

The Galleywood Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 3lb; six and aged, 9st 4lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Six furlongs. To close and name on the Monday before the races, between the hours of four and six p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 30.

The Town Plate of 30 sovs. For 3-yr-olds and upwards. Six furlongs. To close and name at or before twelve o'clock on the first day. Weights to be declared after the last race. Entrance £1.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 6lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb. Two miles.

The Cup Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 2lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 2lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £300 if demanded, and the owner to subscribe to the race next year. Maiden 4-yr-olds and upwards allowed 7lb. Two miles and a half. Three to start or the public money will not be added.

Vingt-un, 3 yrs	Verulam, out of Jemmin, 3 yrs
Ravkapel, 4 yrs	Sackbut, 5 yrs
Nutpecker, 4 yrs	

The Champagne Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added, for all ages. Two-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; three, 8st 6lb; four, 9st 10lb; five, 10st 2lb; six and aged, 10st 4lb. A winner once this year up to the time of starting to carry 5lb; twice, 8lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. T.Y.C. half a mile. To close and name before twelve o'clock on the first day.

The Stand Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For 3-yr-olds, 11st 4lb; four, 12st 2lb; five, six, and aged, 12st 7lb; m and g allowed 4lb; maiden 4-yr-olds allowed 7lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus, if any, to go to the fund. Gentlemen riders, qualified as for the Marks-hall Stakes; professionals, 5lb extra. Last half mile, the best of heats, and the distance-post to be placed 120 yards from the winning-post. To close and name before twelve o'clock on the first day.

DONCASTER.

Acceptances for the *Great Yorkshire Handicap.*

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	8	Apullonius	3	6	2
King of Trumps	5	8	6	Lady Vernon	4	6	0
Hungerford	6	8	4	Coomburland Stathesmon	4	6	0
The Reiver	4	8	0	Newbold	3	6	0
Typea	4	7	12	Dr O'Toole	3	5	13
Bourton, h.b.	a	7	10	Seducer	3	5	12
Koh-i-Noor	5	7	9	Calamus	3	5	12
Vindex	4	7	9	Honeysuckle	3	5	11
Grapeshot	4	7	8	Gamekeeper	3	5	10
Aquida (bred in France)	5	7	5	D. O.	3	5	10
Ethelwolf	5	7	2	Hercules	3	5	8
Scarecrow	5	7	0	General Breezo	3	5	8
Eulogist	4	7	0	Gamelad	3	5	8
Lindrick	5	7	0	Empress Catherine	3	5	8
Catherine Parr	4	6	11	The Grand Inquisitor	3	5	8
Scythian	3	6	10	Rabgill	3	5	7
Brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	9	Ephicinn	3	5	6
Merry Bird	5	6	8	Amalgamation	3	5	4
Cock Pheasant	4	6	8	Julius Agricola	3	5	3
Dawe	4	6	7	Rodomont	3	5	0
La Belle	4	6	6				

THURSDAY.

Acceptances for the *Cleveland Handicap.*

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ratapian	4	9	4	Annie Sutherland	4	7	0
Ariosto	6	8	7	Jack the Giant-killer	4	7	0
Hunca-munca	4	8	0	Kitedlyer	5	7	0
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	0	Diomedia	4	6	13
Orinoco	4	7	12	Lancashire Lass	4	6	11
Vindex	4	7	8	Falcon	3	6	3
Captain Cornish	4	7	6	Elier	3	6	1
Maidstone	5	7	4	Cheshire Marquis	3	6	1
Gulcowar	4	7	3	The Jealous One	3	5	12
Eulogist	4	7	2	Sweet Agnes, by Sweetmeat—Miss Agnes' dam	3	5	9
Hobbyhorse	4	7	0	Maud Mary	3	5	7
Canute	3	7	0				

PROGRAMME OF DERBY RACES.—TUESDAY, Aug. 29.

The Grand Stand Stakes of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For 3-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 11lb; five, 9st 2lb; six and aged, 9st 5lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £300. If selling allowances, the surplus to go to the fund. The second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half.

A Produce Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For 3-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb. 3lb and 5lb allowed. Horses having won any race the clear value of £200, to carry 3lb extra. A horse having started three times, and not having won £50 clear at any one time, allowed 4lb. The second to save his stake. Three horses to start, or the public money will not be added. One mile and a half.

Mr. G. Barton's b c The Assayer, 3lb	Mr. Copeland's b c Thessalian, 3lb
Mr. W. H. Brook's b f by Orlando, out of Idolatry	Mr. J. Lyke's br f The Medal, 3lb
Capt. Cookson's ch f Bright May, 3lb	Mr. Hebblethwaite's ch c Jack Ketch (late Julius Cæsar), 3lb
Mr. Copeland's b c The Field-Marshal	Mr Nicholson's b c Orson
	Mr. T. Taylor's b c Ostrogoth
	Mr. Wadlow's b c St. Clair, 3lb

The Tradesmen's Plate of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. The winner of the Goodwood Stakes or the Ebor Handicap at York, to carry 7lb; or of any race of the value of £100, including the winner's own stake, 4lb; of £200 or more, 7lb extra. No horse to carry more than 11lb extra. The winner to pay £20 towards expenses, and the second horse to save his stake. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	7	Little Davie	5	6	3
Nancy	6	8	1	Newbold	3	6	1
Typea	4	8	1	Merry Monk	3	5	13
Ethelwolf	5	7	11	D. O.	3	5	13
Revolver	5	7	5	Jack Frost	3	5	13
Hacn	4	7	5	Austrey	3	5	11
Audubon	4	7	3	Stiletto	3	5	9
Heapy	4	7	1	Grand Inquisitor	3	5	9
Little Fawn	6	7	1	Lincoln's Inn	3	5	7
Brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	11	Amalgamation	3	5	7
Jacqueline	4	6	11	Vixen	3	5	6
Morning Star	5	6	9	Lady Bird	3	5	5
Pumicestone (including 7 lb extra)	3	6	4	Farsa	3	5	3

22 pay 5 sovs each.

The highest weight accepting being 8st 4lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others remaining in in proportion.

WEDNESDAY, August 30.

The Innkeepers' Plate of 50 sovs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 8lb; four, 8st 9lb; five, 9st 4lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb. Winners at the time of starting of £50 at one time to carry 3lb; of two, or £100, 4lb; three or more, or £150, 9lb extra; m and g allowed 3lb. Three horses to start or no race. Entrance £2 each, to go to the fund. Two miles.

The Chatsworth Stakes of 50 sovs, given by the Duke of Devonshire, added to a Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 if declared. The winner of any race of the value of £100, including his own stake, to carry 4lb; of £200 or more, 7lb extra. The winner of the Tradesmen's Plate at this meeting to carry 7lb extra. No horse to carry more than 11lb extra. The second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	12	Merry Monk	3	6	4
Typea	4	8	6	D. O.	3	6	4
Nancy	6	8	0	The Early Bird	3	6	2
Revolver	5	7	6	Austrey	3	6	0
Speed the Plough	4	7	5	Grand Inquisitor	3	5	10
Little Fawn	6	7	0	Stiletto	3	5	10
Master Slender	5	7	0	The Jealous One	3	5	8
Dick Turpin	4	7	0	Integrity	3	5	8
Calot	5	6	10	Pyrola	3	5	6
Le Juif	6	6	10	h c by Orlando, out of Mayday's dam	3	5	3
Pastrycook	4	6	9	Blakeley	3	5	0
New Warrior	3	6	6				

Thirteen pay £3 each.

The Chesterfield Stakes of 50 sovs, given by the Earl of Chesterfield, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft. For 2-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb. Horses having been beaten twice or more previous to this race, and not a winner of £50, allowed 3lb; a winner once previous to this race of £50, to carry 3lb; of two fifties, or £100, 5lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. About half a mile.

Lord Chesterfield's Fayaway	Capt D. Lane's Paradigm
Mr. G. Mather's b f Lily	Mr. T. Bemmon's b f Maid of Cadiz
Mr G. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polyhymn	Lord Palmerston's Artaxat
Lord J. Scott's Clotilde	Mr. T. T. Phillips's b f Pole Star
Baron Rothschild's brother to Twinkle	Mr. Merry's Cock of the North
Mr. Edwards's b c Sarabaud	Mr. Barrett's ch f Daffodil
Mr. J. J. Henderson's br c Wildman	Mr. Reynard's ch f Mrs. Rigby
	Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airey
	Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon

The Selling Stakes of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 8st 12lb; four, 9st 12lb; five and upwards, 10st 2lb; m and g allowed 3lb; a winner of £50, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. One mile.

ROCHESTER AND CHATHAM.

The Visitors' and Tradesmen's Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft. The winner of any plate or sweepstakes value £100, including the winner's own stake, after the weights are published, to carry 5lb extra. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bourdeaux	a	8	13	Little Naughty	5	7	9
*Sleeping Partner	6	8	12	Allington	4	7	9
Poodle	5	8	7	Banstead	4	7	9
Provost-Marshal	4	8	7	Miss Delamere	4	7	0
Perfidious	4	8	5	Lady Blanche	5	6	12
Lady Vernon	4	8	5	Firebrand	3	6	12
Noiette	4	8	3	Marchioness	a	6	7
Wolfsbourne	5	8	0	Switch	3	6	5
Odilhan	a	6	7	13	Sir George	3	6	5
*Spider	5	7	13	Prevarication	3	6	0
Merry Peal	6	7	11	Merrythought	3	5	11
Vingt-un	3	7	11	Idoness	3	5	7
Hazelnut	4	7	11	Predestination	3	5	7

Those horses marked *, having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

PROGRAMME OF LINCOLN RACES.

THURSDAY, August 31.

The Brownlow Stakes of 6 sovs each, with 25 added. Two-yr-olds, 6st; three, 8st; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 5lb; six and aged, 9st 10lb; m and g allowed 3lb. A winner of £50 at any time to carry 1lb, twice £50, or £100, 7lb extra. One mile.

Weights for the *Lincolnshire Handicap Stakes.* Two miles. Forfeits to be declared by the 26th of August. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the rest in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	8	12	Minerva (h.b)	4	5	12
Defiance	4	8	7	The Jealous One	3	5	12
Lerrywhout	5	7	0	D O.	3	5	11
Itch	4	7	0	Maid of the Tees	3	5	10
Ammonia	5	7	0	Miss Briggs	4	5	8
Heapy	4	7	0	Claret	3	5	8
Harlot	a	6	12	Grand Inquisitor	3	5	8
Little Fawn	6	6	12	Burlington	3	5	8
Merry Bird	5	6	10	Seducer	3	5	4
Cleveland	5	6	10	Kennyside Hero	3	5	7
Lindrick	5	6	10	Baron Osy	4	5	7
St. Andrew	4	6	10	Horatio	3	5	6
Eulogist	4	6	9	Determination	4	5	4
Postulant	4	6	8	Jetty Treffz	3	5	4
Florist	4	6	7	Diligent	3	5	4
The Vet	5	6	7	Motley	3	5	2
Newbold	3	6	3	Lady Elegant	3	5	0
Aribhas	3	6	2	Jemmy Jilly	3	5	0
Lady Vernon	4	6	2	Julius Agricola	3	4	10

The Grimsby Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb. A winner of £50 once before starting to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb, thrice, 7lb extra. Horses having started twice and not won allowed 3lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr Baker's Chicken	Capt. Harcourt's br f by Van Tromp, out of Ellerdale's dam
Mr. Blood's Clara Clarke	Mr. Norton's Van Winkle
Mr. O'Borne's Cherry Brandy	Mr. Fenbank's Jack Sheppard
Mr. Brooke's Vanessa, by Van Tromp	Mr. Pell's Polestar
Mr G. Foster's Steelyard	

The Hunters' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For horses that have been regularly hunted during the last season. Three-yr-olds, 9st 5lb; four, 10st 7lb; five, 11st 2lb; six and aged, 11st 10lb; m and g allowed 3lb, and maiden horses, 5lb. Gentlemen riders; professionals, 5lb extra. Two miles.

Garforth, aged	Tomboy, aged
gr g by Arundel, out of Zara, 4 yrs	The Prince, 6 yrs
Gipsy Lad, 5 yrs	The Surveyor, 5 yrs
Trio, 4 yrs	Old Misery, aged
Speculation, 5 yrs	Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
D. O., 3 yrs	

FRIDAY, September 1.

The Brocklesby Stakes Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 40 added. A winner of any Handicap after the publication of the weights to carry 5lb, of two, or one of £100 value, 7lb, or of the Lincolnshire Handicap, 9lb extra. One mile and a quarter.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Helena	1	8	9	Lady Vernon	4	6	10
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	3	Red Rose	3	6	6
Billy Richardson	5	7	10	Maid of the Tees	3	6	1
Brassy	5	7	4	Miss Briggs	4	6	2
Itch	4	7	4	The Jealous One	3	6	2
Lerrywhout	5	7	4	Kennyside Hero	3	6	2
Deformed	4	7	2	Seducer	3	6	2
Cleveland	5	7	0	Horatio	3	6	0
Catherine Parr	4	7	0	Integrity	3	6	2
Postulant	5	6	13	Claret	3	6	0
Florist	4	6	13	Diligent	3	5	12
The Assayer	3	6	12	Motley	3	5	9
Husby	3	6	12	Maud Mary	3	5	6

Her Majesty's Plate of 100gs. Three-yr-olds, 8st 2lb; four, 9st 4lb; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 11lb. Two miles. To name on Wednesday evening, August 30th, between eight and ten.

The Tyro Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 10 added. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner to be sold for 100 sovs. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Three quarters of a mile. To close and name by nine o'clock the evening before running.

The Burleigh Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 5lb; six and aged, 9st 10lb. M and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 125 sovs. Selling allowances. The winner of the Selling Stakes on the first day to carry 5lb extra. One mile. Heats. To close and name as for the Innkeepers' Selling Stakes.

The Scurry Handicap Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. To close and name by nine o'clock the night before running.

WEYMOUTH.

The Melcombe Stakes (Handicap) of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added by the Members for the Borough. A winner of 50 sovs, including his own stake, subsequent to the declaration of the weights, to carry 7lb, of 100 sovs, including his own stake, 7lb extra. About two miles. Weights to be published by the 25th day of August.

Miss Tennyson, 4 yrs	Victor, 3 yrs
Empress Catherine, 3 yrs	Ratapian, 4 yrs
Farsa, 3 yrs	Tower, 6 yrs
Ephicinn, 3 yrs	Jonathan Martin, 3 yrs
Pharos, 4 yrs	Postulant, 4 yrs
Crystal, 3 yrs	Miss Hercules, 4 yrs

TURFIANA.

Mr. Austen has given the following names to his young stock:—Yearlings: Bk f by the Hydra out of Judy Callaghan (Boddicot's dam) Hylda Scarve; b f by the Hydra out of Miss Judy Macan, Ellen de Vere; ch c by the Hydra out of Evangeline's dam, Ernest Maltravers; ch c by the Hydra out of Blue Bell, by Ion, Indian Chief. Foals: B f by Grecian out of Boddicot's dam, Ellen Sydney; b or br c by Grecian out of Miss Judy Macan, Villikins; and b f by Grecian out of Lucretia, Fanny Howard.

Captain Harcourt's two-year-old filly by Chanticleer out of Ellerdale has been named Ellermire, and the filly by Van Tromp out of Ellerdale's dam, Dame Judith.

At the sale of Mr. Knowles's yearlings, at Tattersall's, on Monday last, Alleppo and Turquinia were bought by Mr. Sidebottom and sent into John Day's stables, at Danebury.

All Messrs. Saxon and Barber's horses were struck out of their engagements at York on the 21st inst., about one o'clock p.m.

KING TOM.—This horse was struck out of all his engagements at York and Doncaster on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at eleven o'clock a.m.

Owing to some misunderstanding on the Galway racecourse between Captain Francis Blake Foster and Mr. J. Stratford Kirwan, a duel was either to have come off, or, at all events, was apprehended to have come off, between these gentlemen, on Wednesday evening, but the affair having got wind, both were placed by the local authorities under arrest, and held to bail in the usual manner to keep her Majesty's peace.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SPORTSMAN.—David Gowans, Esq., of Cove, who rents the Rosenneath moors, went there on Thursday to have a day's shooting with three friends, Mr. Robert Morrison, of New Orleans, and Messrs. William Cochran and M'Kean, of Glasgow. They left in the full enjoyment of exuberant health and spirits, too soon to feel the anguish of hearts made desolate. They entered the moor about one o'clock, and had got only a few steps when the dog set to a bird. Mr. Morrison was in advance; the rest, preceded by Mr. Cochran, following one after the other in line. The bird not rising, Mr. Morrison went to raise it, and had advanced so far that it rose at his feet, and, instead of flying away from him, flew directly towards Mr. Cochran, who received in the breast the whole of the shot aimed at the bird. Medical and other aid was procured; but he survived only four minutes. The distress of Mr. Morrison was pitiable in the extreme, and until late in the night alarming. —*Glasgow Daily Mail.*

GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP.—Forty-one horses have accepted for this race, and twenty-three for the Cleveland.

IRISH TURFIANA.

SALE OF THE EARL OF CALEDON'S STUD.—The following horses, the property of the Earl of Caledon, were sold in Armagh, during the week of the late cattle show, and realised the following prices:—Stallions: The Ugly Duck, £109; Stanton, £93; Crescent, by Zealot, £10. A reserved price of £1,000 was put on Simoom, who was not sold. Brood Mares and Foals: Nora Creina, by Pioneer, with a filly foal by Simoom, and covered by him again, £66; Verbena, by Slane, with a filly foal by Simoom, and covered by him again, £65; Icicle, by Cæsar, with a colt foal by Simoom, and covered by him again, £45; Miss Clarke, by Gladiator, dam by Ishmael, with a colt foal by Simoom, £40; Fortress, by Defence, dam by Pyrrhus the First, £31; Boletas, by Fungus, with a colt foal, £26; The Queen, dam of Shylock, £21; Nanny, by Drone, dam by Katty Darling, £6. Young Stock: Mr. Carden, 3 yrs, by Simoom, out of Verbena, £110; Filly, by Simoom or Crescent, out of Verbena, 1-yr-old, £29; Miss Arbuthnot, by Simoom, out of Fortress (untried), 2 yrs, £26; Filly, by Stanton, out of Boletas, £15. Total, £692.

THE KILDARE HUNT STEEPLE-CHASE. Mr. Cranfield, of Dublin, has purchased the copyright to publish an engraving from Mr. A. Hayes's fine picture of this subject, containing portraits of the Marquis of Waterford, the Marquis of Conyngham, Earl of Howth, Lord St. Laurence, Colonel Campbell, Sir Philip Crampton, Captain the Hon. Hely Hutchinson, Surgeon Rynd, Captain Barclay, Mr. Kennedy, Major Dickson, Mr. William Reynell, Captain Holton, Mr. John J. Preston, Dr. Wilkins, 11th Hussars, Mr. Warburton, Captain Wombwell, Captain Chichester, Captain White, Mr. Severne, Mr. Bernard, &c. The moment selected is when the horses are about to start. The grouping is most excellent, and the anxious faces of the rival "gentleman jockeys" admirably expressed. There can be no mistake as to the individual likenesses and character; even the landscape is from nature.

CITIZENS' GOLD CHALLENGE CUP.—The subscriptions towards the Citizens' Cup are every day pouring in. It will be, when finished, we understand, a very beautiful specimen of Irish manufacture, and costly as beautiful, its intrinsic value being £100. The 9th and 10th of October are the days fixed for holding the meeting, at which the Cup will be first run for.

CARRICKMACROSS STEEPLE-CHASES AND FLAT RACES, 1851.—A meeting of the stewards and other gentlemen connected with this old-established meeting was held on Saturday last, the 19th inst., at the Shirley Arms Hotel, Carrickmacross, when it was arranged that the sports of this season come off on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 24th and 25th of October, over a splendid grass country, to be selected convenient to the town. The subscription list was opened with a spirit rarely ever before witnessed here, so that prices of a most

attractive character will be given, the articles of which are being prepared, and will appear early next week.

THE ARMAGH STEEPLE-CHASES are fixed to take place on Thursday and Friday, Nov. 2nd and 3rd, under the stewardship of M. C. Close, Esq., High Sheriff, Lord Lurgan, Lieut.-Colonel Caulfeild, M.P., James Mathew Strong, Esq., J. W. M'Geough Bond, Esq., and John Porter Harris, Esq. Five events, to which £155 will be added from the bill of faro.

THE celebrated sire Tearaway, Ringleader, Rinaldo (engaged in the St. Leger), Louisa, the Tatteror (engaged in the Derby, 1855), and Rakeaway, all the property of Mr. L. Keegans, the Irish trainer, are advertised for sale on the Thursday of the Curragh September meeting, with their engagements and without reserve.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

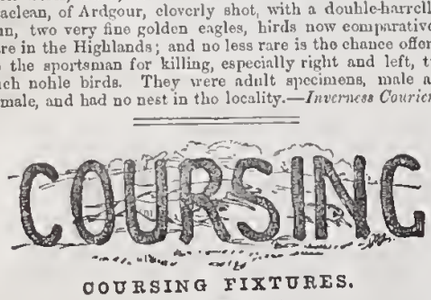
THE Devon and Somerset Stag Hounds will meet on Tuesday, the 29th of August, at Simonsbath, and on Friday, the 1st of September, at Twitchin-farm, Cullono, each day at half-past ten o'clock.

A NOVELTY.—The attention of several of the Sevenoaks townsfolk was called the other morning to a *white swallow*, which was on the top of the savings-bank. An attempt was made to capture it, but it was unsuccessful.

The reports of the grouse shooting are much more favourable than was anticipated; the 12th was, in most parts of the country, a very indifferent day, and the returns of the sport on that day are therefore nothing very remarkable, and form no criterion of the character of the moors. The severe winter has driven the birds lower down than usual, and many of the lower moors, which are in general not very well supplied, are this year fully stocked. The birds are everywhere very wild, although by no means scarce, and are already packing in many quarters. The heaviest bag which I see reported is that of Mr. Stirling Crawford and party, who got 150 brace on the 12th, and 340 brace on the 14th, at Dalwaspidal, the number of guns not being mentioned; Lord Panmure bagged seventy brace on the 12th, and the Duke of Beaufort and party, at Glenlyon, fifty brace. Black game, hares, and partridges are said to promise very favourably.

ROMFORD.—The accounts which reach us from all parts around this neighbourhood speak most favourably of the prospects of the shooting season. The covies of partridges are both numerous and strong, and this may be attributed to the fine weather during the sitting and hatching season. Hares are also more plentiful than in former years. The pheasants also, although thus early, are reported to be very numerous and the birds fine. Indeed we have seldom known a more cheering prospect for the sportsman than the approaching season presents, and we have no doubt that good sport will be the fortune of our sporting friends.

About a week ago, Charles Cattanach, stalker to Sir Maxwell Steel, Bart., on the estate of the venerable Colonel Maclean, of Ardgour, cleverly shot, with a double-barrelled gun, two very fine golden eagles, birds now comparatively rare in the Highlands; and no less rare is the chance offered to the sportsman for killing, especially right and left, two such noble birds. They were adult specimens, male and female, and had no nest in the locality.—*Inverness Courier.*



COURSING FIXTURES.

(*Weather permitting.*)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Biggar Open (Lanark)	3	Mr. Dunlop
Combermere Open (Cheshire)	3 and 4	
Border (Roxburghshire)	5 and 6	Mr. A. Bennett
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	19	
Dalry and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A. Bennett
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
NOVEMBER.		
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St. Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A Bennett
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

THE MOORS AND THE GROUSE.

On Rodrip-fell, near Alston-moor, on the 12th, despite of the rain, Mr. Jos. Richardson, of Penrith, wine-merchant, killed ten and a half brace of grouse; and on Monday last the same gentleman bagged fourteen brace. On the same moor, on the same days, Lieutenant P. Musgrave, of Edenhall, shot twenty brace—six brace on the former and fourteen brace on the latter day; and R. Tinkler Esq., of Eden Grove, on the same moor and days, killed twenty brace. On Melmerby-moor, Mr. S. Carmalt, of Penrith, on the 12th, only killed three brace; but on Monday he was more fortunate, and bagged ten brace. R. Musgrave Esq., of Edenhall, was similarly successful. Mr. John Young killed nine brace in the two days, and Mr. J. Hogarth shot about the same number. Henry Howard, Esq., of Greystock-castle, and party, on the manor of Matterdale, did not enjoy good sport, for a heavy rain began to fall soon after they had commenced operations. The Hon. Colonel Lowther, Captain A. Lowther, and friends, did not go out on Shap and Birbeck Fells, till Tuesday, and then they found the birds both scarce and shy. W. Marshall, Esq., M.P., and his three sons and party, had only poor luck on their manor, near Gilsland. On the whole, the sport so far has been considerably below par. In Penrith, grouse sell at 5s. a brace; in Carlisle the top price is 6s. a brace. Large quantities have found their way to the dealers here, principally from the north. There is no doubt that the lion's share still falls to the poachers.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

At Lochlee, the 12th was looked forward to with high hopes of good sport; but rain, wind, and mist were the order of the day, and the hills were so close that nothing could be done. The Right Hon. Lord Panmure and party went out to the low grounds, and had good sport. Lord Panmure killed sixty-four brace; his nephew, Mr. Young, forty-three ditto; Colonel Ferguson, eighteen ditto. At Gleneffock, Colonel Dundas went out two or three hours and killed eighteen brace. On the 14th, Lord Panmure killed forty-nine brace; Mr. Young, thirty-nine ditto; Colonel Ferguson, thirty-eight ditto; Colonel Dundas, at Gleneffock, forty-one ditto. All parties say that the grouse are plentiful, but something shy, owing to the late rains. At Millden, the sport was not so good; thirty-nine brace was the highest number that we have heard of on the 12th.

Mr. Dyce Nicol and friends, at Birse and Ballogie, shot thirty-one and a half brace. The Duke of Buckingham and party have had good sport; Mr. Laverock and friends first-rate—bagging, in a few hours, upwards of a hundred brace. The parties shooting at Aboyne, Finzean, and Hill of Fair, have had average success. Weather very favourable.

From Strathdon we learn that the 12th was ushered in with a bright sun and favourable breeze. The whole of the hills and corries in the Strath at an early hour resounded with a rattling fire. The success of some of the parties was as undernoted:—At Skellater, Mr. Grant, of Monymusk, shot forty and a half brace; Mr. A Grant, of Monymusk, thirty-eight brace; and Mr. Jackson thirty-three brace. At Forbes-lodge, Geo. Forbes, Esq., shot forty-five and a half brace, two hares, and one pheasant. At Newe, M'Hardy, Sir Charles's head gamekeeper, went out at a late hour of the day and shot thirteen brace, and reports the grouse as pretty numerous and strong on the wing. At Deskry-lodge, Mr. Elwes had an excellent day's sport, and bagged upwards of fifty brace. Although disease appeared the early part of the spring among the grouse, still we anticipate that there will be plenty of birds and good sport during the season.—*Montrose Standard.*

THE PERTHSHIRE MOORS.

The morning of Saturday, the 12th of August, dawned very auspiciously for the eventful opening of the shooting season generally throughout the north. The previous day with us was one of the most brilliant, with sunshine and a cloudless sky, that we have enjoyed during the summer; but towards evening the atmosphere grew dull and lowering, with heavy dark clouds and a cold blast; and a thick rain began to fall a little after sunset, which continued till the following morning, with little intermission. Saturday also was very dull; dense grey mists shrouded the Grampians in their watery screen; and there were drizzly showers till after mid-day, when the weather cleared up. The mist, indeed, was so dense on Saturday morning, that parties at most of the various shooting quarters did not betake themselves to the hills till the day was well advanced. Accordingly, the result of the first day's shooting can give no fair idea of what success may yet attend the sportsmen. In fact, the reports which we have obtained from our numerous correspondents throughout the county of Perth, relating to Monday and Tuesday week, show that the sport on the Perthshire moors has, upon the whole, been pretty good, considering the paucity of birds, which, being fully a fortnight earlier than usual for the 12th, were found rather too strong on the wing. In the early part of the season the coveys were very large, but disease having made its appearance some time ago, especially on the hills of Perthshire (to which we had occasion formerly to allude), the birds are found much less numerous than might have been expected in a season apparently so favourable in all other respects.

A very great number of sportsmen have passed through Perth *en route* for the north; in fact, many more, we believe, than for several years past; and we learn that the Perthshire moors are all let, except those in the possession of their proprietors.

The following is a list of the various shooting quarters for the season in the north-western districts of Perthshire:—

Auchline—Earl Sefton.
Glenlochay—Earl Spencer.
Glenfalloch—J. Senior, Esq.
Tyndrum—J. Kennedy, Esq.
Edinample & Glenogle—J. Walker, Esq.
Edinchip—T. Murray Allen, Esq.
Balquhidder— — Carnegie, Esq., and party.
Lenny—D. Barlow, Esq.
Dalnaspidal, &c.—W. V. Stirling Crawford, Esq.
Sliobh Ossian—T. B. Crompton, Esq.
Ranoch Lodge—Lord Grantley.
Talla' Bheithe—Captain Egerton R.N.
Dall—Struan Robertson, Esq.
Craganour— — Herrick, Esq., and party.
Dalchosnie—Earl Mexborough.
Invarhadden—Allan D. Stewart, Esq.
Lochgarry House— — Cunninghame, Esq., and party.
Lassintullich— — Blaney, Esq., and party.
Crossmount—T. Levett, Esq.
Dun Alister—General M'Donald, C.B.
Port Nellan—Rev. W. Atkinson.
Foss—Sir Robert Menzies, Bart.
Innerwick (Glenlyon)— — Hardman, Esq., and party.
Roro and Lochs—E. Greaves, Esq.
Trosarairg Cottage— — Broadwood, Esq.
Meggernie Castle—Ronald S. Menzies, Esq.
Morenish—H. Bury, Esq.
Chesthill—J. S. Menzies, Esq.
Duncaves—Thomas Pender, Esq.
Glenlyon House—Duke of Beaufort.
Garth—Sebastian Smith, Esq.
Loch Dochart—T. H. Place, Esq.
Glenalmond—Thomas Patton, Esq.
Castle Menzies—A. Duncan, Esq.
Killiechassie—H. G. Gordon, Esq.
Pitnacree—H. L. Burn, Esq.
Balleichin Cottage— — King, Esq.
Balleichin House—Robert Stewart, Esq.
Dalguise—Claude S. Stewart, Esq.
Loch Kenard Lodge—A. Duncan, Esq.
Kinloch (Strathbraan)—T. Brown, Esq.
Glenquaich Lodge—Hon. J. C. Dundas.
Logicalmond—Earl of Mansfield.
Rohallion—James Condie, Esq.
Tulliebagles—A. Moncrieff, Esq.
Tulliebelton—R. R. Robertson, Esq.
Dulnaglich Lodge—W. D. Leslie, Esq.
Murthly Castle and Drumour—S. M. Peto, Esq.
Lion (Glendochart)—W. Coates, Esq.
Tullymet House—William Dick, Esq.
Auchnagie House— — Balfour, Esq.
Kinnaird—Sir St. Vincent Whitshed
Faskally—Archibald Butter, Esq.
Balyouken—General Sir Gordon Drummond.
Croftinloan—Captain Jack and H. Murray, R.M.
Eddington Lodge—John Hay, Esq.
Richael— — Hemmings, Esq.
Cairine—John Dickson, Esq.
Glenbruar—W. Marshall, Esq.
Fallar—The Hon. H. Coventry
Kerachan—James Rulpour, Esq.
Auchlecks, &c.—S. Carter, Esq.
Gleunfinnate—John Fowler, Esq.
Glen Turrit—James Lamont, Esq.
Pitlochry—Earl of Lisburne.
Moness Lodge—C. C. Martyn, Esq.
Kingussie— — Webster, Esq.
Glentruim House—S. Baker and party
Loch Tummel Lodge— — Babbington, Esq.

Since the commencement of the shooting the coaches and other conveyances from the Highlands have not brought nearly the usual number of game-boxes to town, as compared with former years. On the Monday the London mail-train carried about fifty boxes of grouse to the south. The Duke of Wellington coach, from Inverness, brought fifty boxes to Perth in the evening; and on Tuesday sixty-eight boxes. On Tuesday morning the Duke of Wellington van arrived here with sixty-one boxes, and on Wednesday with seventy-eight.

The following are some of the results of the sport:—At Logicalmond the Earl of Mansfield killed eighty-three brace of birds with his own gun. At Kinloch, Strathbraan, T. Brown, Esq., and party, had very good sport, though the stock of young birds was very scant. Mr. Brown killed fifty brace; Mr. Jaffray, forty and a half; Mr. Fisher, thirty-three; and Mr. Muir, twenty, besides hares and snipes. At Kinloch, Drummore, Major Hill killed, on the 12th, forty brace. At Rochallion, on the 12th, James Condie, Esq., and party, killed 110 brace. At Phoness, on the 12th, Mr. Pyne and Mr. J. Massey Stanley shot ninety brace. At Dalwhinnie, on the 12th, Mr. William Finnie shot thirty-one brace. At Dalnaspidal, on Saturday, Mr. Stirling Crawford and party killed 150 brace. At Dalnaspidal, on the 14th, Mr. Stirling Crawford and party killed 320 brace. At Glenbraine Messrs. Biddie and Graham killed 170 brace.

On the 12th there was a goodly number of sportsmen in Glenesk, and Lord Panmure killed seventy brace of grouse, a greater number than ever before was killed by any one in the glen in one day.

All accounts from the northern counties agree in reporting the game as plentiful, though in many cases wild and strong.—*Perth Courier.*

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
August 26, Saturday	3.41	3.56	August 30, Wednesday	5.55	6.14
" 27, Sunday	4.12	4.28	" 31, Thursday	6.36	6.59
" 28, Monday	4.15	5.1	Sept. 1, Friday	7.29	8.1
" 29, Tuesday	5.18	5.37	" 2, Saturday	8.42	9.37

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	2 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Lamla End	2 21
Calais	3 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	6 15
Chester Bar	3 27	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 54	Milford Haven	3 34
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 20	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 03
Dover Pier	2 57	Orford	1 12	Cork	2 24	Today	3 55
Dunmore	4 21	Portsmouth	2 27	Dorn	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Harwich	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 23	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 29	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 24	Youghal	3 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

September 1, Friday.—Meeting of the Prince of Wales' Yacht Club.

September 2, Saturday.—First Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club since the opening of the railway.

September 5, Tuesday—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

September 5, Tuesday.—Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.

September 6, Wednesday.—Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne.

September 18, Monday.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

September 20, Wednesday.—Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.

October 4, Wednesday.—First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

August 28.—Woodbridge Regatta, between Yachts not exceeding 12, and not exceeding 6 tons; half a minute time per ton.

August 28.—Match on the Serpentine—P. W. M. Y. C.

August 29.—Dover Regatta.

August 29.—Regatta at Poole.

August 29.—Match of the Ranelagh Yacht Club, at Battersea.

September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

September 4.—Medway Yacht Club Regatta.

September 16.—Royal London Yacht Club give £15 to the first boat, and £5 to the second, to be sailed for by yachts not exceeding 7 tons, belonging to any club. Entries to be made to the Secretary, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi, at any time previous to September 6. Distance to be sailed is from Erith round a boat moored off Rosherville and back to North Woolwich.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

September 6.—For the Royal London Yacht Club Match, not exceeding 7 tons, C.M.

THE QUEEN'S FETE.

The Queen gave her annual treat to the crews of the royal yachts on Wednesday, at Osborne. The Echo took over the Royal Marine band to perform on the interesting occasion. The yachts were covered with bunting.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

August is a bad month for meetings in the metropolis; but, nevertheless, the R. L. Y. C. had a good muster at their monthly meeting on Monday last. Mr. Eagle, the treasurer, ably filled the chair, in the absence of the flag-officers of the

club; and among those present we observed Messrs. Haseltine, Turnbull, Cooper, Weedon, Dutton, Wilson, Knight, Greening, Jackson, Carr, Oliveira, Farmer, Dormay, Webster, Moore, Addison, Richards, Goldsmith, Bonner, Ayckbourne, &c. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read by the secretary, Mr. T. Gregory, and confirmed by the club, ten candidates were put up for ballot, and elected. Attention was called to the Dover regatta, fixed for Tuesday, August 29th, and a letter read from Commodore Goodson, urging a full attendance, at that hospitable port, of the club-members, a recommendation which we have no doubt will be duly acted upon. Herne Bay regatta was announced as fixed for the 28th instant, or September the 12th. Capt. Bowden, R.N., is the honorary secretary. Two silver cups, each value £2 ', will be sailed for by yachts of any club, in classes up to fifteen tons and twenty-five tons. Mr. Eagle called attention to the match, on the 16th of September, on the Thames, for a prize given by the R. L. Y. Club, and names were put down in sufficient number to justify the engagement of a small steamer to accompany the race, at a charge per head of 3s. 6d. These yachts must use their own anchors, and weigh them at the start. The course will be from Erith to Rosherville and back to North Woolwich. The entry remains open till September the 6th. The Gnat will be among the competitors. Yachts can be entered at the Caledonian Hotel, by letter to the secretary, enclosing the entrance-fees. No ladies will obtain a passage in the steamer, which will not receive her passengers at London-bridge, but at Blackwall, waiting at that pier for the ten o'clock train from Fenchurch-street, and no longer. A vote of thanks was passed to the ex-Vice-Commodore Bartlett, for a handsome framed and glazed portrait of the Sverige, presented to the club. The club-business closed by communications being read from Mr. Drew, the honorary secretary for the Weymouth regatta, and from Messrs. Gordon, Duff, and Co., the club agents at Madeira.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON REGATTA.

Cowes, Monday evening.—For many years past such an occurrence as the race for the Queen's Cup not being determined on the day named for that contest, has not taken place at this regatta, and therefore the sailing for it on a second day is a perfect novelty here in such matters. The course, however, is a very long one, and, unless the wind is auspicious—a state of things not at all to be reckoned upon at this time of year—the vessels cannot possibly arrive before a late hour. The committee of the Royal Squadron, feeling that a race decided in the dark, and at a late hour at night, was most unsatisfactory to all parties concerned, as we have said before, wisely determined that, if the wind is so light that vessels cannot get round in reasonable time, it would be far better to defer the issue till another day. The hour of nine being named as the limit, and the yachts not having arrived, it was on Thursday night declared to be "no match," and led to a renewal of the contest this day. When the race was stopped by the regulation referred to, the Alarm was the leading vessel, the others being a long distance astern.

According to arrangements made on Thursday last, nine o'clock this morning was fixed for starting the vessels; and it was at the same time intimated that the course would, in the first instance, be to the westward, so as to afford them an opportunity of performing the distance. The four vessels that sailed on Thursday were expected to start, but great was the surprise to the inhabitants of Cowes this morning when it became known that the other three yachts were so *alarmed* at the prowess of their opponent on Saturday last, that they had determined not to renew the contest, and that the Alarm would sail over the course alone. That such should have been the case, with so tempting a prize in prospect as her Majesty's Cup, is greatly to be regretted; but, from the information we have received from the best authority, such an untoward event is not likely to happen again.

In consequence of the Shark, Genovra, and Titania thus retiring from the field, the time originally agreed upon was not adhered to, and ten o'clock was substituted. Although a drawn battle is at all times but a very tame affair to record, yet there are certain points in reference to it that may render it necessary to give the time at which the start took place. With the customary regulation of the squadron (although the Alarm alone hoisted her racing flag), the preparatory gun was fired at 9.55, and, as the clocks were striking ten, the start took place. The Alarm then made the run up to Yarmouth and back to Cowes at 12h. 29m. 10s., proceeding then towards the westward. She passed the No-man-hnoy, going down at 1h. 25m., and, on returning, at 2h. 5m. She completed the course at 3h. 20m. Thus she became the possessor of the Queen's Cup, in addition to that given by the squadron. It will be seen that the distance was performed in a space of time almost unprecedented, and, as there was a tolerable good breeze blowing all day, if the other yachts had gone round, it was most probable that the same result would have been arrived at.

With this matter of form, for it cannot be called a race, terminated the Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta of 1854, and in reviewing the entire proceedings that have taken place during the week, they cannot be regarded but as highly satisfactory and honourable to the club. Everything went off without any occurrence that could tend to mar the pleasures of the meeting, and it is but a bare act of justice to acknowledge the services of Captain Ponsonby and Richard Franklin, Esq., the sailing committee, and Captain Browne, the secretary, in perfecting the arrangements, and the readiness with which they gave every facility to the press in the performance of its duties.

PORTISHEAD REGATTA.

The Portishead regatta owes its origin to Admiral Cooksley; but for the last seventeen years it has been discontinued, owing to some unfortunate disturbances which took place at the distribution of the prizes. The success of the present regatta was creditable to the exertions of its promoters, and we understand it will again become an annual affair. The entrance fee for boats was five shillings, and, as a condition of entering, it was specified that they should be from twenty-two feet to thirty-eight feet, and carry their own fore and aft sails. The sailing-match was from Portishead to Kingroad, and round Charleston, and back to Kingroad and Portishead. Eight boats started soon after eleven o'clock, and kept well together till they came to the signal-ship in Kingroad. The Beachley then took the lead, and kept it for some time, until she came in contact with the Messenger, by which she lost her mizen, and got disabled. The Elizabeth was now the first boat, taking the lead at the Black Rock, and she maintained her position until the end of the race. The following is the order in which they came in:—

		£	s.	d.
Elizabeth, Wm. Bruton, jun.	1	5	5	0
Hope, James Williams	2	4	0	0
Tryall, Wm. Bruton, sen.	3	3	0	0
Thomas and Mary, S. Steele	4	3	0	0
Messenger, Thomas Addle	5	1	10	0
Eliza, George Morgan	6	1	0	0

The race was a very spirited one, and well contested. There was scarcely sufficient wind, but the "tacking" looked extremely pretty and interesting. The Fairy Queen, with a large company on board, followed the boats during the race.

The next race, between four-oared Pill boats, was also well contested, and after the display of some smart rivalry, the following was the result:—

FOUR-OARED PILL BOATS.—Prize, £3.

George and Caroline	1
Late and Early	2
Grasshopper	3

FOUR-OARED BRISTOL WHERRIES.—Prize, Purse of Sovereigns.

Champion	1
Black Bess	2
Jenny Lind	3

A duck-hunt followed, which created the greatest merriment amongst the spectators. The hunted party was possessed of plenty of "pluck," for after losing his oars, from the break of the rullocks, he plunged into the water, by way of baffling his pursuers. Altogether it is estimated there were about 1,500 persons present, and everything went off satisfactorily. No accident occurred to mar the festivities, if we except the bursting of a cannon, without, fortunately, doing any damage.

A very excellent dinner was provided by Mr. Wait, of the Portishead-hotel, to which about seventy persons sat down. There was a goodly gathering of country people from the adjacent villages. To Mr. Wait's strenuous exertions is mainly owing the successful getting-up of this aquatic spectacle. The Clifton brass band was engaged, and played on the lawn, where, in the evening, dancing was kept up with some spirit. The amusements terminated with a grand display of fireworks by that celebrated pyrotechnist, Gyngell, and the Fairy Queen safely returned to Bristol a number of delighted passengers.—*Bristol Mirror.*

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

A very entertaining match, which collected a vast number of spectators, took place on Monday afternoon upon the Serpentine, in Hyde-park, for two silver cups, presented by the above club. The race was in five heats:—

FIRST HEAT.

Yachts.	Owners.	
Pearl	J. Purnell	1
Eloa	Jas. Perritt	2
Scud	F. Escudiero	0
Water Kelpie	W. Biffen	0
Anne	G. Kerridge	0

A close race.

SECOND HEAT.

Levant	W. Bundock	1
Weathergauge	Jas. Bertram	2
Flying Cloud	S. Cullen	0
Fairy Queen	T. G Lyne	0
Atalanta	F. Gibson	0

Won by a couple of lengths.

THIRD HEAT.

Gannett	W. E. Flood	1
Little Wonder	R. Harrison	2
Blue Belle	T. P. Gordon	0
Nil Desperandum	R. Hunt	0
Arrow	T. Finnis	0

Won by nearly three lengths.

FOURTH HEAT.

Water Kelpie	1

All the other losers of the preceding heats sailed in this.

FINAL HEAT.

The Pearl	J. Purnell	1
Levant	W. Bundock	3
Weather-guage		3
Gannett	W. E. Flood	0
Water Kelpie	W. Biffen	0
Little Wonder	R. Harrison	0
Eloa	J. Perritt	0

It was a very beautiful race, with repeated changes, the boats passing and repassing each other, and the last three named almost making a dead heat.

In the third heat, the yacht Gannet attracted considerable attention, and also again in the final heat (in which the Eloa went out of bounds). The Gannet, whose sails were made by Ratsey, was ably sailed by Mr. John Whitehead for Mr. Flood, R.S.Y.C. (owner of the Oleana, 25 tons), and we expect upon a future occasion that she will gain a prize. The club manned two sailing-boats to watch the match, and, thanks to Dr. Gnest, one of them, the Ripple, was gaily dressed in Marryat's flags, and gave the Serpentine quite a holiday appearance.

LIVERPOOL YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The members of this club, which was formed last year, held their first regatta for the season on Wednesday. The weather throughout was wet and unfavourable, and the wind outside rather boisterous for such small craft. The boats started from the Jessica, the yacht of Mr. J. A. Clark, Commodore of the Club, which was the flag-ship for the occasion, and was moored opposite the Birkenhead ferry. A steamer belonging to Mr. Baines accompanied the yachts during the races.

The first race, for a cup of £30, commenced at fifteen minutes past twelve, when the following boats started:—Una, W. Harley, L.Y.C., eleven tons; Stanley, T. Wilson, L.Y.C., sixteen tons; Mirage, J. R. Woodward, R.M.Y.C., eighteen tons; Ranger, G. W. Moss, R.M.Y.C., thirteen tons; Priestess, A. Dunn, L.Y.C., eleven tons. The course was from Birkenhead round the bell buoy and north-west light-ship and back. Going out, all black buoys to be passed on the starboard hand; the bell buoy and north-west light-ship to be left on the port hand. Coming home, the bell buoy to be passed on the starboard hand, and all black buoys on the port hand; finishing at Birkenhead between the flag-ship and the shore.

In consequence of the heavy weather, none of the boats were able to round the north-west light-ship. The cup, therefore, will be retained by the club authorities, and contested for at some future period during the season.

The second race was for a cup, value £20, for fixed keel yachts of all clubs, from three to eight tons. To start at twelve o'clock. Three-quarters of a minute time allowed for difference of tonnage.

The following were the entries:

Stations.	Yachts.	Owners.	Tons.
1	Challenge	A. Bower, L.Y.C.	8
2	Electric	T. Wilkinson, L.Y.C.	8
3	Kelpie	E. A. Hornley, L.Y.C.	4
4	Spirit	T. Wilkinson, L.Y.C.	4
5	Arrow	Commodore Littledale, R.M.Y.C.	3
6	Sirocco	T. Roscoe, L.Y.C.	8

Course: From Birkenhead round the Crosby Lightship; thence round the North Magazine, which was to be passed on the starboard-hand, back to Birkenhead, finishing between the flag-ship and the shore.

All the boats started, except the Arrow, at 1h. 15m. The Kelpie gave in at the rock on her outward passage; and the Spirit, in passing the flag-boat on her return, seeing there was no chance for her, went to her moorings. The Electric came in first, arrived at 5h. 34m. and the Sirocco second, arrived at 5h. 37m. 20s.

The third race for shrimpers went off, no boats coming up.

The fourth race was for a purse of £10, for pair-oared in-riggers, to be pulled and steered by gentlemen amateurs. The following were the entries.

Stations.	Name.	Coxswain.
1	Phantom	J. Logan.
2	Belle	J. Segar.
3	Mystery	M. Barton.
4	Cestria	R. Harding.
5	Rocket	— Bowman.

Course: From Birkenhead round the North Cunard Buoy, which was to be left on the starboard hand, back to Birkenhead, finishing between the flag-ship and the shore.

Only two boats ran, Nos. 2 and 5, the crew of the Mystery pulling in the Rocket, won the race, the Belle giving in.

The races were continued on Thursday, and in the evening there was a grand display of fireworks, under the direction of Mr. Knowles, of Vauxhall, in the grounds of the Birkenhead-hotel.

WOODBRIDGE REGATTA will take place on Monday, August 28, 1854, commencing precisely at one o'clock. Ten sovereigns, with five sovereigns added by the Deben Yacht Club, for yachts of any rig, not exceeding six tons. Time half a minute a ton. Ten sovereigns, for yachts not exceeding twelve tons. Time half a minute a ton. Rowing: Seven sovereigns, for four-oared boats not exceeding twenty-five feet. First boat, £5; second boat, £2. A purse of £3 for pair-oared skiffs not exceeding eighteen feet. First boat, £2. 10s.; second boat, 10s. A purse of £1. 10s. for skiffs not exceeding fourteen feet (sculler's match). First boat, £1; second boat, 10s. Ten sovereigns, for four-oared boats of any length. First boat, £7; second boat, £3. A purse of £1. 10s. for ships' boats, belonging to the port. First boat, £1; second boat, 10s. A purse of £2. 10s. for pair-oared pilot boats, belonging to the port. First boat, £2; second boat, 10s. To conclude with a new nautical farce afloat, of an extraordinary comical nature, "never yet acted in Woodbridge." Three to start in all matches, or no race. Each boat to carry a distinguishing colour, which will be supplied by the committee. All yachts and boats to be entered by letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Deben Yacht Club, on or before Saturday, 26th inst., by twelve o'clock at noon. No entrance fee for any match. Stations will be drawn for at the Anchor-inn, on the 28th inst., at eleven o'clock a.m. Dinner at the Crown-hotel, at six o'clock.

DOVER AND CINQUE PORTS REGATTA.—The committee are ceaseless in their exertions to render the sports of 1854 the best and most successful that have taken place since those regattas have been resuscitated. Among the patrons we observe the name of James Goodson, Esq., commodore of the Royal Yacht Club; and a squadron from this club will be in our bay on the day of the regatta. Two yacht races are to take place, the first between yachts over fourteen and under forty tons; the second between yachts under fourteen tons. The sports of the day will be much enhanced by these matches, and the lovers of yachting will no doubt enjoy a great treat. The subscription lists are still open at all the libraries; and as it is proposed to conclude the day with a grand display of fireworks if sufficient funds are raised, donations will still be received with thanks by the committee.—*Dover Paper.* By the placards just issued, it appears that the regatta will commence at eleven o'clock a-breast of Clarence-lawn flag-staff, and that the first race will come off between yachts over fourteen, and not exceeding forty tons, O.M. for a cup value £30, half-minute time per ton; and then that the second race for the £20 cup will be contested by yachts not exceeding fourteen tons. The first boat in the first rowing-match will receive £12; the first in the second £7; with proportionate prizes to the second and third boats in both cases. A purse (£10) will also be rowed for by amateurs. It is to be regretted that the Poole regatta has been fixed for the same day as that at Dover. The regatta ball will take place at the Apollonion-hall, and, "should the finances allow," there will be a grand display of fireworks.

PAIGNTON REGATTA, under the patronage of Captain Yarde Buller (S.D.M.), Major Studdy, Captain Studdy (S.D.M.), Captain Barker (R.W.Y.C.), Captain Dick, R.N., and S. D. Belfield, Esq., took place on Thursday last. The day being unusually fine, the number of visitors was very great. For the FIRST PRIZE of Ten Sovereigns, for vessels of any port not exceeding fifteen tons, five started, and came in as follows:—

Lily of the Valley	1	Flirt	4
Fairy	2	Morning Star	5
Why Not	3		

SECOND PRIZE, for Five Sovereigns.

Star	1	Pamela	4
Jack	2	Jane	5
Julia	3	Nautilus	6

THIRD PRIZE, for Five Sovereigns.

Olive Branch	1	Isabella	4
Rajah	2	Pet	5
Nimble	3		

After the above followed the rowing matches. £2. 15s. was rowed for by the Dittisham Amazonians; £2. 15s. was contested for by four-oared boats; after which the punt chases concluded the amusements of the day.

PORTHLEVEN SAILING AND ROWING RACES.—These races took place on Thursday last. The weather in the morning was rather cloudy and inclined to rain, but the afternoon was fine, and by the time the first gun was fired a great number of persons was present, and the hills and wharfs presented a very gay appearance. The wind was moderate from the north west, and the boats being moored, one to the eastward and westward, at three o'clock the gun on the pier-head was fired for starting. The secretary and umpires, with their friends, met at a late dinner at the Ship Inn, and spent a pleasant evening, terminating the same with a display of fireworks. The following were the prizes awarded:—For fishing-boats not exceeding 23 feet: Albion, Porthleven, William Eddy; Alarm, ditto, W. Pascoe; Start, ditto, W. Crowle. Fishing-boats not exceeding 16 feet: Daring, Prussia Cove, W. Curtis; John, ditto, John Davey; Dove, ditto, W. Richards. Ship's boats: Brothers, Jos. James; Silvia, Thomas Pryor; Ocean, Helston amateurs. There were two prizes for a gig and punt chase, the man in the punt being victorious. This race afforded a great deal of

amusement, and great praise is due to the Helston amateurs, who caused much excitement.—*Royal Cornwall Gazette.*

DARTMOUTH REGATTA.—This annual holiday came off on Tuesday last; and, the weather being delightfully fine, a large concourse of pleasure-seekers assembled, many of whom came from Totnes, Plymouth, and neighbouring towns. A good breeze sprung up in the morning, and the sports passed off very successfully. The first start was made at ten o'clock, the contest being between barges belonging to the Dart, for a purse of three sovereigns, to be awarded—£1. 10s. to the first; 15s. to the second; 10s. to the third; and 5s. to the fourth. The Hero, Undaunted, Lucy, and Lydia were successful.

Four-oared Gigs, belonging to the port or to Torbay.—Prize, Ten Sovereigns.

Name.	Owner.	Port.
Constance	W. H. E. Godfrey	Dartmouth.
Success	G. Foale	Dartmouth.
Lightning	A. B. E. Holdsworth	Torcross.

Six-oared Boats.—Prize, Seven Sovereigns.

Name.	Owner.	Port.
Dove	J. Moys	Dartmouth.
Union	W. Andrews	Dartmouth.
Fly	R. Benson	Dartmouth.

Four-oared Gigs, open to all the world.—Prize Twenty Sovereigns.

Prize.	Name.	Owner.	Port.
£11..	Maid of the Mill ..	W. Gillard	Saltash.
5..	Cornish Lass	S. Wade	Truro.
3..	Lightning	A. B. E. Holdsworth..	Torcross.
1..	Constance	W. H. E. Godfrey	Dartmouth.
	Success	G. Foale	Dartmouth.

This race was the principal attraction of the day, and excited much interest. The boats started in good order, and the Maid of the Mill took the lead, which it retained, the other boats, however, closely following. The last race was for £2, to be rowed for by women, with four-oared gigs. The Constance was the first boat, though the occupants of the Success vigorously contested the honour.

PAIGNTON.—The regatta, which was held on Thursday week, was very well attended, a large number of small craft being present. The green was lined with booths and amusements of every description. In the evening a serious affray took place, which ended in the total demolition of one of the marquees. Constables Parnell and Webber were called, and succeeded, after some difficulty, in quelling the disturbance. They took several persons into custody.

ROYAL WELSH YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—We have a long report in type which cannot appear till next week. The "Carnarvon Cup" was won by Mr. Byrne's Coralie, beating the Ada and Birnant, and the "Prince of Wales' Cup" fell to Mr. Verner's Siren.

STARCROSS AND EXE REGATTA.—The "Devon and Exe Cup" was won by the Lily of the Valley, and the "Steward's Purse" by the Vision.

TEIGNMOUTH REGATTA.—Mr. Lane's Phantom won the 20*l.* prize, not giving the ghost of a chance to the Annie and Coquette, which raced against her. The next prize was won by the Ethel.

SWANAGE REGATTA.—A preliminary meeting has been held, and steps are being taken, with every prospect of success, for making the necessary announcements and procuring the requisite funds for the holding a regatta.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 15.—A boat from Lord Dufferin's yacht, the Foam, with four men on board, has sailed from Degerby to Vaxholmen, and thence was towed up to Stockholm by a steamer. It carried despatches to the English Chargé, Mr. Grey, and to King Oscar. Mr. Grey will, it is said, set out for Aland immediately.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—The English pleasure-yacht Vesta has arrived. The transport, No. 117, has departed, towed by the Uffo.

BOMARSUND, Aug. 7.—The Valorous, Prince, and several other transports have just arrived: they were loudly cheered on coming in. The bay is quite alive with visitors. Bomarsund certainly never presented such an animated spectacle as it does at present. There are representatives of nearly every yacht club in England, and several private speculators in various embarkations, from small cutters to ship-rigged vessels. The Reine Hortense, the Emperor's screw-yacht, arrived this evening, having on board General Baraguay d'Hilliers and his staff, and a Dutch steamer came in with several German and Dutch officers on board.

THE ALAND ISLES.—You would be surprised to see the number of amateurs who have come out from England. In addition to our friend Campbell, in the Esmeralda, we have Lord Dufferin in his yacht, the Foam; Sir Robert Arbuthnot, Bart., in the yacht Mavis. He is accompanied by Mr. George Arbuthnot, and his relative, Captain Ireland. Your friend, Henry Robertson, of the Queen's body guard, with his son, a young ensign in the London Militia, are also here—in the camp one day, and on board one of the ships under fire the next. All these fellows astonish me much. You meet them walking about as coolly, with shell and all kinds of *mitraille*, as the French term the "shrapnel," flying over them in all directions, as if they were out on their own moors on the 12th. At one time you will see them sharing the contents of their pocket pistol with one of the Chasseurs de Vincennes, at another chatting with a bearded *Sappeur*; again you will catch a glimpse of them "tailing" on with our own blue jackets, rousing up the heavy guns to get them into position. This may be fool-hardiness on their part, and I will not say that it is not; but still we, whose duty it is to be here, cannot help admiring the stuff of which our countrymen are made.

MEDWAY REGATTA.—The subscriptions for the above, we understand, are going on very favourably. Besides the commodore's liberal donation of ten guineas, Lord de L'Isle has handsomely subscribed £5, T. H. Bartlett, Esq., three guineas, and among the subscribers already announced are, W. Manclark, Esq. (Mayor), W. H. Nicholson, Esq., C. Winch, Esq., R. Prall, Esq., Messrs. Foord, Magnus, E. Aldersley, Payne, Wickenden, Emmerson, Moodie, Huggett, &c., &c.

AQUATICS IN IRELAND.

ATHLONE REGATTA.—This regatta will take place near Carberry Island, on the 6th and 7th of September, under the patronage of the Marquis of Westmeath and Lord Castlemaine. The following is the programme:—*First Day.*—Sailing Match: Silver Challenge Cup (to be won three years in succession), value 25 sovs, for *bonâ fide* Gentlemen's Yachts, the property of subscribers of £1 to the regatta fund, or members of a yacht club. A time race.—Rowing Match: A Purse of Sovereigns, not less than £15, for four-oared boats, to be rowed by gentlemen. A tie race if four boats enter.—Rowing Match: A prize of £3 for two-oared boats not exceeding 25 feet keel. To carry a steerer. *Second Day.*—Sailing Match: A Handicap for a Purse of Sovereigns, for all yachts not belonging to Lough Ree. A time race. Three to start.—Sailing Match: A Handicap for a Silver Challenge Cup (to be won two years in succession), value 20 sovs, for *bonâ fide* gentlemen's yachts, as on first day. A time race. The yachts for the first race each day to assemble off Carberry Island at ten o'clock. There will be punt chases and other amusements at the discretion of the stewards.

LOUGH ERNE REGATTA.—The above regatta will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th of August, and Friday, the 1st of September.—*First day.* A Prize of the value of £50, for all yachts exceeding twelve tons. Half a minute per ton time to be given. The course and rules the same as for all former cups. To be won three times by the same person. £20 to be given annually to the winner of the race. Three to enter. A Salver, for yachts not exceeding twenty-five feet from outside of stem to outside of stern-post aloft.—*Second day.* A Prize of the value of £25, for all yachts not exceeding twelve tons. Same rules as in the £50 prize. £20 to be given annually to the winner of the race.—*Third day.* A Handicap Race, for all yachts. To carry any canvas they please, provided they declare to the secretary of the club, before the 30th of August, what sails they propose carrying. Entrance £1. £5 added by the club. £5 will be given to be competed for by luggage-boats. The members are requested to meet at Rosslare, on Monday, the 28th of August, to appoint judges and make other arrangements. All yachts must be entered before six o'clock on the day previous, with the secretary, Henry D'Arcy, Esq., or a person he shall appoint at Rosslare, and lots for their moorings will be drawn at the same time.

*** *We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

August 26.—Glasgow Annual Regatta.
August 28.—Regatta at Limehouse and Poplar.
August 29.—Regatta at Chester
August 29.—Manchester and Salford Regatta.
August 29.—Regatta at Richmond.
Sept. 5.—Amateur Regatta, at Richmond.
Sept. 9.—Paisley Regatta.
Sept. 30.—Mr. J. B. M'Neil and Mr. R. Reid of Glasgow—to row two and a half or three miles, for £50 a side.

GREAT BOAT RACE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE THAMES AND £400.

The aquatic season will in all probability conclude with a great match for the championship of the Thames and £200 a side, which has just been made, to take place on the 20th of November next. Ever since the race between the renowned James Candlish, the champion of the Tyne, and James Messenger, of Teddington, last year, aquatic men have looked with anxiety for the time when a match should be made between the latter, who was victorious, after giving the most unquestionable proofs of perfect proficiency in the art of rowing, and Thomas Cole, the present champion of the Thames. Some efforts were made to forward the matter at the commencement of the present season, but terms could not be agreed upon, and the thing went off until the Royal Thames National Regatta, when the friends of Messenger, upon the question of aquatic superiority being again mooted, offered to back him for £200, and, as Cole's were nothing loth, preliminaries were arranged, and £50 have been already staked towards the £400, with proper stipulations respecting the remainder, which is to be posted at divers times and places, arranged at Mr. Styles's, the Rose and Crown, Putney, where the celebrated Elswick crew located previously to their great exhibition of prowess at the late Thames National. By the written conditions of the race, the distance to be rowed is from off the steam-boat pier at Putney to the Ship at Mortlake, the start to take place an hour before high water. Both men are in the prime of life for such pursuits, and a first-rate and very rapid race may be anticipated.

TOWER REGATTA.

The Tower annual regatta came off on Tuesday. The assemblage of spectators of varied grades was numerous, and the shipping and the shores in the neighbourhood exhibited one mass of living beings. The prizes, subscribed by the officers stationed in the Tower and some of the residents without, were a new boat for the first man, £5 for the second, and other minor amounts for the whole of those who took part in the race, added to which were bands of music, boats gaily decorated, and other indications of a grand gala. The race was in four heats, with six competitors.

FIRST HEAT.

W. Jobbins	(Dark blue)	1
J. Tomlor	(Light blue)	0
G. M'Lean	(Pink)	0

The distance was from the Queen's Stairs, Tower, to St. Katherine's buoy, twice round. After a few strokes the winner began to draw ahead, and maintained it to the finish, the other two being close together.

SECOND HEAT.

James Finnis	(Yellow)	1
George Murgatroyd	(Red)	0
H. Cannon	(Green)	0

They were all off in a bustle; then Finnis went to work, and never gave either of the others a shadow of a chance; red and green got strongly on their mettle, and made a very capital race of it all the way once round, green failing a little towards the finish.

THIRD HEAT.

George Murgatroyd	1
Henry Cannon	0
John Tomlin	0
George M'Lean	0

This heat, as it will be seen, consisted of the losers of the two previous heats, the first man in each laying by. It was a very spirited heat, the men rowing very capitally together, and by the equality of the two first for some distance keeping up the excitement. Won by two or three lengths.

FINAL HEAT.

James Finnis	(Yellow)	1
George Murgatroyd	(Red)	2
William Jobbins	(Dark blue)	0

For a moment or so only after the start was it questionable who had the lead. Finnis then went away at a slashing pace, and kept it throughout, increasing the lead at every stroke, and winning easily. The other two made a much closer race.

THE ALLIANCE ROWING CLUB—FOUR-OARED MATCH.—On Monday, August 21, an interesting and well-contested four-oared race came off among the members of the Alliance Rowing Club, held at the Red Lion, Fore-street, Lambeth, for a set of silver cups, and other prizes, which excited considerable interest. The distance rowed was from Putney-bridge to Lambeth-pier, and there were four boats, with the necessary complement of competitors. The start took place about half-past five o'clock, when, on the signal being given, they all went off together. Green got a little in advance, but yellow kept closely up, and was pressed hard by blue, red being a short way astern. A change of position soon took place, for yellow obtained the lead, and passed blue nearly a boat's length off Wandsworth-pier; blue also left green near the Swan at Battersea. A smart struggle ensued, in which green made a spirited effort to obtain second honours, but owing to their stroke-man's indisposition, they failed to draw upon them more than a boat's length. Yellow maintained the lead the whole way down, and the boats arrived at Lambeth-pier in the following order:—Yellow, two boats in advance of blue; blue, a length and a half in advance of green, red being the last boat down. There was a large concourse of persons on either side of the river and at the winning point. The distance was rowed in twenty-seven minutes:—

Crews.	Coxswains.	Colours.
Judge, Palic, Greenland, Potter	Fossett.....	Green.
Jones, Hopkins, Redgrave, Jones	Bennett	Red.
Chapman, Vandie, Cooper, Brooks....	Sore	Blue.
Turner, Barrett, Lane, Jones	Oster	Yellow.

BEDFORD.—THE OUSE REGATTA.—A club of young men having been established for the practice of the manly, athletic, and healthy exercise of rowing, the second annual boat-race took place on the river Ouse, above and below Bedford-bridge. No accident occurred, except a trifling one to Mr. Hall, schoolmaster, who got a ducking whilst reaching a glass of grog, the boat being unfastened and slipping away. This little incident afforded some fun to the bystanders, Mr. Hall not being in much danger, having instinctively clung to the bank. There were various amusements in Mr. Kingston's close, such as racing, jumping hurdles, climbing a pole, &c. A balloon also ascended, and some fireworks were let off. The whole amusements concluded with dancing. The following is the result of the matches:—

1. *A Sculling Race.*—First boat, 15s.; second, 5s.

L'Hirondale	Fuller	1
Dart	Dennis	2

2. *Four-oared Race.*—First boat, £2 10s.; second £1. Heats.

FIRST HEAT.

Leda	Newland, S. Creek, F. Diener, Allen	1
Sibyl	T. Bull, Francomb, Serjeant, Innocent	2

Two other boats started.

SECOND HEAT.

Sibyl....	T. W. Pearse, Innocent, Heywood, Reynolds	1
Leda....	Garner, Algar, Collett, Fuller	2

FINAL HEAT.—By the Winners of the first and second.

Leda	Newland, Creeke, F. Diener, Allen	1
Sibyl....	T. W. Pearse, Innocent, Heywood, Reynolds	2

3. *Pair-oared Race.*—First boat, £1; second, 10s.

Rose	Collett and Fuller	1
Ariel	Reynolds and Heywood	2

Seven others started.

4. *Sculling Race.*—First boat, 15s.; second, 5s.

Wisbel	Fuller	1
Englishman	J. Marshall	2
Dart	Garner	3
Princess Royal	Carter	4

5. *Youths' Race, under* 18.—First boat, 15s; second, 5s.

Fury	Verey and Clementi	1
Wisbel	Pearse and Bailey	2
Jenny Lind	Seamark and Course	3
Queen	Smith and Porter	4

Rhondon Race.—First boat, £1. 10s.; second 1s.

Rose	F. Diener, Fuller, Allen	1
Fury	Garner, S. Dennis, W. Dennis	2

Three other boats started.

7. *Pair-oared Race—Ladies' Purse.*—First boat, £1 10s.; second, 10s

Ariel	Reynolds and Heywood	1
Fury	Garner and Dennis	2

Four others started.

SOUTHAMPTON.—The amateurs connected with West Quay gave their annual aquatic demonstration and rowing-matches on Wednesday and Thursday last. The matches, for some good prizes, came off on Thursday afternoon, the results being as under. The first match was won by the Unknown, Messrs. Ledicott, Lock, Tubbs, Webster, and Scovell; the Eclair second, Messrs. Collins, Wallis, Harold, Friend, and Grandison; Morning Star third, Messrs. Biles, Beaton, Stone, Francis, and Guttridge; the Sea Serpent being fourth, with Messrs. Jones, Grimbald, Lee, Friend, and Mitchelland. The match was well contested, displayed some excellent skill, and the amateurs went over the course from West Quay round Cracknore Hard buoy and the coal-hulk off the pier to the rendezvous, in a few seconds less than the water men. The second match was won by the Red Lancer, the White Swallow and Beauty following close up, and the Favourite fourth. The match was looked to with great interest, and the masterly manner in which the boats were handled created much excitement. The Red Lancer was manned by Messrs. Wallis, Lee, and Collins; the White Swallow, Messrs. J. and B. Oakley and Hoving; the Beauty, Messrs. Lock, Tubbs, and Ledicott; and the Favourite, Messrs. Harold, Webster, and Jones. The third match was won by the Monica, Mr. Vaughan; a spirited contest taking place for second, ending in favour of the Lily, Mr. Webster, by only half a length; the Blue Bell, Mr. Jones, being third. The fourth match, for watermen in four-oared boats, terminated as follows:—Sea Horse, 1st; Unknown, 2nd; Eclair, 3rd; Sea Serpent, 4th. There was some good pulling in this match. The Sea Horse took the lead, and kept it throughout, with an exciting struggle for the second place. The next match, for watermen in punts, was won by the Unknown, W. Hill, the boats frequently changing places. Some duck hunts which followed caused considerable sport to the spectators. The committee deserve every possible commendation for providing such a day's amusement. The unpropitious state of the weather on Wednesday evening rendered it necessary to curtail some of their arrangements on that day. Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., very liberally placed £5 in the hands of the treasurer towards the prizes. The whole affair was very creditable to all concerned.

ROYAL PRINCESS'S REGATTA.—A regatta under this title came off on Wednesday afternoon amongst the industrious operatives engaged at the Royal Princess's Theatre, for various prizes subscribed for by Mr. C. Kean and the ladies and gentlemen of his *corps dramatique*. The course was from Putney-bridge to Mortlake-pier, recently established opposite the veteran Frank Godfrey's establishment, the Queen's Head, where a repast had been prepared for the rowers, which was, however, not done so much justice to as it might have been owing to the premature departure of the Curlew, chartered for the occasion, which was started an hour before necessary. The following took their stations:—J. Judge, T. Sleaford, T. West, J. Collignan, and J. Farquhar,

coxswain, *Blue*.—R. Tisdell, W. Burton, R. Warton, T. Hale, R. Knight, coxswain, *Red*.—W. Turner, R. Powuall, H. Saunders, H. Brown, R. Scott, coxswain, *White*. They all got away well together, but their steerage was very indifferent. They all rowed very hard, and after a sharp struggle white took the lead, and kept it, coming in first by five or six lengths. Red was next, but had to keep pulling stiffly.

CRICKET.

THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

Aug. 28. At Dudley
Sept. 4. Engaged at Hungerford
" 7. Engaged at Preston
" 11. Engaged at Lincoln
Sept. 14. At Reading
" 18. At Macclesfield
" 21 or 25. At Stockton.

Nottingham, Preston, Wisbeach, Hungerford, Torquay, will be fixed in due time.

This match was played in Hungerford-park, on the 21st and 22nd instant.

HUNGERFORD PARK.

C. A. Leigh, Esq., run out	0	c Taylor, b Drake	4
C. Everett, Esq., c Fiennes, b Taylor	5	c Balfour, b Drake	20
G. Barker, Esq., st Balfour, b Drake	4	c Drake, b Taylor	1
Rev. L. Randall, c Balfour, b Taylor	7	not out	32
G. Graham, Esq., b Taylor	3	c Fiennes, b Drake	11
H. Frere, Esq., c Ponsonby, b Taylor	3	run out	16
E. Morres, Esq., b Drake	0	st Balfour, b Drake	2
Rev. C. Ridding, not out	29	c Balfour, b Taylor	4
J. Smith, Esq., c Drake, b Balfour	16	c Ponsonby, b Drake	8
C. Graham, Esq., c Grimston, b Drake	9	c Taylor, b Drake	0
C. Slocock, Esq., b Drake	14	b Drake	6
Byes, 2—leg byes, 2—wides, 4	9	Byes, 3—wide, 1	4
Total	99	Total	116

I ZINGARI.

Hon. E. C. Leigh, b Slocock	6	c Frere, b Slocock	0
W. Fellows, Esq., st G. Graham, b Slocock	6	c Slocock, b Slocock	18
Hon. R. Grimston, c C. Graham, b Slocock	5	b Slocock	6
E. Balfour, Esq., c Leigh, b Frere	21	b Frere	45
E. T. Drake, Esq., c Graham, b Slocock	7	run out	38
E. G. Taylor, Esq., st G. Graham, b Slocock	0	leg before wicket, b Morres	2
P. Fellows, Esq., c Graham, b Slocock	8	c Smith, b Slocock	7
Hon. C. Fiennes, run out	1	c Morres, b Frere	4
Hon. F. Ponsonby, not out	0	not out	1
Byes, 7—leg byes, 2—wides, 2	11	Byes, 9—1 b, 3—wides, 6	18
Total	65	Total	139

THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX, WITH CLARKE AND PARR, *v.* ENGLAND.

This great contest was brought to its conclusion at Brighton on Saturday. These were the results of the play:—

SUSSEX.

G. Brown, b Bickley	0	b Buttress	5
Dean, b Stephenson	54	c Anderson, b Caffyn	10
John Lillywhite, b Stephenson	27	b Caffyn	7
Parr, c Willsher, b Stephenson	4	c Grundy, b Buttress	3
H. L. Nicholson, Esq., b Grundy	10	run out	22
Wisden, c Lockyer, b Grundy	0	c Caffyn, b Grundy	15
E. Napper, Esq., b Stephenson	9	c Anderson, b Caffyn	23
Bushby, b Stephenson	2	not out	31
Picknell, b Stephenson	7	c Buttress, b Bickley	88
Box, b Stephenson	6	b Caffyn	9
Clarke, not out	2	b Stephenson	7
Bye, 1; wides, 3	4	Byes, 4; legs, 2	6
Total	125	Total	166

ENGLAND.

Willsher, b Wisden	41	b Wisden	0
Cæsar, c Box, b Wisden	15	b Clarke	8
F. Miller, Esq., b Wisden	3	hit w, b Clarke	4
Caffyn, b Wisden	0	b Wisden	4
S. Parr, c Picknell, b Wisden	16	b Wisden	23
Lockyer, b Wisden	20	c Nicholson, b Wisden	0
Anderson, b Wisden	18	b Wisden	20
Grundy, b Wisden	6	c Parr, b Clarke	13
Stephenson, s Box, b Clarke	3	not out	10
Bickley, b Clarke	0	c Lillywhite, b Clarke	0
Buttress, not out	1	b Wisden	6
Leg bye, 1; no ball, 1	2	Byes, 4; leg bye, 1	5
Total	134	Total	89

Sussex thus won by 63 runs.

WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE AND WESTBURY-ON-TRYM CLUBS.

The return match between these clubs took place on Durdham-down on August 18 and 19. The ground was in capital order, and much good cricket was exhibited by both sides.

West Gloucester—1st innings	137	Westbury-on-Trym—1st innings	80
" 2nd innings	127	" 2nd innings	28

In the last innings of the Westbury Club the uncertainty of cricket was most truly exemplified. The four first wickets fell for twenty-four runs; the fifth wicket had one ball to receive to finish the over, from which he gave a chance that was not taken, and he obtained a run. From every ball of the next over a wicket was taken, all four being caught; from the first ball of the ensuing over one was bowled. Thus six wickets were taken for seven balls, the West Gloucestershire winning the match by 156 runs.

COVENTRY YOUNG SAXONS *v.* RUGBY UNITED.

The above match was played on the School field, at Rugby, on Monday last. This game had been looked forward to with hope, and a little fear on the part of the United, the little Saxons being considered A 1 in the county of Warwick. The weather was very unfavourable; nevertheless there was a large muster of those who delight in handling the willow, besides a goodly company of the lovers of the game. Rugby commenced operations by sending in Osborn and W. Over, who made a long stand for thirty-six runs, when Over was bowled by Cribden, Osborn following in his wake. This caused a change in the game, till the fifth wicket, when Messrs. Parnell and Elkington placed thirty-six to the score; when the former was run out. Eyles placed ten opposite his autograph; the rest did nothing worth talking about; and when all was told, 115 was called the first innings. The Young Saxons went in undaunted. J. Copson made a stand for ten. Jos. Copson, Jones, and Hayward each booked nine. J. Cribden carried his bat out for twenty-eight, after steady play, and the rest being unfortunate, left their first innings thirty short of a tie. Jones and J. Copson's fielding was frequently applauded by both sides. After the sports of the day a large party dined together at the Horseshoe-hotel. The young Saxons cheerfully gave a new ball to the United, and evinced, by their good feeling, that they were as good loosers as winners. A very harmonious evening was spent to the satisfaction of all assembled.

RUGBY.

H. Osborn, c Jones, b Copson	23	run out	1
W. Over, b Cribdon	12	c Jones, b Cribdon	4
M. Mathews, b Cribdon	1	c Jones, b Cribdon	1
J. Brown, c Jones, b Copson	2	c Goode, b Jones	0
H. Brown, c Ward, b Cribdon	0	c Jones, b Cribdon	2
R. Elkington, c Jones, b Hayward	15	not out	6
J. Parnell, run out	21	c Copson, b Jones	3
C. Eyles, hit w, b Hayward	10	c Copson, b Jones	0
W. Mathews, b Cribdon	0	c and b Jones	0
H. Over, c and b Hayward	5	c Jones, b Cribdon	1
J. Basford, not out	0	b Jones	1
Byes, 5—Wides, 12	17	Byes, 1—Wides, 6	7
Total	115	Total	32

YOUNG SAXONS.

J. Copson, c W. Over, b Elkington	10
J. Richards, run out	0
H. Jones, l b w, b Elkington	0
J. Goode, b Elkington	1
J. Cribdon, not out	28
J. Ward, run out	2
Jos. Copson, l b w, b Osborn	8
J. Oswin, b Eyles	0
— Comberlidge, c Osborn, b Brown	1
— Keene, c Eyles, b Brown	0
C. Hayward, b Eyles	0
Byes, 2—Wides, 14	16
Total	85

THE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM *v.* ALL ENGLAND.

The unexpected course which this great match took, and the result at which it arrived, led to the transfer of some thousands of pounds from the pockets of the backers of Nottingham into the possession of those who had gone upon England. The match was played on Monday and Tuesday, on the Trent Bridge Ground, at Nottingham, where a numerous gathering assembled on each day. The final score, as subjoined, shows that Notts was defeated in one innings by eight runs:—

ALL ENGLAND.

W. Nicholson, Esq., c C. Tinley, b Clarke	33
Dean, c Davis, b Clarke	30
Willsher, c Grundy, b Brampton	23
Hunt, run out	1
J. Lillywhite, s Browne, b Clarke	12
Clifford, c Tinley, b Clarke	0
Adams, b Clarke	8
Lockyer, c Tinley, b Nixon	47
G. Brown, b Tinley	31
Wisden, b Tinley	4
Royston, not out	8
Byes, 3—legs, 4	7
Total	208

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

Brampton, b Willsher	1	b Dean	15
Daris, b Willsher	8	b Dean	11
Grundy, c Wisden, b Willsher	22	c Nicholson, b Wisden	11
S. Parr, c Nicholson, b Willsher	13	c Brown, b Willsher	1
G. Parr, c Willsher, b Brown	5	c Willsher, b Brown	12
R. Parr, S. Nicholson, b Brown	0	b Wisden	29
C. Tinley, not out	34	c Lockyer, b Willsher	1
C. Brown, b Wisden	11	b Brown	3
Guy, b Willsher	11	run out	4
Nixon, b Wisden	0	not out	3
Clarke, b Wisden	0	b Brown	0
Byes	4	leg bye	1
Total	110	Total	91

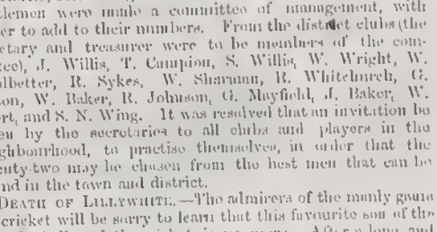
And so England won in one innings by eight runs.

GRAND CRICKET MATCH AND FETES AT DUDLEY CASTLE.—A match between the Eleven of England and Twenty-two of Dudley and the district, will be played upon the Dudley ground, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 28th, 29th, and 30th, when, by the permission of Lord Ward, there will be a magnificent illumination of the limestone caverns, and also of the grounds and ruins of the castle, under the patronage of the Dudley Cricket Club. The illuminations will on this occasion be carried out by means of thousands of different-coloured lamps. Access will be afforded to all parts of the grounds, ruins, and caverns of the noble old castle, from the summit of whose ancient keep may be obtained a panoramic view of the town and district, unequalled (to the stranger) in appearance and extent by any other in the kingdom. The committee have made arrangements for the attendance of the sax horn and quadrille band of Messrs. Harvey and Synyer, and balloon ascents will take place during each afternoon. There will be a magnificent display of fireworks, also a gorgeous illumination of the castle ruins, with a variety of coloured fires, upon a most extensive scale. The entrance to the castle grounds will be at the principal gates in Castle-street. No parties will be admitted, under any circumstances, through the other entrances, which will be entirely closed on the above days. The grounds will be opened at twelve o'clock each day, and the illuminations of the caverns will commence at two o'clock in the afternoon, continuing until six in the evening. The illumination of the grounds in the evening and the fireworks as early as circumstances will permit. Admission, on Monday, to the castle grounds and caverns, 6d.; on Tuesday, to the castle grounds and caverns, including fireworks, &c., 1s.; to the cricket-ground, 6d. each day. Arrangements have been made with the various railway companies of the district, and on Monday a special train will leave the Old station, Duddeston-row, Birmingham, at ten in the morning, returning from Dudley at seven in the evening; and on Wednesday arrangements have been made with the South Staffordshire, Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton, and other railways, for juvenile trips from various parts of the country, at almost nominal fares. We shall report the cricket match in the next number of THE FIELD.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—On Saturday last, the 19th inst., an interesting match was played between the carpenters and masons engaged upon the new fort, at Seaness Point, in the Isle of Wight. The first innings proved "a tie," each party scoring twenty-eight; but at the close of the second the masons proved victorious by fifteen runs. Lieutenant Nicholson, the officer in charge of the works, kindly presented the players with a new ball for the occasion.

A MEETING was held at the Bell and Swan-hotel, on Tuesday evening last, to take into consideration the best measures to be adopted for bringing to an issue the Great All England cricket match in the next season. It was announced that nearly £50 had been contributed by the inhabitants towards the expenses which must necessarily be incurred in bringing the event to an issue. Mr. Wm. Baker was called to the chair. The company present were not very numerous, but they certainly were of the right stamp. Messrs. George Adcock and Thomas Clarke were appointed secretaries, Mr. George Marriott treasurer, and the following gentlemen were made a committee of management, with power to add to their numbers. From the district clubs (the secretary and treasurer were to be members of the committee), J. Willis, T. Campion, S. Willis, W. Wright, W. Leadbetter, R. Sykes, W. Sharman, R. Whitehurch, G. Fitton, W. Baker, R. Johnson, G. Mayfield, J. Baker, W. Short, and S. N. Wing. It was resolved that an invitation be given by the secretaries to all clubs and players in the neighbourhood, to practise themselves, in order that the twenty-two may be chosen from the best men that can be found in the town and district.

DEATH OF LILLYWHITE.—The admirers of the manly game of cricket will be sorry to learn that this favourite son of the bat, the ball, and the wicket is no more. After a long and successful innings, cholera has at last "caught him out." He died at his house at Islington, on Tuesday, of the prevailing epidemic. The deceased was much respected by the cricketing world, who gave him the title of "The Nonpareil." Lillywhite introduced round bowling.



PIKE.

(*To the Editor of* THE FIELD.)

SIR,—Amongst your numerous readers there must be some who are practically acquainted with pike-fishing in the west of Ireland. I have determined upon a trolling excursion into Connemara during next November, and should be glad to meet with a brother angler disposed to join in what to me will be an expensive trip. From all I can learn, it appears that some extraordinary pike are occasionally taken, but that the fish generally are more scarce and far between than in the rivers and pools of the Midland counties, where the waters are more conducive to the increase of roach and other coarse fish, the food of the pike, than the peaty waters of Ireland. I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

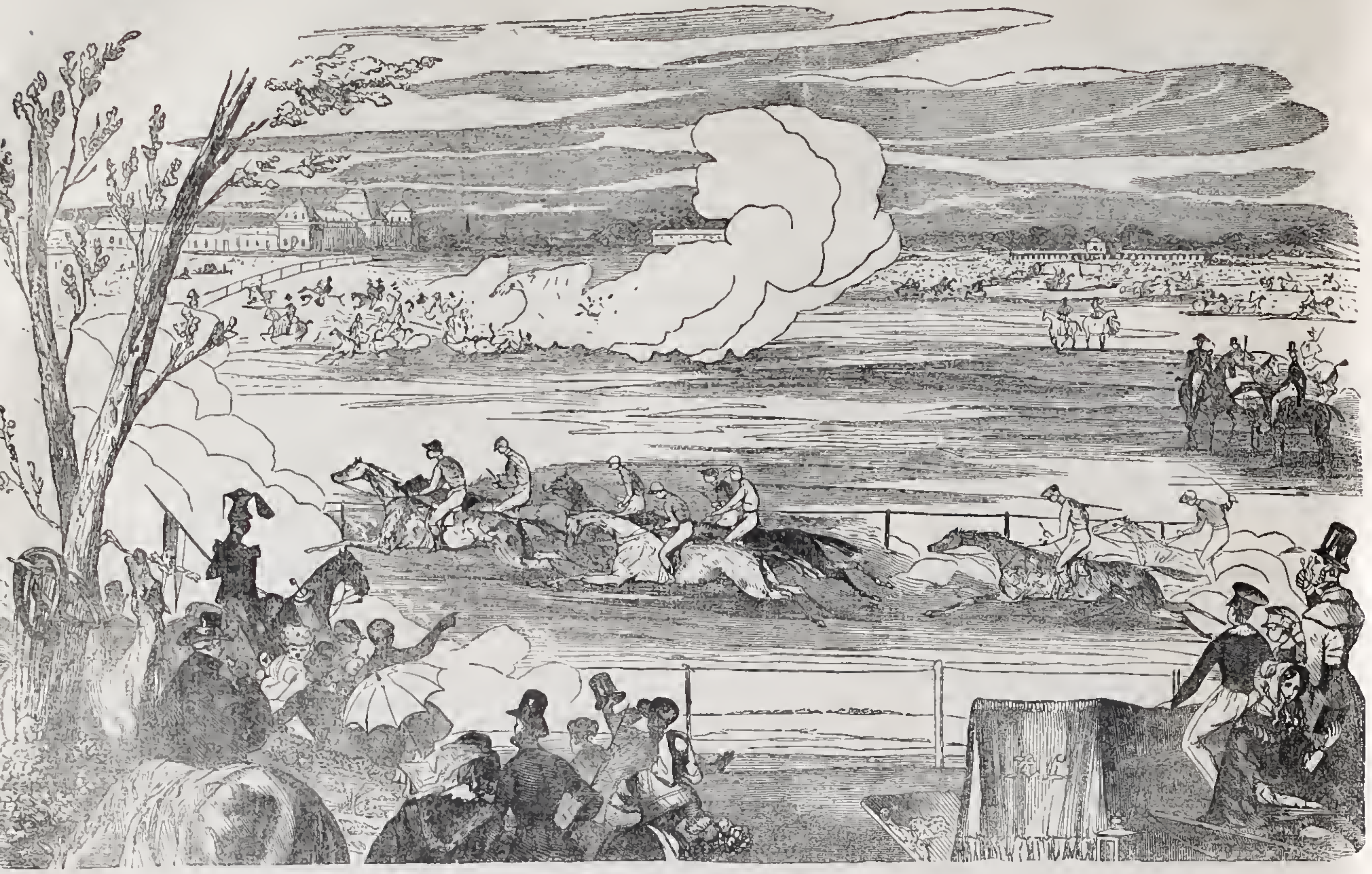
Midland Works, near Birmingham. W. A. ADAMS.

CLOSE OF THE GALWAY SALMON FISHERY.—On Wednesday last, the fishing of the Galway weir was discontinued for the remainder of the season, although it might have been continued to the 1st of September, but that the take of fish was so small as not to be equal to the expense of fishing any longer. Much disappointment was occasioned at the sudden cessation of the supply, and the prospects of the anglers rose rapidly; but they were to nearly a like extent unsuccessful. On Friday last only two small salmon were on sale, which were quickly purchased at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. Yesterday two or three very splendid fish rewarded the patience of the disciples of old Izaac Walton, and obtained an immediate equivalent of 1s. per lb. to their successful captors.—*Galway Packet.*

MALADY IN THE ELBE.—A Prussian journal states that in that part of the Elbe which flows through the Saxon province of Prussia, all the fish have been seized with a malady which causes them to perish of convulsions in a few seconds. As the fish were very abundant in that part of the river, the putrefaction of an enormous mass of them had rendered the air pestilential. The police had been obliged to employ several hundred men to remove the dead fish.

SALMON FISHINGS.—A HUNGRY SEAL.—The Ness, like other northern rivers, is still far too low to yield good angling. The only sport we have heard of this week is Mr. Jervoise, Ness-castle, on Saturday in the upper pools, five grilse; Mr. Edmunds, in the Holm water, one grilse. Not a single grilse has yet been taken in the water of the Angling Club. The nets at the mouth of the river continue to capture great numbers every day. Yesterday Mr. Tait's men had a haul at the mouth of the river of thirty-one salmon and grilse; the men were pulling hard to secure the prize, when they found a seal following close upon the fish, striking at the nets with its paws, and trying to cut them with its teeth. The seal actually followed the net to within a few feet of the shore, when the men beat it off. *Inverness Courier.*

FIFE.—We have no direct advices from the Fife stations, but we learn that the herring fishery is far behind last year's.



CHANTILLY RACES.

CHANTILLY has ever been celebrated. Under the Condés, the sons and fathers of heroes, it was an unrivalled sporting ground. In more modern times its races are the finest in France. First established in 1836, under the patronage of the Duke of Orleans, they have so improved that Chantilly is regarded as the Continental Epsom.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.—The only Theatre now open at the West-end for dramatic performances—Great success of the SPANISH DANCERS in their new Ballet of THE GIPSY QUEEN, which, with THE OLD CHATEAU, and AS LIKE AS TWO PEAS, will be repeated every evening.

MONDAY, August 28, and during the week, the popular Drama of THE OLD CHATEAU. The Marquis de Lagree, Mr. Howe; Domville, Mr. Rogers; Armand, Mr W. Farren; Michael Sammson, Mr Buckstone; Lalouette (first time), Mr Edwin Villiers; Pierre, Mr. Clark; Julie, Miss Reynolds; Jeannette, Mrs. Fitzwilliam; Gertrude, Mrs. Poynter. After which the SPANISH DANCERS, Senora Perea Nena and Senor Antonio Ruiz, and twelve unequalled Coryphées, will appear for the seventh time in their new Ballet, THE GIPSY QUEEN, in which Senora Nena will perform the dances characteristic of the Spanish Gipsies. To which will be added the new Farce of AS LIKE AS TWO PEAS. Mr Richards (a Barrister), Mr Buckstone; Mr Pritchard, Mr. Compton; Phil, Mr. Clark; Mrs. Richards, Mrs Fitzwilliam; Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham.

Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Direction of Miss ROMER.

Fourth week of the most successful Opera ever produced in this Theatre. THE PROPHET continues to attract crowded audiences nightly; and the magnificent Scenic Effects, Processions, Costumes, added to the original and novel Music, are a constant theme of wonder and approbation. Upwards of 150 persons employed in this great Opera, and the first English Artistes. Planché's GOLDEN BRANCH will be produced for the first time on the Surrey stage. Friday next, a JUVENILE NIGHT, to commence at Half-past Six. Children to Boxes and Pit at half-price.

MONDAY, August 28, THE PROPHET. John of Leyden, Mr. Augustus Braham; Zachariah, Mr. Borrani; Oberthal, Mr H. Corri; Jonas, Mr. St. Albyn; Fides, Miss Romer; Bertha, Miss Rebecca Isaacs. THE GOLDEN BRANCH. The Prince, Miss Julia St George; the Emir, Mr. Flexmore; King Brown, Mr. G. Summers; Inigo, Mr. Varnold; Sonzantes, Miss Fanny Reeves and Madlle. Auriol; Pastorelle, Miss Schott; Queen, Miss Vernon. E. STIRLING, Stage Manager.

Boxes, 2s.; Stalls, 3s., to which bonnets are admitted; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr WILLIAM COOKE.

The New Grand Equestrian Burlesque Extravaganza will be produced on Monday. The sensation caused by the astounding feats on the Tight Rope of Herr Christoff (l'Empereur des Funambules) is beyond description. His surprising and (until now) unattempted Somersaults fill the audience with amaze and wonder. Rising from his feet, he alights upon them firm and erect. Credit to the fact can scarcely be given. The eye alone can resolve the doubt.

MONDAY, August 28, and all the week, a Grand Equestrian, Mythological, Burlesque Extravaganza, by Hugo Vamp, Esq., called THE SIEGE OF TROY; or, THE MIS-JUDGMENT OF PARIS. Also the Miraculous Performance of HERR CHRISTOFF on the TIGHT ROPE. The aristocracy exclaim with Cæsar, "Veni! Vidi! Vinci!" The unique and elegant SCENES IN THE ARENA, arranged, invented, and directed by Mr William Cooke. To conclude with Mrs S. G. Healey's Equestrian Ballet d'Action—THE KNIGHT AND THE WATER LILY; or, LOVE AMONG THE MERMAIDS, &c. &c. &c.

PATRON—H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

COURSE of MONDAY LECTURES, SPECIALLY ADDRESSED to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, to which they and their Families will be ADMITTED, MORNING or EVENING, on PAYMENT of SIXPENCE each, on producing a Ticket signed by the Foreman or the Superintendent of the Works to which they may belong.

The THIRD LECTURE of this COURSE will be delivered by the Rev. PROFESSOR BADEN POWELL, F.R.S., on Monday evening, the 28th inst., at Eight o'clock, on the PHYSICAL CAUSE of the PRECESSION of the EQUINOXES.

GREAT SCIENTIFIC NOVELTIES.

NATURE PRINTING, by Dr BACHHOFFNER.

EXHIBITION of the MODERN GREEK FIRE, and of DUBOSCQ'S ILLUMINATED CASCADE, in addition to all the Daily LECTURES, by Messrs PEPPER and BACHHOFFNER.

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A BAND of MUSIC, under the direction of Mr WAUD, of the Royal Italian Opera.

The Gas-lighting has been re-arranged by John Lasar, Esq.

ROSS'S PATENT HAND-PRINTING APPARATUS explained daily, with many other Inventions.

CREMORNE.—Admission, One Shilling.—Great Week of Attraction.—These Gardens are now in their prime. At every step you breathe sweet odours from fragrant plants and flowers of every hue; but flowers and mirthful seasons will fade and pass away, therefore let the pleasure-seeking public hasten to the gay and festive scene before the season closes, and enjoy a round of healthful amusements only to be found at Cremorne. The programme presents a variety of attractions unequalled; the following are a few of the principal:—A Grand Concert by Bosisio's Band, aided by a rare combination of Vocal Talent—The Grand Pantomime Ballet, with its beautiful Scenery and splendid Dresses—Royal Cirque, introducing Intrepid Amazonian bold feats of the Star Riders, and fun of the Clowns—Dorsais' Troupe of Mimic Dogs and Monkeys, which nightly convulse the audience with shouts of laughter—Marriott's Working Honey Bees in the Apiarian—Balloon Ascent—Professor Taylor and his talented Son. Admired Drawing-room Entertainment by Signor Delavanti and his clever Pupils—F berta, the youthful Queen of the East—River Esplanade—Wondrous Performing Animals, called River Fiends. Chinese India-rubber Dogs, besides many curiosities, and Madame Tableau's Séance Caballistique—Cremorne's Star of Attraction. Dancing on the Illuminated Platform—Great success of the new "Alliance Polka," by Sig. Bosisio—Mdlle. Elisler's startling Ascent and Descent in Showers of Golden Fire—Brilliant Pyrotechnic Display by Mortram.

Doors open at Three, on Sundays at Four, free for Promenade. Table d'Hôte at Six o'clock, 2s. 6d.—Conveyances from all parts of London direct to Cremorne.

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—Unequalled Novelty! Scotch and Irish Fetes. Engagement of the celebrated Vocalist, Mr. ADAM LEFFLER. Each day (Saturday excepted) all the brilliant routine of Entertainments—Zoology, Painting, Music, Singing, Dancing, and Fireworks.

On MONDAY next, August 28, A NIGHT WI' BURNS: appropriate selection of Scotch National Melodies by Miss Poole, Miss Ransford, Mr Manvers, and Mr A. Leffler. A Highland Piper, in the national costume, will promenade the Gardens during the day; and at night a new piece of Firework will be introduced, in honour of the immortal Burns. A BALLOON ASCENT will take place from the Esplanade in front of the Lake. On THURSDAY, the 31st inst., to vary the Fete, will be given A NIGHT WITH TOM MOORE, old Ireland's illustrious Bard. Appropriate selection of National Melodies, a BALLOON ASCENT, and matchless Fireworks. A select Ball each evening in the splendid new Pavilion. Concert, quarter past Six; Fireworks, quarter past Nine.—Admission 1s.

COLOSSEUM, REGENT'S-PARK.—Admission One Shilling.—The original Panorama of LONDON BY DAY, is exhibited daily from half-past 10 till 5. The extraordinary Panorama of LONDON BY NIGHT, every evening, from 7 till 10. Music from 2 till 5, and during the evening.

CYCLORAMA, ALBANY-STREET, NOW OPEN, with a colossal moving Diorama of the CITY and BAY of NAPLES, MOUNT VESUVIUS, and POMPEII, exhibiting the great ERUPTION of A.D. 79, and present state of the excavated City. Painted by Mr. J. M'Nevin, from sketches taken by himself in 1852. Daily at 3 and 8 o'clock, with appropriate music and description. Admission 1s.; Children and Schools, half price.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.

The Human Eye, aided by optical appliances, Monday, 2. Railway Accidents, and their Prevention, Tuesday, 8.15. The Galvanic Coil, Wednesday, 3.15. Mechanical Processes auxiliary to the Fine Arts, Thursday, 2. The Electric Telegraph, Friday, 3.15. The History of Acoustics, illustrated by Musical Instruments, Saturday, 3.15, by Mr. C. F. Partington. The Leyden Jar, Monday, 3.15. Shooting Stars, Tuesday, 7.45; Thursday, 7.45. Lightning Conductors, Friday, 7.30. Terrestrial Magnetism, Saturday, 2, by Mr. W. R. Birt. Natural Magic, Monday, 7.30; Wednesday, 7.30. The Steam Engine, Thursday 3.15, by Mr J. D. Malcolm. Climate of the British Isles, by Mr. Hugo Reid, Wednesday, 2. Glees and Madrigals, by Mr. Howe, assisted by other vocalists, Tuesday, 2; Friday, 2. Explanation of Machinery and Manufactures daily, at 1 and 7.15. Messrs Heinke's improved Diving Apparatus in the Crystal Cistern, 2.45 and 8.45; Tuesday and Thursday, 2.45 and 7.30. Distin's Flügel Horn Union, 9 and 9.40; Fountain at High Pressure at 4.45 and 9.25. Performances on the Grand Organ, by Mr. W. T. Best, at intervals. Dioramic Miscellany, including Views of Verona and Florence, 8.15. Hours of Exhibition: Morning, 12 to 5; Evening, 7 to 10 (Saturday evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools, and Children under ten, half price.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth-street, Portland-place.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

Gerand.—Yes; he ran last year at Richmond as the colt by Cowl out of Minx.

F. R. S.—Meteora is not in the St. Leger.

Ratan.—You lose.

F. F.—No; Acrobat is by Ithuriel.

B. A. (Manchester).—You must wait for our article on the Doncaster races.

Ronald.—Boiardo was fourth in the 2,000 Guineas.

AQUATICS.

R. N. (Park-lane).—Model yachts, 12 feet in length, will race for a purse in September, on the Serpentine, if the Ranger will grant permission. Mr. Bertrant's Wasp is ready.

M. (Cowes).—The Lilley Club meets every Wednesday, at the Nell Gwynne.

R. F. C.—The annual subscription to the Harwich Club is one guinea.

Several reports of Irish regattas unavoidably stand over for want of space.

ANGLING.

S.—The rules have not reached the office. Our address is 408, Strand.

Float (N. W.).—Try Broxbourne.

CRICKET.

B.—Yes, at the Oval.

Z. Z. Z.—We prefer the ball marked with a cross.

J. (Oxford).—Certainly, if you send the score.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. (Cheltenham).—The Sultan's daughter, Fatima, is about fourteen years of age, of fair complexion and light hair, and resembles more an English girl than one of Turco-Circassian race. Her marriage is reported in "THE FIELD" of to-day.

SECOND EDITION.

*** *For Latest News, vide page* 812.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE first blow has fallen on the assailant of national rights, and the English and French flags float over Bomarsund. Full details of this important capture will be found in another portion of our columns; but, told in the briefest way, the narrative is this. The town of Bomarsund was burned by the Russians some weeks back, lest it should afford shelter to the besiegers. There were, therefore, left only the four forts, mounting in all about 150 guns. On the 7th of this month, the disembarkation of troops was effected, and up to Sunday, the 13th, batteries were being prepared and other arrangements made for the attack, some firing taking place on both sides. On the 10th the Penelope got ashore, but was saved by her guns being thrown overboard. On the 13th, the bombardment began in earnest, and by four o'clock on that day a flag of truce was hung out. Two hours were asked, in order to bury the Russian dead. One was accorded, and was used by the Russians to obtain reinforcements and ammunition. At eight in the evening another truce was asked, but refused, on the ground that, after what had occurred, the enemy deserved no consideration. The bombardment continued all night, and at half-past five in the morning the French stormed the western fort. On the 15th, the eastern tower was attacked by the English batteries, and this being the day of the *fête* Napoleon, a royal salute was fired, the honours being paid with shotted guns. At six the fort surrendered to the English marines and sailors. On the 16th the "long fort" was battered and the smaller one also; and at half-past twelve on that day, the aged governor, General Bodisco, surrendered, and about 2,000 men were made prisoners. General Baraguay d'Hilliers returned the old man his sword, with a compliment to the valour which had defended the place. The united loss of the French and English is something over 100. The capture was brilliantly performed, the allies working together in a spirit of honourable and cordial emulation; and the value of the conquest is great, inasmuch as it affords France and England a *pied à terre* for the rest of the Baltic cam-

paign. The Russian scribes will have some trouble in proving that the loss of Bomarsund is really an advantage to the cause of the Emperor Nicholas, but we have much faith in their zeal and ingenuity.

Another important event in the war has taken place. Austria has marched her troops into Turkey. The entry began on the 20th. The whole of the corps of observation was to have passed the frontier by the 23rd, and the advanced guard is expected to reach Bucharest by the 5th September. Three brigades were preparing to move into Moldavia. The step is of course taken with the sanction of the Porte, and under treaty for the evacuation of its territory on demand, but it is worthy of remark that Austria is not at war with Russia, and, presuming a case of extreme treachery (which M. Kossuth anticipates from Austria, though we have no right to do so), the position of the allies would be a difficult one.

Lord Clarendon has addressed to Lord Westmoreland (our ambassador at Vienna) the most satisfactory statement of the resolutions of France and England in regard to Russia which has yet appeared. The Foreign Minister announces that the allies will listen to no proposals for peace, unless, 1st, the protectorate hitherto exercised by Russia over the Principalities of Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia be discontinued for the future; and the privileges accorded by the Sultans to these provinces, dependencies of their empire, placed under the collective guarantee of the Powers; 2nd, the navigation of the Danube at its mouths be freed from all obstacle, and submitted to the application of the principles established by the acts of the Congress of Vienna; 3rd, the treaty of the 13th of July, 1841, be revised in concert by the high contracting parties in the interest of the balance of power in Europe; and, 4th, unless Russia gives up the claim to exercise an official protectorate over the subjects of the Sublime Porte to whatever rite they may belong, and France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, and Russia lend their mutual assistance to obtain, as an initiative from the Ottoman Government, the confirmation and the observance of the religious privileges of the different Christian communities. A similar announcement has been separately made by France; and at length it is permitted to comprehend with precision the object of the war. The guarantees for the fulfilment of their conditions which will assuredly be fixed upon Nicholas at one time or other, are in course of selection, and Bomarsund is one of them. It is possible that by this time the Black Sea fleet may have obtained another, though the ministerial organ was premature in fixing the precise time at which the attack in the Crimea was to be made.

Few occurrences are worthy to be called interesting in the presence of such events as our chronicle of the week has already recorded. The ravages of the cholera continue, and names of greater or lesser note are inscribed among those who fall by it. The death of Lord Beaumont is not, it now appears, to be attributed to epidemic. A name well-known to the readers of this journal henceforth disappears from the annals of the manly sport at which Lillywhite was a proficient, and the theatrical profession contributes, in the person of Mr. E. Cooke, a victim. But losses at home are light compared to the dreadful havoc in the ranks of the allied armies in the East, and the united numbers of the deaths in the French and English squadrons equal the probable loss in a bloody battle.

From France there is no news of importance, except that there has been a reduction or abolition of the French duties upon several articles, including dye-stuffs, foreign wood, and potass. From Spain we only hear that the union of the Moderados and the Progresistas is a coalition not very likely to endure. Queen Isabella drives about with her husband, but Queen Christina is still kept in the palace with the Duke de Rianzares. Some persons charge Espartero with the intention of declaring himself Regent, as in other days, but the general opinion is in favour of his honesty.

The United States' legislature has closed as long and almost as useless a sitting as that to which the Queen's speech gave the *coup de grace* the other day. The Nebraska question has been rather deferred than settled. The real interest of this subject turns upon the point whether the new district shall be a free or a slave state, and north and south are at present engaged in a preliminary struggle which class shall, by settlement, become a dominant interest. The complaints of the Union are, as regards slavery, so nearly balanced, that the question is of vital importance. The President, General Pierce, has received a severe rebuke for his hankering after war. He asked for a vote of ten millions, "to meet all possible emergencies," plainly hinting at Cuba, at which, in the present Spanish difficulty, he thought it would be popular to risk a snatch. The committee to which the proposal was referred, recommended the Senate not to accede to the desire of the chief magistrate. The result is honourable to the good sense and good feeling of the American nation. The outrage of Captain Hollins upon the helpless people of Greytown was everywhere condemned, even by the American press; and, valueless as the praise or blame of that "estate" may be, it is satisfactory to see public opinion in America force its organs to worthier utterances than usual.

Among the domestic events of the week must be mentioned another frightful railway accident—this time upon the Brighton line—by which a clergyman and another person have lost their lives, and numerous injuries have been inflicted. The Leeds and Yorkshire Railway has recently been compelled by law to pay £2,300 to two persons crippled by an accident on that line. The inquiry into the causes of the frightful casualty on the Croydon Railway is still to be completed. The court-martial on Lieutenant Perry has heard his eloquent defence, and there seems no doubt that he will be acquitted, after which the sooner the Forty-sixth Bashi-Bazouks are distributed into other regiments, where they may learn morality, decency, and truthfulness, the better. The Registrar-General's last report shows that, to the close of the year 1852, to which it is made up, the population of England and Wales has *decreased*.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE SULTAN'S DAUGHTER.

On the morning of the 7th inst. commenced the ceremony of the espousals of Ali Galib Pacha and the Princess Fatima. At nine o'clock the presents given by the Sultan to his daughter left Chiragan Serai, preceded by a numerous body of pachas, generals, and officers in their gala uniforms, with a battalion of infantry, and a fine band of music, playing martial airs. Then came upwards of 100 pages, each bearing on his head a salver, on which were placed baskets of flowers and sweetmeats, tastefully enveloped in gauze of various gay colours; cooking utensils of silver, with gilt handles and knobs, followed; and these were succeeded by the nichan takim, objects invariably presented to a bride, consisting of a pair of pattens and a hand mirror, for use at the bath; the former were of gold enamelled, the broad straps richly studded with brilliants, and the back and handle of the mirror were equally ornamented with jewels. An anteri (petticoat), sparkling with diamonds, was also exhibited; and, finally, two char-à-bancs filled with trunks, containing, I understand, among other precious objects, an abundance of French millinery to decorate the Oriental person of the princess. To these were added a purse on behalf of the bridegroom, containing a million of piastres, in the shape of pin-money. This train of pachas and presents embarked after ten minutes' ride, in twenty-eight boats, pulled each by ten men, and in upwards of 150 kaiks, and proceeded up the Bosphorus to Ali Galib Pacha's palace. On the 8th and 9th several interesting ceremonies took place in the Sultan's harem, viz., the bride was conducted to the bath, her finger and toe-nails dyed red with henna, and her hair decorated with jewellery. These are three distinct ceremonies. On the morning of the 10th the bridegroom repaired to the palace, where the grand vizier, the ministers, and all the grandees received him in state, and the Akdoo-nikah, or ceremony of espousals, was duly performed. At about two p.m. the whole party moved on in grand style, the grand vizier, surrounded by his staff, and the bridegroom, bringing up the rear towards Baltalimau. An immense concourse was collected on the line of the procession, consisting chiefly of the fair sex, who seemed to interest themselves particularly on the occasion. This evening is fixed for the Zifaf-Guedgessi, or night of introduction, when the fortunate pacha will behold his modest bride for the first time. The Kadin, who presents them to each other, will no doubt be an old lady of high rank. The Oriental custom of their supping together on a boiled fowl will, it is said, be duly observed, and in the morning the ceremonies will be wound up by the young pacha's visit to kiss the dust of the feet of his imperial father-in-law, and the hem of the garment of each of the princess's other near relatives. Owing to the political difficulties of the day, the usual five days' and five nights' rejoicings have been put aside, and a dinner is the only treat given to the Turkish officials.

THE SALE OF SITKA.

(*From the Times.*)

The alleged offer of the Emperor of Russia to dispose of Sitka to the Americans has drawn attention to that comparatively worthless place, and inquiries are made with regard to its commercial capabilities. The matter, however, scarcely deserves attention, except as another instance of the small artifices to which the Czar is reduced. The territory of which Sitka or New Archangel constitutes the chief port, belongs to the Russian-American Company, a body analogous to the Hudson's Bay Company, established under charter from the Emperor Paul, in 1799, and consists of an archipelago and strip of land on the Pacific coast extending north from Queen Charlotte Islands to a point called Mount St. Elias. The interior range of this strip is limited to thirty miles, where it is bounded by British North America, but its length is about 400 miles. Sitka, or New Archangel, is its only point of importance, and this simply from its being the spot where all the business of the company is transacted, including that in connexion with its large continental possessions from Mount St. Elias to Behring's Straits. The port was founded in 1805, and has been maintained on a considerable scale and at a large expenditure, but if the Russian transactions of which it is now the centre were removed elsewhere, it would not only possess no value, but would probably involve some expense to maintain it against the Indians. The town is built on the west side of a large island, called Baronoff Island, and the harbour is formed by a number of smaller ones. It is smooth and safe, and impregnable, from its natural defences, while the Russians have also fortified it with a battery which commands every part. It has likewise an arsenal where the company build and repair their vessels—the establishment comprising casting houses, and also boiler-makers, coopers, turners, and every kind of mechanic suitable for such work, even including the building of steam-vessels. The number of Russians at the place is believed, however, not to be more than a few hundred, although they have a bishop of the Orthodox Church, with fifteen priests, deacons, and followers supported by the Emperor, and the aboriginal population is likewise extremely scanty. The trade of Sitka in 1842 was estimated at 10,000 fur seals, 1,000 sea otters, 12,000 beavers, 2,500 land otters, foxes, martens, &c., and 20,000 sea-horse teeth; but this is the export of the entire Russian possessions in North America, and would, of course, be transferred to such new port as they might select after they had sold the territory in question. As to the place being likely to prove valuable to the Americans for their whale fishery, there is nothing to warrant any such expectation, the whole coast being too forbidding and inhospitable to tempt the vessels in that trade to depart from their usual course of running down to the Sandwich Islands, where everything they require is immediately available. The purchase, therefore, would be a barren one, and as the parting with it would put the Russian-American Company to serious inconvenience, the only motive of the Czar in the transaction would obviously lie in the hope of giving us a troublesome neighbour. As he would, however, also bring this neighbour to himself, and the trade of his American possessions is carried on in the most exclusive spirit—the natives not being allowed to traffic with strangers—it will remain for him to consider whether he may not ultimately realise from the affair another instance equal to those he has already experienced of the peril of clumsily plotting against others.

Home News.

THE COURT.

The royal family are still enjoying the rural retirement of Osborne, where her Majesty has entertained during the week a select few. Among these illustrious guests was his Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh, who arrived at Osborne on Monday. In the afternoon the Queen and Prince, accompanied by the Maharajah and the Duke of Newcastle, drove to Carisbrook yesterday afternoon. The Marchioness of Ely, the Hon. Flora Macdonald, and Major-General the Hon. C. Grey were in attendance.

On Saturday last his Royal Highness Prince Albert visited the works of the breakwater now in course of construction at the island of Portland. His Royal Highness was met at the landing-stairs by Mr. Coode, the resident engineer. The Prince afterwards walked to Verne Hill, and inspected the barracks recently erected for the convict guard. Mr. Buller, deputy-governor, attended there, in the absence of Captain Clay, the resident governor of the convict establishment. His Royal Highness was accompanied by Capt. Du Plat, Capt. the Hon. J. Denman, R.N., and Capt. Crispin, R.N., of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The Prince landed at noon, and embarked at three p.m., when the royal yacht steamed away for Osborne.

Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, the Princess Royal and Princess Alice, the Maharajah, and the Duke of Newcastle, embarked in the Victoria and Albert at three o'clock on Tuesday, and steamed to the Needles to witness the firing from the new screw-sloop Arrow, which was anchored there for target practice.

Sir James Graham, First Lord of the Admiralty, had the honour of joining the royal party on board.

The Victoria and Albert returned to Osborne pier at eight o'clock.

The royal dinner party included the Maharajah, the Duke of Newcastle, the Hon. Colonel and Mrs. Phipps, and Dr. Login.

During the progress of considerable alterations, which are being carried out at Whippingham Church, by her Majesty's command, to provide increased accommodation for her Majesty, the royal family, and royal household, Divine service is performed every Sunday at Osborne.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Countess of Desart has arrived at Cowes.

Viscount and Viscountess Canning have left town on a brief tour in Germany.

Lord and Lady Courtenay, accompanied by their only son, the Hon. Baldwin Courtenay, left town, on Monday, for Scarborough.

The Duchess Dowager of Cleveland returned to Grosvenor-square, on Tuesday, from a visiting tour.

The Earl of Fortescue is at present staying at Rhyl, North Wales. The Countess Fortescue, we regret to learn, is very unwell, at the family residence, in Grosvenor-square.

The Baroness de Clifford and the Hon. Miss Russell have left the St. George's Hotel, for Kirby, Mallory, Leicestershire.

Viscount and Viscountess Ponsonby have left Farrance's hotel for Brighton.

The Lord Chancellor and Lady Cranworth have left Upper Brook-street for Holywood, Kent, for the long vacation.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Clanricarde and family have arrived at the noble marquis's seat, in Galway, from London.

The Earl and Countess of Galloway, and the Ladies Stewart have arrived at Galloway-house, Wigtonshire, from London.

The Duke and Duchess d'Aumale, Princess de Salerno Prince de Condé, Duke de Guise, Countess de Coiffier, and suite, have been staying at Hiscock's Royal Hotel, Ramsgate, for the last six weeks.

The Earl and Countess of Dunraven are at present visiting the Lakes of Killarney. Many other personages of distinction are now sojourning in the same delightful locality.

The Marchioness of Hastings and the Countess Dowager of Essex were among the visitors at the Crystal Palace on Wednesday.

METROPOLIS.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

By command of the Postmaster-General the following notice has been issued to the public:—

"General Post-office, August, 1854.

"1. The Lords of the Treasury have been pleased to increase, from two to three ounces, the weight allowed for publications bearing newspaper stamps, but not being strictly newspapers, which are permitted to pass through the post under the newspaper privilege.

"2. Their lordships have thought it necessary, at the same time, to lay down the following regulations, viz.:—

"1. That no such publication shall be permitted to pass under the newspaper privilege unless it be so folded as to expose to view the newspaper stamp.

"2. That no such publication shall have any cover or outside wrapper (a loose cover being of course allowed for the address), and that the stamp shall be affixed to the title-page, or any other page of the publication (provided it be exposed to view when folded), which page shall form a part of the sheet of paper on which the publication is printed.

"3. In every instance in which the foregoing regulations are not complied with, or the weight of three ounces is exceeded, the publication will not be allowed to pass under the newspaper privilege, but will be charged with the 'unpaid' rate of letter postage, and, if it exceed the weight of four ounces, will be sent to the dead letter office; and it will be the duty of postmasters to enforce the above conditions strictly.

"4. To ensure, as far as possible, a compliance with these regulations, not only when stamped publications are in the first instance transmitted through post, but also upon any subsequent posting of them, it is suggested that they should have a short notice to purchasers printed on the title-page, drawing attention to the necessity of exposing the newspaper stamp to view whenever they are sent through the post.

"5. As publications of this kind cannot be forwarded to places abroad under the newspaper privilege unless they be posted within seven days from the date of publication, it is necessary that they should in every case have the date of publication conspicuously printed on them.

"6. It is advisable that no stamped publication, if it nearly approach to the prescribed limit of weight, should be posted in a damp state; as whilst in that condition it may

be found to exceed three oz., and, therefore, be liable to charge.

"7. In order to afford opportunity to the proprietors of stamped publications for complying with these regulations, they will not be carried into effect until the 1st of November next.

"8. It must be understood that the formal permission of the Postmaster-General will still be necessary in the first instance, in order to the transmission of any stamped publication, not strictly a newspaper, through the post under the newspaper privilege.

"9. No stamp will be required on any supplement to the publication entitled *Lloyd's List*, provided such publication bear a newspaper stamp, and the supplement be sent with it. "ROWLAND HILL, Secretary."

THE CHOLERA AND THE THAMES POLICE.—A very admirable precaution against the spread of diarrhœal disease has been adopted at the Stepney station of the Thames police. Sergeant Hayre, the inspecting sergeant, exhibited to our reporter yesterday two bottles, one intended to check primary symptoms, and the other to be used on more grave occasions. The medicine, as far as we can understand, is a mixture made by Mr. Ross, the divisional surgeon, who has had a great deal of experience in the close and narrow places of Shadwell. It is a fact of great value that police-stations are always stations of relief for those suddenly assailed with this indiscriminate pestilence. These stations are open during all hours; and when the apothecary's shop is closed, it will be gratifying to the poor to know that station-houses, which are seldom more than a mile apart from each other, are places where relief can immediately be had from this terrible contagion.

THE INFANT-NURSERY IN PORTUGAL-STREET.—Close by Ship-yard, in Portugal-street, there is a nursery for infants. Here parents, who are obliged to work during the day, can leave their children on payment of a small sum. They are well cared for, in a clean and well-ventilated place, lodged in snug little beds, and supplied with playthings, and, that best of instruction for early years, kind and pleasant words. It is painful to witness the bleached countenances of the most healthy of these little ones. Almost every visitor who has come here from more airy neighbourhoods has noticed this, it seems. Those of sufficient intelligence who may visit this nursery, and see when the faces are cleansed of dirt how white they are, and how black a tint is below the eyes, will scarcely doubt the necessity of stringent measures of sanitary inspection and improvement. This nursery was founded, and is mainly supported, by the Rev. John Oliver, chaplain of King's College Hospital, who makes it the means also of affording a refuge to the convalescent female patients from the hospital who have no place to go to. The number of children varies from twenty to thirty at a time, and milk and pudding are found them by the benevolent originator. We know nothing of this gentleman, but he has our heartiest applause; and we hope the wealthy good will aid his excellent institution. Children are brought from Lambeth, Camden-town, and other distant localities, and the advantages afforded appear to be thoroughly appreciated by the parents. We have traced a few of them to their homes. Poor babes; alas! for the future. No wonder they are pale. Plant a potato in a dark cellar, and see the result.—*The Builder.*

RACKETS.—BOILEAU ARMS, HAMMERSMITH.—On Wednesday last a grand master of racket celebrities took place at the Boileau Arms for the benefit of Mr. John Sowden, Master of the Court, under whose able tuition the gentlemen amateurs of the neighbourhood have mostly attained their proficiency. Nearly the whole of the Belvidere professionals and amateurs attended for the purpose of testifying their respect to one of the oldest, and in his day one of the best, racket players in the kingdom, and of aiding him in his benefit. Mr. Morris and the gentleman who, with the London amateur, recently won the silver cups at the Belvidere, were matched against Bull and Sowden. The professionals were defeated by the amateurs. Other matches were played, in which the London amateur and Greatwood, jun., took a part. The greatest novelty of the day was a match between a military gentleman, a well-known amateur of the locality, against Bull, the latter striking every ball beneath his leg. Bull won three games, his opponent only succeeding in scoring three aces in the three games, against Bull's thirty-three.

Our Opera-Glass.

HOME OF THE GRAND OPERA.—The Grand Opera exists no more. I know there is an establishment in the vicinity of Covent-garden—a sumptuous, commodious, brilliant, and well-managed theatre, where the best operas are given by the best singers and instrumentalists. But I cannot call it THE Opera. It can never be more to me than Covent-garden theatre—the conquered, but never to be the naturalised domain of Italian music. The ghost of Garrick jostles the ghost of Farinelli in Bow-street, and from Mr. Lacy's shop, in Wellington-street, the indignant voices of Colman, Sheridan, Kenny, and O'Keefe, seem to be crying to Bellini and Donizetti, Meyerbeer and Mozart, "What do ye here?" What have the traditions of maestri and maccaroni, violins and Vellutis, bassi and ballet-girls, to do with a locality hallowed by the memory of the Great Twin Brethren, the two mighty English theatres of Covent-garden and Drury-lane? I can fancy, drawn up in shadowy line opposite the grand entrance, and sadly watching the carriages disgorging their aristocratic tenants, the by-gone worthies of the English stage. Siddons thrilling, O'Neil melting, Munden exhilarating, Dowton convulsing, Kemble awing, Kean astounding, Wolfington enchanting, Young soothing, and Macready—not dead, haply, nor forgotten, nor unthanked, but gone for all that—teaching, and elevating, and humanising us. About such a scene might flit the disembodied spirits of the O.P. row; of those brave days of old, when people went to wait for the opening of the pit door at three p.m., and took sandwiches and case-bottles with them; when the engagement or non-engagement of a public favourite weighed as heavily in the balance of town curiosity as the siege of a fortress, or the capture of a fleet; when Shakespeare's scenes found gorgeous reflections in Stanfield's magic mirror; when actors (though rogues and vagabonds by Act of Parliament) were wonderfully respected and respectable, and lived in competence, and had quiet, cosy houses in Bloomsbury and Marylebone, paying rates and taxes, serving on juries, and when they died found no mortuary eulogium in the columns of some slang Sunday newspaper, but were gravely alluded to in the decent large type of a respectably-small-sized newspaper, with a fourpenny stamp, as "at his house in Buskin-street, Mr. So-and-so, many years of the Theatre Royal, Covent-garden, and one of the overseers of the parish of St. Roscius. Universally lamented. An attached husband and a tender father." No! the opera cannot be in Covent-garden to my mind. The opera should, and can only be, in Haymarket, over against palatial Pall-mall.—*Dickens's Household Words.*

THEATRE ROYAL, WILLIAMSON-SQUARE, LIVERPOOL.—The London Adelphi Company, at the Theatre Royal, during the past week, have continued to prove very attractive, their performances having been nightly witnessed by numerous and highly-respectable audiences. On Monday evening, the celebrated melo-drama of "The Thirst for Gold," which had so long a run both in Paris and London, was produced with all the famous "Adelphi effects," Mr. Webster having brought down his own scenery, dresses, and properties. The story of this piece is highly melo-dramatic and effective, and affords Madame Celeste an opportunity of displaying her peculiar talents better than any play in which she has appeared for some time past. She represents, at different periods of the play, an agonised mother, a savage Indian girl, and a *femme* of French society in the year 1770, and in each character her powerful acting excited the utmost applause. Mr. Webster, as a melo-dramatic villain of the first water, had not an opportunity of displaying his great talents so advantageously. He shines more in characters requiring intellectual *finesse;* but he made as much of his part as was possible under the circumstances. The great hit of the piece, however, was the representation of the breaking up of a huge iceberg, on which some persons sent adrift in an open boat have landed. The gradual cracking and disappearance of the huge icebergs was most admirably managed, and the agonising screams of the performers, as the treacherous ice breaks beneath their feet and while they sink into the sea, created a sensation of perfect horror amongst the audience. So naturally, in fact, was the "effect" managed, that, if it were not for the vast clouds of dust raised, the spectators could scarcely credit their senses that the whole was a mere triumph of theatrical skill, and not a painful reality. The afterpiece of "Good night, Signor Pantalon," has been played almost nightly, with increased effect. This is not to be wondered at, for, in addition to some pretty music and amusing situations, nothing could be more pleasing than the acting of Miss Woolgar, Miss Mary Keeley, and Mr. Paul Bedford. Miss Woolgar represents a gay and gallant cavalier, of the Don Juan description, with most laughable *nonchalance*, and sings a serenade with exquisite taste. Miss Mary Keeley surprised us by the archness and vivacity with which she played the intriguing waiting-maid, *Columbine.* Her style of acting closely resembles that of her mother, than which nothing could be better; while a sweet voice, and a graceful and expressive style, make her singing of a little air, "Cupid's eyes," composed by Alfred Melhon, a vocal triumph, well meriting the enthusiastic *encore* with which it has always been received. "Tartuffe" and "Two Loves and a Life" have also been repeated; and, last night, the evergreen "Green Bushes" was revived, with the customary success, for Madame Celeste's benefit.—*Liverpool Mail.*

OPENING OF ST. GEORGE'S-HALL, LIVERPOOL.—The interesting ceremonies to be observed at the opening of St. George's-hall have been at length definitively agreed to, subject, of course, to the final decision of the council. A meeting of the committee, to whom the arrangements have been intrusted, was held on Saturday, at which the mayor announced that he had received intimation of an official character, to the effect that, consequent on the unsettled state of public affairs, and the intended visit of the Prince Consort to the French camp at St. Omer, it will not be consistent with the royal arrangements for her Majesty to grace the inauguration of St. George's-hall. This decision will, without doubt, be learnt with regret, not unmingled with disappointment, by the population of Liverpool, and for many miles around. All reasons for deferring the intended arrangements, consequent on the expected royal visit, being thus removed, it was recommended that the hall be opened on Monday, the 18th of September, instead of Tuesday, the 19th, and that, after the formal opening by the mayor and council, the oratorio of the *Messiah* shall be performed, provided Sir Henry Bishop can succeed in engaging the services of a sufficient number of competent *artistes* to do full justice to Handel's *chef d'œuvre.* A grand miscellaneous concert will be given in the hall in the evening. On Tuesday Mendelssohn's oratorio of *Elijah* is to be performed, and on Wednesday Haydn's *Creation*, each oratorio being followed in the evening by a concert; the admission to that on Wednesday evening being fixed at 2s. 6d., in order that the general public may have an opportunity of being present. The prices of admission to the other musical performances have not yet been decided upon, but due notice of the final arrangements will be given through the usual sources. It is also proposed that the week after the meeting of the British Association five or six evening musical performances shall be given in the hall, to which the charge for admission shall be 1s., so that all the inhabitants of the town may have an opportunity of assisting at the inauguration of this splendid municipal structure, generally admitted to be one of the finest edifices in Europe.—*Liverpool Standard.*

EXETER.—We understand the theatre will be opened on the 4th proximo under the management of Mr. Alfred Davis. Miss Priscilla Horton of the London theatres, who has before appeared and been well received on the Exeter boards, has been engaged for a short time. We doubt not but that success will attend Mr. Davis by the usual good production of novelties which characterises his management.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Return of admissions for six days ending Saturday, August 19: Numbers, including season tickets, 63,166; received for admissions, £3,477 11s. 4d. Monday, August 21: Admission at the doors, 11,861; admission by season tickets, 460; total, 12,321. Tuesday, August 22: Admission at the doors, 11,146; admission by season tickets, 743; total, 11,889. Wednesday, August 23: Admission at the doors, 10,373; admission by season tickets, 807; total, 11,180.

MACBETH'S CASTLE, DUNSINNAINE-HILL.—Workmen are still busy, we understand, in laying open the covered remains of this ancient and classical building, and have lately made some discoveries, which will tend to confute the statements made by Dr. George Buist, that the remains upon this hill at least were nothing but the remains of beacon or signal towers, and that there never was any regular building upon the hill. We shall endeavour to get a description of the progress of the excavation. We are glad that it has been proved that a castle has at one time been on Dunsinnaine-hill; and whether belonging to the usurper or not, it will be no easy matter to separate his name from the ruins, and, besides, Scotchmen do not like their old traditions uprooted by any antiquarian pundit, however learned. Shakspeare says Macbeth was killed at Dunsinnaine, but Dr. Buist is perhaps more correct in saying that he was killed at Forres or Mortlach, or some castle he had in the north, but still Dunsinnaine may have been his residence.—*North British Mail.*

PROVINCIAL.

HULL ELECTION.—Close of the poll: Seymour, 1,820; Watson, 1,806; Dickson, 1,600.

FALL OF A WORKHOUSE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Sunday morning, during the hours of divine service, the greater portion of the workhouse at King's Lynn fell to the ground with a tremendous crash. One old man named Coney was taken out of the ruins dead. The building which has fallen dated from about the fourteenth century, and though supported by enormous buttresses, apparently of vast strength, fears had been for some time felt with regard to its stability. On Saturday last an examination of the building had taken place, at which it had been resolved to call in an architect to make a further inspection. During the night some of the inmates heard a crackling noise repeatedly occurring. In the morning the clock stopped, and an old man who saw pieces of mortar falling, went out into the yard, and persuaded the other inmates to follow him. At this time the girls were at church, and the boys sitting in front of the building, whilst the women were in the modern part. Mr. Nelson, the governor, attended by Mr. Andrews, clockmaker, went up to the clock-tower to see what was amiss, and while they were there the fall took place. They were carried down among an immense mass of material, with several old men, who were extricated comparatively uninjured, and whose escape was almost miraculous. As it was the loss would have been far greater, except for the circumstance of the Rev. J. Bransley, the chairman of the board of guardians, having caused the most dangerous part of the building to be cleared of its inmates that morning.

ESCAPE.—A convict cleverly escaped from Woolwich dock-yard on Monday, by changing his clothes in a horse-box, and walking boldly out of the gates. Of course he must have had one or more confederates.

BREAKING INTO WOOLWICH ARSENAL.—On Wednesday evening a party of prizefighters having met in the marshes belonging to the Ordnance at the east end of the grounds of the Royal Arsenal, for the purpose of witnessing a fight, and failed in their object, about fifty of them made their way into the Royal Arsenal. The police constabulary secured three of the parties, and the next day they were brought before the magistrate and ordered to find two sureties as bail for £20 each, that they would keep the peace for three months.

DISTRESSING DEATH.—On Thursday last the Rev. Wm. Presgrave, M.A., head master of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at Sevenoaks, died there, after a short illness. His effects had been taken in execution by the sheriff of this county, the sale being fixed for Wednesday; but the deceased's over-wrought mental faculties gave way before the day, death putting an end to his earthly sufferings.—*Sussex Express.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Friday afternoon a gentleman who was waiting in the booking-office, Lewes, probably to take a ticket, suddenly fell flat on the floor of the office. He was immediately picked up, gasped twice, and expired. On his card was "Mr. George B. Marshall, 45, Connaught-terrace, Hyde-park," and his pocket-handkerchief bore corresponding initials.—*Sussex Express.*

MURDER AT ROCHESTER.—On Tuesday morning the neighbourhood of Troy Town, Rochester, was thrown into considerable consternation owing to a murder having been committed at the residence of Mr. Holden, Union-street, Troy Town. It appears that Mr. George Henry Smith, who is postmaster at Jersey, came to Mr. Holden's with his wife on Saturday last, and took furnished lodgings for the benefit of her health. Everything seemed to go on very comfortably, and during the time that Mrs. Holden was cleaning the step of the door, about eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, Mr. Smith came down stairs and told her that he had killed his wife, and desired her to send for a policeman and a doctor. Mrs. Holden was much frightened at such a request, and immediately sent to her neighbours. Mr. Bevan, a surgeon of Rochester, was quickly in attendance, and also Storey, of the Rochester police. The surgeon, on entering the bedroom, found Mrs. Smith in bed, with the bedclothes not the least disturbed, and to all appearance asleep. On moving them he found that she had been shot in the back of the neck, and that her skull was fractured. There was very little blood in the bed. Mr. Smith was present, and he told Mr. Bevan that he would find the pistols under the mattress, and there they were found. One had been recently discharged, and the other was loaded with powder and two bullets. The prisoner is about forty-five years of age, rather bald, with very little hair in front, and of very respectable appearance. He wears moustaches, and looks like a foreigner. It is stated that he was placed in Hanwell Lunatic Asylum about six months ago, and he was considered perfectly harmless. His deceased wife was about fifty years of age, and is said to be very respectably connected.—*Globe.*

RACKETS.—GREAT MATCH AT BIRMINGHAM BETWEEN THE ERWOODS, AGAINST MITCHELL (THE CHAMPION) AND YOUNG.—On Tuesday last Frank Erwood's benefit took place at his own court, Bath-street, Birmingham. The great event of the day was the return match between the four best players in the world. On a recent occasion Mitchell and Young were vanquished by George and Frank Erwood; Mitchell and Young have now, however, succeeded in recovering their laurels. A third and conquering match will, in all probability, be played at some future period in the Belvedere court, to determine which pair of these celebrated players is entitled to the pre-eminence. The first, and only match, originally arranged, was the first three games out of five; this was won by the Erwoods; Mitchell and Young winning the first game, and losing the three following. Here the contest would have terminated, but for the importunity of the admirers of the game, who prevailed upon George Erwood to defer his departure to London, and play a second match (the first two out of three games), which was won by Mitchell and Young, by two games to one. This closed the first day's sport, leaving the players the winners of one match each respectively, the Erwoods having won during the day four games, and scored ninety-one aces, Mitchell and Young having won three games and scored eighty-six aces. The players being thus left so nearly level, it was determined that a third match should be played the following day, at the Freeaway's court, Islington; but owing to the unfavourable state of the weather, the company were obliged to

return to Frank Erwood's court, in Bath-street, which, being a closed court, is available in all weathers. The third match was won off by Mitchell and Young. This victory gave them the ascendancy over their competitors. It is but justice to the Erwoods, however, to observe that the result of the second day's play was materially affected by the circumstance of an illness on the part of Frank Erwood, which altogether incapacitated him from playing in his usually fine manner, and which fine play he needed against two such powerful opponents.

SUICIDE IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.—LINCOLN, August 21.—At the inquest on view of the body of a gentleman who was found dead in a first-class railway carriage, on Thursday afternoon, nothing has been elicited from the numerous inquiries set on foot by the coroner, Mr. Hitchins, tending to throw any light on this extraordinary case. The open razor, covered with blood, the plait of female hair, the blood upon the clothes of the deceased, together with the fact of there not being a single abrasure on any part of his person, suggests a train of details which have yet to be accounted for. The coroner has received the following letter, which he read to the jury:—"Sir,—Your correspondent is too ill and crushed down to attend the inquest on the body found in the railway carriage at Lincoln, and the exposure would but wound a large and respectable circle. Though not legal evidence, the grievous facts are simply these: The deceased, against long remonstrance, had injured his health and shattered his nerves by a habit of excessive reading at night, supported by a large use of strong stimulants—coffee, tea, and tobacco—to keep off sleep. He was very generous, and rather careless and expensive, and thereby in some little degree embarrassed. He became suddenly nervous, although treated with tenderness. He turned very religious. He seems to have imbibed a wild notion that he ought not to live any longer. A letter sent circuitously came to hand only yesterday, stating that he must die, and would, when near Derby, by night-train. It was a sudden derangement, for a more excellent-hearted man, or more full of information and high feeling, could hardly be found. The enclosed £5, with whatever he may have had, will suffice for the last rites. Pray let the officiating clergyman be requested to accept £1. 1s. More money would be sent if it were at hand and needed; but what can funeral rites do?" A Bank of England note for £5 was enclosed. The jury returned a verdict of "Found dead in a railway carriage, but by what means deceased came to his death there is no evidence to show." The body of the unfortunate gentleman was interred at five o'clock this evening, in the presence of a great crowd of persons.

SCOTLAND.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S MONUMENT.—We are happy to learn that the subscription for the monument to Professor Wilson progresses most favourably. Among the names recently added to the lists are those of the Dukes of Hamilton, Buccleuch, Roxburgh, and Argyll; the Earls of Haddington, Stair, Rosebery, Ellesmere; Viscount Mahon; Rt. Hon. T. B. Macaulay, M.P.; Williams Stirling, of Keir, M. P.; Achibald Hastie, M.P.; William Forbes, of Callender, M.P.; Colonel Mure, of Caldwell, M.P.; the Lord Justice General, the Lord-Advocate, Lords Robertson, Wood, Rutherford, Handyside, Neaves, the Dean of Faculty, Professors Alison, Blackie, M'Dougal, Simpson, and Swinton. The subscriptions already exceed £900. The sum required is about £1,400. We hope soon to be able to announce that the whole amount required for the completion of the monument has been subscribed.—*Northern Standard.*

IRELAND.

ACCIDENT TO THE LORD-LIEUTENANT.—The Lord-Lieutenant met with a slight accident on Saturday last at Baron's-court, county of Tyrone, the residence of the Marquis of Abercorn. While riding with Lord Claude Hamilton, his Excellency's horse put his foot into a hole hidden by the grass and fell, throwing his rider to the ground, by which his thumb was dislocated and his face considerably bruised. Happily, however, no serious injury was sustained. Dr. Hamilton, of Mountstewart, was in prompt attendance, and it is believed that in the course of a few days his Excellency will have quite recovered from the effects of the fall.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, THURSDAY, August 24.

Their Majesties at Biarritz—Rumours of peace—Ravages of cholera in the army; ridiculous exaggerations—French Republicans at Madrid—The weather—Summer travelling—The old diligence versus *railway—M. de Fondras.*

THEIR Imperial Majesties continue to enjoy themselves most agreeably in the south. The Empress, happy in the society of her family and friends, never appeared more cheerful nor in better health. The Emperor is described as in somewhat less spirits than at first; doubtless the intelligence of the ravages of cholera in the army contributes to render him anxious. But in domestic politics there is nothing to cast the shadow of a shade upon his brow; on the contrary, France never was more prosperous, happy, and contented, than at this moment.

There are flying reports about Paris of a serious desire on the part of Russia to come to terms, on the basis laid down in the notes of M. Drouin de Lhuys and Lord Clarendon,—namely, the evacuation of the Principalities, &c., &c. Russia is so slippery a customer that there is no confidence to be placed in what she appears disposed to do. But unquestionably the announced attack of her stronghold of the Crimea, and the dangerous vicinity of the fleets to St. Petersburg, after their late facile success at Bomarsund, may have so far shaken the confidence of the Czar as to lead him to lower his pretensions. Should an accommodation take place, it would much disappoint the public, who desire to see the pride of Russia humbled; but the unhealthy state of the allied armies, and the insalubrity of the Crimea, which is to be the seat of future operations—(here it was that the Emperor Alexander caught the fever which carried him off)—may, it is thought, lead the allies to agree to terms less urgent than they would have done had the state of the armies been more satisfactory.

The proclamation of the Emperor to the army, in which he darkly alludes to the dreadful visitation of the cholera and recommends fortitude to the soldiers, has, on the whole, produced a painful impression, as it countenances the sad reports of the losses experienced from the pestilence by the troops, all mention of which had, by special orders, been suppressed in the accounts published by Government. It is, however, consoling to learn that the terrible scourge was considerably declining at the latest advices. In the meantime, this fatal calamity has altogether neutralised the gratification arising from the success of the allies at Bomarsund. The loss of 3,000 brave men, without drawing a sword, is naturally most disheartening; but what can one think of the cold-blooded infamy of those who exaggerate this frightful mortality to the amount of 7,000 in the French army alone? Surely the reality was sad and terrible enough without adding to the evil, and carrying distress into thousands of families. When such mischievous falsehoods are forwarded, is it to be wondered at that commanders are averse to the presence of correspondents in their camp? Among other infamies of the kind sent to France was the news of the deaths of four French generals (Canrobert, Trochu, D'Allonville, and Thierry), named in full, as having been among the first victims of the epidemic. They are all happily alive, and at their duties. The false account of the death of Mr. Hale, of rocket celebrity, is another of those fabrications, all of which are fraught with agony and affliction to so many. Surely the treadmill would be too light a punishment for such offenders.

It is affirmed that no less than three hundred adventurers, known in Paris for their connexion with the revolution of 1848 and the subsequent street insurrections in France, are at present in Madrid, and among the chiefs of the revolutionary clubs, in which they advise or dictate everything that is done in that city. Hence the sudden skill exhibited by the Madrilenos in the erection of barricades, and hence all the difficulties of well-meaning, honourable Espartero, who is far too good and too humane a man to deal with or understand such scamps. Pity Narvaez is not of his party! He is like one of themselves, and his unsparing mode of doing business would smooth all the difficulties that now beset the path of the Duque de la Victoria at one blow.

Our weather, which has been occasionally shaky, has settled down into lovely skies, bright sunshine, and in fine delicious travelling *temps* by day or night. The latter by the way being rather preferable, seeing that the provoking railways in every part of the world, invariably on arriving at any point in a landscape one is particularly desirous to see, bring their passengers deep between two rascally embankments, from which they only emerge upon some barren flat, leaving all that is beautiful or picturesque far behind. Rapidity of motion has certainly been obtained, but at the expense of all that gives its chief charm and variety to travel. So much has this been felt and complained of by a large class of railway travellers, that it is proposed to give facilities for seeing all celebrated spots, by placing public carriages at various stations, and to re-arrange the present regulations, so that the voyagers may stop where and when they please without additional expense. This will mend a great evil; for at present you rush through the heart of the most beautiful parts of France without seeing more of it than tantalizing glimpses, which make one wish for the rumble of the old diligence, and its not to be replaced *banquette*, which, ill-favoured and lumbering as it looked, afforded means of seeing the surrounding country, with a comfort and convenience not to be surpassed.

Last week's obituary contains the name of M. de Fondras, a man, the secrets and history of whose life would form a chapter in biography which would throw even St. Simon's famous memoirs into the shade. In 1810, when M. de Rovigo became Minister of Police, M. de Fondras was employed in a humble capacity in his office; but soon the sterling stuff of his nature made its way and spoke for itself. M. de Fondras was appointed to organise the system by which the working classes are regulated in France, and to him is due the establishment of the *livret* system, by which all workmen, artizans, labourers, and man-servants are all registered, and receive a license in the shape of their *livret* (a little book, containing an attestation from employers of their conduct and character) without which they can find no employment, and which, on due cause being shown, may be temporarily suspended, or altogether withdrawn. Suffice it to say, that one of its most important consequences is that it renders strikes next to impossible. But *revenons à nos moutons.* One day, in 1810, M. de Rovigo learnt, through one of his spies, that a young student living at Frankfort on the Maine had formed the design of assassinating the Emperor, and had started for Paris with that object. No further indications were given. M. de Rovigo entrusted Fondras with the difficult task of finding and arresting him. The next morning the young enthusiast was arrested as he was leaving his hotel—pistols were found upon his person, and he freely admitted his intention of shooting the Emperor as he rode out of the court yard at the Tuileries. The Emperor had Young Vandersohn lodged at Vincennes, where, hating the want of liberty, he had all he could wish for; and when he was released on the arrival of the allies, he expressed his regret on being obliged to leave the comfortable quarters he had for four years occupied in the Donjon. M. de Fondras remained in office under the first restoration and the Hundred Days; and when Louis XVIII. re-entered the capital supported by the allies, he was still at his post; and though he freely accepted the new *régime*, he never imitated the meanness and ingratitude of many Bonapartists who strove to win favour with the Legitimist party by bespattering their former patron with mud. He remained in office until the ministry of M. Thiers, in 1835, when he retired, declaring that that giddy, clever, loquacious little minister would render another revolution *inevitable!* How true a prophecy! In 1848 the violence of the popular tempest alarmed him to such a degree as to induce him to destroy all his papers and correspondence. Many valuable documents for the history of the last fifty years have thus been lost to posterity.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON'S PROCLAMATION TO THE ARMY OF THE EAST.

The *Moniteur* says:—"The Emperor has just addressed the following proclamation to the army of the East:—"Soldiers and Seamen of the Army of the East,—You have not yet fought, and already you have obtained a signal success. Your presence and that of the English troops have sufficed to constrain the enemy to recross the Danube, and the Russian ships remain shamefully in their ports. You have not yet fought, and already you have courageously contended against death. A redoubtable scourge, although transitory, has not checked your ardour. France and the Sovereign she has given herself do not see, without deep emotion, without making every effort to come to your aid, so much energy and self-denial.

"The First Consul said, in 1799, in a proclamation to his army:—'The first quality of the soldier is constancy in enduring fatigues and privations; valour is only the second.' The first you now display; who can deny you the second? Therefore, our enemies, spread from Finland to the Caucasus, strive anxiously to know how far France and England will deal those blows, which they clearly foresee will be decisive; for right, justice, and military inspiration are on our side.

"Already Bomarsund and two thousand prisoners have just fallen into our power. Soldiers, you will follow the example of the army of Egypt; the conquerors of the Pyramids and of Mount Thabor had like you to fight against hardy soldiers and with disease; but, despite the plague and the efforts of three armies, they returned honoured to their country.

"Soldiers, have confidence in your General-in-Chief and in me. I watch over you, and I hope, with the assistance of God, to see your sufferings soon diminish and your glory increase. Soldiers, (till we meet again) adieu.

"NAPOLEON."

The *Moniteur* publishes the following telegraphic despatch, dated Vienna, August 18:—"The Austrian corps which is the first destined to enter Wallachia has been ordered by telegraph to commence its march. It is believed that the frontier was crossed this very day, at the Rothen-Thurm Pass, by two brigades advancing from Hermannstadt. This movement has been combined between General Hess and Omar Pasha, conformably to the Austro-Turkish treaty."

A CONSTANTINOPLE LETTER states that some of the officers of the staff of Omar Pasha had arrived in that capital to present to the Seraskier a boy only twelve years old, who fought at Silistria by the side of his father, when the latter was killed. Some English officers who had witnessed his bravery and filial love took him under their protection, and mentioned him to Omar Pasha, who sent him to the Seraskier, and at the same time recommended him to the Sultan.

AT THE HEAD OF THE MOHAMMEDAN CLERGY IN PERSIA stands the chief mollah, who is always a descendant of the sacred family of Ali, the son-in-law of Mohammed. Before the last Persian war, Aga Mir Fatah was invested with this hereditary dignity, and resided in Tabreez. When Paskiewitsch appeared before that place Aga Mir Fatah entered into negociations for its surrender. Having thus incurred the enmity of the Shah, he went to Tiflis, but a few years after he returned to Persia, a new mustachid having usurped his authority. In Ispahan he was poisoned, from the effects of which, however, he recovered. He drove away his enemy, and now resides at Tabreez, the Shah not daring to oppose him. His eldest son, Hajji Aga, lives on his father's estate near Tiflis; he has also two younger sons there, with five of his wives. He often visits his family at Tiflis, and receives a pension of 20,000 roubles from the Russian Government.

ADVICES FROM ST. PETERSBURG reach to the 15th inst., but they contain nothing new, except that Archangel was effectually blockaded on the 13th inst. As this would be the 1st inst. according to the old or Russian style, the delay in establishing the blockade, which excited surprise after it had been notified for the 1st, seems to be explained.

THE ALAND ISLANDS are no longer under the Russian dominion, but are placed under their own administration. On Sunday, the 13th inst., a proclamation, signed by General Baraguay D'Hilliers, and countersigned by the Crown Baillie Ingnell, announcing that the Aland Islands were independent, and placed under the protection of England and France, was publicly read in all the parish churches of the islands.

WE LEARN FROM BERLIN that a sergeant-major and a sergeant of the Guards Artillery have received the King's permission to proceed to Egypt as instructors to the Egyptian artillery. The eminent practical services rendered to this special arm by Prussian officers in the Sultan's service have induced the Viceroy to make application to his Prussian Majesty. The two non-commissioned officers, both young men of great theoretical and practical knowledge, are engaged for six years, under the promise of a respectable pension should they not re-engage. The two non-commissioned officers will doubtless prove themselves worthy of their comrades in the Sultan's service, and, like Colonel Grach, obtain for themselves a distinguished and most honourable name throughout Europe.

MADRID ADVICES give the following as a text of the remarkable speech made by General San Miguel at the dinner given to the Ministers by the press of Madrid:—Gentlemen,—As an old journalist myself, and as the patriarch of journalism, unfortunately, by my advanced age, I drink to a free press. I drink, gentlemen, to an institution which neither irons, nor laws, nor transportation, nor exile can destroy—(bravo, bravo!)—[A voice: Long live General San Miguel"]—because thought is an emanation from the divinity, and there is no power in the world, there are no laws which can extinguish its powerful voice. The press has no other corrective than itself. (Bravo! "True.") The press has no other corrective than itself, the good sense of the public, and public education. It is only by this that the press is elevated and great. This is what we see in England, the classic country of liberty. A free press is a press that thinks, a press that administers, a press that does the work of diplomacy; it is in a word a great social lever which acts upon the interests of the state. Gentlemen, I flatter myself that the epoch we have all wished to see for the press, has now arrived. ("Yes, yes") I hope the press will be found worthy of its high mission, that journalists will so exercise their calling that they may be supplicated to continue in the performance of their exalted task. I have been a journalist in times of danger and revolt, and to have been a journalist is for me the brightest recollection of my life; it is the title on which I most pride myself. I drink, then, to a free press, to a noble press, which does not descend to vulgar things, which condescends not to insults and personalities, to the press which respects the secrets of families. (Thunders of applause.) I drink, finally, to the men who have invited us to this banquet, which will be famous, because it will inaugurate a new era, in which the free and independent press of Europe will show to the entire world that there are in Spain journalists who know how to write, to think, and to interest themselves in the public cause. (Immense applause. Several journalists approach to embrace the venerable general.)

LETTERS FROM NAPLES, in the *Monitore Toscano*, of the 16th, state that two thirds of the inhabitants of Naples have emigrated, on account of the cholera. Among the victims of the epidemic are the Duke of Lieto, General Nunziante, and the Prince of Aci.

THE CALIFORNIA MAILS bring us the usual news of fire and destruction. San Francisco has been again visited by a conflagration, which has destroyed whole streets. The fire began in the Golden-gate Hotel, and burnt $200,000 worth of property. Sacramento city has met with a still greater

loss. On the 13th of July a fire broke out there, which consumed property to the amount of £500,000 before it was checked. In reading these accounts, it is to be remembered that property is estimated in these new countries at a value far beyond that which it could have in New York and London.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Cuba.—At Havannah the yellow fever was raging at our last advices. The intendente, and a number of other Spanish officials, had fallen victims to the disease. A slave vessel of 200 tons, called the Grey Eagle, of Philadelphia (cargo landed), had been captured off the island by her Majesty's ship Espiegle, and left at Havannah for condemnation.

Trial of Steam Fire-engines.—An American paper informs us that a committee of the board of aldermen of the city of New York having arrived at Cincinnatti to examine the fire apparatus of that city, a trial of the engines was made one Friday afternoon. Fire was applied under the boilers of the "Uncle Joe Ross" just as she was leaving her depot, in Ninth-street, and in nine minutes and three seconds she was at the cistern throwing water through the hose. Eight streams were afterwards thrown at one time from each engine. After their powers were thoroughly tested, by a concerted signal every engine in the city left their respective houses, and, in nine minutes by the watch, all were on the ground. The exhibition of speed and efficiency proved most satisfactory to all.

Egypt.—We had not thought it right to mention the rumours which were afloat after the death of Abbas Pasha; but, at present, information obtained from a good source does not allow any doubt to be entertained that his death was one of violence. Two of his Mameluke, who had recently witnessed the execution of several of their comrades, the victims of the cruel caprice of their master, and who had been menaced themselves with a similar fate, strangled him in the midst of his debauches, and then immediately fled, carrying with them all the jewels that they could lay hands on. It was said that one of them had been discovered in his hiding-place and arrested. On the 5th, the Egyptian steam-frigate Nil arrived at Alexandria from Constantinople, having on board Ferid Effendi, first secretary of the Sultan, bearer to Said Pasha of the firman of investiture.

Assault on the American President.—The Washington correspondent of the *New York Daily Times*, writing on August 5, says:—"Immediately after the adjournment of the Senate this afternoon, as President Pierce was leaving the Capitol, at the northern door, under the eastern arcade, he was followed out and addressed by James M. Jeffards, of Charleston, S.C. Jeffards was considerably intoxicated at the time, and was in company with J. S. Duke, of St. Louis, and F. Wiggans, of New York, all of whom had been drinking. The President shook hands with him, and Jeffards asked the President to take a drink, which he declined, and turned to enter his carriage. As he was doing so, his hat was knocked off by a hard boiled egg. Jeffards returned into the Capitol, saying the President was a d—— fool. The President spoke to one of the police, asking if he had authority to make an arrest. Captain Dunnington and officer Wailes shortly after arrested Jeffards, who denied throwing the egg. An examination was had before Captain Dunnington, when one witness testified that he saw Jeffards with an egg in his hand a few minutes previous to the assault; another testified that he saw him throw in the direction of the President; and another that he saw him throw an egg at and hit the President. The justice decided to hold Jeffards to bail, and the accused sent for Senator Evans, who declined becoming bail. He then sent for another. In the meantime, becoming more sober, he cried bitterly, declaring that if sent to gaol he would not be living. He then took out a small knife, and stabbed himself in the leg, just above the knee, saying he was determined to bleed to death. As the blood flowed profusely, he became alarmed, and allowed it to be examined, and was disarmed. The Attorney-General then communicated to Captain Dunnington the desire of the President that the prisoner be not prosecuted, and he was accordingly discharged.

COLONIAL.

Canadian Post-office.—The annual report of the Postmaster-General of Canada shows that the low rate of postage in that province, or the uniform system, as it is termed, works as well as it was expected. The postage revenue for the year amounted to £84,866. 6s. 11½d., while the expenditure, including £14,348. 18s. 4d., balance due to England for British packet postages collected, was £90,034. 16s. 2½d., leaving a balance of £5,168. 9s. 3d. to be provided for out of the Consolidated Fund. As, however, £15,000 had been voted in favour of the postal revenue for the year 1852, and a balance of £2,480. 4s. 10d. of this sum remained unexpended, with £5,000 voted for 1853, the deficiency for the past year was amply provided for.—*New York Daily Times.*

Available Capital in Victoria.—From the returns now presented, the amount of money at the command of the people must appear truly amazing. The circulation and deposits amount to £8,076,166, which, for a population amounting, in the first quarter of this year, to about 250,000, would give upwards of £32 for every man, woman, and child in the colony. Comparing with Scotland, the birthplace of model banks, we find that in that country the circulation of notes, in 1851, was £3,350,000, for the population of 2,900,000, or about £1. 3s. per head; while in Victoria the circulation is £2,089,911, for a population of 250,000, or more than £8 per head.—*Australian and New Zealand Gazette.*

Arrival of the Cleopatra from Canada.—The Canadian Royal Mail screw steam-ship Cleopatra, Captain Salt, arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday morning, from Montreal and Quebec, from the latter of which ports she sailed on the 9th instant. She brought a full cargo and 102 passengers. A proclamation had been issued in an extra edition of the *Canada Gazette* of the 9th, convoking Parliament for the despatch of business on the 5th proximo. The *Quebec Chronicle* of the 9th says:—"The election returns of 123 constituencies have been received, leaving only the counties of Chicoutano and Gaspé to be heard from. The following may be considered as accurate a statement of the result of the general election as it is possible, under the circumstances, to procure:—Ministerialists, 47; Anti-Ministerialists, 51; majority against ministers, 34. Mr. Clyser has defeated the gentleman commonly known as 'Cicero Rose,' in the county of Dundas."

Ceylon.—The question of gold at Newera Ellia (the mountain sanatarium of Ceylon) is again being discussed in the papers. It seems strange that neither there nor at Ratnapora did we ever hear gold in connexion with deposits of precious stones until European research has proved their simultaneous existence. Did nuggets of any size exist it is difficult to conceive how the gem-diggers missed them—although, to be sure, they never effected deep digging. The present operations, it is satisfactory to contemplate, are carried on in a climate exceedingly congenial to European life and health, if we except a tendency to dysentery in those who work long in the wet, from which Australia and California equally suffer. As calculated to interest our readers, we take from the *Examiner* a portion of an article on the gold discovery at Newera Ellia. "By Friday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, the shaft had reached a depth of some thirty-six to thirty-eight feet. The soil penetrated was—first, thick, black, and peaty-looking; next, coarse yellow clay, with sand and stones mixed with it; then, very fine pipeclay; afterwards, coarse loose gravel and large stones, with a larger pipeclay below; and, lastly, fine gravel and decomposed rock. The stones found in this layer had evidently been exposed to the action of some rapid current, all being rounded from the smallest to the largest. Although it was not considered that the shaft was deep enough, it was determined, as our commissioner had to leave the following morning, to try a few pans of soil, and about four cwt. was washed. The result was highly satisfactory, a sufficient proportion of gold being produced to pay the working expenses. The gold is very fine and small, and there is no doubt that, with the rude appliances used, must have escaped. No nugget, nor anything in the nature of a nugget, was found, nor could it have been expected by any one who saw the nature of the soil from which the four cwt. were taken, only the smallest and lightest portions of as heavy a metal as gold being retained in it. On the request to wash some of it, the diggers at first objected that it would be useless, and it was only done to satisfy those who could not wait for the deeper digging. We shall receive a report in a day or two of the result of deeper sinking, which will be immediately published. Gold has been found in this (Newera Ellia) district over an immense extent. It has been found as you enter the plain on Mr. Selby, the Queen's Advocate's, land, on the side of the hill at the back of Sir A. Buller's, on the low swamp in front of Mr. O'Connor's, at Messrs. Baker's saw mills, on the high land close by, on the Moonstone plains where the diggers are now working; and lastly, Mr. Baker, having learned how to prospect from the diggers, went some three miles lower down, on the Badulla-road, and, in every place that he tried, found gold. How much farther it may extend cannot, of course, at present be known; but here is an extent of six miles and a half over which it is known to be spread, and that, too, so thickly that even an unskilled washer find it in every pan of surface soil.

AUSTRALIANA.

Outward Bound.—The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies during the past week have comprised altogether eleven vessels, of which three were to Port Phillip, with an aggregate burden of 1,656 tons; two to Sydney, with an aggregate burden of 1,304 tons; two to Adelaide, with an aggregate burden of 672 tons; one to New Zealand, of 761 tons; and one to Hobart Town, of 648 tons. Their total capacity was 6,216 tons. The rates of freight present no material variation.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE LONDON AND BRIGHTON RAILWAY.

Croydon.—A double inquiry took place in this town on Tuesday relative to the circumstances attendant upon the fatal accident on Monday. The magistrates opened their investigation, and the coroner commenced his inquest, but it will be, in all probability, a considerable time before either of them are brought to a close. Two were killed and 100 were wounded.

MAGISTRATES' INQUIRY.

The magistrates assembled in the Town-hall, there being present Mr. E. R. Addams, the chairman of the bench, Captain Kemmiss, Mr. J. W. Sutherland, and Mr. T. Byron.

The four men who had been taken into custody were placed in the dock. They were Robert Simpson, the driver, and James Sladden, the fireman of the excursion train, and Edward Boynett, the driver, and Edward Knyvett, the fireman of the ballast engine, into which the excursion train ran.

Mr. William Brown stated that he was the superintendent of the Bricklayer's Arms railway station, and had charge of the excursion train which left Dover at 8.30 on Monday morning. As the train approached Croydon he saw that the auxiliary signal, 600 yards distant from the station, was all right, and the driver proceeded with the train, although at a reduced speed. When he turned the corner a down train was passing, the steam from which obscured the station-signal, which almost immediately after he found indicated danger. He then saw the ballast-engine in front of him on the same line, but had not time effectually to turn off his steam before the fatal collision took place. The accident was entirely attributable to the fact that the auxiliary signal was not as it should be.

Mr. Everest, of Epsom, who appeared for Boynett and Knyvett, asked what was the charge against his clients? The Chairman said the four men were charged with having caused the death of James Gammon on the occasion of the accident referred to.

Mr. Everest contended there was no evidence, and it was not pretended there was any, against his clients. Whatever might have been the fault of other persons they were in their proper place taking in water. They could not be said to be negligent, and unless there was some evidence to attach blame to them he submitted that they ought to be discharged. There was not a tittle of evidence to support the charge.

Captain Kemmis: We are here to go into the evidence, whatever it may be.

Mr. Rawlins contended that if the blame rested anywhere, it rested on the Brighton people.

James Clinner was then called: He said he was signalman on the London and Brighton Railway, at the Croydon station. He had charge both of the station-signal and the auxiliary signal.

Mr. Burgen, who, with Mr. Rawlins, attended for the driver and firemen of the excursion train, said as the witness was the man who ought to have attended to the signal, it was not the right course to examine him at that stage of the proceedings.

Mr. Church, who appeared for the South-Eastern Company, said the witness stood in as suspicious a position as either of the prisoners.

Mr. Inspector Lund said that he took the four men into custody. In an ordinary case of a man running over another on a road he should have been obliged to detain him, and he thought his duty was the same in a great railway accident. He had that afternoon been directed by Sir Richard Mayne to produce what evidence he could before the magistrates, but he could not state at present what that evidence would be. He must, therefore, apply for an adjournment.

The Chairman said that the inspector had acted quite properly, and the inquiry must be adjourned.

Mr. Everest: Will you admit my clients to bail?—The Chairman: Certainly not; certainly not.

Mr. Everest: Will you not take evidence?—The Chairman: No.

Mr. Everest: Then I will apply to a judge at chambers, on Wednesday. The Chairman: Very well.

The inquiry was then adjourned until Friday, the 25th inst.

THE INQUEST.

Mr. William Carter, the coroner for East Surrey, opened the inquest on the body of Mr. John Gammon, of East Peckham (the earliest sufferer in this unfortunate collision), at the Railway Tavern, East Croydon. The other deceased passenger was the Rev. Mr. Wallace, the rector of Horsemonden, in Kent. The rev. gentleman at his own request was sent to St. Thomas's Hospital. Mr. Allingham, the house surgeon, attended upon him and did all that was necessary, but he never rallied, and died in twenty minutes after his admission. The unfortunate deceased was only twenty-six years of age, and had been married about six or seven weeks.

The Jury having been sworn, the Coroner simply repeated that his only object for opening the inquiry was to have the body identified, preparatory to its removal for interment. He did not propose to go further into the case on that occasion. He knew nothing of the circumstances attending it, except what he had read in the newspapers, and no doubt they (the jury) were all familiar with the fact that the deceased came to his death owing to a collision on the railway; and the question would be, after ascertaining the cause, whether any person or persons were responsible from any cause, whether negligence or otherwise, in causing the death of the deceased. He would not then offer any further observations, but ask the jury to go with him to view the body.

On their return, the only evidence was that of

William Gammon, a labourer, residing at East Peckham, Kent, who identified the body of the deceased as that of his father. The deceased was a gardener, and aged sixty-three. He resided with his wife at East Peckham, and the last time witness saw him alive was between seven and eight on Monday morning; he was then getting ready to go by the excursion train from Parrock Wood station to the Crystal palace. He was then in good health. He first saw his father dead at the Railway Tavern on Monday evening.

Alfred Batters, a porter at the station, who removed the body of the deceased from under the carriages, identified that viewed by the jury as the same.

The Coroner said he did not propose to go any further.

After some conversation, the inquest was adjourned until Wednesday next, the 30th inst.

On inquiry it appeared that of three cases entered at Guy's Hospital neither had proved fatal. Anne Saunders, the unfortunate female who suffered amputation of the right leg, was going on well, and the other patients were proceeding very favourably. Caroline Harris, who was conveyed to St. Thomas's Hospital, and who underwent a similar operation, died shortly afterwards. An officer has been despatched to Dover to institute inquiries.

Police Intelligence.

GUILDHALL.

Assault.—*Denis Horrigan*, a most repulsive-looking fellow, described as a prizefighter, was brought up for assaulting a female, and also for assaulting a policeman in the execution of his duty.—Elizabeth Harris, a very pretty-looking young woman, said she saw the prisoner intoxicated and trying to pick a quarrel with her sweetheart, and because she advised the latter to get out of the way, the prisoner struck her a violent blow on her mouth.—The officer said the prisoner was very violent at the station, and knocked him and another policeman down.—Alderman Humphrey expressed his surprise that a little fellow like the prisoner should be able to throw two such powerful men as the officers evidently were. The officers said that the prisoner had a knack of entwining himself round their legs in the form of a figure of 8, and the strongest man could not stand when he got in that position.—The prisoner was then fined 10s. for the assault on the girl, and in default seven days' imprisonment; and for the assault on the constable he was committed to prison for twenty-one days, without the option of paying any pecuniary penalty.

CLERKENWELL.

The House Trick.—*George Grant*, an "artful dodger," fifteen years of age, was put at the bar, charged with having picked the pocket of Mrs. Eliza Richards, a lady residing in the neighbourhood of Islington.—The prisoner was in the habit of going about the town with a machine, containing three white mice, which he had trained to crawl up a ladder, and to perform other antics. He was possessed of the "gift of the gab," and would attract a crowd of persons by loudly describing the merits of the "performers," while he was otherwise engaged with other young thieves who were in the crowd picking the pockets of women, &c. The prisoner was observed to pick the pocket of the lady, who was watching eagerly the "acting of creeping Jenny," one of the mice, and he was taken into custody.—The prisoner denied the charge, but he was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, with hard labour, in the House of Correction.

LAMBETH.

Alleged Illegal Detention of an Heiress and Ward in Chancery.—A gentleman, accompanied by a young lady of prepossessing appearance, attended before Mr. Elliott, when the former, who represented himself as the proprietor of a ladies' boarding-school at Clapham, handed to the magistrate a weekly paper, and begged to call his attention to the particulars of an application made to his worship on Saturday last on behalf of the father of a young lady, wherein it was alleged that the daughter of the applicant had been illegally kept away from her parents, with the improper and sinister purpose of getting her married to a poor relation, and a person much inferior to her in property and station. Mr. Elliott having read the report to which his attention had been called, observed that the representations made to him were most faithfully given, but having no jurisdiction in the matter he referred the parties to a judge for a *habeas*—[See "The Field," p. 780].—The gentleman said that the parties who had made the application had not stated the facts as they should have done. The young lady on whose behalf the application was made was then present, and could contradict him if he stated anything but the truth. In the first place, he wished to say that the lady had not been placed at his school by her father, but by an order of the Court of Chancery, of which Court she was then a ward. In the second place, she was not prevented from seeing her father on the day in question; but the fact was, she was not at home when her father called, and he was told so. She was, however, sent for, and on her return, and on her father calling a second time, she had an interview with him. With regard to her not leaving the school and going home to her parents, the young lady herself would state her reasons. The young lady thus referred to, said her principal objection to going home was an evident desire on the part of her father to obtain a control over her fortune, which was £5,000, and not £2,000 as stated. This dispo-

sition was to her quite apparent, from the fact of her father's desire that she should put her name to bills and stamped papers. Mr. Elliott remarked that the parties who had made application to him had entirely omitted to state the important fact that the lady had been a ward of Chancery, and was placed at the school by an order of that Court. On the contrary, he was led to believe that she had been placed there by her father, and he thought it somewhat strange that he (the father) should have been refused to see her. The gentleman solemnly assured his worship that this was not the case, and that the reasons for her not seeing her father were those he had before stated, and nothing else. Mr. Elliott remarked, that in the notice which appeared in the paper before him of the former application, the names of the parties, and the school, were, with a proper feeling of delicacy, omitted; and this being the case, he (Mr. Elliott) wished to know what could be the object of the present application? The gentleman replied, it was a mere anxiety on the part of the young lady and himself to set the public right on the subject, and they therefore hoped that the same public notice would be taken of their explanation as that given to the former application. Mr. Elliott had no doubt this would be done, and the parties having expressed their thanks to the magistrate for the attention given to them, left the court.

Camberwell Fair.—On Monday the sitting magistrate at this court, Mr. Elliott, was engaged for upwards of three hours in hearing charges of felony against a shoal of practised pickpockets, brought together from all parts of the metropolis by that annual nuisance, Camberwell fair.—Sergeant Quinnear, of the P division, informed his worship that on Saturday night, when darkness favoured their operations, scarcely anything could be heard on the fair green but the cries of females, exclaiming, "You young devil, vagabond, &c. (as the case might be), you have had, or you have, your hand in my pocket. I shall well box your ears;" and many of them suited the action to the word, and thumped them soundly. The sergeant said it was really quite shocking to see the number of little thieves, some of them merely children, who were clinging about the dresses of the females for the purpose of picking pockets; and observed, that amongst the persons apprehended were two or three who were never known to do anything of the sort before, but were tempted to pick pockets by the example set them by others.—Mr. Elliott observed, that this fair of Camberwell was nothing better than a sink of iniquity, and it was most disgraceful that it was not put an end to.—Of the persons charged, there were *Hugh Lewes*, only nine years of age; *William Wade*, ten; *Charles Wade*, eleven; *Joseph Collins*, twelve; and *James George*, twelve. The first-mentioned child was handed over to his parents on their promising to correct him soundly; and the others were let off by a severe reprimand, and one of them a flogging from the gaoler, while the more practised of them were either remanded, or sent to the House of Correction for different periods.

Attempted Suicide and Heroic Conduct.—*Mary Leech*, a married female, was charged with jumping off one of the penny boats at Westminster Bridge.—The prisoner, it appeared, had some words with her husband in the course of the afternoon, and had determined to destroy herself. A man, named Davis, who has just returned from India, having been discharged there from the 24th regiment, and who is a candidate for the appointment of a constable at Scotland-yard, jumped in after her, and at great risk to his own life saved hers.—Mr. Elliott commended the heroic conduct of Davis, and expressed a hope that he would succeed in getting his appointment in the police.—The prisoner was remanded.

The Assault at Beulah Spa.—Wednesday having been appointed for the further examination of the Messrs. Newton, on the charge of savage assault, committed by them on the person of Stewart Ker, Esq., in the pleasure-grounds of the Beulah Spa, on Friday, the 4th instant, the court was crowded.—*Mr. Francis Robert Newton* was brought from Horsemonger-lane gaol, and his brother, *William Philip Newton*, being in attendance in discharge of his sureties and recognizances, the case was called on.—Mr. Wontner was in attendance for the prosecution, and Mr. Depree, the solicitor, and Mr. Clarkson, the barrister, were present for the defence.—Mr. Wontner, addressing Mr. Elliott, observed that when the present charge was last before his worship, three medical gentlemen had been called and examined, and all deposed to the then state of Mr. Ker, and declared also that they could not, from the condition the sufferer was then in, take it on them, within a fortnight, to pronounce any opinion on his case. From that time, and up to the present moment, he was sorry to say that no favourable change was perceptible in the condition of the unfortunate gentleman. On the contrary, he understood that Mr. Ker was much worse, and that symptoms of an unfavourable nature began to present themselves, and therefore he did not think it necessary to trouble the medical gentlemen to attend. He produced a certificate, of which the following is a copy: "We certify that since our last report, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., Mr. Stewart Ker's condition has been, and still is, such that we are unable to pronounce him out of danger. Henry Charles Johnson, John Stanley Christian, 56, Brompton-crescent, August 23, 1854."—Mr. Clarkson said he had the honour to appear on behalf of the family of the young men who were unhappily implicated in this affair, and observed that, however eminent and respectable Mr. Johnson and Mr. Christian might be, the certificate produced and signed by them was such that he could not understand. Applications had been made by the parents of the defendants that Mr. Ker, who, he was sorry to say, was the sufferer in the unfortunate rencontre, might be seen by one of two medical men they had named, so that their natural anxieties might be satisfied as to the real state of that gentleman, but this was refused. The certificate produced did not say that the patient was in a state of absolute danger, and he (Mr. Clarkson) would beg that the magistrate would interpose and give an order that an eminent surgeon—say, Mr. Fergusson, or any other gentleman that might be fixed on—might be allowed to see Mr. Ker, and the family would be but too ready and willing to pay all expenses attendant on such a visit. This request he (Mr. Clarkson) considered but reasonable, and he trusted the magistrate would consider it within the scope of his duty and grant the order.—Mr. Elliott did not think he should be justified in giving such an order, particularly as it had been alleged that such a step might be attended with danger. He had no wish to keep one of the parties in prison beyond the period when the suffering gentleman was pronounced out of danger. Indeed, he had stated that whenever a certificate reached him to that effect, he should cause the prisoner to be brought before him for the purpose of being discharged on the necessary securities.—Mr. Wontner remarked that from inquiries he had made it was his opinion that Mr. Ker would not recover, but should he be in a condition to be seen, or the slightest improvement take place, he should suggest to the medical gentlemen at present attending him to call on Mr. Fergusson as requested.—Mr. Elliott repeated he felt it to be his duty to remand the prisoners for another week, but should take bail as before for the younger brother, William, in the former sum of himself in £1000 and two sureties in £500 each.—The former bail was enlarged, and the younger prisoner set at large, and his brother sent back to Horsemonger-lane gaol.

Bits and Spurs.

Work and Knowledge.—The King of Bavaria has decreed that no children aged less than ten years at least, and who have not received elementary and religious instruction, shall be employed in manufactories; that they shall not be occupied more than nine hours a day, and that of them three shall be passed at school; that the children shall be continually under surveillance; and that, if possible, the two sexes shall be kept separate.

Dr. Cumming.—A pleasant characteristic of Dr. Cumming's writings is the frankness and, indeed, boldness, with which he announces sentiments such as timid men would shrink from uttering, or would express with reserve or equivocation. For instance, he does not hesitate to declare his persuasion in reference to the much vexed interpretation of Mark ix. 13, as to the identity of the prophet Elijah with John the Baptist. On this subject Dr. Cumming expresses himself as follows: "I believe before the second advent of our blessed Lord in glory and Majesty, Elijah will literally come and restore all things. There is nothing strange in supposing that, as John the Baptist came to precede Christ to suffer, so Elijah will come to precede Christ to reign in glory. That Elijah lives is plain from the fact that he appeared on the Mount of Transfiguration; and, that he will come and restore all things is not only the promise of our blessed Lord, but the reiterated prophecy of the Old Testament Scriptures."

Bashi-Bazouks.—The title means literally, it seems, disorderly head-gear. Every rank and profession was formerly designated by its peculiar turban (very curious some of them are), and those persons who had no calling, and, therefore, no special head-dress, were called Bashi-Bazouks.—*The Builder.*

An amusing Mistake.—A gentleman of Douai was going out in his carriage to make some calls with his wife when he discovered that he had left his visiting cards. He ordered his footman, recently come into his service, to go to the mantelpiece in the sitting-room and bring the cards he should see there. The servant did as he was ordered, retained the articles to be used as he was directed, and off started the gentleman, sending in the footman with cards wherever the "not at home" occurred. As these were very numerous, he turned to his servant with the question—"How many cards have you left?" "Well, sir," says the footman very innocently, "there's the king of spades, the six of hearts, and the ace of clubs!" "The douce!" exclaimed his master. "That's gone," said John.

Cheese as a Digester.—As a digester, as some not appropriately call it, cheese—that which is decayed and mouldy being preferred by connisseurs—is often eaten after dinner. The action which experience seems to have proved it to possess, in aiding the digestion of what has previously been eaten, is both curious and interesting, and has had some light thrown upon it by recent chemical research. When the curd of milk is exposed to the air in a moist state for a few days, at a moderate temperature, it begins gradually to decay, to emit a disagreeable odour, and to ferment. When in this state, it possesses the property, in certain circumstances, of inducing a species of chemical change and fermentation in other moist substances with which it is mixed or is brought into contact. It acts after the same manner as sour leaven does when mixed with sweet dough. Now, old and partially decayed cheese acts in a similar way when introduced into the stomach. It causes chemical changes gradually to commence among the particles of the food which has previously been eaten, and thus facilitates the dissolution which necessarily precedes digestion. It is only some kinds of cheese, however, which will effect this purpose. Those are generally considered the best in which some kind of cheese mould has established itself. Hence, the mere eating of a morsel of cheese after dinner does not necessarily promote digestion. If too new, or of improper quality, it will only add to the quantity of food with which the stomach is already overloaded, and will have to await its turn for digestion by the ordinary process.—*Chemistry of Common Life.*

A wealthy Tailor.—Mr. Brunskill, a tailor, at Exeter, who, in early life, was without a shilling, has died, leaving a fortune of £200,000 to three children, boys of tender years. For the first seven years of his life as a tradesman, he worked seventeen hours a day, Sunday included. He boasted that he "was the only man in Exeter who could ride forty miles a day, and cut out for forty men." In addition to his large tailoring business, which returned above £25,000 a year, he was a money-broker, and made speculative ventures occasionally with "young men of expectations," realising large interest thereby.—*Liverpool Standard.*

A Fine Old Irish Gentleman.—The *Freeman* says:—"Owen Duffy, of Monaghan county, is 122 years old. When 116 he lost his second wife, and subsequently married a third, by whom he had a son and a daughter. His youngest son is two years old—his eldest ninety. He still retains, in much vigour, his mental and corporeal faculties, and frequently walks to the county town, a distance of eight miles."

Earliest Mention of Porter.—You were kind enough, in your eighth volume, to give me some information as to the first introduction of this beverage. I have since found the passage to which I referred, in Nicholas Amherst's "Terræ Filius" for May 22, 1721, somewhat earlier than the date you have mentioned:—"We had rather dine at a cook's shop upon beef, cabbage, and porter, than tug at an oar, or rot in a dark, stinking dungeon." This is probably the very earliest mention in print of porter.—*Notes and Queries.*

Harvesting in Bulgaria.—Two things strike the stranger in the Turkish Bulgarian manner of getting in the harvest. One is, that on the left hand of each reaper is fixed a wooden finger at right angles to his middle fingers. By this means he is enabled to grasp a much larger handful than he could otherwise. The other is the manner of chopping the straw. It is laid out in a circle, and a wooden framework, like the bottom of a cart, having sharp flints let into the wood, is dragged round the circle by bullocks, while the driver stands on it adding his weight to that of the framework. This process divides the straw into bits an inch long, suitable for feeding cattle. The fields, or rather plains of barley and wheat, are remarkable for a nearly total absence of weeds, a quality which would rejoice the heart of an English farmer. The straw is in general short, but the ear appears full.

The Mayor and the Judge.—In a neighbouring city, at the late assizes, when Chief Justice Monahan entered the Crown Court, the mayor, who had not been in time to meet him, suddenly appeared breathless, and as flurried as it is possible to be. "My lord," said he, "I must apologise to your lordship. Your lordship has been too early for me, but I really have come in a great hurry." Chief Justice: "So I perceive, Mr. Mayor—in such a hurry that you've left your robes behind you." The reply was excellent—"My lord, it's not to our robes, but to our brains, we owe our present position."—*Leinster Express.*

The Theory of Rapping.—Dr. Schiff, of Frankfort, read a paper lately to the French Academy, in which he professes to have discovered the mystery of spirit-rapping. His attention was called to the case of a young girl near whose person noises attributed to the spirit-rappers were produced. Dr. Schiff's observations led him to conclude that the knocking had taken place within the body of this young girl, not outside; and he has shown experimentally that such noise can be produced by the reiterated displacement of the tendons of the long muscle of the shin bone (*muscle long perronnier*), from the sheath in which it glides in passing behind the external ancle bone (*malleole externe.*)

A Jack Sheppard.—One Thomas Drysdale broke out of the Kinross prison some years ago and escaped the vigilance of the authorities. A few weeks ago he was again caught, brought back, and lodged in the same prison, to take his trial for his old offence. On Friday last, whilst on examination before Sheriff Syme, the Fiscal, and others, he made a dash to the window of the room, which was up to admit air, and leapt out, a depth of thirteen feet. While in the act of leaping, the sheriff caught hold of his jacket, but was not able to hold on, and so the prisoner got down, leapt a stone wall of six feet, got clear off, and has not yet been heard of.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

Soyer's Plan for making Chocolate.—Scrape two ounces of the cake, which put into a stewpan, with a wineglass of water, upon the fire, keeping it stirred with a wooden spoon until rather thick; then work it quickly with the spoon, and stir in half a pint of boiling milk by degrees. Serve very hot.

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TO be SOLD by AUCTION.—A most important SALE of First-class GREYHOUNDS.—Mr. J. M. POTT will SELL, at the REINDEER INN, DONCASTER, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1854, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon (the day after the St. Leger), the entire STUD of GREYHOUNDS belonging to John Brown, Esq., of Nottingham, who is declining public coursing, consisting of high-bred saplings, first and second season dogs, brood bitches, and stud dogs. The saplings are generally untried, and are very good-looking, being reared at single quarters. The others are all public winners.

STUD DOGS.

Lot 1. FIELD MARSHAL, black dog, by Figaro out of Duchess; he is the sire of the following celebrated greyhounds (the first season of his stock running):—Black Dalton, Bloomer, Bessy Gregson, Blister, Border Chief, Calypso, Buena Moza, Skirmisher, Ballet Dancer, Destiny, Strategy, Fyson Sylph, &c.

2. WORLD'S FAIR, blue dog, by Figheldean out of Elite; stock not out, very promising, good pedigree and performer; for reference—see Thacker.

BROOD BITCHES.

3. LALLA ROOKH, by Cockfighter out of Gamlet, by Westwind; good performance—vide Thacker.

4. QUEEN OF DIAMONDS, white and red, by Beresford out of Zilpa; in pup to Bedlamite—vide Thacker.

5. BONNIE MAGGIE, white and fawn, by the Viewer out of Annie Laurie; good performer, in pup to Bedlamite—vide Thacker.

6. EFFIE DEANS, white and yellow, by Croton Oil out of Harebell; the dam of Fyson, Crazy Kate, Calypso, Border Chief, &c.—see Thacker.

7. BASHFUL FANNY, red bitch, by Figaro out of Old Daisy, by Defiance, sire of Twilight out of Here I am Again, by Briton, Briton out of Knavery, sister to Bugle—see Thacker.

8. FORTUNE TELLER, black, by Figaro out of Twilight—see Thacker.

9. BALLET GIRL, black, by Oliver Twist out of Black Peggy—see Thacker.

RUNNING DOGS.

10. BALLET DANCER, black, by Field Marshal out of Ballet Girl; ran two seasons—see Thacker.

11. BLOOMER, blue, by Field Marshal out of Bella Donna, sister to Blackbird, won the Edensor Stakes, Chatsworth, and Appleby Carr Stakes at Barton-on-Humber.

THE BEDLAMITE LITTER.

12. BEDLAM LASS, black, by Figaro out of Bessy Bedlam. 1850-51, won the Chesterfield Stakes at Shelford; won No. 2 Sapling Stake, Langar.—1851-52, ran up to her brother Bedlamite for the Brough Open Cup at Hornby Park, and drawn, 32 dogs; won the Ashdown Cup at the Champion Meeting, 16 dogs.

13. BEDLAM FURY, black, by Figaro out of Bessy Bedlam. 1850-51, won the Trial Stakes at Oxton.—1852-53, ran up for the Burlington Cup at Chatsworth Open Meeting, 16 dogs; won the Chesterfield Stakes at the Sherwood Open Meeting, 16 dogs; won the All-aged Stakes at the Cardington Champion Open Meeting, 32 dogs.

14. BEDLAM BESS, black, by Figaro out of Bessy Bedlam; 1850-51, won a Sapling Stake at Oxton.—1851-52, ran up for the Hornby Park Stakes, 32 dogs; won the Stoneleigh Stakes, all ages, 32 dogs, at Kenilworth Open Meeting; ran up for the Puppy Stakes at Newmarket Champion, 32 dogs.—1852-53, won the Druid Stakes at Wilts Champion Meeting, 16 dogs; ran third for the Ashdown Champion, which her sister won, 16 dogs; won three courses in the Cardington Open, all ages, won by her sister, Bedlam Fury, 32 dogs.—1853-54, won two courses Newmarket Champion, 32 dogs; divided Chesterfield Cup at Nottingham Champion Meeting, 16 dogs; ran third for the Druid Cup at the Great North and South Match, 32 (N) and 32 (S); won the Malton Cup at Malton Open Meeting, 16 dogs.

15. BRIGHT EYE, red, by Figaro out of Bessy Bedlam. 1850-51, ran up for the Hassall Stakes, at Shelford; divided a Sapling Stake, at Oxton, with Bird's Eye.—1851-52, divided the Castle Craig Cup, at Biggar, 16 dogs; divided the Malton Cup; won the Bitch Puppy Stakes at Cardington Open Meeting, 12 dogs. 1852-53, won the Chatsworth Cup at the Open Meeting, 12 dogs; divided the Elston Stakes, at the Wilts Champion, with her sister Bird's Eye, 16 dogs.—1853-54, divided the Chesterfield Stakes, at Nottingham Open Meeting, 16 dogs.

16. BIRD'S EYE, red, by Figaro out of Bessy Bedlam. 1850-51, won the Sapling Stakes at Shelford; divided the Sapling Stakes, at Oxton, with Bright Eye.—1851-52, ran third for the Great Yorkshire Stakes, at Market Weighton, 100 dogs, and in running her second course at the Newmarket Champion injured one of her eyes very severely, and ran no more that season.—1852-53, won the Kenilworth Stakes (Open), 16 dogs; won the Hainton Cup (Open), 12 dogs; divided the Elston Stakes, at the Wiltshire Champion with her sister Bright Eye, 16 dogs.—1853-54, won two courses at the Newmarket Champion, put out by the winner.

17. BEDLAMITE, black dog, by Figaro out of Bessy Bedlam. 1850-51, won the Sapling Manor House Stakes, at Shelford, No. 1 Sapling Stake, at Langar.—1851-52, won as a puppy the Brough Open Cup (all ages), at Hornby Park, 32 dogs—Bedlam Lass, his sister, left in with him; won at Ashdown Park Open Champion Meeting the Craven Stakes, 24 dogs—Bedlam Lass winning the Ashdown Cup.—1852-53, won the Druid's Cup at the Wiltshire Champion, value £100, 40 dogs; won two courses in the Hornby Champion Meeting, and in his third course broke his toe, and has not run since.

FIRST SEASON DOGS.

18. BLACK DALTON, black dog, by Field Marshal out of Lady Dalton. Won Stonehenge Stakes, Wiltshire Champion, and two courses Clifton Cup Open Meeting; injured by the frost.

19. BLISTER, black bitch, by Field Marshal out of Syncope. Divided Devonshire Cup, at Chatsworth, with Bessy Gregson.

20. BESSY GREGSON, black bitch, by Field Marshal out of Grace. Divided Devonshire Cup with Blister, at Chatsworth Meeting (Open); ran up after an undecided course at Burneston Meeting. 32 dogs; won two courses at Wiltshire Champion.

21. BEDLAM MAID, black and white bitch, by Figaro out of Bessy Bedlam. Won two courses Kenilworth Cup; won Melbourne Stakes, at Huggate Open Meeting, 16 dogs.

22. BESSY BEDLAM, Jun., black bitch, by Figaro out of Bessy Bedlam. Only ran one course in public, lamed.

SAPLINGS.

23. RED DOG, by Sylvan out of Fenuella; January.

24. BLACK and TANNED BITCH, by Sylvan out of Fennella; January.

25. RED DOG, by Banker out of Beauty, by Senate out of Tiny Salute.

26. RED BITCH, by Banker out of Beauty, by Senate out of Tiny Salute.

27. BLACK DOG, by Field Marshal out of Countess, dam of Music Master, &c.

28. BLACK DOG, by Figaro out of Beesthorpe Lass; December.

29. BLACK DOG, by Figaro out of Beesthorpe Lass; May.

30. RED DOG, by World's Fair out of Flirt (Bradshaw's); September.

31. BLACK DOG, by Bedlamite out of Grace (Gregson's); April.

32. BLACK BITCH, by Bedlamite out of Grace (Gregson's); April.

33. BLACK BITCH, by Bedlamite out of Effie Deans; April.

34. BLACK BITCH, by Bedlamite out of Effie Deans; April.

35. BLACK DOG, by Bedlamite out of Pansey; May.

36. BLACK BITCH, by Bedlamite out of Pansey; May.

37. FAWN BITCH, by World's Fair out of Music, by King Cob; July.

38. BLUE BITCH, by World's Fair out of Music, by King Cob; July.

39. BLACK DOG, by World's Fair out of Bird's Eye; August.

40. WHITE BITCH, by World's Fair out of Bird's Eye; August.

41. BLACK DOG, by Bedlamite out of Lady Dalton.

42. BLACK BITCH, by Bedlamite out of Lady Dalton.

43. BLACK BITCH, by World's Fair out of Bashful Fanny; September.

44. RED DOG, by World's Fair out of Bashful Fanny; September.

45. RED DOG, by World's Fair out of Bashful Fanny; September.

Old Bessy Bedlam, Bedlamite, and his five sisters, have won at Champion or Open Meetings twenty-five first-class cups or stakes, divided eight, and ran up for six, in which 914 dogs were engaged.

The following celebrated dogs are among the number beaten by Bedlamite and his sisters:—Mildew, Titmis, Rattler, Public Opinion, Mayor of Warkworth, Camber Lad, Voltigeur, Sorrell, Pedlar, Black Bess, Bashful Fanny, Lady Dalton, Brief, Gipsy, Captain, Nancy, Lynx, Royalty, Merry Lass, Black Bess, Churchwarden, Steam Engine, Jemima, Miss Ruth, Gertrude, Bonnie Leslie, Rare Hare, Malton, Young Foremost, Glance, Princess, Young Flexible, Queen of Diamonds, Doctor, Derwentwater, Blossom, Marionette, Blooming Heather, Ringtail, Brandy Ball, Music Master, Bird on the Wing, Gladiola, Blight, Baronet, Jessy, Little Wonder, Man Friday, Look Alive, Independence, Laura Bell, Terrelgan, Rush-along, Falsetto, Whiff, Tramp, Friar Tuck, Motley, World's Fair, Merlin, Flirt, Bererlae, Serpentine, Beauty, Lassie, Speck, Tory, Mystery, Mary, Waxy, Busy Body, Stitch, Motley, Moshesh, Rector, Rufus, Pannock, Raven, Pirate, World's Fair, Young King Cob, Abel, Highland Lass, Lynx, Sambo, Hollyoak, Bonnie Scotland, Friar Tuck, Rabbi, Young Pilot, Jezebel, Impregnable, Eau de Vie, Lady Dalton, Young Biscuit Powder, Miss Hannah, Banker, Belle of the Trent, Gambler, Ballet Dancer, Wrestler, Primrose, British Tar, Highland Lass, Sun Flower, Rustic, Executioner, Briton, Brigand, Junta, Little Savage, Highland Honors, Dear Women, Pliant, Calypso, &c.

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I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
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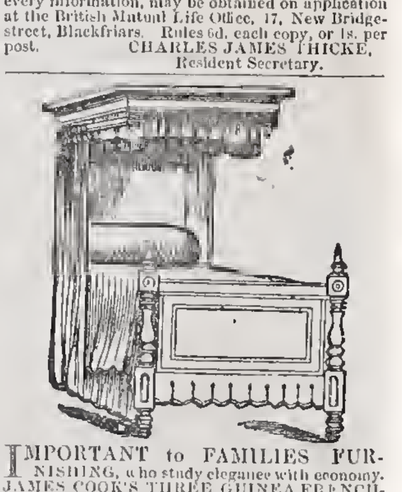

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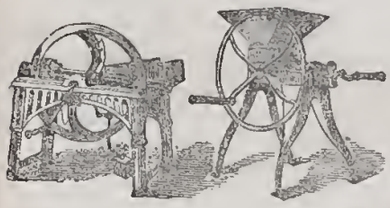

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(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

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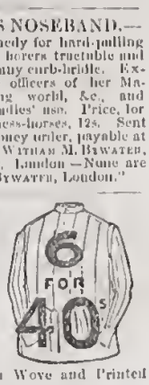

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Vice-Commodore, Mr. J RICKMAN, Jun.

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Second Day.—A prize of 50 sovereigns, for schooner-yachts belonging to a R.Y.C., added to a sweepstake of 5 guineas each, to be paid at time of entry. No restrictions as to sails. No time. The course for this race will be outside the Harbour, to start from off the Bar, and proceed as directed on the day of sailing.

Three yachts to start in each race, or no prize given. The Committee reserve the power to make such alterations as may be desirable to ensure a race. MR. BOUND, Jun., Hon. Sec.

Poole, August 10, 1854.

MEDWAY REGATTA.—Owners of Yachts of 15 Tons and under, belonging to any Club, are informed that TWO HANDSOME SILVER CUPS will be SAILED FOR on MONDAY, the 4th SEPTEMBER, by vessels of that class—viz., the first prize for vessels between 15 and 8 Tons; second, 8 and under. Time allowed for difference of tonnage. Three to start, or no race. All Fishing boats are eligible for the Smack Race, in which several money prizes will be contested for; as also the Rowing Matches are open to Boatmen, Watermen, and Members of Rowing Clubs. The last day of entry is Friday, the 1st September, at the Sun Hotel, Chatham, between Two and Five p.m., or by letter addressed to the Secretary. The Committee have the discretionary power of making any alterations circumstances may require. If by letter, early entries are requested. FRANCIS PARTRIDGE, Sec.
Sun Hotel, Chatham, 24th September, 1854.

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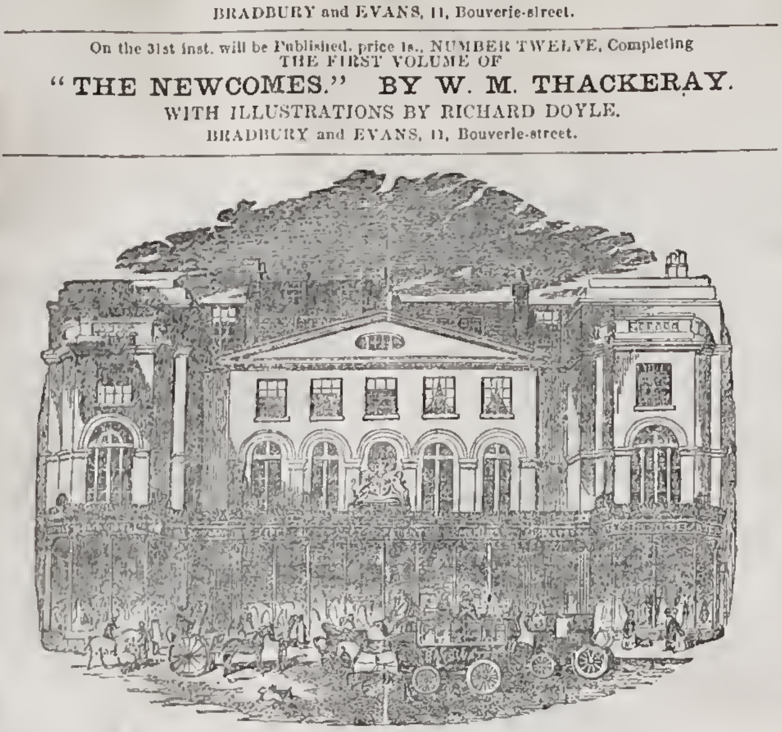

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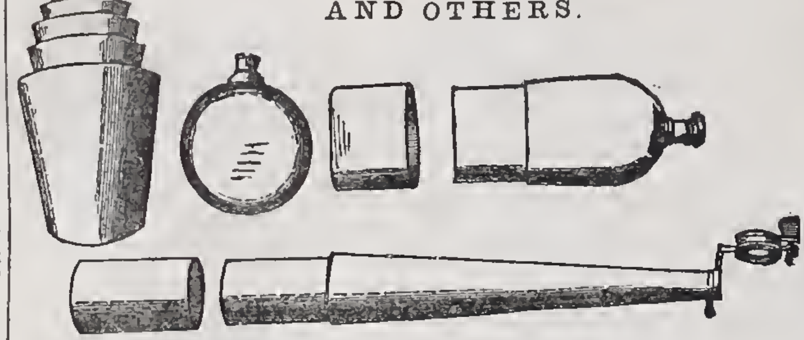

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EXTRACTS FROM OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL JOURNALS.

"THE LANCET," July 29, 1854.

"In the preference of the Light Brown over the Pale Oil, we fully concur. We have carefully tested a specimen of the Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, prepared for medical use under the direction of Dr. de Jongh, and obtained from the wholesale Agents, Messrs. Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand. We find it to be genuine, and rich in iodine and the elements of bile."

"THE MEDICAL CIRCULAR," May 10, 1854.

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"THE MEDICAL TIMES," August 5, 1854.

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WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

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Covers and Index, with Title Page, may be had separately: the former 2s. 6d. each, and the latter, price 6d.

It may contribute to the convenience of Gentlemen and Families desirous of becoming Subscribers to "THE FIELD" to be informed that, owing to the increasing pressure of business upon our Office in London, we find it necessary to establish Agents in different parts of the country, through whom all Provincial Orders for Copies of the Paper, and for Advertisements, may in future be transmitted. At the same time, Orders will be received at the Office, No. 408, Strand, opposite Adam street, Adelphi.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 87.] Saturday, August 26, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

THE CAPTURE OF BOMARSUND.

(From the London Gazette of Tuesday Night.)

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.—Admiralty, August 21.

Despatches, of which the following are copies, have been received from Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's ships and vessels in the Baltic:—

CAPTURE OF TWO TOWERS AT BOMARSUND.

No. 354. *Bulldog, off Bomarsund, Aug. 16, 1854.*

Sir,—1. At four o'clock in the morning of the 13th inst. the French battery, of four 16-pounders and four mortars, opened a splendid fire on the western tower, which commands the fortress of Bomarsund and the anchorage; a white flag was displayed in the afternoon, which led to nothing; but on the morning of the 14th the tower was surprised by the Chasseurs. General Jones's battery of 32-pounders was finished in the night, and ready to open; but, not being wanted, was turned against the eastern tower, and on the morning of the 15th he opened his fire. The battery was manned by seamen and marine artillery from the Edinburgh, Hogue, Ajax, and Blenheim, under the direction of Captain Ramsay, of the Hogue, assisted by Commander Preedy, Lieutenant Somerset, of the Duke of Wellington, and the officers named in the margin;* their fire was beautiful.

2. At six p.m. one side was knocked in, and the tower surrendered.

In the attack on the western tower the Chasseurs, with Minié rifles, were employed so successfully, that it was difficult for the enemy to load their guns. In the attack on the eastern tower we had no Chasseurs, and they were enabled to load their guns with more facility.

3. Our loss has been trifling, one man killed and one wounded; but I have to lament the death of the Hon. Lieut. Cameron Wrottesley, R.E., who was mortally wounded by a cannon ball, and died in twenty minutes after he had been sent to the Belleisle.

4. The enemy had six men killed, seven wounded, and 125 were taken prisoners. I have sent the latter to the Termagant.

5. The loss of the French at the western tower was also trifling.

6. Both batteries were admirably constructed and admirably fought, which accounts for the small loss. General Jones speaks in high terms of the conduct of the seamen and marine artillery, and the precision of their fire.

7. During the time the operations were going on, General Baraguay d'Hilliers was employed in establishing his breaching batteries against the great fortress, and the French and English steamers Asmodée, Phlegethon, Darien, Arrogant, Amphion, Valorous, Driver, Bulldog, and Hecla, supported by Trident (bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Penau), Duperré, Edinburgh, and Ajax, kept up a well-directed fire from their shell guns, and very much damaged the fortress; whilst Captain the Hon. F. T. Pelham, of the Blenheim, kept up a beautiful fire from a ten-inch gun, landed in the battery we had driven the enemy out of a few days before. His position was one of great danger, but the battery was put in such good order by Captain Pelham that the men were well covered, and he had no loss.

8. The general's breaching batteries will be ready by to-morrow, and they shall be well supported by the ships of the line of both nations and the steamers. The narrowness of the ground on which the general has established his breaching battery very much circumscribes the space; the greatest caution will be necessary to prevent firing on his troops, and the little space in the anchorage before Bomarsund, and the intricacy of the navigation, will prevent ships approaching the main fortress so near as could be wished; but when the batteries are established, acting in the rear of the fort, and supported by the shell guns in front, it cannot hold out more than a few hours.

9. I have put off to the last moment the departure of the mail, but I shall send an extra courier the moment the fort surrenders.

10. The western tower was fired either by accident or design, I do not know which, and blew up at 11 a.m. yesterday.

11. I am sorry to add that Lieutenant Cowell, Royal Engineers, aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General Jones, was unfortunately wounded in the leg by the accidental discharge of his pistol. He is now on board the Belleisle, doing well, but the loss of his services is much to be regretted.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) Chas. Napier,
Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

The Secretary of the Admiralty.

P.S.—A return of the whole of the force landed, and of casualties, will be forwarded by the next opportunity, together with an inventory of stores and list of prisoners.

SURRENDER OF BOMARSUND.

No. 355. *Bulldog, off Bomarsund, August 16, 1854.*

Sir,—In continuation of my despatch of this date, I beg you will inform their lordships that, after sending away the mail, the fortress opened a heavy fire on Captain Pelham's battery, which had annoyed them much, and which he maintained all yesterday and to-day; and it is wonderful how he and his men escaped. He had with him Lieutenant Close and Mr. Wildman, mate, of whom he speaks highly. Seeing his position, I immediately ordered the ships and steamers Edinburgh, Ajax, Arrogant, Amphion, Valorous, Sphynx, and Driver, who were within range with their ten-inch guns, as well as the French mortars on shore, which had been playing on them some time, to give them a shot and shell every five minutes; and their fire was so well directed that the enemy held out a flag of truce.

2. I sent Captain Hall (of the Bulldog) on shore, who was shortly joined by Admiral Parseval's aide-de-camp, and two of General Baraguay d'Hilliers' staff, and the troops in the fortress agreed to lay down their arms and march out.

3. After I had landed I was joined by the French admiral and the Commander-in-Chief of the army; the prisoners (about 2,000 I believe) were marched out and embarked in steamers, and proceeded to Ledsund, to Commodore the Hon. Frederick Grey, who will conduct them to the Downs to await further orders.

4. I beg to congratulate their lordships on the fall of this important fortress, which will be followed by the submission of the Garden of Islands, with so small a loss; and I am happy to say the greatest cordiality has subsisted between the French general and admiral and myself, as well as between the soldiers and sailors of the two nations.

5. As soon as I can collect a list of the stores captured, it shall be forwarded to their lordships, and a commissary has been named for that purpose.

6. This despatch will be delivered by my flag-lieutenant (Lieutenant John de Courcey Agnew), whom I beg to recommend to their lordships for promotion.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) Charles Napier,
Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

To the Secretary of the Admiralty.

Bulldog, off Bomarsund, August 11; 1854.

Sir,—I am sorry to inform their lordships that the Penelope, in going through between Presto and Tofto to watch the passage, unfortunately ran ashore on an unknown rock off Bomarsund. The enemy soon discovered her position, and opened fire upon her. The Gladiator and the Pigmy, who were at the other end of the passage, immediately came to her assistance, and the French Admiral sent boats from the Trident and Duperré. The boats of Rear-Admiral Chads' squadron were unfortunately on shore, and their crews engaged in the operations of dragging up guns to General Jones's batteries.

2. The Hecla (Captain W. H. Hall) had just arrived with Rear-Admiral Plumridge, and I sent her down also to render assistance. Captain Hall, with his usual skill and activity, assisted by the Gladiator, immediately took hold of the Penelope, and endeavoured to tow her off, but she was immovable.

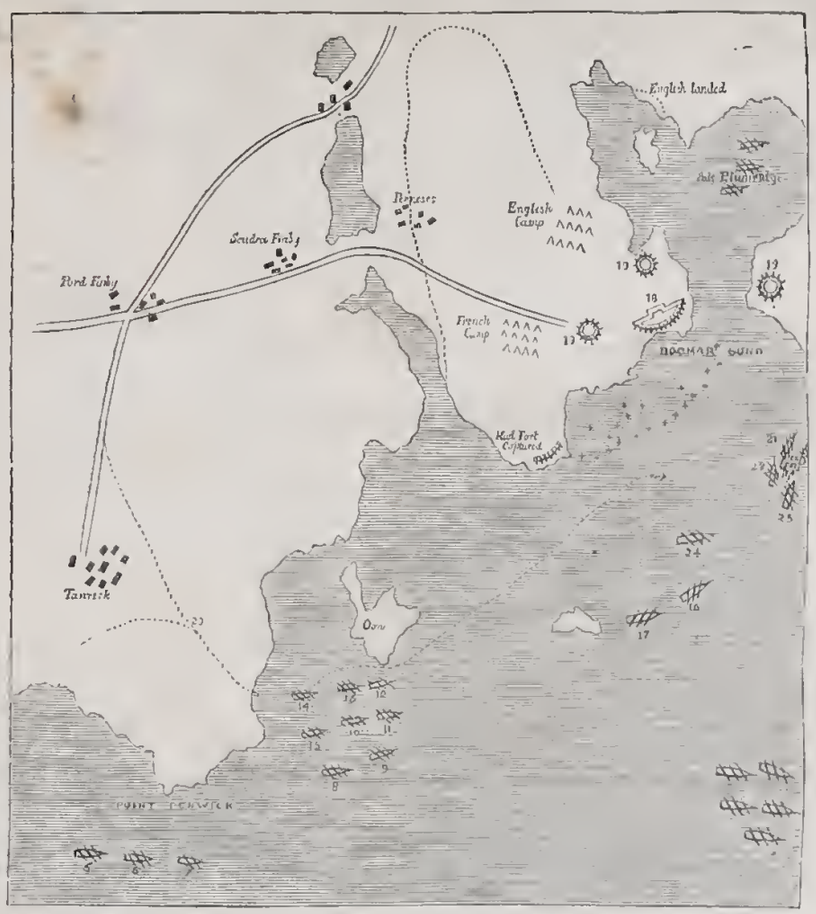
3. Seeing the enemy had got her range, and were frequently hulling her, as well as the Hecla, I sent Admiral Plumridge down with orders if she could not be moved, to throw the guns overboard, and otherwise lighten her, which he did, and she fortunately floated. I hope their lordships will see that, under the circumstances, I was justified in ordering her guns to be thrown overboard. The enemy had got her range as well as that of the other ships, and were throwing shell and red-hot shot; the shell fell short, but the red-hot shot frequently bulled her.

4. I am very much obliged to Rear-Admiral Plumridge, and he speaks most highly of the great exertions and cool conduct of Captains Hall, Caffin, and Broke, and of all the officers and ships' companies (not forgetting Lieutenant James Hunt, of the Pigmy), under very trying circumstances.

5. I am happy to say the loss has not been great, neither was the damage sustained very serious.

I have the honour to be, sir, your very obedient, humble servant,

Charles Napier,
Vice-Admiral and Com.-in-Chief.



THE CAPTURE OF BOMARSUND.

5.—Edinburgh, 60.
6.—Sphynx, English Steamer.
7.—Transport.
8.—Penelope, English Steamer.
9.—Reine Hortense, French Steamer and Emperor's Yacht.
10.—Valorous, English Steamer.
11.—French Steamer.
12.—Stromboli, English Steamer.
13.—Vulture.
14.—Termagant.
15.—French Two-Decker.
16.—French Screw Frigate. } Captured Mud Fort.
17.—Amphion, English Frigate. }
18.—Russian Fort, mounting between seventy and eighty guns.
19.—Martello Towers, about twenty guns, and commanding great fortress.
21.—Penelope, on shore.
22.—Hecla. } Assisting to get her off, with little Pigmy and boats
23.—Gladiator. } of the squadron.

*** Among the vessels in the right corner of the Plan are the Bulldog, two French Liners, and Merchant Ships.

LETTER FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

Admiral Sir C. Napier's despatches will give the details of the fall of Bomarsund, to which I add a rough sketch, showing the position of the ships, &c. When the Penelope was aground, the boats from the Termagant soon boarded her to assist her off. She was going to join Admiral Plumridge, but keeping too close to the right shore, stuck on a mud bank opposite the largest fortress of 72 guns. The barge's crew of Termagant were among those who distinguished themselves in rendering aid. I hear that one of the officers in that boat, Mr. Alfred Marescaux, had a narrow escape or two. The third shot at Penelope cut a man near him in two, the same shot bounded into a boat alongside and killed a Frenchman. Another shot knocked over four hands on the quarter-deck, one of whom had bobbed, and thus lost his head; and the next man was cut in two, while Mr. M. was struck by a splinter, but not hurt. In twenty minutes thirty shot hulled the Penelope, but she was got off safe amid tremendous cheering. A red-hot shot struck within two feet of her magazine. Had the shot not have been arrested, Penelope would have been blown up with all hands.

* H.M.S. Blenheim.—Lieut. F. A. Close; J. J. Ball, Master; L. Wildman, Acting Mate; Lieut. T. L. Ward; David Orr, Acting Mate; P. B. Nolleth, Brevet Major, R.M.; William Sanders, First Lieut., R.M.; S. Wade, Assistant Surgeon.
H.M.S. Ajax.—W. L. Sayer, Captain, R.M.; Thomas Beat, First Lieut., R.M.; H. L. C. Robinson, Mate.
H.M.S. Hogue.—Charles Smith, Mate; M. Singer, Lieut., R.M.; Captain Foubroke, R.M.; A.R. Bradford, Surgeon.
H.M.S. Edinburgh.—Lieut. G. F. Burgess; Captain Delacombe, R.M.; A. Tait, Lieut., R.M.; E. J. Giles, Passed Clerk.

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED ON THE 10TH INSTANT.

The following is a return of the killed and wounded on board her Majesty's ship Penelope, when aground and under the fire of Bomarsund Fort, on the 10th instant :—

George Privett, aged 29, captain of the maintop, killed.
Thomas Barber, aged 22, ordinary, killed.
William Robinson, aged 23, private R M , wounded.

The following is a list of casualties on board her Majesty's ship Hecla :—

James Nell, assistant engineer, 3rd class, wounded.
Alexander T Browne, A B , wound of face.
William Benness, A.B., wound of face.
All recovering W. H. Hall, Captain.
Owen Carrol, of the Termagant, aged 23, ordinary, wounded.
J Hancock, of the Belleisle, aged 26, A.B., wounded.
A French seaman killed belonging to the Duperré.

A poor marine, of the Duke of Wellington met his *quietus* in a very summary manner. He was lying asleep in a tent, when a round shot from the large fort fell into it, striking the unfortunate man on the chest. He never woke again in this world.

Commander Anderson, of the Cressy, is dead. The news came in by the Vulture, which has just arrived from the Gulf of Finland, and will return thither again as soon as she gets out of the brig Harlequin some stores intended for that portion of the fleet under the command of Rear-Admiral Martin. The vacancy will doubtlessly be given to Lieut. Agnew, "Old Charley's" flag-lieutenant. Commander Anderson was only promoted on the occasion of Captain Foster's death. He did not enjoy his rank long.

SHIPS EMPLOYED IN THE CAPTURE OF BOMARSUND.

The following were the ships employed in the reduction of Bomarsund :—

ENGLISH.

Hogue	60 screw		Capt. Ramsay
Blenheim	60 screw		Capt. Hon. F. Pelham.
Ajax	60 screw		Capt. Warden.
Edinburgh	60 screw		Capt. Hewlett.
Arrogant	47 screw		Capt. Yelverton.
Amphion	34 screw		Capt. A. C. Key.
Leopard	18 paddle		Capt. Giffard.
Penelope	18 paddle		Capt. Caffin.
Valorous	16 paddle		Capt. Buckle.
Hecla	6 paddle		Capt. W. H. Hall.
Gladiator	6 paddle		Capt. Broke.
Lynx	6 paddle		Capt. Clifford.
Lightning	4 paddle		Capt. Sullivan.
Bulldog	6 paddle		Capt. W. K. Hall.
Gorgon	6 paddle		Com. Cracroft.
Basilisk	6 paddle		Com. Hon. F. Egerton.
Stromboli	6 paddle		Com. Robert Hall.
Driver	6 paddle		Act. Com. Lieut. Hon. A. Hobart.

The Bulldog was the flag-ship during the operations.

FRENCH LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIPS.

Inflexible.
Trident.
St. Louis.
Tilsit.
With attendant steamers.

The steamers engaged, ranged in a semi-circle opposite the principal fort, were two French steamers, with Valorous, Hecla, Amphion, Phlegethon, Driver, Edinburgh, and Arrogant; four or five fired within 400 yards' range. Sir Charles Napier and the French admiral's divisions were anchored just out of range, in front of the fort.

"Admiral Plumridge's squadron was anchored out of range, on the other side of the narrow channel, with plenty of water if they were required to come in.

"The following are the ships engaged on the 15th of August :—

English.	French.
Edinburgh.	Duperré.
Ajax.	Darien.
Arrogant.	Phlegethon.
Amphion.	And another
Hecla.	French steamer.
Valorous.	
Bulldog.	
Driver.	

Intelligence was received in London on Tuesday, under date Dantzic, August 19, that her Majesty's ship Basilisk had just arrived from the capture of Bomarsund, bringing Lieutenant Agnew, bearing the despatches relative to the event from Sir C. Napier to her Majesty's Government. The Imperial steamer, the Reine Hortense, also arrived with an officer conveying the official dispatches to the French Government.

REAR-ADMIRAL CHADS TO VICE-ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES NAPIER.

"*Edinburgh, off Bomarsund, Aug.* 12.

"Sir,—In obedience to your directions to give every aid from the four ships of my squadron named in the margin* to Brigadier-General Jones, to form a breaching battery, I consulted with that officer, who proposed to compose his battery of six thirty-two pounders of forty-two cwt., which guns you had forwarded in the Belleisle, when the following operations were undertaken :—

"Each ship having previously prepared two sledges, after a pattern made by Captain Ramsay, for dragging the guns, four were landed on the morning of the 10th, to convey three guns and the carriages and the gear, with 150 men to each sledge, under their respective senior lieutenants, the whole being under the command of Captain Hewlett, of my flag-ship, encouraged occasionally by their own captains.

"The situation selected for the battery from the landing-place was four and a half miles distant, over execrable ground, the greatest portion of steep rocky hills and ploughed fields.

"At five o'clock the boats left the ships, erected shears, landed the guns, and had them in the General's camp by one o'clock. The exertions and goodwill of the officers and seamen created much astonishment in the encampment of the French troops, who cheered them in passing, and on some of the most difficult ascents went in voluntarily and most cheerfully to the drag-ropes, and gave their assistance.

"On arriving in camp the men were much exhausted, and lay down to rest and prepare their dinners, when an order arrived that they were to embark immediately, as the Penelope was on shore under the fire of the enemy, and their ships might be required. The order was received with cheers, and, forgetting dinner and fatigue, they rushed down to their boats in three quarters of an hour by a short route, but close under the enemy's fire.

"On the next morning the same number of guns were landed, but on this occasion with 200 men from each ship, as the parties the previous evening were much fatigued; these guns were in the camp by half-past ten.

"The bands of the ships attended the parties, and the whole march was one of triumph over difficulties that previously had been considered almost insurmountable; the spirits of the men were occasionally excited by a dropping shot from the enemy.

"It is unnecessary for me to expatiate on the merits of Captain Hewlett, the officers, and seamen, in performing this arduous service, but to express my admiration of their great zeal and perseverance, as from personal observation on the spot you will have formed your own judgment.

"I have, &c.,
"H. D. Chads, Rear-Admiral, &c.

"Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier, K C.B., &c."

Immediately after the surrender of Bomarsund, General Baraguay d'Hilliers and Mr. Grey, Secretary of the English Legation, started for Stockholm, it is supposed with a view of inducing the Swedish Government to join the Western Powers.

Admiralty, Aug. 23.—Lieutenant John De Courcy A. Agnew, Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B., has this day been promoted to the rank of commander.

ADDITIONAL MEMORANDA AND INCIDENTS.

(*From various sources.*)

The principal fort surrendered on Wednesday, the 16th. The English flag was planted by Mr. Bogel, of H.M.S. Amphion, on the first Russian fort, amidst the cheers and huzzas of the combined fleet. The Bulldog got on shore; she was got off by the assistance of the Amphion and Vulture.——On Wednesday, the 9th inst., stores were landed. In the evening a detachment of Russian soldiers was observed in Praesto Channel. Some boats endeavoured to take them. The Russians made their escape, leaving five or six small boats in the hands of the English.——There were many very narrow escapes. The ground was ploughed up in all directions by shot and shells; and it appears almost miraculous that so few casualties occurred among the English and French. The rifle practice of the French Chasseurs was admirable. After the Tzee Fort had surrendered, it was the object of great curiosity. The sides of the embrasures, and the opposite walls, were thickly dotted with marks made by the rifle balls, which struck so closely and so quickly, that it had been impossible for a Russian to show himself and escape a wound. Several slight casualties happened, and one poor fellow of the Blenheim broke his leg.——During the attack, Lieutenant Cameron Wrottesley, R.E., was killed. He was stooping down, in obedience to signal, when a shot, after striking the trunnion of one of the guns, bounded against him, inflicting a dreadful wound. His side was crushed, and his hands, which were folded together at the time, were torn to pieces; he died very soon afterwards.——The British camp was a strange scene, round shot and shell plunging and bursting over it; some of the officers seated in their tents at breakfast, others making their toilets on dressing tables of granite boulders, some writing letters on the same rude sort of table; and although the whole affair was fraught with danger, yet it was the source of much merriment, some diving, as a ball whizzed over their heads, and popping it up again to resume their occupations, whether toilet, letter writing, or breakfast.——The Russian General Bodisco is an old man, apparently eighty years of age. He was very anxious that the French general in chief should certify that he had done his duty. General Baraguay d'Hilliers returned the Russian general's sword, and at the same time extolled the valour with which he had defended his trust and the prudence which had surrendered it when further resistance could have done no more than cause an useless loss of life. The Russian general then sent a priest to the officer in command of Praesto Fort, with orders to surrender. The order was obeyed; thus the four forts of Bomarsund fell into the possession of the allies.——As the Russian commandant passed the *débris* of the first round tower, he looked up and exclaimed to an officer, "Oh, England, England, we did not expect this from you." They had breakfast in the English camp, and were then marched three miles to the boats under the charge of Captain Sayer, Lieutenant Bent, and a large party of Marines with loaded muskets.——At eight on the morning of the 16th, the prisoners, to the number of 118, were put on board the Termagant.——A gallant exploit is told of Lieutenant Bytheson, H.M.S. Arrogant. This officer having been informed that the Russian mail, with despatches from St. Petersburg to the commander at Bomarsund would pass in a particular direction, determined to intercept it. He disguised himself, and, with an interpreter, concealed himself in a house by the road-side. After their night's watch, they perceived four men with the letter-bags. He and his companion, armed each with a revolver, sallied out on the four Russians, and summoned them to surrender. The Russians gave themselves up. No public despatch, however, was found. Only private letters were in the bags.——One of the officers of engineers, named Cowell, unfortunately shot himself in the thigh whilst putting his pistol in the holster. The ball passed down the centre of the thigh; but, luckily, missed the artery. Prompt medical aid was secured, the ball extracted, and he is now doing well.——Lieutenant Bond, of the Royal George, was accidentally shot while examining a revolver.——When Penelope was ashore, a French boat that was carrying hawsers, &c., received a shot, that killed the midshipman and one man. Another account says, the Russian battery fired some red-hot shot, by which two men were killed and three wounded. One shot passed completely through the ship, killing a man, and then falling into a French boat, killing another. The names of the men killed are George Privet, petty officer, and Thomas Barber; and three wounded—Robinson, a marine, and two men of the Termagant and Belleisle.——A hot shot having passed through a midshipman's chest in the steerage, it was lifted on a shovel, placed on three cold ones, and allowed to expend its heat harmlessly.——At night, on the 11th, the two men killed on board the Penelope were carried by torch-light to a small island, and the funeral rites performed: they were silently buried. In the morning a boat's crew landed there, and erected head-posts, and planted some small fire over their graves, and on a tree at the foot they carved the words, "Woodman, spare that tree."——Before the capture of the Martello tower, it appears the Russians had all been indulging rather freely in the spirit line, and were uncommonly jolly. The medical officer of the Imperial forces was found hid under an empty cask in a corner. ——The interior of the circular fort captured by assault in the night presented to view a most appalling and disgusting spectacle; everything was in the greatest state of confusion possible. The dead, to the number of sixty, were deposited in casks of lime water, piled all round, one above the other, and the stench emitted was suffocating in the extreme. Numbers of wounded men were strewn about unattended and seemingly uncared for, amidst piles of masonry, ammunition, and dismounted guns ——An unfortunate mistake occurred among the advanced guard of the French on Friday night. A party of soldiers fired into their comrades, mistaking them for Russians (they not having the right *parole*), and the mistake was not discovered before one officer and six men had been killed and several others severely wounded. ——In order to effect a landing the battalion of Royal Marines had been conveyed, together with the French marines, on board her Majesty's ship Driver, to the north shore of the island at the back of the forts. By eight o'clock the work of disembarkation had finished, and the celerity of this operation must be considered most marvellous, for, in the space of three hours and a half upwards of 11,000 troops had been safely landed in the forests of an enemy's country, and where every opposition might have been expected, taking into consideration the nature of the roads they had to traverse, and the well-known guerilla practice of the Russian rifleman. It reflects the highest credit upon all concerned, and must ever remain as a record of singular energy and rapidity.——As each French regiment landed, they formed into order on the rocky shore, and marched through the thick pine forest and over the heights, their bayonets and red caps glistening in the morning sun. The centre wing of the army encamped for the night in and around a large village, at a distance of less than two miles from the tower which they were destined to attack.——On the morning of the 11th the work of transporting heavy guns continued, and the sailors, with a band at their head, hauled away at these cumbrous weapons, marching through the village and to the camp of the Royal Marines. The first round tower kept up a fire at intervals upon them whenever in view. Sir Charles Napier, in a rough car, drove through the encampment, and, with General Baraguay d'Hilliers, arranged the disposition of the forces.——A Russian spy was taken in the camp, in female attire, and a Russian officer, in the garb of a priest, ventured through in a carriage with a lady by his side. They observed his face newly shorn, and on putting questions he appeared confused, and drove away, taking a turn in the road leading to the forts. Two French soldiers rushed after him, but without avail, so they levelled their rifles, and have either killed or wounded this spy, the horse going at full gallop into the fort.——At Bomarsund, as at Odessa, the Russians care not for a flag of truce. At Bomarsund a flag of truce was put out from a port-hole. General Baraguay d'Hilliers proceeded up to within ten yards of the fort, together with a company of Chasseurs as his guard. The enemy demanded two hours' respite to bury their dead. The general gave them one hour only, and the use they made of this was to gain reinforcements from the forts below, and to obtain a further supply of ammunition. The fire now recommenced with redoubled fury, the shells being most effective in their descent, and the riflemen on the rocks poured into the embrasures a deadly shower of bullets. The second tower to the east of the first was now compelled to come to its assistance, and sent shells completely over the besieged fort into the camp of the allies. At 8 p.m. another flag of truce was offered, and the Commandant of Artillery of Chasseurs rushed in breathless haste to the quarters of the Commander-in-Chief to inquire if the battery was to cease firing. He found the general in the village, leaning against some palings, conversing with a knot of officers. "Cease firing?" he exclaimed with much gesticulation; "certainly not, sir. These men have not respected the object of their truce, and they shall not receive the slightest consideration. Continue your bombardment the whole night long."——In order to take one of the towers, a detachment of the 20th Regiment and a number of volunteers of the Chasseurs de Vincennes came to the front and offered to march straight up to the fort. They went up, and entered the fort, and on their approaching the room in which the principal officer was, the Russian officer resisted, and drew his sword for mortal combat. The French soldier gave him the bayonet in the ribs, and was about to fire when the Russian offered him his sword.——Captain Wilmot, an amateur, late commander of the Harlequin, had a narrow escape of his life. On observing one of the forts hoist a flag of truce he declared he would be the first Englishman in that fort. He approached, and was in speaking distance with the enemy. "What are you doing here?" said a Russian officer to him in French—"Do you know the truce is in again?" "No!" was the reply; "Then be off immediately, as I intend cannonading again; but, on my honour, I will not fire on you if you make off as soon as you can;" and so Captain Wilmot marched off untouched.——A private letter, which we have been permitted to see, thus graphically describes the effect of Captain Pelham's "beautiful fire:"—"Three or four shots set the great stones visibly *chattering*, as I could mark by a pocket telescope; one block then fell out, then another, then a *third*, *fourth*, &c., and these were followed by an avalanche of loose rubbish, just as you see macadamising stones pour out from the end of a cart when the back-board is removed." This corresponds precisely with Mr. Oliphant's account of the material of the Odessa fortresses, except that a soft calcareous stone, or concrete of shells, is at Odessa substituted for *granite*, and we believe that this is also the case at Sebastopol. Be the facing stone, however, which it may, there is no reason to suppose the construction of the works at Sebastopol better than at Bomarsund or Odessa, or more capable of resisting "the beautiful fire" of our ten-inch guns.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

Aland Isles.—One thousand Russian prisoners, forming half the garrison of Bomarsund, have been embarked on board the Cléopatre and the Syrène, in order to be taken to Brest. The other 1,000 prisoners were disposed of by Admiral Napier. Many Russians were suffocated in the Bomarsund casemates by the smoke of their own fire. After the surrender there were great rejoicings in Aland, and prayers were offered in the churches for Queen Victoria and the Emperor Louis Napoleon. The fortress was found to contain ammunition and provisions for one year.

Baltic.—Messrs. Dunbar's noble new troop-ship, the Hougomont, of 1,000 tons, Captain R. J. Downes (late of the Poictiers), proceeds to the Baltic for the conveyance of French troops. In compliment to our allies, the Government, with the sanction of Mr. Dunbar, has altered her name.

The Downs.—The French steam-frigate Indefatigable, from the Baltic, left the Downs on Monday for Brest.

Turkey.—Notwithstanding the sickness which desolated their ranks, the French gallantly continued their march, and arrived in the neighbourhood of Kustendje about the 1st of August. There, for the first time, they fell in with the enemy, who, having got notice of their approach, were falling back, driving before them an immense flock of sheep and oxen, and having previously destroyed all the standing

* "Edinburgh.—Donald Mc. L. Mackenzie, Senior Lieutenant.
"Hogue.—Thomas Davies (B), Senior Lieutenant.
"Blenheim.—George H. Clarke, Senior Lieutenant.
"Ajax.—Walter J, Pollard, Senior Lieutenant."

crops round the town. Only the left flank of the advanced French guard came up with the Russians, who numbered about 8,000 infantry, four regiments of Cossacks, and two regiments of regular cavalry. Against this superior force the Chasseurs d'Afrique and Zouaves instantly made a dash, and a slight skirmish ensued; the enemy all the while continuing their retreat under cover of their cavalry, with such precipitation as might justly be termed a flight. The Chasseurs d'Afrique overtook the Cossacks and broke their ranks on the first onset, killing and wounding about sixty, and making a small number prisoners. The whole of the enemy's cavalry then took to flight, leaving a large portion of their cattle in the hands of the French, who only sustained a loss of three men killed and eighteen wounded. The French encamped round Kustendje, while the Russians fell back with all haste upon Hirsova, where it is said they crossed the Danube, thus freeing the Dobrudscha of their presence for this year, at least. There were very few inhabitants remaining in Kustendje; the town, in fact, was deserted. The country round it was covered with a number of high earth mounds, which the villagers, in reply to questions from the French, said were the places where the Russians had interred their dead. From the size of these mounds they appear to cover pits containing 100 bodies; and there are scores and scores of such melancholy memorials in all directions. If what the inhabitants said be true, and as it is confirmed from other sources there is no reason to doubt it, the Russians have lost at the lowest computation 40,000 men since they first occupied the Dobrudscha.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

Departure of the 34th Foot for Corfu.—The Mauritius, steam-vessel, received on board the 34th Regiment on Monday, less one company, which was kept back to accommodate seventy-nine sappers and miners (5th company), which arrived by the two o'clock train, and proceeded to Corfu. The 34th were much cheered on their way to the dockyard, and the band of the Colossus, 80, Captain Robinson, gave them the favourite "Cheer, boys, cheer," with such effect as to produce an out-and-out "cheer" from the gallant regiment, whose exemplary conduct has commanded universal respect from the inhabitants of Portsmouth garrison.

The 4th Queen's Own Light Dragoons left Constantinople in the Simla at five p.m. on the 1st inst., and cast anchor at Varna at eight a.m. on the following morning, where they landed, and went into camp on the high ground on the south side of the bay. The regiment continued to be in good health on the 8th of August, and anxious for a move to the Crimea.

Hamburgh, Aug. 21.—Reinforcements of French troops continue to arrive in the Baltic. On Wednesday three English transports, with French troops on board, arrived at Copenhagen, and cast anchor in the roads. The English club yacht (as they call it), the Oriana, also cast anchor there.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

The 92nd Highlanders.—A draft of this regiment, consisting of three sergeants and seventy rank and file, commanded by Lieut. Leith, with Ensigns Parkinson and Newell, arrived in Dublin on Tuesday from Belfast, and proceeded to Cork to join the service companies at Gibraltar. The Mauritius, screw-ship, is expected to put into Cork for drafts of the 14th, 60th Rifles, and 57th Regiment for conveyance to the East.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

The Relief Fund.—It was stated at the weekly meeting of the Leicester Board of Guardians on Tuesday, that relief from the fund recently subscribed for the wives and children of soldiers in the East was only administered to those who received parochial relief. The Vice-Chairman said that Col. Hawker, of Leicester, gave only to those who were relieved from the poor-rates, and gave just the same sum as their pauper allowance. This practice was considered a great evil by the guardians, who held it to be adverse to the wishes of those who had subscribed to the funds. It was asked by a guardian whether this arrangement was general or local, but the vice-chairman, who had introduced the subject, could not say. The board appointed three of their number to wait upon Colonel Hawker in reference to the subject.

Camp Monastir, near Varna, August 8.—The 33rd regiment has lost no less than six of the soldiers' wives, who came out with them, and who have died of cholera since the disease broke out in Devna.

Nurses for the French Soldiers in the East.—The *Moniteur* says:—"The Marshal Minister of War has made an appeal to the devotion of the sisters of St. Vincent de Paul to go and nurse the French soldiers in the hospitals of the army of the East. This appeal has been heard; twenty-five of these holy virgins are going to embark at Marseilles, on board the fastest sailing vessel; twenty-five more will follow shortly after, and the worthy superior has encouraged the hope that the number may be raised to a hundred."

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page 786.*)

In one of my previous letters I alluded to the ameliorations on the eve of being introduced for the welfare of the inhabitants of this country. The Supreme Council, encouraged by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe to fresh efforts, has ever since been in close deliberation, with a view of concocting some grand and important measure for the full development of these ameliorations, and of devising some mode of putting them forward without hurting the national feelings of the Turks, who are still fanatic at heart. In this sense they have come to a decision which is something quite new in Ottoman politics. Immediately after the Courban Bayram (towards the latter part of this month), orders will be sent to each province throughout the empire to elect two representatives, one a Mussulman, the other a Rayah, from among the local administrators. These two are to repair to Constantinople, and are there to be fully examined by the Supreme Council, in order to discover through their testimony the best method of improving the agricultural, commercial, and natural resources of their respective provinces, in such a way as will augment the true prosperity of the population. Their evidence given, it may be concluded that their duties cease. They will have no voice in the council, and are called merely to give evidence, nothing else. The expenses of their journey are to be defrayed out of the local treasury, and during their residence at the capital they are to be guests of the ministers and *employés*, who are to entertain them without charge. If the object for which this new measure is designed succeed, by strengthening the re ces of the Government and the people, such deputation . ill probably be repeated, until a kind of Chamber of Deputies be formed; but at present it is quite an experimental trial, which may or may not have good results. It will, however, have one good effect, which is to prove to the inhabitants of the provinces far and near that their welfare is cared for; and it will give them a feeble idea of the popular advantages of a representative government, of which they have at present no notion whatever. It will be one of the seeds of liberty sown which may possibly in the end produce fruit.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Constantinople, Aug. 10.—The Orinoco, with the 1st battalion of the Rifles on board; the Colombo, with the 20th; the Avon with the 3rd, and a detachment of the 46th; and the Himalaya, with the Scots Greys, are here, expecting orders to proceed to the Crimea, or any other point that may have been decided upon. This is a wise measure, as, if the troops were sent to Varna, where the cholera exists, we might have had to deplore the loss of scores of our best men. Two French and one Turkish steamer have brought down about 500 invalids, natives and Europeans. The Victoria and Medway, with the 68th and 46th, are daily expected from Malta. Twenty-two transports, with 2,601 troops, and 255 horses, from Tunis, have arrived at the Dardanelles. The Begy and Mejidié steamers have proceeded in that direction, for the purpose of towing them up. These troops are under orders for Circassia.

Varna, August 9.—The French troops have received orders to be ready for embarkation between the 10th and 12th, but probably they will be allowed some days' rest to recover from the sickness and fatigues of their reconnaissance in the Dobrudscha. The night they returned (Sunday), a serious fight broke out between them and a party of Turks and Bashi-Bazouks. It seems that three or four men of the line, and Zouaves, were smoking and drinking in a little Turkish coffee-house, where about thirty of the faithful, principally Bashi-Bazouks, were assembled. The conversation, such as it was, was amicable enough until the touchy French-men got offended at their Mahomedan *confrères* speaking of them—as, without a single exception, they always do speak of Christians—as dogs and infidels. The dispute passed from bad to worse; blows were struck; the Turks attacked the French in a body, shot one, and, after a fierce struggle, in which two more of the French were wounded, succeeded in pitching them all into the street. Of course a number of the French soldiers instantly collected, and prepared for a regular attack upon the house. As they were advancing towards it for this purpose, the Turks, who had securely barricaded all the lower windows, received their assailants with a regular volley of small arms, which killed one and wounded three of the Zouaves. Thoroughly maddened and infuriated by the loss they had sustained, the soldiers, whose numbers were increasing every moment, retired to organise an overwhelming attack upon the *café* from all points. There is little doubt that they would have taken the place, though not without serious loss of life; for the Bashi-Bazouks were well armed and desperate—and, then, Heaven knows how the matter might have ended; perhaps, in the massacre of half the Turkish population of the town—certainly, in the instant death of every man found in the *café*. Most fortunately, however, the serious nature of the *fracas* got wind, and a number of superior officers, with a strong guard, arrived at the scene of action before the intended attack was put into execution. With some difficulty the street was cleared, and the French persuaded to disperse, when the door of the *café* was forced, and the occupants, to the number of about thirty, marched off under a strong escort. In this row the Turks were, beyond all doubt, in the wrong. They gave the first provocation, such as it was, and were the only parties who used fire arms. I have often wondered why the English and French military authorities here do not insist upon the inhabitants of the town being disarmed, or, at least, prohibit them from wearing their weapons in the streets. It is perfectly ridiculous to see even the little shopkeepers armed to the teeth, selling a peake of calico or an oke of tobacco. Everyone carries a brace of long, old-fashioned pistols, a large broad-bladed dagger, and double-edged yataghan, all of which in their disputes among themselves they use without the least hesitation. Since I have been here two or three Turks have been shot in such extemporaneous brawls, which will become of a very sanguinary nature if, as in the late instance, they ensue between the population and the men of the allied armies.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Vienna, August 16.—This morning, at nine, a telegraphic despatch of the 14th from St. Petersburg was sent along the electric wire. It was an account of the defeat of the Turks in Asia on the 1st of this month. Lieutenant-General von Wrangel advanced from Erivan "with a detachment," and attacked and totally defeated a Turkish corps posted near Bayazid. 3,000 Turks were left on the field of battle, and the Russian trophies of war were four guns, seventeen flags, and "two camps." Bayazid, the capital of Turkish Armenia, is principally inhabited by Armenians, who, after the defeat of the Turks, sent an invitation to General Wrangel to take possession of the city, which he naturally accepted. Such is the Russian account of the affair, and some time must elapse before we shall have the Turkish bulletin. Now that the electric telegraph is working between St. Petersburg and Vienna, the first news of what occurs in Asia will invariably come from Russian sources, and the British public will do well to bear this in mind.

Letters from Trebizond of the 30th ult. state that a French lieutenant-colonel, charged by the Emperor Napoleon with a private mission to the Ottoman army of Anatolia, landed there on the 18th. The Erzeroum mail, which arrived at Trebizond on the 27th, announced that the belligerent armies were still confronting each other in the neighbourhood of Kars.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

A line of steamers is about to be established between Constantinople and Varna by the Messageries Imperiales, under an engagement with the Ministry of War. The service, which is to consist of six voyages per month, going and returning, will be performed by two steamers of 120-horse power; and the departures will be so combined, that the boats leaving for Varna will always carry despatches for the army brought to Constantinople by couriers from Marseilles.

Constantinople, Aug. 10.—A friend, who has just arrived from Trebizond by the British merchant steamer Phœbe, says that they met a large steamer about fifty miles west of Sinope, on the night before last. On perceiving her, they immediately put out all their lights, which manœuvre they saw repeated by the enemy, for they presumed her to be a Russian. They were, however, evidently the one as much afraid as the other; and the Phœbe, putting on all steam, soon lost sight of her. That the Russians do occasionally take a cruise in the Black Sea, they have proved by the destruction of three Turkish brigs near Heraclea.

The Wladimir.—It appears that it is not altogether certain that the Wladimir, paddle-frigate, had made good her return to Sebastopol after her daring cruise in the Black Sea. If she has not, the chances are that she will never see Sebastopol again under Russian colours. It would be a most singular circumstance if the screw-corvette Hi hflyer were to pick her up, both men-of-war having been built at Blackwall by Mare and Co.

Naval.

Sheerness, Friday.—The Royal Albert, 120 guns, Capt. Little, having completed her fittings, is to be taken out of dock on Saturday, Aug. 26, gaily decorated, in honour of his Royal Highness Prince Albert's birthday.

Breach of Discipline.—On the gunner of the Janus returning on board of the said vessel, after the decision of the court-martial held upon him on a charge of desertion, the foremast men assembled at the gangway, and cheered him, which he (the gunner) returned from the boat. On the same being reported to the Commander-in-Chief a representation was immediately made to the Admiralty, the result of which is, every man is ordered to be immediately draughted to the Indefatigable flag-ship at Devonport, much to their annoyance, as the Janus is daily expected to proceed out to the Baltic, with every chance of prize-money for her crew.

The Grapeshot Again. — The Grapeshot, which was reported some time ago in the English Channel as a privateer, has just cleared in a most mysterious manner from New Orleans, and has gone to parts unknown with its cargo of muskets. The *New Orleans Delta* of the 2nd inst. gives the following account of her:—"The Grapeshot, heavily armed, under Captain Baxter, cleared yesterday in a sudden and mysterious manner. She had been anchored off the mouth of the river for the last two months, during all of which time her astute and active captain has been moving about our city and neighbourhood in a manner to excite much curiosity and some alarm. One evidence of this was afforded by the Spanish consul, who despatched a vessel and messenger to Cuba immediately on the arrival of the Grapeshot, and has made her the subject of several subsequent communications. We hear it whispered that a fast schooner has already been chartered, by the same vigilant official, to proceed immediately to Havanah, to caution the authorities there to be on the look-out for the Grapeshot. No doubt the said schooner will get there by the time the Grapeshot has made the circuit of the island and accomplished her mission, which is doubtless one of immense importance to Cuba and to the cause of freedom. There are others, however, who intimate that Captain Baxter's sudden departure is connected with the arrival of the special Russian ambassador in New York. It is darkly hinted that so neat and fast-sailing a craft, so heavily armed, and commanded by so sturdy and determined a skipper, could never be intended for peaceful and commercial purposes. Why should not privateering be as honourable and profitable now as it was in 1814-15, and why is not the Russian as good a flag for that purpose as any other? On one point we feel pretty confident—that there is not a vessel in the English or French service that could ever catch the Grapeshot, if she should show her heels to them; and not one of her size that would ever grapple with her in a fight. Those 35,000 muskets would be terribly effective in a close encounter. We cordially recommend her to the Emperor Nicholas's agent's favour as the very little saucy craft he requires; and as for the muskets, we have the authority of Major Kelly, who tried them in Cuba, for saying that they are good enough for any people who want to fight. But these are random ideas. We are utterly in the dark as to the design and movement of the Grapeshot, and content ourselves with announcing her departure, and the secession from a circle of adoring friends of her gallant and sonorous captain."

Dantzic, Aug. 19.—La Reine Hortense, the yacht of the Emperor of the French, arrived here about half-past eleven last night. It appears that Lieutenant Agnew, by desire of Admiral Napier, requested a passage to Dantzic in this steamer. He was informed that La Reine Hortense was proceeding to Copenhagen. He then requested a passage to Copenhagen, and was told that La Reine Hortense was an Imperial yacht, and could not take a passenger. Admiral Napier then despatched the Basilisk. Great surprise was felt by the English officers, when, upon their arrival here, they found La Reine Hortense at anchor in the Bay of Dantzic. The officers in charge of the despatches in La Reine Hortense refused to give the slightest information, even as to the name of the vessel.

The White Sea.—Telegraphic advices from Archangel to the 13th inst. state that the blockade had commenced. The *Moniteur* (Paris) says:—"It has always been the benevolent intention of the Allied Powers, that the blockade of the ports in the White Sea should offer no impediment to the commercial relations existing between the inhabitants of Norwegian Finmark and those of the coasts of the White Sea, a people in either case so little favoured by nature. The Minister of the Marine and Colonies has just confirmed to our cruisers in those latitudes the instructions given to them for this purpose in the month of May, previous to the declaration of the blockade."

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

On Monday the Froya and Fama, two Russian ships taken by her Majesty's revenue cuttor Argus, were towed from Gravesend to the West India Docks, to be sold for the benefit of the officers and crew of the Argus.

The Russian ships Carolina, prize to her Majesty's ship Amphion, of which Ehlers was late master, and the Carl, taken by the Avon, of which Carl Bernatt Back was late the master, have both been condemned by the Court of Admiralty, and ordered to be sold for the benefit of their captors.

Her Majesty's ship Archer was at Memel on the 18th of August, making arrangements for sending home the fourteen prizes anchored in that port, taken by her Majesty's cruisers for breaking the blockade of the Russian ports in the Gulf of Finland, fifty-seven naval coast volunteers having come out to work them home to England.

On Tuesday another prize-ship, the Jonge Albert, of which Van der Zee was late the master, taken a prize by her Majesty's steamer Conflict, for breaking the blockade of Riga, arrived in the Thames in charge of Mr. Dickins, from Harlingen, where her cargo was landed by the Dutch authorities. She has since been taken into the West India Docks for condemnation.

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, Saturday.

The Three per Cents. closed on the Paris Bourse yesterday at 73f. 40c., and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 99f. 95c., for the end of the month.

The *Presse* contains the following announcement from Constantinople, under the date of the 14th inst.:—

"Sixty thousand men have embarked for Schastopol.

"A serious conflagration broke out Varna, by which one-third of the town was destroyed.

"Everything was saved from the fire, except the hay, wine, and some camp utensils."

GENERAL PAIXHANS, the celebrated general of Artillery, died at Metz on the 19th, in the seventy-second year of his age.

VIENNA, Saturday.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph*).

Prince Gortschakoff is said to have received intimations from St. Petersburg that no direct answer will be given to the last propositions forwarded by Austria, but that she will be asked what her intentions really are. The armaments here are on a greater scale than ever.

BERLIN, Saturday.

The French troops at Bomarsund suffer extremely from cholera, and will probably embark again immediately. It is expected that the fortress will be blown up and abandoned. Several vessels have sailed for Hango.

THE EAST.

ODESSA, Aug. 15.

A band of Caucasian mountaineers, commanded by a son of Schamyl, have made a razzia into the province of Tiflis. They have sacked several places, put some people to death, and carried off a general's wife and a Princess Orbolian, her sister. The news caused a panic at Tiflis.

Two Lancer regiments have been sent by forced marches from Odessa to the West.

According to Austrian advices, requiring confirmation, 45,000 men, allies, had been embarked at Varna up to the 13th.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 16.

The day before yesterday the Viceroy left for Constantinople. Letters from Damascus to the 10th instant state that an armed insurrection of the Mussulman population had broken out; but it was quelled by the use of artillery.

ANOTHER MOVE IN THE BALTIC.

(*By International Telegraph viâ the Hague.*)

HAMBURG, Thursday.

We have news from Bomarsund of the 21st.

Several British steam line-of-battle ships and steam frigates, and several French war ships of the same class, have sailed in a south-easterly direction, as if going to Hango or Sweaborg.

FIRST OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS IN THE WHITE SEA.

H.M.S. Brisk, Cross Island, White Sea, July 29.

We have had a slight skirmish at Archangel and destroyed three other places. First, Savlovetski monastery; second, the town of Kio, in Onega Bay; thirdly, a large town in Ponchlathta River. We sail to-morrow morning in company with Eurydice, but where not known. All well on board, but very cold.

THE BLACK SEA.

Two Russian agents who set Varna on fire on the 10th inst. have been arrested. The fire destroyed a number of houses appropriated as quarters for the troops, together with stores and magazines. Several Greeks have been arrested upon suspicion of being among the authors of the conflagration. The cholera is on the decline, but the 1st battalion of Rifles, and the 20th and 23rd Regiments, all three in the Bosphorus, have lost men by the epidemic. Officers have gone home invalided from almost every regiment.

Great preparations are making here for embarking the troops, which it is said will take place on the 20th. The bay is filled with vessels, 500 in number, and a fleet of large transports is lying at Baltschik.

Great numbers of flat-bottomed boats for landing troops and heavy guns have also arrived.

INSURRECTION AT DAMASCUS.

Letters from Damascus to the 10th inst. state that an armed insurrection of the Mussulman population had broken out; but it was quelled by the use of artillery.

INDIA AND CHINA.

TRIESTE, Wednesday.

The steamer Bombay arrived here on the 23rd, at eight a.m., in 112 hours, from Alexandria.

The India mail has been in Alexandria since the 15th, with advices from Calcutta to the 14th July; Madras, 21st July; Shanghai, 28th June; Canton, 4th July; Hongkong, 6th July; Singapore, 14th July; Bombay, 20th July. There is no particular news. Trade in India dull. Exchange at Shanghai, 6s. 8d.; Canton, 5s. 0½d. Freights at Alexandria 3s. per quarter.

AMERICA.

ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON state that, on the 11th inst., the United States Navy-yard Foundry was totally destroyed by fire.

FROM CHILI we learn that the French war-steamer Phoque, Commander de Rosis, had started from the port of Valparaiso in pursuit of a Russian vessel, and although slightly disabled, had succeeded in capturing her and towing her into the harbour. The prize was a brig of about 500 tons burthen.

IN THE VALPARAISO PAPERS we have an account of the burning of the ship Townsend at sea, and the subsequent loss of twelve lives. The ship was discovered to be on fire at nine p.m. on the 15th of May. Finding it impossible to subdue it, the captain and crew abandoned her, and in three hours thereafter she was reduced to a floating hulk.

CAPTAIN PENNY'S DAVIS'S STRAITS EXPEDITION

ABERDEEN, Wednesday.

Accounts have just come to hand from Captain Penny, of the Lady Franklin, that this expedition to Davis's Straits, in furtherance of a project of a resident whale fishery, has been most successful. He is now at Orkney, with the Lady Franklin full of boiled oil, and the Sophia is expected to follow, also a bumper ship.

It will be remembered that the crew of an American whaler, wrecked in Davis's Straits three years ago, had succeeded in killing, during their residence at Kumsooka, some eight or nine whales. This fact, coupled with Captain Penny's large experience in the Arctic regions, led him to propose that a resident fishery should be established there, and that a commercial company, under royal charter, should engage in the enterprise. It was intended also to work some plumbago mines which were known to be in the district; but the project was not sustained by Government, and fell through. Captain Penny, however, was supported by a few commercial gentlemen who had the fullest confidence in his speculation, and the Lady Franklin and Sophia, Arctic exploring ships, were purchased and fitted out in Aberdeen for the expedition last year. Both ships were supplied with tanks for the oil, and the necessary arrangements were made for encountering a winter's residence in the Straits, in order to be ready for the first opportunity of getting at the fish in the spring. Two hardy crews were engaged, and provision was also made for the moral and spiritual good of the natives, among whom Captain Penny expected to have to reside. The ships sailed in July last year, and this is the first news we have of them since that time. In a commercial point of view, the speculation will be a most profitable one, the oil alone being worth £8,000, while a large sum will be realised for some ten or twelve tons of bone. The Lady Franklin is expected up to-morrow, when we shall get all particulars regarding this very interesting and important expedition.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE BRIGHTON RAILWAY.

ADJOURNED INVESTIGATION BY THE MAGISTRATES.

(*Continued from page 804.*)

CROYDON, Friday.—This morning at eleven o'clock the magistrates assembled at the Town Hall, Croydon, for the purpose of continuing the investigation they commenced on Tuesday. Mr. E. R. Addams was the chairman of the Bench, and the other magistrates present were Captain Kemmiss, Mr. Byron, and Mr. Sutherland. The four prisoners sat in the middle of the court, there being no apprehension on the part of the authorities that they would attempt to effect an escape. A slight change in the legal arrangements was made to-day. Mr. Burgon appeared for Simpson, the driver, instead of Mr. C. J. Rawlings, and Mr. Rawlings acted for Sladden, the stoker of the excursion train. Mr. Clarkson, the harrister, appeared on behalf of the South Eastern Company. Mr. Everest asked that the evidence which had already been taken should be read. This was agreed to, and the evidence was gone through. Mr. Burgon requested that the prisoners might be proceeded against separately, as there was no concert between them. If the magistrates did not think fit to adopt that course, perhaps they would allow the case of the two South Eastern men to be severed from that of the two Brighton men. Mr. Rawlings made an application that the witnesses should not remain in court, as it was evident that the two companies were bringing up witnesses the one against the other. The Chairman said that, as this was an inquiry, and not a trial, he could not accede to the request made by Mr. Burgon. The suggestion made by Mr. Rawlings was, he thought, a very proper one. Mr. Everest opposed the application of Mr. Rawlings, and, after a long discussion, the Chairman said the bench would be glad if the witnesses would retire, but had no power to order them to do so. Mr. Superintendent Hind wished to ask Mr. Brown, the Superintendent of the Bricklayers' Arms Station, who was recalled, whether the train was divided at Ashford, and if so, for what purpose, and by whose authority.—Mr. Brown: It was divided because the train was too heavy, and by his direction he had instructions to do so if necessary.—Mr. Everest asked Mr. Brown whether he had charge of the excursion train.—Witness: Not exactly. He was with it.—Examined by Mr. Rawlings: He certainly had the direction of the working of the train. He was not on the engine with the driver and stoker, but was in the break-van, next to the engine. He kept a good look-out all the way. It was at all times necessary to pay particular attention to the Addiscomb-road signal, and as the excursion train of Monday passed it was all right. Witness gave evidence in reference to the signals similar in character to that given before the coroner yesterday. He added that the ordinary speed of an excursion train was about thirty-five miles an hour, but he did not know of any regulation as to the rate at which the train should pass a station. The driver slackened the speed of the train as he approached the station. The train was forty-five minutes behind its time when it left Ashford. The last half of the excursion train, with twenty-four carriages, left Ashford at 10.30. Directly the driver saw the signalman at the station hold up his hands, which is a signal of danger, he at once reduced his speed and the breaks were put on as hard as they could. He distinctly saw Sladden put on the break, and do all he could to stop the train. The engine was reversed immediately. The line was on a descent towards Croydon. Witness proceeded to describe the practice of placing a red board on the back of a train when a special train was to approach, and was examined at great length on other points, which are already before the public. Mr. Wm. Parker, the London and Brighton Company's station master at East Croydon, described the signals along the line. A driver was not allowed to pass a signal under any circumstances. Witness was at dinner when the accident happened, and he did not know whether or not the signal was up; he believed that a message came from Stoat's Nest to Croydon, announcing that the excursion train was approaching; but the telegraph clerk did not communicate the fact to him, as he had no instructions to do so. By the Chairman: There was a board on the first part of the excursion train, indicating that there was another train coming, but he did not make any inquiry about it. He thought four trains passed between the first and second parts of the excursion train. There was no board on either of those four indicating that anything else was to follow. The first half of the train passed about eight minutes past twelve. No notice had been given to him of the time it would pass, but he was looking out for it. He did not know at what time the accident occurred, because he was not on the station. He left the station at eight or ten minutes before one, his dinner hour being immediately after he had done with the Dover up-train.—Inspector Lund wished to ask Mr. Parker whether, immediately after the accident, he went to one of the prisoners and made any remark. If so, what was it, and what was the reply.—Witness said he went to Simpson, the South-eastern driver, and asked him how he came to run by the signals. He said he must tell the truth between God and man—that he had run by two of them. He expressly used the word signals. Immediately afterwards witness's attention was directed to a clergyman who had been injured, and he went away. A person named Smart was close by when the conversation between him and witness took place. He was sufficiently close to hear the conversation which passed. Other persons were near at the time, but he did not know their names. The Chairman considered that it was the station master's duty to wait for the extra train when he received notice that it was coming. He was informed that an extra or special train was coming up, and yet he did not take any notice of it. If he had attended to the notice the accident would not have happened. George Smart, an engine-fitter in the company's service, deposed to the conversation spoken to by Mr. Parker. He added that he saw that the signals were right, and that the driver of the excursion train disregarded them. When the excursion train reached the station, it was going at twenty or thirty miles an hour. After a lengthened discussion, and the examination of several unimportant witnesses, the Chairman intimated that the court would not sit later than half-past five, and at that time adjourned the investigation.

AQUATICS.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE REGATTA.

This regatta will not come off this year, in consequence of a combination of circumstances. A great change has taken place in the government of the town, from a Charter of Incorporation having been granted; great agitation in local matters has hence ensued, and party feeling has distracted the general attention from other than business matters, till so late in the year that the appointments of other regattas precluded the possibility of securing yachts this season. Unanimity is now restored, and under the auspices of the mayor, and other influential gentlemen, the committee justify anticipations of an event next year which will eclipse their last display. The rumour, of the dearth of sailors at the commencement of the summer in consequence of the "war in the East," gave a material check to the efforts of the committee at the onset. One word of encouragement—your exertions last year were most praiseworthy; the weather only was unpropitious. One word of advice—form yourselves into a club; the London clubs will be but too glad to assist you. Moderate subscriptions and unanimity will do wonders.

The annual local regatta comes off this day (Saturday), in honour of Prince Albert's birthday.

NEWPORT REGATTA.

This regatta, says the *Fifeshire Journal*, came off on Saturday. The Tay Ferry steamers were decked out in their holiday garb, and plied half-hourly between the Craig and Newport piers; and as the hour at which the races commenced approached, closely-packed cargoes of human beings were ferried over, until the jutting rocks and other most favourable positions for having an uninterrupted view of the races were fully occupied. Besides Dundee, Perth, the Carse of Gowrie, Broughty Ferry, Arbroath, Ferry-Port-on-Craig, St. Andrews, Cupar, Fife, &c., contributed to swell the throng of happy faces. The prizes offered for the various races were not so high as those awarded at the last two years' regattas, but sufficiently valuable to bring forward some good boats, particularly to compete in the third race. The commodore's cutter, starting-boat, was moored near Craighead, at no great distance from the shore, and near the station occupied on a similar occasion two years ago, and the rounding-boat about two miles up the river, a little to the west of Woodhaven. The signal-gun to make ready was fired by the commodore at a quarter before three p.m., when the boats entered for the first race took up their positions, and at three p.m. the signal-gun to start was given. The following is the order in which the regatta came off:—

FIRST RACE.

Ships' Boats.—First prize, £4; second ditto, £2.

1. Broughty Castle ..... 30 min.
2. True Blue ..... 31 do.
. Mary Waugh ..... 34 do.

SECOND RACE.

Four-oared Gigs, pulled by Amateurs—First prize, £3; second ditto, £1.

1. Alice Gray ..... 25 min.
2. Waverley, some distance behind, and did not come in.

Tallyho also entered, but objected to in consequence of the crew not being composed of amateurs.

THIRD RACE.

Six and Four-oared Gigs.—First prize, £10; second ditto, £4; third ditto, £1.

1. Jeanie Gray ..... 18 min. 0 sec.
2. Mountain Maid ..... 19 min. 30 sec.
3. Arab Maid ..... 19 min. 36 sec.

FOURTH RACE.

Fishing Cobles.—First prize, £3; second ditto, £1.

1. Deil ma Care ..... 33 min. 0 sec.
2. Betsy ..... 30 min. 10 sec.

FIFTH RACE.

Four-oared Skiffs, to be pulled by Females.—First prize, £4; second ditto, £1. 10s. Second Prize to be given by the winning boat.

No lady competitors coming forward, the race was merged into one with juveniles, which was gained by the Wha Daur, after a comparatively easy pull.

SIXTH RACE.

Four-oared Gigs.—First prize, £3. 10s.; second ditto, £1. 10s.

Arab Maid 1
Waverley 2

On Saturday Messrs. Henderson, of Renfrew, launched an iron yacht, named the Fawn, for Lord Burleigh, M.P.

POOLE REGATTA.—The subscriptions received towards the annual regatta of the Poole Yacht Club, have exceeded the expectations of its best friends, and the committee have fixed the sport for two days, viz., the 29th and 30th inst. On the latter day, a prize of fifty sovereigns, added to a sweepstake of five guineas each, will be sailed for by schooners, subject to no restriction as to sails or men, and the course to be outside the harbour. The first day's sport will comprise several sailing matches, and other amusements within the limits of the harbour. Subscriptions have also been collected for a display of fireworks at the conclusion of the racing.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.—We have elsewhere reported the match in this club. We are now informed that the Levant, a Blackwall-built boat, is the first of very many which have been built there that has been successful against the West end builders. At the close of the race on Monday, a private match was beautifully sailed over the Serpentine and back by the Atalanta and Nil Desperandum (both Blackwall-built), which was won by the Atalanta by about two or three lengths. The two silver cups will be presented to the

winners at the club house (Anderton's Hotel) on the next monthly meeting, Tuesday, September 5, when the members are particularly requested to attend with their friends.

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB.—RYDE, Aug. 24th.—Yachts at and off the station: Brilliant, Geo. Holland Ackers, Esq., commodore; Arrow, Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., vice-commodore; Gem, Sir John Barker Mill, Bart.; Georgiana, Captain Thellusson; Cygnet, Hedworth Lambton, Esq.; Themis, J. Scott Russell, Esq.; Emetic, Major Mountjoy Martin; Eugénie, John Wardlaw, Esq.; Violet, George Hobson, Esq.; Surprise, E. W. H. Scherley, Esq.; Seagull, A. H. Davenport, Esq.; Wildfire, Frederick Thynne, Esq.; Aurora, Le Marchant Thomas, Esq.

LIVERPOOL.—During the present festive week, the Royal Harwich Yacht Club has been worthily represented, in the Mersey, by the schooner-yacht Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, one of whose boats was pulled in the match for £6 against that of the schooner-yacht Rosalind, T. Birchall, Esq., owner. Though starting at a moment's notice, and unaccustomed to the river, the Novice only lost the match by barely three seconds. The "Lion Rampant" had therefore no reason to drop his tail from its usual erect position.

THURSDAY.—The Cup, value £30, was won by Mr. Dunn's Priestess, beating Electric and Spirit.

THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN v. TWENTY-TWO OF DUDLEY.—This grand match will be played at Dudley, on Monday, the 28th instant, and following days. The preparations are on an extensive scale, by the kind permission of the Right Hon. Lord Ward. There will be *fêtes* in the castle, with illuminations in the caverns and castle walks, and ruins, with variegated lamps, and a grand display of fireworks. The following are the names of the players:—*England:* W. Clarke, Box, Parr, Caffyn, Cæsar, Anderson, Guy, S. Parr, A. Clarke, Bickley, C. Tinley. *Dudley:* Aston, Armitage, Berry, Bothryde, Buttress, Brampton, Cresswell, Davies, Dakin, Dudley, Gilbert, Greathead, E. Hollier, E. Hewett, Kerr, Morris, Moore, May, Sideway, Tyler, S. Wilkinson, G. Wilkinson.

THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCH AT READING is postponed from the 31st instant to the 14th September, on account of the shooting interfering with several of the members.

CRICKET FIELD DISASTER.—On the evening of the 23rd inst., Mr. C. Bradbury, a member of the Binster Cricket Club, broke his left wrist by a fall on the cricket field.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—The Knavesmire has been the scene of some stirring events. Old Ebor maintains her racing fame. Many of the best horses in training have taken part in the various contests, and something like thirty races in three days ought to satisfy the most craving appetite. In fact, there was a perfect feast of running, and the sport may, on the whole, be pronounced first-rate. Among the remarkable circumstances may be mentioned the defeat of the apparently invincible Virago, by Ellermire, for the County Plate. But this ought not to affect the reputation of the fair Virago, as many of the speediest animals will scarcely get into their full stride in the short space of five furlongs. Captain Harcourt is fortunate in having two such clever youngsters as the Ellerdale and Ellerdale's dam fillies. The latter, now named Dame Judith, won the Filly Sapling Stakes, and was second for the Gimcrack. She is entered for next year's Oaks, but Ellermire is not. Nettle, a filly by Sweetmeat out of Wasp, also distinguished herself by beating a good field. Jack Sheppard has improved, and will be heard of hereafter. Rifleman's performance, though good, was hardly up to the high estimation that had been formed of him. Rambling Katie did a good thing in bagging the "Black Duck," if she never accomplishes another. Neither Flatterer nor Saraband sustained their previous high character. Bonnie Morn did not greet us with his presence, and Græculus Esuriens, or "*Gracious 'Eavens,*" as some of the outsiders will have it, was still an absentee. Nevertheless, the cunning little Greek contrives to keep his place as first favourite for the Derby. Having thus taken a hasty survey of the doings of the juveniles, let us turn towards their elders. It was fully expected that York would throw some light on the coming *Stellinger*, but the sun had already cleared the horizon on the previous Monday. The knell of the luckless King Tom had scarcely sounded, Dervish following as chief mourner, when the anxious turfites, in quest of a fresh favourite, were promptly presented with the almost forgotten Boiardo. Once made acquainted with his merits, the upward tendency was rapid. Bookmakers would have thanked you to take 30 to 1 last week—Boiardo's present price is 5 to 2. Acrobat has been making a slow but steady advance to the fore, and is not unlikely to maintain his ground, while the chances of several others who have received support at long shots may now be considered as hopeless.

On referring to my last letter, I find that I sent you more winners than losers for York. I gave you Meteora, who was then in little favour, for the North and South Biennial; and the only two I mentioned for the Great Yorkshire were Acrobat and Ivan—first and second, as I named them. The result of the Ebor Handicap proves the disadvantage one labours under in making a selection so long before the time, or I should never have coupled Heapy with Tros; the unmistakeable demonstration in favour of his stable companion, Grand Inquisitor, had not then been made. My opinion of Tros was, however, borne out by that of the ring, who created him, at one time, a better favourite than his successful rival.

A word or two anent Chelmsford and Derby.

THE MARKS HALL STAKES, I fancy, will be won by St. Faith.

THE MEMBERS' PLATE, John o' Bruges.

BRENTWOOD STAKES, Guitar.

THE CHELMSFORD HANDICAP, Miss Bolton—Nutpecker.

CUP STAKES, Rackapelt.

DERBY presents a very good list of sport for its two days' meeting. I have but time to glance at the principal events.

PRODUCE STAKES.—My choice must be Orson or St. Clair.

THE TRADESMEN'S PLATE shows a capital acceptance of twenty-six; Nancy, however, has since paid forfeit. Grand Inquisitor is among the lot, but his showing may be doubtful. Should he appear at the post he ought to be near winning, even with his 7lb. penalty. But I am inclined to select the best of Dawson's lot, probably Amalgamation, and the representative of Taylor's stable, Pumicestone or Jacqueline.

CHATSWORTH STAKES.—I may be near the mark with Calot or Le Juif.

THE CHESTERFIELD STAKES.—The reward, possibly, of Pole-Star or Clotilde.

Yours,
Friday, Aug. 18, 1854. TOBY PEEPS.

YORK AUGUST MEETING.—THURSDAY.

The Filly Sapling Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For 2-yr-olds. 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. Five furlongs, 44 yards. 12 subs.

Captain Harcourt's Dame Judith, by Van Tromp....Alderoft 1
Mr. Rudston Read's The Mosquito.....Templeman 2
Lord Zetland's Dame Partlett.....J. Marson 3
Duke of Bedford's Alcyone .....S. Rogers 4
Mr. Gratwicke's Marionette .....Marlow 5

Betting—6 to 4 agst Dame Judith, 5 to 2 agst The Mosquito, 4 to 1 agst any other. A very fine race between the first two. Was won by a short head. Bad third.

The Juvenile Stakes of 100 sovs each, 30 ft. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Three quarters of a mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Quail's Capucine, by Cowl, 8st 5lb.....Chilham 1
Sir C. Monck's Vandal, by Van Tromp, 8st 7lb ....J. Marson 2

Betting—7 to 4 on Vandal, who made the running to the road, where Capucine headed him, and a good race in ended in her favour by a neck.

The Great Ebor Handicap Stakes of 200 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, 15 ft, and only 5 if declared, &c. Extra weight for certain winners. The second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Two miles over the Old Course. 98 subs, 60 of whom pay 5 sovs each.

Mr. H. Robinson's Grand Inquisitor, by Cowl, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, Fordham 1
Mr. Dawson's Amalgamation, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb (including 6lb extra).....Bates 2
Mr. Howard's Little Harry, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb .....A. Day 3
Mr. Morris's Kingston, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb, Basham
Count de Pralo's Aquila, 5 yrs, 7st 6lbs, Charlton.
Mr. Gully's Hermit, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, Wells.
Count Batthyany's Ethelwolf, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, J. Mann.
Mr. Harrison's Heapy, 4 yrs, 6st 9lb, Alderoft.
Mr J. Osborne's Merry Bird, 5 yrs, 6st 6lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Clarkson's Neville, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb, Proud.
Mr. H. Hill's Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Salter.
Lord Zetland's Tros, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb (carried 5st 10lb), T. Cliff.
Lord Clifden's Rodomeli, 3 yrs, 5st, J. Egerton.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Grand Inquisitor, 5 to 2 agst Tros, 9 to 1 agst Kingston, 12 to 1 agst Amalgamation, 12 to 1 agst Little Harry, 15 to 1 agst Hermit, 15 to 1 agst Merry Bird, 25 to 1 agst Heapy, 100 to 5 agst Aquila.

When called to the post, Dr. O'Toole broke away and ran nearly a mile before he was stopped. At the start The Doctor went away with a strong lead, Tros and Grand Inquisitor, side by side, being the nearest pair, the others following at somewhat straggling intervals, Little Harry being eighth or ninth. At the the Gravel-road, beyond the turn into the straight, Grand Inquisitor took the command, followed by Tros, Amalgamation, Little Harry, Aquila, Hermit, Dr. O'Toole, and Ethelwolfe, pretty nearly in the order named. At the distance, the race was between Grand Inquisitor and Amalgamation—the latter was defeated by half a length; bad third. Ethelwolf was fourth, Dr. O'Toole fifth, and Aquila sixth; the others scattered at wide intervals; Heapy was nearly last.

Ebor St. Leger.

Pumicestone 1
Marley Hill..... 2

Betting—2 to 1 on Marley Hill. A slashing race in; won by a head.

The Prince of Wales' Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. A winner before starting, 2lb extra. T.Y.C. 40 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, by Iago, 8st 9lb....Charlton 1
Mr. B. Way's Dr. Cook, 8st 7lb .....Bartholomew 2
Lord Chesterfield's Fayeaway, 8st 4lb .....Flatman 3
Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon, 8st 7lb .....A. Day 4
Mr. Edwards's Saraband, 8st 9lb .....Wells 5
Mr. Baker's The Chicken, 8st 0lb, Alderoft.
Mr. Meiklam's Sicily, 8st 4lb, Templeman.
Mr. Morris's The Sole Star, 8st 2lb, Basham.
Mr. J. Scott na Priestcraft, 8st 7lb, Marlow.
Mr. Worthington's Lady Palmerston, 8st 4lb, Whitehouse.
Mr. Clarkson's Amy, 8st 2lb, J. Marson.

Betting—Even on Fayeaway, 1 to 1 agst Le Fripon, 5 to 1 agst Jack Sheppard, 6 to 1 agst Saraband, 10 to 1 agst Sicily. Won cleverly by half a length. A neck between second and third. The fourth and fifth well up. Priestcraft, beaten off, was sixth. At starting Jack Sheppard swerved, and Amy, Lady Palmerston, and Chicken were driven against each other, and nearly knocked over. Chicken jumped the rails. The three were put quite out of the race.

The Black Duck Stakes of 1,000 sovs each, 300 ft. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Those by untried stallions, or out of untried mares, allowed 3lb; both, 6lb. Three-quarters of a mile. 5 subs.

Lord J. Scott's Rambling Katie, by Melbourne, 8st 4lb, Whitehouse 1
Mr. Pedley's Myrtle Bud, 8st 1lb .....A. Day 2
Mr. F. Knowles's Cecrops, 8st 7lb.....Bumby 3
Lord Glasgow's f by Orlando—Physalis, 8st 4lb ....Flatman 4

Betting—Even on Cecrops, 3 to 1 each agst Rambling Katie and Myrtle Bud. Myrtle Bud, with Rambling Katie second, and Cecrops third, made the running to the stand, where Rambling Katie took the lead, and won easily by two lengths. A length between the second and third. Bad fourth. Amount of the stakes, 3,300 sovs.

Eglinton Stakes.

Corœbus came in first, winning by a length; a head between Lord Alfred and Hospodar for second place; but, in consequence of a cross proved by the rider of Hospodar against Corœbus, the Stewards gave the race to Lord Alfred.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Hospodar, 2 to 1 agst Lord Alfred, and 4 to 1 agst Canute.

Hopeful Stakes.

Horatio ..... walked over

County Plate.

Ellermire..... 1
King of Trumps 2
Ephesus 3
Hospodar..... 4

Betting—2 to 1 on Virago, 8 to 1, each, agst Ephesus and Orcades, 10 to 1, each, agst Kingston and Ellermire. Nine ran. Won by a head. Virago was beaten early in the race.

Lottery Plate.

Motley 1
Revolver 2
Goldfinch..... 3

J. Waddington weighed for Dagobert, and the number was put up, but the horse did not go to the post. As, however, the number was not taken down, the betting was carried on at 6 to 4 agst Dagobert, 7 to 4 agst Revolver, 5 to 2 agst Goldfinch, and 3 to 1 agst Motley. Motley won by a neck; two lengths between the second and third. The winner was sold by auction for 115 gs.

Match.

Reveillé .....Charlton 1

Betting—2 to 1 on Reveillé, who won by ten lengths.

The Bramham Park Stakes.

Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid received 10 sovs ft from Mr. Greville's Bessus.

BETTING.

St. Leger.

7 to 2 agst Boiardo. | 6 to 1 agst Acrobat (t)

Derby.

13 to 1 agst Dirk Hatteraick (t) | 1,000 to 55 agst Lord of the Isles (t)
1,000 to 55 —— Flatterer (t)

FRIDAY.

The Consolation Scramble of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each. T.Y.C. Five furlongs and forty-four yards. 22 subs.

Mr. Morris's Comfort, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb, Mundy 1
Mr. Smith's Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs, 7st 6lb....Wells 2
Mr. Gill's Bourgeois, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb .....J. Marson 3
Mr. W. B. Williams's Tadcaster, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb, M'Lean.
Mr. Edwards's Dagobert, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, J. Waddington.
Mr. C. Peck's Reveillée, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Hayhoe.
Mr. Sanderson's Corin, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, T. Cliff.
Sir C. Monck's Vignette 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Dawson.
Mr. Dunn's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Megson.
Mr. Clarkson's Amy, 2 yrs, 6st, Proud.
Mr. Shaw's Medina, 2 yrs, 5st 11lb. Wood.
Mr. Meiklam's c by Poynton—Merry Lass, 2 yrs, 5st 8lb, Bates.
Mr. W. L. Anson's gr f by Chanticleer—Slayer's Daughter, 2 yrs, 5st 6lb, Egerton.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Sir Rowland Trenchard, 5 to 2 and 3 to 1 agst Comfort, and 6 to 1 agst Merry Lass colt. Won in a canter by three lengths. Two lengths between the second and third. The other passed the chair at straggling intervals.

The Colt Sapling Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For 2-yr-olds, 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. 12 subs

Lord Derby's Crown Pigeon, by Woodpigeon....Templeman 1
Sir C Monck's Vandal.....Basham 2
Mr. J M Stanley's brother to Royal Hart ..Bartholomew 3
Mr. Milner's Airlie.....J Marson 4

Betting—7 to 4 agst Brother to Royal Hart, 7 to 4 and 2 to 1 agst Crown Pigeon, 3 to 1 agst Vandal. Vandal made nearly all the running to within a few strides of the chair, when he was caught by Crown Pigeon, and at last beaten by a neck. A length and a half between second and third. Airlie beaten off.

The Twelfth Year of the Great Yorkshire Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added for the second horse. For 3-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Certain winners extra. The owner of the third horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. One mile and three quarters. 158 subs.

Lord Derby's Acrobat, by Ithuriel, 8st 7lb.....Templeman 1
Lord Zetland's Ivan, 8st 7lb .....J. Marson 2
Mr. G. Barton's Arthur Wellesley.....Holmes 3
Mr. Morris's Gamekeeper, 8st 7lb, Basham.
Mr. C. Kempton's Merry Monk, 8st 7lb, Pearl.
Mr. Osbaldeston's Champagne, 8st 7lb, Flatman.
Mr. J. Shepherd's Aribbas, 8st 7lb, J. Osborne.
Lord Zetland's Tros, 8st 7lb, H. Oates.

Betting—9 to 4 on Acrobat, 6 to 1 agst Champagne, 8 to 1 agst Ivan, and 20 to 1 agst any other. Aribbas jumped off in front, but was soon passed by the favourite, who carried on the running to the wood end, where the lead was taken by Ivan, who held it to the Gravel-road. The favourite, who had been in close pursuit, then challenged him, and, with Arthur Wellesley well up in his wake, an interesting race home ensued. The favourite, however, won easily by a length—the second beating the third two lengths; nothing else near. Champagne broke down soon after passing the lower turn, and was pulled up and walked in.

The Gimcrack Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The winner of the Convivial or Prince of Wales' Stakes to carry 3lb extra. The second to receive £25 out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. One mile. 42 subs.

Mr T. Wilkinson's Nettle, by Sweetmeat, 8st 2lb, J. Marson 1
Capt. Harcourt's Dame Judith, 8st 2lb .....Alderoft 2
Mr. Edwards's Saraband, 8st 7lb .....Wells 3
Lord Derby's The Professor, 8st 7lb, Templeman.
Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon, 8st 7lb, J. Mann.
Mr Drinkald's Monge, 8st 7lb, A Day.
Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, 8st 10lb (including 3lb ex.), Charlton.
Mr W. E. Hobson's Scipio, 8st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Merry's Cockspur, 8st 7lb, Marlow.
Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred, 8st 7lb, J. Osborne.
Mr. Payne's br c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora, 8st 7lb, Flatman.
Mr. T. Powell's Flatterer, 8st 7lb, Yates.
Mr. Reynard's Cossey, 8st 7lb, Basham.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Flatterer, 10 to 3 agst Jack Sheppard, 6 to 1 agst Polydora colt. Won cleverly by half a length, a head between second and third. Flatterer and Jack Sheppard, well up, were the next two.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For mares. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 9st 2lb; five, 9st 10lb; six and aged, 9st 13lb. Three miles.

Sir C. Monck's Hunemunnee by Melbourne, 4 yrs, J. Marson 1
Mr. R. J. Jones's Adelaide, 3 yrs .....Charlton 2
Mr. Murland's Ammonia, 5 yrs .....A. Day 3
Mr. Meiklam's Peggy, 4 yrs .....Alderoft 4

Betting—5 to 4 on Hunemunnee, 1 to 1 agst any other. Adelaide made the running to within a short distance of home, when she was caught by Hunemunnee, and beaten easily by half a length. The others were many lengths behind.

The Members' Plate of 50 sovs. For 3-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile and a half.

Mr. T. Hasselline's c by Fitzallen out of Miss Burns' dam, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, £30 .....Charlton 1
Mr. Ridley's Sister to Bolton, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb, car. 5st 6lb, £30, Yates 2
Mr. Morris's Phœnix 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, £30 .....Mundy 3
Mr Thompson's Hardy, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, £50, J. Waddington.
Mr. Pickering's Westwood, h-b, 5 yrs, 7st 0lb, £30, Watson.
Mr. J. Osborne's Lady Lambton, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb, £30, Bearpark.
Mr. Spence's Poetess, 1 yrs, 6st, £1, T Spencer.

Won by half a length.

Tyro Stakes.

Priestcraft 1
General Picton 2
Malcolm filly 3

Eleven ran; won by a neck.

Knavesmire Stakes.

Lord Derby's Boiardo ..... walked over.

ST. LEGER BETTING.

5 to 2 agst Boiardo (t) | 6 to 1 agst Acrobat (t)
6 to 1 agst The Trapper (off).

This, the last day of the meeting, was certainly not the least attractive. The weather was delightfully fine, and the attendance immense.

YARMOUTH RACES.

The races this week were quite equal to former years, and attracted as large a concourse of people as on any former occasion. J. Cherry, Esq., Mayor, B. H. Caldwell, Esq., M.P., J. Boine, Esq., and Captain Douglas Lane, were the stewards. The committee raised a good subscription, about £460, and therefore had an opportunity of adding somewhat to the stakes. The entries were tolerably well filled, with one exception; and the programme for each day promised plenty of sport. After the arrival of the different trains mingled masses of human beings marched along the quay to the scene of amusement to witness the sports of the day.

A Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. For 3-yr-olds and upwards. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. J. Le Cras's b h Apostate, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb..... 1
Mr. Armstrong's ch f by Red Deer, out of Miss Hampton, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb 2
Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, aged, 8st 4lb..... 3
Lord W Powlett's b g Nicholas, 3 yrs 6st 6lb 4

They went off nearly together, Apostate taking a slight lead round to the monument. Then Bordeaux went to front to the last turn at the south end of the course. The straight running was contested by Apostate and Red Deer, and a neck and neck race ensued between those two. Apostate won by only half a neck.

The Great Yarmouth Nursery Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For 2-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Lord W. Powlett na Freckle, 7st 12lb..... 1
Mr. Y. King's Matilda, 7st 7lb 2
Mr. Sare na Dartford, 7st 6lb 3
Mr. Holland's f Easy, by Coningsby, 8st 7lb..... 4

They went of in fine style along the straight part of the course, three-quarters of a mile. From the distance there was a capital race between Freckle and Matilda, the former winning by a length.

The Borough Members' Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Rogers's b g Chorus, 6 yrs, £50 1
Mr. Le Cras's b g Apostate, 5 yrs, £50 2
Mr. B. Land's ch c Oxus, 3 yrs, £50 3
Mr. Barnes na f by John o'Gaunt, out of Blanche, 3 yrs, £50, bolted

On starting John O'Gaunt very quickly bolted with his rider. Apostate had the lead as far as the monument, but soon after Chorus passed him, all three being close together to the last turn, when a hard race ensued between Apostate and Chorus, the former winning by a couple of lengths. Oxus a bad third.

The Theatre Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. T.Y.C. Heats.

Mr. B. Land's ch g Oxus, 3 yrs, £30 ..... 2 1
Sir E. Gooch na Vixen, 3 yrs, £40 ..... 1 2
Mr. Holmes's Basquine, 3 yrs, £40 3

Vixen went off with the lead, and was never headed, winning by three lengths. Basquine was withdrawn in the second heat. The other two started on the wrong side of the post, and Vixen came in first. Oxus went back and started right, but Vixen did not. In consequence,

Vixen was considered distanced and could not go again. Oxus therefore walked over for the third heat. The winning horse was put up at £80; no one advanced on that price, and he was not sold.

The Norfolk and Suffolk Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. One mile and a half.

Mr. Turner's b f Hybla, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb
Capt. Lane's Tester, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb
Mr. Rogers na Miss Bolton, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb

There being only three entries, the public money was not added; and the owners of the three mutually agreed not to start for their own money. Thus the sports of the day finished without the principal race.

SECOND DAY.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 50 sovs. T.Y.C.

Mr. Spicer's Adeline, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb 1
Capt. Lane's John Bruges, 3 yrs, 8st 2
Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, aged, 9st 3
Mr. R. Cooper's ch f Red Rose, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb 4

John Bruges had the lead for a short distance, but soon gave it up to Adeline, who won by a length and a half.

County Members' Plate of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. One mile.

Capt. Lane's John o' Bruges, 6 yrs, £20 1
Mr. Barnes na f by John O Gaunt, out of Blanchlie, 3 yrs, £20 2
Mr. B. Land's b h Bourdeaux, aged, £40 3

Consolation Scramble Handicap of 2 sovs each, with 30 added. Half a mile. Heats.

Capt. Lane's John Bruges, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb..... 1 1
Mr. Spicer's Adeline, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb..... 2 2
Mr. Holmes's Basquine, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb ..... 3 dr
Mr. B. Land's ch c Dartford, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb..... 4 3

The contest was entirely between John Bruges and Adeline, and, after a very quick run, the former won by a length. In the second heat Basquine was withdrawn. Adeline had the lead at starting, and kept it to the ropes, when a neck and neck race ensued between her and John Bruges, who again won by a neck. Dartford was well up.

The Vauxhall Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. T.Y.C.

Sir E. Couch na Vixen, 3 yrs, £30 1
Mr Rogers's b f Freckle, 2 yrs, £60 2
Mr. B. Land na ch Oxus, 3 yrs, £50 3

Vixen went off with the lead and was never headed, but all three were within half a length of each other till near the finish. Vixen won by a length. In consequence she was put up to auction, and knocked down to Mr. Sayer for 55 gs.

The Hunters' Stakes were changed for a Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 25 added.

Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, 8st 12lb 1
Capt. Lane's Chorus, 8st 10lb 2

Bourdeaux took the lead, and kept it throughout, winning by a neck.

STRETFORD RACES.—MONDAY, August 21.

The Trial Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. One mile and a quarter. 7 subs.

Mr. A. Phillips's b f Vivid, by Gameboy, 3 yrs .....Thorpe 1
Mr. W. T. Park's b f Mountain Maid, 3 yrs .....Atherton 2
Mr. Handley's ch g Royal George, 5 yrs .....Hopwood 3
Mr. Masterman's b g The Sheriff, 3 yrs.....Brown fell
Mr Rose's ch g Go Away, 3 yrs .....Gray fell
Mr. Coupe's b f Miss Fisher, 3 yrs.....Frost fell

Betting—5 to 4 agst Vivid, and 2 to 1 agst any other. Won by a head. Go Away fell at the first turn, and Miss Fisher and The Sheriff fell over him. Gray was shaken, but not seriously injured; Frost and Brown escaped unhurt.

The Trafford Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 40 added. Two miles. 7 subs.

Mr. Coupe's ch f Lady Ponsonby, by Duncannon, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Walters 1
Mr. W. K. Walker's b h Bull's Eye, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb..Denman 2
Mr. Hall na br c Angelo, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb .....Brown 3

Betting.—6 to 4 agst The Cripple, 2 to 1 agst Grief, and 3 to 1 agst Lady Ponsonby. Won by three quarters of a length.

The Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. One mile. 5 subs.

Mr. Walker's bk f Cestria, by Faugh a Ballagh, 3 yrs, £30 .....Denman 1 2 1
Mr. G. Hardy's b f Bridekirk, 3 yrs, £20 ... Asphall 2 3 2
Mr. Evans's b m Andante, 6 yrs, £20 .....Owner 0 4 3
Mr. Bell's b c Criterion, 4 yrs £20.....Fowler 0 1 dis
Mr. Rue's b m Dress Improver, 5 yrs, £20....Graham 0 dr

First heat: won by a neck. Second heat: won by two lengths. Third heat: Criterion passed the post first by two lengths. The owner of Cestria objected to Criterion receiving the stakes, on the ground that the horse had won 100 sovs, and ought to have carried 7lb penalty instead of 5lb. This being proved, the stewards disqualified him (Criterion), and awarded the race to Cestria, who was afterwards sold for 40 sovs.

TUESDAY.

The Grand Stand Handicap Plate of 20 sovs. One mile.

Mr. Masterman's b g The Sheriff, by Young Priam, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb .....Brown 1
Mr. W. T. Park's b f Mountain Maid, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb..Atherton 2
Mr. Harker's b g Solyman, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb .....Frost 3
Mr. G. Hardy's b f Bridekirk, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb.. .....Walters 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Mountain Maid, and 3 to 1 each agst Bridekirk and Solyman. Won by two lengths.

The Stretford Handicap of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 30 added. One mile and a half. 12 subs.

Mr. Hall na br c Angelo, by Assault, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb . Brown 1
Mr. W. K. Walker's b h Bull's Eye, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb....Denman 2
Mr. Coupe's ch f Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb (including 10lb extra) .....Atherton 3

Betting—Even on Angelo, who won by a length.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. Half a mile. 5 subs.

Mr. Herdman's b g Peppermint, by Polish, 5 yrs, £10 .....Thorpe 4 2 1 1
Mr. Evans's b m Andante, 6 yrs, £10 .....Owner 2 1 3 dr
Mr. Joe's bk f Cestria, 3 yrs, £20.....Walters 3 3 2
Mr. Rue's b m Dress Improver, 5 yrs, £20 Fowler 1 4 dr

First heat won by a length and a half; second heat won by half a length. In the fourth heat Cestria again ran, though the judge stated it was contrary to Turf law, and Andante having been drawn, Mr. Swindells declared it a walk over, and hoisted Peppermint's number as the winner, though Cestria passed the post first.

CANTERBURY RACES.—THURSDAY, August 24.

This meeting took place on Thursday and Friday last, but, unlike its fellow archbishopric, turned out, as usual, a complete failure; beyond the rustics from the immediate villages, few visitors putting in an appearance.

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. One mile. 6 subs.

Mr. Rayner's b f Lady Constance, by Knight of the Whistle, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb, £40 .....A. Marlow 1
Mr. Murray's br m Bess, aged, 8st 5lb, £20.....Hornsby 2
Mr. Garrett's Brutus, 3 yrs, 7st 11b, £40 .....S Steggles 3

A good race with four ended in favour of Lady Constance by half a length, Bess having the same advantage over Brutus. Prevarication was a good fourth, and Diminutive fifth. The St. Lawrence gelding bolted immediately after starting, and never showed in the race. The winner was not sold.

The Canterbury Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. One mile and a half. 16 subs.

Mr. Messer's br f Perfidious by Lancecost, 4yrs, 7st 7lb (including 7lb extra) .....S. Steggles 1
Mr P. Barling's ch m Marchioness, aged, 7st 4lb, A. Marlow 2
Mr. Formby's b m Lady Blanche, 5 yrs, 6st 9lb..Hammond 3
Mr. Sherrard's ch m Miss Emily, 6 yrs, 7st 2lb, Sherrard, jun. 4

Perfidious won by three parts of a length. Lady Blanche was a very bad third, and Miss Emily fourth, beaten off.

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. A mile and a distance. 3 subs.

Mr. Sherrard's ch m Miss Emily, by Valentissimo, 6 yrs, 11st 11lb (including 6lb extra), £20 .....F. Sherrard 1 1
Mr. Formby's b m Lady Blanche, 5 yrs, 11st 6lb, £50 Mr. P. Barling 2 dr
Mr. Banks's ch f Merrythought, 3 yrs, 10st 4lb, £50 Mr. Morgan 3 dr

The first heat won by a length and a half, and the second walked over for.

FRIDAY.

The City Plate of 30 sovs. Heats. One mile and a half.

Mr. Formby's b m Lady Blanche, by Epirus, 5 yrs, 4st 11lb, £40 ..... Price 1 1
Mr. Sherrard's Miss Emily, 6 yrs, 7st 12lb (including 3lb extra), £20 ..... Sherrard 4 2
Mr. Rayner's Lady Constance, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, £20, P. Curtis 2 3
Mr. Woodbridge's br g by St Lawrence—Manchette, 3 yrs, 7st.. .....Street 3 dr

First heat: Lady Blanche won by three parts of a length; the St. Lawrence gelding a bad third. Second heat: Lady Blanche won in a canter by two lengths.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Two miles.

Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue .....Rogers, walked over.

Scurry Stakes of 1 sov each, with 15 added. Heats. The last half mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Gilbert's br h Springhok, h-b aged, 11st (carried 11st 3lb) ..... Capt Esmund 1 1
Capt Stewart's ch m Catherine, h-b, aged 11st, Owner 4 2
Capt. Ainslie's br m Mischief, h-b, aged, 11st (carried 11st 5lb) .....Capt. Oxenden 2 dr
Mr. Cutler's br m Kitty, h-b aged, 11st.....Owner 3 dr

Both heats won easily.

The Hurdle Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. One mile and a distance, over four hurdles. 4 subs.

Mr. Wotton's ch m Miss Emily, by Valentissimo, 6 yrs, 10st 4lb, £30 ... .Mr. Morgan 1 1
Mr. Godsmark's b g The Baronet, aged, 11st 4lb (carried 11st 6lb) .... Capt. Esmund 2 2
Mr G. Darby's ch c Sandhurst, 4 yrs, 11st 7lb, Mr. Barling 3 3
Mr. Banks's ch m Jenny Lind, aged, 10st 4lb, £30, Owner 4 4

First heat: won by three-quarters of a length; half a neck between the second and third. Second heat: won by half a length; a neck between second and third; Jenny Lind beaten off.

BRIDGEWATER RACES.—TUESDAY, AUGUST 22.

The Bridgewater Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. Heats. One mile and a half. 9 subs.

Mr. Norton's ch h Alleborelia, by Velocipede, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb Steggles 1 1
Mr. Carpenter's br g Phantom, aged, 9st 7lb 2 2
Mr. Evans's b c Sir George, 3 yrs, 7st 3 3

The first heat was won by a head, and the second by a length.

The Home Stakes of 1 sov each, with 15 added. Heats. One mile and a distance. 3 subs.

Mr. Chard's br m Madame Landean, by the Libel 4 yrs, 11st 11lb.....Vivian 1 † 1
Mr. Formby's br h Hercules, aged, 10st 11lb..... 2 † 2
Mr. Sutton's ch g Duffer, aged, 10st 11lb ..... 3 dr

Each heat well contested.

The Ladies' Plate of 20 sovs, with a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each added. Heats. One mile and a distance. 8 subs.

Mr. Burrow's b g Eden, 6 yrs 8st 12lb, £20 .....Ennis 1 1
Mr. W. Carlile's ch m Carmina, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb, £20..... 3 2
Mr. Gray's br f Vestige, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, £40..... 2 dr

The first heat was won by a head. The winner was sold for 32 sovs.

A Plate of 10 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10s. each, was won, in two heats, by Mr. Chard's br p Tickle Me Gently, beating three others.

WEDNESDAY.

The Borough Members' Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Heats. One mile and a half. 5 subs.

Mr. Burrow's br m La Jolive, by Faugh a Ballagh, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb ....Ennis 1 1
Mr. Dawson's br g Jack Leeming, 6 yrs, 10st 8lb..... 2 2
Mr. Evans's br g by Cranebrook, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb..... 3 3

La Jolive won: she was not sold.

A Selling Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. One mile and a distance. 9 subs.

Mr. Gray's br f Vestige, by the Ugly Buck, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb, £20 ..... Prior 1 1
Mr. Norton's ch h Alleborelio 4 yrs, 8st 11lb, £30..... 2 2

Both heats won easily. The winner was sold for 31 sovs.

A Hurdle Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. Heats. One mile and a distance, over 4 hurdles. 4 subs.

Mr. A. P. Jones's ch g Wideawake, 5 yrs 11st 11lb, Royce 1 1
Mr. Formby's br h Hercules, aged 11st 4lb..... 2 2
Mr Lucas's b g Bolter, aged, 11st 7lb ..... 3 dr

Drone and Hercules cannoned jumping the last hurdle, and Drone fell, breaking Tom Burrows's collar bone.

A free Handicap of 1 sov each, with 20 added. 7 subs.

Mr. Smith's Ferret, by Ratcatcher, 5 yrs, 9st. Ennis 3 3 1 1
Mr. Hewitt's Postulant, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb..... 1 2 3 2
Mr. Carlile's Drone, 6 yrs, 7st 6lb 2 1 2 3

Four others started.

ONGAR RACES.—TUESDAY.

The Town Plate of 20 sovs. One mile beats.

Mr. Eden's c m Black Spot 1 1
Mr. James's b g 2 3
Mr. Searl's b m Nerva 3 2

Won by a length.

The Hurdle Race of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. One mile and a quarter with five leaps. Heats.

Mr. G Darby's ch h Sandhurst 1 1
Sweetheart 2 2

The Castle Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. One mile and a quarter. Heats.

Mr. Searle's br m Nerva 1 1
Mr. Eden's c m Black Spot 2 2
Mr. Maisey b m Little Gipsy 3 0

Won by a length.

The race for beaten horses was won by Sweetheart, beating five others.

ROSCOMMON RACES.—TUESDAY, August 22.

Selling Stakes of 6 sovs each, 40 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in three heats by Mr. Balfe's b m Alexia, by Colrick, out of White Rose, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb (Broderick), beating Mr. Dillon's Ariel, Mr. Wynne's Bannathlath, and Mr. O'Connor's Ballinafad.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, 25 sovs added. One mile and a half. Heats. Over three 4½ feet walls. Won in four heats by Mr. Flynn's gr m Cleopatra, by Smallhopes, 6 yrs 9st (Shaughnessy), beating Mr. French's Tiddy, 11st; Mr. M'Dermot's Maid of the Mill, 9st; Mr. Davis's Fox, 10st; and Mr. Sharkey's California, 9st.

SECOND DAY.—WEDNESDAY, August 23.

Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, 20 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Heats. Over three 4 feet walls. Won in two heats by Mr. M'Dermott's br m Maid of the Mill, aged (£50), 11st (M'Keou), beating Mr. Davis's Fox and Mr. M'Donnell's Laura Bell.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, 25 sovs added. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in four heats by Mr. Balfe's b m Alexia, 4 yrs, 8st (Broderick), beating Mr. Wynne's Bannathlath, 7st 5lb; Mr. O'Connor's Ballinafad, 9st; and Mr. Irwin's Boseberry, 6st 10lb.

Handicap Sweepstakes of ½ sov each, 10 sovs added. One mile. Over three 4 feet walls. Won by Mr. Sharkey's b g California, aged, 8st (O'Brien), beating Mr. Grealy's bay pony (2), and Mr. Davis's Fox 10st (3).

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

The whole of Mr. Meiklam's stud, advertised in our last, was put up for sale at York, on Friday, by Messrs. Tattersall, but none of the lots were disposed of.

Mr. Knowles's brood mares and foals will be brought to the hammer in October next.

Mr. Howard's colt by Surplice out of Ferina has received the name of St. Hubert.

Lord Londesborough has sold Don John to go to America.

Mr. John Scott's 2-yr-old colt by St. Lawrence out of Azimuth, engaged in the Seventh Triennial, at Newmarket, and St. Leger, 1855, broke its leg a few days ago and had to be destroyed.

CHANGE OF QUARTERS.—Scythian, Apollonius, and Prince Arthur have left John Scott's for J. B. Day's stables at Findon.

Several horses left the Littleton stables three or four days ago, and Mr. W. Dilly being about to retire, the establishment will be broken up. The horses are all gone into Dockeray's stables at Mickleham.

RETIREMENT OF MR. MEIKLAM.—This gentleman, one of the oldest and largest masters of Mr. Thomas Dawson, after a long and successful career on the turf, has declined racing, from the state of his health, which has for some time been in a most precarious condition, and the whole of his stud is to be brought to the hammer at York this day (Friday), by Messrs. Tattersall. Although Mr. Meiklam cannot boast of having carried off the Derby, St. Leger, or Oaks, yet in the great handicaps he has been particularly successful, having won the Metropolitan with Stilton, with whom he ran second also for the Chester Cup, the Cambridgeshire with Rahy, the Liverpool Cup with Lightning and Inheritress, the Great Yorkshire Handicap with Snowstorm, the Northumberland Plate with Inheritress and Stilton, the Great Yorkshire Stakes with Poynton, and the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster, with the Italian.

RETIREMENT OF MR. GREVILLE.—This gentleman, who for the last quarter of a century has been one of the chief supporters of the turf, and was associated as the confederate of Mr. Payne, gives up his racing stud in a short time, and will confine his attention to breeding, having a magnificent stud of horses and mares at Hampton Court, including the stallions Alarm and Orlando, and the brood mares Industry, Jamaica, Duvernay, Barcelona, Little Finch, &c. During his career on the turf, Mr. Greville won the St. Leger with Mango, and in all probability would have carried off the Derby with Alarm, but for an accident at starting. He also won the Cambridgeshire, and Emperor's Vase at Ascot, with Alarm; the Ebor Handicap and the Goodwood Stakes, with Adine; the Suffolk Stakes, with Murmillo; and numberless other races which we have not time to enumerate. In his early years, Mr. Greville had the management of the late Duke of York's stud, which, under his direction, was remarkably successful on the turf.

The Gazette.

CROWN OFFICE, AUGUST 21.

Members returned to serve in this present Parliament.

Borough of Cambridge.—Robert Alexander Sbafto Adair and Francis Mowatt, Esqrs., the last election for the said borough having been declared void.

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull.—William Digby Seymour and William Henry Watson, Esqrs., the last election for the said town having been declared void.

Borough of Maldon.—George Montagu Warren Peacocke and John Bramley Moore, Esqrs., the last election for the said borough having been declared void.

City of Canterbury.—Charles Manners Lusbington, Esq., and the Right Hon. Sir William Meredith Somerville, Bart., the last election for the said city having been declared void.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, AUGUST 21.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.—Gentlemen Cadets to be Second Lieutenants.—F. G. Baylay, vice Tyler, promoted; N. H. Harris, vice Samrt promoted; O. Carr, vice Leonard, promoted; H. W. Briscoe, vice Eden, promoted; W. G. Martin, vice Ogilvie, promoted; P. H. Sandilands, vice Newbolt, promoted; W. J. Hall, vice Mahon, promoted; M. P. Eden, vice Stirling, promoted; C. D. Gilmour, vice Carey, promoted; E. J. Ward, vice Strange, promoted; A. D. Burnaby, vice F. Lyon, promoted; W. B. E. Ellis, vice Taylor, promoted; C. G. Luard, vice Longley, promoted; H. A. D. De Vismes, vice Keate, promoted.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—Gentlemen Cadets, to be Second Lieutenants, with temporary rank.—C. J. Darrah, vice Greatorex, deceased; J. P. Maguay, vice Lennox, promoted; R. N. Dawson, vice Leahy, promoted; J. M. Henniker, vice Bland, promoted; E. O. Hewett, vice Baynes, promoted; F. Mouhl, vice Le Gallais, promoted; C. P Carey, vice Durnford, promoted; W. B. Gosset, vice Frazer, promoted.

Commissions signed by the Lords Lieutenant.

Gloucestershire.—Royal South Gloucester Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.—E. W. Thomas, gent., to be Ensign.

Tower Hamlets.—Queen's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Tower Hamlets Militia.—Ensign F. Ridge to be Lieutenant, vice Wreford, resigned.

Cambridgeshire.—Cambridgeshire Militia.—G. Copeland, gent., to be Ensign.

Northamptonshire.—Northamptonshire Regiment of Militia.—R. N. Newcomb to be Captain, vice Captain J. B. Maunsell, resigned; F. W. Bowman, gent., to be Lieutenant; W. Kerr, gent., to be Lieutenant; S. L. Greaves, gent., to be Ensign.

Essex.—The Essex Rifles.—Second Lieutenant E. P. Meadows to be Lieutenant, vice Osborne, resigned; F. B. Dickens, gent., to be Ensign, vice Meadows, promoted.

From the London Gazette of Friday Evening.

BY THE QUEEN.—A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

Whereas by our Royal Proclamation, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, we have ordered and directed, that the net proceeds of all prizes taken during the present war with Russia, by any of our ships or vessels of war, after the same shall have been to us finally adjudged lawful prize, shall be for the entire benefit of the officers and crews of such ships and vessels of war (save as therein excepted); in which proclamation we have directed in what proportion the land forces, doing duty as marines, shall be entitled to share: and whereas, in the said proclamation, we have reserved to ourselves the division and distribution of all prize and booty taken on any conjunct expedition of our ships and vessels of war with our army; and it is desirable that we should provide for the division and distribution of all prize and booty taken on such conjunct expedition, as also by our army alone: we, therefore, hereby order and direct that, in such cases, the net proceeds of the share which shall be assigned by us to our army, under our royal sign manual, shall be divided and distributed in the following manner and proportions, namely:—

COMMANDER OF THE FORCES.

One-fourth of one-tenth part of the net proceeds.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

First Class.—General officers commanding divisions, and other officers, &c., holding equivalent staff appointments:—

Second Class.—Other general officers, and all other officers, &c., holding equivalent staff appointments:—

The remaining three-fourths of one-tenth part of the net proceeds; the same to be so divided that a general officer, &c., of the first class shall receive one-half more in amount than a general officer, &c., of the second class.

FIELD OFFICERS.

First Class—Colonels, lieutenant-colonels, and brevet-lieutenant-colonels, and the other officers holding staff appointments equivalent thereto:—

Second Class—Brevet-lieutenant-colonels not holding an appointment qualifying them to share in the preceding class of field officers, and all majors, regimental or brevet, and all other officers holding appointments equivalent thereto:—

One-eighth of the remainder of the net proceeds; the same to be so

divided that a field-officer, &c., of the first class, shall receive one-half more in amount than a field-officer, &c., of the second class.

The remainder of the net proceeds shall be distributed in the following classes, so that every officer, non-commissioned officer, &c., shall receive shares, or a share, according to his class, as set forth in the following scale:—

First Class—Captains, and all other officers entitled according to the usage of our army to share in that rank:—Thirty-five shares each.

Second Class.—Subalterns, and all other officers entitled according to the usage of our army to share in that rank:—Twenty shares each.

Third Class.—Segeant-majors, quartermaster-sergeants, and all other staff sergeants, and others holding equivalent rank:—Ten shares each.

Fourth Class.—Sergeants, and others holding equivalent rank:—Eight shares each.

Fifth Class—Corporals:—Four shares each.

Sixth Class—Private soldiers, trumpeters, drummers, &c.:—Three shares each.

And in the event of any difficulty arising with respect to the class in which any officer, &c., shall be entitled to share, our will and pleasure is that the same shall be determined and adjusted by the Commander-in-Chief of our land forces for the time being.

Given at our Court, at Buckingham Palace, this eleventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and in the eighteenth year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

WAR OFFICE, AUG. 25.

To be Ensigns by purchase.

1st Regiment of Foot—Redmond Bewley Caton, gent., Aug. 24; John Archibald Cumming, gent., Aug. 25.

3rd Foot—Barnes John Caldecott, gent., Aug. 24.

5th Foot—Oliver Colt, gent., Aug. 25.

7th Foot—Edgar John Disney, gent., Aug. 25.

9th Foot—William Harris Burland, gent., Aug. 25.

11th Foot—Stuart James Shortt, gent., Aug. 25.

13th Foot—Henry Gillett, gent., Aug. 24; William Williams, gent., Aug. 25.

14th Foot—John Donaldson Bradley, gent., Aug. 25.

15th Foot—Walter Godwin Hawkins, gent., Aug. 23; Thomas Eccles Dickson, gent., Aug. 25.

17th Foot—Frederick Carr Swinnerton Dyer, gent., Aug. 24; Archibald Hammond Utterson, gent., Aug. 25.

18th Foot—William Kemp, gent., Aug. 24; Fairfax Fearnley, gent., Aug. 25.

20th Foot—John Little, gent, Aug. 25.

26th Foot—Joseph Lowndes, gent., Aug. 24; William Beers, gent., Aug. 25.

31st Foot—George Bayley, gent., Aug. 24; Gordon George Cowper, gent., Aug. 25.

34th Foot—Norman Ramsay, gent., Aug. 24; Edward Jordan, gent., Aug. 25.

39th Foot—James Gibbons Smyth, gent., Aug. 25.

46th Foot—John Horndon Messenger, gent., Aug. 25.

47th Foot—Richard Parker Hawkes, gent., Aug. 24; William Carnegy de Balinhard, gent., Aug. 25.

48th Foot—James Farquhar, gent., Aug. 24; Thomas Collings Maguire, gent., Aug. 25.

51st Foot—Augustus Brigstocke, gent., Aug. 24; Sidney Henry Swaffield, gent., Aug. 25.

54th Foot—Thomas Parr, gent., Aug. 24; John Stephenson, gent., Aug. 25.

56th Foot—Thomas Pierce Butler, gent., Aug. 25.

57th Foot—Steuart Smyth Windham, gent., Aug. 25.

59th Foot—George Joy, gent., Aug. 25.

60th Foot—Llewellyn Edmund Traherne, gent., Aug. 24; James Joseph Collins, gent., Aug. 25.

63rd Foot—Samuel Ashton Yate Bonyon, gent., Aug. 24; Lawrence Edward Knox, gent., Aug. 25.

65th Foot—Arthur Branthwayt Toker, gent., Aug. 25.

66th Foot—Henry Charles Spearman, gent., Aug. 24; John Baring Short, gent., Aug. 25.

68th Foot—Edmund Peel Ethelston, gent., Aug. 24; John Hobart Culme Seymour, gent., Aug. 25.

69th Foot—Henry Scott Turner, gent., Aug. 25.

77th Foot—George Edward Leggett, gent., Aug. 25.

79th Foot—William John Macknight Crawfurd, gent., Aug. 25.

80th Foot—Henry George Pattisson, gent., Aug. 24; Robert James Maxwell, gent., Aug. 25.

Rifle Brigade—John Plumtree Carr Glyn, gent., Aug. 25.

2nd Regiment of Life Guards—Francis Trevelyan Buckland, gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice M'Culloch, promoted in the 5th Dragoon Guards, Aug. 15.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—To be Ensigns and Lieutenants by purchase—George Ernest Rose, gent., vice Goodlake, promoted, Aug. 24; Gordon Maynard Ires, gent., vice Ramsden, promoted, Aug. 25.

3rd Foot—Charles John Roper Tyler, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Snow, who retires, Aug. 25.

10th Foot—Ensign Frederick Beatty to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Taylor, who retires; Charles Errol Hope, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Beatty, Aug. 25.

15th Foot—William Robertson Tyler, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Mortimer, promoted, Aug. 24.

26th Foot—Brevet-Major Francis Carey to be Major, without purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Hogarth, deceased; Lieutenant Robert Creighton Granville to be Captain without purchase, vice Carey, July 26; Lieutenant William Mosse to be Captain, by purchase, vice Granville, whose promotion by purchase, on 4th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled, Aug. 25; Ensign G. Wilbraham Northey to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Granville, promoted, July 26.

35th Foot—Lieutenant Cortlandt George Macgregor Skinner, from the 3rd West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, Aug. 25.

37th Foot—Ensign Frederick John Nash 1nd to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice John Grattan Anderson, who retires; Edward Birkett, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ind, Aug. 25.

38th Foot—Francis James Rooper, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Gaynor, promoted, Aug. 25.

41st Foot—Lieutenant Hugh Rowlands to be Captain, by purchase, vice the Honourable J. De Blaquiere, who retires; Ensign John Stirling to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Rowlands; Alfred Walter Thynne, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Stirling, Aug. 25.

43rd Foot—Ensign Honourable William Henry Herbert to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Walker, who retires, Aug. 25.

46th Foot—Quartermaster Joseph Cartmail, from half-pay, 3rd Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Corcoran, who retires upon half-pay, Aug. 25.

49th Foot—Henry Denham Tauzia Savary, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Hopkins, promoted, Aug. 25.

50th Foot—Ensign Montague de Salis Mc K. G. A. Clarke to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Roberts, who retires; the Hon. Charles Cornwallis Chetwynd to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Clarke, Aug. 25.

51st Foot—Edward Marcus Beresford, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Goddard, Aug. 23.

60th Foot—Second Lieutenant Wykeham Leigh Pemberton to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Warren, promoted, Aug. 25; John D'Oller George, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Pemberton, Aug. 23.

68th Foot—Captain Alexander Macdonald, from half-pay, 62nd Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Udny, who exchanges; Lieutenant Stephen Croft to be Captain, by purchase, vice Macdonald, who retires; Ensign Hugo Shelley Light to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Croft, Aug. 25; John Francis Sparke, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Light, Aug. 23.

72nd Food—Lieutenant C. C. Wellesley Vesey to be Adjutant, vice Crombie, promoted, Aug. 25.

74th Foot—Ensign George Pilkington Blake to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Stonehouse, who retires; Abel Straghan, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Blake, Aug. 25.

90th Foot—Ensign William John Rous to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Vaughan, promoted; John Joshua Nunn, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Rous, Aug. 25. Lieutenant Henry Hope Crealock to be Adjutant, vice Vaughan, promoted, Aug. 1.

97th Foot—Ensign Douglas A. McGregor to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Reynolds, who retires; William Henry Coupe Oates, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice McGregor, Aug. 25.

Rifle Brigade—Second Lieutenant Boyd Francis Alexander to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Churchill, promoted, Aug. 25.

3rd West India Regiment—Ensign West Holmes Hill to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Skinner, appointed to the 35th Foot, Aug. 25.

Cape Mounted Riflemen—Ensign Walter Henry Gill to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Whitmore, promoted in the 62nd Foot, Aug. 25.

School of Musketry at Hythe—Sergeant John M'Kay, from the 19th Foot, to be Quartermaster, with the rank of Ensign, Aug. 25.

Staff—Purveyor to the Forces, Matthew Wreford, to be Purveyor-in-Chief to the Forces serving in Turkey, with the relative rank of Major while so employed, Aug. 25.

BREVET.

Colonel Thomas Fox Strangways, of the Royal Artillery, to be Brigadier-General, with local rank while employed on a special service in Turkey, Aug 25.

Captain Alexander Macdonald, of the 68th Foot, to be Major in the Army, Nov. 9, 1846.

Broret-Major Alexander Macdonald, of the 68th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, June 20, 1854.

Memorandum—The Commission of Ensign William Henry Crompton, of the 42nd Foot, to bear date 17th August, 1854, in lieu of 18th, as previously stated.

The name of the Ensign appointed to the 9th Foot, on the 18th instant, is Vibart, and not Vibort, as previously stated.

The appointment of Veterinary Surgeon John Constant, from half-pay of the 5th Dragoon Guards, to be Veterinary Surgeon of the Cavalry Depôt at Newbridge, has been cancelled.

The first Christian name of Ensign Grimston, of the 93rd Foot, is Rolland, and not Holland, as previously stated.

The surname of the Gentleman Cadet appointed to the 21st Foot, on 10th August, 1854, is Hollway, and not Holloway, as previously stated.

WHITEHALL, AUG. 25.

Artillery Company of London—Lieutenant William Henry Rough to be Captain, in the room of Stephen Henry Lee, Esq., who retires.

COMMISSION SIGNED BY THE QUEEN.

The Essex Rifles—Charles Scombergh Thomas, Esq., to be Paymaster, from the 19th May, 1854; June 2.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORD LIEUTENANTS.

North Somerset Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—George Lewis Norman, gent., to be Cornet, vice Lawson, resigned, Aug. 21.

Leicestershire Militia—George Thomas Mowbray, Esq., to be Captain, Aug. 11.

Northamptonshire Regiment of Militia—William David Lloyd Sparrow, gent., to be Lieutenant, Aug. 21.

1st Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia—George Richard Woolhouse, gent., to be Surgeon, vice Miller, resigned, Aug. 1.

Bedfordshire Regiment of Militia—Assistant-Surgeon Michael James MacCormack to be Surgeon, vice Thurnall, resigned, Aug. 21.

96th Regiment of North British Militia—Charles Munro, gent., to be Lieutenant, Aug. 18.

Royal North Gloucester Regiment of Militia—Ensign Charles Hawkins Fisher to be Lieutenant, vice Chamberlain, Aug. 22.

Medical.

PREMONITORY DIARRHŒA.—[From the *Morning Post*:] Sir,—It cannot be too generally known that nothing is so important during the visitation of cholera as at once checking the premonitory diarrhœa which invariably precedes it. This is often neglected, from being frequently unattended with pain, or any alarming symptoms, till the attack has assumed a malignant form, when experience shows how little frequently medical aid can avail. The premonitory diarrhœa, however, if properly attended to, usually yields without any difficulty. The treatment I have found to be, without an exception, successful is, the dilute sulphuric acid in half-drachm doses, combined with fifteen drops of laudanum and eight of the tincture of capsicum, taken in a glass of water—one or two doses being usually sufficient. The second evening after, I would recommend five grains of calomel to be taken, followed in the morning by the ordinary black draught, which serves to restore the system to its proper tone. The avoidance of fruit of all kinds cannot be too much enjoined, no less than temperate and regular habits. R. AUSTEN ALLEN, M.D., Somerset-street, Portman-square.—[From the *Times*:] Sir,—I was in the habit of giving the following medicine in 1849, and am also at the present time, to persons attacked with diarrhœa (the premonitory symptoms of cholera), and in no case have I known it to fail:—30 drops of laudanum, one ditto oil of peppermint, a teaspoonful prepared chalk, in a wine-glass of water; to be repeated every hour, if necessary.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY COLEBROOKE, 39, Moorgate-street, Aug. 12.—P.S. My plan is to have the medicine always ready, and not to seek it when required.

DIARRHŒA.—The following has been recommended as an efficacious cure for diarrhœa:—Confection of opium, 20 grains: essence of peppermint, 12 drops. To be taken in a wine glass of water every two hours until relieved.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

HARWICH.—OPENING OF THE RAILWAY.—It having been suddenly announced by the directors of the Eastern Counties Railway Company that this new line would be opened for traffic on Tuesday week, some demonstration was deemed necessary on the part of the inhabitants on an occasion of a character so important to the town and district. Accordingly a meeting was held on Monday, at noon, at the Town-hall, when it was considered that there should be a public dinner and other matters of rejoicing, and a committee was formed to make arrangements for the same. The bells of the parish church rang a merry peal, two triumphal arches with evergreens and suitable inscriptions were erected, the station was adorned with flags, &c., and a band of music was in attendance. The first train started at eight a.m., consisting of eight carriages, which were well filled. On the arrival of the first train down from London at the Dovercourt station, the Mayor with some friends entered the carriages and proceeded to Harwich, where a gay and numerous assemblage awaited their arrival. The band stationed on the top of the arch by the terminus welcomed their approach with "See the Conquering Hero comes," and the populace loudly cheered. Four trains went out and the same number returned during the day, which was observed as a general holiday, and, the weather being very fine, all passed off most agreeably. At six o'clock about seventy sat down to a sumptuous entertainment at the Three Cups Hotel; J. Patrick, Esq., mayor, presided, and Edward Chapman, Esq., the town clerk, occupied the vice-president's chair, the company including J. Bagshaw, Esq., M.P., John Disney, Esq., Capt. Jesse, — Reeves, Esq., Messrs. Horton, Hales, Freshfield, Williams, George, Corderay, Vaux, Heseltine, Durrant, Darken, W. Nalborough, Wilson, Capt. Stephen, R.N., Lieut. Gatzmer, R.N., R. Stephens, Esq., collector of customs, Raudfield, Church, Graham, Cottingham, Freeman, Lee, Waights, Daniels, Baines, Dore, Leonard, Jackson, Girling, Malpas, Grigson, &c., &c. Loyal and other toasts, with speeches appropriate to the occasion, followed, and sociability was kept up by a large party to a late hour.

NEW FUEL.—The Munich journals state that there is at Hasselmoor, in Bavaria, a manufactory where a sort of peat is made which possesses almost the qualities of coal, and is used by the engines on several of the railways in that country. This manufactory last year supplied 10,000,000 of cubic feet of the fuel. The Austrian Government has sent Professor Gurnsay to examine the works in detail, in order to establish similar ones in the neighbourhood of Laiach.

SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.—The Asp, surveying steamer, Lieutenant Aldridge, has been in the north, employed in assisting to lay down the electric cable between the Scottish and Irish coasts at Port Patrick and Donaghadee.

The Earl of Kenmare has made a free gift of fourteen miles of the land for the Tralee and Killarney Railway, following the footsteps of his noble predecessor, who gave twenty-three miles to the Killarney junction.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MONDAY, 28th August.—No. 93.

WEDNESDAY, 30th.—Gen. Com. of Grand Lodge and Lodge of Benevolence, at 7.

THURSDAY, 31st.—Gen. Com. of Female School, Freemason's Tavern, at 12.

SATURDAY, 2nd September.—Com. of Boy's School, at 4.

AGRICULTURE.

IMPROVED FACILITIES FOR CROSSING THE MERSEY.—On Friday a deputation, consisting of Mr. H. Neild, of Spital-hall; Mr. Zeigler, of Landican; Mr. Turner, of Stourton; Mr. Russell, of Helmstage, members of the Wirral Agricultural Improvement Society, with Mr. Burnham, the honorary secretary, had an interview with the ferry committee of the Birkenhead commissioners, relative to an improved mode of transit across the Mersey. The members of the deputation having been most courteously received, Mr. Neild explained the object of their visit. He said that he and his friends were anxious to impress upon the authorities of Birkenhead and Liverpool the absolute necessity for improved ferryage across the river for agricultural live stock and produce. He alluded to the complaints of cattle jobbers, who, he said, had assured him that they often sustained a loss of 1s. per head on sheep by detention all night in Liverpool—sheep suffering considerably in health and appearance from town confinement. In regard to the mode by which the facilities required might be given, the deputation referred the committee to the plan of transport now in operation across the Delaware, at New York, a river equally as broad and busy as the Mersey at Liverpool. There horses harnessed to vehicles, as well as live stock of every description, are, it appears, safely conveyed across the river in large flat-bottomed boats, and the facilities given to the public are all that can be desired. The members of the ferry committee listened attentively to the statements made to them, and admitted the reasonableness of something being done to meet the requirements of the agricultural traffic. They stated that they had of late been paying more attention to the goods traffic, which had specially doubled itself, and they had every confidence that the anticipations of the deputation would be fully realised if adequate means of conveyance could be provided. The difficulty, however, they said, was with Liverpool; and they assured the deputation that if Liverpool gave proper accommodation on her side, nothing should be wanting on the part of Birkenhead. The deputation then thanked the committee, and withdrew, well pleased with the attention that had been paid to their representations.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

LAMBS FOR THE NORTH.—About 20,000 lambs passed through here last week, from the south country markets, to stock the hills in the north.—*Perth Courier.*

THE WHEAT HARVEST IN WILTSHIRE.—In several parts of the county the wheat harvest has commenced, and in the neighbourhood of Warminster considerable quantities of corn have been cut, and some harvested in good condition. Though laid in some parts, and thin in others, the crop will, on the whole, it is expected, should anything like favourable weather continue, turn out a full average. The potato crop has, during the past week, in some localities, proved to be much more diseased than was hoped would have been the case; and the onions, for which the district round Warminster especially is famous, have suffered to a great extent from the ravages of maggots, which destroy the bulbs.

THE HARVEST IN DEVONSHIRE.—Harvest operations in Devonshire especially in the south of Devon, have proceeded rapidly during the past week; and many fields of wheat have been saved in splendid condition. In the neighbourhood of Exeter, there are some crops of wheat that will yield from forty to fifty bushels an acre; and the crops generally throughout the country, if the fine weather of the past fortnight should continue, will be abundant. The barley and oats are most luxuriant, and the turnip, mangold-wurzel, and other root crops, were never more promising. The disease has attacked the potato crop with great virulence in many places, but up to the present time the potatoes have been very good and plentiful. The apples are not so plentiful in the orchards of the county as they were last year; indeed, in many places the crop is a failure. This will very much affect many who are in the habit of producing large quantities of Devonshire cider for the London and other markets.

IMPORTANT SALE OF NEW LEICESTERS.—Harvest over, the autumn is usually marked by agricultural gatherings. The great event of this kind in the midland counties will, we anticipate, be the sale of the Dodford flock, to come off on the 7th September. The history of the breed of new Leicester sheep, perhaps the most useful and profitable of our domestic animals, is an interesting feature in agriculture. It was commenced and perfected by one man, the renowned Bakewell, who, from combining the merits of the best animals he could select, and devoting to his object the energies of a master mind, effected an improvement in the breed of sheep which has immortalised his name, and conferred upon his country a benefit which, although highly, has never been sufficiently appreciated. From Bakewell's day to the present time, these sheep have been considered a distinct breed, and held in great estimation. At one period, some forty years ago, so great was the competition for them that they were let out to hire at what would now be considered fabulous prices. They have been used to improve most of, if not all, the other breeds, and have been exported to almost every part of the world. Mr. Hewitt is one of the very few original breeders now left; he has steadily and perseveringly kept to the primitive blood, availing himself, with much judgment, of a cross with the best flocks of the day; and those who were present at his sale last year were unanimous in their praises of the beauty and excellence of the flock. Even amateurs could see what care and skill had been exercised in their breeding, so plainly was it to be seen they were all of one family. Very good judges were of opinion that so valuable a flock had never been offered to the public, but, we are informed on very good and impartial authority, that Mr. Hewitt will, at his coming sale, outdo himself, and that this, which is the *finale* of his breeding career, will excel his last and all former exhibitions. The sale of these sheep is a rare and interesting circumstance in the farming world. We shall be anxious to mark the result, and, while we regret that such a flock should be broken up and lost to the neighbourhood, we hope, for the sake of the good old cause of agriculture, they will be the means of improving the breed of sheep in every other district.—*Northampton Herald.*

HORTICULTURE.

SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

On Tuesday the attractions of this popular place of recreation were diversified by a flower show upon a grand scale. The enterprise was in every respect successful. The classes were well filled with competitors, and the flowers, speaking generally, were of a high character. The fruits and vegetables were likewise very meritorious. The following is a schedule of the prizes :—

Class I.—Private Growers, not cultivating plants, &c., for sale.—Best collection of stove and greenhouse plants (fifteen pots, orchideous plants not excluded), Mr. E. A. Hamp; second best, Mr. A. Rhodes. Best collection of Cape heaths (six pots), Mr. A. Bhodes; second best, Mr. G Young. Best collection of cut flowers (twenty-four varieties, Mr. A. Rhodes; second best, Mr. E. A. Hamp. Best collection of verbenas (twelve varieties, in single trusses), C. P. Lochner, Esq.; second best, Mr. Weatberhill.

Class II.—Nurserymen and others growing flowers, &c., for sale.—Best collection of stove and green-house plants (fifteen pots, orchideous plants not excluded), Rollisson and Son. Best collection of roses (in bunches, A. Paul and Son. Best six Cape heaths, Rullisson and Son. Best collection of cut flowers (twenty-four varieties), Rollisson and Son.

Open to all classes.—Best specimen plant (any genus), Bollisson and Son; second best, Mr. E. A. Hamp; third best, Rollisson and Son. Best collection of Dahlias (twelve varieties, distinct), Mr. Robinson. Best collection of cut flowers (twenty-four varieties), Rollisson and Son; second best, Mr. G. Young. Best collection of ripe fruit, Mr. E. A. Hamp; second best, Mr. G. Young. Best grapes, Mr. E. A. Hamp; second best, Mr. Taite.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Class I.—Nurserymen.—Best eleven spikes (dissimilar varieties), silver cup, value £5, Mr. Bircham; second best, Mr. Chater; third best, Mr. Turner; fourth best, Paul and Son.

Class II.—Nurserymen.—Best twenty-four cut blooms (dissimilar varieties), Mr. Turner; second best, Mr. Chater; third best, Mr. Bircham.

Class III.—Amateurs.—Best seven spikes (dissimilar varieties), silver cup, value £5, Mr. Roake; second best, G. Holmes, Esq.; third best, — Benningfield, Esq.; fourth best, — Glasscock, Esq.; fifth best, Mr. Dyson.

Class IV.—Amateurs.—Best twenty-four cut blooms (of twelve dissimilar varieties), Mr. Boake; second best, J. Loud, Esq; third best, — Benningfield, Esq.; fourth best, Mr. Grant; fifth best, — Dyson, Esq.

Small silver Albert medal for the best spike selected from the entire exhibition, Mr. Bircham; bronze medal for the best single bloom selected from the stands of cut blooms, Paul and Son.

COMMERCE.

The Tea Trade, August 21.—The deliveries in London for the week were 631,153 lb., being an increase compared with the previous one.

The *Piedmontese Gazette* of the 19th announces that a treaty for the reciprocal freedom of the coasting trade has been just concluded between England and Sardinia, and that a treaty of commerce has also been concluded between Sardinia and the Sublime Porte.

A letter from Rome of the 14th states, that a convention was signed in that city, June 28, between the Neapolitan and Roman Governments, establishing for eight years an exact reciprocity between vessels of the two countries in all dues of navigation, anchorage, pilotage, customs, &c. The fisheries and coasting-trade are not comprised in these arrangements.

Baltic.—The export of flax, hemp, linseed, and wood, from Bussia by way of Memel, both by land and river conveyance, continues on the same increased scale as hitherto. The extent of increase since the re-opening of trade this spring under the liberal auspices of the English and French concessions to neutral powers, may be estimated by stating that the turnpikes in the neighbourhood of Memel take ten times as much toll now as is usual at this time of the year. One of the Prussian custom-houses on the Bussian frontier sometimes takes as much as 1,000 thalers a-day for import duties. The difficulty and slowness of land carriage from the interior of Bussia to any neutral port have of late caused many Prussian products to find a ready sale, where the patience of purchasers was too sorely tried from the above causes; thus almost all the hemp in the province of Preussen has been bought up, for want of Russian produce. Hitherto it was Riga that sent the most goods to Memel for the purpose of the European market; but just of late, as the Biga trade slackened, the goods from St. Petersburg have taken their place. Water carriage to Memel is now almost entirely superseded by land transport, on account of the saving of time. Freights are going down very rapidly, while prices for land carriage continue to rise. The demand for harvest labour has of late, however, made the conveyance into Russia of the quantities of goods lying in Memel impossible at any price. The fear of being surprised by the English cruisers has driven the land traffic further southward from the coast, so that now goods are generally sent through Lithuania, by way of Garsden, instead of through Courland, by way of Polangen. The articles that Russia exports just now by the assistance of Memel come for the most part from the neighbourhood of St. Petersburg, by way of Kowno, and consist of flax, hemp, oil, tallow, wool, yarn, &c. What she takes in exchange are cotton, sugar, wines, coffee, spices, and other colonial produce. The demand for articles of luxury and fashion is very much less now than in former years. From April 1 to July 1 of this year there were forwarded to Memel, *via* Tauroggen, no less than 175,070 poods (40lb.) of hemp, 169,493 poods of flax, and 33,791 poods of hards: so that it is reckoned that on this road alone 300,000 silver roubles had been expended for the carriage of the above. Many streets and open spaces in Memel have at times been quite covered with flax and hemp laid out to dry or to be dressed, for the state in which these articles arrive, damaged from rain and from faulty preparation previous to packing, renders them very dangerously combustible neighbours. Every species of warehouse, coachhouse, stable, or outhouse, in the town and its neighbourhood is pressed into the service at fabulous prices. In the latter half of May there frequently arrived per day as many as 500 cart-loads of hemp and flax from Russia. On the 4th of that month there were 186 vessels lying in the harbour and the Danga river, unable to discharge their cargoes on account of all the landing-places being occupied.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—Consols for money, which left off on Saturday at 94¾ to ⅞, opened this morning at 94⅝ to ¾, and subsequently touched 94⅞. The final prices, however, were 94⅝ to ¾ for money, and 94¾ for the 13th of September. There were no particular influences observable to affect the course of prices, and the business of the day presented nothing for remark. A further fall was announced in the corn-market; but the weather, although not unfavourable, was dull. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, 94⅜ to ½; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 94¾ to ⅞; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 226 to 230; India Bonds, par to 4s. premium; and Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 1s. premium.

Tuesday.—English funds opened steadily at Monday's prices, but subsequently became rather heavy. Consols for money were first quoted 94⅝ to ¾, whence they receded until there were sellers at 94. The final prices were 94 to ⅛ for money, and 94⅛ to ¼ for the 13th of September. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, 94¼ to ⅜; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 94⅝ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 226 to 230; India Bonds, 1s. to 5s. premium; and Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 1s. premium.

Wednesday.—Consols for money, which left off at 94 to ⅛, were first quoted 93⅞ to 94, whence they subsequently receded, without any noticeable cause, to 93¾. They then recovered to the opening quotations, and after regular hours there was an improvement of an eighth, transactions having been entered into at 94⅛ to ¼ for the account. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, 94 to ⅛; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, 94⅛ to ⅜; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 229; India Bonds, par to 5s. premium; and Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 1s. premium.

Thursday.—The English Funds opened this morning at a fractional advance. Consols were quoted at 94 to ⅛ for money, and 94¼ for the account. The rumoured defeat of the Turkish army in Asia was calculated to create considerable heaviness. Bank Stock left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, 94⅛ to ¼; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 94⅝ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 225 to 230; India Bonds, 2s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, par to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98½ to ¼.

Friday.—The English funds have been steady to-day, the continuance of good accounts with regard to the harvest having been sufficient to counteract the effect on the market of a rather full supply of money stock. Consols remained throughout the day at the prices of Thursday evening, namely 94 to ⅛ for money, and 94¼ for the account, with buyers at that quotation. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 210; Reduced, 94⅛ to ¼; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., 94⅝ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅝; India Stock, 225 to 230; India Bonds, 2s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, par to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98⅛ to ¼.

Saturday, 12 o'clock.—Consols, 94¼ ⅜.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday, August 21.—We had again a good supply of beasts, and trade was dull. Prices on the average were scarcely as good as on Friday, but rather better than on Monday last. The supply of sheep was much smaller, but the demand was by no means large; consequently we could not quote much higher prices. Trade was heavy for lambs and calves at late rates. From Germany and Holland there were 1,960 beasts, 4,100 sheep, 208 calves, and 180 pigs. Scotland, 90 beasts; and 2,600 from the Northern and Midland counties.

Per stone of 8 lbs.	s. d. s. d.	Per stone of 8 lbs.	s. d. s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords ..4	8—5 0	RostDns. & Half-bds. Sh.4	10-5 0
Best Short Horns 4	6—4 8	Best Long Wools 0	0 0 0
Second quality beasts ..3	0—4 0	Do. do. Shorn 4	8-4 10
Calves 3	0—4 6	Ewes and second quality.0	0—0 0
Pigs 3	0—4 6	Do. do. Shorn......3	6—4 2
Best Dns. & Half-breds..0	0–0 0	Lambs 4	8—5 4

Beasts at market, 4,622; sheep and lambs, 28,960; calves, 262; pigs, 455.

Friday, August 25.—Although the number of beasts is not quite so large as on Friday last, it is fully adequate to the demand. Trade is by no means brisk, and Monday's quorations are scarcely realised. We have, for the time of year, a fair supply of sheep; trade for them is very dull, and inferior qualities are rather lower. There is more inquiry for good lambs. Calves are selling about the same as on Monday. From Germany and Holland there are 278 beasts, 1,430 sheep, and 274 calves; Spain, 32 beasts; 400 from the north and midland, and 89 milch cows from the home counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d. s. d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d. s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords ..4	8—5 0	Best Dns. & Half-bds. Sb.4	10—5 0
Best Short Horns 4	6—4 8	Best Long Wools 0	0—0 0
Second quality beasts ..3	0—4 0	Do. do. Shorn........4	6—4 0
Calves 3	0—4 6	Ewes and second quality.0	0-0 0
Pigs 3	0—4 6	Do. do Shorn.........3	6-4 0
Best Dns. & Half-breds..0	0—0 0	Lambs 4	8—5 6

Beasts at market, 973; sheep and lambs, 11,240; calves, 452; pigs, 280.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Derby, August 22.—There was but a short supply of fat beasts, for which there was a good demand. The number of sheep and lambs was about the average, without any alteration of price. Fat calves were again scarce and well sold. The supply of fat pigs was large. Beef made 6d. to 6½d.; mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; lamb, 7d.; veal, 6½d. to 7d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. to 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s. 3d. per stone, commencing July 12; hides, young, 90 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 90, 3½d.; old cows', all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d.; calf skins, 10 lb. and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins, ½d. less.

Liverpool, August 21.—There was an average show of cattle and sheep at market this morning, but the demand for both was slow. A good many sheep and a few cattle were left unsold at the close of business. Beef, 5d. to 6½d.; mutton, 5¼d. to 6¼d.

Salford, August 23.—There was a greater number of beasts than last week, and there was a fair clearance made. Mutton and lamb about the same as last week; calves, fully ½ lb. dearer; beasts, 1,468; sheep and lambs, 10,800; calves, 41; best beef, 7d. to 7½d.; middling, 6d. to 6½d.; cows, 5d. to 5¼d; best wethers, 7d. to 7½d.; ewes, 6d. to 6¼d.; calves, 6d. to 7d.

MARK LANE.

Monday, August 21.—The arrivals of wheat and flour from abroad during the past week have been small, and those from our own coast moderate in the extreme. The trade has been of quite a retail character, and prices of old wheat have declined 2s. per quarter, and flour could not be sold so well, by 1s. per sack and 6d. per barrel, as on this day se'nnight. There was rather more new wheat at market this morning, quality and condition various, and prices ranged between 60s. and 71s. per quarter. Barley was dull sale, and 1s. per quarter cheaper. Oats, notwithstanding only moderate receipts, continue to give way in value, and must be noted 6d. to 1s. lower. Beans and peas were also procurable on rather better terms.

Arrivals into London from Aug. 14 to Aug. 19.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	1482	241	....	6929
Barley	30	246	7	2600
Oats	750	....	2030	5155
Malt	3872	....	47	....

Flour, 1,688 sacks, and 6,567 barrels.

Friday, August 25.—The arrivals of wheat and flour have been moderate this week. The attendance of buyers in Mark-lane this morning was small, and they had no difficulty in purchasing the little they were disposed to take of foreign wheat and flour at Monday's rates. New English wheat must be quoted at 1s. to 2s. cheaper. The oat trade was without activity, and prices were with difficulty supported. Barley, beans, and peas were a dull sale at former prices. London Averages: Wheat, 67s. 11d; barley, 32s. 5d.; oats, 27s. 9d.; rye, 41s.; beans, 43s.; peas, 46s. 6d.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Ipswich, August 22.—Our annual sheep and lamb fair being held to-day, diverted the attention of farmers and others from the corn market, that the attendance was very small. A few samples of new white wheat were shown of very good quality, which were readily sold. Of new red the quality was more varied, causing prices to range from 50s. to 58s. per quarter. No new barley at market to-day. We have had occasional showers; still harvest work is proceeding rapidly. Old white wheat, 60s. to 65s.; new ditto, 58s. to 65s.; old red wheat, 55s. to 58s.; new ditto, 50s. to 58s.; barley, 28s. to 30s.; beans, 44s. to 48s.; peas, 28s. to 40s.. Averages for the week ending August 22, 1854: wheat, 704 quarters, at 64s. 8d.; peas, 45 quarters, at 43s. 1d.

Leeds, August 22.—(From the Circular of Messrs. J. Scott and Co.)—Our supplies continue very small. A few samples of new red wheat from the eastern counties were shown, which realised 66s. to 68s. per quarter (weight 60 lb. a-bushel), the condition tolerably good. Fresh old wheat maintains the prices of this day se'nnight. We notice no alteration in the value of other grain. The harvest in this neighbourhood is just commencing.

Arrivals since this Day Week.

	Qrs.		Qrs.		Loads.
Wheat..........	1729	Beans	422	Linseed..........	806
Oats............	46	Rapeseed	553		

Average Prices for the Week ending Aug. 21.

	Quantity.	Per Qr.		Quantity.	Per Qr.
	Qrs.	s. d.		Qrs.	s. d.
Wheat	1252	65 2¼	Oats........	56	31 10½
Barley	5	34 0	Beans......	107	47 5

Sunderland, August 19.—The weather for some time past has been showery and unsettled in appearance, causing many of the farmers great anxiety for their late hay crops, there being still a great deal out in the fields. The grain at market was soon cleared off at last week's prices, viz.: white wheat, 70s. to 76s.; red ditto, 65s. to 70s.; oats, 30s. to 35s. No other sorts of grain were offered for sale.

HAY AND STRAW.

Smithfield, August 21.—Meadow hay, 55s. to 95s.; clover, 60s. to 115s.; straw, 35s. to 40s. per load.

Cumberland, August 21.—Meadow hay, 56s. to 97s.; clover, 60s. to 112s.; straw, 36s. to 40s. per load.

Whitechapel, August 21.—Meadow hay, 52s. to 95s.; clover, 65s. to 118s; straw, 36s. to 40s. per load. New meadow hay realised 60s. to 84s.; and new clover, 70s. to 75s. per load.

HOPS.

Borough, August 21.—The anticipated improvement in the hop plant proves fallacious; many of those grounds that appeared favourable are decidedly worse, and the impression is more against the duty this morning. There is rather more business doing at an advance of prices. Duty, £50,000 to £55,000. Last week's imports of hops into London were very extensive, viz., 43 bales from Copenhagen, 95 from Ostend, 85 from Antwerp, 16 from Dunkirk, 69 from Rotterdam, 715 from Hamburg, and 3 from Limerick.

FOREIGN.

A Letter from Memel of the 10th says that the harvest this year in Eastern Prussia, Lithuania, and in Poland, will be very abundant, and far exceed general expectation.

The Crops in America.—Intelligence from all parts of New Jersey establishes the fact that the farmers of that state never had finer crops than during the present season. The wheat in Sussex and Warren counties is flourishing, and the corn yield will surpass that of any previous year.—*New York Courier.*

Baltic.—The harvest promises to be magnificent throughout Finland. Rye-cutting commenced on the 17th July.

Black Sea.—Advices from Odessa of the 11th inst. state that it was rumoured to be the intention of the Czar to remove the prohibition against the export of grain, which has existed at that port for the last six months. Looking at the extraordinary extent of the present wheat crops in Southern Russia, this measure will be of considerable importance, if the total absence of blockade, which is still reported, should be allowed by the allies to continue. It is to be presumed, however, that the place remaining open is simply a temporary consequence of the arrangements in progress for the attack upon Sebastopol.

BANKRUPTS.

Tuesday.—John M'Calla and Alexander Fotheringham, Friday-street, Cheapside, warehousemen—George and James Prince, Regent-street, and Carlton-street, Begent-street, wine and cigar merchants—Ebenezer Kempster, Mackenzie Griffiths, Cornelius Prout Newcombe, and Francis Thomas Griffiths, Gracechurch-street, and Liverpool, ship owners—Charles Henry Tugman and James Evans Tugman, Great Tower-street, City, provision merchants—Samuel Helbert (and not Herbert, as in last Friday's "Gazette") Ellis, Jun., Stock Exchange, dealer in stocks and shares—George Hammond, King's-row, Walworth, carpenter and builder—Thomas Main, Albert-street, Penton-place, Walworth, engineer—Henry Wilson, Old Swindon, Wiltshire, grocer—Benjamin Smith, Kildwick, Yorkshire, worsted manufacturer—Alexander Smith, Liverpool, merchant—Hugh Brown, Liverpool, merchant.

Friday.—Nicholas Mason Day and John Turner, Bunhill-row, machine makers and engineers—John Milner, Devonshire-street, Islington, stock and share broker and commission agent—George Webb, Shoreditch, cheesemonger—Charles Heyne, Saint Benet's-place, Gracechurch-street, broker—Joseph Windle Cole, Birchin-lane, City, merchant—James Wright, late of King's Lynn, but now of Rood-lane, London, ship owner—John Paterson Waterson, Alexander-terrace, Paddington, builder—William Alder Vincent, Wolverhampton, printer, bookseller, and stationer—William Waller, the younger, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, iron founder—John Clarke, Belvidere-road, Lambeth, late of Upper Area, Hungerford-market, butcher—Howard Busby Fox, Liverpool, metal broker—John Chaplin and Robert Wigley, Leicester, curriers, leather cutters, and boot and shoe manufacturers—Charles Grove, Birmingham, licensed victualler—James Nesbitt, Albion-place, Blackfriars-bridge, manufacturer of mantles, &c., and draper—Joseph Bobinson, Nantwich, Cheshire, brazier and tinman—John Joseph Whiting, Cambridge, apothecary—Samuel Horton, Portman-place, Edgeware-road, builder—William Flexman, the younger, High-street, Kensington, corn and seed merchant—Adam Hunter, late of Woodstock and Oxford, draper and tea dealer.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 22nd inst., at 45, Grosvenor-place, the Lady Harriet Wegg-Prosser, of a son and heir—On the 31st ult., at Hanley, Mid Lothian, the wife of Captain Babington, of the 7th Hussars, of a son—On the 18th inst., at Mayfield Vicarage, Sussex, the wife of the Rev. H. T. M. Kirby, of a son—On the 19th inst., at 30, Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, the lady of T. Spencer Wells, Esq., F.R.C.S., of a son—On the 22nd inst., at East Lodge, Clapham-park, the wife of Henry Francis Smith, Esq., of a daughter—On the 22nd inst., the wife of John Salt, Esq. of No. 29, Gordon-square, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Geneva, by the Rev. B. O'M. Deane, British Chaplain, Charles Arthur Prichard, Esq., of Tyllwyd, Cardiganshire, to Mary Anne, second daughter of the late Captain Jones Parry, R.N., of Llwyn-Onn, Denbighshire—On the 19th inst., at the British Embassy, Berne, by the Rev. T. Quayle, Edward Enfield, Esq., of No. 5, Oxford-street, London, to Harriet, only daughter of the late Henry Roscoe, Esq.—On the 22nd inst., at Christ Church, Ealing, Middlesex, by the Rev. William Canning, Canon of Windsor, Dr. George J. Elry, of Windsor, to Isabella Georgina, daughter of John Bowyer Nichols, Esq., of Hanger-hill, Ealing—On the 22nd inst., at St. James's, Holloway, by the Rev. James Disney, Arthur Powell May, Esq., eldest surviving son of the late W. H. May, Esq., of Billacombe, Plymstock, Devon, to Elizabeth Brabazon, eldest daughter of S. B. Brooke, Esq., late H. E. I. C.'s Civil Service, island St. Helena—On the 22nd inst., at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Bev. Thomas Vores, Thomas Edmund, son of the Bev. Thomas Ward Franklyn, to Selina Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Captain George Hope, R.N., and granddaughter of Lady Elizabeth Tollemache.

DEATHS.

At his residence, Wem, Shropshire, Boger Spencer Dickin, Esq., deeply and deservedly lamented by his sorrowing family and friends, aged 63—On the 3rd inst., at Erzeroum, Edward, youngest son of the late William Balfour, Esq., of Trenaby—On the 4th inst., at Varna, of cholera, George Potter, Esq., Commander of the Australian Royal Mail Company's steam transport, Sydney, aged 33—On the 11th inst., at Lossiemouth, near Elgin, N.B., William Thom, Esq., retired Paymaster, R.N., aged 71—On the 18th inst., at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Eliza, the beloved wife of John Pusey Wint, Esq., formerly of the island of Jamaica, aged 64—On the 18th inst., at Ramsgate, Edmund, the youngest child of Sir Bobert and Lady Gerrard, aged 14 months—On the 20th inst., at 21, Devonshire-road, Wandsworth-road, after a few hours' illness, Mary Elizabeth, the beloved wife of John Edward Whittle, Esq.—On the 20th inst., at Hyde-vale cottages, Blackheath, Emma, the beloved wife of R. F. Rolfe, Esq., and eldest daughter of John Holmes, Esq., of Bocking, near Braintree, Essex, aged 30—On the 21st inst., in Paultons-square, Chelsea, Charles Pycroft, Esq. h.p., 14th Foot, aged 75—On the 21st inst., in the Old Kent-road, Frances, the beloved wife of William Murray, formerly Sergeant-Major 3rd Foot Guards, and latterly Superintendent of Police, Southwark, aged 61—On the 21st inst., at Walworth, after a few hours' illness, Mr. Samuel Church, upwards of thirty years a zealous and faithful officer of the City of London Gas-light and Coke Company, respected by the directors, esteemed and beloved by his brother officers—On the 22nd inst., at his residence, Westbourne-park-terrace, Charles Crawford Parks, Esq., late of the Hon. East India Company's Bengal Civil Service, aged 57.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 88.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE EAGLE'S PREY.—Drawn by T. H. WILSON.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE CROIX-DE-BERNY STEEPLE-CHASE. Fifteen Cuts.

INITIAL AND ILLUSTRATION FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

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&c. &c. &c.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

There has been no lack of sport during the week. Chelmsford and Derby held their meetings on the same days; but, though clashing, neither can be said, as a distinct interest was represented by each, to have been much injured by the collision. At the former place, Rogers's stable came in for the lion's share of the spoil. The fielders had but an indifferent time of it on Tuesday, for, out of five races, the winners of four started with the odds on them. St. Faith, well-ridden by Mr. Bevill, carried off the Mark's Hall Stakes. In this mile and a half run, Old Bordeaux, who has often shown a fair turn of speed, unfortunately broke down. Guitar struck the right chord for the Brentwood Stakes, beating The Despised, after a good race, by a neck. Miss Bolton just managed to accomplish the Chelmsford Handicap by a head from Little Naughty, jeoparding the 2 to 1 on her to the last moment. Rackapelt won the Cup Stakes easily from the favourite Vingt-un; and, Sharavogue, another of Rogers's team, was allowed to walk over for the Queen's Guineas. John o' Bruges placed the Town and Members' Plates to the credit side of Captain Lane's account. This son of the stout John o' Gaunt is evidently no mean opponent over a short distance.

Derby lost nothing of its racing reputation in the sport provided for the two days' meeting. Falcon having won the Grand Stand Stakes, at the selling price of 100 gs, was bought in at 175 gs. The Tradesmen's Plate, with twenty-six acceptances, brought together but six competitors, including the late victorious names of Newbold, Amalgamation and Pumicestone. The prize was, however, awarded by an easy brace of lengths to the non-favourite Little Davie, proving that there are but few three-yr-olds, who can give a couple of years to any opponent of even the most moderate pretensions over a two-mile course. In the Produce Stakes, St. Clare made such an example of Ostrogoth, who started at 7 to 4 on him, as must have proved anything but a pleasant memento to those, who had at one time so freely backed him

THE EAGLE'S PREY.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

for the Derby. The Jealous One, with no advantage of weight, won the Chatsworth Stakes, in a style that gives promise we shall hear of her again before the season is over. In the Chesterfield Stakes, Fayaway made ample amends for the disappointment at York, and obviated her noble owner's intended donation, by acquiring the fifty sovs for herself.

The sport at Lincoln and other places is still in progress; but, Jetty Treffz has been telegraphed as the winner of the Lincolnshire Handicap, and Jack Sheppard has added to his exploits by carrying off the Granby Stakes.

The weights for the two great autumnal handicaps are now fairly before the world, and will no doubt occasion much difference of opinion. In the Cesarewitch, Rataplan holds the unprofitable post of honour at 9st 7lb, while Rodomeli stands alone in the ignoble position of the extreme rear—the precise place he occupies in the Cambridgeshire—at 4st 7lb. This colt, of high lineage, was a competitor for the Derby and 2,000 Guineas; he is treated now, and perhaps deservedly so, as the most arrant of impostors. Virago and Andover are at the same weight, 8st 13lb, and with but small chance of winning. Many years may elapse before a three-yr-old can be found to excel Faugh-a-Ballagh's performance at 8st. Little David, the victor of the Cambridgeshire, has to concede 6lb to Haco, the winner of the race last year, their weights being 8st 10lb and 8st 4lb. The Trapper is held in high estimation by the handicapper, as he has to give two or three of his probable opponents for the St. Leger more than half a stone. Old Noll, too, at 8st, is placed in a situation that his previous running would scarcely warrant. There must be some terror even in a name. The foreigners, Voyageur, Stern, and Scherz, are certainly not treated with the tender allowance that is provided for them in the conditions of "The Goodwood Cup." Onjoo has to give the winner of the Oaks 3lbs, Mincemeat being weighted at 7st 10lb; while El Dorado, who ran the favourite for the St. Leger to three-quarters of a length in the "Gratwicke," has 6st 7lb; Coomburland Stathesmon is honoured with 7st 12lb, agst Balrownie's 8st 11lb. Nancy, at 7st, can have no cause of complaint; an opportunity is now afforded her of retrieving her early fame. Poodle is turned loose with 5st 12lb. But, among the light weights, we consider Jujube, Gamelad, Barrel, Tros, Caliph, and the Star of Surrey to be most favourably in. St. Andrew, La Belle, Jacqueline, Ammonia, Exact, and Koh-i-Noor, also appear to be leniently treated. Nabob, Little Harry, Adine, Balrownie, and Typee have none the worst of the top weights. Muscovite, however, at 8st 3lb, who is ever about to do a good thing, but always delays the performance, has been made the favourite at 30 to 1.

The Handicap for the Houghton Meeting seems to be the counterpart of that for the Second October; but, as the weights were not published till yesterday, sufficient time has hardly been afforded us to examine them attentively. We shall enter on the merits of both in our next.

The little that has been done on the Leger has effected no variation in the betting. Boiardo does not appear over firm in his position; and many venture to assert that he will be unable to maintain it many days longer. The Trapper has an upward look, but there are whispers abroad that the owners are not yet on. Midsummer is not without friends, and Scythian, despite his defeat at York, still finds supporters at an outside price. The change of trainers must, indeed, work wonders to enable him to snatch the coveted prize. Acrobat seems to be waiting on fortune; should his friend Boiardo decline in estimation, he may be expected to come with a rush. There are some who still "hope against hope" in regard to Dervish, and look to see him emerge from the obscurity that now enshrouds him. To all present appearance the field is likely to be a very limited one.

The Warwick Meeting commences on Tuesday, and its list of races is nowise inferior to those of former years, and must prove attractive to all who are within reach of this famed sporting place. The Leamington Stakes, even in these dull times, must prove a good betting race, and, from the excellence of the handicap, ought to furnish a large field. Lurley and Haco may here have a chance of distinguishing themselves. The Warwick Cup, the County Stakes, and indeed all the events marked out for decision, have large entries, and a capital gathering may confidently be anticipated. Warwick, from its close proximity to the Doncaster meeting, was for a time remarkable for the sudden and heavy blows dealt out against one or more of the favourites for the St. Leger. The custom, however, has of late fallen into desuetude; but, should any unexpected change take place in the betting, it is more than probable that the movement will be made on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

The well-known Hermit is announced for sale by private contract—the price, 1,500 gs; and the quite-forgotten Heart-Breaker, by Don John, who made some figure in the betting for the Derby and Leger three years ago, is to be disposed of by public auction at Doncaster, on the 14th, by Messrs Tattersall.

In addition to Warwick, meetings will be held in the course of the week at Cheadle, Bungay, Weymouth, Lichfield, Rochester and Chatham, and Marlborough—not forgetting the Western Meeting in bonnie Scotland.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—A question having arisen in several districts of South Wales as to the liability of farmers to pay duty upon riding-horses, the commissioners, in order to save trouble and avoid appeals, directed the following queries to be put to the Board of Inland Revenue:—First, whether any farmer keeping several horses, say four, and consequently riding, himself or family, one or more of such horses to fairs, markets, worship, &c. (such horses at other times being kept for farming purposes only), would be liable to any, and what duty? Secondly, whether such person keeping one horse only for his calling, and occasionally himself or family riding such horse, would be liable, and, if so, to what duty? The answers returned by the board were, that only one horse is entitled to be kept for the purposes before mentioned, at the duty of 10s. 6d., and if other horses are ridden by the farmer or his family they are liable, according to height, to the duty of £1 1s. or 10s. 6d. If one horse only be kept then the duty of 10s. 6d. is payable.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Sixty very fine horses have arrived in the garrison at Woolwich. These superior animals, for field-battery service, were purchased by Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield, many of them at Horncastle and other large horse-fairs in Yorkshire. The demand for horses for military purposes is very great at present, and there were a considerable number of buyers for foreign governments at the recent Horncastle fair, which rendered it difficult to obtain good horses for the British artillery and cavalry services, except at high prices.

THE F

DATES OF RACES.

SEPTEMBER.—Cheadle (Staffordshire)	4	Newmarket First October	26
Bungay	5	Walsall	27
Warwick	5	Monmouth	28
Dalverton	7	Northallerton	28
Weymouth	7	Perth	28
Lichfield	7	OCTOBER.—Kelso	3
Western Meeting	7	Chester Autumn	3
Rochester and Chatham	7	Shorcham	4
Marlborough	8	Yorkshire Union Hunt	5
Doncaster	12	Wrexham	5
Totness	13	Newmarket Second October	9
Dover	14	Royal Caledonian Hunt	11
Pontefract	18	Warwick Autumn	17
Bedford	19	Richmond	18
Leicester	20	Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23
Newport	21	Worcester Autumn	31
Manchester Autumn	21	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Lanark	22	Liverpool	7
Chesterfield	26	Cowbridge Hunt	8
		Shrewsbury Autumn	14

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

Paying and receiving on the recent events at York was the principal feature of business. Betting was remarkably limited. The advancement of the St. Leger favourite, Boiardo, to 6 to 4, taken to upwards of £100, was the only important change—7 to 4 was, however, obtainable at the close. Acrobat and The Trapper were frequently inquired after, and a few investments were made at 6 and 7 to 1 about each, but Acrobat had evidently "the call." Scythian rose in favour, and some additional confidence was placed in Midsummer. Hannibal was backed for a poney at 40 to 1. Further comment is unnecessary.

Derby Handicap.
6 to 4 agst The Grand Inquisitor

Leamington Stakes.

6 to 1 agst Amalgamation (t)	12 to 1 agst Baalbec (t)
8 to 1 —— Hungerford (to £100)	

St. Leger.

6 to 4 agst Boiardo (7 to 4 t)	12 to 1 agst Midsummer (t)
6 to 1 —— Acrobat (1)	15 to 1 —— Scythian (t & off)
6 to 1 —— The Trapper (t & off)	40 to 1 —— Hannibal (t)

Cesarewitch Stakes.

1000 to 20 agst Scherz	1000 to 15 agst Muscovite (t)
1000 to 15 —— Epinician (t)	1000 to 15 —— Burlington (t)
1000 to 15 —— Rattle (t)	

Cambridgeshire Stakes.
1000 to 15 agst Selina (t)

Derby.

12 to 1 agst Dirk Hatteraick (t)	50 to 1 agst Rylstone (to £50)
20 to 1 —— Cruiser (to £50)	

THURSDAY.

Many members having proceeded from Derby to the meeting at Lincoln, the room was thinly attended, and very little business was transacted.

The principal bets were in reference to the St. Leger. At the commencement 200 to 100 was laid agst Boiardo, the layer offering to go on to some money, or to take 5 to 2. At this point the favourite stood, until some quarter of an hour after the layer had left the room, when two or three of the favourite's adherents took counsel together, and checked for the time the 2 to 1 movement, by investing, in the aggregate, about £150, at 7 to 4.

In the course of the afternoon The Trapper advanced to 5 to 1 (taken), and a strong disposition was manifested to back Midsummer. 7 to 1 was taken, to a small sum, about Acrobat; 20 to 1, laid to £75, agst Scythian; and 1000 to 30 agst Hannibal.

The betting on the other events named below was on a very limited scale.

Leamington Stakes.

8 to 1 agst Baalbec (t)	100 to 8 agst Lurley (t)
8 to 1 —— Haco (t)	

St. Leger.

7 to 4 agst Boiardo (t & off)	12 to 1 agst Midsummer (t)
5 to 1 —— The Trapper (t)	12 to 1 —— Kut. of St. George
7 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)	1000 to 30 —— Hannibal (t)

Cesarewitch Stakes.

25 to 1 agst Muscovite (t 30 to 1)	33 to 1 agst Balrownie
33 to 1 —— Burlington	40 to 1 —— Star of Surrey (t)

Derby.
20 to 1 agst Bonnie Morn (t)

Haco is scratched for both Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire.
Neville has been struck out of the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire.

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

The attractions of Derby and Eccles engrossed the attention of the speculators, who remained home all the early part of the day. For the Leamington Stakes, Great Yorkshire Handicap, and St. Leger, betting was limited, and the investments to trifling amounts.

Leamington Stakes.

6 to 1 agst Amalgamation (t)	10 to 1 agst Baalbec (t)
8 to 1 —— Hungerford (t)	

St. Leger.

100 to 50 agst Boiardo (t)	100 to 7 agst Midsummer (t)
6 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)	35 to 1 —— Hannibal (t)
7 to 1 —— Trapper (t)	

Great Yorkshire Handicap.

8 to 1 agst Grand Inquisitor (t)	12 to 1 agst any other offered.

DERBY RACES.

Upon the present occasion the programme contained five races for each day, the Grand Stand Stakes, a Produce Stakes, the Tradesman's Plate, the Derwent Stakes, being arranged for Tuesday, and the following fixed for Wednesday:—The Innkeeper's Stake, the Chatsworth Stakes, the Chesterfield Stakes, the Selling Stakes, and the Sudbury Stakes (a new race). The weights for the Tradesman's Plate have been for some time before the public, but we believe but little money was invested upon it until last week, it being presumed that the York meeting would furnish the truest criterion to the running here. On the first appearance of the imposts, Orestes, Little Davie, and Pumicestone, were "fancied" by the knowing ones. The Northampton joust brought fresh horses into the market, and Newbold and Amalgamation found friends at short odds. Subsequently, on the receipt of intelligence from York, that Grand Inquisitor, the gallant winner of the Ebor Handicap, would put in appearance at Derby, this horse was freely supported, and on Monday evening, we understand, he was backed at even against the field.

The weather was glorious on Monday, and it was with a feeling of certainty that the race-going community talked of their being favoured with a fine day on the morrow. The only thing which acted as a check upon the indulgence of too sanguinely formed expectation was the limited arrival of horses upon the first-named day, the following being the only animals stabled here on Monday night:—Sister to Bolton, Falcon, Little Tom, Orson, Ostrogoth, St. Clare, Brother to Grey Tommy, Little Fawn, Morning Star, Newbold, Pumicestone, Little Davie, Amalgamation, Czarina, Pyrrhus, Kattinka, Vivid, Communist, Jealous One, Integrity, o by Orlando; May Day's dam, Blakeley, Fakeaway, o by Cotherstone; Polydora, Maid of Cadiz, Mrs. Rigby, and Le Fripon. Early on Tuesday morning, however, the rails brought accessories, and the total realised something like the expected number.

Early in the morning of Tuesday the town appeared unusually astir, hundreds of persons entering it by rail and by road, to witness "the first day's running at Derby races." The race-ground was in admirable order, and the arrangements betokened that every care had been taken by the clerk of the course and the committee to render them adapted to the requirement of the occasion.

Among others on the Grand Stand, we noticed the Earl of Chesterfield, Countess of Chesterfield and party, Earl of Harrington, Countess of Harrington, Viscount Petersham, Lady Geraldine Stanhope, Lord Wilton, Lord Maldstone, Lord Stanhope, Sir W. Codrington, Captain Little, Captain Storey, Captain Marsland, H. Forrester, Esq., —Drinkald, Esq., G. Payne, Esq., J. B. Storey, Esq., J. Evans, Esq.; Messrs. H. F. Gisborne, J. H. Mousley, H. F. Hunter, C. W. Hunter, S. W. Cox, S. Poyser, T. Yates, E. Parr, &c. &c.

The first race was

The Grand Stand Stakes of 10 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. One mile and a half.

Mr. E. Parr's Falcon, 3 yrs, £100 ..... Quinton 1
Capt. Christie's Little Tom, 4 yrs, £100 ..... Cliff 2
Mr. Sheppardson's Liberty, aged, £100 ..... Wells 3
Mr. Ridley's Sister to Bolton, 3 yrs, £50 ..... Cormey 0
Mr. Phillip's Le Juif, 6 yrs, £100 ..... Knott 0
Lord Chesterfield's Uncle, 4 yrs, £50 ..... Ashmall 0

Betting—6 to 1 on the field, 2 to 1 agst Falcon, 3 to 1 agst Sister to Bolton, 3 to 1 agst Le Juif, and 5 to 1 agst Little Tom. A beautiful start was effected, Little Tom jumping off with the lead, closely followed by Le Juif, Uncle, and Liberty, and the others laying close up. At the first turn Le Juif went in front, and maintained the lead to the back of the course, where it was taken up by Little Tom, the other horses being still in close attendance. No change occurred for a short distance in the straight run in; but at length Falcon drew forward, and, after a splendid set-to with little Tom, won cleverly by a length; Liberty a good third. The winner was put up by auction after the race by Mr. E. Smith, and knocked down to Mr. Wood, of London, for 175 guineas, seventy-five of which go to the race fund.

A Produce Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. One mile and a half.

Mr. Wadlow's St. Clair ..... Charlton 1
Mr. Taylor's Ostrogoth ..... Flatman 2

The following were drawn:—The Assayer, b f by Orlando, Bright May, the Field Marshal, Thessalian, The Medal, Jack Peck (late Julius Cæsar), and Orson.

This was reduced to a match between Ostrogoth and St. Clair. The former was the favourite at 5 to 4 (taken freely). St. Clair made the running, keeping about three lengths in advance of the favourite to the distance, where Ostrogoth made his effort, but failed to reach St. Clair, who ran in a clever winner by two lengths.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. Three horses to start, or the public money will not be added. Two miles. 49 subscribers. 23 having declared forfeit, pay 5 sovs each.

Capt. Marsland's ns Little Davie, 5 yrs, 6st 3lb ..... Carroll 1
Lord Wilton's Pumicestone, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb ..... Ashmall 2
Mr. J. Parsons Cook's ns Morning Star, 5 yrs, 6st 9lb Kendall 3
Mr. Thos. Dawson's ns Amalgamation, 3 yrs, 6 st ... Bates 4
Mr. W. Robinson's ns Newbold, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb ..... Quinton 5
Mr. Beilby's Merry Monk, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb ..... Blaine 6

The following were drawn:—Typee, Orestes, Nancy, Ethelwolf, Revolver, Haco, Br. to Grey Tommy, Audubon, Heapy, Little Fawn, Jacqueline, Grand Inquisitor, D. O., Jack Frost, Austrey, Stiletto, Lincoln's Inn, Vixen, Lady Bird, and Farsa. Six horses weighed for the race, a less number than had been expected.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Amalgamation, 3 to 1 agst Little Davie, 3 to 1 agst Pumicestone, 3 to 1 agst Newbold, and 5 to 1 agst Merry Monk and Morning Star. Little Davie jumped away just after reaching the post before the other horses were in readiness, but was pulled back after going a few yards. The six then settled quietly into their places, and got off in a very compact form. Morning Star and Amalgamation made alternate running till reaching the bottom of the course the second time round, waited upon by Pumicestone and Newbold, Little Davie, who on passing the stand occupied the third position, lying off. As they entered the straight run in, Morning Star was in trouble, and simultaneously Merry Monk dropped into the rear and took no further part in the race. At the distance Little Davie, who had been gradually rearing his horses at the back of the course, took the lead, and after an exciting race with Pumicestone ran in a clever winner by two lengths, the same distance between second and third, the favourite a bad fourth, and the other two following at wide intervals.

The Derwent Stakes, a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs, with 20 added. One mile.

Mr. Irvine's Timotheus, 6 yrs, £20 ..... Charlton 1
Mr. Goddard's The Governess, 3 yrs, £20 ..... Quinton 2
Mr. G. Taylor's Czarina, 3 yrs, £20 ..... Ashmall 3
Mr. Ridley's Sister to Bolton, 3 yrs, £20 ..... dr
Mr. Bearup's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, £20 ..... dr

Betting—7 to 4 and 2 to 1 on Timotheus, who made all the running, never was reached, and won in a canter by a length. The winner was put up by auction, and bought in for 75 gs.

The Maiden Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of £5 each.

Mr. Humphrey's Pyrois, 3 yrs ..... Midgley 1
Mr. Phillips's Vivid, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb ..... Thorpe 2
Captain Christie's Kattinka, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb ..... Cliff 3
Lord Chesterfield's Communist, 3 yrs ..... Ashmall 4
Mr. Flintoff's b g by Gabbler, 5 yrs ..... Kendall 5
Mr R. Choyce's Nimble, by Orlando, May-day's dam, 3 yrs (allowed 6lb) ..... Wells 6

Betting—5 to 2 agst Communist, 3 to 1 agst Pyrois, 4 to 1 agst Kattinka, 5 to 1 agst Vivid. Vivid made the running to the distance, where Pyrois challenged, headed him half-way up, and, after a very fine race home, won by a neck. Kattinka a good third; the others beaten off.

WEDNESDAY.

The Selling Stakes of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Winners extra. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Bearup's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb, £20 ..... Palmer 1
Lord Chesterfield's Uncle, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb, £50 ..... Ashmall 2
Mr. Ridley's Sister to Bolton, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, £20 ..... Cliff 3

Charlton weighed for Timotheus, and his number was displayed on the telegraph, but he did not go to the post.

Betting—2 to 1 on Mirabeau. Won cleverly by a neck; bad third. The winner was bought in for 62 gs.

The Chatsworth Stakes of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 if declared. Winners extra. One mile and a half. 36 subs, 13 of whom pay 3 sovs each.

Mr. T. Dawson's The Jealous One 3 yrs, 5st 8lb ..... Bates 1
Mr. J. T. Phillips's Le Juif, 6 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Kendall 2
Mr Humphrey's Pyrois, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb ..... Midgley 3
Mr. F. S. Wilmot's Blakely, 3 yrs, 5st ..... Combry 4
Mr. E. Parr's Integrity, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, Quinton.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Le Juif, 5 to 2 agst The Jealous One, and 3 to 1 agst Pyrois. Won easily by a neck; same distance between the second and third; two lengths between the third and fourth. Integrity did not pass the post.

The Chesterfield Stakes of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb. Allowances and penalties. The second to save his stake. About half a mile. 16 subs.

Lord Chesterfield's Fakeaway, by Orlando, 8st 8lb (including 5lb extra) ..... Flatman 1
Mr. Rayuard's Miss Rigby, 8st 3lb ..... Wells 2
Mr. A. T. Phillips's Pole Star, 8st 8lb (incl. 5lb ex.) .. Marlow 3

Betting—5 to 2 on Fakeaway, and 7 to 2 agst Pole Star. Won in a canter by a length; two lengths between the second and third.

The Sudbury Stakes (Handicap), of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Second to save his stake. About three-quarters of a mile. 12 subs.

Mr. White's Florist, 4 yrs, 7st ..... Aldcroft 1
Mr. Phillips's Le Juif, 6 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Kendall 2
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ..... Palmer 3
Mr. Merry's Audubon, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, Knott.
Mr. Mather's Butterfly, 5 yrs, 8st, Flatman.
Mr. Thomas's Songster, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb, Charlton.
Mr. Taylor's Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs, 6st 9lb, Wells.
Lord Chesterfield's Uncle, 4 yrs, 6st 9lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Bearup's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, 8st, T. Cliff.
Mr. Copeland's Field Marshal, 3 yrs, Bates.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Florist, and 6 to 1 agst any other. Won by half a length; three-quarters of a length between the second and third.

The requisite number of horses not putting in an appearance for the Innkeeper's Plate, it was declared void.

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Leamington Stakes.

8 to 1 agst Lurley (t)

St. Leger.

7 to 4 agst Bolardo (t) | 6 to 1 agst The Trapper

14 to 1 agst Ivan.

CHELMSFORD RACES.—TUESDAY.

The Marks Hall Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Winner to be sold for £120. Gentlemen riders. Professionals, 6lb extra. One mile and a half.

Mr. Mare's St Faith, by St. Francis, 4 yrs, 11st 1lb, Mr. Bevill 1
Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, aged, 11st 8lb ....Mr. Price 2
Mr. T. Stevens's Sir George, 3 yrs, 10st 4lb, incl. 6lb extra, Yates 3
Major Bringhurst's The Hero, h-b, aged, 11st 8lb ....Owner 4

Betting—5 to 2 on St. Faith, and 4 to 1 agst Bordeaux. Won by a length and a half; bad third. Bordeaux broke down, and The Hero bolted.

The Brentwood Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb; certain winners extra; untried stallions or mares allowed 3lb. Half a mile.

Mr. Rogers's Guitar, by Dulcimer, 8st 4lb......G. E Sharpe 1
Mr. Powell's The Despised, 8st 4lb ....Yates 2

Betting—3 to 1 on Guitar. A good race; won by a neck.

The Chelmsford Handicap of 20 sovs each, h ft, and only 5 if declared, &c. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Extra weight for certain winners. The second horse to save his stake. To start at the distance-post, and go once round. 23 subscribers, 18 of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. Rogers's Miss Bolton, by Ascot, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb, J. Steggles, 1
Mr. French's Little Naughty, 5 yrs, 8st 1lb........T. Smith 2
Mr. Mare's Nutpecker, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb..........G. E. Sharpe 3
Mr. T. Stevens's Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs, 8st 12lb, including 5lb extra ....Yates 4

Garvey weighed for Firebrand, but the horse did not go to the post.

Betting—2 to 1 on Miss Bolton, 5 to 2 agst Little Naughty, and 5 to 1 agst Sleeping Partner. Little Naughty made the running to within a few strides of the chair, Miss Bolton then collared him, and he was beaten by a head; a length and a half between second and third; very bad fourth. Nutpecker slipped at the last turn, and slightly "chinked" his back.

The Gulleywood Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 15 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Six furlongs.

Mr. H. Gray's Vestige, by The Ugly Buck, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, £50 ....Prior 1
Mr. Hadland's ch c by Verulam, out of Marchioness, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, £50 ....Garvey 2

Thick weighed for Henrietta, but she did not go to the post.

Betting—3 to 1 on Marchioness colt. The non-favourite won in a canter by two lengths, and was afterwards sold by auction, to Mr. B. Land, for 63 gs.

The Members' Plate of 50 sovs. Handicap. For all ages. Six furlongs.

Capt. Lane's John o' Bruges, by John o' Gaunt, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb...Garvey 1
Mr. Spicer's Adeline, 3 yrs, 6st ....J. Steggles 2

Betting—5 to 4 on John o' Bruges, who won by four lengths.

WEDNESDAY.

The Cup Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 2lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 2lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £300, if demanded. Two miles and a half. 5 subs.

Capt. Lowther's Rackapelt, by Lanercost, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb, G. E. Sharpe 1
Lord John Scott's Vingt-un, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb ....J. Steggles 2
Mr. Mills's Fenman (late Sackbut), 5 yrs, 8st 11lb..T. Smith 3

Betting—5 to 2, and 3 to 1 on Vingt-un, and 4 to 1 agst Rackapelt. Won easily by a length; Fenman was beaten off several lengths.

The Stand Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Won, at four heats, by Mr. B. Land's Vestige, 3 yrs, 10st 2lb, £40, (Capt. Lane), beating Mr. Mare's St. Faith, 4 yrs, 12st 2lb, £100, (Mr. Bevill), and Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 11st 3lb, £60, (Owner).

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Two miles.

Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, by Freney, 5 yrs, 9st 6lb, S. Rogers..........walked over

The Town Plate (Handicap) of 30 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Six furlongs.

Capt. Lane's John o' Bruges, by John o' Gaunt, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb, Garvey 1
Capt. Lowther's Rackapelt, 5 yrs, 8st 6lb......G. E. Sharpe 2
Major Bringhurst's The Hero, b-b, aged, 7st 10lb, Wakefield 3

Betting—6 to 4 on John o' Bruges, who won by a neck; bad third.

The Champagne Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. For two-yr-olds and upwards. T.Y.C. Half a mile.

Mr. F. Clarke's f by Verulam, out of Calista, 2 yrs, 5st, (carried 5st 5lb), £80 ....Prior 1
Mr. Rogers's Guitar, 2 yrs, 5st 8lb, including 5lb extra, £10, J. Steggles 2

Betting—7 to 4 on Calista filly, who won by a neck, and was afterwards sold for 54 gs.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

MARLBOROUGH MEETING.—FRIDAY, September 8.

The Members' Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st 5lb; five, 9st 12lb; six and aged, 10st 2lb. m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances, &c. The surplus to go to the fund. Heats. Once round and a mile. To start at half-past one precisely.

The Savernake Forest Stakes of 20 sovs each, h ft, and only 5 if declared, with 50 added. The winner of a Handicap of £100 value or upwards after the weights are declared to carry 5lb extra. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bribery	3	8	8	Lina	4	6	12
Lady Flora	4	7	7	Veteran	4	6	6
Lady Bird	3	7	2	Naomi	3	6	6

The rest pay £5 each.

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 9st; f and g allowed 3lb; maiden horses at the time of starting, if they have run once, allowed 3lb, if twice, 5lb; winners of a stakes of £200 value or upwards in 1854 to carry 3lb, of two or more such stakes, 5lb extra. About three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Trireme, 2 yrs	Lord Bruce's b c by The Libel, out of Splitvote, 2 yrs
Mr. J. Adkins's Herculea, 2 yrs	Mr. Fairance's bl c Noisy, by Joe Lovell, out of Buzz, 2 yrs
Mr. J. Arnold's Saucebox, 2 yrs	Baron Rothschild's Middlesex, 3 yrs
Mr. Duke's Stonehenge, 3 yrs	Mr. J. Clark's b f Handy, 2 yrs
Mr. Barber's Miss Littler, 2 yrs	
Mr. Gulliver's ch c Frederick, 2 yrs	
Mr. Percival's Nourrice, 3 yrs	

The Town Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Two-yr-olds, 5st 10lb; three, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 8lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 2lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £80. One mile.

The Ladies' Plate of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 7st 1lb; three, 9st 1lb; four, 9st 13lb; five, 10st 5lb; six and aged, 10st 7lb; m and g allowed 3 lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances, &c. The surplus to go to the fund. Heats. Three-quarters of a mile. Horses for the Ladies' Plate, the Town Stakes, and Members' Plate, to be entered between the hours of three and eight in the afternoon of the day before running.

PROGRAMME OF WARWICK MEETING.

TUESDAY, 5th September.

The Racing Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds, 6st; three, 8st; four, 8st 8lb; and five-yr-olds and upwards, 9st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Winners of £50, in 1854, to carry 3lb extra. The winner to be sold for £200. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Seven furlongs. To close and name on Monday by seven o'clock in the evening.

The Short's Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For all ages. A winner of any Handicap, subsequent to the publication of the weights, to carry 5lb extra. Five furlongs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Prime Minister	6	8	7	Corin	3	6	12
Bordeaux	a	8	0	Bright Phœbus	3	6	10
Mistletoe	4	8	0	Testy	3	6	10
Eva	3	7	7	Twinkle	3	6	8
Pope Joan	3	7	5	John o'Bruges	3	6	8
Pharos	4	7	5	Lady Elizabeth	3	6	5
Grief	a	7	4	The Cripple	3	6	5
The Assayer	3	7	3	Katinka	3	6	4
br c by Vitellius, dam by Scruggins	3	7	0	Bridesmaid	3	6	3
Balmoral	3	6	12	Antonia	3	5	12
Lord Albemarle	4	6	12	Trireme	2	5	2

The Leamington Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 100 added. The winner of the Ebor Handicap to carry 10lb, the second horse 5lb extra; or any other Handicap, amounting to 100 sovs, subsequent to the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb, and of two such Handicaps 10lb extra. The second horse to receive 100 sovs, and the third 50 sovs, out of the stakes. Two mile course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kingston	5	8	10	Jacqueline	4	6	0
Alme	5	8	0	Eulogist	4	6	0
Knight of the Shire	5	8	0	Ianthe	6	5	13
Typee	4	7	10	Lady Flora	4	5	11
Hungerford	6	7	7	Diomedia	4	5	10
Bourton, h-b	a	7	3	Brother to Grey Tommy	4	5	7
Indian Warrior	5	7	3	Jack Frost	3	5	7
Goorkah	4	7	0	Hercules	3	5	4
Haco	4	6	12	Game Lad	3	5	2
Audubon	4	6	11	Baillie	3	5	1
Lindrick	5	6	10	Amalgamation	3	4	12
Lough Bawn	6	6	10	Lady Bird	3	4	12
Ethelwolf	5	6	10	Stiletto	3	4	10
Merrybird	5	6	5	Lurley	3	4	7
Poodle	5	6	5	b f by California, dam Miss Kitty Cockle	3	4	5
Morning Star	5	6	3	Kidnapper	3	4	4
Scarecrow	5	6	3	Gamekeeper	3	4	4
Pantomime	4	6	2				
Arithbas	3	6	1				

Sixty-four pay 5 sovs each.

The Castle Park Stakes of 10 sovs. each, with 50 added. For two-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 2lb. A winner before starting to carry 4lb, twice, 7lb extra. T.Y.C.

Mr. J. P. Cook's ns gr c Tom Hines	Lord Warwick's b f Gossip
Mr. Stevens's b f Bessie	Mr. Ward's h c Chelmerton
Mr. G. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora	Captain Lane's br c Velvet
Mr. Fenning's h c Border Chief	Mr. Powell's h f Plausible
Mr. Clarke's h f by Sir Hercules, out of Dexterous	Mr. Gordon Munro's b f Elizabeth Ann
Mr. Reynard's br c Cossey, by Melbourne, out of The Model	Mr. Stanley's br f Contention
	Mr. J. Lleet's b f Fortitude

The Queen's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 8st 2lb; four, 9st 4lb; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 11lb. The two mile course. To close and name at the same time as the Racing Stakes.

The Corinthian Stakes (Handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft. Gentlemen riders, as qualified to ride for the Welter Cup. Professionals, 6lb extra. T.Y.C. To close and name by seven o'clock on Monday evening, and the weights to be declared by nine.

Present Subscribers:

Mr. J. Davies | Capt. D. Lane
Mr. G. B. Price

WEDNESDAY.

The Borough Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added by the members, G. W. J. Repton and E. Greaves, Esqrs. For two-yr-olds. The second horse to save his stake. The winner of a Handicap subsequent to the publication of the weights, of the value of £100, to carry 5lb extra. T.Y.C.

	st	lb		st	lb
f by Cowl, out of Miami	8	10	Poor Bobby, by Paragon, out of Emperor's dam, by Emilius Meudlippe	7	0
Pole Star	8	4	See Clear	7	0
The Professor	7	12	Spencer	7	0
br c by Red Hart, out of Refraction	7	10	Trireme	6	12
Little Sarah	7	10	Palmerston	6	12
Brother to Twinkle	7	9	Favns	6	10
Rylston	7	9	Flageolet	6	10
Gossip	7	8	Rose	6	10
Professor Airey	7	4	Elizabeth Ann	6	9
Resistance	7	3	Herculea	6	8
Lily	7	3	Banusal	6	7
Wheatear	7	2	Questionable	6	7
Hanover	7	2	Forward	6	6
Namur	7	1			
Fortitude	7	0			

The Warwick Cup, value 200 sovs, by subscription of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st 1lb; six and aged, 9st 5lb. Mares allowed 4lb, and geldings 7lb. The winners of any Derby, Oaks, or Leger, or the Ascot, Goodwood, or Doncaster Cups in 1852, '53, or '54, to carry 7lb, of any two of them 10lb extra. Maiden, three-yr-olds at the time of starting, allowed 7lb; and maiden, four-yr-olds and upwards at the time of starting, allowed 10lb. The second horse to receive 30 sovs out of the stakes. Three miles.

Muscovite, 5 yrs	Roscommon, 3 yrs
Ilex, 5 yrs	Kingston, 5 yrs
Stockwell, 5 yrs	Balrownie, 4 yrs
Hercules, 3 yrs	Llanforda, 4 yrs
Typee, 4 yrs	The Early Bird, 3 yrs
Arithbas, 3 yrs	The Hermit, 3 yrs
Red Lion, 5 yrs	Marc Antony, 3 yrs
Amalgamation, 3 yrs	Virago, 4 yrs
Lincoln's Inn, 3 yrs	Defiance, 4 yrs
Torment, 4 yrs	Jujube, 3 yrs
Adine, 5 yrs	The Emigrant, 5 yrs
Goorkah, 4 yrs	Mincemeat, 3 yrs
Cobnut, 4 yrs	Knight Errant, 4 yrs
Rataplan, 4 yrs	

The Avon Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, with 50 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 9st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner of a stake value 200 sovs to carry 3lb extra. Maidens, two-yr-olds, having started once, allowed 3lb; twice, 5lb; three times, 7lb. Maidens, three-yr-olds, having started once, allowed 4lb; twice, 7lb; three times, 10lb. T.Y.C.

Mr. Greville's br c Joshua, 2 yrs	Mr. Powell's h f Plausible, 2 yrs
Captain Lane's ch f Blue Eyes, by Chabon, out of Albania, 2 yrs	Mr. Walker's br g The Assayer, 3 yrs
	Mr. Pell's h f Pole Star, 2 yrs

The County Stakes of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 if declared. The winner of the Ebor Handicap, or the Leamington Stakes, to carry 10lb extra; or any other Handicap amounting to 100 sovs, subsequent to the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra; and of two such Handicaps, 10lb extra. No horse to carry more than 10lb extra. The second horse to receive 30 sovs out of the stakes. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	7	Hercules	3	5	3
Defiance	4	8	4	The Early Bird	3	5	2
The Reiver	4	7	11	Diana	3	5	0
Lough Bawn	6	6	9	D. O.	3	5	0
Lerrywheat	5	6	7	Mishap	3	4	12
Audubon	4	6	6	Game Lad	3	4	12
Eulogist	4	6	2	Seducer	3	4	10
Octavia	5	6	0	St. Clare	3	4	10
Jouvence	4	5	12	Vingt-un	3	4	9
Ianthe	6	5	11	Testy	3	4	6
Speed the Plough	4	5	11	Selina	3	1	6
Candlewick	a	5	10	b f by the Earl of Richmond, out of Strife	3	4	6
Diomedia	4	5	9	Mandricardo	3	4	4
Sleeping Partner	6	5	7	Epidelan	3	4	4
The Caliph	3	5	3				

Nineteen pay 5 sovs each.

The Great Warwickshire Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. One mile and three-quarters.

Mr. J. Lawrence's b or br f by Faugh-a-Ballagh, dam by Heron, out of Saturula (wrong nomination).
Mr. Halford's b f Topsy, by Orlando, dam (foaled in 1835) by Humphrey Clinker, out of Celeste.
Mr. Payne's f Olhips, by Van Tromp, out of Valentine.
[Off by consent.]

The Welter Cup, value 100 sovs, the rest in specie, by subscription of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. The winner of a Handicap, subsequent to the publication of the weights, of the value of 100 sovs to carry 5lb extra. To be ridden by officers of the army or navy, or by members, or sons of members, of White's, Brooks's, Boodle's, the Jockey Club, Goodwood, Eglinton Park, Bibury, Croxton Park, or Leamington Hunt or Tennis Court Clubs, or honorary members of the same for the time being. Professionals 6lb extra. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ephesus	6	11	11	Hazelnut	4	10	8
Ethelwulf	5	11	7	Warwick	a	10	1
Titterstone, h-b	5	11	5	Gerard	5	10	1
Garforth	a	11	3	Dalkeith	5	10	1
William Rufus	4	10	11	The Spider	5	10	0
Lerrywheat	5	10	11	Betty Pockets	4	10	0
Milkboy	6	10	0	Testy	3	9	8
Emigrant, h-b	5	10	5	b f by California, dam Kitty Cockle	3	0	5
Little Davie	5	10	3				

Six pay 5 sovs each.

The Town Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 sovs ft. One mile. A winner of £100, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Typee	4	8	7	Sine-qua-non	3	6	10
Titterstone, h-b	6	8	4	Jacqueline	4	6	9
Octavia	5	8	0	Noisette	4	6	9
Prime Minister	6	7	10	Nightcap	4	6	7
Lerrywheat	5	7	9	Magnet	4	6	7
Bordeaux	a	7	8	The Assayer	3	6	5
Ianthe	6	7	7	Eva	3	6	3
Eulogist	4	7	6	The Jealous One	3	6	0
Wellesbourne, h-b	5	7	6	Corin	3	6	0
Calot	5	7	5	Nelly Hill	3	6	0
Merry Peal	6	7	3	Red Rose	3	5	12
Mistletoe	4	7	3	Testy	3	5	12
Lady Flora	4	7	2	The Cripple	3	5	10
Patience	4	7	2	The Medal	3	5	8
Grief	a	7	0	Surgeon-General	3	5	6
Florist	4	7	0	Pyrois	3	5	4
Pumicestone	3	7	0	Mandricardo	3	5	2
Master Slender	5	6	12	Katinka	3	5	2

The Selling Stakes, of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 10lb; six and aged, 10st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; maidens allowed 4lb. The winner of the Racing Stakes to carry 3lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. Selling allowances. The surplus to go the fund. One mile. To close and name between five and seven o'clock on Monday.

The Scurry Handicap, of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. For all ages. Five furlongs. To close and name between five and seven o'clock on Tuesday. The weights to appear by nine the same evening. Should the highest weight accepting for any of the handicaps at this meeting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to 8st 7lb, and the rest in proportion.

LICHFIELD MEETING.—THURSDAY, September 7.

The Staffordshire Stakes of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. A winner after the weights are published (Aug. 12) of a cup or stake value £100 to carry, once, 5lb, twice, 7lb extra. Three to start, or the £50 will not be added. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lerrywheat	5	8	4	Whalebone	t	7	6
Jacqueline	4	8	0	St. Clare	3	7	3
Freedom, by Drayton	5	7	9	Jujube	3	6	6
Candlewick	a	7	9				

The rest pay £5 each.

The Fulverwick Stakes of 50 sovs, given by Sir Robert Peel, Bart., M.P., added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For half-bred horses. Three-yr-olds, 10st 8lb; four, 11st 9lb; five, 12st; six and aged, 12st 4lb; m and g allowed 3lb. A winner of any race previous to starting to carry 5lb; twice or more, 7lb extra. Gentlemen riders. Once round and a distance. To close on the 1st of September.

The Champagne Stakes of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; a winner once to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb; thrice, 9lb extra; horses having started and not won allowed 3 lb. Three to start, or the £40 will not be added. The last half mile.

Mr. Nicholson's br f Berezina, by Hetman Platoff, out of Barbarina	Mr. Pell's Pole Star
Mr. Capeland's His Piper	Mr. W. Palmer's b f by Gabbler, out of Lurley's dam
Mr. G. Mather's Lily	Mr. T. Taylor's br f by Chanticleer, out of Ostrogoth's dam
Mr. J. Beaulon's b f Maid of Cadiz, h-h	

The Anson Stakes of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. 3 ft. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 10lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances, &c. The surplus to go to the fund. Heats one mile. To close and name on Wednesday.

SECOND DAY.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 8st 2lb; four, 9st 4lb; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 11lb. Two miles. To name on Monday.

The Gold Cup of 50 sovs in specie, given by the members for the city, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Three to start, or the £50 will not be added. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lerrywheat	5	8	0	Jujube	3	7	2
Candlewick	a	7	5	Surgeon-General	3	6	8
Whalebone	4	7	4	Lady Vernon......(paid)	4	7	11

The City Stakes of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For two and three-yr-olds. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 7lb; f and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances, &c. The surplus to go to the fund. Last half mile. To close and name on Wednesday.

The Anglesey Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 10lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb; m and g allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £80. Selling allowances, &c. The surplus to be added to the fund. One mile heats. To close and name by seven o'clock on the night before running.

ROCHESTER AND CHATHAM MEETING.

THURSDAY, September 7.

The Visitors' and Tradesmen's Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft. The forfeits to go to the second. The winner of any plate or sweepstake value £100, including the winner's own stake, after the weights were published (August 20), 5lb extra. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bordeaux	a	8	12	Little Naughty	5	7	9
Sleeping Partner	6	8	13	Allington	4	7	9
*Poodle	5	8	7	Banstead	4	7	9
Provost Marshal	4	8	7	Miss Delamere	4	7	0
Perfidious	4	8	5	Lady Blanche	5	6	12
Lady Vernon	4	8	5	Firebrand	3	6	12
Noisette	4	8	3	Marchioness	4	6	7
Wellesbourne	5	8	0	Switch	3	6	5
Odiham	6	7	13	Sir George	3	6	5
*Spider	5	7	13	Prevarication	3	6	0
Merry Peal	6	7	11	Merrythought	3	5	11
Vingt-un	3	7	11	Lioness	3	5	7
Hazelnut	4	7	11	Predestination	3	5	7

The horses marked * having been entered without the consent of their owners, will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE CROIX-DE-BERNY STEEPLE-CHASE.

BY CHAM.

1. The Tree of Good and Bad Luck.

2. The only Bed in the Inn, with Room for One.

3. A Bad Sort for the Saddle.

4. A Good Sort for the Saddle.

5. Too Backward to Win.

6. Too Forward to Lose.

7. Breaking Away.

8. Inconveniently Hungry.

NEWMARKET SECOND OCTOBER MEETING.

Monday.

Match.—Lord Exeter's Filbert agst Mr. Payne's The Trapper, 8st 4lb each, D M. 200, h ft.

Tuesday.

The Cesarewitch Stakes, a free Handicap of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, with 300 added by the Jockey Club For three-yr-olds and upwards. Cesarewitch course. The winner of the Doncaster St. Leger to carry 12lb extra; the second horse in the St. Leger, or the winner of the Doncaster Cup, or the Great Yorkshire Handicap, or the Leamington Stakes, 6lb extra. The winner of any Handicap value £200, including the winner's stake, after the publication of this Handicap, to carry 3lb extra. The extra weights not to be accumulative. The owner of the second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes, and the winner to pay £30 to the Judge. Acceptances to be signified on or before Tuesday, the 12th of September, to Messrs. Weatherby, in London.

	age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	7
Kingston	5	9	0
Virago	3	8	13
Andover	3	8	13
Little Harry	5	8	11
Nabob	5	8	10
Little David	4	8	10
King of Trumps	5	8	9
Defiance	4	8	9
King Tom	3	8	8
Adine	5	8	7
The Trapper	3	8	7
Red Lion	5	8	5
Haco	4	8	4
The Reiver	4	8	4
Hungerford	6	8	4
Muscovite	5	8	3
Rattle	4	8	3
Typee	4	8	3
Balrownie	4	8	1
Old Noll	3	8	0
Voyageur, late Mazulue, bred in France	a	8	0
f by California, out of Miss Kitty Cockle	3	5	7
Gamelad	3	5	5
Kaffir	3	6	7
Ptolemy	3	6	7
Grey Plover	3	6	8
Bluebeard	3	6	5
b g Olinder	5	6	5
La Belle	4	6	5
Dr. O'Toole	3	6	5
The Jealous One	3	6	5
Gamekeeper	3	6	5
Phaeton	3	6	4
Brown Brandy	3	6	3
St. Clare	3	6	3
General Breezo	3	6	3
Hermit	3	7	13
Acrobat	3	7	13
Omoo	3	7	13
Bird on the Wing	4	7	13
Ilex	5	7	12
Indian Warrior	5	7	12
Cumberland Stathesmon	4	7	12
Ethelbert	4	7	11
Mameneat	3	7	10
Marsyas	3	7	10
Dervish	3	7	10
The Wild Huntsman	3	7	10
Grapeshot	4	7	9
Kohinoor	5	7	8
Knight of St. George	3	7	7
The Spinner, by Y. Priam	3	7	7
Sleeping Partner	0	7	7
b g Joe Miller	5	7	7
Hospodar	3	7	7
Scythian	3	7	7
Ivan	3	7	7
Neville	3	7	7
Rabelli	3	7	6
Candlewick	a	6	2
Empress Catherine	3	6	2
Calamus	3	6	2
b f Lurley	3	6	2
b f by Sir Tatton Sykes, dam (foaled in 1840), by Hindoo—sister to Clare	3	6	2
Kidnapper	3	6	1
Burlington	3	6	0
Amos	3	6	n
Eva	3	6	0
b f Roumalie	3	6	0
Claret, by Johnville	3	6	0
Lord John	3	5	13
Caliph	3	5	13
Diana	3	5	12
tor of Surrey	3	5	11
Tros	3	5	11
Jack Frost	3	5	11
D. O.	3	5	11
Selina	3	5	11
Ludwig	3	5	9
Stiletto	3	5	9
b c Molley	3	5	8
Barcel	3	5	7
Naxos	3	5	7
The Medal	3	5	5
Miss Sellon	3	5	5
Stonehenge	3	5	4
Valeria	3	5	1
Jujube	3	4	13
Communist	3	4	13
f by Vermilion—Dumala	3	4	12
b f, by the Earl of Richmond, out of Stiffe	3	4	12
Violet	3	4	10
Rodomeli	3	4	7
Goorkuh	4	drawn	
Torment	4	ditto	
Poodle	5	5	12
b c Scherz, by The Provost, bred in Germany	3	7	7
b c Stern, by Incognito, bred in Germany	3	7	7
Parsa	3	7	7
Pontiff	3	7	7
Jonathan Martin	3	7	7
Eulogist	4	7	7
The Cripple, by Piccaroon	3	7	6
Domino	3	7	5
Aguila, bred in France	5	7	5
Baalbec	3	7	5
Shakspeare	3	7	4
Audubon	4	7	4
Cobnut	4	7	4
Heapy	4	7	4
Bit of Blue	4	7	5
Middlesex	3	7	3
Epaminondas	3	7	3
Llanrywheut	5	7	3
Prime Minister	6	7	2
The Trapper	3	7	2
Apollonius	3	7	2
Hobbyhorse	4	7	2
Coup d'état	3	7	2
Ammonia	5	7	1
Exact	4	7	1
Khadidjah	5	7	1
Nancy	6	7	0
Pharos	4	7	0
Scarecrow	5	7	0
Merry Bird	5	7	0
Ethelwolf	5	7	0
Pumicestone	3	7	0
Lady Flora	4	6	13
Cock Pheasant	4	6	13
Bracken	3	6	13
Merry Monk	3	6	10
St. Andrew	4	6	12
Black Doctor	6	6	12
ch c Tom	3	6	12
Miss Birch	6	6	12
Sine quâ non	3	6	12
Jacqueline	4	6	12
Dove	5	6	12
Epinician	3	6	12
Seducer	3	6	12
Nestoldi	3	6	12
Dionedia	4	6	10
b g Radcliffe Hero	4	6	10
Calin Boy	4	6	10
Lady Bird	3	6	10
Ianthe	6	6	9
Baron Osy	4	6	9
Benvenuto	3	6	9
Amalgamation	3	6	9
Hercules	3	6	9
El Dorado	3	6	7
Little David	4	8	9
Defiance	4	8	9
Orestes	4	8	9
The Reiver	4	8	7
The Trapper	3	8	7
Little Harry	5	8	4
Aroto	6	8	4
Adine	5	8	4
Mayfair	4	8	4
Sittingbourne	4	8	4
Typee	4	8	1
Omoo	3	8	3
Balrownie	4	8	2
Rattle	4	8	2
Old Noll	3	8	1
Pharos	4	8	0
Hermit	3	8	0
Indian Warrior	5	8	0
Meteora	3	8	0
Haco	4	8	0
Kohinoor	5	8	0
Vindex	4	8	0
New Warrior	3	7	13
Dervish	3	7	13
Hospodar	3	7	12
Charlemont	3	7	12
Filbert	4	7	12
Bird-on-the-Wing	5	7	12
Scythian	3	7	11
Champagne	3	7	11
Marsyas	3	7	11
The Wild Huntsman	3	7	11
Ethelbert	4	7	10
Coombarland Stathesmon	4	7	9
Middlesex	3	7	8
The Pontiff	3	7	7
Neville	3	7	7
Orinoco	4	7	7
The Deformed	4	7	7
Helena, h b	4	7	7
Rabelli	3	7	7
The Cripple, by Piccaroon	3	7	7
Pelion	4	7	7
Domino	3	7	7
Stern, by Incognito, bred in Germany	3	7	7
Scherz, by The Provost, bred in Germany	3	7	7
The Spinner, by Y. Priam	3	7	7
Epaminondas	3	7	6
Pumicestone	3	7	6
Aguila, bred in France	5	7	6
Catspaw	4	7	6
Baalbec	3	7	5
Knight of St George	3	7	5
Barbatus	4	7	4
Eulogist	4	7	4
Exact	4	7	4
Tom	3	7	3
Nancy	6	7	3
Sine-quâ-non	3	7	3
Hobbyhorse	4	7	2
Apollonius	3	7	2
The Prime Minister	6	7	2
Knight Errant	4	7	2
Octavia	5	7	2
Duke of Lancaster	3	7	2
Calamus	3	7	2
Merry Bird	5	7	0
Bracken	3	7	n
Merry Monk	3	7	0
Hervine	a	7	0
Radcliffe Hero	4	7	0
Khadidjah	5	6	13
Grey Plover	3	6	13
Ethelwolf	5	6	12
Carnera	5	6	12
Phaeton	3	6	12
Scarecrow	5	6	12
Mrs. Birch	6	6	12
Whanghee	4	6	12
The Poacher	4	6	12
Annie Sutherland	4	6	12
Ianthe	6	6	10
Jacqueline	4	6	10
Ptolemy	3	6	10
The Jealous One	3	6	9
Hercules	3	6	9
Horatio	3	6	9
Amalgamation	3	6	9
Kennyside Hero	3	6	9
Empress Catherine	3	6	9
Shakspeare	3	6	9
The Early Bird	3	6	8
Fact	3	6	7
Speed the Plough	4	6	7
Testy	3	6	7
Eva	3	6	7
Dr. O'Toole	3	6	7
Gamekeeper	3	6	7
Seducer	3	6	7
Brown Brandy	3	6	7
Roebuck	3	6	7
The Assayer	3	6	7
Candlewick	a	6	7
Lady Bird	3	6	7
Caliph	3	6	5
La Belle	4	6	5
Dove	4	6	5
Corin	3	6	4
Helmet	3	6	4
Sweetness	4	6	3
St Clare	3	6	3
El Dorado	3	6	3
Kidnapper	3	6	1
Allington	4	6	0
Alembic	3	6	0
Star of Surrey	3	6	0
General Breezo	3	6	0
Quince	3	6	0
Sortie	3	6	0
John Bull	4	6	0

NEWMARKET HOUGHTON MEETING.—Tuesday.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes of 25 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared to Messrs Weatherby, in London, on or before Tuesday, the 12th of September, with 100 added from the Town Race Fund. The winner of the Doncaster St. Leger to carry 12lb extra; the second horse in the St Leger, or the winner of the Doncaster Cup or Great Yorkshire Handicap, or the Leamington Stakes, to carry 6lb extra; the winner of any Handicap value £200 including the winner's own stake, after the publication of this Handicap, to carry 3lb extra. The extra weights not to be accumulative, but the winner of the Cesarewitch to carry 7lb over and above any other extra weight to which he may be liable. The owner of the second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes, and the winner to pay £30 to the Judge. Cambridgeshire Course. 151 subs.

Kingston	5	9	0
Virago	3	9	0
King of Trumps	5	9	0
Andover	3	9	0
Nabob	5	8	11
King Tom	3	8	11

9. One for his Nob.

10. A Cooler.

11. Two for his Heels.

12. An Unforeseen Obstacle.

13. Betting Men.

14. The Jockey and the Horse who had the Good Luck to Win.

15. A Month after the Race, an Angler catches one of the missing Steeple-chasers.

	age	st	lb
Loquacious	3	5	13
D. O.	3	5	13
Stiletto	3	5	12
Jack Frost	3	5	12
Amos	3	5	12
Bluebeard	3	5	12
Ludwig	3	5	12
Selina	3	5	11
Barrel	3	5	10
Motley	3	5	10
f by Van Tromp, out of Queen Mab	3	5	10
Burlington	3	5	10
Lady Elizabeth	3	5	10
Claret, by Joinville	3	5	10
f by California, out of Miss Kitty Cockle	3	5	10
Miss Bolton	3	5	8
Gamelad	3	5	8
Monie Moses	3	5	8
b f by the Earl of Richmond, out of Strife	3	5	7
Miss Sellon	3	5	6
Stonehenge	3	5	4
Valeria	3	5	2
Violet	3	4	10
Rodo-Meli	3	4	7
Goorkah	4	pays	ft

By order of the stewards, the names of the horses accepting for these two Handicaps will not be shown to any person till after the time for accepting or declaring forfeit has expired.

WEYMOUTH MEETING.—Thursday, September 7.

The Melcombe Stakes of 16 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added by the Members for the Borough, Col. Freestun and G. M Butt, Esq. A winner of £50, including his own stake, subsequent to the declaration of the weights, to carry 4lb, of £100, including his own stake, 7lb extra. About two miles.

	age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	12
Tower	6	7	0
Postulant	4	7	3
Miss Hercules	4	6	10
Jonathan Martin	3	6	8
Pharos	4	6	7
Miss Tennyson	4	6	5
Crystal	3	6	3
Empress Catherine	3	6	1
Farsa	3	5	8
Epinician	3	5	8
Victor	3	5	6

IRELAND.

CURRAGH SEPTEMBER MEETING.

Tuesday, September 5.

Scurry Stakes, 5 sovs each, with 25 added. New Anglesey post. To close and name the evening previous.

Anglesey Stakes, 10 sovs, p p. Two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 4lb; fillies, 8st. Anglesey post. The club will add 50 sovs. The second horse to save his stake. The winner of the race to give three dozen of champagne to the club on the day of the race.

Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Puss
Lord Waterford's ch f by Seahorse, out of Kick-up-the-dust's dam
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Royalty
Lord Waterford's b f by Seahorse or Corranna, out of Monica
Sir T. Burke's bl or gr f by Iron Duke, out of Blossom
Sir T. Burke's b f Stella (late Electricity), by Magpie, out of Flash
Mr. Byrne's b f Miss Foote, by Magpie, out of Julia
Mr. Armstrong's b f Badinage, by Magpie, out of Vesta
Mr Balfe's br f Milkmaid, by Oxonian, out of Expert
Mr. Bradshaw's b f by Simoom, out of Clincher's dam
Mr. Courtenay's b c by Bantam, out of Lelia
Mr. Irwin's b c Sobersides, by Smallhopes, out of Clarinda
Mr. Oray's b f by Ugly Duck, dam by Doncaster out of Mary, by Sir Peter, gr-dam Bird-of-passage by Whisker
Mr. M. Dunne's b c Daisy-cutter, by Tearaway, out of Michaelmas-daisy
Mr. Dillon's b f by Simoom, out of Emmi
Mr. Dillon's gr or ch f by Jolly Tar or Star of Erin, out of Red Precipitate
Mr. Gray's b c by Ugly Buck, out of Miss Blythe, by Tommy, dam by Figaro, out of Nivalis, by Blacklock
Mr. Keegan's b c Bakeaway, by Tearaway, out of Seagull's dam, h-b
Mr. Keegan's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, dam by Tearaway, out of Seagull's dam, h-b
Mr Keary's b c Mother Carey's Chicken, by Magpie, out of Circe
Mr. Reynell's b or br f Raven, by Mickey Free, dam by Hetman Platoff, out of Vinegar
Mr. G Knox's (jun) ch f Tearaway out of Gramachree
Mr. O'Meagher's b c The Tatterer, by Tearaway, out of Osprey
Mr. St George's h c by Tearaway, dam by Magpie, Spray
Mr. P. Persse's b f Gurtuamona, by Tearaway, out of Miss Watts, dam of Lord George
Mr. P. Persse's br f by Tearaway, out of Lady Caroline, sister to Lord George
Mr. Whaley's b f Mary of Burgundy, by Tearaway, out of Burgundy's dam
Mr. Watts's br c Black Prince, by Magpie, out of Echidna
Mr. Wynne's r or gr f Eliza Day, by Portrait, out of Maria, by Harkaway
Mr Disney's b f by Surplice, out of Jannette
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose, dead

Scurry Corinthian Stakes, 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Anglesey post. Heats. Weight for age, &c. To close and name the evening before.

Sweepstakes, 10 sovs each. h ft, with 40 added. New Waterford post.

	age	st	lb
Arbutha	4	7	12
Lambay	4	7	10
Simon Pure	3	7	6
Wild Irish Girl	3	7	0
Cochin China	3	6	10
b c by Elvas out of Syren	3	6	10
Carthaginian, late Hannibal	3	6	0

Wednesday, September 6.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For horses, &c. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 9st 9lb; four, 10st 11lb; five, 11st 4lb; six and aged, 11st 7lb. 3lb to mares and geldings. Two miles. To close the evening previous.

Third Class of Stewards' Stakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 4lb; fillies, 8st. Anglesey post. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares, 5lb to both.

Lord Caledon's b f by Simoom, out of Clincher's dam
Mr. Dillon's b f by Simoom, out of Emmi
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Puss
Mr. Irwin's Sobersides, by Smallhopes, out of Clarinda, un
Mr. Keary's b c Mother Carey's Chicken, by Magpie, out of Circe
Mr. Keegan's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, dam by Tearaway, out of Seagull's dam, h-b, both un
Mr. Smyth's ch f Fair May, by Crozier, out of Alice May, both un
Mr. Watts's b c Black Prince, by Magpie, out of Echidna
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose, dead.

Wellington Stakes, 30 sovs, h ft. New Three-Year-Old Course. Second horse to save his stake, provided three start.

	age	st	lb
Harbinger	5	8	0
April Fool	4	7	10
Mag-on-the-Wing	3	7	4
Ossifrage	3	7	3
Lightning	3	6	13
Attractive	3	6	5
Simon Pure	3	6	4
Amusement	3	6	3

Curraghmore Stakes (second class), Sweepstakes, 10 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. New Two-Years-Old Course. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares, 5lb to both. The winner of the Anglesey Stakes to carry 7lb extra.

Lord Waterford's h c by Seahorse, out of Puss
Lord Waterford's h f by Seahorse, out of Elf, un
Mr. Irwin's b c Dunmurry, by Smallhopes, out of Queen of Kildare, un
Lord Conyngham's ch c Sultan, by Crescent, out of Madame Vestris
Mr. R Whaley's (jun) b f She's-my-fancy, by Burgundy, out of Tickle-my-fancy, un
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose, dead

Shane Castle Stakes, 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb. Anglesey post. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares; 5lb to both. The winner of the Anglesey Stakes to carry 7lb extra. Winners of any other race previous to starting for this to carry 2lb extra for each race won.

Lord Conyngham's ch c Sultan, by Crescent, out of Madame Vestris (bought of Mr. Knox)
Lord Conyngham's b f Stella, own sister to Thunder
Col. Westenra's h c Schinderhannes, own brother to Vidocq
Mr. Copperthwaite's br c The Moor of Venice (late St. Thomas), by Iago, out of Pegotty, by Lancecoat, dam un
Mr. N. Balfe's f Dew-drop, by Colwick, out of White Rose
Mr Watts's b c Pace, by Crescent or Bashful, out of Mrs. Geoghegan, by Do Vere, mare un
Mr. Watts's br c The Black Prince, by Magpie, out of Echidna
Mr. M Dunne's b c Daisy-cutter, by Tearaway, out of Michaelmas Daisy, un
Mr J. Wakely's b f Fairy, by Crozier, out of Vespers, un, by Hetman Platoff, out of Summer-hill
Mr R Thompson's b or br f The Nugget, by Ugly Buck, out of Bushford Lass, un
Mr L. Keegan's b c The Tatterer, by Tearaway, out of Osprey
Mr. J. Hoysted's b c Vandyke, by Portrait, out of Twig's dam, sire un
Mr. R. Whaley's b f She-is-my-Fancy, by Burgundy, out of Tickle-my-Fancy, un
Mr. James Doyle's ch f by Portrait, dam by Troilus, both un
Mr R. Whaley's b c Toby Philpott, by Burgundy, out of Betty Swipes, un, dead

Thursday.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For two and three-yr-olds. Two-yr-olds, 6st 4lb; three, 8st 7lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. One mile and a half. To close the evening previous.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Anglesey post.

Lord Howth's gr c Jackdaw, by Maggie, out of Dahlia, by New Fashion
Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Gramachree
Mr Watts's bl c Stradbally, own bro to Brockley
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose, dead

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 30 added. One mile and a half on the Peel Course. The winner of the Handicap on Tuesday to carry 5lb extra.

	age	st	lb
Gay Lad	5	8	4
Arbutha	4	7	12
Amusement	3	7	8
Simon Pure	3	7	3
Wild Irish Girl	3	7	6
Cochin China	3	6	10
Elvas, out of Syren	3	6	10

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs, p p, 25 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. New Anglesey post. Certain allowances.

Conyngham Stakes (first class). Sweepstakes of 15 sovs, 5 ft, with 30 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 4lb; fillies, 8st; 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares; 5lb to both. Anglesey post. The winner of the Nursery, Stewards', or Anglesey Stakes to carry 5lb extra; if of two of them, 9lb; if of the three, 12lb extra. Winners of any other stake to carry 5lb extra for one race, and 7lb extra for two or more.

Lord Conyngham's ch c Sultan, by Crescent, out of Madame Vestris
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Diss
Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Braunschree
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Fairy, un
Mr. Wakely's b f Fairy, by Crozier, out of Vespers, by Hetman Platoff, Summer-hill, un
Mr. Irwin's br c Dunmurry, by Smallhopes, out of Queen of Kildare
Mr. E. W. Murphy's b c by Burgundy, out of Consuela's dam, dam un
Mr. F. W. Hoysted's b c Vanilyko, by Portrait, out of Twig's dam, sire un
Mr. Edward Orford's br c by Mickey Free, out of Atalanta
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose, dead

FRIDAY, September 8.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For mares. Weight for age: three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st 4lb; five 9st 12lb; six and aged, 10st. Four miles. To close the evening previous.

Waterford Stakes (third class). Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 5lb; fillies, 8st. Anglesey post. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares; 5lb to both. The winner of the Anglesey Stakes to carry 7lb extra, and 2lb extra should he win the Stewards' Stakes. Any other horse winning the Stewards' Stakes to carry 5lb extra.

Lord Waterford's b f by Seahorse or Corranna, out of Monica
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Diss
Mr. Keogan's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, dam by Tearaway, out of Seagull's dam, both un
Mr. Kregan's b c Tatterer, by Tearaway, out of Osprey, un
Mr. Osborne's b f Sunoon, out of Enuui
Mr. Watts's bl c Stradbally, by Tearaway, out of Bussorah
Mr. Bynde's f Fairy, by Crozier, dam Vesper, by Hetman Platoff, out of Summer-hill, both un
Mr Watts's br c Black Prince, by Maggie, out of Echidna
Mr. Watts's b f by Maggie, out of Plaything
Mr. Wynne's r or gr f Eliza Day, by Portrait, out of Maria, by Harkaway, both un
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose, dead

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Weight for age, &c. To close and name the evening previous.

Corinthian Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 20 added. One mile and a half on the Peel Course. Heats. To close and name the evening previous.

TURFIANA.

The Warwick Race Committee give notice, that no person notoriously in default in respect of stakes, forfeits, or bets upon horse-racing, will be admitted within the Grand Stand, or its enclosure, during any meeting at Warwick.

Mr. Fenning has called his filly by Orlando, out of Flight, her dam by Jereed, out of Elopement, dam of Bay Rosalind—Fly-away.

GOORKAH.—In consequence of having broken down, this horse was struck out of all his engagements on the 28th ult., at four p.m.

CARLISLE.—The following decision has been given relative to the dispute for the Carlisle Stakes:—"Mr. Thompson objected to Risk on the two counts: 1st, that Risk had not been in possession of the owner for three months; 2nd, that Risk had not paid his stakes before starting. The second count being proved, the Carlisle Stakes are given to brother to British Farmer; the bets go to Risk.—(Signed), CHESTERFIELD—H. ROUS."

WARWICK RACES.—The stakes to be competed for at these races are extremely well filled, and there is every probability of first-rate sport. For the accommodation of all parties, several extensive alterations and great improvements have been made at the Grand Stand; and the electric telegraph of the Great Western Company is fixed adjacent thereto. All are brushing up, and the good things of this world are abundantly laid in at the several hotels and inns, suitable to the taste and comforts of the most fastidious. Full particulars of weights, colours, and riders, with exact time of starting for each race, will be found on Mr. Rose's card of the day.

THE MOORS AND THE GROUSE.

The moors continue to yield abundant sport, and the birds never were in finer condition at this season of the year. We resume our notes of the sport at a few of the best northern moors. Mr. Akroyd and Mr. Edwards have had very regular and satisfactory sport at Glenshere during the last week, Mr. Akroyd having killed 280 brace, and Mr. Edwards 230 brace. On no day did they fire a shot before noon. Mr. Wynn Williams and his friends have had excellent sport on the Glen-Tulchen moors. They killed 736 brace in the first six days, and found the birds numerous, strong, and healthy. The best bag was made by the Hon. Mr. Mostyn, M.P., who killed sixty-five and a half brace on the 12th, and on the four following days bagged to his own gun 156 brace; on the 18th he bagged forty-eight brace, forty brace of which were bagged after two p.m. Mr. Wynn Williams got thirty-nine brace on the 15th; Mr. Peter Karr, twenty-four brace on the 16th; and Mr. Morris, fifty-seven brace on the 14th. M. Mackenzie of Muirton, shot at Scatwell Moor on the 19th, thirty-six brace grouse and seven mountain hares. Major Hist, Tulloch Castle, Dingwall, was out on the 12th, with the disadvantage of a heavy shower and high wind. He shot to his own gun that day seventeen and a half brace; on Tuesday, fourteen brace and a mountain hare. On the 16th the birds were very wild, and a constant drizzling rain fell. Beginning late in the day, the Major bagged eighteen brace of grouse, one teal, and one mountain hare. The weather has since been very indifferent, and there has been no shooting. At Muirton, Mr. Gordon, of Nethermuir, Dr. George Gordon, and Mr. Burnett, have been out pretty often. On the 15th, the two last shot twenty-three brace of grouse and five hares. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Burnett bagged thirty brace and three hares on the 18th; and on the 19th, Mr. Gordon, with Dr. George Gordon, shot seventeen and a half brace and five hares. Mr. Archibald Hastie, M. P., and Mr. Stevenson have been shooting on the Dunearn moors; on the 12th the former bagged thirty-two and a half brace grouse, and a hare, and the latter forty and a half brace and two hares; on the 14th, shooting together, they bagged thirty-six brace in a few hours; on the 15th Mr. Stevenson shot twenty-five brace, on the 16th, Mr. Hastie got twenty-two and a half brace in five hours, and on the 18th, the same in the same time; Mr. Stephenson, on the 17th, killed in a few hours seventeen and a half brace, one snipe, and three hares. The birds were strong and wild. Messrs. F. and C. Rodenham, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Meredith, who have been shooting over the moors of Free and Easter Kylachy, had bagged 318 brace of grouse, forty-two hares, seven plovers, and seven snipes, between the 12th and 21st. On Friday last the party at Dalchully-house, shot 175 brace of grouse and twenty-five hares. On the Dalmigavie moors, on the 17th Messrs. Kettle and Foster bagged sixty brace grouse. At Garbole, on the 17th, Mr. Morrison and Colonel Shirley got thirty-seven brace grouse, and five hares; on the 19th, Mr. Beech killed thirty-four brace grouse, and four hares. From Lagnalle we learn that, notwithstanding the wetness of the weather, the party there had fair sport — to wit, 14th ult., Lord H. Bentinck, eighty-four brace; Mr. Walker, eighty-three and a half; Mr. King, seventy-seven; Mr. Hall, sixty-two: 15th ult., Mr. Walker, thirty-one brace; Mr. Hall, thirty-two; and Mr. King, fifty-six: 16th ult., Lord H. Bentinck, forty-one brace; Mr. King, fifty-five; Mr. Hall, twenty-three and a half and a brace of snipe; Mr. Walker, thirty: 17th ult., Mr. Walker, sixty-four brace; Mr. Hall, sixty; and Mr. King, fifty-two: 18th ult.. Mr. Walker, sixty brace; Lord H. Bentinck, twenty-seven; and Mr. Hall, thirty-five. The sport is much better than was expected. Lord Cawdor and friends (four guns) killed 500 brace of grouse in four days' shooting. The Duke of Richmond's party, at Glenfiddich, shot 1,200 brace in seven days. Mr. C. Renton, at Highfield, shot thirty-five and a half brace on the 15th; nineteen brace of grouse, seven and a half brace of ptarmigan, and four hares, on the 19th. On the same moors, Mr. Hawkins Fisher shot twenty-three brace of grouse and four hares, on the 16th, and thirty-seven and a half brace and three hares, on the 17th. The party at Carr-bridge—Sir H. Wilmot, Mr. Hurrell, Mr. Philipps, and Mr. Hall—killed about 800 brace of grouse, besides other game, during the first four days. Captain Hamilton and Mr. Hope, at Auchintoul, Helmsdale, killed fifty-two brace the first day, and thirty-nine brace the next. The Rev. James Holden, Mr. Wright, Mr. Close, and the Hon. E. Stanton, are at Cantray, and killed, besides a great many hares each day, on the 12th, seventy-seven brace of grouse; 14th, sixty-eight brace; 16th (Mr. Holden only), fifty-two brace; and on the 18th, fifty-six and a half brace. At Clune, in boisterous weather, fifty-eight and a half brace were knocked over by two guns, on the 12th. Mr. Pryor, at Inverlail, and his brother, killed seventy-eight and a half brace on the 17th, in the afternoon. Mr. H. E. Adair and Mr. Hugh Adair, at Knockie, killed, besides snipe and hares, twelve brace grouse on the 12th; eleven brace after luncheon on the 14th; eight brace after four o'clock on the 16th; twenty-one brace on the 17th; sixteen brace in a couple of hours on the 19th; and seven brace on the next day. Mr. Barclay, at Struy, shot fifty brace to his own gun on the 17th. At Balmacaan, the Earl of Seafield, on the 17th—the first day his lordship was out—bagged fifty-five brace grouse, one snipe, and four hares; the birds were strong and wild. The success offered to sportsmen on the moors has checked their ardour in making for the forests. Very few deer or stags have yet been shot. We have heard of the following only—Sir Edward Kerrison shot two stags, right and left, at Altnaharrow. The Master of Lovat, at Glenstruthfarar, shot two stags with horns clear of velvet—the earliest of the season; one of the heads was a royal one, and the other carried eleven points. Major Walker's party at Auchintoul, Helmsdale, have killed three deer, a stag, and a couple of hinds.

CUMBERLAND.—Game is found to be plentiful on most of the Cumberland and Westmoreland hills, but the birds are unusually wild. Grouse may now be bought in Carlisle at from 4s. per brace.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Owing to the wet weather, the grouse season in Northumberland opened very poorly, and the bags were lighter than has been the case for many years. Since about the 16th, the shooting has, however, greatly improved. Mr. Pape, game-dealer, in Collingwood-street, received no less than 200 brace in one day last week—*Newcastle Chronicle.*

ROMFORD.—Accounts speak favourably of the prospects of the shooting season. The coveys of partridges are both numerous and strong, the fine season having proved of great benefit to the young birds. Hares are also more plentiful than in former years; of pheasants, the same may be said, and although thus early in the season, they are found to be numerous and large grown birds.

PARTRIDGE SHOOTING.—Many of the Yorkshire sportsmen have deferred partridge shooting until the 8th of September. The lateness of the low-ground corn and harvest operations on the top land, combined with scarcity of birds, have induced them to defer the use of the dog and gun a week.

THE PARTRIDGE SEASON.—The birds this season are generally very strong and fine, and upon many farms in great abundance. We never knew so few coveys destroyed, particularly in cutting the first crop of rye grass and clover, where so much destruction is generally committed; and where farms have been kept clear of the nefarious practices of the poacher, we augur some good sport for our friends of the trigger.—*Monmouth Beacon.*

THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—The accounts from the Midland Counties represent the game as unusually abundant this season. Partridges are very strong, and the coveys are large, fourteen to twenty in a covey. This is attributed to two causes—the scarcity of last season leading gentlemen to abstain from shooting, and the unusually favourable season for hatching this year. Hares are plentiful—too plentiful for the farmers—and pheasants are strong.

THE DEVON AND SOMERSET STAG HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, the 5th of September, at Brendon Barton; and on Saturday, the 9th, at Dulverton; each day at eleven o'clock.

The Devon and Somerset Stag Hounds had a good run on Tuesday, the 22nd ult. The meet was Simonsbath, where the worthy captain in command of the pack received a hearty welcome from a numerous field. A stag was reported by the harbourer to be on the north part of the forest, near the Warren, to which place the pack was ordered. It was thought advisable not to give the hounds a view, and the field trotted on to rouse the deer, which was laying in a rush bed, and was turned from his lair by F. W. Knight, Esq., the proprietor of Exmoor. The pack were now laid on the scent, and ran him over Pryaway to Black-pits—then on to the Chains, and over Cheriton-ridge to Farley; he beat the covert round Brendon Parsonage for some time, and then crossed for Seobell, and came to water just below Millslade; beat down a short distance, and broke on the Countisbury side, and over Farmer Litson's ground for the hill, which he crossed, no doubt making for the sea; but on descending to the beach not far from Countisbury Church, on getting over the rocks, he broke a fore log, and on reaching the sea-shore was soon pulled down by his pursuers. Thus ended a chace of two hours and a half: the first part of it, from the rouse to Farley, was very fast, as most of the horses who tried to live with the hounds by their appearance testified.

WEYBRIDGE.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—I was glad to see a notice and sketch of Weybridge in your last Number. There are few better places for the angler. The elder Harris has fished the Thames for nearly fifty years. You do not mention that there are two preserves, one from the Wier to the Lincoln Arms, 840 yards long, the other, called the "New Deep," 160 yards long. The Messrs. Harris have taken, with two punts, 300lbs. of fish per week during the last two months.—Yours, &c.

A THAMES ANGLER.

*** *We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

Sept. 6.—Amateur Regatta, at Richmond.
Sept. 9.—Paisley Regatta.
Sept. 23.—The Nelcus Club will row their second pair-oared match, at Mortlake, for silver challenge cups.
Sept. 30.—Mr. J. B. M'Neil and Mr. R. Reid of Glasgow—to row two and a half or three miles, for £50 a side.

ST. JOHN'S AQUATIC CLUB.

This club rowed a spirited race on Monday evening, being the second of the season, for silver plate. It was a four-oared contest, the distance extending from Mr. Salter's, the Feathers, at Wandsworth, to Hammersmith, and the start taking place about two hours after high water.

	Crews.	Cockswains.	Colours.
1	W. Rae, J. Clayton, E. Taylor, E. Gurney	C. Cook	Yellow.
2	Bass, R. Clayton, Summers, T. Gurney	Ward	Blue.
3	Dockett, Abbott, Thomas, Symmons	Colley	Red.
	Messrs. Lockett and T. Morton		Black 1

Yellow had the best station on the Middlesex side, red being on the Surrey, and blue in the centre. Yellow won by two lengths.

LONDON UNITY BOAT CLUB.

Two very excellent pair-oared races came off on Monday afternoon, for silver cups. Mr. C. Morton, the proprietor of Canterbury Hall, was manager and umpire.

FIRST RACE FOR JUNIORS.

Messrs. Lockett and T. Morton	Black	1
Demes and Julian	Yellow	2
D. Minding and Percy	Blue	0
Freethy and Barrough	White	0
Lows and W. Morton	Green	0

SENIOR PRIZES.

Messrs. Bain and Ayckbourn	White	1
Walker and Lash	Yellow	2
Jones and Treehy	Blue	0
Sanderson and Millar	Black	0
Sheppard and Pye	Green	0
Leverall and Hart	Red	0

THAMES UNITY BOAT CLUB.

The Thames Unity Boat Club has rowed a very excellent four-oared race, for pieces of plate given by the club to its wagering members.

	Crews.	Steerers.	Colours.
1	Hearne, Richardson, Mills, Fraser	Fox	Red.
2	Blencko, Duckett, Mills, Pail	Andrews	Yellow.
3	Newnham, Rae, Howland, Clayton	Smith	Blue.

The distance was from Putney to Barnes. They all got away evenly together and at a fine pace, red taking the lead, closely followed by yellow up to Hammersmith Bridge, where red increased their lead, ultimately winning by nearly four lengths. Towards the last blue seemed to abandon all notion of success, and eased.

PRIZES FOR WATERMEN'S APPRENTICES ON THE THAMES.

A very interesting boat-race is announced to take place on Monday, September 11, for a coat, badge, two freedoms of the Watermen's Company, and other prizes annually presented by Mr. E. Groves, clothier, of the Lower-marsh, Lambeth. The first heat will start at one o'clock from London-bridge, up round Waterloo-bridge, down round Southwark-bridge, and up through Blackfriars-bridge. The second heat will start at two o'clock, from Blackfriars-bridge, up round Gosliu's roads, down round Southwark-bridge, up through Blackfriars. The third and final heat will start at six o'clock from Vauxhall-bridge, down round the Suspension-bridge, up round Vauxhall-bridge, and down to Mr. A. Wentzell's, the Ship Tavern, Lambeth.

FIRST HEAT.

John Jones	Westminster.
William Lloyd	Christchurch.
Philip Hill	Queenhithe.
Frederick Weedon	Chelsea.

SECOND HEAT.

Frederick Barrow	Christchurch.
William Joyce	Lambeth.
William Cuff	Putney.
John Taylor	Lambeth.

The first two boats in each of these heats to row in the grand heat.

CRICKET.

THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

Sept. 4. Engaged at Hungerford
„ 7. Engaged at Preston
„ 11 Engaged at Lincoln
Sept. 14. At Reading
„ 18. At Macclesfield
„ 21 or 25. At Stockton.

Nottingham, Wisbeach, Torquay, will be fixed in due time.

THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN *v.* TWENTY-TWO GENTLEMEN OF THE HUNGERFORD PARK CRICKET CLUB.

This match will be played on the beautiful park of Major Wills, at Hungerford, on Monday next, the 4th of September, and following days. From the well-known talent the Hungerford Park Cricket Club can produce, a well-contested game may be expected. The following are the players:—

ENGLAND.	HUNGERFORD PARK.	
W. Clarke.	Major Wills.	— Morris, Esq.
Box.	Hon. C. Fiennes.	C. A. Leigh, Esq.
Parr.	— Graham, Esq.	C. E. Leigh, Esq.
Caesar.	— Graham, Esq.	S. A. Leigh, Esq.
Caffyn.	— Slocock, Esq.	A. Payne, Esq.
Anderson.	— Everett, Esq.	— Wills, Esq.
Stevenson.	C. Redding, Esq.	— Bramley, Esq.
Willsher.	W. Redding, Esq.	— Brake, Esq.
A. Clarke.	— Randall, Esq.	Mr. Leonard.
S. Parr.	— Booth, Esq.	Mr. Tree.
Guy.	— Morris, Esq.	Mr. Blake.
Hillyer.		

THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN *v.* TWENTY-TWO OF PRESTON.

This great match will be played at Preston, on Thursday Sept 7, and following days. The following are the names:—

ENGLAND.	PRESTON.	
A. Mynn, Esq.	Mr. J. Branson.	Mr. N. Rainford.
Box.	Mr. J. Whiteside.	Mr. T. Jay.
Clarke.	Mr. T. Grundy.	J. T. Armstead.
Parr.	Mr. H. Marriott.	T. Shuttleworth.
S. Parr.	Mr. W. Fairclough.	E. Whitlow.
Caesar.	Mr. Jas. Paley.	E. Sharpe.
Caffyn.	Mr. D. Ainsworth.	E. Craven.
Anderson.	Mr. T. Prancy.	S. Whiteside.
Stevenson.	Mr. H. Alpde.	Buttress.
Willsher.	Mr. E. W. Mason.	J. Berry.
A. Clarke.	Mr. J. Walker.	T. Tinley.
Guy.	Mr. T. Eccles.	Diver.
Hillyer.	Mr. R. Crankshaw.	

JOHN HEATH'S BENEFIT.

A match will take place at the Surrey Ground, Kennington Oval, on Monday, Sept. 4, when sixteen gentlemen will contend against eleven players, viz.:—

GENTLEMEN.

Messrs. Marshall.	Messrs. Garrett.	Messrs. Alder.
Dyer.	Craven.	Druce.
Gardener.	Rogers.	Vyse.
Speneeley.	Morton.	Thos. Page.
Beard.	Alexander.	Wood, and
M. Plews.	S. Jones.	Oliver.
Pohlevin.		

PLAYERS.

Messrs. Hinkly.	Messrs. Goodhew.	Messrs. Paul.
Caesar.	Mortlock.	Beauchamp.
Chester.	Crittenden.	Heath, and
Pilch.	Trodd.	Sherman.
Brockwell.	Inwood.	

LUTON *v.* WOBURN.

This match was played on the Luton ground, on Tuesday, the 22nd ult., when some excellent batting and bowling was exhibited on both sides. The match being made for one day's play only, the wickets were drawn, as agreed, by 7 o'clock, p.m., and the match decided in favour of Woburn by the first innings.

LUTON.

Field, b Wm. Smith	6	not out	1
Conisbee, b Wm. Smith	7		
Merchant, run out	8		
Eyles, c W. Smith, b Willshaw	0	leg before wicket, b Smith	3
Bear, b Smith	18		
C. Waller, b and c Wm. Smith	5	c Thyme, b Smith	13
Caton, b Wm. Smith	0		
Puddiphatt, leg bef wicket, b W. Smith	0		
Smith, run out	0		
Major, not out	6	b Wm. Smith	1
Sworder, c Timeus, b Smith	2	run out	16
Byes	5	Byes	1
Total	55	Total	35

WOBURN.

Wyld, b Field	0
Mallows, b Puddiphatt	0
Thyme, b Field	0
Sargent, not out	72
Timeus, b Puddiphatt	4
Jos. Smith, b Puddiphatt	5
Willshaw, b Field	7
Wm. Smith, run out	2
Readman, b Field	2
Helghington, ran out	7
Kinns, b Caton	10
No balls, 2—byes, 9—leg byes, 3—wide balls, 3	17
Total	132

AN ELEVEN OF THE HAMPSTEAD CLUB *v.* MR. WILLIAMSON'S ELEVEN.

This match was played on the Hampstead ground on Thursday, the 24th. It being rather late in the season the club did not muster very strong, playing two men short in the first innings; there was, however, some very good playing. The Hampstead eleven went in first, and the wickets fell fast to the bowling of Mr. Daly and Mr. E. Williamson, the nine wickets putting only thirty-four on the paper.

Mr. Williamson's side then went in to the bowling of Messrs. J. S. and H. Weston. Mr. Collyer and Mr. C. Williamson first appeared "within the crease," and could not be parted for a somewhat lengthened period. Both batted steadily and well. The former's style rather lacked "vis;" his stumps failed him when he had placed twenty-one on the score. Next came Mr. Walker and Mr. Dyson, and made some very free hits. Mr. E. Williamson followed, and batted well indeed, adding fifty-eight, the longest score. Mr. Francis made free with the bowling for a short time, getting one (*inter alia*) away to square leg for five, clean over the pavilion. Mr. Huxham made a good stand for eighteen runs. Mr. E. Williamson, who faced him, was almost "run up;" he, however, held his own to the last, carrying out his bat. The bowling of Mr. J. S. Weston was exceedingly good. In the second innings there was some fine hitting by the club. Mr. Henfrey's style of batting was extremely bold; he could not he "got rid of" till forty-two from his bat had swelled the score. Mr. J. S. Weston placed "a score" save one on the paper, by good, upright batting. Mr. Hodgson ran up fourteen, when "a round shot" from Mr. Daly rattled down the timbers. Mr. Williamson's side were eventually put in for only four to beat, and won, with ten wickets to go down.

HAMPSTEAD CLUB ELEVEN.

W. Weston, b Daly	2	b Walker	9
Danvers, c E. Williamson, b Daly	2	b Walker	7
J. S. Weston, b Daly	0	c Huxham, b Cobb	19
W. Henfrey, run out	0	run out	42
R. Medford, b Daly	5	b Walker	3
T. Lenon, b E. Williamson	10	c and b Daly	3
C. Bishop, run out	0	run out	3
E. Lemon, not out	3	b Daly	0
Thrupp, b Daly	5	not out	5
Hodgson, absent	0	b Daly	14
Turner, absent	0	b Daly	0
Byes, 2—leg byes, 2—wide balls 3	7	Byes, 14—lb, 1—w b, 11	26
Total	34	Total	141

MR. WILLIAMSON'S ELEVEN.

A. Collyer, b J. S. Weston	21		
C. Williamson, b W. Weston	12		
W. Walker, run out	14	not out	2
A. Dyson, b J. S. Weston	10		
E. Williamson, not out	58		
W. Daly, b J. S. Weston	0		
J. Williamson, c Thrupp, b J. S. Weston	0		
W. Cobb, b J. S. Weston	6		
G. Francis, b Hodgson	10		
J. Huxham, c E. Lemon, b J. S. Weston	18		
G. Williamson, b Henfrey	5	not out	3
Byes, 10—leg byes, 2—wide balls, 5	17		
	171		5

THE COUNTY OF SURREY *v.* THE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

This grand match having been resumed at Godalming, on Saturday, was brought to its final conclusion on the afternoon of that day, when Surrey were declared to be the winners by sixty-five runs.

SURREY.

Caesar, c Bickley, b Grundy	11	run out	43
Mr. F. P. Miller, b Clarke	2	c Hatfield, b Bickley	8
Lockyer, c Parr, b Clarke	11	c Brown, b Bickley	0
Caffyn, c Crown, b Grundy	35	b Grundy	3
Stephenson, b Clarke	2	c Tinley, b Grundy	3
Mortlock, c S. Parr, b Clarke	2	b Clarke	0
Mr. H. Marshall, b Clarke	4	c Tinley, b Grundy	5
Beauchamp, c Tinley, b Grundy	1	c Tinley, b Grundy	30
Mr. A. Marshall, c Tinley, b Grundy	3	not out	6
Heath, hit wicket, b Clarke	5	b Grundy	0
Sherman, not out	7	b Clarke	1
		Byes, 4—1 b, 1—no b, 1	6
Total	113	Total	107

NOTTINGHAM.

Brampton, c Lockyer, b Caffyn	38	c Caesar, b Sherman	4
Hatfield, b Stephenson	3	c Mortlock, b Sherman	1
C. Brown, b Stephenson	4	run out	0
R. C. Tinley, c Mortlock, b Stephenson	5	c Lockyer, b Sherman	4
Parr, c Caesar, b Stephenson	4	c Miller, b Stephenson	17
S. Parr, c Lockyer, b Caffyn	11	c Caffin, b Stephenson	0
Grundy, b Caesar	15	run out	8
Guy, b Sherman	8	c Lockyer, b Stephenson	4
A. Clarke, b Caesar	6	not out	7
Bickley, run out	1	c A Marshall, b Sherman	2
Clarke, not out	0	c Caffyn, b Sherman	4
Byes, 1—legs, 2—wides, 2	5	Leg byes, 2—wides, 2	4
Total	100	Total	55

Thus Surrey won by sixty-five runs.

A public dinner was given to the "Eleven," at which Mr. C. Beauclerk presided.

ELEVEN OF ENGLAND *v.* TWENTY-TWO OF DUDLEY AND DISTRICT.

This match was concluded on Wednesday. The attendance the three days was not less than 15,000 persons. The score was as follows:—

TWENTY-TWO OF DUDLEY.

Holliet, E., b Clarke	3	run out	0
Tyler, C., run out	0	b Clarke	0
More, Isaiah, c Bickley, b Clarke	4	c Tinley, b Clarke	0
Brampton, C., b Clarke	2	run out	4
Perkins, J., b Caffyn	6	b Bickley	0
Berry, G., b Clarke	12	run out	5
May, W., b Clarke	0	b Clarke	1
Boothroyd, c S. Parr, b Clarke	6	b Bickley	0
Morris, Jos., c Box, b Caffyn	0	b Caffyn	5
Davies, W., b Caffyn	2	c Box b Clarke	0
Hewitt, C., b Clarke	0	c Caffyn, b Clarke	15
Armitage, G., c Bickley, b Clarke	5	b Clarke	13
Cresswell, E., c Box, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	0
Siddaway, E., b Clarke	0	b Clarke	0
Greathead, Wm., b Clarke	8	c Bickley, b Clarke	2
Bennitt, S., b Caffyn	1	c Tinley, b Clarke	0
Dakin, F., b Caffyn	0	c Guy, b Clarke	1
Buttress, W., c Bickley, b Clarke	0	b Bickley	3
Aston, E., run out	0	b Caffyn	0
Wilkinson, Geo., b Caffyn	0	not out	3
Wilkinson, S., b Caffyn	0	b Clarke	3
Olibert, Geo., not out	0	leg before w, b Bickley	0
No ball	1	Byes, 5; wide, 1	6
Total	50	Total	52

ELEVEN OF ENGLAND.

Caesar, run out	1
S. Parr, c Buttress, b Brampton	9
Anderson, c Berry, b Brampton	21
G. Parr, c Buttress, b Siddaway	6
Caffyn, c Tyler, b Siddaway	14
R. C. Tinley, b Buttress	7
A. Clarke, b Buttress	8
Box, not out	33
Guy, c Moore, b Armitage	4
Bickley, J., b Armitage	0
W. Clarke, b Brampton	9
Byes, 5; leg-byes, 3; wides, 8; no ball, 1	17
Total	129

KIDDERMINSTER *v.* BRIDGENORTH.

KIDDERMINSTER.

Hawkes, b Rowley	12	b Colley	10
Brewster, run out	6	c Lewis, b Colley	0
Whittaker, b Rowley	0	c Rowley, b Colley	2
Flinn, c C. Brown, b Rowley	0	not out	5
Handyn, b Colley	0	b Rowley	8
Kent, not out	25	run out	0
Taylor, c and b Colley	2	c Rowley, b Colley	0
Wilkes, b Rowley	19	b Rowley	2
Surman, b Edwards	0	b Rowley	4
Palmer, b Edwards	0	run out	0
Hammond, b Edwards	4	not out	1
Byes, &c.	11	Byes, &c.	9
Total	85	Total	39

BRIDGENORTH.

Lewis, b Hawkes	15
Eilkins, c Wilkes, b Hawkes	3
Rowley, run out	40
Colley, c Whittaker, b Hawkes	0
J. Brown, c Kent, b Hawkes	7
Curreton, b Hawkes	0
Eatwood, b Taylor	7
Edwards, b Taylor	1
C. Brown, b Taylor	2
B. Perry, not out	2
Ormerod, c Kent, b Taylor	2
Byes, &c.	30
Total	118

ILKESTON *v.* NEWARK.

This match was played on the Duke's Ground, Ilkeston, and terminated in favour of Ilkeston.

NEWARK.

Chouler, b Paxton	0	c T. Attenborough	23
Kirkham, not out	4	st Gregory, b ditto	1
Bradley, c Gregory, b Paxton	3	b Paxton	1
Skinner, c Paxton, b T. Attenborough	4	c Gregory, b Paxton	2
T. Redgate, jun., b ditto	1	b Horsley	0
Chatterton, c Horsley, b Paxton	5	st Gregory, b Paxton	0
T. B. Redgate, b Paxton	1	c T. Attenborough, b ditto	0
Lace, c Horsley, b Paxton	1	st Gregory, b Horsley	11
Oats, b Paxton	0	st ditto, b T. Attenborough	16
Smith, c Flint, b Paxton	6	leg b w, b ditto	12
Perfect, c A. Potter, b Paxton	0	not out	3
Byes, &c.	4	Byes, &c.	8
	29		89

ILKESTON.

E. S. Whitehouse, b Chouler	8		
M. Fletcher, b Chouler	8		
W. Attenborough, b Chatterton	12		
I. Gregory, b Chatterton	2	not out	22
J. Horsley, b Chouler	3	not out	22
T. Attenborough, not out	19	c Redgate, b Chouler	0
J. Paxton, b Chatterton	5		
S. Potter, leg b w, b Chouler	3		
F. Flint, b Chatterton	8		
P. Potter, c Chouler, b Perfect	11		
A. Potter, b Perfect	1		
Leg bye, 1—wides, 2	3	Leg bye	1
	75		45

LILLYWHITE.

(*To the Editor of* THE FIELD.)

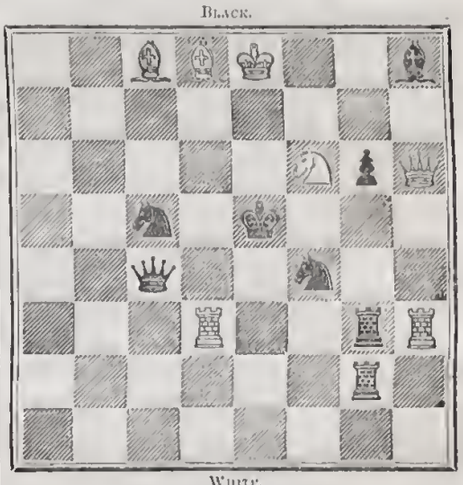
SIR,—I observe that in your last Number of THE FIELD, whilst announcing the death of the veteran Lillywhite, you attributed to him the introduction of round bowling. This, I believe, is not correct; but that the present style of bowling was introduced by Marsden of Sheffield. Whether Marsden be the *correct* name or not, I cannot say; perhaps some of your subscribers can settle the point.

CANTAB.

CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 61.—By A. de R.

BLACK.



WHITE.

The Whites checkmate in 4 moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM 59.

WHITE.	BLACK.
1. Kn to K 8	K to B 4
2. R to H 1 (check)	K takes R
3. Kn to Q 6	P moves
4. B to Q 2	Checkmate.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

CHURCHILL LODGE, OXFORD.—On Tuesday week the brethren of the Churchill Masonic Lodge, No. 702, assembled at the Harcourt Arms, Inn, at Nuneham, when the lodge was opened, and stirring business transacted. Brother T. Joy, P. Prov. G.D.C., presided, and was supported by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master for Oxfordshire, Brother Captain Bowyer, Past Masters Thompson, Blake, Furley, Walker, Sowter, Martin, Brothers Cartwright, Bickerton, Shrimpton, J. Thorp, Hoskeu, Rev. T. Russell, Gardener, Brockliss, Thurland, Bruton, Ramsford, Hope, Strenghill, Drinkwater, J. Round, &c. &c. The dinner was served up in excellent style by Mr. Ansell, the host of the Harcourt Arms, and, under the able presidency of the W.M., a very delightful evening was spent. The admirable manner in which the W.M. presides over this lodge, and the success which has attended his efforts, is evidenced by the fact that, since his election in May last, fourteen brethren have joined the lodge, and we understand that there will be a still further accession at the next meeting; altogether the lodge is in a very flourishing state, and reflects great credit on the province.

NEWPORT.—On Thursday, the 24th ult., the first stone of the new church of St. Thomas, Newport, J.W., was laid by H.R.H. Prince Albert, assisted by the Bishop of Winchester, and levelled in due and ancient form by the Provincial Grand Master for the Isle of Wight, T. W. Fleming, Esq., whose chaplain for the occasion was the Rev. J. F. Hateman, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. The procession moved from the Town-hall at one o'clock; it was headed by a body of 250 freemasons, their banners being borne by Highland brethren from the barracks, clothed in their picturesque kilts and masonic aprons. The principal streets were beautifully adorned with triumphal arches and flags, and the arrangements on the ground were highly satisfactory. After the ceremony was concluded, about 180 gentlemen partook of the mayor's hospitality, in the shape of an excellent luncheon at the Town-hall. The chair was taken by the mayor, supported by the Bishop of Winchester and General Lord Downes. The celebrated band of the Royal Marines, from Portsmouth, was in attendance, and enlivened the proceedings by numerous popular and masonic airs.

PENRITH.—A few days since, R. G. Hudson, Esq., the W.M. of the lodge of "unanimity" of freemasons, at Penrith, gave the brethren belonging to the lodge, about thirty in number, a day's pleasure and entertainment at his estate at Sandwick, in Martindale, on the southern margin of Ullswater lake. The party, after eliciting the pleasing and romantic scenery of the lake, sat down to an excellent dinner, the W.M. presiding. On the removal of the cloth, several toasts and sentiments peculiar to masonry, and other toasts were given and drunk, amongst which was the health of Mr. Hudson. During the afternoon the W.M. went through the whole of the sections in the second degree of the craft, in a very correct and impressive manner. The lecturer was occupied nearly two hours in the delivery. This was an arduous task, for freemasons, by their obligation, are not allowed to "print, paint, stamp, stain, indent, inlay, emboss," or in any other way delineate the mysteries belonging to the craft, save that by verbal expression from memory.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI. — Splendidly and Newly Re-decorated, and Painted Interiorly and Exteriorly.—New Spring Seats to Stalls and Boxes, and every comfort attended to.—Proprietor, Mr B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.—The Ladies and Gentlemen of this Establishment are requested to assemble in the Green-room, Monday, September 11th, at One o'Clock, preparatory to resuming performances, Monday, September 18th
LEIGH MURRAY, Stage Manager.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Management of Miss ROMER.
Last twenty four nights of the English Operatic Season, and the last twelve representations of the most triumphantly successful Opera of THE PROPHET, which continues to attract crowded audiences nightly. Last twelve nights of Miss Romer's performing this Season, and of Mr Borrani's appearance previous to his departure for America. THE GOLDEN BRANCH, received with unanimous applause, every evening until further notice.
MONDAY, September 4, THE PROPHET, with new Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations; real Skating Scenes and Coronation. John of Leyden, Mr Augustus Braham; Zacharlah, Mr Borrani; Jonas, Mr St. Albyn; Oberthal, Mr H Corri; Fides, Miss Romer; Bertha, Miss Rebecca Isaacs. Trolls, Mr. Flexmore and Mdlle. Auriol. The Burlesque of THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Prince Humpy, Miss Julia St George; Quires, Mr Yarnold; King Drown, Mr. O. Summers; Princess Dumpy, Miss Johnson; Bulvantes, Miss Fanny Reeves; Pastorelle, Miss Schell; Reginanta, Mr. Vernon; and brilliant Corps de Ballet. F. STIRLING, Stage Manager
Stalls, 3s., to which bonnets are admitted; Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE
The New Equestrian Burlesque Extravaganza, produced, for the first time on Monday last, will be acted every evening. The miraculous performance of HERR CHRISTOFF on the TIGHT ROPE, continues to excite both wonder and admiration; any description of his unparalleled feats would appear fabulous.
MONDAY, September 4, and all the week, an Historical, Classical, Mythological, Equestrian Burlesque, by Hugo Vamp, Esq., called THE SIEGE OF TROY; or, THE GIANT HORSE AND THE MISS-JUDGMENT OF PARIS. After which, the incredible Performance of HERR CHRISTOFF, who is engaged but for a limited period. The refulgent and elegant SCENES IN THE CIRCLE (such as "Astley's" alone can produce) invented and directed by Mr William Cooke. Also the Smallest Horse in the world. To conclude with Mrs. S. G. Healey's Equestrian Ballet d'Action, THE KNIGHT AND THE WATER LILY, &c. &c. &c.
Stage Manager, Mr. W. WEST; Acting Manager, Mr CAMPBELL; Equestrian Director, Mr Wm. COOKE, Jun.

ROYAL SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—Enormous Attraction! A Week of Fêtes!!
MONDAY and TUESDAY, September 4 and 5, Old English Rustic Sports and Pastimes, Maypole and Morris Dances, Jingling Matches, Wheelbarrow Races Blindfold, &c. &c., by Mr. Flexmore's Troupe of Artistes. Madame Genieve's TERRIFIC ASCENT ON THE TIGHT ROPE, across the Lake, surrounded by Fireworks, &c. On WEDNESDAY, September 6, Grand Dahlia and Miscellaneous FLOWER SHOW, the last that will ever be held in these gardens. The Band of the 2nd Life Guards, conducted by Mr. Grattan Cooke. On THURSDAY, September 7, Mr Coxwell will make an ASCENT in his CONTINENTAL WAR BALLOON, Rustic Sports, &c. FRIDAY, September 8, Rustic Sports, Madame Genieve's ASCENT ACROSS THE LAKE. Grand Concert, Race on the Lake in Washing-Tubs, Extra Band, and Monster Fireworks. A Select Ball each evening in the Splendid New Pavilion, Full Quadrille Band, &c. Admission 1s.

PATRON—H R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
COURSE of MONDAY LECTURES, SPECIALLY ADDRESSED to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, to which they and their Families will be ADMITTED, MORNING or EVENING, on PAYMENT of SIXPENCE each, on producing a Ticket signed by the Foreman or Superintendent of the Works to which they may belong.
The FOURTH LECTURE of this COURSE will be delivered by Dr BACHHOFFNER, F.C.S., &c., on Monday evening, September 4, on ELECTRICITY, illustrated by brilliant experiments.
GREAT SCIENTIFIC NOVELTIES.
NATURE-PRINTING, by Dr BACHHOFFNER.
EXHIBITION of the MODERN GREEK FIRE, and of DUBOSCQ'S ILLUMINATED CASCADE, in addition to all the Daily LECTURES, by Messrs PEPPER and BACHHOFFNER.
OPTICAL EXHIBITIONS, PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY, &c. &c.
A BAND of MUSIC, under the direction of Mr. WAUD, of the Royal Italian Opera.
The Gas lighting has been re-arranged by John Leslie, Esq.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 191 THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times, by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planché, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Boucicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c. Each Number is illustrated, and each Volume has a highly finished Portrait of a popular Author. Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, the Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, the Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, the Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, the Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life, or Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Camp at Chobham.—Price 6d.
W. S. JOHNSON, 60, St Martin's lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth street, Portland place

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

R. S.—Wednesday, 13th September.
M. D (Leeds).—You are right. In 1846, Brocardo, in John Scott's stable, was a great favourite for the *Sellinger*.
Everton—Certainly; he may be called on to stake.
Alfred S. S.—You lose. The Cæsarewitch is a free handicap, and entails no forfeit without an acceptance.
Ruby.—The bet is off.
R. T.—You will know our opinion of the chance of the different horses for the St. Leger in our next.
B.—The odds were *on* him.
Mainstay.—We do not execute commissions.
P. P. (Hull).—We will endeavour to ascertain the date for you.
B. A.—The only way is to write to the clerk of the course.
Godfrey.—In our next number.

AQUATICS.

R. Y. S. (Re Alarm).—The omission occurred owing to sudden illness, yet continuing.
R. N. (Richmond).—The new yacht club in the Thames for craft not exceeding five tons, is called the Anglesey, and will meet at the Pier Hotel, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea. The Ranelagh, previously formed, assembles at the Swan, Battersea, and admits vessels of the same tonnage.
S.—The cups won on the Serpentine will be presented at Anderton's Hotel on Tuesday evening next, at 8 p.m.
R. H. Y. C.—The Novice, bearing the flag of Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, is *en route* to Dublin.
*** The Regattas at Starcross, Teignmouth, Falmouth, Holywood, Virginia, Bangor, Loughs Corrib and Erne, &c., are in type, together with communications from R. Y. S., Talkin Tarn, W. Y. C. (Deben), J. (Poole), &c. &c.

ANGLING.

S.—The Three Cups is the largest inn at Harwich. The sea-fishing is excellent. We have no personal experience of the adjacent "fresh waters," but will inquire.
M. B.—The subject of salmon will not be neglected.

CRICKET.

M.—The death of Lillywhite was announced in the last number of "The Field."
Several scores are in type, but deferred for want of space, including Kensington Grammar School *v.* O. P. (Blackheath), Newark *v.* New York Club, Leeds and St. Peters, South Derbyshire and Wirksworth, Marsham's Eleven *v.* Rugby, &c.

POULTRY.

J.—We shall be happy to hear from you.
South Hants Poultry Exhibition in our next.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. Sharp (Cardigan).—It was an error in the *Times* of Saturday last respecting the forthcoming meeting at Worcester. The days of the meeting are September 5, 6, 7, and 8. The rehearsal takes place on the 4th—Monday next.
Subscriber.—"The Young Archer's Assistant" received for review.
J. F.—Such is our desire; and we should feel obliged to all secretaries of archery clubs, when they send particulars of matches, to note down also the scores, and number of arrows shot at each distance.
M. B.—The costumes of the Janissaries may be seen at the Turkish Exhibition, Hyde-park. The corps was exterminated in 1826.
L. (Gravesend).—In military phrase, Tilbury Fort is on the left bank of the Thames.
Dramaticus (Liverpool).—Seventeen thousand pounds is the sum to be paid to Madame Grisi and Signor Mario for a six months' engagement in the United States. They will sing three nights a week. Half the sum has been paid in advance.
S. (Northampton).—The average attendance on Mondays at the Crystal Palace is ten thousand, including about four hundred holders of season tickets.
T.—Yes; the 46th Regiment possesses the Washington Masonic Bible.

To the Public in General, and Advertisers in particular.

THE FIELD
ILLUSTRATED;
Or, Every Gentleman's Newspaper,

Having obtained an extensive circulation amongst the Aristocracy, Gentry, and Monied Classes in this country and its dependencies, and in Europe and America, is the best medium of Advertising; and the removal of the Duty enables the Proprietor to arrange the Scale of Advertisements on the following advantageous terms:—

	£	s	d.
Five lines and under	0	2	6
Each additional line up to twenty	0	0	6
Every five lines after	0	2	0
A column	3	0	0
A page	8	8	0

Servants "Wanting Places" will be allowed four lines for *one shilling*.

From the Stamp Returns, published on April 5, 1854, it appears, that during the two years, 1852 and 1853, the number of Stamps supplied to each of the under-mentioned Newspapers gave them an average sale as follows:—

FIELD	**4,409**	Express	2,235
Morning Herald	4,021	Leader	2,140
Daily News	3,910	Herapath's Journal	2,066
Guardian	3,904	John Bull	2,020
Economist	3,837	Globe	1,926
British Banner	3,798	Weekly News	1,709
Record	3,736	United Service Gazette	1,708
Watchman	3,691	Railway Times	1,641
Nonconformist	2,987	Atlas	1,479
Spectator	2,856	Standard	1,456
St. James's Chronicle	2,844	Naval and Military Gazette	1,313
Morning Post	2,652	Patriot	1,304
Sun	2,539	Gardeners' and Farmers' Journal	752
Morning Chronicle	2,364		
Britannia	2,329		

Office for Advertisements and Communications, 408, Strand, London.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It is formally announced that the fortifications of Aland are to be destroyed, and that Bomarsund will be evacuated. The future destiny of Aland has yet to be settled. Suggestions have been made that it should be declared independent, under the protection of England and France; and it has also been proposed to restore Aland to Sweden, to whom it formerly belonged. The inhabitants are stated to exult in their deliverance from the sway of Russia. The detailed account of the Bomarsund operations has arrived, but it does not materially add to the information already possessed. It, however, has one most gratifying feature, namely, the assurance that the loss which it was at first supposed had been sustained by the allies had been largely exaggerated, and that the number of the killed, French and English, does not exceed twenty-two. The origin of the mis-statements published by our contemporaries probably arose in confounding the losses sustained in consequence of the cholera with those which took place in the actions. The fate of Bomarsund, and the speedy crumbling of its walls under the fire of the fleet, are received as good omens of similar results in the case of the far more important strongholds of whose reduction we are now waiting to hear. The Bomarsund prisoners are under a convention between England and France to be distributed between the two countries in an equal manner, and we may speedily look for the arrival of our moiety of the captives.

We are without any very important news from Turkey, except the welcome tidings that the health of the troops, both French and English, is improving. We have accounts of the ravages of the fire at Varna, and it is generally believed that the air had been purified by the conflagration. Some suspected incendiaries had been arrested. The Turks have entered Bucharest, and were received with the utmost enthusiasm by the inhabitants, who exulted at being relieved from the presence of their Russian protectors. The arrest of some of the correspondents of the London daily papers, followed by their speedy liberation, requires explanation, and we await particulars before offering an opinion on the subject. The outrage will probably be traced to the blundering pedantry of subordinates.

Rumours of a great battle in Asia have been for some time consolidating themselves. It now appears that the Turks and Russians have encountered, and that six thousand had fallen on each side. The well-contested field technically remained to the Russians, but the loss was equal, and the Turks were ready to re-engage in a very short time after the action. We shall hear from St. Petersburg that the victory is more splendid than anything since the commencement of the campaign.

While speaking of the war, we should add that the Indian mail brings us an account of the celebration by the natives of India, and the Europeans, of a day of prayer for the success of our arms in Turkey. All classes joined in the solemnity, but the votaries of each creed, of course, selected their own object of adoration. The Parsees, in their chant to the supreme *Ishwar*, sum up the evils of war with much precision:—

> Innumerable soldiers are dying in fight,
> Their spouses are making great lamentation;
> Their poor children are suffering distress;
> The learned Hindus cannot even describe their misery;
> The attention of princes is directed to war;
> A stop is put to invaluable works;
> Universal destruction is everywhere occurring;
> There is dishonour to Thee from this destruction.
>
> All commerce is stopped;
> There is fear about sending goods to other lands;
> Conspirators have arisen and devoted themselves to plunder;
> On these accounts immeasurable loss is occurring;
> In this manner war is the destroyer of wealth;
> People are making great lamentation;
> Wherefore, O Lord, be thou the Saviour from this ocean of calamity;
> Be to all the Pointer-of-the-good-Path.

The intelligence of our Indian fellow-subjects is great, but they have been fairly astounded by the commencement of railway traffic. The first "fire carriage" has begun to run on the Bengal line, and the excitement it has caused is described as unprecedented. We rather think that the lower orders of natives have an idea that the carriage runs, or stops, not by machinery, but by the will of the Governor-General.

To return to Europe, it may be mentioned that the Emperor of France has returned from Bayonne to the capital, much benefited in health by sea-bathing. From Madrid we learn that further disturbances were apprehended, the extreme democrats evincing suspicion of the Ministers, and a determination to resist them; and that a struggle between the Government and the clubs was expected, in which case the National Guards and the army would stand by the former. The finances of the country are in a terrible state. It is said that the confiscation of the whole of Christina's property is to be the price of her escape. The whole of the Belgian Ministry has resigned office. The King of Prussia is stated to be still endeavouring to play the part of pacificator, a course of presumptuous folly which may end in Prussia's losing her position as a first-rate power; and assuredly, when the terms of peace come to be settled and the spoils of war to be allotted, the Government which has not drawn a sword or expended a coin in the war will not be permitted to join in the dictation of the arrangements. In Denmark a crisis has been produced by the folly of the Ministry, and a spirit of resistance has been aroused which may produce more important results than are meditated. The Constitutional Society, three thousand strong, had met, and passed a unanimous resolution to sustain the Parliament in impeaching the Cabinet, and to refuse to pay taxes until this step had been taken.

The American mail apprizes us that the excitement on the subject of the Greytown outrage was subsiding, and that though certain journals, in order to effect a diversion in favour of the Ministers, were trying to get up a war-cry against England, the artifice is somewhat too transparent. Ten men had been killed in a riot at St. Louis. Mr. Bateman, the father of a couple of well drilled little American girls, who appeared on the English stage some time ago, and were actually encouraged by educated British audiences to squeak Shaksperian tragedy, has been trying to shoot a critic for exposing a smart bit of plagiarism on the part of Mrs. Bateman. A sort of general action with revolvers took place, but nobody seems to have been hit, and Mr. Bateman's conjugal Quixotry was rewarded with a fine of $300.

Our own domestic records offer nothing requiring special note. Some exceedingly destructive fires, and some exceedingly brutal assaults—in two cases by pupils in the "school of manners," the army, in the others by ruffians not in uniform—have just occurred. The obituary of the week includes the name of Mr. Bernal, long the chairman of committees of the House of Commons—an able man and an accomplished judge of the fine arts.

REPORTED LOSS OF NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED LIVES.

The recent overland mail has brought intelligence which has led to a general belief that two very appalling shipwrecks have taken place in the Indian seas, both of which it is feared were attended by a dreadful sacrifice of life. One of the unfortunate vessels is known to have been a large-sized brig called the Hygeia, of about 450 tons, which had been bought up by some speculators for the purpose of using her as a Chinese passenger or emigrant ship to California. It appears that she was formerly under the Danish flag, and bore a different name. She had been lying at Whampoa the last two or three years, and on her purchase she was sent to Hong Kong in order to be fitted as a passenger-ship, and to be surveyed for the English flag. She was rejected by the emigrant agent, and she then left, as was understood, for Macao. Whether she went there has not been clearly ascertained; but on the 31st of May she received on board 508 souls, somewhere near the Green Island, and proceeded on her last voyage to San Francisco, her crew consisting of eleven hands, under the command of Mr. Dribble, the captain. Nothing more was heard of the movements of the brig. Last mail brought news of a Chinese emigrant ship, called the Topaz, having been wrecked upon a reef known as Pratas sandbank, midway between Formosa and Hong Kong, and that, although most of the passengers were saved, yet they were cast upon a wild, barren, and uninhabited island. Tidings were received at the same time of another vessel having been seen upon the island, but no description or account of her could be given. On the loss of the Topaz being made known, and the position of her passengers and crew, a small schooner called the Victoria, belonging to Mr. Roberts, shipwright, of Hong Kong, was despatched to the island on the 15th of June. She returned to Hong Kong on the 23rd, and reported that the second vessel which had been seen on the rocks was the brig Hygeia, and that no fewer than 390 had been left to perish on the wreck. It seemed that the Hygeia, after beating about the coast for some days, encountered a heavy gale from the eastward, and on the night

IN September, not only partridge but deer-shooting prevails, both at home and abroad. At home, a Ross-shire correspondent, writing on Saturday evening, says:—"The moors in the upper district of this county still continue to yield good sport, although for the last week the weather has been anything but favourable—the sportsman having to contend with high winds and heavy rains throughout the whole week, especially on Wednesday last, when from morning to night it blew a complete tempest. Still those who took the moors were amply rewarded. The Earl of Lichfield was out two days grouse shooting in Strathconnon Forest, when his lordship killed to his own gun forty brace the first day, and sixty the second. On the following day his lordship went out deer-stalking, and brought down a noble stag, with a beautifully set head of twelve points, which is generally known by the name of a 'royal deer.' Captain Baring was also out deer-stalking at the same time, and was very successful, killing a stag of ten points, a very fine-looking animal; and on the same day, a roebuck. The Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, Lochluchart, who has been out only for one day since the opening of the season, killed twenty-two and a half brace of grouse, and two mountain hares. It is said his lordship intends giving all sorts of game in his newly-purchased forest a year of jubilee. F. Pryor, Inversoul, and party of three guns, killed, on the 22nd, eighty brace of grouse. The Fanich and Greenard party, on the 23rd and 24th, to two guns had fifty-five brace of grouse, besides other game. On Little Wyvis, on the 18th, the sport was extraordinary. V. G. Vaughan, Esq., killed twenty-three brace of grouse, and 250 mountain hares!

of Saturday, the 13th, she struck upon a reef and became a wreck. Capt. Dribble, with some of the crew and passengers, then left the brig, and having reached the island, found upon it a number of those who had escaped from the wreck of the Topaz. Some others on board the Hygeia succeeded, after great difficulty, in gaining the land, but twenty-nine poor creatures who had taken to a raft were carried out to sea, and no doubt perished. On the schooner reaching the island, she took on board all she could—147 persons. She had only half a dozen casks of water to supply such a large number of famished creatures; her provisions were almost as scanty. However, she did the best under the circumstances to save the greatest amount of life; but the melancholy fact is to be told that when the Victoria left, 390 of the emigrants were to be seen on the broadside of the hull of the wreck under a burning sun, without a particle of food or a drop of water to sustain life. On the authorities at Hong Kong being informed of the catastrophe, application was made to the agent of one of the large steam navigation companies for the despatching of a steamer to the island; but although several were in the harbour, none were forwarded. It is said that the moderate sum of £1,000 was demanded before a vessel would be allowed to leave. By the last accounts, the poor creatures were still left on the wreck; but little had been done to save them, and it is feared that the next mail will bring tidings of their having been starved to death.

The second melancholy loss is supposed to be that of the British ship Lady Nugent, Captain Banuerman, chartered by the Governor of Madras, for the convoyance of the staff and head-quarters of the 25th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry for Rangoon. The ship sailed from Madras on the 10th of May, having on board the following officers and men:—Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson, Lieutenant and Adjutant Daley, Lieutenant and Quartermaster King, Lieutenant Bumford, Assistant-Surgeon Simpson, one warrant-officer, six native commanding staff-officers, 247 rank and file, thirty-three public-officers, and fifty-six followers. The Brigadier-General Sir S. W. Steel, K.C.B., was to have accompanied the troops out, but he sailed in the Oriental steamer, and has since arrived at Rangoon. The Lady Nugent has been overdue for a considerable time, and it is known that she must have encountered a terrific monsoon three weeks after her departure. Other ships which have since sailed from Madras with troops for Rangoon have reached that port, and it is feared that the Lady Nugent has foundered with all on board. Later dates from Rangoon mention that the Government authorities had despatched steamers from that port, as also from Calcutta, in quest of the missing ship, but nothing had been seen or heard of her.

VARNA.—All the women are to be sent down by the first ship coming to Malta. Ladies are also to leave the camp.

Home News.

THE COURT.

The birth-day of his Royal Highness Prince Albert was celebrated on Saturday, at Osborne, where the Court is still sojourning, and also at Windsor, in which town her Majesty's tradesmen dined together on the occasion, the Queen, with her accustomed liberality, supplying the venison and a splendid dessert. In the evening, at Osborne, Mr. Albert Smith had the honour of giving a performance, consisting of selections from his Ascent of Mont Blanc, before her Majesty, the royal family, and the party assembled. The Marquis of Ely, Lady and the Misses Graham, Lady Frances Bruce, Lady Couper, the Hon. Captain and Mrs. Denman, and Mr. Gibbs, received invitations.

The Queen and Prince, accompanied by Prince Arthur, the Princess Royal, Princess Alice, Princess Helena, and Princess Louisa, cruised in the Fairy on Monday afternoon.

The royal dinner party, in the evening, included the Duchess of Kent, Lady Anna Maria Dawson, Lady Frances Bruce, and the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert.

The Queen and Prince, with Prince Arthur and the Princess Royal, cruised in the Fairy on Tuesday afternoon.

The Right Hon. S. Herbert had the honour of accompanying her Majesty.

MEETING OF PRINCE ALBERT AND THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—We read in the *Sun*:—"Prince Albert embarks from Osborne on the 5th of September, on a visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Boulogne. The King of the Belgians is to be of the party. His Royal Highness returns to the Isle of Wight on the 7th."

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Lord and Lady Willoughby d'Eresby will receive a succession of distinguished guests during the ensuing week at Drummond Castle, Perthshire.

The Earl of Cawdor, Viscount Emlyn, Lord Edward Thynne, and a select party, are staying at Cawdor Castle, Nairn, N.B.

Lord Stanley, M.P., will shortly join the party assembled at Gordon Castle, on visits to the Duke and Duchess of Richmond.

Mr. George Loring and family have arrived at Edward's Private Hotel, from Malaga.

The Duke of Cleveland is entertaining a small party at his grace's shooting-box in the county of Durham.

The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, accompanied by Lord and Lady Lindsay, has arrived at Dunecht House, N.B., from Haigh Hall, near Wigan.

We are sorry to announce the death of Major-General Bush, K.H., which took place at his residence in Sloane-street, on Sunday evening.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, attended by Lady Georgiana Bathurst, Lord and Lady Bangor, and Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Liddell, visited the Crystal Palace on Tuesday. Her Royal Highness was received and conducted through the building by Sir Joseph Paxton, Mr. Grove, the secretary to the company, and Mr. Cooper, the general superintendent.

The Marquis of Lothian takes his departure on the 20th proximo for Constantinople, on a tour in the East.

Lord and Lady Churchill have arrived at Gordon Castle, on a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Richmond, from their seat in Oxfordshire.

The Earl of Jersey, we are happy to learn, is likely to be able to leave town for Middleton in a few days. The Countess and Lady Clementina Villiers have left Lord Ravensworth's for Drummond Castle, on a visit to Lord and Lady Willoughby d'Eresby.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Lerson have arrived at Edwards' Private Hotel, in George-street, Hanover-square.

Mr. E. J. Harrington has arrived at the Clarendon Hotel, from Brighton.

Mr. George Heathcote has left the Clarendon Hotel for Chipping Norton, Oxon.

Lord Forester, on leaving the Duke of Rutland's shooting-box, proceeds to Willey Park, Salop, to receive a succession of visitors.

The Hon. Mrs. George Anson and Miss Anson, accompanied by the Hon. E. Forester, leave this country about the middle of October, for the East Indies, to join General the Hon. Geo. Anson, at Madras.

The Duke of Newcastle, Sir James Graham, and a select party, dined with the Earl of Aberdeen, at Argyll House, on Tuesday afternoon.

The Duke and Duchess of Hamilton have left Manheim, on the Rhine, for the spas in Bohemia, and are not expected to return to this country until the close of the ensuing month.

The Duke of Devonshire, we are glad to state, has so far improved as to permit his grace to leave his villa at Chiswick, and proceed to Chatsworth. It is understood that his grace, after remaining at Chatsworth a short time, will, if his health permit, sojourn a short period at Buxton, which fashionable watering place is now well filled with distinguished visitors.

The Marchioness Dowager of Downshire arrived in Grosvenor-street, on Tuesday, from Brighton.

The Countess of Westmoreland has returned to Vienna, from London.

Mr. and Mrs. Disraeli are entertaining a few select friends at Hughendon Manor, Bucks.

DEATH OF EDWARD TRUMAN GUY, ESQ., OF JAMAICA.—We have to record the death of the above named gentleman, who died at his residence (in Spanish Town), on the evening of the 12th inst., after a lingering illness.

METROPOLIS.

City Commissioners of Sewers.—On Tuesday the Commissioners assembled in the Guildhall for the first time since the holidays, Deputy Peacock in the chair. Mr. Daw, the chief clerk, stated that he had obtained the consent of the New River Company to supply water for purposes of cleansing courts and alleys, on demand of the inspector of nuisances. That consent had proved extremely advantageous, and had been acted upon vigorously, especially in the poor and crowded districts. It was stated that the slaughter-houses had been carefully examined, and Mr. B. Stubbing, of Leadenhall-market, and Mr. Sawtell, of Newgate-market, had been summoned before the magistrates for non-compliance with the rules of the commissioners, and severally fined in penalties and costs.—The medical officer of health reported the cases of cholera, sixty-one in number, which had occurred in the whole City during the four weeks ending Monday, the 28th August, and stated the gratifying fact that, in consequence of the vast exertions of the commission, the dreadful disease had not appeared in a severe form in any of the districts of the City where, on former occasions, it had assumed the very worst features. The medical officer also stated that he had felt it to be his duty to adopt measures by which, in cases where owners of property in the City had not conformed to the orders of the court to amend their houses, and put them in proper condition, the neglect might undergo investigation before an inquest jury in case of a death from cholera on any such premises, and the responsibility be fixed upon the party answerable for such preventible evils. The commissioners most warmly expressed their admiration of the vigorous and skilful zeal of the medical officer of health. Several parties, whose premises had been neglected by themselves, and repaired by the commission, were ordered to be sued for costs.

The Public Health. *(From the Registrar-General's Return.)*—In the week that ended Saturday the 26th, the number of deaths arising from all causes was 2,039. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1844—53, the average number was 1,114, which, if raised in proportion to increase of population, becomes 1,225. The prevailing epidemic has produced an excess, amounting to 814, above the corrected average. From cholera and deaths in last week were 847 while those from diarrhœa were 214. In the corresponding week of 1849, cholera carried off 1,272 persons. In the present summer its weekly progress is traced in the following numbers:—5, 26, 133, 399, 614, 729, and 847. In the first seven weeks of the epidemic of 1849 the deaths were 9, 22, 42, 49, 124, 152, 839. 2,783 persons have already died of cholera; and 1,706 of the number have fallen on the low grounds of London, out of 595,119 people whose dwellings are not ten feet above the Thames; 705 have died out of 648,619 on the higher ground, extending from ten to forty feet above the same level; and only 345 out of the 1,070,372 who live on the ground that has an elevation extending from 40 to 350 feet. The mortality from cholera to 100,000 living at the three elevations is 287 at the lowest, 109 at the middle, and 32 at the highest region. The knowledge of this fact must tend to a large increase of house-seekers on the higher ground, descending from Hampstead and Hornsey towards the squares abutting on the New-road.

Extensive Robbery at Mr. Albert Smith's.—On Monday the police received information of an extensive robbery committed at the house of Mr. Albert Smith (the popular author), No. 12, Great Percy-street, Tottenham-court-road. The property stolen comprised a quantity of silver plate, including spoons, forks, sugar-tongs, sauce-ladles, milk-ewer, teapots, &c.; also a brace of pistols, in a case inlaid with silver, a small clock three inches high, wearing apparel, &c. A reward has been offered for the apprehension of the thieves.

Our Opera-Glass.

Haymarket.—Senora Perea Nena, with her bright eyes and agile steps, is nightly adding to her own popularity, and, judging from the crowded houses, to the coffers of the merry manager of this theatre. A new ballet, entitled "The Gipsy Queen," has been brought out for Nena and her companions. The novelty is full of charming and picturesque grouping, achieved with a precision and faultless nicety which are the most remarkable characteristics of the Spanish dancers. The style of La Nena's dancing is entirely new to us; it is not the conventional Spanish dance of the stage that we see her execute, but one full of life, character, and originality. The animated dancing, bright costumes, and inspiriting music, gained for the new ballet a most favourable reception, and its repetition has added to its success.

Lyceum.—Mr. Henry Russell, the popular vocalist, commenced a campaign at this theatre on Monday evening. The entertainments consisted of an interesting discourse on emigration and slave life, plentifully interspersed with humorous anecdotes and songs. Mr. Russell, both as a singer and a composer, has contrived to gain a large share of the public favour, to which he is undoubtedly entitled. His compositions are apt and pleasing, and hence it is that we find every street-organ grinding out some one or more of his ditties, which are also great favourites with our *al fresco* vocalists. On the evening in question, the singer and lecturer was applauded to the echo by an audience who, quite regardless of the "melting moments," crowded the house in all parts. "Cheer, boys, cheer!" "The Maniac," "The Gambler's Wife," "I'm afloat," &c., were among the songs most especially in demand.

Turkish Exhibition, St. George's Gallery, Hyde-park-Corner.—The numbers attending this very interesting Museum are still rapidly on the increase. Open daily from eleven till ten o'clock (Saturday excepted, when it closes at six), it dooms not to disappointment "our country cousins," who, when visiting the Panopticon or Polytechnic, complain so bitterly of these places closing at five for an hour or two, before the evening exhibition commences. But the Turkish exhibition rejoices in open doors all day, and is so easy of access by omnibus from all parts of the town, that already one continuing stream of sight-seers approaches its portals from "morn till dewy eve." The rooms in which the figures are to be seen are not wanting in space. Great care has, nevertheless, been taken by Messrs. Oscanyan and Aznavour to make the very most of it. Each "turbaned Turk" is liberally flanked by a crowd of compatriots, so that we may almost fancy ourselves perambulating the streets of sunny Stamboul. But while out-of-door life is here before us, a walk to the end of the room brings us to two *odas* of the *harem*, that forbidden ground, in which the several female figures cannot but rivet the attention of all visitors. The "dear little baby in swaddling clothes" is already a great pet with our English mammas and their unveiled daughters, while with the male portion, the stern janissaries and the dignified courtiers of Sultan Mahmoud carry off the palm. We presume, now that Omar Pasha is somewhat at leisure in Bucharest (*Tchik Yushal*), his "presentment" will be photographed, and his uniform, and favourite orders noted down for the benefit of the talented modellers of this Turkish Exhibition. We should much like to see Omar added to the groups already collected in St. George's Gallery. By-and-by, it is to be presumed, when the patronage of the public has partially reimbursed the enterprising proprietors, a few of the "trades" of Constantinople may find a niche in the exhibition. A pipe-shop would be attractive (and real cherry-sticks might be sold there, by a veritable Stambouli, with great advantage), and all trades where Muslims use their toes as well as fingers might be added, as novelties to most of us Franks; and, *Inshallah*, some of these fine mornings we may moreover be gratified, in the refreshment-room, with the unrivalled *yahat-lokoum*, &c., &c., instead of merely English cakes and biscuits. Ladies look for these oriental rarities, and Messrs. Oscanyan and Aznavour are just the men to arrange for their not being disappointed. *Bonâ fide* sherbet would have a great "call," for, in the present weather, visitors are as thirsty as a Turkish tiler in Ramazan. But without Omar Pacha, or cherry-sticks, or sherbets, the Turkish Museum deserves immediate support; and if any of our readers have not yet visited it, we strongly urge them to do so at once. They will thank us for the recommendation.

The Panopticon, Leicester-square.—The fountain "at high pressure" is still all attractive at this elegant establishment; and while the great organ and Distin's flügel-horns delight adults, "young England" seems to prefer the diver, whose writing under water is daily a subject of astonishment. Among the shops in the galleries, Farley's (filled with models of yachts) seems a favourite resort. The sewing-machine, and other scientific arts and mysteries, claim careful attention; and the lecture-rooms are already popular.

British Museum.—This museum has been closed for the autumn vacation. It will be re-opened to the public on Friday, the 8th of September. The hours of admission, during the months of September and October, will be from ten till five, and for the remainder of the year from ten till four.

Festival of the Three Choirs.—The forthcoming meeting of the three choirs of Worcester, Hereford, and Gloucester, at Worcester, opens on the 5th of September. The festival is held once in three years at each of the cathedral cities named above, in aid of a society for the relief of widows and orphans of clergy of the three dioceses, who may be left unprovided for. The festival will occupy four days, viz., the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th of September, and will consist, as heretofore, of performances of sacred music each morning at the cathedral, and of secular music each evening, except Friday, at the college-hall—a noble concert-room attached to the cathedral, formerly the queston-hall of the monks, but now the place of education for the boys of the college school. The nave of the cathedral is being fitted up with seats and an orchestra, facing which will be a spacious gallery reaching to the west window. The college-hall is also being fitted up as a concert-room. A grand ball is announced for Friday night, and this will wind up the festival week. The festival will be opened with full cathedral service and a sermon on the Tuesday morning, with a concert in the evening. On Wednesday morning Mendelssohn's oratorio of "Elijah" will be given; on Thursday morning the oratorio of the "Creation," and the "Last Judgment;" and on Friday morning the "Messiah." Concerts will also be given on Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Southampton Theatre.—We have much pleasure in announcing that the season will commence on Monday, Sept. 4. Mr. Holmes, who has so ably and successfully conducted it for the last two years, again assumes the reins of management, and we feel that his exertions will be crowned with that success he so richly deserves. His company, we understand, is unusually strong, both numerically and in talent, and the lovers of the drama may anticipate a series of treats of very high order. We are glad to learn that Mr. G. J. Hall will again preside in the orchestra, which will be full and efficient. A limited number of season tickets will be issued by Mr. Collings at the box office.

Grisi and Mario.—On Sunday a large company of musical gentlemen are to sail to the Hook, with a view of meeting these distinguished artists, and welcoming them with a serenade. A steamboat has been chartered for the occasion. A sea serenade, with a chorus of boisterous waves, will be a grand affair.—*The Spirit of the Times, Aug.* 19.

Liverpool.—At the solicitation of a number of the lovers of the Shakesperian Drama at Liverpool, Mr. Vandenhoff, the distinguished tragedian has, for a time, abandoned his intention of retiring from the stage.

Winchester.—A large company of equestrians made a public entry into Winchester on Monday, and in the evening they gave a performance in a field near the Lawn, which was attended by nearly 2,000 persons. The proprietors were the celebrated American rider Hernandez, Eaton Stone, and Newsome.

Chard.—Cooke's Circus.—Mr. Cooke paid us a visit on Saturday last, and much gratified us by his magnificent allegorical procession. He gave two performances, admitting the poor school-children gratuitously to the morning entertainments. In the evening the spacious hippodrome was nearly filled, and the spectators departed highly pleased with the performances of men, women, children, horses, and monkeys.

Italian Opera, Toronto, Canada, Aug. 10.—The opera is entirely successful; Madame Rosa Devries was received with enthusiastic applause, and Signors Vietti and Taffanelli were also loudly applauded. The opera announced for Friday next, is Donizetti's tragic opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor," which contains some of the most exquisite operatic music that was ever composed.—*Colonist.*

Sad Accident.—We learn from our contemporaries that on Monday evening, while a party of actors from New York were bathing in the surf at Coney Island, one of them, Mr. Joseph Brelsford, attempted to dive from the shoulder of one of his companions, and struck his head on the bottom with such force as to break his neck. Mr. B. had but lately arrived in New York, to await the opening of the new theatre on Broadway, of which company he was to have been the leading man. He was well known in the South and West. He leaves a wife to mourn her sad bereavement. His remains were escorted by a large number of his brother actors from the Coney Island boat yesterday, to the Camden and Amboy Depôt, to be taken to Philadelphia for interment.—*New York Spirit of the Times.*

Madrid, August 22.—The bull-fight for the benefit of the wounded, widows, and orphans of the late revolutions, took place yesterday. The thermometer was at 32 deg. Reaumur, the bull-ring crammed with spectators, and heat indescribable. When quite full, the receipts of the Madrid Plaza de Toros are said to be about £1,000. All the best bullfighters in Spain were yesterday in attendance. The *monas* (knots of ribands that are stuck on the back of the bull) were contributed by the Countess of Lucena and other ladies of rank, and were remarkably beautiful. The *toreros*, and everybody concerned in the business, gave their services gratis. The bulls were all presents. The Queen did not go to the fight, but sent a handsome contribution to the fund.

PROVINCIAL.

Bristol.—A day or two since Messrs. Evans and Arrowsmith, of Bristol, received at their establishment a sheet of paper weighing three cwt., and measuring 2,784 feet in length, or more than half a mile.

Liverpool.—The committee of the Liverpool Exchange News-room, acting upon a memorial of the shareholders, had given notice that on and after the 2nd inst. the Exchange News-room will be closed at five p.m. on Saturday, the newspapers being removed at four p.m., except on the occasion of a foreign arrival, when the room will be kept open until eight p.m.

Melbourne Athenæum.—In consequence of the races at Derby, and other circumstances, the committee have decided upon postponing the opening festivities.

SCOTLAND.

Frigate in Leith-roads.—The frigate Indefatigable, of fifty guns, Captain Hope, arrived and anchored in Leith-roads on Thursday forenoon. This is the largest man-of-war, says the *Edinburgh Courant*, that has anchored in Leith-roads since the Benbow.

The Scottish Rights Movement.—We learn that the Earl of Eglinton has accepted an invitation, presented to him on Monday last by a deputation from the Council of the Association for the Vindication of Scottish Rights, to dine with the members; and the banquet is expected to come off in the City-hall, Glasgow, on the 4th of October.—*Glasgow Constitutional.*

Dogs.—Orders have been received, says the *Glasgow Herald*, from the Board of Inland Revenue, to enforce most rigidly the levying and recovery of the duty on dogs. Those parties keeping dogs, if they fail to pay the duty, and have no effects from the sale of which the duty can be recovered, will have personal warrants for their apprehension taken out against them. Any parties having dogs, and failing to return them for assessment, will have all the penalties strictly enforced against them.

The Royal Northern Yacht Club Regatta.—Interruption of the Sports by Storm.—Largs, Thursday, August 24.—To-day this beautiful village and district were all expectancy; but the morning broke sullenly, and it blew quite a gale from the west, driving in a very angry swell upon the beach, rising sometimes seven feet in height, and lashing in wild fury over the quay. The scene at the quay-head assumed a faint resemblance to a fair, for there were some dozen or more of the tribes of the wandering foot who perambulate fairs with gingerbread, and nut-stands, and shooting-galleries. The fine band of the Queen's Own, from Glasgow, appeared in regimentals. The villagers and summer sojourners turned out to a man, woman, and child. The Earl of Eglinton, who is commodore of the Royal Northern Yacht Club, was duly forward at his post to discharge the duties of his office; but all could not control the elements, which forbade the club's proceedings set down in the programme. Such of the yachts as were hovering in the offing betook them to a safe anchorage elsewhere; and throughout the day the club-yacht Orion was the only craft left riding at anchor in the bay, and that in a very troubled sea, one-half of her keel being occasionally seen out of the surge. In this state of the weather few arrived seaward in expectation of witnessing the races, for the result must have been anticipated at a distance. Those who did come were not only disappointed, but experienced anything but a pleasant sail, as the steamers pitched and tossed about in a very unruly way, and, indeed, had some difficulty in touching at the quay at all. Happily the high wind was accompanied with but little rain; and the scene looked bright and bracing, with a total absence of vessels, except when a ship was seen now and then sending up the firth under close-reefed topsails. The principal prize, value £70, is an elegant *fac simile* of the Warwick Vase, in silver. In the afternoon a large party dined in the Brisbane Arms, where the chair was occupied by the Earl of Eglinton.—*North British Mail.*

IRELAND.

Captain Ellis, R.N., Emigration Officer at Limerick received by last mail an official letter from Mr. Buchanan superintending the emigration department at Quebec, stating that he never knew such a busy year as this, having applications from every section of the Canadian provinces, complaining of the impossibility of getting sufficient labour women to gather in the hay crop, and the wages offered so high as 6s. to 7s. per day for harvest labourers. The number of emigrants landed to the 1st of August inst. was 12,000 over the number to the same period of last year, and yet there is not a working man or woman unemployed. Many families at both sides of the Atlantic having lost money to a large amount by the risk of transmission in letter-orders from Canada upon parties in Ireland, the agent general for emigration at Quebec has, with the sanction of his Excellency the Governor-general, Lord Elgin, guaranteed henceforward the proper disposal of all sums deposited at the government emigration office, Quebec, for bringing out to America the friends or relatives of the party making the deposit. "The plan is that this department should receive in deposit any sum of money parties in this country (Canada) sending for their friends may be disposed to remit, for which they would receive a certificate, which would entitle the holder to the amount, on arrival at Quebec, of the parties in whose favour it was granted. The parties named in the certificate will have their choice of port of departure, as also selection of ship, and can arrange for their rate of passage."

Police Intelligence.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

Lord Frankfort has been repeatedly at this court and at the police-station to complain of certain grievances which he believes are inflicted upon him by a general conspiracy of everybody to poison his food and to insult him wherever he goes. On Tuesday his lordship had an interview with Mr. Hardwick, and left some printed papers, one headed "Certificates," the other "To the Right Hon. the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the United Kingdom in Parliament assembled." The certificates were signed "William Ruller," and they stated that Lord Frankfort laboured under indisposition, in consequence of somebody having introduced deleterious sedatives into his food. The memorial to Parliament set forth that he, the Right Hon. Lodge Raymond, Viscount Frankfort de Montmorenci, had to complain of a long series of continued and most aggravated grievances and injuries, which had fatally destroyed his domestic arrangements, made considerable inroads into his property, and endangered his health. All these things were effected through the medium of corrupted domestics, and by all the means which active, vindictive, powerful, and opulent persons could bring into operation; and, as he had not been able to obtain either attention or redress from the proper authorities, he prayed their lordships to allow him to prove his charges before a committee of the whole House, as no other way was left of putting a stop to these outrages daily perpetrated against the peace and honour of his relatives, not excepting females, by persons destitute of moral and humane feelings, who were running riot in the success of a disgraceful career, which had hitherto evaded the law, bid defiance to justice, and was sheltered under the cloak of influence. Lord Frankfort declared to the magistrate that he could not walk the streets or ride in an omnibus without being insulted and spit at by the public at large.—Mr Hardwick suggested a temporary residence on the continent.—Lord Frankfort asserted that the continental people were even more bitter enemies than the people of England.—His lordship having retired, Mr. Hardwick gave the papers to Inspector Lester, who said he was no stranger to his lordship's troublesome delusions.

MARYLEBONE.

Murder.—An unusual degree of excitement prevailed in the immediate neighbourhood of this court, in consequence of its having become generally known that a woman was in custody for the murder of an infant intrusted to her care.—Julia Barnes said: I am a married woman, and reside at 10, Praed-street, Paddington. The prisoner, Sophia Knight, lives in the same house, and occupies the back kitchen. Last night, at a quarter to eleven, I was in the yard and heard the prisoner make use of abusive and shameful language, but I knew not then towards whom it was directed. I looked through the window and saw her ill-using the baby.—Mr. Long: You mean the baby whom she is charged with having killed?—Witness: Yes, Sir; it is a nurse child.—Mr. Long: Now state particularly all that you know about this shocking affair.—Witness: In the first instance I heard the prisoner knocking something about, but I did not hear any cries. When I looked through the window, as I have stated, the prisoner was sitting up in bed with the baby in her arms. She was knocking it about with her hands very hard upon the head and face. I called another person living in the house, and she witnessed the cruel treatment. Shortly afterwards the prisoner's own daughter, eleven years old, came out of the room and got a basin of water. I asked her what her mother had been doing to the baby, and she made no reply. I went into the kitchen and saw the prisoner sitting up in bed holding the baby. Its face was hidden by the sheet; and I heard a rattling noise in the throat, which satisfied me that it was dying. I told the prisoner what I had seen, and that I should give evidence against her.—Mr. Long: What did she say to that?—Witness: She said she had not struck the child. I told her I had been in the yard and saw her do it, upon which she said, after some hesitation, "The child dirtied himself and made me angry, and I then struck it. I'll get up directly and put it into a warm bath." I sent down immediately to the landlady, and in a few minutes the prisoner came out of her room with the child in her arms, and she took it to the hospital, and I followed her to the door. She came out shortly without the child, and, upon my asking her about it, she told me it was dead. I saw the nurse at the hospital, and she said the prisoner had told her that the baby had had a fall—Mr. Long: Did the prisoner hear what the nurse had said to you?—Witness: She did, Sir.—Mr. Long: Did she make any observation at the time?—Witness: She did not. She seemed much the worse for drink.—Mr. Long: Do you know anything more?—Witness: The prisoner stated her willingness to be given into custody, and she was given in charge by a man named Matthews, another lodger in the house.—Prisoner: Have you ever heard me say an unkind word to the baby?—Witness: Yes, very often.—Mary Anne Cook: I lodge at No. 10, Praed-street. Mrs. Barnes came to me, and I went with her to the back window looking into the kitchen. I saw the prisoner strike the baby twice very hard indeed.—Prisoner: Can you swear that you ever knew me to be unkind to the baby?—Witness: I have heard you use bad language towards it, and you have many times said that you wished it was dead.—Mr. Long asked if any one from the hospital was present?—Mr. Lawrence Omerod here stood forward, and was sworn.—Mr. Long: What are you, Sir?—Witness: I am house-surgeon at the St. Mary's-hospital, Paddington. The child was brought into the hospital last night by the prisoner, who told me that it had fallen out of bed while she was absent from her room.—Mr. Long: Did you examine it?—Witness: I did, Sir.—Mr. Long: Describe what you saw.—Witness: I found that the child was bleeding from the mouth and nose. It was in a miserably emaciated state. It had a bruise on the left side of the mouth. It was dead when I saw it. The prisoner asked me what she was to do with the child, and I told her she must leave it where it was.—Mr. Long: Did the prisoner then say anything?—Witness: She did not, Sir, but she cried very much. She went away, and was afterwards brought back to the hospital by persons who lodged at the same house as the prisoner. She (the prisoner) was then conveyed to the station-house in the custody of a policeman. I subsequently examined the deceased infant, and the conclusion I come to is, that from the neglect and consequent weak condition of the child, the blows, as sworn to by the first two witnesses, had caused its death. I observed a great many old bruises on the child's head.—Inspector Jackson, D, in reply to a question from the magistrate, said, that he was not as yet prepared with witnesses to state what was the name of the child, or who were its parents.—Mr. Long told the prisoner, who had nothing to say, that she would be committed for the murder of the child; but, as another witness was necessary, and as a coroner's inquest would be held, and a *post mortem* examination of the body made, she would be sent to the House of Detention and brought up again on Tuesday next.

BOW-STREET.

Mr. Benjamin Sloman, carpenter and machinist, of the Theatre Royal Drury-lane, appeared before Mr. Henry to answer a charge of wilful perjury, preferred against him by Madame Caradori, the *prima donna* of the opera company lately performing at that theatre.—Mr. Lewis, solicitor, of Ely-place, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Lewis, of Golden-square, attended for the defendant.—From the opening statement of the case, it appeared that Madame Caradori and Signor Paresi had engaged to sing at Drury-lane on the re-opening of the theatre "under new management," and they were announced to appear on Monday evening, the 21st of August, in "Lucrezia Borgia." On the previous Saturday, however, the defendant made an affidavit at Judge's Chambers, in which he asserted that Madame Caradori had informed him of her intention to discontinue singing at Drury-lane, and to return forthwith to Germany, the Monday following being specified as the day in which she had resolved to leave England. Upon this alleged avowal the deponent founded his claim to have Madame Caradori and Signor Paresi held to bail, in respect of certain debts said to have been incurred by them, and which, it was represented, they were designing to avoid by quitting the country. The sum of £22. 16s. 6d. was claimed by deponent for services performed, and, in consequence of the statements deposed to in the affidavit, Baron Martin granted an order for the immediate apprehension of the complainants. The execution of the order was deferred until half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday night, at which time Madame Caradori was arrested on leaving the residence of Mr. Jarrett, the managing director of the company, in Alfred-place. She was taken direct to a sponging-house, and, it being too late to get assistance, was detained in custody the whole of the following Sunday (the 20th), having only obtained her liberation at a late hour on that day by paying the amount of the alleged debt and costs, not a farthing of which was due from her.—Mr. Henry said that neither in his experience when in practice, nor as a magistrate, had he ever heard of the sudden apprehension of a person for a debt without previous notice of the claim; and he could not conceive any set of circumstances that would make such a course justifiable. However, it was obvious that the witnesses could not all be examined that day, and the case must therefore stand over to another day. In the meantime he strongly advised the defendant to endeavour to effect a settlement.—The inquiry was accordingly adjourned.

HAMMERSMITH.

The Agent to the Spanish Dancers and the Cabmen.—*Mr. Thomas Henry*, a tall, military-looking man, between thirty and forty years of age, with black moustache, who was described as the London agent to the Spanish dancers now performing at the Haymarket Theatre, was brought before Mr. Paynter, on a warrant, charged with having refused to pay a cab fare.—The defendant, who resided at No. 2, Claremont-cottages, Peel-street, Kensington, had been summoned by two cabmen for their fares for the hire of their vehicles, and, in consequence of his not appearing to answer them, the worthy magistrate granted a warrant for his apprehension.—Barley, the summoning officer, now informed his worship that the cabman who was mentioned in the warrant was not present, as he was out with his cab; but the second man, whose case was not gone into, but who was told to appear on the day the defendant was brought up, was in attendance, and ready to go on with this case.—Mr. Paynter then directed the defendant to stand in the defendant's place, and not in the dock, to answer the summons of Samuel Tapel, badge No. 8,137, who claimed 20s. for the hire of his cab on the 8th ult.—The defendant said he supposed the sum was due, but wished to state that the cabman had never applied to him for the money. The fact was, that he had brought the Spanish dancers over to this country, and he had not been able to get any money; and, therefore, he required a little time to pay the cabman.—The complainant said he had applied several times for his money, but he had never been able to see the defendant. He was hired on Friday week last, and took the defendant to a great number of places. He was afterwards told to charge by the hour, and he took the defendant home about two o'clock the next morning. He was with him ten hours, for which he had charged 20s. The defendant told him to call at an hotel for the money on the next day; but it was not left for him, and he had not been able to get it.—Mr. Paynter told the defendant that he should not hire cabs unless he was able to pay for them. He ordered him to pay the 20s., and 9s. 6d. costs, or twenty-one days' imprisonment.—The defendant asked to be allowed time to pay the money, as he had been brought away from his home unprepared with the amount.—Mr. Paynter could not give him any time, and said if the fare and costs were not then paid he would be sent to prison. The worthy magistrate also informed the defendant that when he came out of prison the warrant for the other cabman's claim would have to be heard.—The defendant was then locked up in default, and was afterwards removed to prison in the police-van.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Paris, Thursday, Aug. 31.

The Emperor—Duchess of Paris—The epidemic in France—Versailles anti-choleraic—Gaming-house seizure—Grand Opera—M. Perrin's resignation—Reported death of the Czar.

The Emperor arrived on Monday evening from Biarritz and though everything like a formal or public reception was discountenanced, he was received with genuine marks of respect, though none of that boisterous popularity which prevails on such occasions in England. It is understood that his Majesty will return to Biarritz immediately after the reviews at St. Omer, which commence on the 5th of September, and at which it is hoped and expected his Royal Highness Prince Albert will be a visitor, with his uncle the King of the Belgians, and the Portuguese Prince. The Empress remains in the South, in excellent health; and will probably not return to Paris until the cholera, of which her Majesty is said to entertain an almost superstitious horror, has entirely subsided.

Here we are beyond expression dull in the way of news. The *Débats* boldly fills up three or four columns with an essay on our old friend "The Vicar of Wakefield," and an examination into the genius of Goldsmith; while the *Constitutionnel*, bolder still, actually has continued for many days a "History of the Art of Printing." When these things are, it is in vain to look for news of much interest from Paris, which usually gay city, somehow or other, is not just now like itself. In the first place, it has not been so void of visitors within memory. Whether it be the war, the prevailing epidemic, or, as some say, the Exhibition next year, or whatever other cause, our hotel-keepers have not witnessed so few arrivals within their portals, at this season, for years—an absence bewailed by this disinterested class with a sincerity which there is not the least reason to doubt.

The cholera has had some increase of victims in Paris since the late *fête*—a fact not to be wondered at, seeing the manner in which crowds of workmen and their families surrounded the many stands of melons and plums; the first not ripe, and the latter disgustingly rotten—as, indeed, is nearly all the fruit of the present season. These they either voraciously devoured upon the spot, or carried to the nearest wine-shops, and there eat them with the accompaniment of wretchedly sour wines. From that date the cholera returns, which had greatly diminished since the end of July, have been again on the increase, particularly in the hospitals, where the deaths have more than doubled. The pestilence still rages violently in many of the country parts of France; and several towns which, by some singular eventuality, had hitherto escaped its ravages, have now unfortunately lost their enviable immunity, and suffered severely. Strange to say, the exception still continues in favour of Versailles, which, though contiguous to the capital, has been so fortunate as hitherto to escape the malady throughout all its several visitations; even in that of 1832, when the deaths in Paris rose to 2,000 a day, not a single death from the disease having been registered in that town, although its near neighbour, St. Cloud, suffered dreadfully, both then and subsequently.

In the remote parts of the country, the dread of this disease has led to some strange delusions among the populace, which show that, if the schoolmaster "in England" be "abroad," he has certainly not visited those districts of France. Several quiet lovers of the picturesque, travelling with their portfolios and sketch-books, have been seized by the ignorant peasantry, and carried before the magistrates, in some cases severely ill-used by the mob. Being unknown is, in many parts of France, a *primâ facie* proof of guilt with the rabble, and was recently strongly illustrated. This besotted ignorance prevails also in places where something more civilized might be looked for. For example, we find the following in accounts from St. Didier, a town in the vicinity of Lyons:—A tax-collector, being on his rounds in a neighbouring village, came to a pond where some women were washing. He stopped for a moment, doubtless gazing at some of the fair *laveuses*, when the "nymphs of the tub," fancying his object was "to poison the water," and thus spread the cholera in the locality, surrounded him, and, like so many Mænades, dragged him before the mayor, who immediately ordered him to be lodged in gaol, whence he was only released some two hours after, when a *gendarme* succeeded in convincing this French edition of *Justice Shallow* of his mistake.

The *battue* against gamblers and private gaming-tables still continues. A club, called *Le Cercle des Etrangers*, held in the Rue de Rivoli, which was considered as of too high a class to be subject to the visitation of the police, was entered a few nights ago, and after some *pour parlers* the door was broken upon; all within was found dark and silent. The birds had flown—but not far. Some had sought to elude observation by stepping out on the balcony, while others, who had mounted the roof of the mansion, led the officers a grand chase "*à la* Grimalkin," over tiles and chimney-pots, in the hope of finding the means of escape. But in vain; all were captured, and compelled to give their names and addresses. The furniture was seized, and the owner of the house, a *dame de haute volée* in this way, will be prosecuted. A few Englishmen were among the parties discovered on this occasion.

The Grand Opera re-opened last night, after a two months' recess, with Donizetti's "Favourite," the *rôles* performed by doubles, with the exception of the heroine, in which Mme. Stoltz made her first appearance, after an absence of four or five years, during which Time has not been standing still with her. Her energy, and even her voice—spoiled as it is by training a magnificent contralto into a *soi-disant* soprano—are still wonderfully effective. She was well received. The part taken by the *vrai public* in the welcome accorded her is not, however, easily determined. It being the first night of the new operatic management, the "Knights of the Lustre," *vulgo La Claque*, put forth all their tact and experience, and certainly acquitted themselves in a manner that must have been highly satisfactory to their noble and ministerial directors, for everything went off with apparent enthusiasm; though, with the exception of Mme. Stoltz, a poorer performance of the opera has never been heard in Paris.

On Sunday the Hippodrome, near the Barrière de l'Etoile, was opened for the first time with pantomimic performances, after the manner of Old Astley. The vast extent of the area devoted to horse-riding being joined to the stage, enables them to introduce large bodies of troops, and the *Siège de Silistrie*—a second edition of the piece brought out in the Champ de Mars at the late *fête*—went off much better than on that occasion. But still it is not quite the thing. The fact is, the world now requires something new in this style of performance, which has been standing still while everything else has been advancing.

M. Perrin lately received the privilege of the Théâtre Lyrique, in conjunction with that of the Opera Comique, but has been obliged to resign it, in consequence of opposition from the Dramatic Authors' Society to the arrangement.

A few days ago some sensation was created on the Boulevard des Italiens by a swarm of itinerant criers offering for sale, *magno clamore*: "La mort de l'Empereur de Russie, avec le detail de ses crimes envers son peuple et son armée; ça ne coûte qu'un son." The news was so extraordinary that crowds surrounded them *instanter*, and their wares were rapidly disposed of. Judge, however, of the surprise and indignation of the purchasers on discovering themselves to have been "done brown," the "Empereur de Russie" in question being "Paul I.," and not Nicholas, a clever newsmonger having cleverly availed himself of the present Russophobia to cheat the public of their superfluous coppers.

THE BOMARSUND PRISONERS.

The *Moniteur* contains the following imperial decree, promulgating the convention between France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for regulating the disposal of the prisoners of war:—

"Napoleon, by the grace of God and the national will, Emperor of the French. To all present and to come, greeting—

"On the report of our Minister Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs, we have decreed and do decree as follows:—

"Art. 1. A convention having been concluded on the 10th of May, of the present year, between France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the regulation of the disposal of the prisoners who might be captured during the course of the war, and the acts of ratification having been exchanged on the 20th of the same month, the said convention, of the following tenor, will receive full and entire execution:

"Convention.

"His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous to regulate the disposal of prisoners who may be captured during the course of the war in which their Majesties are engaged in common, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this object, that is to say—

"His Majesty the Emperor of the French, M. Alexandre Colonna, Count Walewski, Grand Officer of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honour, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Xavier of the Two Sicilies, Grand Cross of the Order of Danebrog of Denmark, Grand Cross of the Order of Merit of St. Joseph of Tuscany, &c., his Ambassador at the Court of Her Britannic Majesty.

"And her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Hon. George William Frederick Earl of Clarendon, Baron Hyde of Hindon, Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon. Order of the Bath, Principal Secretary of State of her Britannic Majesty for Foreign Affairs.

"The above having exchanged their full powers, found in due form, have agreed upon the following arrangement:—

"Art. 1. The prisoners who may be captured in the course of the present war shall be, as far as possible, divided between the two countries in the following manner:—

"In case one of the two countries should have had to maintain a greater number of prisoners, it shall have had a certain number during a longer time under its charge, there shall be drawn up, every three months, an account of the excess of expense resulting from such charge, and the repayment of the half of such excess shall be made by the Government of the other country.

"Art. 2. Instructions shall be subsequently arranged

between the two Governments, in order to make known to the military and naval officers the places or ports to which the prisoners are to be sent.

"Art. 3. If a place of depôt for prisoners should be fixed upon out of the possessions of one of the two countries, the expense of it shall be supported by the two Governments; but the advance shall be made by the Government which may have appointed its officers to the care of the establishment.

"Art. 4. Whenever the two Governments shall agree with the enemy to make an exchange of prisoners, no distinction shall be made between the respective subjects who have fallen into the power of the enemy; but their liberation shall be stipulated for according to the priority of their capture, except under special circumstances, of which the two Governments reserve to themselves the natural right to judge.

"Art. 5. The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London within ten days, or sooner if possible.

"In faith of which the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention and affixed their seals to it.

"Done at London, the 10th day of the month of May, in the year of our Lord 1854. "WALEWSKI.
"CLARENDON.

"Art. II. Our Ministers and Secretaries of State for the Departments of Foreign Affairs, War, Marine, and the Colonies, are charged, each as it may concern him, with the execution of the present decree.

"Done at Paris, the 29th of August, 1854,
"NAPOLEON.

"Examined and sealed with the seal of the State, the Keeper of the Seals, Minister of Justice,
"ABBATUCCI.

"By the Emperor,
"The Minister of Foreign Affairs,
"DROUYN DE LHUYS.

THE EMPEROR ARRIVED IN PARIS at half-past six o'clock on Monday evening, without escort. The Empress stays at Biarritz until the middle of September. General Baraguay d'Hilliers is raised to the dignity of a Marshal of France, "in consideration of the eminent services which he has rendered in the various circumstances of his military life."

THE TURKISH ARMY OF EUROPE still advances. The following telegraphic despatches have been received:—"Bucharest, August 23: Omar Pasha entered Bucharest yesterday, at the head of 25,000 men, with thirty pieces of cannon. He was received by Cantakuzeno and the Grand Boyards. The thronging was tremendous. The young Prince Stourdza, who is in the Turkish service, rode behind him. The troops, in blue coats, white pantaloons, and red fez, made an imposing appearance. Omar Pasha allowed the troops, among which is a small division of French, to defile past him, and then went to the Dobrutscha summer residence, his quarters. The army of Asia has lost Bayazid, but at Kars both sides claim the victory in the recent battle. One English regiment could turn the scale."

COLONIAL.

OCEAN POSTAGE.—From a return just issued to an address of the House of Commons it appears that the uniform sixpenny rate of postage has already been carried into effect as regards the correspondence between the United Kingdom and the following colonies:—The whole of the British West Indies (the Turks' Islands excepted), Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Bermudas, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, St. Helena, and the Gold Coast. Arrangements have been made for extending the measure, on the 1st of October next, to New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

LETTERS FOR THE COLONIES.—The sixpenny colonial rate has been, from the 1st of September, extended to letters to and from this country, and the Danish West India Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John. This will be a great boon, as St. Thomas is the rendezvous of all the Royal Mail Company's steamers in the West Indies. The following notice was issued by the Postmaster-General:—"General Post-office, August, 1854: On and from the 1st of September, the packet rate of postage on letters addressed to St. Thomas, or any other Danish colony in the West Indies, will be reduced to:—When not exceeding half an ounce in weight, 6d.; when exceeding half an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce, 1s.; when exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces, 2s.; and so on, according to the scale for charging inland letters. The postage of these letters may be paid in advance, or they may be forwarded unpaid, at the option of the senders."

GOLD FIELDS.

The Nouveau Monde Gold Mining Company have received advice from Mr. J. Arthur Phillips, their inspector in California, dated Mount Ophir, July 6, in which he states:—

"The No. 3 cross-cut at Josephine has at the present time been driven about twenty feet into a large irregular vein, consisting of mixed quartz and greenstone. A sample fairly taken from the quartz obtained from this load was carefully assayed; but although slight indications of gold were in every instance observed, the quantity found was too small for weighing, and it consequently follows that the amount of metal present is below one dwt. per ton. Samples taken from the ores spalled at the Spring Mine vein, yielded barely two dwts. of fine gold per ton.

"These results sufficiently prove that the quartz from these localities is for every commercial purpose entirely valueless; but since in many of the veins in this country the gold is far from equally diffused through the mass, it has been thought best to continue the Josephine cross-cut a few feet, in order, if possible, to cut through the lode; should it however present the appearance of a large eruptive mass, as in the case of the quartz in the pine tree cross-cut, the end will be abandoned after driving some few feet further."

Medical.

CURE FOR DIARRHŒA.—Two drachms of powder of chalk, two drachms of powder of kino, two drachms of gum arabic, two drachms of cinnamon, six grains of opium powder. Mix these together, and throw a teaspoonful of the mixture into half a tumbler of cold water. Of this take a tablespoonful every half hour, till cured.

Our Letter-Bag.

DEATH OF MR. COLLIER.

SIR,—I am sorry to inform you of the death of Mr. Collier, of Bowhays, one of the best otter-hunters in England. He succeeded to the pack of Mr. Aysford, and few men could handle a spear or hunt an otter better than Mr Collier. It is said that he was struck by lightning, and lived only a few hours after. His hounds were excellent in their work; they hunted the Axe, the Tone, the Culm, Exe, Teign, and other rivers in Devon and Somerset. Few such men were to be met with, and it will be some time before we see his like again.—Yours truly,
RANGER.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

SIR,—Having just returned from the continent, I hear, for the first time, of the truly lamentable accident on the South-eastern railway, on Monday week. How is it, that with a perfectly practicable apparatus for stopping a train within fifty yards, known and "rewarded by a jury at the Exhibition of 1851," the jealousy of "the profession" should be allowed to prevent its use. "Lee's Patent Break" is the invention of a man who is not an engineer, and, though it was *most severely tried*, it never failed. Surely there ought to be, somewhere, power to enforce its application

I have, on a former occasion of the same melancholy kind, written to the Railway Department of the Board of Trade, I regret to add, without any good result Perhaps the powerful voice of the press might have some effect, if it took the matter up.—I am, Sir, your very obedient servant, JOHN COLES FOURDRINIER, Solicitor.
9, Bush-lane, 29th August, 1854.

NEEDLE RIFLES.

SIR,—I cannot agree with "Caledonia" that the danger of shooting bullets "is equally applicable to all fire-arms." Certainly, shot is not so dangerous as a bullet, for ordinary sporting shots would be comparatively harmless at seventy or eighty yards, whereas the bullets, so small even as 100 to the pound, which killed Captain Lacy's rabbits at eighty-three yards, would have injured a man or cattle at 200 yards. With deference to Captain Lacy's authority, I think that even the report of a third of a lady's thimbleful of powder would be sufficiently loud, particularly across a ravine, to disturb at eighty-three yards the rest of the rabbits, so as to give ample time to load a single-barrelled pea-rifle, and thereby to do away with the utility of a revolver; and, as I said before, and repeat, revolvers are not safe even when well made, and absolutely dangerous when got up cheaply; nor can any complicated fire-arms be safe I agree with Captain Lacy that no shot-gun, however large, would have done such execution at eighty-three yards as to kill six rabbits out of seven, to say nothing of the waste of ammunition and the noise of the explosion; and, therefore, "Caledonia" seems to have established the superiority of these small bullets in a pea-rifle to any shot that could be used for a sitting shot, except in regard to the danger—a point I cannot yield. But as an impudent prisoner said the other day to one of the London police magistrates, "I'll let the witness twenty to one he didn't see me," so I say to "Caledonia" and to Captain Lacy, that I will bet either of them twenty to one that he does not kill six sitting shots at rabbits out of seven with a pea-rifle at eighty-three yards, with bullets 100 to the pound, with a lady's thimbleful of powder divided into "several" charges. If he can kill and stop three rabbits out of seven, close to cover, he will do as much as a strong single gun will do with No. 5 shot at fifty yards, and with less ammunition and less noise; therefore I am inclined, on his own *dictum*, to yield the captain the palm in favour of his pea-rifle; but being practical, I am rather inclined to be sceptical, and to think that there is a good deal of truth in the adage that, in all sporting matters, "seeing is believing."—Yours, truly, UMBRA.

Mr. Sydenham Greenfinch in London. G. ROUTLEDGE & CO.

A very amusing shilling volume, descriptive of the diverting, pathetic, and humorous adventures of Mr. Sydenham Greenfinch, and his friends in London, very cleverly and profusely illustrated by M'Connell, many of whose drawings combine the freedom of Leech with the fine humour and character of Doyle.

The Half-Sisters. By GERALDINE ENDSOR JEWSBURY. Chapman and Hall.

This is a tale of passion. The heroine, by birth an Italian, is an actress, who begins her professional career in the circus, from want, and leaves the stage, its *prima donna*, to marry a nobleman. The story of her privations and temptations is well written and painfully true. The interest of the tale never flags, and the various characters introduced bear the stamp of originality without exaggeration.

Sybil Lennard. By Mrs. GREY. Thomas Hodson.

This is not a novel: it is a sermon, and such a sermon as all should read; but, more particularly is it addressed to those who, pure in heart and life, are the more ready to be deceived by the tempter. Mrs. Grey deserves the thanks of all right-thinking persons for this charming book. We speak more of her purpose than her talent; the latter is too well known, too widely acknowledged, to require praise from us. Sybil, brought up in luxury, carefully guarded from the gaieties and immoralities of life, marries the being she most loves—a man in every respect calculated to make her happy. The evil genius of the story is a man, plain almost to repulsiveness, but of great talent and attainments. We must not give the story of Sybil's fall; for that we must refer our readers to the book itself, and it is with regret that, from want of space, we are compelled to refrain from giving extracts to show how, step by step, sin enters the soul of a pure happy wife, and leaves her degraded and wretched.

Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands. By MRS. BEECHER STOWE. Sampson Low, Son, and Co.

Of all the charming books of travels we have read, this is one of the most charming. It is a book which adds greatly to the literary fame of its talented authoress. The keen perception of character, shown in her personal sketches of most of the political and literary celebrities of our time, is something marvellous. Her criticisms on the arts make us almost regret she was not a painter, so true and powerful are they—so full of all the feelings and inspiration necessary to make an artist. The visits to Abbotsford, Stratford, Warwick, Melrose, and all the other spots, here or on the continent—made doubly interesting and dear to us by the memories of those whose fame made those spots historical—are full of poetry and love of nature. We have not space for long extracts, but not a page can be opened without discovering beauties. A quotation from the visit to Stratford will serve to illustrate her charming style:—

We had little time to look about us to see Stratford in the sunshine, so we went over to a place on the banks of the Avon, where, it was said, we could gain a very perfect view of the church. The remembrance of this spot is to me like a very pleasant dream. The day was bright, the air was soft and still, as we walked up and down the alleys of a beautiful garden that extended quite to the church; the rooks were dreamily cawing, and wheeling in dark, airy circles, round the old buttresses and spire. A funeral train had come into the graveyard, and the passing-bell was tolling. A thousand undefined emotions struggled in my mind.

That loving heart, that active fancy, that subtile, elastic power of appreciating and expressing all phases, all passions of humanity, are they breathed out on the wind? are they spent like the lightning? are they exhaled like the breath of flowers? or are they still living, still active? and, if so, where and how? Is it reserved for us, in that "undiscovered country" which he spoke of, ever to meet the great souls whose breath has kindled our souls?

The Russian Empire: its History, and Present Condition of its People. By JAMES HAIN FRISWELL. London: John Cassell.

A concise and well-written history, in which no important fact is omitted, and which proves the author to be well read, and indefatigable in his research. The pages of the work are marked by no partiality, but the history of the empire is set forth in a "round, unvarnished" manner; by which means the reader will be enabled to form his own judgment upon Russia and her rulers. In his preface the author candidly admits that he had to read a great many books ere he produced his own volume; and he also states that he has chosen the best authorities, whose statements he has sought to verify by the reports of living travellers. The book is well got up, and a perusal of its pages will make the reader quite *au fait* with the history of a country which now holds no small place in the world's attention.

Tom Thornton; or, Last Resources. Three vols. James Blackwood, Paternoster-row.

The adventures and misfortunes of Tom Thornton, a proud, but not altogether a bad sort of fellow, are detailed in these volumes very cleverly. Although based upon the principles of the three volume school, it is neither tedious nor twaddling; but has a sufficient amount of well-described incidents in its pages to keep alive the attention and interest of the reader throughout. A very well wrought description of a French debtors' prison and its inmates, is one of the salient points in the work, and shows the author to have a good capacity for observation and expression. The publishers have presented the volumes to the public in capital style, the getting-up of the books being irreproachable.

Bits and Spurs.

A SPANISH INSURGENT PROVIDED FOR.—Puchets, the *torero* whose name has been so often mentioned of late, and who was the leader of a large body of the armed civilians of the Lavapies and Toledo quarter, has been appointed to a high post in the police. It is his duty now to look after evildoers, and to keep order among the armed populace, and he is found very efficient. He has been the means of getting a great many fire-arms out of the hands of men unfit to be trusted with them. Although somewhat of a ruffian, as befits his original profession, he has a sort of code of honour of his own, and his word, it is stated, may be relied upon when once pledged.

OLD BACHELORS IN AMERICA.—At the ladies' celebration at Barre, about 900 females were present. One of the dear creatures let off the following toast—"Old bachelors, may they lie on a bed of nettles, sit alone on a wooden stool, eat alone off a wooden trencher, and be their own kitchenmaid!"

WHEELBARROWS.—An American paper reports the invention of a new wheelbarrow of which the wheel is under the centre, so that none of the weight of the load rests upon the hands.

THE NIGER-CHADDA EXPEDITION.—This expedition appears to be unfortunate. By a former arrival the death of its experienced leader, Capt. Becroft, was announced; and we are now informed that the young Prussian ethnologist, Dr. Bleek, who, through the influence of the Chevalier Bunsen, was sent out to join the Pleiad, has been invalided home in the same vessel in which he started from Plymouth a few months ago. Dr. Baikie, R.N., is now the leader, and Commander Miller, of her Majesty's ship Crane, has kindly permitted his second master, Mr. May, to assist in the navigation up the river.

HALF DROWNED.—A man has been resuscitated at Hull by treatment much at variance with the directions of the Royal Humane Society. Mr. Popplewell, a wool-merchant of the town, was bathing and got out of his depth. On the body being rescued, apparently dead, it was laid down on the beach, and perseveringly rubbed all over with sand, and slapped on the back by two of the bystanders. Many remonstrances were made by the rest, but after a quarter of an hour the two had the satisfaction of seeing the drowned man revive, and he recovered entirely the next day.

THE AMERICAN BABY MARKET.—The Stark county (Ohio) Agricultural Society is offering premiums for the finest specimen of young Americans. Here is the list:—For prettiest baby, $5 and diploma to mother; for second prettiest baby, $3 and diploma to mother; for third, $2 and diploma to mother; for largest and heaviest child under twelve months old, age to be considered, $5 and diploma to mother; for second largest and heaviest child under twelve months old, $3 and diploma to mother; for third, $2 and diploma to mother. The above is not a fair list. All the rewards go to the mother; no encouragement to fathers!—*American Paper.*

ANTIMONY SHOT.—Messrs. Smith and Co., of the Antimony Works, Lambeth, request us to state, in reference to the paragraph in the *Times* of Monday, that they claim both the idea and the mode of making antimony shot, either hard and brittle or tough. They also assert that they introduced the shot to the board of Ordnance. Messrs. Smith add, that although no decision has been given by the select committee, the experiments made with antimony shot go to prove that the article is exactly the same in character as the shot which they introduced.

A NOBLE BOY.—A touching incident occurred recently at a steamboat sinking in the Missouri river, near St. Louis. Among the persons who were swept overboard were a woman and a boy about twelve years of age. A man on the steamboat seeing the boy buffeting the waves just beyond the boat, threw him a rope, and called to him to take hold of it. The little fellow replied, "Never mind me—I can swim; save mamma!" They were both saved.—*American Courier.*

Advertisements.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

SAILING BOAT.—To be SOLD, a new Canal-built, Half decked BOAT, handsomely rigged and neatly finished, with American Well. She is a very pretty model, measures about two tons, and sails very fast.

For other particulars, apply to HENRY REDKNAPP, Richmond-bridge, Surrey.

WORCESTER AUTUMN MEETING will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 31st of OCTOBER and 1st of NOVEMBER, 1854

FIRST DAY.

The WORCESTER AUTUMN HANDICAP, a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, h ft, and 3 only if declared on or before Tuesday, the 24th of October, with 100 added. A winner of 100 sovs. clear after the weights are out to carry 5lb; a winner of 200 sovs. after the weights are out, 8lb extra. The winner to give 20 sovs. towards the expenses. Two miles. To close and name to Messrs. Weatherby, London; Mr Johnson, York; or to the Clerk of the Course, Worcester, on or before Tuesday, the 10th of October, and the weights to be out on or before Tuesday, the 17th of October.

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 40 added, for two-yr.-olds. A winner of 50 sovs. clear after the weights are out to carry 5lb. extra. The winner to pay 5 sovs. towards expenses; if 10 subscribers, the second horse to save his stake; if 12 subscribers, the second horse to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes. The winner to be sold for 50 sovs, and to be put up for that sum by auction; the surplus, if any, to go towards the expenses. Rather more than one mile. To close and name as in the preceding race, on or before Tuesday, the 10th of October, and the weights to be out on or before the 17th of October.

A SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs. each, with 25 added; three-yr-olds, 8st. 6lb.; four, 9st. 9lb.; five, 10st. 2lb; six and aged, 10st. 4lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; winners in the present year of 50 sovs. clear, 3lb.; of two fifties, or 100 sovs. in value, 5lb. extra. The winner to be sold for 150 sovs; if for 100 sovs. allowed 5lb.; if for 80, 8lb; if for 50, 12lb.; if for 30, 20lb.; if for 20, 28lb. The winner to be put up by public auction immediately after the race at the sum named, and if sold at a higher price the surplus to be added to the race fund; one mile and a quarter. To close and name to the Clerk of the Course, at the Bell-hotel, Broad-street, between the hours of six and nine in the evening of the 30th of October.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 25 added, for horses not thorough-bred; three year-olds, 8st. 7lb.; four, 9st. 9lb; five, 10st. 4lb.; six and aged, 10st. 9lb.; mares and geldings allowed 2lb; a winner of 50 sovs. in the present year once, to carry 5lb.; twice, 8lb.; thrice, 10lb. extra; a winner of a cup or stakes, &c, of the value of 100 sovs at any one time in the present year to carry 8lb. extra, in addition to the weights for winning, the winner of a cup or stakes, &c., of the value of 150 sovs. at any one time in the present year, to carry 14lb. extra in addition to the above weights for winning, &c.; one mile and a quarter. To close and name as in the preceding race.

The AUTUMN FLYING STAKES, a Handicap of 5 sovs. each, with 40 added, for all ages; rather more than half a mile; if more than 10 subscribers, the second horse to save his stake; the winner to pay 5 sovs. to the fund. To close and name as in the Autumn Handicap (above), on or before Tuesday, the 10th October, and the weights to be published on or before Tuesday, the 17th October.

SECOND DAY.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE GRAND ANNUAL STEEPLECHASE, a handicap of 20 sovs each, h. ft, and 5 only if declared on or before Tuesday, the 24th of October, with 100 added; the owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. The winner to give 20 sovs. towards the expenses. Eight to remain in, and five to start, or the public money will not be added. Any person taking a nomination, and not declaring forfeit on or before the 24th of October, will be liable to the 20 sovs, or the 10 sovs., as the case may be. A winner of 100 sovs. after the weights are out, to carry 5lb., of two or more such, 7lb extra. Over about four miles of fair hunting ground To close on Tuesday, the 10th October, and be named by sealed letter, on or before that day, to Mr. Webb, Bell Hotel, Worcester, enclosing 5 sovs with each nomination, or the entry will not be received; the remainder of the stake to be paid up, and the names and colours of the riders to be given in writing to him, at the Bell Hotel, Worcester, between the hours of 6 and 10 on the evening before the day of running; the weights to be out on or before Thursday, the 19th of October.

The SELLING STEEPLECHASE, a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, with 50 added. The winner to give 5 sovs. towards the expenses Three-yr-olds, 10st 12lb.; four, 12st 3lb.; five, 12st. 10lb.; six and aged, 13st. The winner to be sold for 120 sovs; if for 100 sovs. to be allowed 5lb.; if for 80, 10lb.; if for 60, 14lb; if for 40, 20lb, if for 30, 28lb The winner to be put up by auction, and the surplus, if any, to go towards the expenses. About two miles. To close and name as for the Grand Annual.

The HURDLE RACE, a Handicap of 5 sovs. each, with 30 added A winner of 30 sovs clear, after the weights are out, to carry 5lb extra. The winner to give 5 sovs. towards expenses. Two miles, with six flights of hurdles. To close and name as for the Grand Annual.

The HUNT STEEPLECHASE, a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, with 30 added, of which 3 are given by Colonel Clowes, Master of the Worcestershire Hounds, for horses certified to have been regularly hunted in any established pack during the season 1853-54 Three miles, Four-yr-olds, 11st. 4lb; five, 12st.; six and aged, 12st. 6lb.; a winner of 100 sovs at any time previous to the race to carry 9lb extra; maiden horses qualified in the county of Worcester allowed 3lb. Gentlemen riders. Professional jockeys to carry 5lb. extra. The winner to pay 5 sovs. towards expenses. To close and name, and certificate of qualificat on, signed by the masters of packs, to be lodged with Mr. Webb, at the Bull Hotel, between the hours of 6 and 10 in the evening of the 30th October.

If any of the stakes are walked over for, the public money will not be added.

The rules of Newmarket apply, except as to the Selling Stakes by auction.

The rules and regulations of the meeting appear in the Sheet Calendar.

The attention of owners and trainers is respectfully directed to the fact that all the entries for the races which close previous to the meeting, will close on Tuesday, the 10th of October.

STEWARDS.

Viscount ELMLEY and F. W. KNIGHT, Esq., M.P.'s for West Worcestershire. Captain RUSHOUT and J. H. H. FOLEY, Esq., M.P.'s for East Worcestershire. OSMAN RICARDO, Esq., and WILLIAM LASLETT, Esq., M.P.'s for the City of Worcester.
Colonel CLOWES, Froxmeer Hall.

MESSRS. HOWARD and CLINTON have most earnestly to impress upon the attention of that part of the sporting public who have not yet taken advantage of their information, that they have obtained such extraordinary information respecting the Leamington Stakes, the Great St. Leger, the Cesarewitch, and the Cambridgeshire, that they do not believe so favourable an opportunity as the present will again occur for ensuring an enormous gain.

They mentioned in their recent advertisements that they had doubled their staff of Agents, in order to lose no possible opportunity of securing the winners of the Great Events at the Autumnal Meetings. The first meeting on which this extra staff was employed was at York, and Messrs. H. and C. append, for the satisfaction of the Public, the list of their

YORK WINNERS

Grand Inquisitor only, for Ebor Handicap.
Jack Sheppard ..... Prince of Wales Stakes.
Riflyman .....Convivial Handicap.
Vindex .....Burgundy Stakes.
Virago .....Yorkshire Oaks.
Pumicestone.....Ebor St. Leger.
Acrobat .....Great Yorkshire Stakes
Bolardo .....Knavesmire.

Messrs. H. and C. deem it only justice to themselves to draw attention to the direct and imperative manner in which they advised Grand Inquisitor for the Ebor. It was exactly as follows:—In their printed circular for the York Meeting, they told their subscribers to "Back Grand Inquisitor immediately." That was sufficiently definite, but in case any lingering doubts might prevent their subscribers from taking full advantage of the advice, they addressed them by advertisement on Tuesday in these terms:—The Ebor is a certainty for our horse, No. 21 (Grand Inquisitor), back him for all the money you can get on." And to make assurance doubly sure, they repeated the assertion in their advertisement of Wednesday, "Our horse No. 21 is sure to win." And in their advertisement on the morning of the race they assured their subscribers there was "no change" in their opinions, information, or confidence. This was no "half-and-half" advice—no splitting of victory between two, three, or four probable winners, but a clear and decided "hit" at the winner with one horse only.

And now for the future. Messrs. H. and C. are not in the habit of boasting without a cause, but they do emphatically say that they have obtained the absolute

WINNER OF THE LEAMINGTON STAKES.

They give but ONE HORSE, and that horse is at long odds, will very soon be at a short price, and is certain to win.

THE ST. LEGER and GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP.

Messrs. H. and C. feel equally sanguine on these events. They look upon the St. Leger as already over. They have now before them their Agents' reports from every stable as to work, condition, prospects, &c., and they are quite certain there is nothing in the race which can beat their selection.

CESAREWITCH and CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Messrs H and C. have been devoting all their energies to these events, and have some most startling information, which should be acted on without delay. The opportunity of getting the very longest price may pass away perhaps within a few days.

TERMS—To St. Leger, 10s. 6d.; to end of season £1. ts

Address, H and C., Post-office, Coventry-street, Soho, Post-office orders to Henry Howard.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

FREQUENT TRAVELLERS can INSURE AGAINST RAILWAY ACCIDENTS by the Year, Terms of Years, or for the Whole of Life, on application to the Booking Clerks at the principal Railway Stations, and at the Office of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, 3, Old Broad-street.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

FISH CULTURE by SCIENCE AND ART.—BOCCIUS, the original successful promoter of Artificial Fish Culture, has his Patent Breeding Apparatus, made of Gutta Percha, ready for Sale and Delivery, at Messrs Thorn and Co.'s, Sole Manufacturers, No. 98, New Bond-street, London. Mr Boccius begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that he continues to make Surveys of rivers, streams, and ponds, on moderate terms; and gives directions and instructions for restoring and re-stocking the same after his economical system. Fisheries can be re-stocked in one season, as the apparatus, although requiring but a small space, is capable of breeding out tens of thousands of salmon, trout, and other fish.

TO ANGLERS.

J. BERNARD, 4, Church-place, by St. James's Church, Piccadilly, begs to inform the Nobility and Gentlemen Anglers that he has now on Sale an extensive stock of every description of Salmon, Trout, Pike, and other FISHING RODS of very superior quality. The whole made on the premises under his inspection

Every variety of Salmon and Trout FLIES, of approved patterns and superior workmanship, adapted for English, Scotch, Irish, American, and Continental Fishing

Also, a New FLY BOOK, of an improved material, and all kinds of Gut, Winches, Lines, Artificial Baits, &c. &c.

Gentlemen Instructed in the Art of Fly-making.
The Trade supplied

TO SPORTSMEN. — Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, for valuable and extraordinary improvements in the most powerful and brilliant Telescopes, Camp, Opera, Race-course, and Perspective Glasses, to know the distances of objects viewed through them—of great importance to Sportsmen, the Army, Navy, and others Messrs. S. and B SOLOMONS, Opticians, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. Observe—Opposite the York Hotel. These Telescopes possess such extraordinary powers, that some three-and-a-half inches with an extra eye-piece will show distinctly Jupiter's moons, Saturn's ring, and the double stars With the same Telescope can be seen a person's countenance three-and-a-half miles distant, and an object from sixteen to twenty miles They are of larger, and all sizes, with increasing powers accordingly.

THE ROYAL EXHIBITION, 1851. A valuable, newly-invented, very small powerful waistcoat-pocket glass, the size of a walnut, by which a person can be seen and known one-and-a half miles distant. They answer every purpose on the race-course, at the opera-houses, country scenery, and ships are clearly seen at twelve to fourteen miles. They are invaluable for shooting, deer-stalking, yachting, to sportsmen, gentlemen, gamekeepers, and tourists. Opera and Race-course Perspective Glasses, with wonderful powers; an object can be clearly seen from ten to twelve miles distant. Newly-invented Spectacles. The most aged defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state. Invisible and all kinds of Acoustic Instruments for relief of extreme Deafness.—39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, opposite the York Hotel.

ESTATE in SWEDEN for SALE, situated in one of the finest and most fertile Provinces, near to the Western Lake and Götha Canal, consisting of about 1,200 Imperial Acres, of which about 400 are under cultivation, and the remainder (a great portion of which is easily improvable) in Pasture, Meadow, and Woodland. There is ready and cheap facility for the transmission of produce, by daily steam-boat communication with Stockholm, Gothenburg, and other principal towns.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. C. A. JONAS and Co, Merchants, 52, Gracechurch-street, London.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,
No. 3, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON.
Established A.D. 1844

PARTIES desirous of INVESTING MONEY are requested to examine the Plan of this Institution, by which a high rate of Interest may be obtained with perfect security.

Interest payable in January and July.

PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

Prospectuses and Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

WESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE and ANNUITY SOCIETY,
3, PARLIAMENT-STREET, WESTMINSTER.
Established 1842.

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Author of a "Treatise on Assurance Associations, Freehold Land and Building Societies," &c.

Every variety of Policies granted on any number of lives, and to any amount.

Endowments and Annuities granted on equitable terms.

No charge on Policy Stamps.

Policies indisputable except in cases of fraud.

Travellers, Mariners, and Emigrants assured on moderate terms.

Creditors assured on the lives of their debtors with special advantages

The Second Quinquennial Division of Profits will take place at the close of the year 1854, of which parties assuring their lives by the Society's Table H. will be entitled to three-fourths or 75 per cent., without partnership liability.

All necessary forms, with every information as to the mode of effecting Assurance, may be obtained either by letter or personal application to the Actuary.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 1d. each copy, or 6s. per post. CHARLES JAMES THICKE,
Resident Secretary.

BY PURCHASING at MERRY'S FANCY REPOSITORY, 380, Oxford-street, his highly amusing Game of the RACE and STEEPLE-CHASE, from 1s. to 10 guineas, you will always be able to dispel *ennui*. Every other novelty in Games, Puzzles, French, German, and English Toys, and an endless variety of Fancy Articles, utterly impossible to catalogue, almost daily received from all parts of the world, suitable for presents Orders, containing a remittance, instantly attended to. Sample Race Game for seven stamps.—At Merry's, 380, Oxford-street. Fancy Fairs, Bazaars, and Charities supplied at a nominal per centage.

MR. MECHI, No. 4, Leadenhall-street, London, feeling that these are progressive times, has made extensive alterations in his business establishment, which he trusts will be for the comfort and advantage of his customers, by enabling them to inspect readily his general manufactures, consisting of articles of luxury and economy, suitable for presents or for use Independently of his usual extensive stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing-cases, Work-boxes, and Desks, in wood, morocco, and russia leather, he has devoted one entire apartment to the most choice productions in Papier-maché Ware, contrasting strangely with the rose and high-priced ware of Japan and Tonna. Catalogues will be forwarded, gratis, on application. Mr. Mechi has prepared a very choice assortment of elegancies and utilities for sale at his Depôt at the New Crystal Palace. His position is in the Nave, at the entrance to the French Court.

MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY'S

HONOURABLE BOARD OF ORDNANCE.

MARQUEES and Tents for Cricket and Archery Clubs.—WILLIAM PIGGOTT, 175, Fore-street, City, London, Manufacturer of Marquees, Tents, Flags, Awnings, Rick Cloths, Tarpaulings, Improved Waterproof Oiled Sheets, Covers for Carts, Waggons, and Lain Cloths for Horses, Sacks, Sacking and Canvass. Marquees and Flags let out on hire, for large or small parties, Horticultural Fêtes, and Flower Shows. Awnings and Temporary Rooms erected, and elegantly fitted up, lighted, and boarded.

Terms reasonable.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Deane and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

24, Cock-pur-street, London.

TUESDAY'S SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 100 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily. Also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock punctually, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attraction are admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of horses resorted to; thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses taken from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the owner.

R. D. REA, Proprietor.

A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Carl and Van Horses, may be inspected, and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.

(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of trade. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing. R. D. REA, Proprietor

P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

CHARLES LENNY,
Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
20, NORTH END, CROYDON,

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wicker work sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wicker work, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

BLACKWELL'S PATENTS for SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c. Vulcanized India rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Rollers, Belts, &c., 2s. 6d. each. Gutta Percha Dumb Jockeys, for Breaking Horses, Bitting, Exercising, &c. Spring reins for do., 12s. 6d. a pair. Patent Springs for bearing-reins, driving-reins, riding-reins, &c., recommended for Ladies' Bridles. Attached to both Bits and only one rein in hand. Patent Crib-biting Straps. Vulcanized Web, Jetlock, Speedy Cut, and Leg Boots. At the Patentee's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 289, Oxford-street, near the Marble Arch; Southwest Gallery, Crystal Palace; and of all Saddlers.

Licences granted for France, Belgium, Holland, and other Continental States; or the three Patents to be disposed of for those Countries.

THE BUCEPHALUS NOSEBAND.—A simple and easy remedy for hard pulling horses, rendering inveterate bitters tractable and light in hand. Suitable to any curb-bridle. Extensively patronised by the officers of her Majesty's cavalry, the sporting world, &c., and strongly recommended for ladies' use. Price, for saddle-horses, 8s.; for harness-horses, 12s. Sent (post free) on receipt of a money order, payable at the Piccadilly Post office, to WATSON M BYWATER, Saddler, &c., 99, Piccadilly, London.—None are genuine unless stamped—"Bywater, London."

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £1 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for nearly money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Terminus of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs G. GIBBS and Co, No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London, and from all the other Agents of the Company.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, (Used in Her Majesty's Laundry.) and WOTHERSPOON'S Machine-made CONFECTIONERY, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, &c. (which gained the prize medal of 1851),—may be had of all Grocers; wholesale of Wotherspoon, Mackay, and Co., 66, Queen-street, Cheapside, London.

A CLEAR SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION for ONE SHILLING.—LOCOCK'S LOTION, for the Complexion, removes all imperfections of the Skin, giving it a soft, fair, and juvenile appearance. In Bottles, 1s 1½d each. LOCOCK'S ORANGE-BLOSSOM TOOTH-POWDER, for preserving the Teeth, giving them a pearly whiteness, arresting decay, and sweetening the breath. In Boxes, 1s. 1½d To be had of Mr. Sanger, 150, and Messrs. Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and all Medicine Vendors.

B. NICOLL'S REGISTERED SHIRT, SIX for FORTY SHILLINGS, is proverbial for fit, quality, and workmanship Boy's, 6 for 22s. 6d. Embroidered and other Dress Shirts, Coloured Shirts in great variety. Three-fold Collars, 11s. 6d. per dozen.

FLANNEL SHIRTS for the MOORS, Walking, Hunting, and Yachting, in Wove and Printed Checks, Stripes, &c.

42, Regent-circus, Piccadilly; 46, Lombard-street, City; South Gallery, Crystal Palace. Country Agents. Particulars Free.

RUPTURES, BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

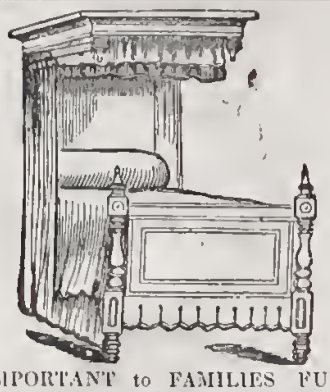
THE MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer,

Mr. White, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d.; postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d.; postage, 1s. 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to John White, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 16s. each. Postage, 6d.

Manufactory, 228, Piccadilly, London.



IMPORTANT to FAMILIES FURNISHING, who study elegance with economy. JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH-POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse.—Brompton-house, 22 and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

STEVENS' OINTMENT, the only substitute for Firing Horses, retains its celebrity as the most speedy and certain remedy for the Cure of all Diseases of Horses' Legs, in which Firing was formerly had recourse to, without blemishing.

Prepared by HENRY R. STEVENS (late of Newmarket), at his Infirmary, 8a, Park-lane, London, where he may be consulted in all cases of Lameness in the Horse. Sold in Boxes, with full directions for use, 2s. 6d. each, or 3s. free by post; also in 5s. and 10s. Boxes.

Sold also by Barclay, 95, Farringdon-street; Hannay, 63, Oxford-street; Rogers, Newmarket; and all respectable Druggists.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 15s.

MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.

Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.

Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Auslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 52, Sackville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr. W. A. Preston, 16, Stockwell-street, and 44, Adelphi-street.

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The Scarlet, Brown, Olive, or Mixed Cloths, are both fine and strong, the dye cannot even be moved by acids, and in the course of manufacture they are prepared by a peculiar process to resist a very heavy shower of rain.

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Nicoll's Dry-seat Coat

is useful to all, whether Sportsman or Traveller, as it is well known that rheumatism and colds, with the thousand and one other ills that flesh is heir to, are chiefly caught through damp seats.

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LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

PREPARED FOR MEDICINAL USE IN THE LOFFODEN ISLES, NORWAY, AND PUT TO THE TEST OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

The most Effectual Remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Gout, Chronic Rheumatism,

AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Approved of and recommended by Berzelius, Liebig, Woehler, Jonathan Pereira, Fouquier, and numerous other distinguished scientific Chemists in Europe.

Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians, and supplied to the leading Hospitals of Europe.

Specially rewarded with Medals by the Governments of Belgium and the Netherlands.

Has almost entirely superseded all other Kinds on the Continent, in consequence of its proved superior power and efficacy—effecting a cure much more rapidly.

Contains iodine, phosphate of chalk, volatile acid, and the elements of the bile—in short, all its most active and essential principles—in larger quantities than the pale oils manufactured in England and Newfoundland, deprived mainly of these by their modes of preparation.

EXTRACTS FROM OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL JOURNALS.

"*THE LANCET*," *July* 29, 1854.

"In the preference of the Light Brown over the Pale Oil, we fully concur. We have carefully tested a specimen of the Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, prepared for medical use under the direction of Dr. de Jongh, and obtained from the wholesale Agents, Messrs. Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand. We find it to be genuine, and rich in iodine and the elements of bile."

"*THE MEDICAL CIRCULAR*," *May* 10, 1854.

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SEGOVIA SUIT	1	15	6
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A NEW DISCOVERY IN TEETH.

MR. HOWARD, Surgeon-Dentist, 52, Fleet-street, has introduced an entirely New Description of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth, as not to be distinguished from the originals by the closest observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever before used. This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication. 52, FLEET-STREET.—At home from 1 till 5.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, use Mrs GRAHAM's NIOUKRENE, the most efficacious Hair Generant ever introduced. It reproduces the Hair when lost either by disease or decay, prevents its falling off, effectually checks greyness, strengthens weak hair, and is guaranteed to produce those attractive ornaments, Whiskers, Moustachios, Eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks. For nourishing and beautifying the hair, and sustaining its curling powers, it has no equal. Price 2s., sent post free on receipt of twenty-four penny postage stamps, by ELLEN GRAHAM, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex.—"My hair is quite restored."—Miss Orme. "I have a full pair of whiskers, thanks to Nioukrene."—H. Robb, Esq. "It has checked the greyness."—Mrs. Jones.

Beware of imitations; it can only be procured from the above address.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—No other compound for the Hair has maintained such an enduring celebrity as EMILY DEAN'S CRINILENE. It is guaranteed to produce Whiskers, Moustachios, Eyebrows, &c., in a few weeks, and restore the Hair in baldness, from whatever cause, strengthen it when weak, prevent its falling off, and effectually check greyness in all its stages. For the nursery, Dr. Wilson says, it is unrivalled.—Price 2s. per Package (elegantly perfumed); sent post free on receipt of 24 penny postage stamps, by Miss EDEAN, 37A, Manchester-street, Gray's-inn-road, London. Sold by every Chemist in the Kingdom.

"In one fortnight it produced a beautiful set of moustachios."—H. Adams.

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COLES'S ALGA MARINA is the Concentrated Essence of the Sea-weed, containing, in a highly condensed form, all the virtues of those plants to which medical authorities ascribe the principal benefits derivable from a residence by the sea. It affords speedy relief and a certain cure in all cases of acute or chronic rheumatism, rheumatic gout, neuralgia, and other pains in the limbs and joints. It is now rapidly superseding all other external remedies in cases of weakness, relaxation, contraction, paralysis, stiffness, deformities, swellings, tumours, scrofulous diseases; and in all cases where friction is recommended it will greatly increase its good effects.

Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each, by T. KEATING, 79, St Paul's Churchyard, London; and all Chemists. Apply for the Pamphlet, which should be read by all sufferers.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!—All sufferers from this alarming complaint are earnestly invited to consult or write to Dr. LESLIE, as he guarantees them relief in every case. His remedy has been successful in curing thousands of persons during the last eleven years, and is applicable to every kind of Single and Double Rupture, however bad or long-standing, in male or female of any age, causing no confinement or inconvenience in its use whatever. Sent post free to any part of the world, with full instructions for use, on receipt of 7s. 6d. in postage stamps, cash, or post-office order, payable at the General Post-office, to Dr. HERBERT LESLIE, 37A, Manchester-street, Gray's Inn-road, London.—At home daily (except Sunday) from eleven till three o'clock. A Pamphlet of Testimonials sent post free on receipt of one postage stamp.

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This truly wonderful discovery is known and practised only by Dr. H. Manfred, who has made diseases of the ear his entire study both in hospital and private practice. The new treatment is applied by him daily on numbers of applicants with perfect success in every case, enabling persons to hear conversation with ease and delight, and almost instantly removing those noises in the head and ears. Thousands of letters from persons cured, any of which may be seen. Dr. Manfred, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Consulting Surgeon in Diseases of the Ear only, will receive patients daily, from ten until five, free of any charge, except in those cases where restoration of hearing is positively certain. Dr. Manfred, M.R.C.S., 72, Regent-street, London.

NOTICE! (Entrance, first door in Air-street.)—Just published, free by post for eight stamps, a Method for Self Cure, for country patients only.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—An extraordinary and rapid Cure of Erysipelas in the Leg, after medical aid had failed.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post-office, Aldwick-road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated January 12th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots at 1s. 6½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s each.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

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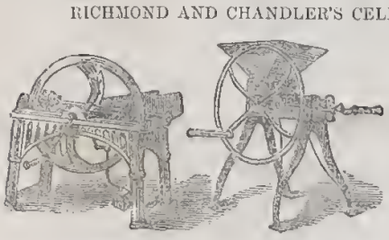

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Including every variety of Colour and Texture, the newest Mixtures and most suitable Fabrics, from 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per Yard.

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May have them made up (on the premises) in a very SUPERIOR MANNER, at the charge of

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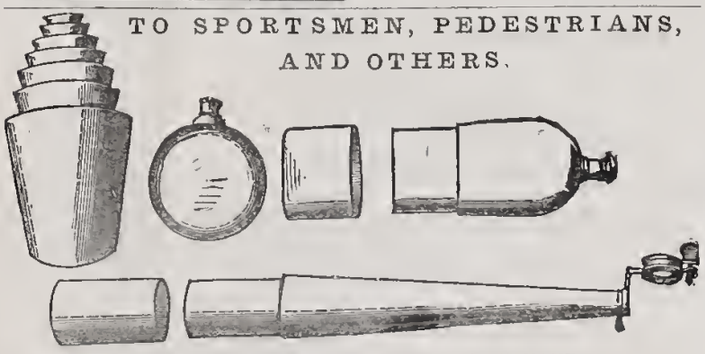

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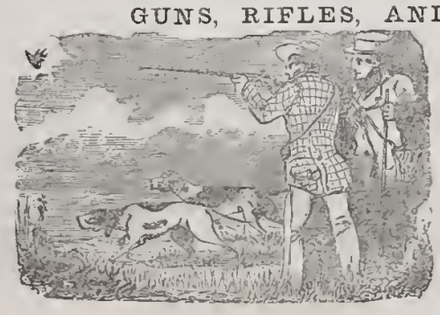

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THE Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting World at large, are respectfully informed that these well-tried Detonators, warranted in every respect, which have now stood the test of many years' experience, both at home and abroad, may be had as usual of Messrs. J. Blanch and Son, 29, Gracechurch-street; J. C. Beckwith, 38, Skinner-street; Parker, Field, and Sons, 233, High Holborn; J. C. Reilly, 502, New Oxford-street; B. Cogswell, 221, Strand; W. Moore and Grey, 43, Bond-street; S. Nock and Co., Jermyn-street; H. Tatham, 37, Charing-cross; T. Boss, 73, St. James's-street; and of most respectable Gun-makers and Dealers in Gunpowder throughout the United Kingdom. To prevent accident and disappointment to purchasers, from the use of spurious imitations, they are requested to observe the Name and Address of F. JOYCE, ORIGINAL INVENTOR AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, on each Sealed Packet, without which they are not genuine. This precaution is rendered necessary by some unprincipled individuals having imitated the Labels and Wrappers.

Tubes, Foil Covered Caps, Wire Cartridges, and Waddings of every description.

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BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dick, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2¼ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water, but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,

18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.

DUTY OFF TEA.

THE Reduction of the Tea-duty, and the easy state of the Tea Market, enable PHILLIPS and COMPANY to sell

STRONG BLACK TEA 2s. 8d., 2s. 10d., 3s. 0d. RICH SOUCHONG TEA 3s. 2d., 3s 4d., 3s. 8d.
Best Assam Pekoe Souchong Tea, of extraordinary quality and strength 4s. 0d.
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PRIME GUNPOWDER TEA 3s. 8d. 4s. 0d. BEST MOYUNE GUNPOWDER 4s. 8d.
THE BEST PEARL GUNPOWDER, very choice 5s. 0d.
GOOD COFFEE 11d., 11½d., 1s. PRIME COFFEE 1s. 1d., 1s. 2d., 1s. 3d.
THE BEST MOCHA, and THE BEST WEST INDIA COFFEES 1s. 4d.

All goods sent carriage free, by our own vans, if within eight miles. TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES sent carriage free to any Railway Station or Market Town in England, if to the value of 40s. or upwards.

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Send NAME and COUNTY to the HERALDIC OFFICE. Fee for Search and Sketch of Arms, 3s. 6d., or Postage Stamps. Crest Engraved on Seal, Signet Ring, &c., 8s. 6d. Arms, with Name on Plate, for Books, £1. 1s. Club Dies, Seals, &c. Testimonials, Memorials, Votes of Thanks, &c., Written, Illuminated, and Emblazoned.

Arms Painted, Empaled, Quartered, for Banners, Flags, &c.

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GREAT TURNSTILE, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.

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MESSRS. THURSTON AND CO.,

MANUFACTURERS by appointment to her Majesty, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, London, caution their friends and the public against spurious imitations of their Tables, lately advertised by men professing to have left their Establishment. They beg to say that they have not parted with any of their workmen whose services were worth retaining.—N.B. 14, Catherine-street, Strand, is the only house where the THURSTON TABLE can be obtained. Messrs Thurston and Co are the patentees of the improved vulcanised Cushions, which retain their elasticity in the coldest climate. Also Manufacturers of the Central Revolving Lamp, the best light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—WARWICK RACES.—Tuesday and Wednesday, September 5 and 6, in addition to the regular Trains on the above days, the Express Trains, both up and down, will stop at Warwick. An Excursion Train will also leave Paddington on Wednesday Morning at 6.30 for Warwick, returning the same night at 7.15.—Fares, 10s. 6d. and 6s.

BARNET FAIR RACES will take place on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1854.

The RAILROAD PLATE of Ten Sovereigns, added to a Sweepstakes of One Sovereign each. Three-yr.-olds to carry 8st.; four, 9st. 3lb.; five, 9st. 8lb.; six and aged, 10st. The Winner to be sold for Forty Sovereigns, if demanded in the usual way, or if entered, to be sold for Thirty Sovereigns. To be allowed 7lb. Heats. Three times round the course and a distance. The Winner to be sold by Auction immediately after the Race, and the Surplus to go to the Race Fund.

The BARNET FAIR STAKES of Ten Shillings each, with Five Sovereigns added. For Ponies not exceeding 13½ hands high. To carry 7st. 7lb. 7lb. allowed for every inch under. Heats. Twice round and a distance.

The HUNTER'S STAKES of Twenty Sovereigns, added to a Sweepstakes of Three Pounds each. Entrance Ten Shillings. Three-year-olds to carry 8st.; four, 10st.; five 10st. 7lb.; six and aged, 11st. 2lb. A winner of one thrille Race this season, to carry 3lb extra; of two, 6lb.; of three, 10lb. The Winner to be sold for Sixty Sovereigns, if demanded in the usual way; or if entered, to be sold for Fifty, to be allowed 7lb; if for Forty, 10lb.; if for Thirty, 14lb. To be sold by Auction immediately after the Race, and the Surplus to go to the Race Fund. Heats. Three times round the Course and a distance. Six Leaps to be taken in each heat over hurdles. The winner of this race to pay 2 sovs. to the Judge.

The WELCHMEN'S RACE for a Saddle, between the heats. Matches will be allowed to be run, by leave of the Stewards, on payment of Half-a-Guinea to the Clerk of the Course.

Four horses to start for each Race, or the Public Money will not be given. If more than four start, the second horse in each Race to save his stake. Mares and Geldings allowed 3lb. Gentlemen riders allowed 5lb.

Horses and Ponies for every race must be entered, and stakes paid, on or before Monday, September 4, 1854; if by letter, the money must be sent by Post-office order, payable to Mr. Charles Bryant, Red Lion, Barnet. The Ponies to be measured between ten and eleven o'clock on the morning of the races, when any objection must be stated, as none will be allowed afterwards. The colours of the riders to be named at the time of entry, or forfeit one sovereign to the Race Fund.

The winner of each race to pay one guinea to the Clerk of the Course. Each jockey to pay 2s. 6d. for weights and scales.

The money will be paid to each winner at nine o'clock on the evening of the race-day, at the Red Lion Hotel.

The Stewards are authorised to hand the stakes to whom they may consider entitled to them, and from whose decision there shall be no appeal, either to a Court of Law or Equity: and, further, that all disputes shall be settled by the Stewards, and their decision shall be final.

The riders in every race to be at the scale in their proper colours, on the ringing of the bell, or forfeit ten shillings.

*** The Racing will commence at two o'clock precisely.

N.B.—The Race Course is near the Barnet Station of the Great Northern Railway.

THE BIRMINGHAM CATTLE AND POULTRY SHOW, 1854.

THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STOCK and DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY-HALL, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next. The Prize Lists, and any further information, may be obtained from

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 88.] Saturday, September 2, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE WHITE SEA.

Off Cross Island, July, 1854.

We arrived off the bar of the Archangel or Dwina River with the three ships on the 26th of June, having boarded an immense quantity of vessels, principally Dutch, on our way down the White Sea. Within thirty-six hours of our anchoring it came on to blow very heavily from the N.W., which is a fair wind for vessels bound in. They come in in shoals—not less than from 300 to 350 vessels, of which the majority were Dutch, having passed us between the 26th June and 3rd July, when the wind changed. During this period it blew so hard a gale that our boats were occasionally prevented from boarding, and, as it was, they were knocked to pieces almost, and all to no purpose; for the vessels were all, with the exception of one Yankee, in ballast; and as we have orders not to blockade, we could not interfere with them. In anticipation of a blockade, many of them had obtained numerous freights, and the astonishment of the Yankee was great when he was told that he was at perfect liberty to proceed. All these craft are now at Archangel, and the first rush has evidently subsided, though whenever we can see (which is not very often the case), others are seen running down. Without a blockade of Archangel our presence in this sea is next to useless. The quantity of grain, meal, flour, &c., which will be exported thence this year will be positively enormous, and a stoppage of it would be felt in the heart of the empire. You can have no idea of the extent of this traffic. No one can who has not witnessed its effects From far and near, within a circuit of 400 miles of Archangel, the produce of the country is sent in; and as the craft which embark it bring remittances, either in bills or specie, to pay for it, just fancy what a blow would be struck at Russian commerce by a strict blockade, and what a quantity of money would be removed from circulation. We have taken one schooner and about half a dozen luggers since our arrival, and another schooner (empty) parted from her anchors, and drove over the bar in the height of the gale after we had put a couple of 32-pound shot through her; and got a boat's crew on board, who luckily escaped to a neutral vessel just as she went adrift. Perhaps you are not aware of another arrangement which has been entered into between the Swedish and our governments. It is that the Russian luggers trading between Archangel and the coast of Norwegian Finmark are not to be molested, because upon them the inhabitants of that desolate region depend entirely for supplies of food. Now, this is humane, and would be proper were it not so liable to abuse. We fell in with a fleet of three the other day, one and all consigned to our consul at Hammerfest, who, with the consular agents at Vardo, Huns, and Vatose, seem to have the whole of that trade in their hands; and the schooner of 120 tons which we took was provided with a sort of pass from the Norwegian consul at Archangel. You may depend upon it that the only effect of the war in this quarter has been prejudicial to ourselves, by placing the entire trade in the hands of the Danes, Dutch, and Hanoverians; and I fervently hope that, should the war last over the year, as seems most likely, Parliament will force our government to adopt a different line of conduct. For this year the mischief is done. The very moment that the gale broke, which was on the 3rd July, we went to work to try and get the steamers over the bar of the Dwina, inside which lay a 16-gun Russian brig, two steamers, two schooners, and nineteen gun-boats, each mounting two long 36 pounders, and pulling forty sweeps. We sounded the only two channels which we now used, but found only from fourteen to fourteen feet and a half in the deepest. This occupied us all the 4th and 5th of July, and then as the Miranda, the vessel of the lightest draught among us, was drawing fourteen feet eleven inches, we found that for the present the job was impracticable. On the night of the 6th the Brisk took the Eurydice and the prize schooner in tow, and brought them up here to an anchorage about seventy miles from the Dwina, admirably situated for blockading, as all vessels bound to Archangel make Cross Island to ascertain their position. We anchored here on the 7th, and next morning Eurydice sent two of her boats ashore, on the main land to water. That afternoon it came on to blow again from the northward; the boats tried to get off. One of them just pitched sufficiently close to the stern of the Brisk for her to veer a small gig with a line to her, by which she hauled her up; but God knows what has become of the other. The last seen of her was the next morning, at four a.m., when she was trying to beat up along shore. The schooner and one of the boats were sent to her assistance, but one of those cursed fogs came on, and since Sunday, the 9th, we have only had half an hour during which one could see the ship's length, and during which the schooner and boat came in, having been twenty miles to leeward without seeing anything of the missing pinnace. They had two days' provisions with them—but after that!——

If it were not for this most unhappy affair, things would be going pretty straight with us, for we have picked up a collier which was sent to us from England, and are consequently reassured about not getting out of coals. * * * At a place called Linslie, half way to Archangel, stands the strong fort of Navjorin, mounting eighty guns of heavy metal, and only one vessel could approach at a time; beyond that at Solombol, where the dockyard is, they have thrown up strong batteries, and again at Archangel itself. The garrison consists of 6,000 men, and they have the means of turning out as many gun-boats as they please. As far as we can learn, there is no vessel of any size on the stocks at present, and no vessels of war have left the river this year. We had a little firing on the 4th July, the enemy having brought some horse-artillery guns to bear on our boats, which were sounding. No damage was done by them, although their practice was good, and firing remarkably quick. They have a telegraph on the lighthouse abreast our anchorage, off the bar, and would persist in working it on the day we tried to get in, until the Miranda, which was closest in, put a 32-pound shot through the first floor, at a distance of 2,700 yards. Our men are pretty healthy, although they have been entirely on salt meat since leaving the Downs. The weather is terribly against us; what with gales of wind, thick fogs, and strong currents, we have enough to do to take care of ourselves.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

Dundee.—Pleasure Trip to the Baltic.—On Wednesday a beautifully moulded and excellently fitted-up iron steam-vessel, named the Aquila, belonging to the North of Europe Steam Navigation Company, and built on the Clyde, entered our roadstead, and obtained a supply of coal. She is on a pleasure trip to the Baltic, and has a few passengers. Had the trip taken place earlier in the season, and been better advertised, we doubt not that a much larger number of persons would have availed themselves of seeing the fleet, Copenhagen, and other places of interest.—*Dundee Advertiser.*

Stockholm.—One of the various steamers that left Stockholm on the 19th for a pleasure trip to Bomarsund, the Svithiod, was chartered for the purpose by 100 members of the Exchange there, and took out as a present to the troops about 1,000 bottles of champagne, with a variety of comestibles not usually to be found in a camp on a distant expedition.

Nyborg, Monday.—Commodore Grey, with the Hannibal and Royal William, two screw steamships, and one paddle-wheel vessel, all laden with Russian prisoners, passed through the Belt to-day.

DESPATCHES FROM BOMARSUND.

Sir:— * * * 5. I have the honour of enclosing lists of the whole British force landed, and of casualties, together with a list of prisoners and guns captured, being no less than 112 mounted, three mortars, seven field pieces, and seventy-nine not mounted. * * * Charles Napier.

Bomarsund, le 20 Août, 1854,

Monsieur l'Amiral,—Pendant les opérations militaires dont l'Isle d'Aland vient d'être le théâtre, vous avez eu la bonté de détacher près de moi pour faciliter les relations de l'armée Française avec la marine Anglaise, Monsieur le Commandant Cochrane dont j'ai en beaucoup à me louer.

Je suis très-heureux, Monsieur l'Amiral, d'avoir à témoigner du zèle de Monsieur le Commandant Cochrane et de le recommander à votre bienveillance.

Recevez, etc.,

(Signé) Baraguay d'Hilliers,
Le Général-en-Chef.

A Monsieur le Vice-Admiral Napier, Commandant l'Escadre Anglaise de la Baltique.

A return of the killed and wounded in the force under the command of Brigadier-General Jones, between the 7th and 18th of August, 1854, at Bomarsund, Aland Islands.

Killed.—The Hon. C. Wrottesley; Henry Collins, private R.M., Duke of Wellington.

Wounded dangerously.—Thomas Baughan, private R.M., her Majesty's ship Blenheim, ankle joint, by a fragment of a shell; since amputated.

Wounded severely.—William Mitchell, A.B., her Majesty's ship Blenheim, by splinters of iron.

Slightly wounded.—William Bridle, gunner's mate, her Majesty's ship Hogue, by splinters of iron.

Slight contusions.—Captain William Ramsay, her Majesty's ship Hogue.

Lieutenant G. F. Burgess, R.N., her Majesty's ship Edinburgh.

Burnt.—John M'Gugan, A.B., her Majesty's ship Hogue, in the foot; John M'Griffin, A.B., her Majesty's ship Hogue, in the foot. A. R. Bradford,
Surgeon of her Majesty's ship Hogue, and medical officer in charge of the above force.

Approved—W. Ramsay, Captain.

RETURN OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS EMBARKED IN THE UNDERMENTIONED SHIPS.

Hannibal.—Officers 9, privates 304, wife of officer 1, wives of men 7, children 2; total 323.

Algiers.—Officers 8, privates 409, wives of officers 2, wife of man 1; total, 420.

Royal William.—Officers 16; privates 731, wife of officer 1, wives of men 8, children 8; total, 764.

Terragant.—Officers 8, privates 199, wives of officers 3, child 1, servant 1; total, 207.

St. Vincent.—Officers 15, privates 499, wives of men 5, children 2; total, 521.

Grand total, 2,235.

(Signed) F. W. Grey, Commodore.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

Stockholm.—The order of peasants, in the Swedish Diet, have addressed a petition to the King, praying him to co-operate in preventing the Islands of Aland from returning under the Russian yoke. Vessels belonging to those islands now navigate under French colours.

Copenhagen, August 25.—A French transport, the Courrier de Marseille, with provisions for the Aland division, has stranded on the southern shore of Refshorn, on the coast of West Jutland. The crew (eight hands) were saved by eleven men jumping into the life-boat, and dashing out to the brig, after an attempt to send a rocket-line had failed, the distance from the shore being too great. As yet she has sprung no leak.

Malta, August 22.—The following troop and store-ships have touched at this island for water:—"On the 14th the French steam-frigate Ajaccio, from Toulon, with eleven sailors for the fleet. On the 17th, Oronoque frigate, from Toulon, with 129 troops and 145 sailors. On the 18th, the Caffarelli frigate, from Toulon, with 100 sailors, one officer, and two artillerymen."

Malta, Aug. 22.—On the 13th there arrived and proceeded five French transports, having on board in all 111 horses and eighty-nine soldiers for Varna. The next day a French transport, laden with provisions for the troops at Varna, and the Sea Nymph, English transport, with provisions, arrived. On the 19th the Medway came in with the Horse Artillery and seige train on board. The cholera had broken out, and eight deaths and twenty-two cases had occurred on board. The Medway sailed on the 20th. She has left all behind except one officer and about thirty men. Up to the 22nd, the deaths by cholera of the passengers by the Medway is twenty-three, but ten fresh cases have broken out to-day. Sir W. Reid, accompanied by Captain Graves, went to inspect them this morning. He found them all excessively terrified. Captain Graves suggested amusements, and he himself came into the city, purchased a quantity of fishing-tackle and newspapers, which he sent as a present to the men; after which the Governor and Captain Graves visited the sick in hospital and suburbs.

The 68th regiment has gone to Varna. A shark has made its appearance in the harbour here for several days past.

Sailing of Troops.—The Hougomont, belonging to Dunbar and Co., has been taken up for the conveyance of troops to the Baltic. In compliment to France she has been re-named the Baraguay D'Hilliers. By letters of the 15th of August, from her Majesty's ship Himalaya, we learn that the Scots Greys had been disembarked on the 16th Aug. in perfect order at Koulalie (Bosphorus). Lieutenant-Colonel Griffiths, and the officers of the regiment, had presented separate testimonials and letters of thanks to Captain Kellock, the commander, and to Mr. E. Lane, the purser of the ship, expressive of their thanks for the attention they received, and of the excellence of the arrangements on board. All transports at Varna, 400 in number, were said to be provisioned for six weeks.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page 811.*)

The Great Fire at Varna.—Russian agents set this town on fire on the 10th of August. Attention was first engaged by a long streak of black smoke making its slow way lazily from the part of the harbour next to the town, and spreading over the water at some distance from the shore, forming a sort of dusky cloud, which intercepted the view, and blotted the fairer part of the landscape, when the harvest moon, flashing upwards like a sheet of burnished silver, rose from the Black Sea. The alarm was spread within a few minutes. Turkish criers ran through the streets howling their fire cries "*Yanghin Var!*" wild screams of fear, agony, or despair ran through the thin partitions of the walls and the narrow streets; then the deep muffled sounds of the French drums burst from the barracks, and from the camps outside the town came the shrill bugle-calls. From the water the boatswain's pipe rang through the calm air, and boats full of sailors almost flew over the water to the shore. Still the black smoke rose up, denser and denser still, until here and there at short intervals it became tinged with deep purple, and when the sun had set, and the moon, pale and silvery, had risen about houshigh over the calm sea, the black smoke lessened, and a fiery column of deep lurid red and yellow streaked rose over the walls and roofs of the devoted town. Just at present the town of Varna is a depôt for two large armies—enormous quantities of military stores were so late as August 9 heaped up within its walls. There were magazines of wood, of coals, of barley and straw, of pitch and tar, and of spirituous liquors. Besides, the main lanes and the shops in the bazaars were in the hands of canteen men from Stamboul and Galata, who dealt in brandy and rum, in bacon, butter, oil, cotton, and other things, useful and inflammable. These public and private stores were so many *pièces de résistance* for the fire, which clung to them and gloated over them. It is said that the Turks arrested three Greeks at the outbreak of the fire and gave them over to the French, and that the Zouaves burnt a Greek whom they suspected of having caused the conflagration. They bound him and flung him into the fire. Such was the common talk of Varna. The fire, if laid, was certainly ably laid; for two hours the town was in the most awful danger. Fortunately, the powder-magazines escaped. Last winter, when Captain W. examined the stores, he found 12,000 cwt. Say that one-half of it had been used, and no fresh additions made to the stock, still there would not be less than 6,000 cwt. of powder in the Turkish magazine. There were 40,000 cwt. in the batteries and mines. The French magazine, with rather a large store of 3,600 cwt. was close by; and close by, too, was the English magazine, both of them got up in a hurry, and without those elaborate precautions which the destructive character of the material demands. The Turks had tanks filled with water before the doors of their magazine. Their tower is of enormous strength, and bomb-proof; so that if the Turks kept quiet, there was not much danger in that quarter. The English and French magazines, being badly protected, were, of course, in imminent danger; and if they went, according to the law of explosions, the Turkish magazine must go too. The explosion of 50,000 or 60,000 cwt. of powder (taking the lowest possible estimate) would be enough to blow all Varna "into this week next year," and utterly destroy all the shir-

ping in the harbour. The loss of their ships and stores, and perhaps of 10,000 or 15,000 men in and near the town, would have crippled the allied armies; and there is no saying what would have been the influence of such a catastrophe on the chances of the war and the fate of Europe.

The most strenuous endeavours were made to save the powder magazine, and, thank God, crowned with success. The commander-in-chief was on a visit to the fleet, and even now it is not yet known who commanded in Varna while the fire was raging. But it is believed that the command was usurped by General Fielden of the Engineers, who, though broken with age and ill in health, was present at the fire from first to last; and who, when the danger was greatest, was continually seen moving about in the post of danger, close to the walls of the French magazine. So close were the flames to this dangerous spot that the walls of the magazine became hot. You could hardly touch them with your hand. But I am informed the gallant veteran stuck to these hot walls, and that when he retired his hair was singed, and his eyes inflamed with the heat. Corporal Greig is also highly spoken of, as a man who, by his activity, coolness, and intrepidity, lent material assistance to his chief. The safety of the town is, in a great measure, owing to the exertions of General Fielden, and of the engineers that worked under his orders; for, if the French magazine had gone, the two other magazines also would have burst. The principal mosque was burned down almost entirely. Many of the Mussulman population, confiding in the sanctity of the place, had in haste brought their most valuable articles and gave them in charge to four priests who belonged to the building. When, after some time, the soldiers penetrated into the building, they found two of these Mussulmans lying dead near the heap of wealth, suffocated by the smoke, and the other two seated close by nearly insensible, but still unwilling to abandon their charge. The soldiers were obliged to use force to snatch them from certain death.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Bucharest, Aug. 19. The Turks are advancing daily: large bodies of infantry have already arrived, and are encamped in the neighbourhood. Two regiments of cavalry and two guns, under the command of Colonel Symmons and Sir Stephen Lakeman—who, as you know, is inspector-general of cavalry, and has a regiment under his immediate orders—started, three days ago, for the purpose of making a reconnaissance in the rear of the Russians, as far as their strength would allow them. They came up with the rear-guard, the day before yesterday, at Buzeò, and a skirmish ensued in which three Russians were killed and a captain taken prisoner. An important incident occurred here. A Wallachian regiment quartered in the village took part with the Turks, and exchanged shots with the Cossacks. Nothing can exceed the animosity of the Wallach soldiery against the Russians. The Russians are in force in and around Fokshani.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—A small party of Bashi-Bazouks, under the command of M. Dupreuil, behaved bravely in a late encounter with the Cossacks in the neighbourhood of Kustengé. M. Dupreuil, after having shot one of the Cossacks, was overpowered by several, and received some lance wounds, from the effects of which he is now recovering rapidly at Varna. His own party came quickly to the rescue, and behaved most gallantly; even two fell dead near M. Dupreuil in the encounter with the Cossacks, who at last, after a vain resistance and some loss, took to their heels.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Capture of Bayazid by the Muscovites.—The *Invalide Russe* of the 18th August publishes further particulars respecting the occupation of Bayazid. "A further copy of a report, addressed by General Wrangel to Prince Bebutoff," says the *Invalide*, "has this day been received, announcing the capture of Bayazid. General Reed (commander-in-chief of the Caucasus) has sent to his Majesty the keys of the two castles of Bayazid, and a flag left behind by the Turks." The following is a copy of the report of the commander of the Eriwan division of the active army on the Turkish Caucasian frontier, dated Aug. 1:—"I have the honour to report to your excellency that early on the 31st July, the town of Bayazid, and both castles, were taken by the troops under my orders, and that the whole Sandjak of Bayazid, on the Diadin side, is in our hands. We found in Bayazid three cannon, one colour, large stores of powder and artillery munitions, more than two and a half million cartridges, 1,800 stand of arms, sabres, ten large ammunition-waggons filled, medical stores from English and French depôts, 1,000 chetwerts of wheat, 150 of flour, 300 of rice, 1,000 of groats, 160 of barley, 300 puds of butter, 400 of salt, ox hides, and divers articles of clothing for body and feet. Besides this, quantities of barley and wheat were taken in the camps near Arsab and Musun. In so far as I can collect from documents that have fallen into my hand at Bayazid, from the declaration of the inhabitants, and other reports, it is evident the Turkish corps had been augmented to 15,000 men, and that 13,000 of these took part in the battle on the heights of Tschengl. Of these only 2,000 escaped, and fled in complete confusion towards Van. Three thousand fell in the field of battle, and the remainder dispersed. All the roads in the Sandjak of Bayazid are strewn with dead, wounded, arms and ammunition thrown away, broken-down carts, and waggons laden with carriages and munitions. In Bayazid we found 300, and in Arsab about 120 wounded, who contrived to escape from the field of battle, but could drag themselves no further. The route of the Turks is complete; the Bayazid corps no longer exists. Besides the capture of seven field-pieces and twenty colours, prisoners, stores, and the town of Bayazid, the result of the battle has been the submission of the whole Sandjak government. The neighbouring Kurds have evinced their respect for us, and have promised sheep for feeding our troops. According to reports, Selim Pacha, who commanded and fled, was plundered on the road to Van by his own people. The troops under my command are superabundantly provided for from the stores captured from the Turks, and the ammunition expended in the battle replenished by the same means."

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

The Crimea.—The *Presse*, under date Constantinople, August 17, states that the last vessels destined to form part of the expedition were sent to Varna on the 15th. They had 12,000 Turks and 2,000 French troops on board, as also horses, guns, ammunition, supplies, and a great many flat boats. The Pomone, Lavoisier, Eumenide, Coligny, Monette, Ulloa, Megere, steam men-of-war, had sailed for Varna, laden with Turkish soldiers, and the Mogador had followed them. Nearly all these ships towed two or three pontoons or troop-boats, and some must have found a bad passage to Varna as the wind was blowing freshly right in their teeth. The Charlemagne took up 1,000 Turks from the barracks near Tophané. At the office of Admiral Boxer at Constantinople, the programme of operations for a large fleet of transports has been drawn up. They are divided into ships for the Light Division, divison No. 1; for the 1st Division, division No. 2; for the 2nd Division, division No. 3; and for the 3rd Division, division No. 4—each with its distinctive flag, so as to prevent confusion, and each under the command of a naval officer. Thus each division of the army will have a division of transports for its special service and carriage, and each division of transports will be convoyed by a squadron of ships of war. This grand fleet consists of steamers of a magnitude, burden, and speed hitherto unknown in any operation of war—of such vessels as the Himalaya, the Simla, the Emen, the Hydaspes, the Melbourne, the Victoria, the Orinoco, the Avon, the City of London, the Emperor, the Colombo, the Tonning—and of sailing vessels which would constitute a formidable navy of themselves alone. Our men-of-war steamers could probably land 20,000 men in their boats in two hours! The artillery which we have at present, under General Cator, consists of the siege train (thirty guns out), commanded by Captain Gambier (*vice* Flude, gone home sick); the Royal Horse Artillery, Colonel Strangways; the Artillery of the Light Division, Colonel Dacres; of the 1st Division, Colonel Lake; of the 2nd Division, Colonel Dupuis; and of the 3rd Division, Colonel Fitzmayer. Each division has twelve field-guns attached to it, so that there are forty-eight field-guns in all. There are, besides, twelve guns of the Royal Horse Artillery—the latter are six and nine-pounder guns. It is calculated that the boats will suffice to land these fifty-six guns at one trip; but the facilities for landing the heavy siege-guns are not so evident. The French siege train has not all arrived at Constantinople.

A "Gemini" for landing has been made out of two of the large Turkish boats of the Bosphorus, which are about fifty feet long and about eight feet broad, fastened together and planked over the top, so that there is a light kind of raft formed, not drawing more than a foot of water, and capable of landing two heavy guns and their men, or of carrying 150 or 200 men with the greatest ease. Very many of these *Geminis* are with the fleet.

It is stated in the *Journal Français* of Frankfort, that an immense number of snuff-boxes, warranted to be made of the English man-of-war Tiger, taken by the Russians, are exposed for sale in the shops at Odessa.

Naval.

From China we have dates to the 6th of July. Nothing had been heard of the Russian fleet, which was supposed to have gone as far north as possible.

The Boscawen, 72, Captain Glanville, sailed from Plymouth Sound on Sunday morning for the West Indies.

The Sardinian Government has resolved to send four of its war ships to look after the pirates in the Greek Archipelago, in order that French and English ships may not be withheld from their peculiar business in the Black Sea.

Blockade of the White Sea.—Archangel, August 16.—Sir,—I have now to advise you that the ports of the White Sea have been declared in a state of blockade from the 13th inst., and that fifteen days are allowed for ships leaving the said ports. Signed by the agent to Lloyd's.—To Captain G. N. Halsted, R.N., Secretary, Lloyd's.

Singapore, July 13.—The Weraff, which arrived here on the 10th, from Sarawak, reports that a schooner, bound from Singapore for Labuan, had been cut off by the Balinese pirates, off Tanjoug Serik.

French Navy and Merchant Service. — Constantinople, Aug. 11.—The most painful news, which is but too true, is that the cholera has broken out in the fleets here and at Baldschik. It has visited some of the French ships with extraordinary virulence. The Friedland and Montebello have suffered in particular; in the latter upwards of 100 died in twenty-four hours. The only thing to do, if the malady continues, is to put to sea.

Letters from Toulon of the 23rd ult. state that the arsenals of the interior continued to forward to Toulon considerable *materiel* of artillery, which is immediately embarked on board the commercial vessels freighted by the Government. The army in the East must now be provided with an immense artillery, which is daily increased by fresh arrivals. The *personnel* of a battery, composed of 130 men, embarked on the 23rd in the Chandernagore transport; and the steam corvette Véloce, which is to take her in tow, conveys to the East ten horses and several detachments of soldiers, on their way to join their respective corps. The regiment of marine artillery has just organized a company, commanded by a captain, which is to embark in the Vautour, for the working of the mortars of that vessel, which has been armed as a bomb-ketch.

STEAMERS.

Loss of the Steamer Minerva in the Channel. — Liverpool, Wednesday.—We regret to announce the loss of the fine steamer Minerva, trading between this port and Cork, last night, off the Skerries. From all the particulars we can gather, it appears that the Minerva, Captain Rochfort, started yesterday afternoon, at half-past one, for Cork, and at a quarter-past six o'clock, when off the Skerries, the wind was blowing a smart breeze, and thick weather was coming on. The captain then observed that the steamer was a little too near the Skerries Buoy, and altered her course, and in ten minutes afterwards she struck, bow on, on the Victoria Rock, near the Skerries, and went over on her side. She shortly afterwards recovered, but the water began to run into her hold, extinguishing the fires, and she began to fill rapidly. The boats were immediately lowered, and the captain and cabin passengers got into one which immediately put off, and was seen no more. She carried blue lights, but the remaining boats had only the binnacle lamp in one of them. When they left the ship she was still afloat, and could be seen by them, until three of the boats were taken up by the screw-steamer Mail, Captain Cooper, which happened to pass at the time; and the attention of the captain, who was on the look out, being attracted by the shouts in one of the boats, reversed his engines, and took all he could find on board. The boats were separated in the darkness, notwithstanding that Captain Cooper remained in the vicinity for two hours. One of the last four boats, as well as that in which the captain was, could not be discovered, but hopes are entertained that both boats may safely reach the Welsh coast. She had upwards of 100 persons, between passengers and crew, when she sailed, of which about seventy were saved. It is thought that the number of passengers in the captain's boat, many of whom were ladies, would be from twenty-five to thirty.—Later Particulars: Messrs. Pickford, of Liverpool, have received a telegraphic message from one of their travellers who was on board the Minerva, stating that the passengers and crew in the two missing boats landed at Holyhead in safety. The wreck was, therefore, unattended by any loss of life. The Minerva, which was built by Messrs. Vernon and Son, of Liverpool, was one of the fastest and best boats on the station.

A New Description of Steamer for the Clyde.—A new description of steamer has just been invented and patented by Mr. George Mills, which, according to the *Glasgow Herald*, seems likely to introduce a new era in the annals of river steam-boat navigation. The vessel is so constructed as to be moved at pleasure in a forward, backward, or lateral direction. The paddle-wheel by which she is propelled is placed in the centre of the boat.

Prisoners in Russia.—Sir,—A letter dated Odessa, the 11th August, from the gunner of the late ship Tiger, states that the Emperor had liberated the remainder of the men; but on that day the six officers we left on the 10th of July, after the exchange—viz., Messrs. Edington, Lawless, Wilkinson, Scudamore, Quin, and Delaney—were to start on a journey to Riazan, probably occupying a period of six weeks, and to be performed in the country carts. There will be left then, of the Tiger's people in Russia, twelve officers and three servants, and probably a Turkish pilot, Suleiman.—One of the Exchanged.

The Black Sea.—The Vladimir had her captain killed, as well as sixteen men, in the recent brush off Sebastopol. This vessel is English-built and fitted, and is probably the best vessel of her class which Russia possesses. She is stated to have called at Odessa about the 24th ult, stayed there only a few minutes, and then departed for Nicholai (on the Bug), to which place she was understood to have gone for repairs, having suffered considerably. This intelligence having become known in our fleet, some of our cruisers were despatched to intercept her on her return, but she has not yet been seen. She carries eight guns, and possesses engines of 400 horse-power. When English steamers have by any chance appeared off the coast of Odessa, all the ladies have tripped out on the Boulevards, in their brightest parasols and bonnets, to see, and some to sketch, the English ships. There is considerable discontent in the place, and many merchants are leaving.

Calais.—The Reine Hortense, Imperial yacht, has arrived here with despatches from Bomarsund. She met with very rough weather after her departure from Elsinore.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

On Monday the High Marshal of the Court of Admiralty gave notice on the Royal Exchange that within twenty days the Russian vessel Concordia, prize to her Majesty's ship Conflict, as also two sloops, names unknown, likewise prizes to the Conflict, would, together with the Russian ship Christine, seized in the port of Liverpool as a Crown droit, be declared lawful captures.

The cargo of the Russian ship Carolina, Louis Ehlors late master, taken by her Majesty's ship Amphion, comprising 350 tons of salt, was sold on Monday at Yarmouth, and realised good prices.

Elsinore, 23rd August.—The Reinhard Bolwin (Hanovkuff) with a prize crew on board, from the English fleet, arrived here yesterday.

The Court of Admiralty has reserved its judgment with respect to the Union, of Flensburgh, prize to her Majesty's ship Cruiser, for violating the blockade of Riga, for proof that the blockade was in force, and that its existence had been made known. With respect to the Norwegian vessel Nornen, prize to the Archer, for breaking the blockade of Riga, the Court of Admiralty has reserved its judgment. In the case of the Ostzee, a Mecklenburgh vessel, taken by her Majesty's ship Alban, for breaking the blockade of Cronstadt, the Court of Admiralty has pronounced against the seizure, but has refused costs and damages against the Alban for the unlawful detention.

The Devonshire, receiving ship for Russian prisoners of war, at Sheerness, has had the collier Hercules, and the water-tank vessel alongside to complete her store of fuel and water, preparatory to the draught of Russian prisoners of war (500) being transferred to her, now on their passage.

Military.

France.—M. Horace Vernet, who was up with General Canrobert's division in the Dobrudscha, draws a picture o the dreadful sufferings of the men there, which would exceed the greatest efforts of his pencil to realise. On his authority it would appear that their losses were far greater than the French at Varna stated them to be. He declares that out of 1,200 Zouaves who started for Kostendjé only 480 returned, and that out of 10,000 troops of the line 4,000 were left in the marshes of this death swamp. On such good authority one must rest with painful certainty.

England.—The War-office has just made nine sergeant-majors, five sergeants, three quartermaster-sergeants, four colour, and one company-sergeant, ensigns without purchase.

The Fourth Dragoons in Turkey.—"Our food is middling: we have a pint of porter and a drachm of rum per day; this is a valuable thing, for though it is small, we are thankful for it. The greatest difficulty we have is to procure postage-stamps, as, if we put three on a letter, it goes by the overland mail, so that it reaches England in eight or nine days; while, if only one is put on, it might not reach its destination in a month or six weeks. As for pay, we have received only 2s. since the 18th of last month."

Yeomanry and Militia.

The Queen's Own Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry.—Colonel Lord Ward, muster at Worcester on Thursday for seven days' training, meeting on the Pitcheroft at two o'clock precisely.

The Durham Militia Artillery, Commander Major Stobart, is ordered to double its present strength. Major Stobart, it is reported, will be raised to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

The Bedford Militia, Colonel Gilpin, M.P., is now in garrison at Berwick-on-Tweed. The regiment is now nearly 600 strong.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

		Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.			Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.
Sept.	2, Saturday	9.42	9 27	Sept.	6, Wednesday	1 20	1 45
„	3, Sunday	9.12	10.59	„	7, Thursday	2 10	2 33
„	4, Monday	11 11	—	„	8, Friday	2 53	3 11
„	5, Tuesday	0.19	0.51	„	9, Saturday	3 34	3 52

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

Subtract from London Bridge.	H. M.		H. M.	Add to London Bridge.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 21
Calais	2 12	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	9 9	Bridport	3 51	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 33	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 43
Dover Pier	2 57	Orford	1 12	Cork	2 25	Torbay	3 55
Dunnose	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 28	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 21	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 54
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

September 2, Saturday.—First Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club since the opening of the railway.

September 5, Tuesday.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

September 5, Tuesday.—Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel. Presentation of Prize Cups.

September 6, Wednesday.—Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at eight, p.m.

September 18, Monday.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

September 20, Wednesday.—Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.

October 4, Wednesday.—First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

September 2.—Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Sailing Match for a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup, open to all the world.

September 4.—Medway Yacht Club Regatta.

September 16.—Royal London Yacht Club give £15 to the first boat, and £5 to the second, to be sailed for by yachts not exceeding 7 tons, belonging to any club. Entries to be made to the Secretary, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi, at any time previous to September 6. Distance to be sailed is from Erith round a boat moored off Rosherville and back to North Woolwich.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

September 6.—For the Royal London Yacht Club Match, not exceeding 7 tons, C.M.

LIVERPOOL YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

Thursday, Aug. 24.

(*Continued from page 797.*)

Owing to the unsettled state of the weather this morning, and the heavy fall of rain yesterday, the attendance at Birkenhead, and on board the Vestal steamer, which was kindly lent by Mr. Baines to the committee and their friends, to accompany the sailing yachts and rowing boats during the races, was by no means numerous, the party on board the steamer numbering about sixty. The afternoon turned out fine, and there being an excellent band of music on board, furnished by Mr. Baines, the ladies and gentlemen, owing to the courtesy of Mr. Crooke, who took a pleasure in making others happy, joined in a waltz and quadrille party, and spent a pleasant hour. Mr. Walker, of the Old Mansion-house Hotel, provided an excellent *déjeûner*. On account of the strong breeze, which was blowing from the W.N.W., the committee very judiciously altered the course, the sailing yachts starting from the commodore's flag-ship, which was moored off Birkenhead, and rounding No. 1 floating powder-magazine, moored off Eastham, running the course three times, and finishing the race at the flag-ship. Shortly after the races the members of the Liverpool Yacht Club and their friends dined together at Mr. Jones's, Royal Birkenhead Hotel; immediately after which, the various prizes were presented to the successful competitors. Several excellent speeches were delivered, and a pleasant evening was spent. The amusements terminated with a grand display of fireworks. The following is a return:—

A Cup, value £30, for all fixed-keel yachts of the Liverpool Yacht Club. Time race, three-quarters minute from three to eight tons, and half minute from eight to fifteen tons.

Priestess, 11 tons, A. Dunn	1
Electric, 8 tons, T. Wilkinson	0
Spirit, 4 tons, T. Wilkinson	0

Priestess took the lead, Electric second, and Spirit third. Priestess kept well out in the river, and caught both wind and tide, whilst Electric and Spirit ran close in shore for a considerable distance. Spirit shortly after hauled down her flag and gave up the contest. When off Brombro', Electric shook out a reef, and increased a little upon her opponent, but owing to the stiffness of the breeze was unable to maintain her position in the race, and in running the course second time gave up the contest, leaving Priestess to run the course for the third time undisputed. The race commenced at 12h. 14m. 30s., and terminated at 3h. 19m. 24s.

A Cup, value £20, for centre-board yachts of all the clubs, from three to eight tons. Time race, three-quarters of a minute time allowed.

Did not come off, owing to the weather; but it is arranged to contest it at a future period.

Shrimpers' Boats, 12 sovs.

Lightning	1
Independence	2
Jane	3
Truant	4
Turpin	5

This was the best race of the day. At the signal for starting all the boats got well off. Opposite Eastham-wood five out of the seven boats were close together, four out of the five leading boats rounding No. 1 floating magazine at the same time, the fifth close up. There was a good breeze up, and all the boats had a large spread of canvas, which gave them an excellent opportunity of testing their sailing capabilities. After a well-contested match, the Lightning won by a short distance.

For a *Purse of £15*, for four-oared in-riggers, to be pulled and steered by gentlemen amateurs.

Lady Constance, T. Gammin	1
Nabocligh, J. Segar	2
Echo, F. Hess	3
Nautilus, W. Moss	4

Lady Constance took the lead, kept it, and won easily.

River Gigs, 3 sovs.

Perseverance	1
Anna Maria	2

Perseverance took the lead, and kept it throughout.

Yachts' Punts, £3 10s.

Jessica's punt	1
Ranger	2
Jessica's punt No. 2	3

Won easily by Jessica's punt.

Four-oared Gigs belonging to yachts in the river, £5.

Rosalind's gig	1
Novice's gig	2

Rosalind's gig kept the lead, and won.

ROYAL NORTHERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

Largs, Saturday.—The races, which could not be proceeded with on Thursday, on account of the severity of the weather, commenced yesterday (Friday). The weather then had very much moderated; indeed, the day was remarkably fine, an excellent breeze continuing from the west. There was a very large attendance of yachts; but the number of spectators on shore was not so large as might have been anticipated. Lord Eglinton acted as commodore, and George Middleton, Esq., as secretary. The yacht Orion had on board a large company of ladies and gentlemen, and the fine band of the Queen's Own, from Glasgow, discoursed appropriate music. Lord Montgomery was on board the beautiful and successful yacht Cymba. The regatta began shortly after eleven o'clock, and the matches disposed of were those that were to have taken place on the previous day, leaving those set down in the programme for Friday to be resumed to-day (Saturday). The following is the result:—

SAILING MATCHES.

A Prize, value £70. Open to yachts of Royal Yacht Clubs of 25 tons and upwards. Time race.

Cymba, J. M. Rowan	1
Coralie, A. C. Byrne	2

Won easily.

A Prize, value £30. Open to yachts of Royal Yacht Clubs not exceeding 25 tons. Time race.

Foam, W. H. Longfield	1
Onda, R. W. Lawrie	2

A good race; won by two minutes twenty-one seconds.

A Match by Skiffs, with one lugsail, employed in fishing, and not exceeding 19 feet keel. First boat, £3; second boat, £1.

Agnes, J. Hunter	1
Vision, H. Morris	2

Won easily.

ROWING MATCHES.

Match by Four-oared Doubled-banked Fishing Skiffs, not exceeding 19 feet keel. First prize, £3; second prize, £1

Dolphin, G. Hopkirk	1
Pirate, G. Fulton	2

Won easily by twelve lengths.

Match by Two-oared Boats, not exceeding 16 feet over all, and not less than 4 feet beam. First prize, 30s.; second prize, 10s.

Cynthia, R. Houston	1
Lilly, J. Carswell	2

Won easily.

THE DINNER.

The dinner came off at the Brisbane Arms, on Thursday night. Commodore the Earl of Eglinton presided, supported by Mr. Douglas, of Dunlop, and Rear-Admiral Major Morris; and Vice-Commodore Smith, of Jordanhill, was croupier, supported by Mr. Middleton, secretary, and Mr. Fyfe.

KINSALE HARBOUR REGATTA.

The regatta, which is annually held in the harbour of Kinsale, commenced Aug. 24. The weather was such as the most enthusiastic yachtsman could possibly desire, the wind blowing nearly half a gale, with a sea running that was well calculated to test the qualities of the best boats. The Prince Arthur left the quay shortly after nine o'clock, but owing to the violence of the wind, not more than twenty or thirty persons, of whom a very small proportion were ladies, were found sufficiently adventurous to run the risk of an unpleasant acquaintance with salt water, and the other disagreeable incidents that attend a marine excursion in unfavourable weather. About one o'clock the appearance of the pretty little harbour was particularly gay and animated. The Wizard gun-brig, with a number of flags flying, lay down towards the entrance of the harbour. H.M.S. Advice, bearing Admiral Carrol's flag, lay a little further out, whilst several handsome yachts of large tonnage, gaily dressed with flags, were moored in various parts of the harbour; and a large number of smaller dimensions, together with innumerable boats of every size and make, were sailing and rowing about the harbour.

The first race was for first-class hookers of 22 tons, and upwards, for which the prizes were for the first boat £7, for the second £3. The course for this race was round the Sovereign Islands, and from thence to a flag-post about two miles S.E. of the Old Head, from which they came back again round the Islands and then into the Harbour, making a distance of twenty-five miles. The following boats were entered for this race, and started at eleven o'clock:—

Falcon	Smith	Jack.
Nancy Dawson	Dawson	Red.
Fanny	Cadogan	Blue Peter.
William	Landon	Pilot.

The boats got well under weigh; but, before they got out of the harbour, the Falcon carried away her bowsprit, and had to bear up. The others carried on without any accident, and the Nancy Dawson came into the winning point at twenty-five minutes past five; the others, to use a popular sporting phrase, being "nowhere."

The second race was for yachts exceeding 5 and not exceeding 13 tons (time race), half minute per ton. There were only two boats entered for this race.

Imp, 10	H. H. O'Brien, Queenstown.
Spray 14	Thomas Hayes, Cork.

Those pretty little boats started well together, and as long as they remained inside the harbour, a very interesting race ensued; but the Imp came in first at nearly six o'clock, the Spray not being heard of at the time. It subsequently appeared that the owner of the Spray made an objection to the race, which objection was entered by the secretary, and therefore the result remains to be settled by the committee.

The third race was for four-oared gigs, for which the prize was £3. There were five boats entered for this race, namely, Vision, Mr. Daunt; Mary, Mr. Betson; Royal George, Mr. Williams; a boat belonging to Belgooly; and Polka, of Innoshannon. From the superior style and construction of the two last boats, they were objected to as unfit competitors with the former, and the race was accordingly confined to three boats. After a smart race, Mary came in the winner by a length a-head of Royal George.

The next race advertised was between four-oared yawls, but as no boats of that description were entered, a race was started between the Belgooly and Innoshannon boats, rowed by watermen. This was certainly the best and most interesting race of the day, and was terminated by the Belgooly boat coming to the winning-post a considerable distance in advance of its neighbour of Innoshannon; but, in consequence of having neglected to go round a post marked on the course, the second boat was declared the winner.

The next race was for small yachts under four tons, for which two boats started:—

War Hawk, 3 tons, Daltra.
Jenny Lind, 4 tons, Shaw.

After an excellent race the War Hawk was declared the winner.

The usual sports that generally wind-up a regatta then ensued, and afforded much amusement to all who witnessed them. A brilliant display of fireworks concluded the entertainment provided for the first day.

BALL AND SUPPER.

A subscription ball was given by the committee of the regatta in the Assembly-rooms, Kinsale. The ball-room was brilliantly lit, and the walls were hung round with the colours of many nations. The attendance was numerous and fashionable; and the refreshments were supplied by Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Cork, in a manner that gave the greatest satisfaction to all assembled.

Second Day, Friday, Aug. 25.

First Race.—*Corinthian Cup*, value £20, open to all yachts of 15 tons and upwards (time race), half-minute per ton, up to 31 tons, and above that half-rate of Acker's scale. The following started:

Antelope	W. Hull, R.C.Y.C.	17 tons.
Firefly	J. Wheeler, R.W.Y.C. (I.)	
Enchantress	S. Hadder, R.C.Y.C.	48 tons.

This was a very pretty start, Antelope leading, Firefly and Enchantress close together. As the race advanced Firefly took the lead, and arrived at the winning-post soon after 5 p.m., thus carrying off the cup.

Second Race.—*Small Sailing Boats.*—Prize, "A Smoking Cup." The following started.—[The name of Mr. Townsend's yacht has not reached us.—Ed.]

——	Edward Townsend, winner.
War Hawk	—— Daltra.
Jenny Lind	E. M. Shaw.

The remainder of the races were rowing-matches, among which that of the naval apprentices from H.M. brig Wizard attracted universal attention, the winner coming in only two or three lengths ahead of her rival.

The following yachts were in Kinsale Harbour during the regatta:—

Echo	Robert Heard, R.C.Y.C.
Watersnagtail	R. U. Penrose Fitzgerald, R.St.G.Y.C.
Louisa	Cooper Penrose, R.W.Y.C. (E.)
Vision	John G. Daunt, R.C.Y.C.
Cygnet	Robert Lander, R.P.Y.P.
Albatross	Richard Perry
Mask	J. P. Atkins, R.P.Y.C.
Flask	H. E. Chatterton, R.C.Y.C.
Spray	— Hayes.
Imp	H. H. O'Brien, R.C.Y.C.
Experiment	P. S. French, R.C.Y.C.
Firefly	J. Wheeler, R.W.Y.C.
Antelope	Wm. Hull, R.C.Y.C.
Enchantress	Samuel Hadder, R.C.Y.C.
Jenny Lind	E. M. Shaw, R.C.Y.C.

THE ROYAL PORTSMOUTH REGATTA.

We give below the result of the two day's sport. Both days were charmingly fine, with a gentle breeze sufficient to give life and animation to the thousand sail which danced upon the wave. The Queen and royal family, too, honoured it with their presence, and many were the hearty cheers which greeted them from the thousands of loyal subjects who lined the beach and esplanade. The regatta dinner was held on Monday evening, when a large number of gentlemen interested in these aquatic sports sat down to a sumptuous repast.

First Day, Friday.

Sailing Wherries of the first class.—First prize, £7; second, £3; third, £2.

Red Rover, H. Ling	(disputed)	1
Who'd ha' Thought It, T. Grubb		2
Storm Finch, G. Vincent		3
Charles Napier, G. Hellyer		0
Hang up, T. Bruce		0

Sailing Wherries under 25 feet long.—First prize, £7; second, £4; third, £2.

Emily Kate, J. Grin	(disputed)	1
Seven Brothers, J. Smith		2
Flying Fish, W. Barron		3
Little Johnny, R. Main		0
Matilda, J. Prince		0

Sailing Wherries under 32 feet long.—First prize, £2 10s; second, £1. 10s.; third, £1.

Prince of Wales, H. Batchelor	1
Good Intent, T. Smith	2
Heroine, J. Grigg	3
Secret, R. Saunders	0

Pilot Vessels.—First prize, £10; second, £6; third, £4.

Owner's Delight, J. Main	1
Agenoria, Smithers	2
Elizabeth, C. Rooke	3
Union, Morgan	4

Rowing Wherries.

Prince of Wales, W. Lashley	1
Ellin, J. Mortimore	2
Express, W. Mortimore	3

Second Day.

Yachts for the Cup.—Started at three o'clock.

Novice, West	1
Whisper, Clay	2
Eva, Hibbs	3
Ranger, Langdon	4

Sailing Wherries (as the first class).—First prize, £7; second, £3; third, £2

Little Johnny, R. Main	1
Seven Brothers, J. Smith	2
Daisy, James Barron	3

Sailing Wherries under 21 feet.—First prize, £2. 10s.; second, £1. 10s.; third, £1.

Secret, D. Saunders	1
Good Intent, T. Smith	2
Heroine, J. Grigg	3

Sailing Vessels.—First prize, £1. 15s.; second, £1. 10s.; third, 15s.

William, Draper	1
That's It, Newman	2
Come at Last, W. Beale	3
Champion, J. Coombes	4

Rowing Wherries

Prince of Wales, W. Lashley	1
Express, W. Mortimore	2
Ellin, J. Mortimore	3

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The next general monthly meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 5th, at eight o'clock precisely, when the following gentlemen will be balloted for: Messrs. Thomas Warwick, —— Esgonere, Benjamin Hill, Richard Snowin, Henry Bacon, Robert Taylor, jun., Robert Henry Gent, W. Lindsay Griffin, John Clark, W. Brooks, —— Friswell, and Bernard Luxton, jun. Two Silver Cups, won by the Pearl and the Levant, at the Third-class Sailing Match, on the 21st August, will be presented to the winners, and there will doubtless be a full attendance of members and their friends.

WOODBRIDGE REGATTA.

This regatta took place on Monday, and was attended by the *élite* of the neighbourhood. Eleven yachts started at the times appointed for the first and second matches. The wind was light, and the match of the 6-ton class was won by the Fairy by ten minutes, Helen second, and Blue-Eyed Maid nowhere; in fact, she was unable to get round the buoy, and gave up the match early. In the 12-ton class five yachts started. After drawing lots—the Albatross obtaining the first berth, Ottilia second, Ondine third, Iris fourth, and Little Mosquito fifth—they got away. Some being a considerable way up the river, the Ottilia got the start, and took the lead, closely followed by the others. Little Mosquito gradually drew a-head, and rounded the flag-boat down the river after a dead beat, five minutes a-head of Ottilia second, Ondine third, and Albatross fourth. Iris gave up the match early. This was a dead beat down, and on the run back the Little Mosquito came in a winner by seventeen seconds, with Ottilia second. The other boats were not timed. Numerous rowing matches took place, and the yachtsmen and gentry assembled at the Crown in the evening, when, after dinner, the prizes were distributed to the owners of the winning craft.

First Sailing Match.—Six Ton Yachts.

Yacht.	Tons.	Owner.
Alice	5	.... G. Guest.
Blue Eyed Maid	4	.... W. Turkwell.
Fairy	5	.... G. E. Maeby.
Helen	6	.... G. Grimwood.
Harpy	3	.... J. D. Jackson.
Mary Ann	4	.... W. Goodwin.

Second Sailing Match.—Twelve Ton Yachts.

Iris	10	.... R. A. Reeve.
Ottilia	8	.... R. Leach.
Albatross	10	.... J. Pettit.
Ondine	10	.... W. Bailey.
Little Mosquito	7	.... Thomas Bartlett.

In the Skiff-match the entries were Osprey, Iris, Champion, Emma, Albert, Maria, Flirt, and Elizabeth.

Four-oared Gigs.—The entries were Water-Lily, Mystery, and Blue-Eyed Maid.

Ships' Boats.—Sylph, Secret, Black Ghost, and Waveney.

Pilots' Boats.—Queen, Susan, Elizabeth, and Disbury's boat.

Scullers' Match.—Iris, John, Flirt, Romp, and Rover.

ANGLESEY YACHT CLUB.

A new club, says a correspondent, has been ushered into existence, bearing this name. For some time past there has been a great desire, on the part of many owners of yachts of small tonnage, viz., of about five tons, that a club should be established, for the purpose of once more bringing back above bridge some of the glories of yore, when the now far-famed Royal Thames Club first waved its burgee over mere tiny craft frequenting th[illegible]ches of Chelsea and Putney. The two great metropoli[illegible] having carried their match-courses so far below b[illegible] the smaller craft were somewhat thrown out of c[illegible]on, and the reaches above bridge affording a very [illegible]ocality for nautical contention, it became a necessity t[illegible] ma[illegible]de a field for their exertions. Recently a club has been established, called the Ranelagh, but limited as to number, fifty being the maximum; and from this limitation the object above alluded to was thought not to be fully accomplishe[illegible] Therefore, a meeting of other yachtsmen took place on [illegible]nesday, at the Craven Hotel, when Mr. George Heywoo[illegible] Oliver was called to the chair. The objects of the meetin[illegible] having been set forth by that gentleman, and several oth[illegible]s having spoken to the purpose, the following gentlemen we[illegible] elected officers:—

Charles J. Chubb, [illegible], Commodore.
Robert Hewett, Es[illegible] Vice-Commodore.
Albert J. Jackso[illegible], Treasurer.
George H. Oliv[illegible] Honorary Secretary.
Percival Turne[illegible]
Edwin G. Knibl[illegible] Auditors.
T. Harrison, E[illegible]
Neal Campbel[illegible] [illegible]surer.

In addition to the [illegible]ficers, the following were appointed the sailing committ[illegible]:—

J. Berncastle, Esq.	A. J. Jackson, Esq.
J. G. Robinson, Esq.	C. Greaves, Esq.
W. Hain, Esq.	J. D. Chillingworth, Esq.
J. P. Doorway, Esq.	E. H. Oliver, Esq.
S. Hewett, Esq.	A. Weatzell, Esq.
W. T. Sowyer, Esq.	

The Pier-hotel, Cheyne-walk, was chosen for the club-house. The burgee selected is red, with the coronet of a marquis in the fly, and the red ensign, without device. The club was named "The Anglesey," in memory of that eminent yachtsman and lately deceased nobleman, so long Commodore of the Royal Welsh Squadron, and also out of compliment to the Commodore of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, his relative. The laws were read and passed. There are several fundamental or special rules, such as limiting the tonnage to five tons, having all matches above bridge, allowing unlimited canvas; yachts to start from their own anchors, to return all entrance-fees to yachts that sail over the course, and to compel every yacht to carry life-buoys. The subscription is 10s. 6d. amongst the original members. The following were elected honorary:—Commodores Berncastle, of the P.W.Y.C., Robinson, of the Medway, and Tombleson, of the Ranelagh; Vice-Commodores Knibbs, of the P.W.Y.C., and Guest, of the Ranelagh; also, De Courcy O'Grady, Esq., of *Bell's Life*, Wm. Knight, Esq., of the Field, F. Ledger, Esq., of the *Era*, and R. Hunt, Esq., of the *Yachting Magazine*. Old Father Thames now again possesses two yacht clubs above bridge, viz., the Ranelagh and Anglesey. We remember a good half-dozen started some years back, but now defunct.

ROYAL WELSH YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The annual regatta of this club took place at Carnarvon. Early in the morning the old town, especially that portion of it which fronts the Menai Straits, bore unmistakeable signs of gaiety. The various towers and projections in the town walls, as well as the ancient fortress of Carnarvon Castle, displayed the Union Jack; and from Porth yr Aur (the destined club-house) the blue ensign, with the crown and plume in the fly, the distinctive flag of the Royal Welsh Yacht Club, floated triumphantly. We noticed the following amongst the craft moored off the quay:—Coralie, Nimrod, Ada, Siren, Queen Victoria, Wyvern, Louisa, and Nautilus (cutters); Hirnant (schooner). With regard to the latter, we may here observe that she has been built by Mr. Richardson, of Aberhirnant (the owner), whose name is familiar to our readers as the inventor of the tubular life-boat. She is provided with a sliding keel.

The arrival of the commodore, T. Assheton Smith, Esq., in his beautiful steam yacht, the Sea Serpent, was announced by a commodore's salute of eleven guns from Porth yr Aur battery; and as she passed down the Straits, all the craft mentioned above dipped their colours to the commodore's pendant.

Fifteen prizes were to be contended for, viz., the Carnarvon cup—a beautiful silver tea-kettle, on stand, of the value of 45 guineas; the Prince of Wales cup—a very elegantly shaped claret jug, value 25 guineas; the Amateurs' Rowing cup—an elaborately embossed tankard, value £23; the Royal Welsh Yacht Club cup a silver cake-basket, value £20. All of them had the club arms, the Prince of Wales's plume with foul anchor, surrounded by the words "Royal Welsh Yacht Club," in a garter, together with the inscription, "Carnarvon Regatta, 1854."

The first match on the list was for the

Carnarvon Cup.—A prize value 45 guineas, to be sailed for by yachts above thirty tons, old measurement, used for pleasure only. A time race. Three to start, or no race. Entrance, one guinea.

The rear-commodore, Ll. Turner, Esq., entered his barge, and proceeded to give the requisite directions.

Coralie, 35 tons, cutter, Greenock, Andw. E. Byrne, Esq., owner.
Ada, 38 tons, cutter, Thos. C. Eyton, Esq., owner.
Hirnant, 40 tons, schooner, Carnarvon, H. Richardson, Esq., owner.

The third signal, "to slip and away," was fired at 0h. 42m. 30s. The Ada got off first, but, unfortunately, there being scarcely a breath of air stirring, she was unable to stem the tide, and drifted to leeward as far as the Pile Pier, where she came to anchor. The Coralie was the second in order, and after her came the Hirnant. Both of these stood too far in on the starboard tack, and got aground, and they stuck for a quarter of an hour. At 1h. 12m. 30s. the Coralie managed to get off, followed in a few seconds by the Hirnant. At length the light zephyrs from the south, anxiously whistled for by all those whose experience had taught them the effect of that nautical invocation, freshened, and the effect was soon visible upon the Coralie; but from her great draft of water (eleven feet) she was unable to make such long tacks as the Hirnant, which, without her sliding keel, drew only five feet, and was thereby enabled to stand further in-shore; and thus the latter, whilst in the narrows, continued to hang close upon the heels of her competitor. On getting into more open water, the Coralie increased her lead considerably. The Ada being nowhere by this time, it was evident to all that unless a stiffer breeze should set in, the Hirnant had no chance.

The two were timed as follows at the close:—

	h.	m.	s.
Coralie	4	45	5
Hirnant	5	11	30

The Coralie was declared the winner; the fact being proclaimed by the town crier for the information of the public generally. The committee employed the same functionary to announce the respective matches immediately before the starting.

Prince of Wales Cup.—Value 25 guineas, to be sailed for by yachts not exceeding 30 tons, old measurement, used for pleasure only. A time-race. Three to start, or no race. Entrance, 15.

Three cutters entered for this match, as follows:—

Mirage, 18 tons, Liverpool, G. R. Woodward, Esq., owner.
Siren, 10 tons, Kingston, William Verner, Esq., owner.
Louisa, 27 tons, Bangor, Hon. Col. E. G. D. Pennant, owner.

The first gun was fired at 2h. 4m., the second at 2h. 6m. 45s., and the third at 2h. 3m. 50s.

It being now high water, and the light air having strengthened, a fair start was effected. On their return they passed the flag-ship—

	h.	m.	s.
Siren	4	54	30
Mirage	5	3	50
Louisa	5	4	40

In rounding the flag-ship opposite the town, they, for the first time, were seen by the spectators on shore to heel over to the breeze. They arrived—

	h.	m.	s.
Siren	5	25	45
Mirage	5	35	45

At this moment an untoward accident happened to the Mirage. In standing in, she ran on the bank and stuck fast. The rear-commodore, accompanied by the Hon. Secretary (Mr. Kirkby), immediately pulled off to her assistance, and passed a line from her to the Flag-ship, in order to haul her off. Her owner, with a number of men, ran out to the end of the bowsprit, for the purpose of reducing her draft astern. The leverage thus produced was too great, causing the topmast to snap close above the cap, and come down with all its gear. The support of the topmast stay being thus taken away, the bowsprit broke, plunging some five or six men, including Mr. Woodward, into the water. Fortunately, beyond a ducking, they sustained no injury. They were speedily drawn into the boat. The Mirage, however, remained aground, and was not got off until the following day.

For the Royal Welsh Yacht Club Cup the entry was not filled up.

There was no competition for the Gentlemen's Sailing Boats Purse.

First Class Sailing Boats Purse.—A first prize of four sovereigns, and a second prize of three sovereigns, to be sailed for by open boats belonging to watermen of any port in Carnarvonshire, and not exceeding twenty-five feet keel.

This was the next placed in order upon the programme. The entries were—

Arrow, 20 feet keel, smack, Mr. Edwards owner.
Llewellyn, 21 feet 9 inches keel, three masts, Mr. R. Lewis owner.
Industrious, 21 feet keel, wherry, Mr. R. Roberts owner.

They had to sail twice round a flag-boat off Abermenai, and finish inside the Deadman off Porth yr Aur, leaving it on the starboard hand.

Having made their first circuit, they rounded near the Deadman as follows, each being timed at the same spot:—

	H.	M.	S.
Llewellyn	3	17	15
Industrious	3	47	35
Arrow	3	50	30

They came in to win as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.
Llewellyn	4	46	20
Industrious	4	48	5
Arrow	4	50	12

The next subject of competition was the

Second Class Sailing Boats Purse.—A first prize of 3 sovs, and a second prize of 2 sovs, to be sailed for by open boats, not exceeding 17 feet keel.

The following started at 3h. 2m.:—

Menai, 17 feet keel, wherry, Mr. R. Williams owner.
Mary, 14 feet 8 inches keel, dandy, Mr. Glynne Williams owner.
Gazelle, 14 feet keel, ——, Mr. William Griffith owner.

Eventually the Menai came in the winner at 5h. 12m. 20s., the positions being—

Menai	1
Mary	2
Gazelle	3

THE SOUTHAMPTON REGATTA.

To the Editor of The Field.

Sir,—I am sorry to trouble you so late in the day, but friends "far away" like to hear some accounts of their friends' doings at home, and both in your journal and *Bell's Life* the second day at Southampton was described as a "drifting-match." Now, on the contrary (with the exception of the Cowes regatta, on Saturday the 19th, and the one here to-day), it was the best race I have seen this season. The start certainly was a calm, but a light air sprung up, and off Calshot there was a nice breeze. Thought led, followed by Vesper, Elizabeth, Arrow, and Antagonist. It was not such a drifting-match but that little Vesper overhauled Thought (the great Arrow towering towards them), and as they passed Calshot there was only forty-five seconds between the three, Thought again taking the lead. They then again ran into a calm, the other two coming up, when the wind changed to about west, placing Vesper to windward of Arrow and Thought; and no one, I think, will deny that it was a pretty race between Arrow and little Vesper down to the flag-boat, being only five minutes difference between the two. Time by my watch, Arrow, 4.32; Vesper, 4.37; Thought, 4.50; Antagonist, 4.53 (as near as I could make out). Light air all the way to the "Warner." Thought having run Arrow and Vesper, former twelve and latter fourteen minutes. Arrow round the "Nab" about five minutes ahead. Thought and Vesper close together, thence they ran into darkness and light winds. As you reported, the cup was given to Vesper; the others, except Elizabeth, having given up. But surely this was not all of it a drifting match. And why send vessels, and one only fifteen tons (one of twelve tons entered, but did not start) *such a distance on such a day!* It has been a capital match here to-day between Vesper and Gem; only one minute's difference first round, and won by 4.30, as I timed it. I am afraid this is taking up too much of your space.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.

Poole, August 29. Racer.

Ryde Regatta.—This era in the year of the watermen and inhabitants of Ryde, took place on the 1st of September. It consisted principally of sailing matches between the far-famed "Ryde wherries," and also rowing matches, and duck or pig-hunts, under the management of the directors of the Ryde Pier company.

Sea View.—A regatta is about to be held at Sea View, we believe by wherries and fishing boats belonging to that pretty little watering place. Mr. George Hallett is authorised to collect subscriptions for the purpose.

West Hartlepool.—Mr. R. H. Phillipson's much-admired little yacht, the Wave, carried away both the second prizes in the first race, at the West Hartlepool regatta, and the first prize in the second race. The two prizes amounted to £23, and Mr. Phillipson expressed a wish that the prizes should be given as a cup rather than in specie. Accordingly, a beautiful silver-gilt cup has been obtained, and has been exhibited in the window of Mr. Proctor, bookseller, West Hartlepool, during the last few days. The cup bears the inscription, "West Hartlepool Regatta, 1854."

The Alarm victorious at Cowes.—After passing the Nab, the several competitors for the R. Y. S. £100 cup, proceeded to Cowes. On the arrival of the Alarm off the Castle, the royal yacht Fairy, with the standard at the main, passed from the westward, and the crew of the Alarm cheered, as it was supposed, the royal yacht; but it has since come to our knowledge that the cheering resembled the "crowing" of the Chanticleer, and was everything but decorous, and must tend much to lessen the honour of victory. Moreover, after coming to anchor, the effigy of a game-cock was exhibited at the end of the jib-boom, plainly indicating the taste of the forecastle—for it would be unreasonable to suppose, for one moment, that any other than the crew would countenance such proceedings—

"In peace there's nothing so becomes a man
As modest stillness and humility."—*K. Hen. V.*

The discordant imitations of the morning bird showed the feeling which existed, and has been considered as insulting to the yachts of inferior tonnage which had that day contended honourably with the leviathan; and we learn that on this ground alone they retired from taking part in the contest for the Queen's Cup on Monday, and not from being "*Alarmed* at the prowess of their opponent," as has been stated by a morning contemporary.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, after visiting Lochinver, Scourie, and Tongue, arrived at Dunrobin Castle, in Lord Stafford's yacht, on Friday week.

Mysterious Disappearance.—A man, residing on Peartree-green, proceeded in a small boat from Itchen on Monday week, with the intention of going on board Mr. Goodridge's yacht. He was observed by Diaper, the ferryman, in the act of sculling the boat, and has not since been heard of. Next morning the boat was picked up, and found to contain only a single oar. The river has been dragged in the vicinity, but without success.

Death by Drowning.—The Cowes regatta reports mention the death by drowning of a yacht sailor on board the Osprey, off Yarmouth. His name was John Oades, and he resided at West Quay; he was a single man, aged twenty-eight, "the only son of his mother, and she was a widow." The poor fellow was engaged aloft, opening the gaff-topsail, when he lost his footing and fell head-foremost into the sea. He could not swim, and sank before the boats, which were immediately got out, could reach him. He had only been engaged for the regatta.

The Toronto Skiff Race came off on Saturday. At the word "Go," Mr. Tinning's boat, Her Majesty, shot ahead, but was soon caught up by Mr. Clark's Sultan, which maintained its place to the end, winning by nine or ten lengths. The race was well contested, and the boat built by Clindinning was declared by competent judges to be an excellent one. There was a good attendance, but the notice was too short. —*Old Countryman.*

Budley Salterton.—On Tuesday the 22nd ult., Mr. Wm. Howard and Mr. O. Melhuish, both inhabitants of this place, left here in a small boat, for the purpose of attending Teignmouth regatta. They had not proceeded more than three-quarters of a mile, when a sudden puff of wind upset the boat, and both were precipitated into the water: Melhuish contrived to reach an oar, by which he kept himself afloat until picked up; but Howard was unhappily drowned. The deceased, who was well known and much respected here, has left a wife and four children (the eldest not eight years old) to lament his untimely fate. He was about thirty-five years of age.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, Friday.

The Emperor left Paris yesterday for Boulogne. The Three per Cents. closed at 73f. 90c., and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 100f. 75c., for the end of the month.

THE TURKISH WAR.

VARNA, Aug. 24.

Thirty gunboats have arrived from Malta, August 24, and fifteen others are expected.

Great excitement exists at Varna against the Græco-Slavonic agents of Russia.

Discontent is increasing in the French army at their long inactivity.

The cholera is decreasing. Captain Smith, of the Simoom, is dead.

A kind of state of siege prevails.

Five vessels, filled with troops, left on the 23rd, and six on the 24th.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.

The Duke of Cambridge arrived here on the 22nd, rather unwell.

Marshal St. Arnaud will hold a council of war at Varna, to decide upon the expediency of the great expedition, considering the state of the health of the troops.

THE BATTLE AT KOUROOK DÈRÈ.

SIX THOUSAND OF THE RUSSIANS KILLED AND TWO THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED WOUNDED. TURKISH LOSS, SIX THOUSAND.

TREBIZOND, Aug. 12.

Iskender Bey, a Hungarian in the Turkish service, who fought so nobly at Soubatan, arrived here this day at noon, from Kars in four days, bearer of intelligence of a bloody battle fought on Saturday, the 5th August, between Hadgi Velikoi and Kourook Dèrè. The details, as given by Iskender Bey, are as follows:—

On the 4th of August, the Turkish force, with the exception of five battalions and twenty-four cannon, left at Kars, marched through Velikoi, and halted before the Russian outposts at Kourook Dèrè. The Turks, counting that evening 30,000 strong, divided into two divisions; the first commanded by Kerim Pacha, and the second by Vely Pacha, with General Guyon as chief of the staff, and Zarif Pacha as commander-in-chief and generalissimo.

Hassan Pacha, commander-in-chief of the Arabistani Irregulars, commanded the reserve division in the field, and —— Pacha the reserve division at Kars; General Kmety commanding the advanced guard. During the night of the 4th the Russians advanced to the outposts, took up a position on the plain about 400 yards from the Turks, and exactly over the spot where their outposts stood the night before. They were commanded by General Prince Bebutoff and Prince Dolgorouky; Baralnisky, chief staff-officer.

At five a.m. on the 5th a general action commenced. At nine a.m. the left Russian wing commenced giving way, but being reinforced, soon recovered. At eleven, both sides got so close that they charged with fixed bayonets, and at twelve the action ceased by mutual consent. The Turks leaving 6,000 dead on the field, retreated in a very orderly manner, except a very small part of Kerim Pacha's division, which went rather hastily; the whole force got to Kars early in the afternoon, when the wounded were immediately despatched to Erzeroum. They amounted to about 3,000. The Russians left 6,000 dead on the field, and carried away about 2,600 wounded. One of their generals was killed, and a great many officers.

Among the Turks killed was Hassan Pacha, of the reserve division. Among the wounded, Mustapha Pacha. Cochminsky, a Hungarian Colonel, was wounded in the neck. Iskender Bey had a horse shot under him, and cut his forehead in the fall. All the European officers, from Gen. Guyon downwards behaved with great coolness, bravery, and activity. During the battle the Russians had six guns dismounted, and the Turks ten. The Russians on the afternoon of the 5th surrounded their guns with cavalry, and walked the whole sixteen guns off to Kourook Dèrè, after which they retired to their former camp, leaving a small force at one hour's distance, and exactly opposite Hadgi Velikoi, where the Turks left two regiments of cavalry and some infantry, under the command of General Kmety. The Bashi-bazouks behaved well, and only about 600 fled; five deserted to the enemy before the action commenced, and one after all was over. Several Russian deserters went over to the Turks both before and after the action. Both armies fought nobly and bravely; and although in strict military language the Turks may be said to have lost the battle, still the Russians suffered greatly, and every bit as much as the Turks. The day after the battle Iskender Bey went to General Bebutoff by order of the Mushir, and both sides agreed to allow each other to advance and bury their dead. The Turks and Cossacks consequently met alongside each other, and appeared quite friendly. Zarif Moustafa Pacha's courage and presence of mind did much in keeping the army from giving way. The old man was in the heat of the fire everywhere. It is much to be regretted that the Turkish cavalry, from want of proper training, could not assist in the field. It did little; and here the Russians had a great advantage, also, in the quickness and precision of their manœuvres, in which the Turks could in no way compete with them. The following is perhaps not an inaccurate statement of the contending forces in action on the 5th Aug.:—

TURKS.—Twenty thousand infantry, four regiments of cavalry (of little use), four thousand five hundred irregular and (bad) horsemen, one thousand artillery, and fifty-two guns. In reserve at Kars—Five battalions of infantry, and twenty-four guns.

RUSSIANS.—Twenty-five battalions of infantry, two regiments of Don Cossacks, two Regiments of Circassians, two regiments of dragoons, two regiments of irregulars, sixty field-pieces, and two thousand artillery.

On the 8th the Turkish army at Kars was ready to take the field again in an hour's notice, if necessary. They cry out for English officers.

Another account received by the mail from Trebizond, which reached Constantinople on the 19th, says the Turks had succeeded in defeating the right wing of the Russians, when the Russian General advanced his reserve and attacked the Turks with his entire cavalry. The Turkish cavalry being outnumbered gave way, and the infantry was compelled to retreat for a league. This movement was effected in good order, the Turks having with the bayonet successfully resisted all the attacks of the Russians. 4,500 men were killed on either side, and, as the Turkish artillery was admirably served, it is believed that the Russians suffered the most. One of their generals was killed and two wounded. The Russian dragoons captured 2,500 Turks. The Turkish army still remains in front of Kars. The advanced guard, composed of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry, is at Hadj-veli-Koni, under the command of the Hungarian General Kmety. The main body of the army is encamped between the advanced guard and Kars, and the rearguard is in Kars.

NEW DESTINATION OF ENGLISH TROOPS.

The *Moniteur* (Paris) states, from Bucharest, that a division of the English army was expected at Obileschti, in Wallachia.

Omar Pacha has required 93,000 rations of bread per diem to be delivered at Bucharest, Obileschi, and Ursitzein respectively. A second bridge of boats is in course of construction from Turtukai to the opposite shore of the Danube.

LETTERS FOR THE ARMY IN THE EAST.—There will be a mail made up, on the 2nd inst., for the British army in Turkey and the fleet in the Black Sea, to be forwarded through France to Marseilles, and thence by French mail packet to Constantinople. Letters, whether to an officer, soldier, or seaman, will be charged 3d. under a quarter of an ounce, and so on; newspapers 2d. each. The postage must be paid in advance.

OPENING OF THE HARWICH RAILWAY.

(*From the Morning Chronicle of August 31.*)

The directors of the Eastern Counties Railway Company yesterday celebrated the opening of this important branch of their line by inviting about 3,000 of the shareholders and proprietors to a visit to the famous port which now forms one of the eastern termini of the East Anglian system. The length of railway yesterday opened to the public was rather over twelve miles, connecting Manningtree with Harwich—an extension which for a considerable period has been much required. The convenient position of the port of Harwich for continental traffic, and the reputation which it formerly possessed, in times when railways had not diverted its traffic to other more favoured ports, render it a matter of surprise that no direct railway communication with the metropolis has hitherto been established for the purpose of developing its trade, and promoting the shipping and mercantile interests of the town. Harwich has now at length secured its line of railway, and from its opening we trust may be dated a new career of enterprise and prosperity.

The visitors to Harwich were conveyed by four special trains, the first of which left the Bishopsgate station at 11.40, and arrived at Harwich a few minutes after two o'clock, thus completing the distance of seventy-two miles in about two and a half hours, including several stoppages at the intermediate stations. The remaining three monster trains left at intervals of ten minutes. On arriving at Harwich the visitors proceeded to the handsome and extensive pier recently erected, which, covered with an awning, and gaily decorated with flags and evergreens, served as a spacious refreshment room for nearly two thousand persons. After the collation had received that amount of attention from the appetites of the visitors which its merits so well deserved—for it was provided by Messrs. Bathe and Breach, of the London Tavern —

Mr. WADDINGTON, M.P., congratulated the shareholders on the opening of the line. He considered it as an event not merely of importance as affecting the interests of Harwich, but as bearing upon important national interests. In former times a very large trade was carried on between Harwich and Germany, Holland, and Denmark, and many of the most momentous and exciting of the events connected with the early history of the country had their scene and origin at the port of Harwich. He was firmly convinced that the trade of the town would be largely increased by its being brought into such close connection with the metropolis; and while in this respect the new railway would confer benefits upon trade and commerce, it would not be less valuable as an important and profitable feeder to the Eastern Counties Railway system.

The "Health of the Mayor and the Corporation of Harwich," was proposed by Mr. Bagshawe, M.P., and replied to by Mr. J. Patrick, the mayor of the town. Several other toasts were disposed of, and the company proceeded to occupy themselves in promenading about the town or sailing in the port, until the hour specified for the return. For the accommodation of those who preferred a trip on the water, several large steamers were provided, which conveyed the visitors as far as Landguard Fort, and some distance along the channel, affording an opportunity of witnessing the very beautiful scenery on the shores. On land, the Royal Naval Yard, the yacht club rooms and baths, the spacious esplanade, the lighthouse, the new breakwater, the ornamental slopes, and the charming grounds and gardens of Cliff-house were visited, and every facility afforded for inspecting the chief attractions of the town. The return trains commenced running shortly after six o'clock, and the whole of the proprietors were safely deposited—without accident or casualty—at their respective stations before ten o'clock. Everything connected with the arrangements for the excursion evinced the greatest care and attention, and in their results were highly satisfactory to all parties concerned.

RACING.

LINCOLN RACES.—THURSDAY.

The Brownlow Stakes. One mile.

Snowdon Dunhill ..... Oates 1
Cherry Brandy ..... Carroll 2
Courtenay, Tadcaster, Falcon, and Knight of the Village also ran. Won by a head.

Lincolnshire Handicap Stakes. Two miles.

Jetty Treffz ..... Wilmington 1
Lady Vernon ..... Midgeley 2
Aribbas ..... Carroll 3
Kingston, Cleveland, Newbold, Seducer, Diligent, and Lady Elegant also ran. Won by a length.

The Granby Stakes. Three-quarters of a mile.

Jack Sheppard ..... Charlton 1
Van Winkle 2
Vanessa and Cherry Brandy also ran. Won by half a length.

Hunter's Stakes. Two miles.

Lady Vernon ..... Prince 1
Trio ..... Owner 2
Eight ran. Won by half a length.

The Innkeeper's Selling Stakes was won by Mortimer beating Westwood and Miss Allen.

[*The following appeared in our Second and Third Editions of last week, and is here inserted to preserve the continuity of the news.*]

YORK AUGUST MEETING.—FRIDAY.

The Consolation Scramble of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each. T.Y.C. Five furlongs and forty-four yards. 22 subs.

Mr. Morris's Comfort, by Idricatcher, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb, Mundy 1
Mr. Smith's Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs, 7st 6lb.. Wells 2
Mr. Gill's Bumgeois, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ..... J. Marson 3
Mr. W. B. Williams's Tadcaster, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb, M'Lean.
Mr. Edwards's Dagoberd, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, J. Waddington.
Mr. C. Peck's Rectifier, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Hayhoe.
Mr. Sanderson's Colin, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, T. Cliff.
Sir C. Monck's Vignette 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Dawson.
Mr. Bunn's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Megson.
Mr. Clarkson's Amy, 2 yrs, 6st, Pratt.
Mr. Shaw's Medina, 2 yrs, 5st 11lb, Wood.
Mr. Melham's c by Paynton—Merry Lass, 2 yrs, 5st 8lb, Bates.
Mr. W. I. Anson's gr f by Chanticleer—Slayer's Daughter, 2 yrs, 5st 5lb, Egerton.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Sir Rowland Trenchard, 5 to 2 and 3 to 1 agst Comfort, and 6 to 1 agst Merry Lass colt. Won in a canter by three lengths. Two lengths between the second and third. The other passed the chair at straggling intervals.

The Colt Sapling Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For 2-yr-olds, 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. 12 subs

Lord Derby's Crown Pigeon, by Woodpigeon.... Templeman 1
Sir C. Monck's Vandal ..... Barham 2
Mr. J. M. Stanley's brother to Royal Hart .. Bartholomew 3
Mr. Milner's Airlie ..... J. Marson 4

Betting—7 to 1 agst Brother to Royal Hart, 7 to 4 and 2 to 1 agst Crown Pigeon, 3 to 1 agst Vandal. Vandal made nearly all the running to within a few strides of the chair, when he was caught by Crown Pigeon, and at last beaten by a neck. A length and a half between second and third. Airlie beaten off.

The Twelfth Year of the Great Yorkshire Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added for the second horse. For 3-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Certain winners extra. The owner of the third horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. One mile and three quarters. 158 subs.

Lord Derby's Aerobat, by Ithuriel, 8st 7lb..... Templeman 1
Lord Zetland's Iran, 8st 7lb ..... J. Marson 2
Mr. G. Barton's Arthur Wellesley ..... Holmes 3
Mr. Morris's Gamekeeper, 8st 7lb, Basham.
Mr. C. Hampton's Merry Monk, 8st 7lb, Pearl.
Mr Osbaldeston's Champagne, 8st 7lb, Flatman.
Mr. J. Shepherd's Aribbas, 8st 7lb, J. Osborne.
Lord Zetland's Tros, 8st 7lb, G. Oates.

Betting—9 to 1 on Aerobat, 6 to 1 agst Champagne, 8 to 1 agst Iran, and 20 to 1 agst any other. Aribbas jumped off in front, but was soon passed by the favourite, who carried on the running to the wood end, where the lead was taken by Iran, who held it to the Grand-road. The favourite, who had been in close pursuit, then challenged him, and, with Arthur Wellesley well up in his rear, an interesting race home ensued. The favourite, however, won easily by a length—the second beating the third two lengths; nothing else near. Champagne broke down soon after passing the lower turn, and was pulled up and walked in.

The Gimcrack Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. For 2-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The winner of the Convivial or Prince of Wales' Stakes to carry 3lb extra. The second to receive £25 out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. One mile. 42 subs.

Mr T. Wilkinson's Nettle, by Sweetmeat, 8st 2lb, J. Marson 1
Capt. Harcourt's Dame Judith, 8st 2lb ..... Aldcroft 2
Mr. Edwards's Saraband, 8st 7lb ..... Wells 3
Lord Derby's The Professor, 8st 7lb, Templeman.
Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon, 8st 7lb, J. Mann.
Mr Drinkald's Mouge, 8st 7lb, A. Day.
Mr. Earbank's Jack Sheppard, 8st 10lb (including 3lb ex.), Charlton.
Mr. W. E. Hobson's Scipio, 8st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Merry's Cockspur, 8st 7lb, Marlow.
Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred, 8st 7lb, J. Osborne.
Mr. Payne's br c by Cheberstone, out of Polydora, 8st 7lb, Flatman.
Mr. T. Towell's Flatterer, 8st 7lb, Yates.
Mr Reynard's Coesry, 8st 7lb, Basham.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Flatterer, 10 to 3 agst Jack Sheppard, 6 to 1 agst Polydora colt. Won cleverly by half a length, a head between second and third. Flatterer and Jack Sheppard, well up, were the next two.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For mares. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 2lb; five, 9st 10lb; six and aged, 9st 13lb. Three miles.

Sir C. Monck's Hunteamunca by Melbourne, 4 yrs, J. Marson 1
Mr. R. J. Jones's Adelaide, 3 yrs ..... Charlton 2
Mr. Muskett's Ammonia, 5 yrs ..... A. Day 3
Mr. McIlham's Peggy, 4 yrs ..... Aldcroft 4

Betting—5 to 1 on Hunteamunca, 4 to 1 agst any other. Adelaide made the running to within a short distance of home, when she was caught by Hunteamunca, and beaten easily by half a length. The others were many lengths behind.

The Members' Plate of 50 sovs. For 3-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile and a half.

Mr. T. Heseltine's c by Pitzalien out of Miss Barna' dam, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, £30 ..... Charlton 1
Mr. Ridley's Sister to Bolton, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb, car. 5st 6lb, £30, Yates 2
Mr. Morris's Phœnix 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, £31 ..... Mundy 3
Mr Thompson's Hawky, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, £30, J. Waddington.
Mr. Pickering's Westwood, b-b, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb, £30, Watson.
Mr. J. Osborne's Lady Lambton, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb, £30, Bearpark.
Mr. Spence's Poetess, 4 yrs, 6st, £30, T. Spencer.
Won by half a length.

Tyro Stakes.

Priestcraft 1
General Picton 2
Malcolm Billy 3
Eleven ran; won by a neck.

Knaresmire Stakes.

Lord Derby's Bolardo ..... walked over.

ST. LEGER BETTING.

5 to 2 agst Bolardo (1) | 6 to 1 agst Aerobat (4)
8 to 1 agst The Trapper (off).

This, the last day of the meeting, was certainly not the least attractive. The weather was delightfully fine, and the attendance immense.

YARMOUTH RACES.

The races this week were quite equal to former years, and attracted as large a concourse of people as on any former occasion. J. Cherry, Esq., Mayor, B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P., J. Haine, Esq., and Captain Douglas Lane, were the stewards. The committee raised a good subscription, about £450, and therefore had an opportunity of adding somewhat to the stakes. The entries were tolerably well filled, with one exception; and the programme for each day promised plenty of sport. After the arrival of the different trains mingled masses of human beings marched along the quay to the scene of amusement to witness the sports of the day.

A Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. For 3-yr-olds and upwards. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. J. Le Cras's b h Apostate, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb..... 1
Mr. Armstrong's ch f by Red Deer, out of Miss Hampton, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb 2
Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, aged, 8st 2lb..... 3
Lord W. Powlett's b g Nicholas, 3 yrs 6st 6lb 4

They went off nearly together, Apostate taking a slight lead round to the monument. Then Bordeaux went in front to the last turn at the south end of the course. The straight running was contested by Apostate and Red Deer, and a neck and neck race ensued between those two. Apostate won by only half a neck.

The Great Yarmouth Nursery Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For 2-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Lord W. Powlett's ch f Freckle, 7st 12lb..... 1
Mr. Y. King's Matilda, 7st 7lb 2
Mr. Sare's br f Dartford, 7st 5lb 3
Mr. Holland's f Easy, by Coningsby, 8st 7lb..... 4

They went off in fine style along the straight part of the course, three-quarters of a mile. From the distance there was a capital race between Freckle and Matilda, the former winning by a length.

The Borough Members' Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. One mile and a quarter

Mr. Rogers's b g Chorus, 6 yrs, £50 1
Mr. Le Cras's b g Apostate, 5 yrs, £50 2
Mr. B. Land's ch c Oxus, 3 yrs, £80 3
Mr. Barnes na f by John o'Gaunt, out of Blanche, 3 yrs, £50, bolted.

On starting John o'Gaunt very quickly bolted with his rider. Apostate had the lead as far as the monument, but soon after Chorus passed him, all three being close together to the last turn, when a hard race ensued between Apostate and Chorus, the former winning by a couple of lengths. Oxus a bad third.

The Theatre Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. T.Y.C. Heats.

Mr. B. Land's ch g Oxus, 3 yrs, £80 ..... 2 1
Sir R. Gooch na Vixen, 3 yrs, £40 ..... 1 2
Mr. Holmes's Basquine, 3 yrs, £40 3

Vixen went off with the lead, and was never headed, winning by three lengths. Basquine was withdrawn in the second heat. The other two started on the winning side of the post, and Vixen came in first Oxus went back and started right, but Vixen did not. In consequence, Vixen was considered distanced and could not go again. Oxus therefore walked over for the third heat. The winning horse was put up at £80; no one advanced on that price, and he was not sold.

The Norfolk and Suffolk Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. One mile and a half.

Mr. Turner's b f Hylda, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb
Capt. Lane's Tesler, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb
Mr. Rogers na Miss Bolton, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb

There being only three entries, the public money was not added; and the owners of the three mutually agreed not to start for their own money. Thus the sports of the day finished without the principal race.

SECOND DAY.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 50 sovs. T.Y.C.

Mr. Spicer's Adeline, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb 1
Capt. Lane's John Bruges, 3 yrs, 8st 2
Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, aged, 9st 3
Mr R. Cooper's ch f Red Rose, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb 4

John Bruges had the lead for a short distance, but soon gave it up to Adeline, who won by a length and a half.

County Members' Plate of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. One mile.

Capt. Lane's John o' Bruges, 6 yrs, £20 1
Mr. Barnes na f by John o Gaunt, out of Blanch, 3 yrs, £20.. 2
Mr. B Land's b h Bourdeaux, aged, £40 3

Consolation Scramble Handicap of 2 sovs each, with 30 added. Half a mile. Heats.

Capt. Lane's John Bruges, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb..... 1 1
Mr. Spicer's Adeline, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb 2 2
Mr. Holmes's Basquine, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb ..... 3 dr
Mr. B. Land's ch c Dartford, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb..... 4 3

The contest was entirely between John Bruges and Adeline, and, after a very quick run, the former won by a length. In the second heat Basquine was withdrawn. Adeline had the heat at starting, and kept it to the ropes, when a neck and neck race ensued between her and John Bruges, who again won by a neck. Dartford was well up.

The Vauxhall Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. T.Y.C.

Sir R. Gooch na Vixen, 3 yrs, £30 1
Mr Rogers's b f Freckle, 2 yrs, £00 2
Mr. B Land na ch Oxus, 3 yrs, £50 3

Vixen went off with the lead and was never headed, but all three were within half a length of each other till near the finish. Vixen won by a length. In consequence she was put up to auction, and knocked down to Mr. Sayer for 55 gs.

The Hunters' Stakes were changed for a Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 25 added.

Mr. B. Land's Bordeaux, 8st 12lb 1
Capt. Lane's Chorus, 8st 10lb 2

Bourdeaux took the lead, and kept it throughout, winning by a neck.

STRETFORD RACES.—MONDAY, August 21.

The Trial Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. One mile and a quarter. 7 subs.

Mr. A. Phillips's b f Vivid, by Gaudhoy, 3 yrs ..... Thorpe 1
Mr W. T. Park's b f Mountain Maid, 3 yrs ..... Atherton 2
Mr. Handley's ch g Royal George, 5 yrs ..... Hopwood 3
Mr. Masterman's b g The Sheriff, 3 yrs ..... Brown fell
Mr Rose's ch g Go Away, 3 yrs ..... Gray fell
Mr. Coupe's b f Miss Fisher, 3 yrs ..... Frost fell

Betting—3 to 1 agst Vivid, and 3 to 1 agst any other. Won by a head. Go Away fell at the first turn, and Miss Fisher and The Sheriff fell over him Gray was shaken, but not seriously injured; Frost and Brown escaped unhurt.

The Trafford Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 10 added. Two miles. 7 subs.

Mr. Coupe's ch f Lady Ponsonby, by Duncannon, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Walters 1
Mr. W. K. Walker's b h Bull's Eye, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb... Denman 2
Mr. Hall na br c Angelo, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ..... Brown 3

Betting.—6 to 4 agst The Cripple, 2 to 1 agst Grief, and 3 to 1 agst Lady Ponsonby. Won by three quarters of a length

The Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats One mile. 5 subs.

Mr. Walker's bk f Cestria, by Faugh a Ballagh, 3 yrs, £30 ..... Denman 1 2 1
Mr. G. Hardy's b f Bridekirk, 3 yrs, £20 ... Aspinall 2 3 2
Mr. Evans's b m Andante, 6 yrs, £20 ..... Owner 0 4 3
Mr. Bell's b c Criterion, 4 yrs £20 ..... Fowler 0 1 dis
Mr. Rae's b m Dress Improver, 5 yrs, £20... Graham 0 dr

First heat: won by a neck. Second heat: won by two lengths. Third heat: Criterion passed the post first by two lengths. The owner of Cestria objected to Criterion receiving the stakes, on the ground that the horse had won 100 sovs, and ought to have carried 7lb penalty instead of 5lb. This being proved, the stewards disqualified him (Criterion), and awarded the race to Cestria, who was afterwards sold for 40 sovs.

TUESDAY.

The Grand Stand Handicap Plate of 20 sovs. One mile.

Mr. Masterman's b g The Sheriff, by Young Priam, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Brown 1
Mr. W. T. Park's b f Mountain Maid, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb.. Atherton 2
Mr. Harker's b g Solyman, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... Frost 3
Mr. G. Hardy's b f Bridekirk, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb.. ..... Walters 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Mountain Maid, and 3 to 1 each agst Bridekirk and Solyman Won by two lengths.

The Stretford Handicap of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 30 added One mile and a half. 12 subs.

Mr. Hall na br c Angelo, by Assault, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb Brown 1
Mr. W. K. Walker's b h Bull's Eye, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb.... Denman 2
Mr. Coupe's ch f Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb (including 10lb extra) ..... Atherton 3

Betting—Even on Angelo, who won by a length.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. Half a mile. 5 subs.

Mr. Herdman's b g Peppermint, by Polish, 5 yrs, £10 ..... Thorpe 4 2 1 1
Mr. Evan's b m Andante, 6 yrs, £10 ..... Owner 2 1 3 dr
Mr. Jor's bk f Cestria, 3 yrs, £20 ..... Walters 3 3 2
Mr. Rae's b m Dress Improver, 5 yrs, £20 Fowler 1 4 dr

First heat won by a length and a half; second heat won by half a length. In the fourth heat Cestria again ran, though the judge stated it was contrary to Turf law, and Andante having been drawn, Mr. Swindells declared it a walk over, and hoisted Peppermint's number as the winner, though Cestria passed the post first.

CANTERBURY RACES.—THURSDAY, August 24.

This meeting took place on Thursday and Friday last, but, unlike its fellow archbishopric, turned out, as usual, a complete failure; beyond the rustics from the immediate villages, few visitors putting in an appearance.

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. One mile. 6 subs.

Mr. Rayner's b f Lady Constance, by Knight of the Whistle, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb, £40 ..... A. Marlow 1
Mr. Murray's br m Bess, aged, 8st 6lb, £20..... Hornsby 2
Mr. Garrett's Brutus, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb, £40 .. ..S Steggles 3

A good race with four ended in favour of Lady Constance by half a length, Bess having the same advantage over Brutus. Prevarication was a good fourth, and Diminutive fifth. The St. Lawrence gelding bolted immediately after starting, and never showed in the race. The winner was not sold.

The Canterbury Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. One mile and a half. 16 subs.

Mr. Messer's br f Perfidious by Lancecost, 4yrs, 7st 7lb (including 7lb extra) .....S. Steggles 1
Mr P. Barling's ch m Marchioness, aged, 7st 4lb, A. Marlow 2
Mr. Formby's b m Lady Blanche, 5 yrs, 6st 9lb Hammond 3
Mr. Sherrard's ch m Miss Emily, 6 yrs, 7st 2lb, Sherrard, jun. 4

Perfidious won by three parts of a length. Lady Blanche was a very bad third, and Miss Emily fourth, beaten off.

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. A mile and a distance. 3 subs.

Mr. Sherrard's ch m Miss Emily, by Valentissimo, 6 yrs, 11st 11lb (including 6lb extra), £20 .... F. Sherrard 1 1
Mr. Formby's b m Lady Blanche, 5 yrs, 11st 5lb, £50 Mr. P. Barling 2 dr
Mr Banks's ch f Merrythought, 3 yrs, 10st 4lb, £50 Mr. Morgan 3 dr

The first heat won by a length and a half, and the second walked over for.

FRIDAY.

The City Plate of 30 sovs. Heats. One mile and a half.

Mr. Formby's b m Lady Blanche, by Epirus, 5 yrs, 4st 11lb, £10 ..... Price 1 1
Mr. Sherrard's Miss Emily, 6 yrs, 7st 12lb (including 3lb extra), £20 ..... Sherrard 4 2
Mr. Rayner's Lady Constance, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, £20, P. Curtis 2 3
Mr. Woodbridge's br g by St Lawrence—Manchette, 3 yrs, 7st..... ....Street 3 dr

First heat: Lady Blanche won by three parts of a length; the St. Lawrence gelding a bad third. Second heat: Lady Blanche won in a canter by two lengths.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Two miles.

Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue .....Rogers, walked over.

Scurry Stakes of 1 sov each, with 15 added. Heats. The last half mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Gilbert's br h Springlock, h-b, aged, 11st (carried 11st 3lb) ..... Capt Esmund 1 1
Capt Stewart's ch m Catherine, h-b, aged 11st, Owner 4 2
Capt. Alnslie's br m Mischief, h-b, aged, 11st (carried 11st 3lb) .....Capt. Oxenden 2 dr
Mr. Cutler's br m Kitty, h-b, aged, 11st.....Owner 3 dr

Both heats won easily.

The Hurdle Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. One mile and a distance, over four hurdles. 4 subs

Mr. Watton's ch m Miss Emily, by Valentissimo, 6 yrs, 10st 4lb, £30 ..... Mr. Morgan 1 1
Mr. Goldsmark's b g The Baronet, aged, 11st 4lb (carried 11st 6lb) ..... Capt. Esmund 2 2
Mr G. Darby's ch c Sandhurst, 4 yrs, 11st 7lb, Mr. Barling 3 3
Mr. Banks's ch m Jenny Lind, aged, 10st 4lb, £30, Owner 4 4

First heat: won by three-quarters of a length; half a neck between the second and third. Second heat: won by half a length; a neck between second and third; Jenny Lind beaten off.

BRIDGEWATER RACES.—TUESDAY, AUGUST 22.

The Bridgewater Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. Heats. One mile and a half. 9 subs.

Mr. Norton's ch h Alleborclio, by Velocipede, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb Steggles 1 1
Mr. Carpenter's br g Phantom, aged, 9st 7lb..... 2 2
Mr. Evans's b c Sir George, 3 yrs, 7st 3 3

The first heat was won by a head, and the second by a length.

The Home Stakes of 1 sov each, with 15 added. Heats. One mile and a distance. 3 subs.

Mr. Chard's br m Madame Landeau, by the Libel, 4 yrs, 11st 11lb.....Virian 1 † 1
Mr. Formby's br h Hercules, aged, 10st 11lb..... 2 † 2
Mr. Sutton's ch g Duffer, aged, 10st 11lb ..... 3 dr

Each heat well contested.

The Ladies' Plate of 20 sovs, with a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each added. Heats. One mile and a distance. 8 subs.

Mr. Parrott's b g Eden, 6 yrs 8st 12lb, £21 .....Ennis 1 1
Mr. W. Carlile's ch m Carmina, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb, £20..... 3 2
Mr. Gray's br f Vestige, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, £40..... 2 dr

The first heat was won by a head. The winner was sold for 32 sovs.

A Plate of 10 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10s. each, was won, in two heats, by Mr. Chard's br p Tickle Me Gently, beating three others.

WEDNESDAY.

The Borough Members' Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Heats. One mile and a half. 5 subs.

Mr. Burrow's br m La Juive, by Faugh a Ballagh, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb ....Ennis 1 1
Mr. Dawson's br g Jack Leening, 6 yrs, 10st 8lb..... 2 2
Mr. Evans's br g by Cranebrook, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb..... 3 3

La Juive won: she was not sold.

A Selling Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. One mile and a distance. 9 subs.

Mr Gray's br f Vestige, by the Ugly Buck, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb, £20 ..... Prior 1 1
Mr Norton's ch h Alleborclio 4 yrs, 8st 11lb, £35..... 2 2

Both heats won easily. The winner was sold for 31 sovs.

A Hurdle Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. Heats. One mile and a distance, over 4 hurdles 4 subs.

Mr. A. P. Jones's ch g Wideawake, 5 yrs 11st 11lb, Royce 1 1
Mr Formby's br h Hercules, aged 11st 4lb..... 2 2
Mr Lucas's b g Bolter, aged, 11st 7lb ..... 3 dr

Drone and Hercules cannoned jumping the last hurdle, and Drone fell, breaking Tom Burrows's collar bone.

A Free Handicap of 1 sov each, with 20 added. 7 subs.

Mr. Smith's Ferret, by Ratcatcher, 5 yrs, 9st. Ennis 3 3 1 1
Mr. Hewitt's Postulant, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb..... 1 2 3 2
Mr. Carlile's Drone, 6 yrs, 7st 6lb 2 1 2 3

Four others started.

TURFIANA.

NEWMARKET.—Arrived at J. Perren's stable—Easy, 2 yrs. Left J. Rogers's—Chorus, six yrs. Left T. Stephenson's—Blanchie filly, three yrs, and Vixen, three yrs. Left Goodwin's, and gone to Smith's stables—Apostate, aged. The above changes all took place at the Yarmouth Races.

BIBURY AND STOCKBRIDGE. It is in contemplation to increase these meetings to three days, commencing on Tuesday, the club races to take place on Wednesday. The "Stockbridge Derby," and other new engagements, will enable the stewards to carry out this arrangement without difficulty. Winchester Races will come off on Friday, as usual.

The following yearlings, purchased at York during the week, have gone into William Day's stables at Woodyeates:—Feo Faw Fum, Astrologus, Bravery, Who Are You, colt by The Flying Dutchman out of Walfruna, colt by Chanticleer out of Sunflower, colt by Poynton out of Ellen, filly by Pyrrhus the First out of Wohlsmaid, and a filly by Chanticleer; two grey two year old colts by Chanticleer accompanied them.

A filly by The Flying Dutchman out of Lunacy, and a filly by Van Tromp out of Golconde (both yearlings) arrived at Spigot Lodge, Middleham, on the 15th inst., to be trained for their engagements.

The whole of Mr. Meiklam's stud, advertised in our last was put up for sale at York, on Friday, by Messrs. Tattersall, but none of the lots were disposed of.

Mr. Knowles's brood mares and foals will be brought to the hammer in October next.

Mr. Howard's colt by Surplice out of Ferina has received the name of St. Hubert.

Lord Londesborough has sold Don John to go to America.

Mr. John Scott's 2-yr-old colt by St. Lawrence out of Azimuth, engaged in the Seventh Triennial, at Newmarket, and St. Leger, 1855, broke its leg a few days ago and had to be destroyed.

CHANGE OF QUARTERS.—Scythian, Apollonius, and Prince Arthur have left John Scott's for J. B. Day's stables at Findon.

Several horses left the Littletou stables three or four days ago, and Mr. W. Dilly being about to retire, the establishment will be broken up. The horses are all gone into Dockeray's stables at Mickleham.

RETIREMENT OF MR. MEIKLAM.—This gentleman, one of the oldest and largest masters of Mr. Thomas Dawson, after a long and successful career on the turf, has declined racing, from the state of his health, which has for some time been in a most precarious condition, and the whole of his stud is to be brought to the hammer at York this day (Friday), by Messrs. Tattersall. Although Mr. Meiklam cannot boast of having carried off the Derby, St. Leger, or Oaks, yet in the great handicaps he has been particularly successful, having won the Metropolitan with Stilton, with whom he ran second also for the Chester Cup, the Cambridgeshire with Raby, the Liverpool Cup with Lightning and Inheritress, the Great Yorkshire Handicap with Snowstorm, the Northumberland Plate with Inheritress and Stilton, the Great Yorkshire Stakes with Poynton, and the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster, with the Italian.

RETIREMENT OF MR. GREVILLE.—This gentleman, who for the last quarter of a century has been one of the chief supporters of the turf, and was associated as the confederate of Mr. Payne, gives up his racing stud in a short time, and will confine his attention to breeding, having a magnificent stud of horses and mares at Hampton Court, including the stallions Alarm and Orlando, and the brood mares Industry, Jamaica, Duvernay, Barcelona, Little Finch, &c. During his career on the turf, Mr. Greville won the St. Leger with Mango, and in all probability would have carried off the Derby with Alarm, but for an accident at starting. He also won the Cambridgeshire, and Emperor's Vase at Ascot, with Alarm; the Ebor Handicap and the Goodwood Stakes, with Adine; the Suffolk Stakes, with Murmillo; and numberless other races which we have not time to enumerate. In his early years, Mr. Greville had the management of the late Duke of York's stud, which, under his direction, was remarkably successful on the turf.

THE EAST.

ODESSA, Aug. 15.

A band of Caucasian mountaineers, commanded by a son of Schamyl, have made a razzia into the province of Tiflis. They have sacked several places, put some people to death, and carried off a general's wife and a Princess Orbelian, her sister. The news caused a panic at Tiflis.

Two Lancer regiments have been sent by forced marches from Odessa to the West.

According to Austrian advices, requiring confirmation, 45,000 men, allies, had been embarked at Varna up to the 13th.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 16.

The day before yesterday the Viceroy left for Constantinople.

INSURRECTION AT DAMASCUS.

Letters from Damascus to the 10th inst. state that an armed insurrection of the Musulman population had broken out; but it was quelled by the use of artillery.

NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

H.M.S. Caledonia, 120, Benbow, 72, Wellington, and Poictiers, are ordered to be fitted to receive Russian prisoners.

Some further strong reinforcements will be immediately made to the army in Turkey in the shape of the 14th regiment, from Malta, and strong drafts from the depôt companies of the 30th, 33rd, 41st, 47th, 49th, and 50th regiments.

A TURKISH VESSEL IN SHIELDS HARBOUR.—A Turkish and a Greek vessel are in Shields harbour at the present time, and the picturesque dresses of the crews have attracted a good deal of attention. On Tuesday, the master of the former vessel, a noble and dignified looking Turk, applied to the North Shields magistrates for advice. He could speak excellent Italian, and addressed the magistrates through an interpreter located in Shields. It appears one of the crew had bolted, and how he will make his way through the country and out of it is a question; but he had not only run off with himself, but the master's gold watch; and a rascally-looking Greek, with a true piratical contour of face, was in the custody of the police as a party concerned. The Greek had been seen going between his own vessel and the Turkish vessel, and holding conversations with the deserter. He had also been observed setting him off from the railway station. As a copy of the Koran could not be procured upon which to swear the captain, the Greek was remanded in custody for three days.

A firm at Ostend has just bought at public auction in London one of the Russian prizes recently condemned by the English Admiralty. The Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has, however, refused to allow the vessel to be nationalised, on the ground that such a measure would be a violation of neutrality. "International law," he says, "does not permit neutral states to admit into their ports cruisers and their prizes. In their recent declarations on neutrality, the Swedish and Danish Governments have announced the resolution of preventing the entrance, condemnation, and sale of any prize, cases of distress excepted. If the sale in a neutral state be interdicted, purchase is also interdicted to the neutral subject. Now, the neutral subject cannot purchase elsewhere what he cannot purchase in his own state. The purchase of prizes would be a real participation in the profits of the war—that is to say, a sort of derogation from neutrality."

MEDICAL.

NEW TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—The method of treating cholera patients described in an extract from this week's *Lancet* has been adopted in King's College Hospital with great success. Thirteen cases in all have been admitted into that institution; out of these the first six, which were treated on the old method of attempting to check or stop the diarrhœa, proved fatal. The remaining seven, treated on the system described below, have recovered:—"On the 15th of August there were five cases under treatment, the patients lying in wards especially set aside for them. They were all in a satisfactory state, and likely to do well under a plan of treatment which will startle some of our

readers. Dr. George Johnson, who has the charge of the cholera wards, considers that the purging in cholera is mainly an effort of the organism to throw off the virulent principle which is at the root of the disease; he therefore in his treatment does his best to aid this eliminating process by gentle means, and gives half-ounce doses of castor oil every half hour. Some of the patients thus treated were admitted either with severe purging and vomiting, or in the cold and blue stage. A mustard poultice was usually placed on the pit of the stomach, and the castor oil given every half hour until the action of the bowels was well established. Ammonia was tried with the oil, but it increased the sickness, which symptom was more effectually allayed by the oil alone. In every case considerable relief was obtained upon the bowels being freely moved, and the congestive fever, which sometimes carries off patients who have struggled through the original choleraic attack, was noticed in Dr. Johnson's patients to be very slight. External heat, by means of warm bottles, frictions, &c., was also used, but we did not perceive that either brandy or opium were employed.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE BRIGHTON RAILWAY.

ADJOURNED INVESTIGATION BY THE MAGISTRATES.

(*Continued from page 804.*)

CROYDON, Friday.—This morning at eleven o'clock the magistrates assembled at the Town Hall, Croydon, for the purpose of continuing the investigation they commenced on Tuesday. Mr. E. R. Addams was the chairman of the Bench, and the other magistrates present were Captain Kemmiss, Mr. Byron, and Mr. Sutherland. The four prisoners sat in the middle of the court, there being no apprehension on the part of the authorities that they would attempt to effect an escape. A slight change in the legal arrangements was made to-day. Mr. Burgon appeared for Simpson, the driver, instead of Mr. C. J. Rawlings, and Mr. Rawlings acted for Sladden, the stoker of the excursion train. Mr. Clarkson, the harrister, appeared on behalf of the South Eastern Company. Mr. Everest asked that the evidence which had already been taken should be read. This was agreed to, and the evidence was gone through. Mr. Burgon requested that the prisoners might be proceeded against separately, as there was no concert between them. If the magistrates did not think fit to adopt that course, perhaps they would allow the case of the two South Eastern men to be severed from that of the two Brighton men. Mr. Rawlings made an application that the witnesses should not remain in court, as it was evident that the two companies were bringing up witnesses the one against the other. The Chairman said that, as this was an inquiry, and not a trial, he could not accede to the request made by Mr. Burgon. The suggestion made by Mr. Rawlings was, he thought, a very proper one. Mr. Everest opposed the application of Mr. Rawlings, and, after a long discussion, the Chairman said the bench would be glad if the witnesses would retire, but had no power to order them to do so. Mr. Superintendent Hind wished to ask Mr. Brown, the Superintendent of the Bricklayers' Arms Station, who was recalled, whether the train was divided at Ashford, and if so, for what purpose, and by whose authority. —Mr. Brown: It was divided because the train was too heavy, and by his direction he had instructions to do so if necessary.—Mr. Everest asked Mr. Brown whether he had charge of the excursion train.—Witness: Not exactly. He was with it.—Examined by Mr. Rawlings: He certainly had the direction of the working of the train. He was not on the engine with the driver and stoker, but was in the break-van, next to the engine. He kept a good look-out all the way. It was at all times necessary to pay particular attention to the Addiscomb-road signal, and as the excursion train of Monday passed it was all right. Witness gave evidence in reference to the signals similar in character to that given before the coroner yesterday. He added that the ordinary speed of an excursion train was about thirty-five miles an hour, but he did not know of any regulation as to the rate at which the train should pass a station. The driver slackened the speed of the train as he approached the station. The train was forty-five minutes behind its time when it left Ashford. The last half of the excursion train, with twenty-four carriages, left Ashford at 10.30. Directly the driver saw the signalman at the station hold up his hands, which is a signal of danger, he at once reduced his speed and the breaks were put on as hard as they could. He distinctly saw Sladden put on the break, and do all he could to stop the train. The engine was reversed immediately. The line was on a descent towards Croydon. Witness proceeded to describe the practice of placing a red board on the back of a train when a special train was to approach, and was examined at great length on other points, which are already before the public. Mr. Wm. Parker, the London and Brighton Company's station master at East Croydon, described the signals along the line. A driver was not allowed to pass a signal under any circumstances. Witness was at dinner when the accident happened, and he did not know whether or not the signal was up; he believed that a message came from Stoat's Nest to Croydon, announcing that the excursion train was approaching; but the telegraph clerk did not communicate the fact to him, as he had no instructions to do so. By the Chairman: There was a board on the first part of the excursion train, indicating that there was another train coming, but he did not make any inquiry about it. He thought four trains passed between the first and second parts of the excursion train. There was no board on either of those four indicating that anything else was to follow. The first half of the train passed about eight minutes past twelve. No notice had been given to him of the time it would pass, but he was looking out for it. He did not know at what time the accident occurred, because he was not on the station. He left the station at eight or ten minutes before one, his dinner hour being immediately after he had done with the Dover up-trains.—Inspector Lund wished to ask Mr. Parker whether, immediately after the accident, he went to one of the prisoners and made any remark. If so, what was it, and what was the reply.—Witness said he went to Simpson, the South-eastern driver, and asked him how he came to run by the signals. He said he must tell the truth between God and man—that he had run by two of them. He expressly used the word signals. Immediately afterwards witness's attention was directed to a clergyman who had been injured, and he went away. A person named Smart was close by when the conversation between him and witness took place. He was sufficiently close to hear the conversation which passed. Other persons were near at the time, but he did not know their names. The Chairman considered that it was the station master's duty to wait for the extra train when he received notice that it was coming. He was informed that an extra or special train was coming up, and yet he did not take any notice of it. If he had attended to the notice the accident would not have happened. George Smart, an engine fitter in the company's service, deposed to the conversation spoken to by Mr. Parker. He added that he saw that the signals were right, and that the driver of the excursion train disregarded them. When the excursion train reached the station, it was going at twenty or thirty miles an hour. After a lengthened discussion, and the examination of several unimportant witnesses, the Chairman intimated that the court would not sit later than half past five, and at that time adjourned the investigation.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.—Mr. Carter, coroner for East Surrey, has since closed the inquiry, at the Town hall, Croydon, touching the circumstances which led to the death of John Gammon, who was killed by the collision which took place on the above line, on the 21st ult. Mr. Clarkson, the harrister, appeared for the South Eastern Railway Company; the Brighton Company was represented by Mr. Faithful; and Mr. Burgon appeared for Simpson, the driver of the excursion train. The evidence was necessarily a repitition of that which has been laid before the public during the last ten days. At its close the jury expressed a wish to inspect the line and see the signals. An engine and open carriage was accordingly provided for that purpose, and the jury proceeded down the line as far as Stoat's Nest. On their return the Coroner proceeded to sum up the evidence, and the jury, after being absent about three quarters of an hour, returned a verdict of "Manslaughter against Robert Simpson, the driver." The usual formalities having been complied with, the investigation terminated after continuing nearly eleven hours.

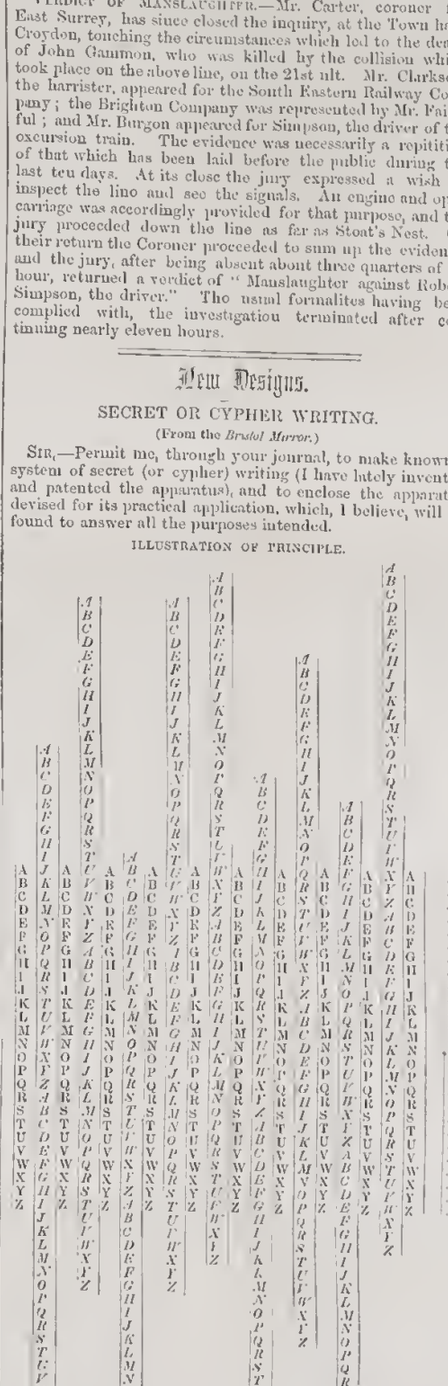
New Designs.

SECRET OR CYPHER WRITING.

(From the *Bristol Mirror.*)

SIR,—Permit me, through your journal, to make known a system of secret (or cypher) writing (I have lately invented and patented the apparatus), and to enclose the apparatus devised for its practical application, which, I believe, will be found to answer all the purposes intended.

ILLUSTRATION OF PRINCIPLE.



It is formed, as you perceive, of a series of fixed alphabets, printed in *black* letters, and these alternating with another series of double alphabets in *red* letters,* the latter moving in grooves. By this arrangement you can, at pleasure, form any word or words in a line with any letter on the fixed alphabets; for instance, you wish to form the word *telegraph* against K. Begin at the left hand, bringing *T* to the black K, then the next slide move down until *E* is opposite the second black K, and so on until you spell the word, removing the last slide, which is not required. This is the *key-word* to any writing you may wish to send; thus, you desire to communicate the sentence "I have had an interview." Begin by spelling from left to right, using the red letter as the cypher; opposite the I you find *R*, the H *B*, A *B*, V *P*, E *A*, H *O*, A *Q*, D *I*, A *X* (then return to the left and proceed), N *W*, I *C*, N *O*, T *N*, E *A*, R *Y*, V *L*, I *N*, E *B*, W *P*, consequently, the cypher of this message would appear as R B B P A O Q I X W C O N A Y L N B F, which may be read by the party to whom it is sent, by fixing his key-word as you did, viz., *telegraph* against K; he reads it by finding the first letter on the red alphabet, and using the black end against it, and so on. It will be seen that, even in this short message, the letter A is represented by *B*, *Q*, and *X*. *B* also represents H, A, and E. I, again, is represented by R, C, and N, and thus leaves no clue to the decipherring, and I feel certain it is impossible unless the key-word is known. The same sentence written in the key of *microscope* against U would appear thus:—*A*, *V*, *I*, *S*, *Y*, *E*, *I*, *X*, *B*, *X*, *A*, *B*, *V*, *B*, *L*, *T*, *Q*, *Y*, *R*; in this three *Bs* are together, representing N T E. You may thus vary your cypher *ad infinitum*, and each variation equally unable to be decipherred without the key, but with it is as equally easy. It must be at once apparent that the complexity may be much increased by permutating (on well-known principles) each of the moveable alphabets, and in many other ways; but, in its simplest form, I believe it will be found as complete as need be. Of course the reading and writing may be indifferently from the fixed to the moveable, or the contrary, from left to right, or the reverse; in fact there is no limit to its variations, and which may be agreed upon by the parties corresponding. You can, with the little apparatus now sent, use a key to the extent of twenty letters; thus, your key is *physically impossible;* spell two letters at a time, using both the fixed and moveable alphabets. Sentences as keys may be used in like manner, and to any extent.

I need hardly observe that this system is applicable to any language. Its uses must be obvious to all, and the further employment of that useful help at the present day (the electric telegraph) certain, for by its means messages of the most private character may be sent, and not a chance of discovery. This fact I have proved, as by it I communicated with my friend, Mr. Coathupe, addressing him from London, and on the same day, July 20th, sent to the *Times* a short note, which appeared on the 21st, in the second paragraph, column second; it is this:—G Z Z E S, G V, T N S R X W V F U O, L X W V, Q B O J Z, F X H F J B X, Q X N O Z E O, S O, F R T G Y B M F, X Y—D U O B, S L U P, T A O B, V J I T Q R S I W, J T Z, S D, E J P L M O F F, Z U G Q S C G. *V, B, B, V*, which interpreted by the use of the key-word *Minerva* against H will thus read: "By this communication I claim precedence in the discovery of secret correspondence on the principle of permutation." The *V B B V*, is read by *J H B T* (my initials), as key from right to left against H; it then is proved to be J. H. B. T. It will thus be seen that this system may be used for establishing claims where publicity is not at first desirable.

To all public bodies who are in the habit of inquiring by telegraph, it is evident it must prove useful, for, at most times, such inquiries are strictly confidential; and to private parties at a distance from each other it will prove a means of sending messages that are desired to be kept sacred to the parties communicating—and are there not many such cases? I might multiply instances without number where such a system will I trust prove a boon.

Thanking you for the space afforded me in your valuable journal, I subscribe myself, yours faithfully,

JOHN H. B. THWAITES.

17, Park-street, Bristol, August 10th, 1854.

* The red letters are here represented by the capitals in *italics*. Of the four examples which Mr. Thwaites has referred to, it has been considered necessary to illustrate only one.

The Gazette.

From the London Gazette of Friday Evening.

BY THE QUEEN.—A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

Whereas by our Royal Proclamation, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, we have ordered and directed, that the net proceeds of all prizes taken during the present war with Russia, by any of our ships or vessels of war, after the same shall have been to us finally adjudged lawful prize, shall be for the entire benefit of the officers and crews of such ships and vessels of war (save as therein excepted); in which proclamation we have directed in what proportion the land forces, doing duty as marines, shall be entitled to share: and whereas, in the said proclamation, we have reserved to ourselves the division and distribution of all prize and booty taken on any conjunct expedition of our ships and vessels of war with our army; and it is desirable that we should provide for the division and distribution of all prize and booty taken on such conjunct expedition, as also by our army alone; we, therefore, hereby order and direct that, in such cases, the net proceeds of the share which shall be assigned by us to our army, under our royal sign manual, shall be divided and distributed in the following manner and proportions, namely:—

COMMANDER OF THE FORCES.

One-fourth of one-tenth part of the net proceeds.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

First Class.—General officers commanding divisions, and other officers, &c., holding equivalent staff appointments:—

Second Class.—Other general officers, and all other officers, &c., holding equivalent staff appointments:—

The remaining three-fourths of one-tenth part of the net proceeds; the same to be so divided that a general officer, &c., of the first class shall receive one-half more in amount than a general officer, &c., of the second class.

FIELD OFFICERS.

First Class—Colonels, lieutenant-colonels, and brevet-lieutenant-colonels, and the other officers holding staff appointments equivalent thereto:—

Second Class—Brevet-lieutenant-colonels not holding an appointment qualifying them to share in the preceding class of field officers, and all majors, regimental or brevet, and all other officers holding appointments equivalent thereto:—

One-eighth of the remainder of the net proceeds; the same to be so divided that a field-officer, &c., of the first class, shall receive one-half more in amount than a field-officer, &c., of the second class.

The remainder of the net proceeds shall be distributed in the following classes, so that every officer, non-commissioned officer, &c., shall receive shares, or a share, according to his class, as set forth in the following scale:—

First Class—Captains, and all other officers entitled according to the usage of our army to share in that rank:—Thirty-five shares each.

Second Class.—Subalterns, and all other officers entitled according to the usage of our army to share in that rank:—Twenty shares each.

Third Class.—Sergeant-majors, quartermaster-sergeants, and all other staff sergeants, and others holding equivalent rank:—Ten shares each

Fourth Class.—Sergeants, and others holding equivalent rank:—Eight shares each.

Fifth Class—Corporals:—Four shares each.

Sixth Class—Private soldiers, trumpeters, drummers, &c.:—Three shares each.

And in the event of any difficulty arising with respect to the class in which any officer, &c., shall be entitled to share, our will and pleasure is that the same shall be determined and adjusted by the Commander-in-Chief of our land forces for the time being.

Given at our Court, at Buckingham Palace, this eleventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and in the eighteenth year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

WAR OFFICE, AUG. 25.

To be Ensigns by purchase.

1st Regiment of Foot—Redmond Bewley Caton, gent., Aug. 24

John Archibald Cumming, gent., Aug. 25.

3rd Foot—Barnes John Caldecott, gent., Aug. 21.

5th Foot—Oliver Colt, gent., Aug. 25.
7th Foot—Edgar John Elsney, gent., Aug. 25.
9th Foot—William Harris Barland, gent., Aug. 25.
11th Foot—Stuart James Shortt, gent., Aug. 25.
13th Foot—Henry Gillett, gent., Aug. 24; William Williams, gent., Aug. 25.
14th Foot—John Donaldson Bradley, gent., Aug. 25.
15th Foot—Walter Godwin Hawkins, gent., Aug. 23; Thomas Keeles Dickson, gent., Aug. 25.
17th Foot—Frederick Carr Swinnerton Dyer, gent., Aug. 24; Archibald Hammond Utterson, gent., Aug. 25.
18th Foot—William Kemp, gent., Aug. 24; Fairfax Fearnley, gent., Aug. 25.
20th Foot—John Little, gent, Aug. 25.
26th Foot—Joseph Lowndes, gent., Aug. 24; William Beers, gent., Aug. 25.
31st Foot—George Bayley, gent., Aug. 24; Gordon George Cowper, gent., Aug. 25.
34th Foot—Norman Ramsay, gent., Aug. 24; Edward Jordan, gent., Aug. 25.
39th Foot—James Gibbons Smyth, gent., Aug. 25.
46th Foot—John Hornlon Messenger, gent., Aug. 25.
47th Foot—Richard Parker Hawkes, gent., Aug. 24; William Carnegy de Balinhard, gent., Aug. 25.
48th Foot—James Farquhar, gent., Aug 24; Thomas Collings Magaire, gent., Aug. 25.
51st Foot—Augustus Brigstocke, gent., Aug. 24; Sidney Henry Swaffield, gent., Aug 25.
54th Foot—Thomas Parr, gent., Aug. 24; John Stephenson, gent., Aug 25.
56th Foot—Thomas Pierce Butler, gent., Aug 25.
57th Foot—Stewart Smyth Windham, gent., Aug. 25.
59th Foot—George Joy, gent., Aug. 25.
60th Foot—Llewellyn Edmund Traherne, gent., Aug. 24; James Joseph Collins, gent., Aug. 25.
63rd Foot—Samuel Ashton Yate Benyon, gent., Aug 24; Lawrence Edward Knox, gent., Aug. 25.
65th Foot—Arthur Branthwayt Toker, gent., Aug. 25.
66th Foot—Henry Charles Spearman, gent., Aug. 24; John Baring Short, gent., Aug. 25.
68th Foot—Edmund Peel Ethelston, gent., Aug. 24; John Hobart Culme Seymour, gent., Aug. 25.
69th Foot—Henry Scott Turner, gent., Aug. 25.
77th Foot—George Edward Leggett, gent., Aug. 25.
79th Foot—William John Mackaight Crawford, gent., Aug. 25.
80th Foot—Henry George Pattisson, gent., Aug. 24; Robert James Maxwell, gent., Aug. 25.
Rifle Brigade—John Plumtree Carr Glyn, gent., Aug. 25.
2nd Regiment of Life Guards—Francis Trevelyan Buckland, gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice M'Culloch, promoted in the 5th Dragoon Guards, Aug. 15.
Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—To be Ensigns and Lieutenants by purchase—George Ernest Rose, gent., vice Goodlake, promoted, Aug. 24; Gordon Maynard Ives, gent., vice Ramsden, promoted, Aug 25.
3rd Foot—Charles John Roper Tyler, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Snow, who retires, Aug. 25.
10th Foot—Ensign Frederick Beatty to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Taylor, who retires; Charles Errol Hope, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Beatty, Aug. 25.
15th Foot—William Robertson Tyler, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Mortimer, promoted, Aug. 24.
26th Foot—Brevet-Major Francis Carey to be Major, without purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Hogarth, deceased; Lieutenant Robert Creighton Granville to be Captain without purchase, vice Carey, July 26; Lieutenant William Mosse to be Captain, by purchase, vice Granville, whose promotion by purchase, on 4th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled, Aug. 25; Ensign G. Wilbraham Northey to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Granville, promoted, July 26.
35th Foot—Lieutenant Corthouit George Macgregor Skinner, from the 3rd West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, Aug. 25.
37th Foot—Ensign Frederick John Nash Ind to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice John Grattan Anderson, who retires; Edward Birkett, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ind, Aug. 25.

From Tuesday's Gazette.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, August 28.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.—Second Captain Charles Henry Morris to be Captain, vice Levinge, deceased; First Lieutenant Charles Edward Mainwaring to be Second Captain, vice Morris; Second Lieutenant Ernest Augustus Montague Lloyd to be First Lieutenant, vice Mainwaring.

Memorandum.—The date of the promotion of the under-mentioned officers has been altered to the 3rd of August, 1854, viz.: Second Captain H. A. Thrupp; First Lieutenant G. A. A. Walker.

Commissions signed by the Lords-Lieutenant.

1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.—William Leyland Felden, gent., late 13th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant.

3rd Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.—William Thomas Harris, Esq., late Captain 35th Foot, to be Captain.

Royal Bucks King's Own Militia.—Augustus Morgan, gent., to be Ensign.

Royal Monmouthshire Light Infantry.—Bryan Sheehy, gent., to be Ensign; William Grey Pitt, gent., to be Ensign.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia.—Charles William Parker, Esq., late Captain 69th Regiment, to be Captain, vice Bristow, resigned; Ensign Henry Alexander Scriven to be Lieutenant, vice Kehly, resigned; Ensign Edward Eden Elliot, to be Lieutenant, vice Burgess, resigned; Ensign Edward Crosswaller George to be Lieutenant, vice Vardon, resigned; William Fleming Marson, gent., to be Ensign, vice Scriven, promoted; William Piers Brisly, gent., to be Ensign, vice Elliot, promoted.

3rd or Royal Westminster Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia.—Captain Henry Fenton to be Major, vice Glossop, promoted; Ensign Robert Bruce M'Ewen, to be Lieutenant, vice Parsons, promoted.

Royal Wilts Militia.—John Frederick Nicholls, Esq., to be Surgeon.

Royal Glamorgan Light Infantry Militia.—George O'Grady, Esq., to be Second Lieutenant.

The Essex Rifles.—Charles Andrew Irwin, gent., to be Ensign, vice Campbell, promoted.

1st Regiment of West York Militia (Rifles).—Charles Edward Stainforth, Esq., late 7th Regiment, to be Captain.

4th Regiment of West York Militia.—Henry Irwin, gent., to be Lieutenant; Edward Wilkes Waud, gent., to be Lieutenant.

AGRICULTURE.

Devizes, August 29.—The wheat harvest, of which such good anticipations were expressed, has realised the most sanguine hopes. On the hills, the greater portion of this crop has been housed; and, with the present weather, the end of this week will enable most of our farmers in the vale to make great progress in the same way. Both as to quality and quantity the crop is excellent; some say surpassing every year since 1844, but all acknowledging that for some years past so good a berry has not been seen. A little patience is necessary on the cold soils, where in the spring the wheat was thin, as this has stoolled out, and these stalks are some of them much behind the original stem, and have consequently slightly delayed reaping in some places. The barley, which was a very promising crop, has not improved in the way expected; there will, however, be an abundant crop, though the quantity here and there is not first rate. Potatoes, which may now be pronounced safe, are excellent in quality, and some kinds, particularly the foolyfolles, are the best crop that has been dug since the first appearance of the disease, some seven years since. The turnip crop would be all the better for rain; and this has been felt in the price given for every kind of sheep at the late Marlborough fair; but the stocks are not considered large, and a change of weather would, it is expected, keep the price to its present position, if it did not resume the figure of last year.

Important to Farmers.—A question having arisen in several districts of South Wales, as to the liability of farmers to pay duty upon riding-horses, the commissioners, in order to save trouble and avoid appeals, directed the following queries to be put to the Board of Inland Revenue:—First, whether any farmer keeping several horses—say four, and consequently riding, himself or family, one or more of such horses to fairs, markets, worship, &c. (such horses at other times being kept for farming purposes only), would be liable to any, and what duty? Secondly, whether such person keeping one horse only for his calling, and occasionally himself or family riding such horse, would be liable, and if so, to what duty? The answers returned by the board were, that only one horse is entitled to be kept for the purposes before mentioned, at the duty of 10s. 6d., and if other horses are ridden by the farmer or his family they are liable, according to height, to the duty of £1. 1s. or 10s. 6d. If one horse only be kept, then the duty of 10s. 6d. is payable.

The Markets of the West.—The cheering anticipations of a bountiful harvest in the West of England—Devon, Somerset, Dorset, and Cornwall—have had a powerful influence on the various markets in the several counties. Wheat, a few weeks ago, was 10s. 6d. and 11s. per bushel, and the four-pound loaf was 9d., the dearness of which was, of course, very keenly felt by the working classes. Since then the price of corn, and consequently bread, has been considerably reduced. In some of the largest markets in Devonshire—in Tiverton, Totness, Barnstaple, Torrington, Newton Abbot, &c.—the price of wheat last week was down to 7s. 6d. and 8s per bushel; and bread is now selling at $1\frac{1}{2}$d. per four-pound loaf, and is likely to be further reduced. The price of animal food is not so high as it was, and, judging from the luxuriant appearance of the green crops, it is likely to be much cheaper. Prime beef has been selling in several markets at 10s. per score; and mutton is about 6d. per lb. In many instances farmers have held large stocks of wheat, in the expectation that the war with Russia would have enabled them to command higher prices; but in this they have been disappointed, and are still likely to be, for the prospects of the harvest are most gratifying. The weather has been delightful, and a very large quantity of wheat has been cut in Devonshire and the other counties. In the former county a considerable quantity has been saved in excellent condition, and, if the present fine weather continues for a short time longer, the wheat harvest will very soon be satisfactorily completed. New barley was sold in the Exeter market last Friday at 4s. to 4s. 6d. per bushel; and new oats at 3s. per bushel. Some samples of new wheat were also exhibited.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—The English Funds opened with firmness at the advanced quotations of Saturday, and a fresh advance took place, which was sustained up to the termination of business. The first quotation of Consols for money was $94\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$, and they left off at $94\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ for money, and $94\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ for the account. Bank Stock closed at $208\frac{1}{2}$ to 210; Reduced, $94\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., $95\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; Long Annuities, $4\frac{3}{8}$; India Stock, 225 to 230; India Bonds, 2s. to 5s. premium; and Exchequer Bills, 1s. discount to 2s. premium.

Tuesday.—Consols, for money, which left off on Monday evening at $94\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$, opened at $94\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and steadily improved to $94\frac{3}{4}$ to 95 for money, and 95 to $\frac{1}{8}$ for the account, remaining without reaction up to the official termination of business. At a later hour the buoyant tendency was further manifested, and transactions took place for the account at $95\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$. This is nominally the highest price touched during the present year, although the point reached in June, when Consols were temporarily at $94\frac{7}{8}$, was actually rather higher, making allowance for the circumstance of its being ex-dividend. Bank Stock closed at $208\frac{1}{2}$ to 210; Reduced, $94\frac{7}{8}$ to $95\frac{1}{8}$; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., $95\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$; Long Annuities, $4\frac{3}{8}$; India Bonds, 2s. to 5s. premium; Exchequer Bills, par to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, $98\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$.

Wednesday.—Increased animation characterised the English Funds to-day, and they closed at a further advance of three-quarters per cent., making a total rise since Wednesday week of more than 2 per cent. Consols for money, which left off on Tuesday evening at 95, opened at 95 to $\frac{1}{8}$, and steadily improved throughout the day, until, at the termination of business, the quotations were $95\frac{3}{4}$ for money, and $95\frac{7}{8}$ to 96 for the account, the market closing without any sign of reaction. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 211; Reduced, $95\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., $96\frac{3}{8}$; Long Annuities, 4 11-16 to $\frac{3}{4}$; India Stock, 226 to 230; India Bonds, 3s. to 6s. premium; Exchequer Bills, par to 2s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, $98\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$.

Thursday.—Consols for money were first quoted at $95\frac{3}{4}$, whence they gradually receded to 95 to $\frac{1}{8}$. For the account they opened at $95\frac{7}{8}$ to 96, and left off at $95\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$. The arrangement of the foreign settlement took place this afternoon, and in the course of it a small failure was announced. Reduced left off at 95 to $\frac{1}{4}$; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., $95\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; India Bonds, 3s. to 6s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. to 3s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, $98\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$.

Friday, Twelve o'clock.—Consols $95\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday, August 28.—We had a large supply of beasts, and a decreased demand, owing to the hot weather; consequently, on the average, prices were lower. The quality was by no means first-rate; choicest kinds, therefore, found purchasers, but several inferior remained unsold. There was a considerable increase in the number of sheep and lambs; prices were nearly the same as on Monday last, but a clearance could not be effected. Calves were lower. From Germany and Holland there were 2,127 beasts, 4,610 sheep, 261 calves, and 80 pigs; Spain, 510 beasts; Scotland, 20; and 2,600 from the northern and midland counties.

Per stone of 8 lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8 lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
First Scots, Herefords	4	8	4	10	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0		0	0
Best Short Horns	4	6	4	8	Best Long Wools	4	6	4	8
Second quality beasts	3	0	3	10	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Calves	2	8	4	4	Ewes and second quality	3	6	4	0
Pigs	3	0	4	6	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
First Dns. & Half-breds	4	8	5	0	Lambs	4	8	5	4

Beasts at market, 5,021; sheep and lambs, 33,370; calves, 330; pigs, 505.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Derby, August 29.—The number of fat beasts was scarcely an average one, with a full attendance of buyers. The supply of sheep and lambs was large, but in little request, and several lots were driven away unsold. Fat calves, more plentiful. The number of fat pigs about the same. Beef made 6d. to $6\frac{1}{2}$d.; mutton, $6\frac{1}{2}$d. to 7d.; lamb, 7d.; veal, $6\frac{1}{2}$d. to 7d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s 6d. per stone, commencing August 21; hides, young, 85 and above, $3\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, $3\frac{1}{4}$d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, $2\frac{3}{4}$d.; calf skins, 10lb. and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, $4\frac{1}{2}$d.; above 16, $3\frac{1}{2}$d.; all cut calf skins, $\frac{1}{2}$d. less.

MARK LANE.

Monday, August 28.—There was very little old English wheat at market this morning. The supply of new was liberal. Of foreign wheat and flour receipts have been moderate. New English declined 8s. per quarter upon the extreme rates of Monday last. Old English and foreign must be quoted 2s. to 3s. lower, with a slow sale. The top price of town-made flour was 1s. to 2s. cheaper. Barley gave way in value 1s. per quarter. Archangel oats alone declined 6d. to 1s. per quarter; other sorts, being comparatively scarce, about maintained former prices. White boiling peas must be noted 3s. to 4s., and others 1s. cheaper. Beans without alteration.

Arrivals into London from Aug. 21 to Aug. 26.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	1416	510	....	13760
Barley	436	40	....	860
Oats	36	1146	1365	19495
Malt	4323	....	122	....

Flour, 2,303 sacks, and 3,901 barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Dartford, August 26.—Wheat, white, old, 64s. to 74s.; ditto, red, 60s. to 70s; white ditto, new, 64s. to 72s.; red ditto, 50s. to 58s.; harrow beans, 42s. to 46s.; mazagan ditto, 34s. to 38s.; maple peas, 36s to 40s.; barley, grinding, 28s. to 32s.; oats, feed, 24s. to 30s.

Ipswich, Aug. 29.—The weather for the past ten days has been of the most magnificent character, and harvest operations have thus been carried on with the greatest success, and with much vigour. We had not so large a supply of new grain at this day's market as was to have been expected, and the growers were most unwilling to submit to the "panic prices" reported from Mark Lane yesterday, nor could the millers buy at prices corresponding with this reported fall. The quality and condition of many of the samples are excellent. A few samples of barley offering, but the quality was very various, and the weather being so hot, could only be bought for grinding purposes. Wheat, 52s. to 58s.; new ditto, 48s. to 52s.; barley, 24s. to 28s.; beans, 42s. to 46s.; peas, 34s. to 39s. Averages for the week ending August 29, 1854, wheat, 434 quarters, at 62s. 11d.; barley, 17 quarters, at 30s.; peas, 11 quarters, at 40s. 7d.

Sunderland, Aug. 16.—Harvest operations having commenced, the attendance at market was thin, and prices were kept up to what they were last week. The weather for the last week having been fine and hot, most of the farmers in this district have commenced shearing their grain.

Worcester, August 26.—Business by no means brisk, and wheat declined in value 1s. to 2s. per quarter. English, white, 8s. to 8s 3d.; red, 7s. to 7s. 9d. per bushel; malting barley, 4s. 5d. to 5s.; grinding and distilling qualities, 4s. to 4s. 3d. per 49 lbs.; English beans, 6s. to 6s. 6d. per bushel; foreign, 6d. cheaper; English oats, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per 39 lbs.; winter vetches, 7s. to 8s. 6d. per bushel.

HAY AND STRAW.

Smithfield, August 28.—Fine upland meadow and rye-grass hay, 90s. to 92s.; inferior, 50s. to 60s.; superior clover, 118s. to 126s.; inferior, 85s. to 95s.; straw, 30s. to 40s. per load.

Regent's Park, August 28.—Fine upland meadow and rye-grass hay, 93s. to 95s.; inferior, 60s. to 70s.; superior clover, 115s. to 115s.; inferior, 85s. to 95s.; straw, 34s. to 40s. per load.

Hungerford, August 28.—Fine upland meadow and rye-grass hay, 90s. to 92s.; inferior, 50s. to 60s.; superior clover, 118s. to 120s.; inferior, 84s. to 95s.; straw, 34s. to 40s. per load.

HOPS.

Borough, August 28.—The accounts received this morning from the plantations are still contradictory. Duty, £55,000. Market brisk, with prices improving.—*Daily News.*

FOREIGN.

Black Sea.—The loss of 330,000lb. of bread by the fire of Varna is of some consequence to the British army. It amounts to a fortnight's consumption for the entire force. The navy has made up part of the loss by making over 100,000lb. for the use of the land forces.

Mediterranean.—A letter from Candia, dated August 12, states that coal had been discovered about nine miles from Retimo. The Governor-General had sent a specimen of it to Constantinople, and the steamers on the station had made a trial of it. The experiment is said to have been satisfactory.

BANKRUPTS.

Friday.—Nicholas Mason Day and John Turner, Bunhill-row, machine makers and engineers—John Milner, Devonshire-street, Islington, stock and share broker and commission agent—George Webb, Shoreditch, cheesemonger—Charles Heyne, Saint Benet's-place, Gracechurch-street, broker—Joseph Windle Cole, Birchin-lane, City, merchant—James Wright, late of King's Lynn, but now of Rood-lane, London, ship owner—John Paterson Waterson, Alexander-terrace, Paddington, builder—William Alder Vincent, Wolverhampton, printer, bookseller, and stationer—William Waller, the younger, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, iron founder—John Clarke, Belvidere-road, Lambeth, late of Upper Area, Hungerford-market, butcher—Howard Busby Fox, Liverpool, metal broker—John Chaplin and Robert Wigley, Leicester, curriers, leather cutters, and boot and shoe manufacturers—Charles Grove, Birmingham, licensed victualler—James Nesbitt, Albion-place, Blackfriars-bridge, manufacturer of mantles, &c., and draper—Joseph Robinson, Nantwich, Cheshire, brazier and tinman—John Joseph Whiting, Cambridge, apothecary—Samuel Horton, Portman-place, Edgeware-road, builder—William Flexman, the younger, High-street, Kensington, corn and seed merchant—Adam Hunter, late of Woodstock and Oxford, draper and tea dealer.

Tuesday.—James Martin, Maidstone, hatter—George Harris du Rusett, Birchin-lane, merchant—Charles Levet, Ely, Cambridgeshire, ironmonger—Charles Lord, Fleet-street, tailor—John Edward Rathbone, late of Threadneedle-street and Moorgate-street, dealer in mining shares—Samuel Siviter, Brierley-hill, Staffordshire, iron-founder—James Rand, Longton, Staffordshire, grocer—Philip Paige, Torquay, lodging-house keeper—John Davidson, Huddersfield, wine merchant—Robert Sykes, Sheffield, grocer—James Lawrenceson, Blackpool, Lancashire, innkeeper—John White, Ormskirk, Lancashire, builder—Walter Graham, Blackburn, draper—Thomas Lightfoot, Stockport, grocer—Patrick Farrell and John Griffiths, Manchester, builders—William Hollins, Manchester, commission merchant—George Rusling, late of Manchester, licensed victualler.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 26th ult., at the Field, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, the wife of Henry D. Cartwright, Esq., of Bombay, of a son—On the 27th ult., at Upper Brook-street, the wife of D. C. Marjoribanks, Esq., M.P., of a daughter—On Monday the 28th ult., the wife of the Rev. John Cooke, M.A., of Turnham-green, Middlesex, of a son—On the 28th ult., at 2, Halkin-street-west, the Lady Susan Smith, of a daughter—On the 28th ult., at Wilstead Vicarage, Beds, the wife of the Rev. Frederic C. G. Passy, of a son—On the 28th ult., at 15, Queen's-road, Regent's-park, the wife of A. S. Eddis, Esq., of a daughter—On the 29th ult., at Wellfield, Streatham, Surrey, the wife of Charles Candy, Esq., of a still-born child.

MARRIAGES.

On the 26th ult., at Madron Church, Cornwall, by the Rev. S. M. Walker, vicar of St. Enoder, Francis Ratallack, Esq., Lieutenant her Majesty's 16th Bedfordshire Regiment of Infantry, to Emma Grace, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Ley, E.I.C.S., of York House, Penzance—On the 28th ult., in London, John M. Douglas, Esq., second son of the late Stewart Douglas, Esq., to Elisa Helen Charnock, eldest daughter of the late Sir Daniel Keyte Sandford, D.C.L., Oxon—On the 29th ult., at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, by the Venerable Archdeacon Sinclair, William Willcocks Baldwin, Esq., eldest son of the Hon. Robert Baldwin, C.B., of Spadina, York, Canada, to Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Alexander M'Dougall, Esq., of Weston Hall, Grenada, West Indies, and granddaughter of James Macqueen, Esq., Kensington-crescent.

DEATHS.

On the 6th ult., of cholera, after a few hours' illness, at Castellamare, near Naples, William Fowler Jones, Esq., Captain 54th Regiment, youngest son of the late William F. Jones, Esq., of Ashurst Park, Kent, aged 24—On the 12th ult., on board H.M.S. James Watt, of the Baltic fleet, of cholera, after thirty-six hours' illness, Alfred Manners Fairlie, third son of John Fairlie, Esq., of Chemley Park, Newmarket. The deceased was interred in one of the Aland Islands—On the 26th ult., suddenly, at Hawkhurst, Kent, Lieutenant-General Dalmer, C.B., Colonel of the 47th Regiment, deeply regretted—On the 28th ult., in London, after fourteen hours' illness, George Cowley, of Winslow, Bucks, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. As in life he was universally respected, so in death his loss is as widely and intensely deplored—On the 29th ult., at 61, Hamilton-square, Birkenhead, Hamilton Laird, Esq., aged 37.

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THE FIELD
ILLUSTRATED
OR EVERY GENTLEMAN'S NEWSPAPER.

"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 89.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

PARTRIDGE SHOOTING.—Drawn by H. WEIR.

ANAPA (CIRCASSIA).

TREBIZONDE.

SINOPE (BLACK SEA), AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT.

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SHOOTING.—The Moors and the Grouse—the First of September.

CRICKET.—Eleven of England *v.* Twenty-two of Birmingham—Marsham's Eleven *v.* Rugby Club &c., &c.

YACHTING.—Full accounts of all the recent Regattas, &c.

ROWING—ANGLING—LETTER BAG—OUR OPERA GLASS—POLICE, &c. &c.

PRINCIPAL ILLUSTRATIONS NEXT WEEK.

THE STING SCHOONER YACHT.

VIEWS IN THE BLACK SEA AND BALTIC.

&c. &c. &c.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

According to precedent, the weights for the Cambridgeshire are usually cast higher than those for the Cesarewitch, due discretion being allowed to the handicapper in marking those horses that are presumed to shine over a longer or shorter space of ground. The general rule appears to have been observed with some of the leading animals, as we find Andover and Virago with an increase of 1lb., while King Tom, the Hermit, and the Reiver, are distinguished by 3lb. The Trapper is at the same impost for both races; but Little Harry and Adine are more favourably in for the Houghton Handicap than the Cesarewitch, the former at 7lbs, and the mare at 3lb. To follow all the discrepancies would be a work of labour, and tedious to the reader; but the sudden and rapid advance of The Early Bird to the short figure of 14 to 1 for the Cambridgeshire, in a list of 151 horses, and before the acceptances are declared, must draw attention to an incongruity that is rather startling. Early Bird was a good fourth for the Derby, and is here handicapped at 6st 8lb. Andover has, therefore, to concede to him 34lb, King Tom 31lb, and Hermit, who beat him by a head only, 20lb. So much for those who impeded the Bird's ambitious flight on Epsom Downs. Let us now see how they fare who had to follow him on that eventful day. Dervish was fifth for the Derby, New Warrior sixth, and Hospodar seventh. The benefit they reap by defeat is to be called upon to give their conqueror respectively 19lb. and 18lb. It may be argued that he has since been out and repeatedly beaten; but there are but few connected with the turf who did not feel assured that when Early Bird really plumed his wings for mischief, he would not be far off his prey. It cannot be denied that the two great Newmarket Handicaps, taken as a whole, have failed to give satisfaction; in many quarters, indeed, the strongest animadversion is expressed, and we fear that the acceptances will be much below what we had hoped to have

PARTRIDGE SHOOTING.—DRAWN BY H. WEIR.

seen. Many, however, will most gladly cry, "content;" and among those may possibly be found the names of—

Helena	Ethelwulf	Sortie
Orinoco	Annie Sutherland	Barrel
The Deformed	Fairy Bird	Selina
Catspaw	Roebuck	Burlington
Eulogist	Alembic	Miss Bolton
Heroine	Knight Errant	Monie Moors
Khadidjah	Star of Surrey	

Warwick was very gay on Tuesday and Wednesday, and, as we predicted, has moulted no feather of its racing fame. The Queen's Guineas afforded a good contest between Kingston and Adine, the horse showing his superiority by a neck. Kingston must be one of the soundest horses in England, or he could never stand the wear and tear of so much work. The Vitellius colt, dam by Scroggins, well seconded by the Cripple, made an unexpected hit in the Short's Handicap, knocking over the favourites right and left, to the no small joy of the fielders. The Leamington Stakes, out of an original entry of 100 horses, and with thirty-five acceptances, could only bring together the small field of nine to dispute the valuable prize. Pantomime came in first, but, on the complaint of the rider of Baalbec that he was swerved against and prevented from winning, the stewards decided that Pantomime was out of place this hot weather, and awarded the stakes to Baalbec. This was no small mortification and disappointment to the owner and backers of the former, but it will be seen that the law is imperative: "If one horse cross or jostle another, such horse (unless he is two clear lengths before the horse whose track he crosses), and every horse belonging to the same owner, or in which he may have a share, running in the same race, will be disqualified for winning, whether such jostle or cross was caused by accident or bad riding."

The Polydora colt justified the confidence of his friends who laid the odds on him, by making a clever win of the Castle Park Stakes. The Early Bird carried off the County Plate with such consummate ease, that from 40 to 1 he at once sprung to 15 to 1 for the Cambridgeshire, at which price eager takers were to be found. The Pole-star amended her running at Derby last week, and won the Avon Stakes in good style; Joshua proving himself, in the same race, an unworthy descendant of the game Jericho. The Warwick Cup afforded Virago the opportunity of gallantly retrieving the laurels that were momentarily snatched from her at York. No half-mile spins for the daughter of Virginia, she requires a fair scope of ground whereon to exhibit her great speed and extraordinary power.

Doncaster displays its great attractions during the forthcoming week, and must, if the weather be propitious, ensure an immense gathering. With twenty-six races, besides a couple of matches, on the list, and the large sum of 1,600 guineas added to the already rich prizes, what lover of the turf can resist the temptation of a visit to this delightful spot? Surely, none within two hundred miles will lose the chance of taking part in such a carnival of sport. The solution of the great problem, the St. Leger, is at hand. In the absence of a horse of known superiority, the race, by many, is naturally concluded to be an open one. But we have, from the first, believed that the victory will be claimed by the Whitewall stable, and, unless The Trapper should prove himself something more than we have hitherto given him credit for, we are inclined to remain steadfast in our faith. Among the *dark* ones, we look in vain for a champion to sally forth who can have a chance of upsetting our predilection. Calamus and Knight of St. George are both speedy horses, but the distance, we think, will be too far for them. Marsyas or Baalbec, Dr. O'Toole, Hannibal, and even Punch-box, may serve to swell the field, though with but little chance of earning distinction. We must repeat it, therefore, that we anticipate the honours of the day will fall on John Scott. Midsummer and Ivan are probably his most dangerous antagonists, though we shall not be surprised to see the Whitewall stable furnish both first and second. Lord Derby has not had such a prospect of enrolling his name among the owners of St. Leger victors since the time of his famous mare Canezou.

Yorkshire Hussars.—The regiment of Yorkshire Hussar Yeomanry will assemble at York, on Thursday, the 21st of September, and will be reviewed on the following Wednesday, the 27th.

Constantinople, Aug. 2.—In my next letter I hope to be able to give you much important and interesting intelligence; but before the storm there must be the lull, which will account for the present brief communication. To make it a little more palatable, I will conclude with an extract from a letter received yesterday from a friend in the Highland brigade:—"Here we are in a dusty, dirty place, far, far away from anything like the luxuries of life. Luckily the surrounding scenery is cheerful, or I know not what we should do, with the thermometer at ninety-six deg. in the shade, and time hastening on, but no fight. We have, it is true, a market-place established, to which the country people come in the morning with milk, eggs, geese, &c.—the geese, too, at 10d. each. All this sounds very well, but a little goose that has fed on air and water from the day of its birth, with an occasional suck at a pebble, is a poor dish for a sturdy Highlander, who has not yet forgotten the good fare of Old Scotland. I bought such a beautiful pony for £4 at Varna. It is quite ridiculous how cheap horses are at Aladyn—for £5 and £6 we get as fine creatures as we used to buy for £25 or £30 in the Stamboul Bazaar. No one but the experienced know the value of a good and quiet charger in a campaign. I thank you a thousand times over for the purchase you made me. I only wish you could have seen the proud fellow, as our adjutant rode him at the late review. He was the admiration of all who had the honour of seeing him. Nor must I forget the Ionian pack-saddle; £10 would not purchase it now. While others have their horses' backs galled, and their baggage falling hither and thither, I, thanks to you, am as right as a prince. There is nothing of more importance in campaigning than a good baggage arrangement. An army supplied with bad pack-saddles is in a serious dilemma, and I consider that the man who invents the best means of attaching to a horse the largest weight he can bear, renders a vast service to his country. My pack was repudiated as large and cumbersome, whereas it is light and convenient; it appears large, but that is small which is borne the easiest. But I must not be too full of rejoicing—I have had also some of the horrors of campaigning. This morning we had a most terrific rain, hail, and thunder storm; in ten minutes the whole of my tent was actually swimming, and I was up to my ankles in mud and water. I need not tell you that I am most happy with my noble royal regiment, with its bonnie red plume." We can't at all guess when we shall revisit Constantinople.

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

SEPTEMBER.—Doncaster	12	OCTOBER.—Kelso	3
Totness	13	Chester Autumn	3
Dover	14	Shoreham	4
Pontefract	18	Yorkshire Union Hunt	5
Bedford	19	Wrexham	5
Leicester	20	Newmarket Second October	9
Newport	21	Royal Caledonian Hunt	11
Manchester Autumn	21	Warwick Autumn	17
Lanark	22	Richmond	18
Chesterfield	26	Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23
Newmarket First October	26	Worcester Autumn	31
Walsall	27	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Monmouth	28	Liverpool	7
Northallerton	28	Cowbridge Hunt	8
Perth	28	Shrewsbury Autumn	14

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8	OCTOBER.—Warwick	18
Shrewsbury	16		

IRELAND.

SEPTEMBER.—Curragh	5	Curragh	17
Jenkinstown Park	19	Carrickmacross	21
Tuam	19	Fermoy	24
Johnstown	24	Limerick	24
Roscommon	25	Down Royal Corporation	25
Cahirciveen	25	NOVEMBER.—Armagh	2
OCTOBER.—Cashel	10		

IRISH STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Tramore	2	Limerick	24

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Leamington Stakes.—The horses in most demand for this event were Baalbec, Pantomime, and Lurley; 4 to 1 was taken freely about the first, 10 and 8 to 1 were booked to some money about the second, and 12 and 10 to 1 taken to various sums about the third. Haro, who was in favour last week at 8 to 1, was now apparently friendless.

St. Leger.—Boiardo was backed for about £500 at 2 to 1, but the outlay had not any improving effect on his position; the same odds were currently offered at the close; 200 to 90 was laid once. 5 to 1 was taken about the Trapper, with an avidity which quickly reduced the odds to 4 to 1; several commissions to back him at the higher quotation were consequently unexecuted. Acrobat continued in good force, and repeated inquiries were made after Midsummer—12 to 1 would have been taken about her. Some small investments at 20 to 1 gave Dervish once more a place in the betting. 100 to 15 was taken about Hannibal. Scythian and Knight of St. George were merely talked about.

Cesarewitch Stakes.—D O. was backed for most money, at prices varying from 50 to 40 to 1. The other transactions were on a limited scale.

The Derby.—St. Hubert (the Ferina colt) re-appeared at 30 to 1, taken to £100, and 1000 to 30 was taken about De Clare.

Leamington Stakes.

7 to 2 agst Baalbec (4 to 1 t frly)	14 to 1 agst Kidnapper (t)
8 to 1 —— Pantomime (t)	11 to 1 —— Brother to Grey Tommy (t)
10 to 1 —— Lurley (t)	15 to 1 —— Eulogist (t)
12 to 1 —— Hungerford (t)	
12 to 1 —— Amalgamation (t)	

Great Yorkshire Stakes.

10 to 1 agst Rabgill (t to £5

St. Leger.

2 to 1 agst Boiardo (t & off)	10 to 1 agst Midsummer (11 to 1 t)
4 to 1 —— The Trapper (5 to 1 t)	20 to 1 —— Dervish (t)
7 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)	40 to 1 —— Hannibal (t)

Cesarewitch Stakes.

20 to 1 agst Muscovite	40 to 1 agst D. O. (t)
30 to 1 —— Star of Surrey (t)	50 to 1 —— Barrel (t)
30 to 1 —— Balrownie (t)	50 to 1 —— Claret (t)
30 to 1 —— Burlington (t)	100 to 15 Scherz (t)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

1000 to 30 agst Burlington (t)	50 to 1 agst Barrel (t)
1000 to 30 —— Monie Moses (t)	

Derby.

30 to 1 agst St. Hubert, Ferina colt (t to £100)	1000 to 30 agst De Clare (t)

Thursday.

The Warwick accounts, and comparing bets on the St. Leger, chiefly occupied the attention of the few who assembled.

The betting is soon told. After 75 to 40 had been laid against Boiardo, 70 to 40 was taken five or six times, and 100 to 60 once—7 to 4 was the true quotation at the close. 500 to 100, 125 to 25, and 100 to 20, twice, were taken about The Trapper; 200 to 25, twice, 160 to 20, and 80 to 10 about Acrobat; 10 and 12 to 1, to small sums about Autocrat; 325 to 25 and 350 to 25 about Midsummer; 1,250 to 50 and 500 to 20, twice, about Dervish. Ivan, Knight of St. George, and Scythian, were untouched.

For the *Great Yorkshire Handicap*, Rabgill advanced to 3 to 1, taken.

The Derby.—Cruiser was backed for £200 at 20 to 1, and St. Hubert for £300 at 30 to 1.

The prices at the close were as follow:—

Great Yorkshire Handicap.

3 to 1 agst Rabgill (t)

St. Leger.

7 to 4 agst Boiardo (t)	12 to 1 agst Midsummer (t 14 to 1)
5 to 1 —— The Trapper (t)	25 to 1 —— Dervish (t)
8 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)	
10 to 1 —— Autocrat (t 12 to 1)	

Cesarewitch Stakes.

1000 to 50 agst Muscovite (t)	1000 to 30 agst Burlington (t)
600 to 20 —— D. O. (t)	1000 to 20 —— Selina (t)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

11 to 1 agst Early Bird (t 16 to 1)	40 to 1 agst The Deformed (t)

Derby.

20 to 1 agst Cruiser (t)	30 to 1 agst St. Hubert (t)

Notice.—The room will be opened on Saturday next to enable members to compare their bets on the St. Leger before they leave town for Doncaster.

WARWICK RACES.—Tuesday.

The Racing Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Seven furlongs. 5 subs.

Capt. Christie's Katinka, by Don John, 3 yrs, £50, 6st 0lb, T Cliff 1
Mr. J. Wood's Mortimer, 4 yrs, £50, 7st 9lb........Kendall 2
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Orphrey, 2 yrs, £50, 4st 12lb Fordham 3
Mr. J. Merry's Nelly Armstrong, 2 yrs, £50, 4st 0lb, Edwards 4

Betting—6 to 4 each agst Orphrey and Mortimer, and 5 to 1 agst Katinka. Won cleverly by a length; a neck between the second and third, and two lengths between the third and fourth. The winner was afterwards bought in for 60 gs.

The Queen's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 8st 2lb; four, 9st 1lb; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 11lb. Two miles.

Mr. Morris's Kingston, by Venison, 5 yrs .... Basham 1
Mr. Greville's Adine, 5 yrs. ....Flatman 2
Mr. Waller's Miniature, 3 yrs ....Marlow 3

Betting 2 to 1 and 5 to 2 on Kingston, who held the lead throughout, and won by a neck. Miniature was beaten off. Pace very bad until within three quarters of a mile of home.

The Short's Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For all ages. A winner of any Handicap subsequent to the publication of the weights to carry 5lb extra. Five furlongs. 22 subs.

Mr. J. Preston's colt, by Vitellius, dam by Scroggins, 3 yrs, 7st ....Quinton 1
Mr. W. Scott's The Cripple, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb ....T. Cliff 2
Mr. Pedley's Mistletoe, 4 yrs, 8st ....Charlton
Mr. Blood's Grief, aged, 7st 4lb, Ablecroft.
Mr J. Brown's Balmoral, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, W. Cowley.
Mr Bloss's Lord Albemarle, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, Kendall.
Mr Oliver's Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Oliver, jun.
Baron Rothschild's Twinkle, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb, Wells.
Capt Lane's John o' Bruges, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb (incl. 5lb ex.), Garvey.
Mr. J M. Stanley's Trireme, 2 yrs, 5st 2lb, Fordham.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Lord Albemarle, 4 to 1, each, agst The Cripple and Twinkle, 5 to 1 agst Mistletoe, and 8 to 1 agst Trireme. Won cleverly by a length; same distance between the second and third; Albemarle and Twinkle were close up with Mistletoe; Balmoral and John o' Bruges, the next two.

The Leamington Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and 5 only if declared, &c., with 100 added. Penalties for certain winners. The second to receive £100, and the third £50 out of the stakes. Two miles, 100 subs, 64 of whom pay £5 each.

Mr F. Knowles's Baalbec, by Ion, 3 yrs, 5st 1lb ......Wood 1
Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 6 yrs, 7st 7lb ....Charlton 2
Mr. Palmer's Lurley, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb (incl. 5lb ex.)..Edwards 3
Mr. Greville's Scarecrow, 5 yrs, 6st 3lb, T. Cliff.
Mr W. Moseley's, jun., Bourton, h-b, aged, 7st 3lb, E. Harrison.
Mr. Night's Ianthe, 6 yrs, 5st 13lb, Oliver, jun.
Mr. Drinkald's Brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs, 5st 12lb (incl. 5lb extra), Fordham.
Mr. Morris's Gamekeeper, 3 yrs, 4st 4lb (carried 4st 6lb), Cresswell.
Mr Magenis's Pantomime, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb, Carroll (disqualified).

Betting—2 to 1 agst Baalbec, 6 to 1 agst Pantomime, 7 to 1 agst Gamekeeper, 8 to 1, each, agst Lurley and Hungerford, 10 to 1 agst Scarecrow, and 12 to 1 agst Bourton. Pantomime came in first, beating Baalbec by half a length; but, on returning to scale, the rider of Baalbec complained that, in coming up the straight, he was swerved against by Pantomime, and prevented from winning. The case was immediately heard by the Stewards, who gave the following decision:—

"We are of opinion that Pantomime swerved against Baalbec, and thereby prevented his chance of winning; and, therefore, that Baalbec is entitled to the Stakes.

(Signed) "C. Greville.
"H. Rous.
"S. Merry, C. C." "Francis Villiers (for Lord Leigh).

Hungerford, with Lurley close up, finished a length and a half behind Baalbec; Scarecrow, Bourton, and Gamekeeper were the next three.

The Castle Park Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Certain winners extra. T.Y.C. 13 subs.

Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora, 8st 11lb (including 4lb extra) .... Flatman 1
Mr. Clarke's f by Sir Hercules, out of Dexterous, 8st 6lb (including 4lb extra)........................Whitehouse 2
Mr. Ward's Chelmerton, 8st 7lb..................Charlton 3
Lord Warwick's Gossip, 8st 2lb, Marlow.
Mr. Powell's Plausible, 8st 2lb, Yates.
Mr. J. Lycett's Fortitude, 8st 2lb, Denman.

Betting—6 to 4 on Polydora colt, 5 to 1 agst Dexterous filly, and 10 to 1 agst Plausible. Fortitude made the running to the turn into the straight, where it was taken up by Polydora colt, who carried it on, followed by Dexterous filly, and the race terminated in his favour by a length; bad third.

The Corinthian Stakes (Handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft. Gentlemen riders, professionals 6lb extra. T.Y.C. 5 subs.

Mr. J. Wood's Glenstrae, by Touchstone, 3 yrs, 10st 6lb (including 6lb extra) ....Cowley 1
Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 10st 12lb. ......Owner 2
Capt. Lane's John o' Bruges, 3 yrs, 10st 8lb. ....Owner 3
Mr J. Davies's Rhustone, h-b, 4 yrs, 10st 3lb. ......Owner 4
Mr. White's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 10st 11lb (including 6lb extra) Kendall 5

Betting—2 to 1 agst Glenstrae, 5 to 2 agst John o' Bruges, and 4 to 1 agst The Dandy. A good race in with the first three, ended in favour of Glenstrae by a head; the second beating the third by a length; a long interval between each of the others.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

St Leger.

2 to 1 agst Boiardo (t)	7 to 1 agst Acrobat (t)
4 to 1 —— The Trapper (t)	20 to 1 —— Autocrat (t)

Cesarewitch Stakes.

20 to 1 agst Muscovite (t)	25 to 1 agst Balrownie (t)
25 to 1 —— Burlington (t)	25 to 1 —— Poodle

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

1,000 to 30 agst Burlington (t)

Fine weather, good, sport, and a large attendance of general company.

Wednesday.

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile. 5 subs.

Captain Christie's Katinka, by Don John, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, £20...T. Cliff 1
Mr. J. Wood's Mortimer, 4 yrs, 7st, £20 ....Kendall 2
Mr. W. Scott's Bucharest, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, £20 . D. Hughes 3
Mr. Walter's Miniature, 3 yrs, 5st 3lb, £20 ..... Fordham 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Katinka, 2 to 1 agst Bucharest, 5 to 2 agst Mortimer, 8 to 1 agst Miniature. Won cleverly by half a length; three lengths between the second and third; a neck between third and fourth. The winner was afterwards sold by auction to Mr. Langley for 78 gs.

The County Plate of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 if declared, &c. Penalties for certain winners. The second horse to receive £30 out of the stakes. One mile and a half. 48 subs, 19 of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. Copperthwaite's The Early Bird, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb (carried 5st 4lb) ....Bates 1
Mr. J. M. Stanley's The Reiver, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb ....Charlton 2
Duke of Bedford's Diomedia, 4 yrs, 5st 9lb ....Garvey 3
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Lough Bawn, 6 yrs, 6st 9lb, Wells.
M. Lupin's Jouvence, 4 yrs, 5st 12lb, J Steggles.
Mr. T Stevens's Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs, 5st 12lb (including 5lb extra), Prior.
Mr. Howard's Diana, 3 yrs, 5st, Fordham.
Mr. Mather's St. Clair, 3 yrs, 4st 10lb, Cresswell.
Mr. Bickham's Epinician, 3 yrs, 4st 4lb, Hibberd.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Early Bird, 5 to 1 agst Lough Bawn, 5 to 1 agst The Reiver, 10 to 1 agst Diomedia, and 12 to 1 agst Sleeping Partner. The favourite held a strong lead throughout, and won very easily by two lengths, the second beating the third half a length. Lough Bawn was fourth, and St. Clare fifth. The others, at an interval of four or five lengths from the fifth, ran in nearly abreast of each other.

The Avon Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, with 50 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 9st. Various penalties and allowances. T.Y.C. 5 subs.

Mr. Pell's Pole Star, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 2 yrs, 6st 11lb Kendall 1
Mr. Powell's Plausible, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb ....Prior 2
Mr. Greville's Joshua, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb ....T. Cliff 3
Capt. Lane's Blue Eyes, 2 yrs, 6st 11lb ....Garvey 4

Betting—6 to 4 agst Joshua, 2 to 1 agst Plausible, and 5 to 2 agst Pole Star. Won easily by half a length. Bad third. Blue Eyes was far astern.

The Welter Cup of 100 sovs, the rest in specie, by subscription of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, &c. The winner of a handicap subsequent to the publication of the weights, of the value of £100, 5lb extra, gentlemen riders; professionals, 6lb extra. One mile and a half. 23 subs, six of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. Robson na Dalkeith, h-b, by Kremlin, 5 yrs, 10st 7lb (including 6lb extra) ....Wells 1
Mr. P. Rowden's Little Davie, 5 yrs, 11st (including 11lb extra) ....Carroll 2
Mr. J. B. Price's Warwick, aged 10st 1lb ....Owner 3
Mr. J. Davies's Titterstone, h-b, 5 yrs, 11st 5lb ......Owner 4
Mr. Dawson's Lerrywheat, 5 yrs, 11st 8lb (including 6lb extra), Ablecroft.
Mr. Saxon's Hazlenut, 4 yrs, 10st 9lb (including 6lb extra) Charlton.
Mr. Morris's Gerard, 5 yrs, 10st 1lb, Captain Lane
Mr. Oliver's Betty Pockets, 4 yrs, 10st, Mr. M. Blake.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Dalkeith, 4 to 1 agst Hazelnut, 5 to 1 agst Betty Pockets, 6 to 1 each agst Gerard and Little Davie, and 7 to 1 agst Titterstone. Dalkeith made all the running, and won easily by two lengths; the second beating the third by a length and a half, and a length separating the third from the fourth. Betty Pockets was fifth, and Gerard sixth.

The Warwick Cup, value 200 sovs, by subscription of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st 1lb; six and aged, 9st 5lb. Various penalties and allowances. The second to receive £30 out of the stakes. Three miles. 27 subs.

Mr. Howard's Virago, by Pyrrhus the First, 7st 3lb .. Wells 1
Mr. Morris's Kingston, 5 yrs, 9st 8lb .... Basham 2
Mr. Barber's Cobnut, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb................Clement 3
Baron Rothschild's Mincemeat, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb..... Charlton 4

Betting—5 to 1 on Virago, 6 to 4 about placing first and second. Virago took the lead, Cobnut, Kingston, and Mincemeat, following in the order named. These positions were maintained to within three-quarters of a mile of home, when Kingston took second place. Virago, however, undisturbed in her lead, galloped on in admirable style, and won by six lengths. Two lengths between the second and third. Mincemeat, beaten off a long way, walked past the chair.

The Town Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft. For three-yr-olds and upwards. A winner of £100 after the declaration of the weights, 5lb extra. One mile. Thirty-six subs.

Mr. White's Florist, by Fancy Boy, 4 yrs, 7st ...... Aldcroft 1
Mr. T Stevens's Noisette, 4 yrs, 6st 9lb ....Wells 2
Mr. Pedley's Mistletoe, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb ....T. Cliff 3
Mr. Oliver's Magnet, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb..............Oliver, jun. 4
Mr. Scott's The Cripple, yrs, 5st 10lb .. ..D. Hughes 5

Betting—5 to 4 agst Florist, 4 to 1, each, agst Mistletoe, The Cripple, and Noisette. An extremely fine slashing race home, ended in favour of Florist by a short head, the second beating the third by a neck, and the fourth being about half a length only behind the third. The Cripple was beaten off.

The Borough Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. A winner of a handicap subsequent to the publication of the weights of the value of £100 5lb extra. T.Y.C. Twenty-eight subs. The second to save his stake.

Mr. Jones's Hanover, by Footstool, 7st 2lb ......Charlton 1
Mr. Mather's Rose, 6st 10lb .... T Cliff 2
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Rylstone ....G Oates 3
Lord Warwick's Gossip, 7st 8lb, Kendall.
Mr. H. Percival's Namur, 7st 1lb, Salter.
Mr. Saxon's Poor Bobby, 7st, Clement.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Trireme, 6st 12lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Penn na Forward, 6st 6lb, Carroll.
Mr. J Adkins's Herculea, 6st 8lb, Conterey.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Rylstone, 4 to 1 agst Herculea, 5 to 1 agst Hanover, 6 to 1 agst Poor Bobby, 8 to 1 agst Rose. A sharp set-to with the three placed ended in favour of Hanover by a head; the second beating the third by a length.

The Scurry Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. For all ages. Five furlongs. Eight subs.

Mr. Oliver's Magnet, 4 yrs, 7st 13lb .... Cheswas 1
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Orphrey, 2 yrs, 4st 12lb ......Fordham 2
Mr. White's Florist, 4 yrs, 9st 2lb .. .. .Price 3
Mr J. Brown's Balmoral, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb ....W. Cowley 4
Mr. Mather's Butterfly (h-b), 5 yrs, 9 st ....Charlton 5

Betting—5 to 4 agst Orphrey, 3 to 1 agst Magnet, 5 to 1 agst any other. A very good race. Won by half a length. Same distance between the second and third.

Warwickshire Stakes.—Off by consent.

BETTING AT LEAMINGTON.—Tuesday Night.

County Plate.

4 to 1 agst Early Bird (t to £100)

St. Leger.

to 1 agst Boiardo (t to some money)	12 to 1 agst Autocrat (t)
	16 to 1 —— Ivan (t)

Cesarewitch Stakes.

20 to 1 agst Muscovito (t)	1000 to 30 agst Grapeshot (t)
20 to 1 —— Balrownie (t)	2000 to 30 —— Scherz (t)
2000 to 60 —— D. O. (t)	1000 to 15 —— Bracken (t)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

1000 to 30 agst Alembic (40 to 1 t)	2000 to 30 agst Scherz (t)
1000 to 30 —— The Assayer (t)	1000 to 15 —— Quince (t)
40 to 1 —— Early Bird (t)	1000 to 15 —— Carnacara (t)
40 to 1 —— Helena (t)	

Derby.

1000 to 30 agst St. Hubert (t)

LATEST BETTING AT WARWICK.

St. Leger.

7 to 4 agst Boiardo (t & off)	12 to 1 agst Autocrat (t to some money)
5 to 1 —— The Trapper	
7 to 1 —— Acrobat	20 to 1 —— Dervish (t)

Cesarewitch Stakes.

1000 to 60 agst Muscovito (2000 to 100 also laid)	30 to 1 agst Burlington (t)
	1000 to 30 —— Cobnut (t)
25 to 1 —— Poodle (t)	40 to 1 —— Rodo-mell (t)
25 to 1 —— Balrownie (t)	40 to 1 —— Miss Sellon (t)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

15 to 1 agst The Early Bird (t freely)	30 to 1 agst Burlington (t)
	40 to 1 —— Prime Minister (t)
30 to 1 —— Monie Moses (t)	

This was about the very best meeting ever known at Warwick. The weather was magnificent, the sport excellent, and the attendance of company immense.

The improvements at the Grand Stand reflect the highest credit on the Race Committee, and great praise is due to their staff of officials for the very able manner in which the proceedings were conducted.

CURRAGH SEPTEMBER MEETING.

TUESDAY, Sept. 5.

Scurry Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 25 sovs added. Anglesey post. Won, after a fine race, by Mr. M. Dunne's b c Simpleton, by Tearaway, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb (Jas. Wynne); beating Mr. Murphy's Bacchus, 6st 10lb (2); Mr. Quin's Fuze, 8st 4lb; Lord Waterford's April Fool, 7st 10lb; Mr. Watts's Hunting Horo, 7st 9lb; Mr. P. Davies's Manchester, 7st 12lb; Mr. A. M'Donogh's Little Martin, 6st 13lb; Mr. J. Hennessy's Industry, 6st 15lb; Mr. L. Keegan's Rinaldo, 6st 10lb; Mr. R. H. Copperthwaite's Wild Bird, 6st 9lb (carried 7st); Mr. Irwin's Gaslight, 6st 7lb; and Mr. Wynne's Mary of Burgundy, 5st 7lb.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, 40 sovs added. Waterford post. Won by a neck by Mr J. Bayley's ch c Simon Pure, by Crozier, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb (Jas. Wynne); beating Lord Waterford's Lambay, 7st 10lb (2); Mr. Quin's Wild Irish Girl, 7st; Mr. W. Kennedy's Arbutha, 7st 12lb; Mr. Irwin's Cochin China, 6st 10lb; Mr. Maher's colt, by Elvas, out of Syren, 6st 10lb; and Mr. Bayley's Carthagenian (late Hannibal), 6st.

The Anglesey Stakes of 10 sovs each, pp., 50 sovs added. For two-yr-old colts, 8st 4lb; fillies, 8st. Second to save stake. Anglesey post. Won cleverly by Mr. Courtenay's b c, by Bantam, out of Lelia (D. Wynne); beating Mr. Disney's Mother Carey's Chicken (2); Mr. Armstrong's Badinage (3), Lord Waterford's Old Malt (4), Mr. Bradshaw's Cloud, Mr. Irwin's Sobersides, Mr. Wynne's Eliza Day, Mr Watts's Black Prince, Mr. Reynell's Raven, Mr. G. Knox's (jun.) filly, by Tearaway, out of Gramachree, and Lord Waterford's filly, by Seahorse, or Corranna, out of Monica. 20 paid.

Scurry Corinthian Stakes of 5 sovs each, 25 sovs added. Weight for age. &c Anglesey post. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. Clarke's ch c Morgan Rattler, by Bryan O'Lynn, 3 yrs (£100), 9st 7lb (Mr. Knox, jun.), beating Mr. P. Orford's May Day, Mr. Balfe's Alexia, and Lord Waterford's Redmond O'Hanlon, who broke down badly.

THE CITIZENS' GOLD CHALLENGE CUP.—The Marquis of Waterford, the Marquis of Conyngham, the Earl of Clonmel, the Hon. Captain Hutchinson, and Sir Thomas Burke, have consented to act as stewards at the approaching meeting, which is expected to be one of the greatest ever held in Ireland.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF THE DONCASTER MEETING.

TUESDAY, September 12.

The Fitzwilliam Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For all ages. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. One mile. To close and name on Monday, between the hours of two and five.

The Champagne Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to give six dozen of champagne to the Doncaster Racing-fund. Red House in.

Mr. J. Adkins's Kettleby	Mr. Knowles's The Rajah
Mr. J. Adkins's Vandyke	Capt. D. Lane's Paradigm
Mr. Bowes's Bonnie Morn	Mr. C. Liley's The Huntsman
Sir R. W. Bulkeley's ch c Aneurin	Mr. Maro's Cinnamon
Mr. E. R. Clark's br c by Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Cinronch's dam	Mr. J. Melkham's br f Sicily
Mr. T. Dawson na br c Rotherham	Mr. Merry's b c Lord of the Isles
Lord Derby's Palotôt	Mr. Montague's Hirkleton
Lord Derby's The Professor	Sir C. Monck's b or br c Vandal
Lord Eglinton's b c Corœbus	Mr. Morris's ch c The Duke of Hereford
Lord Eglinton's br c Dirk Hatteraick	Mr. Morris's b c The Knowing Bird
Mr. C. Fleming's br c Border Chief	Mr. Osbaldestone's Claret
Lord Glasgow's b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Miss Whip	Baron Rothschild's Hampden
Mr. Hamlow's Courtenay	Mr. Saxon's Duke of Hamilton
Sir J. Hawley's Supplicant	Mr. J. Scott na Priestcraft
Sir J. Hawley's b f by Cowl, out of Y Defiance	Mr. J. M. Stanley's c Corlos
Mr J. J. Henderson's b c Rylstone	Mr. J. F. Wallinden's ch c The Princess
	Lord Zetland's Dame Partlet

The Great Yorkshire Handicap of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 100 added. The second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. The winner of the Leamington Stakes or the Great Ebor Handicap to carry 9lb extra, or of any handicap amounting to £200 value with the winner's stake, to carry 5lb extra. No horse to carry more than 9lb extra. St. Leger Course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orestes	4	8	8	Apollonius	3	6	2
King of Trumps	5	8	6	Lady Vernon	4	6	0
Hungerford	6	8	4	Cumberland Statesman	4	6	0
The Reiver.............	4	8	0	Newhold	3	6	0
Typee	4	7	12	Dr. O'Toole	3	5	13
Bourton, h-b.	a	7	10	Seducer	3	5	12
Kohinoor	5	7	9	Calamus................	3	5	12
Vindex	4	7	9	Honeysuckle	3	5	11
Grapeshot	4	7	8	Gamekeeper............	3	5	10
Agulla (bred in France)..	5	7	5	D. O.	3	5	10
Ethelwolf	5	7	2	Hercules	3	5	8
Scarecrow	5	7	0	General Breeze.........	3	5	8
Eulogist................	4	7	0	Gamebal	3	5	8
Lindrick	5	7	0	Empress Catherine......	3	5	8
Catherine Parr..........	4	6	11	The Grand Inquisitor....	3	5	8
Scythian................	3	6	10	Rabgill..................	3	5	7
Brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	9	Epinician...............	3	5	6
Merry Bird	5	6	8	Amalgamation..........	3	5	4
Cock Pheasant..........	4	6	8	Julius Agricola.........	3	5	3
Dove	4	6	7	Rodo-mell..............	3	5	0
La Belle................	4	6	6				

Fifty-five pay £5 each.

A Match for 500 sovs, 250 ft. Mr. Saxon's ch f Evangeline agst Mr. W. K. Walker's b f Clinicina. Both two-yr-olds; 6st 4lb each. half mile.

The Revival Plate of 100 sovs in specie. Two-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; three, 9st. Fillies and geldings allowed 4lb. A winner of any stake amounting to £100 to carry 5lb; of two of that value, or one of £200, 7lb; of any stake amounting to £500, 10lb extra. Maiden two-yr-olds at starting, if they have run thrice, allowed 5lb; maiden three-yr-olds, if they have run thrice, allowed 7lb. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may start for this race. Red House in.

Mr. J. M Stanley's Trireme, 2 yrs	Lord Exeter's Phaeton, 3 yrs
Mr. J. M. Stanley's brother to Royal Hart, 2 yrs	Mr. Garrett's br c The Little Brownie, 2 yrs
Mr. Hully's Audurer, 3 yrs	Mr Jones's b f Adelaide, by Melbourne, 3 yrs
Mr. Powell's b f Plausible, 2 yrs	Mr. C. Spence's ch c Canute, 3 yrs
Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George, 3 yrs	Mr Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, 2 yrs
Mr. Saxon's Mary, by Idle Boy, 2 yrs	Capt. O. V. Harcourt's br f Dame Judith, by Van Tromp, out of Ellerdale's dam, 2 yrs
Capt. Christie's Katinka, 3 yrs	Capt. O. V. Harcourt's b f Ellermire, by Chanticleer, out of Ellerdale, 2 yrs
Mr Edwards's Saraband, 2 yrs	Mr. Dawson's ch c Hoblam, 2 yrs
Mr. Thompson's Diablo Boiteux, 3 yrs	Mr. Reynard's ch f Mrs. Rigby, 2 yrs
Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airey, 2 yrs	

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 9st; four, 9st 13lb; six and aged, 10st 5lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances; surplus to go to the fund. Not subject to the new rule of claiming. T.Y.C. To close and name at the time of entry for the plates.

The Stand Plate of 70 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner of any Handicap after the publication of the weights to carry 5lb extra. One mile. Any number of horses the property of the same person may start for this race.

Miss Sarah, 4 yrs	Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs
Kiteflyer, 5 yrs	Hope, by Archy (h-b), 4 yrs
Wasp, 6 yrs	Merrybird 3 yrs
Epinician 3 yrs	The Deformed, 4 yrs
Whitelock, 3 yrs	Seducer, 3 yrs
Trio, 4 yrs	Pyrois, 3 yrs
Braxey, 5 yrs	Florist, 4 yrs
Humboldt, 3 yrs	Réveillé, 3 yrs
Eva, 3 yrs	Adelaide, 3 yrs
Butterfly (h-b), 5 yrs	Sister of Mercy, 3 yrs
Julius Agricola, 3 yrs	Lerrywheat, 5 yrs
Tadcaster, 3 yrs	Janey, 4 yrs
D. O., 3 yrs	The Early Bird, 3 yrs
Sir Robert, by Gameboy, 3 yrs	Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs
Calot, 5 yrs	King of Trumps, 5 yrs
Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs	Robin Hood, 3 yrs
The Assayer, 3 yrs	The Emperor—Begum, 4 yrs
Twin, 6 yrs	Jacqueline, 4 yrs
Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs	c by Hetman Platoff, dam by Don John, 4 yrs
The Reaper, 6 yrs	Jenny Wren, 3 yrs
Maid of Team Valley, aged	

The weights to be published in the Warwick race week.

The Filly Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-old fillies. 8st 7lb each. Red House in.

Mr. H. Barrett's ch f Daffodil	Mr. Morris's br f The Sole Star
Mr. Bones's The Northern Maid	Mr Rudston Read's b f The Mosquito
Lord Chesterfield's f Fayaway	Mr. Saxon's Mary
Mr. H Jones's b f Excitement	Mr. T. V. Turner's Capucino
Mr. Liley's Redemption	
Mr. Merry's ch f Catastrophe	

WEDNESDAY, September 13.

The Municipal Stakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Red House in.

Gen. Anson's Gretna	Lord Derby's De Clare
Mr. W. H. Brook's br c by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam	Lord Glasgow's b f by Orlando, out of Physalis
Lord Eglinton's br c Dirk Hatteraick	Mr. Maro's Whistle
	Sir C. Monck's b or br c Vandal

The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The owner of the second horse to receive £100 out of the stakes. St. Leger Course.

Gen. Anson's c Apollonius	Mr G. Barton's bl f The Gem
Gen. Anson's b c Scythian	Count Batthyany's ch c Oxus
Gen. Anson's b c Prince Arthur	Mr. W. Baxter's br f Nelly
Gen. Anson's br c Applause	Duke of Bedford's Sambo
Gen. Anson's b c The Druid	Duke of Bedford's Hesse Cassel
Gen. Anson's b c Communist	Duke of Bedford's Pelham
Mr D. Balding's br f Bessy	Mr. Bowes's b c Marley Hill
Mr G. Barton's b c Arthur Wellesley	Mr. Bowes's ch f Musia
Count Batthyany's ch c The Star of Surrey	Mr. Bowes's b f Streatlam Fairy
	Mr. Bradshaw's ch c Humboldt

Mr. W. H. Brook's f by Orlando, out of Idolatry	Mr. M. Maxfield's br f Palmeria
Mr. W. H. Brook's f by Orlando, out of Moonbeam	Mr. Melkham's bl c Stiletto
Sir R. Bulkeley's br c Hungutlin	Mr. Melkham's b c Robin Hood
Sir R. Bulkeley na b c Diligent	Mr. W. Mercer na ch c Lincoln's Inn
Mr. T. Chamber's b c Shakespeare	Mr. W. Mercer's b c brother to Singapore
Mr. Clark's ch f Naomi	Mr. Newland's ch f El Dorado
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c Sussex	Mr. Nicholson's b c Orson
Mr. E. R. Clark's ch c Punchbox	Mr. A. Nichol's bl f Honeysuckle
Mr. E. R. Clark's b c Swiftsure	Mr. Thomas Newton's b c by Cowl, out of Flemish Girl
Mr. E. R. Clark's ch c Affghan	Mr. Thomas Newton's b c by Cowl, dam by Waverley
Lord Clifden's Cardinal	Mr. Thomas Newton's b f by Cowl, out of Fandango
Lord Clifden's Astolfo	Lord Orford's ch c Incubus
Lord Clifden's Rodo-mell	Mr. Osbaldestone's Champagne
Lord Clifden's Glenstrae	Mr. Osbaldestone's c by Touchstone, out of Fugleman's dam
Lord Clifden's Violet	Mr. John Osborne's ch c Lord John
Lord Clifden's Tabouret	Mr. Joseph Osborne's ch f Ariel
Mr R. Clifford's ch f by Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Vanilla	Mr. Payne's c Boer
Mr. J. B. Collins's b c The Flying Frenchman	Mr. Pedley's br f Orange Blossom
Mr. James Cookson's b c The First Lord	Mr Pedley's Mr. Commissioner
Mr. James Cookson's ch f Spicey	Mr. E. Phillips's b f by California, out of Miss Kitty Cockle
Mr. R. E. Cooper's The Norice	Mr. Percival's ch c St. Stephen
Mr. Dawson na br c Amalgamation	Mr. J. Powney's ch c Changarnier
Mr. Dawson's b c Tommy	Mr. Quin's br c Alternative
Lord Derby's ch c Orlando	Mr. Rayner's b c by Old England, out of Destiny
Lord Derby's Bolardo	Mr. T. Redhead's ch c Barrel
Lord Derby's Comforter	Lord Ribblesdale's c Ludwig
Lord Derby's Dervish	Lord Ribblesdale's c Marsyas
Lord Derby's b c Acrobat	Lord Ribblesdale's c Baalbec
Mr. W. Disney's br c Gamekeeper	Lord Ribblesdale's c Marble Hill
Mr. W Disney's b c Knight of St. George	Duke of Richmond's b c by Van Tromp, out of Reel
Mr. Doughty's b or br c by Vitellius, dam by Scroggins	Mr. Jas. Robinson's br c The Trapper
Mr. Doyle's b c Sarsfield	Mr. H. Robinson's b c Helmet
Mr. Drinkald's b or br c Grimalkin	Baron Rothschild's Middlesex
Lord Eglinton's b c Julian	Mr. Thos. Ryder na br c by Don John, out of Miss Lydia
Lord Eglinton's br c The Norseman	Mr. W. Sadler's b c Campstool
Lord Eglinton's b f Glaucopis	Mr. St. George's gr c Grey Plover
Lord Eglinton's ch f Eryvina	Mr. John Sanderson's b c Sir Oliver Martext
Lord Exeter's c The Consul	Mr. John Sanderson's b c Corin
Lord Exeter's c Belgrade	Lord J. Scott's b f Terrona
Lord Exeter's c Dandelion	Mr. John Scott's b c Melcomb
Lord Exeter's f Miranda	Mr. John Shepherd's ch c Arlibas
Lord Glasgow's ch c by Pyrrhus the First, out of Conspiracy	Mr. Snowling's b c Dan Cupid
Lord Glasgow's ch c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis	Mr. C. Spence's b f Trump Queen
Mr. Greville's Paxton	Mr. C Spence's br c Julius Agricola
Mr. Greville's Kessus	Mr. J. M. Stanley's br c Mimbeau
Mr. Greville's c Mortimer	Mr. W. Stebbing's Hurricane
Mr. Greville's c Mandricardo	Mr. W. Stebbing's ch c Done on Purpose
Mr. Greville's f Durindana	Mr. W. Stebbing's b f Violet
Mr. Robert Hall's c The Pontiff	Mr. G. Thellusson's b c King Tom
Mr. A. Harrison's b c The Spinner	Mr. Thompson's br c Sir James Graham
Mr. Harrison's b c Major Domo	Mr. Thompson's br c Gholam Hyder
Mr. S. Hawke's b f Midsummer	Mr. Tilston's b or br c The Cheshire Marquis
Mr. R. Hebblethwaite's ch c Julius Cæsar	Mr. Townsend's ch c Calamus
Mr. R. Hebblethwaite's br or bl c Determination	Mr. Villiers na c Brigliadoro
Mr. Herbert's b c Autocrat	Mr. R. Walker's bl c Oaklands
Mr. H. Hill's c Hannibal	Mr. R. Walker's br f Catherine
Mr. H. Hill's ch c Dr. O'Toole	Mr. James Watson's ch c Crockford
Mr. C. Hornsby's br c Brutus	Mr. T. A. Wilkinson's ch f Lady Napier
Mr. W. Hudson's b c Exhibition	Col. Windham's b c by Orlando, out of Olive Oil
Mr. Humphries's ch c Pyrois	Mr. Worthington's br f Juliet
Mr John Inman's ch c Horatio	Mr. Worthington's b f Phœbe
Mr A. Johnstone's b c by Touchstone, out of the Maid, by Mulatto	Mr. Worthington's b c Professor Buck
Mr. A. Johnstone's b c Prologue	Mr. Wright's the Greek Slave
Mr. Jones na b f Blamo	Lord Zetland's Trim
Mr. L. Keegan's ch c Ringleader, h-b	Lord Zetland's Ivan
Mr. L. Keegan's ch c Rinaldo	
Mr. H. Kimberley's b c Hendersk elf	
Lord H. G. Lennox's b c Little Bernard	
Mr. C. Liley's Belvoir	
Mr. J. Lucas's b c Ruby	

The Corporation Plate of 100 sovs in specie, added to a Handicap Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft. The winner of any Handicap amounting to £100 after the weights are published to carry 5lb; of two of that value, or one of £200, to carry 8lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive £15 out of the stakes. T.Y.C.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Orinoco	4	8	12	Tom	3	7	0
Snowdon Dunhill	4	1	10	Determination...........	3	7	0
Typee	4	8	7	Twinkle.................	3	6	13
The Prime Minister......	6	8	4	Gamekeeper............	3	5	13
Meteora	3	8	3	Horatio	3	6	13
Eulogist	4	7	12	Mishap	3	5	12
Annie Sutherland	4	7	10	Claret	3	6	12
The Deformed	4	7	9	Cheshire Marquis.	3	6	12
Sir Rowland Trenchard..	6	7	7	b f by Sir Tatton Sykes, dam (foaled in 1810) by Hindoo	3	6	12
Catherine Parr	4	7	7	Hercules	3	6	11
Erdington (late Guy)....	4	7	7	Seducer................	3	6	11
Helmet	3	7	5	Monie Moses............	3	6	10
Assayer	3	7	5	Lady Elizabeth.........	3	6	10
The Early Bird	3	7	4	Corin	3	6	9
Whanghee...............	4	7	4	Eva.....................	3	6	7
Pumicestone............	3	7	4	Miss Sellon.............	3	6	7
Phaeton................	3	7	4	c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis..............	3	6	6
Anteverta	4	7	4	Maud Mary	3	6	3
Merry Monk............	3	7	4	Julius Agricola.........	3	6	2
Sine quâ non	3	7	3	b f by The Earl of Richmond, out of Strife ...	3	6	0
Pebble	3	7	2				
The Grey Plover	3	7	0				
Barrel	3	7	0				
Georgey	4	7	0				

One Hundred Sovereigns, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft. Three-yr-olds, 7st 3lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st; six and aged 9st 3lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner in any year of a stake amounting to £300 to carry 4lb extra; of £500, 7lb extra; of £1,000, 10lb extra; maiden three-yr-olds allowed 5lb; four and upwards, 10lb. The second to save his stake. One mile and a half.

Calamus, 3 yrs	Quince, 3 yrs	Vindex, 4 yrs
Rataplan, 4 yrs	Sine quâ non, 3 yrs	The Early Bird, 3 yrs
Marc Antony, 3 yrs	Syvagee, 3 yrs	

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 9st. Fillies and geldings allowed 3lb. The second to save his stake. Red House in. To close and name at the same time as for the Fitzwilliam Stakes.

The Doncaster Plate (handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 70 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Red House in. To enter by six o'clock the evening before running, and the weights to be fixed as soon as possible.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 guineas. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 5lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb. Cup Course. To name at the same time as for the Fitzwilliam Stakes.

THURSDAY.

The Cleveland Handicap of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 60 added. The winner of the Ebor Handicap, Leamington Stakes, or the Great Yorkshire Handicap to carry 7lb, or of any two of those stakes, 10lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	4	Annie Sutherland........	4	7	0
Hurricane..............	4	8	0	Jack the Giant-killer	4	7	0
Snowdon Dunhill........	4	8	0	Kiteflyer................	5	7	0
Orinoco	4	7	12	Dionysia	4	6	13
Vindex	4	7	8	Lancashire Lass	4	6	11
Captain Cornish	4	7	6	Falcon..................	3	6	3
Maidstone	5	7	4	Boer....	3	6	1
Guicowar	4	7	3	Cheshire Marquis........	3	6	1
Eulogist...............	4	7	2	The Jealous One	3	5	12
Hobbyhorse	4	7	0	Sweet Agnes	3	5	9
Canute	3	7	0	Maud Mary..............	3	5	7

Twenty-five pay £5 each.

The Eglinton Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. Two-yr-olds, 8st 10lb; three, 8st 12lb. Fillies and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner of the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, the One Thousand Guineas Stakes, the Oaks, or the Great Yorkshire Stakes, to carry 5lb; of any two of those stakes, or of the Derby or Doncaster St. Leger, 7lb extra; the winner in 1854 of the New Stakes or Two-yr-old Triennial Stakes at Ascot, the July or Chesterfield Stakes at Newmarket, the Ham, Lavant, or Molecomb Stakes at Goodwood, the Prince of Wales's or Gimcrack Stakes at York, the Champagne or 10 sovs Two-yr-old Stakes at Doncaster, to carry 5lb; of any two of those stakes, 7lb extra. Maiden horses at starting, if they have run twice, allowed 3lb; thrice, 5lb; four times, 7lb. The owner of the second horse to receive £20 out of the stakes. T.Y.C.

Mr. Edwards's General Breezo, 3 yrs	Mr. Spence's ch c Canute, 3 yrs
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Schomyl, 2 yrs	Mr. H. T. Thompson's b c Baroda, 2 yrs
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Calamus, 3 yrs	Mr. W. I'Anson's b f Blooming Heather, 2 yrs
Lord Eglinton's b c Caradus, 2 yrs	Mr. Worthington's b f Lady Palmerston, 2 yrs
Mr. Jepson's b c Ned Pains, 2 yrs	Mr. J. J. Henderson's b c Rylstone, 2 yrs
Lord Derby's Dervish, 3 yrs	Mr. H. Baker's br c The Chicken, 2 yrs
Mr. Ward's b c Chelmerton, 2 yrs	Mr. John Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred, 2 yrs
Baron Rothschild's King Tom, 3 yrs	Mr. John Osborne's gr c Yorkshire Grey, 2 yrs
Mr. Gully's Andover, 3 yrs	Mr. Arrowsmith na ch c Wheat-ear, 2 yrs
Sir J. Hawley's Supplicant, 2 yrs	Mr. Sanderson's b c Corin, 3 yrs
Mr Saxon's Duke of Hamilton, 2 yrs	Mr. Reynard's br c Cussey, 2 yrs
Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George, 3 yrs	Mr. Mather's br f Eva, 3 yrs
Mr. Fenning's Border Chief, 2 yrs	Mr. Mather's br f Rose, 2 yrs
Mr. Gulliver's b f Hessle, 2 yrs	Mr. Meiklam's br f Sicily, 2 yrs
Mr. Powell's b f Plausible, 2 yrs	Mr. Johnstone's ch c Hodbain, 2 yrs
Mr. Osbaldeston's Claret, 2 yrs	Mr. Johnstone's br c Rotherham, 2 yrs
Lord Clifden's Alembic, 3 yrs	Mr. Copperthwaite's b c The Early Bird, 3 yrs
Mr. J. Merry's The Wild Huntsman, 3 yrs	Captain Harcourt's br f Dame Judith, 2 yrs
Mr. Drinkald's Monge, 2 yrs	Captain Harcourt's b f Ellermire, 2 yrs
Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon, 2 yrs	
Mr. Knowles's Marsyas, 3 yrs	
Mr. Knowles's Baalbec, 3 yrs	
Sir W. Booth's br c by Annandale, out of Enchantress, 2 yrs	
Mr. Rudston Read's The Mosquito, 2 yrs	
Mr. Howard's Virago, 3 yrs	
Mr. T. Wilkinson's ch f Nettle, 2 yrs	

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner of the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster, the July Stakes at Newmarket, the Ham Stakes at Goodwood, the Prince of Wales's or Gimcrack Stakes at York, to carry 7lb extra. The winner of any other Sweepstakes value £200 including the winners own stake, and not having less than ten subscribers, to carry 4lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive £20 out of the stakes. T.Y.C.

Mr. J. Adkins's Kettleby	Mr. Meiklam's b c by Poynton, out of Merry Lass
Count Batthyany's br c Dutch Tar	Mr. Montague's b c Elvaston
Mr. W. H. Harrett's ch f Daffodil	Mr. Montague's br c Hickleton
Mr. T. Bell's Plausible	Mr. Morris's Vernon
Mr. Bowes's The Bonnie Moro	Mr. Morris's Duke of Hereford
Mr. W. H Brook's br f Vanessa	Mr. John Osborne's b c Spencer
Lord Chesterfield's f Fayaway	Mr. John Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred
Mr. Dawson's br c Rotherham	Mr. John Osborne's gr c Yorkshire Grey
Mr. Edwards's Saraband	Baron Rothschild's Pylades
Captain Harcourt's br f Dame Judith	Mr. Saxon's Mary
Mr. Harrison's b c Noddy	Mr. Saxon's Hodbicot Squire
Mr. S. Hawke's b f Marchioness	Mr. John Scott na b c Priestcraft
Sir J. Hawley's Supplicant	Mr. John Scott na b c Sir Roger Hill
Mr. J. J. Henderson's br c Atherstone	Captain Skipworth's br f Elastic
Mr. W. E. Hobson's Scipio	Mr. W. Stebbing's Maid of the Wolds
Mr. W. I'Anson's b f Blooming Heather	Mr. H. Way's b c Dr. Cooke
Captain Lane's Paradigm	Mr. G. Wentworth's br c Lorenzo
Mr. C. Lilley's Redemption	Lord Zetland's b c Fandango
Mr. G. Mather's Lily	
Mr. Meiklam's br f Sicily	
Sir C. Monck's Vamlal	

The Scarborough Stakes of 20 sovs each, 10 ft. For three-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 3lb, that never won a Sweepstakes value £200 including the winner's own stake before the day of naming. The winner of the Derby or St. Leger to carry 10lb; of the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, the Grantieke Stakes, or the Great Yorkshire Stakes, 6lb extra; the second horse in the Derby or St. Leger, 4lb extra. Maiden horses at starting, and winners of matches only, never having received £100 for running second, including their own stake, allowed 5lb. One mile.

The Star of Surrey	Golden Branch	b f by Don John, out of My Dear
c by Plenipotentiary, dam by Hetman Platoff	Fact	Twinkle
	Eva	Canute
Rally	Device	Hospodar
	Seducer	

The Foal Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of the St. Leger to carry 5lb extra. One mile and a half.

Sambo	Boer	f by California, out of Miss Kitty Cockle
Gamekeeper	Dan Cupid	
Julian		

Handicap Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Red House in. 22 subs.

Mr. Redfern's b c Alston	Mr. Clarkson's Amy, by Galaor
Mr. T. V. Turner's Capuzino	Mr. W. K. Walker's b f Cincina
Mr. Spencer's Moonshine	Mr. Arrowsmith's Wheatear
Mr. Catton's br c Knight of the Village	Mr. John Osborne's Cherry Brandy
Mr. Norton's b c Van Winkle	Mr. Meiklam's Sicily
Mr. Mather's Rose, by Annandale	Mr. Meiklam a b c by Poynton—Merrylass
Mr. Mather's Lily, by Annandale	Mr. J. J Henderson's br c Rylstone
Mr. Morris's Donald, by Planet	Mr. R. Jones's br c Hanover
Mr. Morris's Sale Star, by Planet	Capt. Lane's ch f Blue Eyes, by Chabron
Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, by The Hydra	Lord Chesterfield's Palmerston
Mr. Stephenson's b f by Launcelot—Billingham's dam	Lord Chesterfield's f by Epirus—Pelion's dam

The weights to be published in the Warwick race week.

The Juvenile Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 9st; fillies and geldings, 8st 10lb. The winner to be sold for £80. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Five subscribers, or no race. Not subject to the new rule of claiming. Half a mile. To close and name by six o'clock the evening before running.

FRIDAY.

The Town Plate (Handicap) of 70 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Entrance £2, to go to the second horse. One mile and a quarter. To enter by six o'clock the evening before running, and the weights to be fixed as soon as possible.

The Park-hill Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Fillies, 8st 7lb each. The winner of the St. Leger to carry 8lb, of the Oaks 5lb extra. The owner of the second filly to receive £100 out of the stakes. St. Leger Course.

Moresca	Avn	Lady Lambton
Lovebird	Remorse	Bridesmaid
Rally	Durindana	Clitipa
Jetty Treffz	Miss Sellon	Strutaway
Omoo	Selina	Sister of Mercy
b f by Cotherstone, out of Picnic	Goldfinch	Lady Napier
	Vignette	Beauty
The Jewess	Honeysuckle	Trump Queen
Sortie	b f by Touchstone, out of Muscovite's dam.	Brown Holland
Bianca		Rosaline
Miranda	Norma	Heedless

The Doncaster Cup, value 300 sovs. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 5lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner in any year of the Derby, St. Leger, the Emperor's Cup at Ascot, or the Goodwood Cup, to carry 7lb; the second, for any of those races, 3lb extra; maiden four-yr-olds, not carrying extra weight for running second, allowed 5lb; maiden five-yr-olds and upwards, not carrying extra weight for running second, 7lb. Any number of horses the property of the same person may start for this race. Cup Course, about two miles and a half. To name the same time as for the Fitzwilliam Stakes.

Match for 500 sovs, 200 ft. 8st 7lb each. Red House in.

Lord Derby's b f by Melbourne, out of Mecanee	Lord Glasgow's br f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Miss Whip

The Doncaster Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of the Derby or St. Leger to carry 10lb; the second for the St. Leger, or the winner of the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes at Newmarket, or the Great Yorkshire Stakes at York, 5lb extra. The second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. Last mile and a half.

Scythian	The Norseman	Lady Helen
Prince Arthur	Belgrade	Ham
Apollonius	The Consul	Clitipa
Communist	Caliban	Boer
Moresca	Dr. Wilson	Orange Blossom
Lovebird	Paxton	Mr. Commissioner
Rally	Quince	Changarnier
The Gem	Mortimer	c by Van Tromp, out of Reel
Moss Rose	Legatee	
Nelly	Shirley	The Grand Inquisitor
Morley Hill	Midsummer	Helmet
Messia	Julius Cæsar	f by Cowl, out of Maria
Streatlam Fairy	New Warrior	f by Melbourne, dam by Cato
The Wild Huntsman	Mrs. Hornby	
Rosaline	Jujube	Campstool
Humbell	Horatio	f by Paugh-a-Ballagh
f by Orlando, out of Moonbeam	c by Touchstone, out of The Maid	Dam Megara
		Terrona
f by Orlando, out of Dolatry	Circe	Sextus
Hunnguffin	Mabel	Neville
c by Slane, out of Alarm's dam	f by Vernlam, out of Jenonla	Magic
		Dan Cupid
Punch-box	Réveillée	Trump Queen
Cardinal	Ringleader	Mirabeau
Rodomell	Rinaldo	Mirabeau
Violet	Brown Holland	Ostrogoth
Glenstrae	Merry Monk	c by Don John, out of Miss Lydia
Tambourine	Little Gerard	
Crystal	Belvoir	Sir James Graham
Thessalian	Norrice	Brigliadoro
Lord Oswald	Baron Trenck	St. Clare
Amalgamation	Ruby	Oaklands
Ortolano	c by Melbourne, dam Miss Maria	Catherine
Rolardo		c by Orlando, out of Olive Oil
The Rance	Stiletto	
Dervish	Honeysuckle	Juliet
Acrobat	Champagne	Phœbe
Bracken	c by Touchstone, Fugleman's dam	Professor Buck
Julian		The Greek Slave
Glaucopis	Brown Brandy	Tros
Erycina	The British Queen	Ivan
	Seducer	

A Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The winner of the St. Leger to carry 7lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. St. Leger Course.

Prince Arthur	c by Pyrrhus the First, out of Conspiracy	Vignette
Apollonius		Brother to Maid of Masham
Blight	Tadcaster	
Mandricardo		

The Don Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Last mile.

Miranda	The Wild Huntsman	King Tom
Andover	Vignette	Hospodar
Horatio		

The Nursery Plate of 100 sovs. For two-yr-olds. Any number of horses the property of the same person may start for this race. Last mile. To enter at time of entrance for the Plates, and the weights to be declared as soon as possible after the races on the day before running. Entrance £2, to go to the Race-fund.

NORTHALLERTON AND NORTH RIDING.

The Two-Year-Old Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. T.Y.C.

Sir J. Boswell's b c Deerstealer, by Pyrrhus the First	Mr. J. J. Henderson's b c Rylstone, by Touchstone
Mr. Meiklam's b c by Poynton, out of Merry Lass	Mr. Dobson's b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Commore's dam
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard, by Iago	Mr. T. Dawson's b c The Cropper, by Flatcatcher
Mr. R Walker's b c Lord Byron	Mr. Clarkson s br f Amy, by Galaor

The North Riding Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared on or before the 8th of September, with 100 added. Two miles. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
King of Trumps	5	8	7	Dove	4	6	4
Red Lion	5	7	12	Lady Vernon	4	6	4
Lough Bawn	6	7	8	Neville	3	6	4
Calsterdale	6	7	0	Syvagee	3	6	4
Annie Sutherland	4	6	10	Bracken	3	6	3
The Little Fawn	6	6	10	Felelah	4	6	3
St. Andrew	4	6	10	Cabin Boy	4	6	0
The Skinner	4	0	9	Janey	4	6	0
Lindrick	5	6	9	Mortimer, by Fitzallen	4	6	0
Ammonia	5	6	9	Jetty Treffz	3	5	12
Braxey	5	6	8	Sir Robert, by Gameboy	3	5	12
The Vet	5	6	6	Maid of the Tees	3	5	8
Coomburland Stathesmoon	4	6	6	Diligent	3	5	0
La Belle	4	6	4	Goldfinch	3	5	0

The Northallerton Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5ft, and only 3 if declared on or before the 8th of September, with 50 added. One mile. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	7	Braxey	5	6	12
Sir Rowland Trenchard	6	7	7	Patience	4	6	12
Guicowar	4	7	7	Lerrywheat	5	6	12
Bourgeois	4	7	5	Florist	4	6	10
Billy Richardson	5	7	4	Cassio	4	6	10
Hobby Horse	4	7	4	Nelly Hill	4	6	8
Boroskoy	4	7	2	The Surveyor	5	6	6
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	0	Horatio	3	5	10
Annie Sutherland	4	7	0	Diligent	3	5	4
Bit of Blue	5	6	12	Goldfinch	3	5	4

YORKSHIRE UNION HUNT CLUB.

THURSDAY, October 5.

The York and Ainsty Handicap Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared on Monday, the 11th of September, with 100 added by the club, jockies up. The winner of any Handicap of the value of £100 subsequent to the declaration of the weights to carry 5lb, of 200 sovs 7lb, of 500 sovs 10lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. One mile and three quarters. New Course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
King of Trumps	5	8	7	Janey	4	6	4
Snowdon Dunhill	4	7	12	Arbibas	3	6	2
Eulogist	4	7	2	Jetty Treffz	3	5	13
Jack the Giant-killer	4	6	13	The Spinner	3	5	10
The Skinner	4	6	11	Gamekeeper	3	5	7
St. Andrew	4	6	11	Adelaide	3	5	7
Lindrick	5	6	11	The Gem	3	5	5
The Alp	a	6	6	Game Lad	3	5	5
Spider	5	6	9	Julius Agricola	3	4	12

LEICESTER.

Weights for the *Leicestershire Handicap*.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Sharavogue	5	8	12	Candlewick	a	6	11
Hungerford	6	8	12	Hercules	3	6	11
Kohinoor	5	8	0	Georgey	4	6	11
Little Fawn	6	7	10	Miss Sellon	3	6	4
Lady Vernon	4	7	8	Vingt-un	3	6	2
Little Naughty	5	7	8	Adelaide	3	6	2
Speed the Plough	4	7	7	Lurley	3	6	0
Lindrick	5	7	7	Pyrois	3	6	0
Surveyor	5	7	6	Cripple	3	0	0
La Belle	4	7	5	Firebrand	3	5	13
Jacqueline	4	7	4	Nicholas	3	5	10
Janey	4	7	3	Lady Elegant	3	5	9
Arbibas	3	7	2	Jemala filly	3	5	7
Newbold	3	7	0	Miss Cockle filly	3	5	5
May-day	a	7	0	Communist	3	5	2
St. Clare	3	6	13				

DOVER.—THURSDAY, September 14.

The Visitors' and Tradesmen's Plate of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. Four horses, the property of different persons, to start, or the £50 will not be added. The winner of a plate or stake value £100, including the winner's own stake, after the publication of the weights, to carry 5lb; of two such races, 8lb extra. About one mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Old Misery	a	8	12	Marchioness	a	7	6
Odiham, b b	6	8	8	Miss Delamere	4	7	5
Lady Vernon	4	8	6	Switch	3	7	0
Spider	5	8	4	Sir George	3	7	0
Wellsbourne, b b	5	8	3	Lady Blanche	5	6	10
John Bull	4	8	0	Merrythought	3	6	10
Fidgety Girl	5	7	9	Sussex	3	6	6
Vingt-un	3	7	8	The Baronet's Daughter	4	6	0

TURFIANA.

DONCASTER MEETING.—The amount of added money given at this meeting is upwards of 1,600 guineas.

Mr. ARNOLD'S HORSES.—Owing to Mr. Arnold's continued ill-health, all his horses will be sold at Tattersall's on the 16th of October, being the Monday next after the Newmarket Second October Meeting.

THE HON. ADMIRAL ROUS has purchased of Lord Chesterfield a magnificent yearling colt, by Orlando, out of Boarding-school Miss, for the large sum of 1,200 guineas. The purchase, we understand, is for Mr. Mare, M.P., whose stud is under the management of the gallant admiral.

NANCY.—The well-known mare has left Rolph's stables, at Hinton, for John Osborne's, at Middleham, where she will be trained for the remainder of her engagements.

JACK FROST, the property of Mr. Drinkald, has met with an accident, which will incapacitate him from running in public again.

MERRY MONK was sold at York to Lord Strathmore, who has also purchased Mr. Kuapton's yearling colt, The Flying Duke, by The Flying Dutchman, out of Sultana.

WARWICK RACES.—The meeting went off with great brilliancy, and reflects much credit on all concerned. The cards of Mr. W. Rose were faithfully accurate as to weights, colours, and riders; and he deserves the patronage he receives.

Lord J. Scott has named his 2 yrs old f by Cowl, out of Miami, Morgan La Faye.

YORK RACES.—Resolved,—That the winner of any selling stake or plate shall be sold by auction immediately after the race; any excess above the price named will be added to the race-fund, and all other horses entered will be liable to be claimed by the owner of any horse in the race for the price at which he is entered to be sold and the amount of the stake—the owner of the second horse to be first entitled to claim.

THE MARQUIS OF DROGHEDA'S STUD was sold in Dycer's on Saturday last, and brought the following prices:—Knowsley, gr g, 6 yrs, by Derby, dam by Barefoot, by Drone, up to 15st, a very promising steeple-chase horse (Captain Nugent), 215 guineas; York, b g, aged, by Viseount, out of a Wildfire Mare, up to 15st (Lord Clonmel), 52 guineas; Beware, ch g, 7 yrs, by Sportsman, up to 14st, winner of several steeple-chases (— Knight, Esq.), 185 guineas; Waverley, ch g, aged, up to 14st (— Allen, Esq.), 56 guineas; Westmeath, b g, aged, by Blackfoot, up to 15st, winner of seven steeple-chases (Gr. Moore, Esq), 195 guineas; b g by Freney, 5 yrs, about 16½ hands high (Hugh O'Reilly, Esq.), 34 guineas; ch g, about 15 hands high, a good cover hack, (J. Malins, Esq.), 22 guineas; ch m, about 14 hands high, by Birdcatcher (— Syms, Esq.), 17 guineas; chesnut mare, ditto (Lord Clonmel), 24 guineas. The Hon. Samuel Crichton's stud was afterwards put up, and realised the subjoined prices: Rainbow, ch g, 6 yrs, by Barkstone, a good hunter, up to 14st (— Hunt, Esq.), 80 guineas; Freney, br g, 7 yrs, by Freney, a first-rate hunter, up to 14st (P. M'Evoy, Esq.), 50 guineas; Prince, gr g, 6 yrs, by Monarch, a good hunter, up to 14st (R. D. Rea, Esq., of London), 110 guineas; Farmer, br g, 7 yrs, a good hunter (R. D. Rea, Esq., of London), 38 guineas; Ploughboy, b g, 7 yrs, a good hack (W. Haig, Esq.), 30 guineas, Flint, b g, 7 yrs, quiet to ride (R. D. Rea, Esq.), 30 guineas.

FAUGH-A-BALLAGH.—This famous race-horse, the pride and boast of Old Ireland, arrived in Dublin on Sunday, from Dean's-hill, Stafford, where he had been located for the last few years, and left immediately afterwards for Mr. Irwin's stables, at Rathbride-house, Kildare. We understand that, should a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained among Irish breeders, he will stand at the Curragh during the ensuing season, and thus fill up the vacuum occasioned by the absence of his own brother, the celebrated Irish Birdcatcher.

THE steeple-chase horses Now-or-Never and Water-hen are advertised for sale in Belfast.

HOW TO KNOW THE AGE OF A HORSE.—The colt is born with twelve grinders. When four front teeth have made their appearance, the colt is twelve days old; and when the next four come forth, it is four weeks old. When the corner teeth appear the colt is eight months, and when the latter have attained to the height of the front teeth, it is one year old. The two-year-old colt has the kernel (the dark substance in the middle of the tooth's crown) ground out of all the front teeth. In the third year the middle front teeth are being shifted; and when three years old, these are substituted by the horse teeth. The next four teeth are shifted in the fourth year, and the corner teeth in the fifth. At six years the kernel is worn out of the lower middle front teeth, and the bridle teeth have now attained to their full growth. At seven years a hook has been formed on the corner teeth of the upper jaw; the kernel of the teeth next to the middle fronts is worn out, and the bridle teeth begin to wear off. At eight years of age the kernel is worn out of all the lower front teeth, and begins to decrease in the middle upper fronts. In the ninth year the kernel has wholly disappeared from the upper middle front teeth, the hook in the corner teeth has increased in size, and the bridle teeth lose their points. In the tenth year the kernel is worn out of the teeth next to the middle fronts of the upper jaw; and in the eleventh year the kernel has entirely vanished from the corner teeth of the same jaw. At twelve years the crown of all the front teeth in the lower jaw has become triangular, and the bridle teeth are much worn down. As the horse advances in age the gums shrink away from the teeth, which consequently receive a long, narrow appearance, and their kernels have become metamorphosed into a darkish point, grey hairs increase in the forehead, over the eyes, and the chin assumes the form of an angle.—*Practical Farmer.*

COURSING

COURSING FIXTURES.

(Weather permitting.)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Biggar Open (Lanark)	3	Mr Dunlop
Comberemere Open (Cheshire)	3 and 4	
Huggate Open (York)	4, 5, and 6	Mr. McGeorge
Border (Roxburghshire)	5 and 6	Mr. A. Bennett
Wiltshire Champion (Aylesbury)	16, &c.	
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
The Baron Hill (Beaumaris, Anglesea)	18 and 19	Mr. Warwick.
Blackpool (Lancashire)	18 and 19	
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	19	
Dalry and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A Bennett
Scooton (York)	26, &c.	Mr. Norval
NOVEMBER.		
Malton Open (York)	1, 2, and 3	Mr. McGeorge
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr. Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St. Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A Bennett
Cardington Club (Bedfordshire)	7, &c	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	21	
Sombrne (Salop)	22 and 23	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

NORTH UNION COURSING CLUB.—The members of this club will meet at Antrim, on Wednesday, the 11th October next, when the vase and cup will be run for. The Puppy Stakes will also be run for on the occasion. The president is the Viscount Massereen and Ferrard, and the judge is Mr. Owen.

SHOOTING

THE MOORS AND THE GROUSE.

What has been simply refreshing breezy weather here, has been boisterous and stormy on the long treeless moors dear to sportsmen. Fortunately, birds are numerous, and sportsmen are not unrewarded for the toils they encounter in pursuit of game. We have few notes of sport to give this week, but it will be seen that they all indicate abundance of birds, and from our correspondents we learn that the grouse are everywhere uncommonly strong and healthy.

Mr. Finnie and his party, at Glentruim, have shot 1,040 brace of grouse up to 26th August, being an average of 25 brace per bag every day. At Muirton, Mr. Gordon, of Nethermuir, and Mr. Burnett shot, on 22nd inst., 26 brace of grouse; and Mr. G. Gordon, on the same day, shot 21 brace of grouse and 5 brace of black game. On 23rd inst., Mr. George Gordon shot 19 brace of grouse. At Muirton, the weather having become better, the bags have increased. On the 26th, Mr. G. Gordon, on the hill of Cabaan, bagged 31 brace; on the 28th, with Mr. Burnett, he bagged 29½ brace; and on the 29th they bagged, on the same ground, 35 brace, besides hares, and stopped. The birds were very fine. On the 26th, Major Hirst and brother, Mr. F. Hotham Hirst, Tulloch Castle, bagged 24½ brace of grouse, 2½ brace of black game, 6 mountain hares, and 1 snipe, notwithstanding that the wind blew "great guns," and the birds were wild. Mr. Mackenzie, of Muirton, shot, at Scatwell, on 22nd instant, 3 brace of old blackcock and 1 woodcock, and afterwards had some capital angling in the river Conon. On the Carr-Bridge moors, Sir H. Wilmot, in four days' shooting, bagged 74½ brace grouse, and 5 brace black game. Mr. Bass, M.P., also in four days' shooting, had 91½ brace grouse, and 2½ brace black game. Mr. Hall, in four days, had 61½ brace grouse, and 4½ of black game. Mr. Hurrel, in two days, bagged 55½ brace grouse, and Mr. Philip, in the same time, had 45 brace grouse, 3 black game, and a roebuck. At Laggnauld, the weather has interfered rather materially with the sport. On the 28th, Mr. Hall only was out, when he had 24 brace of grouse. On the 29th, the Rev. Mr. King had 36 brace, and Mr. Hall 30 brace; and on the 1st Mr. Hall had 26 brace, and Mr. King 36 brace. At the Blackwater shootings, General Sir E. Bowater had 4 brace, and 1 snipe. The Earl of March and Mr. A. Cox had 51 brace, and 2 hares. Lord Churchill, 17 brace. On the 30th the Earl of March and Mr. A. Cox had 40½ brace, and on the same day Lord Churchill and General Sir E. Bowater had 6½ brace. The Earl of March and Mr. A. Cox had 26½ brace. General Sir E. Bowater had 13 brace, 2 hares, and 1 blackcock, and Lord Churchill 5½ brace. Lord March and Mr. A. Cox had 21 brace, and 7 hares, and Lord Churchill 18½ brace. General Sir E. Bowater had 5½ brace. The same day the party went to Glenfiddich, where, with his grace the Duke of Richmond, they enjoyed some excellent sport at blackcock shooting.

THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

The early reports heard around this city on Friday morning announced the arrival of the first of September. The birds, we believe, are much scarcer than was expected.—*Hereford Times.*

Partridge-shooting commenced on Friday under very auspicious circumstances—fine weather, a clear field, and no scarcity of game; and the reports of the pen that have reached us speak very satisfactorily of the success of those of the barrel. The gathering in of the harvest at an earlier period than was at one time anticipated, had prevented the disagreeable process of postponing the sport; and from the favourable breeding season, and fine weather for the growth of the birds since, the coveys are found large and numerous, and there is every prospect of a good season's sport.—*Essex Herald.*

On Friday, the first day of partridge-shooting, the weather was as fine as the most enthusiastic sportsman could have wished; but in consequence of the small quantity of grain cut, the bags were not very large.—*Preston Pilot.*

Partridges are represented as tolerably plentiful and strong on the wing, which is doubtless owing to the very favourable hatching season.—*Canterbury Journal.*

In this county the birds are numerous and well grown, but it is understood that there will be but little sporting for two or three weeks on account of the harvest operations being in progress.—*Newcastle Journal.*

THE MOORS, &c.—Sir,—The moors have turned out better than was expected. There is disease among the grouse on some of the hills south of Dalwhinni, between that place and Perth. The more northern moors are free of disease, and the birds plentiful and strong. Upon the whole, there are more grouse this year than last; a greater number have passed through the hands of the dealers, and a greater number of boxes have been sent through the coach-offices than last year, up to the present date. I send you an account of an extraordinary day's sport among the blue hares. On the 31st ult., six gentlemen killed on Struan's Dale Hills 1,516 head of game, of which 1,457 were blue hares (*lepus alpinus*), the rest were made up of grouse, ptarmigan, plover, and snipe. The six gentlemen were—Sir R. Menzies, Bart.; John Grant, Esq., of Kilgraston; Captain Riddell; Captain Henry Drummond; Captain Wedderburn; and Hon. Colonel Lindsay.—C. F. R.

FROM the forests we hear of some good stalking. Sir Henry Meux has killed five stags at Dundreggan; Mr. Digby and friends, at Kinlochewe, brought down six; Sir H. Vane, two at Fort-William. The Earl of Lichfield, at Strathconon, took down a splendid deer, with a royal head. Captain Baring killed one with ten points and a roebuck on the same day. Lord H. Bentinck, in the Avon Forest, brought down each day a fine stag.

DURING the past week, gentlemen in this quarter have had excellent sport. Mr. Haig and Mr. Thomson, on the Watten shooting, returned with good bags every day they were out. At Latheronwheel, Mr. Woolmer and party have been remarkably successful, the game being as numerous on these shootings, if not more so, this season, than for some years back. In the Thurso district accounts are equally good, and from the number of coveys of partridges started of late, some good sport is expected among those birds. In the forests, sportsmen are not doing much, and few deer or stags have been shot. On the 22nd ult., Mr. T. O. Horne shot a stag in the woods at Berriedale, and on the following day brought down another fine stag. Major Walker's party at Auchintoul, Helmsdale, have killed three deer, a stag, and a couple of hinds. Our correspondent in Lerwick, Zetland, writes:—"During the past week, notwithstanding the coarseness of the weather, a considerable number of snipe have been brought down by the guns of two young gentlemen well known in this quarter, above thirty brace being bagged besides hares. It is believed that if it were more generally known that the valleys of Zetland abound in snipe and other game, we would have sportsmen down in great numbers, as there is sufficient game to afford shooting for at least a dozen guns during the season."—*John o'Groat Journal.*

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER is at present visiting the Hon. Mrs. Mackenzie, of Seaforth, at Brahan Castle. On the 30th ult., along with several gentlemen, also at Brahan Castle, Sir Edwin enjoyed a day's sport among the favourite subjects of his pencil—the Highland red deer—when five fine specimens were brought to the ground.

A GOOD SHOT.—The *Inverness Courier* states that Mr. Monk, the son of the Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, while recently shooting on a moor which he has in Scotland, killed two deer with one shot.

THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—Partridge-shooting, as usual, commenced on the first of September. We understand the birds are more numerous in this locality than has been known for many years.—*Bucks Herald.*

GAME generally is plentiful and strong in Oxfordshire. Foxes are also numerous, and there is every prospect of good sport for lovers of the chase and the trigger.

MR. DRAKE'S HUNT.—A MORNING AT DENHAM.—On the 1st inst., commenced Mr. Drake's hounds cub-hunting season. A litter was turned up in Mr. Curtiss's beans, and after an hours run, one was brought down by fifteen couple of young hounds that had not seen a fox before. The foxes are numerous in the district, and a successful season is looked for.

A PONY STUNG TO DEATH.—A very valuable pony, belonging to F. U. Pattison, Esq., of Coggeshall, was so severely stung by wasps that the poor creature died in consequence. The pony was grazing on a farm belonging to the above gentleman, and coming in contact with a wasp's nest, they fastened upon him, and the result was that he died in two days.

CRICKET.

THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCHES TO COME.

Sept. 11. Engaged at Lincoln
" 14. At Reading
Sept. 18. At Macclesfield
" 21 or 25. At Stockton.

THE ELEVEN OF ENGLAND v. TWENTY-TWO OF BIRMINGHAM.

This match was played at Birmingham on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. R. C. Tinley, at point, made twelve catches, a feat hitherto unprecedented in the annals of cricket. After a hard struggle the Eleven gained the day by twelve runs. The final score presented the following appearance:—

THE ELEVEN.

A. Clarke, c Armitage, b Rogers	1	c Evans, b Armitage	2
Box, c T. Smith, b Rogers	2	b Armitage	0
R. C. Tinley, b Armitage	0	c B. Smith, b Rogers	7
Caffyn, c B. Smith, b Armitage	16	c T. Smith, b Armitage	1
S. Parr, b Armitage	7	c B. Smith, b Armitage	5
Cæsar, c Evans, b Armitage	17	c Rogers, b Armitage	0
Anderson, b Brampton	8	b Armitage	1
Guy, b Brampton	11	b Armitage	19
Bickley, c Langley, b Brampton	7	not out	10
Clarke, not out	3	b Armitage	2
Hillyer, c Eyton, b Armitage	0	c T. Smith, b Armitage	1
Byes	3	Byes, 3—leg byes, 2	5
Total	78	Total	53

BIRMINGHAM.

Brampton, b Clarke	3	s Box, b Bickley	13
Crane, run out	11	b Clarke	4
R. Evans, c Tinley, b Clarke	0	c Box, b Clarke	2
Pearce, run out	5	b Bickley	4
Marshall, c Tinley, b Hillyer	8	c Tinley, b Caffyn	2
Moorsom, b Hillyer	0	b Caffyn	0
Roby, s Box, b Clarke	14	c Hillyer, b Tinley	3
B. Smith, c Tinley, b Hillyer	0	b Tinley	5
Berry, c Bickley, b Clarke	7	b Bickley	3
Langley, c Tinley, b Hillyer	3	c Anderson, b Clarke	2
Wigley, run out	0	b Clarke	0
Armitage, c Tinley, b Hillyer	0	c Tinley, b Caffyn	13
Eales, c Tinley, b Clarke	3	c Tinley, b Caffyn	0
Marshall, c Tinley, b Clarke	0	c Tinley, b Clarke	0
Rogers, b Hillyer	0	c Tinley, b Bickley	0
Captain Eyton, b Hillyer	4	absent	0
Harding, c Caffyn, b Clarke	1	b Clarke	0
T. Smith, c Box, b Hillyer	0	s Box, b Clarke	0
Fulford not out	6	c Box, b Caffyn	1
Davis, b Clarke	1	hit wicket, b Clarke	1
Williams, run out	5	c S. Parr, b Clarke	0
Harper, c Cæsar, b Hillyer	3	not out	0
Leg byes, 2—no ball, 1	3	Byes, 1—l b, 1—wide, 1	3
Total	64	Total	55

MARSHAM'S ELEVEN v. RUGBY CLUB.

This match came off at Rugby on Tuesday and Wednesday, August the 29th and 30th. The Rugby side was very weak, owing to several of their best players being unavoidably absent. Mr. Marsham's eleven being composed of many who rank high in the cricketing world, with Mr. Drake to boot, whose reputation as a bowler is of a first-rate character, put the Rugby side sadly off their metal, and surprised the faculties of many an old lover of the bat and ball, who one and all declared they never saw the like. Messrs. Fitzgerald and C. Fiennes scored forty-nine and twenty-six; Mr. Neithercote gained twenty-one. The fielding of all Mr. Marsham's side was equal to their other play, and drew forth frequent well-deserved applause.

On the part of Rugby, the batting of C. Sawyer was splendid; but the bowling of Drake was too much for him, and, after scoring thirty-eight, he was stumped out. Smythies, after placing thirty-one and four opposite his name, was loudly applauded. C. Goppy made two splendid catches at short step. Mr. Sale scored ten and twelve, and his bowling, and that of Buchanan, told on the Rugby side. Each day was remarkably fine, and the ground was in first-rate condition. The following is the score:—

MR. MARSHAM'S ELEVEN.

R. Marsham, Esq., run out	12
Hon. W. Fiennes, c Goppy, b Sale	3
E. Willes, Esq., st Elmhurst b Buchanan	3
E. T. Drake, Esq., b Sale	8
C. B. Marsham, Esq., c Goppy, b Buchanan	15
Hon. C. Fiennes, c Sale, b Buchanan	26
C. B. Marsham, Esq., b Buchanan	16
R. Fitzgerall, Esq., run out	40
Richard J. Randolph, b Sale	0
— Neithercote, Esq., not out	21
E. Sercern, Esq., b Buchanan	1
Byes, 23—leg-byes, 5—wides, 10	38
Total	192

RUGBY CLUB.

T. W. Sale, Esq., c C. Fiennes, b Drake	5	b Drake	10
C. Sawyer, Esq., b C. B. Marsham	0	c Fiennes, b Drake	38
W. M. Jarvis, Esq., c Randolph, b Drake	9	c C. Fiennes, b Drake	0
E. Sawyer, Esq., c & b Drake	5	b Drake	7
W. Bean, Esq., c C. B. Marsham	0	c C. D. Marsham, b Drake	5
D. Buchanan, Esq., c Willes, b Drake	3	b Drake	0
R. B. Smythies, Esq., b Drake	4	c C. D. Marsham	31
C. Goppy, Esq., c C. D. Marsham, b Drake	0	not out	0
W. Bell, Esq., c Drake, b C. D. Marsham	4	c C. Fiennes, b Drake	4
E. Elmhurst, Esq., not out	2	c Willes, b Drake	2
R. Greer, Esq., b C. D. Marsham	1	b Drake	0
Byes	2	B 1—w 1—l b 1—n b 1	4
Total	35	Total	101

Afterwards a single wicket match was played between the three Messrs. Marshams and Mr. Fitzgerall, against T. Sale, E. Sawyer, C. Sawyer, and Mr. Jarvis. E. Sawyer run out, 3; T. M. Sale, not out, 20; useless, 5; no ball, 1. Total, 29. After two hours had elapsed, the Messrs. Marshams were obliged to go, owing to the trains, without doing the least injury to Mr. Sale's wickets, which the Rugby side evidently considered was a chalk to their club, after such a singular defeat.

LEEDS GRAMMAR SCHOOL v. THE YORK ST. PETER'S SCHOOL.

On Monday, the 28th ult., a match was played between the Leeds Grammar School and the York St. Peter's School, at York, in which, as will be seen by the score, the latter were victorious, with ten wickets to go down.

We regret to say that the fielding of the Leeds gentlemen was, with one or two exceptions, decidedly their weak point; and we would urge upon them the absolute necessity of improvement in this particular. To this, indeed, the loss of the game may be attributed; for most, if not all, the York men who made any stand were missed before they had been long at the wicket.

During the game the players sat down to an excellent

dinner, provided by the kindness of the Rev. Mr. Harrison, one of the masters of the school.

It is but fair to add, that the Leeds eleven was weakened by the illness of their best player, and the absence of several others, who were unable to play.

LEEDS GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Wilson, b Dayrell	4	b Dayrell	0
Sowry, c Preston b Dayrell	5	c Mason, b Dayrell	10
S. Crosthwaite, b Newton	12	run out	5
Horsfall, run out	3	c Terry, b Newton	5
R. J. Crosthwaite, b Dayrell	0	c Christian, b Dayrell	2
Rhodes, h w, b Dayrell	0	h w, b Dayrell	0
A. Charles, c Preston, b Newton	0	not out	4
Wood, c Newman, b Dayrell	1	b Dayrell	0
Jowitt, c Newman, b Newton	1	b Dayrell	4
Oates, c Mason, b Newton	3	b Dayrell	1
W. H. Crosthwaite, not out	0	b Dayrell	6
Byes, 4—wides, 2	6	Byes, 2—l b, 1—w, 5	8
Total	35	Total	45

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL.

Terry, b Howitt	1		
Mason, l b w, b Sowry	4		
Clarke, b Jowitt	2		
Salvin, run out	15	not out	5
Shore, b S. Crosthwaite	8		
Newman, h w, b S. Crosthwaite	14		
Preston, b S. Crosthwaite	1		
Legard, c W. H. Crosthwaite, b Jowitt	11		
Christian, not out	9	not out	0
Newton, b S Crosthwaite	1		
Dayrell, b S. Crosthwaite	0		
Byes, 7—wides, 11	18	Wide	1
Total	75	Total	6

BRIGHTON COLLEGE v. WORTHING CLUB.

This match was played at the Brunswick Cricket-ground, Brighton, on Thursday, August 31. The score was as follows:—

BRIGHTON COLLEGE.

— Olive, Esq., b Grey	2	b Smith	0
A. Bateman, Esq., b Smith	1	not out	20
C. Carpenter, Esq., b Grey	13	c & b Brown	20
W. Walton, Esq., c Agar, b Smith	4	b Agar	46
J. Barton, Esq, c Smith, b Grey	0	b Smith	0
G. Cotterill, Esq, c Cecil, b Smith	15	c Grey, b Smith	11
— Worster, Esq, c W. Blake, b Grey	0	c Smith, b Agar	1
— Evans, Esq., b Smith	3	b Grey	0
A. Elliott, Esq., b Smith	14	b Smith	0
C. Cragg, Esq., b Agar	4	b Agar	0
— Izard, Esq, not out	0	b Grey	0
Byes, 11—leg byes, 3—wides, 3	17	Byes, 10—l b, 3—w, 12	25
Total	73	Total	123

WORTHING CLUB.

Grey, b Cotterill	3		
C. Brown, b Cotterill	40		
— Smith, Esq., c Carpenter, b Cotterill	0	s Barton, b Carpenter	0
— Agar, Esq., b Cotterill	2		
Lord H. Paget, c & b Carpenter	3	not out	17
Captain Parry, b Carpenter	0	not out	2
Lord A. Paget, b Carpenter	0		
W. Blake, Esq., c Evans, b Carpenter	1		
Capt. Eghell, b Cotterill	2		
Cecil, b Carpenter	0		
F. Blake, Esq., not out	3		
Byes, 6—leg byes, 2	8	Bye	1
Total	62	Total	20

KENSINGTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL v. OLD PROPRIETARY, BLACKHEATH.

Blackheath, going in first, only managed to mark thirty-one runs, owing to the very superior bowling of Mr. Ward, and the good fielding of the whole eleven. Kensington then going in, scored 122. It was a single innings match. The score was as follows:—

BLACKHEATH.

F. Synge, b Ward	0
F. Lloyd, c and b Le Messurier	6
B. Melville, c Bayford, b Ward	6
J. Mansell, b Ward	0
F. Johnston, not out	1
W. Mansell, c Harris, b Ward	2
B. Green, b Ward	1
Richardson, c Le Messurier, b Ward	0
South, c Jarvis, b Le Messurier	3
Peacock, c Rivers, b Ward	0
Marsden, b Le Messurier	4
Byes, 5—wides, 3	8
Total	31

KENSINGTON.

J. Elliott, leg before wicket, b Melville	1
W. Jervis, b Melville	7
W. Harris, b Melville	0
W. Ward, b Melville	8
A. Le Messurier, b Melville	61
R. A. Bayford, c Green, b Mansell	2
F. Justive, b Melville	2
C. Holloway, b Melville	2
G. Maule, b Johnston	0
J. Whitehurst, not out	6
F. J. Rivers, run out	1
Byes, 14—wides, 18	32
Total	122

The above match was played at Blackheath.

OXFORD CITY CLUB v. UNITY CLUB.

A match of considerable interest was commenced on the Magdalen Ground, Cowley Marsh, on Tuesday, the 29th ult., between the members of the above clubs, which, at the conclusion of the day's play, resulted in a drawn game. Mr. Richard Hurst, whose long scores have been recorded in our columns during the early part of the season, exhibited some first-rate play, producing fifty-five in the first innings of the City, with the additional honour of carrying out his bat. The following is the score:—

OXFORD CITY CLUB.

J. Thompson, Esq., leg before wicket	0	st Moore, b King	26
Mr. E. Hurst, c Harris, b Moore	1	b Moore	19
H. Tuckwell, Esq, c Blake	3	b Moore	32
Mr. R. Hurst, not out	55	not out	1
W. G. Bristow, Esq., c Moore	6	run out	3
Mr. H. S. James, b Moore	8		
Mr. J. R. Hillier, b Moore	1		
Mr. J. Carey, c Brooker	9		
Mr. J. Lowe, c Brooker, b King	7		
Mr. E. Rawbone, b King	1		
No ball	1	Byes	2
Total	92	Total	83

UNITY CLUB.

Mr. H. Moore, b Bristow	46
Mr. H. Way, b Tuckwell	0
Mr. J. Brooker, b Carey	0
Mr. J. Blake, b Tuckwell	50
Mr. H. Harris, run out	2
Mr. T. King, not out	34
Mr. T. Clinkard, b Tuckwell	0
Mr. A. Wynne, b Carey	0
Mr. J. Pimm, b Carey	0
Mr. J. Ray, b Carey	1
Byes	24
Total	167

ELY v. THETFORD.

This match was played at Thetford on Monday last, when, at the time appointed for drawing the stumps, the Ely gentlemen were declared the victors, heading their opponents 126, and one wicket to go down. Mr. Hogg, as usual, distinguished himself, and displayed some science, making fours and fives in his wonted easy style. Mr. Pigott puzzled the bowler exceedingly, himself and Mr. Hogg retaining the willow to the last, and making the ball fly in every direction. Mr. Bartlett headed the score on the Thetford side, with some good play. The following is the score:—

THETFORD.

Willett, b Lamb	0
Salter, b Lamb	5
Brown, b Woolnough	1
Nunn, b Woolnough	0
Bartlett, run out	25
Mackenzie, c Lamb, b Hogg	2
Norman, c Hogg, b Lamb	15
Lord Euston, b Hogg	0
Green, not out	0
Clarke, c Hogg, b Lamb	0
Cooper, c Hogg, b Lamb	0
Byes, 5—wides, 5	10
Total	58

ELY.

Chancellor, run out	7
Morgan, c Brown, b Bartlett	1
Aspland, c Lord Euston, b Bartlett	7
Lamb, c Brown, b Bartlett	28
Hogg, not out	72
Woolnough, st Salter, b Bartlett	0
Silk, c Clarke, b Salter	3
Jackson, c Willet, b Salter	3
Pigott, not out	27
Youngman, run out	4
Pearson, c Salter, b Willett	0
Byes, 19—wides, 13	32
Total	184

KIDDERMINSTER, JUNIOR, v. BROMSGROVE WORKS CLUB.

This match, played at Kidderminster, resulted in victory for the former by one innings and fourteen runs, owing to the bowling of Messrs. Kent, Wilkes, and Brewster. The Juniors had their very best team, and that of Bromsgrove was weak. They nevertheless played a most manly up-hill game in a manner which entitles them to the respect of their friendly opponents, and not one unpleasant word passed during the day. Their bowling was good, especially Mr. Hartles, and they also showed some determined fielding.

BROMSGROVE.

Boadly, leg before wicket, b Kent	4	b Wilkes	0
Swift, b Wilkes	1	c Kent, b Brewster	2
Bowles, c Payton, b Wilkes	0	b Wilkes	1
Hartle, c Payton, b Kent	9	b Brewster	3
Woodhouse, b Wilkes	0	b Brewster	0
Watkins, leg before wicket, b Kent	5	run out	0
Briers, c Wilkes, b Kent	6	run out	0
Fryer, b Kent	0	not out	2
Skinner, b Wilkes	3	b Wilkes	4
Higginbotham, not out	3	run out	1
Jackson, b Kent	0	c Payton, b Brewster	0
Byes, 10—wides, 3	13	Byes, 10—wides, 8	18
Total	47	Total	31

KIDDERMINSTER.

Surman, c Swift, b Hartle	0
Millward, c and b Woodhouse	8
Wilkes, c and b Hartle	10
Cooper, jun., b Hartle	16
Kent, b Hartle	18
Cooper, sen., b Hartle	0
Payton, b Bowles	6
Brewster, b Bowles	0
Pember, b Hartle	12
Bennett, b Hartle	2
Pell, not out	7
Byes, 10—wides, 2	12
Total	91

PITSTONE AND IVINGHOE v. AYLESBURY AMATEUR.

The first game between the above clubs came off on Monday last, on Pitstone-green, when, owing to the unfavourable state of the weather, it was finally brought to a "draw," the sides having but one innings each. After the game, the players and friends adjourned to the Bell Inn, where dinner was partaken of, and the evening spent "right merrily." The following is the score:—

PITSTONE AND IVINGHOE.		AYLESBURY.	
M. Wroth, b Jones	8	Wheeler, b Stevens	21
Deely, run out	24	Joney, c A. Wroth	3
Tompkins, b Jones	9	Woodhouse, b Stevens	2
A. Wroth, b Jones	10	Oliffe, b Stevens	12
C Wroth, run out	8	J Hill, jun.	6
Coker, b Jones	3	Firtin, run out	3
Stevens, b Jones	4	Smith, leg bef wicket	1
Gregory, not out	2	J. Hill, sen, b Deely	4
Arnold, b Jones	2	Muddiman, b Deely	1
Batchelor, b Jones	0	Defraine, b Deely	0
Foulks, b Jones	0	Wright, not out	1
Byes, &c.	3	Byes, &c.	7
Total	73	Total	61

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE v. WIRKSWORTH.

The return match between these clubs was played on Monday last at Derby. The day was fine, and the game was played with spirit, Wirksworth coming off *again* victorious, as appears by the following score:—

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE.

Mr. W. Boden, c Machin, b Allen	5	l b w, b Radford	11
Mr. W. H. Sale, b Coates	17	c Wall, b Potter	3
Mr. Birch, b Allen	4		
Mr. F. Hine, b Allen	6	c Evans, b Radford	9
Mr. S. Hollins, b Allen	2	not out	2
Comber, run out	8	not out	4
Mr. C. H. Hunter, b Coates	2	b Allen	9
Mr. W. J. Smith, c Machin, b Coales	0	b Potter	1
Mr. H. Boden, c Wall, b Coales	4	l b w, b Radford	11
Mr. B. Wright, b Allen	5		
Mr. C. Smith, not out	0	b Coales	7
Byes, 2—leg bye, 1—wides, 5	8	B, 5—l b, 2—wides, 6	13
Total	61	Total	59

WIRKSWORTH.

R. Coates, c Smith, b Comber	30
R. Wall, c. Smith, b Hine	1
E. Allen, run out	5
J. Potter, b Hollins	22
A. Machin, b Hollins	0
C. Pearson, run out	22
Mr. J. C. Butt, b Comber	5
Mr. C. C. Radford, l b w, b Comber	0
W. Evans, c Sale, b Hollins	8
W. Evans (draper), b Comber	0
T. Whewell, not out	9
Byes, 11—leg byes, 2—wide, 1	14
Total	128

HIGH ELMS v. SEVENOAKS VINE.

At the beautiful seat of Sir John Lubbock, the match between his eleven and the Vine Club, played annually with great success for several years past, took place a few days back, with its wonted *éclat*. The travellers from Sevenoaks having won the toss, sent in Messrs. Larking and Northey, jun., to the bowling of Messrs. F. Pott and F. Gosling, of that university so famous for the best cricketers, and so celebrated for good sport. The commencement promised too easy a victory to Sir John Lubbock's eleven, well chosen by his sons; but the Messrs. Aitken altered appearances, and cricket, as usual, exhibited its various phases, and the fortune of the day its accustomed changes, which mark the progress and create the interest of this truly British game, now that Scotland and the sister country invite the united to their separate capitals.

HIGH ELMS.

T. Lubbock, Esq., c Kelson, b Rashleigh	1
Rev. T Kirkpatrick, b Captain Aitken	42
F. Norman, Esq., b Captain Aitken	17
F. Gosling, Esq., b Captain Aitken	34
H. Bowden, Esq., c Kelson, b Rashleigh	18
H. Gosling, c J. Aitken, b Rashleigh	2
F. Pott, b Rashleigh	4
H. Pott, run out	10
F. Wood, b Captain Aitken	0
H. Lubbock, b Rashleigh	7
N. Lubbock, not out	6
Byes, 12—leg byes, 5—wides, 8	25
Total	172

SEVENOAKS VINE.

M. Larking, Esq., c N. Lubbock, b F. Pott	1	c N. Lubbock, b F. Pott	1
A. Northey, Esq., run out	4	b F. Pott	0
W. Rashleigh, Esq., b F Gosling	1	not out	20
Captain Aitken, b F. Gosling	3	c Bowden, b F. Pott	4
Rev. J. Aitken, c H. Gosling, b F. Pott	24	c F. Pott, b F. Gosling	10
Colonel Northey, c and b F. Gosling	0		
Rev. T. Davies, run out	0	c H. Lubbock, b F. Pott	1
C. Lambarde, Esq., c Bowden, b F. Pott	10		
G. Kelson, Esq., b F. Gosling	14		
W. Lambarde, Esq., b Kirkpatrick	4	b F. Gosling	12
H. Lambarde, Esq., not out	3		
Byes, 4—wides, 6	10	Byes, 8—wides, 3	11
Total	74	Total	59

WAYWODE v. MOULSEY HURST.

The return match between these two clubs was played on Moulsey Hurst, and terminated again in favour of the Waywodes by one innings and twenty-two runs.

WAYWODE.

J. Wickings, Esq., run out	2
F. Boulton, Esq., c Pennell, b Evans	26
A. Plews, Esq., b Evans	3
M. Plews, Esq., c Pennell, b Evans	8
— Page, Esq., c Taylor, b Pennell	24
T. Boulton, Esq, b Maddiford	14
C. Poidevin, Esq, b Evans	1
H. Hope, Esq, b Taylor	12
E. Dowson, Esq, b Kiallmark	1
— Desborough, Esq., leg b wicket	0
— Harris, Esq., not out	2
Byes, 8—wides, 10—no ball, 1	19
Total	112

MOULSEY HURST.

— Kent, Esq., c Poidevin, b A. Plews	7	c A. Plews, b T. Boulton	0
— Taylor, Esq., b T. Boulton	5	run out	3
— Devonshire, Esq., b T. Boulton	12	b T. Boulton	7
— Jepson, Esq, b T. Boulton	7	c Hope, b A. Plews	9
— Kiallmark, Esq, b A. Plews	3	c and b A Plews	3
— Maddiford, Esq., b T. Boulton	1	c Hope, b A. Plews	5
— Evans, Esq, b A. Plews	1	b T. Boulton	1
— Pennell, Esq., c & b A. Plews	4	stumped, A. Plews	1
— Follett, Esq., not out	2	b M. Plews	7
A. Davey, b T. Boulton	0	not out	0
H. Davey, b T Boulton	0	b A. Plews	0
Byes, 6—leg bye, 1	7	Byes, 3—leg byes, 2	5
Total	49	Total	41

AYNHOE PARK v. THE BRACKLEY CRICKET CLUB.

A match was played in Aynhoe Park on the 29th ult., between eleven gentlemen, chosen by T. Cartwright, Esq., and the same number of the Brackley Cricket Club.

AYNHOE.

Rev. T. Cartwright, c Howard, b R. Heath	1	b R. Heath	4
Mr. T. Martyn, b R. Heath	0	c R. Hawkins	6
J. Stuchbury, b Howard	0	b Howard	9
C. King, c and b R. Heath	6	c N. Ramsay	2
Burgess, c Hutton, b Howard	2	not out	11
Smith, c R. Hawkins, b R. Heath	4	c R. Heath	3
J. Lord, not out	13	c and b Howard	0
E. Holloway, c N. Ramsay, b R Heath	8	c R. Hawkins	0
Betts, c and b R. Heath	4	b Howard	1
Coles, c and b R. Heath	1	c Howard	1
T. Tebby, b R Heath	1	run out	5
Byes, &c.	5	Byes, &c.	8
Total	45	Total	49

BRACKLEY.

J. Stratton, Esq., b Coles	13	b Coles	3
B. Ramsay, Esq., b Coles	0	c Martyn	0
N. Ramsay, Esq, b Tebby	0	c Burgess	3
C. F. Weston, Esq., run out	0	not out	0
Mr. W. Blencowe, c Betts, b Tebby	5	b Coles	20
W. Heath, b Coles	0	b Martyn	10
R. Heath, c Smith, b Coles	0	c Smith	3
B. Howard, b Coles	0	c Martyn	8
R. Hawkins, b Coles	23	c Lord	7
T. Hutton, b Coles	0	l b w	12
G. Temple, not out	0	b Tebby	1
Bye	1	Byes, &c.	8
Total	42	Total	75

Brackley thus won with twenty-two runs to spare.

GROSVENOR, MILE-END, v. WEST HAM.

The return match between these two clubs came off at West Ham, in which the former proved victorious, winning on the first innings by thirty-eight runs.

WEST HAM.

Duncumb, c Ward, b Staplee	0	b Elgood	6
Anderson, b Elgood	7	b Ward	1
Abrathat, c Dallen, b Staplee	4	b Ward	9
Sanders, b Elgood	7	b Ward	0
Fuller, c Boyd, b Elgood	1	b Ward	3
Tyler, run out	12	run out	2
Edgar, b Elgood	0	b Ward	6
Hickson, b Elgood	8	run out	2
Newland, b Elgood	4	c Dallen, b Staplee	6
Peek, c and b Staplee	0	not out	5
Handley, not out	0	b Elgood	4
Byes, 4—wides, 5	9	Byes, 18—wides, 3	21
Total	52	Total	65

GROSVENOR, MILE-END.

Elgood, c Duncumb, b Edgar	6
Shuttleworth, b Anderson	0
Staplee, b Duncumb	23
Hanes, leg before wicket	3
Porter, c Handley, b Edgar	15
Bowes, c Anderson, b Edgar	0
Ward, c Sanders, b Edgar	18
Hay, b Duncumb	2
Boyd, b Edgar	5
Dallen, c and b Duncumb	1
Younghusband, not out	0
Byes, 13—leg bye, 1—wides, 2—no ball, 1	17
Total	90

THE ALL-ENGLAND MATCH AT READING is postponed from the 31st ult to the 14th September, on account of the shooting interfering with several of the members.

ROWING.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

Sept. 9.—Paisley Regatta.
Sept. 10.—Feathers Club, Wandsworth, row a scratch four-oared match from Putney to Battersea Bridge, for silver prizes.
Sept. 11.—Regatta between Blackfriars and Vauxhall.
Sept. 11.—Regatta at Camp, Worcestershire.
Sept. 18.—Ledger and Thompson, to row from Putney to Hammersmith Bridge, £10 a side.
Sept. 25.—Wentzell's Annual Regatta at Lambeth.
Sept. 25.—The Nelcus Club will row their second pair-oared match, at Mortlake, for silver challenge cups.
Sept. 30.—Mr. J. B. M'Neil and Mr. R. Reid of Glasgow—to row two and a half or three miles, for £50 a side.
October 2.—M'Carthy and Shean, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £10 a side.
October 4.—T. Pocock and F. Styles, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.
October 9.—R. Wharf and J. Synnett, to row from Old Barge House, Woolwich, to Limehouse Hole, for £25 a side.
October 25.—G. Robins and R. Savage (below-bridge men), to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.
Nov. 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

THE ETON AND WINDSOR THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REGATTA.

This regatta took place on Monday and Tuesday, on a beautiful part of the Thames, between Windsor Bridge and Clewer Point. The weather being fine, the company was numerous, lining the banks the whole distance. The band of the 46th Regiment was stationed on the spot opposite the Brocas, and enlivened the scene with martial music.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY.

Watermen's Pair-oars Race.

FIRST HEAT.

Cannon and Hooper 1
Dobson and Brads 2

SECOND HEAT.

E. Windsor and Quelch 1
Hill and Breach 2

FINAL HEAT.

Cannon and Hooper 1
Hill and Breach 2

Amateurs' Pair-oars Race.

Messrs. H. Webber and W. Neighbour 1
Messrs. J. Crook and W. Chisholm 2

Watermen's Double Punting Race.

FIRST HEAT.

Windsor and Brads 1
Cannon and Quelch 2

SECOND HEAT.

Hill and Dobson 1
Haverley and Joel 2

Junior Tub Race.

Master Goodman 1
Master Kale 2

Watermen's Four-oared Race.

FIRST HEAT.

Hill, Dobson, Cannon, and Giles 1
Hill, Kempster, Brads, and Quelch 2

SECOND HEAT.

E. Windsor, Joel, Haverley, and Hooper 1
Cannon, J. Windsor, R. Brads, and Breach 2

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY.

FINAL HEATS.

Watermen's Pair-oars Race.

Cannon and G. Hooper 1

Amateurs' Scratch Match.

Messrs. Webber and Neighbour 1

Watermen's Four-oared Race.

E. Windsor, Joel, Haverley, and Hooper 1

The proceedings, which gave great satisfaction, were conducted by Robert Emony, Eton College waterman.

RICHMOND AMATEUR REGATTA.

This annual aquatic meeting took place on Tuesday, after an adjournment from the day originally fixed a fortnight ago.

Amateur Scullers' Race (Junior).

FIRST HEAT.

H. Bolton ..... Light Blue 1
F. Stanley ..... White 0

The latter was behind his time at the starting-post, and the other went away without him, accompanied by the umpire. The distance was from Zion-house to Richmond-bridge.

SECOND HEAT.

J. Rackstro ..... Red and White 1
F. Potter ..... Green 0

The distance was the same as before, and the heat most gallantly contested. Both got away at a lively pace, and, after a few pulls, Rackstro took a slight lead, which, after a little time, he increased into a couple of lengths; then his opponent began to draw upon him, and a most desperate struggle ensued, by which, in all probability, Mr. Potter was deprived of victory. He had rowed with such effect that off the Cross he was level with his opponent, with strong symptoms of overhauling him, when, in the heat of the race, he rowed right into a barge, and was completely doubled up, fortunately sustaining no personal injury by the accident.

FINAL HEAT.

J. Rackstro 1
Bolton 2

This heat was rowed downwards from Crossdeep, Twickenham, to the railway bridge. After twenty strokes the men began to separate, and the winner ultimately won easily.

Senior Scullers' Race for a very handsome Silver Cup.

Stocken ..... Red 1
Nottidge ..... Blue 2

A good race for some distance; won by three lengths.

Tradesmen's Scullers' Race for a Silver Cup.

FIRST HEAT.

J. H. Clasper ..... Green 1
Styles ..... Red and White 0

The first-named of these is the son of the renowned Henry Clasper, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and is engaged as a boat-builder at Salters'; the other is nephew of the proprietor of the Rose and Crown, at Putney, and cousin of the Styles whose pretensions have of late been much talked about. For very young men, which they both assuredly are, it would be difficult to imagine a better start or more plucky race. They were at work at the same moment, Styles with a slight lead, but the beautiful rowing of his opponent soon brought him scull and scull, and then into the first place. He ultimately won easily.

SECOND HEAT.

W. S. Sanderson ..... Red 1
Wing ..... Light Blue 0

A very hollow race all the way.

FINAL HEAT.

J. H. Clasper ..... Green 1
W. S. Sanderson ..... Red 0

They were only together for a few strokes, and then the winner went gradually away.

Tradesmen's Pair-oared Race for Tankards.

W. Howick and W. Thomas ..... Light Blue 1
G. Lamb and J. Lamb ..... Red 2

A very indifferent start was succeeded by a hollow race.

Pair-oared Gig Race for Tankards.

Nottidge and Casmajor ..... Pink 1
G. F. Forster, coxswain.
Tedbury and E. Phillips ..... Yellow 2
A. E. Yoke, coxswain

The winners, shortly after the start, took the lead, and kept it; but it was a very sharp and animated race right to the end.

Dingey Races for a Tankard.

FIRST HEAT.

Stocken ..... Yellow 1
Nottidge ..... Pink 0

Nottidge took the lead, and maintained it to the turn, where his opponent slipped in, and went in front.

SECOND HEAT.

Foster ..... Pink 1
Tedbury ..... Yellow 0

A smart race.

FINAL HEAT.

Stocken ..... Yellow 1
Foster ..... Pink 0

Won by two or three lengths.

EXETER ANNUAL REGATTA.

The regatta which came off on Wednesday week was the best in every respect which has been held for years past, not only in point of racing and subscriptions, but in the general good order which prevailed on the occasion. The subscriptions came in liberally, and a handsome donation was given by the officers of the 15th Hussars towards the enhancement of the day's sports. A triumphal arch was erected in Coombe-street, and the other streets leading to the quay were gaily decorated with evergreens and flags bearing appropriate devices and mottoes. The quay itself presented an animated appearance. Booths were erected in different positions, and were well filled. Nut and cake-stands bad their share of patronage, while the "marionettes" and "Punch and Judy" obtained the entire approbation of the juveniles. The vessels lying alongside were not without their occupants, who were charged the low sum of a penny for admission, as many as three hundred being at one time in a vessel of a moderate size, exclusive of a number who were in the rigging and on the yard-arms. Although Exeter cannot boast of a large expanse of water in which a sailing match might take place, still the Exonians do not think the less of their regatta because they are confined to rowing matches. This was borne out by the immense number who assembled on either side of the river—many thousands being present—who brought "plenty of grist to Mr. Edwards's mill," that gentleman being incessantly engaged the whole afternoon and evening with two large boats, conveying passengers across the ferry, the boats being crammed full, to the great discomfiture of some of the weaker sex. However, all went off well without a single accident, as far as we can learn. The regatta commenced shortly after two o'clock, the preparatory and starting guns being fired from the committee boat, which was lying a few yards off the quay. The stewards were Capt. Mears, Mr. Potter, and Mr. Baker, to whom much commendation is due, as well as to the committee, for their judicious arrangements on the occasion. The mark boats were placed at Trew's Weir and a short distance above the Exe-bridge. The starting point was from opposite the committee boat, and the course was twice round the mark-boats.

The first prize was a Handsome Silver Embossed Cup, value five guineas, four four-oared gigs, not exceeding thirty-three feet in length. To be rowed by amateurs. Second boat two guineas. This was a heat race. Four boats were entered—

Fly, E. F. B. C.	Arrow, Western.
Amateur, E. A. B. C.	Maid of the Mill, Mitchell.

The Amateur and the Arrow were the first boats to race, and the Amateur was the victor. The Fly then raced with the Maid of the Mill, and also came in first. The contest was therefore between the Fly and the Amateur. The Fly obtained the lead on starting, and maintained it throughout. The Amateur closely followed until within a short distance of the higher mark-boat, when finding no man in the boat, they at once turned and complained to the committee that they did not know which direction to take. The Fly however went round the boat and over the whole course, on completing which she was declared the winner; indeed the Amateur had before been round the mark-boat, and therefore must have known the course. The Amateur obtained the second prize.

The second race was for a prize of Three Guineas for Four-oared Ship's Boats. First boat, £1. 11s. 6d.; second boats £1. 1s.; third boat, 10s. 6d. For this race three started, and came in as below:—

Pet ..... 1 | Mary ..... 2 | Water Lily 3

The third prize was a Guinea for two-oared ship's boats, without a cockswain. First boat, 14s.; second boat, 7s. This prize was won by the Water Lily, beating the William and Sarah, and the Jane.

A fourth prize of Three Guineas, for two-oared ship's boats, was rowed for by women, dressed in white. Three boats were entered.

Charles | Charlotte | Henry

This race excited a good deal of interest. The women came from Starcross and Shaldon, and the first boat, Charles, was rowed in capital style by two old women, one of whom was above 70 years of age, named Poole, of Starcross. The Charlotte came in second, and the Henry last; they were rowed by younger and more inexperienced women than the Charles.

The fifth race was by two-oared skiffs, for a prize of One Guinea. First boat, 14s; second, 7s. Three boats started for this prize. The following is the result:—

Water Lily .. 1 | Pride of the Port . 2 | Star 3

This was followed by a sculling match for a guinea. First boat, 14s.; second, 7s. This race was well contested by five boats, and was won by the Exe and the Fly. The other boats which raced were the Fr etrale, the Lion, and the Charlotte.

The next prize was 10s. 6d., for two punt-chases. They were both won by the Sea. The eighth was a tub-chase, which caused considerable amusement, the competitors each having had a good ducking before they could properly balance themselves. Walking a greasy bowsprit for a pig was the next performance, and was accomplished by a man named Adams. This terminated the amusements of the day. A brass band, engaged for the occasion, enlivened the afternoon with their harmonious strains.

ANGLING.

PISCATORIAL PROLUSIONS.

By the Hampshire Fly-Fisher.

FISH-PRESERVING.

(*Continued from page 775.*)

I have often thought whether or no the decrease of trout in many of our rivers may not in some measure be produced by the same cause which has been so often remarked in other branches of the animal creation, namely, the breeding in-and-in. I leave the question to be decided by more experienced physiologists than I can pretend to be. At all events, there will be little difficulty, with the aid of the appliances of modern science, in trying the experiment how far a cross with trout from different waters may not improve the quality of the fish as well as increase their numbers. In Hampshire, where the Test and Itchen run so close to each other, there would be little difficulty in transporting the full-grown fish. At all events, the young fry are now easily procurable. That there is a marked difference between the natives of the two rivers is evident to the most casual observer, and I confess it strikes me to be an experiment worth the trying. But to return to the natural causes for the decrease of fish. It would seem, indeed, that if left to themselves, the propagation of the finny tribe would be so enormous as to defy any attempt to stop it, much less to exhaust the species. I conceive that I am very much within bounds when I state my belief that the roe of an ordinary trout will contain from 15,000 to 20,000 eggs. Nor is it an exaggeration to suppose that a mile of good water, such as the Itchen in many parts below Winchester affords, will contain 1,000 brace of fish. Now, suppose of these 2,000 fish one-half are spawners, and of those spawners one-fourth only breed, there would be a deposit every year of 5,000,000 eggs. Supposing, again, that of these 5,000,000 of eggs one-hundredth part alone come to maturity, there would still remain an annual increase of 50,000 young fry, and if only one in twenty-five arrived at maturity, there would still be a breed of 2,000. This, of itself, would seem sufficient to secure us against any diminution in the stock of our rivers. But when it is considered that, if this calculation be correct, there will be every year an increase in that stock in proportion to the increase of the breeders, it would seem to be hardly possible to calculate the extent to which it would have advanced in the course of ten years. But this would ensure an evil as great, if not greater, in its own way. The water, even if sufficient to contain so vast a multitude, would be utterly unable to furnish the necessary supplies for their food. The once magnificent monarchs of the stream would dwindle into mere pigmies, and at the same time would, in all probability, be not only stinted in their growth, but would even, to a great extent, lose their powers of propagation. And thus it is, that it is quite as possible to have water overstocked as understocked. I merely mention the above to give some rough idea of the fecundity of fish, before I consider the causes which have conspired to check it. The first enemy that the trout meets with after the spawn is deposited, is the rapacious appetite of other fish, especially the eel, the dace, the grayling, and, I have no doubt, crayfish. Dabchicks and moor-hens, at all events the former, greedily devour the spawn; sudden floods may sweep it away; and, above all, the huge drag-nets which keepers are permitted to use, for the ostensible purpose of destroying the coarse fish (I shall say more hereafter of the use, or rather of the abuse, of these abominable engines of destruction), in places where they are sanctioned, do almost as much mischief as the combined operation of all the rest. The favorite time for this operation is in the fall of the year, just about the time that the trout are spawning; and although, no doubt, great quantities of dace and roach, where they abound, may thus be taken, yet the heavy loads at the bottom of the net, sweep over the shallows, destroy all the spawning-beds, and with them the best hopes of the next year's stock. For my own part, I would suggest that if it is necessary to keep dace down, and no doubt it is desirable so to do (I know places, indeed, where they have almost exterminated the trout), and it is requisite to use the drag-net, that it should be done immediately after the weeds are cut, care being taken to throw back all the trout which might be captured at the same time; and even this should be only ventured on in the presence of some trustworthy persons, or else an indiscriminate slaughter would ensue, and the remedy be ten times worse than the disease. I could, like *Hamlet's* ghost, "such a tale unfold" of the wholesale destruction of fine fish, under the pretext of killing down jack and other coarse fish, as would bring tears into the eyes of a true fisherman. But, as I have said already, more of this anon. It is true, indeed, that if the spawning-places are disturbed in April or May in grayling rivers, the same mischief in the destruction of the ova will ensue as will happen to trout in October and November. But for my own part, were I the owner of a trout-stream into which grayling had been introduced, I should rather rejoice at this; the sooner the latter are exterminated, to my taste, the better. I know there are others who encourage grayling, as thereby ensuring a succession of fly-fishing all the year round. I question, however, whether this advantage is not more than counterbalanced by the injury done to the trout. The same observations will also apply to the pike. If nets are to be used at all for the destruction of these fresh-water sharks, it should be between November and March, when the fish, too, are best worth taking. Trimmers indeed may always be set in the deep still waters near beds of weeds, and such like places, with advantage, and without doing any damage.

P.S. I have pleasure in informing Mr. Adams, in answer to his letter in the last week's FIELD, that the county Roscommon, the adjoining county to Galway, has capital pike-fishing, both in Lough Ri, on the Shannon, and in the River Suck, and he will have no difficulty in getting leave to fish the latter. The former is open water.

ANAPA, CIRCASSIA.

Amusements.

RE-OPENING,

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

This popular Establishment will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, the 18th instant, with the same Talented Company of Artistes who have given such celebrity to the Dramas and Effects produced here. In addition, Mr. MORRIS BARNETT will commence TWELVE NIGHTS' JUVENILE PERFORMANCES, previous to his departure for America, in his original character of Monsieur Jacques.

During the recess, the Theatre has been entirely re-decorated and painted in the most elegant style. New seats have been made to the Stalls and Boxes, and every attention paid to the comfort and amusement of the audience, both before and behind the curtain.

Stage Manager, Mr LEIGH MURRAY.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

Reproduction of the WOODMAN'S HORSE.

Appearance of Mr CAMPBELL, formerly of Sadler's Wells Theatre.

MONDAY, September 11, and all the week, the Popular, Favourite, and Interesting Spectacle, called THE WOODMAN'S HORSE, or, THE FALSE KNIGHT. After which, the Unique Performance of HERR CHRISTOFF on the TIGHT ROPE, in which he will throw a Summersault and alight upon the Rope, a feat hitherto unattempted. Mr. WILLIAM COOKE'S unrivalled STUD OF HORSES will appear in the CIRCLE, the Brilliant Scenes of which are entirely his Invention, and under his direction. The Smallest Horse in the World will be exhibited. To conclude with the Burlesque called THE SIEGE OF TROY, compressed into One Act.

Stage Manager, Mr. W WEST; Acting Manager, Mr. CAMPBELL; Equestrian Director, Mr. Wm. COOKE, Jun.

NEW MUSIC HALL, SWAN TAVERN, Hungerford-market.—OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Eminent Vocal Talent is permanently engaged for the Performance of Madrigals, Glees, Solos, Duetts, Choruses, Buffo Songs, &c.; and no effort will be spared to secure other available assistance, in order to present increased attraction. Grand Pianoforte (Broadwood's), Mr. C. Anderson, from Evans's Grand Hotel. Director, Mr. Banks.—Commence at Eight o'Clock.

The Tyrolese Singers from Vauxhall Gardens are engaged, and will appear on Monday next.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth street, Portland place.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

G. B.—Faugh-a-ballagh won the St. Leger and the Cesarewitch in 1854. The Baron followed the example in the succeeding year.

L. L.—Write again. We do not exactly understand your question.

Nemo.—Boiardo is in neither of the handicaps.

T. A.—Prizefighter, in 1843.

Tyro.—Certainly, you have won the bet, and G. G. is bound to pay.

A Subscriber (Gainsborough).—See Toby Peep's letter.

R. N.—You must search the Calendar.

T. V. D.—Apply to the publisher.

S. S. (Manchester).—The bet is off; the horse was scratched at the time.

Edmund.—You lose.

F. R. (Sheffield).—Most probably Sir Templeman.

A. A.—Doubtful.

Waterloo (Liverpool).—A first-rate chance.

Oshumh.—The paragraph was copied from a contemporary. But you are quite right; Chifney *did* ride Elenie in the Derby of 1844.

AQUATICS.

M. (Jersey).—The Royal Yacht Squadron (Cowes) was founded in 1815.

R. (Esher).—Go to the Shoreditch Station: thence you can reach Harwich by rail, all the way. We recommend, as we did last week, "THE CUPS" Hotel. We have stayed there ourselves for months, and ever met with the greatest civility, combined with moderate charges.

Diogenes.—Pray read our yachting columns of last week. Your complaint is ridiculous.

G. P.—We don't know the name and address of the secretary or president of the Highgate Yacht Club. A letter, directed "The Highgate Model Yacht Club, Highgate," will be sure to reach the proper destination.

ANGLING.

K.—We shall, of course, be happy to forward any communication to the "Hampshire Fly-Fisher," if addressed to our care, at 408, Strand.

Monsieur (Richmond).—Tuesday or Wednesday, at twelve, will suit us.

Querist.—We cannot point out any establishment where "stuffed specimens of all our river-fish" can be inspected. It would, certainly, answer the purpose to fit up a room or two for such an exhibition.

CRICKET.

G.—The Rules have been sent to you by post. On the other points, we should advise you to consult Mr. Denison, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Write to him at once.

Z.—It is quite true. Lillywhite is dead. *Requiescat in pace.*

S. T. S.—Either at Lord's or the Oval. Whichever you like.

POULTRY.

O.—So many letters reached us on the subject that we were compelled to answer by post. We cannot always afford space to print our replies.

Dorchester (B).—Had the prize-list, &c., been forwarded, we should, with great pleasure, have put all in print. Surely, if publication through the columns of THE FIELD is deemed so "very advantageous," it would be no great trouble to furnish the matter. But perfectly understand this: you *must* give us real name and address, in confidence. "A clear stage and no favour," is our motto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. M.—Mr. Urquhart may be right or wrong. But THE FIELD eschews party politics; and we therefore decline to open the door to such communications as those you have enclosed to us for consideration. Apply to the editor of some daily paper. We would ourselves rather hunt a fox than a politician, though on many subjects we have personally no objection to an occasional "brush." But public duty supersedes private inclination. *Vale.*

L. L. D.—There are plenty of Freemasons among the Turks.

P. M. (Liverpool).—All the heads of departments on THE FIELD are "brothers." If you have not time to write original reports, cut out those in the local papers, correct what is erroneous, and, so corrected, we will most fraternally print them. We can always find in THE FIELD a niche for Freemasonry. Try us.

Invalid (Peckham).—In our opinion, Hampstead, Highgate, or Camden Town, would suit you far better. Consult some West End surgeon. His opinion would be unbiassed.

A Friend to THE FIELD.—Thanks for your communication. Oblige us further by asking your friend to peruse our list of agents on the last page of THE FIELD of to-day. He will there find that more than a hundred *towns* are regularly supplied with THE FIELD by agents alone. Why should it be "extraordinary" that a single town should buy fifty copies of "so young a paper?"

To the Public in General, and Advertisers in particular.

THE FIELD
ILLUSTRATED;
Or, Every Gentleman's Newspaper,

Having obtained an extensive circulation amongst the Aristocracy, Gentry, and Moneyed Classes in this country and its dependencies, and in Europe and America, is the best medium of Advertising; and the removal of the Duty enables the Proprietor to arrange the Scale of Advertisements on the following advantageous terms:—

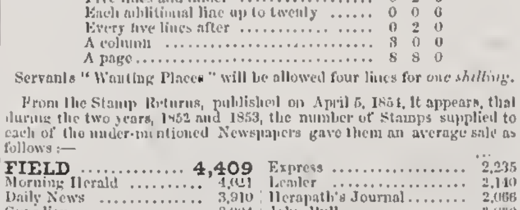
	£	s	d.
Five lines and under	0	2	6
Each additional line up to twenty	0	0	6
Every five lines after	0	2	0
A column	3	0	0
A page	8	8	0

Servants "Wanting Places" will be allowed four lines for *one shilling*.

From the Stamp Returns, published on April 5, 1854, it appears, that during the two years, 1852 and 1853, the number of Stamps supplied to each of the under-mentioned Newspapers gave them an average sale as follows:—

FIELD	**4,409**	Express	2,235
Morning Herald	4,021	Leader	2,140
Daily News	3,910	Herapath's Journal	2,066
Guardian	3,904	John Bull	2,020
Economist	3,837	Globe	1,926
British Banner	3,798	Weekly News	1,709
Record	3,736	United Service Gazette	1,708
Watchman	3,681	Railway Times	1,641
Nonconformist	2,987	Atlas	1,479
Spectator	2,856	Standard	1,456
St. James's Chronicle	2,844	Naval and Military Gazette	1,313
Morning Post	2,652	Patriot	1,304
Sun	2,539	Gardeners' and Farmers' Journal	752
Morning Chronicle	2,364		
Britannia	2,329		

Office for Advertisements and Communications, 408, Strand, London.



SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE meeting of Royalties at Boulogne, this week, is the topic of immediate interest. The *fêtes*, of which full details will be found in another portion of our journal, are by no means concluded while we write. The reception of Prince Albert by the Emperor was most cordial; and we presume that so agreeable a meeting promises, at no distant date, another, in which the lady sovereigns of England and France will take part. After the review, on Wednesday, all the French generals were presented to Prince Albert, who expressed his satisfaction at the appearance and discipline of the troops, and his hope for a continued *entente cordiale* between the countries. Without setting these graceful ceremonials at more than their value, it is pleasant to record such evidences that the rulers of the leading peoples of Europe see the advantage of striving to cultivate and develope the good understanding to which enlightenment points as the true wisdom of nations.

We await the decision of a council of war which has been called to consider whether, in the present state of the Anglo-French forces, the attack upon the Crimea can be attempted with hope of success. The news that the question had become one of doubt came upon the public with a disheartening effect, and was looked upon as a sad sequel to the boastful announcement, that on a certain day the expedition would have sailed. "Councils of war never fight," is an old adage, and most persons are disposed to believe that the year's campaign will close without the attack. But we learn, by telegraph from Vienna, that on the 25th of August Marshal St. Arnaud had issued an order of the day, acquainting the troops that the destination of the expedition was the Crimea, and that the duty of the allied forces would be to take Sebastopol as a pledge of peace. Whatever decision may be arrived at, we cannot but think that the conduct of our own Government, in suddenly publishing the announcement that the expedition was positively to sail, was unadvised. The setting forth should have been beyond all doubt before Europe was apprised of the meditated *coup*.

The defeat of the Turks in Asia has been, we regret to say, more decisive than was at first supposed. They have not only been utterly routed in two battles—namely, at Bayazid and Kurukdèrè—but they have displayed a cowardice which was hardly to be expected. Neither army is stated to have shown "any military qualities," but the Russians were victorious; which, after all, is the most satisfactory military result. Great blame is thrown upon the English authorities for these disasters. Both in Constantinople and in London the demoralised condition of the Turkish forces was well known, and the presence of a few European troops and some capable officers would have reversed the history of the campaign. Three or four Englishmen, who were in the Turkish ranks, exerted themselves with a skill and gallantry which does them all honour, but there was no dealing with the disorganised masses; and, in a word, the vaunts of St. Petersburg will, in these two instances, be justified. Owing to the advanced state of the season, the Russians, it is thought, will not follow up their Asian successes; but there is no other consideration which need stop them.

The Bomarsund prisoners have arrived, and an almost unnecessary lecture has been read by the ministerial organ on the necessity of treating them kindly. When are foreigners ever treated otherwise than kindly in England—except when Jew lawyers lock up opera-singers? We do not think that the Russian captives have much to fear, or that the remark of Mr. Lillywick, founded on his hearing the French prisoners talk,—namely, that "French is a melancholy language,"—will be verified as regards the Russian tongue spoken here. Baraguay d'Hilliers, Napier, and the other commanders, have issued an address to the Aland islanders, announcing that they must maintain order, and may trade with Sweden as heretofore, the blockade being raised, but that severe punishment will follow any intercourse with the enemy, or with Finland.

The Russians are under orders for the immediate evacuation of Moldavia; but, to the great indignation of the inhabitants, the Moldavian militia has been forcibly incorporated into the Russian army. The effect of the various arbitrary and tyrannical actions by which the year's occupation of the Principalities has been marked, will be favourable to Turkey, inasmuch as the conduct of the Russians has excited a fierce spirit of hatred among the outraged population.

The ravages of the epidemic with which we are now visited are very fearful, and are indisputably on the increase. The incessant labours of the medical men of London among the sick, actually prevent our having very accurate information as to the numbers who perish, for there is often no time allowed to make up the returns. But, with all the imperfect statistics which can be furnished, the startling fact is clearly established, that in last week the deaths in the metropolis were more than double what they ought to have been, according to the ordinary averages, and the excess is due to cholera. Those to whom we address ourselves are not likely to belong to the class whose dwellings and avocations increase their liability to the disorder, nor, we would hope, are they of the order of mind which suffers itself to be prostrated by foolish panic. Temperance, cleanliness, and good heart, we take to be the grand specifics against the disease, but should

TREBIZONDE.

its premonitory symptoms appear, we advise an instant application for medical succour. As Shakspeare has it :—

> Brutus is wise, and were he not in health
> He would embrace the means to come by it.

The new Board of Health is doing its duty, and the mere presence of its officers in the afflicted districts is doing good in the way of encouraging and comforting the terrified population. Let a good word be said for the parish of St. Pancras, which sets an example of vigilance and energy. At the same time, it excites one's indignation to read that parochial authorities decline to interfere with sundry pestilential nuisances, because "legal difficulties" are in the way. Is it a time, when our fellow-citizens are dying like rotten sheep, to cringe before legal quibbles? If a putrescent mass cannot be removed legally, let it be removed illegally, and by the strong hand; and let the injured innocent—the miscreant who, for gain or for obstinacy, insists on poisoning his neighbours—be left to such redress as an English jury will give to such a man. There are times when the great Roman maxim, "the highest law is the safety of the public," should come into operation; and if this be not such a time, with 4,000 deaths a week in London, we know not when it can come.

The sentence of Lieutenant Perry has been promulgated. He is, virtually, dismissed the army, but is permitted to sell his commission. Lieutenant Greer is ordered to sell, and so, for the present, the matter ends. We have abstained, during the enquiry, from commenting upon the case, nor do we care now to say much upon it. The affair has given rise to a great deal of cant, much conventional morality has been talked, and much public-house indignation has been vented in illogical epistles to the journals. The case is simple. There was a great deal of bullying, horse-play, vice, and vulgarity among the 46th Bashi-bazouks, as there is in a great many other assemblies of young men, military and civil. If the system of annoyance practised upon Perry was put into play because he was of humble birth, and a poor man, whom it was, therefore, sought to expel from the regiment, no decorous words are strong enough to convey our contempt and disgust for the officers who took such a course. If, however, the assaults were merely part of the system which we know, and everybody knows, is common among young men of a certain class, when a new associate joins them, we simply think that the 46th are a parcel of vulgar fellows but that the blasting indignation which has been poured forth upon them, as if they were the inventors of harlots and horse-play, has scarcely been merited. Far more important is the question of courts-martial; and, inasmuch as the helpless and repeated blundering of the tribunals which have taken cognizance of the Perry case has given the *coup de grace* to the system, which must be dealt with by legislation in the very next session, great benefit to the army will ultimately be found at the bottom of Lieutenant Perry's too celebrated washing-tub.

THE ROYAL VISITORS AT BOULOGNE—AND CORPORAL SUTTON.

When, on Tuesday morning, the look-out man on the heights announced that the Victoria and Albert was in sight, the whole town turned out at once as if the *rappel* had sounded, and speedily every avenue that led towards the entrance of the harbour was crowded with men, women, and children, of high and low degree, on horseback, in carriages, and on foot, all anxious to get the first look at the husband of the Queen of England. Telescopes were as numerous on the jetty as are bayonets at Honvault, and itinerant astronomers offered peeps at the royal yacht at the modest charge of one franc a look. Street musicians twangled forth "God save the Queen" and "The Emperor's Hymn," and everything indicated the presence of some extraordinary cause of excitement. King Leopold, and his young nephew of Portugal, had brought out only the English visitors; but on this occasion the crowd was principally French, and the interest and curiosity exhibited by the spectators were quite amusing in their intensity. Everyone talked of "Prince Albert," and greedily bought up a brief biography offered at the small charge of one sous by a peripatetic bookseller, but which turned out, on examination, to contain the memoir of the Emperor of the French, and not of his illustrious visitor. Every window which at all commanded a view of the water was crowded with ladies clad in all the elegance of the French; there was of course every variety of colour present, and the brightness of the sun gave to the tints unwonted brilliancy. As the Imperial carriages came down, escorted by a squadron of the Cent Gardes, the eye positively ached while looking at the glistening cuirasses of these redoubted warriors, the gorgeous gold lace of the Guides, and the white facings of the Grenadiers. The Emperor drove down to the Quai, accompanied by the indispensable Colonel Fleury, and alighting from his carriage, awaited his royal visitor on foot. The yacht came slowly alongside, the band of the Guides struck up "God save the Queen," and the people gave a cheer which showed the rapid improvement a more intimate acquaintance with their English allies is effecting in their vocal demonstrations. Prince Albert stood on the deck in field-marshal's uniform, and surrounded by Lords Cowley and Hardinge, the Duke of Newcastle, Colonel Phipps, and the remainder of his suite. Since the famous meeting on the "field of the cloth of gold," there has hardly been so interesting an interview between the representatives of the two mighty nations. A splendid "gangway," carpeted with scarlet cloth, and ornamented with velvet and gold, had been prepared, and as the sailors ran it into its place, the Prince followed one end and the Emperor the other, evidently with the intention of rushing up or down, as the case might be, the moment it was properly placed. The Prince, however, showed the greater activity, and running briskly down the plank, was received at the termination by the Emperor, who, with one hand on the rail, held out the other for a frank English shake hands, which was given on both sides with the greatest fervour and cordiality. At the carriage door the Prince gave way to the Emperor, but the latter was not to be outdone in politeness, and insisted on his visitor's entering first. The Prince then sat down on the left-hand side, but the Emperor again intimated that he should take the right, and all these little struggles of courtesy having been arranged, the party drove off.

At the Hotel Brighton the gates were of course closed to all but the Prince and his suite, but it is satisfactory to be enabled to state, on excellent authority, that a splendid breakfast was in readiness for the visitors, which no doubt the recent sea voyage made peculiarly acceptable. The Garde Imperiale protected every entrance, and the Cent Garde (dismounted) lined the vestibule. Some of our Life Guards were amongst the crowd, and Corporal Sutton, the "Commander-in-Chief of the British army in France," was more than once mistaken for "Un General Anglais." It appears that on the preceding evening this now distinguished warrior had been giving his French friends of the Cent Garde a specimen of that dexterity with the sword which had often enabled him to cut a sheep in two, at the Gladiatorial exhibitions of Saville-house. The British cavalry were on this occasion dining with their friends, the Cent Gardes, at their magnificent quarters, "The Chateau," and his Majesty the Emperor hearing of the party sent thirty bottles of champagne to give the necessary vivacity to the entertainment. After dinner, and "the usual loyal toasts," feats of arms and of martial prowess became naturally the topic of conversation, and the British Commander-in-Chief volunteered to cut a bar of lead in two with his sword. The Frenchmen were astonished at the proposal, but much more so when they saw the deed actually done, and the strongest and most powerful of their own body was selected to try a similar cut. But, alas! though strong and valorous withal, he had not cut sheep in two at Saville-house, and so, after about a dozen desperate cuts, he was obliged to give up the task in tears and perspiration. Then the bar was examined and a fracture was hinted, but Corporal Sutton repeated the stroke, suggesting at the same time the possibility of cutting a small waisted man in two in a similar manner. "Truth is stranger than fiction." Here was the celebrated trial of skill between Richard Cœur de Lion and Saladin in the "Talisman," enacted over again by a corporal in the Life Guards and a French heavy dragoon, and excited quite as much interest in the spectators. The Frenchmen, although behaving with all their usual politeness and good humour, would evidently have been better pleased that their comrade had cut the bar, and a little English midshipman who was present implored his countryman, with tears in his eyes, not to make the second attempt, if he was not quite sure of his hand, lest the national character should be imperilled by the failure of Corporal Sutton, of her Britannic Majesty's Life Guards. It is pleasing to have to add that this little episode did not interrupt friendly communications, but that Corporal Sutton, having good naturedly attributed his success more to sleight of hand and practice, than strength, the Emperor's excellent champagne was finished in the most amicable manner imaginable.

SHOOTING.

CAUTION AS TO THE USE OF FIRE-ARMS.

(To the Editor).

Sir,—As the shooting season has commenced, may I beg of you to insert in your widely circulated columns this letter? which I trust may be of great use to the sporting world, and for which I venture to hope I shall not be condemned, when I bear in mind the many unfortunate accidents with guns which have befallen numerous sportsmen (occasioning misery and sorrow in families otherwise happy) from the mere want of care and caution in the simple process of cocking and uncocking the locks of their guns, and from the unpardonable fault of many sportsmen in playing with the locks of their guns when they have but little else to do.

Suppose the sportsman to have fired one barrel of his gun, and then, being desirous of reloading the discharged one, he lets down the cock of the loaded one to half-cock. Now, nothing can be more imprudent than this, for it frequently happens that, instead of the sear going into its place, it catches on the edge of the half-bent of the tumbler; with his gun in this state he reloads, and, should he be lucky enough not to shoot himself from the jar of loading, he is sure, when next he fires the reloaded barrel, to discharge both. I have even known this to occur in firing off a gun with enfeebled locks, when the discharge of the barrel has caused the sear of the remaining lock to move from its proper position to the edge of the full-bent of the tumbler, and the sportsman, unaware of his danger, has reloaded with his gun in this state, and an accident has been the consequence.

Now, let me beg of all sportsmen, in uncocking their guns, to let the cock down past the half-bent, and then to draw it back to the half-cock; in so doing the sear must come into its proper place and all will be well, taking care that the fingers do not touch the triggers, as it may prevent the locks acting properly. To carry the gun cocked at any time is dangerous and unpardonable, as also with the hammer resting on the cap; in fact, the gun is only safe when at half-cock.

The use of a thick glove upon the right hand is very dangerous; for, in uncocking and cocking a gun, the glove may, with an imperceptible pressure upon the trigger, occasion the same disarrangement of the lock as above stated.

Another cause of accidents with guns arises from the carelessness with which some sportsmen neglect attending to the position of the gun in loading, having the gun pointing at their heads, instead of invariably keeping the stock outside the left foot, when the gun, pressing against the leg, will not point in the direction of the head or any part of the person. In loading, turn the gun a little to the right to load the left barrel; your hand will not then be in danger of the right one; and accidents have occurred from the heedless manner in which sportsmen have returned their ramrods after loading, by placing their right hand over the muzzle of the gun, which would have been entirely avoided simply by adjusting the rod in the pipe, and sending it home with the forefinger of the right and the thumb of the left hand. Look at the gun, but never let the gun look at you, is my golden rule; and I can assure all sportsmen that safety-guards are of but little use when carelessness is predominant.

The recoil of the gun, so often complained of, arises, in nine cases out of ten, from the not holding the stock to the shoulder, but to the arm; the proper holding of which will be greatly facilitated by keeping the right elbow well down, when the stock will fit the shoulder with greater firmness. Some gentlemen, if told this, would be quite offended; but I hope these remarks will offend none; for I am sure few could be more capable or more willing to give sound advice upon this subject than myself, who have had the experience of nearly forty years, and the advantage of many of the best opinions in the sporting world, to form my judgment upon.

Let me caution every one against bringing a loaded gun into the house. Always discharge it before entering; and do not content yourself with taking off the caps, and saying "All's well," for the danger is almost as great with the caps off as with them on; for the percussion-powder often comes out of the cap and is left upon the nipple, and the greatest danger may be apprehended from the false security which is presented to the unconscious handler of the gun.

Another important point which I would offer to the consideration of your readers is, that the locks of their guns should always be kept perfectly clean, as also the triggers, and should act with perfect freedom. A very small quantity of the best oil placed on the axletree, or where

the tumbler works in the lockplate, would do good, as the want of this attention has often been the cause of many accidents with locks; but I recommend all sportsmen to send their guns to their gunmakers after the season is over, that they may be put in order, instead of permitting them to lie in their dirt until the eleventh hour, as, I am sorry to say, too many do.

The gun, when loaded, should never be carried with the muzzle downwards, as it sometimes happens that in carrying it so some dirt or snow will lodge itself in the muzzle unobserved by the sportsman, and the barrel, when next fired, will either bulge or burst at the muzzle—this I have often known to be the case. I would therefore recommend the sportsman always to carry his gun upright at the full extent of the arm, as a dragoon carries his carbine when dismounted, and, should he think that by any chance dirt may have got into the barrels, he should invariably ram it down upon the charge, and thus he will escape all possibility of accident.

Certainty alone can insure safety; if, then, any doubt be entertained as to whether the gun be properly loaded or not, draw both barrels of the shot, and flash the powder off. To draw the charge, the barrels should be taken out of the stock, the caps removed, and the thumb drawn over the nipples, in order to efface any remains of the percussion-powder that may be left on the top of them. When the gun has missed fire, you are at once aware there is an obstruction in the breech, and it should be a warning to you to act cautiously, by taking the nipples out and seeing they are clear; put some powder in the breech, screw the nipples in again, and flash off. By following the above suggestions you will, in all probability, avoid the serious calamity of the powderflask exploding in the hand while in the act of reloading.

The care and caution I have suggested would, I believe, prevent ninety-nine out of 100 of what are generally termed "accidents with guns," but what I designate as the results of carelessness.

In the belief that these few suggestions would, if thoroughly adhered to, be the means of preventing many a careless wound and heart-rending scene, I have ventured to intrude myself upon your notice, trusting that, by the aid of your all-powerful columns, I may be the cause of lessening the number of gun accidents that occur during every shooting season.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

170, New Bond-street. WILLIAM BISHOP.

Home News.

THE COURT.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert embarked at Osborne on Monday evening, at a quarter past nine o'clock, on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, for Boulogne. His Royal Highness was attended by his grace the Duke of Newcastle, General Lord Seaton, Major-General Wetherall, D.A.G., Major-General the Hon. C. Grey, Lieutenant-Colonel Biddulph, Captain the Hon. D. de Ros, and Captain du Plat.

Her Majesty the Queen accompanied his Royal Highness in the royal yacht until it was off Portsmouth, when her Majesty, attended by the ladies and gentlemen of the royal household, proceeded on board the royal yacht Fairy, and returned to Osborne.

Her Majesty walked out on Tuesday morning with her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.

The royal children took their usual walking and riding exercise.

It is stated that her Majesty and her illustrious Consort are expected to arrive at Balmoral on Friday next. The new palace is advancing, but will not be ready for the reception of the royal family before the next autumn. It is expected that by the beginning of October the electric telegraph will be complete from London to Balmoral.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Earl and Countess of Chesterfield have, during the past week, entertained a select party at Bretby-park, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Viscount and Viscountess Maidstone, Viscount and Viscountess Newport, the Hon. Francis Villiers, the Hon. Mrs. George Anson and Miss Anson, have been among the guests of the noble earl and countess.

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, and Lady Adeliza Fitzalan Howard, purpose remaining at Glossop-hall, near Sheffield, until the week after next, when the noble duke and duchess return to Arundel-castle. Lord and Lady Edward Howard are staying at the castle.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Westminster have arrived at Motcombe-house, near Shaftesbury, from visiting the Earl and Countess of Macclesfield, at Shirburne-castle, Oxon.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Ailsa are residing at Culzean-castle, Ayrshire, surrounded by a select party.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland will shortly remove from Alnwick-castle to Stanwick-park, his grace's seat in Yorkshire, to reside a few weeks previous to taking up their abode at Alnwick for the winter.

Viscount and Lady Emily Dungarvan have arrived at Marston hall, near Frome (the Earl of Cork's seat), from a tour of visits.

Lord and Lady Southampton have arrived at Whittlebury. The noble lord commences the hunting season next month.

Viscount and Viscountess Mahon and family are staying with the Earl Stanhope, at Chevening, near Seven Oaks, Kent.

Viscount and Viscountess Canning have sailed in his lordship's yacht, the Fair Rosamond, on a cruise in the Baltic, where the noble Postmaster-General will visit the English and French fleets, returning to England at the close of the month, when her ladyship will go in waiting to the Sovereign at Balmoral.

The Duke and Duchess of Grafton are entertaining a select party at Euston-hall, Suffolk.

The Earl and Countess of Ashburnham will shortly leave Ashburnham-place, in Sussex, on a visit to the Marquis and Marchioness of Breadalbane, at Taymouth-castle, N.B., where a very distinguished party has arrived. The Countess (Dowager) of Ashburnham has left Ashburnham-place, for her Marine-villa, St. Lawrence, Kent.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Abercorn do not intend visiting Baron's-court, the family seat in Ireland, this season. The noble marquis and marchioness purpose passing the winter at Brockett-hall, which the noble marquis has taken, for a term, of Lady Palmerston.

Lord Brougham is entertaining a small party at Brougham-hall. The noble and learned lord is expected to leave for his château in the south of France early in the ensuing month.

Viscount and Viscountess Palmerston have been on a visit to Sir Augustus and Lady Clifford, at Westfield, Isle of Wight.

The Earl de Grey is staying at Studely-park, near Ripon. The noble earl's regiment, the Yorkshire Hussars, assemble at York the week after next, and, from his lordship's attendance with that brilliant yeomanry corps, he will be detained in the north until late in the ensuing month, when the noble earl repairs to Wrest-park, Beds, to welcome a succession of visitors.

The Countess Colloredo has returned to Chandos-house from the German spas.

Lord Redesdale and the Hon. Miss Mitford have arrived at his lordship's seat in Oxfordshire for the autumn. The noble lord commences the hunting-season at the close of the month.

Lord and Lady Nairn have arrived at Braemore, Dunbeath, Caithness-shire.

Mr. and Lady Elizabeth Repton have left town for Ireland.

The Duke of Beaufort leaves his shooting quarters in Perthshire at the close of the month, and, after a brief visit to the Earl and Countess Howe, at Gopsall-hall, Leicestershire, goes to Badminton for the hunting season.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Ailesbury are entertaining a select circle at Tottenham-park, near Marlborough.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford have arrived at Dunrobin-castle on a visit to the Duke of Sutherland. The Earl and Lady Constance Grosvenor are also staying with the noble duke.

The Earl of Jersey, we are happy to state, is gradually regaining his health. The Countess and Lady Clementina Villiers return at the close of the month from a tour in Scotland.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN ASHBURNHAM, BART.—We have to record the death of Sir John Ashburnham, Bart., which melancholy event took place a day or two since at his residence at Guestling, Sussex.

METROPOLIS.

CITY OF LONDON REGISTRATION OF PARLIAMENTARY VOTERS.—Mr. T. Y. M'Christie will commence the revision of the list of voters for members to serve in Parliament for the City of London, on Monday, the 18th inst., at Guildhall, and according to the returns made to him under the act, the claims and objections this year will be:—Freemen and liverymen, claims, 0; objections, 93: inhabitant householders, claims, 121; objections, 407: total claims and objections, 621. Last year they were:—Freemen and liverymen, claim, 1; objections, 308: inhabitant householders, claims, 173, objections, 1,012; total claims and objections, 1,494.

EXTINCTION OF BARTHOLOMEW FAIR.—The last of anything connected with the long-since defunct "Bartlemy Fair" has just expired. Saturday was the day upon which the Lord Mayor should have proceeded to Smithfield and read the proclamation, which is part of the charter for holding the market, for the fair. The act of Parliament for removing the market to Copenhagen fields has at length relieved the corporation of going through the useless ceremony, and, as the law of removal comes into operation next year, of course there was no necessity for his lordship to attend and proclaim the fair in compliance with the charter which sanctioned the holding of the market.

BIRTHS IN LONDON.—Last week the births of 816 boys and 809 girls, in all 1,625 children, were registered in London. In the nine corresponding weeks of the years 1845—53 the average number was 1,367.

Our Opera-Glass.

HAYMARKET THEATRE.—The Spanish dancers appeared on Monday night in two new ballets, both of decidedly Spanish complexion, and both well received. Various national dances were performed by the *corps de ballet* and by Senora Nena and Signor Ruiz, both of whom were warmly applauded. The dresses were pretty, the grouping effective, and the whole performance was characterised by that startling activity and energy of movement which are the prominent features of the national dances of Spain. The ballets, it seems, created the greatest sensation at Paris, and are entitled the *Flower of Murcarona* and *Los Manolos de Madrid*.

ASTLEY'S.—Mr. William Cooke's truly wonderful elephants having finished a most brilliant career in Paris, are now performing at Hamburg to crowded audiences, and will shortly return to Astley's Amphitheatre, appearing in a new spectacle expressly written for these Eastern wonders. We understand that Mr. Nelson Lee, the celebrated pantomime author, has at this early period sent in his Christmas offering, which is highly approved of and accepted. The subject was selected by Mrs. William Cooke, and is of a most elaborate character.

STRAND THEATRE.—During the week "Hard Times" and "Faust" have been successfully continued with the addition of a screaming novelty from the pen of Mr. Robert Soutor, entitled "Never Taste Wine at the Docks." The success which attended the prior productions of this author ("The Fast Coach," "A Deed without a Name," &c.), led to the expectation that his present farce would make a hit. It has done so, and, moreover, the *role* assigned to Mrs. Long, Miss F. Beaumont, and Messrs. Bernard, Howard, Sidney, and Romer, suit their respective capabilities to a shade.

BRITANNIA THEATRE, HOXTON.—Though hyper-critics call the Britannia a "saloon," and not a "theatre," we could easily point out many establishments in London, even with the word "royal" prefixed to them, where neither the orderly conduct of the audience, nor the business of the stage, nor the pieces selected, can at all reach the standard of the Britannia. For the present and part of the coming week, an excellent version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" stands in the bills. We were ourselves fortunate enough to be recommended a few evenings since to pay a visit to the Britannia to witness there the performance of Miss Clara St. Casse in the *role* of *Eva St. Clare*, and we now have no hesitation in pronouncing her to be the best actress of her years on the British stage. Just eleven years old, she plays the piano, sings, and acts with a talent denied to many who are twenty years her seniors. It has been painful to us, on many occasions, to listen to children hardly drilled into worse *Romeos* and *Juliets*, and *Richards*, but the case of Miss Clara St. Casse is far different. With her all is nature, not art: and there is a pleasing archness about her performance which could never be attained by mere study, or through tuition. The audience were so delighted on the evening we attended, that one song received four encores! The young lady accompanies herself on the piano, which considerably adds to the effect of her singing. Notwithstanding the hot weather, she nightly fills the Britannia, and deservedly so. This is the first theatre in which she has appeared in London, but in the country we find she has played this, her favourite part, of *Eva* very frequently—viz., 231 evenings, according to the following list:—At Bristol and Bath, first engagement, 50 nights; second engagement, 21; third engagement, 12; Plymouth, first engagement, 13; second engagement, 6; Ryde, 22; Rochester, 6; Newcastle-on-Tyne, 12; Sheffield, 37; Leeds, 8; Hanley, 6; Wolverhampton and Shrewsbury, 9; Newport, Monmouthshire, 10; Bolton, 5; Barnstaple, 6; and at Exeter 5 nights. The performances on Wednesday evening next are for the benefit of Miss Charlotte Borrow, when Mrs. S. Lane will re-appear. This will ensure a bumper.

MR. MORRIS BARNETT.—Few play-goers of ten years' standing will fail to recollect with pleasure this gentleman's delineations of French character, ere he quitted the stage to follow exclusively the pursuits of literature. The success of several of his plays, more especially "The Serious Family," in America, has led to various tempting offers, inducing him to visit the United States. Before his departure, he intends giving a series of twelve performances at the Adelphi theatre, which he will commence on the opening night, with his famous character of *Monsieur Jaques*, in his own drama of that name.—*Musical Transcript.*

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Return of admissions for six days ending Saturday, Sept. 2, 1854: numbers, including season tickets, 49,878; received for admission, £2,565 6s. 2d. Monday, Sept. 4 (shilling day): admission at the doors, 9,050; admission by season tickets, 355; total, 9,405. Tuesday, Sept. 5 (shilling day): admission at the doors, 8,639; admission by season tickets, 553; total, 9,192. Wednesday, Sept. 6 (shilling day): admission at the doors, 7,797; admission by season tickets, 699; total, 8,496.

WORCESTER MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—The festival opened on Tuesday morning under most favourable auspices, but with one disappointment—the absence of Miss Dolby, who was set down to take some principal parts in the Dettingen *Te Deum* and anthems. Miss Dolby had arrived in Worcester, but unfortunately was exceedingly unwell. In her absence, Mr. Jabez Jones, a local artist of considerable talent, and formerly of the Worcester Cathedral choir, undertook at short notice the music allotted to Miss Dolby, which he accomplished with considerable ability, though of course the unavoidable absence of the lady occasioned some disappointment to the Worcester public, with whom Miss Dolby is a great favourite. The arrivals commenced at an early hour, and at ten o'clock, the hour fixed for the opening of the doors of the cathedral, the cleanly and well-kept streets of the fine old city were filled with fashionably-dressed people, wending their way in carriages and on foot towards the sacred edifice. The weather was all that could be desired—cloudy and pleasant, and wanting that excessive heat which has marked the weather of the last fortnight. The cathedral itself is more massive and plain in the exterior than its fellow of Gloucester, though opinions differ as to the respective merits of the interior. The nave was divided into three classes of seats—the floor for the *élite*, a spacious gallery sloping from the floor to the west window for second-class (the best position in the cathedral), and the aisles for the accommodation of those whose means did not permit them to indulge in the higher places. The approaches to each "class" were distinct, but in the absence of any strict placards many strangers made the circuit of the cathedral and its precincts before they discovered the right entrance. Several new painted windows have also been lately let into the cathedral; one of them is a memorial to the late Queen Adelaide, who lived for some time at Witley Court, about eight miles from Worcester, and now the residence of Lord Ward. Shortly before eleven o'clock, the corporation, headed by the sword of state and mace, entered the cathedral, and were received by the Very Rev. the Dean (Dr. Peel). They took their places, about thirty in number, at the foot of the western gallery, on the floor of the nave, and facing the orchestra, which extended from the opposite end of the nave to the organ-loft, the organ itself forming the background. The Lord Bishop and the canons and minor canons of the cathedral, with the lay clerks and choristers, entered about the same time, and took their appointed places, the Bishop on his throne near the pulpit, on the south side, and the clergy and choristers close to the orchestra. The morning prayers were chanted by the Rev. Robert Sanders (minor canon), who also read the second lesson. The Rev. T. L. Wheeler (minor canon) read the first lesson of the day. Previous to the commencement of morning service, Mr. Arnott, of Gloucester cathedral, played a voluntary on the organ, which was substituted for the usual *Esther* overture, which had become a stock piece at these festivals. The preces and responses were Tallis's; the Grand Chant was used for the *Venite*, and, for the Psalms, a fine chant by the Rev. W. H. Havergal (a resident of Worcester) was employed. The choral service had a grand effect, the masses of sound in the "Amen," and again in the *Gloria Patri*, floating along the vaulted roof, had a magnificent and overpowering effect. The exhortation which precedes the *Venite*, "Praise ye the Lord; the Lord's name be praised," was given with effect. The *Te Deum* was the prescriptive one by Handel, that composed for the Dettingen victory. Mr. Jones took the parts allotted in the books to Miss Dolby, viz., the opening solo in the quartett, "The glorious company," the difficult trio, "Thou sittest at the right hand," and the beautiful concluding solo, "Lord in thee have I trusted." In the chorus, "To the Cherubim," Baumann's bassoon was, as usual, beautifully effective. Harper's trumpet obligato was as perfect as usual, but Mr. Weiss was hardly equal to it. The beautiful solo, "When thou tookest upon thee," which is written in the base clef, but is usually given to a tenor, was nicely rendered by Mr. Lockey. Mr. Weiss sung, "Vouchsafe O Lord," and, in his anxiety to be correct in the reading, he loses that powerful effect which Phillips used to give to this beautiful composition. Nevertheless, there was an improvement manifest. The anthems were Purcell's "O sing unto the Lord" (after the third collect), and Blow's "I behold, and lo!" before the sermon. The latter was confided to Mr. Jabez Jones, Mr. Lockey, Mr. Weiss, and Mr. Thomas, of Worcester cathedral; and the former to Mrs. Weiss, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lockey, and Mr. Thomas. Both these anthems are well-known; but it is due to Mr. Thomas to notice his creditable execution of the solo, "Declare his honour unto the heathen," in which he displayed the quality of his voice. The succeeding duet, by Mrs. Weiss and Mr. Jones, was also admirably managed. The sermon was preached by the Rev. C. R. Somers Cocks, M.A., vicar of Wolverley and of Neen Savage, in this diocese, who selected rather a lengthy text, 2 Kings iv., 1—7: "Now there cried a certain woman the wives of the sons of the prophets unto Elisha saying, Thy servant, my husband, is dead." Upon this text the reverend preacher founded an excellent discourse, applying it to the particular occasion. Handel's Grand Coronation

Anthem, "My heart is inditing," was given after the sermon by Mrs. Weiss, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lockey, Mr. Weiss, and another, whose name did not transpire. The attendance was not so large as had been anticipated, but parties are reserving themselves for the *Elijah* and the *Messiah*, all the reserved tickets for which performances were already disposed of—a circumstance we believe beyond precedent. The attendance at the cathedral exhibited a remarkable coincidence, the numbers present being 1,305, whereas at the last Worcester Festival the number was 1,312. The collection at the doors for the benefit of the clergy charity was nearly £250, which included £25 given by the Corporation. Among others present were Lord Sandys, Lord Ward, Lord Haddington, Sir E. H. Lechmere, Mr. Laslett, M.P., Mr. Pakington, &c.

At the Carignano a drama has been produced called "L'Assedio di Silistria," in which Turks and Russians perform prodigies of valour. One of the principal episodes is a love-passage between the daughter of Mussa Pacha and a son of the Russian general, the marriage of the lovers concluding the piece.

At Turin a new opera, by M. Cagnoni, entitled "Amori e Trappolo," has been well received at the Teatro Gerbino. Mme. Lipparini, the *prima donna*, is well spoken of, and the other performers, Messrs. Errani, Bonafous, and Frizzi, are also eulogised.

Mdlle. Rachel is announced to make her *rentrée* at the Française, on the 10th, as *Camille*, in "Horace." Bressant will only appear in about six weeks, and comes back in a new piece; Madame Plessy's *rentrée* will not take place for some months to come.

In consequence of the difficulties which have arisen between M. Perrin and the Dramatic Authors' Society, he has deemed it expedient to resign the management of the Théâtre Lyrique, the privilege of which is now consequently in abeyance.

All real lovers of the drama will be charmed to learn that the admirable comedian, Bouffé, whose state of health had been for a length of time considered nearly hopeless, has surprisingly recovered, and will shortly again delight the public with his performances.

San Francisco, California, July 15.—We had a slight disturbance in the streets the other day, which curiously illustrates the liberty of the press in this free country. Mr. Bateman, the father of the two little actresses, so well known for the precocity of their talents, and whom you had in England some time ago, offered a prize of $1,000 for a drama to be enacted by the children. There were twenty-one competitors, but all their compositions were rejected, on the ground that they did not suit the children's talents, and a drama was produced which carried off the prize. Immediately after the award, it was discovered that the successful piece was written by Mrs. Bateman, the mother, and she confessed that she threw it off in an incredibly short time. The editor of the *California Chronicle*, an exceedingly well-conducted paper, in a sharp criticism, easily accounted for the facility and despatch with which the prize drama was produced, by the fact that it was plagiarized—taken wholesale from a play or a farce written for the stage some time back, in which the scene was laid in California. This discovery created a great sensation, and Mr. Bateman determined to take his revenge, "according to the manner of the country." He waited, with several of his friends, in the street, until the editor came by, when he attacked him with his fist. This is the proved testimony as given by the editor:—"A friend parried the blow. I drew my pistol (he had been warned, and armed himself on his way to his office), and at the instant was seized from behind, and my arms pinioned by a stout man, an accessory to this attempted murder; and, being thrown upon my knees in the struggle to retain my weapon, one of Bateman's friends held me while Bateman fired at me twice from behind a cart, where he had shielded himself." A general firing hereupon took place, and, as the streets were crowded, and ten shots were fired, it seems a miracle that no one was killed. The matter was investigated before the Recorder (the police magistrate), and he punished the offence by a fine of $300 imposed upon Mr. Bateman. Judging from the Recorder's reasoning, I should conclude that, had the firing not taken place in the public streets, where the lives of "women and children" were put in danger, the assailant would have been let off scot-free. The editors of this country are in continual scrapes, and several of them have been shot for their writings.

PROVINCIAL.

Excessive Mortality from Cholera.—Deptford, Monday Evening.—Since Friday a portion of the lower part of this town, near the dockyard, has been the scene of a terrible visitation of cholera. Between midnight of Thursday and this morning nearly forty human beings have perished in one street alone, and it was stated this afternoon that there are nearly twenty more hopeless cases lying in the same street and the adjacent courts. The immediate locality of this terrible outbreak is New-street, Wellington-street, Deptford, a long street of old houses, many of them uninhabitable or in ruins, while, with few exceptions, all those which are tenanted are in a very dilapidated state. The inhabitants are principally decent labouring people. Up to Thursday last there had been a few cases of sickness creating no alarm. Upon that evening a man working at the Crystal Palace was brought to his house in New-street, ill of the cholera. His landlady, who let him in, was so alarmed at his appearance, that she was instantly taken ill, and before daybreak both had died. Before twelve o'clock the next day (whether through sudden panic or otherwise) others were dead and dying, and the mortality has kept spreading since then, to the fearful extent above mentioned. The bodies of the deceased parties were not removed or even coffined until last night about eleven o'clock; when the parochial authorities came into the street with a van. As many shells as possible were obtained, and the bodies brought out of the houses in sheets and turned into the coffins, and taken to the dead-house in the churchyard, a small brick building, not above 100 yards from the place. Owing to the number of bodies some had to be removed uncoffined, a few have been left by their friends undressed. In one instance, a young man, an engineer, who lived in a small cottage, had been left there dead. The place was locked up, and had been some days, and the authorities had to force the door to get at the body. It is scarcely possible to describe the scene of misery. Small knots of women and children may be seen crying in the streets, afraid to enter their houses. All of the medical gentlemen of the district have been unremitting in their attentions. In Flagon-court, a small *cul de sac* turning out of Wellington-street, four children in one family died in a few hours.

Tavistock.—A School of Design has just been established in this town, and Mr. T. Chevalier has been appointed the master by the Government department of Science and Art, Marlborough-house. His Grace the Duke of Bedford has kindly presented the local committee with £10 towards defraying the expenses of the cost of the models, &c., for the school; his Grace has also signified his intention of paying the whole cost of the models for the three public schools, that they may at once be connected with the Institution.

Wychwood Forest Fair.—This delightful holiday will be held on the plains of Wychwood Forest, on Wednesday the 13th inst. To lovers of rural scenery and pic-nic parties, this event, as usual, will afford a rich treat; access being easily obtainable by Great Western Railway to Oxford, thence by Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton Railway. From the immense multitude of persons expected from all quarters, it has been found requisite to debar the public from crossing the fields and plantations, and to recommend them to keep to the main road, leading from the station to the scene of gaiety.

Cholera.—Sunderland, September 6, 1854.—Two cases were reported last week as having been fatal; both parties were of intemperate habits, and resided in an unhealthy locality. The health of this thickly populous town is in general exceedingly good.

SCOTLAND.

Bequest to the Poor of Perth.—William Walker, Esq., of London, has bequeathed £1,000 to the poor of his native city, to be expended in blankets, coals, and oatmeal, in the month of November in every year.

The Dirtiest Town in all Scotland.—We have this week had a visit from an officer of the Board of Health, who has reported that he has found Wick the dirtiest town in all Scotland.—*Northern Ensign.*

Police Intelligence.

SOUTHWARK.

Attempted Murder of an Infant by a Mother.—Atrocious Case.—*Jane Harrington*, a dirty-looking female, twenty-six years of age, described on the charge-sheet as the wife of a carpenter's labourer, residing at No. 5, Harrow-street, Mint-street, Southwark, a densely-populated neighbourhood, chiefly inhabited by the lowest characters, was brought before Mr. A'Beckett by Sergeant Golding, 7 M, an active officer, charged with wilfully administering a deleterious drug to her infant child, seventeen days old, with intent to destroy its life.—Sergeant Golding stated that he received information, while on duty about one o'clock that afternoon in the neighbourhood of St. George's Church, that a child had been poisoned by its mother, at No. 5, Harrow-street, in the Mint. Witness proceeded there at once, and, on making inquiries of parties in the lower part of the house, he was directed to a back room on the first floor. The room in question was miserably furnished, and on a scanty bed he found a male infant in a dying state. The prisoner was in the same room with other parties connected with the house, who followed him in, and he then went up to her and asked her what she had done to the infant? She replied, in a surrowful mood, that she had made a mistake, and gave the child a quantity of laudanum instead of the medicine directed by the doctor. Witness looked at the infant, and found it in a very emaciated state, which induced him to convey it immediately to St. George's workhouse, and place it under medical attendance. He then took the prisoner into custody, and charged her with attempting to destroy her child.—Mr A'Beckett: Did she say anything in answer to the charge?—Sergeant Golding: All she said was, that she administered a quantity of laudanum to the child by mistake, and she was sorry for it.—Mr. A'Beckett: Have you heard how she has treated the infant?—Golding: Yes, sir. I have been told by one of the lodgers that, on Monday evening, she left the infant out in the streets quite cold, and refused to take it in, although repeatedly asked by the neighbours.—Mr. A'Beckett: Have you any evidence in court to prove that?—Golding: I have not, sir, as I have only just now taken the prisoner into custody. However, I shall be able to produce witnesses on a future day, to prove that the prisoner has acted very cruelly to the infant. She found she could not leave it exposed to the cold, and then she administered laudanum to the infant. —Mr. A'Beckett: Where is the infant now?—Golding: In the infirmary of St. George's workhouse; but I don't expect it will live many hours.—Mr. A'Beckett: Have you reason to believe that she intended to destroy the child's life?—Golding: I have, sir; and, if she is remanded for a day or two, I shall be able to bring forward witnesses to substantiate that fact.—Mr. A'Beckett: What is her husband?—Golding: He is a carpenter's labourer, and, I believe, a very steady man; but the prisoner is a badly-conducted female, and her mind appears to be impaired with drink.—Mr. A'Beckett: Then you have no evidence to give against her to-day beyond what you have stated?—Golding: I have not, sir.—Mr. A'Beckett: Then I shall remand her, to enable you to produce the witnesses, and in the meantime you will be able to ascertain the state of the infant.—The prisoner, who seemed to be quite unconscious of the offence she was charged with, remained silent during the examination of the sergeant. She appeared to be labouring under a species of insanity, and was, by direction of the magistrate, immediately conveyed by the gaoler to Horsemonger-lane gaol.

LAMBETH.

The sergeant on duty from the L division of police informed the magistrate that a charge appeared in one of the sheets against Sarah Russell, a prostitute, who had been locked up, on Saturday night, for drunkenness. In the course of the morning she, at her urgent request, was removed to her lodgings, where she was attended by the divisional surgeon, and died on that morning.

In another charge of drunkenness the constable who took it had since been seized with cholera, and could not attend.—The magistrate at once discharged the party in custody.

BRUTAL MURDER OF AN INFANT BY ITS NURSE.

FINAL EXAMINATION AND COMMITTAL OF THE PRISONER.

On Tuesday, upon the arrival of the Government van at the Marlborough-street Police-court from the House of Detention, Clerkenwell, a considerable crowd of persons had assembled in order that they might have an opportunity of indulging their curiosity by seeing the woman, *Trophy Knight*, who, on Wednesday, the 30th ult., was charged at Marylebone Police-court, before Mr. Long, with the wilful murder of an infant entrusted to her to nurse and take proper care of. Upon the prisoner alighting from the vehicle she was saluted with cries of, "You cruel creature, you murderess," and the same ebullitions of execration continued until she was formally given into the custody of Addey, the gaoler, by whom she was locked up in one of the cells. When the prisoner was placed at the bar, she was, as upon the former occasion, quite cool and collected, and paid not the slightest regard to the anxiety evinced in the case by a crowded court, composed principally of very respectable persons, whose sympathies had been aroused in reference to the brutality in question.

Inspector Allison, D, prior to any witness being called, said: Your worship, I have attended at the inquest held this day before Mr. Wakley, and the jury have returned a verdict of wilful murder against Trophy Knight, the prisoner.—Mr. Long (to the Inspector): You have other evidence to bring forward, have you not?—Inspector: I have the mother of the child here, sir; she was not here before.—Mr. Long: Let her be sworn.

Anne Groves, a respectably-attired woman, here got up into the witness-box. She was almost overpowered by her feelings for a time, but, after a gush of tears, she was enabled to make her statement.—Mr. Long: Where do you reside?—Witness: At 18, Berkeley-street, West.—Mr. Long: Did you give birth to a child?—Witness: I did, sir.—Mr. Long: Into whose care did you give it?—Witness: Into the prisoner's.—Mr Long: How old was it?—Witness: Eleven months.—Mr Long: Had it been baptised?—Witness: Yes.—Mr. Long: What was its name?—Witness: Henry.

Mr. Long directed that the mother should at once go to the hospital with the view of identifying the body. She did so, and was accompanied thither in a cab by Mr Ormrod, the house surgeon of the institution, as also by Inspector Allison. Upon their return the prisoner was again placed at the bar.

Mr. Long (to Ann Groves): You have been to the hospital and seen the body of the child?—Witness: I have, sir.—Mr. Long: Is that child yours?—Witness (sobbing): It is, sir.

The surgeon, Mr. Ormrod, having been re-sworn, said: Since the first inquiry I have made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of the child, and I found the head covered with bruises, apparently caused at different times. There were scratches all over the face, and marks of the same kind on the buttocks and on the back. I examined the head first, and on removing the scalp I found blood effused between the scalp and the membrane that covers the pericranium. The effusion corresponded with the marks of the external bruises. There was a tissure over the right side of the frontal bone, which, however, did not penetrate through it; it was about an inch long. On removing the skull-cap I found blood effused over the surface of the brain, between the brain and the *dura mater*. There was much blood also effused at the base of the brain, more particularly on the left side. The bleeding did not seem to come from the rupture of any large vessels, but from several smaller vessels in the *dura mater*. Those appearances were quite sufficient to account for the child's death.—Mr. Long: What other appearances did you observe?—Witness: I examined the chest and the abdomen, and I found every internal organ perfectly healthy; some of the glands about the mesentery were slightly enlarged, but not tubercularly, so that emaciation proceeded from starvation and not from disease. I believe that the blows which the child received, in the emaciated condition in which it was, were the cause of its death.

Davis, 139 D, said: I was on duty on Tuesday, the 20th August, in Cambridge-place, near St. George's Hospital, and saw a crowd of persons coming from there, amongst whom was the prisoner. I asked what was the matter, and was told by a party present that the prisoner ought to be taken into custody for killing her child. I asked prisoner where the child was, and she said it was in the hospital. I went in and saw the house-surgeon, now here. He gave the prisoner in charge.—Mr. Long: Did she make any remarks?—Witness: Not then, your worship; but on the way to the station-house, she said, "I have not killed the child, nor ill-used it in any way; it fell off the bed and struck its mouth on the corner of a box." I saw upon the bed-hangings some marks of blood, which were quite fresh.

Mr. Long (to the prisoner): Do you wish to ask the witness any questions?—Prisoner (indifferently): No, sir, I have nothing to say to him.

There being no further evidence, the whole of the depositions were read over by Mr. Phillips, the clerk.

Mr. Long (to the prisoner): You are charged with the wilful murder of a child. Have you anything to say? You are not obliged to say anything unless you think proper; but whatever you do say will be taken down in writing, and may be given in evidence against you upon your trial.—Prisoner (calmly): I shall reserve my defence.

She was fully committed for trial for the murder of the infant, and when brought out of the cell by Addey, the gaoler, and led by him to the van which was to convey her to Newgate, the execrations against her were loud and deep.

THE INQUEST.

On Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, Mr. Wakley resumed the inquiry into the cause of the death of Henry Graves, an infant child, who, it was alleged, had died from brutal injuries inflicted upon it by Trophy Knight, with whom the unfortunate deceased had been placed as a nurse-child, at the Bank of England public-house, South-bank, Wharf-road, Paddington, near St. Mary's Hospital. The following letter was read:—

Whitehall, Sept. 2 1854.

Sir,—I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date relative to an inquest before you which stands adjourned to Tuesday next, the 5th inst., upon the body of a child named Henry Graves; and I am to inform you that his lordship has instructed the governor of the House of Detention at Clerkenwell, that he has no objection to his producing the woman, Trophy Knight, now in his custody, charged with the murder of the child, at the adjourned inquest, in the custody of his own officers.

Lord Palmerston, however, desires that you will expressly understand that this course is not to interfere with the appearance of the prisoner Knight before the magistrates by whom she stands committed at the time appointed for her examination. I am also to desire that you will make a requisition, in due form, to the governor of the House of Detention, for the production of the prisoner at the inquest.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, (Signed) H. Waddington.

Thos. Wakley, Esq., Coroner for Middlesex.

The Coroner also read the letter written by him to the gaoler of the House of Detention, and his reply, enclosing a copy of the resolution of the court of quarter sessions, on the report of the visiting justices, as explanatory of his reasons for not being able to comply with the Coroner's request to produce the prisoner, the resolution being a direction to the gaoler not to send any prisoner before a coroner unless he had a competent authority. The Coroner said the refusal of the gaoler to produce the prisoner would, he should suppose, enable Lord Palmerston to look into the subject, and ascertain what really was his power. After a somewhat prolonged inquiry the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder against Trophy Knight." The Coroner then bound over the several witnesses to appear and give evidence on the trial, and issued his warrant for committal of the prisoner to Newgate. The prisoner Trophy Knight was at an early hour conveyed in the prison van to Marylebone police-court, the proceedings of which appear in another column.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

Paris, Thursday, Sept. 7.

Discontent in the Army of the East—Impression made by Prince Albert at Boulogne—The other Royal Visitors—The Emperor—Dr. Veron's Memoirs—Louis Philippe—M. Thiers—Mlle. Rachel—Ministerial Mismanagement of the Grand Opera—Family Attachment Extraordinary—New Race-course at Paris.

Ugly reports are flying about town from the army in the East, which is described by letters from Varna and Constantinople as so thoroughly disheartened and disgusted with the miserable inaction to which it has been kept so long, that there have been more than once apprehensions of open mutiny. The troops from Africa compare the proceedings of their former commanders in Algeria with their present inglorious idleness. The indefatigable activity of the late Marshal Bugeaud is referred to with delight, and the names of Changarnier and Lamoricière are constantly in their mouths in contrast with that of St. Arnaud; and cries for these generals, who have so often led them to victory, have been heard from the men, in spite of the expostulations of their officers. It is very possible that there may be some exaggeration in these accounts, but that deep dissatisfaction prevails there is no doubt. Its worst feature is, that all the world feels that the discontent of the soldiers is founded on reason and justice.

The Black Sea and the Baltic have been this week rather thrown into the back ground by the brilliant doings at the camp in the north, which have absorbed general attention. The feeling occasioned by the royal visits to the Emperor is one of unmixed satisfaction, though the extreme brevity of

the sojourn of the King of the Belgians and the King of Portugal has been remarked. The great favourite of the *fête* is unquestionably his Royal Highness Prince Albert, whose good looks, and far more his unaffected affability, have charmed *tout le monde*. All the letters from Boulogne received here teem with accounts of his movements and conversation; and from the general testimony of all who have had the honour to approach him, it would be quite impossible to make a more favourable impression than that created by his Royal Highness on all classes, not omitting the ladies. With a tact that does much credit to his knowledge of mankind, the Prince is said to have thrown aside the reserve and formality which is, perhaps, necessarily imposed upon royalty on your side of the water; and is not less distinguished for his general courtesy and condescension in public, than for his amiable cordiality of manner and kind deportment to all around him. He carries back with him to England golden opinions, not only of his manners, (which go for much in France), but of his character, accomplishments, and excellent sense. The proceedings of the Emperor on this visit were marked by the sagacity which usually distinguishes him; unostentatious respect and attention towards his illustrious guest were everywhere visible, and no doubt produced on the Prince an impression no less favourable than that he left behind him. It is positively stated that his Royal Highness has accepted an invitation, on the part of his Majesty, to visit Paris next summer, during the period of the "National Exhibition." This is far from improbable, but I cannot vouch for the truth of the rumour. It seems, however, certain that the King of the Belgians, whose stay was so unluckily abridged by the dislocation of his Cabinet at this critical moment, has promised to renew his visit; and it is by no means unlikely that we may have a little congress of crowned heads here in Paris next year. All accounts agree that the Emperor's style of receiving his visitors was right royal, and that the noble military array on the occasion was in every way worthy of France and of the name of Napoleon.

The "book" of the day here just now is the fourth volume of Dr. Veron's Memoirs, which contains, mixed up with much egotism, many curious details on subjects in which everybody finds an interest. Beginning with the late royal family, he gives letters of curious interest, the most remarkable feature of which, considering the doctor's position, is, that they contain not a word that reflects discredit on that unfortunate family, who appear, both in prosperity and exile, to be the butt of more falsehood and malignity than were ever directed against a single name. Louis Philippe was not a great man, nor was he a fitting ruler for France, which requires a firmness and grandeur of mind in her monarch which he never possessed. But had he been the cunning, selfish, and unscrupulous hypocrite his enemies depict him, his family would now reign in the Tuileries. The most interesting part of the work to the politician is Dr. Veron's account of M. Thiers, who seems to have played *Don Quixote* to the Doctor's *Sancho Panza* or rather perhaps *Archer* to Veron's *Scrub*. It appears that the great merit of this active little intriguer was his sharpness in detecting the means to annoy the government by the newspapers. Besides having the command of the *Constitutionnel*, which Dr. Veron, being chief editor, laid at his feet, he secretly maintained friendly relations with the *Courrier Français*, the *Messenger*, and the *National*, all in the fiercest and most violent opposition to the Government and the King. The Doctor relates, with amusing simplicity, how often M. Thiers—for whom he had done everything—having once got into power, threw him overboard, scarcely appearing to recollect his existence. What appears so strange in all this is, the fact that in a popular revolution like that of 1830, a country like France should only have thrown up one public man of note, and that man M. Thiers.

The Doctor's anecdotes of Mlle. Rachel—the lowness of her origin, her poverty, and early struggles—are all interesting. One of the best is that of her application to M. Provost, of the Français, who prepares candidates for the stage, to be admitted among his pupils. Having eyed the poor, thin, ill-clad aspirant, Provost recommended her to "*vendre des fleurs*." "Go, my girl," said the comedian, "go and sell flowers"—a piece of advice, by the way, not unnaturally suggested by her appearance, which then was exceedingly unpromising for the theatre. In a few years after, on the night of one of her early triumphs, when the stage was covered with flowers, after the fall of the curtain, she quietly remarked to M. Provost—"Je pourrais maintenant Monsieur suivre votre conseil d'autrefois, et vendre des fleurs." Provost, who is not only a wit but a man of sense, congratulated her on his having made such an egregious error of judgment, and they have since been excellent friends. Dr. Veron was a most useful friend and "protector" of the young tragedian in the early part of her career—a point on which he says rather too much in the volume before us.

The ministerial manager of the Grand Opera has just got into a dilemma with the press. It appears that on the opening night, this gentleman not only curtailed the usual number of admissions for each journal, but that to some papers he sent no admission at all. In consequence of this omission, the entire press has agreed to leave the future performances of the Grand Opera quite unnoticed; and a meeting of the editors has been called to arrange whether they shall not also omit the name of the opera in the usual daily list of the entertainments of the evening. The minister, unlike ordinary directors, has the proud satisfaction of knowing, that whatever loss his proceedings may inflict on the theatre, they will not affect his own cash-box—lucky fellow!—but that of the country. This is likely to take place, it would seem to some extent, for though, on the opening night (Wednesday the 30th ult.), the house was crowded to excess, on the next representation it was half empty.

A singular instance of family attachment, *à la Française*, was disclosed by the trial of a man named Brodberger, a native of Schweiz, last week, before the Court of Assizes of the Department of Moselle. The circumstances were as fantastically atrocious as ever figured at the Ambigu. He had been drawn for the army, and having a most inveterate dislike to a soldier's life, he made every possible effort to avoid entering the service, and they all failed; when, on learning that the eldest son of a widow was by law exempted from serving, on the ground that his aid was required for the management of the family, he resolved to become entitled to this exemption by the *murder of his father!* This fearful crime he actually carried into execution, with a coolness and determination almost without example. He waylaid him in a field, and beat in his skull with a stone. The agitation of the culprit first excited suspicion, and the state of his clothes, covered with his victim's blood, led to his arrest, when he fully confessed his crime. To fill up the measure of singularity in this atrocious case, the verdict of the jury should not be forgotten. It was—"Guilty, *with extenuating circumstances!!*" Many of the verdicts in France are, in fact, only calculated to bring the system of trial by jury into complete contempt; but this stands out in exemplary and shameful disregard of justice and feeling.

The race-course, to which allusion has already been made as in course of formation at Longchamps, between the western side of the Bois de Boulogne and the banks of the Seine, is now completed. The ground, a fine soft, springy turf, is described by *cognoscenti* as worthy of Epsom or Newmarket, while the general scenery, accommodation for spectators, &c., is all that the most *exigeant* need require. It is expected that the Paris October races will inaugurate the race-course, and that the hard, dusty old Champ de Mars, with its sanguinary historical *perspiova*, will never again be employed for a purpose for which it is so entirely unfit.

THE REVIEW AT ST. OMER.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

His Majesty the Emperor and his Royal Highness Prince Albert reviewed the troops on Wednesday in the Plains de Lanyères. All the French generals were presented to Prince Albert, who, in addressing them, expressed great satisfaction at the appearance and discipline of the troops, and his hope for a continued *entente cordiale* between the two nations. The royal party then returned to Boulogne. Another review took place on Thursday at Honvault.

We have dates from Constantinople to the 28th ult. These accounts state that Said Pasha, the new Viceroy of Egypt, had been solemnly instituted. The expedition of the allied forces was to leave Varna on the 1st of September. Marshal St. Arnaud had issued an order of the day, dated Varna, August 25, acquainting the troops that the destination of the expedition was the Crimea, and that the duty of the allied forces would be to take Sebastopol as a pledge of peace. The flags of the three Powers, says the order, will soon be greeted on the walls of Sebastopol with cries of "Vive l'Empereur!"

COLONIAL.

CANADA.—THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

UPPER CANADA.

Constituency.	*Member.*
Brant, West	H. Biggar
Brant, East	D. M'Kerlie
Brockville	G. Cranford
Elgin, East	Dr. Southwick
Glengarry	J. S. M'Donald
Lincoln	Hon. W. Merritt
Niagara	J. C Morrison
Oxford, North ..	B. Mathison
Peterboro'	John Langton
Simcoe, South ..	W. B Robinson
Wellington, Sou.	A. J. Ferguson
Ontario, South ..	J. M. Lumsden
Prescott	H. W. M'Cann
Stormont	Wm. Mattice
Bytown	A. Yielding
Russell	G. B. Lyon
Simcoe, North ..	A. Morrison
Durham, West ..	H. Monroe
Hamilton	Sir A. M'Nab
Lambton	Geo. Brown
Toronto	John G. Hodges.
Toronto	J. H. Cameron
Elgin, West	G. Macbeth
London	John Wilson
Perth	T. M. Daly
Grenville	Wm. Patrick
Kingston	J. M. M'Donald
Prince Edward .	D. B. Stephenson
Cornwall	R. M'Donald MD
Lanark, South ..	James Shaw
Middlesex East.	Wm. Niles
Middlesex, West	J. Scatcherd
Oxford, South ..	Hon F. Hincks
York, West	J. W. Gamble
Essex	A. Rankin
Northumberland	C. W. S. Smith
Hastings, North.	E. Murney
Hastings, South.	Billa Flint
Carleton	W. F. Powell
Leeds and Grenville, North ..	Dr. Church
Renfrew, Hincks	Double return
Norfolk	Dr. Rolph
Lanark, North ..	Robert Bell
Victoria	James Smith
Kent	Edwin Larwill
Peel.	Mr. Aikins
York, North....	J. Hartman
Frontenac	H. Smith, jun.
Halton	G. K. Chisholm

UPPER CANADA—*continued.*

Constituency.	*Member.*
Durham, East ..	F. H. Burton
York, East	Amos Wright
Grey	W. Jackson
Haldimand	W. L. M'Kenzie
Northumberland	E. Jas. Ross
Waterloo	M. H. Foley
Ontario, North ..	Jos. Gould
Wellington, Nor.	Dr. Clarke
Huron	Wm Cayley
Welland.....	Dr Frazer
Wentworth, Nor.	R. Spence

LOWER CANADA.

Bellechasse	J. Chabot
Quebec (Co.)	P. J. Chaveau
Levis	— Lemieux
Sherbrooke (Tn.)	A. T Galt
Shefford	L. T Drummond
L'Assomption ..	Papin
Quebec (City) ..	Blanchet
Quebec	Alleyn
Quebec	Chabot
Iberville	Chas. Laberge
Montgomery ..	N. Carsault
Joliette	— Jobin
Montreal, West .	— Yatois
Montreal, East ..	— Laporte
Champlain	— Beaulieu
St. Hyacinthe ..	— Sicotte
Montreal (City) .	— Dorion
Montreal	— Holton
Montreal	— Young
Pontiac	J. Egan
Montmorenci ..	J. Cauchon
Shefford	L. T. Drummond
Yamaska	J. Gill
Laval	— Labelle
Two Mountains .	D. B. D'Aoust
St. Maurice	— Dessaulniers
Three Rivers....	— Polette
Maskinonge	— Turcotte
Lothbinière	— Laurin
Dorchester	— Pouliot
Chateauguay ..	— De Witt
Laprairie	— Loranger
Sherbrooke (Co.)	— Felton
Drummond	— Dorion
Bagot	— Brodeur
Beauce	D. Ross
Ottawa	Alanza Cook

Camphor Producing Insanity.—The *Toronto Colonist* says:—"We are informed that no less than eight persons have been admitted into the lunatic asylum in a state of insanity, occasioned by consuming quantities of camphor to prevent cholera. Some of them carried it about in their pockets, and kept from time to time eating small quantities of it. Others took it dissolved in brandy. In all cases where it was taken in any quantity, it produced insanity. It is a fact well-known that a comparatively small quantity of camphor will set a dog mad, and that he will soon afterwards die."

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS.

Monday, Sept. 11th.—No. 206: Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane. No. 228: Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. No. 805: Railway Tavern, Lewisham.

Tuesday, 12th.—No. 247: St. James's Tavern, St. James's-place, Aldgate.

Wednesday, 13th.—Com. R. Ben. Inst. at 3. No. 13: Queen's Arms, Woolwich. No. 15: Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark. No 193: White Tavern, College-street, Lambeth. No. 112: Wades Arms, Poplar. No. 172: Royal Albert, New-cross, Deptford. No. 205: Anderson's Hotel, Kensington. No. 752: Adam and Eve Tavern, Kensington.

Thursday, 14th.—No. 248: George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill. No. 778: Freemasons' Tavern.

A.L.O.O.F.—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Loyal Ramsgate Grand Lodge of True Faith, and the third of its becoming the P.G.L. of Kent, under the G.L.E., established in London in 1850, was celebrated by a dinner on Monday. A numerous assemblage of brothers sat down to an excellent repast, which was served by Tr. Elson in his usual superior style. On the cloth being removed harmony became the order of the evening, interspersed with the usual loyal and other toasts customary on such occasions. Among the brothers present were several members of the G.L.E., also several members of the No. 4, St. George's Lodge, held at Tr. White's Maidstone Arms Inn. The whole affair passed off in a highly satisfactory manner.

WARNING TO PUBLISHERS.

We beg to call the attention of publishers to the subjoined police cases heard on Tuesday, before Mr. Alderman Farebrother, at Guildhall:—The following book and music-publishers were summoned at the instance of Mr. Panizzi, the keeper of the printed books and manuscripts in the British Museum, for not delivering copies of certain works within one month after publication.—Mr. Harding, of the firm of Messrs. Bray, Warren, and Harding, solicitors to the British Museum, appeared in support of the informations.—Mr. Thomas Dean, of Threadneedle-street, was summoned for not supplying "Gentility and Economy Combined," price 2s. 6d.—Messrs. Darton and Co., of Holborn-hill, were similar defaulters with regard to "Peter Parley's Annual for 1854," price 5s.—Mr. George Frederick Crutchley, of Fleet-street, for not delivering "Crutchley's Seat of War—the Baltic, &c.," price 1s. 6d.—Mr. Harry May, of Holborn-bars, for similar neglect respecting a piece of music called "Upon the Baltic Sea," price 1s. 6d.—Mr. Richard Holmes Laurie, of Fleet-street, for omitting to send a copy of "Laurie's Plan of London, Westminster, and Southwark, as Trigonometrically Surveyed by John Ontrett, 1854," price 12s.—Mr. George Henry Davidson, of Peter's-hill, Doctors'-commons, for not supplying No. 707 of the "Musical Treasury," price 3d.—The whole of these gentlemen settled the matter without coming into court.—Mr. Henry Tolkien, of King William-street, appeared to answer the information charging him with neglecting to furnish the British Museum with a copy of a piece of music called "The Guardsman's Farewell," published at 2s. 6d.—Mr. Tolkien said he thought the Museum authorities were rather sharp upon him, because the piece of music in question had only been published a few weeks, and it was entirely an accidental omission that the required copy was not sent before.—Mr. Harding said he hoped it would not go forth that the authorities of the British Museum were sharp upon any one, as they never took such proceedings except in cases of palpable neglect. In the present instance the defendant had not delivered any work for years.—Mr. Tolkien said he was not aware that he was required to do so, as his catalogue was made up of non-copyright works, consisting of foreign productions reprinted in this country. The same compositions were being published by every other publisher in London, and therefore the Museum would have about 100 copies of one thing.—Alderman Farebrother said if the defendant had imported foreign publications he would not be compelled to supply copies to the Museum; but if he reprinted them in this country, he brought himself under the act of Parliament and its consequences in case of non-compliance.—Mr. Tolkien said as soon as he had received information that the required copy had not been delivered, he sent one to the Museum, but it was refused.—Mr. Harding said it was refused because the summons had been issued.—Alderman Farebrother said if it had been an expensive work there might have been some object in not supplying a copy, and £5 would not have been too severe a penalty, but as it was only a half-crown work, he thought 10s. would be sufficient.—Mr. Tolkien said he hoped the alderman would dismiss the summons, and he would not neglect to send copies of works in future.—Alderman Farebrother said if the work in question was a good piece of music it would soon pay the penalty, or the defendants could raise the price of it.—Mr. Tolkien asked if he was obliged to send a copy now, after paying the value of it?—Alderman Farebrother said certainly, as that was part of the penalty.—The defendant then paid 10s. fine, 2s. 6d. value, and 4s. costs.

The Bulwark, or "Reformation" (!) Journal, for August, 1854. Price twopence-halfpenny, or half-a-crown per annum; or per post, three and sixpence per annum. Edinburgh: Printed by T. Constable, Printer to her Majesty.

Our readers now know as much about *The* Bulwark (!) as we did till half an hour ago. Although published in Edinburgh, it seems, by its title-page, to be sold also in London, by Messrs. Seeleys and by Messrs. Nisbett, both very highly respectable firms, either of whom, we will be bound, knew nothing of the ridiculous 47th page of the August number till it reached them in print from the Scotch publisher, himself probably ignorant of the wares he then issued for sale. In manuscript Mr. Seeley or Mr. Nisbett would have never allowed such trash to pass their notice. They would, in London, have expunged it; but in Scotland there are, unfortunately, some folks who out-herod Herod in their bigotry and *cacoethes scribendi*. There is no pleasing them. The Bulwark seems to be of that ilk. Adorned itself, on its title-page, with a well-selected specimen of the pictorial art, representing (O! what taste The Bulwark displays!) a street-fight, with one man sprawling on his back in the gutter, two others engaged in pugilism, shillelaghs flourishing aloft, and missiles threatening a lamp pendent at what appears to be the window of a Scotch church, this Bulwark, we say, in its August number, at page 47, has the following article, which we here reprint *verbatim et literatim*:—

Popish Influence over the Press.—The Papists have great influence over the London press, as any one who examines may easily discover. We lately found in a paper called *The Field*, June 25, which professes only to treat of horses, dogs, &c., a sentimental picture of the departure of Jesuit missionaries from France, and the following article:—

"The ceremony depicted in the present engraving lately took place in the chapel of the *Maison des Missions*, at Paris, on the occasion of six missionaries departing for China. Nothing is so imposing as this simple adieu; it is like a scene of home, to which very few witnesses are admitted. The young missionaries kneel before the altar, their companions ranging themselves in a circle round them, and imploring heaven to succour them in their arduous task. One of the superiors, after a discourse full of zeal and hope, comes from his pulpit, and kneels before the neophytes whilst standing on the steps of the sanctuary; he embraces the feet that are prepared to undertake *the holy pilgrimage*, and blesses them as a father would his children. After

the superior, the novices, each in their turn, kiss the feet, and embrace, as for the last time, their brethren, who go forth to the extremities of the world, resigned even to death, for the propagation of their faith."

Of course this is one way of gradually familiarising the people with Popish sentiments, and requires to be watched.

Does the BULWARK dare to charge THE FIELD with desiring to "gradually familiarise the people with popish sentiments," and add that it "requires to be watched?"

We are *not* Papist; and as to the BULWARK's charge, we deny it: it is altogether false. The BULWARK may watch us as much as it likes. In doing so—thanks to the Protestant (not "Papist") clergymen and laymen who weekly favour us with communications on all heads (except, indeed, that of broken heads in the street, with which the BULWARK takes a shorter method of "familiarising the people," viz., by a wood-cut), in doing so, we repeat, the BULWARK may—for to watch THE FIELD it must borrow and read THE FIELD (we don't accuse it of buying it, since it "professes *only* to treat of horses, dogs, &c."—the &c. does not include street-fights or prize-fights, nevertheless)—the BULWARK, we again say, may have many an opportunity of acquiring sound knowledge, and of at least learning better manners, than to beg a question and then build upon it, and print an attack upon a contemporary which has never crossed its narrow path in a religious, moral, or pecuniary way, which never knew that such a champion publication existed even in a butter-shop, where, however, it cannot but soon become thoroughly, and indeed best, known, if its proprietors apathetically permit its paid writers to pen down their more ideas and unchaitable opinions unchecked by that discretion which certainly characterises the Scottish nation as a whole, and which, moreover, is never absent from the brain or breast of a Scottish *gentleman*. We have simply noticed this twopenny-halfpenny attack on THE FIELD to show how any of our contemporaries may, like ourselves, "get a little stab in the dark." But, Allah Kerim! *this* stab is not mortal; and all we have now, therefore, to add, is to express our congratulations to all concerned that the BULWARK's fire is not, like that before Bomarsund, quite an extinguisher; that it has not frightened away any of our subscribers, whom, at this present opportunity, we beg most heartily to thank for their continued support, and truthfully to assure them that the "Popish influence over the press" does *not* extend to THE FIELD, "which anyone who examines may easily discover;" that we do *not* "profess only to treat of horses, dogs, &c." (we can bite as well as bark, and the BULWARK shall not ride over us); and that as companions to "the sentimental picture of the departure of missionaries" in THE FIELD, which our subscribers must have seen—(we can't, for the life of us, even yet perceive how we aid Popery by such an illustration)—we now recommend our readers to certain pictures published, of course in better taste, in the BULWARK, which, in its August number, in addition to the street-row on its wrapper, gives an illustration of "Ugo Bass tortured by the Inquisition," and "The Martyrdom of Archbishop Cranmer," all selected, of course, to obliterate party spirit and promote Christian charity. Bah, BULWARK! "Reformation" to you! Coddle up your own monthly magazine, and leave the Press alone.

Sporting Review: September. Rogerson and Tuxford, Strand.

A capital half-crown's worth. Most of the articles are written with the best taste and feeling. "Home and the Pleasures of the Country," "The Shooting and Hunting Interregnum," and "Summer Rambles," are well worthy of perusal. "Noctes Venaticæ" must afford amusement to all who take an interest in horses and dogs; while, at the same time, it proffers a "*wrinkle*" to not only the mere tyro, but the more practised sportsman. "An Evening with the Old Uncle" is anything but a bore. The continuation of "Ernest Athorley," by Lord William Lennox, will be welcomed. "Craven" and "The Druid" also furnish their clever contributions. The author of "Turf Pencillings" evidently writes *con amore;* his heart is with the sport. As we are on the eve of the St. Leger, we shall give his opinion on the subject:—

What a fortnight may bring forth it is hard to say, but I am still for Acrobat; and if certain good Yorkshire judges are not very far out, Midsummer will run uncommonly well. Charlton is engaged to ride her; but if Mr. Padwick buys her, as he thinks of doing, Wells will, of course, have the mount. It is a year since I have seen her, but she was a wonderfully racing-looking thing then. My "weak-sinew" forebodings about King Tom have been but too true, and his failure, and Hermit's non-entry, have sadly plucked the heart out of the contest. Calamus and Iran ought to be forward; but The Trapper seems a very doubtful case, as his peppercrs are always ready for action whenever there is the slightest disposition shown to back him. Knight of St. George is not likely to stay, and unless Star of Surrey is to shine suddenly forth again, and Marsyas to get into his two-year-old form, there seems really nothing else of mark to go for it, unless Mr. Major has proved a veritable sorcerer with Autocrat. It is, however, thought that there will be a large field, quite as bad in quality as in Newmarket's year.

The embellishments—Sir Charles Napier, drawn and engraved by W. H. Gibbs; and "The Passions of the Horse," plate 4, from a painting by J. F. Herring, sen., and engraved by E. Hacker—are admirable. The likeness of the gallant admiral, appearing at the commencement of the shooting season, would seem ominously indicative of some stirring reports from the Baltic.

The Art Journal. G. Virtue and Co.

The September number contains "The Council of War at Courtray," engraved by J. Godfrey, from the picture by L. Haghe, in the Vernon Gallery; and "The Autumn Gift," by Lance, in the same collection, engraved by J. C. Armytage. Both are admirable works of art, retaining and rendering almost all the beauties of the original pictures, that it is possible to reduce to black and white. There is also a very excellent plate by E. Brandard, a view of Windsor Castle, from a picture by T. B. Pyne, full of sunny light and beauty. The articles are good and interesting, particularly "The Progress of Painting," "The Author of English Painters," and "Pre-Raffaelism," and "The Artist's Festa; Rome."

The English Cyclopædia. Bradbury and Evans.

Part XVII. of this really great standard work equals in every respect its predecessors.

The Newcomes. By THACKERAY. Bradbury and Evans.

This number completes the first volume, and leaves its readers in a delightful state of anxiety for the next. Horace is promoted, and as Prince de Moncontours is present at Mr. Barnes Newcome's wedding, which ceremony the Earl of Kew did not attend, being prevented by the unfortunate termination of his duel with Castillounes, by whom he is brought down with grim satisfaction. "It was well for this young milor that he fell at the first shot, my dear," the exemplary young Frenchman remarked, "a second might have been yet more fatal to him; ordinarily, I am sure of my coup, and you may conceive that in an affair so grave, it was absolutely necessary that one or other should remain on the ground." Kew is nursed by Lady Walham, and the ball extracted. The Empress of Kew visits her Frank, "and in an over excess of anxious affection, rushing in, mistakes a bolster for her boy, and in so doing throws away a quantity of affection." Ethel is still at Baden, and when the Countess arrives, indignantly remonstrates with her upon the humiliation of her position. To give a quotation from this part would give us pleasure; but we think extracts from Magazines are not always justifiable—they make sad holes in the fair proportions of a monthly number.

Handley Cross. Bradbury and Evans.

Mr. Jorrocks pursues "the tenor of his way," fortunately for the reader's pleasure, anything but an even one. Alas! poor Jorrocks, the commissioners, after a long and careful investigation, return a verdict of insanity, adding, that "Mr. Jorrocks had been incapable of managing his affairs since he took the Handley Cross Hounds." Leech's drawing of "Pigg in the Melon Frame" is full of quaint humour.

Fraser's Magazine. J. W. Parker and Son.

Fraser is even stronger than usual this month. The "Session and the Ministry" is a good article, powerfully written, and, unfortunately, too true. Equally good is an article by "An Experienced Junior," "How to get on at the Bar." Perhaps the most important article in this number, is, however, "The Church Among the Tall Chimneys, with its Church Statistics;" nor must we omit to mention those on "The Mercantile Marine" and "The Garrisons of the Crimea."

The Book of South Wales. By CHARLES FREDERICK CLIFFE. Hamilton, Adams, and Co.

We draw attention to this very excellent guide to some of the most interesting localities, and most beautiful scenery in the United Kingdom, including the Bristol Channel, Monmouthshire, and the Wye. It is well illustrated with maps and engravings. Altogether, this book does credit to the compiler and the publisher.

The Epitomist. J. Riddell, King William Street, City.

The first part of this new literary miscellany promises well. The original papers are good. The general contents not only multitudinous, but highly interesting and well selected. When we say that there are upwards of two hundred articles for eleven pence, and that they are admirably written, containing fiction, reviews, progress and practice, abstracts of patents, agriculture, gossip, écume d'esprit, fire-side reading, domestic, and correspondence, we certainly say much to recommend it.

NEW MUSIC.

The Princesses of England, a set of waltzes, composed by Mrs. HAYES. T. G. Bates and Son, 6, Ludgate hill.

This is a very charming and sparkling set of waltzes, bearing the names of our beloved Queen's daughters. They have much of the quality and style of Strauss; are simply arranged, varied in character, and keys. If we are called upon to prefer any one, we should select that bearing the name of Princess Louisa. It is in two flats; the time admirably marked for dancing, and piquant in the extreme.

RECOLLECTIONS, POLITICAL, LITERARY, DRAMATIC, AND MISCELLANEOUS, OF THE LAST HALF CENTURY.—This work, to be published by subscription, is now preparing for the press, from original notes, documents, and correspondence, and will form two volumes, post octavo, price one guinea. It will contain anecdotes and notices of several hundred persons of various ranks, who have stood forth prominently in their vocations before the public, and with whom the writer, the Rev. J. Richardson, LL.B. (of the *Times*), was personally acquainted.

MISS AGNES STRICKLAND, the well-known authoress, has been on a visit to Mr. Cranford, at Cranfordland Castle, for a few days past. Miss Strickland left on Thursday for Pollock House and Fingask Castle. Her forthcoming volume (Mary Queen of Scots) of the Lives of the Queens of Scotland, is expected to be published soon.—*Glasgow Daily Mail.*

MARYLEBONE FREE LIBRARY.—A record has been kept at the Marylebone Free Library, in Gloucester-place, New-road, of the books used by the visitors during the last six months, and forms an interesting index of the reading tastes of those who are in the habit of frequenting a free library. During the short period of its existence the Marylebone Free Library has received no less than 17,397 visits, and issued 18,163 volumes. The following is a statement of the various deliveries of books:—Strickland's Queens of England, 67; Boswell's Johnson, 51; Franklin's Memoirs, 34; Chambers' Journal, 475; Chambers' Miscellany, 145; Naval and Military Sketch Book, 141; Fireside Journal, 86; Working Man's Friend, 73; Half Hours with the Best Authors, 170; Colonies of Australia, 77; Russell's Modern Europe, 50; Thiers' French Revolution, 147; Bancroft's America, 62; Illustrated London News, 698; Thackeray's Pendennis, 156; London Journal, 918; Penny Cyclopædia, 153; Chemistry, 45; Rudiments of Painting, 56; Steam Engine, 30; Handbook of London, 68; Pickering's Races of Men, 37; Bacon's Works, 33; Humboldt's Cosmos, 39; Thorpe's Yule Tide Stories, 119; Shipwrecks of the Royal Navy, 101; Valentine Vox, 212; Uncle Tom's Cabin, 147; Collection of Travels, 126; Gulliver's Travels, 42; Southey's English Admirals, 32; McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, 59; Life of Bonaparte, 150; Lever's Jack Hinton, 128; Lever's Tom Burke, 112; Life of Nelson, 150; Life of Wellington, 42; Layard's Nineveh, 95; Goldsmith's Animated Nature, 136; Macaulay's History of England, 178; Hume and Smollett's ditto, 91; Grote's Greece, 137; Goldsmith's Greece, 40; Milton's Poems, 49; Byron's Poems, 98; Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, 39; Hood's Poems, 30; Shakespeare's Plays, 152; Old Curiosity Shop, 113; Barnaby Rudge, 155; Bleak House, 291; Pickwick Club, 206; Nicholas Nickleby, 190; Martin Chuzzlewit, 77; Oliver Twist, 225; David Copperfield, 139; Christmas Books, 71; Scott's Ivanhoe, 125; Scott's Waverley, 57; Scott's Pirate, 110; Scott's Rob Roy, 105; Scott's Talisman, 48; Arabian Nights, 561; Don Quixote, 177; Robinson Crusoe, 318; Bulwer's Paul Clifford, 140; Bulwer's Pelham, 115; Bulwer's My Novel, 55; Bulwer's Caxtons, 58.

IMPROVED IRISH DICTIONARY.—An interesting meeting was held in the bar-room of the Court-house, on Thursday, for the purpose of considering a proposition bearing upon the elucidation of the Irish language in connexion with the Government Commission for publication of the ancient and Brehon law. The subject was warmly taken up by the meeting, and its importance unanimously admitted.—*Armagh Guardian.*

Bits and Spurs.

SMOKING SONG.

Air—"Sparkling and Bright."

Floating away like the fountain's spray,
Or the snow-white plume of a maiden,
Our smoke-wreaths rise to the starlit skies,
With blissful fragrance laden.
Chorus—Then smoke away till a golden ray
Lights up the dawn of the morrow,
For a cheerful cigar like a shield will bar
The blows of care and sorrow.

The leaf burns bright, like the gems of light
That flash in the braids of Beauty,
It nerves each heart for the hero's part
On the battle plain of duty.
Then smoke away, &c.

In the thoughtful gloom of his darken'd room
Sits the child of song and story—
But his heart is light, for his pipe beams bright,
And his dreams are all of glory.
Then smoke away, &c.

By the blazing fire sits the gray-haired sire,
And infant arms surround him,
And he smiles on all in that quaint old hall,
While the smoke-curls float around him.
Then smoke away, &c.

In the forests grand of our native land,
When the savage conflict's ended,
The pipe of peace brought a sweet release
From toil and terror blended.
Then smoke away, &c.

The dark-eyed train of the maids of Spain
'Neath their arbor shades trip lightly,
And a gleaming cigar, like a new-born star,
In the clasp of their lips burns brightly.
Then smoke away, &c.

It warms the soul like the blushing bowl,
With its rose-red burden streaming:
It drowns it in bliss like the first warm kiss
From the lips with love-buds teeming.
Then smoke away till the golden ray
Lights up the dawn of the morrow,
For a gleaming cigar like a shield will bar
The blows of care and sorrow.

—*New York Journal of Commerce.* ANNIE.

A YANKEE, who came over to the mother country some time ago, was asked, on returning, how he liked Great Britain. "Well," he said, "England is a very nice country, exceedingly fertile, well cultivated, very populous, and very wealthy; but," continued the Yankee, "I never liked to take a morning walk after breakfast, because the country is so small that I was always afraid of walking off the edge."

THE AMERICAN BABY MARKET.—The Stark county (Ohio) Agricultural Society is offering premiums for the finest specimen of Young Americans. Here is the list:—For prettiest baby, five dollars and diploma to mother; for second prettiest baby, three dollars and diploma to mother; for third, two dollars and diploma to mother; for largest and heaviest child under twelve months old (age to be considered), five dollars and diploma to mother; for second largest and heaviest child under twelve months old, three dollars and diploma to mother; for third, two dollars and diploma to mother. The above is not a fair list. All the rewards go to the mother; no encouragement to fathers!—*American Paper.*

TO PRESERVE EGGS.—Take any quantity of fresh eggs and bury them upright in salt; by this means they will keep good for a year.

Advertisements.

INIMITABLE VICTORIES.—THE WINNERS OF TWO GREAT HANDICAPS SPOTTED IN SUCCESSION, WITH ONLY ONE HORSE FOR EACH.

MESSRS. HOWARD and CLINTON have again to congratulate their subscribers upon a decisive and profitable victory—Baalbec only being their advice for the Leamington Stakes. From first to last they advised nothing else. In their first Warwick Circular they told subscribers to "back Baalbec immediately" (the horse was then at 4 and 10 to 1). This advice was decisively and imperatively repeated in their advertisement, where they say, "We give but one horse, that horse is at long odds, will very soon be at a short price, and is certain to win." In their final circular they reiterate that "Baalbec is sure to win." And again, in their advertisement on the morning of the race, they use the following emphatic language:—"Nothing can beat our horse for the Leamington. We cannot recommend anything else, unless subscribers like to put a little on No. 68 (Pantaloons) for a place;" and had not the latter, in an unworthy attempt to steal the race by a "cross," put himself out of the race, he would have been second, and their subscribers would have had two winners in one race! The amount of per centage already received on the Baalbec winnings shows that their subscribers won a very heavy stake, which was doubtless increased by their winnings on Virago, for the Hardwicke Cup.

At the York Meeting, Messrs. H. and C.'s advice was equally decisive. Besides eight winners of minor events, they won the Great Ebor Handicap with Grand Inquisitor only. Their advice in that case was fully as definite and imperative as with Baalbec. It was exactly as follows:—In their printed circular for the York Meeting they told their subscribers to "back Grand Inquisitor immediately." This was sufficiently definite, but, in case any lingering doubts might prevent their subscribers from taking full advantage of the advice, they addressed them by advertisement on Tuesday in these terms:—"The Ebor is a certainty for our horse, No. 21 (Grand Inquisitor), back him for all the money you can get on. To make assurance doubly sure, they repeated the assertion in their advertisement of Wednesday, "Our horse, No. 21, is sure to win." And, in their advertisement on the morning of the race, they assured their subscribers there was no change in their opinions, information, or confidence.

Now, these are no half-and-half successes, no splitting of victory among three or four possible or probable winners, but clear, bold, decisive, and profitable "hits" Messrs. H. and C. told the public and their subscribers that they had doubled their stuff for the Autumn Meeting; York was the first important Meeting in which this double stuff was employed; Warwick was the second. The brilliancy of the results have fully justified their increased expenditure, and the next occasion on which their energies will be displayed is one of even still more importance, viz.,

THE DONCASTER MEETING.

Messrs. H. and C have invariably had a splendid week at Doncaster, but for the reasons above stated, they expect to surpass all former years. The St Leger they look upon as a certainty, and they have also some first-rate things for the other events, on which their subscribers will also be able to net a good stake.

CESAREWITCH AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Messrs. H. and C. can only reiterate their previous statements, that they give one horse only for each of these great Events, still dark and at long odds, and that now is the time for getting well on.

PER CENTAGE.—Subscribers who have not yet sent, are requested not to delay, as the Doncaster List is now ready for issue, and will not be sent to any who omit to forward per centage.

TERMS.—Doncaster meeting, 10s 6d, Cesarewitch or Cambridgeshire, 10s. 6d.; or full subscription to end of season, £1. 1s, and 5 per cent. on winnings. They have also a Special Correspondence List, the terms for which may be known on application.

ADDRESS.—H. and C., Post-office, Coventry-street, Soho. Post-office orders payable to Henry Howard.

P.S.—Messrs. H. and C. remind subscribers that they execute their commissions with good men, at a charge of 5 per cent.

THE BIRMINGHAM POULTRY SHOW, 1854

IN addition to the PRIZES enumerated in the List issued on the 23rd of February last the GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE of the COUNCIL have resolved to offer First Prizes of £2, and Second Prizes of £1, for Single Cock Birds, of any age, of all the following varieties, namely:—Dorking, Spanish, Cochin China, Brahmah Pootra, Pencilled Hamburgh, Spangled Hamburgh, Game, and Polish; and that the same shall be entered under Letters A to H on the ordinary Certificates.

JOHN MORGAN, Jun., Secretary.
Offices—38, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham,
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ESTATE in SWEDEN for SALE, situated in one of the finest and most fertile Provinces, near to the Western Lake and Götha Canal, consisting of about 1,200 Imperial Acres, of which about 400 are under cultivation, and the remainder (a great portion of which is easily improvable) in Pasture, Meadow, and Woodland. There is ready and cheap facility for the transmission of produce, by daily steam-boat communication with Stockholm, Göthenburg, and other principal towns.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. C. A. JONAS and Co., Merchants, 52, Gracechurch-street, London.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.

DEER for SALE.—To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE, in small or large Lots, to suit purchasers, a considerable number of RED and FALLOW DEER, from one to six and seven years old, and in good condition.—Apply by letter to Mr. RALSTON, Shirleywich, Stafford.

DUCKWING BANTAMS for DISPOSAL, the birds that took First Prizes at Baker-street last January; also some YOUNG BIRDS, bred from the same. The above are matchless.—To be seen by appointment at W. S. FORREST'S, Eagle Cliff, Greenhithe, Kent.

GRASS for HORSES. — Gentlemen having Horses to turn out can be accommodated within a mile of the Godstone Station, and twenty miles from London. There is abundance of good Grass, Water, and Shed Room, with the best attention and care. 5s per Week.

Apply to THOMAS MOCKFORD, Bailiff to R. Green, Esq., Pandridge, Surrey.

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FREQUENT TRAVELLERS can INSURE AGAINST RAILWAY ACCIDENTS by the Year, Terms of Years, or for the Whole of Life, on application to the Booking Clerks at the principal Railway Stations, and at the Office of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, 3, Old Broad-street.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

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Interest payable in January and July.

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The Second Quinquennial Division of Profits will take place at the close of the year 1854, of which parties assuring their lives by the Society's Table II. will be entitled to three-fourths or 75 per cent., without partnership liability.

All necessary forms, with every information as to the mode of effecting Assurance, may be obtained either by letter or personal application to the Actuary.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s per post.

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Resident Secretary.

FISH CULTURE by SCIENCE AND ART.—BOCCIUS, the original successful promoter of Artificial Fish Culture, has his Patent Breeding Apparatus, made of Gutta Percha, ready for Sale and Delivery, at Messrs. Thorn and Co.'s, Sole Manufacturers, No. 98, New Bond-street, London. Mr. Bocius begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that he continues to make Surveys of rivers, streams, and ponds, on moderate terms; and gives directions and instructions for restoring and re-stocking the same after his economical system. Fisheries can be re-stocked in one season, as the apparatus, although requiring but a small space, is capable of breeding out tens of thousands of salmon, trout, and other fish.

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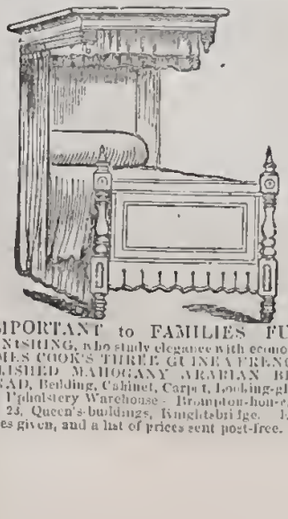

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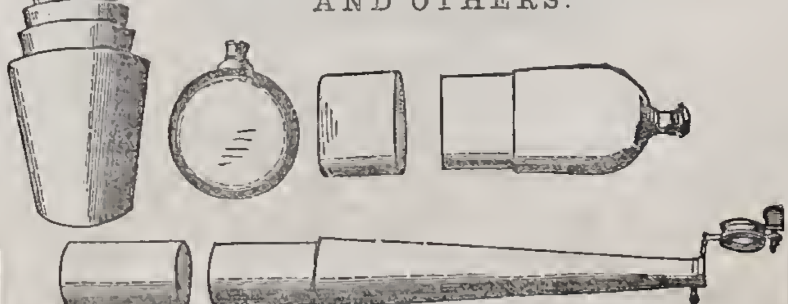

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 89.] Saturday, September 9, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OUR WOODEN WALLS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

Dantzic, Monday.

On Saturday evening one of the forts at Bomarsund was blown up—the conflagration was visible thirty miles off. The new fort was burning two days and nights. Eight hundred French troops are dead. A Russian steamer, with flag of truce, was at anchor amidst the English fleet at Ledsund, on Saturday. On 20th August a large steamer came out of Helsingfors and made for Cronstadt. She was chased by the Euryalus, and returned to Helsingfors.

DESPATCHES FROM CAPT. SCOTT, R.N.

(Enclosure No. 1 Sir Charles Napier's Letter No. 410)

Her Majesty's ship Odin, Led Sund, Aug. 25.

Sir,—I have the honour to state that, in pursuance of your orders, dated the 18th of August, I proceeded with her Majesty's ships Odin, Alban, Gorgon, and Driver, under my command, towards Kumblinge, and the islands east of it.

Rather than return to your flag without intelligence, I resolved to attempt a passage to Abo, and on Monday at daylight, leaving the larger ships at anchor, I took all the masters in the Alban, surveyed and buoyed off a passage for ten miles to Bergham, and then returned for the other ships; but, the Gorgon grounding, delayed us for that night.

On Tuesday we made our way in safety into the comparatively main open track to Abo, beyond Bergham; at two p.m. observed a small steamer watching us, and at three p.m., several gun-boats moving a body of troops from the point (one and a half mile to the north-west) up to the chain across the narrow entrance to the harbour.

Having approached to within 3,000 yards, the Alban stood in to sound. The entrance of the harbour was closed by two impediments; the one in front appeared to be a chain laid on a floating platform, the other of stakes and booms, between which the gun-boats were stationed at regular intervals, and the steam vessels (four in number) were under the shelter of the points.

About four p.m. the Alban fired the first shell, which burst over one of the gun-boats. I then commenced firing, and was followed at intervals by Gorgon and Driver, but with little or no effect that we could discover, except that of fully answering my purpose in drawing a return from the masked batteries and gun-boats. Only one of the former, at the end of the boom, mounted a gun or guns of large calibre and long range, but which was concealed from our view by a point of land. The others, three in number, about one mile to the west of the boom, as far as we could judge, did not in any one case mount more than five, or less than three small guns. A fort, of apparently eight or nine large guns, at a distance, constructed to enfilade both passages, fired repeatedly, but the shot invariably fell a very short distance beyond the south end of Little Beckholm.

As my object was not to attack Abo, but to examine its defences, I contented myself with firing a shot occasionally at the gun boats, or whatever looked like a masked battery. In the meantime Commander Otter, in the most zealous and gallant manner, after going as close as it was prudent in the Alban, pulled in with his gig, sounding just within range of the gun-boats and batteries, which were all the time keeping up a constant fire.

The sum of the observation I have been able to obtain with his assistance, and that of Commanders Cracroft and Hobart, amounts to this—seventeen row boats, two guns each, and about twenty oars on each side, four steam-vessels (all small), two having the flag with cross anchors in it, and another, were observed steaming away through the channel to the eastward of Beckholm. Three (if not four) masked batteries and another, I think, in course of construction, for the position of which I refer you to the very clear delineation executed by Commander Otter.

The channel appears to be very narrow, and the thick woods were evidently full of soldiers. We learnt that our arrival had been anticipated (as we expected, knowing that we had been watched by a steamer for some days), and that four thousand additional troops had been sent on the previous day, and five thousand more were expected to arrive on the following day; that there were six steamers, five small and one large (the latter we did not see), and eighteen boats and two guns, and eighty men, besides soldiers in each.

I have, &c., Francis Scott, Captain.

Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B.,
Commander-in-Chief, &c.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

The French steamer Souffleur, with General Bodisco and a number of Russian officers on board, took in coals at Elsinore on the 26th ult., and proceeded on her way the following day.

Paris, Sept. 6.—General Bodisco, who was taken prisoner at Bomarsund, has arrived at Hâvre.

At Bomarsund, during the action, there was one Frenchman who did good service. He crept on his face and hands under the fort, his only protection being a large stone. He was there for sixteen hours, and fired no less than 200 rounds of ammunition, and killed about 150 Russians. According as a fellow would put out his head, pop went the Frenchman's gun. The French are dead shots at 600 yards.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

The 21st Fusiliers arrived at Malta on the 21st, and sailed for the East.

Although it was contemplated to withdraw the 10th Royal Hussars from the East Indies for service in Turkey, the idea is abandoned, and the corps will remain its due time in the East Indies. The draft of this and other regiments are waiting ready to embark for Bombay per the Earl of Balcarras.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Orders have been issued for 100 men and two officers of the 97th, and fifty men and two officers of the 88th, to embark at Portsmouth to join the service companies of their regiments in Turkey.

SOLDIERS WIVES AND FAMILIES.

Collection.—We rejoice that the recommendation of the general assembly is at length to be carried into effect, in the collection to be made in all the churches and chapels belonging to the Church of Scotland. In Edinburgh alone about 200 families have been for several months receiving weekly allowances proportioned to their need; and we agree with the general assembly in their deliverance "That it would be a disgrace to the country that the wives and children of those under arms in defence of our national honour should be reduced to the necessity of being supported as paupers." The appeal to our patriotic and Christian benevolence cannot fail to receive a generous response. By anticipation, some of the congregations in British America have already made liberal collections for this national object.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page 831.*)

Complete Rejection of the Conditions of Peace.—Berlin, Sept. 1.—"General Count Benkendorff, who has arrived at Puthus from St. Petersburg, has carried thither to the King the news that Russia replies by an absolute refusal to the last propositions of the Vienna cabinet supported by that of Berlin." On Saturday last Prince Gortschakoff, the envoy, having ascertained that no relaxation of the French and English conditions of peace was to be obtained, presented a copy of a note addressed to him by Count Nesselrode, the effect of which was that the Czar would not negotiate on the basis offered by the Western Powers.

The *Moniteur* states from Bucharest that nearly the entire Turkish army has passed into Wallachia.

A letter from Bucharest states that so enthusiastic was the reception given to Omar Pasha on his entering that place, that his carriage was literally covered with flowers thrown to him as he passed.

Her Majesty has bestowed on Omar Pasha the cross of Grand Commander of the Bath.

Jassy, Aug. 15th.—On the 2nd of Sept. the head-quarters of Prince Gortschakoff will be transferred from this place on to the Russian territory. The Russian Government has given

SINOPE, BLACK SEA, AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT.

orders that all towns and villages, where the enemy may show himself, shall be reduced to ashes. Those who do not obey this order are to be punished as traitors.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Austrian Proclamation to the Inhabitants of Moldo-Wallachia.—Baron Hess, commander of the 3rd and 4th Austrian army corps, issued the following proclamation when the Austrian troops crossed the frontier:—"Inhabitants of Wallachia and Moldavia,—In accordance with a convention concluded between the Emperor, my most gracious sovereign, and the Porte, the Austrian troops now enter the Principalities. They will remove from you all the evils of war, and bring you the blessings of peace. Receive, then, those who will care for your future peace and security with kindness and confidence, and they will prove worthy of them by their behaviour, discipline, and subordination. The privileges granted to you by the Sublime Porte will remain in full force, but I expect from the authorities all possible assistance in providing proper quarters and provisions for the troops, for whose necessities indemnification will always be made. All the authorities are now instructed from this day forward [the date is not given], to apply in all matters to F.M.L. Count Coronini, who has been appointed by his Majesty to the command, under my directions, of all the troops in the two Danubian Principalities, or to the military organs by him nominated."

Constantinople, August 24.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, who has been suffering from a sore foot, arrived in the Bosphorus last night, and landed at Therapia. He will stay a few days, and then return to Varna.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Marseilles, Tuesday.—The Sinai has brought news from Constantinople to the 25th ult. General Guyon is appointed to the command of the army in Asia. Mustapha Pasha retires disgraced.

The Russians have captured a Valaque vessel, which was carried to Schastopol. Why was Sebastopol left unwatched? O for a Nelson!

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Williams, C.B., Royal Artillery, to be her Majesty's Commissioner at Kars; and her Majesty, by commission, dated August 7, 1854, has been pleased to grant that officer the local rank of colonel while so employed; and the Lieutenant-General of Ordnance has sanctioned the appointment of Lieutenant Teesdale, Royal Artillery, as aide-de-camp to Colonel Williams. The colonel has joined H.M.St. Highflyer at Triesto, for passage to the Black Sea.

Captain Baddeley having been appointed adjutant to the field batteries in Turkey, under the command of Colonel Lake, has resigned the Adjutantcy of the 2nd battalion, and proceeded to the seat of war to assume his new duties.

The mission to Constantinople of Nemir Aga, Schamyl's nephew, has had the desired issue. Schamyl will support the Turks in Asia with 80,000 men.

General Guyon was nigh being taken by a party of Russians near Hadgi Velikoi. He owes his escape to having cut off the top of a Cossack's lance with his sword, and to the swiftness of his horse during a chase of eight hours! The day following, Iskender Bey, and Mr. ——, the correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*, were also nearly falling into the hands of the Russians. They galloped up to the Russian outposts at Kouronk-Dèrè, and after taking a good sight at the Cossacks, were galloping back, when a shower of musket-balls was sent flying at them. A ball struck on a stone close to the correspondent's stirrup, and several went within half an inch over his head.

An English gentleman, Mr. Balfour, correspondent of a London daily journal, died recently (about July 24), in Erzeroum. He was interred with much ceremony in the Armenian burial-ground. The corpse was accompanied to its last dwelling-place by all the European population, and the whole consulate body. The impressive burial service was read by the Rev. Mr. Peabody, a member of the American missionary establishment in Erzeroum.

Notwithstanding the Turkish defeat at Kars, the whole aspect of affairs would be completely altered were Anapa taken by the allies—a conquest which might be accomplished with no great difficulty. The place is strong, but by no means impregnable; and it would be perfectly practicable to land in its immediate neighbourhood a force sufficient to baffle any attempt to raise the siege. The capture of this fortress would probably be the signal for a general movement of the Circassians against Russia, which, if successful, would intercept the communication between Tiflis and Moscow.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

The Vice-Admiral of the Turkish fleet, Osman Pasha, Captains Oseon Bey and Ali Bey, and the midshipman Chali Effendi, who were taken prisoners at Sinope, are now at St. Petersburg.

A letter from Odessa, of the 22nd, in the *Cologne Gazette*, states that several vessels of the allied fleets had appeared in sight of the port on the 20th. The garrison took the alarm, and the inhabitants, who remembered the effect of the French and English guns, were in the greatest consternation. However, the vessels, after a little delay, withdrew in the direction of the East, and official placards were immediately posted up, announcing to the inhabitants of Odessa that the enemy had withdrawn because it was convinced of the superiority of the Russian forces.

Naval.

STEAMERS.

Arrival of H.M.S. Termagant and Valorous with Russian Prisoners.—Sheerness, Sept. 5.—This day, at two p.m., her Majesty's ship Valorous, sixteen guns, Captain C. W. M. Buckle, arrived in this harbour, having left Ledsund on the 27th August, arriving at Copenhagen on the 30th August, and left Sept. 1, leaving the Stromboli at Elsineur, coaling, which made the signal that she was coming home. On the 2nd she passed the Sphinx, six guns, towing the St. Vincent, with Russian prisoners on board, making a signal that her captain (Mansell) had died the day previous of diseased heart. Valorous has brought six women (wives of Russian soldiers) home with her, and two children; also the Crom Bailiff of Aland, named Izak Hermann Ohrhom, who refused to allow the inhabitants to furnish provisions to the English, in consequence of which he was captured by Capt. Sulivan, of the Lightning.

This day, at noon, the Termagant, twenty-four guns, screw, Captain Hon. K. Stewart, arrived at Sheerness, having left Ledsund on the 20th August; touched at Faro and Bornholm, and called at Elsineur, where the ship was placed in quarantine. She brings home 201 prisoners, including three officers and their wives; seventeen died on the passage of cholera, which, however, has now left the ship, with the exception of six or eight Russians, who are fast recovering, and about ten of her own ship's company are slightly ill. She brings home eighteen invalids, together with Captain Major and two lieutenants for promotion. She met the Wrangler two days back, all well on board, bound for the Baltic. The whole of the prisoners were put on board the Devonshire. They appear to have behaved themselves exceedingly well, but, as far as appearances go, are as dirty and ill-looking a set of men as one can possibly imagine, enveloped in a long grey coat, with no jacket underneath, and look as if they had not washed themselves for a month at least. They admire the provisions beyond measure, and they have been allowed spirits, to counteract the prevailing sickness. Every morning, when they get up, they turn towards the sun, and cross themselves. She is ordered immediately to Portsmouth, to take in her guns and get ready for service with all possible dispatch. She has had foul winds, and has steamed all the way. It appears Mr. A. F. Marescaux, mate, has rendered essential service in interpreting for the French troops going out and the Russians coming home. The names of the Russian officers are Captain Swearoff, Captain Meedan, and Lieutenant Blum. All three of the officers have their wives. Mr. Alfred Marescaux was on board the Penelope when fired upon by the fortress of Bomarsund on the 14th of August last, and gave assistance with the boats of the Termagant under Lieutenant Jenkins.

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

The Minister of Marine has ordered from the Imperial foundry of Rouelle two howitzers in bronze, No. 12, on the new plan, for the use of the fleet. They are to be called Odessa and Bomarsund.

The steam-corvette Gorgone left Toulon on the 1st for the Black Sea, with 300 passengers, among whom were forty Poles, going to enter the Turkish service. The remainder were sailors, destined to fill up the vacancies in the squadron.

The steam packet Caire, belonging to the Messageries Impériales, left Marseilles on the 1st of September for Constantinople, with 260 passengers and twenty-two Sisters of Charity, who volunteered their services to attend the hospitals attached to the army of the East.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

On the 26th ult. seven small vessels, freighted with flour, were captured by the English cruisers in the White Sea.

Another Russian prize, the Problem, taken by H.M.S. Cruiser, has just arrived in the West India Docks.

The scale of victualling the Russian prisoners of war is two-thirds of A.B. allowance, except in bread, which is to be served out to them in full allowance—viz., 1lb. of biscuit or 1¼lb. of soft bread. Their articles of weekly food will be as follows: Biscuit or soft bread, sugar, tea or chocolate, oatmeal, mustard, pepper, vinegar, fresh meat daily (when it can be procured), or fresh vegetables, salt pork or salt beef, peas, flour, suet, and currants or raisins, when fresh meat cannot be procured. There were, prior to the arrival of H.M.S. Termagant and other vessels, only three Russian fishermen on board the Devonshire at Sheerness, and they expressed themselves highly satisfied with their rations. They declared they eat more meat in one week where they now are than they could obtain in one month when they were at home at their avocation as fishermen, and they would be truly happy to have their families to share their present fare with them. Stores of every description for the purpose of cleanliness, such as wash-tubs, soap, towels, &c., will be liberally served out to each mess, also mess traps for use.

Military.

THE LATE COURT-MARTIAL AT WINDSOR.

VERDICT AND SENTENCE ON LIEUT. PERRY.

On Monday morning it was communicated to Lieutenant Perry that the following verdict and sentence in his case, which has recently engaged so much attention, had been agreed to:—

"Not Guilty on the first charge. Guilty on second, third, and fourth charges. Permitted to retire from service by sale of commission."

The first charge, on which Lieutenant Perry is acquitted, was as follows:—

1st. For having in a certain letter, dated Windsor-barracks, July 24th, 1854, and addressed to Colonel the Hon. Arthur Upton, president of the court-martial then and there assembled for the trial of Lieutenant Thomas Fergus Greer, which letter bore the signature of the prisoner, and was then and there delivered to the said Colonel Upton, made the following slanderous statement respecting his commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Garrett, viz., that after repeated acts of violence against myself (meaning the prisoner), by other officers of the 46th, while the regiment was in Dublin, in my bedroom, I reported the circumstance to Colonel Garrett, who reproached me, and called me a fool for my pains; he, the said prisoner, then well knowing that so much of the said statement as related to Colonel Garrett, viz., the words, "who reproached me, and called me a fool for my pains," was false.

The three charges on which Lieutenant Perry has been found guilty, and for which his virtual dismissal from the army has been pronounced, are as follows:—

2nd. For having, in the said letter, made the following further statement:—"I then patiently submitted to a series of indignities, when I complained to Major Maxwell, who represented the facts to Colonel Garrett; upon which he gave the offenders a reprimand. So weak was the effect of the reprimand or caution given by Colonel Garrett that, though the acts of aggression were discontinued, I was persecuted in other ways, until I threatened to appeal to the General of the district, and sent a letter to that effect to Colonel Garrett. On it being known that I was determined upon such a course, I was earnestly entreated by several of my brother officers to forbear making any complaint. I did forbear, and from that time I was relieved from any repetition of the annoyance and indignities under which I had formerly laboured;" he (the prisoner) then [illegible] well knowing that so much of the said statement [illegible] with reference to Colonel Garrett as is comprised in the following words: "Until I threatened to appeal to the General of the district, and sent a letter to that effect to Colonel Garrett"—was false, and that he (the prisoner) had never made any threat to Colonel Garrett, either by word of mouth or in writing, that he would appeal to the General of the district.

3rd. For having, on the 21st of July, 1854, at Windsor, when examined as a witness before the court-martial which was then and there being held for the trial of Lieutenant Thomas Fergus Greer, in the reply to the following question: "Will you swear positively that Captain Nicholas did not reprimand officers against whom you had made a complaint to the commanding officer?" made the following answer—"I have taken an oath already. Captain Nicholas never, to my knowledge, censured anybody, he himself (meaning Captain Nicholas) having ill-treated others in joining; he (the prisoner) then well knowing that so much of the said answer as is comprised in the following words, "he himself having ill-treated others in joining," was false.

4th. For having, on the day and year aforesaid, and at the place aforesaid, in a certain letter addressed and delivered by him (the prisoner) to the Deputy-Judge Advocate officiating at the trial of Lieut. Thomas Fergus Greer, made the following statement:—"Major Maxwell has stated an oath that Captain Nicholas never ill-treated young officers. I could put questions to prove that he did, and that he (meaning Captain Nicholas) aids and abets everything of the kind that takes place;" he (the prisoner) then well knowing that so much of the said statement as imputed to Captain Nicholas "that he ill-treated young officers, or aided and abetted others in so doing," was false.

SENTENCE ON LIEUTENANT GREER.

This officer, who was tried upon a charge of having been guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in the following instance:—"For having on or about the night of the 28th or morning of the 29th June last wilfully struck and offered other personal violence to Lieutenant Edward James Perry, of the 46th Regiment; and secondly for having at the same time and place used provoking, insulting, and disgusting language to the said Lieutenant Perry, calling him swindler, blackguard, and using other language of an offensive and insulting nature," has been acquitted, but ordered to sell out.

Lieutenant Waldy was ordered to be severely reprimanded in consequence of his conduct in connexion with the letter written by him to Lieutenant Perry, and produced in court after his denying its contents.

Rifle Cannon.—Captain Norton, well known for his inventions in war projectiles, writes as follows to the *Cork Reporter*:—"I read in your columns lately that a failure in experiments with the 68-pounder rifle cannon was perpetrated in the presence of her Majesty, at the Needles, Isle of Wight. Had the shot or shell been constructed after the manner described in my pamphlet on projectiles, page 18, there would have been no failure. I am justified in believing so from the fact that I fired more than one hundred shot and shell from my four-groove rifle cannon, in the Victoria-park, frequently using the same shot and shell without a single failure. I will engage also to discharge shot made of mud, the mud to be properly cooked by previous pressing and baking after the most approved manner of patented brick-making. The natives of the East Indies, who use the pellet or ball-bow, make their balls of heavy blue or yellow clay well kneaded and mixed with oil. I have frequently shot these balls from a pellet-bow with its full force against a rock, when they would rebound like a racket-ball without breaking. A ball made of stone would fly to pieces on the same trial.—Your obedient servant, J. Norton."

Major A. D. de Wangenheim, the last of the surviving officers who served under Frederick the Great, died a few days since at Altdam, near Stettin, at the age of nearly ninety-two.

Medical.

The General Board of Health.—The following is the list of the members of the Medical Council appointed by the President of the General Board of Health:—John Ayrton Paris, M.D., F.R.S., President of the Royal College of Physicians. Sir James Collins Brodie, Bart., F.R.S., Sergeant Surgeon to the Queen, Consulting Surgeon to St. George's Hospital. Sir James Clark, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen and to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. James Alderson, M.D., F.R.S., Fellow and Treasurer of the Royal College of Physicians, Physician to St. Mary's Hospital. Benjamin Guy Babington, M.D., F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, late Physician to Guy's Hospital. Alexander Tweedie, M.D., F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Physician to the Fever Hospital, Examiner in Medicine in the University of London. William Baly, M.D., F.R.S., Assistant-Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Physician to the Millbank Penitentiary. William Lawrence, F.R.S., Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen. John Simon, F.R.S., Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, Officer of Health in the City of London. Richard Owen, F.R.S., Professor of Zoology in the Royal College of Surgeons. Nathaniel B. Ward, Master of the Society of Apothecaries. John Bacot, Inspector of Anatomy, Member of the Senate of the University of London. William Farr, M.D., Registrar-General's Office.

Health of London during the Week.—(From the Registrar General's Report.)—In the week that ended on Saturday last 2,515 persons died in London. This number exceeds the average 1,248 by 1,267, but is 281 less than the number of deaths in the week that ended Sept. 1, 1849, when the cholera was epidemic, and 2,796 persons died. The air was stagnant in the early part of the week. No rain fell; the sun shone brightly; and the temperature of the atmosphere and the Thames ranged from sixty to seventy degrees. 1,287 deaths are referred to cholera, 243 to diarrhœa. The deaths from cholera during the last nine weeks have been 1, 5, 26, 133, 399, 644, 729, 847, 1,287. The present cholera epidemic, like that of 1848—9, has appeared in two eruptions. The first broke out earlier (Aug. 21, 1853), the latter eruption later in the year (July 8), than the corresponding eruptions in either the [illegible] epidemic of 1832—3, or of 1848—9. Up to the [illegible] date of Sept. 1, 1849, the epidemic in L[illegible] London during fifteen weeks destroyed 8,117 lives; in the present epidemic 4,070 lives have been lost in the eight weeks ending Sept 2. Although a little more than a fourth part (616,635) of the population (2,362,236) of this vast city is on the south side of the Thames, 3,317 of the 4,070 deaths from cholera have happened in the southern districts. And there the mortality is still heavy; 101 persons died of cholera last week in Bermondsey. On the north side of the Thames there has been a remarkable outbreak in the St. James's district.

YACHTING

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Sept. 9, Saturday	3.31	3.52	Sept. 13, Wednesday	5.56	6.16
" 10, Sunday	4.12	4.29	" 14, Thursday	6.37	6.59
" 11, Monday	4.46	5.3	" 15, Friday	7.96	7.37
" 12, Tuesday	5.23	5.39	" 16, Saturday	8.39	9.03

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 22	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 24
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	1 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 13
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 33	Needles	4 21	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 53	Nore	0 34	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 63
Dover Pier	3 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 24	Torbay	3 53
Dunnose	4 23	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	3 22	Shoreham	2 53	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1851.

September 9, Saturday.—Closing trip of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, in the Thames.

September 13.—Closing cruise of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

September 18, Monday.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

September 20, Wednesday.—Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.

October 3, Tuesday.—Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.

October 3, Tuesday.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

October 3, Tuesday.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Marine Station.

October 4, Wednesday.—First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

October 4, Wednesday, Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne.

October 6, Friday.—Meeting of the Prince of Wales Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.

October 7, Saturday.—Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Club-house, Duke-street.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

September 11.—Herne Bay Regatta.

September 16.—Royal London Yacht Club give £15 to the first boat, and £5 to the second, to be sailed for by yachts not exceeding 7 tons, belonging to any club. Entries to be made to the Secretary, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi, at any time previous to September 6. Distance to be sailed is from Erith round a boat moored off Rosherville and back to North Woolwich.

September 16.—Liverpool Yacht Club Challenge Cup.

September 18.—Medway Yacht Club Regatta.

September 25.—Six of the Prince of Wales Model Yacht Club race on the Serpentine, at eleven o'clock.

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB, RYDE.

Yachts at and off the Station.—Brilliant, George Holland Ackers, Esq., Commodore—Arrow, Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., Vice-Commodore—Cygnet, Hedworth Lambton, Esq.—Wildfire, Frederick Thynne, Esq.—Shake, Rev. Crole Windham—Amazon, Sir John Walsh, Bart., M.P.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

The match between vessels not exceeding seven tons (R. L. Y. C. measurement), open to any yacht club, will be sailed on Saturday next, September 16th. The prize is a purse of £20, being £15 for the first yacht, and £5 for the second, starting from Erith at eleven a.m., down round a flag-boat moored off Rosherville, and up to North Woolwich. The following rules and regulations are to be strictly observed; and any yacht not conforming to them will be disqualified:—All yachts entered, must be at the usual place at Greenwich, at four o'clock, p.m., on the 9th of September, for the purpose of being measured. The yachts to be at their stations at eleven, a.m., on the 16th inst. and to moor with their own anchors in a line between buoys laid down for that purpose by the committee; and weigh their anchors previous to starting. Yachts not in the proper line, in the opinion of the commodore, at the time of starting, to be disqualified. No open boats or skiffs will be allowed to sail. In all other respects the rules of the Royal London Yacht Club will be observed, so far as they are applicable.

The monthly meeting of this club will be held at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi Terrace, on Monday, the 18th instant, at 8 o'clock, p.m. The prize of £15 for yachts not exceeding seven tons, and £5 for the second yacht, open to yachts belonging to any club, will be sailed for on Saturday, the 16th of September. The yachts will start from Erith at eleven o'clock, a.m., and a small steamer will accompany the match, tickets for which, price 3s. 6d., may be obtained of Mr. C. F. Farmer, 77, Blackfriars-road. Members wishing to dine at the club dinner, at six o'clock on Monday evening, are to give notice of their intention to Mr. Elder, before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend, upon giving such notice. Among the yachts for sale are the Diavolo, fifteen tons, O.M., cutter, price £210; Rambler, seven tons, O.M., cutter, price £70; Comet, 28 tons, O.M., cutter, price £320; Wave, six tons, O.M., price £40; Water Witch, eight tons, O.M., yawl, price £90; Georgiana, eighteen tons, O.M., yawl, price £120. For particulars apply to the secretary.

Saturday's race will not, as hitherto, be confined to craft belonging to members only, but will be open to yachts belonging to any club, and will extend from Erith down round a flag-boat moored off Rosherville, and up to North Woolwich. The entry list closed on Wednesday night, and is as follows:—

Yachts.	Tons.	Owners.
Goat	4	Mr. R. Hewitt.
Blue-Eyed Maid	4	Mr. Tockwell.
Flying Dutchman	6	Mr. R. Pearse.
Little Mosquito	7	Mr. T. Bartlett.
Blue Belle	7	Mr. Talbadge.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

On Tuesday evening last the members of this club met at Anderton's, and, for the first time, were under the necessity of voting a member into the chair, the flag-officers being out at the various regattas round the coast. Robert Armitage, Esq., having been called upon to preside, the hon. sec. read the minutes of the previous meeting, after which the twelve candidates (whose names were given in our last number) were unanimously elected. The two silver cups, won by the Pearl and the Levant in the recent third-class match on the Serpentine-river, were then presented to their winners, John Purnell and William Bundock, Esqs., by the chairman, prefaced by some very appropriate remarks. A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Guest, the chairman, and G. F. Bonnor, Esq., for various acts of courtesy and assistance rendered to the club. Notice of motion was given by Mr. Bernard Luxton that the future club matches on the Serpentine-river be sailed earlier in the season, permission having been granted for the sailing of second-class matches on that river (twelve-feet yachts on the water-line); and the Sailing Committee are to meet on Tuesday evening next at the Club-house, upon that and other special business.

ROYAL MERSEY YACHT CLUB.

The usual house-dinner took place at the Marine Station on Tuesday evening last, the 5th inst., Commodore Littledale presiding. Afterwards, the business of the meeting commenced, and Mr. Melling, the hon. secretary, placed the proceedings before the commodore. Mr. A. W. Bowman, and Mr. J. O. Ryder, merchants, of Liverpool, were ballotted for and duly elected members, and Mr. Charles Woodward, the brother of the owner of the Mirage cutter yacht, was nominated for membership. The closing cruise of the yachts, to sail in company under the flag of the commodore on board his fine schooner the Ariel, 117 tons, was fixed to take place on Wednesday next, the 13th inst. The yachts to assemble off New Brighton at nine a.m. This finishes the yachting season of this club for the year, after which the yachts will be dismantled for the winter months. The opening of the St. George's Hall, and the meeting of the British Association, which immediately follows, will occupy the attention of the members, and the town in general, for the remainder of this month, and it has been deemed desirable to have the yachting closing cruise over as speedily as possible.

POOLE YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The third annual regatta of the Poole Yacht Club has duly come off. The weather on Tuesday being most propitious, the quays were lined with large numbers of pleasure-seekers, attired in holiday-dress. The competition was not very great; many yachts familiar to us were not, as could have been wished, seen competing for the prizes.

The prize of £10 for yachts belonging to the Poole Yacht Club, not exceeding ten tons, was won by Mr. W. Bound's Surprise, beating Mr. Musslewhite's Susan and Mr. T. Belbin's Foam.

The prize of £6 for Yachts belonging to the Poole Yacht Club, not exceeding five tons, was won by Mr. J. Witchell's Eva, beating the Truant and Vixen.

The prize of £4 for small class yachts belonging to the port of Poole, not exceeding four tons, was won by Mr. W. Meadus's Petrel, beating Mr. Cribb's Frome and Mr. Burt's Vixen.

The prize of £15 for cutters under eighteen tons, O.M. belonging to any Yacht Club, was won by Mr. R. Roberts' Vesper, beating Mr. C. J. Stone's Gem, after a well-contested match.

The match between spirt-sail boats, belonging to the port of Poole. First prize £1. 10s., second £1. 5s., third £1, fourth 15s., fifth 10s., sixth 5s. After a well-contested race, the boats came in as follows:—Black Bess, Stokes, 1; Dolphin, Collington, 2; Champion, Blundell, 3; Leave-me-Alone, Hughes, 4; Abicore, Roder, 5; Civility, Reeks, 6.

During the afternoon there was a large party on the quay at Branksea Island, and boat and galley races, duck-hunts, &c., followed each other in succession. A display of fireworks closed the day.

WEDNESDAY.

A match for £25, £15, and £10, for schooners and cutter yachts belonging to any port. Time race. The following entered:—

Phantom	S. Lane, Esq.,	24 tons.
Surprise	W. Bound, Esq.	10 "
Vesper	J. Roberts, Esq.	15 "
Sea Serpent	J. Waehill, Esq.	25 "

The Phantom arrived, leaving her competitors considerably in the rear. Another match was also made up for the yachts belonging to the port of Poole.

DOVER AND CINQUE PORTS REGATTA.

The annual regatta for Dover and the Cinque Ports took place at Dover on Tuesday week. Phœbus donned his holiday garb, and turned out for the nonce, a scorching day. The sea, without a ripple, seemed more than ever graceful to the eye. The morning was unclouded, without a breath of wind. A fleet of beautiful yachts lay motionless upon the water. This was a great damper for those interested.

The promenades and drives were lined with distinguished residents and visitors. Equipages belonging to several of the patrons were observed upon the carriage drives; and the crowd on foot, clustering round the committee's stand, was a very gay one. The German band attended during the day, and performed some excellent selections.

First Race.—A sailing match between yachts, over fourteen and not exceeding forty tons O.M. Half-a-minute per ton allowed for difference of tonnage. Entrance money, £1. 1s. For a cup of the value of £30.

Five yachts started:—The Avalon, London, thirty-five tons, James Goodson, Esq.; Bonita, Bristol, thirty tons, Thomas Barnes, Esq.; Maude, Lowestoff, twenty-five tons, Capt. Andrews; Amazon, London, thirty-six tons, A. J. Young, Esq.; Ino, London, twenty-five tons, Thomas Groves, Esq. Three—the Avalon, Bonita, and Maude—with considerable difficulty, crawled to the first buoy, and then drifted with the tide far out of the sight, if not of the recollection, of the spectators, nothing more being heard of them till they drifted back again at 9 p.m.; at which hour some passionate lovers of yachting were vainly endeavouring by the aid of night glasses to make out the colours of the winning vessels. The following is the official return received from the committee:—

	H.	M.
Avalon	8	39
Bonita	8	34½
Maude	8	50

The Second Race was a bye match for £20. Three-quarters of a minute allowed per ton. Two yachts entered:—The Kitten, Ipswich, ten tons, Thomas Harvey Esq.; and Thought, London, twenty-five tons, Geo. Coope, Esq.; but as neither wind nor water would carry either of these vessels beyond the first buoy, the match was postponed.

Third Race.—Between first-class four-oared regatta-built galleys, not exceeding twenty-nine feet in length. Belonging to the Cinque Ports. For a purse of £17, to be divided as follows:—First boat, £12; second boat, £3; third boat, £2. This was the only interesting contest of the day. Four boats started: The Arrow, Ramsgate, white, E. Goldsmith; Topsy, Dover, red, J. Gravener; Surprise, Hastings, blue, H. Roberts; Mosquito, Dover, yellow, W. Spice. The boats started from the westward by a signal from the committee boat, and the following is the order in which they passed the east buoys:—

	M.	S.
Arrow	5	25
Surprise	5	35
Topsy	5	43
Mosquito	6	15

It was thought that the tidal disadvantage experienced by the Topsy in her passage up the course would be compensated by the strength of the current on her return. This proved correct; for on turning the westward buoy, we find her only four seconds behind her principal opponent, and in advance of the other boats. The Mosquito did not reach this buoy:—

	M.	S.
Arrow	10	52
Topsy	10	50
Surprise	10	58
Mosquito	0	0

Third buoy:—

Arrow	15	54
Surprise	16	21
Topsy	16	35

It was apparent that Topsy could not recover this lost ground, unless some extraordinary chance transpired to befriend her. No such good luck happened to her; and, although slightly gaining upon her competitors in the run down the course, the pull up to the committee boat proved, as was anticipated, too much for her. Fourth buoy:—

	M.	S.
Arrow	21	34
Surprise	21	54
Topsy	22	5

The Ramsgate boat came in first, performing the distance in 24 min. 44 sec.; the Hastings boat was 36 sec. in her rear. The match was an interesting one, although displaying none of the prow-and-prow rowing which often takes place. The efforts of each crew obtained great applause.

Fourth Race.—Between second-class four-oared regatta-built galleys, not exceeding twenty-nine feet in length. Belonging to the Cinque Ports. For a purse of £10, to be divided as follows:—First boat, £7; second boat, £2; third boat, £1.

Alarm, Folkestone (Pink)	E. Dale 1
Metra, Dover (Green)	S. Friebards 2
Mosquito, Dover (Red)	W. Spice dr.

A beautiful display of fireworks took place in the evening near the Waterloo Crescent.

During the day Thompson's life-preserving seat was tested with the most perfect success. Rear-Admiral Yates and Captain Herrick, R.N., who were present, both expressed their high approval of the invention as an efficient means of saving human life.

On Wednesday the bye match between the Kitten and Thought proved a more interesting contest than the yacht race of the previous day. The vessels started at 12h. 5m., and arrived at the following hours:—

	H.	M.
Thought	6	30
Kitten	6	39

The Kitten was declared the winner by 8½ minutes, in consequence of the allowance for tonnage afforded her by the regulations. There was a numerous company of spectators.

At the regatta ball on Tuesday evening, among the hundred distinguished visitors, were Lord and Lady North, Miss Eden, Mr. Dering, Mrs. Colonel Grant and Miss Grant, Mrs. Colonel Girardot, Mr. Walters (44th Regiment), Mr. Smith (44th Regiment), Captain Oxenden (Rifle Brigade), Lieut.-Colonel Grant and officers of the Royal Artillery, the officers of the Royal Staffordshire Militia, the officers from Hythe, Canterbury, and Deal garrison, &c. &c.

EXMOUTH REGATTA.

Thursday week was the day appointed for the Exmouth annual regatta. The wind and weather were exceedingly favourable. The principal part of the day's festivities took place on the beach walk, which was decorated with evergreens and flowers; flags gaily floated in the breeze, and the numerous vessels were gaily trimmed. The Exmouth band played several enlivening tunes, which added greatly to the hilarity of the day. The number of visitors was larger, if anything, than formerly. The sports were of the best description, the yachts sailed capitally, and the rowing was exceedingly good. The contest for the Ladies' Purse excited much interest.

In the evening there was a tradesman's ball at the Dolphin, which was very well attended.

A prize of £15 for yachts of any rig not exceeding twenty-five tons. The only yacht entered for this race was the Vampire, and there was consequently no race.

A purse of £7 for yachts not exceeding ten tons, won by the Fairy, (C. Bricknell, Esq.), beating Lily of the Valley (Shears), Pamella (Carnell), and Teetotal Star, (Perry).

A purse of £5. 5s. for yachts not exceeding nineteen feet keel, won by Julia (Moss), beating X.L. (Tupman), Witch of the Wave (Tapper), and Wooden Shoe (Perriam).

A purse of £3 for third-class yachts, won by William and Charlotte (Pyne), beating Arab (Pyne), and Vampire (Shears).

The ladies purse of £5 for four-oared boats to be rowed for by gentlemen amateurs; won by the Amateur (E.A.B.C.), beating Fly and the Sylph.

Prize of £2 for boats not exceeding twenty-four feet keel; won by Saucy Jack (Pyne), beating Elizabeth, Ellen, and the Lena.

Prize of 30s. for two-oared boats; won by No Name (Langabeer), beating Go On (J. Pyne), and the Jenny Lind (Dewdney).

The sports terminated with a most amusing punt chase for £1, which was well contested.

CLEVEDON REGATTA.

On Tuesday week a regatta was held here under the distinguished auspices of Sir A. H. Elton, Bart., the Mayor of Bristol, W. P. L. Buckle, Esq., F. Shipton Esq., and other gentlemen, for the ostensible purpose of rewarding those hardy sons of Neptune, the Pill pilots, a class of men who

"lead a merry life
In the glassy cabo or tempest strife."

The weather was most propitious, and the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company having announced an excursion train for the occasion, thousands of persons availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting this delightful and charming spot, and, at one period of the day, there could not have been less than from four to five thousand persons present.

However much the attraction of foreign climes might win the traveller from his native land, were he to explore the riches nearer home we feel confident he would be amply repaid. The coast of England possesses numerous bays and spots—the most charming imaginable—and not the least amongst them stands Clevedon, which, in addition to its natural attractive features, is being provided by the estimable Lord of the Manor with every appliance of comfort and luxury for the increased enjoyment of visitors. About two

o'clock the boats having taken up their position, and everything being in readiness, the signal was given by J. Williams Esq., for starting, when their sails gracefully bent to the wind, and away they flew like fairies over the tranquil bosom of the deep. For the prizes for skiff-rigged boats, there were entered the John, belonging to Samuel Rumley; the Osprey, to Thomas Adams; the Severn, to James Fisher; and the Angelina to John Brooks. The Severn, previous to starting, was the favourite, and she took the lead, closely followed by the John, Osprey, and Angelina, in which position they rounded the light ship, when the John had gained considerably on the Severn, and was close upon her stern, with the Osprey and Angelina near at hand. The Severn rounded the ship in 31 minutes, the John 33½ minutes, the Osprey 34½ minutes, and the Angelina 36½ minutes. At this point the race became most exciting, and every expedient was resorted to to accelerate the speed of the boats, the Osprey for a considerable distance being, to use a sporting phrase, neck-and-neck with the John, and in all probability would have won the first prize had she not, in her eagerness to head the John, by gaining the assistance of the tide ran into shallow water, and caught the ground. From this she speedily extricated herself, but to find she had lost the best prize, the Severn beating the John by five minutes. The following is the order in which they arrived, and the amount of the prizes:—1st, Severn, £3; 2nd, John, £2; 3rd, Osprey, £1; and 4th, Angelina, 10s.

The second race was for sprit-sail boats, for which the following started:—Fidelity, belonging to John Wellington; Caroline, to Joseph Hunt; British Queen, to John Bailey; and Elizabeth, to John Bound. The Caroline took the lead, followed by the Elizabeth, British Queen, and Fidelity last. When about half-way to the light-ship the Fidelity passed the Elizabeth, and the contest became very animated. All used their best endeavours to round the ship first, but they might be said to have rounded her altogether, so near akin were the sailing qualities of the respective boats, and they came in in the following order:—Caroline, 1st; Fidelity, 2nd; Elizabeth, 3rd; and British Queen, 4th.

A rowing match succeeded to the above, between the following boats:—Queen Mab, belonging to Peter Vowles; Ariel, to R. Westley; Cricket, to Joseph Knowles; and the Shrew, to Richard Bound. This race afforded some excellent sport. At starting Queen Mab took the lead, the others following in the order named above, and the race was won easily by the former. The prizes were—for the first boat, £1; 2nd ditto, 15s.; 3rd ditto, 10s.

In addition to the regatta, there was a small but very choice collection of greenhouse and hothouse plants, and an exhibition of cottagers' garden produce, held under a marquee, in the Copse-road field; the entrance to which was very tastefully decorated with evergreens and floral devices, as was also the interior. Sir A. H. Elton had a very beautiful display of verbenas, petuneas, and other plants, cut verbenas and hollyhocks. Two floral devices also were sent from Clevedon Court, which, for the blending of colours and arrangement of the flowers, were much admired. C. W. Finzell, Esq., had a charming collection of greenhouse plants, and his fuchsias were truly magnificent. Messrs. Garaway and Mayes had a collection of verbenas, dahlias, hollyhocks, fuchsias, calceolarias, lobelia, feu de roy, humea elegans, aranearia excelsa (Norfolk Island pine), lillium, lancifolium album, speciosum, and a collection of pinnses. Dr. Shipton had some very superior vegetable marrows, and the produce of the cottagers, A. Caple, G. Lee, E. Gurney, W. Carey, T. Moore, (Yatton), Jas. Windsor, and A. Pritchard, was very commendable.

The Weston Hanoverian band was in attendance, and played, during the day, several pieces of music, in a very superior style.

A variety of other entertainments were provided for the amusement of the public, concluding with a brilliant display of fireworks by Professor Burn, of the Clifton Zoological Gardens, the principal feature of which was a representation of the bombardment of Odessa.

WINDERMERE YACHT CLUB.

The yacht-race for the handsome silver cup, value £50, presented by F. D. P. Astley, Esq., of Fell Foot, took place on Thursday last. The day was beautifully fine, but the wind was irregular, being at times almost calm, and at others blowing in strong breezes. The starting-point was Cockshott, a little below the ferry, and the course was down the lake to Fell Foot, and back, and down again, a distance of altogether about twenty miles. There were fourteen boats started, and the coming-in was as follows:—

Mr. Dixon's, of the Ridding, Lily 1
Mr. Liddlesdale's, of Liverpool, Edith..... 2

The others were all well up. The Lily was the winner last year, and has thus won the laurel two years successively.

After the sailing match, a splendid lunch was given at Fell Foot, by F. D. P. Astley, Esq., to a large party of friends. Amongst the company present were—Guy Gisborne, Esq., and Hon. Mrs. Gisborne; Miss Jones, and Master Percy Jones, daughter and son of Brigadier-General Jones, and brother and sister of Mrs. Astley, of Fell Foot, and all the gentry in the surrounding neighbourhood.

STARCROSS AND EXE REGATTA.

The annual regatta took place at Starcross. The weather was favourable. The town of Starcross was all life and bustle. Arches, adorned with evergreens, had been erected—triumphal arches, of course—intended, perhaps, to mark the temporary triumph of pleasure over business considerations. Flags gaily floated, and the loyalty of the place was suitably shown by a numerous display of national banners. Ample sources of merriment were provided. Punch and Judy, actuated, like all other public characters, by a wish to promote the public good, had taken care not to allow so favourable an opportunity of furthering that object to pass by unimproved. Merry Andrews performed their best feats, and made their best jokes; and the mountebank family in general were well represented, and received that patronage which it was their earnest endeavour, by strict attention to all on-lookers, and easy charges, to suit all customers, to merit.

The aquatic sports commenced at about half-past two o'clock, and were admirably kept up. The number of entries was larger than usual, and the boat racing was extremely good. The contest for the silver cup (for amateurs) excited much interest, and for some time there was a close run. The Amateur was successful, and was loudly cheered on the completion of the race.

In the evening donkey racing, and other amusements, were carried on.

The Marine Band, from Plymouth, was in attendance, by kind permission of Col. Coryton; and the excellent music formed one of the principal sources of gratification.

The following is a list of the races:—

The Devon and Exe Silver Cup, to be sailed for by yachts not exceeding twenty-eight feet, was won by the Lily of the Valley (Shears), beating the Romata (Carnell), and Julia (Moss).

The Steward's Purse, to be sailed for by boats not exceeding eighteen feet keel, was won by Vision (Mitchell), beating E. L. (Topman), and Dozcod (Perham).

The Ladies' Cup, to be rowed for by amateurs, was won by the Amateur (Exeter Amateur Boat Club), beating the Fly (Exeter Fly Boat Club), and Undine (Turner). The Nymph (Mackenzie) also commenced this race, but was quickly distanced.

The Exeleigh Cup, to be rowed for by two-oared watermen's boats. Three to run or no race. First boat, £2. 10s.; 2nd, £1. 10s.; third, £1; fourth to save the entrance. Won by the Fairy, beating Eliza and Lucy.

The Starcross Purse to be rowed for by four-oared boats not kept for pleasure, and not exceeding twenty-seven feet keel. Three to run or no race. First boat, £3. 10s.; 2nd, £1. 10s.; 3rd, to save the entrance. Waft, 1; Saucy Jack, 2; Mystery, 3.

Pair of Silver Sculls, to be rowed for by amateurs in two-oared boats, kept exclusively for pleasure. Fanny, 1; Vision, 2; Probe, 3; Defiance, 4.

The model race for a silver anchor was awarded to Mr. Matthews, of Exmouth.

TEIGNMOUTH REGATTA.

This very fashionable and delightful watering place was the scene on "regatta day" of the greatest gaiety, which, owing to the favourableness of the weather, a beautiful breeze blowing, with a bright sunshine, could not but induce a great number of persons to seek amusement. The town presented a very cheerful appearance, flags flying from a great number of houses, and the Den—the grand rendezvous of the day—being decorated its entire length with the flags of every European nation, among which we particularly noticed the British ensign floating proudly above the Russian eagle—its proper position. The fine band of the Royal Marines was present. Altogether we doubt much whether Teignmouth ever witnessed a more successful regatta. The following is a list of the races:—

A prize of twenty guineas, in money, for yachts of any rig, fifteen tons and upwards, the property of a member of a yacht club. Phantom, T. Lane Esq., twenty-five tons, beating Annie, S. Triscott, Esq., twenty-two tons; Coquette, — Holdsworth, Esq.—Won easily.

A prize of eight guineas, for pleasure boats belonging to the port of Teignmouth, not exceeding twenty tons, was won by Ithiel, Wm. Stiggins, 13 tons, beating Ruby, Parmenas Thomas, twelve tons, and Mary, Wm. Hearne, ten tons. This race was looked forward to with much anxiety, inasmuch as the owner of the winner, W. Stiggins, was one of the unfortunate pilots who was upset and nearly lost his life on the bar some few years since, and this vessel was raised for him by subscription; but her sailing qualities had never but once before been tested, as we understood, in a race, and the Ruby was the favourite; but it was very soon discovered she had no chance, and the race was won easily.

A piece of plate, value five guineas, the gift of the ladies of Teignmouth for four-oared boats not exceeding thirty-four feet, to be rowed by amateurs, was won by the Amateur, Mitchel, Exeter, E.A.B.C., thirty-two feet; beating the Sylph, Moss, Exeter, thirty-two feet; Undine, Turner, E.B.C., thirty-two feet; and the Flirt, Pratt and Reed, thirty feet. This was a most spirited and exciting race, the boats keeping well together throughout, and had not the Undine taken the wrong side of the mark boat in rounding, it is more than probable the above figures might have been transposed.

A prize of five sovereigns for four-oared boats not thirty-four feet, was won by the Amateur, E.A.B.C., beating the Flirt, Pratt, and Reed; and the Sylph, W. Elms. A very excellent race.

A prize of four sovereigns for four-oared boats not exceeding twenty-eight feet, was not run for, owing to a want of entries, which the committee very much regretted, as they had money in hand.

A prize of fifty shillings for two-oared boats, was won by The Sisters, Wakeham, Shaldon; beating Brightside, Gasking, Babbicombe; and The Pet, Nias, Torquay. Sarah Ann and Frolic also started. The Sisters won by several lengths.

A Sculling Match for one sovereign, won by Falcon, Bickford, Teignmouth; beating The Frolic, Carnal, Torquay.

A Punt Chase, for a sovereign, concluded the aquatic sports, which excited some fun, as the punt being soon caught, the rower contrived to get sufficiently near shore as to jump on land, and evade being captured also, which is a *sine qua non* of this race, and we left him endeavouring to elude his pursuers amidst the throng of spectators.

TOPSHAM REGATTA.

The Topsham and Exe Regatta took place on Wednesday week. The weather during part of the day was fine, but in the evening there were frequent showers. The number of visitors was not so great as on former occasions; but the racing went off capitally. Triumphal arches were erected in various parts of the town, and the Topsham and other bands played during the day. The racing commenced in the afternoon, and did not conclude till dark.

First Class Sailing Yachts. Prize of £6. For this prize there were four entries.

Pamella..... Townhg.
Lily of the Valley ..... Shears.
Julia ..... Moss.
X. L. ..... Topman.

The following was the order in which the boats returned:—

Julia.
Lily.
Pamella.

Second Class Yachts. Prize of £1. 7s. 6d. The following entries were made for this race:—

Vision ..... H. Mitchell.
Dry Cod ..... Maypee.
Wooden Shoe ..... Bradford.

This prize was won by the Vision.

Third Class Yachts. Prize of £3. 10s. The following were the entries:—

The Arab ..... W. Pyne.
William and Charlotte ..... Pain.
Pett ..... Thos Row.
Vampire ..... Shears.
Two Brothers ..... Litton.

These returned in the following order:—

Vampire.
Two Brothers.
Arab.
Pett.

The Ladies' Cup, value 6 gs. For this prize three four-oared boats started:—

The Undine.
The Amateur.
The Fly.

The result was objected to by the crew of the Undine, and it awaits the determination of the committee.

Prize for Four-oared Fishing Boats, value £3. The following boats started:—

The Lionel ..... Wannell.
The Eliza ..... Pym.
The Speculator ..... Luxon.

This was decided in the following order:—

1. The Eliza.
2. The Lionel.

Prize for Two-oared Fishing Boats, £1. 15s. The following entries were made:—

Algee and Lucy ..... Trout.
Fly ..... G. Wannell.
Reward ..... Sanders.
Frolic ..... Pym.
Fairy ..... Litton.

The boats returned in the following order:—

Fairy.
Reward.
Fly.
Frolic.

The proceedings were wound up by a variety of rural sports, and by dancing on the bowling-green, which was patronised to a considerable extent.

FALMOUTH ROYAL REGATTA.

This regatta took place in August. The pilot boats were summoned at 10.28 by the usual signal (a pilot Jack) from the starting vessel, and a gun, to take their stations at the buoys, which were drawn for in the usual manner, and in a short period twelve beautiful cutters, of which the port has good reason to be proud, appeared ready to take up their stations; but it was with much difficulty this could be done, owing to a timber vessel belonging to the port, named the Peronia, Capt. Aitkin, in ballast, having taken up a position immediately in the way, and more particularly so in that of the most important and largest class, viz., the before mentioned pilot cutters. The master was requested in the politest manner to remove his vessel for a short time, and any expense which might thereby be incurred the committee would pay; but notwithstanding the majority of the owners (some of whom were on board the starting vessel) were anxious it should be done, he distinctly refused, to the great annoyance both of the competitors and of the spectators, and there she remained in the way of every one for the whole of the day. One pilot boat (No. 6), in consequence of this unnecessary obstruction thus placed in the way, came in contact with another vessel at anchor, and necessarily lost much time in getting away. Notwithstanding this serious impediment, by the great exertions of the managing committee, at 11.26 the starting gun was fired, and the start was such as to show every one that the parties having charge of these beautiful vessels perfectly understood their work. The course selected (No. 2) was from the buoys round a boat moored south-east of the lighthouse, thence round a boat off Penzance Point, leaving both on the starboard hand, round a boat in the Cross Channel, and then round a starting vessel, leaving these marks on the port hand. Twice round the course. The wind continued light, and on the first round the boats came in the following order:—

No.			h. m. s.
7	Victoria	Elias Chard	4 15 0
1 ...	Harriet.....	N. Vincent	4 37 0
4	Gem	John Chard	4 38 10

It was quite impossible, from the state of the weather, for the boats to go a second round, and the committee decided to award them as follows:—The three above named, £3 each; and the following boats, viz., the Vic, Alarm, Water Nymph, Vincent, Dan, and Wasp, not having rounded the starting vessel, but having done their best endeavours to do so, to receive 30s. each. The others, viz., Perseverance, Dash, and N. Jenkins, not having attempted to go round the course, were excluded, for further consideration.

At 12.52 the signal was made, and the gun fired for the pleasure boats not exceeding eight tons to take their stations, and the following beautiful craft came to the buoys:—

Frolic ..... R. A. Mangin, Esq. ..... Falmouth.
Cygnet ..... J Chalmers, Esq. ..... Falmouth.
Blue Eyed Maid .. T. Beauchant, Esq. ..... Dartmouth.
British Queen .... F. Williams, Esq. ..... Falmouth.

Much interest was excited about this race, but the unfortunate state of the weather prevented its being done in such a style as was anticipated from four such splendid boats. They arrived as follows:—

	1st round. h. m. s.	2nd round. h. m. s.	
Frolic	3 4 0	7 55 0	silver salver.
Cygnet	3 4 45	7 55 18	silver cup.
Blue Eyed Maid ..	3 27 0	gave in, being after eight o'clock.	
British Queen	3 33 0		

The next was for an old class (the 16), a favourite class from the number of entries and the great competition which have always prevailed in it. They returned as follows:—

	h. s. m.	
William, of Truro, J. Bryant ..	7 55 0	silver cup.
Active, of Truro, S. Wade.....	7 55 10	ditto, seventh prize won by Mr. Wade.
Primrose, of Falmouth, J. Blee	7 56 0	
Cora, of Truro, G. Beer.....	7 58 0	

The two first were therefore awarded the prizes. The other boats entered were the Breeze and Susan, but were after time. The Experiment had been entered, but met with an accident two days before the regatta. The Primrose was a newly-constructed boat, and smaller than the others, measuring only thirteen feet six inches, but in the first round was the leading boat.

At 1.15 the signal was made for the eighteen-feet pleasure boats, and when the gun was fired the following boats started:—

Jean, Falmouth, H. Trethowan.
Ida, Truro, W. H. Chellew.
Stormy Petrel, Falmouth, J. A. Michell.

This race not being concluded in time, the committee decided on their sailing again on the 31st.

In the regular order the signal was made for the 15 feet 6 inch lug-sail punts to take their stations; and at 2.5 the starting gun was fired. Seven boats started, and they came in the following order:—

	£	s.	d.
Odds and Ends, of Falmouth, S. Colenzo	2	0	0
Hornet, of Falmouth, J. Mayn	1	10	0
Lilly of Falmouth, W. Roberts.....	1	0	0
Mystery, of Falmouth, J. Somers	0	15	0
Rosebud of Falmouth J. Trautman	0	10	0

The next class was the market and oyster boats, and at

2.45 the gun was fired for their start. They returned as follows :—

	h. m s.
Augusta, 22 feet of Falmouth, R. Richards ..	7 50 0
Wm Green, 25 tons, St. Mawes, Wm. Green .	7 55 30
Fix, 26 feet, St. Mawes, J. Dodson	7 58 5
Clara, 25 feet, Falmouth, S. Dowrick	7 59 0

Prior to starting, many objections were made to the William Green being allowed to compete with the other boats, most of whom were not more feet in length than she was tonnage. She was also a decked vessel, and the others open boats; but the committee not anticipating that such a craft would be entered, the necessary precautions to exclude her had not been taken, and she was unavoidably allowed to run; but the committee expressed their great surprise that the owner, who has been for many years connected with boat and yacht racing, should have taken the advantage of entering such a craft against the boats, and we trust they will take especial care to prevent the recurrence of a similar circumstance.

In the rowing matches, True Blue beat Circe and Josephine, and Argus beat Ondine and Camilla. In the gig and punt race the gig was victorious. The company was more numerous than for years past, and Wm. Carne, Esq., was chairman of the committee, with W. H. Miller, Esq., as honorary secretary.

IRELAND.

VIRGINIA (CO. CAVAN) REGATTA.—Thursday, August 17.

Once a year the quiet little town of Virginia is frightened from its usual propriety, and the placid waters of Lough Ramor disturbed by the unusual number of strange craft that are seen skimming along its surface, and shooting through the numerous green islands that stud its bosom. The "Regatta day" is looked forward to by all sorts of people with a vast deal of expectation; and certainly, on Thursday week, we can hardly think that any of them were disappointed. So far as a glorious day, and a bright summer's sun shining down upon as sweet a spot as this green isle contains, could give enjoyment—there was as much as any reasonable mortal could sigh for. Combined with which there was a very pretty assemblage of the fair sex, with beauty enough about them to

"Shake the saintship of an anchorite."

So that, on the whole, even those accustomed to larger gatherings of the human crowd, and a more splendid bill of fare than the day's proceedings afforded, might find enjoyment enough to lure them to the shores of Lough Ramor.

The racing is acknowledged by all to have occasioned unparalleled interest. Five events were announced to have come off, and in every respect, we are happy to add, the terms of the programme were strictly adhered to. A grand four-oared race, for the silver vase presented by Lord Bective, inaugurated a new epoch in the racing at Virginia, and consequently occasioned much excitement amongst the fashionable assemblage present. The competing boats were the Stella, pulled by Messrs. Kennedy, Shaw, and others of the Brunswick Club; the Umbra, manned by Messrs. Keough, Duff, and Fitzgerald, of the University Club; and the Shannon, which bore a right trusty crew in the persons of her owners, the Messrs. Smyth, of Portlist Castle. The start took place precisely at four o'clock, and the three boats got off well together, and maintained their respective positions at a steady pace as far as the third flag. At this point the University boat began to show slightly in advance, and notwithstanding every effort on the part of her antagonist, continued to keep the advantage to which her splendid qualities pre-eminently entitled her. A beautiful contest then lay between the Shannon and the Stella,—the former having the advantage until they neared the winning-post,—when a few gallant strokes brought the Stella ahead, and ultimately placed her second in the lists. The other events resulted as under:—

The Virginia Challenge Cup, value 30 sovs, for two-oared boats, pulled by gentlemen.

Lord Bective's Bunty	1
Mr. Smyth's Blue Bell	2
Lord Bective's Tartar	3

The Town Purse, for two-oared boats, pulled by watermen.

Lord Bective's Tartar	1
Lord Bective's Bunty	2

Corinthian Steeplechase, for two-oared boats, pulled by gentlemen.

Mr. Blackley's Ripple	1
Mr. Smyth's Blue Bell	2

Scurry Sculling Stakes—This race was won, after an amusing and closely contested race, by Mr. Henry.

A ball and supper, comprising the *élite* of the country, afterwards took place at the Headford Arms.

BANGOR (CO. DOWN) REGATTA.—Tuesday, August 15.

On the above date, the postponed time-race from the regatta on the 2nd August, came off. Out of seven boats that accepted, but five put in an appearance—namely, Cloud, Bloomer, Lightning, of Holywood, Jenny, and Rob Roy, of Bangor. The prizes were :—First boat, £3; second, £1. 10s.; third, 10s. The course was from Bangor Quay-end, round a flag-boat at Ballyholme, thence round one at Castle Dobbs, round a buoy in Bangor Bay, going a second time over the course—the entire distance being about twenty miles, and winning between a flag-boat and the Quay-end. The weather was of the most variable description, and the wind about west. At twenty-five minutes past two o'clock, a beautiful start was effected, all the boats going off together, Cloud leading, closely followed by the Jenny, and other boats keeping well up, and all passing the flag-boat in the following order :—

	Starting. h. m.	Winning h. m.	Length of keel.
Cloud	2 52	9 7	20 feet.
Jenny	2 54	9 5	ditto.
Bloomer	3 3	9 11	18 feet.
Rob Roy	3 0	9 15	ditto.
Lightning	3 1	0 0	20 feet.

The Lightning gave up early in the race. This is the second time this season that Bangor boats have taken the first prizes from their Holywood competitors. The first prize in this race was won by Mr. Thompson's Jenny; second, by Mr. Kennedy's Cloud; third, by Mr. M'Cutcheon's Bloomer; both of Holywood. It may be here remarked, that the great length of time occupied by the race was attributed to the fact of the boats having been becalmed for a considerable period on the County Antrim side of the Lough.

Russian Prizes.—In consequence of a communication from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Commissioners of Customs have caused to be transmitted to the collectors and comptrollers, and other principal officers at the several ports throughout the kingdom, for their information, a description of a Russian schooner-yacht, the Rogneda, which vessel is stated to have been sold under very suspicious circumstances, and is now called the Colibri.

[*The following appeared in our Third Edition of Last Week.*]

PRINCE OF WALES' MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The next match will be sailed on the Serpentine by members of this club on the 25th inst., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The Duke of Wellington, University-street, New-road, is the club-house.

Name.	Rig.	Owner.
Undine	lugger	W. Ackroyd
Phantom	lugger	E. Taylor
Waterwitch	cutter	J. Little
Dolphin	cutter	T. Andrews
Vampire	cutter	T. Bull
Medora	lugger	W. Davis

ROYAL BELGIAN REGATTA.

Antwerp, Aug. 23 and 24.

Yachts of all nations raced for the Duke of Brabant's Cup. Course, 38 miles. Wind, S.W. The start took place at 10h. 20m. 10s.

Name.	Tons.	Owners	
Thought	28	G. Coope	1
Avalon	55	— Goodson	2
Bonita	23	T. Barnes	3
Fawn	25	H. Fillis	4
Victorine	18	Com Collings	0
Sperwer	18	Royal Amsterdam Club	0
Petrel	16	F. Scheepsma	0

Mr. Insinger's Mermin, 53 tons, R.A.C., though entered, did not arrive in time to race. The Avalon received the prize, owing to the Thought, which reached the goal at 2h. 20m. 0s., not being able to produce her register. The entrance money was handed over to Bonita as a second prize. Avalon was only four minutes astern of Thought.

A CHALLENGE TO THE THOUGHT.

Mr. Editor,—When a yachtsman stoops to the use of language, such as the Editor of *Bells Life* finds it—(as you would)—imprudent to print, the less that is said in reply the better. I shall therefore content myself with stating the fact that the yacht Thought, according to the measurement adopted by the R.T.Y.C., is twenty-eight tons, and by that of the London Club, thirty-one tons. With respect to her sailing qualities, as compared with those of the Phantom, I am perfectly willing to give them the fairest trial, and for that purpose I propose that the two vessels should sail five matches, all of them in the Thames, or two of them in Southampton waters, each match to be for £50 a side. There is no doubt that both yachts are at present in their best possible trim, and therefore ready to sail on the shortest notice; so that I feel no hesitation in saying that should this proposal not be acceded to within three weeks, I shall consider the Phantom at liberty, and give her her rest for the winter.—Yours, &c., S. Lane.

Grove-place, Tottenham, Aug. 30, 1854.

[We have been informed that the sailing-master of the Thought is letting his tongue travel too fast about the Phantom; this should not be. We could say more, but we "cut it in half" of which the above is but the first portion.—Ed.]

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Friday.

The Bourse.—The Three per Cents. closed yesterday at 73f. 65c.; and the Four-and-a-Half at 98f., for the end of the month, ex. div.

RETURN OF THE BALTIC MILITARY EXPEDITION.

(By International Telegraph Company's Line, viâ the Hague.)

Dantzic, Thursday.—General Baraguay d'Hilliers, commander-in-chief of the French expeditionary troops in the Baltic, with General Niel, of the Engineers, arrived here last night in the Fulton. They have proceeded direct to Paris overland. The landing troops are also embarked, and will return at once to France.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

Paris, Friday.

Letters from Constantinople of the 30th of August announce that Prince Napoleon and the Duke of Cambridge, together with the Rifles and several other regiments, have gone up to Varna from Constantinople.

Lord Raglan was to embark at Varna in the Caradoc on the 2nd of September, and the expedition to rendezvous at Baltschik.

Letters from Varna of the 29th state that the Guards, and the 28th, 42nd, 44th, 79th, and 93d Regiments, had already embarked, and that the Light Division was under orders to embark.

A great portion of the French force was to embark at Bourgas and Baltschik.

Lord Cardigan's division was also under orders to embark at Varna.

General Sir John Burgoyne had arrived.

The expedition is composed of 25,000 English, 26,000 French, and 20,000 Turks.

The troops are described as animated with great enthusiasm.

The cholera had almost entirely disappeared.

RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS IN ASIA.

Schamyl, with 20,000 Circassians, has made an incursion into Georgia, defeated the Russians, and carried off some important hostages, including forty ladies.

Count Bebutoff has blown up the fortresses of Bayazid, and evacuated the city. His army is falling back on Erivan.

Several Russian agents have been seized at Damascus, for exciting rebellion against the Porte.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A MAN BY HIS WIFE AND SON.

One of the most diabolical cases of murder that have ever disgraced the annals of this country, has been just committed at Trowbridge. The facts of the case are, unhappily, too convincing to admit of the slightest doubt; for, extraordinary to relate, the murder was actually committed in the presence of several spectators. The name of the murdered man was Daniel Napper, and on the Wednesday, his son, James Napper, quarrelled with another brother, who had lately returned from transportation. The father interfered to separate them, and incurred the displeasure of his son James by striking him. On the Thursday evening they were all drinking together at the Bear Inn, when a second altercation took place. James Napper struck his father, knocked him down, and kicked him severely. The wife then fell upon her husband, taking hold of him by the hair and repeatedly striking his head on the ground, swearing she would murder him. They all three then left the Bear Inn and went towards home. What occurred after they left is narrated by John Mayell, the landlord, who says that while he was standing at the door of his house he heard some quarrelling going on, and saw the deceased knocked down by his son, who struck him a blow with his fist. While the deceased was on the ground, his son knelt upon him and struck him again several times; he then knocked him severely in his ribs and side, the wife standing by at the time and offering him every encouragement. The son next took his father by the shoulders, raised him up to a sitting posture, and then dashed him violently to the ground, his head coming in contact with the hard road. The deceased was then quite insensible. All this took place in so short a space of time, that the witness said he had no opportunity to interfere. The son came into the taproom some time afterwards, when he did not appear to be intoxicated. Witness remonstrated with him on his conduct, but he only replied that, "It served the old — right," and that if he was not dead already, he would not care about subjecting him to similar treatment again. This statement is corroborated by James Brown, a clothworker, who says he was passing when he saw the deceased on the ground, and saw his wife catch hold of him by the hair and thump his head on the ground, saying "By G—, I'll murder thee!" The deceased was then in a state of insensibility, and the son afterwards took him by the shoulders, and threw him backwards on the ground with all his might. Witness lifted the deceased on his knee, but the son still attempted to strike him, and said he would give any one who took his part "a — good hiding." The wife and son then left, but, after they had gone a short distance, turned round and said, if the deceased came home that night they would "finish him off." The deceased, however, was shortly afterwards taken to his house, where he soon died. Another person, named William Pearce, a mason, also deposed to the same facts. These circumstances having come before the coroner, he made a preliminary inquiry, which has resulted in his committing the son and the wife of the deceased to Devizes gaol. The history of the Napper family is very remarkable. The deceased was transported when a youth for theft; and in the year 1839 was tried for the murder of a common pedlar, named William Bishop. He escaped conviction owing to an informality in the indictment. Dennis Napper, another son, has just returned from transportation. The inquiry before the coroner has been adjourned.

The Duke of Athol's Gold-diggings.—During the last week gold has been found in the north of Glenbruerchan, Kirkmichael, on the property of his grace the Duke of Athol; and has also been found to the north of the Cairnwell, on the property of James Farquharson, Esq., of Invercauld. In both places the precious metal is found embedded in the detached pieces of rock which there abound. From an analysis made, that which has been found near the Cairnwell is as pure as any got in Australia. The existence of gold in these quarters was discovered by a Mr. Lowden, a gentleman lately returned from Australia, where he had been resident for upwards of twelve years, and in the immediate vicinity of gold-diggings.

Fatal Fire in Sackville-street, Piccadilly.—On Thursday morning, between the hours of one and two o'clock, a fire broke out at Miss Elizabeth Morton's lodging-house, No. 19, Sackville-street, Piccadilly. The inmates were aroused by the shrieks for help issuing from the back-room on the ground floor. On entering it they found Miss E. Morton wrapped in fire. An alarm was immediately raised, when the police on duty were despatched for the engines, which promptly arrived from King-street, Chandos-street, and Wells-street, followed by the parish engines. In the meantime, Miss Morton was extricated from her frightful situation, and the flames extinguished. Every assistance was afforded by some medical men residing in the house, but such were the extensive injuries she received that she has since expired. The fire was caused by a candle setting fire to the furniture while reading in bed.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

Mr. Editor,—Warwick, favoured by glorious weather, and a very large attendance, has been productive of capital sport, though, considering the numerous entries, the fields were somewhat of the smallest. Speculation, too, has been a little more brisk; and, though no great changes were effected, the remembrance of the near approach of Doncaster was kept alive, and the betting on the Leger acquired a more spirited tone.

For the great race of the week—The Leamington Stakes—six out of the ten horses I named were starters, in an attenuated field of nine, when, at the time, some fourteen or fifteen were expected to see the post. My remarks were wound up in these words: "But it strikes me that the issue will rest between Badlee and Lurley." There I should have stopped, but I added—"And I have a strong fancy that the latter will prove the winner." My fancy was, however, demolished by the reality of a length and a half; but, be that as it may, I sent you first and third. Pantomime was omitted, because I had a keen recollection of his running for the Brighton Stakes, though I suppose we must now charitably assume that the sea breeze did not agree with the son of Lamercost and Burlesque. This case of swerving against another horse, coming so close upon the Corsebus affair at York, is likely to occasion an unpleasant feeling, and ought to prove a warning to the younger jockeys; let us trust, however, that it will be the last mishap of the season. In the other races, my selections were generally fated to run seconds; my choice, Rose, the worst favourite, too, of the lot, all but pulled me through for the Borough Handicap, Hanover contriving to beat her by a head.

As the attention of all turfites will now be directed towards Doncaster, I have a word or two to say with respect to the St. Leger. On the 28th of July I wrote this line, "Dervish won't do for the Sellinger." Boiardo has now not only taken his place, but excels him in the estimation of some of the *cognoscenti*. But, admitting that the stable made one mistake, why should it be proof against another? Despite of trials and the betting, I must own that I have but little faith in the defeated hero of the 2,000 Guineas, who then started with the odds on him. Between two stools, according to the old adage, a man is like to come to the ground; but, here there are three; for, in addition to Acrobat, who maintains his ground at 7 or 8 to 1, Dervish has still supporters at a long price. A short time will prove who's right and who's wrong; but of this be assured, the settling

will be pretty heavy. Many imagine that, owing to the moderate pretensions of the horses engaged, the field will be a large one, but I am not of the number. To my notion, eight or nine will be the extent of those found at the post on Wednesday next. Let him but *start*, and my voice must be for ACROBAT, with Ivan or Midsummer for second, while The Trapper and the crack dispute the honours for third place. Autocrat has come with something like a rush, but, though Mr. Major may have worked wonders with him, I fancy that, should the present dry weather continue, the ground will be all against him.

Rabgill is likely to become an immense *pot* for the Great Yorkshire Handicap, and, from his running with Ratapdan in the Lothian Handicap, must be a dangerous customer. The most formidable opponents to success may be Calamus, Typee, and the Inquisitor.

It is my intention to run through the different items set down for decision on the splendid race-course at Doncaster during its four days' gathering, and you will receive such addition to my letter in time for your Saturday's edition, when I may, perhaps, claim the privilege of amending the opinions I have herein hurriedly expressed.—Yours,

Thursday, Sept. 7, 1854. TOBY PEEPS.

ROCHESTER AND CHATHAM RACES—THURSDAY.

The Maiden Plate was won at two heats by Mr. King's c by Lanercost—Hydrangea, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb (Land, jun.); beating Hon. F. Villiers's Nightshade, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb (Fordham), and four others.

Visitors' and Tradesmen's Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft. The forfeits to go to the second horse. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Penalties for certain winners. One mile and a half.

Mr. Sherrard's Merrythought, by Iago, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb, J. Steggles 1
Mr J. S Douglas's Switch, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb..........Fordham 2
Mr. C. Blanton's Little Naughty, h-b, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb, G. E. Sharp 3
Mr. B. Land's Odlham 6 yrs, 7st 13lb, Land, jun.
Mr. Saxon's Hazlenut, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, Clement.
Mr. Mayo's Banstead, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb, Vassall.
Mr Earling's Marchioness, aged, 6st 7lb, Palmer.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Little Naughty, 4 to 1 agst Odlham, 5 to 1 agst Banstead, and 6 to 1 each agst Merrythought and Marchioness. Won by a head. Bad third.

The Rockingham Stakes of 8 sovs each, with 30 added, was won in three heats, by Mr. Land's Massaroud, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, £50 (Land, jun.); beating Mr. Messer's Warbler, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, £100 (Hornsby), and two others.

Speculation Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. For two-yr-olds and upwards. The second to save his stake. Optional selling weights, &c Once round.

Mr. Land's Oxus, by Sirikol, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb, £60 ..Land, jun 1
Hon. F. Villiers's Socinian, 2 yrs, 4st 12lb, £40....Fordham 2
Mr. C. Formby's Roseberry, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb, £30 . Hammond 3
Mr. Rayner's Lady Constance, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb, £30 ... Curtis 4
Mr. Montague's Whistle, 2 yrs, 4st 9lb, £40 ......Creswell 5

Betting—Even on Socinian, and 5 to 2 agst Oxus. Won by a length; the same distance between the second and third.

The Medway Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 25 added by W. M. Smith, Esq., M.P. For three-year-olds and upwards. The second to save his stake. Optional selling weights, &c. Once round and a distance.

Mr. Land's Vestigo, by the Ugly Buck, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, carried 6st 8lb, £75 ....Land, jun. 1
Mr. Sherrard's Merrythought, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, carried 6st 9lb, £75 ....Sherrard, jun. 2
Mr. C Formby's Miss Delamere, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb, £50 ..Price 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Merrythought. Won easily by half a length. Bad third.

LICHFIELD RACES.—THURSDAY.

The Fisherwick Stakes of 50 sovs, given by Sir Robert Peel, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For half-bred horses. Three-yr-olds and upwards; certain winners extra Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Gentlemen riders. Once round and a distance.

Mr. Davies's Minerva, 4 yrs, 11st 13lb, including 5lb extra, Mr. Davenport 1
Mr Evans's Ducrow, aged, 12st 5lb, including 7lb extra, Mr. Haynes 2
Sir R. Peel's Emigrant, 6 yrs, 12st 1lb........Capt. W. Peel 3

Betting—7 to 4 on Emigrant, and 2 to 1 agst Minerva. Won easily by a length. About the same distance between the second and third.

The Staffordshire Stakes of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared; the second horse to save his stake. Penalties for certain winners. Two miles. 21 subs, 14 of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. O. Mather's Candlewick, by Prime Warden, aged, 7st 9lb, T. Cliff 1
Mr. Flintoff's Whalebone, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb ....Charlton 2
Mr. Robinson's Freedom, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb ....Wells 3

Betting—5 to 4 on Candlewick, 6 to 4 agst Whalebone, and 4 to 1 agst Freedom. Won easily by half a length. About two lengths and a half between second and third.

The Champagne Stakes of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; winners extra; horses having started and not won. allowed 3lb. Last half mile.

Mr. Pell's Pole Star, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 8st 12lb (including 5lb extra)..................................Marlow 1
Mr. Nicholson's Berezina, 8st 3lb..............Whitehouse 2
Mr. Mather's Lily, 8st ....Charlton 3
Mr. J. Hennion's Maid of Cadiz, h-b, 8st, Escott.
Mr. W. Palmer's b Fly Gabbler—Lurley's dam, 8st 3lb, Knott.

Betting—Even on Pole Star, 2 to 1 agst Lily, and 5 to 2 agst Berezina. Won, after a good race, by a neck. Half a length between the second and third.

The Anson Stakes were won in three heats by Lurley; but the race is claimed for Lord Chesterfield's Uncle. Particulars in our next.

CURRAGH SEPTEMBER MEETING, 1854.

WEDNESDAY, September 6.

Curraghmore Stakes (second class) of 10 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Certain allowances. The winner of the Anglesey Stakes to carry 7lb extra. Two-yr-old Course. Won easily by Lord Conyngham's ch c Sultan, by Crescent, out of Madame Vestris, 8st 7lb, (Magee); beating Mr. Irwin's Dunmurry, 8st 4lb. Only two ran.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Two miles. Won, after a splendid race, by Lord Conyngham's br c Lightning, by Magpie, 3 yrs, (Magee); beating Mr. O'Reilly's Master Tom, (2), Mr. Hartigan's Gamester, (3), Mr. Harrison's Chaseaway, Mr. Copperthwaite's Wild Bird, and Lord Howth's Idle Girl.—Betting: 7 to 2 on Master Tom, and 20 to 1 agst the winner.

Stewards' Stakes (third class) of 10 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 4lb; fillies, 8st. Certain allowances. Anglesey Post. Won in a canter by Mr. Disney's b c Mother Carey's Chicken, by Magpie, out of Circe, 8st 4lb, (Magee); beating Lord Waterford's Old Malt, 7st 13lb. Only two ran.

Wellington Stakes (Handicap) of 30 sovs each, h ft. Second to save his stake. Three-yr-old Course. Won by Lord Conyngham's ch c Simon Pure, by Crozier, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, (Connolly); beating Lord Waterford's April Fool, 7st 10lb, (2), and Mr. Quin's Attractive, 6st 5lb. The last named broke the fetlock-joint of his off fore-leg, just below the distance, running well at the time.

Slane Castle Stakes (first class) of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb. Certain penalties and allowances. Anglesey Post. Won easily by Mr. J Hoysted's b c Vandyke, by Portrait, out of Twig's dam, 8st 6lb, (D Wynne); beating Lord Conyngham's Sultan, Mr. N. Balfe's Dewdrop, Mr. Copperthwaite's Moor of Venice, (late St. Thomas), and Mr. Watts's Black Prince.

[*The following appeared in our Second and Third Editions of last week, and is here inserted to preserve the continuity of the news.*]

MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

The business transacted here to-day was very limited, most of our leading speculators having attended at Lincoln. For the Leamington Stakes the only horses were Baalbec, Haco, and Lurley.

Bolardo, Trapper, and Hannibal, were each backed for trifling amounts for the St. Leger.

The transactions on the Cesarewitch, or Derby, will hardly justify a quotation.

Leamington Stakes.

7 to 1 agst Baalbec (t)	10 to 1 agst Lurley (t)
8 to 1 —— Haco (t)	15 to 1 —— Kidnapper (t)

St. Leger.

2 to 1 agst Bolardo (t & off)	12 to 1 agst Midsummer (t)
6 to 1 —— Trapper (t)	30 to 1 —— Hannibal (t)
8 to 1 —— Acrobat (off)	

Cesarewitch.

30 to 1 on the field offered.

LINCOLN RACES.—THURSDAY, August 31.

The Brownlow Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For all ages. One mile. 7 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's b c Snowdon Dunhill, by Iago, 4 yrs, 9st 5lb, G. Oates 1
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb..Carroll 2
Mr. Norton's br c Courtenay, 2 yrs, 6st .... Bates 3
Mr. Green's b c Tadcaster, 3 yrs, 8st 4lb ....M'Lean 4
Mr. Wood's br g Falcon, 3 yrs, 8st 4lb ....Clement 5
Mr Catton's b c Knight of the Village, 2 yrs, 6st ..Harrison 6

Betting—6 to 4 agst Courtenay, 2 to 1 agst Cherry Brandy, and 4 to 1 agst Snowdon Dunhill. Cherry Brandy showed in advance for about one hundred yards, when Tadcaster took up the running, and, with Cherry Brandy and Courtenay well laid up, carried it on to the distance, where he dropped off, and left Cherry Brandy in front, with Courtenay and Snowdon Dunhill in close attendance. The heavy weight passed Courtenay half up the distance, reached Cherry Brandy in the last three strides, and won on the post by a head. A bad third. The others beaten off.

The Lincolnshire Handicap Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared, &c, with 100 added. Two miles. 38 subs, 21 of whom declared.

Mr. Barton's bk f Jetty Treffz, by Melbourne, 3 yrs, 5st 4lb, Witherington 1
Mr. Blyth's Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb...........Midgley 2
Mr. John Shepherd's ch c Aribbas, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ....Carroll 3
Mr. John Osborne's br c Seducer, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb ..Bearpark 4
Mr. Morris's Kingston, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb, Basham.
Mr. Saxon's Cleveland, 5 yrs, 6st 10lb, Clement.
Mr. E. Parr's Newbold, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb, Quinlon
Mr. R. Dawson's Diligent, 3 yrs, 5st 4lb, Bates.
Mr. Turner's Lady Elegant, 3 yrs, 5st, Snowdon.

Betting—9 to 4 agst Kingston, 3 to 1 agst Lady Vernon, 6 to 1 agst Jetty Treffz. Lady Elegant made strong play, but before reaching the last turn, she gave way to Seducer, with Aribbas, Lady Vernon, and Jetty Treffz in close attendance. At the distance Jetty Treffz obtained the lead, and won cleverly by a length. Half a length between the second and third; Seducer was a good fourth, and Kingston fifth.

The Granby Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Three quarters of a mile. 9 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, by Iago, 8st 12lb, (incl. 5lb extra) ....Charlton 1
Mr. Norton's b c Van Winkle, 8st 4lb ....G. Oates 2
Mr. W. H. Brooks's b f Vanessa, 8st ....Carroll 3
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy, 8st 10lb (incl. 3lb extra) ....J. Osborne 4

Betting—5 to 2 on Jack Sheppard, 4 to 1 agst Van Winkle, and 6 to 1 agst Cherry Brandy. Vanessa took up the running, and carried it on to the distance, where she gave way to Jack Sheppard and Van Winkle, the favourite winning cleverly by half a length; Vanessa a length from the third; Cherry Brandy beaten off.

The Hunters' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Two miles. 11 subs.

Mr. White's b f Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 10st 9lb (incl. 5lb extra), J. Prince 1
Mr. Gregson's br g Trio, 4 yrs, 10st 4lb ....Mr. Gregson 2
Mr. Acton's br g Speculation, 5 yrs, 10st 8lb..Mr. M. Blake 3
Mr. Bovill's br h Garforth, aged, 11st 10lb ....Mr. Stratton 4
Mr. Compton's Gipsey Lad, 5 yrs, 10st 13lb, J. Osborne.
Mr. D. Wray's D.O., 3 yrs, 9st 10lb, M'Lean.
Mr. F. J. Newman's The Prince, 6 yrs, 11st 2lb, owner.
Mr. G. Barton's The Surveyor, 5 yrs, 11st 4lb, Edwin Parr.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Lady Vernon, 7 to 2 agst Garforth, and 4 to 1 agst Trio. Prince, followed by Speculation, Trio, and D. O., made play for nearly a mile, when D. O. went to the front, but soon gave way again, and the running was taken up by Speculation, who carried it on to the distance, where he was joined by Trio and Lady Vernon, the favourite making her companions safe opposite the stand, and winning cleverly by half a length; the same between the second and third; Garforth was a good fourth, and Surveyor fifth.

The Innkeepers' Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Heats. One mile. 3 subs.

Mr J. Wood's b c Mortimer, by Fitzallen, out of Miss Burns's dam, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb, £80 ....Kendall 3 1 1
Mr. Pickering's br g Westwood, h-b, 5 yrs, 8st 13lb, £80 ....M'Lean 1 2 2
Mr. Elsworth's b f Miss Allen, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb, £80, Aldcroft 2 dr

Betting—First Heat: 7 to 4 on Mortimer, and 3 to 1 agst Miss Allen. Won by a Head.—Second Heat: 2 to 1 on Mortimer. Won very easily by a length.—Third Heat: Any odds on Mortimer, who won in a canter by half a length. The winner was bought in for 90 gs.

The Match between Mr. Pickering's Westwood and Job Marson's Twin was not run.

FRIDAY.

The Scurry Handicap Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. 11 subs.

Mr. E. Parr's Falcon, by Sir Isaac, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ..Kendall 1
Mr. Elsworth's Miss Ellen, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ....Cliff 2
Mr. White's Florist, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ....Prince 3

Betting—5 to 2 agst Florist, and 3 to 1 agst Falcon. Won by a head; the same between second and third.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Two miles.

Mr. W. Morris's b h Kingston, by Venison, 5 yrs, 9st 9lb, Basham 1
Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, 5 yrs, 9st 9lb........Rogers 2
Mr. John Shepherd's Aribbas, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb.......Osborne 3
Mr. Jones's Réveillé, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb................Charlton 1

Betting—5 to 4 agst Sharavogue, and 7 to 1 agst Kingston. Won by a neck. Aribbas a good third.

The Brocklesby Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 40 added. One mile and a quarter. 26 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's b c Snowdon Dunhill, by Iago, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb, Oates 1
Mr. Inman's Horatio, 3 yrs, 6st .... Cliff 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Seducer, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb..............Carrol 3

Betting—2 to 1 agst Horatio, and 3 to 1 agst Snowdon Dunhill. Won by a length.

The Tyro Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Carter's ch f by Malcolm out of Crazy Peggy ..Ashmall 1
Mr Careless's b c Phœbus ....A. Watson 2

Won in a canter.

The Burleigh Stakes, of 3 sovs each, and 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards, one mile, were won in three heats by Mr. Hinton's Mirabeau, by Melbourne, 3 yrs, beating Mortimer and three others.

ECCLES.—MONDAY, Aug. 28.

The Trial Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. One mile.

Mr. Coupe's Solyman, by Dromedary, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb... Frost 1
Mr Evans's Andante, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb...................Evans 2
Mr Ruddock's The Sheriff, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb, J. Brown.
Mr. Jackson's The Valve, 5 yrs, 8st 6lb, W. Sharpe.
Mr. Cowell's Effie Deans, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb, E Thomas.

Betting—6 to 4 on The Sheriff, 5 to 2 agst Solyman, and 4 to 1 each agst the others. Won by half a length; two lengths between second and third; The Valve was third, Effie Deans fourth, and The Sheriff last. On returning to weigh, the rider of Andante stated that Frost had crossed him on turning for home, and he lodged an objection, but it was subsequently withdrawn.

The Gentleman's Purse of 20 sovs, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. One mile and three-quarters.

Mr. Toke's Truegirl by Trueboy, 6 yrs, 9st 7lb....... Frost 1
Mr. Ruddock's Angelo, 4 yrs, 9st ....J. Brown 2
Mr. Masterman's The Sheriff, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb, Atherton.

Betting—2 to 1 on Truegirl, and 3 to 1 each agst Angelo and The Sheriff. Won by a length and a half.

The Old Boar's Head Handicap of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 20 added by Mr. Clough, of the Old Boar's Head, Manchester, and his friends. One mile and a half.

Mr. Masterman's The Sheriff, by Young Priam, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb J. Brown 1
Mr. Forrest's Cestria, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb..................Glynn 2
Mr. Peace's Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb, Frost.
Mr. Coupe's Miss Fisher, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb, E. Thomas.

Betting—5 to 4 on Lady Ponsonby, and 2 to 1 agst The Sheriff. Won by a short length; two lengths between second and third, and half a length between third and fourth.

The Innkeepers' Plate of 15 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each. Heats. One mile.

Mr. Ruddock's Angelo, by Assault, 4 yrs, 9st 2lb. J. Brown 1 1
Mr. Coupe's Miss Fisher, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb........E. Thomas 2 dr
Mr. Toke's Truegirl, 6 yrs, 10st 2lb................Frost 0 dr

First heat: won by a length. Second heat; Angelo walked over.

TUESDAY.

The Grand Stand Plate of 20 sovs. One mile and a half.

Mr. Ruddock's The Sheriff, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb............Brown 1
Mr. Coupe's Miss Fisher, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb..........E. Thomas 2
Mr. Moore's Posey, aged, 9st 4lb...................J. Evans 0
Mr. Pearce's Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb..........Bailey bolted

Betting—5 to 4 on The Sheriff, and 1 to 1 agst Posey. Won by four lengths. Posey did not pass the post, and Lady Ponsonby bolted.

The Trafford Park Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. One mile and three-quarters.

Mr. Toke's Truegirl, 6 yrs, 9st 5lb.................. Frost 1
Mr Ruddock's Angelo, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb............ J. Brown 2
Mr. Cowell's Effie Deans, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ....E Thomas 3

Betting—Even on Angelo. A good race. Won by a head; Effie Deans being three lengths behind the second.

The Military Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with a whip added. For horses the property of officers, non-commissioned officers, or privates. Gentlemen riders. Once round and a distance.

Capt. Cotton's Beggar Boy, h b, 4 yrs, 11st ......Mr. Birch 1
Mr. Jackson's Little Harry, h b, 5 yrs, 11st 10lb, Mr. J. Edwards 2
Mr. Taylor's Harry, h b, 5 yrs, 11st 10lb ......Mr. Holland 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Beggar Boy. Won by a length; Little Harry beating Harry for second place by two lengths.

The Irwell Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. Heats. One mile and quarter.

Mr. Wood's Peppermint, 5 yrs, 9st 1lb ....Donald 1 1
Mr. James's Solyman, 5 yrs, 9st ....Frost 3 2
Mr. Evans's Andante, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb ....Evans 2 3
Mr. Ruddock's The Sheriff, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb........Brown dis

Betting—First heat: 5 to 4 on The Sheriff. Won by half a length, Solyman being two lengths behind Andante, and The Sheriff distanced. Second heat: 2 to 1 on Solyman. The favourite won by three-quarters of a length; a length separating the second and third.

SUDBURY.—AUGUST 29.

The Borough Stakes of 1 sov each, with 20 added. The winner to pay £1 towards expenses, and the second to save his stake. Heats. One mile and a half. 6 subs.

Mr. Searl's b m Nerva, by Charles XIIth, 4 yrs, 9st 6lb ....Hackett 0 1 2 1
Mr. Sare's Chorus, 6 yrs, 10st 6lb........Sturgeon 0 3 1 2
Mr. Norton's Susannah 3 yrs, 8st 1lb ....Bennett 1 2 3 dr
Mr. Eden's ch m Black Spot, 5 yrs, 9st 12lb Nightingale 2 2 3 dr
Mr. Burgess's b g Springy Jack, aged, 9st 12lb, Owner 3 dr
Mr. Firmin's Bella Donna, aged, 9st 12lb....Smith 0 dr

The Hunters' Stakes of 15s each, with 15 sovs added. The winner to pay £1 towards expenses, and the second to receive a whip. Heats. One mile. 6 subs.

Mr. Bunyon's Day Star, 3 yrs, 11st 1lb ....Sturgeon 1 1
Mr. Holden's Happy Jack, aged, 12st 2lb ....Holden 3 2
Mr. Searl's Sweetheart, aged, 13st 7lb.................. 2 dr

The Hack Stakes of 10s each, with 10 sovs added. The winner to pay 10s to the fund, and the second to save his stake. Heats. One mile and a half. 7 subs.

Mr. Searl's b m Emmeline, aged, 9st 5lb ....Hackett 0 1 1
Mr. Holden's Red Rose, aged, 9st ....Holden 0 4 2
Mr. Burgess's b h Springy Jack, aged, 10st 11lb..Owner 3 3 0
Mr. Bunyon's Day Star, 3 yrs, 10st 6lb 2 0 0
Mr. Eden's ch m Black Spot, 5 yrs, 11st 2lb Nightingale 1 2 dr
Mr. Tiffen's Queen of the Valley, aged, 10st 1lb ...... 0 0 dr

The Ladies' Purse, for ponies, was won by Mr. Tiffen's Jenny Lind, beating five others.

MANCHESTER AUTUMN MEETING.

Nominations for the *Subscription Handicap* of 5 sovs each. For all ages. One mile and a quarter. 16 subs. Weights published on Saturday, 16th instant.

Annie Sutherland, 4 yrs	Phœbe, 3 yrs	Merry Bird, 5 yrs
La Belle, 4 yrs	The Reaper, 6 yrs	The Deformed, 4 yrs
b c by Poynton—Merry Lass, 2 yrs	Maid of Team Valley, aged	Kiteflyer, 5 yrs
Billy Richardson, 5 yrs	Miss Emma, 4 yrs	Adelaide, 3 yrs
Juliet, 3 yrs	Wheatear, 2 yrs	Patience, 4 yrs
		Effie Deans, 3 yrs

The Grand Stand Plate (Handicap) of 70 sovs each. For all ages. One mile. Weights published as for the Subscription Handicap.

Annie Sutherland, 4 yrs	Lady Palmerston, 2 yrs	Nelly Hill, 3 yrs
La Belle, 4 yrs	Juliet, 3 yrs	Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs
b c by Poynton—Merry Lass, 4 yrs	Erdington, 4 yrs	Effie Deans, 3 yrs
Lerrywheat, 5 yrs	Tadcaster, 3 yrs	Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs
Dear Me, 4 yrs	Kiteflyer, 5 yrs	Bridekirk, 3 yrs
Miss Emma, 4 yrs	Puritan, 5 yrs	Syren, 4 yrs
br c by Vitellius, dam by Scroggins, 3 yrs	Vivid, 3 yrs	Battery, 4 yrs
	Patience, 4 yrs	Magnet, 4 yrs

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

Neville and Haco are struck out of the Cambridgeshire and Cesarewitch.

The horses until lately trained by J. Gedding, of Ilsley, are now under the care of Mr. M'Caw, at one time private trainer to Lord Lurgan.

DEATH OF SAM. CHIFNEY.—This well-known jockey, one of the most renowned of the present century, died on the 29th ult., at Brighton, in the 68th year of his age. During his career, in addition to a long list of other victories, he won the Derby twice, on Sam and Sailor, and the Oaks five times, on Briseis, Sorcery, Landscape, Shoveller, and Wings.

COURSING.—The Huggate open meeting is fixed to come off, by the kind permission of James Christie, over Huggate Wolds, on the 4th, 5th, and 6th of October; when the Huggate St. Leger with £20 added, £3. 10s. entrance for an unlimited number of puppies pupped in 1853. The Melbourne Cup by sixteen greyhounds £5. 10s. each. The Lord of Manor's Cup by sixteen greyhounds, of £4. 10s. each. Mr. Mc. George, Judge.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF URY.—The estate of Ury, formerly the residence of the late Captain Barclay, has been sold to Mr. Baird, ironmaster, Glasgow, at £120,000, being the upset price.

ROYAL CONGRESS AT BOULOGNE.

The Prince Consort steamer to Folkestone has entered Boulogne harbour with the horses and servants of his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and several of the Guards with their horses. The port is thronged with French and English. The Customs and Chamber of commerce make no charges for landing the horses, and all the usual rules and restrictions are dispensed with.

Boulogne has become the residence for a month of the Emperor, who takes personal command of the army of the north during the period of the great manœuvres. The King of the Belgians, the King of Portugal, H.R.H. Prince Albert, a Prussian envoy, statesmen, and general officers from all parts of Europe, are coming to partake the hospitality of the Emperor of the French, and will, in fact, make Boulogne the seat of a kind of congress of the Western Powers. His Majesty having left Paris at forty minutes past two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, arrived at Boulogne at eight in the evening.

(From the Boulogne Neu Times.)

We understand that Prince Albert arrives here on the 4th of September. The British Ambassador to France has taken apartments at the Hôtel Pavilion Imperial; Solimau Pacha and his son, Iskander Bey, have also taken apartments; many English officers and nobles have done the same. Lord Hardinge, General Wetherell, and a brilliant staff will be present. Some City aldermen and councilmen will display their horsemanship on the field-days. That his Majesty the Emperor intends to cement the happy feeling now existing between the two countries is evident. The King of the Belgians proceeds by water from Ostend to Calais, and from that town posts to the review ground. The Prince de Chimay attends his Majesty. At present in Boulogne, is the Earl of Dundonald, who looks as hearty and robust, as vigorous in mind and body, as most men at forty-five.

THE BALTIC.

DANTZIC, Friday.

On Sunday, the 16th August, General Baraguay d'Hilliers and Vice-Admiral Napier went up to Hango. In their sight the Russians blew up the fortifications, and retreated to Abo, where there are 15,000 troops.

Abo will be attacked by the Allies.

The Medin, Scott; Gorgon, Cracoft; Driver, Hobart; and Lightning, Sullivan, engaged eighteen Russian gun-boats, carrying about fifty men each, and four steamers, at Abo, on the 18th of August, without loss.

Admiral Martin, with a small squadron, is gone up the Gulf of Bothnia.

The French have not yet left Bomarsund. General Baraguay d'Hilliers, General Jones, and Admiral Parseval-Deschenes, have had a look into Helsingfors. The passage to Abo is found to be extremely narrow. The French have lost 600 men by cholera. Arrivals from Aland are, therefore, subject to quarantine in Sweden.

The fort of Bomarsund has been destroyed.

Nineteen Russian prisoners are gone to Helsingfors to be exchanged for men belonging to the Valorous.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.

The expedition against the Crimea is about being carried into effect. Maréchal de St. Arnaud, the Commander-in-Chief, had returned from Constantinople, and the movement was to take place on the 2nd of September.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 24.

The Turkish army is moving hence, in order to operate upon Galatz and Ibrail.

THE AUSTRIANS ADVANCING.

According to advices dated the 23rd ult. the Austrian troops had advanced into Wallachia as far as Kimpolung, and a detachment of them was expected at Slatina on the 28th; so also upon the road leading direct to Bucharest the Imperial troops had reached Ursey, and they were positively to arrive at the Wallachian capital by the 5th of September, where a brilliant reception is being prepared for them.

VARNA, Aug. 24.

The total deaths among the English army of 34,000 men, up to August 14, had amounted to 433. The deaths among the French were much more numerous, but not at all so much so as has been represented.

THE ASSAULT AT BEULAH SPA.

On Thursday, Mr. Francis R. Newton was brought up from Horsemonger-lane gaol, and his brother attended in discharge of his bearer recognisances, to be further examined, at Lambeth Police-court, on the charge of committing a murderous assault on the person of Mr. Stewart Ker, a gentleman residing at No. 56, Brompton-cresent, Brompton-square, at the Beulah Spa, Norwood, on Friday, the 4th of last month.

Mr. Parry the barrister, and Mr. Wontner appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Depré for the defence.

Mr. Parry, addressing the Hon. G. C. Norton (who sat for Mr. Elliot), said he appeared on behalf of the prosecution, and begged to observe that he did not desire or did not intend to go into any of the particulars on that day, as the unfortunate gentleman who had been so seriously injured was unable to attend, nor was it possible for him for some time to be present to give his evidence. He (Mr. Parry) was, however, happy to say—happy on account of Mr. Ker himself, and happy also on account of the young gentlemen who were the defendants in this serious charge, and whose anxiety, as well as those of their friends, must have been very considerable for the last four weeks—that a favourable change had taken place in the hitherto serious state of Mr. Ker, and that there was now a hope that, if he continued to progress favourably, he would recover; but as he had before said, it would be some considerable time, under the most favourable circumstances, before he would be in a condition to attend and give his evidence. He (Mr. Parry) should merely read the certificate of the medical gentleman in attendance upon Mr. Ker, and leave the case, as regarded the future appearance of the defendants, in the hands of his worship. The learned gentleman, in conclusion, read the certificate he alluded to, of which the following is a copy:—

"August 30, 1854.

"We certify that we have visited Mr. Stewart Ker this day. His symptoms have assumed a more favourable character; and, should no untoward events arise, there is reasonable hope of his ultimate recovery.

(Signed) HENRY CHARLES JOHNSON.
JOHN STANLEY CHRISTIAN.

"56 Brompton-crescent."

Mr. Norton was happy to find that a favourable change had taken place, and that there was a reasonable hope of his recovery; and, as regarded the accused parties, he did not think he could legally receive bail for their appearance, at the present stage of the inquiry, beyond a week. Had the case been originally heard by him the question of bail would have been easily settled, as he certainly should not take bail; but acting for Mr. Elliott, and the gentleman appearing for the prosecution having no objection to the admittance of Mr. Francis Newton to bail as well as his brother, he should call on the former to put in bail—two sureties in £500 each, and himself in £1,000, and the latter, himself in £500, and two sureties in £250 each, to appear at this court on that day month.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.—LOVE AND JEALOUSY.—Some alarm was created on Friday evening in the neighbourhood of Walworth, in consequence of a rumour that the potman of the Duke of Suffolk Tavern, Brandon-street, Walworth, had murdered his fellow-servant, and afterwards committed suicide by hanging himself. On Saturday, having sufficiently recovered, he was brought before the Hon. G. C. Norton, at Lambeth Police Court, and remanded.

The Gazette.

From Friday's Gazette.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 1.

2nd Regiment of Dragoons—Captain Charles Russell Colt, from half-pay 21st Dragoons, to be Paymaster, vice Antrobus, appointed Lieutenant 8th Foot, Sept. 1.

3rd Light Dragoons—Captain William Watson, from half-pay 21st Dragoons, to be Captain, repaying the difference, vice Colt, who exchanges; Lieut. W. G. Draper to be Captain, by purchase, vice Watson, who retires; Cornet John Wynter James Gifford to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Draper; William Morrison, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Gifford, Sept. 1.

15th Light Dragoons—John Griffith, gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Moline, promoted on the Staff, Sept. 1.

1st Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant-Colonel Richard William Huey, from half-pay 6th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Andrew Brown, who exchanges, Sept. 1.

4th Foot—Ensign Alexander Bowyr St. Clair, from the 10th Foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 1.

5th Foot—Horace Walpole, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Burnaby, appointed to the 51st Foot, Sept. 1.

14th Foot—Ramsay Harman, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, Sept. 1.

18th Foot—Edward Langford Dillon, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 1.

36th Foot—Christopher Hodgson, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 1.

39th Foot—Henry Bolton Newport, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Geddes, appointed to the 27th Foot, Sept. 1.

40th Foot—Longueville Nesbitt Lloyd, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 1.

45th Foot—Ensign Caulfield Francis Beamish, from the 1st West India Regiment, to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 1.

53rd Foot—Captain Frederick Arthur Walter, from the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, to be Captain, vice Oldfield, who exchanges, Sept. 1

54th Foot—Captain Francis John Griffin, from half-pay, unattached, to be Captain, vice Dickson, who exchanges, Sept. 1.

55th Foot—Ensign Lea Birch to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Grigg, deceased, Aug. 1; Ensign Thomas Roxby to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Birch, whose promotion, on Aug. 11, has been cancelled, Aug. 11; Ensign John Granville Harkness to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Roxby, whose promotion, by purchase, on Aug. 18, has been cancelled, Sept. 1.

56th Foot—Ensign Henry George Monk, from the 79th Foot, to be Ensign, vice De Carteret, who exchanges, Sept. 1.

58th Foot—John Horner, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lillingston, who retires, Aug. 30. To be Ensigns without purchase.—Poltimore Ridgway, gent., Aug. 31; Robert Wolseley O'Dell, gent., Sept. 1.

62nd Foot—To be Ensigns without purchase—Colour-sergeant Thomas Milsom, from the 36th Foot, Aug. 31; Robert Scott Machell, gent., Sept. 1.

63rd Foot—Alex. Macleay Dumaresq, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Talbot, promoted in the Rifle Brigade, Sept. 1.

66th Foot—Lieutenant Charles William Aylmer to be Captain, by purchase, vice Sevscold, who retires, Sept. 1.

72nd Foot—Ensign Frederick Montague Alison to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Ensign Aylmer Spicer Cameron to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Alison, whose promotion, by purchase, on Aug. 18, has been cancelled, Sept. 1.

76th Foot—John Augustine Palliser, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, Sept. 1.

79th Foot—Ensign Havilland John De Carteret, from the 56th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Monk, who exchanges, Sept. 1

80th Foot—Ensign William Turner, from half-pay of the Sicilian Regiment, to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 1. To be Ensigns by purchase.—William Gordon Trevor, gent., Aug. 31; Hugh B. Hoscawen Lereson Gower, gent., vice Turner, who retires, Sept. 1. To be Ensign without purchase.—Frederick FitzClarence Goddard, gent., Sept. 2.

82nd Foot—Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James Alexander Robertson to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Maxwell, who retires; Brevet-Major David Watson to be Major, by purchase, vice Robertson; Lieutenant John Gordon to be Captain, by purchase, vice Watson; Ensign Charles Edward Gore Browne to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gordon; Henry Dyke Marsh, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Browne, Sept. 1

85th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Godolphin Rooper to be Captain, by purchase, vice Haviland, who retires; James Murray Grant, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 1.

91st Foot—Lieutenant John Bruce to be Captain, by purchase, vice Warren, who retires; Ensign James Henry Doble to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bruce; Thomas Green, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Doble, Sept. 1.

95th Foot—Lieutenant James J. Grant Kingsley to be Adjutant, vice Brown, who resigns the Adjutancy only, Sept. 1.

3rd West India Regiment—To be Ensigns, by purchase—Henry Rowland, gent., vice Carson, who retires, Aug. 31; William Bice Mulliner, gent., vice Watson, promoted, Sept 1.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Captain Macartney Hume Oldfield, from the 53rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Walter, who exchanges, Sept. 1.

Depot Battalion at Parkhurst—Captain Hercules Atkin Welman, from the 4th Foot, to be Assistant-Adjutant, Sept. 1.

Staff—Captain Edward John Dickson, from half-pay unattached, to be Staff-Captain, to command detachments and pensioners in the Isle of Man, Sept. 1

COMMISSION SIGNED BY THE QUEEN.

The Essex Rifles—Charles Schomberg Thomas, Esq., to be Paymaster, from 19th May, 1854, June 2.

From Tuesday's Gazette.

DOWNING-STREET, SEPT. 1

The Queen has been pleased to appoint George Coles, Esq., to be Colonial Secretary; James Warburton, Esq., to be Treasurer; Joseph Hensley, Esq., to be Attorney-General; Dennis O'Meara, Esq., to be Solicitor-General; and William Swaby, Esq., to be Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans, for the Island of Prince Edward.

WHITEHALL, SEPT. 4

The Queen has been pleased to present the Rev. William Kerr to the church and parish of New Luce, in the Presbytery of Stranraer, and county of Wigtown, vacant by the death of the Rev. William M'Kergo.

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL, SEPT. 2.

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received copies of dispatches from her Majesty's Consuls at the undermentioned places, detailing the measures adopted in consequence of the prevalence of cholera in various parts:—

LISBON.—The Board of Health have declared that the port of London is to be considered infected, and all other British ports suspected of infection with cholera.

TUNIS.—Ships arriving from ports where the cholera is known to exist, will not be admitted into the ports of Tunis unless they have undergone a quarantine of observation of five whole days, performed in a port where there is a lazaretto, which must be authenticated by a bill of health.

ADMIRALTY, SEPT. 4.

In consideration of the successful operations against Bomarsund, the following naval promotions have taken place, dated the 29th ultimo:—

To be Captain—Commander the Hon. A. A. Cochrane.

To be Commanders—Lieutenants D. M'Leod M'Kenzie, G. H. Clarke, T. Darbs (B), and F. A. Close.

To be Lieutenants—Messrs H. L. C. Robinson, C. Smith, and Hon. E. G. L. Cochrane.

To be Surgeons—Mr. D J Dalgan and Mr S Wade.

To be Boatswain—Mr. J. Farrell, Boatswain's Mate.

The Board have further directed the promotions of the undernamed officers, contingent on their passing the required examinations:—

Mr. D. Orr and Mr. L. Wildman, to be Lieutenants.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS LIEUTENANT.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.—Royal Monmouthshire Light Infantry—W. G. Pitt, gent., late 11th Hussars, to be Ensign.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Cambridgeshire Militia—Major R. G. Wale to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Smith, resigned; G. G. G. F. Pigott, gent., to be Ensign.

CHESHIRE.—2nd Regiment of Royal Cheshire Militia—J. Fitzgerald, Esq., late Captain in the 87th Regiment, to be Captain.

The Earl of Chester's Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—A. H. Davenport, Esq., to be Captain, vice Potts, resigned.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Northumberland and Newcastle Regiment of Volunteer Yeomanry Cavalry—Cornet J. Anderson to be Lieutenant, vice Cresswell, resigned; C. M. Adamson, gent., to be Cornet, vice Anderson; G. Y. Heath to be Surgeon, vice H. Heath, resigned.

Our Letter-Bag.

THE SPUR.

SIR,—I am very sorry to be obliged to trouble you with some more of my remarks upon the use of the spur by ladies; but as a party very much interested in this question, I think the letter of "Anti-Humbug," requires more comment.

Your correspondent says: "We know spurs are worn by nearly all gentlemen in the hunting-field, on the race-course, in the park, and on the road,"—a fact, the truth of which I entirely deny. As I have never been in the park, I cannot answer for that; but I *know* that not nearly all gentlemen wear the spur on the road. But, supposing they do, it is, I believe, allowed that a lady's horse is subjected to a severer training than a gentleman's, and that a gentleman's horse *might* require a spur, which a lady's would not. I am sure the severity of my training—when neither whip nor spur were wanting—has rendered the spur unnecessary on the heel of any fair rider to punish obstinacy.

I admit, sir, that "nearly all"—and quite all—gentlemen wear the spur in the hunting-field; and I admit, too, that if ladies hunt they must use the spur, for I am quite sure, from experience, that few, if any, horses would not require more pain than that occasioned by the whip to enable them to carry their fair burthens through the intense fatigues of a long race. Of course, if ladies like it, they have quite a right to the (to them) amusement of the hunt; and, in that case, they will certainly require to wear, and use frequently, a long-rowelled spur. But I believe this is a use of the spur which few ladies will find necessary; and I do not see the reason for inferring that because *gentlemen* use the spur in the field, *ladies* who do not hunt should use it on the road. But, sir, there is another reason why ladies should not use the spur, which does not apply to gentlemen, and that is the very reason brought by "Justus" in favour of their use of it; namely, that it is "administered under the friendly shelter of the habit." Ladies have no certain knowledge to what extent they are punishing their horse; and I know, from experience, that they frequently, in the excitement of a gallop on a weary steed, inflict very much severer punishment than they intend. Several times, when my only excuse was intense fatigue, has my fair torturer unconsciously stained her habit with my blood, flowing from the agonising wounds of her spur.

One more point of difference there is between the use of the spur by ladies and gentlemen, which appears to me conclusive against the use of it by the fair sex. A lady can only use her spur on one side of her horse, which, in many cases of *obstinacy*, must render it useless, and will cause the horse at all times, from the pain, or from the fear of pain, to go at an uneven pace, very unpleasant, I should think, to his mistress.

These, sir, are my reasons for maintaining that the spur should not be used by ladies, and not because it is painful to the horse. Sad experience has taught me that it is no sound argument against the use of anything which ministers to the enjoyment of men or women that it causes us pain. "Anti-Humbug" seems to have compassion for carriage-horses; but, in his laudable and proper desire that nothing should prevent a lady's enjoyment, he seems to have no belief in—certainly no feeling for—our sufferings. And yet, sir—though I quite believe most ladies do not willingly inflict upon us more pain than is necessary for their enjoyment—it cannot be denied that the life of a lady's riding horse, especially one whose lot is cast at Brighton, is no very enjoyable one. Night after night are my limbs actually pained by excessive fatigue, for almost without any intermission throughout the day do I carry ladies. Again, sir, as "Justus" remarks, "all know how fond ladies are of galloping," a fondness which ladies almost invariably gratify. Without the least consideration for their horse's weary limbs, they force us along at a tremendous pace, up the steepest hills (of this they are particularly fond), and along the hearliest roads; and then, sir, even the very humane, whose feelings would not allow them *to whip* an obstinate animal, have a habit of constantly tugging at the bridle, thus keeping the mouth in a continual state of *agony*—for it is nothing short of it, as "Anti-Humbug" would soon discover—and of unremittingly teasing us with their whips; and not unfrequently is it our miserable fate to have to carry ladies who show as little feeling in their use of whip and spur upon the sides of those who bear them, as if we were devoid of all capability of suffering, and not "endowed with susceptibility to bodily pain, like themselves." Sir, when I read a letter like that of "Anti-Humbug" in your paper, I cannot help earnestly desiring that the writer of it might, for one day, be permitted to put the gallantry he so evidently possesses to the test, and to be harassed by carrying the sometimes an slight weight of some fair "Annie," and receiving from her hand and heel the whip and spur, the pain or infliction of which he seems so little to regard. I think then he would not imagine it *humbug* to write against the infliction of unnecessary pain upon horses, or "anti-humbug" in write against humanity. He would not think it *humbug* then to maintain that horses have as much feeling of pain as the lady who whips or spurs them, or "anti-humbug" to maintain that the fair rider should whip or spur completely irrespective of their feelings. Sir, we "Brighton Ladies' Riding Horses" must and do lead a life of pain and toil. All that we have a right to ask, and all that we do ask, of those ladies whom faithfully we serve, and whose pleasure we so much increase, is—not to make our lives more painful than is necessary for their enjoyment.—I remain, sir, your very obedient servant,

A BRIGHTON LADY'S RIDING HORSE.

EMIGRATION.

SIR,—Presuming on your kindness and desire to oblige, I venture to trouble your columns with the following queries:—

As there are many gentlemen farmers in this country who hesitate to embark their little capital at the present high rents, small returns, and expensive system of good farming, but who would gladly emigrate

to a good field, could you or your readers point out a country where the settler would meet with a temperate climate—perhaps cool rather than hot, such as Australia—good land, plenty of game, and peaceful security? It is puzzling to read the different books, each extolling its favourite, and pointing to the diseases, &c., of the rivals. Chambers speaks highly of "Lake Canandaigua." Can you give us any information as to its climate, soil, &c., &c.? The Canada Company extol the Huron tract, and offer inducements; but a work on New Brunswick points to the ague and fever of that country. In short, we want a disinterested opinion, which shall be anxiously looked for by your obedient servant,

CALEDONIA.

(The coast of Syria, and the lands around Antioch, are much spoken of at present. Some papers thereon have appeared in the *Nautical Magazine*.—ED.)

OSBALDESTON.

SIR,—I beg to enclose you a copy of an original letter, now in my possession, written by the family butler to an innkeeper, on the occasion of the birth of Squire Osbaldeston.—Your obedient servant,

August 29. OLD FURRIER.

"London, December 26, 1786.

"Mr. Boyce,—In a few days I shall answer your last letter more fully. At present, I will only tell you that Mrs. Osbaldeston was this morning brought to bed of a *son*. I would, therefore, have you set the bells ringing, for which you will give to the ringers two *guineas*, and I would have you spend five guineas up at Coocks, and two and a half at Coulson's. I would have you ask all the tenants of H. Bushell, and who else of H. Bushell you think proper; but I beg you and the gardener will take great care of your candle when you go home at night. Let the same quantity of meat and wheat be given to the poor as was last Christmas-day.—Your humble servant,

"ROBERT RUSSELL.

"P.S.—Upon my showing this letter to Mr. Osbaldeston, he says he would have you let *all* the people of H. Bushell have a part of the beer, tenants or not tenants."

LADIES AND THEIR HORSES.

I suppose, Mr Editor, you are an admirer of that most noble of domestic animals, the horse, and, as a matter of course, you appreciate the beauty of woman; so that I conclude you will agree with me in thinking that when we have them both together—a handsome woman in the most becoming of dresses, a riding habit, mounted upon a fine horse—the effect is strikingly beautiful. No doubt the inherent beauty of the objects is what excites our admiration; but when we see a gentlewoman riding and directing a powerful horse, our interest in the sight is much increased by witnessing mind exercising a superiority over mere animal power. If the fair equestrian exercises her power tyrannically, or even thoughtlessly, and without consideration of the feelings of the animal she has in subjection, the picture our imagination has conjured up is destroyed, and we reprobate her conduct. But, on the other hand, if from timidity, or over tender-heartedness, she merely sits on the back of her steed and allows him to carry her at the pace he likes, and where he chooses, the illusion also vanishes. It is when a lady (handsome of course) has sufficient gentleness of disposition and affection for her horse to treat him kindly when he behaves well, but possesses enough of spirit and courage to enable her to chastise him when he deserves it, that we have the "beau ideal" of a female equestrian.

To see a beautiful woman rewarding her horse for his exertions to please her, by patting his neck with her soft gloved hand and speaking kindly to him, is a pleasing sight, but that gloved hand is also very properly employed in chastising him when he refuses to do his best to meet the wishes of his mistress.

To realise the above conception, then, of female equestrianism, a lady should manage her horse with kindness alone, if that will attain the end, but must be prepared to apply her whip or spur also, if required, whether for stimulus or correction.

I beg, Mr. Editor, you will treat these lines as I recommend horses to be treated, according to their merits: if they deserve kindness, give them a place in your paper; if not, light your cigar with them.—I am, your obedient servant,

DISCRIMINATOR.

HORTICULTURE.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR.—The American Institute and the New York Horticultural Society will unite with the State Agricultural Society in the fair to be held at Hamilton-square on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th days of October next. The amount of premiums offered exceeds 8000 dollars. It is intended to make this one of the most interesting and important exhibitions ever held in the United States.

AGRICULTURE.

ABUNDANCE OF THE CROPS.—A friend writing to us from the Midland district, says: "To-day (Wednesday) I have been to Newark, where I found the farmers in excellent spirits, and well they may be. Last year the yield of grain was one-third below the average, this year it is one-third above; consequently the harvest will turn out two-thirds more grain than last year. Nobody ever before saw such crops, all getting ready for grinding; while the labour of reaping and garnering averages £15 each farmer less than usual." And yet, in the face of stubborn facts like these—in the face, too, of the gratifying reports from the continent, and from America—every attempt is made to bolster up prices.—*Liverpool Albion.*

THE HARVEST IN SOMERSET.—The late fine weather has been of the utmost benefit to the crops, and all harvest operations are proceeding with the greatest activity in the corn-growing districts of this county. The wheat near Taunton is particularly good, and has been cut and the main portion carried. In the neighbourhood of Bridgewater the barley is excellent, and the yield is expected to be very good; it is mostly cut, and in many cases secured. Oats and beans are likewise in excellent condition There is a much greater breadth of land under potatoes than last year and they are in better condition, and, to all appearance, have not suffered so much from the blight. The green crops are generally good, but the present fine harvest weather is unfavourable to the turnips, which require rain.—*Somerset Gazette.*

LOWER HEYFORD ROOT SHOW.—The 22th instant is fixed as the day on which this display is to take place. Messrs. Creek, Hains, and Soden, are the stewards, and Mr Wing secretary. There will be a sweepstakes for the best show of three varieties of agricultural roots from the same farm; and also cottagers' prizes for the best display of onions, carrots, parsnips, celery, cabbage, potatoes, and nosegays.

LONGEVITY OF FARMERS.—A venerable matron of North Adams, 93 years of age, gave an old folks' tea-party a few days since, and among the guests who were present were four ladies of the respective ages of 86, 82, 80, 70, and three gentlemen of 85, 80, and 78—making the united ages of the eight persons (including the hostess) 649 years, an average of 81. Six of these persons own farms on which they reside, all in one neighbourhood of less than a mile square, and have been residents of the town over fifty years.—*Boston Traveller.*

BARNET GREAT CATTLE FAIR.—This important and extensive cattle fair, which continues for three days, commenced on Monday. Great interest annually attends this distinguished fair, not only from the numbers brought forward, which on the present occasion amounted, at a fair numerical computation, to nearly 50,000 head of cattle alone, but the beasts exhibited consisted of some of our most choice breeds in the United Kingdom. By break of day drove and drove kept arriving in rapid succession, most of which were in excellent condition. By nine o'clock business commenced most actively, the best Devons making £12 to £15; Herefords, £10 to £12; Durham and the large Lincolns, £14 to £16 per head. The Scots also went off freely, the best Highlands at £8 to £11; Norfolks, £10 to £13 per head. The best Welsh steers were also in great demand, and realised satisfactory prices The young and inferior beasts of all sorts of course went at lower figures; nevertheless, the demand was brisk, prices ruling in favour of buyers. The Irish beasts were in excellent condition, and, from their improved breed, attracted many buyers, yearlings making £4 to £5, two and three-year old steers £7 to £8 per head. The attendance of buyers from all parts was numerous, and by two o'clock nearly 20,000 head of store beasts had changed hands. The show of beasts and in-calf cows was extraordinarily good, the Yorkshire beasts selling at £22 up to £26 each; Suffolks, £12 to £16; Welsh, £8 to £10. Some very choice Alderneys realised £20 each. The sheep fair was not worth notice. In the horse fair prime cart-horses went off freely, but prices were much below those of last year. Welsh ponies, of which there were many hundreds, went off in rapid succession at £8 up to £12 each.

COMMERCE.

THE TEA TRADE.—Aug 28: The deliveries in London made up for the week are 667,371 lb., being an increase compared with the previous week.—Sept. 4: The deliveries in London for the week were 600,101 lb., being a decrease compared with the previous week.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—The English funds opened at the prices of Saturday, but they subsequently experienced a decline, from which there was only a partial rally. Consols for money, which left off on Saturday at 95¼, were first quoted 95¼ to ⅜, whence they receded to 94⅞, but returned before the close of business to 95 to ⅛. For the account the last quotation was 95⅛ to ¼. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 211; Reduced, 95 to ¼; and Long Annuities, 4¾. India Bonds and Exchequer Bills showed an improvement, the former closing at 4s. to 7s., and the latter at 4s. to 6s. premium. Exchequer Bonds were likewise higher, the last quotation being 98¾.

TUESDAY.—Consols opened for money at 95⅛, and then receded to 94⅞, recovered to 95⅛, and closed rather sellers at that fraction. For the account they have been done at 95⅛ ¼ and 95, and at the close of business were finally quoted 95⅛ ¼. There has been business in Bank Stock at 209½ 11; Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, 95¼ 5; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cent. Annuities, 95½ ¼; Long Annuities, expiring Jan. 5, 1860, 4 13-16 11-16; Ditto, thirty years, expiring Oct. 10, 1859, 4 9-16; India Bonds under £1000, 4s. premium. Exchequer Bills have been very firm at 4s. to 6s. premium for all grades; and ditto Bonds, 1859, Three-and-a-Half per Cents., have improved to 98⅞ 9.

WEDNESDAY.—Consols for money, which left off on Tuesday at 95 to ⅛, opened without alteration, and improved to 95⅛ to ¼, at which they closed with a steady appearance. For the account on the 17th of October the last quotation was 95⅜ to ½. Band Stock left off at 209 to 211; Reduced, 95⅛ to ¼; India Stock, 226 to 229; India Bonds, 4s. to 7s.; Exchequer Bills, 4s. to 6s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 98⅞ to 99⅛. The transfer books of Bank Stock, Long Annuities, and Reduced, closed to-day for the dividends, and the two former will re-open on the 19th of October, and the latter on the 20th.

THURSDAY.—The English funds opened this morning at the improved quotations of Wednesday, but the market was subsequently dull, partly from an absence of business, and partly from a statement that Austria, notwithstanding the recent rejection of her proposals by the Emperor of Russia, has decided for the present not to declare war. The first quotation of Consols for money was 95⅛ to ¼, and they left off at 94⅞ to 95. For the 17th of October the final price was 95⅛ to ¼. India bonds left off at 4s. to 7s. premium, Exchequer Bills 4s. to 6s. premium, and Exchequer Bonds 98⅞ to 99⅛. Bank Stock and all the other descriptions, except Consols, are now shut for dividends.

FRIDAY.—Consols opened at 94⅞ ⅞, went to 94¾ ⅞.

SMITHFIELD.

FRIDAY, September 1.—There is a full supply of beasts; the demand for them is tolerably active, at fully Monday's rates. The number of sheep is about as usual; they are more in demand than on Friday last, and prices consequently rather better Lambs are more readily disposed of, but there is not much advance in prices. Trade is very dull for calves. Our foreign supply consists of 386 beasts, 1,420 sheep, and 291 calves; 450 beasts from the northern and midland, and 95 milch cows from the home counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d. s. d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d. s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords ..	4 8—4 10	Best Dns. & Half-bds. Sh.	0 0—0 0
Best Short Horns	4 6—4 8	Best Long Wools	4 8—4 10
Second quality beasts ..	3 0—3 10	Do. do. Shorn........	0 0—0 0
Calves	2 8—4 4	Ewes and second quality.	3 10—4 4
Pigs	3 0—4 4	Do. do Shorn.........	0 0—0 0
Best Dns. & Half-breds..	4 10—5 0	Lambs	5 0—5 6

Beasts at market, 1,152; sheep and lambs, 11,070; calves, 513; pigs, 310.

MONDAY, September 4.—We had a very large supply of beasts, and the demand was comparatively small; consequently prices were reduced, and several remained unsold. The number of sheep was about the same as on Monday last, and, on the average, quotations were not much altered. Lambs were in demand at fully late rates. Calves met with a very dull sale. From Germany and Holland there were 2,475 beasts, 5,250 sheep, 250 calves, and 180 pigs. Spain, 890 sheep; Scotland, 70 beasts, and 2,700 from the northern and midland counties.

Per stone of 8 lbs.	s. d. s. d.	Per stone of 8 lbs.	s. d. s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords ..	4 6—4 8	Best Dns. & Half-bds. Sh.	0 0—0 0
Best Short Horns	4 4—4 6	Best Long Wools	4 6—4 8
Second quality beasts ..	3 0—3 8	Do. do. Shorn	0 0—0 0
Calves	2 8—4 4	Ewes and second quality.	3 6—4 0
Pigs	3 0—4 4	Do. do. Shorn......	0 0—0 0
Best Dns. & Half-breds..	4 8—5 0	Lambs	4 4—5 4

Beasts at market, 5,564; sheep and lambs, 32,160; calves, 336; pigs, 510.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DERBY, September 5.—There was but a limited supply of fat beasts to-day, but they fully maintained last week's prices. The number of sheep and lambs was about the average, without alteration of price. Fat and store calves were scarce. Beef made 6d. to 6½d.; mutton, 6½d. to 7d; lamb, 7d.; veal, 6½d. to 7d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s. 6d. per stone, commencing Aug. 21; hides, young, 85 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, 3½d; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d.; calf skins, 10lb. and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins ½d. less.

LIVERPOOL, September 4.—An average number of stock was brought forward at the cattle market this morning, all of which met a ready sale at the following quotations: Beef, 5½d. to 6½d; mutton, 6d. to 6½d.

MARK LANE.

FRIDAY, September 1.—The country dealers were offering a fair quantity of new English wheat this morning, and prices generally accepted were about 3s. to 4s. below those of Monday last. Holders of foreign wheat would have consented to a reduction of 2s. to 3s. per quarter, if, by so doing, business of moment could have been done. As it was, transactions were trifling in both wheat and flour. The arrivals of oats have been large, chiefly from Archangel, and this description must be noted 6d. to 1s. cheaper than on Monday. Barley, beans, and peas underwent no change. London averages: Wheat, 62s. 5d.; barley, 30s. 10d.; oats, 26s. 7d.; rye, 40s. 1d.; beans, 41s. 10d.; peas, 45s, 10d.

MONDAY, September 4.—The supply of new English wheat at market this morning was not so large as last Monday; the quality and condition, however, very fine. Upon the forced sales made on Friday last no reduction can be quoted, but prices may be regarded at 5s. to 6s. below those of Monday last. Foreign wheat but little inquired for, and sales made with difficulty at a reduction of 3s. to 4s per quarter. Barrel flour 1s. to 2s. cheaper, and country sack flour 3s. to 4s. lower No alteration was made in the London top prices. Grinding barley gave way 6d. to 1s. per quarter. The arrivals of foreign oats are large, and such were obtainable at a decline of 1s. to 1s. 6d. per quarter. Beans and peas must be noted 1s. to 2s. cheaper.

ARRIVALS INTO LONDON FROM AUG. 23 TO SEPT. 2.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	2045	1139	....	10921
Barley	45	....	....	7877
Oats	265	70	1150	65265
Malt	3528	....	60	....

Flour, 1842 sacks, and 450 barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

CROYDON, September 2.—Wheat, white, 50s. to 64s.; ditto, red, 40s. to 50s.; barley, grinding, 26s. to 28s.; oats, 21s. to 31s.; rye, 37s. to 40s.; peas, 32s. to 37s.; beans, 40s. to 46s.

DARTFORD, September 2.—Wheat, white, 56s. to 66s.; ditto, red, 52s. to 62s.; white ditto, new, 56s. to 64s.; red ditto, 42s. to 50s.; harrow beans, 42s. to 46s.; mazagan ditto, 34s. to 38s.; maple peas, 36s. to 40s.; barley, grinding, 25s. to 32s.; oats, feed, 21s. to 26s.

IPSWICH, September 5.—We have a very small market, and, contrary to expectations, only a very limited supply of corn. Wheat sells freely to the millers, and the decline in price cannot be called more than 1s. per quarter. At the close of the market the growers showed more firmness, and less inclination to sell, even at this reduction. But little barley offering, and not a free sale. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 42s. to 48s.; ditto, white, 50s. to 55s.; barley, 24s. to 27s.; beans, 36s. to 40s.; peas, 32s. to 36s. Averages for the week ending September 2, 1854: wheat, 435 quarters, at 61s. 7d.; oats, 9 quarters, at 26s.; peas, 20 quarters, at 37s. 3d.

SEVENOAKS, September 2.—Wheat, white, old, 58s. to 62s.; new ditto, 60s. to 61s.; old red, 51s. to 58s.; new ditto, 56s. to 60s.; barley, new, 28s. to 32s.; oats, old, 24s. to 28s.; peas, 36s. to 40s.; beans, 41s. to 11s.

SUNDERLAND, September 2.—The supply of grain at market this day was small; but, notwithstanding that, last week's prices could not be obtained by from 3s. to 5s. per quarter. One or two samples of new wheat were offered for sale; but not being in good condition, nothing extra was obtained. The weather being hot and fine, large quantities of grain are cut, and farmers are busily engaged with cutting and stacking their produce.

HAY AND STRAW.

SMITHFIELD, September 4.—Meadow hay, £3 5s. to £4 14s.; clover ditto, £3 15s. to £6; straw, £1 14s. to £1 17s. per load. There was a steady market.

WHITECHAPEL, September 4.—Meadow hay, £2 16s. to £4 15s.; clover ditto, £3 10s. to £6; straw, £1 14s. to £1 18s. per load. The market was firm.

PORTLAND, September 4.—Meadow hay, £3 to £4 16s.; clover ditto, £4 to £5 15s.; straw, £1 14s. to £1 £18 per load. Market depressed. New meadow hay, £3 10s. to £4 5s.; and new clover, £4 to £5 5s.

HOPS.

BOROUGH, September 4.—The accounts are about the same this morning, and the duty is doing from £60,000 to £65,000. Market firm.—*Daily News.*

COALS.

LONDON, September 4.—Buddle's West Hartley, 20s. 6d.; Hasting's Hartley, 20s. 6d; Hartlepool West Hartley, 20s.; Hedley's Hartley, 18s.; Tanfield Moor Butes, 15s.; Tanfield Moor, 15s.; Walker Primrose, 16s.; Wylam, 19s. 6d.; Walls End Harton, 22s.; Walls End Bell, 22s. 6d.; Walls End Haswell, 24s.; Walls End Hetton, 24s.; Walls End Lambton, 23s. 9d.; Walls End Plummer, 23s; Walls End Heugh Hall, 23s. 3d.; Walls End Hunwick, 17s.; Walls End Kelloe, 23s. 6d.; Walls End South Hartlepool, 23s. 6d.; Walls End Tees, 24s.; Watney's Anthracite, 27s.

FOREIGN.

PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.—A letter from New York says: "Recent advices from Central America announce the visitation of the langosta, a species of flying locusts, throughout the States. This has resulted in as total a destruction of the crop of this season as occurred to that, by a similar calamity, of the last. The consequence of this has been the threatened starvation of the inhabitants of many of the States. The district of St. Barbara has been particularly the scene of great suffering. This, however, has been in a great measure relieved by the assistance of the Honduras Railway Company, who had caused to be sent out from New Orleans a cargo of corn to be gratuitously distributed among the inhabitants."

BANKRUPTS.

FRIDAY.—John D. Humphreys, Caledonian-road, engineer—Edwin Maw, Seacombe, Chester, iron-founder—Thomas Goodworth Jackson, Goole, joiner—Frederick Langman, Wolverhampton, druggist—William John Normanville, Queen's-road, Regent's Park, commission agent—Robert Brooks, Blackburn, draper—Christopher Alderson, Lower Tottenham, Middlesex, grocer—John Dandison (and not Daudison, as before advertised), Huddersfield, wine and spirit merchant.

TUESDAY.—William Phillips, Minories, brush maker—John Abraham Rippon, Bishopsgate-street-within, and Lowth Cottages, Wellington-road, Camberwell, cigar manufacturer—James Wittering, Finedon, Northamptonshire, builder and publican—Francis Burrow, Redruth, Cornwall, tailor—Thomas Crogan, late of Hutchinson-street, Houndsditch, now of Queen-street, Stepney, licensed victualler—John Haydon, Barnstaple, draper—George John Jenvey, Barnstaple, bookseller—Thomas Lickley, Thirsk, corn merchant—James Stork Skipper, Liverpool, corn merchant—John Wilcox, Manchester, coal merchant—John and Robert Fittes, Newcastle upon-Tyne, and Gateshead, tea dealers.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 17th ult., at Kingston, Canada, the wife of Major Margary, 14th Regiment, of a daughter—On the 23rd ult., at Manchester, the wife of Captain Hawkes, 3rd Light Dragoons, of a daughter—On the 30th ult., at 72, Warwick-square, Pimlico, Mrs. Berkeley Noel, of a son and heir—On the 30th ult., at the Mayoralty House, Bodmin, the Hon. Mrs. Gilbert, relict of the late John Davies Gilbert, Esq., of Trelissick, Truro, of a son—On the 3rd inst., at Wimborne, the wife of the Rev. C. Torkington, of a daughter—On the 4th inst., at 34, Dorset-place, the wife of Edward Walter Vyvyan, Esq., of a son—On the 4th inst., the wife of the late James Bryden, Esq., Cleveland-terrace, Hyde-park, of a daughter—On the 4th inst., at Eydon, Northamptonshire, the wife of the Rev. Arthur Empson, of a daughter—On the 5th inst., at No. 6, Highbury-terrace, the wife of James Alex. Hadden, Esq., of twins, a son and daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 29th ult., at St. Mary's, Cheltenham, by the Rev. William Phelps, F.S.A., vicar of Bicknoller, Somerset, Richard W. Ward, R.N., eldest son of Captain Richard Ward, R.N., to Marian Jane, second daughter of George Spry, Esq., late of Bath—On the 5th inst., by special license, at St. George's, Hanover-square, Lieutenant-Colonel Jebb, C.B., Surveyor-General of Prisons, to Lady Amelia Rose Pelham, sister of the Earl of Chichester. The ceremony was performed by the Hon. and Rev. John Pelham—On the 5th inst., at St. Giles's, Camberwell, by the Rev. Robert G. Baker, M.A., vicar of Fulham and prebendary of St. Paul's, cousin of the bride, the Rev. Henry Jarvis, M.A., of Camberwell, to Mary Georgiana, only daughter of the late John Barker, Esq., of Clare Priory, Suffolk.

DEATHS.

On the 13th of July last, at his residence, on Malabar-hill, near Bombay, of dysentery, in the prime of life, Captain Eliot Tottenham Peacocke, 1st Grenadiers Bombay N. I., and Acting Deputy-Quarter-Master-General of the Army, second son of the late Colonel Stephen Peacocke, Scots Fusileer Guards, esteemed, beloved, and deeply regretted by all who knew him—On Saturday, the 2nd inst., after a short illness, Mr William Court, 17, Great Pulteney-street, Golden-square, aged 63 years—On Sunday, the 3rd inst., at Clifton, from exhaustion, consequent on gastric fever, in her 30th year, Harriet Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late J. P. Tudway, Esq., M.P. for Wells, Somerset—On the 3rd inst., William Burton, aged 64, who for thirty years was a valued and much respected clerk in the employ of Sterry, Sterry, and Co.—On the 3rd inst., at Westerham, Meliscent, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Drinkwater, Esq —On the 3rd inst., at Reigate, George Drummond, Esq., of Regency-square, Brighton, surgeon—On the 4th inst., at Isleworth, Mr. William Lawrence, in his 73rd year.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

Vol. IV.—No. 90.] Saturday, September 16, 1854. [With Supplement, Price 6*d*.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE SCHOONER YACHT STING, "GOING ABOUT." Drawn by T. H. Wilson.
RUSSIAN PRISONERS PASSING ELSINORE.
REDOUT KALEH, BLACK SEA.
MARKET IN THE CAMP AT TCHOURUK-SU.

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Racing—Turf Talk—Doncaster Races—Curragh September Meeting—Programmes of Pontefract, Bedford, Leicester, Manchester Autumn, Newport, Chester, and Newmarket Meetings—Betting, &c.
Yachting—The late Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta—Herne Bay Regatta—Shadron Regatta—Irish and Yankee Yachting, &c.
Rowing—Angling—Our Opera Glass—Police, &c.
Cricket—Reports of the Matches played during the week, &c.

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The Royal London Yacht Club Match.
Views in the Black Sea and Baltic.
&c. &c. &c.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
Our Sailor King.

In our last two numbers we pointed out some of the glaring inconsistencies of the handicapping for the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire. This was done with no captious spirit. Having the best interests of the turf in view, we were anxious that, amid the large array of nominations, the "contents" should far exceed the dissentients. But, when the weights appeared, we were convinced that the contrary would be the case. The result proves our prediction correct. Out of an entry of one hundred and fifty-three for the Cesarewitch, but fifty-four send in their adhesion, while no less than ninety-nine, or nearly two-thirds of the whole number, and some of the best horses, too, among the lot, refuse to take part in the affair on the terms imposed. Much of the interest on the race is thus destroyed at the very outset. Rataplan, like a doughty champion, is not terrified at the overwhelming 9st 7lb, but stands proudly alone, with no other animal within a stone of him. To the other top-weighted four-year-olds, Rattle, Typee, and Balrownie, he defiantly proffers 18lb and 16lb advantage. Andover and Virago, as we anticipated, could not have been enamoured with the prospect of 8st 13lb; and, as silence did *not*, in this instance, give consent, the names of those famous steeds have been withdrawn from the list. One only of the three foreigners, and who rejoices in the appellation of Scherz, stands the hazard of the 15 sovs forfeit, or the larger stake of twenty-five for a start. A large majority of those represented by us as being favourably in, are to be found among the acquiescent fifty-four. The colt bearing the mysterious title of D. O. figures prominently in the betting just now, and appears likely to increase in favour; but the race will fail to cause excitement, and cannot, we believe, prove profitable to any of the leading speculators.

The Cambridgeshire certainly contains more of the elements of success, but even here the acceptances are little more than a bare moiety of the number entered; seventy-three out of one hundred and fifty-one having paid forfeit. We drew attention, last week, to the position of The Early Bird with regard to his immediate antagonists in the late Derby, and all of them, with the sole exception of Dervish, decline to encounter him at the Houghton Meeting on such unfavourable terms. From the list of twenty horses we gave, we find that but three are unwilling to entertain the intention of taking share in the contest. Alembic is certainly afforded the opportunity of making up for past disappointments, and the names of Orinoco, Monie Moses, and Miss Bolton, may yet be heard of in the betting.

Doncaster is still continuing its gay carnival while we write, but the results of most of the principal races have darted along the electric wires, and are already known in many a remote spot. The St. Leger is no longer a mystery, but, as our neighbours and allies on the other side of the channel would say, an accomplished fact. Incredible as it must sound to those who are distant from the scene of action, Knight of St. George, in defiance of previous running, and in opposition to the opinion of some of the cleverest men on the turf, has been declared the winner. Nowhere in

THE SCHOONER YACHT STING, "GOING ABOUT."—Drawn by T. H. Wilson.—(*See page* 369.)

the Derby, defeated in one or two handicaps with no crushing weight on his back, the Knight, amid a large field of opponents—though craven, it must be admitted, were many of them—makes good his claim to the great stake at Doncaster by a head. Ivan was second, whom Acrobat beat easily, at the same distance and weight, not three weeks back at York. Arthur Wellesley was third, whom this same Acrobat twice defeated without an effort. And, that nothing should be wanting to complete the effect, Scythian, who was behind even Baalbec and Aribbas in the North and South Biennial, was actually placed fourth. The favourites, steered by the most famous jockeys, followed in due succession. So astounding a Leger has rarely been witnessed. We entertained the conviction that the Whitewall stable would have furnished the victor. Is it assuming too much to say that, with different tactics, they might have done so? But, in their desire to win with one horse, on whom their investments had been made, and, at the same time, to prove that the public judgment in favour of another was worthless, the prize has been allowed to slip through their fingers. Thousands would have rejoiced had Lord Zetland's colours been borne in triumph to the goal, for Ivan's running has been game and true throughout. Boiardo was backed, the night before the race, at even against the field; and so large a muster of incapables must have been drawn together to contest the fortune of the day in contemptuous defiance of the pretensions of the crack.

The easy victory of Orinoco in the Fitzwilliam Stakes, coupled with his achievement of to-day, may render him a likely competitor for Cambridgeshire honours. The success of Grapeshot for the Great Yorkshire Handicap was an unexpected stroke of luck for the fielders, and the first heavy blow of the week on the great northern stable. Considering the weight he carried, and the class of animals he encountered, Grapeshot has by this feat proved himself a horse of more than average merit. Typee could not have been in her proper form, or she must have found a more distinguished place in the race. Lord Chesterfield's other filly, Fayaway, was equally unfortunate, being beaten easily by Mosquito in the Filly Stakes. Mr. Saxon was convinced of his mistake in supposing that Evangeline could beat Cinicina over a short distance. He had to pay £500 for his notion, as the former running was amply confirmed. Bonnie Morn having really nothing to defeat, carried off the Champagne as he liked. As the "six dozen" are stipulated to go to the race fund, we may be at a loss to know the actual recipients of the wine, but whoever they were, we trust that they drank success to Bonnie Morn, even till cock-crow. We fancied that The Early Bird, having once become acquainted with the judge's chair, would direct several uninterrupted flights thitherward, but, after making a successful pounce on the Stand Plate, we find that on the following day, with 2 to 1 on him, he suffered the stout Rataplan to clip his wings by an easy three lengths for the 100 sovs over the mile and half. Jack Sheppard dashed off with the Sweepstakes of 10 sovs, and 50 added, in a manner that almost tempts us to regret that this promising young fellow was not entered for the Derby. The failure of Dirk Hatteraick in the Municipal, was an event that must have cast dismay among his supporters for the great race on Epsom Downs. But John Scott is ever formidable with his two-yr-olds; they generally display the perfection of training. De Clare at once found many and warm friends for the Derby. Saraband's name is again registered among the winners. This fine colt will evidently see a better day. Dervish has again been doomed to discomfiture, and his old opponents, who were so repeatedly twitted with the charge of prejudice and lack of judgment, will crow lustily now at the triumph of the game Chicken.

The Cup, the Doncaster Stakes, and the other fixtures of Friday, have to be run for after these lines are penned. We shall revert to the Doncaster Meeting, which has hitherto proceeded with a brilliancy that has rarely or never been surpassed in latter years.

The meetings of the coming week are numerous, and not without attraction. They include Pontefract, Bedford, Newport, Manchester, Leicester, and Lanark. Much sport is promised, and to one and all we wish success.

THE SHOOTING SEASON IN FRANCE.—Tuesday being the opening of the shooting season for the department of the Seine, a large quantity of game was brought to the Paris market on Wednesday morning. At first, partridges fetched 70f. a dozen, then 60f., and then 50f., whilst quails were sold at 30f., 25f., and 20f. But such an avalanche of game arrived that prices fell—the partridges to 35f. and 30f., and the quails to 15f. and 12f. About twelve o'clock partridges were about 2f. a piece, and quails 1f.

SINGULAR CASE OF INSTINCT IN A HORSE.—We do not remember ever to have heard of a more remarkable exhibition of equine intelligence than was communicated to us a few days since by Mr. Allen of this place. The circumstances, as they were narrated to us, are as follows:—Mr. Allen had for a considerable time a span of sprightly little horses that he had never separated. In the stable, in the field, and in harness, they have always been together. This has caused a strong attachment to grow up between them. A few days ago he went out with them to Lake Minnetonka on a fishing excursion. Taking them out of the carriage, he led them to the lake and tied them, several rods apart, on a strip of grass that grew upon the shore, and left them to feed. Returning to the shantee, he threw himself upon the floor, to await the return of the party who had repaired to the lake to fish. Not much time had elapsed before the sound of approaching horses' feet attracted his attention, and a moment after one of his horses appeared at the door. The animal put his head in, and giving one neigh, returned at a slow gallop, yet under evident excitement, to the spot where but a few moments before he and his companion had been seemingly safely fastened. Surprised to find his horse loose, and struck with his singular conduct Mr. Allen immediately followed, and found the other lying in the water, entangled in the rope, and struggling to keep his head from being submerged. While Mr. Allen proceeded to disengage the unfortunate horse, his noble benefactor stood by, manifesting the utmost solicitude and sympathy, and when his mate was extricated from his situation, and again upon his feet upon *terra firma*, the generous creature exhibited the most unquestionable signs of satisfaction and joy. That this intelligent animal should have noticed the unfortunate situation of his mate—that he should know where to apply for succour, and in his efforts should sunder a three-fourths of an inch rope, and finally that he should exhibit so high an appreciation of the event, are curious circumstances to us, and commend themselves to the thoughtful consideration of those who would limit the power of reasoning to the genus homo."—*St. Anthony's Express.*

THE FIELD ... (library stamp)

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

SEPTEMBER.—Pontefract	18	Shoreham	4
Bedford	19	Yorkshire Union Hunt	5
Leicester	20	Wrexham	5
Newport	21	Newmarket Second October	9
Manchester Autumn	21	Royal Caledonian Hunt	11
Lanark	22	Warwick Autumn	17
Chesterfield	26	Richmond	18
Newmarket First October	26	Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23
Walsall	27	Worcester Autumn	31
Monmouth	29	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Northallerton	28	Liverpool	7
Perth	28	Cowbridge Hunt	8
OCTOBER.—Kelso	3	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
Chester Autumn	3		

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8	OCTOBER.—Warwick	18
Shrewsbury	16		

IRELAND.

SEPT.—Jenkinstown Park	19	Curragh	17
Tuam	19	Carrickmacross	24
Johnstown	24	Fermoy	24
Roscommon	25	Limerick	24
Cahirciveen	25	Down Royal Corporation	25
OCTOBER.—Cashel	10	NOVEMBER.—Armagh	2

IRISH STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Tramore	2	Limerick	24

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

But very few members were present, the majority having left town for the all-absorbing Northern gathering, and the amount of speculation was, therefore, on a very limited scale.

An evident partiality was manifested for The Trapper, about whom 100 to 10 was taken in the course of the afternoon.

Subjoined are the closing prices:—

St. Leger.

7 to 4 agst Boiardo (t 2 to 1)	10 to 1 agst Autocrat (t)
3 to 1 —— The Trapper (t)	15 to 1 —— Ivan (t)
7 to 1 —— Acrobat (6 to 1 also t)	15 to 1 —— Dervish (off)

Great Yorkshire Handicap.
4 to 1 agst Rabgill (t)

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

All the influentials having left for Doncaster, we must refer our readers to the latest betting at the scene of action.

DONCASTER RACES.—TUESDAY.

The Fitzwilliam Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For all ages. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. One mile. 12 subs.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Orinoco, by Orlando, 6 yrs, 7st 12lb, Charlton 1
Mr. Morris's Corin, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb .... Mundy 2
Mr. Pedley's Mistletoe, 4 yrs, 7st .... Wells 3
Mr. Greville's Adine, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb .... Flatman 4
Mr. Gill's Bourgeois, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, Garvey.
Mr. Hawke's The Puritan, 5 yrs, 7st 2lb, T. Cliff.
Lord Zetland's Tros, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, Ashmall.
Lord Glasgow's Miss Sarah, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb, Palmer.
Mr. Dawson's The Jealous One, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Bates.
Sir C. Monck's Goldfinch, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, Cresswell.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Orinoco, 5 to 1 agst Mistletoe, and 6 to 1, each, agst Corin, Adine, and Bourgeois. Orinoco made nearly all the running, and won easily by three lengths; two lengths between the second and third, and about four lengths between the third and fourth; Tros was fifth; Bourgeois and Puritan the next two; the others quite beaten off.

The Filly Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-olds. Fillies, 8st 7lb each. Red House in. 10 subs.

Mr. Rudston Read's The Mosquito, by Launcelot, Templeman 1
Mr. H. Jones's Excitement, by Annandale .... Charlton 2
Lord Chesterfield's Fayaway, by Orlando .... Flatman 3

Betting—5 to 4, each, agst The Mosquito and Fayaway. Excitement made the running to the distance, where The Mosquito went in advance, and the race ended in her favour by a neck; bad third.

Match, 500 sovs, 250 ft. Last half mile.

Mr. W. K. Walker's Cinicina, by Phlegon, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb, T. Cliff 1
Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, by The Hydra, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb, Foster 2

Betting—2 to 1 on Cinicina, who won by ten lengths.

The Stand Plate (Handicap) of 70 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner of any Handicap after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. One mile.

Mr. Copperthwaite's The Early Bird, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 7st .... Aldcroft 1
Mr. J. Osborne's The Deformed, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb .... J. Osborne 2
Mr. White's Florist, 4 yrs, 7st .... Kendall 3
Mr. Dawson's Lerrywhem, 5 yrs, 7st 8lb, Tatham.
Mr. W. B. Williams's Tadcaster, 3 yrs, 7st, Watson.
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 7st, Clement.
Mr. E. Walker's Sir Robert, 3 yrs, 7st, J. Waddington.
Mr. Spence's Julius Agricola, 3 yrs, 6st 11b, Spence.
Mr. C. Peck's Révellée, 4 yrs, 5st 13lb, Bates.
Mr. Job Marson's Twin, 6 yrs, 7st 1lb, F. Marson, jun.

Betting—5 to 4 agst The Early Bird, 3 to 1 agst Deformed. Won cleverly by three-quarters of a length; a head between the second and third. Révellée a bad fourth; Calot fifth; and Tadcaster sixth.

Great Yorkshire Handicap of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 100 added. The second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. Penalties for certain winners. St. Leger course. 97 subs, 56 of whom declared.

Mr. Milner's Grapeshot, by Alarm, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb .... Ashmall 1
Mr. H. Lister's Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 6st .... Midgeley 2
Mr. H. Robinson's Grand Inquisitor, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb (inclu. 9lb extra) .... T. Cliff 3
Mr. R. Harrison's King of Trumps, 5 yrs, 8st 6lb, Marlow.
Lord Chesterfield's Typee, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, Flatman.
Count de Prado's Aquila, 5 yrs, 7st 5lb, Aldcroft.
Mr. C. Spence's Catherine Parr, 4 yrs, 6st 11lb, Wells.
Mr. J. Osborne's Merry Bird, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb, Carroll.
Sir J. Boswell's La Belle, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb, Bates.
Mr. Thompson's Coomburland Stathesman, 4 yrs, 6st, Hughes.
Mr. H. Hill's Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Garvey.
Mr. Dawson's Amalgamation, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb (inclu. 5lb extra), Tatham.
Mr. Edwards's General Breeze, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, Waddington.
Mr. J. Osborne's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, Bearpark.
Mr. T. Parr's Rabgill, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, Fordham.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's The Reiver, 4 yrs, 8st, J. Marson.
Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb, Charlton.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Grand Inquisitor, 5 to 1 agst Rabgill, 8 to 1 agst The Reiver, 10 to 1 agst Catherine Parr, 12 to 1 agst King of Trumps, 100 to 6 agst Aquila, and same agst any other. Aquila and Catherine Parr jumped off in front; The Reiver, who lost ground at starting, being several lengths in the rear of the ruck, which lay up in a cluster; but he had scarcely proceeded 200 yards, when he set a kicking, came down on his head, and unseated his jockey, who, fortunately, however, escaped injury—the horse got away, and joined in the race. On nearing the foot of the hill, Rabgill rushed to the front; Gamelad, Aquila, Catherine Parr, Amalgamation, General Breeze, Merrybird, and The Grand Inquisitor, forming the next lot; with Lady Vernon, Grapeshot, King of Trumps, Typee, and Dr. O'Toole well up in their wake. Rabgill maintained the lead until they were within the distance, when he began to drop off, whilst Grapeshot, who had gradually improved his position after passing the Red House, drew forward, with Lady Vernon, Grand Inquisitor, Hungerford, and King of Trumps in close attendance. At the Stand he obtained the lead, and just at this point the riderless Reiver came up, on the whip-hand, and led the way in; Grapeshot defeating Lady Vernon by half a length; and the second beating the third two lengths; Dr. O'Toole, Hungerford, Rabgill, King of Trumps, and Typee were next; Coomburland Stathesman broke down.

The Revival Plate of 100 sovs, in specie. Two-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; three, 9st. Various penalties and allowances. Red House in.

Capt. Harcourt's Ellermire, 2 yrs, 7st 7lb .... Aldcroft 0 1
Mr. Reynard's Mrs. Rigby, 2 yrs, 6st 9lb .... Wells 0 2
Mr. Jones's Adelaide, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb .... Charlton 3 0

Betting—3 to 1 on Ellermire, 5 to 1 agst Adelaide, and 6 to 1 agst Mrs. Rigby. A splendid race, ended in a dead-heat; bad third. Deciding Heat—Betting: 2 to 1 on Ellermire, who won by a neck.

The Champagne Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Red House in. 33 subs.

Mr Bowes's The Bonnie Morn, by Chanticleer .... J. Marson 1
Lord Eglinton's Corœbus .... Marlow 2
Lord Glasgow's f by Pyrrhus the First—Miss Whip, Flatman 3
Mr. J. Meiklam's Sicily .... Templeman 4
Sir J. Hawley's Supplicant .... A. Day 5

Betting—3 to 1 on Bonnie Morn, who made all the running, and won in a canter by two lengths.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. T.Y.C. 6 subs.

Mr. Walker's Triple, by Don John, Cæsar, or Paragone, 2 yrs, £40, 5st 11lb .... Fordham 1
Lord Chesterfield's Communist, 3 yrs, £40, 8st .... Flatman 2
Mr. Ridley's Bolton, 2 yrs, £40, 6st .... Bates 3
Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, £40, 8st .... Kendall 4
Mr. J. Wood's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, £40, 7st 11lb .... Cowley 5
Mr. J. Thomas's Wave, 3 yrs, £40, 7st 11lb .... Waddington 6

Betting—6 to 4 on Triple, who made all the running, and won cleverly by half a length, the second beating the third by a neck. The others passed the chair at intervals, which enabled the judge to place the lot. The winner was bought in for 100 gs.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

St. Leger.

7 to 4 agst Boiardo (t)	12 to 1 agst Scythian (14 to 1 t freely)
4 to 1 —— The Trapper	15 to 1 —— Calamus
7 to 1 —— Acrobat (t)	

LATEST PRICES.

6 to 5 and even agst Boiardo (t)	20 to 1 agst Dervish (off)
7 to 1 agst Acrobat (t)	25 to 1 —— Midsummer (off)
7 to 1 —— The Trapper (t)	50 to 1 —— Hesse Cassel (t)
10 to 1 —— Knt. of St. George (t)	1000 to 15 —— Baalbec (t)
15 to 1 —— Calamus (t)	100 to 1 —— Autocrat (t)
15 to 1 —— Scythian	100 to 1 —— Middlesex (t)
100 to 1 —— Ivan	

The principal investments were on Boiardo, who was backed with increased confidence. At one time 6 to 1 was taken to some money about Acrobat, but a point more was currently offered at the close. The Trapper was unsteady. Some small sums were laid out on the Knight of St. George, at 100 to 8 and 10 to 1; also on Calamus, at 15 to 1. Hesse Cassel advanced from 1000 to 3, laid on the course, to 1000 to 20 (t). Autocrat and Middlesex were in the hopeless condition indicated by a readiness to lay 100 to 1 agst either.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

20 to 1 agst D. O. (t)	30 to 1 agst Burlington (to £70)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.
1000 to 30 agst Alembic (t)

Derby.
40 to 1 agst Hickleton (t)

WEDNESDAY.

One Hundred Sovereigns, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft. Three-yr-olds, 7st 3lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 3lb. Various penalties and allowances. The second to save his stake. One mile and a half. 8 subs.

Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan, by The Baron, 4 yrs, 9st 3lb, (inclu. 10lb extra) .... Flatman 1
Mr. H. T. Thompson's Syvagee, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb .... Wells 2
Mr. Copperthwaite's The Early Bird, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb (inclu. 7lb extra) .... Aldcroft 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Early Bird, 5 to 2 agst Rataplan. Won easily by three lengths; the second beating the third a head.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 9st. Fillies and geldings allowed 3lb. The second to save his stake. Red House in. 8 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, by Iago, 2 yrs, 7st .... Charlton 1
Mr. Dobson's b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Conmore's dam, 2 yrs, 6st 11lb .... Wells 2
Mr. W. Baxter's Alice Laycock, 2 yrs, 6st 11lb, F. Marson, jun. 0

Betting—5 to 2 on Jack Sheppard, 3 to 1 agst Pyrrhus the First filly. Jack went away with a strong lead, and won by twenty lengths. Wells pulled up on passing the Stand, and Alice Laycock did not get off.

The Doncaster Plate (Handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 70 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Red House in. 13 subs.

Mr. White's Florist, by Fancy Boy, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb .... Aldcroft 1
Mr. E. Gill's Bourgeois, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb .... Wells 2
Mr. Hill's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb .... Snowden 3
Sir C. Monck's Hunca Munca, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb .... Marson 4
Lord Clifden's Anteverta, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb .... Ashmall 5
Mr. Osborne's Merry Bird, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb, Carroll.
Mr. Williams's Tadcaster, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Chilman.
Mr. J. Wood's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Kendall.
Mr. J. Osborne's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, 6st, Bearpark.
Mr. Saxon's Lady Elizabeth, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Foster.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Anteverta, 5 to 1 agst Florist, 6 to 1, each, agst Mirabeau, Bourgeois, and Hunca Munca. Won by half a length; two lengths between second and third; a head, each, between third, fourth, and fifth.

The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The owner of the second horse to receive £100 out the stakes. St. Leger Course. 159 subs.

Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George, by Birdcatcher, Basham 1
Lord Zetland's Ivan, by Van Tromp .... Ashmall 2
Mr. G. Barton's Arthur Wellesley, by Melbourne .... Prince 3
Mr. Howard's Scythian, by Orlando .... Wells 4
Mr. Magennis's Hesse Cassel, Marlow.
Lord Derby's Boiardo, A. Day.
Lord Derby's Dervish, J. Holmes.
Lord Derby's Acrobat, Templeman.
Lord Glasgow's ch c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, Aldcroft.
Mr. S. Hawkes's Midsummer, G. Oates.
Mr. R. E. Cooper's Autocrat, Whitehouse.
Mr. Hill's Dr. O'Toole, Maton.
Mr. M. Maxwell's Palmeria, Clement.
Mr. F. Knowles's Baalbec, Bumby.
Mr. Payne's The Trapper, Flatman.
Baron Rothschild's Middlesex, Charlton.
Mr. J. Shepherd's Aribbas, J. Osborne.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Calamus, J. Marson.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Boiardo, 5 to 1 agst The Trapper, 6 to 1 agst Acrobat, 10 to 1 each agst the Knight of St. George and Dervish, 15 to 1 agst Scythian, 100 to 6 agst Calamus, 25 to 1 agst Autocrat, 50 to 1 agst Midsummer. At the first signal the start was effected, all getting well off except Calamus, who jumped round and was left behind. Aribbas started with the lead, Dr. O'Toole, Physalis colt, Acrobat, and Scythian heading the ruck; but they had scarcely proceeded a quarter of a mile when Dervish took up the running, with Dr. O'Toole, Trapper, Aribbas, Acrobat, and Scythian well up in his wake, Arthur Wellesley, Boiardo, Ivan, and The Knight of St. George forming the body of the ruck, Hesse Cassel bringing up the extreme rear. On nearing the Red House, Acrobat took third place, and when half way between that point

and the turn into the straight, Dervish began to fail in his lead, and Acrobat immediately took up the running. When about a distance from home, Iran and the Knight of St. George, who had gradually gained ground, singled themselves out, and, after a fine set-to, the Knight, amidst tremendous cheers, achieved the victory by a head; the second beating the third by a length and a-half; Scythian was fourth, about two lengths behind Arthur Wellesley; Acrobat was fifth; Bolardo, who broke down, was sixth; and The Trapper seventh. Hesse Cassel was last. Autocrat also broke down.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs, three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 5lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb. Cup Course.
Mr. Morris's Kingston, by Venison, 5 yrs ....Basham 1
Mr. Jones's Réveillée, 3 yrs ....Charlton 2
Mr. Newland's El Dorado, 3 yrs ....Chilman 3
Betting—3 to 1 on Kingston, 3 to 1 agst El Dorado. Won by twenty lengths, nearly the same distance between the second and third.

The Municipal Stakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Red House In. 7 subs.
Lord Derby's De Clare, by Touchstone..........Templeman 1
Mr. Howard's Gretna, by Surplice....................Wells 2
Lord Eglinton's Dirk Hatterick, by Van Tromp ....Marlow 3
Sir C. Monck's Vandal, by Van Tromp............J. Marson 4
Betting—2 to 1 on Dirk Hatterick, 3 to 1 agst De Clare, 4 to 1 agst Gretna. Dirk Hatterick, with Vandal second, and De Clare third, made the running to within the distance, where De Clare took the lead, which he maintained to the end, winning easily by two lengths; the second beating the third by a head, and a head only between the third and fourth.

The Corporation Plate of 100 sovs in specie, added to a Handicap Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft. For all ages. Penalties for certain winners. The owner of the second horse to receive £15 out of the stakes. T.Y.C. 4t subs.
Mr. Matthew's Eva, by Pantaloon, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ....T. Cliff 1
Mr. C. Spence's Catherine Parr, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb . .. Osborne 2
Mr. Smith's Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs, 7st 7lb, Clement 3
Lord Chesterfield's Typee, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb............Flatman 4
Mr. C. Spence's Catherine Parr, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb..........Wells 5
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Mishap, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Ashmall 6
Mr. Johnson's Monie Moses, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb..........Palmer 7
Betting—2 to 1 agst Eva, 5 to 2 agst Deformed, 6 to 1 agst Typee, and 7 to 1 agst Catherine Parr. Won by two lengths; a head between second and third; bad fourth.

Glorious weather, good sport, and an immense attendance of company. The *tout ensemble* of the scene was remarkably interesting and exciting. The result of the race for the St. Leger was a capital *coup* for the fielders.

West Australian.—We learn from good authority that this horse has broken down.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Derby.

15 to 1 agst De Clare (taken to some hundreds).

CURRAGH SEPTEMBER MEETING.—Friday.

The September meeting concluded this day, and was attended by a large and fashionable assemblage. The weather was highly propitious, but the sport only middling.

Waterford Stakes, (third class), Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 5lb; fillies, 8st. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares, 5lb to both. Certain winners extra. Anglesea Post.
Mr. Watt's bl c Stradbally, by Tearaway, 8st 5lb......Foley 1
Lord Waterford's b c Old Malt, 7st 13lb..........E. Keegan 2
Mr. Wynne's gr f Eliza Day, 7st 9lb ....D. Doyle 3
Betting—Even on Old Malt, 7 to 4 agst Eliza Day, and 5 to 2 agst Stradbally.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For mares. Weight for age. Four miles.
Mr. Harrison's ch m Chaseaway, by Harkaway, 6 yrs, D. Wynne 1
Mr. Keegan's b f Louisa, 3 yrs ....L. Mahon 2
Mr. Atkinson's b f Idle Girl, 3 yrs ....J. Wynne 3
Mr. F. Osborne's ch f Ariel, 3 yrs ....D. Doyle 4
Mr. Balfe's b f Alexia, 4 yrs, Broderick.
Mr. M'Donough's ch f Psaltery, 4 yrs, J. Doyle.
Mr Irwin's ch f Cochin China, 3 yrs, Broderick, jun.
Betting—6 to 4 agst Chaseaway, 3 to 1 agst Ariel, 4 to 1 agst Idle Girl, 6 to 1 agst Psaltery, and 10 to 1 agst any other.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For all ages. Weight for age. All horses starting subject to be sold for £150. 3lb allowed to mares and geldings. One mile and a half on the Peel Course.
Mr. Watts's Hunting-horn, by Horn of Chase, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, £20....................................Foley 1
Lord Waterford's April Fool, 4 yrs 8st 4lb, £20....J. Doyle 2
Mr. Murphy's Bacchus, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb, £100 ....Mageo 3
Mr. P. Davis's b c by Burgundy, out of Lady Harkaway, 4 yrs, 9st 6lb, £100 ....Taylor 4
Mr. Irwin's Gaslight, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, £2[illegible], Broderick.
Mr. Copperthwaite's Wild Bird, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb, £50, L. Mahon.
Mr. D. Wynne's Baunalath, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb, £100, D. Wynne.
Betting—2 to 1 agst Bacchus, 4 to 1, each, agst April Fool, Wild Bird, and Hunting-horn, 5 to 1 agst the Lady Harkaway colt, 6 to 1 agst Gaslight.

Flying Stakes (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Half a mile.
Mr. L. Keegan's ch g Rinaldo, by Tearaway, 3 yrs, 7st, L. Mahon 1
Mr. P. Davies' br g Manchester, 6 yrs, 7st ....Connolly 2
Mr. W. Kennedy's b c Arbutha, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb ....Wakefield 3
Lord Waterford's b h Redmond O'Hanlon, 5 yrs, 8st 2lb, J. Doyle.
Mr. M. Dunne's b c Simpleton, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, D Doyle.
Sir T. Burke's ch c Morgan Rattler, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, T. Harrison.
Sir T. Burke's b f Himalaya, 3 yrs, 7st, Broderick.
Mr. Irwin's ch c Gaslight, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Lynch, jun.
Mr. Copperthwaite's ch f Ban Ensal, 2 yrs, 5st, Murphy.
Betting—5 to 2 agst Morgan Rattler, 3 to 1 agst Simpleton, 4 to 1 agst Manchester, and 5 to 1 agst Arbutha. Won in a canter.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF PONTEFRACT MEETING.

Monday, September 18.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For two-yrs-old, 6st; three, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner of £50 once, to carry 5lb; twice, or £100, 7lb extra. One mile. To close and name on Saturday evening.

The Great West Riding Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added by the Members for the Borough. A winner of a Handicap amounting to £100, after the weights appear, once, to carry 5lb; twice, or £200, 8lb extra. No horse to carry more than 8lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. About two miles.

	Age	st	lb		Age	st	lb
Vindex	4	8	3	Coomburland Stathesmon	4	7	11
Grapeshot	4	8	3	Aribbas	3	6	10
Lough Bawn	6	8	0	Jetty Treffz	3	6	10
Eulogist	4	7	8	D. O.	3	6	8
Haricot	a	7	6	Tros	3	6	5
Little Fawn	6	7	5	Dr. O'Toole	3	6	5
The Skinner	4	7	3	Maid of the Tees	3	6	3
Lancashire Lass	4	7	2	The Spinner	3	6	0
La Belle	4	7	0				

The *Park Hill Stakes* of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For Two-yr-olds. A winner of £50 after the weights appear to carry 5lb extra; twice, or £100, 7lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Three-quarters of a mile.

	st	lb		st	lb
Saucebox	8	5	Myrtle Bud	7	7
Fandango	8	0	Knight of the Village	7	5
Capucine	7	11	Amy	7	5
Rylston	7	9	Katie	7	3
Redlands	7	9	b f by The Anchor, out of Cuba	7	3
Little Brownie	7	7	b f by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam	7	0
Wheatear	7	7			
Steelyard	7	7			

The *Stand Plate* of 50 sovs. The winner of any Handicap after the weights appear to carry 5lb; of two, or one of £100, 7lb extra. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	7	Speculation	5	6	2
Bourgeois	4	7	6	Hope, h-b	4	6	0
The Deformed	4	7	4	Traitress, h-b	3	5	12
Patience	4	7	0	Whitelock	3	5	10
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	0	Horatio	3	5	8
Merry Bird	5	6	12	Orange Blossom	3	5	8
Priam the Third	5	6	4	Poetess	4	5	7
Tadcaster	3	6	1	Wave	3	5	7
Dr. O'Toole	3	6	2	Vivid	3	5	5
Haxby	3	6	2	Julius Agricola	3	5	2

The *Visitors' Plate* of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 5lb; six and aged, 9st 7lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £80. Selling allowances. Surplus to go to the fund. One mile and a quarter. To close and name as for the Trial Stakes.

Tuesday.

The Pontefract Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. A winner of a Handicap amounting to £100 after the weights appear—once, to carry 5lb; twice, or £200, 8lb extra. No horse to carry more than 8lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Vindex	4	8	7	Coomburland Stathesmon	4	7	4
Grapeshot	4	8	6	Catherine Parr	4	7	4
Lough Bawn	6	8	4	Maid of Team Valley	a	7	2
Eulogist	4	7	10	The Grey Plover	3	7	0
The Deformed	4	7	10	Jetty Treffz	3	6	12
Annie Sutherland	4	7	0	D. O.	3	6	11
Bourgeois	4	7	0	Dr. O'Toole	3	6	10
Little Fawn	6	7	8	Tros	3	6	10
Lancashire Lass	4	7	6	Maid of the Tees	3	6	6

The Castle Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 10lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once in 1854, to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. Surplus to go to the fund. Three-quarters of a mile. To close and name as for the Trial Stakes.

The Badsworth Hunt Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. For horses that have been hunted during the last season. Three-yr-olds, 9st 3lb; four, 10st 12lb; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 12st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb; half-bred horses, 7lb. A winner of £50 in 1853 or 1854, once, 3lb; twice, 5lb; thrice, 7lb extra. Gentlemen riders; professionals, 5lb extra. About two miles. To close and name as for the Trial Stakes.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs. For three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st; five, 9st 7lb; six and aged, 9st 10lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £100; selling allowances. One mile. To close and name as for the Trial Stakes.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. For all ages. From the Wood End. Three-quarters of a mile. To close and name by nine o'clock the evening before running, and the weights to be published by nine o'clock on the morning of the race.

PROGRAMME OF THE BEDFORD MEETING.

Tuesday, September 19.

The Preparation Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added For horses of all denominations. Three-yr-olds, 10st 5lb; four, 11st 7lb; five, 12st; six and aged, 12st 3lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150 if demanded. To be ridden by members of the Gawlwood, Oakley, Herts, Croxton Park, Bibury, or Cambridgeshire Clubs, or by officers of the army and navy. Professionals, 6lb extra. To start at the distance and go once round. To close and name on Monday by three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Two-Year-Olds Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added by the Duke of Bedford. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Winners of £100 in stakes or plates, 3lb; twice, 7lb extra. Last half mile.

Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman
Mr. Powell's Plausible
Mr. S Scott's ch f, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Caroline
Lord J. Scott's br f Rambling Katie
Lord Warwick's Gossip
Capt. Lane's Thessaly
Mr. Capel's bl c The Gipsy King
Mr. Ward's Chelmerton
Col. Thornton's ns Elizabeth Ann
Baron Rothschild's Hampden

The Two-Year-Olds Selling Stakes of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st, 7lb.; fillies and geldings, 8st 4lb. Winners in 1854 to carry 4lb; twice, 7lb extra. The winner to be sold for £50; if for £40, allowed 7lb. Three quarters of a mile. To close and name on or before Monday by three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Town Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st.; three, 9st.; four, 9st 10lb; five, six, and aged, 10st. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. Surplus to go the fund. Three-quarters of a mile. To name on Monday by three o'clock.

The Bedfordshire Stakes of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared on or before the 15th of September, with 70 added. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. Winners of a Plate or Stake value £100, including the winner's own stake, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra. Two miles. If the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the rest in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	12	Candlewick	a	7	0
Defiance	4	8	12	*Tormentor	3	6	13
Ethelbert	4	8	9	John Bull	4	6	11
Scarecrow	5	8	2	St. Clare	3	6	11
Rackapelt	4	8	2	*Swiftsure	3	6	10
Ilex	5	7	12	Firebrand	3	6	8
Speed-the-Plough	4	7	10	Foam	3	6	7
Little Naughty, h-b	5	7	9	b c by Lanercost, out of Hydrangea	3	6	4
*Montagne	8	7	7				
Jonathan Martin	3	7	7	Bushfield	4	6	4
Diomedia	4	7	7	*Madame Laudeau	4	6	3
Perfidious	4	7	7	*Miss Bolton	3	6	3
*Jouvence	4	7	5	f by Verulam, out of Jenala	3	5	12
Pastrycook	4	7	5				
*Odiham	6	7	5	*Mentmore Lass	4	p. ft.	
Rahgill	3	7	5				

Those marked thus * are entered without the knowledge of their owners, and will be struck out at the time of closing, unless ordered to remain in.

Wednesday.

The Stratton Park Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 30 gs added by the Lord Lieutenant of the County. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 9lb; six and aged, 8st 11lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded. Winners once in 1854 to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra. To start opposite the Stand and go once round. To close on Monday, by three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb; four, 9st 7lb; five, six, and aged, 9st 12lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Three-quarters of a mile. To close and name on the first day, before six o'clock p.m.

The Queen's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 7lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb. Three miles.

The Scurry Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft if declared by the 16th of September. A winner of any Handicap, after the weights are declared, to carry 7lb extra. Six acceptances, or no race. Half a mile, over the T.Y.C.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	7	Eva	3	7	12
Ethelbert	4	9	2	Foam	3	7	12
Humboldt	3	8	7	Horatio	3	7	8
Michaelmas Maid	4	8	4	Balmoral	3	7	8
Assayer	3	8	0	The Dandy	4	7	7
Tadcaster	3	8	0	The Poacher	4	7	7
Butterfly	5	8	0	Little Gerard	3	7	4
Nathan	4	8	0	Jessamine	3	7	1
Monie Moses	3	8	0	Lady Elizabeth	3	7	0
Cardiff Lass	4	8	0	Dan Cupid	3	6	13
Lord Albemarle	4	7	13				

The Hunters' Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 9st 7lb; four, 11st; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 11st 12lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Selling allowances. Surplus to go to the fund. To be ridden by gentlemen, farmers, or tradesmen; jockies, 6lb extra. One mile.

LEICESTER MEETING.—Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The Leicestershire Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. The second horse to receive 15 sovs out of the stakes. The winner of any Handicap after the weights are declared to carry 7lb extra. Mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Sharavogue	5	8	12	Candlewick	aged	6	11
Little Fawn	6	7	10	Vingt-un	3	6	2
The Surveyor	5	7	0	Adelaide	3	6	2
Jacqueline	4	7	4	Lurley	3	6	0
Aribbas	3	7	2	Pyrois	3	6	0
May-day	aged	7	0	f by Verulam, out of Jenala	3	5	7
St. Clare	3	6	13				

Eighteen pay £5 each.

The County Cup Stakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 6st 9lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st 1lb; six and aged, 9st 4lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £500, if demanded, and to subscribe to the Cup in 1855. Twice round and a distance.

Sharavogue, 5 yrs
Seltzer, 3 yrs
Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
The Jealous One, 3 yrs
Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs

The Two-Year-Old Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Two-yr-colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Any winner before starting to carry 5lb extra. About half a mile.

Mr. W. Walker's Chieftain
Lord J. Scott's Rambling Katie
Mr. T. Powell's br f by The Era, out of Lady Lift
Mr W. Saunders ns br f by Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Elizabeth
Mr. Pell's Pole-star
Mr. Wilmot's bl c Black Pepper
Mr. Nicholson's br f Berezina
Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred
Mr. Eubank's Jack Sheppard
Mr. Reynard's ch f Mrs. Bigby

The Belvoir Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added by his Grace the Duke of Rutland. For horses that have been hunted with an established pack of hounds at least seven days. To be *bona fide* their own property at the time of naming. Four-yr-olds, 11st; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 12st. The second horse to save his stake. Three miles.

The Poet (late Alfred Tennyson) aged
Betty Pochets, 4 yrs
Apostate, 5 yrs
Discount, h-b, 6 yrs
May-day, aged
Florist, 4 yrs
Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
Red Flag (late St. Crispin), h-b, 4 yrs

Thursday.

The Scurry Handicap of 50 sov, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sov each, 3 ft if declared. A winner of any Handicap after the weights are declared to carry 7lb extra. Half a mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Speed the Plough	4	8	7	Game Chicken	4	7	9
Robert	5	8	7	Little Gerard	3	7	7
Butterfly, by Orlando, h-b	5	8	3	Remnant	3	7	4
Eva	3	8	2	Wire	3	6	10
The Poacher	4	7	12	Governess	3	6	4
Georgey	4	7	0				

Nine pay £3 each.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added. The winner of any handicap of the value of £100 after the weights are declared to carry 5lb extra. To be ridden by gentlemen who are members of the Croxton Park Club, or who are qualified to ride in the Willoughby Handicap at Warwick. Professionals, 6lb extra. One mile and a quarter.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ethelbert	4	12	4	Miss Sellon	3	10	8
Speed the Plough	4	11	8	Bright Phœbus	3	10	4
Apostate	5	11	3	The Jealous One	3	10	0
May-day	a	10	10	The Poet (late Alfred Tennyson), h-b	a	9	7
Allington, h-b	4	10	8				

The Consolation Plate of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For beaten horses at the meeting. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 2lb; five, 8st 10lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb. Mile and a half. Three to run, or the public money will not be given.

MANCHESTER AUTUMN MEETING.

Thursday, September 21.

The Chesterfield Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Winners of any race after Sept. 8, 5lb extra. One mile.

	st	lb		st	lb
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy	8	7	Sir J. Boswell's ch c Freddy	7	8
Mr. Reynard's br c Cossey	8	2	Mr. G. Forster's b c Steelyard	7	8
Mr. Merry's gr c Cock of the North	8	0	Mr. R. Dawson's b c Cropper	7	6
Mr. Bake ns b f Mary	8	0	Mr. J. J. Henderson's b c Atherstone	7	6
Mr. H. J. Thompson's b c Baroda	7	12	Mr. W. T. Copland's b c His Piper	7	
Mr. Reynard's b c Resistance	7	12	Mr. Arrowsmith ns ch c Wheatear	7	3
Mr. Merry's br c Cockspur	7	12	Mr. Meiklam's b c Gimcrack	7	3
Mr. Bancks's b c Menzie	7	12			

The Wilton Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared, with 100 added. Winners of any race after Sept. 8—once, 5lb; twice, 7lb extra. About two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
King of Trumps	5	8	7	Pimblestone	3	6	0
Lough Bawn	5	7	9	Syvagee	3	6	0
Cobnut	4	7	11	Jealous One	3	5	12
Lancashire Lass	4	7	2	Janey	4	5	10
Lerrywheut	5	7	0	Jetty Treffz	3	5	10
The Skinner	5	7	0	Seltzer	3	5	10
Itch	4	7	0	Spinner	3	5	6
Hurricut	a	6	12	Peddler	3	5	6
Little Fawn	6	6	10	Camelad	3	5	6
Catherine Parr	4	6	10	Professor Buck	3	5	4
Audubon	4	6	10	Field Marshal	3	5	0
Domino	3	6	8	Miss Allen	3	4	10
Mrs. Birch	6	6	5	Julius Agricola	3	4	10
The Vet	5	6	5	Centris	3	4	10
Black Doctor	6	6	5	Goorkah	4	pd	
La Belle, h-b	4	6	0				

The declarations of forfeit had not been received at the time of going to press.

The Autumn Welter Handicap of 10 sovs each h ft, with 40 added. Winners of any race after Sept. 8, 5lb extra. Gentlemen riders; jockeys, 7lb extra. One mile and a distance. 10 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Spider	5	11	10	Janey	4	10	2
Lerrywheut	5	11	3	Erdington	4	10	0
Hazelnut	4	10	10	Rudstone	3	9	12
Catherine Parr	4	10	10	Bright Phœbus	3	9	12
Patience	4	10	8	Cardsharper	3	9	8

The Subscription Handicap of 5 sovs each. One mile and a quarter.

Annie Sutherland, 4 yrs
La Belle, 4 yrs
b c by Poynton—Merry Lass, 2 yrs
Billy Richardson, 5 yrs
Juliet, 3 yrs
Phœbe, 3 yrs
The Reaper, 6 yrs
Maid of Team Valley, aged
Miss Emma, 4 yrs
Wheatear, 2 yrs
Merry Bird, 5 yrs
The Deformed, 4 yrs
Kitelker, 5 yrs
Adelaide, 3 yrs
Patience, 4 yrs
Effie Deans, 3 yrs

The weights to be published on Saturday, 16th instant.

The Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 40 added. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st 2lb; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 13lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; a winner once this year of £50, to carry 3lb; twice, or £100, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. One mile and a half.

Friday.

The Northern Metropolitan Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. Winners of any race after Sept. 8, 5lb; two, or the Wilton Handicap, 7lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive £10 out of the stakes. One mile and a quarter. 29 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
King of Trumps	5	8	9	Braxey	5	7	5
Helena, h-b	4	8	0	Lerrywheut	5	7	2
Lough Bawn	6	7	13	Master Slender	5	7	0
The Deformed	4	7	10	Magnet	4	7	0
Guicowar	4	7	7	Maid of Team Valley	6	6	12
Billy Richardson	5	7	5	Valetta, h-b	5	6	12
Lancashire Lass	4	7	5	Domino	3	6	12

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Annie Sutherland, h-b	4	6	10	Diligent	3	5	12
Whalebone	4	6	4	Seducer	3	5	12
Pumicestone	3	6	3	Red Rose	3	5	10
Syvagee	3	6	3	Horatio	3	5	16
The Jealous One	3	6	0	The Spinner	3	5	8
Erdington	4	6	0	Mami Mary	3	5	0
Canute	3	5	12	Miss Allen	3	5	0
Barrel	3	5	12				

The Selling Plate of 40 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Three-yr-olds to carry 8st; four, 9st 2lb; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 12lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; a winner once this year of £50, to carry 3lb; twice, or £100, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. One mile and a quarter.

The Grand Stand Plate (Handicap) of 70 sovs. For all ages. One mile

Annie Sutherland, 4yrs	Lady Palmerston, 2 yrs	Nelly Hill, 3 yrs
La Belle, 4 yrs	Juliet, 3 yrs	Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs
b by Poynton—Merry Lass, 4 yrs	Erdington, 4 yrs	Effie Deans, 3 yrs
Lerrywheut, 5 yrs	Tadcaster, 3 yrs	Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs
Dear Me, 4 yrs	Kiteflyer, 5 yrs	Rebleldirk, 3 yrs
Miss Emma, 4 yrs	Puritan, 5 yrs	Syren, 4 yrs
br c by Vitellius, dam by Scroggins, 3 yrs	Vivid, 3 yrs	Battery, 4 yrs
	Patience, 4 yrs	Magnet, 4 yrs

Weights published as for Subscription Handicap.

The Two-Year-Olds Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. T.Y.C. To name the evening before running.

The Scurry Stakes (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. For all ages. One mile and a distance.

NEWPORT MEETING.—Thursday, Sept. 21.

The Newport Stakes of 10 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. A winner of a Handicap of £100, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra. About two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Titterstone	6	9	4	Minerva, h-b	4	7	8
Sleeping Partner	6	8	8	Postulant	4	7	7
Noisette	4	8	6	Eden	6	7	7
Lina	4	7	12	Master Horton (late Valentinian)	3	6	12
Nonsuch	5	7	11	Emigrant	6	6	12
Alp	a	7	10				

The Tredegar Park Stakes (Handicap) of 7 sovs each, 3 ft, with 40 added. Winners 5lb extra. The winner of the Newport Stakes to carry 7lb over and above any other extra weight to which he may be liable. The owner of the second horse to receive £10 out of the stakes. About two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Titterstone	6	9	4	Alleborello	4	7	9
Sleeping Partner	6	8	10	Postulant	4	7	9
Noisette	4	8	7	Eden	6	7	9
Lina	4	8	0	Ginger, h-b	4	7	9
Ferret	5	7	12	Master Horton	3	7	3
Alp	a	7	12	Emigrant	6	6	12

CHESTER AUTUMN MEETING.

Nominations for the *Shorts Handicap* of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. A winner of any Handicap race of the value of £100 clear after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. Seven furlongs. 29 subs. Weights to be published in due time.

Dear Me, 4 yrs	Titterstone, h-b, 6 yrs	Orinoco, 4 yrs
Kiteflyer, 5 yrs	Cassio, 4 yrs	Comfort, 3 yrs
Roebuck, 3 yrs	Billy Richardson, 5 yrs	Caliph, 3 yrs
Henrietta, 5 yrs	The Cripple, 3 yrs	Gamekeeper, 3 yrs
Erdington, 4 yrs	Tom, 3 yrs	The Prime Minister, 6 yrs
Cheshire Marquis, 3 yrs	Juliet, 3 yrs	Butterfly, h-b, 3 yrs
Koh-i-noor, 5 yrs	Tommy, 3 yrs	Eva, 3 yrs
Amy, 2 yrs	Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs	Horatio, 3 yrs
b f by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam, 2 yrs	Ethelbert, 4 yrs	Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs
	Chilton, 4 yrs	
	Pharos, 4 yrs	

Nominations for the *Tradesmen's Welter Cup* of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each. Winners of any Handicap of £100 clear after the publication of the weights, 5lb; of the Shorts Handicap or Innkeepers' Plate, 7lb extra; but not to be accumulative. Gentlemen riders; jockies, 7lb extra. One mile and three-quarters. 19 subs. Weights to be published at the same time as the Chester Handicap.

Milkboy, 6 yrs	Dhustone, h-b, 4 yrs	Ephnician, 3 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs	Miss Sellon, 3 yrs	Farsa, 3 yrs
Bull's Eye, 5 yrs	Professor Buck, 3 yrs	Caliph, 3 yrs
br f by California—Miss Kitty Cockle, 3 yrs	Friendless, aged	Gerard, 5 yrs
The Skimmer, 4 yrs	Minerva, 4 yrs	Cumberland Stathesmen, 4 yrs
Titterstone, h-b, 6 yrs	Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs	The Sheriff, 3 yrs
	Gossip, 4 yrs	

Nominations for the *Wynnstay Handicap* of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For two and three-yr-olds. The winner of any Handicap, up to the time of sorting, of £100 clear after the publication of the weights, 7lb extra. Seven furlongs. 21 subs.

Minette, 2 yrs	Freebly, 2 yrs	b or br c by Melbourne — Fausta, 2 yrs
Chicken, 2 yrs	Deerstealer, 2 yrs	Sole Star, 2 yrs
Medal, 3 yrs	Lady Palmerston, 2 yrs	Jessamine, 3 yrs
Roebuck, 3 yrs	Gimcrack, 2 yrs	Eva, 3 yrs
Cable, 3 yrs	Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs	Rose, 2 yrs
Lady Alicia, 2 yrs	Lady Elizabeth, 3 yrs	Sister of Mercy, 2 yrs
Cheshire Marquis, 3 yrs	Comfort, 3 yrs.	
Fortitude, 2 yrs		

Nominations for the *Innkeepers' Plate* (Handicap) of 70 sovs. The winner of the Shorts Handicap, or of any other of the value of £106 clear, after the publication of the weights, 7lb extra; but not to be accumulative. Grosvenor Course.

Miss Emma, 4 yrs	Master Slender, 5 yrs	The Sheriff, 3 yrs
Georgey, 4 yrs	Barrel, 3 yrs	Pharos, 4 yrs
Brown Brandy, 3 yrs	Lady Elizabeth, 3 yrs	Ephnician, 3 yrs
Cable, 3 yrs	b f by Vernlam out of Jennala, 3 yrs	Mishap, 3 yrs
ch m by Ithuriel, dam by the Saddler, 5 yrs	Effie Deans, 4 yrs	Caliph, 3 yrs
Cassio, 4 yrs	Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs	Eulogist, 4 yrs
Billy Richardson, 5 yrs		Gamekeeper, 3 yrs

Nominations for the *Chester Nursery Handicap* of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. For two-yr-olds. Winners of any Handicap, after the publication of the weights, 7lb extra. Seven furlongs. Weights to be published as for the Chester Handicap. 28 subs.

Mr. Mitchiner's b f Minette	Sir J. Boswell's b c Deerstealer
Mr. J. H. Jones's b f Maid of Cadiz	Mr. Worthington's b f Lady Palmerston
Mr. H. Baker's br c Chicken	Mr. Meiklam's b c Gimcrack, by Poynton, out of Merry Lass
Mr. Bennett's b f Lady Alicia	Mr Saxon's ch f Evangeline
Mr. Megson's br c Restoration	Mr. Barber's b f Miss Littler
Mr. Pedley's gr f Myrtle Bud	Mr. Drinkald's gr c Professor Airey
Mr. J. A. Hind's b f The Slave (Grapeshot's dam)	Mr. Spencer's ch f Moonshine
Mr. Smith's b f Mystic	Mr. J. D. Adkins's b c Shorcham
Mr. Fisher's ch f Clara Clark	Mr. Mather's br f Rose
Mr. Walker's b f Fortitude	Mr. Mather's b f Lily
Mr. Clarkson's br f Amy	Mr. Morris's br c Usurer
Mr. Stephenson's b f by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam	Mr. Morris's br f Sole Star
Mr. C. Wintringham's gr c Johnny Taft	Mr. J. J. Henderson's br c Atherstone
Sir J. Boswell's ch c Freddy	Mr. R. H. Jones's br c Hanover

A Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. A winner of any Handicap, after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. Three-quarters of a mile. 13 subs.

Mr. J. H. Jones's b f Maid of Cadiz	Mr. J. Adkins's b c Shorcham
Mr. Smith's br f Mystic	Mr. Morris's b c Usurer
Mr J. C. Johnson's br c by St. Leon, out of Lapwing	Mr. Morris's b f Equivoque
Mr. Meiklam's b c Gimcrack, by Poynton, out of Merry Lass	Mr. Mather's b f Rose
Mr. Barber's b f Miss Littler	Mr. Mather's b f Lily
Mr. Spencer's ch f Moonshine	Mr. Bancroft's General Picton
	Mr. J. J. Henderson b c [illegible]

Nominations for the *Chester Handicap Stakes* of 200 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. The Winner of the Shorts, Innkeepers' Plate, Welter Cup, Wynnstay, or 50 Sovs Handicap for all ages, 7lb; of any two of such races, 10lb; or of any other Handicap, after the publication of the weights, of the clear value of £100, 5lb; and of £200, 10lb extra; but not to be accumulative. The winner of the Doncaster St. Leger or Great Yorkshire Handicap, 10lb (if run after the publication of the weights), and the second in either, 5lb extra. One mile and seven furlongs. 48 subs.

Haco, 4 yrs	Annie Sutherland, 4 yrs	Gamekeeper, 3 yrs
Kiteflyer, 5 yrs	La Belle, 4 yrs	Indian Warrior, 5 yrs
Syvagee, 3 yrs	Lanlrick, 5 yrs	*Scarecrow, 5 yrs
Medal, 3 yrs	Domino, 3 yrs	*Cock Pheasant, 3 yrs
Brown Brandy, 3 yrs	Barrel, 3 yrs	*Omoo, 3 yrs
Cable, 3 yrs	Minerva, 4 yrs	*Jujube, 3 yrs
Defiance, 4 yrs	f by Verulam, out of Jennala, 3 yrs	Camilewick, aged
Kidnapper, 3 yrs	Little David, 4 yrs	St. Clair, 3 yrs
Cheshire Marquis, 3 yrs	Old Noll, 3 yrs	Little Fawn, 6 yrs
Koh-i-noor, 5 yrs	Hercules, 3 yrs	Jetty Treffz, 3 yrs
Knight Errant, 4 yrs	Brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs	The Gem, 3 yrs
Bridesmaid, 3 yrs	Ephnician, 4 yrs	Lough Bawn, 5 yrs
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs	Farsa, 3 yrs	Coombarland Stathesmen, 4 yrs
Cabin Boy, 4 yrs	Calamus, 3 yrs	Pumicestone, 3 yrs
Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs	Eulogist, 4 yrs	Peggy, 4 yrs
Georgey, 4 yrs		Poodle, 5 yrs
Red Lion, 5 yrs		

Those horses marked *, having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out at the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

NEWMARKET SECOND OCTOBER MEETING.

Acceptances for the *Cesarewitch Stakes*. Certain winners extra, &c. Cesarewitch Course. 54 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	7	Radcliffe Hero	4	6	10
Adine	5	8	7	Cabin Boy	4	6	10
Hungerford	6	8	4	Amalgamation	3	6	9
Muscovite	5	8	3	El Dorado	3	6	7
Rattle	4	8	3	Ptolemy	3	6	7
Typee	4	8	3	La Belle	4	6	5
Balrownie	4	8	1	Jealous One	3	6	5
Omoo	3	7	13	Phaeton	3	6	4
Indian Warrior	5	7	12	Brown Brandy	3	6	3
Koh-i-noor	5	7	8	St. Clare	3	6	3
Knight of St. George	3	7	7	Candlewick	a	6	2
Joe Miller	5	7	7	Calamus	3	6	2
Scythian	3	7	7	Kidnapper	3	6	1
Scherz (bred in Germany)	3	7	7	Burlington	3	6	0
Eulogist	4	7	7	Eva	3	6	0
Raigill	3	7	6	Poodle	5	5	12
Domino	3	7	5	Diana	3	5	12
Colonist	4	7	4	Star of Surrey	3	5	11
Middlesex	3	7	3	D. O.	3	5	11
Prime Minister	6	7	2	Troy	3	5	11
Ammonia	5	7	1	Stiletto	3	5	9
Exact	4	7	1	Barrel	3	5	9
Nancy	6	7	0	Naomi	3	5	7
Ethelwolf	5	7	0	Gamelad	3	5	5
Bracken	3	6	13	The Medal	3	5	5
Black Doctor	6	6	12	Lincoln's Inn	3	4	12
Mrs. Birch	6	6	12	Rodomell	3	4	7

NEWMARKET HOUGHTON MEETING.

Acceptances for the *Cambridgeshire Stakes*. Certain winners extra, &c. Cambridgeshire Course. 151 subs, 73 of whom, having declared, pay 5 sovs each.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Nahob	5	8	11	Whanghae	4	6	12
Little David	4	8	9	Annie Sutherland	4	6	12
Orestes	4	8	9	Ianthe	6	6	10
Little Harry	5	8	4	Ptolemy	3	6	10
Mayfair	4	8	4	Hercules	3	6	0
Typee	4	8	4	Horatio	3	6	9
Omoo	3	8	3	Kennyside Hero	3	6	9
Balrownie	4	8	2	Shakspeare	3	6	9
Rattle	4	8	2	Early Bird	3	6	8
Indian Warrior	5	8	0	Speed the Plough	4	6	7
Koh-i-noor	5	8	0	Eva	3	6	7
Viadex	4	8	0	Brown Brandy	3	6	7
Dervish	3	7	13	The Assayer	3	6	7
Bird-on-the-Wing	4	7	12	Candlewick	a	6	7
Champagne	3	7	11	Lady Bird	3	6	7
Ethelbert	4	7	10	Helmet	3	6	4
The Pontiff	3	7	7	St. Clair	3	6	3
Orinoco	4	7	7	El Dorado	3	6	3
The Deformed	4	7	7	Kidnapper	3	6	1
Helena, h-b	4	7	7	Allington	4	6	0
Pelion	4	7	7	Alembic	3	6	0
Scherz (bred in Germany)	3	7	7	Star of Surrey	3	6	0
Cat's Paw	4	7	6	Quince	3	6	0
Knight of St. George	3	7	5	John Bull	4	6	0
Barbatus	4	7	4	D. O.	3	5	13
Eulogist	4	7	4	Stiletto	3	5	12
Exact	4	7	4	Bluebeard	3	5	12
Nancy	6	7	3	Barrel	3	5	10
Prime Minister	6	7	2	Burlington	3	5	10
Knight Errant	4	7	2	Lady Elizabeth	3	5	10
Octavia	5	7	2	Claret	3	5	10
Bracken	3	7	0	Miss Bolton	3	5	8
Hervine	a	7	0	Gamelad	3	5	8
Radcliffe Hero	4	7	0	Monie Moses	3	5	8
Khadidjah	5	6	13	Miss Sellon	3	5	6
Ethelwolf	5	6	12	Stonehenge	3	5	4
Caracara	5	6	12	Valeria	3	5	2
Scarecrow	5	6	12	Violet	3	4	10
Mrs. Birch	6	6	12	Rodomell	3	4	7

MONMOUTH RACES, 1854.

Monmouthshire Stakes.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	8	Jonathan Martin	3	6	8
Titterstone, h-b	6	8	2	Newbold	3	6	7
Sleeping Partner	6	7	12	Minerva	4	6	5
Octavia	5	7	8	Shakespeare	3	6	5
Alp	a	7	8	Waterfall	6	6	4
Noisette	4	7	7	The Merlin	5	6	0
Morning Star	5	7	6	Susanna	4	6	0
Postulant	4	7	3	Bright Phœbus	3	5	12
Little Charlie	a	7	0	Lurley	3	5	9
Ianthe	6	7	0	Master Horton (late Valentinian)	3	5	2
Battery	4	6	10	Donna	3	5	2
Tower	6	6	10	Graziella	3	5	2
Eleu	6	6	8				

The Chippenham Stakes.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	4	Ianthe	6	6	12
Octavia	5	7	8	Eleu	6	6	10
Sleeping Partner	6	7	8	Minerva	4	6	4
Noisette	4	7	5	Jonathan Martin	3	6	4
Alp	a	7	6	Waterfall	6	6	2
Morning Star	5	7	5	Susanna	5	5	12
Gaylad, h-b	a	7	4	Merlin	5	5	12
Postulant	4	7	4	Bright Phœbus	3	5	9
Lina	4	6	13	Lurley	3	5	6
La Juive	4	6	12	Master Horton	3	4	10
Magnet	4	6	12	Donna	3	4	10

Forfeits to be declared on or before the 19th inst.

YORKSHIRE UNION HUNT CLUB.

Nominations for the *Juvenile Handicap* of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. T.Y.C. 17 subs. The weights to be declared Sept. 26.

Mr. Edwards's b c Pontoon	Mr. J. Osborne's b f Lady Tatton
Mr. Thompson's b c Baroda	Mr. G. Foster's b c Steclyard
Mr. Dobson's b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Connore's dam	Mr. R. Morris's b c Priestcraft
Mr. Baker's br c Chicken	Mr. Garrett's Little Brownie
Mr. Clarkson's b f Amy	Mr. Walker's b f Cimicina
Mr. Stephenson's b f by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam	Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer, out of Ino	Mr. Norton's b c Van Winkle
	Mr. Dawson's b c the Cropper
	Mr. C. Peck's ch f Igo
	Mr. Meiklam's b c Gimcrack

JENKINSTOWN PARK MEETING.—Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Sweepstakes, 3 sovs, p p, 25 sovs added. One mile.

	st	lb		st	lb
Surprise (late Burgundy colt)	8	0	Ariadne	6	10
Anatis	8	0	Bacchus	6	10
Gay Lad	7	12	Trapper	6	10
Manchester	7	6	Gaslight	6	7
Gamester	7	0			

Sweepstakes, 5 sovs each, 100 sovs added. Two miles.

	st	lb		st	lb
Master Tom	9	0	Psaltery	7	0
Eglinton	8	5	Manchester	6	13
Cock Pheasant	8	4	Master Johnny	6	10
Chaseaway	8	2	Idle Girl	6	16
Isabella	8	0	Ariadne	6	6
Anatis	7	12	Gamester	6	6
Surprise (late Burgundy colt)	7	12	Ariel	6	6
Napoleon II.	7	9	Bacchus	6	4
Polish colt, Danceaway	7	9	Trapper	6	4
Gay Lad	7	6	Cochin China	5	6
Rosalba	7	3			

2 sovs ft. To be declared as above on the 15th September.

CURRAGH OCTOBER MEETING.

Tuesday.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 30 added. Waterford Post.

	st	lb		st	lb
Eglinton	8	0	Gay Lad	7	8
Isabella	8	0	Fuze	7	8
Napoleon II	7	11	Ariadne	6	6
Polish—Danceaway	7	8	Hannibal	5	6

2 sovs ft. To be declared to Mr. Hunter, 5, Haddington-terrace, Kingstown, 15th September, before nine o'clock.

Thursday.

Curragh of Kildare Cesarewitch Stakes. Free Handicap of 20 sovs, 10 ft. Two miles and a quarter.

	st	lb		st	lb
Master Tom	8	8	Raglan	6	12
Eglinton	7	13	Twig	6	12
Chaseaway	7	12	Master Johnny	6	7
Isabella	7	10	Idle Girl	6	3
Anatis, B-T-Lass	7	6	Bacchus	6	0
Napoleon II.	7	3	Ariadne	6	6
Polish—Danceaway	7	3	Gamester	6	0
Gay Lad	7	3	Ariel	5	10
Hunting-horn	7	0	Elvas—Syren	5	10
Psaltery	7	0	Hannibal	5	8
Dr. O'Toole	6	13	Borgia	5	0

Acceptances to be declared as above on the 15th September.

CURRAGH APRIL MEETING, 1855.

Tuesday.

Madrid Stakes, 25 sovs each, for three-yr-olds. Rathbride Post.

	st	lb		st	lb
Mother Carey's Chicken	8	7	Eliza Day	7	4
Old Malt	8	0	Jackdaw	7	4
Wadrasta f	7	10	Little-thought-of	7	0
Badinage	7	10	Gramachree f	7	0
Nugget	7	10	Fuentes D'Onor, by Shawn Bridhe	7	0
Sobersides	7	7	Dunmurry	6	13
Sultan	7	6	Fairy colt	6	8
Raphael	7	6	Stella	6	4
Simoom f—Ennui	7	4			
Charlotte	7	4			

5 sovs ft. To be declared as above on the 15th September.

Wednesday.

Wellington Stakes of 25 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Rathbride Post.

	st	lb		st	lb
Master Tom	9	7	Ariel	7	7
King Pippin	8	10	Vandyke	7	7
Master Johnny	8	5	Wadastra f	6	12
Twig	8	2	Raphael	6	3
April Fool	8	0	Alderman, 2	6	2
g by Simoom, Slipper	7	9	Gramachree f	6	1
Wild Irish Girl	7	7	Dunmurry	5	10
Morgan Rattler	7	7			

2 sovs ft. To be declared, as above, on the 15th September.

TURFIANA.

Sale of a Race Horse.—On Friday last Mr. Munford sold, in the market place, Chelmsford, the racing mare, Miss Goldschmidt, which had been entered for two of the stakes at our late races, but was prevented from running by the sheriff taking her in execution. Several sporting gentlemen were present, and the first bid was 10 guineas; the bidding proceeded rather slowly till 28½ guineas were offered, at which price the hammer fell, the mare being bought by Mr. Bruty of this town. Her selling price for the Stand Stakes was £40. The "colours of the rider," pink and black cap, were next put up for competition, and knocked down for 5s.—*Essex Herald.*

Ruff's Guide to the Turf.—The autumn supplement to this useful manual is now before the public. In addition to the calendar, giving an account of the races run in England and Ireland up to the end of August, with a full index, it contains the Derby lots 1855, the performances of the two-year olds, an alphabetical list of the horses for next year's Derby and Oaks, and the nominations for all the stakes that are closed throughout September and October. Taking into consideration the vast mass of matter, its general accuracy, and the skill with which it is arranged, everybody must acknowledge that the work reflects the greatest credit on the editorial aptitude of Mr. W. H. Langley. The price (one shilling) should bring it within the reach of all who take the slightest interest in turf affairs.

The Jenkinstown Park Races, fixed for the 19th and 20th inst., will, it is expected, be one of the largest and best meetings ever held in Ireland. A beautiful stand is in course of erection in the demesne; and we understand it is the intention of the lord of the soil, George Bryan, Esq., son-in-law of the Marquis Conyngham, to have a meeting here at least once a year.

E. J. Irwin, Esq., has become the owner of Simon Pure, by Crozier, out of Blessington's dam, for £500. Simon, who was had by Lord Howth, won four times at the Curragh last week.

The inhabitants of Skerries got up a day's racing last week on the Strand. The first race was won by Morgan's Honest Tom, the second by Mr. Cassidy's Roller, and the third by Mr. Healy's Sarah Bell.

The Tramore (Co. Waterford) Autumn Steeple Chases will take place on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of October, under the stewardship of the Marquis of Waterford; the Earl of Stradbroke; Lord Viscount Doneraile; John Esmonde, Esq., M.P.; Robert Keating, Esq., M.P.; George Lane Fox, Esq.; P. M. Power, Esq., High Sheriff; William Quin, Esq.; Lieut.-Colonel Snow; Patrick Wm. Power, Esq.; Edmond Power, Esq.; William Johnson Esq.; and James Delahunty, Esq. Nine events, to which £240 will be added, form the bill of fare.

L. Mahon and Broderick, jun., two Irish jocks, have been both disqualified for riding for Queen's Plates during the present year on the Curragh, on a complaint lodged by D. Wynne for foul riding in her Majesty's Plate, on Friday (yesterday) week. Mahon rode Louisa, and Broderick Cochin China.

Sir Thomas Burke, Bart., purchased Morgan Rattler last week, of Mr. Wm. Clarke, but the price given has not transpired.

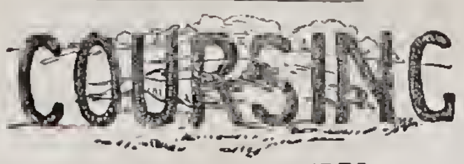
The Burgundy Colt, out of Lady Harkaway, has at last received a cognomen. He is now named "Surprise."

Mr. Courtenay has named his b c by Bantam out of Lelia—winner of the Angleseys on Tuesday week the Curragh "Cockatoo."

Tearaway.—Mr. Keegan has exchanged this well-known sire for the celebrated stallion Epirus, giving £200 to boot.

£300 was the sum allowed for Tearaway. Epirus arrived at the Curragh on Tuesday last, in the best health and condition.

Mr. Cuppersthwaite, of Crotenstown, co. Kildare, has purchased the celebrated English race-horse Mountain Deer, as a sire. £600 is stated to be the sum given.



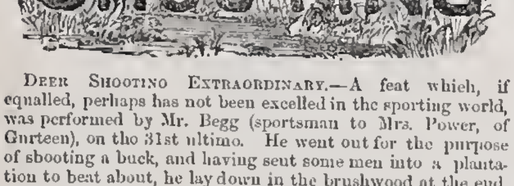
COURSING FIXTURES.

(*Weather permitting.*)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Biggar Open (Lanark)	3	Mr Dunlop
Combermere Open (Cheshire)	3 and 4	
Huggate Open (York)........	4, 5, and 6	Mr. McGeorge
Border (Roxburghshire).....	5 and 6	Mr. A. Bennett
Wiltshire Champion (Aylesbury)....................	16, &c.	
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
The Baron Hill (Beaumaris, Anglesea)	18 and 19	Mr. Warwick.
Blackpool (Lancashire)......	18 and 19	
Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	19	
Dalry and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A. Bennett
Scooton (York)	26, &c.	Mr. Norval
NOVEMBER.		
Malton Open (York).........	1, 2, and 3	Mr. McGeorge
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St. Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A. Bennett
Cardington Club (Bedfordshire)......................	7, &c.	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Sundorne (Salop)...........	22 and 23	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)........	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)......	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open............	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)..	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)......................		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark).......	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)........		

North Union Coursing Club.—The members of this club will meet at Antrim, on Wednesday, the 11th October next, when the vase and cup will be run for. The Puppy Stakes will also be run for on the occasion. The president is the Viscount Massarene and Ferrard, and the judge is Mr. Owen.



Deer Shooting Extraordinary.—A feat which, if equalled, perhaps has not been excelled in the sporting world, was performed by Mr. Begg (sportsman to Mrs. Power, of Gurteen), on the 31st ultimo. He went out for the purpose of shooting a buck, and having sent some men into a plantation to beat about, he lay down in the brushwood at the end. In a few minutes two fine deer came bounding out, and after running about 150 yards they leaped on a ditch and turned round to take a view of their disturbers. Mr. Begg instantly levelled his rifle, and kept it to his shoulder until one of the deer brought his head in a line with the neck of the other, bang went the rifle, and down went the two deer, both shot dead with a single ball, one through the eye, the other through the neck. They being brought to Gurteen-lodge, he proceeded to draw a second cover, when, perceiving the antlers of a buck above the underwood, he calculated where the head ought to be, fired, and the ball pierced the head of a noble animal between the antler and the ear. Of this we have been informed by an eye-witness, and in whose credibility we place the utmost confidence.—*Tipperary Free Press.*

The Shooting Season about Winchester is not likely, we hear, to be so satisfactory to sportsmen as was anticipated. Birds are, in many localities, extremely scarce, and the hot and dry weather renders it difficult to obtain sport where the birds are more plentiful. It must be indeed a keen sportsman who can brave the heat and drudgery of a prolonged march through the stubble-fields in a temperature such as that of the past week.—*Hampshire Advertiser.*

The Moors.—A very fine specimen of the Capercailzie or "Cock of the Wood" (which may now be seen at Mr. Williams, 155, Oxford-street), was shot in the woods of Ballechin Dunkeld, Scotland, by Mr. K. Fowell, on the 7th inst. This splendid bird weighed eleven pounds and a half, and in perfect plumage. Grouse on these moors are very plentiful. Return of three days, 216 brace to two guns.

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

TALLY-HO! YOICKS!

Keep silence, good folks, now, I pray you'll attend;
I'm no common singer, you'll find in the end.
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho!
I'm a hunting physician, and cure every ill,
Disorder and pain, without bolus or pill.
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho!
Come on, ye old codgers, whose nerves are unstrung,
Only follow the hounds, and you'll hunt yourselves young.
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho!
'Twill cure the short cough, and the rheumatic pain—
Only follow the hounds, and you're all young again.
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho!
Ye lovers who foolishly simper and sigh,
And droop at the frown of a blue or black eye.
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho!
Brush up to them quickly and try them again,
For ladies love sportsmen, and sportsmen love them.
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! &c.
If chance you are plagued with a termagant wife,
Who instead of the pride is the curse of your life,
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho!
When Madam her "small talk" begins to "let go,"
Then pull on your boots, and away—Tally-ho!
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! &c.
When Death, that old pirate, shall after you stride,
Then mount your best hunter and ride for your life.
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho!
Ne'er mind his grim looks while your hunter can "go"—
For you'll *never* be caught while you cry "Ta-a-lly-ho! Ya-oicks!"
Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho! Tally-ho!

The Devon and Somerset stag-hounds will meet on Monday, the 18th of September, at Poole Town, Luxborough, at half-past ten o'clock, and on Thursday, the 21st, at Leeworthy Post, Bralton, at half-past eleven o'clock.

St. Leger Statistics.—The St. Leger race on Wednesday next will be the 79th contest for that celebrated prize, which was instituted in 1776, four seasons before the Derby was established at Epsom. In the three-quarters of a century which have elapsed since then, a dead heat has occurred only twice, the first being in 1839, between Charles XII. and Euclid, and the second in 1850, between Voltigeur and Russborough. In 1789, when a colt of the Duke of Hamilton's came in first, the winner was disqualified on account of his rider having "jostled" in the race, and it was given to Lord Fitzwilliam's Pewet. The Leger has been won twenty-three times by noblemen, Lord Hamilton being the most frequent recipient of the "blue riband" in the olden time, and Lord Eglintoun in latter days, the former having carried off the prize four times, and the latter three. Four has been the lowest number of starters for this race, and thirty the highest, when it was won by Memnon, in 1825. Four times the start has been limited to 5; six times to 7; ten times to 8; five times to 9; seven times to 10; six times to 11; four times to 12; thrice to 13; four times to 14; thrice to 15; once to 16 (Paulina's year); thrice to 17; twice to 18; twice to 19; once to 20 (Rockingham's year); once to 21 (Reveller achieving the victory in the shortest time on record); twice to 23; thrice to 24; once to 26; twice to 27; once to 28; and once to 30. Five horses—Champion, Surplice, the Flying Dutchman, Voltigeur, and West Australian—have won both Derby and Leger; and five horses—Mameluke, Priam, Coronation, Cotherstone, and Cossack—which had won the Epsom prize, failed to carry off the Leger, each getting the second place. Ion gained secondary honours in both races in 1838. The Surrey seconds have twice only borne off the Leger laurels, viz., Launcelot and Sir Tatton Sykes. The Doncaster prize has never been obtained by a first or second filly for the Oaks, with the exception of the Queen of Trumps, which won both Oaks and Leger in 1835. Nine of the Leger winners have descended from previous winners of this event; five others from Derby winners. The present is the largest number of entries for the Leger, being ten more than the number in 1846, when it was 149.

CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 62.—By E. B., of the United States.

Black.

White.

White to checkmate in eight moves.

A Novel Remedy for Swearing.—The *California Christian Advocate*, commenting upon the great temptation to the sin of profanity in that country, says:—"An intelligent lady of our acquaintance, whose little boy was beginning this strange talk, anxious to express to her child her horror of profanity, hit upon the novel process of washing out his mouth with soap-suds whenever he swore. It was an effectual cure. The boy understood his mother's sense of the corruption of an oath, and the taste of suds, which together produced the desired result."

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.		Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.
Sept. 16, Saturday	8 39	9 20	Sept. 20, Wednesday...	0 39	1 19
" 17, Sunday	10 9	10 54	" 21, Thursday	1 38	1 55
" 18, Monday	11 34	—	" 22, Friday	2 10	2 30
" 19, Tuesday	0 12	0 37	" 23, Saturday	2 42	2 57

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.

Place	H. M.	Place	H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich......	2 37
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7
Calais	2 14	Lowestoft	3 37
Chester Bar ...	3 37	Margate.......	2 2
Cowes.........	3 33	Needles	4 23
Dublin........	2 55	Nore	0 58
Dover Pier....	2 57	Ostend	1 13
Dunnose.......	4 21	Portsmouth ...	2 27
Gravesend.....	0 37	Ramsgate	2 17
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton..	2 27
Havre.........	4 15	Spithead......	3 37

ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.

Place	H. M.	Place	H. M.
Amsterdam ..	0 53	Humber, mth. of ...	3 23
Antwerp	2 18	Land's End ...	2 21
Brest	1 32	Leith	0 15
Bridport	3 51	Milford Haven	3 34
Cherbourg	5 21	Plymouth ...	3 24
Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam....	0 41
Cork	2 23	Torbay	3 55
Dover	2 38	Weymouth ...	4 27
Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 34
Fowey........	3 21	Wisbeach ..	5 23
Guernsey	4 21	Youghal	2 53
Hamburgh ...	3 51		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

September 18.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

September 20.—Meeting of the Liverpool Yacht Club.

October 3.—Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.

October 3.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

October 3.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Marine Station.

October 4.—First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

October 4.—Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne.

October 6.—Meeting of the Prince of Wales Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.

October 7.—Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Clubhouse, Duke-street.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

September 16.—Royal London Yacht Club give £15 to the first boat, and £5 to the second, to be sailed for by yachts not exceeding 7 tons, belonging to any club. Entries to be made to the Secretary, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi, at any time previous to September 6. Distance to be sailed is from Erith round a boat moored off Rosherville and back to North Woolwich.

September 16.—Liverpool Yacht Club Challenge Cup.

September 18.—Medway Yacht Club Regatta.

September 25.—Six of the Prince of Wales Model Yacht Club race on the Serpentine, at eleven o'clock.

THE STING SCHOONER YACHT.

(*See page 863.*)

The Birkenhead Model Yacht Club is not without its representatives amongst the fleet of beautiful craft that at present enliven the Frith of Clyde. Conspicuous among these is the subject of this sketch, the Sting, the property of R. Bennett Browne, Esq., of Bondaragh.

She is an iron yacht, built by Napier; and from this circumstance, as well as her great beauty, with which she combines stiffness under canvass, great things were expected from her. These hopes, however, have been disappointed; as yet she has done nothing extraordinary. She is, however, well worth observation, as another variety of the genus yacht. Her lines are extremely hollow, and yet she requires almost no ballast.

THE LATE ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON REGATTA.

Mr. Editor,—I request space in your next publication, as I have in another paper, to reply to observations relative to the conduct of the crew of the R.Y.S. yacht Alarm, after the race for the Squadron Cup, on the 19th ult. Mr. Weld is now an old stager in yacht-racing. It will, I believe, be readily conceded that he has invariably "borne his honours meekly" when successful; and most certainly he has not been disheartened when his yacht was not first at the goal. It has always been the custom for the crew of the winning yacht to give three cheers on passing the station-vessel, and to return the cheers of any yacht's crew, whose congratulations at the success of the winner were thus heartily manifested. The race of the 19th terminated at the Nab; the Alarm cheered as usual on passing that station-vessel. On the return to Cowes Roadstead the royal yacht passed close to the Alarm; her Majesty was on board; the Alarm dipped her ensign, the proper mark of loyalty to the sovereign; and then three hearty cheers, and "one cheer more," were right lustily given to convey to our beloved Queen a manifestation of delight at having lowered the bunting to the royal standard in the presence of her Majesty: there was no crowing, and he who dares assert there was, is not truthful. Mr. Weld was honoured by an inquiry from the royal yacht if the Alarm had won the race; and, on being informed, in reply, that such was the fact, her Majesty most graciously acknowledged the intimation. The cheering on board the Alarm was then renewed uproariously, for the hearts of every one on board gave utterance to the warmest, most joyous exultation at her Majesty's condescension; but there was no crowing. Mr. Weld went on shore immediately after the Alarm had anchored, and on the following morning he was informed that some of his crew, in returning the cheers of yachts that had so complimented the Alarm the previous day, had exhibited their proficiency as ventriloquists by imitating the crowing of a cock, and that a piece of floor-cloth had been converted into a very doubtful similitude of that bird, and displayed on the bowsprit. This was not premeditated by any one on board the Alarm, as certainly it was not suggested or approved of by Mr. Weld; though, at such a time of exhilarating merriment and rejoicing on the part of his skilful captain and crack crew, after their admirable judgment and hearty exertions, in sailing the Alarm throughout a most exciting race with the Arrow as a competitor, Mr. Weld could not resist laughing very heartily when told of their rather unusual mode of rejoicing. Before the contest of the 19th, Mr. Weld was informed by Mr. Curling, the owner of the R.Y.S. yacht Shark, that he should not sail her again in a race within the island. But I really must entreat permission to have my crow; the Arrow (then the property of, and recently built by Mr. Weld) won the first R.Y.S. cup twenty eight years ago; she would have won the cup on the 19th ult., if Mr. Weld's Alarm had not competed with her! The midship sections of both vessels are precisely as they were originally designed and built by Mr. Weld. I must ask a question also. If mere tonnage enabled Mr. Weld to carry off the prize "as anticipated," how happened it that the Julia, of 111 tons, did not beat the

Arrow of 102 tons? and why was not Julia ahead of Osprey, the latter being only half the Julia's tonnage? Surely if it was so confidently predicted that the schooner yacht Alarm would beat the cutters, by reason of her greater tonnage, it must, or ought to, have been as positively anticipated that the Julia, as the largest cutter in the race, would lead the Arrow to the finish; but she did not. When she has taken the pride out of the Arrow, as the fastest cutter of the squadron, the crew of the handsome Julia shall not be complained of for "crowing," or any other boisterous rejoicing.—Yours, well set up, BOISTAY, 30th August, 1854.

HERNE BAY REGATTA.

The dinner took place at the Pier Hotel, the chair being taken by Capt. Bowden, R.N., supported by Com. Robinson, M.Y.C., T. Bartlett, Esq., G. Burge, Esq., &c. A large party partook of the sumptuous repast provided on this occasion by the liberal hostess, and the decorations of the room, consisting of bunting of every hue, added greatly to the gaiety of the scene. The cloth being removed, and the usual loyal toasts given, the worthy chairman, with a neat speech, presented Thomas Bartlett, Esq., the magnificent Herne Bay cup, won by the Little Musquito, and which was duly replied to by that gentleman in a spirited manner.—The Chairman next proposed the health of Commodore Robinson, of the Medway Yacht Club; in returning thanks for which, the Commodore expressed his approbation at the manner in which the day's sport had been conducted, and which reflected the highest credit on Captain Bowden (who he was proud to say had joined the Medway Yacht Club), and that if fixed on an earlier day next season (say the beginning of July), he doubted not but that a large fleet could be mustered from the Thames, London, Medway, Harwich, and other clubs. With respect to the Medway as he had this day seen more of the facilities of Herne Bay as a yachting station than he had hitherto been aware of, viz., of being able to provide a sailing course of twenty miles, it was his intention next season to propose it as one of the stations of the club, one of the cruising grounds being from the Nore Light to the Foreland. True, at times, it would be much exposed, but then shelter could be found in Margate or Ramsgate harbours, Whitstable, in the Medway, or Thames. There was a time when all the matches of the Royal Thames Club started from Greenwich, but now we find boats of four tons belonging to the Prince of Wales and London Model Clubs competing for prizes off the Chapman Head, and he hoped to see the day that they would extend their trips to the salt water, and be studding the hitherto-deserted Herne Bay. (Cheers.) The "Army and Navy," and "G. Burge, Esq.," were drunk and responded to in a most enthusiastic manner. Harmony followed, and the company separated at a late hour, highly gratified with the day's proceedings.

THE ANGLESEY YACHT CLUB.

The second meeting of this new club took place on Tuesday last, at the Club House, Pier Hotel, Chelsea, Commodore Chubb in the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. He then produced the list of original members elected on the foundation, and they amounted in number to about fifty. Several other names were announced, and the meeting adjourned to the 10th October next, when the first ballot for new members will take place. The number of yachts already entered, of the match tonnage, amounts to seven. Amongst the names of original members are several gentlemen well known to be devoted to the interest of yacht-sailing.

SHALDON REGATTA, DEVONSHIRE.

All the fashionable towns on the coast have had their regattas, but it is not because Shaldon is the last that it is therefore the least interesting. With high-water in its favour, Shaldon can boast of having one of the most beautiful harbours in the West of England for displaying to advantage the manly exercise of rowing. Accordingly, when its regatta took place on Thursday, last week, there were thousands of visitors. The weather was fortunately delightfully fine; and to add to the hilarity of the occasion, an excellent brass band was in attendance.

The FIRST PRIZE of £2 for four-oared boats was won by the Wasp, S. Clark beating the celebrated Sylph, The Minnie, and the Saucy Lass.

The SECOND PRIZE of £1 for two-oared boats was won by the Sisters, W. Wakeham, beating the Blue Bell, the Constant, and the Zealous.

The THIRD PRIZE of £1. 5s. for four-oared boats, to be rowed by women, was the great race of the day. At four o'clock twelve ladies—varying in age from twenty-four to seventy-four—entered the committee-room to draw lots for boats and colours, when Martha Turner, aged seventy-four; Sarah Bowden, fifty-one, Prudence Shaply, sixty, and Eliza Elworthy, forty-one, chose the white rosettes and the boat called the Wasp; and Miss Weeks, Miss Sutton, Mrs. Voysey, and Mrs. Lee, chose the red colours, and the boat Sylph, of Teignmouth; and Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Lee, and Miss Sarah Knight, of sweet sixty-four, chose the true blue colours of Briton, and rowed in the Saucy Lass. It would be impossible to describe the excitement at this time. The spacious bow-windows of the large room at the Crown and Anchor were thrown open, and the operation of clothing and colouring fairly got through, the old veteran Turner being the first ready, the three boats were got to the starting line and at the word "fire," away they went in gallant style. The reds led the way for the first half-mile, but age proved stronger in this case than youth, for the gallant old whites drew ahead of the lot and won cleverly by three lengths. The day's amusements were wound up by sundry rural sports, and by a display of fire-works.

COWES, Saturday, Sept 9.—Lord Colvill and party, on board his lordship's yacht the Sultana yawl, arrived here today, from Boulogne, where his lordship and friends were present at the brilliant festivities which took place on the occasion of Prince Albert's visit to the Emperor Louis Napoleon at the French camp.

REEFING TOPSAILS FROM THE DECK.—(Extract from the *Journal du Havre* of September 2nd.)—The English journals have for some time brought before their readers an invention by a naval officer, who has discovered the means of taking in the reefs of the topsail, without the sailors being obliged to mount the yards. We must confess that until now we had considered this invention as one of those ingenious arrangements which succeeded to a certain point, but are not destined to go beyond theory. Henceforth we are able to form a very different opinion, for we can announce that tomorrow, during the regatta, and opposite the roads, a pretty little English brigantine, fitted by the inventor himself, will prove, no longer theoretically, but in the most practical manner, the application of his invention. We will add that already several captains, upon the invitation of Mr. Cunningham, have examined this new system, and have not hesitated to give him their entire approval.

ATHLONE REGATTA, Wednesday, Sept. 7.—No yacht sailing for want of wind. The rowing was very good. The Unda (University Rowing Club) won, beating the Messrs. Smyth.

BIRDS AND SHIPS.—A bird is a model of a ship constructed by the hand of God, in which the conditions of swiftness, manageability, and lightness are absolutely and necessarily the same as in vessels built by the hand of man. There are not in the world two things which resemble each other more strongly, both mechanically and physically speaking, than the carcase and framework of a bird and a ship. The breast-bone so exactly resembles a keel, that the English language has retained the name. The wings are the oars, the tail the rudder. That original observer, Hubert, the Genevese, who has carefully noticed the flight of birds of prey, has even made the use of the metaphor thus suggested to establish a characteristic distinction between rowers and sailers. The rowers are the falcons, who have the first or second wing-feather the longest, and who are able, by means of this powerful oar, to dart right into the wind's eye. The mere sailers are the eagles, the vultures, and the buzzards, whose more rounded wings resemble sails. The rowing bird is to the sailing bird what the steamer, that laughs at adverse winds, is to the schooner, which cannot advance against them.—*Dickens's Household Words.*

REGATTA AT HAVRE.—The regatta at Havre on Sunday was favoured by the most delightful weather. The first prize, of 800f., given by Prince Jerome for decked sailing boats, was won by the Montalembert, which was the only one that started. For the gigs, the first prize, consisting of Sèvres porcelain given by the Emperor, was won by the Duc de Framboisie, and the second by the Juive. The first prize for rowing boats was carried off by Parisian canotiers. —*Galignani.*

YACHTING AT HAVRE.—Two pleasure-boats of the London Yacht Club, the Belvedere, belonging to Mr. H. Chilton, and the Amazon to Mr. A. Young, arrived at Havre during the regatta on Sunday, in order to take part in the sailing match, but from their length and tonnage they could not be permitted to run. M. Graudin, the director of the regatta, expressed to the owners of the English yachts his regret that the regulations of the races compelled him to refuse their admission, but said if they would sail against each other, the town of Havre would be happy to present the winner with a bracelet of French workmanship as a souvenir of their visit. This was readily agreed to, and the yachts started, and the prize, consisting of a gold bracelet ornamented with turquoises, was won by Mr. Young, who had on board a lady, who became the owner of the bracelet, and by whom it was much admired. The owners of the yachts were much gratified by the reception given them, and promised that a fleet of yachts should be present at the next regatta.—*Galignani.*

ROYAL HARWICH YACHT CLUB.—It will be seen by Tuesday's *Gazette*, that the commodore of this club, Sir C. H. Ibbetson, Bart, is appointed Captain in the 5th West York Regiment of Militia.

LEDSUND, BALTIC.—The yacht Heroine, arrived here on the 31st ult.

MARGATE.—Our regatta committee, having secured J. Taddy Friend, Esq., of Northdown, for their patron, have made such good headway as to enable them to issue a good programme of prizes to be contended for, in which our trim-built service luggers will contend for prizes against others from the coast. There will be matches for smaller crafts, together with rowing matches to test the sinews and skill of our hardy boatmen. We hope that the public will, by liberal subscriptions, enable the committee to make satisfactory arrangements for the 21st instant.—*South-Eastern Gazette.*

BOMARSUND, Aug. 22.—The Esmeralda yacht is up here still, and I believe Mr. Brierley, as also Mr. Dolby, are both up here sketching. The squadron here consists of Bulldog, Edinburgh, Leopard, Ajax, Blenheim, Hogue, Driver, Gladiator, Odin, Valorous, Arrogant, Gorgon, Locust. Vulture goes to-morrow to Dantzic. Ajax and Penelope busy at Bomarsund getting her guns up. Gloriana schooner-yacht arrived here on Sunday night, seventeen days from Portsmouth.

LOUGH CORRIB REGATTA.

LOUGH, MONDAY, Aug. 14.—This annual gathering, for which extensive preparations had been made, received an unexpected check on Friday night, in the sudden death of the Rev. Rutlege Lambert, whose son had won the cup last year, and had been to Cork for the purpose of purchasing a boat to sail in competition with a newly-built cutter, The Pet, prepared specially by Mr. Lynch for this race. Notwithstanding this sudden gloom, large numbers of the peasantry assembled to witness the sports, which commenced by the starting of The Pet, Snake, and Kate, for the Challenge Cup. At starting the Snake took the lead, and maintained her position well until near Lemonfield, when the heavier tonnage and lofty canvas of The Pet in a strong breeze began to tell. Here she took the lead and maintained it well until reaching home, which she did, being in advance of the other two, and won. When reduced to her level of time she found herself the winner by some fifteen minutes. The Snake, a good second, closely followed by the Kate. Owing to this being the first trial of the Pet, much interest was naturally excited. The next race, for four-oared boats, came off immediately after. Four boats started; and, after a well-contested race, was cleverly won by Miss Finnis. Then came off a match between the lake trading luggers. Seven started, and excited much interest. The laurels of the race were cleverly won by two Galway boats, Cloonan, of Wood-quay, being first, and Davern second. Other rowing races, with a punt chase, followed; after which, in the most orderly manner, the peasantry returned to their homes. A display of fireworks took place in the evening at Ashford House.

AUG. 15.—At half-past three o'clock the sports commenced with the same boats, wind, water, and men, with the same result in the race for the cup, save and except that the second and third boats changed places. Miss Finnis's boat not having started, and the third boat having given up at an early period in the race, a capital run ensued between the other two boats. A two-oared boat-race followed, and was cleverly won by the Banshee, winner of the race in the same class the day before. The concluding race was one of boats rowed by women, which afforded very considerable amusement, and which, if we may dare to use the phrase, was much enhanced by the upset of a boat containing upwards of twenty peasant girls, who, although well soused in the waters of the Lough, were fortunately rescued without any other damage than the inconvenience arising from their involuntary ducking.—[The River Corrib Regatta came off on Monday, the 11th instant.—ED.]

ATHLONE REGATTA—1854.

This regatta took place near Carberry Island, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of September, under the patronage of the Marquis of Westmeath and Lord Castlemaine. The following is the programme:—

FIRST DAY.

Sailing Match.—A Silver Challenge Cup (to be won three years in succession), value 25 sovs, for *bonâ fide* gentlemen's yachts, the property of subscribers of £1 to the regatta fund, or members of a yacht club. A time race—unfinished. Next day, Mary Alice beat Avenger and Aurora.

Rowing Match.—A Purse of Sovereigns, not less than £15, for four-oared boats, to be rowed by gentlemen; a tie race if four boats enter. Unda beat Shannon.

Rowing Match.—A Prize of £3 for two-oared boats not exceeding twenty-five feet keel; to carry a steerer. Won by the Nortons.

Sailing Match.—A Handicap for a Silver Challenge Cup (to be won two years in succession), value 20 sovs, for *bonâ fide* gentlemen's yachts, as on first day. A time race. Won by Dolphin, beating Avenger, Juan, Mary, and Wasp.

The yachts for the race each day were to assemble off Carberry Island at ten o'clock. Punt chases and other amusements were advertised, at the discretion of the stewards—Hon. R. Handcock; P. Grehan, Esq.; S. Hodson, Esq.; J. W. Maunsell, Esq.; John Ennis, Esq.; A. W. Smythe, Esq.; and William Lewis, Esq. Secretary, P. Grehan, Esq., Mount Plunkett.

LOUGH ERNE REGATTA—1854.

The above regatta took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th of August, and Friday, the 1st of September. The stewards were—The High Sheriff of the county Fermanagh, the Earl of Enniskillen, Henry D'Arcy, Henry Loftus, and Paul Dane, Esqrs. We subjoin the bill of fare:—

FIRST DAY.

A Prize of the value of £50, for all yachts exceeding twelve tons. Half a minute per ton time to be given. The course and rules the same as for all former cups. To be won three times by the same person. £20 to be given annually to the winner of the race. Three to enter. Bamba won.

A Salver for yachts not exceeding twenty-five feet from outside of stem to outside of stern-post aloft. Halcyon won.

SECOND DAY.

A Prize of the value of £25, for all yachts not exceeding twelve tons. Same rules as in the £50 prize. £20 to be given annually to the winner of the race. Banshee won.

THIRD DAY.

A Handicap race for all yachts. To carry any canvas they please, provided they declare to the secretary of the club, before the 30th August, what sails they propose carrying. Entrance £1. £5 added by the club. Eagle won.

£5 will be given to be competed for by luggage boats. Mary won.

The members were requested to meet at Rossclare, on Monday the 28th of August, to appoint judges and make other arrangements. All yachts were entered before six o'clock on the day previous, with the secretary, Henry D'Arcy, Esq.

CARRICK-ON-SHANNON REGATTA.

The above town presented, on Tuesday, the 15th ult., the largest assemblage of persons of every class which had been congregated in that place within the last thirty years. Many gentlemen of high respectability and standing in society, accompanied by several of the fair daughters of the surrounding counties (Sligo, Roscommon, Cavan, &c.) adding very considerably to the number and materially to the beauty which Leitrim on this occasion presented. The visitors, as well as the inhabitants of Carrick, should feel indebted to the proprietor of the soil, who so kindly aided the Regatta Committee by his munificent donation and other assistance to enable them to carry out their views. The unexpected and unavoidable absence of that gentleman, although generally regretted, was, however, not so severely felt as at first apprehended, for his place was taken and well sustained by Monsieur Victor L. de l'Herault, who employed a steamer for the purpose of affording the ladies and gentlemen present, and particularly those who came a distance, every opportunity of witnessing the sailing, and at the same time to glide over the enchanting waters of the noble Shannon.

THE FIRST RACE.

The regatta commenced precisely at one o'clock, when the following four-oared boats appeared, the men in each being dressed as follows:—

H. Byrne's boat	Green.
C. Moraghan's	Marone.
B. Moraghan's	Blue.
W. Kelly's	Red.
Capt. Sadlier's	White.

The race was well contested while proceeding in the direction of the late Captain Gross's garden, where they were to turn; but on their return the two former left the latter three considerably in the rear. The contention then was between Byrne's and Moraghan's boats, but ultimately Byrne's boat first gained the winning-post by nearly a length.

For the second heat three boats started, namely H. Byrne's, C. Moraghan's and B. Moraghan's.—The race excited much interest, but terminated in the arrival of Byrne's boat.

THE SECOND RACE.

For this race the same three boats started, and the contest concluded in the victory of Mr. Byrne.

In the second heat the second and third boats were withdrawn, consequently Mr. Byrne had a "walk-over."

A PUNT RACE was intended, but as no cots were entered there was of course no race. There were, however, some private pulling matches which caused much amusement.

It was also intended to have a turf-boat match for £1, but as only one entered it could not go on.

HOLYWOOD (CO. DOWN) REGATTA.

THURSDAY, August, 17.

This regatta, which is the second for the season that has taken place in the Belfast Lough, came off yesterday at Cultra, under very auspicious circumstances.—The day was remarkably fine, and the sport throughout excellent. Robert Batt, Esq., commodore of the Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, acted as commodore on the occasion. About twelve o'clock the Lough, off Cultra, presented an animated appearance. Sail boats and row boats flitted about in count-

less numbers, bedecked with all the flags and finery which the tastes of their respective owners led them to select. The commodore's boat, in particular, looked well, she being literally covered with variegated bunting, combining all the colours of the rainbow. On the shore, at Cultra, the scene was no less animated during the day. Hundreds of persons, young and old, lined the shore and thronged the ditches and fields in the neighbourhood, a great many of whom had come from Belfast. There was also a band on shore, stationed in a suitable place, and during the day delighted the spectators with their excellent music. The first race was a sailing match for a silver cup, value twenty-five sovereigns. For this race there were five entries, viz., the Cormorant, belonging to Mr. J. Charley; Sprite, belonging to Mr. J. G. M'Gee; Breeze, belonging to Mr. Alex. M'Connell; Fairy, belonging to Mr. M'Collough; and Vestris, belonging to Mr. T. S. Petty. At ten minutes past one o'clock, a gun was fired from the commodore's boat, and the boats abovementioned started for the race. Vestris led the way, closely followed by the Cormorant and Sprite, with Breeze next, and Fairy last. The course was from the commodore's yacht, round a red buoy, north of the light-house; thence round the Carrick buoy; thence round the commodore's yacht at Cultra, keeping on the starboard. The yachts were obliged to go twice round the course above described. The Cormorant passed the commodore's yacht, first round, at forty minutes past three; Sprite, at nineteen minutes past four; Vestris, at thirty-five minutes past four; Breeze, at fifty minutes past four; and Fairy some time after. In going the first round, the boats were partially becalmed; but on the second round a light breeze sprang up, which was of great advantage to the competing boats. Before, however, they went far, the wind again fell; and, during the remainder of the race, there was scarcely a curl upon the water. After a tolerably good race, the first two boats came into the commodore's yacht in the following order:—

	h.	m.
Cormorant	6	24
Sprite	6	48

The other yachts were left far behind.

The second race was a sailing match also, for a prize of ten sovereigns. It was open to all pleasure-boats not exceeding five tons. The following boats were started for the race:—The Eagle, belonging to Mr. Chermside; Jenny, belonging to Mr. Thompson; Cloud, belonging to Mr. Kennedy; Anna, belonging to Mr. Edgar; Bloomer, belonging to Mr. M'Cutcheon; and Lightning belonging to Mr. Ballagh. At the starting, which took place at a quarter past two o'clock, the Cloud took the lead, closely followed by Lightning and Anna. The course was the same as in the first race, but it was only once round. After a beautiful race, the boats came in to the commodore's yacht in the following order:—

	h.	m.
Jenny	4	51
Anna	4	52
Cloud	4	52½
Lightning	0	00
Bloomer	0	00
Eagle	0	00

The result of this well-contested race shows that the Bangor boats were again superior to the Holywood boats; the Jenny and Anna, belonging to the former place, and the Cloud, Lightning, Bloomer, and Eagle, to the latter. During the period occupied by the sail-boat races, a number of other races took place between yawls, gigs, and punts respectively, and small prizes were given in each case. A race of punts, rowed by women, also came off, and, as might be expected, it created a considerable deal of excitement and merriment. The Belfast women came off victorious. The race for four-oared yawls was a most exciting one. Unfortunately, two of the boats were fouled and thrown out of the race, by a lubberly lugger running athwart them just at the start; but the two that got off rowed most manfully, and, at the finish, were so close that the spectators on the shore could not distinguish which had won, but the commodore gave his decision in favour of the Swallow, the Irish Girl second; the other two boats were the Water Witch and the Wonder. The boat from Killinchy, without a name, did not put in an appearance. The third sailing match was not started, owing to the want of wind. We understand it is postponed until next week, and that a cup has been subscribed for by the beaten yachts. The day's proceedings terminated between seven and eight o'clock.

YANKEE YACHTING.

SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

Pass Christian, July 17, 1854.

The nineteenth regatta of the Southern Yacht Club has just closed, and the prizes are being awarded to the victors. I have only time to give you a very brief sketch with the result. There were eight entries for the race:—

1st Class—Sylph, entered by J. G. Robinson
Mystery, entered by Louis Lafayette.
Ripple, entered by Richard Milliken.
2nd Class—Venture, entered by S. Story.
Stingaree, entered by H. Bareshide.
3rd Class—Elephant, entered by C. Braisted.
White Squall, entered by J. Mahoney.
Spray, entered by W. Ryan.

The boats got off at ten minutes before one o'clock, well together, with the exception of Mystery, a very large boat in her class, which was delayed a few seconds in hauling in her heavy anchor. The stake-boats were so placed that the race should be a triangular one; the starting point being in front of the wharf at this place, the second in the direction of Cat Island, and the third eastwardly from the starting point, each boat being two and a half miles apart, and the contesting boats having to pass twice around the whole course, a distance in all of fifteen miles. The Mystery was the first to round the far stake-boat, closely followed by the Ripple and the Sylph; the Venture and the Elephant passing together a moment after; then the White Squall, the Spray, and the Stingaree. These positions were closely maintained throughout the first round, the only variation being that the Sylph had taken the second position in front of the Ripple, and the Venture had worked ahead of the little Elephant.

In rounding the home stake-boat, the Mystery unfortunately mistook her directions and turned the wrong way, allowing at least one minute, if not two, to be lost before she had regained her course. The issue of the race was no longer doubtful by the time the fleet turned the first stake-boat in the second round, Colonel Robinson's Sylph turning it first. From this point the race lost most of its interest in consequence of the gradual dying away of the wind. Through the last mile or two the boats literally crawled along, with hardly enough breeze to overcome the ebbing tide. As will be seen by the table below, the Sylph came in ahead 6 minutes 40 seconds; the Mystery second, beating the Venture only 23 seconds; fourth the Ripple, 5 minutes 7 seconds behind the Venture. Of the third class boats, the Elephant came in 1 minute and one second ahead of the White Squall, and 3 minutes 57 seconds ahead of the Spray. The Stingaree, most unfortunate in having no breeze, brought up the rear, 6 minutes 24 seconds behind the Spray.

Of course this is independent of the time allowed to the different boats for difference in measurement, but this allowance will not affect the prizes. These last are beautiful pieces of silver; that for the Victor of the first class, a waiter with half a dozen goblets; for the second, an elegant fruit stand; and for the third a massive card basket. They are to be presented this evening, by Colonel Christy of your city. The presentation scene will doubtless be one of interest and merriment.

The hotel here is very well filled by a gay and fashionable company. Montgomery's old friends cling to him closely, and he makes new ones every day. The hotel itself was never kept better, and never more deserving of encouragement and favour.

The following is the official time-table of the regatta, showing when each boat passed the first and second stake-boats and completed the first round, and also the time of the final coming in.

		1st Boat. h. m. s.	2nd Boat. h. m. s.	1st Round. h. m. s.	Arr. in h. m. s.
1st Class —	Sylph	1 54 10	2 25 10	2 54 30	5 10 40
	Mystery	1 51 52	2 23 45	2 53 25	5 17 20
	Ripple	1 54 35	2 23 45	2 57 55	5 22 50
2nd Class —	Venture	1 55 15	2 23 45	2 58 53	5 17 43
	Stingaree	2 0 0	2 34 41	3 8 0	5 42 30
3rd Class —	Elephant	1 55 15	2 29 0	3 1 50	5 32 0
	White Squall	1 56 30	2 23 35	3 1 18	5 33 10
	Spray	1 55 25	2 30 12	3 4 42	5 36 0

In great haste, your friend,

Nat.

—*N. O. Picayune.*

THE REGATTA AT YALE COLLEGE.

New Haven, Ct., July 22, 1854.

Among the numerous exercises concomitant to the commencement at Yale College, none are more popular than the annual regatta by the students who compose the "Yale Navy." This occurred this forenoon in the broad harbour of New Haven, and was witnessed by hundreds of eager spectators, who thronged Atwater-street and the adjacent residences and wharves. The many sail-boats and decorated skiffs which filled the bay imparted to the scene an animated and merry appearance. The day itself was well suited to the occasion, as the hot rays of the sun were intercepted by hazy clouds.

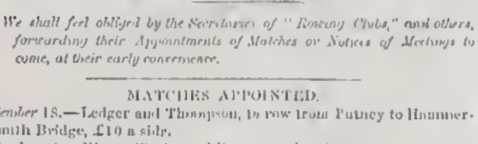
Ten boats compose the "Yale Navy," of which four entered for the race. Those were the Atalanta, which is thirty feet long, belongs to the Juniors, and has N. Willis Bumstead, of Boston, as captain; the Nautilus, built by James, of New York, is forty feet long, belongs to the Freshmen, and has W. Boyd Wilson, of Philadelphia, as captain; the Rowena and the Transit, both built by Darling, of New York—the former thirty-five feet long—belongs to the Freshmen, George Tucker, of Bermuda Island, being captain; and the latter the property of the Engineer Department, is forty feet long, and has Adrian Terry, of N. H., as captain.

The goal was placed a mile and a half out into the bay, and it was required to run around that and back again to the original position.

At the appointed hour, nine o'clock, these boats, with their crews in handsome uniform, rowed to the place of starting. As the signal was given the champions shot like arrows towards the goal. The excitement of the multitude was intense. As they came within a half-mile of the goal they were for a time lost to view, and then, as they again hove in sight, it was discovered that the Nautilus had distanced its rivals, and was rapidly approaching its journey's end, while its nearest opponent, the Transit, was some fifty feet behind. Again was the multitude wrapt in breathless silence; but as the Nautilus crossed the boundary a hearty "three-times-three-and-three-more" rung along the shore from the large concourse on behalf of the small-bodied Freshmen who had come off so gloriously. The race occupied fourteen minutes.

When the different crews had sufficiently recovered from fatigue, the drum beat again to summon them to the "Drill Match." This was a review before the Commodore of the Navy and the Awarding Committee, and consisted of various nautical evolutions designed to test the skill and discipline of the parties. The prize was awarded to the Transit.

At last, when all was over, the scholastic mariners repaired to the Pavilion Hotel, where the prizes were awarded. A beautifully-carved back-board to the Nautilus, and a silver-capped boat-hook to the Transit. An appropriate presentation speech was made by W. H. L. Barnes, of the class of '55.—*New York Tribune.*



**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

September 18.—Ledger and Thompson, to row from Putney to Hammersmith Bridge, £10 a side.

September 25.—Wentzell's Annual Regatta at Lambeth.

September 25.—The Neleus Club will row their second pair-oared match, at Mortlake, for silver challenge cups.

September 25.—C. Childs and J. Allen, to row from the Half-way House to Blackwall Stairs, for £25 a side.

September 27.—G. Green, of Putney, and T. Coombs, of Millbank, to row from Putney Pier to the ship at Mortlake, for £10 a side.

September 30.—Mr. J. B. M'Neil and Mr. R. Reid of Glasgow, to row two and a half or three miles, for £50 a side.

October 2.—M'Carthy and Shean, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £10 a side.

October 4.—T. Pocock and F. Styles, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

October 9.—R. Wharf and J. Synnett, to row from Old Barge House, Woolwich, to Limehouse Hole, for £25 a side.

October 23.—W. Maney, of Putney, and J. Rolls, of Christchurch, to row from the Pier at Putney to the ship at Mortlake, for 20 guineas a side.

October 25.—G. Robins and R. Savage (below-bridge men), to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

CHRISTCHURCH, LAMBETH, AND SOUTHWARK REGATTA.

This third annual regatta for a coat and badge, two freedoms of the Waterman's Company, and a pair of silver oars, presented by Mr. E. Groves, took place on Monday, and collected a vast assemblage of spectators. The competitors were apprentices who had served five years and upwards of their time upon the river, between London and Putney-bridges; and the above prizes were distributed according to the prowess developed by the young rowers, who certainly exerted themselves most manfully. All had done their best to get into proper condition, and F. Weedon was the favourite. It may be remembered that this youth rowed a dead heat with T. Pocock, at the Thames Regatta, and exhibited style and courage of the most unequivocal description—rowing until he absolutely fainted in his boat. The race was in three heats, with eight competitors.

FIRST HEAT.

F. Weedon, Chelsea	1
P. Hill, Queenhithe	2
W. Lloyd, Christchurch	0
J. Jones, Westminster	0

The distance varied in each heat. In this (the first) the men started from London-bridge, up round Waterloo-bridge, down round Southwark-bridge, and back to Blackfriars-bridge. The race was smartly contested for some distance, when Weedon, with a fair lead, began to row within himself, and came in first by sixty or seventy yards.

SECOND HEAT.

W. Joyce, Lambeth	1
F. Barrow, Christchurch	2
J. Taylor, Lambeth	0
W. Cuff, Putney	0

In this heat they started from Blackfriars-bridge, up round Gosling's-roads, down round Southwark-bridge, and up to Blackfriars to finish. The first-named three were all together for some distance, and Taylor, hampered by a boat in his course, having fallen astern, the other two finished in advance.

FINAL HEAT.

F Weedon	Crimson	1
Hill	Green	2
Barrow	Pink	0
Joyce	Dark blue	0

This heat was contested much higher up the river, starting from Vauxhall-bridge, down to Hungerford Suspension-bridge, and up to Mr. A. Wentzell's, the Ship, Lambeth, to finish. After two capital starts, which were, for some inexplicable reason, called "false ones," the men scrambled away very irregularly, Pink being closely followed by Green and Crimson. The latter soon over-hauled the second-named, and at Mallett's roads went in front. He retained it after this, although close-pressed for some distance, and upon the upper turn was three or four lengths a-head, ultimately winning with tolerable ease.

WINDERMERE WRESTLING AND REGATTA.

These sports took place at the Ferry Hotel. Both days were fine. On the first day there was a numerous gathering, and all were decently attired. There was such an uniformity of good behaviour, that all distinctions of rank were done away with; for, says a correspondent, we saw the Lord Mayor of London give a poor working-man a cigar. The sports commenced with some rowing matches, and followed with wrestling.

First Day.

Four-oared Boat Race.

Gloriana ..	Heywood, Crosthwaite, Nelson, Robinson	1
Talkin	Sprent, Thompson, Gibson, Satterthwaite	2

Skiff Race.

Heatherbell .... William Robinson.

Won by many lengths, beating four others.

Light-Weight Wrestling.

Stood.	Fourth Round.	Fell.
John Hewitson		William Bulett.
Noble Ewbank		John Jackson.
Joseph Hallwell		Richard Brunton.
Thomas Ellis, odd man.		

Stood.	Fifth Round.	Fell.
Thomas Ellis		Noble Ewbank.
John Hewitson		Joseph Halliwell.

In the final fall Ellis threw Hewitson twice in succession, and received £1; Hewitson, £2. Those who fell in the fifth round got £1 each; those in the fourth round, 10s. each; and those in the third round, 2s. 6d. each.

Second Day.

The morning again all sunshine, and the company more numerous and respectable than on the former day. The sports again commenced with boat-racing.

Four-oared Race.

Windermere ..	Sprent, Thompson, Gibson, Satterthwaite	1
Moonbeam ..	Heywood, Crosthwaite, Robinson, Huddlestone	2

Skiff Race.

Prince	Thomas Chapman	1
Velocity	William Robinson	2
Lath	George Heywood	3

Heavy-Weight Wrestling.

Stood	Fourth Round.	Fell.
Adam Walker		Robert Jackson.
Thomas Longmire		Isaac Woodend.
William Bevins		Thomas Coulthard.
Robert Bertram		George Holmes.

Stood.	Fifth Round.	Fell.
Thomas Longmire		Adam Walker
William Bevins		Robert Bertrem.

In the final falls, Longmire vanquished Bevins, and gained the first prize, £5; Bevins, £2; those who fell in the fifth round, 15s.; those in the fourth round, 7s. 6d.; and those in the third round received 5s. each. The sports concluded with twenty-four picked men, and we give the result from the—

Stood.	Third Round.	Fell.
Thomas Todd		Robert Bertrem.
William Miller		Richard Fawcett.
Thomas Ellis		Isaac Woodend.

Stood.	Fourth Round.	Fell.
Thomas Ellis		Thomas Todd.
William Miller, odd man.		

In the final falls Miller capsized Ellis without an effort, and carried off the chief prize, £3; Ellis, £1; and the fourth next, 5s. each.

Regatta at Green Bay, Wisconsin.—The enterprising young men of Green Bay have been enjoying an exciting and well-contested sailing match on the Fox River, between the Bay and Depere. The *Daily Wisconsin* informs us that six sail-boats entered for the prize, a silver cup valued at $25. The sailing time consumed three hours, when the Bay Fly came in about a quarter of a mile ahead. The winning boat was sailed by E. B. Wheelock, G. O. Haywood, Dr. C. E. Crane, and William Thompson. They were presented with a finely-wrought silk flag, by Mr. Beaumont.—*American Paper.*

RUSSIAN PRISONERS PASSING ELSINORE.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET. — Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.—Last Week but one of the SPANISH DANCERS—Engagement of Mr. HUDSON, the Irish Comedian, who will make his first appearance in London since his return from California.

MONDAY, September 18th, TUESDAY, 19th, and WEDNESDAY, 20th, THE IRISH AMBASSADOR. Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, Mr. Hudson (his first appearance since his return from California); Count Morony, Mr Chippendale; Prince Rodolph, Mr Howe; Lady Emily, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham; Isabella, Miss Reynolds. After which, the renowned Spanish Dancers, Senora Perea Nena and Senor Antonio Ruiz, with twelve Coryphées, in their New Ballet, LA FLOR DE LA MARCARENA. To which will be added Mr. Buckstone's popular Farce of THE IRISH LION. Tim Moore, Mr. Hudson; Squatts, Mr. Rogers; Mrs. Fizgig, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham. To conclude with a second New Ballet by the Spanish Dancers, entitled LOS MAJOS DE MADRID. On THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, BORN TO GOOD LUCK. Paddy O'Rafferty, Mr. Hudson. With the SPANISH DANCERS in two New Ballets, and a Popular Piece, in which Mr. Hudson will appear.

Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

This Theatre will REOPEN on MONDAY next, September 18, having been newly Painted and Decorated interiorly and exteriorly. A new Act Drop and a new Proscenium have been painted by Mr Pitt and Mr Turner. Spring Seats to the Boxes and Stalls. The Ventilation has been attended to.

MONDAY and during the Week, THE DISCARDED SON. By Mr Keeley, Mr Leigh Murray, Mr P. Bedford, Mr C. Selby, Mr. Parselle, Mrs Keeley, Miss Woolgar, &c. With, first time here, MONSIEUR JACQUES. Monsieur Jacques, Mr. Morris Barnett (being the first of Twelve Farewell Performances previous to his departure to America). And NORMA. By Miss Woolgar, Mr. P. Bedford, and Mr J. Rogers.

Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Under the Direction of Miss ROMER.

The Public are respectfully informed that the next twelve nights will terminate the Operatic Season. Revival of the highly-popular Dramatic Opera of THE JEWESS, in which Mr Henri Drayton and Miss Romer will re-appear in their Original Characters. Last six nights of the Fairy Burlesque, and of Miss St. George's engagement.

MONDAY, September 18, THE JEWESS. Eleazar (a Jew), Mr. Henri Drayton; Leopold (first time), Mr St. Albyn; Cardinal, Mr. D. Summers; Rachael (a Jewess), Miss Romer; Princess Eudocia, Miss Fanny Reeves (first time); Grotesque Dancers, Mr Flexmore and Miss Auriol. THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Prince Humpy, Miss Julia St. George; Princess, Miss Johnson; Quince, Mr G. Varnold; King Brown, Mr. O. Summers; Sultanes, Miss Fanny Reeves, Mr. Flexmore, and Mdlle. Auriol.

E. STIRLING, Stage Manager.

Stalls, to which bonnets are admitted, 3s.; Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE

First appearance of Mr PALMER and Mdlle. CAROLINE, the celebrated Equestrians. THE WOODMAN'S HORSE; or, THE FALSE KNIGHT, enthrals the audience by its interest. The wonderful sagacity of the horse Beauty, in drawing the bolt and liberating the Prisoners, is hailed with rapturous approbation. Reason and instinct are here combined.

MONDAY, September 18, and all the Week, the exciting and thrilling Equestrian Spectacle, THE WOODMAN'S HORSE; or, THE FALSE KNIGHT. After which, GLI CORSI DI CAVALLI; or, SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, invented, arranged, and directed by Mr William Cooke, who will introduce the Smallest Horse in the World. Miss Emily Cooke will appear in her Scene of Perfect Equitation. The whole to conclude with (compressed into One Act) an Equestrian Burlesque, called THE SIEGE OF TROY; or THE GIANT HORSE.

Stage Manager, Mr. W. WEST; Acting Manager, Mr W. H. COOKE; Equestrian Director, Mr. W. COOKE, sen.

CREMORNE. — Admission, One Shilling. — Highly important and very brilliant Week.

On MONDAY, the celebrated Parisian Aeronaut, M. BEILLARD, will again ASCEND with his ALLEGORICAL BALLOONS, which excited so much interest throughout the Metropolis on Monday last.

Doors open at Three; on Sundays free, by Refreshment Ticket, at Four. Table d'Hôte and Haunch of Venison at Six.

NEW MUSIC HALL, SWAN TAVERN, Hungerford-market.—OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Eminent Vocal Talent is permanently engaged for the Performance of Madrigals, Glees, Solos, Duets, Choruses, Buffo Songs, &c.; and no effort will be spared to secure other available assistance, in order to present increased attraction. Grand Pianoforte (Broadwood's), Mr C. Anderson, from Evans's Grand Hotel. Director, Mr. Banks.—Commence at Eight o'Clock.

The Tyrolese Singers from Vauxhall Gardens are engaged, and will appear on Monday next.

MONEY.—The BILLS of Noblemen and Gentlemen of landed property DISCOUNTED to any amount. Heirs to Entailed Estates and gentlemen entitled to Reversionary Property, can be accommodated.—Address in the first instance, by letter, to B. B., 8, Cecil-street, Strand.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

Trenby.—The paper you mention led you into an error, and you lose your bet; Sleeping Partner is not a mare.

A. A.—We never heard of him.

R. P.—Decidedly.

Verdant.—There was a horse called Ridiculus Mus.

Guff.—T. R. loses.

A. F. D.—Both bad ones.

Victim.—You must pay for the folly of betting after a race is over.

M. D. (Dublin).—Yes; as Lord Stanley.

Flying Dutchman.—Never.

St Clare.—Not in matches.

O. (Newcastle).—Yes; John Scott did at that time train for Lord Chesterfield.

W. B.—The bet is void.

Ruby.—You must pay.

S. L.—An assumed name.

Garforth.—We believe he has no control over the horse.

A. T.—Gone abroad.

Dan.—Certainly, Irish-bred.

Emperor.—By Touchstone.

AQUATICS.

R. N.—The Antelope yacht is for sale for £60. Inquire at Victoria Hotel, Gloucester-square, Southampton.

R. J. S.—To accompany the London match (see our Yachting columns) you must apply for a ticket to Mr Farmer, 77, Blackfriars-road, and leave Fenchurch-street station for Blackwall by the *ten o'clock* train, at the latest. The Gannett is the steamer engaged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J.—You were too late. The mail started on Saturday.

Horse-shoe.—Through unavoidable circumstances, the covers are not yet ready; when they are, we will duly announce the fact. The price will be 2s. 6d.

R. B. B. (Spreacombe).—Thanks for the letter, which we inserted in our Sunday edition, and repeat to-day.

A Country Solicitor.—The important alteration in the law of debtor and creditor will take place on the 24th October, next month. By the Common Law Procedure Act (17 & 18 Vict., c. 125) it is provided that a creditor who has obtained a judgment in any of the superior courts may apply to the court or a judge for a rule or order that the judgment debtor should be orally examined as to any and what debts are owing to him before a master of the court, or such other person as the court or judge shall appoint, and the court or judge may make such rule or order for the examination of such judgment debtor, and for the production of any books or documents, and the examination shall be conducted in the same manner as in the case of an oral examination of an opposite party before a master. A judge may order an attachment of the debts, which order of attachment is to bind the debts. The third party owing the money is called the garnishee, and proceedings may be adopted to levy the amount due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor. A judge may allow the judgment creditor to sue, and the garnishee is to be discharged as against the judgment debtor to the amount paid or levied, although such proceedings may be set aside or the judgment reversed.

SECOND EDITION.

*** *For Latest News, vide page 884.*

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE expedition to the Crimea had actually sailed when the latest news left Turkey. Long ere this the greatest achievement of the war must have commenced, and, it may be, has been accomplished. Every day increases the anxiety with which intelligence is expected.

There seems no doubt that the Baltic campaign is ended for the season, and its termination is, in several quarters, considered as premature. It is thought that the capture of Bomarsund, after a brief bombardment, had rendered it clear that the vaunted fortifications of the Russians were not proof against the iron storm which could be hurled from our floating batteries, and that something more important might be attempted in the yet considerable period before ice sets in. Sir Charles Napier's return, after making neither the visit to St. Petersburg nor the alternative one which he is currently reported to have promised, will excite some remark. But the tidings from the Crimea, which may announce that Russia's key to the Mediterranean has fallen into the hands of the allies, and that her whole Black Sea fleet has been burned or taken, will probably cause the Baltic to be forgotten in England. In Russia the result will be different; and it is not difficult to foresee that the imperial scribes, while admitting and undervaluing our successes in the south, will point exultingly to the north, and urge that the finest fleet that ever left England's shores has returned to them, having effected nothing. It will be added that our boasted blockade has done little towards the injury of Russian commerce, the neutral attitude of Prussia having enabled the Russian merchants to transmit their goods through that country.

Count Coronini, the Austrian General, entered the capital of Wallachia on the 6th inst., and the defenders of the Ministry argue that the advance upon Sebastopol has been undertaken at the earliest moment at which it could be prudent—namely, as soon as England and France were certain that Austria really intended to act fairly by them. Our business is to record, not to refute, and therefore we shall abstain from entering into any examination of this proposition. Others may possibly observe, that if the attack was to be delayed until the entry of Austria made it probable that she was inclined to protect herself (the movement really comes to little more), the official announcement that the expedition was to sail five or six weeks ago was insincere. And more vigorous disputants may be disposed to ask whether England and France were justified in wasting all these months, while the Austrian Cabinet refused to speak out; and whether a more peremptory requisition might not have saved the lives of thousands, who have been dying while diplomatists chattered. And we will add—neither asserting nor denying our belief in the truth of the statement—that it is widely current that the attack upon the Crimea has been brought about by the representations of the Emperor of France, who is alleged to have declared that if the English forces would not proceed to the assault, he should feel it his duty to order it to be made by those of France alone. If this be true, Louis Napoleon has put forth an additional claim to the especial favour with which an enemy of Russia must be regarded by the Premier of England.

The Prince Consort left Boulogne at night, amid fireworks, salutes, and less noisy, but more cordial, demonstrations, and returned to Osborne. The sojourn of the Royal Family in Scotland will be brief this year. The Emperor of France continues to watch over his Boulogne camp, but will shortly make a visit to the Empress for the gallant purpose of escorting her Majesty, from her watering-place seclusion, to Compiègne. It is considered possible that the great Industrial Exhibition, to be opened in Paris in May, will afford Queen Victoria an opportunity of visiting the Emperor and Empress in their capital; and very sanguine people rumour, that the Sydenham Versailles, when the fountains are ready, may afford a similar opportunity to Louis Napoleon and his Consort to return the call.

The fearful epidemic which has raged among us is decreasing, but the Registrar General's return for last week is sadly significant. He observes that the population of London exceeds 2,362,236, and that in the week ending Saturday last, 3,413 persons died, or 2,165 more than have, on an average, died in the corresponding week of former years. But, he adds, in the week ending September 8, 1849, when cholera raged, 3,183 persons died, so that, allowing for the increase of population, the rate of mortality is lower than during the time of the former affliction. Of the number of deaths just mentioned, 2,050 have occurred through cholera. The official's anticipations are hopeful, but he advises that not for a moment should zeal slacken. Provincial returns do not enable us to speak with much certainty as to the course of the disease; but in Scotland, we are happy to learn that its area and intensity have diminished.

There is little domestic news of interest. The abundant harvest has been got in with every advantage of glorious weather, but as yet it has not produced a corresponding cheapness of food; and in some provincial localities the impatience of the working classes—who have not profited by mechanics' institutions, the Waverley Novels, and lectures on poetry, sufficiently to understand that smashing bakers' windows will not bring down the price of bread—have caused disturbances which reflection and the presence of the military have abated. The officers of the 46th, as might be expected, have reaped the benefit of the continuous attacks of certain portions of the press, and the rabble of Windsor deem themselves justified in insulting the military upon all occasions. It seemed somewhat thin-skinned, however, in a couple of the officers to cause the arrest of a little boy for an act of impertinence, and a sharp attorney might make a job out of the affair—we write as fair sportsmen, who like to see the capacities of every animal exerted according to its nature. The subscriptions for the Perry defence and testimonial continue to be received;—the application of the money for the former purpose is not difficult, but the second object involves a more delicate question, as it is hard to say what particular act of Mr. Perry's life is exactly suitable for representation

REDOUT KALEH, BLACK SEA.

in frosted-silver, unless it be his graceful reception of the regimental order, adverted to in the earlier part of the evidence. The musical festivals occupy many of our provincial friends, and the inauguration of St. George's Hall at Liverpool is looked to with great interest.

The Church has its troubles as the layman hath, and these are of them. Archdeacon Wilberforce resigns his preferments, being convinced that the Church of England's doctrine of the Queen's supremacy is contrary to the truth, and holding views on the Transubstantiation question which are certainly not those of Anglican divines. The Bishop of Oxford, the Archdeacon's brother, is reported to favour his relative's views, and a clergyman of his diocese, the Rev. Mr. Brock, has called upon his lordship for explanation. The Bishop says that there are points in his "dear brother's book" (on the Eucharist) to which he objects; but, with the art of a practised disputant, he carries the war into the enemy's country, and accuses Mr. Brock of trying to scandalise his ecclesiastical brethren. As his diocesan, he asks him to go on his knees, and ask himself whether he is not guilty of this sin. Mr. Brock, undaunted, states that he has made the inquiry recommended, and has been answered in the negative; so he returns to the attack, and likens Dr. Wilberforce to Dr. Philpotts. We shall hear more of this affair, and of the Archdeacon of Taunton, whose views are even more advanced than those of ex-Archdeacon Wilberforce.

Queen Christina is safe in Portugal, and has already begun to protest against the course which has been adopted towards her. Prussia has issued a circular, expressing her hope that Austria will not be led into any act of hostility against Russia, as there is no *casus belli*. The only other foreign news of interest is to be found in various statements of the political condition of the United States. There a body called the Know-Nothings (from their declaration that they will know nothing except the interests of the Union, as understood by them,) are agitating against foreigners, and especially against the Roman-Catholic Irish, some of whom, under the management of their priests, are rendered about as great a nuisance to society as they were before their transportation. The avowed policy of the Know-Nothings—who are variously represented as strong and as weak, as an institution and as an accident—is, however, founded on false political philosophy, and will fail as a remedy for the mischief it would correct.

THE EMPEROR AND PRINCE ALBERT AT BOULOGNE.

The little town of Marquise, which was selected as the base of the military operations arranged by the Emperor of the French as a parting compliment to Prince Albert, is situated on a rising ground some nine miles from Boulogne, on the road to Calais. We started from the Hotel Bedford, at five o'clock, and soon burst into a fine country, teeming with fertility and verdure, and diversified by every variety of hill and dale, meadow and corn-field. The start looked fair, but we were soon brought up by a rush of *piqueurs*, who came to clear the way, and inform all whom it might concern that the Emperor and his illustrious guest were coming. So we drew up in the road-side, and soon had the pleasure of seeing the imperial carriage fly past at the top speed of four splendid bays. In it sat the Emperor, with Prince Albert on his right hand, and on the opposite seat the Duke of Newcastle and Marshal Vaillant. Several carriages-and-four followed, containing the members, English and French, of the little court at the Hotel Brighton, and then a *char-à-banc* full freighted with the naval officers of the British squadron. A squadron of Guides galloped behind, and then our postilion, getting his lean horses into a sort of distracted gallop, brought us to the ground at a speed which could hardly have been expected under the circumstances. A curl of grey smoke rising over the nearest hill, and the sound of artillery, indicated that the imperial party had reached the ground, and that the *petite guerre* would soon commence. The ground selected was not a mere extended plain, upon which holiday manœuvres might be gone through with ease and safety; but, on the contrary, presented a most rough and irregular surface, offering to the opposing generals all the difficulties that might be supposed to occur in a real battle-field, and calculated to bring out the agility, efficiency, and discipline of every arm of the service. There were narrow rutty roads over which the artillery had to be dragged at a gallop; precipitous slopes, which tried the sure-footedness of the cavalry horses, and the skill of their riders in the *manige;* heavy ploughed fields to exercise the Chasseurs de Vincennes in their famous *pas gymnastique;* and deep ravines in which infantry might take shelter from the artillery, and from which they might subsequently be driven by dashing cavalry charges, or the worrying fire of the Tirailleurs. The Emperor and Prince Albert, both of whom wore the cordon of the Legion of Honour, alighted from their carriage at about seven o'clock, when the latter immediately mounted his horse; but in a moment, recollecting that the Emperor was still on foot, again dismounted and waited until his Majesty was in the saddle. Amongst the gay cavalcade by which the two principal figures were surrounded, were the Duc d'Albe, the Emperor's *beaufrère*, Lord Seaton, his Excellency Suleiman Pasha, Lords Ranelagh, Colville, Chelsea, and a Prussian general officer, with whom Prince Albert conversed frequently; the Duke of Newcastle, in the uniform of the Notts Yeomanry Cavalry; General Grey, and a host of others, English and French, not particularly remarkable for anything but their uniforms.

With respect to the number of troops present there was the greatest discrepancy in the estimates. However, General Grey informed me that the actual number present was 22,000. The pervading intention of the day's evolutions was, that the Emperor, commanding at and covering Boulogne, should be attacked by a hostile army under General Schramm, and coming from Calais. When the operations were about to commence, Prince Albert expressed a wish to go over to the enemy and see the evolutions from that side, and the Emperor with prompt courtesy at once complied with his Royal Highness's wishes. An aide-de-camp was ordered to escort the Prince, and by an odd coincidence Edgar Ney, the son of the Marshal of sad celebrity, was selected for the duty. During nearly the whole of the evolutions the Emperor, who rode his favourite English chesnut, was alone, riding considerably in advance of his staff, and beckoning occasionally to an aide-de-camp or an orderly, as a message was about to be despatched. His Imperial Majesty's mode of conducting proceedings formed a singular contrast with that of his generals, and indeed of every French officer, down to the lowest grade. With him everything was cool, quiet, and systematic; and whether his horse galloped, walked, or stood still, the rider still preserved his immovable position, and never spoke when by pointing his finger he could indicate what he wished to be done. With the officers, on the contrary, everything indicated an almost frantic amount of excitement. They galloped along like so many whirlwinds, shouted their orders as if they were Arabs of the Daira, and maintained a chronic state of crisis during the whole of the day. This, however, is digression. The enemy were now advancing, and file-firing was heard all along their line. The Emperor now threw out a cloud of Tirailleurs, who occupied every hedge-row, tree, and bush, now jumping like squirrels, now falling flat on their faces to avoid the enemy's fire, now turning on their backs and delivering their own over their toes. They were, of course, soon driven in as the enemy advanced; but the Emperor was ready with his artillery, the evolutions of which were extremely beautiful and rapid. Each gun was drawn by six horses, and each battery contained six guns. At a signal from the Emperor a battery detached itself from the main pack, and the manner in which the cumbrous guns and gun-carriages were whisked along narrow roads, over ploughed fields, and through standing corn, elicited universal commendation. Having taken up their position on a gentle eminence, inconveniently near to some Englishmen (who, having had to scamper about like Spahis for an hour before, had quietly seated themselves on the grass), they commenced firing, a gun at a time, with astounding rapidity, and the effect of their practice was soon visible in the wavering ranks of the enemy. The Emperor's main line now advanced, and the engagement became general. Contrary to the Napoleonic system of the last war, there were no columns of infantry, but on both sides the advance was made in line, in addition to which another approach to the Duke's *tactique* was observed in making the advance only two deep instead of three, thus getting a front one half-greater in extent than by the old system. The Guides, who had stood all the morning on a grassy knoll—the admiration of everyone for their splendid uniforms and fine appearance—now got the signal to advance and support the infantry. In their progress to their scene of action, which was in the hollow, they had to descend an exceedingly precipitous slope, and nothing could be more remarkable than the admirable manner in which this most difficult feat of horsemanship was performed by several hundred men. It looked more like some splendid procession at Astley's or Franconi's that an actual movement in the field. I expected every moment to see some poor fellow go, horse and all, headforemost to the bottom; but happily both horses and riders were quite up to their work, and landed safe on level ground. From this time smoke and noise began to be all we could appreciate of the actual battle. The enemy, being driven into a wood, made another stand, and were again dislodged. The battle had now turned, and the whole of the imperial army was advancing at all points. Four regiments of heavy dragoons were ordered to charge the retiring enemy, and this afforded to General Schramm an opportunity for trying the efficiency of the hollow square, another manœuvre borrowed from the Duke, but appropriated by the French under the name of the Carré St. Armand. The marshal's system is to support it with artillery at the angles, and in this form General Schramm adopted it as a *dernier ressort*. But nothing could withstand the impetuosity of the dragoons, who charged magnificently, and carried everything before them. The retreat of the enemy became a rout, and the victorious Emperor, who had in the meantime been re-joined by Prince Albert, repaired to a pleasant pavilion on the slope of a hill to enjoy at once his laurels and his luncheon. His Majesty and the Prince might here be seen walking up and down together in a familiar manner, discussing the exciting events of the day. While thus engaged the trumpet sounded for all the troops, friends and foes, to return to their quarters; and it became perceptible that in order to give Prince Albert an opportunity of seeing the whole of the troops, the tent had been so placed as that each regiment must pass close by on the way to its quarters. By this delicate attention the day's evolutions were made to close with a most attractive pageant. The bayonets of the infantry glistened in immense masses of light as each dense column turned over the brow of the hill. Splendid cavalcades of dragoons and lancers continuously rode past, the artillery lumbered sullenly along, and every now and then some regimental band struck up a lively air, to which the eternal *fanfare* of the trumpets formed a sort of running accompaniment. Everyone said this *finale* was the finest sight of the whole.

CHOLERA: ITS ORIGIN TRACED TO OLD FLOUR.

A gentleman connected with the fraternity of millers, whose name, for obvious reasons, we refrain from mentioning, has attended before Alderman Farebrother, at Guildhall and made the following communication relative to the epidemic which is at present spreading its devastating influence over the metropolis. He stated that in 1832 he purchased a large quantity of old foreign flour in bond, and while tasting it for the purpose of separating the fresher from the staler, both he and his men were seized with sickness and excessive salivation, accompanied with disordered bowels. He tried some of the same old flour in his own family, and the consequence was that three of his children were seized with violent purgings and sickness, as in the case of cholera, which disease soon after made its appearance in London. After attentively watching its progress, he was convinced it arose from the consumption of old bread-stuffs, and he accordingly determined not to supply any old flour to his customers. The result proved that not one of them had the cholera, even in its most incipient stage, although exposed to the same disadvantages in other respects as those around them, who were daily falling victims to this sad malady. He wrote to Sir Robert Peel, who was then Prime Minister, and his letter was referred to the Board of Health, who granted him an interview, but as he was not a medical man they merely listened to him, and there the matter ended. On one occasion he became aware that a quantity of stale wheat was about being shipped from London to Leeds, and he foretold that if that corn was allowed to reach its destination the cholera would follow in its wake. Within fifteen days after the cholera broke out in Leeds with great virulence. He said that in all the Russian wars against Turkey and Poland the cholera had always accompanied the armies of either country when traversing navigable rivers; and in the war of independence in Poland, when news arrived that Warsaw was short of provisions and had surrendered, he prognosticated that the cholera would visit that part, because he knew that Warsaw would have to draw upon the same old stores that had previously given to the Russians that disease. The visitation did come, attended with the most calamitous results. He did not complain of five or seven years-old wheat. He alluded to that which was received in the above countries in lieu of money for taxes, and which was stored in warehouses for

fifteen or twenty years without seeing daylight. It was remarkable that cholera rarely appeared during years of plenty; and in India, when failures of the rice crops produce a scarcity of food, the old stores were ransacked, and, as a matter of course, the cholera commenced its ravages. In 1849, when cholera again visited London, and the armistice between Denmark and Holstein removed the embargo on corn-laden ships bound for London, he wrote to the Board of Health, anticipating a supply of fresh corn, to say that one of the causes of cholera was about to be removed, and that there would be an abatement of the disease of 100 per cent. in twelve days. The subsequent returns issued by that body showed an abatement exceeding his calculations, fully establishing it as a fact, that as soon as the new wheat got into consumption the cholera decreased, and ultimately disappeared. He condemned the practice of abstaining from fresh vegetables and fruit, because it led to an increased consumption of bad bread-stuff. He said the disease was more general near navigable rivers or watercourses, where the import of the staff of life, wheat, and is warehoused, because the consumption was greater in such localities, the expense of carriage preventing its being sent for inland. The disease more frequently showed itself in large institutions, such as prisons, unions, and emigrant ships, where cheapness was the chief object in their contracts for bread. It was only when fresh corn became so scarce as to make a great difference in the price, and nearly the whole trade were tempted to resort to the old stores, that the cholera attacked the higher circles, where there was neither want of cleanliness nor overcrowded habitations to generate or aid the disease. When the cholera was raging at Newcastle-on-Tyne, he went down there to prevail upon the authorities to try the experiment of oatmeal or some other substitute for bread in the union or prison, but without success, as the general opinion was, that the cholera proceeded from want of cleanliness, notwithstanding the disease continued unabated after the town was cleansed and purified, and it did not diminish until the corn market introduced a supply of fresh corn. He was satisfied if new wheat was tried to the exclusion of the old, in any place where cholera existed, that the disease would not only be stopped immediately, but that no new case would appear after twelve hours; and in case of failure, he would willingly pay every expense attending the experiment. He concluded by observing that he should be happy to furnish every information and assistance to any scientific gentleman who would take up the matter, and would show in what manner old wheat may act, through the animalculæ it contains, to generate cholera.

Alderman Farebrother asked the gentleman what he wished him to do on the subject?

The gentleman said his object in coming forward was not for any personal gain, but to avert a great national calamity, which he thought might be done if inspectors were appointed for the corn-markets, the same as for the dead meat-markets, with power to seize all wheat offered for sale that was unfit for human food.

Alderman Farebrother said it was the duty of the Legislature to appoint inspectors, if deemed requisite, and if they declined to do so, the magistrates had no power to interfere; but he thought that anyone offering for sale corn that was unfit for human food would be liable to the same penalties as the vendors of bad meat.

The gentleman then thanked the alderman for his kind attention, and, after expressing a hope that the press would give publicity to his statement, he retired.

Home News.

THE COURT.

The Queen and the Prince Consort, together with their illustrious Court, quitted Osborne early in the week, and, after passing a day in town, set out *en route* for Balmoral, by the Great Northern Railway, where her Majesty is expected to arrive this day.

On Monday, at Osborne, Baron de Gersdorf delivered a letter, announcing the death of the late King of Saxony, and returned the insignia of the Order of the Garter worn by his late sovereign.

Don Antonio Gonzales had an audience of the Queen, on Tuesday, at Osborne, and was presented by the Earl of Clarendon, to deliver his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Queen of Spain.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Lord Brougham is expected to take his departure for his château in the south of France early in the ensuing month.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Breadalbane are entertaining a distinguished company at Black Mount Forest-house.

His Excellency Don Antonio Gonzales, the newly appointed Spanish Minister, has arrived at 44, Portland-place, whither the residence of the Legation has been removed from Mansfield-street.

Viscount and Viscountess Villiers have arrived in England, from the Continent, and have joined the party assembled at Sir Robert Peel's, at Drayton-manor.

Lord Frederick and Lady Augusta Cordon Hallyburton and the Misses Erskine have arrived at Aboyne-castle, on a visit to the Marquis and Marchioness of Huntly.

Lord Stanley (of Alderley) returns to London the week after next, from a tour of visits in the North, to resume his duties at the Board of Trade.

Lord and Lady John Russell and their youthful family are still staying with the Earl of Minto, at Minto-house, near Hawick, where a select family circle is assembled.

The Earl Granville is expected to arrive in London next week from Carlsbad.

The Marquis of Lansdowne leaves Bowood shortly on a tour of visits.

Viscount and Viscountess Palmerston are residing in comparative retirement at Broadlands.

We regret to record the demise of Lady Adelaide Webber, which took place a few days since at Dublin. The deceased lady was youngest daughter of the late Earl of Kingston, by Lady Helena Moore, only daughter of Stephen, first Earl of Mountcashel. Her ladyship married, in August, 1834, Mr. C. Tankerville Webber.

Lord and Lady Harry Vane are expected in England the week after next, from a tour in Germany.

Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence has left the Ambassador's Court, St. James's, on a tour of visits.

ENTERTAINMENT TO LORD JOHN RUSSELL.—Lord John Russell having consented to preside at the approaching inauguration of the newly elected British Athenæum, it has been determined to invite his lordship to a grand corporate entertainment.

METROPOLIS.

ATTEMPT OF A MOTHER TO MURDER HER CHILDREN BY DROWNING.

On Tuesday Anne Parker, a married woman, was placed at the bar, before Mr. Long, at Marylebone, charged with having attempted to drown her children, Henry Parker, aged six years, and Thomas Parker, aged four years, by throwing them into the Regent's-canal, Regent's-park. The prisoner, who was of short stature, and whose right eye was blackened and swollen, as if from the effect of some severe blow, was accompanied by her offspring, who stood on either side of her. It was evident to all in court, from their manner, that they had been well brought up, while they exhibited the most sincere affection to their unfortunate parent, which was plainly reciprocal on her part. The nature of the charge having been stated to the magistrate,

Police-constable White, D 125, said, that about a quarter past six o'clock on the previous evening he was on duty at the north side of the Regent's-park, when his attention was drawn towards the Regent's-canal by hearing some exclamations of distress, which appeared to proceed from the voices of children. He proceeded towards the spot, when, upon reaching the slope that inclines from the park to the bank on the side of the canal, he observed the prisoner, who had one of her children in her arms, looking about. He at the same time observed another child in the water. He hastened to her, and reached her before she effected her purpose, which, from her confession afterwards, was to throw the child into the canal. He pushed her on one side and jumped into the water to rescue the one which was there, and at a few feet from the bank. This was the younger one of the two. He got it ashore just as its head was sinking below the surface of the water. Had he not arrived at the moment he did, he had no doubt but that the child would have been drowned, as the water was in that part about seven feet in depth. After the child was brought out, he observed a small basket, which led him to suppose that a younger child might have been thrown in by the prisoner. He made a search, but while doing so, ascertained that there was no other child there. He told her that she must go with him to the station-house. She offered some resistance, and said, that if he had not made his appearance at the time he did, it was her intention to have drowned the child she had in her arms, and then to have thrown herself into the canal. When they got to the top of the bank she tried to release herself from him, and partially succeeded, to run down the bank. He had much difficulty in taking her to the station-house, where, while the charge was being taken, she again said that she intended to do for the two children.

Mr. Long: To do for them?—Witness: Yes, sir; for them, she said, and herself. She was very violent, and it took three policemen to place her in the cell.

Mr. Long: Did she say where she came from?—Witness: She said that she came from Essex.

Mr. Long: Did she say from what part of Essex?—Witness: Yes, from Plaistow.

Mr. Long: Did she say where her husband was?—Witness: She stated that her husband had deserted her, and that he had done so several times.

Mr. Long: Was there any other remark made by her?—Witness: Yes, your worship; on her way to the police-court that morning she observed that had he (witness) not have been at the canal she would have finished herself and her two children.

Mr. Long: Did she tell you the name of the youngest child?—Witness: Yes; that it was Thomas Parker. She had 3s. in silver, and 7d. in copper, in her pocket. There was also a pawnbroker's ticket of a petticoat, pledged on the 17th of August last.

The prisoner stated that it was trouble which had led her to attempt to destroy her children; that on Saturday last her husband knocked her about and tried to strangle her.

Mr. Long: Have you anything more to say?—Prisoner: Yes, sir. My husband left me six months ago, and ten days ago as well. He said he would kill me, as last night, if I was at home. He cut my head and ear with a stick.

Mr. Long: Is that all?—Prisoner: I have nothing further to say.

Mr. Long, seeing Mr. Tubbs, relieving officer of the parish of St. Marylebone, in court, observed that he supposed the parish would take care of the children, and would endeavour to find the father.

Mr. Tubbs said that the children should be at once admitted, and that he would endeavour to find the father.

The prisoner was then fully committed to take her trial at the ensuing Central Criminal Court.

The prisoner, on parting from her children, kissed them affectionately. She remarked to them that they soon would be separated, when they would never see her any more. She urged them to say their prayers, and told them to inform their father what had been her instruction to them.

HEALTH OF LONDON.—(From the Registrar-General's Return).—The population of London exceeds 2,362,236; and in the week ending Saturday last 3,413 persons died, or 2,165 more than have on an average died in the corresponding week of former years. But in the week ending September 8th 1849, when cholera raged, 3,183 persons died; so, allowing for increase of population, the rate of mortality for the week is lower than the rate of 1849. 2,050 persons, namely, 954 males, 1,096 females, 614 children under fifteen years of age; 1,128 men and women of 15 and under 60, and 287 old people, have died of cholera; 276 persons have died of diarrhœa. The deaths from cholera in the last nine weeks have been 5, 26, 153, 399, 644, 729, 847, 1,287, 2,050; and in the aggregate 6,120 persons have lost their lives by the disease. The sun has had great power, but clouds and fogs have intervened; no rain has fallen; the wind has been dry and languid, the electricity positive, but the temperature of the air and of the Thames is declining. The decline of the temperature, the analogy of the two epidemics of 1832 and 1849, as well as the remedial measures that are now brought into operation, justify us in anticipating that the epidemic will, ere long, gradually subside.

SUICIDE CAUSED BY FEAR OF WRITS.—Mr. G. S. Brent, deputy-coroner for Middlesex, has just held an inquest at the Turk's Head Tavern, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, touching the death of Mr. William Nittle, aged fifty-four, a gentleman residing at 13, Charlotte-street, who committed suicide in his bedroom by cutting his throat with a razor. The deceased was a native of Liskeard, in Cornwall, and had formerly been in very affluent circumstances, but had become connected with mining speculations, which had turned out unfortunately, and which had involved him in considerable pecuniary difficulties for some time past. Mrs. Stimpson, the landlady of the house, stated that the deceased had lodged with her about two months, and was at times very cheerful. For some time past there had been two men waiting about the house to serve him with writs, and that fact preyed heavily upon his mind. On Friday morning Mrs. Stimpson went up as usual to serve him with shaving-water, and upon opening the door she obtained no answer to her inquiries, when she saw the floor covered with blood. She instantly raised an alarm, when medical assistance was immediately procured; but, on examination of the body by the surgeon, life was found to be entirely gone. The jury, after hearing some further evidence, returned a verdict of suicide during a state of temporary insanity.

Our Opera-Glass.

DRURY-LANE.—On Monday night this house was re-opened for a short operatic season, and a numerous audience celebrated the event. Mr. Wallace's favourite opera of "Maritana" was the work selected, and it was supported by a company derived from various sources. Madame Rudersdorff was the *prima donna;* Mr. Elliot Galer represented *Don Cæsar;* a gentleman named Dusek impersonated the *King;* and *Don José* was played by Mr. Corrie. The audience seemed highly gratified, if any reliance is to be placed on applause and *bouquets*, but the only part that was filled with real effectiveness was that of *Maritana.* Madame Rudersdoff shone above the rest, like an artist in a company of respectable amateurs; but we can hardly suppose that this style of performance will in the least conduce towards the establishment of a permanent English opera. As a musical freak to stop up a gap in the year, it may do very well.

ADELPHI.—On Monday evening this popular theatre will be re-opened for the winter season. During the short recess—little better than a month—the interior of the theatre has been entirely cleaned and re-decorated, and presents now a most novel and beautiful appearance, from the light and elegant nature of the ornaments employed for its embellishment. In addition, the comforts of the audience have not been overlooked, for the different seats in the boxes and elsewhere have been re-covered and supplied with spring cushions. A new act-drop has also been painted, and altogether our old friend will come out with quite a new face. The same talented actors and actresses as formed the *corps dramatique* last season are to be found in the list of engagements for the ensuing campaign; and added to them is the name of Mr. Morris Barnett, a gentleman who has earned considerable reputation both as an actor and an author. Mr. Barnett, it appears, has determined to avail himself of several tempting offers to visit the United States; and, previous to his setting out, he has been engaged by the indefatigable lessee of the Adelphi to give twelve farewell performances, the first of which will take place on Monday evening, the character selected being that of *Monsieur Jacques*, in Mr. Barnett's own touching little drama of the same name. The other pieces chosen for the evening's entertainments are Mr. Webster's drama, "The Discarded Son," and the burlesque of "Norma."

MRS. WARNER.—The performances on Friday, the 15th inst., at Sadler's-wells Theatre, have been long advertised for the benefit of this deserving actress, whom a painful and incurable malady has long prevented from exercising her profession. Miss Charlotte Cushman and Mr. Buckstone were early in the week announced to appear on the occasion.

CHATHAM THEATRE.—Our theatre was opened on Monday evening for a short season by Mr. Edwin Blanchard, and the entertainments attracted a very respectable audience. Judging from a first visit, it appears to be a well-selected company. In the course of the evening the following scene took place, which was not announced in the bills:—In the after-piece, in a "terrific combat" which was taking place, Mr. Blanchard suddenly paused, and advancing to the footlights, addressed the audience to the following effect: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am here for the purpose of offering you some amusement, and not to be insulted by anybody. (Cheers.) Those persons (pointing to some young officers in the boxes) have been continually interrupting the performances ever since they entered the house. (Turn 'em out, turn 'em out.) If they are not pleased with them, let them go to the box-entrance, and their money shall be returned. (Bravo.) If they do not retire of their own accord, or if they continue their interruptions, they will be made to go out. (Cheers, and cries from the galleries, "It's some of the 46th. Go back to Windsor," &c. &c.) This spirited and well-timed address had its due effect, and quiet and order prevailed throughout the remainder of the evening.—*Maidstone Journal.*

ORIENTAL AND TURKISH MUSEUM, HYDE-PARK CORNER.—Passing by the Wellington Statue, and walking towards Sloane-street, the Turkish Museum is seen immediately on the left, with its roof surmounted by the crescent and star. As from the road the full size of the building is not discoverable, we may mention that the exhibition-hall is 220 feet long, by 40 in width, and therefore admirably adapted for the interesting purpose to which it is at present applied. The figures, all of which are the size of life, were made by Mr. James Boggi, from original sketches in Constantinople, in which capital the costumes in which they are here habited were also prepared. Notwithstanding the number in the room, no two faces are alike, and an expression is given to each countenance far more natural than in any wax-work we have hitherto inspected. A very readable catalogue can be procured at the doors for a shilling, illustrated, and filling seventy pages, replete with much curious information about the Turks, and their habits and customs. We may here recommend the visitor to walk round the room against, and not with, the sun; for, true to Orientalism, the letters and numbers of the different compartments run from right to left, and not, as in England, from left to right. If this advice be followed, the first place to be seen will be the bath-house, or *hamam*, close to the entrance, and on the visitor's right, where a *dirarji*, or mason, is seen mending the tiles, and near him, to avert the evil eye, is a bunch of garlic, mingled with coloured beads, together with an *agrt*, or quotation from the Koran. A reference to the sixth and tenth pages of the catalogue will explain a score of the mysteries of the *hamam*, without which assistance the visitor might not understand the terms *tulluk, kufess, ualun, tass, tabbi, finjan, zavf, mur-pitch*, &c. &c. Next to the bath-house is a barber's, and beyond this a marriage group, with the white-bearded Armenian patriarch officiating, and the bride in a golden veil. A group of Osmanlis "at feeding-time" comes next, where four gentlemen, despising all knives and forks, are eating with their fingers as Adam and Eve did. But we must here refrain from any detailed account of this unrivalled exhibition, simply adding, for the information of our lady readers (as we have touched upon meals), that the following is the

order in which a Turkish dinner is served up: Soup, kebab, vegetables, and meat, pastry, fish, entremêt, mohallibiy, entremêt, macaroni, jelly, entremêt, fowls, sweet dish, pelaf, and sherbet; and the bread must be always broken, not cut.

WORCESTER MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—The festival of the three choirs was brought to a close by a grand full-dress ball at the Guildhall, which was attended by about 300 of the *élite* of the county and the surrounding district. Amongst the fashionables present at the hall and during the festival week, were— the Bishop of Worcester and Mrs. Pepys, the Dean of Worcester and Mrs. Peel, Lord Ward, Lord Sandys, Earl Beauchamp, Lady Georgiana Lygon, Viscount Elmly, and Hon. Mr. Lygon, Lady Jane Peel, Mr. Lawrence Peel, Rev. Herbert and Mrs. Peel, Rev. Alfred Peel, Lord and Lady Henley, Lady Borough, Lady Henrietta Fermor, Lady Clifton, Archdeacon Sandford and Mrs. Sandford, Earl and Countess Bradford, Earl and Countess Talbot, Lady Victoria and Lady Susanna Talbot, the Dowager Countess Somers, Lady Flower, Lord Leigh, Lord Sandon, Lady Emily Foley, Lord Arundel, Sir Lionel Darell and Lady Darell, Sir E. H. Lechmere and Mr. Lechmere, and Misses Lechmere, Lady Louisa and Miss Fortescue, Sir T. E. Winnington and Lady Winnington, Sir J Pakington, M. P., Lady Pakington, Mr. Pakington, Sir O. P. Wakeman, Lady Maria Coventry, Hon. W. and Mrs. Coventry, Colonel Clive, Ladies Barbara and Mary Clive, Hon. and Rev. W. W. C. Talbot and Mrs. Talbot, Mr. Laslett, M. P., Mr. Ricardo, M. P., Mr. Foley, M.P., Mr. Lowe, M.P., Hon. and Rev. Mr. Gifford, Lady Valentia, &c. &c. The results of the festival, in a pecuniary point of view, have been most gratifying, the receipts at the doors of the cathedral, for the benefit of the charity for the relief of the widows and orphans of clergy of the dioceses of Worcester, Hereford, and Gloucester, have been as follows:—

First day—Tuesday	£255
Second day—Wednesday	323
Third day—Thursday	184
Fourth day—Friday	242
Total	£1,004

This has never been exceeded at either of the three cathedral cities but on two occasions. A shocking instance of sudden death occurred at the Worcester festival on the Tuesday. Miss Denning, sister of the Rev. P. Denning, of that city, had with several friends entered the Concert-room on Tuesday evening, but scarcely had they taken their seats, when the young lady complained of giddiness, screamed out, and fell; she was immediately taken to her brother's house, which is near the Concert-room, but notwithstanding prompt medical assistance, death took place in about an hour and a half after the seizure. It appears that Miss Denning had attended the morning performances at the cathedral, and had become somewhat excited by the music and the solemnity of the services. She had been subject to slight palpitation of the heart, but it is believed that the cause of death was apoplexy.—Further donations are expected, which will still further swell the receipts for the charity, and so large has been the attendance of company, that it is confidently expected the receipts for tickets will fully discharge the liabilities, and that even if there is not a surplus for the charity, the stewards will not be called upon to make good a deficiency, as on former occasions. The authorities have been much scandalised, and have expressed great annoyance at a statement, made in some of the papers, that "There have been a great many robberies. The loss of watches, chains, jewels, &c., are constantly proclaimed by town crier," &c. This statement is entirely untrue. The police superintendent of the city declares that not a single pin's-worth of property in any shape has been stolen during the festival, and not one robbery has been reported to the police. The next meeting of the three choirs will be held at Hereford, and the opening of railway communication to that town will, no doubt, tend greatly to promote the success of that meeting.

NORWICH MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—For the first time at a Norwich festival the performances commenced on Tuesday morning instead of the evening, and the experiment was more successful than had been anticipated. The body of the hall was well filled, and presented a very gay appearance. The numbers were: Patrons, 85; reserved seats, 212; unreserved, 90; sets of tickets, 57; total, 444. So much more will be added to the receipts, as there was no extra expense. The performances commenced with Rossini's "Stabat Mater," which was completely successful, the solos being sung by Mr. Sims Reeves, Mdme. Weiss, Miss Dolby, Mdme. Bosio, Signori Belletti, Gardoni, and Lablache. The finale chorus was somewhat marred by the trombones; and no doubt the conductor would have thought so if he had heard them in the hall. After the "Stabat Mater" the national anthem was played and sung by the band and performers, with an effect never before heard in the city. The anthem should have been sung at the commencement, but owing to a misunderstanding, Madame Clara Novello was absent at the time. Tickets were taken for the whole hall on Wednesday and Friday mornings, when the "Creation" and the "Messiah" were performed.

KEW GARDENS.—Autumn having commenced, the foliage of the trees and plants in this pleasant resort are assuming an almost endless variety of colour and hue. The new and old *arboretums* are, indeed, surpassingly beautiful, and forcibly remind all visitors of the excessive beauty and splendour of the North American forests during the brief interval of the Indian summer of that country. As an additional attraction, the following remarkable plants (among others equally rare) are now flowering profusely in the *Tropical Aquarium*, recently erected for them at a cost of 3,000 guineas:—1. The Blue Egyptian Lily, or daughter of the Nile. 2. The Red Nelumbium Speciosum of the Ganges, or sacred bean of India. 3. The Nymphea Lotus, or White English water-lily; and 4. The magnificent Victoria Regia, of the great South American rivers. The Magnolia Grandiflora, or tree-lily, is now also in blossom; and the Virginian Creeper is nearly a mass of the richest crimson, softened and relieved by tints of the most delicate green. A finer and more healthy plant of the Victoria Regia is flowering in the stove or green-house No. 6. The palace pleasure-grounds and park close, according to present arrangements, on the 30th inst.

BRISTOL.—NARROW ESCAPE AT THE CLIFTON ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—The last gala of the season took place on Monday evening. The entertainments were announced to conclude with Signora Pauline Violante's "terrific ascent on a rope 900 feet high and 300 feet long, amidst a brilliant display of fireworks." Accordingly, about nine o'clock Madame Violante commenced the ascent, but it was soon very perceptible that the rope was not tight enough to be safe. She, however, after one or two attempts, reached almost the middle of the rope, but at that part it oscillated so violently that, finding her balance gone, she threw away her pole, fell across the rope, and luckily succeeded in grasping it with her hands, and hung in mid-air amidst the screams of the assembled thousands, joined to her own piercing screams for help. For ten or fifteen minutes she thus clung helplessly by her hands and feet, incapable of dragging herself forward or backward, so as to reach an upright supporter, until at length a very long ladder having been placed upright against the rope, she was rescued from her perilous position, and led away in a fainting condition. Such follies will never be abandoned until one or more lives have been sacrificed.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—The first of a series of Italian operas was performed last night in the Theatre Royal. The company embraces the following distinguished *artistes*, viz., Mdlles. Sophia Cruvelli, Marai, and Albini; Madame Albini; and Tamberlik, Tagliafico, Fortini, Polonini, Luchesi, &c. The opera produced last night was "Norma." The house was well filled with a brilliant audience, and the speculation promises to be a highly successful one.

DEATH OF MRS. FITZWILLIAM.—We regret to state that this popular actress expired at six o'clock on Monday evening. Mrs. Fitzwilliam, as we learn, had been indisposed for about a week past with diarrhœa; but, as the attack presented no symptoms of immediate urgency, she unfortunately neglected to take sufficient precautionary measures, and pursued her professional engagements as usual. She even played on Saturday night with her usual vivacity. Early on Monday morning the disorder assumed a serious character, and, in spite of every effort to save her, Mrs. Fitzwilliam sank under the attack at the end of about twelve hours. With reference to the great loss the theatre has sustained, it will scarcely be necessary to dwell on Mrs. Fitzwilliam's merits as an actress, as they are universally known and appreciated; but a short sketch of her theatrical career may at the present moment be interesting. She was the daughter of Mr. Robert Copeland, manager of the Dover and other Kentish theatres, and was born in 1802. At the early age of two years, Miss Fanny Copeland may be said to have commenced her theatrical life as one of the children in the play of "The Stranger." When five years old she played in "Tom Thumb," singing all the music; and, at the age of twelve, she presided at the then fashionable promenade concerts at Margate. After devoting three years to her musical studies, she returned to the stage, and appeared at the Haymarket Theatre, in the character of *Lucy*, in "The Review." She afterwards played at the Surrey, under the management of Tom Dibdin, who brought her forward in a variety of characters, particularly *Effie Deans*, in his adaptation of the "Heart of Mid-Lothian," which established her success, and induced Mr. Elliston to engage her for Drury-lane. In December, 1822, she married Mr. Fitzwilliam the popular Irish actor, and for several years performed at the various metropolitan theatres — her singing and acting always rendering her a great attraction. She twice visited America, where she was an immense favourite. For several years she has performed principally at the Adelphi and Haymarket Theatres, and appeared at the latter for the last time on Saturday. It is stated that Mrs. Fitzwilliam had been labouring for some days from premonitory symptoms of cholera, but they did not assume a serious character until Monday morning — her death ensuing after twelve hours' suffering. Her son, Edward Fitzwilliam, is known as a rising young composer; and her daughter, Miss K. Fitzwilliam, as a pleasing and expressive singer.

A ROVING ELEPHANT.—On Wednesday night the elephant, accompanying the menagerie of Mr. Batty, which had been exhibiting in this town, after the performance was safely lodged in a stable, near the George Hotel. The keeper, on going to feed the animal in the morning, found, to his great astonishment, that his charge had absconded. Riders were sent about in every direction to find the missing brute, but they returned without any success. In the forenoon he was discovered lying fast asleep in the wine-cellar of the hotel, having, it seems, opened the door of his lodging in the night, in a roving disposition, and quietly walked up a long flight of steps to the George, and afterwards descended to the cellar. Several bottles were broken, and the contents drank by the elephant, till he was satisfied he had enough. When found, he looked the picture of contentment. This does not show that all animals are disciples of Father Mathew.—*North Wales Chronicle.*

THE BELLE VUE GARDENS' GREAT BRASS BAND CONTEST.—It is estimated, says the *Manchester Courier*, that from 19,000 to 20,000 persons were gathered together in Belle Vue Gardens on Monday afternoon and evening, on the occasion of a contest by fourteen brass bands for prizes given for the best performances. In the fourteen bands there were 191 performers. The bands were—

	Name of band.	No. of performers.	Name of leader.
1.	Victoria, Batley, near Leeds	13	John Farrar.
2.	Dewsbury, near Leeds	16	John Peel.
3.	Accrington	13	Thomas Bradley.
4.	Foxhill Bank, near Accrington	16	Henry Hargreaves.
5.	Bury	14	James Binns.
6.	Shelly, near Huddersfield	11	George Earnshaw.
7.	Milburn, Leeds	17	Herbert Milburn.
8.	Barnsley	13	George Wray.
9.	Railway Foundry, Leeds	16	Richard Smith.
10.	Heckmondwike, near Leeds	12	George Brook.
11.	Mossley Temperance Sax-horn	10	William Taylor.
12.	Batley, near Leeds	16	David Collyck.
13.	Whitworth, near Rochdale	10	Joseph Law.
14.	Mossley Brass Band	14	William Seel.

The gentlemen who acted as judges were Mr. Oakden, of Sankey, near Warrington, formerly bandmaster 1st Royal Dragoons; Mr. Oakden, jun., also late bandmaster of the same regiment; Mr. Charles Wright, bandmaster of the Cheshire Yeomanry; Mr. Brosang, bandmaster of the 3rd Light Dragoons; and Mr. Ellwood, master of the Earl of Ellesmere's band. The total value of the prizes was £54; about £44 given in money, and a brass instrument a contrebass or bombardon—given by Mr. Higham, musical instrument maker, Victoria-bridge. Each band was required to perform one piece of music of their own selection, and then commence again with other tunes, each, of course, playing their own selection. The tunes first played were the following—(the figures refer to each band by number, as given above):—

1.	Cavatina	"Anna Bolena," Donizetti.
2.	Cavatina	"Figlia de la Reggimento."
3.	Selection	"Lucia de Lammermoor."
4.	Overture	"Il Barbiere de Seviglia."
5.	Selection	"Lucrezia Borgia," Donizetti.
6.	Overture	"Prince Albert."
7.	Cavatina	"La Sonnambula," Bellini.
8.		"Fra poco a me."
9.	Selection	"Nabucodonosor," Verdi.
10.	Duetto and Chorus	"Never bow mellown," Handel.
11.	Overture	"La Cenerentella," Rossini.
12.	Cavatina	Donizetti.
13.	Selection	"Attila," Verdi.
14.		"Nebuchadnezzar," Verdi.

Afterwards a second programme was gone through, and the judges having intimated that the principal prizes must fall to the lot of Nos. 2, 3, and 9, those bands were called on to play again, in order that their relative merits might be distinguished. They rested their several claims on the playing of the following:—

2.	Cavatina	"Lucrezia Borgia," Donizetti.
3.	Recitative and Chorus	"Pezzanica," Hodyn.
9.		"Nebuchadnezzar," Verdi.

While the judges were making their award, the whole of the bands played the National Anthem. The prizes were then awarded in the following order:

First prize,	£20,	Railway Foundry Brass Band, Leeds.
Second "	£10,	Dewsbury Brass Band.
Third "	£9,	Accrington Brass Band.
Fourth "	£4,	Foxhill Bank Brass Band.
Fifth "	£3,	Milburn (Leeds) Brass Band.
Sixth "	£1,	Bury Brass Band.

The Leeds Railway Foundry Band (consisting chiefly of young mechanics in that establishment) then assembled the orchestra, and played "See the Conquering Hero comes," after which, Mr. Joseph Higham presented their leader (Mr. Smith) with the [illegible] brass instrument already referred to; the assembled multitude testifying their satisfaction of the justice of the award by numerous rounds of applause.

AT ST. PETERSBURGH they are beginning to make collections, give concerts, &c., in favour of persons who have been ruined by the war.

THEATRE FEUD IN PARIS.—A civil war of no mean proportions is at this moment raging between the French journalists and the managers of the Grand Opera. On the opening night all the representatives of the public press, without exception, were turned away from the doors, and informed that the free-press admissions were altogether suppressed. A day or two afterwards the editors of several journals were sent for by the Director of Public Safety, who told them that the refusal to admit the press on the first night was owing to a regrettable mistake, that the Minister of State had resolved to put the free-list of the Imperial theatres on a new footing, but had not had time to communicate his final decision to the manager of the Opera. It was intimated that in future only one ticket would be given to each journal instead of two or three, as has been customary; and there is a report that, instead of the boxes and stalls, which have heretofore been secured for the leading journals on the first night of a new piece, simple tickets of admission will be given the bearers being left to take their chance of finding a place. The journalists are by no means satisfied with the Government explanation of the affront put upon them on the opening night at the Opera, and they resent the proposed curtailment of their ancient privileges. They are indisposed to accept as a favour, grudgingly granted, what they have looked upon as a courtesy sufficiently recipocated by gratis advertisements and critical notices. The journals have accordingly preserved a complete silence as to everything produced there since the dispute began.

RIOT AT BARNUM'S EXHIBITION. A terrible row, says the *New York Observer*, took place at Lynchburg, last week, between the showmen of Barnum's mammoth exhibition and the citizens of Lynchburg, resulting from the great number of extra charges made, notwithstanding the published notice that the whole was to be seen for 50 cents. It was reported that five persons two of the citizens and three of the showmen were very seriously, if not fatally, injured, and many others slightly. The affair wound up by the entire demolition of the ticket-office, and the destruction of its contents, together with no little incidental damage to the show fixtures. The scene is represented to have been fearful; men, women, and children, were assembled under the huge tent, and the greatest consternation prevailed. Unable to leave the tent, being in some cases deserted by their protectors, and in all afraid of being shot or knocked down in the *melée*, the alarm of the ladies was excessive.

GRISI AND MARIO IN THE STATES.—The great singers have arrived out, and are domiciled at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, where (according to the *New York Daily Times*) "the citizens of this free and enlightened republic fall when they please, as they please, and stay any length of time they please." The American papers are full of gossip and nonsense about both the visitors, one enthusiastic scribe even giving a minute analysis of the furniture and fittings of their bedroom. It seems that Mr. Hackett has engaged them for five months, at $85,000, Mr. Hackett paying all expenses, tavern-bills, carriage hire, servants, &c.: $40,000 are deposited with the Barings as security. The *artistes* are to be paid after every third performance, and if Mr. Hackett does not come to the precise time—if he is in arrears a day—the engagement can be instantly avoided, and they have the right to return at once and to receive the $40,000 deposited with the Barings as the penalty of forfeiture. Shylock himself could have framed no severer bond.

PROVINCIAL.

CAUTION TO BAKERS.—At the recent petty sessions held at Stony Stratford, Mrs. Otter, baker, of Little Brick-hill, was, at the instance of superintendent Whalcott, fined £1 for having delivered bread from a cart without being provided with scales.

THE CHOLERA AT OXFORD.—This mysterious disease has again made its appearance at Oxford; it has been chiefly amongst the poorer classes, who inhabit the least cleanly parts of the city, and more especially upon those parts which lie in close proximity to foul and fœtid streams. In these neighbourhoods the number of awfully sudden deaths has been considerable. In some other parts of the city, also, the disease has had its victims. In Market street a distressing case occurred at the beginning of last week, which, after a few hours, proved fatal to Mr. Saunders, fishmonger. Another distressing case occurred in St. Aldate's-street, near the Town-hall, at the same time. A gentleman named Roberts, an architect of Norwich, who was on a visit to Mr. Seckham, and was assisting in measuring and valuing the buildings at the New Park Town Estate, was carried off with awful suddenness. He, on Sunday, in apparently sound state of health, went out into the country, and on his return, partook of a glass of brandy-and-water and a cigar, and retired to rest. About five o'clock in the morning he was seized with premonitory symptoms, speedily grew worse, and at night was a corpse. Another similar distressing case was that of Mr. Haskins, master and medical attendant of Cutler Boulter's Almshouses, St. Clement's. This gentleman was attacked with the fearful malady, and, although he had the very best medical advice the city could produce, fell a victim to its virulence after a few hours' illness. Mr. Woolton, banker and brewer, in the same parish, was attacked most seriously, but in this case the great exertions

of the medical gentlemen proved successful, and we are happy to hear that Mr. Woolton has quite recovered. We understand that the treatment in this case was sulphuric fumigation of the body when the disease was at the worst. The number of cases that proved fatal, as reported to us, amount to twenty-one. Although there are still many cases of cholera, yet the medical gentlemen think the worst has passed. The Board of Guardians are doing everything in their power to allay the contagion. A spacious marquee, and other buildings, have been erected on Pepper-hill, near Port Meadow, as a place of refuge for the wives and children of those who may be seized with cholera, where they are well fed and properly attended to, while their places of abode are undergoing a thorough purification. Since receiving the above, we have heard of the death of the wife of Mr. George Jacob, poor-rate collector, of Pembroke-street. Diarrhœa prevails throughout the city to an alarming extent, and the utmost measures have been taken to allay the early symptoms [illegible] dispensing of medicine to the poorer classes, &c. The medical gentlemen of Oxford deserve the greatest praise for their unremitting exertions, [illegible] of them having had hardly any repose for nights in succession, such being the demand for their attendance.

A Girl Killed by her Father.—An inquest, held at Preston, on Monday night, resulted in the committal of Owen M'Culloch, tailor, for the manslaughter of his daughter, a child aged ten years. It appears that he went home about ten o'clock on Saturday night, when, provoked because a man had fetched away a ferret during his absence, M'Culloch rose, with a stick in his hand, to strike his daughter, who sat on a chair nursing an infant. The mother stepped between them and received a blow on the eye. She says she did not see whether her husband struck deceased or not. In the affray, however, both the child and the chair she sat on fell. When taken up, the child was found to be insensible, and death ensued immediately. Mr. Hall, surgeon, who made a *post-mortem* examination of the body, deposed to finding several bruises on the internal surface of the scalp. He was of opinion the cause of death had been pressure upon the brain occasioned by an effusion of blood. The effusion might have been produced by a blow on the top of the head. Mr. Gibbons, superintendent of police, stated that when M'Culloch was taken before the magistrates, he said, "I struck her and she fell over the stool." Subsequently, he said, "I had my hand in my pocket and something pricked my fingers; I plucked it out, and I dont know whether it hit her or not." The jury returned a verdict of "Manslaughter," and the prisoner (who absconded early on Sunday morning, but surrendered himself on Monday) was committed for trial.

Cheap Bread.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Gardiner, one of the principal bakers of Banbury, brought 500 loaves of bread to the town of Buckingham, which were all sold in the Market-place within forty minutes, at 6d. and 5d. the 4lb. loaf; he promised to come again on Saturday with a larger supply, but expressed himself ready to retire when bread was sold at a fair and reasonable price. A great competition has been going on at Waddesdon among the bakers, and consequently bread is very much reduced in price. A good loaf is selling there at 4½d. The village has been all alive on the question, and the blessings of a cheap loaf seem to be duly appreciated. On Thursday a band of music and procession were parading the village, which was in a state of excitement.—*Bucks Advertiser.*

Mysterious Death of the Governor of Coventry Prison.—On Monday last an inquest was held at the Leicester Tavern, Coventry, before W. H. Seymour, Esq., to inquire into the cause of the death of James Stanley, aged 36, late Governor of Coventry prison. From the evidence, it appeared the deceased was in his usual robust health on the night of Sunday last at half-past eight o'clock, when he entered the above tavern, drank a glass of ale, and hurried out of the house and proceeded towards the Stoney Stanton-road bridge, which crosses the Coventry Canal. A man named Thomas Smith said he saw the body of Mr. Stanley in the Coventry Canal, about eight o'clock in the morning, near the fourth bridge from Coventry. He sent for Coltman, a sergeant of police, and he assisted in taking the body from the water. The last-named person said he found a gold watch and chain on the deceased; the hands stood at a quarter to ten. There were also in his pockets an ivory tablet, with some building measurements upon it, a pair of gloves, a kerchief, three shirt-studs, and sevenpence in copper. J. Overton, surgeon, said, he examined the deceased between eight and nine o'clock this morning, and he found no marks of violence upon him. Witness was perfectly satisfied that there was no appearance of strangling. It might be suicide, or it might be accident. The fact of the hat being found on the towing-path, as proved by the witness Faucit, would infer the intention of his committing suicide. The Coroner said, there could be no doubt but death was caused from drowning, but there was no evidence to prove how it occurred. Verdict—"Found drowned." The deceased joined the rural police in 1840, as a private. He afterwards rose to a sergeant, and received the appointment of Inspector of Police for the Rugby division of the hundred of Knightlow, in which capacity he distinguished himself by detecting several bands of horse-stealers, burglars, and many other old offenders. In 1849 he was elected Governor of Coventry prison, and succeeded Mr. Carter. His abilities were now turned towards a complete reformation in the discipline of the prison. He classified the prisoners, and introduced the making of door-mats, rugs, and matting, whereby several hundred pounds have been saved by the county. His general management drew forth frequent comments in his praise from the visiting magistrates, and his loss will be severely felt by a large circle of acquaintances. Nothing, as yet, has been discovered to lead to the belief that he has betrayed any confidence reposed in him. Rumour, with her thousand tongues, is spreading all manner of conjectures as to the cause of his untimely end; but those who knew him best affirm that his affairs were not embarrassed, and are at a loss to account for his death.

SCOTLAND.

Forfar.—In consequence of the death of Lieut-Col. Lauderdale Maule, M.P., a writ for the election of a new member for Forfar will be issued on the 20th inst.

Large Herring.—George S. Sutherland, fisherman, Lybster, on Saturday caught a very large herring, of the extraordinary circumference of ten and a half inches at the thickest part.—*John o' Groat Journal.*

A Word to the Butcher.—The baker is not the only man who is indisposed to follow the markets when there is a fall. The butchers, we are afraid, forget when the price of beasts is reduced. We find that, in Smithfield, butchers' meat has begun to fall as compared with prices a month ago. If we contrast the tariff at the beginning of August and September, the reduction will be clearly perceived:—

	August.		September.
Beef.....	3s. 4d. to 5s. 4d.	...	3s. 0d. to 4s. 10d.
Mutton	4s. 2d. — 5s. 2d.	...	4s. 0d. — 5s. 0d.
Lamb.....	4s. 8d. — 5s. 8d.	...	4s. 4d. — 4s. 4d.

It is high time the price of butchers' meat was giving way; for, although the traffic in beasts now established between Scotland and London tends to withdraw the supplies, and the high wages enjoyed by so many of our operatives lead to a greater consumption than usual, and the two circumstances united tend to raise the price of the commodity, it is still at a price unnaturally high.—*Glasgow Commonwealth.*

IRELAND.

The *Cork Examiner* mentions an extensive failure connected with the corn and flour trade in the south of Ireland, namely, that of Mr. William Power, of the Woodvile Mills, Pleasant-road, Cork. The liabilities were at first variously stated as being from £20,000 to £60,000; but it is as present generally believed by those who are in a position to form an opinion on the subject, that the amount is about £14,500, and that the stock on hand, with the sale of the mill and other assets, will realise a dividend of about 15s. in the pound. There was a meeting of the creditors on Friday the 15th inst.

Hospital Ship.—The receiving ship, which has arrived in Cork Harbour, for the use of emigrants attacked by infectious diseases, is the old 36-gun frigate Inconstant. She is anchored off Haulbowline Island, and her arrival has excited a great deal of interest in the locality.

The following curious advertisement has just appeared in the *Limerick Chronicle*:—"An extensive landed proprietor on the banks of the Shannon will make a wager of £500 that he has the handsomest wife, the handsomest nine children, and the handsomest estates, in Ireland. Application to be made to J. F. E. G., Eyre's Hotel, Glin, county Limerick. August 30."

Police Intelligence.

BOW-STREET.

Allen's Casino.—*Samuel Allen*, a Jew, was charged with obtaining goods, to the value of nearly £1,000, from various tradesmen, by false pretences. At least a score of prosecutors were in attendance to give evidence against the prisoner. It appeared that Allen, having become the tenant of a house in Bow-street, adjoining the police-station, represented that he was about to open it as a casino. Builders and decorators were employed to adapt the premises accordingly, and orders were given, chiefly to foreigners, to supply the rooms with mirrors, chandeliers, massive furniture, marble tablets, figures, sculpture, &c. By stating that he had obtained a license to open the premises as a house of entertainment and dancing saloon, and by advancing a few pounds in one or two cases, he succeeded in getting the goods into his possession; but he had no sooner accomplished this object than his efforts were directed to the disposal of the same goods in various quarters, for whatever amount he could obtain upon them. In one or two instances his attempts to get an offer had not been successful. For example, when his house had been completely stocked with contributions from the warehouses of Messrs. Trisconia, 481, New Oxford-street (to the extent of £280); from Mr. Julian, carver and gilder, of Whitmill-street; from Messrs. Rippon and Burton, &c., the prisoner waited upon Mr. Gyver, upholsterer, 169, High Holborn, and invited him to make an offer for the entire stock, which, however, was declined. The property, however, was speedily disposed of to somebody, although the police had not been able to trace it at present, except that some of it had been seen in the neighbourhood of Whitechapel, where it was transferred to another van. The apprehension of the prisoner was owing to a singular accident. Police-constable 27 N, who had been endeavouring to trace the property, was returning through the Lower-road, Islington, on Saturday afternoon, when his eye happened to alight upon the prisoner and his wife, who were taking refreshments outside of a tavern. Of course, he was taken into custody at once. Several witnesses having deposed to the above facts, application was made for a remand.—Mr. Lawrence Levy, the prisoner's solicitor, complained that his client had been locked up since Saturday upon no legal charge. It was a mere affair of debt and credit, and if people thought fit to trust his client with their eyes open, they must abide the consequences.—Mr. Jardine said the question was, whether the goods were supplied upon the faith of Allen's representation that he had got a license to open the house, which was not the fact. It appeared that a great many tradesmen had attended, and wished to be heard, and, if a case of this kind could be clearly shown, the prisoner must be committed for trial. At any rate, it was but just that there should be further inquiry. His worship then remanded the prisoner till Saturday, the 16th inst., intimating that he would accept bail, if proper sureties could be produced.—The prisoner was committed in default.

CLERKENWELL.

Eliza Wright, a portly, well-dressed woman, wife of Mr. Jesse Wright, master butcher, of 25, Yardley-street, Clerkenwell, was placed in the dock, charged with having wilfully and maliciously set fire to his dwelling-house, &c.—Mr. Thomas Wakeling attended to conduct the case for the prosecution, in opening which he said that the prosecutor and the prisoner had disagreed for some time past, in consequence of her drunken and profligate habits. On more than one occasion he had to prosecute her at this court, in consequence of her violent conduct, and she was bound over to keep the peace towards him; but he subsequently received her back again, under a promise of amendment. She became worse. On the previous night, at half-past ten o'clock, his client met the prisoner on the second-floor stairs, when she attacked him, and swore that she would set fire to the b—— house, and roast him and all those who were in it. He took little or no notice of this, and the prisoner went down stairs to the kitchen. A strong smell of fire and smoke arose, and the prisoner, in a state of excitement and fright, called out "Fire!" and exclaimed, "I have set fire to the house." His client proceeded to the kitchen, which he discovered to be all in a blaze. The prisoner had placed a sack of shavings near the wainscoting, which she had ignited. They had great difficulty in extinguishing the flames. The prisoner ran out of the house, but she was soon afterwards apprehended by Hodge, 197 G, who locked her up in the station-house.—Mr. Wright, having been sworn, confirmed the statement made by his advocate.—Mr. Tyrwhitt said that the prisoner could not be legally charged with felony in setting fire to the house of her husband, although morally she might be guilty of a great offence.—Mr Wakeling was aware of the difficulty, and he would leave the case entirely in the hands of the Bench. His client, however, had just and reasonable grounds to entertain fear, in consequence of the prisoner's threats and violent conduct towards him, and he sought protection through the medium of responsible bail.—Mr. Tyrwhitt, addressing the prisoner, said she might think herself very fortunate in not having destroyed the house and lives of her husband and the whole of the persons in the house by fire. He severely lectured her on her wicked conduct, and ordered her to find bail—two sureties in £50 each, and herself in £100—to keep the peace.—She was conveyed to prison, in default of bail.

SOUTHWARK.

Murder.—*Jane Harrington*, the wife of a carpenter's labourer, residing at No. 5, Harrow-street, Mint-street, near St. George's Church, was brought before Mr. Combe for final examination, charged with wilfully causing the death of her male infant, aged seventeen days, by administering to it a quantity of laudanum.—Some additional evidence was given, and the prisoner was committed for trial.

Betting-house Case.—*John Robins* was summoned, as the alleged keeper and owner of a coffee-house, in Blackfriars-road, for unlawfully keeping a betting-house, and *John Palmer* was summoned for assisting and conducting the same business, contrary to the statute.—It appeared from the evidence of Henry Richards, an informer, that he went into the coffee-house, and purchased a ticket for the Brighton Stakes, for which he paid 1s. On the day of drawing he again went to the coffee-house, when Robins told him he had not members enough, and he gave him a ticket for the Ebor Handicap. On the 23rd of August the drawing took place. Robins placed the numbers in the box, and Palmer called out the names of the horses. A Mr. Nicholls, a baker, was there at the same time, and laid a bet about the racing with Palmer.—It was submitted, on behalf of Robins, that there was no proof of his being the keeper of the coffee-house, and therefore the summons, as against him, ought to be discharged.—Mr. Combe admitted the validity of the objection, and dismissed the summons against him.—It was then submitted, on behalf of Palmer, by Mr. Clarkson, that Palmer knew nothing of Robins, but went accidentally into the house, and met Mr. Nicholls, with whom he laid a bet in a friendly way.—After a good deal of evidence on both sides, Mr. Combe decided that there was no evidence to implicate Palmer under the Betting Act.—The summons was, therefore, dismissed.

HAMMERSMITH.

Daring Burglary and Robbery.—A New Way of Breaking into Houses.—A short, thick-set young man, who gave the name of *William Ward*, and described himself as a bricklayer, living in Portland-town, was brought before Mr. Paynter, charged with burglariously entering the house of Mr. Richard Smith, a gentleman residing at No. 31, Hereford-square, Brompton-road, and stealing therefrom a £5 Bank of England note, thirteen sovereigns, a gold watch, and several other articles.—Police-constable Daniel Larter, No. 214, T division, deposed that about twenty minutes to three o'clock that morning he was on duty in Hereford-square, when his attention was suddenly attracted to a rustling noise at the back of the houses. He listened for some time, but could not hear anything, and he remained watching the premises for upwards of half an hour, when his patience was rewarded by seeing the prisoner climb up the wall at the back of Mr. Smith's garden. The prisoner, upon seeing witness, who called to him to know what he was doing there, attempted to make off, without giving any answer to his question, and, after a short chase, witness succeeded in apprehending him in a hedge adjoining a market-gardener's grounds. He took the prisoner round, and handed him over to a constable of the R division, while he went and examined the prosecutor's premises, which he found had been entered by the closet window. Witness discovered in the closet a pair of boots belonging to the prisoner, who had left his own behind, and had put on a pair of Mr. Smith's. The prisoner handed to the B constable thirteen sovereigns, a £5 Bank of England note, some silver and coins, which he had taken from a sideboard in the drawing-room. It was locked, and the prisoner had broken it open, and also a tin box, in which the money had been placed, and which was afterwards found in the passage, with some plate. The prisoner also gave him a gold watch, with some watch-keys and seals, which he had taken from the premises.—The prosecutor said the prisoner admitted to him that he got through the closet window, which had no fastening. It was a very small place, and witness was quite surprised that he ever was able to get through the aperture. He had always thought it too small for any person to pass through, and had, therefore, supposed that fastenings were not necessary. The prisoner also said to him that if he could not have entered by the closet window, he would have soon found other means to have got in.—Mr. Paynter inquired if any house-breaking implements had been found upon the prisoner?—Inspector Leigh said there had not, with the exception of a piece of rope, which the constable found upon the prisoner's person. They had latterly discovered that burglars had found a new way of breaking into houses that had iron bars to the windows, without making any noise, or disturbing the occupiers. It was done simply with a piece of rope, similar to the piece found upon the prisoner, and a stout piece of wood. The rope was twisted round two of the bars, and the piece of wood was placed between. By constantly twisting the wood the rope became tight, and the operator was able to make the bars meet, and leave a sufficient aperture on both sides for a person to get through; and, in some instances, they were able to shift the bars from their places without making any noise whatever. He had no doubt it was the prisoner's intention to adopt that plan, if he could not get in any other way, for the constable found in the back garden a short, thick piece of stick, which would have answered the purpose in every way.—Mr. Paynter then remanded the prisoner, as it was stated that there was a second case against him.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Paris, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The late Royal Visit—The Emperor—Visit to Windsor—Ex-Royal Family and Napoleon—The Royal Expedition—Cholera—New Openings in the East—Madame Stoltz and the Minister—The New Books of the Day.

Everything went off admirably at the late visit of Prince Albert to Boulogne, who must have returned highly gratified with his reception from all classes. From the monarch to the lowest of the populace, all seemed earnestly bent to do him honour; and, if there be truth in the countenance of princes, the honoured visitor appeared really to feel and appreciate the demonstrations of regard and respect of which he was the object. There is now no doubt, I have reason to believe, of the fact mentioned last week, that his Majesty accompanied by the Empress, will, before long, pay a visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor. That their Majesties will be received favourably by the public generally there can be no doubt, but the intimacy and ties of blood which bind her Majesty to the ex-royal family of France must render the duties of the royal hostess, though they will no doubt be gracefully and courteously paid, both a delicate and painful task. How much more at ease would the Emperor himself have felt just now had he avoided that one stain—that "damned spot" on his escutcheon, the lawless seizure of the Orleans property? "Thus," as the greatest of poets says—

> Even-handed justice
> Commands th' ingredients of our poison'd chalice
> To our own lips.

The interest of all other subjects just now is, however, regarded as nothing in comparison with that attached to the great expedition against the Crimea. The feeling with which it is watched from hence is indescribable. No one is willing to think it possible that such preparations, and, above all, such soldiers, *can* be defeated. Still there are events which never can be contemplated without a certain degree of anxiety and doubt until the field is fought and won; and it cannot be concealed that, as yet, the Eastern expedition has resulted only in disappointment, and its return without having made even an attempt against the enemy, would have filled both France and England with disgust. The return of the French troops from the Baltic, having only achieved the brilliant, but really insignificant destruction of the fortress of Bomarsund, has already caused much discontent in France, and is said greatly to have annoyed the Emperor, who at first looked upon that affair as only a prelude to far more glorious conquests in the same quarter. Hence the marshal's baton to General St. Hilliers—a reward ridiculously dispropor-

tioned to the trifling nature of the operation. The friends of Russia in Paris are delighted with this result. What would they have been had a similar backward movement taken place from the East?—and, *on dit.*, that was at one time seriously proposed!

We continue pretty free from cholera in Paris, though cases occur daily. In the provinces, unfortunately, it still continues its dreadful ravages, having been very fatal both in the south and in the east.

A new field is said to have been suddenly opened, not only for emigration, but for the tourist, which, though in another way, does not yield in beauty of scenery to the fairest landscapes of Italy, while, in richness of produce, its capabilities, with cultivation, would render the greater part of Europe perfectly independent of supplies either from America or Russia. Letters are now in Paris from the east which describe the scenery, and even the climate, of the provinces as the most lovely that can be conceived; and even, notwithstanding the cholera, the most salubrious in the world. Providence has made it a Paradise, and a Paradise it remains, in broken luxuriousness and beauty, even in spite of the wanton desolation and destruction, created by man, everywhere visible. In different parts you encounter leagues upon leagues of the most beautiful country in the world, abounding with wood and plain, hill and valley, all teeming with vegetation, not only without an owner but without an inhabitant. Valleys, abandoned by their former population, are met with, but all in a state of ruins. Their gardens overrun with weeds, and the fields in their vicinity lying waste and uncultivated, convey a terrible picture of the Turkish Government, and the misery and wretchedness of the unhappy people. One of the scientific commission sent out by the French Government, has, it appears, sent home an admirably-drawn *tableau* of the situation of the country, with its rich resources and the advantages it possesses, if they were brought to light and rendered available by a reformed system of administration. The introduction of European civilisation, with its attendant ameliorations, would at this moment be easily effected. The *rapport* concludes with the remarkable averment, that agricultural science and capital, in an incredibly short space of time, would transform the present countless acres of wilderness in the Turkish provinces into the most luxuriant corn-fields in the world, while the magic variety of its landscapes and softness of the climate, when precautions are taken against the heat, form one garden of beauty. If these accounts be realised even partially, the Eastern expedition will have carried with it blessings and advantages never contemplated by those who carried it into effect.

It appears that Mdme. Stoltz, who you will recollect lately returned to the Grand Opera after some years' absence, and who was the very reverse of satisfied at finding that the proceedings of M. le Ministre towards the journals had rendered them all silent on her performance at her *début*, resolved to wait upon the great man and have an explanation. A very warm scene is said to have taken place, in the course of which the lady, with far more candour than *politesse*, acquainted *son Excellence* with *her* opinion of his pretensions as a judge of music and qualifications as the manager of a theatre. In a word, the angry Prima Donna told him more home truths in five minutes than he has heard from any other quarter ever since he came into office. The question is still in abeyance; and the opera, instead of rising under the new system of official patronage, seems to descend in public favour every day. Rachel has come back to the Français; and though she had the vile taste to select "Marie Stuart," miserably translated from Schiller's poor tragedy (as I think) by M. Lebrun, played the virago scene with *Élizabeth*, and the scene of her execution with so much pathos and tenderness, as to obtain a complete triumph. Her parting with her servants particularly, though far from well written, was played by Rachel with a touching reality, which scarcely left a dry eye in the theatre. Nothing worth noting in the other theatres, none of which are paying their expenses.

A curious book, now in the press, is expected shortly to appear—no less than the memoirs of one of Robespierre's sisters. The title is to be "Mdlle. de Robespierre," and some letters and papers are promised of the terrible revolutionist. The editress is a well-known literary character, La Comtesse D'Ash. We have been so overrun with these "Memoirs" lately, that the very name produces a panic among the literary world. Besides Dr. Veron's "Memoirs," the main object of which seems to be to hold out the author to the admiration of the public, we have had those of Mdlle. Celeste Mogador, one of the nymphs of Mobille—now on the retired list. These latter were of so scandalous a character that the police were obliged to interfere after three volumes had issued from the press, and prohibited the publication of the remainder. Another work just published is "Les Maitresses Parisiennes," the subject of which is quite as edifying as its title. So much for the light literature of the day. Lamartine's "Lectures pour Tous," which is, of course, more serious, has a certain success, but the *prestige* of his name as an author is decidedly on the wane. He is now engaged on a history of Turkey, which is to be published in the *Constitutionnel*. A work by Thiers, on the history of art and literature in Italy, is also announced as one of the novelties of the coming season. Nothing else worth recording, touching what is called here *la haute litterature*.

Independent of their move against Sunday trading, the clerical party in France are just now remarkably active, scattering all over the country districts an immense number of tracts, intended to stimulate the religious feelings of the population, which have been dormant for a long time past. The titles of some of these sacred compositions are worth transcribing, as *Le Pistolet de la Foi* (the Pistol of Faith); *Le Poignard du Sacré Cœur* (the Dagger of the Sacred Heart); *Le Tambour de la Contrition* (the Drum of Repentance), &c. It does not appear, however, that as yet the sound of the ecclesiastical drum has reclaimed many sinners from the error of their ways.

MURDER OF AN ENGLISH CONSUL AND HIS WIFE.

Athens, Sept. 1.—Great sensation has been caused here on receipt of intelligence from Negropont, that Mr. Henry Leeves and his wife have both been murdered in their house in the village of Castaniotiza, of which village and a considerable extent of land he was the proprietor. All that is known here at present is, that the crime was perpetrated on Sunday, the 28th ultimo; that a forcible entry of the house was effected; that Mr. Leeves attempted resistance and wounded one of the assassins, but was overpowered, and that after the double murder a quantity of silver plate was carried off. Mr. Leeves was about thirty years of age, son of a former chaplain to the British mission at Athens, and married about eighteen months since a young lady whose family reside at Manchester, who a few months since gave birth to a child, respecting the fate of which nothing is stated. It appears that Mr. Leeves held the appointment of British consular agent, or vice-consul, in Negropont.

Mr. Wyse, British minister at Athens, on receiving official intelligence of this shocking affair, instantly took steps towards instituting the most searching inquiry, with the view, if possible, of discovering the murderers and bringing them to justice. Immediate orders were sent to the Piræus, to the commander of her Majesty's warsteamer Medina, to get up her steam and proceed to Negropont; and Mr. Merlin, British vice-consul at Athens, and Mr. Locock, *attaché* to the British mission, were directed to proceed in the Medina with the Greek authorities, to make the most rigid investigations on the spot. They left the Piræus yesterday, and the result of their inquiries will be most anxiously looked for here.

The Rev. Dr. Hill, chaplain to the British mission, voluntarily accompanied the expedition, as he had been intimately acquainted with the deceased, and thought he might be of use in protecting the infant, should it have escaped the fate of its parents. Mr. Henry Leeve's mother is at present in Athens, and is much commiserated under the misfortune she has sustained. This foul crime is merely an additional proof of the utter personal insecurity that exists in Greece. Surely if the present Government cannot, or will not, afford efficient protection to life and property, it is time that means were adopted by England and France to bring about such a change as would effectually do away with this lamentable state of things, and also cause Greece to become a flourishing country.

We learn from France that Prince Albert, before his departure, left 1,000f. to be distributed among the poor of Boulogne. By direction of his Royal Highness, General the Hon. C. Grey also wrote to M. Carnegy de Baliuhard, chairman of the British Free Schools in that town, enclosing 500f. from the Prince. It is said that the Emperor has purchased the Brighton Hotel, which has been his Majesty's residence since his arrival, for the sum of £16,000. The purchase is supposed to indicate the Emperor's intention of frequently visiting Boulogne, where he is extremely popular.

Advices from Lisbon announce that the Queen Maria Christina and her husband, accompanied by General Garrego, landed at the arsenal at four o'clock on the morning of the 9th instant, and proceeded immediately in the royal carriages to the Spanish Embassy, where a guard of honour was immediately stationed.

Despatches from the Danube announce that at eleven o'clock on the morning of the 6th the Austrian troops entered Bucharest. Omar Pasha received them at the head of a Turkish division and a detachment of the Wallachian militia, outside the gate of Pada Mogoschoy, where the Catholic and Greek clergy, the members of the Administration, some of the Boyards, and a dense crowd of citizens, were assembled. Count Coronini, the commander of the Austrian corps of occupation, and the Turkish Sirdar, rode at the head of the troops.

The Mail from New York, dated September 2, reports that the captain of a British schooner arrived at Baltimore, states, that on the voyage from that port to Nassau he fell in with a suspicious-looking schooner, which steered for him, but, night coming on, she was lost sight of. The captain of an American vessel made a similar report. A schooner filled with men made for him, but a large ship heaving in sight, she sheered off. Is this a Russian privateer?

According to Mexico letters of the 22nd ult., Santa Anna had issued a decree enabling the religious orders to avail themselves of the civil tribunals, to enforce upon the monks and clergy an adherence to their vows.

Newspapers at Varna.—"Lord Raglan bears an excellent name amongst the men, as he appears to be ever mindful of their wants and comforts. Send me out a newspaper whenever you can. You would split your sides to see how the news is devoured: the last paper you sent me I cut up into pages and lent them to as many squads, each of which appointed a reader; and when the squads had done with their portion, it was exchanged for another, until all were gratified."—*Private letter.*

COLONIAL.

Canada.—We learn that, pending the action of the British and Colonial Legislatures on the reciprocity treaty, the river St. Lawrence will be free to American vessels to navigate. The Canadian Assembly was to meet at Quebec on the 5th September for the despatch of business, and the reciprocity treaty would have to be assented to in Canada and the other provinces before it can come into operation. As remarked by General Cass, this treaty "terminates all existing differences between the United States and Great Britain, and leads to the hope that the only contests between them will be a generous rivalry in all that constitutes the true progress of nations."

AUSTRALIANA.

The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies during the past week have comprised ten vessels—three to Sydney, with an aggregate burden of 1,809 tons; two to Port Phillip, with an aggregate burden of 1,499 tons; two to Adelaide, with an aggregate burden of 1,298 tons; one to Hobart Town, of 358 tons; one to Launceston, of 292 tons; and one to Port Fairy, of 258 tons. Their total capacity was, consequently, 5,514 tons. The rates of freight exhibit no great alteration, but in some cases they are rather firmer.

GOLD FIELDS.

The subjoined is from the Agua Fria Gold Company:—"The Agua Fria Gold Mining Company have advices to the 30th of July of the remittance, 453½ ounces of gold. Of this 86½ ounces was the result of two days' stamping at Gold-hill, but the mill could only be worked occasionally, in consequence of the scarcity of clear water. A horse-whim, however, had been erected to drain the mine until the engine was put up; and Mr. Attwood expected thus to obtain a supply of water, and work the richer part of the Gold-hill vein. The accounts from Agua Fria are very satisfactory. One of the mines recently tested and turned out rich, 19 tons 17 cwts. 2 qrs. having been stamped, yielded 82 oz. 13 dwts. 7 grs. The cost of hauling the rock to the mill was about $2 per ton, and Captain Williams estimated that the vein could be worked, when laid open by a level and shaft, at $2½ per ton.

Bits and Spars.

Lucky Days.—In the "Rhymes and Proverbs," gathered together by "M.A.D.," we find these lines on wedding days;—

"Monday for health,
Tuesday for wealth,
Wednesday the best day of all,
Thursday for crosses,
Friday for losses,
And Saturday *no luck at all.*"

Umbrella.—"Jack, did you carry that umbrella home that I borrowed yesterday?" "No, father, you have often told me for to lay up something for a rainy day, and as I thought it would rain before long, I laid the umbrella up."

Clear Light.—With respect to the electric light, the problem appears to be solved at Paris. We mentioned a short time since that it was in use to illuminate the works of the Napoleon Docks, which were carried on by night as well as by day; and the apparatus was so complete, that for four months the light has been steadily burning. Economy is not its least recommendation, for the cost per night has not been more than 38 francs, which, as 800 men were employed, gives 4¾ centimes—less than a halfpenny per man.—*Chambers's Journal.*

Peas and Potatoes.—In a recent sitting of the Agricultural Society of Saint-Marcellin, Isère, a curious fact was related. A farmer stuck a pea in a potato, and planted them together in March last. The pea produced a stalk which was covered with peascods, and the potato gave eleven healthy roots. The farmer is of opinion that by this system it is possible, not only to obtain a two-fold crop, but to prevent the malady in potatoes.

A Mermaid.—The following story has been published at Berlin under quasi-official sanction:—"On the 15th the wife of a painter in Old Schonhauss-street brought into the world a most wonderful creature. This was a child born only a few weeks before the regular time, which had the regular human form down to the loins, and thence downwards that of a fish, but without scales. Its fingers were webbed, but otherwise perfectly well formed. It died half an hour after birth, in the presence of the midwife, Dr. Hoffmann."

Curious Offer of Marriage.—It is a very common thing to see advertisements for marriage in the French journals, and some of them are very curious; but I have never seen anything so rich as a printed card which was yesterday left at the different hotels, reading-rooms, and other places of public resort. I give you a textual copy:—"Rue de Longchamps, 35, à Paris (Seine). Un Jeune homme de 30 ans, certain de gagner 15 à 20 billions en 8 ans, désire trouver en mariage une Demoiselle ou une Veuve de 38 ans au plus. Il donne deux ans, si l'on veut, pour qu'on puisse bien le connaître; mais il est certain qu'au bout d'un mois, la Demoiselle voudra se marier à toute force. Mise à prix. 30,000 francs (écrire franco)." The *mise à prix* is a magnificent climax. This extraordinary youth of 30, who is sure in eight years to make a fortune of 15 to 20 billions of francs—not millions, for that would be too small an amount, offers himself, not a fixed sum of 30,000 francs to any maid or widow, but names an upset price, as for the sale of a house, above which the competitors may bid. He evidently expects a much larger amount of purchase-money from the account he gives of himself. He is willing, he says, to allow a trial of two years, in order that he may be thoroughly known and appreciated; but he is sure that at the end of a month the lady will marry him *à toute force.*"

Lobsters in a Moral Point of View.—Morally I look upon lobsters as occupying a very low grade in the scale of animals. They are a kind of marine Muscovite, bristling with rage against every one; fierce, hard, horny, and pugnacious; always tearing and rending something, and losing their limbs with as much indifference as if they belonged to some salt-water Czar. Then, they not only get into rows themselves, but are often the cause (brandy and water combining) of other people getting into rows. If you wish for evidence of their pugnacity, look at their claws. One of them is always a great deal smaller than the other. Observe the left claw with which the lobster (like a human being sparring) wards off the blows aimed at him! Examine the right or striking claw; that which now garnishes the dexter limb is not the real original cheliform, but a supplementary pair of pincers, thrown off long ago in some midnight submarine brawl. In case of emergency your thorough-bred lobster parts with a claw with as little concern as a man tearing the tail of his coat in a hedge when a mad bull is after him. The late Sir Isaac Coffin, who used to tell a great number of odd stories, was once witness, he said, to a terrific combat between two armies of lobsters, in the harbour of Halifax, in Nova Scotia. They fought, he declared, with so much fury that the sea-shore was strewed with their claws. Sir Isaac was the admiral on the station, and ever afterwards, when he saw a lobster, he pointed to the disparity between the claws, in corroboration of his story.—*Dickens's "Household Words."*

The Holiday Question.—I am a very hard-working man, and I know what overwork is, and I know, also, the good of moderate work. I was lazy till sixteen; then I had five years' moderate work; when I came of age I was all the better for not having been overworked before I came to my strength. For nearly thirty years I have worked about as hard as any man in London, scarcely ever taking a holiday; but I find that it will not do to go on so. I am obliged to make a holiday now—to cut down my 311 days to less than 300. And if 311 days' work would be too much for me, who was not overworked when young, it must be far too much for those who had, as too many of our working men have had, some of their pith taken out of them while they were growing. But many will say, "We cannot afford to give up thirteen working days; what shall we do for wages?" This is all nonsense: if every man, woman, and child kept thirteen holidays a year, we should all be as well off as now. You say, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work." Try another cry, and say, "A fair year's wage for a fair year's work." If we all kept the thirteen holidays we should get the same wages in the year as we do now. We could do more in 300, with thirteen holidays to give us a spring every now and then, than we can do in the 313 days without the spring. Nothing is so bad for a horse as all collar-work. I have tooled a four-horse stage-coach in a hilly country in my younger days, and I well recollect how we went up a hill when we had just had a bit of down-hill, with a hand-gallop along the little bottom between the two. That is just what we want on our journey through this world—a steady trot through 300 days, with a springing hand-gallop on thirteen days every here and there, and a quiet rest at the end of every one of the fifty-two stages.—*Correspondent of the Builder.*

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

B. NICOLL'S REGISTERED SHIRT, SIX for FORTY SHILLINGS, is proverbial for fit, quality, and workmanship Boy's, 6 for 22s 6d. Embroidered and other Dress Shirts. Coloured Shirts in great variety. Three-fold Collars, 11s. 6d. per dozen.

FLANNEL SHIRTS for the MOORS, Walking, Hunting, and Yachting, in Wove and Printed Checks, Stripes, &c.

42, Regent-circus, Piccadilly; 46, Lombard-street, City; South Gallery, Crystal Palace. Country Agents. Particulars Free.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS.—Best quality, six for 40s.; if washed and ready for use, 42s. Second quality, six for 31s., if washed and ready for use, 33s. Gentlemen desirous of obtaining shirts in the very best manner in which they can be made, are solicited to try FORD'S EUREKAS.

"The most unique, and the only perfect fitting shirt made" —Observer.

Country residents purchasing in any provincial town are requested to observe on the interior of the collar-band the stamp —"Ford's Eureka Shirts, 38, Poultry" (without which none are genuine). Price lists, containing directions for self-measurement, and every particular, are forwarded post free; and patterns to select from of the new Registered Coloured Shirting, on receipt of six stamps.

RICHARD FORD, 38, Poultry, London.

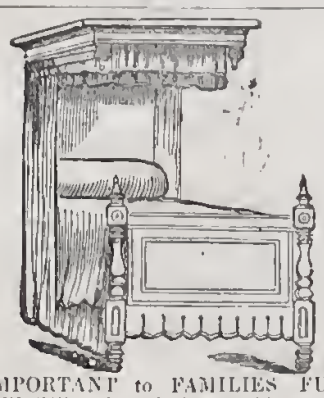
RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with such ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer, Mr. White, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single Truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d.; postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d.; postage, 1s. 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 16s. each. Postage, 6d.

MANUFACTORY, 228, Piccadilly, London.



IMPORTANT to FAMILIES FURNISHING, who study elegance with economy. JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH-POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse, Brompton-house, 22 and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY'S

HONOURABLE BOARD OF ORDNANCE.

MARQUEES and Tents for Cricket and Archery Clubs.—WILLIAM PIGGOTT, 115, Fore-street, City, London, Manufacturer of Marquees, Tents, Flags, Awnings, Rick Cloths, Tarpaulings, Improved Waterproof Oiled Sheets, Covers for Carts, Waggons, and Lain Cloths for Horses, Sacks, Sacking and Canvass. Marquees and Flags let out on hire, for large or small parties, Horticultural Fêtes, and Flower Shows. Awnings and Temporary Rooms erected, and elegantly fitted up, lighted, and boarded.

Terms reasonable.

IMPROVED FISHING BOOTS.

SHOOTING, DECK, AND OVER-ALL BOOTS, LEGGINGS.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

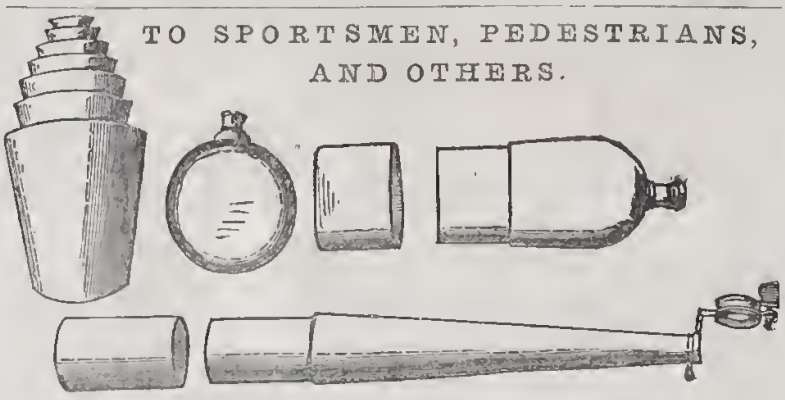
PORTABLE INFLATABLE BOATS, BEDS, BATHS, PILLOWS, CUSHIONS.

LIFE AND SWIMMING BELTS.

Improved Ladies' and Gentlemen's Goloshes. MARKWICK'S Patent Spongio Piline Respirators, Chest Protectors, &c.

TURNER & Co., 129, STRAND, LONDON,
OPPOSITE LYCEUM THEATRE.

TO SPORTSMEN, PEDESTRIANS, AND OTHERS.



A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND
SANDWICH BOXES, HUNTING FLASKS, DRAM BOTTLES,
IN SIZES, AND BEARERS IN NESTS, IN ELECTRO-PLATE OR SILVER,
At THOMAS'S, Silversmiths and Platers, 153, New Bond-street, London.

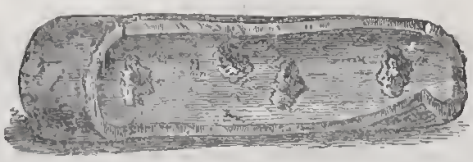
SHOOTING SEASON, 1854.
F. JOYCE'S
ANTI-CORROSIVE PERCUSSION CAPS.

THE Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting World at large, are respectfully informed that these well-tried Detonators, warranted in every respect, which have now stood the test of many years' experience, both at home and abroad, may be had as usual of Messrs. J. Blanch and Son, 29, Gracechurch-street; J. C. Beckwith, 38, Skinner-street; Parker, Field, and Sons, 233, High Holborn; J. C. Reilly, 502, New Oxford-street; B. Cogswell, 214, Strand; W. Moore and Grey, 43, Bond-street; S. Nock and Co., Jermyn-street; H. Tatham, 37, Charing-cross; T. Boss, 73, St. James's-street; and of most respectable Gun-makers and Dealers in Gunpowder throughout the United Kingdom. To prevent accident and disappointment to purchasers, from the use of spurious imitations, they are requested to observe the Name and Address of F. JOYCE, ORIGINAL INVENTOR AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, on each Sealed Packet, without which they are not genuine. This precaution is rendered necessary by some unprincipled individuals having imitated the Labels and Wrappers.

Tubes, Foil Covered Caps, Wire Cartridges, and Waddings of every description.

Wholesale Warehouse, 37, Upper Thames-street.

WATER POISONED



BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dick, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8¼ in. long, 2¼ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,
18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—No other compound for the Hair has maintained such an enduring celebrity as EMILY DEAN'S CRINILENE. It is guaranteed to produce Whiskers, Moustachios, Eyebrows, &c., in a few weeks, and restore the Hair in baldness, from whatever cause, strengthen it when weak, prevent its falling off, and effectually check greyness in all its stages. For the nursery, Dr. Wilson says, it is unrivalled.—Price 2s. per Package (elegantly perfumed); sent post free on receipt of 24 penny postage stamps, by Miss DEAN, 37A, Manchester-street, Gray's-inn-road, London. Sold by every Chemist in the Kingdom.

"In one fortnight it produced a beautiful set of moustachios."—H. Adams.

"It has prevented my hair falling off."—J. Hickson.

"It has quite checked the greyness that was coming on."—Mrs. Elder.

IF YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c., use Dr. DE CASTRO'S LINAVAL EXTRACT, the only compound for the Hair ever issued by a Physician, and approved of by the Faculty. In hundreds of cases it has succeeded where everything else had failed in restoring the Hair, however lost, preventing its falling off, strengthening it when weak, neutralising scurf and dandruff, and checking greyness. For the speedy production of Eyebrows, Whiskers, Moustachios, &c., its operation is certain. Sufficient for two months' use sent free by post on receipt of 24 penny post stamps, by Dr. DE CASTRO, Hornsey, Middlesex. Persons who have been deceived by the various oils, pomades, &c., now advertised, are earnestly invited to try this Extract. Sold at 19, Chichester-place, Gray's-inn-road.—A Quarterly Report of Cures, Testimonials, &c., sent post free for a stamped and directed envelope.

HORSE INFIRMARY and SHOEING FORGES, 8A, Park lane, and at Tattersall's Yard (for many years conducted by the late A. Henderson).

HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon (from Newmarket), informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above premises, and is now enabled to offer his services in the Cure of Curbs, Splints, Spavins, &c. (at his Infirmary), without blemishing, with which diseases his practical experience in Newmarket for twenty years has rendered him peculiarly conversant.

STEVENS' OINTMENT (with Advice), supplied at the above address, in Boxes, with directions for use, 2s. 6d. each, or 3s. free by post. Sold by Rogers, Newmarket, and all respectable Druggists.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cantery."

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 15s.

MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.

Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.

Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Ainslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 52, Sackville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr. W. A. Preston, 16, Stockwell-street, and 41, Adelphi-street.

A NEW DISCOVERY IN TEETH.

MR. HOWARD, SURGEON-DENTIST, 52, Fleet-street, has introduced an entirely New Description of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth, as not to be distinguished from the originals by the closest observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever before used. This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication. 52, FLEET-STREET.—At home from 1 till 5.

DEAFNESS and NOISES in the HEAD.—Certain Method of Self-cure—Extraordinary Discovery—Instant Relief.—Just Published, sent free by post on receipt of seven postage stamps, A STOP to EMPIRICISM, and Extraordinary Fees. Sufferers extremely deaf can permanently cure themselves, without pain or use of any instrument, by means of this book. Thousands have been restored to perfect hearing, and for ever rescued from the snares of the numerous dangerous pretenders of the present day. It is published by Dr. F. R. HOGHTON, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, May 2nd, 1845, L.A.C., April 30th, 1846, at the Institution for the Cure of Deafness, 9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall, London, where all letters are to be addressed. Consultations Free, from Eleven till Four daily.

DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS.—Dr. MANFRED'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY—the New Treatment for instantly restoring Hearing without operation, use of instruments, blistering, keeching, physicking, probing, syringing, or the usual absurd treatment. One consultation is sufficient; a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer of forty or fifty years' duration.

This truly wonderful discovery is known and practised only by Dr. H. Manfred, who has made diseases of the ear his entire study both in hospital and private practice. The new treatment is applied by him daily on numbers of applicants with perfect success in every case, enabling persons to hear conversation with ease and delight, and almost instantly removing those noises in the head and ears. Thousands of letters from persons cured, any of which may be seen. Dr. Manfred, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Consulting Surgeon in Diseases of the Ear only, will receive patients daily, from ten until five, free of any charge, except in those cases where restoration of hearing is positively certain. Dr. Manfred, M.R.C.S., 72, Regent-street, London.

NOTICE! (Entrance, first door in Air-street.)—Just published, free by post for eight stamps, a Method for Self Cure, for country patients only.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!—All sufferers from this alarming complaint are earnestly invited to consult or write to Dr. LESLIE, as he guarantees them relief in every case. His remedy has been successful in curing thousands of persons during the last eleven years, and is applicable to every kind of Single and Double Rupture, however bad or long-standing, in male or female of any age, causing no confinement or inconvenience in its use whatever. Sent post free to any part of the world, with full instructions for use, on receipt of 7s. 6d. in postage stamps, cash, or post-office order, payable at the General Post-office, to Dr. HERBERT LESLIE, 37A, Manchester-street, Gray's Inn-road, London.—At home daily (except Sunday) from eleven till three o'clock. A Pamphlet of Testimonials sent post free on receipt of one postage stamp.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—An extraordinary and rapid Cure of Erysipelas in the leg, after medical aid had failed. Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post-office, Aldwick-road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated January 12th, 1843.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,
No. 3, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON.
Established A.D. 1844.

PARTIES desirous of INVESTING MONEY are requested to examine the Plan of this Institution, by which a high rate of Interest may be obtained with perfect security.
Interest payable in January and July.
PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.
Prospectuses and Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

WESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE and ANNUITY SOCIETY,
3, PARLIAMENT-STREET, WESTMINSTER.
Established 1842.

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Every variety of Policies granted on any number of lives, and to any amount.
Endowments and Annuities granted on equitable terms.
No charge on Policy Stamps.
Policies indisputable except in cases of fraud.
Travellers, Mariners, and Emigrants assured on moderate terms.
Creditors assured on the lives of their debtors with special advantages.
The Second Quinquennial Division of Profits will take place at the close of the year 1851, of which parties assuring their lives by the Society's Table II. will be entitled to three-fourths or 75 per cent., without partnership liability.
All necessary forms, with every information as to the mode of effecting Assurance, may be obtained either by letter or personal application to the Actuary.
ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s. per post.
CHARLES JAMES THICKE,
Resident Secretary.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
FREQUENT TRAVELLERS can INSURE AGAINST RAILWAY ACCIDENTS by the Year, Terms of Years, or for the Whole of Life, on application to the Booking Clerks at the principal Railway Stations, and at the Office of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, 3, Old Broad-street.
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, (Used in Her Majesty's Laundry,) and WOTHERSPOON'S Machine-made CONFECTIONERY, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, &c. (which gained the prize medal of 1851),—may be had of all Grocers; wholesale of Wotherspoon, Mackay, and Co., 66, Queen-street, Cheapside, London.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS.
SAMUEL NOCK, GUNMAKER, 116, Jermyn-street, St. James's, London, begs to invite the Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting Community, to the inspection of his Stock of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., which are warranted of the best quality and workmanship.
N.B.—Good double Guns, £30 in cases.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.
J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.
22, Cock-pur-street, London.

FISH CULTURE by SCIENCE AND ART.—BOCCIUS, the original successful promoter of Artificial Fish Culture, has his Patent Breeding Apparatus, made of Gutta Percha, ready for Sale and Delivery, at Messrs. Thorn and Co.'s, Sole Manufacturers, No. 98, New Bond-street, London. Mr. Boccius begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that he continues to make Surveys of rivers, streams, and ponds, on moderate terms; and gives directions and instructions for restoring and re-stocking the same after his economical system. Fisheries can be re-stocked in one season, as the apparatus, although requiring but a small space, is capable of breeding out tens of thousands of salmon, trout, and other fish.

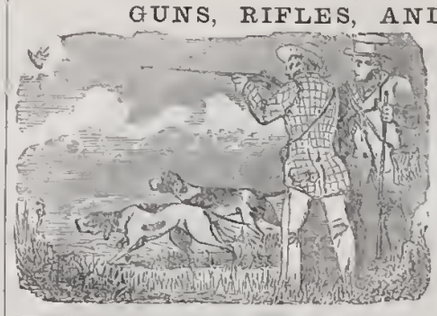
Under the immediate patronage of the Courts of Europe, the Aristocracy, and the Upper Classes.
ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL is universally in high repute for its remarkable virtues in nourishing, improving, and beautifying the Human Hair. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; and in the growth of the Beard, Whiskers, Moustachios, and Eyebrows, it is also an unfailing stimulant. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle.
ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, an Oriental Botanical Preparation, for improving and beautifying the Complexion, eradicating all cutaneous defects and discolorations, and rendering the skin soft, fair, and blooming. Its use obviates all the effects of climate on the skin, whether with reference to cold and inclemency, or intense solar heat. Price 4s. 6d and 8s. 6d. per bottle.
ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or PEARL DENTRIFICE, a White Powder, compounded of the choicest and most recherché ingredients of the Oriental Herbal, of inestimable value in preserving and beautifying the teeth, strengthening the gums, and in rendering the breath sweet and pure. Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden, London, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

CRICKET, YACHTING, &c.
THE PATENT SEGOVIA DRESS
Is the most Gentlemanly of the present day, and the best that can be adopted as a
UNIFORM FOR THE USE OF CLUBS.
To be had only of
F. BARKER & Co.,
CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS,
70, CORNHILL, LONDON.

	£	s.	d.
SEGOVIA SUIT	1	15	6
BEST "	2	12	6

Terms:—Cash.

WHISTLER'S, 11, STRAND.
GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS
BY EVERY MAKER IN THE WORLD.
SPORTSMEN are invited to inspect
WHISTLER'S
SECOND-HAND STOCK.
They will find a Gun to suit their Shooting, and easy to the pocket.
ANY ARTICLE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
WHISTLER, 11, STRAND,
OPPOSITE THE
GOLDEN CROSS HOTEL.



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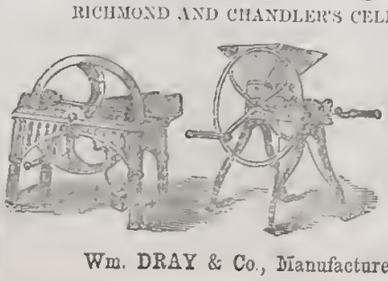

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 90.] Saturday, September 16, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

THE BLACK SEA.

THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCES OFF SEBASTOPOL.

Vienna, Wednesday.

The combined fleets, which had left Varna on the 3rd, had appeared off Sebastopol on the 8th. A perfect cloud of transports, troop-ships, and steamers of all sizes, covered the sea in the vicinity of Balaklava.

Another despatch of the same date is as follows:—

Vienna, Wednesday morning.

No accident happened during the embarkation of the expedition to the Crimea, and on the 3rd the greater part of the fleet had weighed anchor.

Sebastopol was generally supposed to be the destined point of attack.

The whole army was in the highest spirits.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

DESTRUCTION OF THE FORTIFICATIONS OF ALAND.

Ledsund, Sept. 5.— The fortresses that stood upon the Aland islands are amongst the things that were. Mines were sprung beneath them on the 30th and 31st August, and 2nd September. The fort of Tzee, after it had fallen into the hands of the French, was shelled from the Russian main-work. It took fire, and blew up on the morning of the 15th ult. Prasto was fired on the 30th: its destruction was complete. Three explosions took place in quick succession; on the third the entire fort seemed to open out, and then went upwards amidst a thick volume of smoke. All the hewn granite which formed the outer casing of its walls slipped over the tongue of land upon which it was built into the sea, leaving a heap of bricks and rubble on its site. Nottick was destroyed on the following day. The first explosion was like a clap of the loudest thunder, followed by four or five successive discharges not unlike a salute from heavy guns. Its walls visibly started on the first report, and these shot upwards, enveloped in a cloud of the heaviest and densest smoke, which floated heavily away over the ruins of Prasto. Stones and splinters came down in a shower upon the surrounding rocks, and when the curtain of smoke had withdrawn itself from over the *débris*, two shaken portions of the circular tower were still standing, like solitary sentinels, over the fallen fort, and served only to render the picture of ruin more striking and impressive. The main work, or semicircular fort, was destroyed on Saturday evening. It was riven asunder by several grand explosions. The whole appearance of the place from the ships now present a melancholy picture of desolation, and has lost all its distinguishing marks. The forts, so lately models of strength and beauty, are effaced from the landscape. The village, which formed so conspicuous an object, has disappeared by fire, and the beautiful trees, so lately umbrageous, but now scorched and shorn, stand like dismal spectres casting off flashes of soot before every breeze. Some of the guns have been shipped on board English vessels. In a lottery for seven brass guns, the French got four, John Bull drew three and a forge. All the shot has been thrown into the sea. The immense stores of Bomarsund have been thrown open to the country people, who flock from all quarters with every excuse for a cart that can be got to carry away the meal, barley, oats, &c. They are allowed to take as much as they please, and, though hundreds have availed themselves of the opportunity, there is still enough and to spare for hundreds more. This is a very seasonable gift to the poor wretches, many of whom but for it must have starved during the winter.

The fortifications at Bomarsund were indebted for their erection to a plan formed by the present Emperor when Grand Duke. He proposed to himself to place an impregnable fortress, so as to command the narrowest strait in the Aland archipelago that admits of navigation at all by vessels of any size. Bomar signifies a bolt or bar. It was not till after the works were completed, according to the original plan, that their faultiness was discovered, inasmuch as they were easily assailable from the land side, and commanded by the neighbouring heights. At the time of the capture by the Allies an additional barrack was found in process of erection; the formation of two other fortifications was laid, as well as for a fourth tower, the walls of which were already run up to about three feet above the level of the ground. The extreme assiduity with which the work at these buildings had been carried on up to the last moment was evidenced by the mason having left his chisel, and the bricklayer his trowel and mallet, behind, at the place they had been working; the footsteps of the labourers were still fresh on the surface of the ground: the keystone of a bomb-proof granite vault was found half sunk into its bed, and in one pile of bricks a poor bricklayer's labourer had left his wallet, with a lump of black bread and his *schnapps* bottle in it. The fare of the Russian garrison appears to have been as unpalatable to the Western forces as their habitations in the fortress were found disgustingly loathsome from the violation of many of the most ordinary rules of health and decency.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

Nyborg, September 12.—The French ships Donauwerth, Saint Louis, Tilsit, Assyrienne, Andromaque, Cleopatra, Laborieux, with transports, have passed through the Belt with the Baltic troops. We are told that 1,600 have died of cholera. (Another account says 750, including a colonel and three other officers.—Ed.)

The announcement of the arrival of the Baltic squadron at Brest and Cherbourg has caused the greatest excitement in those ports, where preparations are in progress for their reception.

We read in the *Phare de la Manche*,—"Next month we shall witness in our harbour a great naval spectacle. The entire squadron of Admiral Parseval Deschênes, composed of forty-five men-of-war, returning from the Baltic to winter in the ports of France, will cast anchor at Cherbourg, in company with ten English steamers and sailing-vessels, having on board the expeditionary corps under the orders of Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, who are to be disembarked at this port, with all their *matériel*. We shall then behold an immense fleet of fifty-five vessels, carrying 36,000 men, entering our harbour by the same tide. This news is official. The administration of the Marine has just received orders to have ready by the first week in October rations for that number of men. This grand military display will be rendered still more attractive, if we be rightly informed, by the presence of the Emperor, who is expected to review the expeditionary corps, whose valour, by the taking of Bomarsund, has greatly added to our military renown. The arrival of his Majesty at Cherbourg is very probable, but it is not in our power as yet to confirm this pleasing intelligence, which we hope will prove correct. At all events, we are assured that the Minister of Marine will review the squadron. After a short stay in our port the fleet will separate; one division will continue at Cherbourg, and the other will winter at Brest. With respect to the troops, we cannot say whether they will remain in our garrison until the next campaign, or, what, is more probable, be quartered in the different towns of the interior, leaving at Cherbourg all the *matériel* of the artillery, and the camp equipage."

A Berlin letter of the 10th, in the *Post Ampt Gazette* of Frankfort, says:—"Marshal Baragnay d'Hilliers, who has just arrived here from Dantzic, received at that city the Marshal's baton, from the hands of an aide-de-camp to the Emperor. M. Moustier, the French Ambassador, has paid a long visit to the Marshal, who is accompanied by Gen. Niel, Colonels St. Loyal and de Rochehouet, Intendant Petit, and Captain Melin, aide-de-camp."

SAILING OF TROOPS.

The hired steam transport Vifredo, Costello commander, is ordered to be docked at Portsmouth before taking in her detachments for the East, having been aground on the Owers.

The detachments from the 92nd Highlanders are under orders to move from the Tower, as also those of the 88th, 38th, 23rd, and other regiments, to strengthen the garrison at Windsor, on the departure of the 46th Foot for the East.

In addition to the troops that the hired steam transport Vifredo will take out to the Black Sea, she will also take out 2,800 barrels of beef and pork, several tons of bread and biscuit, and 300 dozen of port wine for the use of the sick troops at Varna. It is reported that a portion of the 46th regiment will embark in the Vifredo.

The Mangerton, hired transport, No. 17, has arrived at Portsmouth to embark stores, &c., for the Black Sea.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

An order was received on Saturday night by Colonel Ellis, C.B., Commandant of the Woolwich division of Royal Marines, to have in readiness a detachment consisting of sixty-one non-commissioned officers and men of the division to proceed immediately to Sheerness for embarkation in the Algiers, 91, screw steamship, Captain Charles Talbot, for a passage to Turkey, to fill up the casualties and death-vacancies in the Black Sea. The order was promptly attended to, and yesterday forenoon the non-commissioned officers and men marched from their barracks, headed by their band, to the dockyard-station of the North Kent Railway. On entering the carriages, the band played "Rule Britannia," and the detachment left the station for Sheerness amid the cheers of a great number of strangers, which were warmly responded to by cheers and waving of chaeos of the detachment.

The Algiers will embark at the same time a detachment of the Chatham division of Royal Marines, and call at Plymouth on her way to the Mediterranean and Black Sea, to embark detachments from these divisions of Royal Marines, and the entire number of Marines embarked in her for the service of the ships and steamers on that station will be upwards of 200 non-commissioned officers and men.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

Women in Camps.—In a letter from a private soldier, published in the *Salisbury Journal*, the writer says: "Only

MARKET IN THE CAMP AT TCHOURUK-SU.

twenty-four women came out with us, and they are nearly all ill. It is pitiable to look at the condition to which campaigning has brought our poor British females. How they live, and what they live on, is a mystery to me. It is a shame that, after a passage was given to them out here, no further provision was made for their support. They have no tents to lie in only what they make themselves out of calico, or anything they can get, and they are a burden to themselves and their husbands. In a great many instances the poor creatures are hated and scouted by the soldiers. I pity them, and often feel happy that I am out here by myself."

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page 857.*)

The Wallachians continue to show every favourable disposition towards the Turkish cause. An address has been made to Omar Pasha, and signed by a great number of the influential inhabitants (nearly 400), requesting Omar Pasha to obtain the permission of the Sultan for the Wallachian troops to join the Turkish army, and be led by him against the Russians.

It is related that the Emperor of Russia, in an autograph letter to the King of Prussia, has proposed an interview.

On the day that the Austrian Baron Hess received the order to send troops across the frontier into Wallachia, he was at the château of Count Alfred Potocki, to whom he gave a paper, on which was the following:—"In this castle, on this day, the order was given to the Imperial Royal Austrian troops to enter Great and Little Wallachia from Transylvania. More than 120 years have elapsed since the Austrians were in Wallachia.—Lancul, August 17th, the eve of his Majesty's birth-day, 1854. "HESS, F. Z. M."

Lady Errol, Mrs. H. Doberly, and Mrs. Cresswell, are the only three English ladies who follow the fortunes of the campaign. These ladies have no "lodgings in the town," but live under canvas, and share with cheerfulness and resolution, the bad food, hardships, and fatigues of an expedition carried on in a country destitute of every comfort and almost every necessary. On the march they ride with the troops, and endure, as well as they, the burning sun and heavy rain. There are several ladies residing in a good hotel at Therapia, on the Bosphorus.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Prince Michael Gortschakoff has sent information to the Russian Embassy at Vienna, that his principal force will have quitted Moldavia by the 20th of September, and the remainder of the troops by the beginning of October, "unless hostile operations should render a fresh concentration necessary." In Odessa, Reni, Ismail, Galatz, and Brailow, all the requisites for extinguishing fires have been taken, by order of General Lüders, and either burned or thrown into the water.

A strong impression prevails at Brailow and Galatz that the Russians will set fire to the two towns before they leave. At Kalarasch, on the Buik or Byk, which is at no great distance from Kichineff, in Bessarabia, a vast quantity of powder has been accumulated, and on the 30th of August the place was set on fire on all four sides by Polish soldiers. Some Cossack patrols caught the men in the very act, "and they were immediately tied to horses' tails and so quartered alive."

Notwithstanding the difficulty of the Turkish tongue, a private of the 7th, named O'Flaherty, has made such good use of his time, since he has been at Varna, that he understands both Greek and Turkish, and was passed the other day as third-class interpreter, Sir George Brown having sent out his interpreter at the man's request to examine him, when he was found perfectly competent for the post.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Accounts from Erzeroum, dated the 17th ult., state that the Russians have abandoned Bayazid, which has been again occupied by the Turks. An English courier, who arrived from Tabriz at Erzeroum, on the 17th, had announced that the road was entirely free between those two cities. A caravan, consisting of 1,500 horses, was accordingly preparing to leave Erzeroum for Persia. The battle of Kuruk-deré has, no doubt, induced the Russian troops in possession of Bayazid to fall back on the army of Gumri, for the losses suffered by the Russians at Kuruk-deré must have been very serious, if, as Russian deserters have declared at Kars, they had from 10,000 to 11,000 men, out of 22,000 or 23,000, put *hors de combat*.

A letter from Beyrout, of the 19th ult., states that Emir Beshir Ahmet, the candidate proposed by the great Powers for the post of Christian Kaimacan of Lebanon, had been confirmed by the Sublime Porte, and the Muchir had immediately given him the investiture. This appointment had been favourably received by the population of the mountains.

Naval.

An order has been issued at Sheerness regulating the time of persons visiting the Royal Albert and dockyard, in order to meet the arrival of passengers by the steam-packets from London *viâ* the Thames and Medway. They are in future to assemble at the yard-gate, at 9.30 a.m., and at 2 p.m., when they will be escorted through the yard (with permission to visit the Royal Albert), by the police. Every facility is given to visitors by arrangements made by the Captain-Superintendent. The number of visitors daily is immense. On Monday, the fires were lighted up on board the Royal Albert to prove the boilers and joints. The fires were kept back by order of Mr. Rumble, the chief engineer, until the arrival of Mr. Hartrie, the representative of Messrs. John Penn and Son. At 10 a.m. the engines were started, and when fully up to their speed made fifty-one revolutions per minute, the load on the safety-valve being 20lb. on the square inch. The engines were worked four hours and a-half, giving the greatest satisfaction to all present. There was not the least symptom of hot bearings, and everything worked with the greatest ease. The boilers gave an abundant supply of steam. There was an excellent draught in the fire-places. The engine-room and stoke-hole were unusually cool, the engine-room not exceeding eighty degrees, and the stoke-hole not more than 100 degrees. From Monday's trial at moorings, it seems probable that high speed will be hereafter obtained, as the engines made fifty-one revolutions on an average. Screw vessels generally make about three-fourths of their revolutions at moorings, consequently there is but little doubt these engines will make sixty revolutions on her trial, and with the present pitch of screw, with a liberal allowance for slip, this stupendous mass of wood and metals will be propelled through the water (with a nominal power of 500 horse) at the rate of 10½ knots per hour.

DEATH OF A CHARACTER.—An aged man, named Bilhard, lately died in the Union workhouse, Leicester, in his seventy-first year. He was one of the mutineers of the Nore, and was sentenced to execution. The rope was about his neck, and he was on the point of being swung off, when he was reprieved. From that hour to the time of his death—whether it was from a nervous feeling or from fancy cannot be determined—he never wore a neckerchief about his neck. Cravats had for him, probably, disagreeable reminiscences.—*Nottingham Review.*

THE ENEMY AT SEA!—Russian papers mention that on July 22nd (not stated whether O. S. or N. S.) six ships of the line, towed by six steam-frigates, put out to sea from Cronstadt harbour, and after a cruise of five days returned to Cronstadt. On July 30th the fifth battalion of the reserve flotilla of row-boats arrived at Cronstadt with the gunboats from St. Petersburg. Despatches received in the capital mention a hostile squadron off Revel, August 21st. On the 18th and 19th of August a cannonade was heard at Solsbury in N.W. direction. From same place (20th) an enemy's liner in sight, fast on a sand-bank. From Helsingfors and Sweaborg (22nd) cruisers of the enemy exchanged shots with Russian steamers without further results.

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

The private correspondence from the East of the *Moniteur de la Flotte* gives a very satisfactory account of the sanitary state of the French squadron:—"Public report (it says) had greatly exaggerated the number of deaths, causing thereby general apprehension, which, thank God! the result has not justified. One fact worthy of remark was, that after the worst symptoms of the disease had disappeared, we had only to regret the loss of one officer; and, what is still more wonderful, several vessels escaped altogether, especially the Charlemagne and Napoleon, which constantly kept at sea. Next to these, the most favoured were the Ville de Marseilles, Jena, and Henri Quartre. There were twenty-one deaths on board the Suffren. The epidemic first broke out on board the Primauguet, on her arrival from Gallipoli, where the cholera was raging in all its fury. The Turkish population showed the greatest care and attention to our crews under those trying circumstances. The Alger had to land all the sick and place them under canvas to avoid contagion, but they only remained there one day, as the Turks came forward to offer their houses, where they met with every possible attention."

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS OF WAR, Aug. 15.—At Rio de Janeiro: French squadron—Andromede, 50; Galathèe, 30; Chasseur, 14; Catenat, 6. At Lisbon, Sept. 8: The French steamer Newton.

STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—The British and North-American mail steamer Arabia, Judkins commander, took her departure hence for New York with 171 passengers and a full cargo. This afternoon the Italian operatic corps, who have been performing in the Theatre Royal, left Liverpool (*viâ* Holyhead) for Dublin, where they commence a fortnight's engagement on Monday. This afternoon was launched from the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Vernon and Son a new iron screw-steamer, the Loire, being the pioneer vessel of a new line of steamers from this port to Nantes. She is 573 tons burthen, 175 feet long, 26 feet wide, 14 feet depth of hold, and her engines are of 70-horse power.

LONDON.—The Austrian steam-frigate Elizabeth, which has been fitting out for service in the East India Dock, was hauled out into the river on Monday, to the buoys off Blackwall, where she will wait for a few days to be manned by a crew brought over by the Austrian screw-frigate now lying off Greenhithe.

LEDSUND, BALTIC, Sept. 5.—A small Russian steamer, to the surprise of all, made her way through the islands, and appeared off Bomarsund in time to see the main fort blown up, on the evening of the 2nd inst. She carried a flag of truce, but this I consider a piece of expediency on her part. Her real object, without doubt, was to see what had been done to the fortresses, &c. She stated that she left Helsingfors with the view of embarking the wives and families of the Russian prisoners, and not having met an English man-of-war in her passage through the Gulf of Finland, she concluded the blockade was raised, and she pushed on for Bomarsund! The admiral was going to detain her; but, although her conduct was doubtful, he subsequently allowed her to return. It blew furiously last night. Four French ships dragged their anchors; one got foul of the Duke, and carried away the dolphin-strike.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

CHINA.—An able seaman belonging to the Sybille, in a letter dated Batavia, July 8, and received at Plymouth last week, says, "The Winchester has taken a Russian frigate and two corvettes in the north of China."

DEAL.—RUSSIAN PRISONERS.—The barracks both at Deal and Walmer have been selected for the confinement of Russian prisoners of war. The depôts of the 19th and 44th regiments of Foot, therefore, vacated their old quarters on Wednesday last, and marched to Dover Castle.

SHEERNESS.—DEVONSHIRE AND BENBOW PRISON-SHIPS.—An increase in the number of the Pensioner Guards for the Devonshire has been ordered. The paymaster and the surgeon of this ship have now nearly 1,400 men under their charge. Several cases of cholera have broken out among the prisoners since being put on board, some of which have proved fatal. An assistant-surgeon has been sent on board the Benbow. It is reported there are to be at least two surgeons on board each ship, so as to give a relief to each other, as the present gentlemen are occupied day and night in attending on the sick.

SALE OF PRIZES.—On Monday, the High Marshal of the Court of Admiralty gave public notice on the Royal Exchange that, within twenty days from that date, the ship Rapid, seized in the port of Hull by her Majesty's officers of Customs, under simulated papers, and of which Hansen was late the master, would be condemned as a Crown droit, the same being the property of the Queen's enemies. On the same day the Russian prizes John and Industrie were sold by public auction at Hull by the Admiralty broker. They realised very good prices. The Russian vessel Carolina, Ehlers late master, 285 tons burden, built at Riga in 1832, prize to her Majesty's ships Amphion and Archer, was sold by auction on Wednesday, at Yarmouth, by the Admiralty broker, realising a considerable sum.

On Monday, advices were received that another Russian prize, the Anna Maria, had passed Elsinore (of which place we to-day give an illustration), for England, in charge of Prizemaster Bathurst. The Themis, also a prize to her Majesty's cruisers in the Baltic, has passed Elsinore for the port of London.

The St. Vincent, 102, in Portsmouth harbour, is being cleared out and fumigated after having cholera on board. The beds, &c., used by troops and Russian prisoners, are being examined, and will be cleansed or burnt on an island in Portsmouth harbour.

Her Majesty's ship Hannibal, Captain Grey, passed Falmouth on Sunday with Russian prisoners from Bomarsund, bound for Brest.

The eight Russian vessels that were taken at Libau in the middle of May, are still lying dismantled in Memel harbour; and it seems very doubtful whether the hulls will ever be found worthy the expense of a new rigging.

SHEERNESS, Wednesday.—The Finnish soldiers were yesterday separated from the Russian soldiers, and also the Russian Jews from the Finnish Jews, each being placed in separate messes, by order of Lieutenant-Commander Everest, who took the greatest interest in meeting the wishes of Lieutenant Hook, of the Finnish Artillery, who went on board yesterday for the purpose of distributing pay to the soldiers, due up to the time of the capture of Bomarsund. A question of some importance arose yesterday among the gentlemen cadets, prisoners, most of whom are sons of gentlemen, under training in the ranks to serve as sub-lieutenants; it was, whether they were entitled to their parole, and to receive their subsistence-money the same as the lieutenants. There are in all sixteen of them, and they express great sorrow that at present they have no privilege beyond the common soldier—the service instructions making no provision under a sub-lieutenant. This rank they claim, as they were entitled to all the privileges of sub-lieutenants in their own service. An especial application will be made to the authorities on their behalf on this subject immediately. Non-commissioned officers have kindly been granted a day parole, occasionally, for their health, and the officers in charge wish to give all reasonable indulgences. There are women among them on board the Benbow. The husband of one (a common soldier) was killed at the taking of Bomarsund; the husband of the other (a common soldier also) died on his passage home in the St. Vincent. The former woman is near her confinement, and is in very delicate health. A cabin is appropriated for her by Lieutenant-Commander Everest, and every attention shown her that her situation requires. Fresh cases of cholera are daily making their appearance on board both ships. The following are the names of the gentlemen cadets:—Carl Scanberg, Alexander Ekman, Carl Ranau, Frans Wahlborg, Gustaf Lindsbrom, Carl Tarnroth, Gustaf Freij, Carl Forssgard, Wilhelm Gronholm, Pavel Petraff, Alexy Sveroff Mattoy off Fejdoroff, on board the Devonshire, and cadets Ferfebrom, Aisspegrin, Sandberg, Bjarbbomt, and Wansin, on board the Benbow. These gentlemen, seventeen in number, have appealed to their senior officer at Sheerness—Major Grabn, of the Finnish Grenadier Company—to interest himself on their behalf to obtain their parole and subsistence.

The Russian prizes Mazeta and Fortuna, taken by her Majesty's steamers Amphion and Archer, are now being worked home from Memel, in charge of prize crews, in order that they may be legally condemned by the Court of Admiralty and sold for the benefit of their captors.

H.M.S. Hannibal, Commodore the Hon. F. W. Grey, arrived at Sheerness on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., from Brest; she arrived at Brest, from the Downs, on the night of the 7th; she was subjected to a strict quarantine of five days. The prisoners were transhipped into transports and conveyed to Rochefort. The following officers were brought home from Bomarsund by her—viz., Colonel Turnheilm, Lieut.-Colonel Kraushold, Captain Knosring, Captain Bark, Captain Fomin, Lieutenant Chatelain, Lieutenant Brofelt, Lieutenant Wolkoff, Lieutenant Borisoff, and Johan Ernold; the latter-named gentleman was a Polish officer, prisoner to the Russians in the fort at Bomarsund, and released by the admiral's orders on arrival in France. There were also 288 rank and file, ten women, and three children. Nineteen deaths among the Russian soldiers took place on the passage home. There have also been nineteen deaths among the ship's company. Dr. Crawford, the surgeon, and the assistant-surgeon, appear to have suffered considerably from constant fatigue in attending on the sick and dying men, as the Russian surgeons at the forts at Bomarsund made their early exit from the forts and escaped being taken as prisoners.

Military.

THE CENT GARDE.—By the majority of English, the body-guard of the Emperor are considered to be somewhat too showy and theatrical in appearance; and, habituated as the English are to a more severe style of clothing for the army, it is not a matter of surprise that such an opinion should have been formed. In spite, however, of the very elaborate manner in which this crack corps is got up, and the somewhat violent contrast of colour, there is much in their uniform and general appearance which is exceedingly fine and imposing. The body consists of 100 men. They are carefully selected from among the non-commissioned officers of the other regiments in the service, not merely on account of their height and personal appearance, but for their steadiness, intelligence, and good conduct. Appointed to the Cent Garde, the men who are so fortunate as to be selected rank the same as lieutenants in the army, and receive the salutes due to other officers of the army. The commandant of the corps takes rank as colonel, and the next officer below him that of lieutenant-colonel in the army. The undress uniform of the men is a light blue frock-coat reaching down to the knees, with gold aiguelettes, crimson trowsers with gold or lace stripes, a black leather belt and sword, and cocked hat. Most of the men are of fine figure; few, if any, under six feet in height, and their dress is faultless in its fit. When mounted, the men wear a light blue tunic with crimson facings, a cuirass, and bright silvery-looking helmet, profusely decorated with gold, and carrying a kind of double red and white feather. The epaulettes are gold, and fringe gold mixed with crimson silk, the effect of which is remarkably fine. The breeches are white leather, and the boots similar to those of the Horse Guards. The saddle-cloth is crimson, richly embroidered in gold. The horses, like the men, are a very select body, and are groomed by the servants of the men. As a crack body for parade, they are unequalled in appearance in any country, but they do not possess a sufficiently military air to inspire either awe or confidence; they merely excite feelings of admiration, while the execrable manner in which some of them ride produces a painful sensation of fear lest the plunging of their horses

should cause them to soil their finery and their trappings by an unpleasant roll in the dusty roads.

VARNA.—"Whatever impatience good folks at home may feel at 'nothing being done,' I can assure you since an expedition has been positively determined upon, the energy, tact, and endurance of the naval and engineer departments have been marvellous. On the south side of the bay three wharfs have been run out—one for cavalry, one for infantry, and one for artillery, with their respective applications printed, or rather painted, on regular English finger-posts at the ends of them. They have had the carpenters, joiners, and caulkers, from almost every ship in the fleet; hauled boats up to repair, built rafts, and landing stages; and the other day, for trial, got an artillery heavy gun out of a ship, transported it on shore, and fired the first shot in seven minutes, gun regularly mounted and all."

WINDSOR.—The 46th will be relieved at Windsor by the 18th (Royal Irish), under the command of Colonel Reignolds. The strength of the 18th has been so much reduced by foreign service that detachments from other regiments will have to be added, in order to take the usual garrison duties. A district paymaster has been appointed—Captain Dalgetty.

Yeomanry and Militia.

YORK.—The Yorkshire Hussars, Colonel Earl de Grey, come out for seven days' training at York on the 21st inst. They will be reviewed on the 27th inst., at York, by the district commanding officer.

WELLS.—The troop of East Somerset Cavalry will assemble on Saturday week.

WALKING 100 MILES IN 22 HOURS, FOR £25.—Mr. Thompson, of the Monmouthshire Militia, has just completed walking 100 miles in 21 hours, an hour before the time specified. *Cardiff Guardian.*

BATH.—The Second Somerset Militia will assemble in this city on the 26th, about 600 strong, and, after a few days' preparation, proceed to Cork.

Medical.

CHOLERA.—(To the Editor.) Sir,—I beg leave respectfully to acquaint you that I have witnessed, with great satisfaction, the happy effects of Dr. George Johnson's purgative system in several cases of Asiatic cholera at the King's College Hospital, and that the practice entirely accords with the views I have long entertained of this devastating malady, both as to its cause, symptoms, and treatment. These views were detailed in full in a letter which I addressed in 1849 to the learned President of the Royal College of Physicians, in reply to a circular sent to all the members requesting their opinion on the subject of cholera. I have the honour to be, &c., B. F. OUTRAM, C.B., F.R.S., and Inspector of Hospitals, R.N.

ROYAL NAVY.—The following appointments have been made:—Surgeons: James Carmichael, M.D. (1835), to the Bellerophon, 78, on the Mediterranean station, and serving in the Black Sea; Thomas S. Wells (1843) to the Furious, paddle-wheel steam-frigate, on the Mediterranean and Black Sea station; John Stewart (b) (1841) to the Britannia, 120, flagship, on the Mediterranean and Black Sea station; Edward H. Derriman, M.D. (1846), borne on the books of the Fisgard flagship, at Woolwich, for service in the Royal Naval Coast Volunteers, to the Britannia; James Walsh, M.D. (1844), borne on the books of the Fisgard flagship, for service in the Royal Naval Coast Volunteers, to the Britannia.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—On the faith of a letter from Barcelona, a Madrid paper to-day gives details of the cholera in that city during the month of August, which, if correct, show its ravages to have been terrible. The letter gives the deaths on each successive day, excluding the 28th and 31st, concerning which the writer had not obtained data. In the twenty-nine days 3,826 persons had died. Considering that from one-half to two-thirds of the population had fled from the pest-ridden city and its environs, this number is exceedingly large. The *Journal des Pyrénées-Orientales* says:—"The dread of the cholera in some parts of Spain has amounted to absolute folly. In Catalonia several communes formed a sanitary cordon to keep away all communication from outside—a useless precaution, and exceedingly injurious to the interests of the populations. At Monthlanc, a woman taken ill was buried, it is believed, before she was really dead. The town of Sitges declared itself independent, placed armed sentinels all round the approaches to the place, and refused to admit any strangers or carts from the country districts. At Maspoujols, in the district of Rensa, a woman having died, the alcade had the door and lower windows of the house bricked up, without allowing her two daughters to come out, food being conveyed to them by a hole left in one window. This act of barbarism would be incredible were it not attested by a petition sent to the superior authorities by one or two of the more respectable inhabitants, who were shocked at such an act of cruelty."

CHLOROFORM DISARMED.—Dr. Robert de Lambelle, a Parisian M.D., announces that a shock of electricity, given to a patient dying from the effects of chloroform, immediately counteracts its influence, and restores the sufferer to life.

University and Clerical.

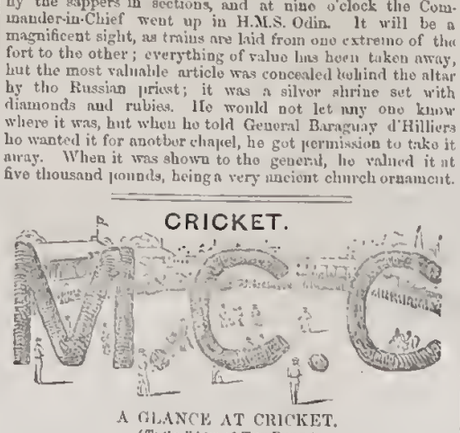
CATHEDRAL RESTORATIONS.—In the report of the commissioners on the cathedral and collegiate churches, it is stated that, at Canterbury, the north-west, or Lanfranc's tower, has been rebuilt, at a cost of £25,000, and a gradual restoration of the whole fabric, exterior and interior, has been in progress from 1823 to the present time. The whole amount expended in thirty years is stated at nearly £100,000, the whole arising from capitular funds.

VACANCIES.—The rectory of Farnley, with the rectory of Almodington annexed, Sussex, has become vacant, by the preferment of the Rev. Henry Browne, M.A. The benefice, which is worth £500 a year, is in the gift of the Bishop of Chichester for two turns, and the Duke of Norfolk for one turn. By Mr. Browne's preferment, the incumbency of St. Bartholomew's Church, Chichester, also becomes vacant. It is worth £100 a year, and is in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Chichester Cathedral.

TORNADO AT LOUISVILLE.—A terrible tornado passed over the city of Louisville about twelve o'clock on the 27th ult. The Fourth Presbyterian Church was blown down during the service; twenty-five of the congregation were killed instantly, and a large number wounded. Numerous other buildings were unroofed and blown down.—*New York Inquirer.*

THE BALTIC, August 30.—At 6 a.m. Admiral Chads went up to Bomarsund in the Edinburgh, to try range of long gun, as also see the forts blown up, which have been undermined by the sappers in sections, and at nine o'clock the Commander-in-Chief went up in H.M.S. Odin. It will be a magnificent sight, as trains are laid from one extreme of the fort to the other; everything of value has been taken away, but the most valuable article was concealed behind the altar by the Russian priest; it was a silver shrine set with diamonds and rubies. He would not let any one know where it was, but when he told General Baraguay d'Hilliers he wanted it for another chapel, he got permission to take it away. When it was shown to the general, he valued it at five thousand pounds, being a very ancient church ornament.

CRICKET.



A GLANCE AT CRICKET.

(*To the Editor of* THE FIELD.)

SIR,—As there are many who call themselves cricketers, and do not know the history of that scientific and manly game, I think you will spare me space to give a little of its history. The name of cricket is derived from the Saxon word *cricket*, signifying, in the English, stick. We do not find much mention of this game till about the year 1701. The game of cricket has not always been as it is at the present, for the great club of England, the Marylebone, every year makes a change in the rules; so that if old Fennex were to come back again, he would find that he must learn the rules, as there would be many and great alterations since his day. Lillywhite (who is now dead) had lately introduced a new style of bowling, called round-hand, which makes the game look quite different. The shape of the bat has also been altered, and people do not use such heavy ones now. It is very rare that we hear of a man scoring 100, like they did in William Ward's time, although, in the match of the United *v.* Fifteen of Kent, Dean there scored ninety-nine. William Ward's name, I daresay, is known by all who are in the habit of frequenting Lord's Cricket-ground, he making the long score of 278, which I think he would find hard to obtain off the round-hand. But still, persons who lived in the time of this Ward and Lord F. Beauclerk will tell you that the play was altogether better; then there were no Box or Nicholson to short stop, and no such batters as Dean and Lillywhite. The bowling of late has been very fast, but twisting, slow balls, seem now to gain the day. Who got more wickets than E. Drake, Esq., who is well known to the cricketing world? but the bowling of Wroth, in his swift round-hand, does not tell nearly so much as Drake's, although some people like the former's style best.

Cricket appears to be exclusively an English game, enjoyed equally by the poor and the rich. What village in England is there in which there are not some cricketers to be found? Nearly all our first-rate hands used to come from villages; old Fennex was born in a village near Uxbridge, called Gerrard's-cross. One grand and pleasing thing is to see the ball thrown up in the air when a man is out, to denote the triumph felt, and the challenge; how he was out, and how it happened, goes running round the ground, as the man thinks, and, in fact, knows precisely, how he ought to have played; but still his wicket fell. I have lately seen an article in *Bentley's Miscellany*, an extract from which I think might here be appropriately inserted:—

Buckinghamshire used to be a celebrated county for good cricketers, and can boast of Beddam, the two Walkers, Robinson, and Harris, with many others. Nottinghamshire, where I have lately been staying, is now, perhaps, what Buckinghamshire formerly was, the nursery of good players. Clarke, who is, I believe, still living, had few equals in his day, and he had besides many contemporaries nearly equal to him. Kent and Suffolk can also boast of many good players. At a village match in the latter the following scene occurred:—

It was during one of the pauses of the game that an old man was perceived walking slowly towards the ground. He was grey, round-shouldered, weather-beaten, and shabbily dressed, with his hands behind his back. It was, however, easy to see that he was a cricketer, and he was soon recognised by one of the players to be old Fennex, once a very celebrated one. On being accosted, he said he was going round the country to teach any clubs that might want his assistance, and, hearing of the match, he had stopped to see the play. When it was over, he was asked to give a few balls. Now, for the first time, the club perceived how ignorant they were of the art of bowling. Wicket after wicket went down, and it was evident that the players had not only to learn but to unlearn. The effect of this judicious measure was soon visible, but acquired only at the expense of lacerated fingers and bruised legs. The whole style of the play was altered; no more slashing play—no more long swipes over the common—no hitting across wicket. All was now steady, scientific, and secure; a reason, and a good one, was assigned for every movement, and, by the end of the season, the members of the club, if not all good players, were at last put in the right method, and secure of improvement. Old Fennex is now no more. He was nearly blind before he died, and incapable of muscular exertion; but he loved to wander about the beautiful common, the scene of his former glory.

Fennex was born and brought up at Gerrard's-cross, near Uxbridge, and at the age of nineteen had become the first cricketer in Buckinghamshire. He was contemporary with Beddam, Harris, the two Walkers, Robinson, and others, and Sir Horace Mann was at that time the enthusiastic patron of the art. Having mentioned Harris, it may be remarked that such was his skill in bowling, that, while crippled with the gout, he was allowed a chair. Among the great performances of Fennex was his having, when alone and unassisted, beat on Mitcham Common, at single wicket, the three greatest cricketers of their day. As a proof, also, of the strength and self-denial of this veteran, it may be mentioned that, at the age of 75, he walked ninety miles in three days, carrying an umbrella, bundle of clothes, and three cricket bats, and spent in that time but three shillings. When he arrived at the end of his journey, all that he complained of was that the bats had bruised his side. When he died, his hands should have been preserved, like Galileo's at Florence, as trophies of his suffering and his glories. Broken, distorted, mutilated, half-nailless, they resembled the hoof of a rhinoceros almost as much as a human hand; but what feats have they not performed? It ought to be mentioned that Fennex raised himself to such eminence by his skill, that he was enabled once to keep his three hunters—that he was the bosom friend of Oldacre, the illustrious huntsman of the Berkeley pack—that he lived with Lord Winchelsea and the Tuftons, but that he found in the house of a friendly village apothecary that hospitable shelter and security for his old age which none of his former noble and titled patrons would deign to bestow.

But it is time now to look in at Lord's Cricket-ground during the matches between the Eton, Harrow, and Winchester schools. The reader may imagine the writer of this seated on one of the benches in front of the stand, surrounded by old cricketers, amateurs, and a host of boys belonging to the schools in question, who take a lively interest in the success of their various schoolfellows. This is evinced by the vociferous shouts and clapping of hands when a good strike has been made, or a dangerous ball scientifically stopped; and then the cheers when the board is put up showing a good score from the last player. I delight in witnessing this scene, and the fine manly bearing and gentleman-like appearance of the young aspirants for fame in the senate and the bar, the army and navy, diplomacy or the church. What a promise do they seem to afford of doing credit to their schools, and of upholding the glory of the country. Nor are the carriages without their interest, for in them may be seen the mothers and sisters of some of the players, watching the performances of their sons and brothers with no small degree of satisfaction and delight. The masters and tutors, also, of the several schools take no small interest in the game, and, as they walk about, are occasionally capped by their scholars and pupils. Such is a scene that may be witnessed in Lord's Cricket-ground soon after the commencement of the summer holidays, and it is a scene well worth going to.

But let us now go to the upper playing fields at Eton. There, seated on a circular bench, under one of the noble elms at that place, we see the two Elevens in full play, while some two or three hundred boys are looking on, not quite silently, however, for every now and then a cheer is heard for a good batter or bowler. And what a wicket-keeper as I remember there a few years ago; there was but little occasion for a long-stop, for no sooner had the ball passed the wicket, however swift it might have been bowled, if it came but tolerably straight it was sure to be in his hand. He was a short wiry boy, but I have never seen his equal either before or since. And then Harding's celebrated swipe. He sent the ball from the wicket in the upper playing fields over the elms on the Poet's Walk. Old Etonians know the spot.

In whatever part of the world Englishmen congregate, there this favourite game is sure to be played. In the hot plains of India, in the softer climes of Italy, in France and Germany, matches are made. Even during the progress of our army through Spain, both officers and soldiers amused themselves with cricket. It is altogether exclusively an English game, for we never yet heard that any foreigner has been seen to enter into the merits of it, or to partake in the sport. That it keeps the young men in our villages out of mischief, and out of the alehouses, cannot be doubted, besides contributing to their health and muscular exertions. It forms, also, a link between landlord and tenant, and between the squire and the clergyman of the parish, and their poorer neighbours, thus helping to cement kindlier feelings, and to produce a friendly intercourse which cannot fail to be useful both to one and the other. I know a gentleman of fortune, in the north of England, who has a teal or two pitched in one of the fields, invites his tenants to make up a match of cricket, plays with and regales them, and leaves the ground in the evening with the good wishes and blessings of his more humble neighbours. His popularity amongst them is very great, and while this friendly intercourse is being carried on, all disaffection and discontent are far removed from his door. We wish that this practice was very generally adopted, for it cannot fail of being productive of beneficial results.

Since this first appeared we have had more men show their faces out of Bucks, although they do not appear in the great matches. At any rate our county can boast of bowlers, and I am greatly surprised Bucks does not play another county, for their success would be sure. Even the town of Aylesbury once played South Oxfordshire, and their best bowler was gone, and were only beaten by twelve runs. For instance, who will dispute that Fletcher and Drake are two of the best bowlers in England; then comes Jones, who is a splendid round-hand bowler, and under too, bowling all day without a single wide.

P. Hale, Esq., and H. Wheeler, are good batters, and I am sure that if a challenge was sent to Bucks now, or a person sent to pick eleven, they would find that although Beddam, the two Walkers, Robinson, and Harris, were gone, their successors were good; but Bucks never will liven up, because we have no nobility. I must draw to a close, thanking you for the space you have allowed me, and am, Sir, yours,

Aylesbury, Sept. 1851. COCHIN.

NEWBURY *v.* KINGSCLERE.

This match was played on Monday, September 11. The following is the score:—

NEWBURY.

Frost, b Wallis	15	b Attewell	2
Gerrard, b Wallis	5	c Hobbs, b Wallis	10
Quelch, k Wallis	4	run out	2
Nutley, b Wallis	0	c Drake, b Attewell	6
Tyrrell, b Attewell	0	k Attewell	12
Flint, leg before wicket	7	st Smith	1
Deller, b Attewell	3	b Wallis	9
H. Lee, b Wallace	7	not out	4
W. Davis, st Smith	5	c Thomas	0
Forster, b Attewell	2	run out	0
W. Duck, not out	7	c Hobbs, b Attewell	6
Byes	2	Byes	3
Total	51	Total	55

KINGSCLERE.

H. Hobbs, b Flint	7	b Gerrard	4
P. Twitchen, b Flint	4	b Flint	22
W. Drake, run out	0	b Flint	0
Taplin, b Flint	3	b Flint	0
Smith, c Gerrard, b Tyrrell	0	b Gerrard	0
Owens, b Flint	2	c Deller	1
T. Drake, b Tyrrell	3	k Gerrard	4
Wallis, c Frost, b Deller	8	k Flint	0
Attewell, b Tyrrell	4	not out	0
Ruddle, k Tyrrell	0	c Quelch	0
Thomas, not out	13	run out	8
Byes, 5—wides, 3	8	Byes, 5—wides, 3	8
Total	52	Total	47

ELY *v.* THETFORD.

The return match between these clubs was played at Ely on Monday last, and, as the score will show, the Ely again proved victorious, heading their opponents 30 runs in the first innings. The following is the score:—

ELY.

Chancellor, l bef wick, h Edwards	5		
Walker, b Valpy	10		
Gardiner, b Edwards	5		
French, b Edwards	9	c Norman, b Edwards	9
Hogg, c Valpy	1	not out	23
Capt. Drysdale, b Barratt	23		
Capt. Reed, b Brown	7	k Valpy	2
E. Hills, b Valpy	23	c and b Brown	6
Capt. Simpson, not out	3	not out	27
Woolnough, c Christopher, b Valpy	0		
Peayon, b Valpy	10		
Byes, 10—wides, 5	15	Byes, 2	2
Total	120	Total	69

THETFORD.

Brown, b Hogg	27
Mayson, b Hogg	0
Salter, c Simpson, b Hogg	1
Norman, b French	7
Edwards, k Hogg	6
Valpy, c Hills, b Hogg	11
Col. Fitzroy, st Reed, b French	4
Green, b French	2
Barratt, not out	8
Golding, c French, b Hogg	1
Christopher, b Hogg	0
Byes, 12—wides, 8	20
Total	90

THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN v. TWENTY-TWO OF CHESHIRE.

This grand match will be played at Macclesfield on Monday, Sept. 18, and two following days. The following are the names:—

	ENGLAND.	
Box.	Caffyn.	Clarke.
Parr.	Cæsar.	S. Parr.
Anderson.	Guy	Hilyer
Stephenson.	Willsher.	A. Clarke
	MACCLESFIELD.	
J. Latham, Esq.	Garwood.	Wallworth.
W. J. Pears, Esq.	Brown.	Beesley.
Williamson.	Armistead, Esq.	Stevenson.
Frances.	Greenalt.	Oakley.
Lithgoe.	Fog.	Irwin.
Lewes.	Burgess.	Buttress.
Bamford.	Davies.	Selby.
Fisher.	Lewes.	Blackshaw.

AQUATICS.

HERNE BAY REGATTA.

The regatta at this watering-place took place on Monday, the 11th inst., and was attended by the fashionables of the country and neighbourhood. The prizes were, *The Herne Bay Cup*, value thirty guineas, for yachts not exceeding twenty tons; *The Canterbury Cup*, value twenty guineas, for yachts not exceeding ten tons; and *A Purse of Sovereigns*, for the Whitstable fishing-boats not exceeding seventeen tons; with several prizes for rowing-boats. Time allowed, one minute a ton. For the first cup, the following entries took place: Secret, 16 tons, Capt. Gardener; Julia, 7 tons, Dr. Bain; Little Musquito, 7 tons, Thomas Bartlett, Esq. The course was twice round three mark-boats moored outside the head of the pier, in about seven fathoms water; a distance, on the whole, of twenty-four miles. At 1 p.m. the gun fired to take stations, and at the next gun the yachts started. Musquito took the lead and kept it throughout, winning by eleven minutes; Julia second; Secret gave up after the first round. This is the fifth prize won by the Musquito this season; in fact, this small and handsome craft has never been beaten. She was purchased by her present owner at Southampton, and was only built the latter part of last year by Mr. Daniel Hatcher, the successful builder of the Sea Nymph and Vampire. Mr. Hatcher is laying down a new 35-ton yacht for Mr. Bartlett, on a new model, with hollow lines, combining speed and accommodation, as well as aiming at the character of a thorough sea-going craft. The Musquito is only twenty-three feet long, and eight feet nine inches beam, and she invariably beats yachts of eight to ten feet more in length. *The Canterbury Cup* was not sailed for. The other usual amusements took place, and in the evening a dinner was served up at the Royal Pier Hotel (see page) in a manner that did great credit. The health of Mr. Burge, the "founder of Herne Bay," was proposed and drunk with enthusiasm, which he duly acknowledged. Fire-works brought the day's amusements to a brilliant termination; and now all eyes are turned towards Chatham, where the Medway Yacht Club Regatta is the next event of importance.

HASTINGS ANNUAL REGATTA.

This annual regatta, says the *Dover Chronicle* of September 16, which was open to all ports from and between Ramsgate and Portsmouth, took place on Monday last. The first match, between first-class sailing-boats, for which seven boats entered, resulted as follows:—

Lion, Hastings	W. Bumstead	1
Queen, St. Leonards	A. Taylor	2
Corsair, Hastings	C. Appleyard, Esq.	3

The Second Race—the principal race of the day—between first-class four-oared galleys, was contested by six boats. They made a very good start, the galleys getting away together, and rounded the eastern buoys in very close order, the Arrow and Topsy being slightly in advance of the other four; and on passing the committee vessel the two first named were neck-and-neck, and it was evident that a race of great interest would be the result. The boats had now a straight piece of rowing of a mile to the western buoys, which were rounded as follows: the Arrow and Topsy together, the Anne being third, and the others close up in the pull. To the winning-post the boats had a little head sea, and had proceeded a very little way before the Topsy showed her "nose" clear of the Arrow, and gradually drew from her old opponent, and finished a good dozen lengths in advance. The struggle for the third place was good, the Anne beating the Surprise by half-a-length; the Flora and Lelia pulled well together, finishing almost level. The following, therefore, was the order in which they came in:—

Topsy, Hastings	T. Culmer	1
Arrow, Ramsgate	E. Goldsmith	2
Anne, Brighton	A. T. Mills	3
Surprise, Hastings	T. Pickerden, jun.	4
Lelia, Hastings	T. Vidler	5
Flora, Hastings	E. Picknell, jun.	6

The Third Race, between river skiffs, was won easily by the Phantom (St. Leonards); Flirt (Hastings), being second; and Paddington (Hastings), third; beating four others.

The Fourth Race, between amateur four-oared galleys, was a good race. The boats came in in the following order:—

Anne, Brighton	A. T. Mills	1
Lelia, Hastings	C. Chandler	2
Surprise, Hastings	C. Breeds	3
Arrow, Hastings	W. Picknell, jun.	4
Flora, Hastings	E. Picknell, jun.	5
La Lucie, Sandgate	A. Whiting	6

The Fifth Race, between first-class pair-oared pleasure skiffs, was also a good race, and terminated in the following order:—

Nautilus, Ramsgate	D. Goldsmith	1
John Tait, Hastings	G. Wenham	2
Sylph, Hastings	H. Carpenter	3
Wave, Hastings	J. Hinckley	4

Five other smaller matches followed; and the days sport terminated.

ROYAL MERSEY YACHT CLUB.

On Wednesday last the yachts about the station belonging to this club formed fleet under the orders of the Rear-Commodore, who had to officiate on the occasion. The day was beautifully fine, a warm atmosphere, with a fine whole-sail breeze from the S.W. There were about eight yachts present, and some of a large tonnage, which joined company and proceeded to sail out of the port shortly after 9 a.m. On arriving out at sea, they continued on their course until, the flood-tide making strong, they were compelled to return. There was some fine beating to windward on the return, some of the schooners looking particularly fine on arriving in the river under full canvass. Each of the owners of the vessels had a party of friends on board, and all expressed themselves pleased with the enjoyment and hospitality which they received.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON INTELLIGENCE.

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT, Sept. 14.

ARRIVALS.—Sept. 9. Amazon, yawl, Sir John Walsh, Bart., from St. Helen's, and came into harbour to lay up; Lalla Rookh, schooner, Viscount Bangor, from Cherbourg and coast of France; Sultana, yawl, Lord Colville, from Boulogne.—10. Stella, cutter, Richard Frankland, Esq., ditto.—12. Beatrix, schooner, Sir W. P. Carew, Bart., from Torquay and other ports; Brilliant, ditto, G. H. Ackers, Esq., from Dartmouth and other ports; Fancy, ditto, Rev. R. P. Hartopp, from ditto and other ports; Seagull, cutter, A. Davenport, Esq., from Plymouth.

SAILINGS.—Sept. 11. Coral Queen, schooner, Earl of Selkirk, for Mediterranean.—12. Sultana, yawl, Lord Colville, for Plymouth and other ports; Stella, cutter, Richard Frankland, Esq., for western ports and Ireland.—13. Seagull, ditto, A. Davenport, Esq., for Lymington, to lay up.

YACHTS AT AND ABOUT THE STATION.—Alarm, Wizard, Nymph, Brilliant, Ione, Aurora, Arrow, Virginia, Titania, Fancy, Beatrix, Osprey.

On the 13th inst., at 2 p.m., her Majesty, Prince Albert, and part of the royal family, embarked at the Trinity Wharf, East Cowes, on board the royal yacht steamer Fairy, and proceeded for Gosport and London. On passing the R.Y.S. house, a royal salute was fired from the R.Y.S. battery and Cowes Castle.

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB.

RYDE, Sept. 14.

YACHTS AT AND OFF STATION.—Brilliant, George Holland Ackers, Esq., commodore; Arrow, Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., vice-commodore; Amazon, Sir John Walsh, Bart., M.P.; Derwent, Matthew E. Hoare, Esq.; Gem, Sir John Barker Mill, Bart.; Cygnet, Hedworth Lambton, Esq.; Wildfire, Frederick Thynne, Esq.; Aurora, Le Marchant Thomas, Esq.; Seagull, A. H. Davenport, Esq.; Sylph, George Best, Esq.; Themis, J. Scott Russell, Esq.

OPENING OF ST. GEORGE'S-HALL, LIVERPOOL.—On Monday morning, Sept. 18, the Mayor and Council will enter the great hall at eleven o'clock. The National Anthem will be performed; after which the Lord Bishop of Chester will offer up a prayer. The Mayor will then declare the hall to be opened. On Monday morning the "Messiah" will be given, with Sims Reeves and Lockey, Formes and Weiss, Madame Viardot, Madame Clara Novello, Madame Castellan, and Miss Dolby. On Tuesday morning all the principal vocalists, except Mrs. Lockey and Signor Belletti, will appear in the "Elijah," and on Wednesday morning in the "Creation" and the "Last Judgment."

DEATH OF THE EARL OF EUDON.—This nobleman died on the 13th instant, at Shirley Park, Surrey, after a long illness.

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

FRIDAY.

Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the royal children arrived at St. Margaret's station, Edinburgh, last evening at half-past six. They reached Holyrood in fifteen minutes.

Several thousand spectators were assembled in the Queen's Park.

ABERDEEN, Friday Night.

The Queen left Edinburgh at nine o'clock this morning; arrived at Aberdeen at 2.10; proceeded by the Deeside Railway to Banchory, where her Majesty had luncheon, and then drove over to Balmoral. The weather was very fine.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

PARIS, Saturday.

THE BOURSE.—Three per Cent. Rentes closed yesterday for account, 74.40; ditto, for money, 73.85; Four-and-a-Half per Cents., for money, 97.25 ex div.; ditto for account, 97.70 ex div. Bank shares, 2,940. The Three per Cents. have closed a shade better.

An Imperial decree calls into active service 60,000 men, the remainder of the contingent of 1853.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following despatch:—

"THERAPIA, Sept. 7.—The French and the Turks left Varna on the 5th. The English fleet was to join them at the Isle of Serpents. The weather is fine."

The Isle of Serpents—called, in Turkish, Yilan Adassi: in Greek, Fidonisi; in Russian, Zmenioï Ostrow—is a small rocky island, situated at a short distance from the coast of Bessarabia, opposite the mouths of the Danube. It is about a mile and a half in circumference. A lighthouse has been erected upon it. According to the accounts of Wallachian deserters, who arrived at Bucharest on the 2nd inst., the army of Prince Gortschakoff was in a state of the greatest demoralisation. The Russian troops, continually harrassed and beaten by the Turks, over whom they were promised an easy victory at the opening of the campaign, have lost all confidence.

JASSY, Sept. 8.

The Russians are quitting Moldavia with all possible speed. It is said that the Turks have entered Fokschani.

Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers has arrived at Boulogne.

A newly-invented rocket, said to produce most wonderful effects, is now being tried by a military commission, and siege guns, carrying a distance of upwards of five miles, destined to batter the granite walls of Cronstadt, are being cast in the Imperial foundry of Ruelle. They are all to be ready for next March.

MADRID, Sept. 9.

The Three per Cents. were done at 34.

RUSSIAN RETREAT IN ASIA.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

TRIESTE, Friday.

The steamer from Constantinople, brings word of a sudden movement of the Russian corps, under Prince Bebutoff on the frontier of Georgia. The Ottoman Mushir ordered the advance of eight regiments of cavalry, desiring to draw on an engagement. The Turks approached nearer and nearer to the Russian camp, until they discovered that it had been abandoned as if in great haste. The Turks found in the enemy's camp ten spiked guns, and ammunition, and a large number of waggons, besides mules, on the ground. It is ascertained that the enemy has retreated to the shelter of the walls of Gumri. The reason of this strange proceeding is supposed to be the presence of Schamyl with a large force near Tiflis.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA, AND VICTORY OVER THE RUSSIANS IN ASIA.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.

The storm which had raged for some days in the Black Sea had ceased. On the 4th all the troops had embarked. The whole fleet consists of 600 sail. On the 4th the first division of the fleet sailed in the direction of Sebastopol. The strength of the army is 90,000 men. On the 4th Marshal St. Arnaud sailed on board the Charlemagne.

SCHAMYL has gained a great victory over the Russians at Teflis. The Russians lost many men, seven guns, 3,000 tents, and all their baggage, with many horses and waggons. All the provisions and ammunition of the Russians fell into the hands of the victors.

THE RUSSIANS, under Prince Bebutoff, are retreating in forced marches from Kutais and Kars to Teflis.

ON the 25th of August the Turkish Minister retired from Teheran to Erzeroum. There is a complete rupture between the Porte and Persia.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

TRIESTE, Sept. 14.

The steamer Austria arrived here from Alexandria to-day, at half-past 2 a.m., with advices from Calcutta to the 3rd August, Madras 11th August, Shanghai 15th July, Amoy 19th July, Canton 20th July, Hong Kong 22nd July, and Bombay 1st August. Trade in India was favourable. Canton was still threatened with an attack by the rebels, and great confusion reigned there. Trade in China was very dull. Exchange at Canton, 5s. 0½d.; Shanghai, 6s. 5d.

The Nizam's cavalry have offered their services to act against Russia. They have been declined by the English Government.

DESTRUCTION OF RUSSIAN GUNBOATS IN THE BALTIC.

(By International Telegraph via the Hague.)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 13.

Our papers state that an allied force has landed at Ulricasborg, near Sweaborg (Helsingfors), erected batteries, and destroyed a large division of Russian gunboats, which the enemy thought were safe in that harbour. The town was set on fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.

The formation of the reserve is definitively settled. An imperial ukase orders a levy of ten men in every 1,000 in the west of the empire.

ARREST OF MAZZINI.

The *Journal de Genève* of the 9th contains the following:—"A letter from Berne of the 7th informs us that Mazzini has been arrested at Basle. He was coming from Berne, where he had spent some days in the house of a patrician, to whom he described himself as an Italian Count, greatly attached to Austria, and driven into Switzerland by the fear of the cholera. According to our correspondent, the police has discovered his residence, and was preparing to apprehend him, when he absconded, and left for Basle, under a false name. The Government gave notice to the authorities of his arrival, and he was arrested on alighting from the diligence."

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—"St. George and Victory" was once the loud battle-cry of many a belted knight. It may now be heard with nasal twang from the chuckling throats of those who are ever quick to scent a "good thing," and which, when found, they know how to turn to the rarest profit. The *Sellinger* is over, and Knight of St. George declared the victor; but the settling is not over, and, what is more, the odium attached to some parties connected with the race is not of the past. On Thursday last I wrote, "Let him but *start*, and my voice must be for ACROBAT, with Ivan or Midsummer for second, while The Trapper and the crack dispute the honours for third place." This was no selection of the horses according to the position they held in the betting, for the two great favourites were at once discarded. The next day I added in time for your second edition—"Boiardo is firm, maintaining his high position, and keeping his rivals at a respectful distance in the betting, however he may deal with them in the race. Acrobat still droops in the shade, while, strange to say, Dervish is actually looking up. The Sellinger may be well termed a mystery. A feverish interest is thereby created, and which will not cease till the leading horses have long passed the Red House, on their way to the envied goal, on Wednesday next. But I cannot alter my opinion that, with fair play, Acrobat is able to beat any of his opponents." I had reason to make *fair play* a stipulation, because it was openly avowed by some, who professed to have their information from the best of quarters, that laying against Acrobat was, in the elegant phraseology of the ring, "peppering a dead 'un." No one will impugn the right of an owner to try and win with whatever animal he pleases, but, I presume, it will also be admitted that no gentleman will start a horse with the intention of its being beaten. Failing to achieve success with the selected one, in favour of whom a declaration is usually made, the other is supposed to be brought to the rescue, and to do the utmost for the honour of his colours. I cannot believe that Lord Derby could be a party to the strange proceeding of Wednesday; but his trainer must assuredly feel that, in public estimation, he has, this time, made something more than a mistake. If any one should require an apt bit of alliteration, here it is—Doncaster Discreditable Doings.

I have just heard that there has been a "scene" on the course to-day, but as the particulars have not reached me, I refrain from comment. Explanations, however, must now be given, and let us hope, for the honour of the turf, that they may prove satisfactory.

We have the promise of no end of racing next week, PONTEFRACT getting to work first, on Monday. I have but time to allude to one or two of the principal events.

GREAT WEST RIDING HANDICAP. Two miles.—Dr. O'Toole, at 6st 5lb, ought to be able to accomplish this affair; if not, I must look to W. J. Anson's stable, and trust to Jetty Treffz or Little Fawn.

PARK HILL STAKES.—I see nothing that I like better than Amy.

STAND PLATE.—Deformed or Bourgeois should be somewhere near the mark.

PONTEFRACT HANDICAP. Mile and a half.—Maid of the Tees.

Nearer home, BEDFORD engages our attention on Wednesday and Thursday.

TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES. Half a mile.—Were Rifleman on

the ground, he might scare away all opposition. But I am inclined to fancy Rambling Katie.

BEDFORDSHIRE STAKES.—An entry of twenty-eight, but as the forfeits have yet to be declared, I shall content myself by saying that I like the appearance of Perfidious, Miss Bolton, and the Jennala filly.

LEICESTER also takes Wednesday and Thursday for its festival.

LEICESTERSHIRE HANDICAP. Mile and half.—Lurley, if she goes, ought to be near winning.

TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES.—Mrs. Rigby or Pole Star.

THE SCURRY HANDICAP.—Game Chicken.

MANCHESTER AUTUMN will occupy Thursday and Friday.

WILTON HANDICAP.—This, the principal item of the meeting, has thirty-one subs., but the acceptances have not yet reached me. Game Lad, King of Trumps, and Itch, appear to me have none the worst of the weights, and may possibly figure in the race.

CHESTERFIELD HANDICAP for two-year-olds. One mile.—Despite the weight, I am inclined to go for Cossey.

The NORTHERN METROPOLITAN HANDICAP.—There is an entry of twenty-nine for this mile-and-quarter spin, with a contingent penalty of 7lb. for the winner of the Wilton Handicap. Guicowar, Maid of Team Valley, and Lancashire Lass, appear to me likely to be well up at the finish.

On the other races I can offer no opinion, as the weights have yet to be published. Yours,

Friday, 15th Sept., 1854. TOBY PEEPS.

DONCASTER RACES.

CLOSING PRICES.—WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

100 to 6 agst Calamus (t)
100 to 6 —— D. O. (t)
100 to 6 —— Balrownie (t)
20 to 1 —— Muscovite (t)
20 to 1 —— Star of Surrey (t)
20 to 1 —— Kidnapper (t 25 to 1)
25 to 1 agst Poodle (t)
25 to 1 —— La Belle (offered)
25 to 1 —— Burlington (t)
30 to 1 —— Scherz (t)
33 to 1 —— Adine

Cambridgeshire.

30 to 1 agst Prince Minister (t)

Derby.

15 to 1 agst De Clare (t)
20 to 1 —— Dirk Hatteraick (t)
25 to 1 agst Rifleman (t)

THURSDAY.

The Foal Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. One mile and a half. 6 subs.

Mr. Morris's Gamekeeper, by Birdcatcher.....Basham 1
Mr. Payne's Boer, by Van Tromp .....Flatman 2

Betting—5 to 2 on Boer. Won by three-quarters of a length.

The Scarborough Stakes of 20 sovs each, 10 ft. For three-yr-olds that never won a Sweepstakes value £200 including the winner's own stake, before the day of naming. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Penalties and allowances. One mile. 12 subs.

Lord Retland's Hospodar, by Hetman Platoff, 8st 7lb, J. Marson 1
Mr. Mather's Era, 8st 3lb .....Whitehouse 2
Mr. Osborne's Seducer, 8st 7lb .....Osborne 3

Betting—4 to 1 on Hospodar, and 5 to 1 agst Eva. Won by twenty lengths.

Cleveland Handicap of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, &c., with 60 added. Penalties for certain winners. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. One mile. 47 subs, 24 of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Orinoco, by Orlando, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, Charlton 1
Mr. H. T. Thompson's Guicowar, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb.....Wells 3
Mr. Handley's Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs, 6st 11lb.....Ashmall 3
Mr. Ewbank's Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs, 8st, G. Oates.
Sir C. Monk's Vindex, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, Alderoft.
Mr. J. Wadlow's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 7st, T. Cliff.
Mr. Dawson's The Jealous One, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb, Bates.
Mr. J. Osborne's Sweet Agnes, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb, Bearpark.

Betting—5 to 4 on Orinoco, 4 to 1 agst Snowdon Dunhill, 5 to 1 agst Vindex, and 7 to 1 agst any other. Snowdon Dunhill and Vindex jumped off in front, but after running about 50 yards, the lead was taken by Orinoco, who maintained it to the end, winning cleverly by half a length. Three lengths between second and third. Snowdon Dunhill was fourth, Kiteflyer fifth, Vindex and Jealous One, close together, sixth and seventh. Sweet Agnes lost start, and was last throughout.

The Eglinton Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. Two-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; three, 8st 12lb. Various penalties and allowances. The owner of the second horse to receive £20 out of the stakes. T.Y.C. 45 subs.

Mr. H. Baker's The Chicken, by Chanticleer, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb, Wells 1
Lord Derby's Dervish, 3 yrs, 8st 12lb .....Templeman 2
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Rylstone, 2 yrs, 6st 3lb .....T. Cliff 3
Mr. Gully's Andover, 3 yrs, 9st 5lb .....A. Day 4
Lord Eglinton's Coræbus, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb (carried 6st 11lb) Waddington.
Sir W. Booth's br c by Annandale, out of Enchantress, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb, Kendall.
Mr. Rudston Read's The Mosquito, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. J. Osborne's Yorkshire Grey, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb, Carroll.
Mr. Johnstone's Hoddam, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb, Alderoft.
Capt. Harcourt's Ellermire, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb, Bates.

Betting—5 to 4 on Andover, 4 to 1 agst The Chicken, 6 to 1 agst Mosquito, 10 to 1, each, agst Ellermire, Dervish, and Hoddam. Mosquito made play to the distance, where Andover obtained a slight lead; at the Stand, The Chicken came out, Rylstone and Dervish joining Andover; The Chicken, however, maintained the lead the remainder of the distance, and won easily by two lengths; the second beating the third by a head; a length between third and fourth.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Certain winners extra. The owner of the second horse to receive £20 out of the stakes. T.Y.C. 39 subs.

Mr. Edwards's Saraband, by Cotherstone, 8st 11lb (including 4lb extra) .....Wells 1
Mr. S. Hawke's Marchioness, 8st 4lb .....Charlton 2
Captain Harcourt's Dame Judith, 8st 8lb (including 4lb extra) .....Alderoft 3
Mr. W. H. Brook's Vanessa, 8st 4lb, Osborne.
Mr. Johnstone's Rotherham, 8st 7lb, J. Marson.
Mr. W. E. Hobson's Scipio, 8st 7lb, Templeman.
Mr. J. Osborne's Spencer, 8st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. B. Way's Dr. Cooke, 8st 4lb, Flatman.
Sir J. Hawley's Supplicant, 8st 4lb, A. Day.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Dame Judith, 3 to 1 agst Saraband, 4 to 1 agst Dr. Cooke, and 6 to 1 agst Marchioness. A very fine race in with the first two ended in favour of Saraband by a head; three lengths between second and third. Rotherham and Dr. Cooke were the next two.

The Juvenile Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For two-yr-olds. Optional selling weights, &c. Half a mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Morris's Donald, by Planet, 8st, £25.....Basham 1
Mr. Wilson's Puncture, by The Era, 7st 10lb, £25 ..Kendall 2

Betting—3 to 1 on Donald, who won by three-quarters of a length. The winner was not sold.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Red House in. 22 subs.

Mr. Clarkson's Amy, by Galaor, 6st 9lb .....Proud 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, by Sweetmeat, 7st 9lb, J. Osborne 2
Mr. R. Jones's Hanover, 7st 10lb, Charlton.
Mr. W. K. Walker's Cimelina, 7st 8lb, Clement.
Lord Chesterfield's f by Epirus, out of Pelion's dam, 7st 5lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Mather's Lily, 7st 5lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. Norton's Van Winkle, 7st 5lb, Woddington.
Mr. Redfern's Alston, 7st 4lb, Kendall.
Mr. Arrowsmith's Wheatear, 7st 4lb, Palmer.
Mr. T. V. Turner's Capucine, 7st 3lb, Chilman.
Mr. Cutton's Knight of the Village, 7st 2lb, Wells.
Mr. Meekham's Gimcrack, 6st 12lb, Alderoft.
Captain Lane's Anshie (late Blue Eyes), 6st 11lb, Garvey.

Hayhoe weighed for Mr. Stephenson's filly by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam, and the number was put up, but, at the last moment nearly, it was taken down. Under the new rule, a penalty of £10 was thereby incurred.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Amy, 3 to 1 agst Capucine, 6 to 1 each agst Wheatear and Knight of the Village, 7 to 1 each agst Alston and Hanover. A very fine race in with the two placed, ended in favour of Amy by a short head. Capucine, Lord Chesterfield's filly Gimcrack, and Cimelina, were well up.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Derby.

15 to 1 agst De Clare (t)
1000 to 50 —— St. Hubert (t)
1000 to 50 agst Cruiser (t)
30 to 1 —— Saraband (25 to 1 t)

CLOSING PRICES.

Doncaster Cup.

4 to 1 on Virago (t)

Nursery Plate.

7 to 2 agst Wheatear (5 to 1 t)
t to 1 agst Amy (t)

200 even on the field agst Amy, Wheatear, Knight of the Village, and Conmore's dam filly.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

14 to 1 agst Calamus (t)
11 to 1 —— Balrownie (t)
16 to 1 —— D. O. (20 to 1 laid in ponies)
20 to 1 —— Muscovite
20 to 1 —— Kidnapper (t)
25 to 1 —— Scherz (t 30 to 1)
30 to 1 agst Cobnut (t)
30 to 1 —— Burlington (t)
300 to 9 —— Ammonia (t)
40 to 1 —— Rataplan (t)
40 to 1 —— La Belle (t)
40 to 1 —— Ratcliffe Hero (t)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

500 to 30 agst Exact (t)

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t)
15 to 1 agst St. Hubert (t)
20 to 1 agst The Cruiser (t)

The principal bets laid were 1050 to 100, and 1000 to 100 agst Græculus Esuriens; 2000 to 100, 500 to 30, 1000 to 60, and 1500 to 100 agst St. Hubert; 600 to 30 agst The Cruiser.

Early in the morning some smart showers fell, with a most refreshing effect, and throughout the day the atmosphere was cool and pleasant. At eleven o'clock business was resumed at the Rooms, but most of the accounts in the St. Leger stand over to be settled at Tattersall's on Monday. The Knight of St. George did good suit and service to "the ring." The racing commenced at two o'clock, and terminated soon after five. Most of the sport again excited a very lively interest. The course was numerously attended.

THE CUP.—West Australian, Grand Inquisitor, El Dorado, Derwish, Boiardo, Arthur Wellesley, and Midsummer, are scratched.

FRIDAY.

Match, 500 sovs, 200 ft. 8st 7lb each. Red House in.

Lord Derby's h f by Melbourne, out of Meance..Templeman 1
Lord Glasgow's br f by Phyrrhus the First, out of Miss Whip .....Flatman 2

Betting—7 to 2 on Miss Whip filly, who started with the lead; but, after the first 100 yards, was passed by her rival, who made play the remainder of the distance, and won in a canter by six lengths.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb fillies, 8st 2lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake St. Leger Course. 8 subs.

Mr. Howard's Apollonius, by Orlando, 8st 7lb.....Wells w o

The Don Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb fillies, 8st 4lb. Last mile. 7 subs.

Mr. Gully's Andover, by Bay Middleton .....A. Day 1
Lord Zetland's Hospodar, by Hetman Platoff ....J. Marson 2

Betting—5 to 2 on Andover, who waited to the distance, where he went up and challenged; when opposite the Stand he got his head first, and at last won cleverly by a neck.

The Park Hill Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-old fillies, 8st 7lb each. Certain winners extra. The owner of the second horse to receive £100 out of the stakes. St. Leger Course. 31 subs.

Mr. A. Nichol's Honeysuckle, by Touchstone, 8st 7lb, Templeman 1
Mr. G. Barton's Jetty Treffz, 8st 7lb .....J. Marson 2
Mr. C. Peck's Sister of Mercy, 8st 7lb .....Bumby 3
Lord Chesterfield's Omoo, 8st 7lb .....Flatman 4
Lord Eglinton's Bianca, 8st 7lb .....Marlow 5
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosaline, 8st 7lb.....Charlton 6

Betting—2 to 1 agst Omoo, 3 to 1 agst Jetty Treffz, 7 to 2 agst Honeysuckle, and 4 to 1 agst Rosaline.

Rosaline went off with the lead, but was soon passed by Jetty Treffz, who carried on the running with Rosaline second, Bianca third, Honeysuckle fourth; the other two bringing up the rear. At the Red House, Bianca took second place, and soon afterwards Rosaline dropped into the rear. No further change of moment occurred until they reached the distance, when Honeysuckle went up and joined Jetty Treffz, who was at last defeated very easily by a length and a half, three lengths separating the second from the third. Rosaline pulled up and walked in.

The Town Plate (Handicap) of 70 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Entrance 2 sovs, to go to the second horse. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Smith's Sir Rowland Trenchard, by Ithuriel, 6 yrs, 7st 3lb .....Clement 1
Mr. R. Harrison's King of Trumps, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb, Cartwright 2
Sir C. Monck's Hunca Munca, 4 yrs 7st 12lb .....Osborne 3
Lord Derby's Hobby Horse, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb .....Wells 4
Mr. J. M. Stanley's The Reiver, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb, Charlton.
Mr. Pedley's Mistletoe, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb, T. Cliff.
Mr M. Maxwell's Palmeira, 3 yrs 6st 5lb, Bates.
Mr. R. Walker's Sir Robert, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Waddington.
Mr. J. Osborne's Seducer, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, Bearpark.
Lord Chesterfield's Communist, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, Convery.
Mr. R. Clark's Surgeon-General, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb, Ducker.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Hobby Horse, 5 to 2 agst Tho Reiver, 7 to 1 agst King of Trumps, 8 to 1 agst Communist, 10 to 1 agst any other. Won very cleverly by a length and a half; a head between second and third, and a neck only between third and fourth. The others were widely scattered. Fordham weighed for Mishap, and the number was put up, but it was soon afterwards withdrawn. Whanghea's number was also put up, but before the horses were called to the post he bolted over the rails, and Sabin, his jockey, was thrown, and much bruised.

Doncaster Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Certain penalties. The owner of the second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. Last mile and a half. 116 subs.

Lord Derby's Acrobat, by Ithuriel, 8st 12lb (incl. 5lb extra), Templeman 1
Lord Zetland's Ivan, 8st 12lb (incl. 5lb extra) ....J. Marson 2
Mr. H. Robinson's Grand Inquisitor, 8st 7lb .....Bumby 3
Mr. Howard's Scythian, 8st 8lb, Wells.
Mr Howard's Apollonius, 8st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. S. Hawke's Midsummer, 8st 3lb, Flatman.
Mr J. Singleton's Neville, 8st 7lb, Alderoft.
Lord Zetland's Tros, 8st 7lb, G. Oates.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Ivan, 5 to 2 agst Acrobat, 4 to 1 agst Scythian. Won very cleverly by a length. Three lengths between the second and third, Scythian was fourth, Midsummer fifth, Apollonius sixth, and Tros seventh. Neville pulled up, and did not pass the post. The result of the race gave rise to a scene of the greatest uproar and confusion. John Scott, amidst a storm of groans and hisses, was hustled in every direction, and his party had to fight their way through the crowd to rescue him from the Lynch law with which his exasperated assailants threatened him.

Great praise is due to Harry Broome for the protection which he promptly and effectually afforded him.

Whether Acrobat could have won the St. Leger or not, is a problem we are not prepared to solve. An explanation will now, doubtless, proceed from the proper quarter. Fortunately, Lord Derby had left the course before the scene took place.

The Doncaster Cup, value 300 sovs. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 5lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb. Various penalties and allowances. Cup Course. About two miles and a half.

Mr. Howard's Virago, by Pyrrhus the First, 7st 4lb (including 7lb extra) .....Wells 1
Mr. Morris's Kingston, 9st 5lb (including 7lb extra) Basham 2

Betting—15 to 1 on Virago, who led throughout, and won in a canter by twenty lengths. West Australian, the Grand Inquisitor, El Dorado, Dervish, Boiardo, Arthur Wellesley, and Midsummer, were struck out on Thursday evening at 8.15.

The Nursery Plate of 100 sovs, for two-yr-olds. Last mile.

Mr. Clarkson's Amy, by Galaor, 7st 4lb .....Alderoft 1
Mr. T. V. Turner's Capucine, 7st 2lb .....Chilman 2
Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, 6st 12lb .....Clement 3
Mr. Dobson's f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Conmore's dam, 7st 2lb .....Wells 4
Mr. W. Baxter's Alice Laycock, 7st 7lb, F. Marson.
Lord Chesterfield's b f by Epirus, out of Pelion's dam, 7st 5lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Harrison's Nobly, 7st 2lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. Cutton's Knight of the Village, 7st, Charlton.
Mr. Knowles's Chairman, 7st, Wood.
Mr. Garratt's The Little Brownie, 7st, Kendall.
Mr. Newland's Mariposa, 6st 9lb, Hayhoe.
Mr. Arrowsmith's Wheatear, 6st 9lb, Bearpark.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Conmore's dam filly, 1 to 1 agst Capucine, 5 to 1 agst Amy, 7 to 1 each agst Nobly and Little Brownie, 10 to 1 agst Wheatear. Won by half a length. Ball third; a neck between third and fourth. Mr. Stephenson's f by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam, was struck out at 2.15 p.m.

The Bantry Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For horses beaten at this meeting, and which had never won £100 at any one time. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 7st 10lb; four, 9st 3lb; five and upwards, 9st 5lb. Three-quarters of a mile. 6 subs.

Mr. T. Parr's Rahgill, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb .....Flatman 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb ....Ashmall 2
Mr. Williams's Tadcaster, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb .....M'Lean 3
Mr. J. Wood's Gleastrae, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb.....Cuvley 4
Mr. R. Walker's Sir Robert, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb .....J. Wadly 5
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Rylstone, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb .....Hall 6

Betting—6 to 4 agst Rahgill, 5 to 2 agst Cherry Brandy. Rylstone opened at 2 to 1, but any odds were obtainable at the close. Won by three-quarters of a length. Bad third.

Match, £100, h ft; 8st 7lb each. Half a mile.

Mr. E. R. Clark's Raby, F. Marson, received forfeit from Mr. Henderson's Nelly Hill.

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

15 to 1 agst Muscovite (t)
25 to 1 agst Star of Surrey
25 to 1 - - Poodle (t)
25 to 1 —— Burlington

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

20 to 1 agst Burlington (t)

Derby.

1000 to 70 agst St Hubert (t)
15 to 1 —— De Clare (t)
20 to 1 agst Cruiser (t)
10,000 to 250 —— Atherston (t)

The "Cup," which was won to-day by Mr. Howard's extraordinary mare Virago, is a splendid piece of plate, valued at 300 guineas. The horses introduced into the group of figures are after models by the well-known artist Mr. Cotterill; the figures and accessories are by Mr. Spencer. It was completed at Messrs. Garrard's manufactory, Panton-street, Haymarket, and is an admirable specimen of British taste and art. There are four statuettes, two being equestrian, and two on foot. The principal equestrian figure represents the celebrated Queen Philippa, wife of Edward III., whilst riding through the ranks of the English army, immediately before the commencement of the battle of Neville's-cross, in the county of Durham, October 17, 1347. The battle was contested with great bravery on both sides, and many of the incidents connected with it are recorded by Froissart, the historian of the days of chivalry.

Although the attendance of general company was comparatively small on this, "The Cup Day," yet several thousands of persons were on the Course, and the business of the meeting was sustained with much interest and an undagging spirit to its close. In fact, a more brilliant meeting, in point of sport and weather, Doncaster has seldom if ever known.

TOTNES RACES.—WEDNESDAY.

The weather was upon the whole very favourable, and the stands presented a good appearance, both being tolerably full, the grand stand especially.

The Town Plate of 35 sovs. Heats. Two miles.

Mr. Rogers's b g Phantom, aged, 9st 11lb 1 1
Mr. E. O. Kelly's g m The Lark, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb ....O'Kelly 2 dr
Mr. Talley's ch g Clothworker, aged, 9st 4lb ....T. Carlile 3 dr
Mr. Formby's b g Epigram, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb ..... 4 dr

It was evident throughout that Phantom, which was the decided favourite, would be the winner. The other horses were withdrawn in the second heat; Phantom was therefore ridden round, and declared the winner.

The Ladies' Plate of 10 sovs. Heats. A mile and a half.

Mr. Sinnett's I Never Can, 5 yrs, 9st 11lb .....W. Carlile 1 1
Mr. E. O'Kelley's The Lark, 6 yrs, 9st 7lb.....O'Kelly 2 0
Mr. Rogers's Phantom, aged, 9st 11lb..... 3 2
Mr. Talley's ch g Clothworker, aged, 9st 8lbs ..T. Carlile fell
Mr. Formby's br g Epigram, 4 yrs, 8st 11lbs .....Besley fell
Capt. Chichester's Canim, 5 yrs, 9st 11bs..... fell

This was a well-contested race, especially the second heat, between the winner and Phantom. The three other horses fell in the first heat, and, we believe, two of them sustained some injury, nothing, however, serious.

Totnes Free Steeplechase for 50 sovs. The gift of Lord Seymour. Over four miles of fair hunting country

Mr. Whitborne's Four of Spades, aged, 11st 7lb ... Churchward.
Capt. Stroide's Edgar, h-b, 5 yrs, 10st 11lb ..... Deacon.
Mr. Skinner's Cottager, 6 yrs, 11st 7lb..... Skinner.
Mr. Toms's Minerva, aged, 11st 4lb ..... Hubbage.
Mr. Watson's Tipperary Boy, aged, 11st 7lb..... Burroughs.
Mr. Formby's Hercules, aged, 11st 7lb ..... Besley.
Mr. Parson's Iodine, h-b, aged, 11st 10lb ..... Newcombe.

The desire appeared to be, although not the belief, that Mr. Skinner's Cottager would win. He took fences, but his speed was not waning. Iodine had a good chance of success, but was knocked over while taking a hedge.

The Hurdle Race for 10 sovs. Heats. Two miles.

Mr. C. Furston's The Druid, 5 yrs, 11st .....Hoskins 1 1
Mr. Whidborne's Bob Tail, 6 yrs, 12st .....Paull 2 3
Mr. Parson's Iodine, aged, 11st .....Newcombe 2 3
Mr. Formby's Hercules, aged, 11st 7lb 3 0
Mr. Fairweather's the Drone, 6 yrs, 12st 4 2
Mr. E. O'Kelley's The Lark, 6 yrs, 11st. O'Kelley.

Won by about a length.

THURSDAY.

The Fromanry Plate of 25 sovs. Heats. Two miles.

Mr. Fairweather's ch g The Drone, 6 yrs, 9st 8lb, J. Rogers 1 1
Mr. Formby's br g Epigram, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb .....Moon 4 2
Mr. C. Furston's ch g The Druid, 5 yrs, 9st 4lb..J. Knott 2 dr
Mr. E. O'Kelley's gr m The Lark, 6 yrs, 9st .....Owner 3 dr

Won easily.

The Grand South Hams Steeple-chase for 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each. About four miles.

Mr. Parson's b m Iodine, h-b, aged, 11st .....Newcombe 1
Mr. Whidborne's b h Four of Spades, aged, 11st. Churchward 2
Mr. Watson's ch h Tipperary Boy, aged, 11st ....Burroughs 3
Mr. E. O'Kelley's ch g Honesty, aged, 11st, Owner.
Mr. Deacon's b g Edgar (h-b), 10st 11lb, Owner.
Mr. Talley's b g Mountain Dew, aged, 11st, Owner.

Four of Spades and Edgar were the favourites. The fences were cleared in pretty good style by nearly all the animals, and the race created the most intense interest. Mr. Newcombe, the lessee of the Plymouth Theatre, who rode Iodine, displayed considerable skill in his jockeyship, and landed his nag a winner rather easily.

The Committee Plate of 10 sovs. Heats. About a mile and a half. Won by Mr. E. O'Kelley's The Lark.

The Flying Steeple-chase for 20 sovs. Won by Mr. Skinner's Cottager.

DOVER RACES.—THURSDAY, September 14.

A Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. One mile and a half. 12 subs; 7 of whom paid £3 ft.

Mr. Barling's ch m Marchioness, by Leander, aged, 7st 6lb, Marlow 1
Mr. Duglas's Switch, 3 yrs, 7st.....Collins 2
Mr. C. Formby's Lady Blanche, 5 yrs, 6st 10lb ..Hammond 3
Mr. Sherrard's The Baronet's Daughter, 4 yrs, 6st, J. Steggles 4
Mr. Banks's Merrythought, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ... .Sherrard fell

Betting—Even on Switch, and 2 to 1 agst Merrythought. Lady Blanche jumped off with the lead, followed by Marchioness, Switch, Baronet's Daughter, and Merrythought, in the order named, to the mile-post, where the favourite took second place, closely attended by

Merrythought and Baronet's Daughter In this way they ran to the hill turn, in rounding which Merrythought slipped up, throwing her rider with great force to the ground. This accident gave Marchioness a decided lead, which she held to the end, and won by half a length.

The Town Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. Heats. One mile and a half and a distance. 4 subs.

Mr. Formby's Lady Blanche, by Epirus, 6 yrs, 8st 5lb, £40 ..... Price 3 0 1 1
Mr. Sherrard's Antonia, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, £40, J. Steggles 1 4 2 2
Mr. T. Brown's Young Honesty, 6 yrs, 8st 9lb, £60, Hornsby 2 0 4 3
Mr. Land's Vestige, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, £60 .. Land, jun. 4 3 3 dr

First heat, won easily by two lengths. Second heat: Lady Blanche obtained the lead, immediately after joined by Honesty, and the pair finished an excellent race with a dead heat. Third heat: won by a neck. Fourth heat won by half a length. The winner was not sold.

The Hurdle Stakes of 1 sov each, with 25 gs added. One mile and a distance; over three hurdles, four feet in height. 4 subs.

Mr. Land's Massaroni, by Beverlac, 4yrs, 10st 4lb, T. Treen 2 1 1
Mr. Hayward's Bullfinch, aged, 11st 4lb ..... Eatwell 1 2 3
Mr. Sherrard's Miss Emily, 6 yrs, 11st 4lb ... Morgan 3 3 2

First heat: Bullfinch won by two lengths. Second heat: won by two lengths. Third heat: Massaroni won in a canter.

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. About one mile and a half and a distance. 6 subs.

Mr. Land's b g Massaroni, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, £80, Land, jun. 1 1
Mr. Murray's Bess, 8st 1lb, £40 ..... Hornsby 2 2
Mr. Banks's Merrythought, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, £60, J. Steggles dis
Mr. Formby's Dinhuntire, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, £40 .... Price dis

First Heat: Massaroni won, hard held, by two lengths. Second Heat: won in a canter by three lengths. The winner was not sold.

OLDBURY (NEAR BIRMINGHAM) RACES.

These races came off on Monday and Tuesday last, and it has been arranged that the same shall be held annually. The ground selected for the course is distant six miles from Birmingham, and close to Mr. Hicken's, of the Engineers' Tavern, on the Oldbury-road.

MONDAY.

The Trial Stakes of 10s. each, with 3 sovs added, for ponies not exceeding twelve hands high, twice round and a distance, were won cleverly, in two heats, by Mr. Biddle's b p Birmingham Lass, beating Mr. Ashford's gr p Lewis, and Mr. Heath's b p Fancy.

The Innkeeper's Stakes of 10s. each, with 5 sovs added, for ponies not exceeding 13 hands high. Twice round and a distance.

Mr. W. Massey's gr m Alice Grey 3 1 1
Mr. D. Stanley's ch p Hobble Noble 1 2 2
Mr. J. Heath's b m Black Bess 2 3 0

First heat won by half a length, second heat by a neck, and third heat won by a head, after a good race with two.

A Sweepstakes of 10s. each, with 3 sovs added, for ponies not exceeding 12 hands high, twice round and a distance, were won by two lengths, by Mr. Roose's b m Nunnykirk, beating Mr. Hicken's b p Tommy, and Mr. Clifton's gr m Jenny (dis).

TUESDAY.

The Oldbury Stakes of 10s each, with 5 sovs added. For ponies not exceeding 13 hands high. Twice round and a distance, were won easily in two heats, by Mr Heath's b m Black Bess, beating Mr. W. Massey's gr m Alice Grey, and Mr Roose's b m Nunnykirk.

The Ladies' Purse of 2 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10s each, for ponies not exceeding 12 hands high, were won cleverly in two heats, by Mr. Ashford's gr p Lewis, beating Mr. Heath's b p Fancy, and Mr. Clifton's gr m Jenny.

BUNGAY RACES. TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

A Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with the Gentlemen's Purse of 20 sovs added. Heats. One mile and a quarter. 4 subs.

Mr. Sale's b h Chorus, by Kremlin, 6 yrs, 10st 2lb, £100 .. 1 1
Mr. Holland's b m Basquine, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, £20 ..... 2 dr
Mr. Norton's ch m Susannah, 3 yrs, 8st, £100 ..... 3 dr
Mr. Bunyan's ch h Sir William, aged, 9st 6lb, £40 ..... dis

The Hunters' Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 12 added. Heats. One mile and a quarter. 4 subs.

Mr. Norton's ch m Susannah, by John o' Gaunt, 3 yrs, 9st 8lb 1 1
Mr. Bridge's bk m Worthless, 3 yrs, 9st 8lb 2 2
Mr. Holland's b m Basquine, 3 yrs, 9st 8lb 3 3

A Sweepstakes of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Heats. One mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Archer's b m Miss Goldsmith, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb, £30 .... 1 1
Mr. Norton's ch m Susannah, 3 yrs, 8st, £80 ..... 2 2
Mr. Holme's b m Unfortunate Miss, by Coningsby, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, £20 ..... 3 3

The Scurry Handicap of 5 sovs. For horses not thorough bred, *bona fide* the property of farmers or tradesmen residing within twenty miles of Bungay. Half a mile. Won, in two heats, by Mr. Mitchell's gr h Arabian Knight, beating Mr. Strangleman's Unknown, Mr. Feek's Sally Go Faster, and Mr. Page's Jenny Lind.

TURFIANA.

At the Newcastle Spring Meeting, Dalkeith, the winner of the Welter Stakes was objected to, for having claimed the half-bred allowance, though a thorough-bred horse, and the stakes have since been paid to the owner of Smuggler Bill, who came in second.

MR. KEEGAN, of Hamilton Lodge, Curragh, has sold Tearaway to Mr. Hall, of Duddinghill Stud Farm, and bought Epirus, and brought him to Ireland. From this horse's breeding, beauty of symmetry, and success as a race-horse getter, he will make a valuable acquisition to the breeders of blood-stock.

[The following appeared in our Third Edition of Last Week.]

DESPATCHES FROM THE CAMP, NEAR VARNA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Light Cavalry Brigade, Camp at "Yeni-Bazaar" ("New Market") 20th August, 1854.

The policy which has directed the partial inactivity of our forces now engaged in this campaign, may be, and we trust is, very wise and very good, but it has had a decided pernicious effect upon the troops themselves, and to them is inexplicable and irksome. Upwards of three months have now elapsed since the expedition first appeared at the scene of action, and as regiment after regiment debarked upon the alien soil, firm and sound, both morally and physically, as their native planks, just abandoned, each heart then beating in unison, every bosom then filled with the same all-absorbing emulation to meet the foe and prove themselves no unworthy sons of their ancestors, and with yet another strong incentive to fire their martial enthusiasm, since they were to fight side by side with the chosen bands of France, their national rivals, but now cordial allies—troops which each Briton has from infancy known, and been familiar with, as connected with every warlike deed or tale of military glory. Never were British troops in a higher or better state of efficiency to take the field; and yet here we have been kept in inglorious idleness for upwards of three months, roasting in camp by day under a broiling sun, and exposed to the chilling pestiferous dews by night, and that, too, almost in sight of the enemy, without the excitement of a battle, or even a skirmish, to chase away the gloomy clouds of *ennui*. About the end of June we were for a short time regaled with the joyful anticipation of something stirring, in consequence of a portion of the Light Cavalry Brigade, under Major-General Lord Cardigan, having been rather hurriedly ordered to advance on the Danube. It was thought, and sincerely hoped, the object of this movement was to hover about and harrass the rear of the Russian army, then retreating from the siege of Silistria, until rejoined by stronger reinforcements; but this hope was not destined to be realised. His Lordship's object was only to make an extensive *reconnaissance* of the enemy's movements and retreat, which he most successfully effected, having on the 2nd July, in the vicinity of Rustchuk, approached so close to a Russian division, under the command of General Luders, that the two forces were distinctly seen by each other, the river only intervening between. A Turkish officer, bearing a flag of truce, was dispatched immediately from Lord Cardigan to the enemy's lines—the purport of his errand has not transpired. General Luders having ascertained, on inquiry from him, that the troops on the opposite bank were English, was observed to scan them most attentively through his glass, but no hostile demonstration occurred on either side. After seventeen days' harrassing marching, and as many nights bivouacked in the open air, without tents or other camp equipments, his Lordship rejoined the remainder of his brigade at Devna. Towards the end of July, to make our lines, already miserable enough, still more so, cholera made its appearance among the troops, bringing in its train fever, diarrhœa, and dysentery. Forthwith the different encampments were ordered to move forward and take up fresh positions, hoping that change of atmosphere and locality might contribute to allay the violence of this fearful scourge. The Light Cavalry Brigade, followed two days' march behind by the Heavy Brigade, encamping at Kotlubi, Jassyteppe, and Yorjago, at length selected the elevated highlands of Yeni-Bazaar as likely to be the most salubrious situation for their encampment, and at this place have remained stationary since arriving on the 1st inst. Experience has justified this selection, as the brigade at Yeni-Bazaar is the most favoured at present from the fatal ravages of the pestilence. Among the infantry divisions the mortality is fearful; some regiments have already been decimated, and each day seems to add fresh strength and virulence to the inroads of this awful unseen enemy. The Heavy Cavalry Brigade suffered much; in one regiment alone, the 5th Dragoon Guards, about 300 strong, thirty-two cases of cholera and fever had terminated fatally between the 1st and 16th inst. This regiment was, during that time, encamped at Kotlubi, but on the 18th marched back for Varna. Among the more favoured regiments of the Light Cavalry, the mortality is lamentably great. Since the 1st of the month the average number of sick per day in the hospitals belonging to the four regiments composing the brigade, has been 176 men per day. Of this number there have been deaths, in the 8th Hussars, eleven; 11th Hussars, four; 13th Light Dragoons, four; and 17th Lancers, fifteen; in all, thirty-four cases of death; also three women have died. They, poor creatures, suffer much privation, and many of them are left widows by this visitation.

Since the outbreak of the cholera, half a gill of rum per man has been ordered to be issued to the troops from the Commissariat stores, which is certainly a great boon to the soldier. This order was dated 30th July, and it was the 9th August when the first issue was given to the Light Cavalry Brigade, owing to the tardiness of the Commissary department in sending up the much longed for supply. Since the issue of this, though very small, allowance of spirits, there has been a very perceptible decrease in the daily number of sick; and if the full regulated ration of one gill per man was given, there cannot be a doubt that it would be still more conducive to the health of the men; and in no case is it possible that such indulgence could, as Sir George Brown fears, be the cause of intoxication in the army. On the 30th July, the full ration of spirits, of one gill per man, was, in the general orders, promulgated by Lord Raglan, sanctioned to be issued; but, on the following day, 31st July, that order was cancelled, and the half-gill substituted for the full ration. This curtailment of their *grog* the soldiers themselves ascribe to the interference of General Brown, whether deservedly or not, God knows; but he is said to have been in quite a panic lest every man in his division should be in a continual state of inebriation from drinking daily—what? one gill of rum diluted in water before issue to the consistency of what sailors contemptuously term three-water grog. Certain it is, Sir George Brown is very unpopular on this campaign, while the Duke of Cambridge is universally beloved, and almost idolised by the whole army. With respect to the *grog*, it will be seen, on reference to the Mutiny Act, *that a soldier on foreign service* forfeits *his penny a day (beer money)*, but that also he is liable to *receive* daily *a ration of spirits in kind, in lieu thereof*, provided the officer commanding-in-chief deems such necessary to the health and comfort of the troops. In an inhospitable, barbarous country like this, much worse than any other where British troops have ever before campaigned—a country which affords nothing and can produce nothing fit for British soldiers to drink, except an unwholesome bad wine, which of itself, if drunk, is very likely to bring on the cholera—in a country, moreover, where there is such a dearth of water, that it is with the greatest difficulty sufficient can be obtained for the wants of our cavalry-horses, and sometimes not found until dividing the brigades into regiments, they are scattered over a great extent of country, and then are obliged, by troops and sections, to draw it up twenty or thirty feet, from wells which are only to be seen about the wretched villages of the country. In such a country, and at such a time, when the health and efficiency of the troops so much depends upon their good spirits, it surely would not have been out of time or place, to have granted the soldiers their full regulated ration, as has been done on former campaigns, instead of giving them cause of murmur and discontent, by the present commuted allowance. Our present state of apathetic idleness is far more intolerable and trying to the troops than all the accumulated hardships of a state of active warfare. Disease stalking among us with fatal strides—each tent has lost an inmate, each man a comrade, each day, sometimes each hour—adds another to the list of our dead companions, and not knowing whose turn may be the next. In such an unenviable state of disheartening suspense, with what joyful thankfulness would an order to meet the enemy be received! The general feeling now among our troops is unqualified discontent, it runs thus: we came out here expecting and prepared to maintain the honour of the British arms, instead of which we have for upwards of three months, until the summer months have nearly gone past, been kept altogether inactive, and at the same time exposed to all the hardships of active warfare, without the chance of any of its meeds of glory. A fearful epidemic is raging among us, making sad havoc with our numbers, each day our comrades are dropping down one by one by our side; if we are to die, why not allow us to die under the walls of Sebastopol, or any other place, only let us have the consolation of dying as British soldiers ought and were wont to die, fighting gloriously for our Queen and country, and not thus cut off, like rotten sheep, one by one, in anguish and misery.

General Cannon, an English officer in the service of the Porte, visited the camp at Yeni-Bazaar this morning. He reports that the Russian army has crossed the Pruth, and expresses it as his opinion that the fighting is over in this quarter for the season. It is rumoured that the cavalry are about being sent in to winter-quarters at Constantinople and Adrianople.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY. — COLCHESTER CHAPTER. — On Thursday evening, the 7th inst., the Companions of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 59, with a number of brethren of the Angel Lodge, dined together at the George Hotel, as a complimentary acknowledgment of the exertions of Companion Forbes in behalf of the Chapter, and of the craft generally. The banquet was well served, and gave entire satisfaction to the guests. First Principal J. Pattison was in the chair, supported by Companions Haddock and Slaney, and Brother Ellisdon, W.M. of the Angel Lodge, filled the vice-chair. There were also present—Companions John Mann, S. D. Forbes, G. Chaplin, Williams, Dorling, and Townsend (Ipswich), J. Partridge, Howe, and Shave; Brothers J. S. Norman, W. Browne, G. T. Butcher (Ipswich), G. D. Croyden, H. May, T. Hall, Saunders, Palmer, Averill, Prior, Root, Moore, Flynn, &c. A number of masonic and local toasts were drank, including the Mayor and Magistrates, with the health of Companion Mann; the President and Vice-Presidents; the supporting Companions; Companion Forbes, with thanks for his zeal and exertions; Brother Dorling and the Provincial Grand Lodge of Suffolk; the visiting brethren, &c.; and the banquet was enlivened with some excellent songs by Brothers Palmer, Dorling, Prior, &c.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—A Tractarian weekly journal, delighted, doubtless, to have a fling at the excellent Bishop of Winchester, has the following in its Summary of News last week:—"We regret to see the Bishop of Winchester united with the Provincial Grand Master and the Provincial Chaplain of the Freemasons in offering up prayers at the laying of the foundation-stone of St. Thomas's Church, at Newport, in the Isle of Wight. We are amazed and grieved to see a Christian Bishop countenancing the mummeries of a Society which comprehends Jews, Turks, infidels, and heretics among its members." The narrow-minded prejudices of the writer, who shrinks with horror from having anything in common with a Jew, a Turk, or any one of different religious opinions from himself (we deny the charge of admitting infidels, as belief in a God is absolutely necessary for initiation), need no comment. A Society, whose works of benevolence are so widely spread, without regard to differences of creed or politics, will moreover, we think, survive its ceremonies being called "mummeries" by one who never has understood their hidden practical meaning, and only sees things through a medium of prejudice and pharisaical self-conceit.

The Gazette.

From Tuesday's Gazette.

WAR OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 12.

Staff—Colonel William Frederick Forster, half-pay unattached, to be Deputy-Adjutant-General in Ireland, vice Eden, promoted to be Major-General.

Recruiting Districts—Colonel Thomas Edwin Kelly, from the Provisional Battalion at Chatham, to be Inspecting Field Officer, vice Bush, promoted to be a Major-General; Colonel Arthur Hill Trevor, half-pay 4th Foot, to be Inspecting Field Officer, vice Frith, promoted to be Major-General; Colonel Thomas Armstrong Drought, from the 15th Foot, to be Inspecting Field Officer, vice Maunsell, promoted to be Major-General.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, SEPTEMBER 11.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—Major-General Thomas Hutchesson to be Colonel-Commandant, vice Major-General John E. Jones, deceased.

MILITIA.

The following commissons have been signed:—

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Theobald Butler Aldwell, Royal Jersey Militia, to be Captain in the 2nd Regiment of Royal Cheshire Militia.

Captain George Burrard, to be Major in the Hampshire Regiment of Militia.

Lieutenant John Lousada, to be Captain, vice Burrard, promoted, in ditto.

Richard John Peckham, gent., to be Surgeon, vice Elgar, who retires, in the West Kent Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.

Alexander Henry Ross, gent., to be Lieutenant in ditto.

John Stanley Keeling, gent., to be Lieutenant in ditto.

George Owen Ramsay, gent., to be Ensign in ditto.

Cornet Edward Allesley Boughton Leigh, to be Lieutenant in the Warwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

William Chamberlayne, gent., to be Cornet in ditto.

Lieutenant Joseph Robert Wilkins Atkinson, to be Captain, vice Upton resigned, in the Hussar Regiment of Yorkshire (West Riding) Yeomanry Cavalry.

Lieutenant the Honourable William Duncombe, to be Captain, vice Lord Downe, resigned, in ditto.

Cornet Robert Tennant, to be Lieutenant, vice Atkinson, promoted, in ditto.

Cornet Thomas Greenwood Teale, to be Lieutenant, vice Duncombe, promoted, in ditto.

William Preston, gent., to be Cornet, vice Tennant, promoted, in ditto.

William Clough, gent., to be Cornet, vice Teale, promoted, in ditto.

Lieutenant Edmund Calverley, to be Captain, vice Bischoff, resigned, in ditto.

Cornet James Robert Walker, to be Lieutenant, vice Calverley, promoted, in ditto.

Lieutenant Thomas Holy Hollingsworth, to be Captain in the 2nd West York (Light Infantry) Regiment of Militia.

Ensign W. Beaumont, to be Lieutenant in ditto.

Ensign Richard Johnstone, to be Lieutenant in ditto.

John Edward Hawker English, gent., to be Ensign in ditto.

Ensign Walter Henry Hinde, to be Lieutenant, vice Eastwood, resigned, in the 3rd West York Regiment of Militia.

Ensign William Greaves Blake, to be Lieutenant, vice Theophilus Smith, resigned, in ditto.

Lieutenant Frank Henry Eadon Eadon, to be Captain, vice Rodgers, resigned, in ditto.

Ensign Henry Dickenson Wilkinson, to be Lieutenant, vice Eadon, promoted, in ditto.

Thomas Nixon, gent., to be Ensign in ditto.

Sir Charles Henry Ibbetson, Bart., to be Captain in the 5th West York Regiment of Militia.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of the 1st West York Regiment of Militia being formed into a Rifle Corps.

From Friday's Gazette.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 15.

2nd Regiment of Life Guards—Francis Woodgate, gent., to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lumley, promoted, Sept. 15.

6th Dragoons—Lieut. Edmund D'Arcy Hunt to be Captain, by purchase, vice Doyle, who retires; Cornet Henry Timson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hunt; Edward Finch Dawson, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Timson, Sept. 15.

12th Light Dragoons—Cornet Robert Edward Roe to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hill, who retires, Sept. 15.

To be Cornets by purchase—Cyril White, gent., vice Schofield, who retires, Sept. 14; Fitzhardinge Jones, gent., vice Roe, Sept. 15.

17th Light Dragoons—Cornet William John Pearson Watson to be

Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Musgrave, who retires; Arthur Burnand, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Watson, Sept. 15.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Charles Sedley Burdett to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Trecelyan, deceased; Ensign and Lieutenant George Lord Bingham, to be Lieutenant and Captain, without purchase, vice Burdett, Aug. 22.

4th Foot—Lieutenant Octavius Yorke Cocks to be Captain, by purchase, vice Skinner, whose promotion by purchase, on the 4th Aug., has been cancelled, Aug. 4; Ensign John Philip Bohun Forster to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Skinner, deceased, Aug. 15; Ensign Augustus Joseph Sykes to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Forster, whose promotion by purchase, on the 18th Aug., has been cancelled, Sept. 15; Serjeant-Major William Connell to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 14; Charles Edward Hayard Breton, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Forster, Sept. 15.

7th Foot—Captain William West Turner, from the 15th Foot, to be Captain, vice Hoare, who exchanges, Sept. 15.

15th Foot—Captain William Jesse Hoare, from the 7th Foot, to be Captain, vice Turner, who exchanges; Serjeant-Major Robert Coape to be Ensign, without purchase, and Adjutant, vice Walmsley, who resigns the Adjutancy only, Sept. 15.

23rd Foot—Lieutenant Augustus Applethwaite to be Adjutant, vice Torrens, who resigns the Adjutancy only, Sept. 15.

32nd Foot—William Bailey, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Shortt, who retires, Sept. 15.

40th Foot—Palmer Whalley, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice St. Clair, appointed to the 4th Foot, Sept. 15.

41st Foot—Captain Julius Edmund Goodwyn to be Major, by purchase, vice Northey, who retires; Lieutenant Frederick Cherburg Bligh to be Captain, by purchase, vice Goodwyn, Sept. 15.

43rd Foot—Ensign Harry Armstrong Brett, from the 82nd Foot, to be Ensign, vice White, whose appointment on the 8th Sept. has been cancelled, Sept. 15.

45th Foot—Lieutenant Trevor Goff to be Captain, by purchase, vice Robert J. Garden, who retires; Ensign Henry Safe Willoughby to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Goff; Rouse Douglas Douglas, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Willoughby, Sept. 15.

46th Foot—Ensign George Morland Hutton to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Richard Edward Brookes, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hutton, Sept 15.

49th Foot—Lieutenant William Rellairs to be Captain, by purchase, vice Wetherall, promoted in the 3rd West India Regiment, Sept. 15.

55th Foot—Ensign Edwyn Frederick Temple, from the 98th Foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Rich, promoted, Sept. 15; Lieutenant Henry Reynolds Wevge to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet-Major McCaskill, deceased; Ensign John Granville Harkness to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Wevge, Aug. 19; Ensign William Hamilton Richards to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Harkness, whose promotion by purchase, on the 1st Sept., 1854, has been cancelled, Sept. 15.

57th Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Percy Lea to be Captain, without purchase, vice Jones, deceased; Ensign Cavendish Venables to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Lea, Aug. 7; Ensign James Hornby Buller to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Venables, whose promotion without purchase, on the 11th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled, Aug. 11; Ensign William Jesser Coope to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Buller, whose promotion by purchase, on the 18th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled; Alfred Frederic Adolphus Slade, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Venables promoted, Sept. 15.

73rd Foot—William Gordon, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 15.

74th Foot—Ensign William Shapter Hunt to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice King, deceased, June 30; Ensign Archdale William Chalmers Magrath, from the 25th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Hunt, Sept. 15.

77th Foot—Lieutenant John Nicholson to be Captain, without purchase, vice Dilke, deceased; Ensign Arthur Francis Maine to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Nicholson, Aug. 13.

82nd Foot—Henry Wallace Dowker, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Brett, appointed to the 43rd Foot, Sept. 15.

85th Foot—William Robert Bell, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 15.

88th Foot—Ernest Augustus Perceval, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Webb, promoted, Sept. 15.

93rd Foot—Henry Campbell Stirling, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Clayhills, promoted, Sept. 15.

94th Foot—Captain Henry George Buller to be Major, without purchase, vice Cameron, deceased; Lieutenant Gilbert Mahon to be Captain, without purchase, vice Buller, July 1; Lieutenant Henry John Walsh to be Captain, without purchase, vice Mahon, whose promotion on the 21st July, 1854, has been cancelled, July 21; Ensign Robert Alexander Boothby Tod to be Lieutenant, vice Mahon, July 1; Ensign John Murray to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Tod, whose promotion on the 21st July, 1854, has been cancelled, July 21; Ensign Sydenham Malthus to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Murray, whose promotion without purchase, on the 11th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled, Aug. 11; William Edmunds Harness, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Malthus, Sept. 15.

Rifle Brigade—Colour-Sergeant John Brett to be Ensign, without purchase, July 13.

3rd West India Regiment—Major George Butler Triscott Colman to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Montresor, who retires; Captain Frederick Augustus Wetherall, from the 49th Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Colman, Sept. 15.

Mounted Staff Corps to be employed on service in Turkey—To be Ensigns: Robert William Sanderson Raper Hunton, gent., Sept. 14; Sergeant Edward Budgen, from the 9th Light Dragoons, Sept. 15.

Provisional Depôt Battalion—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Crutchley, from half-pay 23d Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Bond, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, Sept. 15.

Recruiting Districts—Colonel John Michel, C.B., from the 6th Foot, to be Inspecting Field Officer, vice Colonel Slade, who retires upon half-pay of the 4th Foot, in the room of Colonel Trevor, appointed an Inspecting Field Officer, Oct. 1.

Staff—Paymaster Frederick Henry Dalgety, of the 69th Foot, to be a Paymaster of Detachments or of a Depôt Battalion, Sept. 15.

Hospital Staff—Richard Willcocks Macauley, gent., to be Acting Assistant-Surgeon, vice Loughnan, removed from the service in consequence of having absented himself, without leave, from the Army in Turkey, Sept. 15.

Unattached—Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify her command, that Lieutenant Charles Nasmyth be transferred from the Bombay Artillery to be a Captain Unattached in the Royal Army, in consideration of his services in the defence of Silistria, Sept 15.

Brevet—Captain Charles Nasmyth, Unattached, to be Major in the Army, Sept. 15.

Memorandum—The Commission of Lieutenant Philip Alexander Anstruther Twynam, of the 15th Foot, has been antidipated to 6th July, 1854.

Erratum in the Gazette, 14th July, 1854—For, Paymaster Morris Robinson Campbell, from the 71st Foot, to be Paymaster of the Depôt Battalion at Templemore, read, Paymaster Morris Robinson Campbell, from the 71st Foot, to be Paymaster of a Depôt Battalion.

Erratum in the Gazette, 1st September, 1854—For John M'Intosh, gent., to be Apothecary to the Forces, read, Dispenser of Medicines, John M'Intosh, &c.

ADMIRALTY, SEPT 15.

The following promotions, dated the 11th inst., have this day taken place, consequent on the death, on the 10th inst., of Admiral of the Blue John Dick:—

Vice-Admiral Right Hon. Frederick William, Lord Aylmer, C.B., on the Reserved Half-pay List, to be Admiral on the same List.

Vice-Admiral of the Red Richard Thomas to be Admiral of the Blue.

Vice-Admiral of the White Honourable Sir Anthony Maitland, K.C.B., K.G.M.G., to be Vice-Admiral of the Red.

Vice-Admiral of the Blue Henry Hope, C.B., to be Vice-Admiral of the White.

Rear-Admiral Edward Henry A'Court Repington, on the Reserved Half-pay List, to be Vice-Admiral on the same List.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Edward Harvey to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Rear-Admiral of the White Sir Edmund Lyons, Bt, G.C.B., K.C.H., to be Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Rear-Admiral of the Blue Honourable Henry John Rous to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain Samuel Thornton to be Rear-Admiral on the Reserved Half-pay List.

Captain Frederick William Beechey to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

COMMISSION SIGNED BY THE QUEEN

Royal Wiltshire Regiment of Militia—Thomas Smales, Esq., late Captain and Paymaster 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Paymaster.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS-LIEUTENANT.

The Queen's Own Worcestershire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—Charles Michael Berington, gent., to be Cornet, vice Robert Peel, promoted, Sept. 12.

Cambridgeshire Militia—Captain Christopher Robert Pemberton to be Major, vice Wale, promoted, Sept. 11; John J. Cooke, gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Turvin, promoted, Sept. 12; Elliot Bushby, gent., to be Ensign, Sept. 9; John Julius Tuffie Hayleck, gent., to be Ensign, Sept. 10; Rollo Bursiem, gent., to be Ensign, Sept. 11; William H. Baldwin, gent., to be Ensign, Sept. 12.

Royal Glamorgan Light Infantry Militia—Milo Maher, Esq., to be First Lieutenant; Salut Vincent Tyler, Esq., to be Second Lieutenant, Sept. 6.

Royal Rifle Regiment of Denbighshire Militia—John Price Roberts, gent., to be Ensign, Aug. 23.

The following Article is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 25th of August last.

Royal North Gloucester Regiment of Militia—Ensign Charles Hawkins Fisher to be Lieutenant, vice Chamberlain, superseded, Aug. 22.

POULTRY.

SOUTH HANTS EXHIBITION OF POULTRY.

The second show of this exhibition took place on Wednesday and Thursday week, under the patronage of the Right Hon. Lady M. Macdonald, the Hon. Lady Butler, Lady Heathcote, the Dowager Lady Carnac, Lady Hanbury, Mrs. Chamberlayne, Mrs. Compton, Mrs. Gen. Robbins, Mrs. T. W. Fleming, Mrs. Macnaghten, Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Mills, &c. The judges were Messrs. E. Hewett and James Bailey, and Mr. John D. Rarford executed the duty of secretary. On the Antelope-ground an immense canvas pavilion was erected, and four lines of pens, of two tier each, well fitted-up and supplied with water and food, extended the whole length of the building. The number of poultry pens was 295 (and two dead birds exhibited), and of pigeons ninety-eight. The entire show was pronounced by Mr. Bailey, one of the judges, to be much more numerous in fine sorts than last year at the Victoria-rooms, and superior to any show he had hitherto visited. The first day's admission was high, 2s. 6d., but a very considerable number were present, nevertheless, and a large number of equipages, including all those of the lady patronesses. The shaw, as will be seen from the list of prizes, comprised every genus of the fancy poultry and pigeon tribe, but our camel species—the Shanghaes—have gone down in price as they have risen in height. The extravagant sums marked in the catalogue were nominal, in order to avoid selling them. The genuine English breeds now far eclipse the Cochins. The Hamburgs were the finest of the line. Mrs. Chamberlayne (Cranbury-park) had some fine buff Cochins, but only marked at £2. 2s, when three years since they would have been eagerly bought at £10. While upon Cochins we may mention a singular instance of the economy of nature in a pair of Cochins, shown by Mr. Caleb Harfoot, of Bishopstoke, *destitute of feathers* from hatching, looking like animated skinned rabbits walking on their hind legs. The Hon. Lady Butler, of Harefield, had two fine specimens of Guinea fowl, bred by her ladyship, but not for sale. Mr. Higgs, of Hill-lane, and Mr Mew, of Newport, had some choice and very scarce birds—but so we might say of *all* the winners of prizes.

Amongst the names of contributors, that of the Right Hon. Lady M. Macdonald, of Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants, was frequent, and the Spanish chickens of her ladyship's breeding were some of the finest ever witnessed. In fact, so great was the competition for the purchase of the winner of the first prize for that class, the property of her ladyship, that although the catalogue stated the price to be ten guineas, yet it was disposed of at the increased sum of thirty guineas.

The following is the award of prizes:—

POULTRY.

CLASS I.—*Spanish.*—Birds exceeding one year old. First prize: H. D. Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Aged. Not for sale.—Second prize: H. D. Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Aged. Not for sale.—Highly commended: The Right Hon Lady Margaret Macdonald, Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants. Age, ten years. Price, £16. 16s.—Commended: John Clarke, Shrub Cottage, Hartley-row. Age, unknown; breeder, unknown.

CLASS II.—*Spanish.*—Chickens of 1854.—First prize: The Right Hon. Lady M. Macdonald, Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants. Age, eighteen weeks; bred by her ladyship. Price, £10. 10s.—Second prize: The Right Hon. Lady M. Macdonald, Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants. Age, eighteen weeks; bred by her ladyship. Price, £15. 15s.—Highly commended: John G. Ramsden, Ivy Cottage, Twickenham, Middlesex. Age, five months and a half; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.—Commended: John G. Ramsden, Ivy Cottage, Twickenham, Middlesex. Age, five months; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.

CLASS III.—*Spanish.*—For the best Cock of any age.—Prize, most unusual merit: H. D. Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Aged. Not for sale.

CLASS IV.—*Dorking (coloured).*—Birds exceeding one year old. First prize: H. D Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Aged. Not for sale.—Second prize: H. D. Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Not for sale.—Highly commended: Mrs. Henry Fookes, Whitechurch, Blandford. Age, cock, fourteen months; hens, sixteen months; breeder unknown. Price £6. 6s.—Highly commended: J. W. Finch Noyes, the Cottage, Salisbury. Aged. Bred by exhibitor. Price £21.

CLASS V.—*Dorking (coloured).*—Chickens of 1854.—First prize: H. D. Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Age, seven months. Price £31. 10s.—Second prize: Robert Loder, the High Beeches, Crawley, Sussex. Age, four months and a half; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.—Very highly commended: H. D. Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Age, seven months. Price £31. 10s.—Highly commended: W. G. K. Breavington, Hounslow, Middlesex. Age, six months; bred by exhibitor. Price £10s. 10s.—Highly commended: Robert Boyes, Eastburn, Sussex. Age, seven months, twenty days; bred by exhibitor. Price £21.—Commended: Thomas Dutton, Streatham-common, Surrey. Age, five months; bred by exhibitor. Price £10.—Commended: J. W. Finch Noyes, the Cottage, Salisbury. Age, four months, three weeks; bred by exhibitor Price £10. 10s.—Commended: Christopher Smith, Durnford, Salisbury. Age, five months; bred by exhibitor. Price £5. 5s.

CLASS VI.—*Dorking (coloured).*—Cock of any age.—Prize: H D. Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Aged. Not for sale.—Highly Commended: Robert Loder, The Beeches, Crawley, Sussex. Age, five months; bred by a farmer. Price £5.—Commended Robert Boyes, Eastbourne, Sussex. Age, four months and a half; bred by exhibitor. Price £5. 5s.

CLASS VII.—*Dorking (white).*—Birds exceeding one year old.—First prize: Joseph Clift, Dorking, Surrey. Age, two years and a half; breeder unknown. Price £100.—Second prize: Mr. Besant, Melbourne, St. Andrew, Blandford, Dorset. Age, seven months; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.

CLASS VIII.—*Dorking (white)*—Chickens of 1854.—First prize: Henry Rone, Avon, Ringwood, Hants. Age, cockrel, five, and pullets, four months; bred by exhibitor. Price £6.—Second prize: Joseph Clift, Dorklug, Surrey. Age, about four months; bred by exhibitor. Price £3. 3s.

CLASS IX.—*Dorking (white).*—Cock of any age.—Prize: Wm Manfield, jun., Dorchester. Age, one year; bred by exhibitor. Price £5.

CLASS X.—(*Cochin China, buff, cinnamon, or brown*).—Birds exceeding one year old.—First prize: John Fairlie, Cheveley-park, Newmarket. Age, fifteen months; bred by exhibitor. Price £10.—Second prize: F. C. Steggall, Weymouth. Age, fourteen months; bred by exhibitor. Price £30.—Highly commended: Joseph Goodenough, Godmanstone, Dorchester. Age, fifteen months and a half; bred by exhibitor. Price £10.—Commended: The Right Hon. Lady M. Macdonald, Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants. Age, two years and a half; bred by her ladyship. Price £4. 2s.

CLASS XI.—*Cochin China (buff, cinnamon, or brown).*—Chickens of 1854.—First prize: John Taylor, jun., Hounslow, Middlesex. Age, seven months; bred by exhibitor. Price £50.—Second prize: G. W. Johnson, Winchester. Age, five months; bred by exhibitor. Price £3. 3s.—Highly commended: Joseph Goodenough, Godmanstone, Dorchester. Age, eight months, three weeks; bred by exhibitor. Price £10.—Commended: W. G. K. Breavington, Hounslow, Middlesex. Age, five months; bred by exhibitor. Price £10. 10s.—Commended: Elizabeth George, The Rookery, Chaldon, Croydon, Surrey. Age, four months; bred by exhibitor. Price £3. 3s.

CLASS XII.—*Cochin China (buff, cinnamon, or brown).*—Cock of any age.—Prize: William Saunders, Egypt House, Cowes. Age, two years; bred by Mr. Staggall. Price £1. 1s.

CLASS XIII.—*Cochin China (black or white).*—Birds exceeding one year old.—Prize withheld.

CLASS XIV.—*Cochin China (black or white).*—Chickens of 1854.—First prize: H. D. Davies, Spring House, Hounslow. Age, five months. Price £21.—Second prize: H D. Davies, Spring-grove House, Hounslow. Age, five months. Price £21

CLASS XV.—*Cochin China (black or white).*—Cock of any age. Prize: W. F. Flight, Winchester. Age, sixteen months; bred by Mr. Sturgeon. Price £3. 3s.

CLASS XVI.—*Brahmah Pootra.*—Of any age. First prize: H. D. Davies, Spring Grove, Hounslow. Aged. Not for sale.—Second prize: William Cace, Hartley-row, Hants. Age, six months; bred by exhibitor. Price £21.

CLASS XVII.—*Brahmah Pootra.*—Cock of any age. Prize: H. D. Davies, Spring Grove House, Hounslow. Aged. Not for sale, highly commended: Charles A. Crosse, M.A., New-square, Cambridge. Age, about two years; imported. Price £25.—Highly commended: F. C. Steggall, Weymouth. Age, six months; bred by Mr. Bailey. Price £10.

CLASS XVIII.—*Game.*—Of any age. First prize: Robert Way, Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight. Age, twelve months; bred by exhibitor. Price £10.—Second prize: Charles Edwards, Bridlington, Bristol. Age, nineteen weeks; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.

CLASS XIX.—*Game.*—Cock of any age. Prize: T. P. Mew, Cowes. Aged; bred by exhibitor. Price £3.

CLASS XX.—*Malays.*—Of any age. First prize: William Mansfield, jun., Dorchester. Age, eleven months; bred by exhibitor. Price £500.—Second prize: William Mansfield, jun., Dorchester. Age, eleven months; bred by exhibitor. Price £100.

CLASS XXI.—*Hamburgh (Gold Pencilled).*—First prize: Robert Fookes, Milton Abbas, Blandford. Age, cock and hen, fifteen months; one hen, twenty-seven months; bred by exhibitor and Cyrus Clark. Price £15. 15s.—Second prize, Miss Fawler, Whitechurch, Blandford. Age, twelve weeks; bred by exhibitor. Price £5.

CLASS XXII.—*Hamburgh (Silver Pencilled).*—First prize: Francis Patteson, Feniton-court, Honiton, Devon. Age, eighteen months. Not for sale.—Second prize: Thomas Parker, Mew, West Cowes, Isle of Wight. Bred by exhibitor. Price £7.

CLASS XXIII.—*Hamburgh (Gold Spangled).*—First prize: George C. Adkins, Edgbaston, Birmingham. Age unknown. Price £100.—Second prize: Mrs. H. Fookes. Whitechurch, Blandford. Age, six months; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.

CLASS XXIV.—*Hamburgh (Silver Spangled).*—First prize: H. K. Venn, Honiton, Devon. Age, cock hatched April 5th, two pullets, April 26th; bred by exhibitor. Price £1. 11s. 6d.—Second prize: W. Symonds, jun., Melbourne St. Andrew, Blandford. Age, cock five months, pullets, four months; bred by exhibitor. Price £5. 5s.

CLASS XXV.—*Poland (White Crested).*—First prize: Thomas P. Edwards, Lyndhurst, Hants. Aged; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.—Second prize: G. C. Adkins, Edgbaston, Birmingham. Age unknown. Price £100. Commended: Thomas P. Edwards, Lyndhurst, Hants. Aged; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.

CLASS XXVI.—*Poland (Golden).*—First prize: R. H. Bush, Ashton Lodge, Bath. Age unknown; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.—Second prize: Charles Edwards, Bridlington, Bristol. Age, eighteen weeks; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.

CLASS XXVII.—*Poland (Silver).*—First prize: George C. Adkins, Edgbaston, Birmingham. Age unknown Price £100.—Second prize: Charles Edwards, Bridlington, Bristol. Age, eighteen weeks; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.—Commended: Thomas P. Edwards, Lyndhurst. Aged; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.

CLASS XXVIII.—*Any Distinct Breed.*—First prize: H. D. Davies, Spring Grove House, Hounslow. Bangoon Aged. Not for sale.—Second prize: W. Mansfield, jun., Dorchester. Bumpies. Age, two years; bred by exhibitor. Price, £20.—Commended: Charles Coles, Fareham. Curaleau. Age and breeder unknown. Price £21.—Commended: Thomas Moore, West-street, Fareham. White Ptarmigans. Age, sixteen months; Dr. Burney's breed. Price £6.—Commended: Thomas Moore, West street, Fareham. White Ptarmigan Age, three months and a quarter; bred by F. Bernal, Esq. Price, £3. 10s.—Commended: William F Flight, Winchester. White Polands. Age, sixteen months. Price £3. 3s.—Commended: Miss Russell, Tutton, Southampton. Tail-less Persians. Aged. Imported. Not for sale.

CLASS XXIX.—*Bantams (Gold-laced).*—First prize: Joseph Goodenough, Godmanstone, Dorchester. Age, cock and pullets, unknown; bred by exhibitor. Price, £10.—Second prize: Joseph Goodenough, Godmanstone, Dorchester. Age, three months and three weeks; bred by exhibitor. Price £10.—Commended: George C. Adkins, Edgbaston, Birmingham. Age unknown. Price £100.

CLASS XXX.—*Bantams (Silver-laced).*—First prize withheld.—Second prize: Robert Loder. The High Beeches, Crawley, Sussex. Age, three-and-a-half months; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.

CLASS XXXI.—*Bantams (black).*—First prize: George C. Adkins, Edgbaston, Birmingham. Age unknown. Price £5.—Second prize, William Dray, Farningham, Kent. Age, pullets twenty-one weeks, cock thirty-six weeks. Price £3. 3s.

CLASS XXXII.—*Bantams (white).*—First prize: Thomas Parker, Mew, West Cowes, Isle of Wight. Bred by exhibitor. Price £12.—Second prize: George C. Adkins, Edgbaston, Birmingham. Age unknown. Price £5.

CLASS XXXIII.—*Turkeys.*—First prize: Miss Julia Milward, Newton St. Loe, Bath. French. Aged; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale. Second prize withheld.

CLASS XXXIV.—*Geese.*—First prize: Mrs. H. Fookes, Whitechurch, Blandford. Age unknown: breeder unknown. Not for sale.—Second prize: W. G. K. Breavington, Hounslow, Middlesex. Age, eighteen months; bred by exhibitor. Price £10. 10s.—Highly commended: Thomas P. Edwards, Lyndhurst, Hants. Aged; breeder unknown. Not for sale.

CLASS XXV.—*Ducks (Aylesbury).*—First prize: H. D. Davies, Spring Grove House, Hounslow. Age, four months and a half. Not for sale.—Second prize: W. G. K. Breavington, Hounslow, Middlesex. Age, eighteen months; bred by exhibitor. Not for sale.—Highly commended: William Henry Green, Walton-street, Aylesbury. Age, four months, twenty-five days; bred by exhibitor. Price £5. 5s.—Highly commended: H. D. Davies, Spring Grove House, Hounslow. Age, five months. Not for sale.

CLASS XXXVI.—*Ducks (Rouen).*—First prize withheld.—Second prize: Mrs. H. Fookes, Whitechurch, Blandford. Age, sixteen weeks; bred by exhibitor. Price £5. 5s.

CLASS XXXVII.—*Ducks (any other variety).*—First prize: The Right Hon. Lady M Macdonald, Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants. Age, five months; bred by her ladyship. Price £3. 3s.—Second prize: The Right Hon. Lady Macdonald, Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants. Age, five months; bred by her ladyship. Price £1. 2s.

VALE OF AYLESBURY POULTRY SHOW—This show is announced to take place on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th proximo, when, at its termination, Mr. R. H. Simons, of the above town, at the solicitation of the gentlemen connected with this exhibition, will attend, and offer by auction the unsold pens of poultry. Lord Carington is the president.

AGRICULTURE.

MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The following is an extract from the list of prizes awarded:—*Implements and other Articles.*—Reaping machines, tried 30th August, 1854: To the exhibitor of the reaping machine, which on trial shall be considered the best, £7, Mr. Thomas Plant, Elworth Hall, near Sandbank; second best, £3, Mr. David Harkes, Mere, near Knutsford.—For the machine-made wire fencing, of various kinds, £2, B Greening and Co., Manchester.—For improved chaff machine, £2; for corn-crusher (No. 1), £2; for an improved apparatus for steaming roots, &c., £2; for oil-cake mill, £1; also special silver medal, for superior workmanship and excellency of design displayed in their machines, Richmond and Chandler, Salford, Manchester.—For collection of ploughs, £1, and set of iron harrows, £1, David Harkes, Mere, near Knutsford.—Barrel-churn, 10s., Williamson Brothers, Stainton Mills, near Kendal.—For general collection, £2, Wm. Pearson and Co., Leeds.—For iron gates, £1, W. H. Peake, Liverpool.—For mortising and tenoning machine, £3, Wm. Coolston, York.—For newly improved washing, wringing, and mangling machine, £1; improved registered cheese-press, commended, Messrs. Richmond and Chandler, Salford, Manchester.—For general collection, £1, R. Forshaw and Co., Liverpool.—For 4-horse power thrashing machine, £2, John Whitehead, Preston.—For collection of implements, £2, Wm. Harkes, Lostock Graham, near Knutsford. For two implements for washing potatoes, £1, Thomas W. Salnton, Marston, near Northwich.—For fire-clay oven, £1, the Farnley Iron Company, Wortley, Leeds.—For wire-work, medal, John Rylands, Manchester.—For collection of implements, £1, Wm. Wood, machinist, Knutsford.—The *Manchester Courier* of Saturday, Sept. 9, devotes five columns to the recent proceedings of this Society. Pressure on our space prevents our here following the example in THE FIELD.

NEW WHEAT.—We have received from Mr. F. Joyce, of 57, Upper Thames-street, a specimen of a new sort of wheat, grown by Mr. Harradine, of Nyedingsworth, Hunts. The specimen is the produce of a single grain; and a single ear will produce a bushel, in one season, weighing fifty-two pounds. This description of wheat is, we believe, new in this country; and interesting from the enormous yield it gives. Mr. Harradine has a quantity of it, obtained by several years' cultivation, and from a single ear. We may have more to say on this head next week.

THE HARVEST IN BUCKS.—"Sir,—The wheat harvest is principally over, but still there are a great many beans; ten days will finish it. The crops are good, but good judges seem to think—and with a degree of truth—that there is not any more wheat in this county now than there was last year, an old wheat rick being very rare. Yours, &c., CUCUMIS."

GUANO ISLAND.—A letter has been received at the Admiralty from Commander De Horsey, of her Majesty's ship Devastation, dated August 1, 1854, reporting that he found three vessels under American colours at the uninhabited island of Avos, in lat. 15 deg. 40 min. 40 sec. north, and long. 63 deg. 36 min west, and one day's sale from St. Croix, shipping guano, of which he reports there is about 200,000 tons on the island, and but slightly inferior to the Peruvian.

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL.—(From the *London Gazette* of Tuesday, Sept. 12).—The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received from her Majesty's minister at Stockholm the copy of a Swedish royal proclamation, announcing that so long as the British coasting trade is open to Swedish vessels, the like privilege will be granted to British vessels in Sweden.

FAIRS TO BE HELD IN SEPTEMBER.—(From the *Farmers' Almanac.*)—*Somersetshire:* Blachwell, 21; Bruton, 17; Buckland Saint Mary, 21, 22; St. Decumon's, 17; Glastonbury, 19; Mells, 29; Montlavule, 27; Sampford, 19, Stafford, 28; Stowey, 18; Wivelliscombe, 25; Wotton Courtney, 19.—*Gloucestershire:* Gloucester, 28; Moreton-in-the-Marsh, 19; Painswick, 19; Thornbury, 18; Wotton-under-Edge, 25.—*Dorsetshire:* Beminster, 19; Dorchester, 25, 28; Shroton, 25; Woolbury-hill, 18.—*Devonshire:* Barnstaple, 20; Brent, 26; Chagford, 28; Cornwood, 25; Crediton, 23; Denbury, 21; Hartlands, 27; Sidmouth, 18; Teignmouth, 26; Tiverton, 29; Witheridge, 27.—*Wiltshire:* Calne, 29; Cricklade, 21; Dilton Marsh, 24; Kingsdown, 18; North Bradley, 30; Purton, 22; Swindon, 24.—*Worcestershire:* Evesham, 21; Feckenham, 30; Redditch, 18; Shipston, 26; Tenbury, 26; Upton-on-Severn, 25; Worcester, 19.—*Herefordshire:* Dorstone, 27; Kington, 19; Longtowne, 21.—*Monmouthshire:* Abergavenny, 25; Caerleon, 21; Risca, 26.

THE ANNUAL SHOW and meeting of the Daresbury Farmers' Club will be held at Frodsham, on Thursday, the 21st inst.

EXPORT OF CATTLE TO ENGLAND FROM DENMARK.—A letter from Tonningen, in Denmark, states that the export of cattle to England has become so considerably, that the production of the country is not equal to the demand, and several graziers have recently made purchases of lean cattle from Sweden, to fatten for the English market. The last steamer which left for Lowestoft had on board an ox, which weighed 1,321lb., which is the largest Dutch ox ever seen. It was exhibited for some time at Copenhagen previous to its departure.—*Galignani.*

TRIAL OF CROSKILL'S BELL'S REAPING MACHINE AT WHITBY.—This machine, which has obtained so many prizes in various parts of the country, was sent down to Whitby, to be exhibited in its working state before the Whitby District Agricultural Society. On Wednesday it was set to cut a very fine field of wheat, containing about ten acres, on the Bannial Flatt Farm, situate in the township of Newholm-cum-Dunsley, and about a mile from Whitby, the property of John Chapman, Esq., and in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Ward, the chairman of the above society. The day was splendid, and as well as a large concourse of the farmers of the district, there was a numerous company of the gentry of the town and neighbourhood, and of the visitors to this now fashionable and salubrious watering-place, amongst whom we noticed Sir William Milner and other distinguished personages, to witness the performance. It commenced about eleven o'clock. The workmanship was the admiration of all. The machine made a fine clear stubble, and laid the corn in swathe as straight as an arrow. The field was 390 yards in length, and rather inclined. The machine cut downwards with the greatest ease in four minutes and a half, and in four minutes and three-quarters upwards. About three o'clock in the afternoon there was a detached part of about one acre and twenty perches meet, and, although the horses were much jaded, having, with the workmen, worked the whole time without change, and both unpractised, they cut it, in first-rate style, in seven minutes within an hour. The general opinion was, the machine would cut an acre and a quarter an hour without distressing either horses or men; or, by having four horses, and changing them every two hours, an acre and a half per hour. Towards the latter part of the day, when the men had got into practice, and the crowd of people dispersed, the work was still more beautifully regular, giving universal satisfaction. The machine was immediately purchased by Mr. Ward, the spirited occupier of the farm. John Hugill, Esq., the secretary of the society, was, as usual, at his post, and secured the greatest regularity and order. Refreshments were to be had in the field, and the day was one of pleasurable interest to all present.

COMMERCE.

STAMP ACTS.—A deputation of bankers, consisting of Messrs. Masterman, Robarts, Glyn, Prescott, Bevan, and Sir J. Lubbock, waited upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Monday, upon some points connected with the Stamp Acts. Their chief object was to ascertain if the retrospective and consequently objectionable operation of the measure which comes into force on the 11th of next month, by which all foreign bills are to be subjected to a stamp, could be modified so as to apply only to those dated on or after that day, instead of to all that then fall *due*; but it was stated that, while there would have been every disposition to accede to the request as far as regards the question of revenue, the clauses in the act are considered too explicit to admit the desired construction. With respect to an inquiry whether bankers may continue to give acknowledgments without receipt stamps for money paid in or remitted by their customers, and also to receive advice from their agents of similar payments, the answer was that they will still be free to do so.

RUSSIAN TRADE.—Advices from St. Petersburg to the 2nd of September bring a fresh statement of the exports of tallow this year as compared with last, whence it appears that the amount sent away up to the present time is estimated to have been 35,239 casks, against 12,808 to the same period of 1853. Taking an average of ten years, the exports of 1854 actually exhibit an excess: and, as the English consumer has paid by the augmentation in price the chief expenses of the transit overland, which has given increased profits to the Russians and Prussians engaged in it, there seems little question that the loss occasioned by the blockade, as far as this branch of commerce is concerned, has principally fallen upon ourselves. On the other hand, the damage inflicted upon the Russians by the check to their import trade, and their consequent deprivation of the most essential articles, both for their manufactories and their sustenance, such as cotton, wool, salt, metals, oils, sugar, &c., must have been severe.

THE TEA TRADE, September 11.—The deliveries in London made up for the week are 619,754 lb., being an increase over those of the previous week.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—Consols for money, which left off on Saturday at the improved quotation of 95¼ to ⅜, opened this morning at 95⅝ to ¼, and, after showing great firmness throughout the day, closed at 95¾ for money, and 95¾ to ⅞ for the 17th of October. After regular hours some transactions took place a shade below these prices. In Exchequer Bills there has been a fresh rise, and they are now quoted, together with India Bonds, at 5s. to 8s. premium. Exchequer Bonds were in demand at 99¼ to ½.

TUESDAY.—Consols for money, which left off on Monday evening at the improved quotation of 95⅞, opened at 95¾ to ¾; and the final prices were 95¾ to ¾ for money, and 95⅞ to 96 for the 17th of October. India Bonds and Exchequer Bills continued firm, and were last quoted 6s to 9s. premium.

WEDNESDAY.—Consols for money, which left off on Tuesday at 95¾ to ⅞, were first quoted 95⅝ to ¾, and receded at one time during the progress of the settlement, which took place to-day, to 95¼ to ½. Before the termination of business the feeling became more favourable, and the final quotations were 95½ to ⅝ for money, and 95⅝ to ⅞ for the 17th of October. India Bonds and Exchequer Bills remain firm at 6s. to 9s. premium. Exchequer Bonds were quoted at 99¾ to 100.

THURSDAY.—Consols for money opened at the last price of Wednesday—namely, 95½ to ⅝, but declined to 95⅜ to ¼, from which there was no reaction. For the 17th of October the final quotation was 95⅜ to ½. There was no foreign news to affect the market, except the reported probability of a new French loan of £16,000,000, while, on the other hand, the arrival of nearly all the overdue Australian gold ships was calculated to impart confidence. Exchequer Bonds are slightly lower, the price being 99¾ to ⅞.

FRIDAY.—Consols for money opened at 95⅜ to ½, and left off at the same price; while for the account they began at 95⅜ to ½, and closed at 95⅜, the news of the defeat of the Russians at Tiflis, in Georgia, by Schamyl, having produced a favourable effect, which would have been more decided but for an accompanying statement that diplomatic relations have been broken off between Persia and Turkey. After regular hours, however, the upward movement continued, and transactions for the account took place at 95½. India Bonds and Exchequer Bills remain steady, at 6s. to 9s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds are quoted 99¾ to ⅞.

SATURDAY.—Consols opened at 95½ ⅝; at noon went 95⅝ ¾.

SMITHFIELD.

MONDAY, September 11.—The supply of beasts was rather smaller to-day than on Monday last, however it was still large, and the demand only moderate; consequently prices were not better. Several inferior qualities remain unsold. There was a considerable increase in the number of sheep, but a large proportion were inferior, consequently quotations were not much lower for the choicest. Lambs and calves were selling about the same as on Friday. From Germany and Holland there were 2,079 beasts; 6,740 sheep; 135 calves; and 150 pigs. Spain, 200 sheep. Scotland, 23 beasts; and 2,700 from the northern and midland counties.

Per stone of 8 lbs.	s. d.	s. d.	Per stone of 8 lbs.	s. d.	s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords ..	4 6	4 10	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0 0	0 0
Best Short Horns	4 4	4 6	Best Long Wools	4 6	4 8
Second quality beasts ..	3 4	3 10	Do. do. Shorn	0 0	0 0
Calves	3 0	4 6	Ewes and second quality.	3 6	4 0
Pigs	3 0	4 6	Do. do. Shorn	0 0	0 0
Best Dns. & Half-breds..	4 8	5 0	Lambs	4 8	5 4

Beasts at market, 5,313; sheep and lambs, 37,290; calves, 205; pigs, 455.

FRIDAY, September 15.—The number of beasts is not large, but fully adequate to the demand. Owing to the warm weather and dull trade at the dead markets, there is great difficulty in effecting a clearance at rather reduced rates. Trade is very dull for sheep, and several remain unsold notwithstanding a disposition to take lower prices. Good lambs are saleable at late rates. Calves are lower. From Germany and Holland there are 216 beasts, 2,090 sheep, and 265 calves; 400 beasts from the Northern and Midland; and 90 milch cows from the home counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d.	s. d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d.	s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords ..	4 6	4 8	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0 0	0 0
Best Short Horns	4 4	4 6	Best Long Wools	4 4	4 8
Second quality beasts ..	3 0	3 8	Do. do. Shorn	0 0	0 0
Calves	3 0	4 4	Ewes and second quality.	3 4	4 0
Pigs	3 0	4 4	Do. do Shorn	0 0	0 0
Best Dns. & Half-breds..	4 8	5 10	Lambs	4 8	5 4

Beasts at market, 934; sheep and lambs, 10,800; calves, 408; pigs, 280.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DERBY, September 13.—There was a better supply of fat beasts to-day, but the demand was flat. The pens were well filled with sheep and lambs, most of which were in excellent condition. Fat pigs, about the average. Better supply of fat calves. Beef made 6d. to 6½d.; mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; lamb, 7d.; veal, 6½d. to 7d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s. 6d. per stone, commencing August 21; hides, young, 85 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, 3¼d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d.; calf skins, 10lb. and under, 4d.; above 10lb. and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins ½d. less.

LIVERPOOL, September 11.—A larger number of sheep and cattle was brought forward at this morning's market than last week, which met a slow sale at the following quotations: Beef, 5d. to 6½d.; mutton, 6d. to 7d.

MARK LANE.

MONDAY, September 11.—Our market was tolerably well supplied with new English wheat from Essex and Kent, but the f.o.b. offers from Lincoln and Cambridgeshire were not numerous. The demand this morning was active, and the stands were speedily cleared at an advance of 3s. to 4s. per quarter upon the rates of Monday last. The trade in foreign wheat and flour was not brisk, at a like improvement on the former, and 2s. per sack and 1s. per barrel on the latter article. The quantity of wheat exported to near continental ports last week was 5,110 quarters, and the demand continues. The town millers reduced the top price of flour 5s. per sack. Grinding barley inquired for, and 1s. dearer. Other descriptions firm. Oats must be noted 2s. higher for Russian, and 1s. per quarter for other qualities. Beans and peas were the turn dearer.

FRIDAY, September 15.—The quality of English wheat on sale this morning was trifling in the extreme, and factors experienced no difficulty in obtaining an advance of 2s. per quarter upon Monday's rates. The finer descriptions of foreign, whether white or red, were saleable at a like improvement. Barrel and foreign sack flour must be noted fully 1s. dearer. Some thousand sacks of town-made flour are reported to have been sold for shipment to Paris, where prices continue to advance. Oats were in short supply, and again improved in value 1s. per quarter. Barley, beans, and peas were each held with increased confidence, and the turn in price was against the buyer. London averages: Wheat, 68 1d.; barley, 29s.; oats, 28s. 7d.; rye, 38s; beans, 46s.; peas, 38s. 7d.

ARRIVALS INTO LONDON FROM SEPT. 11 TO SEPT. 15.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	1770	....	....	1950
Barley	120	....	....	550
Oats	50	....	300	3830
Malt	520	....	....	....

Flour, 300 sacks, and .. barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

CROYDON, September 9.—Wheat, white, 50s. to 62s.; ditto, red, 40s. to 56s.; barley, malting, 30s.; ditto, grinding, 25s. to 28s.; oats, 22s. to 28s.; rye, 36s. to 40s.; peas, 33s. to 36s.; beans, 40s. to 46s.

DARTFORD, September 9.—Wheat, white, old, 56s. to 66s; ditto, red, 52s. to 62s.; white ditto, new, 56s. to 64s.; red ditto, 42s. to 50s.; harrow beans, 42s. to 46s.; mazagan ditto, 34s. to 38s.; maple peas, 36s. to 40s.; barley, grinding, 25s. to 32s.; oats, feed, 21s. to 26s.

IPSWICH, September 12.—We continue to be very scantily supplied with wheat, and at present the farmers appear reluctant to put their crop into the market. The trade was brisk, and all qualities realised an advance upon last week's rates of 4s. to 6s. per quarter; and at this advance a clearance was made. Only a few samples of barley on sale, and the weather is so hot the maltsters are unable to commence steeping; yet prices inclined upwards, and were fully 1s. and 2s. per quarter higher than last week. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 50s. to 54s.; ditto, white, 56s. to 60s.; barley, 27s. to 30s.; beans, 38s. to 42s; peas, 34s to 36s. Averages for the week ending September 9th, 1854: Wheat, 1,198 quarters, at 52s. 1d; barley, 17 quarters, at 29s.; oats, 12 quarters, at 28s. 6d.; peas, 14 quarters, at 36s.

HOPS.

BOROUGH, September 11.—The market very firm. Duty, £55,000 to £60,000. Mould very bad in Mid Kent.—*Daily News.*

FRIDAY, September 15.—Messrs. Paltenden and Smith report that the demand for yearlings continues good. About 70 pockets of the new growth have arrived at market, for which from £18 to £20 per cwt. is asked, but no sales as yet effected. Duty £55,000.

FOREIGN.

BRUSSELS, September 10.—The high price of bread and the low price of wheat is an anomaly apparently not confined to the United Kingdom. Serious disturbances, originating in the firmness of the bakers to maintain prices, occurred in Brussels in the early part of the week. On Wednesday evening appearances were so threatening that the first legion of the Civic Guard was called out, and remained under arms during the night. Immense crowds congregated, and the police had great difficulty in preserving order. Many of the shops belonging to the most obnoxious of the craft were much damaged, the fronts, &c., being smashed with paving-stones and other heavy missiles.

THE DANUBE.—In consequence of a decree which prohibited the export of corn from the Principalities of the Danube, remonstrances were made by some Austrian merchants who had made purchases of corn and hired boats for its transport, and these remonstrances were supported by the Austrian consul-general with Omar Pasha at Bucharest. Omar Pasha declared that considerations connected with the supply of the troops had led to the prohibition in question; but that, in order to give facilities for the export of the corn of last year, it should be permitted for one month for barley, two months and a half for wheat, and six months for maize.

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY.—Henry Wigg and Burton Smith, Gresham-street West, City, commission agents—Benjamin Parker, Albany-street, Camberwell, builder—Ann Maria Edwards and Thomas Cooper, Birmingham, ironmongers—George Sampson, Lincoln, draper.

FRIDAY.—Thomas Youngman, Pittfield-street, Hoxton, linen draper—John Cullen Penfold, Park-terrace, Chelsea, oil and colour merchant—Horatio Collier the younger, Painswick, Gloucestershire, blanket manufacturer—David Scott, late of Deansgate, Manchester, pork butcher—William Thomas, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, and Noble-street, commission agent and boarding-house keeper—Ebenezer Williams, St. David's, Pembrokeshire, druggist, grocer, and farmer—Stephen Harris, Kingston-upon-Thames, ironmonger—Ann Maria Edwards and Thomas Cooper, Coventry (and not of Birmingham, as heretofore advertised), ironmongers—Joseph William Hall, Cardiff, dealer in agricultural implements—William Holbrook, Nottingham, joiner—John Thornley, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, drysalter and manufacturing chemist—Thomas Hutchings, Axminster, Devonshire, nursery and seedsman, stationer and general dealer—William Brailsford, Nottingham, smallware dealer—Thomas Parker, Southport, Lancashire, hotel-keeper.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 9th inst., at Bradfield, near Cullompton, the Hon. Mrs. Walrond, of a daughter—On the 9th inst., at Highgate, the wife of E. C. Lewes, surgeon on board H.M. emigrant ship the Apolline, of a daughter—On the 10th inst., at Westbourne-park-road, Paddington, Mrs. Philip E. Hendricks, of a son—On the 10th inst., at the Hill House, Melton, Suffolk, the wife of Captain Shrieber, of a son—On the 10th inst., at St. Ive, near Lisheard, the wife of the Rev. R. Hobhouse, of a daughter—On the 10th inst., at Hurst, Berks, the lady of Captain E. H. Beauchamp, of a son—On the 10th inst., at Newport, Isle of Wight, the wife of William Wilby, Esq., Captain in the 4th—the King's Own—Regiment, of a daughter—On the 11th inst., at Amyand House, Twickenham, the wife of Luke White, Esq., of a daughter—On the 11th inst., at 30, Wellington-square, Chelsea, the wife of George Thomason Peevor, Esq., of a son—On the 11th inst., at 13, Victoria-road, Kensington, the wife of William Bakewell, Esq., of Adelaide, South Australia, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Westminster, by the Rev. Vincent Zanetti, Henry, eldest son of Mr. George Morgan, Rochester-row, Westminster, to Mary Ann, youngest daughter of the late Mr. William Key, of Tenham, Lincolnshire—On the 12th inst., at Astbury Church, Cheshire, by the Rev. Offley Crewe, M.A., rector, the Rev. Charles William Doherty, M.A., domestic chaplain to the Marquis of Ely, rector of Polham, Lincoln, and second son of the late Right Hon. Lord Chief Justice Doherty, to Julia, second daughter of Samuel Pearson, Esq., of Lawton Hall, Cheshire—On the 12th inst., at St. John's Church, Stratford, Essex, by the Rev. W. Holloway, incumbent, assisted by the Rev. J. P. Waldo, A.B., John Lart, Esq., of Stratford-green, to Charlotte Hopkins Stanton, only daughter of W. Stanton, Esq., of the same place, and of the Inland Revenue Department, Somerset House.

DEATHS.

On the 31st ult., at No. 7, Nutford-place, Edgeware-road, John Strachen, Esq., late of No. 40, Craven-street, Strand, and who was for a long time a resident abroad. His relatives, who are believed to be of high standing, are not known. The friends who have buried him have sealed his papers, and left them in the charge of G. E. Balleras, Esq., of Sevilla Villa, Carlton-hill, St. John's Wood—On the 10th inst., at Haddiscoe Rectory, Norfolk, Francis George, the only son of Dr. Francis Nicholas, of Great Ealing School, Middlesex, in the sixteenth year of his age—On the 10th inst, Mr. Henry Charles Maclean, aged 55, of the Audit Office, Somerset House, and of Courland-terrace, Wandsworth-road, leaving a widow and nine children, much esteemed and regretted—On the 10th inst., aged 84, Mr. William Thatcher, eldest son and last of the family of the late Samuel Thatcher, for many years of No. 147, Fleet-street, London, seedsman, and of Wye, near Canterbury, Kent. He was in active service in the navy from 1794 to 1814, and was on board the Royal Sovereign, the first ship in action at the battle of Trafalgar. He died in faith. "Rejoice, for I have found my sheep which was lost"—On the 11th inst., at his father's house, Northampton Lodge, Camonbury-square, London, Mr. William Harold Dewar, in his 31st year.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 91.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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BURNING OF THE FORT OF SOUBISHIK.
HOSPITAL AT TCHOUROUK-SU.
DESTRUCTION OF FORT TSHAS.

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PRINCIPAL ILLUSTRATIONS NEXT WEEK

SEBASTOPOL.
VIEWS IN THE BLACK SEA AND BALTIC
&c. &c. &c.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

THE late Doncaster Meeting is likely to be as memorable as any of its predecessors. With a large amount of racing, and most valuable prizes, if anything was found to cause disappointment or dissatisfaction, it certainly did not proceed from those entrusted with the management. Favoured by the most delightful weather, there was every prospect that the sport at the great northern gathering, so happily begun, would have been brought to a brilliant conclusion. But it was to be otherwise. The unexpected result of the St. Leger had occasioned an irritation of feeling, which, though subdued for a time, found a sudden vent at the termination of the running for the Doncaster Stakes on the following Friday. We allude to the violent demonstration made against John Scott. That this well-known trainer should be reviled and assaulted on the scene of so many of his former triumphs is a serious incident in turf history. Englishmen are supposed to be apathetic. Be that as it may, excitement is nowhere seen in such force as on a racecourse. Let there be a close contest for any great event, and shouts are vociferated, hats thrown in the air, with a heartiness that proves the warm interest they take in the sport. At other times, though but rarely, when they conclude that they have been deceived, or deprived of a fair run, they hesitate not to give utterance to their disappointment. But all attempts at personal violence, or even the approach of it, cannot be too severely stigmatised. What might have been deemed a rough expression of honest feeling, is at once converted into a disgraceful outrage. The affair, it must be presumed, arose from the easy victory of Acrobat in the Doncaster Stakes, after the sorry figure he made in the St. Leger. That it was a sudden ebullition is as fair to infer, as the object of attack being fortunate enough to have such powerful pugilistic aid at hand was unpremeditated. Taking it in any light, however, we fear that it will furnish the enemies of the turf with a weapon they will not fail to handle on the first promising occasion. The grave question now arises, was there any just cause for all this? Was the Leger truly run? The answer can be no other than a matter of opinion, and necessarily distorted by prejudice, unless a searching investigation at once take place. In the meantime, men will say that, barring an accident, Arthur Wellesley and Scythian cannot beat Acrobat, and that Ivan is better, with Job Marson on his back, than young Ashmall with two stone dead weight. They also declare that large sums were betted against the son of Ithuriel, and the layers stood the chance out, devoid of fear, and never thought of hedging. The best public performer, it must be admitted, held by no means the relative position in the market. Whence this disfavour towards Acrobat? He had been beaten in a trial by Boiardo was the accredited report. Well, that, at least, is capable of proof. But Lord Derby started no less than three horses for the race, and omitted the usual declaration with which he intended to win. It

THE ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB MATCH.—ROUNDING THE FLAG-BOAT OFF ROSHERVILLE.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

must, therefore, be concluded that each went to do his best; but on the failure of the favourite, and Dervish dead-beaten, was Acrobat pushed? This, too, may be proved. Some are found hardy enough to assert there was no break-down with Boiardo, but that he was fairly pumped out. The certificate of a veterinary surgeon would at once set that rumour at rest. But an ominous calm has followed the storm; and, for the honour of all parties concerned, we would fain have it broken. Instances of flagrant conduct, with respect to racing, are occasionally brought to light, and, on exposure, the delinquents receive severe and merited punishment. The true lovers of the turf must naturally cling to men of high character. The more exalted the rank of the individual, the more will he, in this country, be looked up to for example. And he should, like Cæsar's wife, be above suspicion. Feeling assured that Lord Derby has been deceived, we trust that he will insist on an investigation that will place the burthen on the proper shoulders, and at once refute the damaging assertions that are made with no "bated breath."

The excitement on which we have been remarking rendered the race for the Cup a nullity, though Virago's appearance had already cast it into insignificance; no horse but the never-tiring Kingston, out of a large entry, being found bold enough to oppose the victorious strides of Mr. Howard's celebrated mare. On the previous day the winner of the Derby succumbed to heavy weight, and the fleetness of the young Chicken over the T.Y.C., for the Eglinton Stakes. Omoa sadly disappointed her friends in the Park-hill. Both she and Rosaline cut up wretchedly. It was an easy gallop for Honeysuckle, while Jetty Treffz cleverly snatched the £100 second money from Sister of Mercy. Andover had all his work to do to beat the handsome little chesnut Hospodar, for the Don Stakes. The Nursery and Scurry Stakes concluded a meeting which, but for the unlucky drawback on which we have been constrained to dilate, must have been pronounced as excellent.

The attention of the turfite has been pretty well occupied during the week, commencing with Pontefract on Monday, but as the following day also saw the gatherings at Bedford and Leicester, he must have been puzzled to make his selection. At the first place, Lancashire Lass won the West Riding Handicap, while both Dr. O'Toole and Tros, those money-losing steeds, evinced, if any proof were needed, that there is ample scope for improvement in their running, and which neither will probably effect till a future season. Bourgeois and Deformed were winners; the latter, probably, doing no good for herself with a prospective view to the Cambridgeshire, but, perhaps, indicating that there is something better in the stable.

Bedford afforded an opportunity to the Jennala filly to make up for a series of defeats by carrying off the chief race of the meeting, the Bedfordshire Stakes. Gossip made the best use of a capital start, and wrested the laurels and gains of the Two-Year-Old Stakes from the favourite, Rambling Katie; and Michaelmas Maid claimed the Scurry Handicap.

At Leicester Adelaide mended her pace, and proved the unexpected winner of the Leicestershire Handicap. Jack Sheppard gave farther evidence that he is one of the most dangerous youngsters at large. The Scurry Handicap was here placed to the credit of Butterfly.

The Manchester Autumn Meeting commenced business this day, and with every likelihood of success. The principal item, the Wilton Handicap, has been won by an outsider, a young lady hitherto unknown to fame, hight Miss Allen; and, indeed, throughout the week, the fillies have been carrying almost everything before them.

The muster of races thickens as we go on, for, in addition to the Newmarket First October, where there is a new feature in the shape of a Handicap Plate, given by the Eastern Counties Railway Company for a spin over the T.Y.C., and which may furnish an insight to the chances of some of the competitors for the forthcoming Cambridgeshire, the note of preparation is sounded for meetings next week at Pain's-lane, Chesterfield, Whitehaven, Walsall, Northallerton, Monmouth, and Perth.

Lord Glasgow, who is never happy without a match a-foot, has 'gaged his Physalis colt, at 7st 7lb, against Dervish, at 8st 9lb, over the T.M.M. course at Newmarket, for 300 sovs, h ft, to come off on the first day of the Houghton Meeting.

THE STUD OF NAPOLEON THE THIRD.—The Emperor's splendid stud of horses excited the admiration of Prince Albert's suite, and is not unworthy of notice in connexion with the Emperor's well-directed efforts to improve the breed of horses in France. The cavalry horses of the French army are mostly bred in Normandy, except the horses of the light cavalry, which come from Tarbes, near the Pyrenees, and which have a mixture of Arab blood. With many excellent qualities of endurance, the horses of the French cavalry are capable of great improvement in point of blood and bone, and Napoleon's attention is unceasingly directed to this object. Large purchases of English horses are frequently made by his agents, and, seeing the prices which are given for good steeds, and the rivalry which exists between the buyers for the French and German Governments to secure the best animals, some astonishment is expressed that English farmers do not more generally avail themselves of the facilities they possess for rearing first-rate horses for so certain and so good a market. Besides the *haras* of the Emperor, he has a stud and breeding establishment at St. Cloud, at which colts of extraordinary value are reared from a mixture of English and Arab blood. The imperial stables at Boulogne, which are in close proximity to the Hôtel Brighton, the Emperor's residence, are an *extempore* construction of wood, erected in fifteen days, but extremely convenient and well-arranged, and covering nearly half an acre of ground. They contain thirty-six English saddle-horses for the use of the Emperor, his suite, and visitors; thirty-six carriage-horses for the Emperor's calèches, char-à-bancs, and other vehicles, and thirty post-horses. The Emperor's chargers, reserved for his exclusive use at reviews and in the field, are six in number. They are all English, as are, indeed, the greater part of the saddle and carriage-horses, and as their former names are retained, and every stall has the horse's name painted over the animal's head, the English visitor might forget that he was in a foreign country, and imagine that he was walking through the stables of some English nobleman. The Emperor's favourite steed is a chesnut-horse called Phillips, after Mr. Phillips of Knightsbridge, of whom the Emperor purchased him. He is a noble and spirited animal, and is usually ridden by the Emperor when he reviews the troops, were he distinguishes himself by his beautiful action and by his habit of bowing and prancing when he approaches the colours of a regiment. As the Emperor at the same moment raises his hat, the horse and the rider appear to salute the colours together, to the great delight of the troops.

THE FIELD NEWSPAPER

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

SEPTEMBER.—Pain's Lane	25	Newmarket Second October	9
Chesterfield	26	Newport	9
Newmarket First October	26	Ruthin	10
Whitehaven	26	Royal Caledonian Hunt	11
Walsall	27	Warwick Autumn	17
Monmouth	28	Richmond	18
Northallerton	28	Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23
Perth	28	Worcester Autumn	31
OCTOBER.—Kelso	3	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Chester Autumn	3	Liverpool	7
Shoreham	4	Cowbridge Hunt	8
Yorkshire Union Hunt	5	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
Wrexham	5		

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8	OCTOBER.—Warwick	18
Shrewsbury	16		

IRELAND.

SEPTEMBER.—Johnstown	25	Carrickmacross	24
Roscommon	25	Fermoy	24
Cahirceveen	25	Limerick	24
OCTOBER.—Cashel	10	Down Royal Corporation	25
Curragh	17	NOVEMBER.—Armagh	2

IRISH STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Tramore	2	Limerick	24

FRANCE.

SEPTEMBER.—Mézières, Ardennes	24	Paris	15, 19, 22
Cholet, Maine et Loire	21	Longchamp	Not fixed
OCTOBER.—Chantilly	7	NOVEMBER.—La Marche	1

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

THE ST. LEGER SETTLING.

The business of settling was resumed to-day, but the attendance of members was remarkably scanty, and money was evidently very "tight."

Amongst the written announcements that were posted over the mantelpiece, there was one strikingly significant; it was to the effect that an "attempt" would be made to settle the accounts of some five or six gentlemen whose names were appended to the notice.

Many balances stand over; but, as no important defalcations have occurred, hopes are entertained that, after a little breathing time, all liabilities will be fully discharged.

The result of the race for the St. Leger was alike unfavourable to the public and to "gentlemen sportsmen," whose confidence in Scott's lot increased in proportion as the hour of starting drew near. Of course, a large majority of bookmakers have balances on the right side, but there are very few who may be termed great winners. The principal are Mr. Davies, who saved the Knight of St. George to do battle for him against the favourites; Mr. Morris, the owner of the Knight; Mr. Warrington, Mr. T. Bell, and two or three others connected with the stable.

The betting which took place towards the close of the afternoon requires little comment. The chief outlay was on Muscovite for the Cesarewitch Stakes. The odds quoted were taken in the aggregate to £300. The other horses named below were backed for only small sums. Closing Prices:—

Cesarewitch Stakes.

12 to 1 agst Muscovite (t)	25 to 1 agst Star of Surrey (t)
100 to 8 —— Balrownie (1,200 to 14 also laid)	25 to 1 —— Poodle (t)
16 to 1 —— D.O. (t)	25 to 1 —— Exact (t)
20 to 1 —— Kidnapper (t)	25 to 1 —— Scherz (t 30 to 1)
20 to 1 —— Burlington (t)	30 to 1 —— Joe Miller (t)
20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior (t)	1000 to 15 —— Knight of St. George (t)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

15 to 1 agst The Early Bird (t)	20 to 1 agst Monie Moses (t)
20 to 1 —— Burlington (25 to 1 also laid)	25 to 1 —— The Deformed (t)
	50 to 1 —— Knt. of St. George (t)

Derby.

15 to 1 agst St. Hubert (13 to 1 t once to £50)	15 to 1 agst De Claro (t)
	10 to 1 —— Oulston (t)

THURSDAY.

Owing to the meetings at Leicester and Manchester, the Room was very thinly attended.

The Cesarewitch.

500 to 25 and 200 to 10 agst Muscovite.

The Derby.

500 to 15 agst The Nailer.

In the City quotations respecting the Cesarewitch, Balrownie was put at 30 to 1 (t and off.)

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

On Saturday the settling upon the Doncaster event commenced, and has since progressed in a very satisfactory manner, and large amounts have changed hands. Book-makers in a general way are winners. Speculation at present is confined to the two great events to be decided at Newmarket, viz., the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire Stakes. The handicap for the former event has, ever since its appearance, been pronounced bad, and the meagre acceptance has, to a great extent, proved it to be so, although out of the few it seems difficult to find the "Pea," 100 to 8 being now offered on the field. Calamus has been backed for a good deal of money, £2,000 to £100 being taken in one bet. The Star of Surrey is very fishy. 500 to 30 was taken once about The Early Bird for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, and 100 to 3, to win about £3,000, about Monie Moses. Orinoco has many friends. The following are the latest quotations:—

Cesarewitch Stakes.

100 to 8 agst Balrownie (t and off)	25 to 1 agst Poodle (t)
100 to 8 —— Muscovite (off)	25 to 1 —— Kidnapper (t)
15 to 1 —— Calamus (t and off)	100 to 3 —— Burlington (t)
20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior (t)	100 to 3 —— Ptolemy (t)
20 to 1 —— D. O. (t)	100 to 3 —— Ammunm (t f)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

500 to 30 agst Early Bird (t)	30 to 1 agst Eulogist (t)
20 to 1 —— Orinoco (25 to 1 t f)	100 to 3 —— Monie Moses (t)

TAKING OF SEBASTOPOL.—20 to 1 has been laid, to lose about £1,000, that Sebastopol is not taken in this month, and even bets that it is not taken in this month or next. 20 to 1 has been laid that a fire from land is made at Sebastopol in the present month.

LEICESTER RACES.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

The Ladies' Plate of 30 sovs, in specie, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 7lb, six and aged, 9st 10lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. About one mile.

Mr. Elwes's Florist, by Fancy Boy, 4 yrs 9st .. ..J. Prince 1
Capt Christie's Little Tom, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb ..G. Whitehouse 2
Capt. Lowther's Rackapelt, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb........S. Rogers 3
Mr Carr's Allington, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb ....Abdcroft 4
Mr. Barling's Sam, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb, W. Francis.
Mr Gulliver's Noisette, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb, Wells
Mr Oliver's Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, Cheswass.

Tomlin weighed for Spot, and Ashmall for Maid of Golberne; but, owing to an alteration in the order of running, the horses were not on the ground in time to start.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Florist, 4 to 1 each agst Little Tom and Rackapelt. Won on the post by a head; a length between the second and third; half a length between the third and fourth. Bright Phœbus and Noisette were well up with Allington. Sam, outpaced, was beaten off. Prior to the race, Florist was sold to Mr. Elwes.

The Two-Year-Old Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Colts, 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 3lb. Any winner before starting 5lb extra. T.Y.C. About half a mile. 10 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, by Iago, 8st 12lb (including 5lb extra) ....Charlton 1
Mr. Pell's Pole Star, 8st 8lb (including 5lb extra) ..Kendall 2
Mr. W. Walker's Cimicina, 8st 8lb (incl. 5lb extra).. Wells 3
Mr. Nicholson's Berezina, 8st 3lb ....G. Whitehouse 4
Mr Wilmot's Black Pepper, 8st 7lb................Ashmall 5

Betting—7 to 2 on Jack Sheppard, 4 to 1 agst Pole Star. Won cleverly by a length; a head between second and third; bad fourth.

A Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. About one mile.

Lord Chesterfield's Uncle, 4 yrs, £30, 7st 2lb ......Ashmall 1
Mr. Blood's Grief, aged, £30, 8st 2lb ....Aldcroft 2
Mr. Phillips's Le Juif, h-b, 6 yrs, £50, 8st 7lb......Kendall 3

Betting—5 to 4 on Le Juif, 6 to 4 agst Uncle. Won cleverly by three-quarters of a length; two lengths between second and third. The winner was sold by auction, for 40 gs, to R. Setton, Esq.; Le Juif was claimed, under the Newmarket rule, by T. Taylor, the trainer of Uncle.

The Leicestershire Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 100 added. The owner of the second horse to receive £15 out of the stakes. The winner of any Handicap after the weights were declared 7lb extra. One mile and a half. 34 subs, 19 of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. R. H. Jones's Adelaide, by Melbourne, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Percy 1
Mr. Dawson's Pyrois, 3 yrs, 6st ....Midgeley 2
Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb ... S. Rodgers 3
Mr. Palmer's Lurley, 3 yrs, 6st........................ Wilson 4
Lord Chesterfield's Jacqueline, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, Ashmall.
Mr G. Mather's Candlewick, aged, 7st 4lb (inc. 7lb ext.), T. Cliff.
Lord John Scott's Vingt-un, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, J. Steggles.

Betting—7 to 1 each agst Lurley and Sharavogue, 3 to 1 agst Candlewick, 5 to 1 each agst Jacqueline, Vingt-un, and Adelaide. Won easily by a length and a half; a length between the second and third, and two lengths between the third and fourth; Candlewick was fifth, Vingt-un sixth, Jacqueline was last throughout.

The County Cup Stakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 6st 9lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st 1lb; six and aged, 9st 4lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £500 if demanded. Twice round and a distance. 5 subs.

Mr. J. Osborne's Seducer, by Melbourne, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, Bearpark 1
Mr. T. Stevens's Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs 9st 1lb ......Wells 2

Betting—3 and 4 to 1 on Seducer, who won by five lengths.

The Belvoir Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added by the Duke of Rutland. For hunters. Four-yr-olds, 11st; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 12st. The second to save his stake. Three miles. 8 subs.

Mr. Elwes's Florist, by Fancy Boy, 4 yrs, 11st .. Owner 1
Mr. Choyce's Mayday, aged, 12st ....S. Cockerell 2
Mr. Lebird's Red Flag, h-b, (late St. Crispin), 4 yrs, 11st, Frisby 3

Betting—7 to 1 on Florist. Won by 15 lengths. Whilst going the first turn Mr. Elwes broke his stirrup-leather.

Mr. Clark being engaged at Bedford, Mr. Janies Manning officiated as judge. Rain fell during the early part of the morning, but the afternoon proved favourable to the enjoyment of the sport. The racing was good, and the attendance of the general company very large. Great credit is due to the Race Committee for their successful exertions in promoting the prosperity of the meeting.

BEDFORD RACES.—TUESDAY.

The Preparation Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 10st 5lb; four, 11st 7lb; five, 12st; six and aged, 12st 3lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded. Gentlemen riders; professionals, 6lb extra. Once round and a distance.

Mr. Robinson's Black Swan, by Knight of the Whistle, 4 yrs, 11st 4lb ....Mr. Helville 1
Mr. Price's Gassip, 4 yrs, 11st 4lb ....Owner 2
Mr. D. Lane's Apostate, 5 yrs, 12st 1lb (including 6lb extra) W. Smith 3
Mr. Bloss's Pastrycook, 4 yrs, 11st 10lb (including 6lb extra) Wakefield 4

Betting—5 to 2 on Black Swan. Won easily by two lengths; a neck between the second and third; bad fourth. The winner was claimed by Mr. Price, and goes into Daley's stable.

Two-Year-Old Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 4lb. Certain winners extra. The winner to be sold for £50; if for £40, allowed 7lbs. Three-quarters of a mile. 5 subs.

Mr. Drewe's Vulcan, by Verulam, £40, 7st 11lb....Gregory 1
Mr. Smith's c by Woodpigeon, out of Silistria, £40, 8st, Sly 2
Mr. T. Johnston's Miss Honey, £40, 7st 11lb .. G. E. Sharp 3
Mr. French's b f by Verulam, out of Calista, £40, 8st 1lb (including 4lb extra) ....W. Abdale 4
Hon. G. Ongley's Wave, £40, 7st 11lb ....Norman 5

Betting—5 to 2 on Miss Honey. Won by two lengths; same distance between second and third. The winner was not claimed.

The Bedfordshire Stakes of 20 sovs each, h ft, and 5 only if declared, &c., with 70 added. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Extra weight for certain winners. Two miles. 29 subs, 21 of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. Webb's f by Verulam—Jennala, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb .... Prior 1
Mr. G. Mather's St. Clare, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb ....T. Cliff 2
Mr. Rogers's Miss Bolton, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb.........J. Steggles 3
Mr. Messer's Perfidious, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ....C. Hornsby 4
Mr. Mare's Hex, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb ....G. E. Sharp 5
Mr. J. H. Astell, as John Bull, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb .... Land, jun. 6

Betting—5 to 2 agst Hex, 7 to 2 agst Jennala filly, 4 to 1 agst Miss Bolton, 5 to 1, each, agst St. Clare and Perfidious. Won by a head; two lengths between the second and third; and a neck each between third, fourth, and fifth.

The Two-Year-Old Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added by the Duke of Bedford. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Certain winners extra. Last half mile. 10 subs.

Lord Warwick's Gossip, by Gabbler, 8st 4lb ....G. E. Sharp 1
Lord J. Scott's Rambling Katie, 8st 7lb (including 3lb extra) G. Whitehouse 2
Mr. Ward's Chelmerton, 8st 7lb ....Thorpe 3
Mr. S. Scott's ch f by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Caroline, 8st 4lb.................................C. Hornsby 4
Captain Lane's Thessaly, 8st 4lb.............Bartholomew 5

Betting—5 to 4 on Rambling Katie, 3 to 1 agst Thessaly, 5 to 1 agst Gossip. Gossip got a long start, was never approached, and won by three lengths; four lengths between second and third; and half a length between the fourth and fifth.

The Town Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Three-quarters of a mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Sare's Chorus, by Kremlin, 6 yrs, £40, 8st 7lb Nightingale 1
Mr. Ward's Mayday, £40, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb...........Wakefield 2
Mr. T. Johnston's Miss Honey, 2 yrs, £40, 5st 7lb (carried 5st 10lb) ....Prior 3
Mr. Knight's Speed, 2 yrs, £40, 5st 7lb ....Bray 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Speed, 2 to 1 agst Chorus. Won by a neck, bad third. The winner was not sold.

WEDNESDAY.

The Stratton Park Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 30 gs added by the Lord-Lieutenant of the county. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 9lb, six and aged, 8st 11lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Extra weight for certain winners. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded. To start opposite the Stand, and go once round.

Mr. Robinson's Black Swan, by Knight of the Whistle, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb (including 5lb extra) ....G. E. Sharp 1
Mr. Messer's Warbler, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ....C. Hornsby 2
Mr. Ward's May-day, 6 yrs 8st 11lb ....Thorpe 3
Mr. Powell's Lady Flora, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb (including 5lb extra) Yates 4

Betting—3 to 1 on Black Swan. Won by a length and a half. A head between second and third. Bad fourth.

Match, 50 sovs. Three-quarters of a mile.
Mr. Mare's St. Faith, by St Francis, 4 yrs, 10st 7lb ..Pettit 1
Captain Price's Warwick, aged, 10st 7lb ....Owner 2
Betting—At first 6 to 4 was laid on St. Faith, but at the close Warwick had the call. Won by a length and a half.

The Scurry Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, if declared, &c., with 100 added. For horses of all ages (two-yr-olds excepted). A winner of any Handicap after the weights were declared, 7lb extra. Half a mile over the T.Y.C.
Mr. Mare's Michaelmas Maid, by Bay Middleton, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb ....G. E. Sharp 1
Mr. Ward's Lord Athemarle, 4 yrs, 7st 13lb ......Wakefield 2
Mr. Dray's Little Gerard, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb ....Esling 3
Mr. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb..............Watkins 4
Mr. Parr's Rataplan, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb, Marlow.
Hon. G. Ongley's Foam, 3 yrs, 7st 12lb, C. Norman.
Mr. Brown's Balmoral, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb, Cowley.
Mr. Saxon's Lady Elizabeth, 3 yrs, 7st, Clement.
Betting—6 to 4 agst Michaelmas Maid, 3 to 1 agst Rataplan, 6 to 1 agst The Dandy, and 8 to 1 agst any other. The favourite made all the running, and won easily by two lengths; a neck between the second and third; half a length between third and fourth. Balmoral was fifth, Lady Elizabeth sixth, Foam seventh, and Rataplan last.

The Hunters' Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. To be ridden by gentlemen farmers, or tradesmen. Jockeys and horse-dealers, 6lb extra. One mile.
Mr. Price's Gossip, by Chatham, 4 yrs, £50, 9st 3lb (including 6lb extra)....................................Watkins 1
Captain Lane's Apostate, 5 yrs, £50, 9st 4lb (carried 9st 6lb) Owner 2
Mr. Sworder's Rosa, aged, £50, 10st 1lb (including 6lb extra)......................................Nightingale 3
Mr. J. Brown's Troy, h-b, aged, £100, 10st 2lb, Owner.
Mr. Messer's Warbler, 4 yrs, £100, 9st 13lb (including 6lb extra), C. Hornsby.
Mr. Ward's May-day, 6 yrs, £50, 10st 1lb, including 6lb extra), Thorpe.
Betting—7 to 4 agst Apostate, 2 to 1 agst Gossip. Won by half a length. Good third. The winner was not sold. On passing the chair, May-day struck into Warbler's heels, and fell. The jockey was thrown, and much stunned.

The Queen's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 5lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb. Three miles.
Mr. Parr's Rataplan, by The Baron, 4 yrs ....Marlow 1
Mr. Mare's Hex, 5 yrs ....G. E. Sharp 2
Mr. S. King's c by Lanercost, out of Hydrangea, 3 yrs, Laud, jun. 3
Mr. J. Brown's Danube, h-b, 3 yrs, Cowley.
Betting—5 to 1 on Rataplan, who won very easily by a length and a half. Danube broke down.

The Selling Stakes did not fill.

JENKINSTOWN PARK (CO. KILKENNY) RACES.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

The Trial Stakes (Handicap) of 3 sovs, p.p., 25 added. One mile. Won easily by Mr Foley's b c The Trapper, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb (Connolly), beating Mr. Murphy's Ariadne, 6st 10lb (2), and Mr. Hartigan's Gamester, 7st. Only three ran.
Match, 50 sovs, p.p., 13st each. Owners up. Two miles. Mr. Bryan's br m Miss Horace, aged, beat Hon. E. Bellew's b g Friendless, 6 yrs.
Hunters' Stakes of 5 sovs, p.p., 30 added. 12st 12lb each. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in three heats by Mr. M'Donagh's br g Seaman, aged (Mr. Lockwood), beating Mr. Lagan's Ragtan, and Mr. Bryan's Goldfinch.
The Jenkinstown Park Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, 100 added. Two miles. Won, after a splendid race between the three placed, by Mr. H. Dane's b h Napoleon I., by Lothario, out of Betsy Prig's dam, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb (James Wynne), beating Mr. Bryan's Manchester, 6st 13lb (2); Lord Waterford's Gaylad, 7st 6lb (3); Mr. O'Reilly's Master Johnny, 6st 10lb; Mr. C M'Donagh's Psaltery, 7st; Mr. Murphy's Ariadne, 6st 9lb; Sir Thomas Burke's Chaseaway, 8st 2lb; Mr. Clarke's Isabella, 8st; Mr. Hartigan's Gamester, 6st 6lb; and Mr. Irwin's Cochin China, 5st 6lb.
Selling Stakes of 3 sovs, p.p., 25 added. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in two heats by Mr. M'Donagh's ch c Hunting Horn, by Harkaway, 4 yrs (£60), 8st 4lb (James Doyle), beating Mr. J. Murphy's Charming Nancy, and Mr. Foley's The Doctor.

WEDNESDAY.

The Maiden Plate of 50 sovs, added to Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Won by Mr. Keating's b m Anatis (late Bellewstown Lass), by King Dan, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb (Jas. Wynne), beating Mr. D Wynne's Bannathlath; Mr. Murphy's Bacchus; Mr. O'Reilly's Master Johnny; and Mr. Irwin's Cochin China.
Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, 20 sovs added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Heats. Won in three heats by Mr. D. Wynne's b c Bannathlath, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, £60 (Owner); beating Mr. Bryan's Manchester, Mr. Murphy's Charming Nancy, and Mr. Irwin's Cochin-China.
The Hunters' and Farmers' Hurdle Races were not run for when our account left the course.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF NEWMARKET OCTOBER MEETING.

TUESDAY, September 26.

The Trial Stakes of 10 sovs each. Three-year-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 9lb; five, 9st 2lb; six and aged, 9st 6lb. A.F. To close and name the evening before running.
A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-year-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 7lb; four and upwards, 9st. The winner to be sold for £50, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C. To close and name the evening before running.
A Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, and only 5 ft, if declared by ten o'clock the evening before running, to go to the owner of the second horse. For three-year-olds and upwards. T.Y.C. To close and name the evening before, and the weights to be declared by nine. Three to remain in, or no race.
Second Year of *The Sixth Triennial Produce Stakes* of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The owner of the second horse to receive 10 per cent. upon the whole stake, and the owner of the third 5 per cent. A.F.

Moresca
Prince Arthur
Lovebird
Haze
Apollonius
The Star of Surrey
b f by John o'Gaunt, out of Esmeralda
Pelham
br f by Ion—Taurina
Jenny Wren
Tortola
Marley Hill
Mæsia
Streatlam Fairy
Bondmaid
ch or ro c by Simoom, out of Nanny
bl c by Simoom, out of Verbena
Cardinal
Glenstrae
Alembic
Eccleston
Tambourine
Thessalian
The Field Marshal
b f by Cotherstone, out of Pic-nic
br f by Loutherbourg, out of Do-it-again
br c by Epirus, out of The Empress
Grimalkin
f by St. Lawrence, out of Ohio
Glaucopis
Julian
The Jealous One
Miranda
ch f by The Hero, out of The Flea
b f by Lanercost, out of Merope
Amns
Phœnix
ch c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis
ch c by Pyrrhus the First—Conspiracy
br f by Melbourne, dam by Actæon
Sambo
Hesse Cassel
Lady Elegant
Loquacious
Student
Boer
Paxton
Sister to Aphrodité
Crosstanes
Mississippi
f by Old England, out of Poison
Fact
Little Kitty
Exchange
Iapitha
Remorse
Ossa
Incubus
Firebrand
Cracksman
Pauline
Champagne
Vera
f by Touchstone, dam by Emilius
b c by Touchstone, out of Camp-follower
Glengowrie
Olitipa
Marble Hill
Baalbec
Bay Celia
Ludwig
Charlemont
Sister to Filius
Coup d'État
Changarnier
b c by Van Tromp, out of Reel
Mandricardo
King Tom
Donna Sabina
Bethia
Thekla
Punjaub

The Buckenham Stakes of 300 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C.
Lord Eglinton's b or br c Dirk Hatteraick
Lord Eglinton's bl f (dead) by Touchstone out of Bee's-wing
Lord Ribblesdale's ch c Cecrops
Lord Ribblesdale's b f Ferrara
Lord Ribblesdale's b c Damascus (dead)
Lord J. Scott's br f Rambling Katie
Lord J. Scott's br f Lady Alicia
Lord J. Scott's br f Pearlin Jean

The Eastern Counties Handicap, a Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added by the Eastern Counties Railway Company. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The owner of the second horse to receive £25 out of the stakes. T.Y.C.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ephesus	6	8	13	Calliope	3	6	4
Orestes	4	8	9	Hercules	3	6	4
Sittingbourne	4	8	2	Cheddar	4	6	2
Prime Minister	6	7	13	Twinkle	3	6	2
Knight of St. George	3	7	12	Jack Frost	3	6	2
Meteora	3	7	10	Duke of Lancaster	3	6	1
Ethelbert	4	7	10	Haddy	3	6	0
Pellon	4	7	8	Nelly Hill	3	5	13
Filbert	4	7	8	Quince	3	5	13
Eulogist	4	7	8	Gamekeeper	3	5	13
Pharos	4	7	5	Spinaway	3	5	12
Hervine	a	7	5	Moule Moses	3	5	12
Nestor	4	7	4	Box	3	5	12
Epaminondas	3	7	1	Determination	3	5	11
Hobbyhorse	4	7	0	Feldde	3	5	11
Pumicestone	3	6	13	Hermitage	3	5	11
Eva	3	6	13	Old Rowley	5	5	9
The Assayer	3	6	13	Animverta	4	5	9
Queen's Own	3	6	10	John o' Bruges	3	5	9
Sine qua non	3	6	10	Folly o' the Day	3	5	8
Henrietta	5	6	10	Grimalkin	3	5	6
Ninetino	4	6	6	f by Van Tromp, out of Queen Mab	3	5	4
Alembic	3	6	6	Lady Elizabeth	3	4	13
Speed the Plough	4	6	6	Violet	3	4	13
Kennyside Hero	3	6	4				
St Faith	4	6	4				

The Hopeful Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner of the July or Chesterfield Stakes at Newmarket, the New Stakes at Ascot, the Ham, Lavant, or Molecomb Stakes at Goodwood, the Prince of Wales's Stakes at York, the Champagne Stakes of 10 sovs, Two-Year-Old Stakes at Doncaster, to carry 6lb; of any two of those stakes, 9lb extra; of any other sweepstakes value £200, including the winner's own stake, and not having less than ten subscribers, to carry 3lb extra; no horse to carry more than 9lb extra; 3lb allowed. The second horse to receive £100 out of the stakes. The last half of Ab.M.
Mr. J. Arnold's br c The Nailer
Duke of Bedford's br f Alcyone
Duke of Bedford's ch f Para
Mr. Bowes's gr c The Bonnie Morn
Lord Bruce's b c by The Libel, out of Splitvote
Mr. E. R. Clark's br c Fearless, h-b
Lord Clifden's b f Chalice
Mr. R. E. Cooper's ch c by Orlando, out of Muffatee
Lord Derby's b c Crown Pigeon
Mr. Duke's gr f Aurora
Lord Exeter's ch f Beska
Lord Exeter's b f Nagara
Mr. Greville's b f Autolucette
Sir J. Hawley's br f Suppliant
Mr. Howard's br f Algeria
Mr. Howard's br f by Lancelot, out of Eulogy (dead)
Mr Knowles's br f Sahara
Captain Lane's br f Paradigm
Mr. Lumley's b f Voracity
Mr. Magenis's b f Instructress
Mr. Mare's ch c Cinnamon
Mr. Mare's br f Clove
Mr. Montague's b c Elvaston
Mr. Montague's b c Marco Spada
Lord Orford's br f Firelight
Mr. Osbaldeston's br c Claret
Mr. Payne's b f Cornucopia
Mr. H. Pedley's b f Whirl
Baron Rothschild's b c Blue Peter
Lord J. Scott's b f Clotilde

The Grand Duke Michael Stakes of 50 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The second horse to receive £100 out of the stakes. A.F. 21 subs.

Prince Arthur
Moresca
Hesse Cassell
Alembic
Rodomeli
Phaeton
Phœnix
The Consul
Dandelion
Miranda
Paxton
Mandricardo
Quince
Eccleston
Fact
Champagne
The Trapper
Charlemont
Dauaue
Brother to Maid of Masham
Pumicestone

Match—Duke of Bedford's ch c Paros, 8st 7lb, against Lord Ribblesdale's b f Ferrara, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C. 200, h ft.
Match—Duke of Bedford's b c Weathercock, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb, against Lord Burleigh's br c Bluebeard, 3 yrs, 7st 13lb. T.Y.C. 100, h ft.

WEDNESDAY.

Fifty Pounds. For three-yr-olds, 7st 5lb; four, 8st 8lb; five, 8st 13lb; six and aged, 9st. D.I.
A Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. T.Y.C. To close and name by six o'clock the evening before running, and the weights to be declared by nine.
A Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, and only 5 ft, if declared by ten o'clock the evening before running, to go to the owner of the second horse. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.M. Three to remain in, or no race.
A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st; three, 8st 4lb; four, 8st 12lb; five and upwards, 9st 1lb. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded, &c. R.M. To close and name the evening before running.
Third Year of the Fifth Triennial Produce Stakes of 10 sovs each. For four-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The owner of the second horse to receive 10 per cent. upon the whole stake, and the owner of the third five per cent. D.I.

Phœbo
Dusty
Oxonian
Berengaria
Truante
Auld Acquaintance
West Australian
Glengarry
Constantine
Estrella
Altitudo
The Adjutant
Little Blossom
f by Lanercost, out of Baleine
The Don
Brightwaltham
Nuthook
Phrygia
Filbert
The Nut
Husk
Dove
Nutpecker
Erythum
Elspeth
Vanderdecken
Voucher
Coalition
b f by Don John, out of Physalis
Feversham
Sittingbourne
Oxonia
Exhibition
Cuba
Curfew
Hermione
Friar Tuck
Veteran
ch c by Cotherstone, out of Diversion
b f by Don John, out of Cheshire Witch
b f by Mickey Free, out of Anna
Tavistock
Bracelet
Memory
Pellon
c by The Emperor, out of Mundane
b f by Bay Middleton, out of Mangosteen
Glenavon
War-whoop
Pearl
b c by Orlando, out of Hersey
Talfourd
Odris
b f by Cotherstone, out of Iodine's dam
Scandal
Koh-i-Noor
br f by Touchstone, out of Cuckoo
Pharos
Catherine Hayes
Bridget
Barbatus
br c by Venison, out of Ohio

The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of the Epsom Derby, or Doncaster St. Leger, to carry 7lb; of the 2,000 gs, or Oaks, 5lb extra. Horses which have never won a Plate or Sweepstakes, allowed 5lb. D.I.

The Star of Surrey
Hesse Cassel
Pelham
Blight
Rodomeli
Lamprocles
Amns
The Consul
Dandelion
Phaeton
Mandricardo
Kaffir
The Trapper
Bay Mare-field
Prince George
Firebrand
Sandilli
Bro to Maid of Masham
Pumicestone

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Not engaged in the July, Chesterfield, Rutland, Clearwell, or Prendergast Stakes. A winner of £200, or upwards, to carry 5lb extra. T.Y.C.
Duke of Bedford's ch f Para
Lord Clifden's f Chasuble
Mr. W. Cookson's ch c The Poor Player
Lord Exeter's b c Hazel
Lord Exeter's ch f Stockdove
Mr. Mare's b f Caveat
Mr. F. L. Popham's br c Wild Dayrell

The Granby Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-olds, not named in the Rutland Stakes. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of a Sweepstakes value £400, including the winner's own stake, to carry 4lb; of two such stakes, 7lb extra. From the turn of the Lands in.
Count Batthyany's ch c Wooden Wall
Mr. W. H. Barrett's ch f Daffodil
Duke of Bedford's br g Triton
Lord Exeter's ch f Beska
Lord Exeter's b c Hazel
Mr. Mare's br f Clove
Mr. Rogers's b c Guitar
Mr. Williams's br f Tyburnia

THURSDAY.

The Queen's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 9st 2lb; four, 10st 7lb; five, 11st; six and aged, 11st 4lb. R.C.
Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. A.F.
Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; three, 8st 8lb; four and upwards, 9st. The winner to be sold for £50, if demanded, &c. Rutland Stakes Course. To close and name the evening before running.
First Year of the *Seventh Triennial Produce Stakes* of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C.
Gen. Anson's b c Cavalier
Gen. Anson's ch f Gretna
Duke of Bedford's ch f Habena
Duke of Bedford's ch f Juana
Duke of Bedford's br f Alcyone
Duke of Bedford's br f Marionette
Mr. Bowes's b f The Northern Maid
Mr. Bowes's b c Aurifer
Mr Bowes's gr c The Bonnie Morn
Mr. Bowes's ch f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Wissma
Mr. Bowes's b c Grevelius Esurlens
Mr. J. Clark's b f The Hind, h-b
Lord Orford's ch c Icarus
Lord Orford's ch c Affghan
Lord Orford's br f Firelight
Mr. Osbaldeston's br c Claret
Mr. Osbaldeston's b c Rifleman
Mr. Payne's b f Cornucopia
Mr. Payne's b c Valentinian
Sir R. Pigot's br f Katie Stewart
Sir R. Pigot's bl c Uncle Tom
Lord W. Powlett's c by Birdcatcher, out of Reciprocity
Lord Ribblesdale's ch c Cecrops
Lord Ribblesdale's b f Ferrara
Lord Clifden's b f Chalice
Lord Clifden's ch f Dodona
Lord Clifden's b f Aconite
Mr. Drinkald's b f The Peri
Mr. Drinkald's br c by St. Lawrence, out of Azimuth
Lord Eglinton's b or br c Dirk Hatteraick
Lord Exeter's b c Almond
Lord Exeter's b f Nagara
Lord Exeter's ch f by Sentari, out of Amaryllis
Mr. G. H. Nevill's b f by John o'Gaunt, out of Letitia
Lord Orford's b f by John o'Gaunt, out of Mangosteen
Duke of Richmond's b f by Epirus, out of Reel
Duke of Richmond's br c by Red Hart, out of Refraction
Mr. C. Snewing's b f Amoretta
Mr. W. Smith's b f The Cave Adullam
Mr. W. Smith's ch c Hollander
Mr. Villiers's c by Surplice, out of Clementina
Mr. Wigram's bl c Thulseo

The Rutland Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For Two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of a Sweepstakes of £100, including the winner's own stake, to carry 4lb, of two such stakes, 7lb extra. Criterion Course.
Mr. J. Arnold's br c The Nailer
Duke of Bedford's br c Spinner
Lord Bruce's b c by The Libel, out of Splitvote
Captain Cookson's b f the Lady of Lyons
Lord Exeter's b c Nutriment
Lord Exeter's b f Niagara
Mr. Howard's b or br f Trireme
Sir J. Hawley's b f by Cowl, out of Young Defiance
Captain Lane's bl c Velvet
Mr. Mare's br c Tynemouth
Baron Rothschild's ch c Brother to Twinkle
Duke of Rutland's b c by John o'Gaunt, out of Nina

Match—Lord Clifden's b c Cheddar, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, against Duke of Bedford's ch f Para, 2 yrs, 7st 11lb. T.Y.C. £200, h ft.

PROGRAMME OF THE NORTHALLERTON MEETING.

THURSDAY, September 28.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Two-yr-olds, 6st; three, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 6lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st [illegible]. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once in the present year to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra. One mile. To close and name at the time of entry for the plates.
The Two-Year-Old Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. A winner of 50 sovs once before starting to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra. Horses having started twice and not won allowed 3lb. T.Y.C.
Sir J. Boswell's b c Deerstealer, by Pyrrhus the First
Mr. Meiklam's b c by Poynton, out of Merry Lass
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard, by Iago
Mr. R. Walker's b c Lord Byron
Mr. J. J. Henderson's b c Rytstone, by Touchstone
Mr. Dobson's b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Cranmore's dam
Mr. T. Dawson's b c The Trapper, by Flatcatcher
Mr. Clarkson's br f Amy, by Galaor

The North Riding Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, with 100 added. The second horse to save his stake. A winner of any Handicap of the value of £100 after the weights are declared to carry 5lb; of two, or of any Handicap value £200, 8lb extra. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
King of Trumps	5	8	7	Dove	4	6	4
Lough Bawn	6	7	8	Neville	3	6	4
Annie Sutherland	4	6	10	Syvageo	3	6	4
The Shinner	4	6	9	Bracken	3	6	3
Ammonia	5	6	9	Cabin Boy			
Braxey	5	6	8	Sir Robert, by Gameboy	3	5	12
Cumberland Statesman	4	6	6	Maid of the Tees	3	5	8
La Belle	4	6	4	Goldfinch	3	5	0

Twelve pay £3 each.

The Amateur Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 10st 7lb; four, 11st 5lb; five, 11st 12lb; six and aged, 12st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb, and half-bred horses, 5lb. The winner to be sold for £80. Selling allowances; the surplus to go to the fund. To be ridden by gentlemen, members of a racing or fox-hunting club; professionals, 5lb extra. One mile. To close and name at the time of entry for the Plates.
The Selling Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st; five, 9st 10lb; six and aged, 10st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb; and maiden horses, 5lb. The second horse to save his stake. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances; the surplus to go to the fund. One mile and a half. To close and name on Wednesday evening.

FRIDAY.

The All-aged Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Two-yr-olds, 6st; three, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 6lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 3lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once in the present year to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb extra. One mile. To close and name at the time of entry for the Plates.
The Northallerton Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, with 50 added. The second horse to save his stake. A winner of any Handicap value £100, after the weights are declared, to carry 5lb, of two; or of a Handicap value £200, 8lb; or of the North Riding Handicap, on the preceding day, 10lb extra—the extreme penalty. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Sir Rowland Trenchard	6	8	7	Braxey	5	7	12
Guicowar	4	8	7	Patience	4	7	12
Bourgeois	4	8	5	Berrywheat	5	7	12
Billy Richardson	5	8	1	Florist	4	7	10
Hobby Horse	4	8	4	The Surveyor	5	7	8
Donskoy	4	8	2	Heretic	3	6	10
Maid of Team Valley	a	8	0	Diligent	3	6	1
Annie Sutherland	4	8	0	Goldfinch	3	6	4

Four pay £3 each.

The highest weight accepting being 7st 7lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

The Farewell Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For two-year-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The second horse to save his stake. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. Surplus to go to the fund. T.Y.C. To close and name at the time of entry for the Plates.
The Welter Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. For horses of all denominations. The second horse to save his stake. To be ridden by gentlemen, members of a racing or fox-hunting club; professionals, 5lb extra. One mile.
The Consolation Scramble of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. For all ages. The second horse to save his stake. T.Y.C. To close and name the evening before running, and the weights to be declared by nine o'clock the same evening.
The Speculation Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Three-year-olds, 8st, four, 9st, five, 9st 10lb; six and aged, 10st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb, and maiden horses, 5lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. Surplus to go to the fund. Once round and a distance. To close and name on Wednesday evening.

NEWMARKET HOUGHTON MEETING. MONDAY.

Match—Lord Derby's Dervish, 8st 7lb, against Lord Glasgow's c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, 7st 11lb; both three-yr-olds. T.M.M. 300, h ft.

PROGRAMME OF THE WALSALL MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, September 27.

The Innkeepers' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 6st 12lb; four, 8st; five, 8st 7lb; six and aged, 9st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once in 1854 to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb; thrice or more, 7lb extra. Heats. Once round and a distance. To close and name on or before the 25th of September.

The Members' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 2lb; four, 8st 6lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 6lb; mares and geldings allowed 2lb. With certain penalties and allowances. The winner to be sold for £100. Heats. Once round and a distance. To close and name the same as the Innkeepers' Stakes.

The Bradford Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, and one only if declared, with 50 added. A winner of any Handicap of £100 after the weights are declared to carry 5lb extra. About two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lancashire Lass	4	8	8	Bull's-eye	5	7	13
Magnet	4	8	2	Lady in Waiting	5	7	9
Morning Star	5	8	0	Timotheus	6	7	4
ch m by Ithuriel, dam by				Bright Phœbus	3	7	2
The Saddler	5	7	13	Clio	3	6	2

Seven pay £1 each.

The Saddlers' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added by the saddlers of Walsall. Three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 8st 9lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 7lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £70. Selling allowances. One mile and a half. To close and name the same as the Innkeepers' Stakes.

THURSDAY.

The Railway Plate of 3 sovs each, with 20 added by the lessee of the South Staffordshire Railway. Three-yr-olds, 6st 12lb; four, 8st; five, 8st 7lb; six, 8st 12lb; aged, 9st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once in 1851 to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb; thrice or more, 7lb extra. Heats. Once round and a distance. To close and name the same as the Innkeepers' Stakes.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 6lb; six, 9st 12lb; aged, 10st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Two miles. To close and name the same as the Innkeepers' Stakes.

The Hatherton Handicap of 3 sovs each, 2 ft, and only 1 if declared, with 30 added. A winner of any handicap after the weights are declared to carry 5lb extra. About two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lancashire Lass	4	8	7	Betty Pockets	4	7	7
Bull's-eye	5	8	1	Liberty	a	7	0
ch m by Ithuriel, dam by				Battery	4	7	6
The Saddler	5	8	0	Clio	3	6	2

Eight pay £1 each.

The Consolation Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. Three-yr-olds, 8st 2lb; four, 9st 4lb; five, 9st 11lb; six and aged, 10st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £40. Selling allowances. Heats. Once round and a distance. To close in the evening of the first day's races.

ROYAL CALEDONIAN HUNT AND STIRLING MEETING, 1854.

The Caledonian Handicap of 16 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared on or before Wednesday the 27th inst., with 100 added. The winner of any stake worth £200, his own stake included, betwixt that day and the day of publishing the weights, to carry 5lb extra. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Red Lion	5	8	9	Peggy	4	7	5
Little Jack	a	7	12	Neville	3	7	4
Pitfall	4	7	11	Morning Star	5	7	4
The Skinner	4	7	11	Merry Bird	5	7	2
Bracken	3	7	9	Aribbas	3	7	0
Ammonia	5	7	9	Amalgamation	3	0	11
Audubon	4	7	6	The Jealous One	3	0	9
Colsterdale	6	7	0	Bianca	3	6	5
Braxey	6	7	6	The Spinner	3	6	2

Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

The Stirling Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared on or before the 27th inst., with 60 added. The winner of any Handicap subsequent to the publishing of the weights of £100 value to carry 7lb, of two, or of the Caledonian Handicap, 9lb extra. The second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Pitfall	4	8	7	Friar's Hall	4	6	12
Red Lion	5	8	2	Morning Star	5	6	10
Vindex	4	8	0	Neville	3	6	8
Little Jack	a	7	10	Aribbas	3	6	6
Colsterdale	6	7	8	Gipsy Boy	6	6	5
Billy Richardson	5	7	8	Reclusion (late Motley)	3	6	3
Hobbyhorse	4	7	8	Bianca	3	6	3
The General	4	7	6	The Jealous One	3	6	0
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	2	Garnility	3	5	10
Merry Bird	5	7	2	The Spinner	3	5	10
Peggy	4	7	2	Mundrierdin	3	5	10
Braxey	5	7	0	Phœnix	3	5	7
St. Andrew	4	7	0	Pruitout	3	5	7
Audubon	4	6	12				

Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

WHITEHAVEN.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, September 26th and 27th.

Whitehaven Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared. The second to save his stake. Certain winners extra. Twice round and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
St. Andrew	4	8	7	Jancy	4	7	7
Balkeith	5	8	3	Lethenal	3	7	7
Young Huck	5	7	13	Maid of the Tees	3	7	7
Angelo	4	7	9	The Sheriff	3	7	1

Three pay £3 each.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 7 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, with 40 added. A winner of any Handicap of £100, after the weights are declared, to carry 5lb extra. Twice round.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
St. Andrew	4	8	7	Jancy	4	7	5
Balkeith	5	8	1	Maid of the Tees	3	7	5
Young Huck	5	7	11	Sedneer	3	7	5
Hairthorn	4	7	7	The Sheriff	3	7	0
Angelo	4	7	7				

Four pay £3 each.

MONMOUTH MEETING.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, September 28th and 29th.

The Militia Plate.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Royally	6	11	4	Idle Harry	4	10	5
Waterfall	6	11	0	Miss Pranks	6	10	5
Betty Pockets	4	11	0	Dhustone	4	10	5
Gossip	4	10	10	Empress Catherine	3	9	12
Allchorlio	4	10	10	Susanna	4	9	12
The Deformed	5	10	9	Graziella	3	9	0

Monmouthshire Stakes.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Titterstone, h-b	6	8	7	Newbold	3	6	12
Alp	a	7	13	Minerva	4	6	10
Morning Star	5	7	11	Waterfall	6	6	9
Postulant	4	7	8	The Merlin	5	6	5
Little Charlie	a	7	5	Bright Phœbus	3	6	3
Battery	4	7	1	Lurley	3	6	0
Tower	6	7	1	Master Horton (late Valentinian)	3	5	7
Edru	6	6	13				
Jonathan Martin	3	6	13				

Nine pay £3 each.

County Members' Plate.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Titterstone, h-b	6	9	0	br c by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam	2	0	0
Gaylad, b-b	a	8	4	Questionaide	2	5	5
Octavia	5	8	3	ch f by Perrimus the 1 first out of Olive Oil	2	5	3
Magnet	4	7	7	Woodford	2	5	3
La Juive, b-b	4	7	6	Myrtle	2	5	0
Locket	4	7	4	Pope Joan (paid)	3	6	1
Surapina	4	6	9				
Brazilla, b-b	3	8	4				
Pole Star	2	6	0				

The Chippenham Stakes.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Alp	a	8	7	Jonathan Martin	3	7	5
Morning Star	5	8	6	Waterfall	6	7	3
Gaylad, b-b	a	8	5	Merlin	5	6	13
Postulant	4	8	5	Bright Phœbus	3	6	10
La Juive	4	7	13	Lurley	3	6	7
Magnet	4	7	13	Master Horton	3	5	11
Edru	6	7	11				

Nine pay £3 each.

PAIN'S LANE (SALOP).—MONDAY, September 25.

Pain's Lane Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. Twice round and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kiteflyer	5	7	10	Macaw	6	6	6
Bordeaux	a	7	10	Ferret	5	6	2
Black Doctor	6	7	4	Liberty	a	6	2
Le Julf	6	7	0	La Belle	4	6	2
Llanforda	4	7	0	Minerva	4	6	0
Morning Star	5	6	10	Handsome Buck	3	5	7
Itch	4	6	10	Go Away	3	5	0
Lumley	4	6	8	Bright Phœbus	3	5	0
May Day	a	6	6				

Thirteen pay £2 each.

LIVERPOOL JULY MEETING, 1856.

First Day.—Lord Glasgow's ch c by Surplice, out of Clarissa, agst Lord Derby's Pyrrhus the First, out of Tour de Force, 8st 7lb each. Three quarters of a mile. £300, h ft.

1857, '58, '59.

First Day.—To run at two years old in each year (colts 8st 7lb, fillies, 8st 4lb), the produce of Lord Glasgow's Clarissa agst the produce of Lord Derby's Tour de Force. Three quarters of a mile. £300, h ft. Produce to live a fortnight, or no race.

BRECONSHIRE.

The Breconshire Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, only 1 if declared by the 27th of September, with 50 added. Heats. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Gaylad	a	9	0	Bright Phœbus	3	7	1
Sleeping Partner	6	8	4	Lord John	3	7	6
Nolsette	4	8	4	Merlin	5	6	12
Tower	6	8	4	Susannah	4	6	12
The Ferret	5	7	12	Ginger, b-b	4	6	12
Minerva	4	7	8	Master Horton	3	6	10
Betty Pockets	4	7	6	Fanny, by Lanercost	a	6	8
Jonathan Martin	3	7	6				

IRISH TURFIANA.

THE programme of the Curragh October Meeting has just been published, by which we perceive that nineteen events, including three Royal Plates, the Paget, Sligo, Cesarewitch, Kirwan, and National Produce Stakes, are set forth for decision. The last-named will be worth over £400. 172 horses are weighted for the three classes of the Trainers' stakes. The Corinthian Race, which usually winds up the Curragh meetings, is omitted from the programme this year, probably on account of its not having filled on the two last occasions.

THE BALLINAROBE RACES are fixed for the 26th and 27th insts., under the stewardship of G. G. O. Higgins, Esq., M.P.; G. H. Moore, Esq., M.P.; Captain Gough, 7th Dragoons; G. Martin, Esq., and Thos. Edwood, Esq. Mr. Higgins, the county member, has, in the handsomest manner, presented a Gold Cup, to be raced for over hurdles. There are to be three races each day.

THE weekly meetings of the Committee of Management of the Irish Metropolitan Steeple Chases are, as usual, held each Tuesday evening. Subscriptions are fast pouring in from the nobility, gentry, and trading classes; so that there will be no dearth of the "sinews of war" at Confy Castle, on Monday and Tuesday, the 9th and 10th of October. We are glad to perceive that the Marquises of Waterford and Conyngham, the Earl of Clonmell, and Captain the Hon. J. W. H. Hutchinson, have undertaken to act as stewards—names sufficient to lend to the meeting a degree of importance never exceeded at any similar gathering in the sister kingdom. The Citizens' Gold Challenge Cup will, when finished, be a beautiful specimen of native workmanship. It is manufactured from gold found in Irish mines, and is wrought by Irish hands. We had almost forgotten to mention that the programme will be augmented by four Corinthian Races, got up by the military; so that, with five events each day, as good a two days' sport as could be desired is in store for the citizens of Dublin on the above dates.

THE inhabitants of Balla (Co. Mayo), had a quiet little gathering on the 8th inst. There were two events decided: the first, a sweepstakes of 1 sov. each, 10 sovs. added, won by Mr. Rutledge's Fanny; and the second a sweepstakes of 1 sov. each, 5 sovs. added, by Mr. T. Nally's Miracle.

THE Palmerstown (Co. Dublin) harriers will commence hunting on the 29th of the present month, on which day they will meet at Castlebaggot. Mr. Wm. Lynch has again undertaken the mastership.

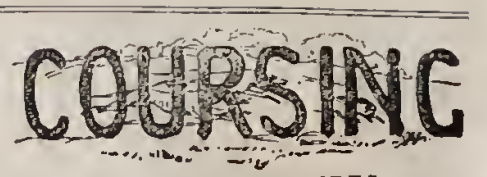
THE members of the Limerick Coursing Club will meet for the first time this season at Derryeastle, on the 17th and 18th insts. Their second meeting will take place at Clorane, on the 22nd and 23rd of October: and their third at Glenstal Castle, on the 19th and 20th of December.

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

THE DEVON AND SOMERSET STAG-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Sept. 26th, at Harford; on Tuesday, the 28th, and on Saturday, the 30th, at Dulverton, each day at half-past nine o'clock.

CAPTURE OF AN OTTER NEAR ABINGDON.—One of those rare occurrences in the neighbourhood of Oxford, the capture of an otter, has just been effected by a keen old sportsman named Benjamin Lee, residing at the old turnpike-gate-house, on the Chatham-road. The animal was taken by means of a rabbit-trap, set at the bottom of the shallow part of an unfrequented stream (belonging to J. S. Phillips, Esq., the worthy owner of the South Oxfordshire Hounds), running along the bottom of the Mill-hill, Culham. The captive has been placed in the farm of that gentleman, and is doing well. It will, however, be some little time before it recovers from a wound inflicted in the leg, where it was caught. We understand this is the fourth of the species which has been caught in this locality, one of which now forms an object of interest in the stuffed collection at the Abingdon Literary Institute. Another afforded considerable sport to the hunting fraternity a few years since, and, doubtless, will be remembered by some of our readers; and a third is now the property of a gentleman at Watlington.

THE Emperor and Empress will, it is said, on the return of the latter from Biarritz, reside for some days at the palace of Compiègne. Great preparations are already being made for the reception of their Majesties; and the hunting establishment has been sent to Compiègne.



COURSING FIXTURES.

(*Weather permitting.*)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Biggar Open (Lanark)	3	Mr Dunlop
Combermere Open (Cheshire)	3 and 4	
Huggate Open (York)	4, 5, and 6	Mr. McGeorge
Border (Roxburghshire)	5 and 6	Mr. A. Bennett
Wiltshire Champion (Aylesbury)	16, &c.	
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
The Baron Hill (Beaumaris, Anglesea)	18 and 19	Mr. Warwick.
Blackpool (Lancashire)	18 and 19	
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	19	
Dairy and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A. Bennett
East Surrey (Surrey)	26 and 27	Mr. Lawrence.
Scooton (York)	26, &c.	Mr. Norval
NOVEMBER.		
Malton Open (York)	1, 2, and 3	Mr. McGeorge
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr. Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St. Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A Bennett
Cardington Club (Bedfordshire)	7, &c.	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Sundorne (Salop)	22 and 23	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

NORTH UNION COURSING CLUB.—The members of this club will meet at Antrim, on Wednesday, the 11th October next, when the vase and cup will be run for. The Puppy Stakes will also be run for on the occasion. The president is the Viscount Massarene and Ferrard, and the judge is Mr. Owen.

THE MOORS AND FORESTS.—The notes from the moors are becoming more scanty. The fact is, the birds are so very strong that he is a fortunate sportsman indeed who can manage to make a fair day's bag in double the usual time. The sport is, accordingly, very harassing. This is the general tenor of the reports from the moors in this quarter. In Ross-shire, better success has been had. From that county our correspondent, writing on Saturday, says:—"During the last week we have had most favourable weather for following the sports of the moors; the birds, to be sure, are becoming very wild, but, considering the advanced period of the season, sportsmen are bagging daily up to their expectations. The Fannich shootings are, as usual, keeping up their character, Mr. Windham and Colonel Stratford, in company, on Monday killed forty-five brace grouse; on Tuesday, forty-seven brace and a half. On Wednesday, the same gentlemen went out deer-stalking, when three noble stags fell victims to their unerring rifles—one of them a royal stag, one with ten points, and one with eight points, this last said to be nearly as heavy as the royal. On Thursday and Friday the same gentlemen bagged upwards of sixty brace grouse. Mr. Milbraine was out deer-stalking on Thursday in Lochluicart, and was very successful; killed one stag and a roe-buck. The following day Lord Ashburton killed a very fine roe-buck. On the Strathvaich shootings, F. Pryor, Esq., is getting on an average, to his own gun, from thirty to forty brace. E. Vaughan, Esq., of Wyvie, on Wednesday killed 200 mountain hares, besides grouse and other game. Captain M'Kenzie Ord, and Col. Campbell had a day's grouse shooting on the Corrymulie shootings, and bagged seventeen brace grouse and five hares. S. M. Boubherson, Esq., and Col. Toddenham, in the Ord covers, on Wednesday last, brought down two stags and one doe. The Marquis of Bath, and party of three guns, killed 300 mountain hares on Tuesday last. The Marquis is getting excellent sport among the deer. Partridges are said to be uncommonly numerous, and strong.—*Banff Journal.*

YACHTING.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN.	EVEN.		MORN.	EVEN.
	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Sept. 23, Saturday	2.49	2.57	Sept. 27, Wednesday	4.51	5.8
" 24, Sunday	3.13	3.29	" 28, Thursday	5.27	5.50
" 25, Monday	3.43	4.1	" 29, Friday	6.11	6.40
" 26, Tuesday	4.16	4.32	" 30, Saturday	7.11	7.49

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.				ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.			
	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	6 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	3 31
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	2 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	9 15
Chester Bar	4 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 24	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 33	Needles	4 23	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 53
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 13	Cork	2 24	Torbay	3 55
Dunnose	4 21	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	3 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 24	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

September 27.—Meeting of the Lilley Club, at Dunn's Nell Gwynne Tavern, at 8 p.m. till 12.

October 3.—Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.

October 3.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Marine Station.

October 4.—First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

October 4.—Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne.

October 6.—Meeting of the Prince of Wales Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.

October 7.—Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

October 10.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club.

October 16.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club, at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi.

November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Club-house, Duke-street.

November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

September 25.—Six of the Prince of Wales Model Yacht Club race on the Serpentine, at eleven o'clock.

October 7.—Avalon, Pearl, and other yachts of the Royal London Yacht Club, to start from Blackwall Pier at 4 p.m., conveying members to Erith, this being the day for the annual "closing trip" and dinner at the Crown.

AN EIGHT-TON YACHT FROM THE BALTIC.

Lowestoft, Wednesday, Sept. 20.—The Pet, eight tons, R.T.Y.C., belonging to the Rev. R. E. Hughes, arrived this morning on her return from Bomarsund. She came by the Cattegat and the Skaw, and during the late adverse gales in the North Sea was frequently reduced to double-reefed trysail and storm-jib, but she has accomplished her voyage with speed and safety.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

MONTHLY MEETING, ANNUAL DINNER, AND CLOSING TRIP.

On Monday evening last the usual monthly meeting of this club was held at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi-terrace. In the unavoidable absence of the commodore on the continent, the vice-commodore being also away, Mr. Eagle, the treasurer of the club, presided, and Mr. Lane, of the Phantom, filled the vice-chair. Mr. Haseltine officiated for the secretary, Mr. Gregory, who has not yet returned from the Channel Islands. The minutes of the August meeting having been first read by Mr. Haseltine, and confirmed by the members present, the Annual Dinner of the club was fixed for Thursday, November the 23rd, and the following were appointed stewards, whose numbers will be increased, but who are already prepared to receive the names of gentlemen desirous of attending the annual banquet:—Messrs. Crockford, Downe, Farmer, Fradgeley, W. Goodson, Duff Gordon, Halfhide, Monk, Phillips, Stephen Young, Mr. Under-Sheriff Crosley, and some others. The full list will soon appear in The Field. On the suggestion of Mr. Crockford and Mr. Haseltine, Mr. Kennedy was appointed agent to the Royal London Yacht Club at Antwerp; and then Mr. Crockford gave notice of motion that "when, in future, an appointment is made to measure yachts previous to a race, they shall remain a tide for that purpose, or be disqualified." There is no doubt this resolution will be carried; and its necessity is traceable to the fact that, in connection with the very last match, when four o'clock was named as the time for measurement, the Gnat was present, but another yacht or two had about that hour left, and, consequently, had to be measured at another time. From the conversation that arose in regard to this notice of motion, it appears that, after throwing open two prizes to all yacht clubs, the members have first some cause to, and do, complain of the small entry for the race of Saturday, the 16th, and then the measurers, especially, feel it as an annoyance that, when they attended at Greenwich, they could not complete their duty without the inconvenience of a second visit. The Closing Trip was now fixed for Saturday, the 7th of October, to start from Blackwall-pier at four in the afternoon, and to proceed in company to Erith, in the wake of the Avalon. The owner of the Pearl, and other members, at once promised that their vessels should be present to do honour to "the ancient custom" of proceeding in company to dine at the Crown at Erith, and the Avalon was courteously reported ready (as last year) to accommodate some five-and-twenty members with a passage. The Pearl and other craft also arranged for a goodly company, so that this closing trip bids fair to attract an unusually large muster. Many names were set down on Monday, so as to secure places at the Crown dinner. We hear the schooner-yacht Novice will, by the date fixed, have returned from Dublin, so that several yachts may be expected round from Harwich to support their vice-commodore, who is also a member of the London. The business of the meeting was concluded by the election of several members and the proposition of candidates for the October ballot (the third Monday in the month). Several of the members adjourned to the Adelphi Theatre, now re-opened, and looking gay enough under tasteful re-decoration, while others remained at the Caledonian, tempted by some excellent "singing and potables."

MEDWAY YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

This interesting event took place on the river Medway on Monday, and attracted a vast assemblage of the residents of Rochester and Chatham, besides the attendance of yachtsmen and their friends. The regatta was held under the auspices of the Medway Yacht Club (whose commodore, Mr. J. G. Robinson, presented several prizes), aided by Mr. T. Bartlett, late vice-commodore of the Royal London Yacht Club, and a few other gentlemen. The breeze was fresh, and a band enlivened the fair promenaders on the Sun Pier.

Sailing Match for a Silver Goblet, the gift of Mr. J. G. Robinson.

Yachts.	Tons.	Owners.
Kitten	10	T. Harvey.
Fawn	10	F. Biddle.
Sea Nymph	10	R. Solly.

Simultaneously with these were started the subjoined, for

A second Silver Cup, also the gift of Mr. J. G. Robinson.

Yachts.	Tons	Owners.
Little Mosquito	7	T. Bartlett.
Julia	7	Dr. Bain.
Ottilia	8	R. Leach.
Gnat	4	R. Hewett.
Bantam	4	A. Jackson.

This was one of the best starts effected this season. The canvas rose as if by magic; and, for the first mile or so, a blanket (as they say) might have covered the fleet. In Gellingham Reach, Kitten, Fawn, and Nymph kept close together, as did all the second class except Bantam. Ottilia lost her topmast. Without any material alteration in their position in the run down, they rounded the mark at Sheerness as under, the steamer bringing up off H.M.S. Devonshire and Benbow full of Russian prisoners, who seemed much to enjoy the race:—

	H.	M.	S.
1. Kitten	1	21	0
2. Fawn	1	23	30
3. Sea Nymph	1	25	0
4. Julia	1	28	30
5. Little Mosquito	1	30	0
6. Gnat	1	30	15
7. Ottilia	1	30	30
8. Bantam	Not timed.		

It may be observed here that the celebrated little Gnat could have been better placed but for an accident. One of the crew took a slippery hitch to the mainsheet, and a puff coming, away went the sheet, and the sails could not again be set properly, in consequence of the bending of some of her iron work. The beating back with topmasts struck, and, in some instances, two reefs down, made a fine finish to a well-contested match. The goal (the Vixen) was thus rounded:—

	H.	M.	S.
1. Kitten	4	9	0
2. Fawn	4	21	30
3. Little Mosquito	4	30	30
4. Sea Nymph	4	38	0
5. Julia	4	44	0
6. Ottilia	4	58	0
7. Gnat	5	13	0
8. Bantam	5	30	0

Mr. Harrey's Kitten, R.H.Y.C., and Mr. Bartlett's Mosquito, won the cups.

The steamer Princess Royal accompanied the match, and bore the commodore's pendant. The river in the vicinity of the town-pier was exceedingly gay, and every available spot, towards the close of the racing, was crowded with spectators. The Czarina, schooner, T. Baily, Esq.; Vixen, yawl, Commodore Robinson; and Pearl, cutter, J. Cooper, Esq., were gaily dressed with flags, and made the scene one of considerable gaiety. There were various prizes also offered for competition amongst fishing and rowing boats. The rowing-matches which took place while the yachts were away afforded much sport, especially that between the four-oared gigs belonging to Mr. Bayley's schooner Czarina and Mr. Robinson's The Vixen. The course was round H. M. ship Poictiers, in Chatham Reach. The Vixen's crew were declared the winners by about half a length. The sports being concluded, the company adjourned to the Sun Hotel, where the worthy host, Mr. Winch, with his usual attention, had prepared a first-class dinner. The chair was filled by Commodore Robinson, supported by Messrs. Bartlett, Bain, Biddle, Harry, Solly, Bone, Hewett, Partridge, &c. The cloth being removed, and the usual loyal toasts given, the commodore presented the successful candidates with the prizes. The remaining toasts—"The Commodore of the Medway Yacht Club," "Army and Navy," "Messrs. Bartlett and Bain," "The Press," and "The Visitors," were next given and responded to, and the proceedings were enlivened by an excellent band, which played at intervals on the balcony. The greatest harmony and good fellowship prevailed, and the company separated at a late hour, after mutual promises to support the Medway Regatta of 1855.

IRELAND.

ATHLONE REGATTA—1854.

A correspondent favours us with the following clipping from the *Westmeath Independent*, which contains a few items not contained in our report, at page 870. The account just received is as follows:—Our annual regatta came off on the Wednesday and Thursday mentioned, the delightful weather attracting a large number of visitors, and covering the placid waters of Lough Ree with every species of craft, from the tiny cockle-boat to the commodore's clipper-yacht. The shore, too, was decked out with the usual number of tents, well stored with every good thing to refresh and gladden the heart. Owing to some unaccountable cause, there were but three entries for the Silver Challenge Cup, and for the rowing-matches scarcely enough for a contest. For the rowing-match between four-oared boats for a purse of £10, there were but two entries—the Messrs. Smyth, of Bartlick Castle, and the members of the University Club. Upon the race, we understand, some very heavy bets were made, and which was cleverly won by the University men by several boats' lengths.

First Day.

First Race.—A prize of £3 for two-oared boats not exceeding twenty-five feet keel. Second boat 4s., if four start. Won by P. and J. Naghten.

Second Race.—Turf cots actually used in bringing turf to Athlone. Four rowers and one coxswain. Prize, £2. Won by Pat Cunniff.

Third Race for 23 sovs. For four-oared boats to be rowed by gentlemen. A tie race if four boats enter.

There were but two entries for this race, Messrs. Smyth and Mannsell, of Portlick Castle, and Messrs. Mills, Keogh, Duff, and Keogh, of the University Club. The latter won several lengths.

Second Day.

First Race.—Sailing Match. For a Silver Challenge Cup, value £25, and a piece of plate, value £5. Second yacht to receive a piece of plate, value £3, provided five start.

For this race but three yachts started, and it was won by the

Alice ..... Mr. P. Graham.
Aurora, second ..... Mr. J. Finds.
Avenger, third ..... Captain Sanders.

Second Race.—Fishing-boats, four feet beam, fifteen feet keel. Two rowers. Prize, £1. Won by P. and J. Naghten.

Third.—Cot Race. Tie race for Turf cots. Prize, £2. Won by Patrick Hughes.

Fourth.—Punt chase. Won by Patrick Quigley.

These comprised the sports. Owing to the dead calm which prevailed on the first day (Wednesday), the sailing matches were postponed to Thursday, when Mr. Graham's Alice won the Challenge Cup. The other sailing matches were again postponed to yesterday (Friday), and have not yet been decided.

CLEW BAY REGATTA.

Bertra, Monday 4th, September.

Stewards: J. C. Garvey, Esq.; R. Rucknoll, Esq.; William Livingstoo, Jun., Esq.; Neal Davis, Esq.; J. F. Burke Esq.; James Pickerton, Jun., Esq. Umpire: Captain M'Donald, R.N. Treasurer: D. F. Blake, Esq. Secretary: T. H. Burke, Esq.

Clew Bay, the most beautiful of the bays of the west, was recently the scene of a successful, though hastily got-up, regatta. During the then week it occurred to the gentlemen who managed the regatta to get up subscriptions, and this was done in a day, the inhabitants of Westport and the neighbouring towns coming forward as soon as called on. The Marquis of Sligo and Lord John Browne subscribed liberally, but, owing to the death of Miss Baillie, sister to Mr. Baillie, M.P., which took place at Westport-house, their lordships were unable to attend. To accommodate the gentlemen in the bathing-lodges along the coast, who generally leave home on the 1st of September, the regatta was fixed for Monday, the 4th.

At an early hour the approaches to the promontory of Bertra were crowded by carriages, cars, and vehicles of every description, while the number of boats, with their gay flags, the white canvas tents on the land, the presence of over 5,000 spectators, and Croagh Patrick, half covered with white fleecy clouds, in the background, reminded one strongly of one of Kendrick's beautiful paintings. At one o'clock the first race came off.

SAILING MATCH.

First Prize, 5 sovs.; for boats of from 6 to 12 tons; a time race, forty seconds per ton. Entrance, 5s. Second boat, £2.

Four boats entered—the Terror, Speedwell, St. Joseph, and Success. They started with a light breeze, and, being in sight the entire time, much interest was excited. At four o'clock they reached the starting yacht, the Success leading, the Speedwell one minute later, and the Terror a few seconds after. The St. Joseph was distanced.

SECOND RACE.

3 sovs.; for boats from 1 to 6 tons; a time race, fifty seconds per ton. Entrance, 3s. Second boat, £1 10s.

The Mary Anne, Shamrock, and Wave started—the Shamrock winning by more than a mile.

ROWING MATCH.

First Prize, 4 sovs.; for four-oared-boats not exceeding twenty-two feet in the keel. Entrance, 4s. Second boat, £2.

The Anne and the Speed started. This was a pretty race but, the boats having passed the wrong side of the buoy, the umpire declared them disentitled to the prize.

Second Prize, 3 sovs.; for boats not exceeding sixteen feet in the keel. Entrance, 3s. Second boat, £1. To start at half-past one o'clock.

For this race the St. Patrick, from Baffin Island, the Mary, and the Fly entered. The course was entirely within view, and the contest was a wicked one. The pulling was beautiful, but the Baffin men, who almost live at sea, were successful. The boat appeared to fly along the water.

Third Prize, 2 sovs.; for four-oared boats not exceeding sixteen feet in the keel. To be rowed by women. No entrance fees.

Only two boats entered for this race—the Mary and the Fly. It was the race of the day. Four young girls, from eighteen to twenty years of age, in each boat, whose attire is best described as "full dress," they were so perfectly unencumbered, started at four o'clock. The pulling of the crew of the Mary excited universal admiration, it so resembled the rowing of men-of-war's men. The hundreds of sailors present made the welkin ring with cheers. The race was watched to the close with much interest, and, after a sharp contest, the Mary came in the winner.

The day's sport ended with a hack race. Seldom has such a day's sport been witnessed in the west; every one went determined to enjoy the glorious weather and to be pleased, and every one came home satisfied. It is intended next season to get up a regatta on a large scale.

PORTAFERRY REGATTA.

On Thursday, the 7th instant, one of those exciting holiday pastimes came off in this quiet little town, which surprised and delighted the inhabitants. The morning was bright and sunny, and a gentle breeze promised excellent sport. As it was known that a considerable number of boats was entered for each race, a large amount of interest was manifested by the several parties and their friends. Shortly before eleven o'clock a band of music, which was engaged for the occasion, and which contributed largely to the day's amusement, made its appearance and commenced playing, and at once attracted a large crowd of eager expectants. Immediately it proceeded to its appointed station, whence might be seen the different competitors, decked out in their holiday trim, eager to commence the nautical contest.

The first race was a sailing match, open to all boats under twenty-four feet keel, and at eleven o'clock, at the appointed signal, the following boats started off, the Ellen leading the way, and returned as follows:—

Waterwitch	Hackney	1
Ellen	Mulholland	2
Wave	Smyth	3
Mary Jane	M'Convery	0
Margaret	Stewart	0

The Margaret came considerably in advance of the others, but, taking the larboard side of the commodore's yacht, was disqualified. Immediately after the first race was started, a sailing-match for the Portaferry and Strangford ferry boats was despatched, coming in as follows:—

Conqueror	Gribben	1
Jenny Lind	Lowry	2
Commodore	Jeffreys	3

In the third race, open to all boats of sixteen-feet keel and under, those started, and came in as follows:—

Kate	Wallace	1
Erin	Casement	2
Margaret and Eliza	Mulholland	3
Catharine	M'Causland	0
Rose	M'Mullan	0
Celerity	Gilchrist	0
Jenny Lind	Jenkins	0

The fourth race, a rowing match, open to all four-oared boats under twenty-three-feet keel. The following boats started:—

Samuel ..... Baillie 1
Stranger ..... Morrow 2

The fifth race, a rowing match, open to all four-oared boats of eighteen-feet keel, and under, when there started and came in as follows:—

Pink ..... Stewart 1
Jane ..... Gallagher 2

The sixth race, a rowing match, open to all two-oared boats of sixteen-feet keel and under:—

Plumber ..... Plumber 1
Green Bay ..... Fray 2
Eliza ..... Jeffreys 3

Extra race, open to the fishermen of the Lough:—

Allen ..... Murray 1
Mary Anne ..... Gallagher 2
David ..... Wilson 3

The races were succeeded with pole climbing, &c., which afforded much amusement, to which succeeded fire-works, fire-balloons, rockets, &c., &c., under the able management of Mr. John Wallace, secretary to the regatta.

SAILING MATCH AT GREYPOINT.

The sailing qualities of the two crack boats of the Belfast Lough were again tested on Monday, a match having been made between the Anna and the Jenny, of Bangor, to decide which had the claim to superiority. The course was from Greypoint, round a flag-boat in Ballyholme Bay, thence round Carrickfergus buoy, and winning round a flag-boat inside Greypoint. At half-past twelve o'clock the signal for starting was given, when the Jenny got off with the lead, but in a few minutes was passed by her rival, the Anna, who increased her distance every stretch, rounding the winning boat twelve minutes before her competitor, and coming in as follows:—

The Anna ..... 4 hours, 29 minutes.
The Jenny ..... 4 " 41 "

Both boats were beautifully handled throughout the race, and reflect, by their sailing qualities, much credit on their builder, Mr. Matthew Shanks.

THE LILLEY CLUB.—Many of the leading members having laid up their yachts for the season, or determined not again, in 1854, to quit the waters of the Thames, the rooms of this club are now well filled every Wednesday evening, from eight till twelve o'clock. A good many candidates are on the list for ballot, and among the other good signs of the prosperity of the club are the donations to the library, among the most recent of which are—"The Life and Voyages of Columbus," Captain Wilmot's "Code of Signals," Captain Wichelo's MSS., "Hunt's Yachting Magazine," "A Yacht Voyage to Iceland," "Rules of the Thames, Liverpool, Welsh, Cork, Western (England), and London Model Yacht Clubs," "The Yachtsman's Annual," "Instructions relating to H. M. Service at Sea," "Barker's Mariners' Compass," "Turkish Vocabulary," "Section of a First-rate," &c. &c. Arrangements are in progress for having the club-room open daily, *for members only*. There will be a ballot on Wednesday next.

MR. FARLEY, THE MODEL-YACHT BUILDER. We regret to have to record that this well-known model-builder is very dangerously ill at his house in Fleet-street, opposite St. Dunstan's Church. When a man is thus struck down, there are always a few vultures ready to pounce upon him; and some such are now harassing his family for very trifles, which, when he regains his health, his own energies would soon discharge. In the meantime, for "auld lang syne," yachtsmen are invited to take tickets in a raffle for a beautiful model, which has been suddenly returned upon Mr. Farley's hands, and the sale of which will "square the yards."

*** *We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

September 25.—Wentzell's Annual Regatta at Lambeth.

September 25.—The Nelens Club will row their second pair-oared match, at Mortlake, for silver challenge cups.

September 25.—C. Clibbs and J. Allen, to row from the Half-way House to Blackwall Stairs, for £25 a side.

September 25.—T. Searle and J. Newbold against R. Ware and John Pindar, row a pair-oared match from Hammersmith to Battersea, for £5 a side.

September 27.—Mortlake Regatta. Tradesmen's prize, a pair of silver oars and a silver rudder; mechanics will row for money prizes.

September 27.—G. Green, of Putney, and T. Coombs, of Millbank, to row from Putney Pier to the ship at Mortlake, for £10 a side.

September 30.—Mr. J. B. M'Neil and Mr. R. Reid of Glasgow, to row two and a half or three miles, for £50 a side.

October 2.—M'Carthy and Sloan, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £10 a side.

October 4.—T. Pocock and F. Styles, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

October 9.—R. Wharf and J. Synnett, to row from Old Barge House, Woolwich, to Limehouse Hole, for £25 a side.

October 10.—G. Robbins, of Battle Bridge, and R. Savage, of Horsleydown, to row from Putney to Mortlake for £25 a side.

October 23.—W. Maney, of Putney, and J. Rolls, of Christchurch, to row from the Pier at Putney to the ship at Mortlake, for 20 guineas a side.

October 25.—G. Robbins and R. Savage (below-bridge men), to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

LOCHLOMOND REGATTA.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

This regatta was advertised to come off on Friday. In the morning large numbers of people availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the numerous excursion trains and steamers to witness the interesting contest. Promptly at twelve o'clock the yachts appeared alongside of the starting yacht, on board of which were the acting commodore, Alex. Smollet, Esq., M.P., and Joseph Turnbull, Esq., who acted as judge; but, in consequence of the strong breeze that prevailed, their race (the first on the list) did not take place. The other races were as follows:—

A Match by 27-feet four-oared gigs.

Wanderer (Dumbarton) 1
Nil Desperandum (Leven) 2

This race was performed in eleven minutes, the second boat being only three boats' lengths behind.

A Match by 23-feet four-oared jolly-boats.

Dumbarton Youth (Dumbarton) 1
Rover (Arrochar) 2
I will if I can (Gourock) 3

Won by three boats' lengths.

A Match by 23-feet four-oared gigs.

Little Wonder (Dumbarton) 1
Lennox Lass (Leven) 2

Won by three lengths.

A Sculling Match.

Four Brothers (Cardross) 1
Elizabeth (Cardross) 2

The competitors were father and son, named Rae, the son being the winner by scarcely a boat's length.

A Match by 22-feet four-oared gigs. The match started, competed by the Mischief, Nymph, and Sylph, all of Leven, and proceeded with great *éclât* to a little below Smollet Point. There one of the men, on board of the Sylph, missed his stroke, the boat proceeding at a rapid rate, and his oar in the back stroke caught the water and upset the gig. The rowers in the competing gigs immediately halted, and threw their oars adrift, in the hope that the sinking men would reach them. This anticipation was realised in the case of two of the crew of the Sylph, but we regret to state that two of the crew, named Kinloch and Walker, sank to rise no more. M'Intyre, the coxswain, was, with the utmost difficulty, rescued from the water, and gradually recovered under medical treatment. It is scarcely necessary to say that, on the announcement of this melancholy event at the commodore's barge, the flag was immediately lowered, and the regatta was brought to a sudden conclusion about two o'clock, six of the intended matches being left unconcluded. For several hours afterwards every effort was made to recover the bodies of the two unfortunate men, but these were unattended with success.—*Glasgow Herald.*

THE NELENS CLUB.—On Monday next, the 25th instant, this club will row their second pair-oared match, at Mortlake, in heats, for silver challenge cups, with presentation and other prizes. The boats will start from the Parsonage, and round a buoy moored off Barker's rails, returning by the Surrey shore round a buoy moored off the Parsonage, and finish at Godfrey's. First heat at two: H. Porter and J. Curling, *white;* D. Cairn and T. Raper, *orange;* A. Hamm and N. Swanson, *pink*. Second heat at three: H. Harris and T. Cavanagh, *red;* J. Cairn and J. Roberts, *green*. The last boat in the first heat will row in the second, and the two first boats in each heat will row in the final heat at five, against the present holders of the cups, J. Rorke and W. Brauscombe, *blue*.

PISCATORIAL PROLUSIONS.

BY THE HAMPSHIRE FLY-FISHER.

(*Continued from page* 847.)

It must not be forgotten that, in addition to the more active agencies to which I have already referred, fish, like the rest of animated creation, are subject to a variety of diseases. The extremes of heat and cold alike exercise a destructive influence on them, particularly in shallow waters. Occasionally an epidemic mortality prevails among them. Internal and external parasitic animals not only torment, but sometimes prove destructive to them. There is no one but at the beginning of the spring, after having hooked what is evidently a heavy fish, has found, to his great disappointment, on landing his prey after a feeble resistance, a long, lanky, stark, big-headed brute, the lower jaw probably curved upwards (as we see in a kipper salmon), and covered with a number of insects with heads like cloves. This is the *Lernea Trattæ*, or trout-lice. It is described by Blacke thus: "The lernea, fish-louse, or fish-biter tribe, are molluscous blood-worms, with a naked body, often oblong and cylindrical, having three or four tentacula with which they fix themselves to the skin and other parts of fishes. It may be perhaps a question whether these are so much the cause as the consequence of disease. Those who are curious on the subject, will do well to refer to that never sufficiently to be commended compendium of scientific sporting, the 'Encyclopædia of Rural Sporting.'" Among other causes of the destruction of the finny tribes, he enumerates two other classes of insects, the *Tænia* and *Fascistæ*. He has also not omitted to mention the affection of the eyes, recently referred to by our own correspondent, and which is variously attributed to the effect of hybernation, or passing the wintry season in mud; or, as Blacan is inclined to think, to an occasional decortication or shedding of the scales, which, in fish, we know to be decidnous. For my own part, I am inclined to think that the effect of long-standing mud in ponds must be very injurious, and that the only remedy which can be really efficacious is the thorough cleansing of the various deposits and aquatic plants, many of which are highly poisonous, and laying down a good bottom of chalk or gravel. I need not add that drains from bog lands, to say nothing of the offscouring of gas, paper-mills, and many other manufactures, are so many active poisons, which not only destroy the fish themselves, but also render their flesh perfectly useless for food. I have sometimes thought, too, that diseases in fish are infectious. I remember some three or four years back, in a particular part of the river Itchen, catching several fish, all of these presenting the same unmistakeable appearances of disease, which I at first attributed to backward condition, and I threw one or two back. A very experienced fisherman, however, who was in company with me, advised me to kill the rest, as he said (and his opinion was backed by that of the keeper) that they would only serve to spread the disease if they were thrown back. That advice I followed, and the fish are now as healthy in that part of the water as anywhere else. I ought to add, that their haunts were under the banks of a boggy meadow, which had been recently drained, and close at the mouth of the drain. The land has now become very much sweetened, and is good sound pasturage: this probably may in some degree account for it. Be it as it may, whenever, after the month of May, I find fish in such unseasonable state, and which cannot be attributed to mere backwardness of condition, I always kill them and throw them away. I was told, too, that some years back a disease appeared among the grayling in the river Itchen, of which hundreds died. The fish rose at the top of the water, as if poisoned by *coculus indicus*. I am happy to say that this has not recurred, and it was probably attributable to some cause which has now passed away. I have now, I believe, glanced at the principal natural causes of the destruction of fish and the remedies which suggest themselves: to keep the spawning-grounds as quiet as possible; to keep down the coarse fish, not even sparing the grayling itself; to keep the rivers as reasonably may be from weeds; and to prevent their being polluted, as far as can be, from any noxious foreign substance. And here let me remind all fish preservers that they must be almost invariably, in a good measure, at the mercy of others. A bushel or two of lime, a pound or two of *coculus indicus* or *nux vomica*, is easily procured, and it may be thrown into the stream at times, and in a manner to defy detection. It were an act, indeed, of such cold-blooded atrocity as none but a ruffian would be guilty of; and yet we know to what lengths a jealous hatred may go. I have often said that fair anglers are the best keepers, and consequently the liberal proprietor will have his waters best watched. But if the rights of property are too severely insisted on—if men will, in a spirit of sordid cupidity or insolent exclusiveness debar every one, no matter how fair or honourable a sportsman, from the enjoyment of an innocent amusement, which so far from involving sacrifice on their part, would be beneficial to the very purpose they pretend to be anxious to promote—one would hardly grieve so far as they are concerned, if they were punished by the destruction of the object of their selfish jealousy—if their rivers were barren and their streams tenantless. Unfortunately I have known instances where the detected poacher has vented his malignity on kind and generous men, who have restricted none but unlawful practices and wilful trespassers on their waters. In such a case one's indignation is raised to the highest pitch, and the greatest regret we experience is that such a scoundrel has evaded justice. As I said before, the consideration may not be unimportant to some. It will not indeed weigh with the generous and the good; but all mankind are not alike, and the selfish mind will best appreciate those motives of action which have an immediate operation on his own interests. But this part of the subject is too important to be treated of thus cursorily. For the present, let me stick to my subject—the legitimate preservation and encouragement of our fisheries.

(*To be continued.*)

ILLEGAL NETTING IN THE RIVER THAMES.—Before the bench at Wandsworth, on the 7th Sept., James Gibson James Holder, and John Gibbs, all of Hammersmith, fishermen, were charged with obstructing the water-bailiffs, Ruff and Howard, in the execution of their duty on the river Thames, on the 3rd instant. The case being clearly proved, they were fined £1 each and costs. Before the Lord Mayor, on the 13th instant, George Pearce and Henry Pearce, both of Strand-on-the-Green, fishermen, were charged by Waterbailiff Howard with working an illegal net in the river at Richmond, on the 11th, and obstructing the officer in the execution of his duty. Fined 10s. each. Committed for fourteen days each, the fines not being paid. Before a full bench of magistrates, at Hampton, on the 8th Sept., Henry Purdue the elder, and Thomas Purdue, both of Shepperton, fishermen, were charged, upon the information of Thomas Rosewell, assistant water-bailiff, with using a poking net, and attempting to take fish in the Lower Preserve, at Shepperton (set apart by the Lord Mayor for the preservation of the spawn and fry of fish in the river Thames), on the 6th instant. The case was fully proved, and they were convicted and fined 10s. each and costs.

ANGLING EXTRAORDINARY.—A few days ago a party of anglers were amusing themselves with the rod by the river-side in Chelmsford, and having thrown a barbed bait on the ground behind them, they found soon after, on turning round, that they had hooked a very "strange fish"—nothing less than a fine Cochin-China fowl belonging to Mrs. Myers. It appears that the unsophisticated foreigner, ignorant of the wiles and deceits of English anglers, espied the tempting bait, and regarding it as one of the unconsidered trifles that were lawful perquisites, seized upon and swallowed it with as much zest as one of its countrymen would a mouthful of worm broth, or bird's-nest soup. The sad mistake was soon discovered by fisherman and fowl. The pilferer appeared in great danger of being dished; but as there was a reluctance to consign it to the spit, the patient was carried to the veterinary surgery of Mr. S. Baker, where that gentleman's son, Mr. Conrad Baker, after calling in the aid of chloroform to stop its cackling, skilfully opened the crop and extracted the murderous hook. Two days after the fowl was strutting hale and healthy amongst its fellows.—*Chelmsford Chronicle.*

A LARGE BASS.—Mr. James Adams, the keeper of the fish-market on the western side of Island Bridge, Saco, lately caught a bass which weighed sixty pounds, as we learn from the *Biddeford* (Maine) *Union.*

IRELAND.—The salmon fishery is more productive this season in the West of Ireland than it has been within the memory of the oldest persons. In the Ballyshannon fishery alone upwards of a hundred tons of fish had been taken at the close of July, which, at an average price of 8d. per pound, would have realised about £6,000.

RACKETS.

PRESENTATION OF TESTIMONIALS TO MR. T. MORRIS AND MR. MATTHEW PITTMAN AT THE BELVIDERE COURT.

Whatever improvements may have been introduced into education and social habits, certainly in the education of the physical we are greatly inferior to our ancestors. Pestalozzi was the only man who, in modern times, took a rational view of education in its relation to mind and body, making the development of the powers of the latter a means of strengthening the faculties of the former. Catechisms and lesson-hooks have become the *summum bonum*—the alpha and the omega—of the training of youth. The system is to cultivate the intellect, or, perhaps, more properly speaking, the memory, to the highest point; and to let the body, like a neglected foundling, be dragged up any how it can. The one is carefully tended as a hot-house plant, the other is left to grow wild, like a weed by the road-side, liable to be trodden down by the foot of every passer-by. An intellectual asceticism, making the closet everything and the field nothing, has come into fashion, which in reality is as destructive of the mental powers it seeks to foster, as is that religious asceticism which so universally prevailed in by-gone ages, prohibiting the exercise of reason as a mortal sin, and imposing upon its devotees a blind faith in dogmas manufactured by other minds. Excessive devotion to study, terminating in premature death—instances, in fact, of mental

and bodily suicide—instead of being held up as warnings to deter others from a like violation of the laws of nature, are set before the minds of youth as noble examples, worthy of all imitation. A new calendar and order of saints have been created in our day, not deriving their repute from bodily flagellations and mortification of the flesh, but whose title to canonization is founded upon the severity of the tasking of the powers of the mind, but yet producing in effect the same bodily torments and fleshly mortifications as the self-inflicted penances of monks and Hindoos. Bibliomania is as injurious to the individual, and consequently to society, as any other monomania. It is with individuals as with society—there never can be health where the one part of the body politic is elevated to the pampered privileges of a St. James's, and the other degraded to the level of a St. Giles's. Intellectual cultivation is, beyond all question, man's highest earthly good. The less the mental powers are developed, the more the man assimilates to the brute; but equilibrium must be preserved between mind and body, and even-handed justice dealt out to both. Excessive study, even of the highest and purest subjects, demonstrates the truth of the proverb, that "the corruption of the best thing is always the worst kind of corruption." "Be not studious overmuch," would be as necessary a precept from an apostle to Christians in the nineteenth century, as was the precept, "Be not righteous overmuch," to the Christians in the first century. Our danger lies far more from the former than the latter. Longfellow thus beautifully lays down the law regulating the connection of mind and body—a law which should govern our conventional usages:—"If the mind, which rules the body, even forgets itself so far as to trample upon its slave, the slave is never generous enough to forgive the injury, but will rise and smite its oppressor. Thus has many a monarch-mind been dethroned."

There is great despotism in our conventional laws, with reference to athletic exercises, field sports, and pastimes. In America conventional despotism takes a positive form. If a man wishes to avoid becoming a social outcast, he must do one of two things—become a communicant of a church, or join a fire-engine company; and as the duties of the first are the least onerous of the two, it is generally preferred. In England social tyranny assumes a negative shape. It is decidedly respectable to go to church, but it is not a *sine quâ non* of respectability. Our conventionalities are almost exclusively of the nature of the second table of the Decalogue—"Thou shalt not" do this, that, and the other. Under this interdict the puritanical place field-sports, open-air games, and pastimes. If a man wishes rationally to indulge in them, he must do so by stealth, or run the risk of being branded as a vulgar idle fellow, or even of having his prospects in life injured by a false charge of neglect of business. The re-election of Richard Andrews to the Mayoralty of Southampton was strongly opposed, upon the ground that the worthy coachmaker was guilty of the horrid crime of playing at skittles. His fellow-townsmen, however, had the good sense to ignore the indictment, and re-elect the skittle player. In consequence of the ban thus placed upon athletic games, many of the finest amateur racket-players have been deprived of that meed of praise which is justly their due, in order to avoid injury to their professional reputation from an infraction of these arbitrary conventionalities. This explains the reason why the reporter of racket matches is continually obliged to use the vague phraseology, "An Amateur," "An Amateur of great talent," "A distinguished Amateur," &c., not one of them conveying to the minds of the public the slightest idea as to who the individual is who has signalised himself. However repugnant this may be to the player's own feelings, and however strong his consciousness may be that the pursuit in which he is engaged is not only innocent, but laudable, still he is compelled to submit to wear the mask. A man of fortune may set this conventional despotism at defiance, but a young professional man, whose brains are his only patrimony, cannot afford to do so. It does not comport with the dignity of a barrister, for example, that he should be anything more than a mere lawyer. The only exercise he may take must be equestrian. He has the privilege of riding to and from court at an ambulatory pace, with the regular up-and-down motion of a post-boy; but racket and ball are beneath the dignity of wig and gown, although none need athletic exercises so much as those engaged in sedentary occupations.

The community are, however, beginning to emancipate themselves from these effeminate restrictions. They will not much longer endure the silken—but, nevertheless, iron—rule of the drawing-room. When such a reform of our constitutional usages is effected, the professors of athletic exercises will have the honour which is due to them. The man who induces in others the habit of taking athletic exercises, promotive of bodily health, and, at the same time, affords pleasure to multitudes by the exhibition of his own skill and activity, will then be regarded, as he is, as a public benefactor. Such men are Mr. Thomas Morris and Mr. Matthew Pittman, to whom handsome testimonials were presented by their friends and admirers, at the Belvidere Court, on Monday week. For upwards of thirty years these gentlemen have been the admiration of the racket world. During a great portion of that time they have been associated in play. For a long period they were considered as the joint champions of England, no other players being able to wrest the palm from them. Increase of years, however, brought with it decrease of physical powers; and they were compelled to yield the palm to more juvenile aspirants. They have arrived at the autumn of life, but yet with scarce any sign of the sear and yellow leaf. Although Mr. Morris is fifty-two, and Mr. Pittman fifty-three years of age, there are few players who can cope with them, and fewer still who can beat them.

The testimonial was not, however, presented to these gentlemen solely as racket-players, who have maintained a high degree of celebrity for upwards of thirty years, but also as a mark of respect for their private characters as gentlemen. Their suavity of manners has rendered them personally popular.

Mr. Morris, as a racket-player, may be said to have been his own father—that is to say, he entered the racket world without any family antecedents. His public career has gained for him, however, a testimonial which he may well be proud to hand down to his family as a heir-loom. Mr. Pittman is an extraordinary instance of hereditary genius. His father, Mr. Thomas Pittman—now living, and in his eighty-sixth year—had attained great eminence in his day. The three sons all became first-rate proficients in the game. John, the youngest, was for many years the champion of England, until beaten by Lamb, in a celebrated match at the Belvidere for £100 aside. Thomas, the eldest, and Matthew, the second son, were considered only inferior to John, the champion. With Matthew the passion for bat and ball appears to have been almost intuitive; his memory will not carry him back far enough to enable him to state when he first became a player.

The testimonials consist of two large and magnificent silver tankards, of elegant design and superior workmanship, bearing appropriate inscriptions. Their intrinsic worth is, however, no doubt greatly inferior in the estimation of the recipients to their extrinsic value, as the gifts of hundreds of gentlemen, whom they may regard not only as their public admirers, but their warm personal friends. Previous to the presentation a grand display of rackets took place in the court, the players being Messrs. Erwood, Sowden, Morris, Pittman, the London amateur, Bull, Caplin, and the junior of the two winners of the silver cups at the Belvidere this season. At the conclusion of the play a numerous and highly respectable company sat down to an entertainment in the large room of the hotel. The chair was occupied by Thomas Smith, Esq., the original proposer of the testimonial, and one of the oldest patrons of rackets, supported by some of the most distinguished players in the kingdom.

The Chairman, having disposed of the loyal toasts; in an appropropriate speech, in which he detailed the origin of the testimonial, and the motives of respect and admiration which had prompted the hundreds of subscribers to the performance of the act, presented the tankards to Mr. Morris and Mr. Pittman—the healths of those gentlemen having been drunk with loud applause.

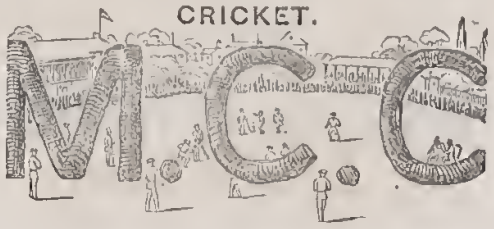
Mr. Morris returned thanks in a brief but feeling speech, in the course of which he said that a testimonial like that, coming from such a large and highly respectable body of subscribers, all of whom he might number amongst his friends, was in his estimation a full reward for his public services, an incentive to perseverance in the same course which had won for him their approbation; and he trusted that his children, to whom he hoped to transmit the testimonial as an heir-loom, would be invited thereby to the pursuit of a like honourable course of conduct.

Mr. Pittman returned thanks in a similar strain.

The Vice-Chairman then proposed the healths of Thomas Smith and Henry William Johnson, Esqs., and the Committee, which was drunk enthusiastically, and responded to by the former two gentlemen.

The health of the junior winner of the Belvidere cups, in conjunction with the Belvidere amateurs, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Sowden, Bull, and the professional players, having been severally drunk and responded to, the proceedings terminated.

CRICKET.



THE ELEVEN OF ENGLAND *v.* TWENTY-TWO OF STOCKTON-ON-TEES AND DISTRICT.

This match will be played at Stockton-on-Tees ground, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 25th, 26th, and 27th of this month. The following are the names of the players:—

ENGLAND.

A. Mynn, Esq.	W. Caffyn.	G. Willsher.
T. Box.	J. Caesar.	S. Parr.
W. Clarke.	H. Stephenson.	A. Clarke.
G. Parr.	G. Anderson.	J. Guy.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

— Joy.	Captain Taylor.	R. Iddison.
P. Storkdale.	Owen Owen, Esq.	R. Stainsby.
T. Crosby, Esq.	Hugh Wilson, Esq.	R. Clarke.
Rev. W. Davies.	H. Dyke, Esq.	T. Robinson.
W. Hopkins, Esq.	T. Horsley.	C. Braithwaite.
T. Littlewood, Esq.	W. Halton.	— Ayre.
H. Brumley.	T. Darnton.	— Hodgson.
J. Coates.	G. Morton.	

KENSINGTON GRAMMAR-SCHOOL *v.* ROYAL NAVAL SCHOOL.

This match was played at Lord's, Kensington going in first, and after some very fine play was got out for 238. The Royal Naval School then went in, and only obtained 55, owing to the very superior bowling and excellent fielding of Kensington. The score was as follows:—

KENSINGTON GRAMMAR-SCHOOL.		ROYAL NAVAL SCHOOL.	
T. Elliott, b Blois	4	Brewer, c Justice, b Ward	11
W. Jervis, b Blois	3	Pascoe, c Jervis, b Ward	4
M. Harris, b Blois	6	Blois, st Bayford, b Ward	11
W. Ward, c Blois, b Brewer	13	Smith, leg before wicket, b Ward	1
A. Le Messurier, run out	72	Farquharson, b Jervis	0
A. Bayford, c. and b Blois	1	Northover, b Ward	0
J. Whitchurst, b Brewer	4	Robinson, c Bayford, b Ward	3
F. Justice, run out	34	Chambers, not out	4
C. Holloway, not out	28	Blois, b Ward	0
G. Maule, b Blois	8	Strong, b Jervis	1
F. Rivers, b Blois	1	Currie, b Jervis	0
Byes, 37—w, 21—n b, 1	59	Byes, 10—wides, 10	20
Total	233	Total	55

THE ELEVEN OF ENGLAND *v.* TWENTY-TWO OF READING.

This grand match was resumed on the Reading ground on Saturday, and terminated on the afternoon of that day in favour of the Eleven by two wickets. This was the final score:—

READING.

Iremonger, c Box, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	3
C. Knipe, b Stephenson	0	s Box, b Clarke	1
E. Paul, hit wicket, b Clarke	0	s Box, b Clarke	0
A. Barker, c Anderson, b Clarke	3	b Stephenson	4
Royston, run out	2	c A. Clarke, b Clarke	5
W. Harris, run out	13	c and b Stephenson	6
Girle, b Stephenson	0	b Clarke	3
H. Payne, l b w, b Stephenson	0	s Box, b Clarke	1
A. Beale, c Caesar, b Clarke	1	b Clarke	0
G. Cocks, b Stephenson	1	c Caffyn, b Stephenson	0
H. I. Simonds, b Stephenson	0	c Willsher, b Stephenson	4
Nicholson, run out	2	c A. Clarke, b Clarke	0
Free, b Clarke	0	c Caesar, b Clarke	4
C. Stephens, b Willsher	2	s Box, b Clarke	0
A. Simonds, c Caffyn, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	0
H. Maude, c S. Parr, b Clarke	2	c Caesar, b Clarke	3
D. Brookes, c Parr, b Clarke	4	c Willsher, b Stephenson	0
F. Barnes, b Willsher	2	not out	7
Captain Farmer, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	0
Bedford, c Parr, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	1
Iturrin, not out	1	c Parr, b Clarke	7
Addison, c Bidding, b Clarke	0	c Box, b Clarke	1
Bye, 1—no balls, 1	5	Byes, 5—wide, 1	6
Total	38	Total	62

THE ELEVEN.

A. Clarke, c Royston, b Iturrin	5	b Royston	0
Caesar, c Cocks, b Iturrin	14	b Royston	3
S. Parr, c Knipe, b Iturrin	1	b Iturrin	0
Caffyn, b Royston	6	c Iturrin, b Royston	6
Stephenson, b Iturrin	4	not out	74
Parr, run out	0	not out	15
Anderson, c and b Iturrin	9	b Royston	3
Willsher, b Iturrin	0	c Surney, b Royston	0
Rev. W. Bidding, run out	6	c and b Royston	3
Box, not out	11	b Iturrin	2
Clarke, b Harris	6		
Byes	2	Leg-bye	1
Total	61	Total	37

Thus the Eleven won by two wickets.

ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN *v.* EIGHTEEN MEMBERS OF CHESHIRE AND FOUR PROFESSIONAL PLAYERS.

This match came off on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 18th, 19th, and 20th inst., at Macclesfield, the Eleven of England winning by 77 runs. A large concourse of people attended. This match is fixed to be played in June next year. Score:—

ALL ENGLAND.

J. Caesar, b Diver	5	b Diver	4
H. Stevenson, c Diver, b Buttress	1	leg before wicket	0
S. Parr, b Buttress	0	b Buttress	2
W. Caffyn, b Buttress	1	c Pears, b Diver	12
G. Anderson, b Diver	7	b Diver	16
G. Parr, b Buttress	5	c Burgess, b Diver	28
A. Clarke, c P. Lewis, b Diver	22	c Selby, b Buttress	11
T. Box, b Buttress	1	c Selby, b Buttress	3
E. Willsher, c and b Buttress	3	b Diver	8
J. Guy, not out	11	b Diver	4
W. Clarke, b Diver	5	not out	5
Byes, 2—leg bye, 1	3	Byes, 3	3
Total	70	Total	99

CHESHIRE.

Greenall, leg before wicket	0	b Clarke	2
Mallory, b Clarke	2	b Clarke	1
Davis, b Stevenson	0	b Clarke	0
Stanford, c Caesar	1	b Clarke	1
F. Lewis, c Caesar	0	b Stevenson	0
L. Lewis, c Caffyn	4	c Box, b Caffyn	1
Rudyard, b Clarke	2	leg before wicket	0
Lathigre, not out	0	b Caffyn	1
Fisher, b Willsher	0	c Willsher, b Caffyn	0
Fogg, run out	0	c Caesar, b Caffyn	0
Selby, b Stevenson	3	c Clarke, b Caffyn	1
Pear, b Willsher	1	run out	3
Williamson, c G. Parr	0	st Box, b Clarke	2
Latham, c G. Parr	2	not out	2
Blackshaw, b Clarke	2	leg before wicket	0
Diver, b Willsher	6	b Stevenson	3
Buttress, b Willsher	0	b and c Stevenson	3
Burgess, c and b Clarke	4	b Clarke	4
Stephenson, b Willsher	1	leg before wicket	0
Yarwood, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	2
Francis, b Stephenson	1	c A. and b W. Clarke	8
Pears, b Clarke	2	b Clarke	0
Byes, 7—wide, 3—no balls, 2	12	Byes, 4—leg byes, 2	6
Total	43	Total	40

THE CALVERTS *v.* HODGSONS.

On Thursday, the 14th instant, a match was played between the tenants and friends of Edmund Calvert, Esq., of Hunsdonbury, Ware, and those of the adjoining estate of John Hodgson, Esq., Gilston Park, Eastwick. Although the weather was most unpropitious, it appeared in no way to damp the ardour of all present, and the playing on both sides was excellent. The game having terminated at an early hour, the remainder of the day was passed in rustic sports and old English games. A sumptuous luncheon was provided, which, we need scarcely say, added considerably to the comfort and hilarity of the day.

THE HODGSONS.

— Hodgson, Esq., b Faint	1	b Faint	2
Bowlby, b Smith	15	b Smith	19
Thompson, c Hunt	1	b Faint	13
Franklin, b Faint	1	b Faint	5
Pent, c A. Calvert	2	b Faint	1
T. Archer, b Faint	0	c Woodhouse	2
T. Harrington, not out	1	b Cobham	8
W. Pratt, b Faint	1	b Legerton	17
Scott, b Faint	5	b Faint	1
T. Jarvis, c Hunt	0	b Faint	1
W. Row, leg before wicket	0	not out	3
Woodrow, b Faint	0	b Legerton	2
Bye, 1—wides, 3	4	Byes, 6—wide, 1	7
Total	37	Total	76

THE CALVERTS.

E. Calvert, b Bowlby	0	b Franklin	1
A. Calvert, b Bowlby	24	not out	1
F. Otter, b Bowlby	0		
W. Dewen, run out	1		
W. Legerton, b Bowlby	6		
W. Woodhouse, not out	9	not out	3
T. Faint, b Bowlby	8		
W. Styles, b Bowlby	9		
W. Smith, c Thompson	14		
Speller, leg before wicket, b Bowlby	0		
R. Cobham, c Scott	32		
R. Hunt, b Bowlby	3		
Byes, 5—wide, 1	6		
Total	109	Total	6

ROYAL NAVAL SCHOOL *v.* MERCHANT-TAYLORS' SCHOOL.

This match was played at Blackheath, on Saturday, Sept. 16th. Unfortunately there was not time to finish the match, but when the stumps were drawn the score stood as follows:—

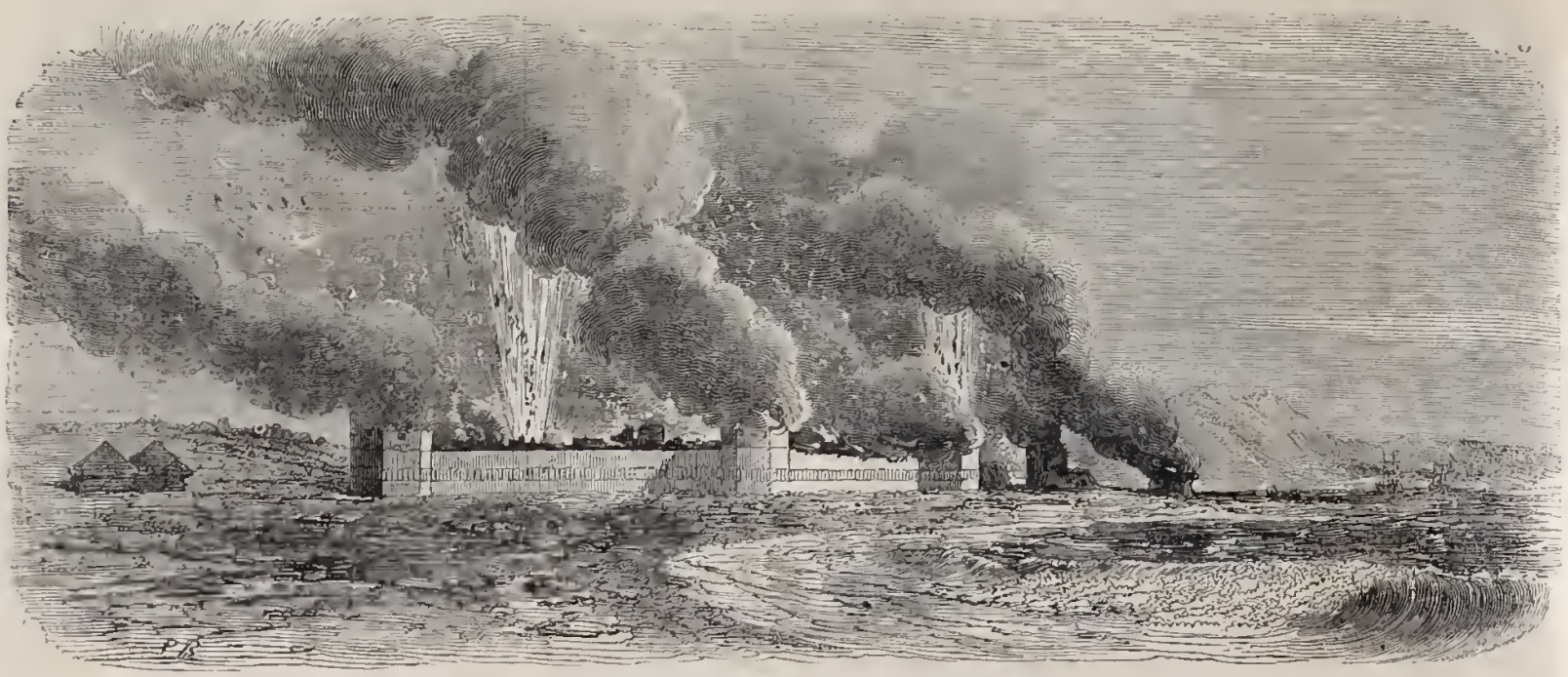
ROYAL NAVAL SCHOOL.

G. Blois, b Traill	10	b Traill	29
Tom, b Hutchins	3	b Traill	8
Hope, c Traill, b Hutchins	0	b Hutchins	6
Brewer, b Traill	3	b Traill	1
Smith, b Traill	8	c R. Grey, b Traill	11
Osmer, b Traill	1	c Chambers, b Traill	18
Robinson, b Hutchins	10	b Hutchins	1
C. Farquharson, b Traill	1	c Bidding, b Traill	2
Nash, b Traill	1	c Hutchins, b Traill	2
W. Blois, b Traill	0	b Traill	3
M. Farquharson, not out	1	not out	2
Byes, 4—l b, 2—w, 5	11	Byes, 5—l b, 2—w, 7	14
Total	49	Total	95

MERCHANT-TAYLORS' SCHOOL.

M'Carthy, run out	0
Smith, b Osmer	6
Traill, c Blois, b Osmer	3
Holding, b Osmer	0
Hutchins, b Blois	3
H. Grey, c Robinson, b Blois	3
R. Grey, b Blois	6
Chambers, hit wicket, b Osmer	3
Vernon, b Blois	1
Williams, run out	2
Skutte, not out	0
Byes, 7—leg bye, 1—wides, 3	11
Total	38

The batting on the part of Messrs. Blois, Osmer, and Smith was very good, as was also the bowling of Mr. Traill.



BURNING OF THE FORT OF SOUBISHIK, BLACK SEA.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

This Theatre IS OPENED on MONDAY last, September 18, having been newly Painted and Decorated interiorly and exteriorly. A new Act Drop and a new Proscenium have been painted by Mr Pitt and Mr. Turner Spring Seats to the Boxes and Stalls. The Ventilation has been attended to.

MONDAY and during the Week, THE DISCARDED SON. By Mr. Keeley, Mr. Leigh Murray, Mr P Bedford, Mr Selby, Mr. Parselle, Mrs. Keeley, Miss Woolgar, &c With, first time here, MONSIEUR JAUQUES. Monsieur Jacques, Mr Morris Barnett (being the first of Twelve Farewell Performances previous to his departure to America). And NORMA. By Miss Woolgar, Mr P Bedford, and Mr J. Rogers.

Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE

Triumphant career of the Spectacle of THE WOODMAN'S HORSE—shouts of approbation at the sagacious performance of Mr William Cooke's steed Beauty second week of the re-appearance of Miss Emily Cooke, the World's Wonder—Second week of the engagement of Mr Palmer and Mdlle Caroline, the celebrated Equestrians from Paris.

On MONDAY, September 25, and during the Week, the highly successful Spectacle entitled THE WOODMAN'S HORSE; or, THE FALSE KNIGHT, abounding with novel and startling effects and incidents. To be succeeded by an unrivalled Phalanx of Talent in Mr WILLIAM COOKE'S SCENES of the CIRCLE, including the graceful Equitation of Miss Emily Cooke, the renowned Act of Mr Palmer on a Single Horse, without saddle or bridle, the incredible Performances of the Brothers Franciscl, &c.

Stage Manager, Mr. W. WEST; Acting Manager, Mr. W. H. COOKE; Equestrian Director, Mr W. COOKE, Jun.

PATRON—H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

The SEVENTH of the MONDAY EVENING COURSE of LECTURES to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES will be given on the 25th inst by Dr BACHHOFFNER, being his second Lecture on ELECTRICITY, illustrated with brilliant Experiments.

LECTURES by Dr SCHEFER, on the DESTRUCTIVE CHEMICAL RESOURCES of MODERN WARFARE.

NATURE PRINTING, by Dr BACHHOFFNER.

EXHIBITION of DISSOLVING ILLUMINATED CASCADE, in addition to all the Daily LECTURES, OPTICAL EXHIBITIONS, PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY, &c &c &c.

A BAND of MUSIC, under the direction of Mr WAYD, of the Royal Italian Opera.

The Gas-lighting by JOHN LESLIE, Esq.

NEW MUSIC HALL, SWAN TAVERN, Hungerford-market.—OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Eminent Vocal Talent is permanently engaged for the Performance of Madrigals, Glees, Solos, Duets, Choruses, Ballad Songs, &c.; and no effort will be spared to secure other available assistance, in order to present increased attraction. Grand Pianoforte (Broadwood's), Mr. C. Anderson, from Evans's Grand Hotel. Director, Mr. Banks—Commence at Eight o'Clock.

The Tyrolese Singers from Vauxhall Gardens are engaged, and will appear on Monday next.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 194. THE DISCARDED SON.

This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times, by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, T. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. B. Planché, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, T. Dance, Lover, Hayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Davenford, M Barnett, T Parry, &c. Each Number is Illustrated, and each Volume has a highly finished Portrait of a popular Author. Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, the Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr Dillworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, the Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Ruy de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Cool Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, the Vicar of Wakefield, Helpheger the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, the Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life or Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Camp at Chobham.—Price 6d.

W. S. JOHNSON, 66, St. Martin's lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the Ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth-street, Portland place.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

J H (Tranmere).—Give directions to your news-agent to supply you with the *second* edition, which leaves London by the mail of Saturday evening.

R. J.—Very likely. Let us hear from you again.

L. S—You can do nothing but expose him.

Roland.—Black, with white cap.

Torbay.—The horse started at 12 to 1.

W. B.—A very forlorn hope.

M. A G.—We think B. loses.

Rolaplan.—We cannot assist you. You must write to the Clerk of the Course.

Tom T.—Knight of St. George won the Worcestershire Stakes.

Trapper.—The bet must stand.

M. B—The Chicken is by Chanticleer.

Troy.—He may be good enough, but we doubt it.

Bob.—Mr. E. W Topham, Chester.

S. R. S.—The race was declared void.

AQUATICS.

R.T.Y.C.—We believe the late Secretary is in H.M.S. Diamond, which ship took up her position on the left of the line in the Sebastopol Expedition.

Farley's Sweepstakes.—The model war-schooner, Flower of Edinburgh, carrying 10 guns, completely rigged, is 72 inches long from stem to stern, and 15 inches beam. She may be seen at H. Farley's "hock-yard," 31, Fleet-street. For this raffle fifty members are required, at ten shillings each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. D. B.—Hares are game; but, by a recent enactment, farmers are allowed to shoot hares on their own grounds without a certificate. We believe they must register. Apply to the Game Registrar of the district.

INQUIRIES.

"*Hammersmith, 19th September*, 1854.—Sir,—Having heard it stated that the Flag Officers of the New Anglesey Club are going to mount epaulettes, may I ask whether there is, within your knowledge, any foundation for the report?—Your obedient servant, A Yachtsman.—[No such report has reached THE FIELD; nor do we believe the rumour to be founded in fact.—ED.]

To the Public in General, and Advertisers in particular.

THE FIELD

ILLUSTRATED;

Or, Every Gentleman's Newspaper.

Having obtained an extensive circulation amongst the Aristocracy, Gentry, and Monied Classes in this country and its dependencies, and in Europe and America, is the best medium of Advertising; and the removal of the Duty enables the Proprietor to arrange the Scale of Advertisements on the following advantageous terms:—

	£	s	d.
Five lines and under	0	2	6
Each additional line up to twenty	0	0	6
Every five lines after	0	2	0
A column	3	0	0
A page	8	8	0

Servants "Wanting Places" will be allowed four lines for *one shilling*.

From the Stamp Returns, published on April 5, 1854, it appears, that during the two years, 1852 and 1853, the number of Stamps supplied to each of the under-mentioned Newspapers gave them an average sale as follows:—

FIELD	**4,409**	Express	2,235
Morning Herald	4,021	Leader	2,140
Daily News	3,910	Herapath's Journal	2,066
Guardian	3,904	John Bull	2,020
Economist	3,837	Globe	1,926
British Banner	3,798	Weekly News	1,709
Record	3,736	United Service Gazette	1,708
Watchman	3,681	Railway Times	1,641
Nonconformist	2,987	Atlas	1,179
Spectator	2,856	Standard	1,456
St. James's Chronicle	2,844	Naval and Military Gazette	1,313
Morning Post	2,652	Patriot	1,304
Sun	2,539	Gardeners' and Farmers' Journal	752
Morning Chronicle	2,361		
Britannia	2,329		

Office for Advertisements and Communications, 408, Strand, London.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOUR by hour the national excitement deepens, and tidings from the Crimea are looked for with an intense anxiety that proclaims how well aware is England of the solemn character of the deed that is about to be done—or, it may be, that is being accomplished as we write. For, not only has the Crimea expedition sailed, but nearly sixty thousand men have actually been landed at Eupatoria. The vessels went off for the reserve, and the troops—stated to consist of 25,000 English, the same number of French, and 8,000 Turks—immediately commenced their march upon Sebastopol. It is most probable that long ere this they have met with the enemy; and, though we doubt not that the issue of the conflict has been that which was due to the gallantry of brave men fighting for the right, we must not forget that the price of the most easily gained battle must be paid in lives. What bloodshed the wretched ambition of the Russian tyrant has yet caused in our ranks—and for every drop spilt he is responsible at the dudgment—has yet to be told; but, with the first news of triumph, sorrow and shadow will fall upon many a household. The nation smiles at pecuniary sacrifice in such a cause, and, flinging its purse to the Executive, cheers on its soldiers and sailors to the strife. But it is now about to learn what war means.

Eupatoria is some considerable distance from Sebastopol; but the point of landing appears to have had many recommendations. There are about one hundred miles between it and the object of attack; but there is an excellent road, first to Simpheropol and then to the fortress whose name is now on every lip. This road was probably deemed essential for the transport of the heavy artillery; it is also well supplied with that grand necessary, water. Of the wisdom of the choice which selected this place of debarkation, there can be no doubt. The instructions also, which were presented to every officer, in order to guide him in landing his men, are admirably calculated to ensure precision, and as much security as is compatible with such an operation. The scene must have been a noble one. The ships were to be moored with a broadside to the shore, and from the seaward side the boats were to be dropped, so as to afford the men all protection up to the last moment; then, at a signal, the whole long line of boats, reaching from two to three miles, were to make for the land, the soldiers with unloaded guns and with knapsacks on their knees—a wise precaution, for in the event of a boat upsetting, the weight of the knapsack, if fastened to the owner, would secure his destruction. The boats were to keep at twenty yards distance, and to proceed at the same pace, so that the landing might be simultaneous. The operation would, of course, have been performed, if necessary, under the covering fire from the ships; but this was needless, no resistance having been offered. Immediately on landing, the soldiers, whose allotted places were well understood, would form, and there would stand a gallant army ready to rush upon the foe. The directions remind one of the splendid landing in Egypt, at the very beginning of the century, when the English were opposed by a far different enemy, their present ally, who permitted no such easy invasion. As our boats approached the African shore, in March, 1801, a terrific fire was opened upon them, and under this many a brave fellow fell to rise no more. But at last the keels touched land; the men sprang to shore—formed, and, without waiting to load, dashed up the sand-hills, and won the day with the bayonet. We are fortunate in having those by our side who were then against us—fortunate also that their example has not been imitated by our new foes.

Whether Sir Charles Napier be actually returning or not is still matter of doubt. If he comes home, having left Cronstadt unassailed, the country will have reason to be dissatisfied; but we do not believe that the fault will be with *him*. The opposition organs distinctly state that the command of this Baltic expedition was in the first place offered to Lord Dundonald—better known and honoured by the name of Cochrane—and that he agreed to accept it only on condition that he was allowed to carry on the war "in earnest"—in other words, that he was to use his own discretion. This Lord Aberdeen is said to have refused. We neither endorse nor reject the story, but it will meet with considerable acceptation should Sir Charles return under circumstances which permit the nation to believe that he was restrained from doing his worst. There can be no doubt that the blockade has, thanks to Prussia, been rendered no blockade at all. While speaking of the war, we should add, that communications from Russia represent the Emperor's army as much discouraged by the fall of Bomarsund, which could not be concealed from the people, or even manipulated into a victory for the Czar, and that the Russians look to Prussia for assistance, with a hope which does not seem destined to be realised. The position of Austria is a singular one: she is at peace with Russia, yet is making military moves in concert with Powers that are at war with that country. A crisis which will force her from her anomalous attitude can hardly be far distant. And *apropos* of Austria, Mazzini has *not* been taken, and has published a letter defying the Swiss Government to capture him, and bitterly reproaching it for acting as the police of Austria.

The cholera, we rejoice to say, is rapidly and decidedly diminishing in the metropolis. It has, however by no means

HOSPITAL AT TCHOUROUK-SOU BLACK SEA.

left us; and we may add, that it is earnestly to be desired that when the cholera deaths are no longer recorded, the good work of cleansing and draining will not cease with the salutary terror which is at present doing so much good.

A form of thanksgiving has been ordered to be prepared in consequence of the abundant harvest. Those who understand the question of demand and supply, and comprehend that a cheap loaf is not the instantaneous and necessary consequence of plenty of corn, but who foresee the invaluable general results of such a harvest as ours, have already tendered their homage of gratitude to the Giver of all good things. But those who are less informed may not see the exact call for thanksgiving when their position has not apparently been amended; and, if an archbishop could stoop to such a matter, a few words of political economy, on the same leaf as the theology, might be found instrumental in promoting the gratitude of the many.

We regret to have to record a diabolical attempt to cause wholesale slaughter on an Irish railway. An excursion had been made upon the Londonderry and Enniskillen line by a large body of Orangemen; and, in anticipation of their return, some miscreants had placed masses of rock upon the rails. Happily, the scoundrels had done too much, and stopped, instead of overthrowing, the train. One poor fellow was killed; but the excursionists, of whom there were 800, including the Earl of Enniskillen, Sir R. Bateson, and other Irish notorieties, escaped. It is to be hoped that the wretches who made this hideous attempt at murder will be detected; and that whether private spite, or religious animosity, prompted the deed, its perpetrators will suffer the law's last penalty—never more richly merited.

There is no other news of interest, unless the announcement that Queen Christina establishes herself as Queen Victoria's neighbour, three miles from Windsor, be so considered. The inauguration of St. George's-hall, Liverpool, has taken place, and, as a musical *fête*, seems to have been a failure. The beauty of the building is indisputable. The hint we gave about the boy, arrested at the instance of the two officers of the 46th for street impertinence, has been taken; and Major Maxwell and Adjutant M'Alister are summoned to the County Court, to show cause why they should not compensate the lad for false imprisonment. The attorney who is working the case is a Mr. Vowles—not, we presume, the gentleman who acted for "Rick" in the case of Jarndyce and Jarndyce. Such of our readers as are interested in racing will already have made their own comments upon the Acrobat affair, at Doncaster. The Earl of Derby's victory cost Mr. Scott a suit of clothes, and Mr. Harry Broome some hard hitting—odd incidents of a race. Whether the "race were to the swift" or not, it seems to have been lucky for Mr. Scott that the subsequent "battle was to the strong."

LANDING OF THE BRITISH IN THE CRIMEA.

(*From Wednesday's Times.*)

It is assumed, that the whole fleet, consisting of sailing ships of war, steamers of war, and transports, has accomplished the passage of that portion of the Black Sea which lies between Eupatoria and the coast of the Crimea without accidents, and without any material departure from the order of sailing, for the place of every boat in each division of the fleet is accurately determined, and it is intended that the divisions should advance with the regularity of an army in the field. It is probable, as has been stated in some of the German papers, that the troops will chiefly be conveyed in the transports, leaving a sufficient number of line-of-battle ships to cover and defend the enormous convoy, in the event of the Russian fleet attempting to molest the expedition. But the whole naval armament will actively assist with its boats and crews in the landing. The boats will form and receive the men on board on the *off-shore* side of each ship, partly to lie under the shelter of the vessel in case the enemy should open his fire from the shore, and partly to leave each vessel at liberty to open her own fire on the land. This circumstance denotes that it is expected the troops will embark at a short distance from the shore, and our account states that this distance will not exceed 400 yards. The men are to enter the boats with their arms and knapsacks, but the arms not loaded, and the knapsacks not buckled on. They will have eaten a good meal before starting, and officers as well as men will carry with them three days' bread and salt meat, besides water, in their canteens. All the boats of the fleet having thus been filled with men, they will form in three grand divisions—the first consisting of all the launches and pinnaces from the sailing ships of the fleet, in which the Britannia's boats will occupy the post of honour, on the extreme right of the line; the second division will consist of the paddlebox-boats of the war steamers, towed by their own cutters, and these will occupy the extreme left; the central, or third division, will contain all the boats of the transport service, and will, consequently, be by far the most numerous. These three divisions will form one vast continuous line, keeping a distance of twenty feet between the oars of each boat. Upon the signal being given from the Agamemnon, the whole line will row stoutly and steadily towards the shore, the men in perfect stillness and silence, no boat being allowed to advance before or to fall behind the others. Such a line, from the enormous multitude of boats engaged, must extend to between two and three miles in length, irrespective of the French forces, which are not referred to in these instructions; the landing must therefore be intended to take place on a lengthened expanse of the coast. The light division of the British army and the artillery, convoyed in six of the British transports, will be the first to land, and four companies of the second battalion of the Rifle Brigade will be attached to each brigade of General Browne's division, and will form the advance. Upon these gallant fellows, therefore, will devolve the glory of first setting foot on the Crimea, and of opening their fire upon the enemy. The larger boats will all be provided with grapnels and small anchors, and the oars will be slung so as to be dropped over the side on reaching land. Upon landing, each regiment will form in contiguous columns at a quarter distance and the batteries will in every case land with the divisions to which they are attached, as well as the proper detachment of Sappers, with their tools to throw up field intrenchments, if required, with the utmost rapidity. The other divisions of the army will follow in their order, the boats returning to the ships to take them, but the cavalry will not land until specially ordered to do so. The artillery will be landed on "flats," as they are termed, consisting of pairs of boats with portable decks fitted to convey guns and horses, which only require to be put together by a party of shipwrights when the time comes for using them; these flats will then be towed in by steamers, and each of them will be attended by two pinnaces from the fleet, and, if possible, a cutter, for the purpose of assisting them, if requisite.

Those details will be dwelt upon with interest, because they give us the liveliest picture that can yet be obtained of the astonishing combined movement, which has, probably, ere this taken place. The fleet, having rallied off the Isle of Serpents on the 10th, proceeded on its voyage on the 11th, and by the 13th it may have reached its destination, provided the weather was favourable to the passage. It is one of the peculiarities of this expedition that we are still possessed of very imperfect information both as to the numbers of the Russian armies in the Crimea, the strength of their works of land defence, and the real aspect and productiveness of the country.

Home News.

THE COURT.

After a journey of some 600 miles, achieved through the admirable arrangements of the Great Northern Railway Company, without any stoppage save those determined upon, her Majesty, together with her Court, arrived at Balmoral on Friday afternoon. Since their arrival, the Royal Family have frequently enjoyed the beauties of the picturesque scenery in the neighbourhood of the royal Scottish palace, availing themselves of the advantage of fine weather to take long walks and drives. The forests in the vicinity have been driven for deer, so that we may expect to hear shortly that some members of the royal party have been out stalking.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester continues at the Ranger's Lodge, in Richmond Park, and is, we rejoice to state, in the enjoyment of re-established health. The Royal Duchess takes almost daily drives in the beautiful vicinity of the park.

The Duke and Duchess of Hamilton and their youthful family, with the Grand Duchess Dowager Stephanie of Baden, are adjourning at Baden Baden. The statement that the noble duke had arrived from the Continent and gone to Brailrick Castle, Arran, is incorrect.

The Duke of Devonshire will continue at Chiswick until the close of the present month, when his grace proceeds to Brighton for the winter.

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, who are entertaining company at Glossop-hall, Derbyshire, intend to remain at that romantic seat until the first week in the ensuing month, when their graces are expected to proceed to Arundel Castle for the winter.

The Duchess of Cleveland and Lady Augusta Poulett have left town for Raby Castle, Durham, to meet the noble duke, who has returned from his shooting quarters on the borders of Yorkshire.

The Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury have arrived in town from Ems.

The Earl of Selkirk has arrived at Lisbon in the Coral Queen yacht, from Cowes.

The Marquis of Breadalbane has returned to his shooting quarters, Forest Lodge, Argyllshire, from Taymouth Castle, Perthshire.

The Earl and Countess of Kinnoull and family have left Hampden House, Green-street, for Windsor, in which neighbourhood his lordship has taken a villa.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Ailesbury are entertaining a succession of visitors at Tottenham Park, near Marlborough, Wilts. The health of the noble marquis is greatly improved.

His Excellency the Marquis d'Azeglio, the Sardinian Minister, has returned to town from the Continent, after a brief absence.

His Excellency the Belgian Minister and Madame Van de Weyer and family are residing at New Lodge, Windsor Forest, until the close of the ensuing month.

Viscountess Melbourne has gone on a visit to her ladyship's relatives in Germany.

Lord and Lady Monteagle are staying at Coniston Hall, Ambleside, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. Garth Marshall.

Mr. and Lady Agnes Duff are entertaining a large party at Cominityre, Banffshire. Sir William and Lady Molesworth have been amongst the guests.

The Hon. Mrs. Frederic Walpole sailed in the Indus for Malta on Wednesday, *en route* to join her husband at Constantinople.

We are sorry to announce the demise of Sir George Arthur, Bart., who expired on Tuesday, at his town residence, after a lengthened illness. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Frederick Arthur, Bart.

METROPOLIS.

Quarter-Day.—A change in the official quarter-day has been decided by the Lords of the Treasury, who, by a minute dated the 22nd of August last, have directed that "the payment of salaries which has hitherto been made for the quarters ending the 5th of January, 5th of April, 5th of July, and 10th of October in each year, should hereafter be made for the quarters ending the 30th of June, 30th of September, 31st of December, and 31st of March." This change has already taken place in the Post-office, and it is to be carried into effect in the Customs and Inland Revenue departments not later than the 31st of March next, on which day their lordships propose to alter the terminations of the quarters for the financial accounts.—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Decrease of Cholera.—(From the Registrar-General's Weekly Return.)—In the seven days extending from the 3rd to the 9th of September, the deaths of 3,413 persons were recorded, and 2,050 of the number were caused by cholera; which had, in partial eruptions all over London, destroyed in nine weeks, 5, 26, 133, 399, 644, 729, 847, 1,287, 2,050, or, in the aggregate, 6,120 lives. The outbreak began later than the corresponding outbreak of 1849, which, by the same date had, in 16 weeks, been fatal to 10,143 persons. Will the epidemic pursue its ravages? Will it observe its own times, disregard the seasons, and exact its full tale of victims? Such were the questions that were asked with no little anxiety by those who watched over the public health during the last week; and the answer, notwithstanding the losses that are recorded, is on the whole satisfactory. The deaths from all causes have fallen from 3,413 to 2,836 in the week. The deaths from cholera, instead of 2,050, are 1,549, or 501 less than the deaths from the same cause in the preceding week. The total deaths in the present eruption have been 7,669; in the eruption of 1849, the deaths by cholera up to the same

date, within one day, were 11,825. In both of the eruptions the mortality was highest on nearly the same day of September; its decline commenced in the corresponding week, and we may now sanguinely hope that it will descend as rapidly as it did in the Autumn of 1849. But no exertion should be spared to save the thousands whose lives are still threatened, and the dread lesson, before regarded so little, should never be forgotten—that men can no longer drink polluted water, breathe impure air, and neglect sanitary measures year after year, with impunity.

A Very "Humane Individual."—James Davis, of No. 4, Long-lane, Bermondsey, was charged at the Westminster Police Court, on Saturday, with obtaining the sum of five shillings from George Raper, and twelve shillings from James Finch, under false and fraudulent pretences. It appeared from the evidence of George Raper, whose father is a hay-dealer at Denham, near Uxbridge, that he was coming along the Brompton-road towards Knightsbridge, a few days since, driving his horse and cart, when he met the defendant, who was walking. Defendant then came up authoritatively to him, and said that he belonged to the *Humane* Society, and that the horse had got a sore shoulder, and if he didn't give him five shillings he should take him to the station-house. He then went and paid for some liquor for him, and gave him five shillings. The horse had a sore shoulder, although the skin was not rubbed off. He met him that morning, and gave him into custody. James Finch, in the employ of Mr. Sage, a farmer near Uxbridge, said that he was coming along the Addison-road, Kensington, on the 18th of July, with his horse and cart, and met the prisoner, who said, "Halloa! old fellow, what have you got that cloth on the horse for?" Prisoner then examined the horse, and seeing two slight sores on the fetlock joints, he said he should get a policeman to look at the sores. Witness then took the prisoner to the Holland Arms, and gave him something to drink, when the latter said if the witness would give him a drop more of something to drink, and twelve shillings, he would not take him before a magistrate, and he might work the horse as long as he liked.—Mr. Simons, an inspector of the B division, applied for a remand, as he had heard of similar cases, which, he had no doubt, could be brought home to the prisoner.—Mr. Broderip said he could not think how any man could be so simple as to give up his money to any person who chose to ask him for it. If he (witness) had had any sense about him, he would have told him to take him before a magistrate at once.—The prisoner, who had nothing to say, was remanded for a week.

Our Opera-Glass.

INAUGURATION OF ST. GEORGE'S-HALL.

Liverpool.—The first miscellaneous concert was given in St. George's-hall on Monday night, when the principal vocal performers were Mme. Clara Novello, Mme. Castellan, Mme. Weiss, Mrs. Lockey, Miss Dolby, Mme. Viardot Garcia, Miss Stott, Mr. Sims Reeves, Signor Gardoni, Signor Belletti, Herr Formes, Mr. Weiss, and Mr. Millar. The programme, comprising a choice selection of music, was as follows:—

PART I.

Overture—"The Ruler of the Spirits"	Weber.
Duetto—Mme. Weiss and Mr. Weiss, "O du Geliebte"	Nicolai.
Recit. and Aria—Mme. Clara Novello, "Dove sono" (Figaro)	Mozart.
Scena—Mr. Sims Reeves, "O, 'tis a glorious sight to see" (Oberon)	Weber.
Air—Herr Formes, "In diesen heiligen Hallen" (Zauberflote)	Mozart.
Scena and Aria—Mme. Viardot, "Ah! non giunge" (Sonnambula)	Bellini.
Aria—Signor Belletti, "Sorgete" (Maometto)	Rossini.
Duetto—Mme. Viardot and Herr Formes, "Nelle Notte" (Huguenots)	Meyerbeer.
Quintetto—Miss Stott, Mrs. Lockey, Mr. Sims Reeves, Mr. Millar, and Mr. Weiss, "Blow, gentle gales"	Sir H. R. Bishop.
Trio—Mme. Clara Novello, Mme. Weiss, and Mme. Viardot, "Night's lingering Shades (Azor and Zemira)	Spohr.
Wedding March—"Midsummer Night's Dream"	Mendelssohn.

PART II.

Rondo Mazurka (with orchestral accompaniment), violin—M. Sainton	Sainton.
Aria—Mme. Castellan, "Il piacer" (La Gazza Ladra)	Rossini.
Romance—Signor Gardoni, "Le Chemin du Paradis"	Blumenthal.
Aria—Miss Dolby, "Ah! rendimi quel core" (Mitrane)	F. Rossi, 1680.
Quartetto—Mme. Weiss, Miss Dolby, Signor Gardoni, and Signor Belletti, "Un dì se ben rammentomi" (Rigoletto)	Verdi.
Aria—Mme. Clara Novello, "Come per me sereno" (Sonnambula)	Bellini.
Song—Mr. Weiss, "Pur a rosmer" (Son and Stranger)	Mendelssohn.
Scena—Mme. Viardot, "Wie Nahte mir der (Freischutz)	Weber.
Scena—Mr. Sims Reeves, "To the ocean now I fly" (Comus)	C. E. Horsley.
Duetto—Mme. Castellan and Signor Belletti, "Quanto amore" (L'Elisir)	Donizetti.
Quartetto—Mme. Clara Novello, Miss Dolby, Signor Gardoni, and Mr. Weiss, "Was soll ich dazu sagen" (Martha)	Flotow.
Finale—Overture, "Figaro"	Mozart.

Adelphi Theatre.—This theatre commenced its winter season on Monday evening, under the most auspicious circumstances. Previous to his departure for the provinces, where he has been fulfilling a round of engagements with great *éclat*, Mr. Webster completed all his arrangements as to the re-decorating of the Adelphi. His instructions, dictated by a spirit of great liberality, have been faithfully carried out by those to whom they were given; and the present appearance of the theatre was the subject of much praise from the numerous audience assembled at the inauguration on Monday night, as well as the theme of a generally and warmly-expressed eulogium with the daily press. The performances commenced with the drama of "The Discarded Son," a description of which, and of the actors and actresses engaged in it, has already appeared in the columns of this journal. The novelty of the evening was the reappearance, after some years, of Mr. Morris Barnett in the little drama entitled "Monsieur Jacques." Many theatrical seasons have come and gone, with their "ups and downs," since Mr. Morris Barnett made us alternately weep and laugh with his truthful delineation of the old Frenchman. The character of *Monsieur Jacques* is not of the ordinary stamp of Frenchmen, introduced into our dramas to raise a laugh by their whims and oddities. In the poverty-stricken haggard old man presented to us by Mr. Barnett we have a picture drawn and coloured to the life. The actor appears to have lost none of his force or expression by having garnered up his histrionic abilities for some years. As a relief to the more tearful portions of the little episode, there are certain flashes of a quaint old-fashioned merriment allowed, ever and anon, to sparkle in the actor's impersonation. *Jacques* is a strange mixture of grief and enthusiasm, not altogether without a certain amount of humour. On Monday night Mr. Morris Barnett met with that hearty reception which our playgoers—spite of their being sometimes decried—know so well how to accord to a trusty servant, and to one who still holds a place in "memory dear." To those who remembered this actor's first interpretation of the character, and the *furore* which it created, the performance was replete with pleasing associations; to those who witnessed *Monsieur Jacques* for the first time, it was a dramatic treat, full of mind and well-developed purpose. As we have stated on a former occasion, Mr. Barnett is engaged at this theatre for twelve farewell performances, previous to his visiting America, and we may safely recommend a visit to the little Adelphi during his brief sojourn. The performances concluded with the burlesque of "Norma."

Mr. Albert Smith.—The unrivalled "Ascent of Mont Blanc" reached the end of its long and prosperous season on Saturday the 16th inst., when the following speech was made by Mr. Smith:—"And now ladies and gentlemen, as it may be some little time before I have the pleasure of meeting you again, I hope you will bear with me for a few minutes longer, while I detain you, to offer, as your travelling servant, a few observations on matters connected with our journey during the three years I have had the honour of being in your service. I should not have intruded these remarks upon you, did I not feel that something beyond a mere expression of gratitude was due to you for the singular success that your support alone has enabled me to achieve. And in speaking of this success, I hope you will not think me egotistical in endeavouring, in some measure, to account for it from practical observation and experience. And I will, if you please, leave myself entirely out of the question, as regards my vocal and impersonating capabilities, and imagine that you came here simply to see some well executed pictures of localities in which you took an interest, with such verbal explanations as might be pleasantly given, conveying a little information that might remain after the laugh had died away. For the diffusion of knowledge, instead of entertainment, was getting rather tiresome; in fact, there was great danger of instruction becoming a logic to frighten people away rather than attract them. When I first took the Egyptian-hall I found it a very dirty place indeed. The accumulated rubbish of Laplanders, Egyptian mummies, overland emigrants to California, Holy Land Bedouins, electro-biologists, and Ojibbeways, had something Augean in its magnitude; and the cellars below formed a perfect mausoleum of dead panoramas. I do not know how many thousand miles of countries are lying beneath your feet. I have already explored there the whole of the Rhine, from the Alps to Rotterdam; the entire voyage from Liverpool to New York; the Dardanelles, Constantinople, and the Bosphorus; the rout of the Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles; and last week only, with the assistance of a spirited corps of six men, I took Sebastopol, and sent it off in a van to the North-Western Railway. Well, ladies and gentlemen, the hall was got into something like order, and then I determined on a little reform in the audience portion of the room, which, I believe, has had no small share in bringing about the result. In the first place, I abolished everything like fees to the attendants. Had I detected one taking anything from anybody, he would have been immediately dismissed. I consider at a place of public entertainment you are no more called upon to give anything to the person whose business it is to show you to the best available seat, than you have to the servant who gives you a chair when you call upon a friend. I then thought that offering the programmes might be an excuse for receiving 6d. now and then; so, to shield you from this chance, I directed that the programmes should be about upon the seats, so that you might take them up yourselves—as many as you wished for. That this was for your advantage you will see, when I find that since the entertainment commenced nearly 300,000 persons have attended it. Had one-half of these taken bills, at 1d. each, the profits would have been £625. I next set my face entirely against the extortion—I can give it no milder name—of charging 1s. extra for a place taken beforehand. So much do I hold a contrary opinion that, before Mont Blanc commenced, I had some thoughts of making the price of places taken in advance 6d. less than those paid for at the doors, as one has a book cheaper by subscribing to it than by buying it at a bookseller's; because a great deal of trouble could be saved, and room more conveniently arranged for the comfort of an audience, when it was known how many were expected. The box bookkeeper was equally your servant as mine, in common with all the other attendants, paid a salary to be here for your own especial accommodation. Again, ladies and gentlemen, I endeavoured to keep the entertainment within such limits of time that amusement might not gradually flag into bore; and I fixed the time of commencement at an hour possibly better suited to the habits of 1854 than of a century ago. I put a clock before you, that you might be your own timekeepers; and the few minutes of interval between the parts has been most punctually observed. And I hope you will allow me to say in addition, so anxious was I for this regularity to be observed, that during 838 representations, under fevery circumstance of health and spirits and business, I have never abridged the lecture of an important sentence, nor ever been half a minute behind my time. I have now closed the season, not because my friends had deserted me, but honestly for a short holiday. The pictures were getting worn out; the seats and carpets were getting worn out; and I was nearly worn out myself. I will start immediately for Chamouni, to see what fresh subjects of amusement or interest may be collected on the route, which will be entirely changed. Instead of the Paris and Strasburg line, I shall convey you to Switzerland by Amsterdam, Holland, and the Rhine, and thence by Berne to Geneva; and we shall stop, on our return, at Lyons and Paris. (Mr. Smith here read several communications, supposed to be from Mrs. Seymour, Mr. Pringle, Mr. Parker, and other characters of the entertainment.) And now, ladies and gentlemen, until the end of November, wishing you all the health and good spirits that I hope to enjoy myself, I bid you, most respectfully and gratefully, good-bye."

Theatre Royal, Birmingham.—(Under the management of Mr. Simpson).—The regular autumn season will commence on Monday next, September 25, when Madame Celeste and Mr. B. Webster, who are engaged for a few nights, will appear. So successful was Mr. Robson in exciting the admiration of play-goers, that the manager has re-engaged him for six nights more. Mr. Robson has added two other characters to his list—*Mr. Gilman*, in "The Happiest Day of my Life," and *Mr. Touchwood*, in "Hush Money"—both in his best style, as fresh and original as anything he has done. Mr. Robson has been very fairly supported by the company, especially by Miss Edwards, whose *Marie de Fontaaps* and *Mrs. Southdown Trotter*, aided materially in Mr. Robson's success; Miss Laura Honey in "Hush Money" also acted with great vivacity. Mr. Robson's engagement terminates on Saturday.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—The monster concert *al fresco* in the Thiergarten, on Wednesday, has brought in at least 16,000 thalers to the funds for the relief of the sufferers in Silesia. The Prince of Prussia has subscribed 1,000, various private individuals have subscribed 500 and 1,000, and one Fire and Life Assurance-office has made a donation of 10,000 thalers. The province of Silesia, however, contains 3,000,000 of inhabitants, and, though all are not ruined, there are not many who are not materially damaged by the floods.

New York, Sept. 6.—In spite of hard times, falling railway securities, failures, short crops, and an uncertain future, the *debût* of Mario and Grisi has been successful, both in the numbers attracted to the house and the reception of the *artistes*. The place which Mr. Hackett was obliged to select for their first appearance, Castle Garden, although in some respects unequalled, surrounded as it is by water, with promenades from the galleries opening out on the bay, is too far down town for the convenience of a New York audience. Nobody confesses now to living below Washington-place, at least two miles above Castle Garden; and most of the fashionables live between there and two miles further on. It is true that the fashionables of 1854 have not quite as much money to spend as those of 1853 had; but times must be very hard indeed to keep a New-Yorker, as well as a Parisian, away from a place of amusement, if reasonably within his reach. Notwithstanding the remoteness of Castle Garden, it was crowded on Monday to excess, and the reception of the great artists must have been extremely gratifying to them. This is particularly pleasing to the more sober Americans, as Mr. Hackett's management has been of the old, gentlemanly kind, without the claptraps of Barnum, and G. V. Brooke's claqueurs. The opera selected for the first appearance was "Lucrezia" which is to be repeated through the week, and succeeded by "Norma" next week. The orchestra is highly praised. New York is now so full of foreigners, and the demand for good music in the *salons* is so great, that there is not much difficulty in establishing the opera on a metropolitan scale. In addition to the many and excellent theatres, we are to have this winter two Italian opera troupes with full orchestras and choruses.

PROVINCIAL.

Torquay Rifle Corps.—The monthly prize meetings of the members of the corps took place at Daddy's-Hole plain, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings last. The firing was most excellent, and clearly evinced a very great improvement in the use of the formidable rifle. The following is the prize list:—1st prize, two valuable pictures, framed and glazed, subject—"Dead Game," presented by Mr. Charles Way; won by Mr. Thomas Way. 2nd, valuable box of cigars, presented by Mr. Henry Narracot; won by Mr. Charles A. Rodney. 3rd, pocket-pistol, presented by Mr. Boss; won by Mr. Curtis Piller. 4th, 130 rounds of ammunition, presented by Mr. Daw; won by Mr. Ellis. 5th, silver pencil-case, presented by Mr. Charles A. Rodway; won by Mr. C. Way. 6th, 100 rounds of ammunition, presented by Mr. Marler; won by Mr. H. Vivian.

Total Destruction of Mr. Ashby's Mill, at Beddington, Croydon.—The most extensive conflagration that has occurred in this part of the county of Surrey for many years, broke out on Tuesday morning, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, which has resulted in the total demolition of the largest flour mill in Beddington, about three miles from this town. The premises in which the disaster originated were termed the Wellington Mills, and belonged to Mr. Bridges, of Red Lion-square, Holborn, but had for many years been in the occupancy of Mr. A. Ashby, the well-known flour merchant. The building was, at the least, from fifty to sixty feet high, of considerable length and width, and was an object of great attraction to travellers passing along the old Brighton-road, on account of the monster sails, that stood high in the air, by which the ponderous machinery in the premises was worked. From inquiries made on the spot, it appears that the mills contained a large quantity of flour, wheat, barley, oats, and, indeed, almost every description of grain. They were fitted up with several pairs of grinding-stones, two or three cleaning machines, and a very extensive bolting machine, for dressing flour through wire, and another, equally as large, for dressing pulverised grain through cloth. The building, in the whole, was five stories high. Each floor at the time of the misfortune was, according to the statement of one of the millers, completely filled with goods of different sorts.

Explosion at the Powder Mills at Chilworth.—On Thursday morning last, at about ten o'clock, an explosion which was distinctly heard for several miles around, took place at the Chilworth powder-mills, the property of Lord Lovaine, leased by Samuel Sharp, Esq., of Tangley-moor. The following appear to have been the circumstances: Mr. James Upfold, foreman, who is about seventy years of age, and has been more than thirty years in the employ of the present and late manufacturers, was, at the time of the explosion, in a house adjacent to the mill, used for the purpose of a store-house, having originally been a "horse mill," to the purposes of which it has for several years ceased to be adapted. Not being aware that there was any powder dust in this place, Mr. Upfold was engaged in breaking or bruising with a chisel a quantity of black lead for the purpose of glazing the powder, when the instrument, coming into contact with a flint in one of the lumps, caused, as is supposed, a spark, which speedily communicated itself with the powder referred to, from thence to the composition and glazing houses and the lower mill, the two charges of 40lbs. each, under the stones, which are caused to operate by the water mill, instantly exploded with a very loud report. Mr. Upfold is, we regret to state, very seriously injured. In addition to being seriously burnt in the head, face, and body, by the first explosion, several of his ribs were broken by the falling of the gable-end of the barrel house, and when first perceived he was lying under it totally unable to move. From this position he was extricated by John Hedges, a workman at the mills, who observing that his clothes were still burning, placed him in a shallow part of the river, when the flames were speedily extinguished. Mr. Napper, surgeon, was at once sent for, but before his arrival Mr. Stedman, who chanced to be in the neighbourhood, visited the mills, and applied oil to the burns, and the ribs were subsequently set by Mr. Napper. The damage done is to the following extent: The composition house

burnt to the ground, the glazing and store houses blown down, and the roof of the lower mill blown off. With the exception of several panes shaken out of the windows of Chilworth Manor, the seat of R. A. C. Austen, Esq., the damage sustained by the residences in the locality of the mills is inconsiderable.—*South Eastern Gazette.*

THE CHOLERA AT OXFORD.—This dreadful disease has, we regret to say, increased in its malignity since our last report, a great many persons of all classes having fallen victims to its virulence. The medical gentlemen have been most assiduous in their attendance on the sick, and some idea of the onerous duties they have to perform, may be inferred from the fact, that from the first break-out of the disease on the 7th of August, up to the present time, they have attended on upwards of 3,000 persons who have been seized with diarrhœa, choleraic diarrhœa, and cholera. The field of observation—where the families of those that have been attacked are removed, while their houses and yards undergo a thorough cleansing—has been rather thickly populated, no less than seventy children being there at one time. Burning beds and bedding, ordered by the medical gentlemen, has been very considerable. We understand that on Monday evening there were nineteen destroyed, besides blankets, sheets, &c. &c. Three fatal cases have, we are sorry to report, occurred in the county gaol; one was a poor fellow, whose term of imprisonment expired the day after he died. The workhouse has at present escaped, not a single case having been reported. Although many respectable people have been carried off, living in clean and healthy streets, &c., the disease has mostly been confined to courts and alleys, where filth and poverty has chiefly prevailed. The dwellings of some of the poor are of the most wretched description, and such heaps of filth have been discovered in close proximity to the houses, while badly-ventilated rooms, dirt and disease have been found inside, to such a degree, that no wonder the cholera should make its appearance in such filthy holes. The number of deaths up to last night (Monday) in the united parishes, amount to 47, while those in St. Giles's and St. Clement's are, we understand, 12. The fresh cases (yesterday) reported this morning, are, diarrhœa, 187; choleraic diarrhœa, 10; cholera, 10. The old cases remaining under treatment are as follows: diarrhœa, 170; choleraic diarrhœa, 7; cholera, 17. The Board of Guardians, with an increased staff of nurses and servants, are exerting themselves to the utmost, together with the medical gentlemen, to arrest the progress of the malady.

IRELAND.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT TO DESTROY EIGHT HUNDRED PERSONS.—A railway casualty, likely, but for the gracious interference of Divine Providence, to have been attended with fearful loss of life and limb, occurred on the evening of Friday, the 15th of September, on the Derry and Enniskillen Railway. A party of excursionists, composed principally of the Protestant population of Enniskillen and its neighbourhood, with the Earl of Enniskillen and some of the neighbouring gentry and clergy and ladies, proceeded in a very large train, drawn by two engines, to Derry, on a visit to the Protestants of that city. On their return home in the evening, about eight o'clock, as they approached the station at Trillick, the train at the time moving slowly, a slight shock was experienced, and the carriages suddenly brought to a stand still. On inquiring into the cause, it was found that the engines and tender were thrown off the rails into the adjacent field, and that this had been caused by several large stones, which had been, with an evident malicious intention, laid across the rails. One of the engine-drivers was found under the engine, the lower part of his body burning under the influence of the fire; all endeavours to extricate him were unavailing, and death soon terminated his sufferings. Two engine-men had their legs broken, and we are sorry to be obliged to add, that the Earl of Enniskillen, who was at the time on one of the engines, has received some severe bruises on his leg and thigh, but no further injury. His lordship was, under the care of Dr. Mahood, of Enniskillen, who was in the train, conveyed to a neighbouring farmer's house, and had his injuries attended to. After the nature of his lordship's injuries were ascertained, before he would allow anything to be done for his relief, he requested that Dr. Mahood should attend to the engine-men. We are happy to be able to state that he is progressing favourably, and has been removed to Florence Court, and that no injury of any kind has happened to the passengers in the carriages. The confusion attending the accident was for a time very great, in consequence of the darkness of the night and the ignorance of the locality on the part of the excursionists. After leaving the carriages, the passengers proceeded, some to Trillick, and some to the Ballinamallard station, whence, in the course of the night, they were taken to Enniskillen by a train. Cars and other conveyances were sent out from Enniskillen when news of the occurrence reached that town. The scene of the accident was an embankment of the railway about five hundred yards off the Trillick station, on the Derry side, and within four miles of Ballinamallard, where, in July, 1853, some disturbance took place between the Orangemen of the village and the railway navvies. Shortly after the accident happened, great fears were entertained that the boiler of one of the engines would burst in consequence of the steam not having been let off; but these fears were soon dissipated by the courage and presence of mind of Henry D'Arcy, jun., Esq., of Rosscairne, who mounted the engine, and let off the steam, which the indicator showed to be at a very dangerous degree of pressure. It appears that, under Divine Providence, the safety of the passengers may be attributed to two circumstances, namely, the slow rate of motion and the magnitude of the stones placed on the rails. It seems as if, when the engines and tender were capsized by the stones, the carriages running forward at a slow rate, were stopped by the same cause, and not overturned. Whatever be the mode, the escape was miraculous and providential. Had the travelling at the time been at the ordinary rate, or the stones much smaller, the loss of life and limb might have been immense. A large reward will be offered for the discovery of the miscreants who have thus attempted to sacrifice the lives of above 800 of the most respectable portion of the population of Enniskillen and its neighbourhood. It is reported here that the engine-driver who escaped states, that just before the accident occurred, from some cause or other, the train seemed as if it would not move forward, though both drivers were using their best exertions. So much was this experienced that the first driver called out to him to know if he was keeping back the train. Though the train was approaching Trillick station, it was not to have stopped until it came to Ballinamallard, four miles further. Suspicion has fallen on the navvies, and eleven persons have been taken up on suspicion. The engine-drivers and stokers were Protestants selected for the occasion.

CORK.—Orders have been sent to the senior officer on the Cork station for a portion of the Baltic fleet, on their return, to winter off Queenstown, Cove of Cork.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 21.

The Emperor, on his departure for the south, gave special directions for the instant transmission of the expected intelligence from Sebastopol, which we look for every hour. The impression here is that it will not be taken this year, and that if it were, it would not terminate the war. Another campaign, and the occupation of St. Petersburgh by the English and French, next summer, is confidently anticipated.

We have had a great piece of scandal in that portion of the literary world of Paris, this week, connected with theatricals, which shows the extent to which the bribery system is submitted to here by *artists* weak enough to place their dependence on the purchased praises of the press, rather than on the legitimate influence of their talent with the public. In the present case, it is but fair to say that the lady who, as you will see, paid so highly for the panegyrics of the *honest* journalist, is one whose qualifications fairly command high commendation, and, on many occasions, the warmest eulogiums a conscientious critic can reasonably bestow, though certainly not that extravagant admiration which newspaper writers, both in Paris and in London, appear to vie with each other in bestowing upon opera-singers, in favour of whom their enthusiasm seems constantly soaring towards the realms of absurdity. In the following narrative, I shall neither give the name of the writer thus accused, nor of the journal compromised, and still less that of the lady who has only done what I believe is very common among Parisian *artistes*. I presume, however, that the case is too flagrant and too disgraceful to be hushed-up or tided over as other charges of the same nature have already been, and that the name of the delinquent will be publicly exposed. With this little exordium I proceed to my narrative, which is merely a translation from a published statement of the affair. One day last week the acting proprietor of one of the leading journals was waited upon by the husband of a distinguished *artiste* of the Grand Opera, who, having made his name known, proceeded to make the following categorical statement:—

"My wife being desirous of obtaining favourable notices of her performance from your theatrical critic, made over to that individual the sum of 8,000 francs per annum (£340). This treaty continued for some years; but some time back, in consequence of a change of circumstances, and the extreme dulness of theatrical attraction, she was obliged to make known to him that she could no longer continue the convention on such heavy terms, but was willing to continue it at a considerable reduction. These conditions were not entertained, and from that date to the present day your *feuilletoniste* has never deigned to notice his former *protegee's* existence. Not believing, Sir, that you countenance such conduct, or that you are aware of the nature of the traffic thus carried on, I have thought it but right to make you acquainted with this unworthy proceeding of a person in whom you place a certain degree of confidence."

"Are you prepared, Sir, to repeat before other witnesses what you have just stated to me?"

"Not only that, but I am perfectly ready to sign the statement after it has been taken down."

The proprietor of the journal immediately convoked a meeting of a dozen gentlemen, in whose presence the husband repeated his statement, which was so complete as to leave no room for doubt or hesitation as to its perfect truth; and after some little consultation the director proceeded at once to the residence of a gentleman of high literary reputation, acquainted him with the circumstances, and offered him the vacant post. With some hesitation on one side, and solicitation on the other, the arrangement was finally made, and M. —— hastened to his late *feuilletoniste* to acquaint him with the change rendered necessary by the circumstances above described. All was now considered settled, and the new critic was about to assume his chair, when he learns, to his great astonishment, that his predecessor was reinstated in his critical office. This gentleman's surprise was, of course, participated in by all who had become acquainted with the facts of the case. What had taken place—what influence had been used to replace this *honourable* scribe in his influential position—is not yet known. The only fact disclosed yet on the subject is, that the accuser has taken his passports and quitted France.

Thus stands the first act of this singular drama; but we are promised further disclosures next week. It is not to be supposed possible that the respectable writers of the press will allow themselves to be degraded by permitting such a notorious case of corruption, or rather literary plunder, to remain unquestioned and unpunished. As for the journal, which has hitherto borne a character for honour and respectability, it will be for its directors to reconcile their present sanction of this dirty commerce with these estimable qualities. Next week, more on this ticklish subject.

Our poor theatres, which have been vegetating, rather than living, for many weeks past, are still struggling on. The Grand Opera does not improve in public favour, and will still further lose ground after the departure of Roger, who quits us next month. The Italiens open on the 3rd, and will make it an awkward rival, though the troupe is not very promising, save in the persons of Mdme Bosio and a new contralto, Mdme. Borghi-Mamo, not yet heard here, but of whom the Italian papers speak highly. The Opera Comique has revived Herold's pretty opera, "Le Pré aux Clercs," which now, very well sustained, will doubtless have a renewed success. The Odéon has re-opened with a new piece on a very old subject—no other than Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," not so well as I have seen it years and years ago at the Surrey Theatre. They should, in fact, never represent English manners on the French stage; the mistakes are too ridiculous for credibility. It was, however, well acted in parts, particularly by Tisserant in *Dr. Primrose*, who, though as unlike our fine old vicar as possible, was effective, and much applauded. Among the noticeable vaudevilles at the minors, I may also name one of some merit at the Beaumarchais (near the Bastile). Its title is "Le Paradis Perdu," in which poor Milton is modernised after the last Parisian fashion. The Eden of the piece is a charming suburban villa, the seat of happiness, love, affluence, and all that make life desirable, which is invaded by the demon under the form of a fashionable seducer, who speedily spreads sorrow and desolation over the fairy scene. The idea is better than the execution, but it is decidedly successful; and its boldness has a dash of originality about it which, with the attraction of its title—for "Paradise Lost," is far better known in Paris than many Englishmen could possibly imagine—fills the little theatre to the ceiling every night.

We have been this week, like *Macbeth*, supping "full with horrors." In addition to the number of suicides which are now almost constantly detailed in *La Gazette des Tribunaux*, the whole town has been horrified by the frightful murder of poor M. Wahl, the Swiss watchmaker, who was extremely well known among the English in Paris, with whom he was much in the habit of dealing. His murderer is a kind of itinerant commission-agent, and one of the best men in the world (it is said), from his jovial manner and appearance, to be suspected of such a crime. There is no doubt of his guilt, and it is now known that on the night of the murder he had closed up the door and windows of his room, having invited his victim to spend the evening, previous to his arrival, lest any cries or struggling might be heard by their neighbours. The murder appears to have been perpetrated by a single blow with an iron-shod bludgeon, inflicted on the back of the head. This formidable weapon was found in the street, on the same night, by the police. When picked up, some of the blood and hair of the unfortunate man was still adhering to the bludgeon, and there is no doubt that the crime had been carefully planned for some time in advance, as a letter from the assassin was found on the body, addressed to him at Geneva, begging of him to come to Paris as soon as possible with a large stock of gold watches, he (the writer) having a favourable occasion to dispose of a considerable number. Not the least extraordinary part of this frightful affair is, that it was committed in a lodging-house occupied by several other persons, and that nothing was heard or suspected of the bloody deed. The man who assisted him in disposing of the body is not supposed to have been present at the murder; but, being of known bad character, was applied to by the murderer for his advice and aid in getting rid of it, and received part of the booty. The old superstitious custom of confronting the prisoners with the corpse of the victim was resorted to on this occasion, but, as usual, with little success. A spectacle of this kind is much more likely to strike an innocent man with terror—always taken as a proof of guilt—than to make any impression on the wretch hardened enough to commit the crime. I shall be curious to learn if the jury who try this unredeemed ruffian accompany the verdict with the words *circonstances attenuantes!*—scarcely ever omitted in these days of pseudo-humanity.

MAZZINI.—We are authorised to state positively that the report of Mazzini's arrest at Basle is false, and that he is safe.

THE NEWS FROM THE EAST still engrosses public attention. Continental matters are for the moment disregarded. We therefore subjoin the most prominent items just received.

PEREKOP.—On the 12th inst. a powder magazine exploded at Perekop. There is said to have been great loss of life on the part of the Russians; two vessels of the allies were also damaged.

ANAPA.—Since the 7th Anapa has been bombarded by the squadron under Admiral Lyons.

SEBASTOPOL.—The Fury is said to have fallen in with a Russian fleet, reconnoitering ten German, or forty-eight English miles from Sebastopol, and to have escaped from it with difficulty.

THE MAIN FLEET OF THE ALLIES has sailed to Sebastopol, and on its arrival the Russian fleet, which lay outside, returned into port.

THE ENGLISH are said to have captured a Russian express steamer, with important dispatches, off Sebastopol.

AMONGST the desperate means of defence resorted to, it is said that the Russians have undermined all the ground in the vicinity of the outworks, and even at many points on the Chersonese coast, where a landing was thought likely or possible. In the expectation of great sacrifices and severe contests that must attend the attack upon Sebastopol, which is certain to make a most obstinate resistance, the commanders of the expedition have made every arrangement for the wounded, and orders have been sent to Constantinople to keep the hospitals in readiness for the reception of 10,000 men.

THERE is a rumour at Varna that the garrison of Odessa has contrived to send a very strong reinforcement to the garrison of Sebastopol. The English naval officers assert it is absurd to say so, and that if any reinforcement was sent, it must have been despatched by land round to the neck of the isthmus; but there may be many persons who insist on the truth of the story that these men were sent by sea while our fleets was at Baltschik; that they gave the blockading squadron the slip by night, and that they were conveyed in the large shallow vessels and floats used for loading ships with corn at the Danubian ports, which, keeping close in shore, managed to elude our cruisers.

THE *Lloyd* has an interesting letter of the 4th from Varna. Only two or three steamers have remained, which will keep up the postal communication between Varna and the fleets. Just before their departure officers and men were half beside themselves with joy. The French officers embraced each other before the front, and the privates gave vent to their joy by tossing their caps into the air. The traces of the great fire are gradually disappearing. Great supplies of ammunition and provisions for the troops in the Dobrudscha are at Mangalia and Kustendje.

Prince Menschikoff has exhausted all means of defence in order to render Sebastopol impregnable, as well from the land as from the sea side. Between Sebastopol and Balaklava there are five strong detached forts, which are garrisoned by a sufficient number of troops. The road from Balaklava to Yalta is rendered impassable, and partly mined. The coast, between Sebastopol and Eupatoria, is defended at unequal distances by batteries consisting of six howitzers. There are three forts at Eupatoria, one on the north, a second on the east, and a third on the west side. That place is garrisoned by 15,000 men. The heights in front of Sebastopol, which are encircled by redoubts and trenches, are armed with eighteen batteries and defended by 20,000 men. The garrison of Sebastopol is only 10,000 strong; but, if we add to this number the crew of the fleet, the fortress is defended by 25,000 men. Prince Menschikoff issued a proclamation on the 3rd, in which he prepared the people for a resistance to the very last. The Prince first enumerates all the victories gained by the Russians in the course of this century, and then calls on his soldiers to show themselves equal to their predecessors in bravery and power of endurance. If the enemy, as a consequence of the inscrutable will of Heaven, should obtain a victory, then let the whole store of powder

go with him into the air. The conclusion of the proclamation is, "Rather let us die than surrender to the enemy."

GNESSA.—The *Fremden Blatt* states that on the 13th all the strand batteries recently erected at Odessa were destroyed by part of the allied fleet.

CHANGES IN THE ARMY OF THE EAST.—Colonel Airey, late Brigadeer-General of the 2nd brigade of the Light Division, has been appointed Quartermaster-General of the army, in the room of Lord De Ros, who has come home. Colonel Airey is to be succeeded in the command of his brigade by Major-General Codrington, late Colonel of the Guards. Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbraham, 7th Regiment, has succeeded to the post of Adjutant-General to the 2nd Division, vacant by the death of Colonel Maule.

GALATZ.—The *Presse* states that, on the 7th inst., a Russian steamer landed a detachment of Cossacks at Galatz, who destroyed the magazines of the Danubian Steam Company, and seized the supply of coals. Philippesco, the commander of the Moldavian artillery, has been sent under escort to Russia. This measure has caused general indignation.

DAGHESTAN.—Prince Napoleon has sent Captain Manduit with 12,000 muskets to Schamyl.

KERTCH has been blockaded by Admiral Lyons since the 4th.

SHIPS, WITH TROOPS, are off the fortress of KINBURN and Island of TENDRA, near Odessa. This is doubtless with a view of intercepting any Russian reinforcements intended for the Crimea.

OPENING OF THE STATES-GENERAL OF HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, Monday.—The States-General was opened yesterday by the King, when his Majesty delivered the following speech:—

GENTLEMEN,—I continue to receive from all foreign Powers marks of amity and friendship.

This fact, considering the present political position of Europe, is extremely satisfactory to me. The neutrality which we adopted has been strictly maintained; and, as we have scrupulously observed our obligations towards foreign States, we may, on our side, expect to see our rights respected. I have every reason to be satisfied with the army and navy, both services having distinguished themselves by great zeal and discipline in the fulfilment of their duties. The resistance to our authority which we have experienced from the Chinese in the Island of Borneo, has, I am happy to say, been overcome by the valour of our troops. I trust this victory may have durable and beneficial results.

The general situation of our colonies is satisfactory, although the sanitary state of our Indian possessions has left much to be desired. The latest accounts from these colonies permit us to hope that the evil will be subdued by the prompt and efficacious measures adopted by the authorities.

The harvest in these colonies promises to be abundant, and, according to the reports received up to this time from the various provinces, the crops in our own country promise to be equally favourable.

I rejoice at the prospect of this abundance. It will contribute greatly to the reduction of the price of all alimentary substances, which I consider to be of the first importance.

We continue to improve the state of our rivers, and we are also actively engaged in amelioration of all water-ways of importance.

During the past year, the Netherlands have been brought into communication at two different points with the railroads of the neighbouring States, and there is every reason to hope that a third junction will soon be made. I pay particular attention to the development of this means of communication, which is so necessary to the trade and industry of the country.

Active measures are being taken for the augmentation of the telegraphic lines in the interior. These lines will be placed in communication with those of foreign States.

Notwithstanding the impediments caused by the present war to our commercial relations, our trade, navigation, and naval organisation, remain in as prosperous a condition as present unfavourable circumstances will permit. The financial position of the country continues to be satisfactory.

The results of the past year's accounts have not disappointed our expectations, and the accounts for the present year promise to be equally favourable.

After a careful examination of financial matters, you will be able to convince yourselves whether a diminution in the burdens of the country is practicable, in accordance with a wise policy.

The national debt should also undergo a similar investigation, with a view to its reduction.

Surrounded by the material prosperity which our native country, doubtless, possesses, the public instruction in arts and sciences should not be lost sight of. I continue to give this subject my most earnest solicitude. A project of law upon the first and second-class instruction will be laid before you in a short time.

The law relating to the superior classes of instruction will also undergo amelioration; and, finally, you will have ample opportunities of showing your zeal and interest in the different scientific institutions of our country.

Although our position is not wholly satisfactory, there are, happily, many circumstances which ought to encourage us. Let us acknowledge with gratitude the numerous blessings with which we are favoured. It depends mostly on ourselves as to how we enjoy them, and the length of their duration; and, in furtherance of this object, we must first of all entertain mutual confidence in each other, and preserve that union which will contribute to the welfare of our common country.

May God Almighty give us the necessary strength and wisdom to carry out this laudable object.

I declare the present Session of the States-General to be opened.

His Majesty returned to the palace at half-past one o'clock.

GREECE.

FURTHER DETAILS RESPECTING THE MURDER OF AN ENGLISH CONSUL.

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—On the 1st instant I mentioned the dreadful murder in Euhœa of an English gentleman and lady, and also that Mr. Wyse, British minister here, had instantly taken measures to have a searching inquiry made into the affair. Mr. Merlin, the British vice-consul at Athens; Mr. Locock, attaché to the British mission; the Rev. Dr. Hill, chaplain; Major Tzonos, of the Athens gendarmerie; and M. Skalestiri, procureur of the Court of Appeal of Athens, were directed to embark on board her Majesty's war-steamer Medina, and to proceed to the spot where this tragedy had been perpetrated.

The Medina left the Piræus on the 31st of August, and the next evening arrived at Oréas, the port of Xerochori, which town is about four miles from the village of Kastaniotiza, the property and residence of the late Mr. Leeves. On the arrival of the commissioners, they learned that the murderers had been arrested and confessed their guilt. The infant child, only five months old, had been spared. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leeves had been buried twenty-four hours before the arrival of the commissioners, by the Greek authorities, at which ceremony, it is a positive fact, that Anagnosti Papa Efstathio, the instigator and chief perpetrator of the murders, *assisted, and, according to the Greek custom, gave the corpses the last salutation, called the "kiss of peace!!"* This person is only about twenty years of age, is the son of the Greek village priest, and himself a candidate for deacon's orders. He had been brought up from his youth by the Leeves family, and frequently dined at their table, out of respect to the sacred calling of his father, although himself nothing more than a peasant. His accomplices were E. D. Souras (betrothed to his sister), D. Arvanitis, A. Tagatziki, and D. Capoglou, in all five. These wretches, on the night of the 28th—29th August, which was dark and stormy, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Leeves. Three of their number—viz., Anagnosti Papa Efstathio, Souras, and Arvanitis, climbed up into a low balcony, leaving the other two outside to guard against surprise. The bedroom window of Mr. and Mrs. Leeves opened on this balcony, and was not secured by the outside shutter; the glass only was closed, and that not securely. One of them, Souras, rushed to the bed and held down Mrs. Leeves, not, however, without alarming her husband, who had time to reach the door and seize one of two loaded muskets which he kept in the passage, and which he fired at Souras, but unfortunately the ball merely grazed his shoulder. Taking up the other gun, which it appears was merely loaded with very small shot, he attempted to re-enter the bed-room, but the light having been extinguished by the first discharge, it is supposed he must have slipped and fallen, discharging the gun without doing any injury to the assassins. He was then immediately overpowered, and after receiving several wounds from a knife, he was conducted into the other apartments, and was compelled to open the drawers and cupboards, the keys of which were found in his hand. Having thus obtained about $20, some silver spoons and forks, two watches, and other small articles, to the value altogether of about £20, they brought Mr. Leeves back to his bed-room, and there finding that Anagnosti was recognised, they murdered them both, Souras killing Mr. Leeves with a pistol, and Anagnosti shooting his wife. They then took to flight, being alarmed by the noise and firing outside, the alarm having been given to the villagers. The steward, who slept in a room in the court-yard, was too terrified to render his master any assistance beyond firing his gun from the window. The female servants took refuge with him. It is some slight consolation to know that this act was not caused by any motives of private dislike or revenge, Mr. Leeves and his wife being universally respected and beloved by his villagers, who were so exasperated against the murderers that they would have torn them in pieces if they could have got at them. Two of these wretches, Souras and Arvanitis, were returned *patriots*, men who had escaped from the prison of Chalcis, where they had been confined for robbery; had joined the insurgents in Thessaly, and had afterwards been amnestied. Mr. Leeves's house is on the side of a mountain, quite unprotected, and any of the doors and windows could be easily forced open with the hand. Mrs. Leeves was a Miss Fletcher, of Manchester, a very superior and pious woman, and it is understood she brought her husband £4,000 for the purpose of improving this Eubœa estate. There is no doubt but that the whole of the island of Eubœa (Negropont) is in a very unsettled condition, and that if the Greek Government really wishes to put a stop to such crimes, some very energetic steps must be taken.

CHINA.

HONGKONG, July 22.—The mail of the 24th of May was received on the 8th inst. The 8th of June mail is anxiously looked for. In our last report, of the 6th inst., we mentioned that disaffection had shown itself at Fashan. We have now to report the capture of that large and important town by the insurgents, and, from its proximity to, and being the key to the trade of, Canton, the news spread rapidly in the latter city, causing dismay and alarm on all sides. A perfect panic was produced among the natives, who have been removing their families and property during the last fortnight to Macao and Hongkong and other places in the interior for safety. The greatest anxiety exists for Canton, and, from the most reliable source of information we can obtain, the Government does not appear strong enough to hold out should an attempt be made upon the city, and already partial attacks have been made at the city gates. The country all round seems rising and in a state of disorganisation. Trade is at a perfect standstill, and the bankers and shroffs have closed their establishments. There are four vessels of war in front of Canton to protect the factories in case of need. Our advices from Canton of yesterday morning state that matters were very threatening, and fighting expected during the day. From Shanghai we have dates to the 15th inst. by her Majesty's steamer Barracouta, arrived yesterday. A better understanding had been established between the Imperial and rebel forces and foreigners, to prevent any future aggression on the settlement during the hostilities. Her Majesty's steamers Styx and Rattler returned from Nankin on the 7th inst., after a most unsatisfactory visit. The rebels, from all accounts, treated them with the utmost contempt, being refused entrance into Nankin, where they remained ten days, and were not allowed to have any coals, although there were large supplies on shore.

AUSTRALIANA.

MORE GOLD.—Five Australian vessels have arrived with gold—three from Port Phillip and two from Sydney, and the total quantity is 149,818 ounces, valued at £599,272. One vessel, the Briseis, in addition to 43,600 ounces of gold, has 10,000 sovereigns on freight. The other proportions are, Indian Queen, 60,859; Nelson, 14,234; Washington Irving, 13,734; and Nile, 17,391 ounces.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BELFAST AND AUSTRALIA.—We have to-day to record the sailing of the first vessel which has left this port for Australia direct, the screw-steamer Ant having sailed for Melbourne on Saturday, the 9th instant, with a full cargo. The Ant is the property of Messrs. David Grainger and Son, and John Martin and Co., of this town, and is intended for the coasting trade in Port Phillip Bay.—*Belfast Mercantile Journal.*

THAMES.—The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies during the past week have comprised fourteen vessels, six to Port Philip, with an aggregate burden of 3,560 tons; four to Hobart Town, with an aggregate burden of 2,074 tons; two to Sydney, with an aggregate burden of 1,454 tons; one to Adelaide, of 836 tons; and one to Launceston, of 352 tons. Their total capacity was consequently 8,276 tons. The rates of freight exhibit increased firmness.

DISCOVERY.—From Adelaide, South Australia, the dates are to June 24; the only paragraph of interest worth extracting being the following from the *Adelaide Times*:—"The interest recently excited in England regarding the interior of New Holland, and the determination of the Government to promote another voyage of discovery, has not met much response from New South Wales or South Australia—the only Australian colonies directly interested in the unknown regions within their territories. An impulse, however, is likely to be given here from the circumstance that, within the last few weeks a party of stranger natives, six in number, strong, robust, and superior to the miserable race southward, crossed Lake Torrens at a shallow part, and reached a station on the north-west border. They were kindly received, but evidently without the least knowledge of Europeans, or of the native tribes on this side of the lake. They contrived, however, after a time, to make themselves so far understood as that among the hills they had left were plenty of kangaroo, white cockatoos, grass, water, and gum-trees. Indeed, recently white cockatoos have been observed to cross the lake from the north-west hills, visible in clear weather, from the known country. In fact, there is no reasonable doubt that in the direction indicated a rich and valuable country is to be found, and could be reached with very little difficulty. In our next we shall probably be enabled to speak more precisely on the subject."

Law Intelligence.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

The above court resumed its sittings on Monday, before the Right Hon. Thomas Sidney, Lord Mayor of the City of London; the Right Hon. J. A. S. Wortley, M.P., Recorder; Aldermen Sir G. Carroll, Sir J. Musgrove, and Kennard; Mr. Sheriff Wire, Mr. Sheriff Wallis, Mr. Under-Sheriff Anderton, &c. The first edition of the calendar contained the names of 103 prisoners.

Shortly after one of the first cases had been disposed of, the court was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement by an incident of a most extraordinary character. An elderly person, of most respectable appearance, who had been sitting on the seat under the Judges' bench, deliberately got up and walked to the counsels' table, and placing himself close to Mr. Giffard, who was the first gentleman on the seat, he said, in an earnest and solemn tone, "Do you remember Cardiff?" and at the same instant placed the muzzle of a pistol close to his cheek, and pulled the trigger. The weapon exploded with a slight report, and, from what was afterwards observed, it appeared that the bullet which it had contained had dropped from the barrel. The powder being thus scattered, the fatal intention was frustated, and the effect of the discharge was merely to occasion a slight injury to the cheek of the learned gentleman who had been made the subject of so deadly an attack. For an instant the court was almost paralyzed, but there were speedy cries to seize the party, and Russell, one of the city detective policemen, and Rutland, who is an officer attached to the corporation, seized the prisoner. Mr. Sheriff Wallis at once directed that he should be searched, to see if he had any other deadly weapons about his person, and the prisoner with great coolness exclaimed, "Yes, I have another pistal," and added, "It is loaded," at the same time taking a pistol from his breast pocket and handing it to the officers; and upon its being examined, it was found to be loaded with ball. The escape of Mr. Giffard was most miraculous; for if this second weapon had been used instead of the other, some severe injury, if not loss of life, must necessarily have been the consequence. When he had recovered himself sufficiently he looked at his assailant, and was astonished to find that he was an utter stranger.—The prisoner, who exhibited the utmost composure, but whose appearance gave strong manifestations of insanity, was then removed to the sheriff's parlour, and Mr. Alderman Finnis and Sir J. Musgrove at once proceeded there to take the necessary depositions. The prisoner gave his name Hugh Pollard Willoughby, and said that he was the brother of Sir Henry Willoughby, and that he was a clergyman, and resided at Oxford. Upon his being searched, a gold watch and chain, £5 in gold, 12s. in silver, and four keys were found upon him. The prisoner expressed a desire to have the assistance of a gentleman of the bar; and, upon Mr. Sheriff Wire asking him the name of the gentleman whom he wished to be present, he first mentioned Mr. Clarkson, and, on being told that that gentleman had left the court, he named Mr. Bodkin, and then Mr. Ballantine. He was informed that these gentlemen had also gone away; but it turned out that Mr. Clarkson had not left the building, and he shortly afterwards entered the room, and, upon his making an application to that effect, the prisoner was permitted to retire in the charge of an officer, and an opportunity was afforded him to have a private conference with the learned gentleman.—In the course of a few minutes the prisoner was brought back, and Mr. Clarkson, then addressing the presiding alderman, said, he believed there was no doubt that the prisoner had truly represented himself to be a clergyman, and that he was a man of family. He was not aware what course the magistrates might think it right to adopt under such extraordinary and exciting circumstances, but he said he would venture to suggest that the most advisable course to be taken was to have formal proof given in connexion with the charge against the prisoner, and then postpone any further inquiry to a future day.—Mr. Alderman Finnis said that he and Sir John Musgrove had considered what steps were the best to take, and they had agreed upon the course suggested by the learned counsel.—Mr. Clerk then took down briefly the depositions of the witnesses Russell and Rutland, and also the evidence of a gentleman named Hall, who was in the court at the time of the extraordinary occurrence.—Mr. Lilley, the barrister, who was sitting next to Mr. Giffard at the time the pistol was discharged, was likewise examined, and he stated that a portion of the exploded percussion-cap struck him in the face.—It should be stated that, at the commencement of the proceedings, Mr. Clarkson intimated that the assistance of an attorney would be requisite to obtain the necessary instructions, and Mr. Wontner consented to act in that capacity for the prisoner.—Mr. Clarkson, when the necessary evidence had been taken, addressed the bench, and said they would of course anticipate that, whatever might ultimately be urged as matter of defence, he should not attempt to give any answer at present. He inquired to what day the further hearing of the case would be postponed?—Alderman Finnis said, he should propose to adjourn the inquiry for a week, but, upon Mr. Clarkson stating that Saturday would be a more convenient day for him than Monday, the Bench consented to that day being fixed for the further hearing.—A warrant for the commitment of the prisoner to Newgate was then made out, and he was removed in custody.

THE CASE OF MADAME CARADORI.—On Thursday, *Benjamin Stoman*, a respectable-looking man, surrendered to take his trial for wilful and corrupt perjury.—Mr. Ballantine and Mr. Parry conducted the prosecution; Mr. Clarkson was counsel for the defence.—The defendant in this action had for many years filled the position of chief carpenter at Drury-lane Theatre, and the prosecution was instituted by Madame Caradori, the *prima donna* during the late opera season, and Signor Pavesi, who was one of the principal singers at the establishment. It will be remembered that a Mr. Jarrett hired the theatre of Mr. Smith, the lessee, for a hundred nights at the commencement of the season; but after the speculation had gone on for eighty-two nights it was found to be very unsuccessful, and Mr. Jarrett became insolvent. Madame Caradori, it would appear, was desirous of keeping faith with the public, and of continuing the theatre open; and an arrangement was made under which all the receipts were to be used first to pay the expenses of the building; then the workmen were to be paid in full; and if any surplus remained, it was to be divided among the principal artistes, who were to receive one-third of their salaries. This arrangement did not answer, and Madame Caradori announced her intention not to sing after the 19th August, and on that day the theatre was closed. It appeared that on the morning of the 19th the defendant made an affidavit that Madame Caradori and Signor Pavesi owed him £22. 18s., and that they had told him they intended to leave the country; and upon this Madame Caradori and the Signor were taken into custody, and were not released until they paid £30 as debt and costs.—Madame Caradori and Signor Pavesi were examined, and they denied having told the defendant that they intended to leave England, or that they owed him anything. There appeared, however, to have been a deal of confusion in the arrangements after the retirement of Mr. Jarrett, and Signor Pavesi admitted that he had upon one occasion expressed an intention to go to Milan.—Mr. Clarkson, on behalf of the defendant, contended that there

had been no corrupt or wilfully false statement made by the defendant, and that it was perfectly clear that the defendant had performed the duty of employing assistants, and doing all that was required in his position. He urged that the defendant might reasonably have supposed that Madame Caradori was the person who ought to have paid him; and although other persons might have been more to blame than he was, yet, under the circumstances, it was clear that he was only endeavouring to enforce what he considered to be a just claim.—The jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

RUGBY PETTY SESSIONS.

Strange Encounter with Fowl Stealers.—*Arthur Thomas Justice*, a boatman, stood charged, on Thursday last, with stealing three fowls of the value of 6s., the property of Mr. R. Spencer, farmer, of Flecknoe.—Prosecutor deposed: On Thursday last, at one o'clock before sunrise, I was awoke in consequence of hearing my fowls making a noise. I got out of bed and saw two men, one of whom was the prisoner, leaving my premises; one of them had a bag with him. I went to my son's room, and told him to get up immediately, and not stop to dress himself. He followed me down stairs. We put on our boots, and each took a gun. We had no other covering but our shirts. We gave chase across the farmyard, through the garden, and across the home close. The moon was shining, and the grass was white with frost. When we came up to the thieves, I said, "You scamps, you have been stealing my fowls." One of them said, "We have not." I said they should go back. They said they would not. My son attempted to take his man, and they had several rounds. My son appeared to have the best of it, as he was topmost when they fell. I knocked my man down, and kept him there. Presently my son cried out, saying that his man had struck him with a piece of iron several times on the head, and he must let him go, as the blood almost blinded him. I was, at that time, a-top of the prisoner, and seeing the other man run away, I reached my gun and shot at him; I aimed at his neck, and believe I hit it, as he ducked his head, and left his cap in the field; he, however, got away.—Robert Spencer, son of the prosecutor, whose head and face presented severe marks of unfair treatment, and was covered with strapping, corroborated his father's testimony; adding, that his man struck him with an iron windlass used by boatmen in raising the sluices at canal locks; that his shirt was torn from his back, and he was all but naked, and very weak from loss of blood. He had been to Birmingham to identify his assailant, but he would not speak a word, or he had no doubt but, from the peculiar gruff and slow tone of his voice, he could have sworn to him; he, however believed the man he was shown was the one that he encountered.—The magistrate told the police inspector they expected him to produce the offender, who, no doubt, was a boatman, and ought to be forthcoming.—Prosecutor said the Oxford canal skirted his home close, and he had often depredations committed by boatmen; that after the man ran away, he took hold of the prisoner and kept him till a policeman was sent for.—The fowls were produced and sworn to, and the prisoner fully committed to take his trial at the Coventry sessions.

Police Intelligence.

CITY POLICE COMMITTEE.

The Brothers.—*Mr. Joseph Robinson*, of the Corn Exchange Hotel, Mark-lane, was summoned under the following circumstances.—Police-constable 66 stated that, at twenty minutes to one o'clock in the morning, he entered the defendant's house, and found two gentlemen drinking spirits-and-water. He asked the landlord if they were travellers, and he replied that they were lodgers; and that he had a right to keep open, and he should not close till three o'clock. He said if witness told his inspector, he would find it was all right, and he had no business in his (defendant's) house.—Police-constable 524 stated that he saw one of the gentlemen leave the hotel about half-past two o'clock.—The defendant said that the two guests were brothers-in-law, and one of them had come from Inverness, previously to going to India. They had not seen each other for some years, and probably might never meet again.—In answer to the alderman, the police admitted that the defendant's house was very respectably and well conducted.—Alderman Cubitt said it was a pity Mr. Robinson did not give the same explanation to the police.—Mr. Robinson said that No. 66 was very abusive, and called him an "impudent fellow."—The constable retorted the charge of insolence upon the defendant.—Alderman Cubitt said only one of the gentlemen was a lodger, and, therefore, the defendant must pay the costs.

GUILDHALL.

Assault.—*William Scully*, a tall, athletic young fellow, was brought before Sir R. W. Carden, charged with assaulting police-constable Waller in the execution of his duty.—Sir R. W. Carden: I consider the assault fully proved. I shall commit you for one month with hard labour.—The prisoner was then removed, but in a short time the officer again brought him back, and stated that he was threatening to do for the officer when he came out of prison.—Prisoner: Have you anything else to say? I'll make you pay for this when I come out.—Sir R. W. Carden: Then, I shall require you, at the expiration of the month, to find two sureties in £10 each, and to enter into your own recognizance in £20 to keep the peace for three months, or be again committed to prison in default.—The prisoner then left the dock, muttering threats of vengeance against the officer; but in a few minutes afterwards the whole court was thrown into the utmost confusion by the door of the gaoler's room suddenly bursting open, and the officer rushing in with the prisoner clinging round his neck, and attacking him with the ferocity of a tiger. Several officers instantly threw themselves upon the prisoner, who was soon overpowered and secured from further violence by being doubly handcuffed, in which state he was again placed at the bar.—Waller was then re-sworn, and said: I was standing in the gaoler's room, when the gaoler told me to take the prisoner down beneath the court, and I accordingly desired the prisoner to walk down-stairs. He told me to go down first. I refused to do so, and insisted upon his going, upon which he drew closer to me, and, raising both his hands at the same time, he struck me across the bridge of my nose. I caught hold of him, and he then tried to get my hand in his mouth, and actually grazed the skin of my hand in doing so.—Prisoner: Well, you lick me, going on in that manner.—Sir R. W. Carden: Then, do you think he would have seriously injured you if the persons who assisted you had not interfered?—Waller: I have no doubt of it, and if I had gone down-stairs first, I think he would have injured me for life.—Sir R. W. Carden: The assault took place in court, and in my presence, but if you wish to ask the officer any questions you can do so now.—Prisoner: He told me to go down, and I wished him to show me the way. He said I knew it well enough, and struck me on the head with his staff, and I want to know if I am to be imposed on by that fellow because he has a spite against me. He has been at me for the last six months.—Sir R. W. Carden: We must protect our officers, and, whatever you do, you will always find the law too strong for you in the end.—Prisoner: I know that, but that is no reason why I should be hunted down like a dog by that man.—Sir R. W. Carden: I shall for the present remand you till Friday, and in the meantime consider whether I shall commit you to Newgate for trial for this second assault, or deal with it summarily.—Prisoner: You may send me to ——if you like. I don't care where you send me.—Sir R. W. Carden: Take him away, officer, and see that he is kept securely handcuffed.

A Barrister Shot at by a Clergyman.—At a later hour in the day an adjournment of this court was held at the Justice-hall, Sessions-house, Old Bailey, when the Rev. *Hugh Pollard Walloughby* was charged, before Alderman Finnis and Sir J. Musgrove, with feloniously and maliciously shooting at and discharging a loaded pistol at Hardinge S. Giffard, Esq., barrister-at-law, with intent to murder him.—Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Wire was in attendance; and Mr. Parry, Mr. Sleigh, Mr. Cooper, and other members of the bar were present.—Mr. Clark, the clerk of the arraigns, took the depositions.—Mr. Clarkson, instructed by Mr. Wontner, conducted the defence of the prisoner, who appeared to be about fifty years of age, and exhibited not the slightest concern at the position in which he was placed.—The following was the evidence taken:—Police-sergeant Rutland, of the city force, said: I was present in the Old Court, Old Bailey, this afternoon, when I saw the prisoner fire a pistol at Mr. Giffard, who was sitting at the table usually occupied by barristers. I immediately got up to seize the prisoner, when Russell the police-constable laid hold of him. The prisoner said, "I have another pistol, which is loaded."—George Russell, of the detective force, said:—I was in court when the pistol was discharged. I immediately rushed upon the prisoner and secured him, after which I asked him if he had another pistol about him, and he said he had. I took it from his coat-pocket, and he told me it was loaded. It is a similar pistol to the one produced, and had a percussion cap on the nipple. I searched him, and found only £5 in gold, 12s. 6d. in silver, and 5½d. in copper, a portemonnaie, and a gold watch and chain.—James Tarbutt Hall said: I took the pistol from the last witness. It appears to be loaded.—Mr. Samuel Lilley said: I am a barrister, and was present in the court when the pistol was fired. I saw the prisoner present something at the head of Mr. Giffard, who was sitting next to me, and immediately afterwards heard an explosion and felt something strike me on the side of the cheek. I jumped up from my seat and saw a pistol, like the one produced, in the prisoner's hand. When he fired it he said to Mr. Giffard, "Do you remember Cardiff?" The prisoner was instantly seized. I observed that Mr. Giffard's face was blackened, apparently by the powder, and his cheek swollen, and a slight abrasure of the skin.—Mr. Clarkson said: As only sufficient evidence had been taken to justify the detention of the prisoner, he should recommend his client to offer no objection to the usual course being taken, and to reserve any observations he might have to offer for another opportunity.—Mr. Alderman Finnis asked if the bullet had been found, and by whom; as it was important to show how the pistol was loaded?—Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Wire said, the bullet as well as the pistols were all carefully sealed up, and would be forthcoming at the next examination.—The city solicitor said, he was in possession of all the necessary information, as well as the names of the witnesses that would be required to prove the fact of the pistol having been loaded with ball.—The prisoner was then remanded to be brought up to this court for further examination, and was accordingly consigned to the care of the keeper of Newgate in the interim.—The prisoner displayed great calmness of demeanour throughout, and at the termination of the proceedings applied for his watch to be restored to him.—Mr. Clarkson said his property would all be delivered up to him at the proper time.—The prisoner then left the room in company with the officers of the prison, and such was his self-possession that he turned back to remind one of the officers to bring his umbrella after him.

BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED.

Ansted's (Prof.) Scenery, Science, and Art, 8vo, 10s 6d, cloth
Armstrong's (Rev. N.) Sermons on Various Subjects, 8vo, 12s, cloth
Baker's (A. E.) Northamptonshire Words and Phrases, 2 vols, 24s
Barker's (Rev. F.) Thirty-six Psalms, with Commentary, &c., 5s, cloth
Bayler's (Rev. J.) Mysteries of the Kingdom, cheap edition, 2s 6d
Books for the Country, "Shooting, by R. Blakey," fc. 8vo, 1s, sewed
Brande's Lectures on Arts connected with Organic Chemistry, 7s 6d
Cæsar (Julius) Life of, by Ven. J. Williams, foolscap 8vo, 5s, cloth
Charles Dalaway, or the Restless Man, 18mo, 2s, cloth
Cundall's (J.) Photographic Primer, foolscap 8vo, 1s, sewed
Deerslayer, by J. F. Cooper, foolscap 8vo, 1s 6d, boards
Dunckley's (H.) Charter of the Nations, 8vo, 10s 6d, cloth
Edinburgh Cabinet Library, "Circumnavigation of the Globe," 4s 6d
Eve's (C. and G.) Questions on Gospels and Acts of Apostles," 9d, cl.
Flower of the Family, foolscap 8vo, 1s, boards
Foote's (Dr.) Communion Week Sermons, crown 8vo, 4s, cloth
Galignani's New Paris Guide, 1854, new edit., 12mo, with map, 7s 6d; with map, &c., and plates, 10s 6d, bound
Grylls's (Rev. H.) Sketch of Windows of St. Neot's Church, 8vo, 3s
Guyon's (Madame) Life, Religious Opinions, &c., by Upham, 10s 6d
Hamilton's (R.) True Scriptural Sabbath Vindicated, fc. 8vo, 1s, cloth
Hearts of Steel, by M'Henry, foolscap 8vo, 1s 6d, boards
Houses with the Fronts off, by J. H. Friswell, illustrated, 12mo, 1s, swd.
Ida May, by Mary Langdon, foolscap 8vo, 1s 6d, boards
Invalid's Hymn Book, new edition, 18mo, 2s 6d, cloth
Kate Vernon, a Tale, 3 vols. post 8vo, 31s 6d, boards
Kings of England, 4th edition, foolscap 8vo, 3s, cloth
Lectures on History of England, by a Lady, Vol. II, foolscap 8vo, 7s 6d
M'Coy's (F.) Contributions to British Palæontology, 8vo, 9s, cloth
Matthew Paxton, edited by Author of "John Drayton," 3 vols, 31s 6d
Mercantile Morals, a Book for Young Men, foolscap 8vo, 3s 6d, cloth
Millie Howard, by Mrs. H. Lynch, foolscap 8vo, 5s, cloth
National Library, "Old Sailor's Jolly Boat," foolscap 8vo, 1s 6d, boards
Neale's (Rev. E.) My Comrade and my Colours, foolscap 8vo, 1s, sewed
Nelson's Mod. Library, "Wagner's Tricolor on the Atlas, trans." 6s 6d
Paddie (Dr.) on the Pathology of Delirium Tremens, 8vo, 2s, sewed
Pereira's Lectures on Polarised Light, 2nd edition, edited by Powell, 7s
Preliminary Lessons on History of England, 17th edition, 1s 6d, cloth
Ruff's Guide to the Turf, Autumn Supplement, 12mo, 1s. cloth, sewed
Scott's (C. H.) Baltic, Black Sea, and Crimea, post 8vo, 7s 6d
Sewell's (W.) Year's Sermons to Boys, 2nd edition, 8vo, 7s 6d, cloth
Smith's (B.) Arithmetic for Schools, crown 8vo, 4s 6d, cloth.
Stocqueler's (J. H.) Handbook of British India, 3rd edition, fc. 8vo, 9s
Taylor's (B.) Life and Landscapes from Egypt, post 8vo, 7s 6d, cloth
Thackeray (W. M.) the Newcomes, Vol. I, illustrated, 8vo, 13s, cloth
Thornton's (E.) East India Gazetteer, 4 vols. 8vo, £1, cloth
Useful Library, "New Letter Writer," foolscap 8vo, 1s. boards
Weitbrecht's (Rev. J. J.) Memoir, by his Widow, 2nd edition, 7s 6d
Wesley's Poetical Version of Psalms of David, edited by Fish, 4s 6d
White's (H.) History of Scotland, 12mo, 3s 6d, bound
Wilson's (J.) Table for calculating Seamen's Wages, 2nd edition, 10s
Wollaston's (T. V.) Insecta Maderensia, cold. plates, royal 4to, £2. 2s
Wood's Edition of the Songs of Ireland, without words, 7s, boards
Woodward's Manual of the Mollusca, illustrated, 1 vol, 6s, cl. (Weale)
Wordsworth's Occasional Sermons, 5th Series, 8vo, 8s, cloth
Young's Miscellaneous Discourses and Expositions of Scripture, 5s
Young's (S.) Key to Arithmetic, 4th edition, 12mo, 4s, bound

Madame George Sand's "Story of her Life," which has long been anticipated as an interesting event in literature, is at length announced for publication in the *feuilleton* of *La Presse*, to be commenced on the 4th of October. It was completed several years ago, and fills altogether five volumes. The proprietors of *La Presse* have paid £4,000 for the copyright.

Shooting. By Robert Blakey, and *Fish and Fishing in the Lone Glens of Scotland.* By R. Knox, M.D. George Routledge and Co.

These are two capital hand-books, well illustrated. The former is written with clearness and brevity, and is amply sufficient to impart to the young and aspiring sportsman such a bird's-eye view of the chief things he has to learn and attend to, as will greatly facilitate his acquisition of the whole art of shooting game of every kind. The second work is a delightful little book, written by a man whose great knowledge of the subject upon which he treats is ample guarantee for its value, and whose style of writing is so pleasing as to render a book which is invaluable to the angler a pleasant companion for the general reader.

The Amateur Gardener. By the Rev. H. Burgess, LL.D. A. and C. Black, Edinburgh.

The substance of this work appeared in the *Gardener's Chronicle*, during the years 1846-9. They were papers written at the request of Dr. Lindley, and are equally interesting and instructive to a very large class of persons of both sexes, who cultivate their own garden. Mr. Burgess is an amateur, who has gathered his experience in cultivating a garden of considerable extent and variety, and conveys his information in a style totally removed from any rules and details, but amply sufficient to increase a taste for a refining and healthy employment. This volume is extremely well got up, and beautifully printed.

Mowbray's Treatise on Domestic and Ornamental Poultry. Arthur Hall, Virtue, and Co.

This is the tenth edition of a very valuable work, and is well adapted to the requirements of the day. The editor, Mr. L. A. Meall, has made no attempt, by the aid of fine writing, to invest the subject with an undue interest, his sole object having been to follow in the author's steps, and to produce as useful and practical a work as possible, from which the novice and the experienced amateur may derive information and assistance in the pursuit of poultry-keeping. Every fact and statement has been fully investigated, and well he has executed his task. The book contains a great quantity of information on the breeding and treatment of poultry, is well illustrated by C. J. Winter, of Yarmouth, and the treatise on the diseases of poultry by F. R. Horner, Esq., M.D., is a valuable addition to the work.

The Crystal Palace Guide-Book.

The second edition of the *General Guide-Book* has just appeared, the first of 100,000 copies having run out. From the unfinished state of the Palace, the work in its original form was necessarily in many points defective, but the rapid sale shows that, upon the whole, it has answered its purpose remarkably well. A similar success for the new edition may be anticipated with great confidence, for it supplies almost every important omission, corrects the errors of its predecessor, and is not only excellently adapted for the specific purpose for which it was written, but is an interesting volume to read away from Sydenham. The contents of the first were necessarily, in a great measure, anticipatory when prepared for the press, and the present one also, in some respects, partakes of that character, but not to any objectionable extent; and one might almost fancy that Mr. Phillips was slyly pointing out where portions of the work ought to have been finished when he describes them as actually completed. Among the more important additions made to the volume in its new form may be mentioned—a clear account of the different modes of conveyance to the Palace by rail and road; a note (much required) informing visitors how they are to proceed through the building; a tariff of the charges in the refreshment department, which it is good policy thus to make public; ground plans of the interior, as a whole, of the Architectural Courts separately, of the Natural History department, of the Garden, and of the Geological Island, with the animals and their names marked; lately, complete lists of all the portraits, statues, and busts, and of the exhibitors in the different Industrial Courts and Galleries. It is quite unnecessary to point out the value of these improvements, and we have only to add that in the introduction Mr. Henderson and Mr. Cochrane, who by an extraordinary omission were not mentioned in the first edition, are now named with due honour as the constructors of the Palace.

The Life of Admiral Viscount Exmouth. By Edward Osler, Esq. (A New and Revised Edition.) G. Routledge and Co.

Among the great sea officers whose names are associated with the most glorious annals of their country, few have higher claims upon our admiration and gratitude than Admiral Lord Exmouth. This distinguished officer took a prominent part in many of those naval engagements which gave to the British flag the command of every sea; and to his personal bravery and high professional ability, in great part, may be attributed the destruction of the fortress of Algiers, which, like the Sebastopol and Cronstadt of our day, was deemed impregnable. At a period like the present, when the efficiency of the naval service is a point of the most vital importance, it is for many reasons desirable that increased publicity should be given to the lives and actions of such men as Lord Exmouth. Mr. Osler has contributed to this object by the timely issue of the present edition, which has been prepared at the desire, and with the assistance, of Lord Exmouth's family. The volume is full of interesting narratives of the late war, and contains many incidents relating to points of service, supplied or corrected by officers personally engaged. The book also contains a portrait of Lord Exmouth, from the original picture by Owen, R.A.

Mark's Reef. By J. F. Cooper. Thomas Hodson.
The Sea Lions; or, The Lost Sealers. By J. F. Cooper. Thomas Hodson.

Mr. Cooper's works have attained extraordinary popularity, not only in the country in which they were originally published, but on the Continent and in the States of America. "Mark's Reef," and the narrative of the "Lost Sealers," are certainly not equal in power to his earlier productions, but are, nevertheless, tales of deep interest, and many of the scenes described in them will bear comparison with the best specimens of the author's style.

FINE ARTS.

We advise all lovers of the arts to see the "Sleeping Venus," at Mr. Barratt's, 369, Strand, which, we think, he is perfectly justified in attributing to Titian. It is presumed to be the picture mentioned in Bryan's "Dictionary of Painters," vol. ii., p. 482: "The pictures which Titian painted in Spain, and those he sent thither, form of themselves a large and magnificent collection. The catalogue of the Escurial, and of the palaces at Madrid, give but a very imperfect idea of the works of Titian in Spain. Many, and some of those the finest, of his productions have been withdrawn from public view by the scruples of bigotry, among which is the inimitable picture of the 'Sleeping Venus,' which was made a present by Philip IV. to King Charles I., when Prince of Wales, on his visiting Spain, and which, after the death of that unhappy monarch, was purchased by the Spanish Ambassador, then resident in England. This admirable picture was one of the few works of art which escaped the conflagration of the Palace of the Prado, and it is reported by Palomino that when the dreadful accident was reported to the King, he earnestly demanded if 'the Titian Venus had escaped the flames.' On being assured that it was safe, he calmly replied, 'Then every other loss may be supported.'"

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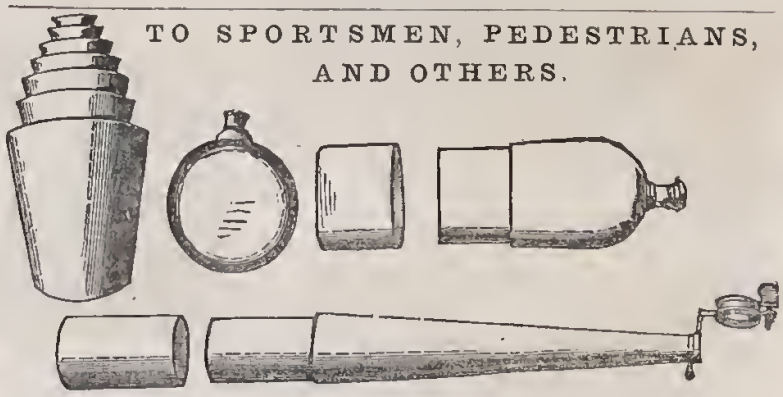

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THE Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting World at large, are respectfully informed that these well-tried Detonators, warranted in every respect, which have now stood the test of many years' experience, both at home and abroad, may be had as usual of Messrs. J. Blanch and Son, 29, Gracechurch-street; J. C. Beckwith, 38, Skinner-street; Parker, Field, and Sons, 233, High Holborn; J. C. Reilly, 502, New Oxford-street; B. Cogswell, 224, Strand; W. Moore and Grey, 43, Bond-street; S. Nock and Co., Jermyn-street; H. Tatham, 37, Charing-cross; T. Boss, 73, St. James's-street; and of most respectable Gun-makers and Dealers in Gunpowder throughout the United Kingdom. To prevent accident and disappointment to purchasers, from the use of spurious imitations, they are requested to observe the Name and Address of F. JOYCE, ORIGINAL INVENTOR AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, on each Sealed Packet, without which they are not genuine. This precaution is rendered necessary by some unprincipled individuals having imitated the Labels and Wrappers.

Tubes, Foil Covered Caps, Wire Cartridges, and Waddings of every description.

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BY

LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dun, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—*Expositor.*

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

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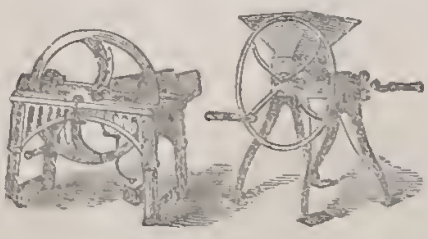

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Schools supplied, and Footballs sent to all parts of the Kingdom.—Maker to Rugby, Eaton, and Harrow Schools.

FISH CULTURE by SCIENCE AND ART.—BOCCIUS, the original successful promoter of Artificial Fish Culture, has his Patent Breeding Apparatus, made of Gutta Percha, ready for Sale and Delivery, at Messrs. Thorn and Co.'s, Sole Manufacturers, No. 98, New Bond-street, London. Mr. Buccius begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that he continues to make Surveys of rivers, streams, and ponds, on moderate terms; and gives directions and instructions for restoring and re-stocking the same after his economical system. Fisheries can be re-stocked in one season, as the apparatus, although requiring but a small space, is capable of breeding out tens of thousands of salmon, trout, and other fish.

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THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 4s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

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The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of horses resorted to: thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses taken from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the owner.

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P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

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Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
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BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

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All goods sent carriage free, by our own vans, if within eight miles. TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES sent carriage free to any Railway Station or Market Town in England, if to the value of 40s. or upwards.

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HOWITT and COMPANY, General House Furnishers, respectfully invite the attention of the nobility, gentry, clergy, and public generally, to one of the largest STOCKS (in combination) in the world, of modern and elegant Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany FURNITURE for every class of house. Also a distinguished variety of looking-glasses, foreign and English damasks, tapestry and Brussels carpets, chintz and floor-cloths, bedsteads, both in wood and iron, of all sizes, for which a distinct show room is set apart. All goods marked in plain figures throughout the entire range of their extensive galleries. Any article selected exchanged if not approved of. Books of estimates sent free upon application, and all goods delivered in their own vans.

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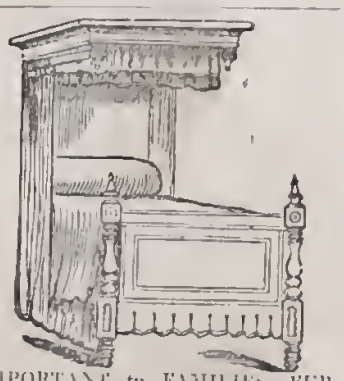

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"In one fortnight it produced a beautiful set of moustachios."—H. Adams.

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DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS.—Dr. MANFRED'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY (the New Treatment for instantly restoring Hearing without operation, use of instruments, blistering, boring, physicking, probing, syringing, or the usual absurd treatment. One consultation is sufficient; a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer of forty or fifty years' duration.

This truly wonderful discovery is known and practised only by Dr. H. Manfred, who has made diseases of the ear his entire study both in hospital and private practice. The new treatment is applied by him daily on numbers of applicants with perfect success in every case, enabling persons to hear conversation with ease and delight, and almost instantly removing those noises in the head and ears. Thousands of letters from persons cured, any of which may be seen. Dr. Manfred, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Consulting Surgeon to Diseases of the Ear only, will receive patients daily, from ten until five, free of any charge, except in those cases where restoration of hearing is positively certain. Dr. Manfred, M.R.C.S., 72 Regent-street, London.

NOTICE! (Entrance, first door in Air-street.)—Just published, free by post for eight stamps, a Method for Self Cure, for country patients only.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS! All sufferers from this alarming complaint are earnestly invited to consult or write to Dr. LESLIE, as he guarantees them relief in every case. His remedy has been successful in curing thousands of persons during the last eleven years, and is applicable to every kind of Single and Double Rupture, however bad or long-standing, in male or female of any age, causing no confinement or inconvenience in its use whatever. Sent post free to any part of the world, with full instructions for use, on receipt of 7s. 6d. in postage stamps, cash, or post-office order, payable at the General Post-office, to Dr. HERBERT LESLIE, 37a, Manchester-street, Gray's-inn-road, London.—At home daily (except Sunday) from eleven till three o'clock.

A large Volume of Testimonials, &c., will be sent gratuitously in any one on receipt of four penny post stamps, to pay the postage.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—An Extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, after suffering for eighteen months.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 13th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary. Notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple-bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 6½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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COLONEL HAWKER'S INSTRUCTIONS to YOUNG SPORTSMEN is just ready.

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On the 30th September will be Published, price 1s., No. 13 of

"THE NEWCOMES." By W. M. THACKERAY. With Illustrations by RICHARD DOYLE.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 91.] Saturday, September 23, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

THE BLACK SEA.

THE EXPEDITION TO SEBASTOPOL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Camp Varna, 30th August, 1854.

Sir,—In my last letter, dated Yeni-bazaar, the 23rd inst., I stated the general despondency among our troops, in consequence of the state of inactivity in which we were kept, joined with the prevalence of the epidemic and its fearful ravages among us. I am now, however, happy to inform you that the former evil is entirely removed, and its influence has contributed very wonderfully to mitigate the severity of the latter. On the 25th, Captain Wetherall, Deputy-Quarter-master-General, arrived at Yeni-bazaar, bearing the welcome order for the immediate march of the brigade to Varna for embarkation for Sebastopol. Nothing could have been more opportune; and if the order had been for their immediate return to England, the troops would not have felt half the satisfaction and pleasure. It is impossible to attempt to describe the transition from gloom and despondency to pleasure and hilarity apparent on every countenance; the song and hearty laugh once more resounded from tent to tent along the lines, the convalescent became suddenly well, and even the sick felt better, through the hope that by the time we reached Varna they would be able to resume their places among their comrades. At an early hour on the 26th, the brigade marched from Yeni-bazaar, and on the 29th arrived in Varna, and tomorrow will embark for the doomed fortress. There are about 25,000 troops already afloat, waiting in Baltschik Bay for the whole to move up. The Guards, Rifles, and Horse Artillery are embarking to-day, and the light cavalry brigade tomorrow, which will complete the first contingent for this enterprise. The heavy cavalry regiments remain encamped at Varna for the present, with Sir De Lacy Evans's division of infantry and some other infantry brigades.

Within the last week cholera has very much abated, though diarrhœa is still too prevalent. The fine old regiment, the 5th Dragoon Guards, in consequence of being so disabled by cholera and sickness among the men, and glanders among the horses, has for the present been suspended as a regiment, and is now attached to the 4th Dragoon Guards, as a squadron.

My next will be, I trust, from Sebastopol, with the British and French flags floating over its walls. You will, no doubt, have heard of its fall in England before receiving this, by which time, too, it is to be feared, many hundreds of England's sons will have paid their country the last offering of duty and devotion.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FORCES.

We are already enabled to lay before our readers the "Instructions" issued to our troops on leaving Varna. They are dated Sept. 3.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. The invasion of the Crimea having been determined upon, the troops will embark in such ships as shall be provided for their conveyance, which will rendezvous at Baldjik, and proceed with the combined fleets to their destination.

2. In an operation of so much difficulty it is essential that the arrangements made should be attentively considered and thoroughly understood by the officers who are responsible for their execution, and should be strictly carried out without any alteration or the exercise of discretion by any subordinate officer. Otherwise confusion would ensue, and the worst consequences might be apprehended.

3. When the troops are directed to land they are to enter the boats in the order in which they stand in the ranks.

4. They are to sit or stand, according as they may be desired, and when once placed are to remain perfectly still, as well as silent.

5. They are to take their knapsacks with them, but not on them, and on leaving the boats they will either put them on, or place them on the beach in the order in which they stand, according as they may be directed.

6. The blanket will, in the first instance, be left on board, folded, and labelled with the regimental number of each soldier.

7. The regiments will form in contiguous columns, at quarter distance.

8. They will not load until they have landed, and not then until they are ordered.

9. The spare ammunition (first reserve) will be disposed of as directed in the accompanying memorandum, and will be in charge of an officer of the field train department.

10. The horses provided for the service will be landed after the troops have disembarked.

11. Three days' bread and three days' salt meat, ready cooked, are to be carried both by officers and men, and the men will have their canteens filled with water.

12. The water bags will also be landed and placed with the reserve ammunition, and the horses appointed for them, if they can be taken, of which there is at present some doubt, will be got on shore as soon as possible.

13. It is necessary that officers should take on shore, in the first instance, such articles only as they can carry themselves.

14. The servants of officers are not only on all occasions of service to be present under arms with the regiments to which they belong, but they are to carry no more than any other soldier, and they are to mount all picquets and guards with their masters.

15. Mounted officers alone will be entitled to batmen.

16. The medical staff attached to the divisions and brigades will land with them.

17. The batteries will land with the divisions to which they are attached, as well as the sappers similarly situated; and the latter will bring with them a due proportion of entrenching tools.

18. The Light Division will land first. Four companies of the 2d battalion Rifle Brigade will be attached to each of its brigades, and will form the advance.

19. The First Division will follow, then the second, the third, and the fourth.

20. The cavalry will be ready to land; but will not disembark until they receive special directions to do so. They will take with them three days' corn and forage.

21. Provisions will be made by the naval authorities for the disembarkation of the due proportion of the horses of the officers of the staff, and these officers are recommended to take upon their horses three days' corn and forage.

THE ORDER OF LANDING.

When the troops are in the boats they will form on the offshore side of the ships from which they disembark, ready to form the line abreast, on the signal being made from the Agamemnon.

The boats are to keep a space twenty feet clear of the oars of each other; care to be taken to observe the signals, that "to form" may not be mistaken for "advance." All officers of boats will distinctly understand that they are to be on the look-out for orders and signals from their respective commanding officers of their divisions, following each other, and never proceeding in execution of the signal until it be hauled down by the senior officer.

The form of advance will be in line, abreast, and the greatest care will be taken to preserve the line, that no boat advance beyond it, or fall into the rear; but all will pull in to the shore steadily and steadily, preserving the strictest silence. All boats towed to land on the port side of the boat towing them.

The divisions, as in the general regulations, will be as follows, viz.:—

First Division— All launches and Turkish pinnaces from the sailing ships of the fleet, commencing with Britannia's boats on the extreme right, and ending with the Diamond's troop boats, on the left of the division.

Second Division.—All paddle-box boats of the war steamers towed by their own cutters, commencing with the Furious on the right of the division, and terminating with the Fury on the left.

Third Division.—All boats of the transport service, commencing with the boats of the Emperor on the right of the division, and ending with the Gertrude on the left; excepting the ships Monarchy, No. 60; Harkaway, 39; Talavera, 98; Mary Ann, 42; Calliope 42; Echunga, 44; which are not to send boats until they are cleared of their artillery that land with a light division; after which their boats will proceed to the ships pointed out to them.

The first division will take the right,
The third division the centre,
The second division on the left of the line.

Britannia's first boat on the right, Diamond's the last boat on the left.

The Emperor's boat next to Diamond's, the first boat on the right, and the Gertrude's, No. 51, the last boat on the left.

The Furious the first boat on the right, next to Gertrude's, and the Fury's the last boat on the left.

ARRANGEMENTS

To be carried out for the assembling at first rendezvous; anchoring off the enemy's territory, and disembarking the army and material.

1. The whole fleet, containing the army, to assemble at Baldjik, anchored by divisions as they are now told off, with the steamers appointed to take ships in tow to seaward of the ships to be towed.

2. The squadron of ships of war immediately attached to, and directing the expedition, to be anchored together, on the right or left, as the admiral may decide, excepting those war steamers appointed to tow transports, which are to be in their places as above.

3. That the main body of the fleet be apart from (to the right or left of) the division of transports, as the admiral shall decide, but on the opposite side to that on which are the ships immediately conducting the expedition.

4. That one steamer of war be attached to each division,

DESTRUCTION OF FORT TSHAS, BLACK SEA.

for the purpose of rendering any required assistance whilst at sea, and that the Triton and Spitfire be told off to anchor as points of enclosure, for the light division, and a general guide to the others.

5. That the towing steamers only of each division carry at their mizens, during the night, the number of lights, vertical, corresponding to their divisions; the light division carrying two lights horizontal.

6. That all ships of war, carrying pairs of boats for which portable decks are fitted for guns and horses, have a party of shipwrights told off to them, well instructed as to the quickest mode of putting them together, and, when ready for service, a crew of six seamen be appointed to each.

7. That all boats of the pinnace size and upwards, including flats and paddle-box boats, be provided with grapnels, or small anchors, and their cables; that all masts, sails, awnings, and superfluous gear be taken out, and that all the oars be slung, so that they may be thrown out over the side of the boat as she approaches the beach. That every boat be provided with at least four breakers of water.

8. The small steam-tugs to be in tow of larger vessels, in twos or threes, with moderate steam up in each, to prevent collision.

9. Launches and paddle-box boats to have crews; pinnaces and cutters to be full manned. The small cutters to be attached to the paddle-box boats, one to each, for towing and assisting, if requisite.

Niger's to attend Spitfire's.

Tribune's to attend Triton's.

Highflyer's to attend Cyclops'.

Two pinnaces to be told off to each large flat landing the artillery, and one to each small flat. Each launch to be attended by a cutter from the same ship, for towing and rendering any required assistance.

10. That the boats of the fleet to land infantry be classed in divisions:—launches and troop boats in one, steamer's paddle-box boats in another, boats of transport service in a third.

11. That a lieutenant be sent from each steamer of war, in charge of her paddle-box boats and cutters; a midshipman in each boat, where possible, or an intelligent petty officer; and a lieutenant in each launch, and a lieutenant in charge of pinnaces.

12. All officers to have written copies of these instructions.

13. All boats' crews to carry their day's provisions in their haversacks, and their day's spirits in a small breaker.

14. Each ship, as she is clear, to haul down her distinguishing flag, to prevent the possibility of boats returning to an empty vessel; and when artillery ships haul down their distinguishing flag, which intimates that they are clear, the artillery ships of the next division to be cleared are to haul their ensigns down from the gaff and hoist them at the mizen, in order that the steam-tugs towing artillery flats may have no difficulty in finding the vessels.

15. That all transports carrying artillery be marked with the letter A, and the number of the division to which they belong, in large characters, on both sides, amidships, in white.

That all ships carrying infantry have the number of the regiment, with the letter R, on both sides of the ship, amidships; and ships with cavalry a large C, with the number of the regiment.

16. The disembarkation of the infantry and artillery to be conducted by one officer commanding each, two commanders for boats of ships of war, and a commander to every forty-six boats of transports, with a lieutenant to each sixteen from the transport service. The boats of each commander commanding a division, as well as the senior officer, to have staffs of sufficient length to carry four of the usual boat's signal flags.

The senior captain or commanding officer to be in the cutter.

17. All boats to carry the ensigns of their division assigned, except the boats of transport service; the infantry flag in the bows, and to be provided with answering pendants.

The ships carrying the divisional staff to hoist their ensigns at the main; the ships carrying the general staff to hoist the merchant union-jack at the main.

MEDICAL MEMORANDUM.

[The following memorandum, issued from the office of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, is of peculiar interest, containing, as it does, most minute instructions for the care of wounded soldiers.]

The ambulance equipment for one division of the army, consisting of two brigades of three battalions each—the battalions being 800 strong, should consist of two large store waggons, to be under the care of a purveyor's clerk, at the head-quarters of the division. These waggons to contain a reserve supply of medicines, materials, medical comforts, tents, and bedding. Each battalion surgeon should have a pack-horse for the conveyance of his instruments, a few medical comforts for immediate use; such as a bottle of brandy, ½lb. of tea, 1lb. of sugar, and 4oz. of arrowroot, a few tins of essence of beef, some medicines, and a supply of surgical materials agreeably to the printed scale laid down in the regulations. A spring waggon should also be attached to each battalion for the removal of the wounded off the field, and for the conveyance of the hospital canteens A and B, with twelve sets of bedding, ten canvas bearers, and the hospital marquee, on the line of march; or, when the spring waggons are either small, or required for the conveyance of the sick and wounded, a reserved waggon might be attached to each brigade for the carriage of these articles.

Canvas bearers, with long poles and shoulder-straps, in the proportion of two to every 100 men, will also be required.

2. Before a division takes the field, the principal medical officer should satisfy himself, by personal inspection, that the equipment of surgeons of regiments is complete in every respect, and it would be a necessary precaution for him to see the pack-horses loaded in his presence, as by that means he would ascertain that no straps, buckles, or cords were wanting.

3. When an action with the enemy seems inevitable, the surgeon of each regiment will make arrangements for the removal of the wounded of his corps from the field; and it would be desirable for him to give instructions to the bandsmen and others employed in that duty how to apply a field tourniquet, how to restrain dangerous hemorrhage until the assistance of the medical officer on the field can be obtained; and for this purpose a tourniquet should be given to each party of bearers. The bearers should also each of them carry a canteen full of water.

4. While the troops are advancing, the medical officers will follow with the spring waggons and bearers, and any other conveyance that is available; but when they deploy, or form for action, all, except one medical officer per regiment, will move a short distance to the rear, out of musket-range, and will prepare for affording aid to the wounded, and performing such primary operations as may be deemed absolutely necessary. For this purpose the surgical panniers must be brought up, and instruments, ligatures, dressings, and cordials (brandy) got ready; and, above all things, an abundant supply of water provided. For the safe and easy conveyance of which, the leather bags or skins formerly recommended would be found most convenient.

Dr. Hall takes this opportunity of cautioning medical officers against the use of chloroform in the severe shock of serious gun-shot wounds, as he thinks few will survive where it is used. But as public opinion, founded, perhaps, on mistaken philanthropy, he knows is against him, he can only caution medical officers, and entreat they will narrowly watch its effects, for, however barbarous it may appear, the smart of the knife is a powerful stimulant, and it is much better to hear a man bawl lustily, than to see him sink silently into the grave.

5. One medical officer for each regiment, generally the junior assistant-surgeon, should follow the troops within musket-range, so as to be at hand to check any alarming hemorrhage, and to expedite the removal of the wounded off the field to the rear, and for this purpose the bearers should be placed under his orders, and the regimental spring waggon be so stationed as to be within easy reach, to convey them to where the surgeon and his assistants have established themselves. The field assistant should carry with him, in his haversack, his pocket case of instruments, with a few ligatures ready cut, two field tourniquets, some lint, and two or three bandages; and he should be accompanied by three or four men, one with a knapsack, or haversack, containing a pint bottle of brandy, or some other stimulant, twenty-four bandages, half a pound of lint, three sponges, six long and six short solid splints, two old sheets, cut into quarters before starting, for the purpose of rolling fractured limbs in, and so preventing them from sustaining further injury on the men's removal from the field. This is best accomplished by placing the old linen under the limb, and rolling the splint up in it from the outer edge, and rolling towards the limb on each side, and then securing the whole with two or three bands of tape. In this way Dr. Hall thinks medical officers will find they can temporarily secure fractured limbs better, and much more expeditiously, than in any other manner. The orderly should have in his haversack, in addition to the above articles, a piece of tape, some pins, and two or three rolls of tow. He should carry a canteen, either of wood or India-rubber, full of water, and a drinking cup. The second man should carry a canvas bearer with shoulder-straps, and, like the former, should have a canteen full of water. The third man, I think, should be armed, to protect the party against stragglers and marauders, and, like his fellows, carry a canteen full of water. The second assistant-surgeon should receive the wounded from the field, see them carefully placed in the spring waggon, and then accompany the spring waggon to where the surgeon and third assistant are stationed, ready to afford them the surgical aid they may require. For this service the second assistant-surgeon should be accompanied by two men, to assist in placing the men carefully in the waggon; these men should accompany the waggon, and assist in like manner in taking the wounded out. These men should likewise carry canteens full of water, and there should be a skin of water, as a reserve, in the waggon, with a drinking cup.

6. The site selected by the staff-surgeon of brigade for the reception of the wounded from the field, should be as sheltered as possible; and, if not easily distinguished, a flag should be put up; and if any houses be near, calculated for the reception of wounded men, they should be taken possession of at once, and an abundant supply of water, and, if possible, straw provided.

7. Should the action prove decisive, tents can be pitched for the temporary accommodation of the wounded; but should the army advance, the surgeon, and one assistant at least, should accompany their regiments, leaving one or two assistants, according to the number of wounded, to aid the divisional staff, who will pitch the reserve marquees, and make all necessary preparation for the comfort and accommodation of the wounded, by having tea, broth, or essence of beef (which is readily made into broth by adding hot water), wine, and brandy, &c., ready. Should the army unfortunately meet with a reverse, all available transport must be pressed for the removal of the wounded to the rear, and they must be sent off speedily as possible; but neither here, nor on the field of battle, should any one be carried whose hurts are so slight as to admit of his walking. Nor should commanding officers of regiments, when wounded, be allowed to take medical officers of their own corps to the rear with them, or officers of any grade be permitted to appropriate the spring waggons for the special conveyance of themselves and their luggage; and positive orders should be given to prevent bandsmen, drummers, or pioneers, specially told off to assist the wounded, from being left in charge of officers' horses and effects.

8. Should the army have to effect a landing on an enemy's coast, with an opposing force to meet it, the men should eat a good meal before leaving the ships, and should cook whatever provisions it is deemed necessary to serve out to them before they start. Pork is better than beef for this purpose, as it warms up more readily with any vegetable the men may find on shore. The medical officers should land with the last boats of their regiments, and should carry with them their haversacks, dressings, and canvas bearers, if the landing be opposed, so as to be able to bring the wounded at once to the boats for conveyance to the ships set apart for their reception; care should be taken that each boat employed in this service contains a supply of water and a drinking horn.

9. Should a landing be effected, and any horses be disembarked, the surgeon's pack-horse and panniers should be among the first.

10. As soon after an action as possible, medical officers in charge of corps will make out, and transmit to the inspector-general of hospitals, for the information of the general commanding-in-chief, returns of casualties.

JOHN HALL, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

THE EMBARKATION

The subjoined letter, dated Varna, September 1, gives details of the squadron of transport-ships engaged in conveying the British portion of the expedition against the Crimea:—

"The Himalaya takes the 8th Hussars, and part of the 17th Lancers; Simla, 4th Dragoons; Jason, 13th Light Dragoons; Trent, 11th Hussars. Lord Cardigan and staff go in the Himalaya; Lord Raglan and staff in the Caradoc. Sept. 3—Died at 8.30 this morning on board the Himalaya, of cholera, Captain Longmore, of the 8th Hussars, after only thirty hours' illness: the day before yesterday he was in good health and spirits. He was buried on shore, being towed there in the Himalaya's mailboat, at 11 a.m., on Sunday, followed by several officers, &c. Sept. 4.—The sailing transports are moving out fast this evening, and I suppose we shall go to-night, but I am obliged to conclude to save the mail.

"Light Division.—Checkered or rendezvous flag at the fore, Commander W. Boys; divisional agent, in his absence, Lieutenant Oke, in No. 39 Transport. Steam-vessels.—The Emperor, the Victoria, and the Andes. Transports.—Nos. 60, 39, 98, 89, 42, 43, 44, 21, 78, and 50.

"First Division.—Blue triangular flag at the fore, Commander J. Rawstorne, R.N., divisional commanding agent. Steam-vessels.—The Tonning, the Kangaroo, and the Emu. Transports.—Nos. 3, 4, 7, 10, 14, 19, 23, and 47.

"Second Division.—White triangular flag at the fore, Commander E. W. Franklin, R.N.; or in his absence, Lieutenant Royce, in No. 91 Transport. Steam-vessels.—The City of London, the Melbourne, and the Hydaspes. Transports,—Nos. 71, 90, 91, 31, 32, 88, 51, and 82.

"Third Division.—Red triangular flag at the fore, Commander W. Hoseason, R.N., commanding divisional agent. Steam-vessels.—The Tynemouth, Cambria, and Medway. Transports.—Nos. 46, 53, 55, 93, 96, 97, 28, and 6.

"Fourth Division.—Red, with white fly triangular flag at the fore, Lieutenant E. Wylde, commanding divisional agent. Steam-vessels.—The Orinoco, Colombo, Avon, and Golden Fleece. Transports.—Nos. 37, 58, 48, 56, 57, 83, 81, 20, and 9.

"Fifth Division.—Blue, with red fly triangular flag at the fore, Lieutenant, H. P. Dicken, commanding divisional agent. Steam vessels.—The Simla, Himalaya, Trent, and Jason. Transports.—Nos. 1, 34, 40, 61, 85, 2, 36, and 59.

"The Himalaya has on board the whole of the 8th Hussars, part of the 17th Lancers, Lord Cardigan and staff, 380 horses, 360 men, 30 officers, and 14 women."

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

Four companies of the 6th Regiment, in garrison at Rochefort, and a detachment of gendarmerie, have taken possession of the island of Aix, where the Russian prisoners were expected. It is thought the latter will be encamped on the Place d'Aix.

By an Imperial decree of the 5th inst. M. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte has been appointed sub-lieutenant in the 7th regiment of dragoons. M. Bonaparte is grandson of Marshal Jerome by his first wife, Mrs. Patterson, and was born in the United States.

The *Constitutional* publishes a letter from Baltschik of the 3rd. The whole of the French and Turkish fleets were then anchored in the roads, and the English fleet was expected. The correspondent writes:—"Each fleet will advance in two columns, the French to the south of the English, and the Turks in the rear. We shall arrive on the coasts in four lines, and cast anchor within 400 yards of the shore. Each line will only be separated from each other by two cables' length. The first French line will consist of fourteen ships ready for action; the second, of thirteen frigates or steamers; the third, of eight vessels: and the fourth of six, and next to the transports of the Ottoman squadron. The united fleets will reckon thirty-two sail of the line, fifteen French, twelve English, and five Turkish. The ships, frigates, and transports with troops on board, will be towed by steamers. The Vengeance and Retribution are cruising off Sebastopol. Marshal de St. Arnaud arrived on the 2nd at Baltschik from Varna in the Berthollet, and immediately repaired on board the Ville de Paris. The embarcation of the troops at Varna took place in the best possible order, and with extraordinary celerity. The aspect of the roads was truly beautiful in the evening of the 1st. It was a Friday, and a holyday kept by the Mussulmans. Their squadron was illuminated. Lights were placed at the top of every mast. The night was magnificent. The white cliffs which line the roads presented by moonlight the appearance of gigantic ramparts, and all the ships fired salutes. Everybody is happy and proud of participating in so momentous an enterprise."

We have already mentioned that the French Government had asked for 100 Sisters of Charity for the hospital service of the army in the East; fifty only could be procured, who are to be sent to the different places where their presence is most required; twenty-five have already sailed from Marseilles, and the remainder are on their way to embark for Constantinople, to replace those of the same religious order who have followed the expeditionary corps to the seat of war.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.—The troop-ship Australian, Mason, master, arrived at Constantinople, Aug. 26, *en route* for Varna, having on board the 2nd and 3rd companies of the 12th battalion Royal Artillery and the greater portion of the siege-train, with Majors Irving and Young, Lieutenants Simpson, Tarn, Andrews, Mackenzie, M'Lachlan, and Cockerell; and Assistant Surgeon Cockerell. The Australian made a most successful passage, arriving at Malta in eleven and Constantinople in sixteen days, notwithstanding that she experienced strong head-winds during the voyage. There had been no sickness, and all on board speak in high terms of the kindness and arrangements made by Captain Mason for the general health and comfort of the troops.

By advices received, under date of Athens, August 27, it appears a transport has been reported wrecked off the Greek coast at Poro; she is supposed to be the missing transport Courier, bound from England.

We learn from Cherbourg that on Thursday evening a large English steam-frigate, having in tow a vessel of the same nation, had cast anchor in the port, with a body of French troops returning from the Baltic.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Her Majesty's ship, Algiers, in addition to a large quantity of heavy shot and shell, ammunition, &c., will take out 600 marines for service in the Black Sea fleet.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

DUBLIN.—The local garrison committee for relief of the families of soldiers gone to the war has received an order from the London central committee to discontinue relief to wives and children of such men as are not actually in the field. Hitherto, soldiers' wives of the 14th and 57th were on the weekly list.

CHATHAM.—A portion of the Casemate Barracks, at

Chatham, is undergoing a cleansing, for the reception of about 300 women with their children, belonging to the troops now in Turkey. They are from Malta, which place they left by steamer. The authorities of the invalid depôt, on their arrival, examine into each case, to ascertain where their friends reside, so that no time be lost in conveying them free of expense, and the money due to them paid by government. A party, consisting of 108 women and 118 children, belonging to the 68th and other regiments now at the seat of war in the East, arrived at Chatham on Saturday; and Major Smith, Barrack Master, provided them with accommodation in St. Mary's barracks, where they will remain until they can be forwarded to their respective homes. They are to be sent home by the Paymaster of Invalids at the public expense.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page 882.*)

Wallachia and its Government.—The Wallachian *Moniteur* of the 6th inst. contains a letter by Prince Cantacuzene to Sadyk Pasha, commandant of Bucharest, dated Aug. 19, of which the following is a copy:—

Excellency,—Upon the entrance into Bucharest of the Cossack regiment of his Majesty the Sultan, placed under the command of your Excellency, good order having been maintained in the capital, I take the liberty of praying your Excellency to accept a trifling gift on my part for the regiment, as an acknowledgement of the perfect discipline which it has manifested to this day, to the great satisfaction of the inhabitants. This slight gift consists of blue cloth for the uniform of 100 soldiers, 300 shirts, 300 pairs of linen drawers, and ten saddle-horses of the country. I hope that your Excellency will appreciate the sentiment which impels me to act in this matter of my own free-will, and pray you to give orders for the reception of these objects.

I have the honour to be, with respect,
Your Excellency's humble and obedient servant,
C. Cantacuzene.

The Pasha, in reply, offers his grateful thanks for the welcome present, and promises to send off a report to the Generalissimo, who he doubts not will feel equal gratification at this fresh proof of devotion to the Sultan's throne.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

By a "general order" published on the 29th of August, Omar Pasha sent all the Hungarian, Austrian, Polish, and Italian fugitives serving under him as officers or non-commissioned officers to the army in Asia Minor. On the 3rd of September the exiles went from Bucharest, by way of Silistria, to Baltschik. Said Pasha (Czaikowsky, and commander of the Turkish Cossacks), will also be obliged to leave. On the 6th the last of the Cossacks left Galatz. When the Russian rear-guard quitted Wallachia, it committed no excesses whatever.

Four Hundred Bashi-bazouks Killed.—Accounts from Rutschuk mention a severe encounter between the regular Ottoman troops and the Bashi-bazouks. Omar Pasha had a large body of the latter surrounded. They refused to give up their arms, and fired upon the soldiers. Artillery was brought out, and a regular engagement ensued, ending in the destruction of 400 of these marauders. The rest have been disarmed and sent home. A letter from Bucharest of the 10th states that the ex-Prince Milosch has been denounced as the head of a gang of spies, and that one of his agents has been arrested. The matter is being investigated. Notice had been given to Omar Pasha that the Austrian troops would enter Moldavia on the 16th by three points at the same time.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

The only intelligence of interest brought by the Constantinople mail of the 5th inst. is that received from Asia Minor. A letter from Trebizonde, of the 30th ult., states that on the 23rd a courier, despatched by the Seraskier Mustapha Zarif Pasha, had reached that city, with the very unexpected account of the retreat of the Russians from the plains of Kourouk-Déré towards Alexandropol and Teflis. In the night of the 16th the Mushir of Kars, on hearing that the Russians were preparing to abandon their position, ordered his regular cavalry to proceed in that direction. By day-break it arrived near the camp, charged and dispersed the rear-guard, which was the only force left behind, and captured 2,500 tents, a quantity of provisions and munitions of war, and 500 draught horses. The ordinary tartar, who arrived from Erzeroum on the 25th, brought despatches explaining the cause of this sudden retreat. It appears that on the 12th the intrepid Schamyl, at the head of 15,000 mounted Lesghies, invaded Khakhetia, took possession of eighty villages, and that detachments of his cavalry had shown themselves within eight hours of Teflis. On receiving this information, General Count Read, Civil and Military Governor of Teflis, sent orders to a portion of the Russian army corps operating near Alexandropol and Kutais to advance by forced marches upon Teflis.

Constantinople advices of the 7th enable us to give some further account of Schamyl's movements. Between the 26th of August and the first of September the Circassian chief entered the northern part of Georgia with 18,000 men, and advanced to the Kour. The centre, which he commanded in person, was at Achalgori on the 28th of August; the right wing, under the Emir Hassan Emin, was at Gori, on the Kour, at the same date; and the left wing, under Emir Chupli Emin, were at Mycht, a little to the north of Teflis. The Russians were taken completely by surprise, and retreated, after a very feeble resistance, into the mountains. Schamyl carried off a great quantity of booty, and made some prisoners of high rank. An important result of the *razzia* was, that the Russians were immediately obliged to relinquish all idea of conquest in Turkish Armenia. The Turkish Minister who has left Persia is said "to have received leave of absence," but at such a moment this is not probable. Ferhad Pasha (Stein) has been definitely appointed Quarter-master-General in Anatolia, instead of Kourschid Pasha (Guyon).

Trebizonde, Aug. 30.—Immediately after the appearance of Schamyl at Khakhetia, some leagues from Teflis, the governor of this last-named town, General-in-Chief Count Read, had dispatched orders as well to Alexandropol as to Koutais to forward as speedily as possible all the disposable troops. This was why the Russian emissaries having spread the report in the neighbourhood of Redoubt Kale that 15,000 men were coming to destroy the works erected by the English, there was a panic everywhere, especially at Tchourouk-sou. [A view of Tchourouk-sou is given in The Field of to-day.] The commander of the Wasp, who happened to be at that time in our port, wishing to ascertain what the garrison of Redout Kale would do in case of a surprise, and having found in it hardly forty available men, wrote a very polite letter to Selim Pacha at Tchourouk-sou, to beg of him to send at least a battalion, and to tell him that, knowing that there was not at the anchorage near the camp any Turkish steamer to transport them, he would place his own at the service of the general. Moreover, this distinguished officer did not make the slightest allusion to the reports which were circulated respecting the Russians, whom he did not even name. He merely congratulated Selim Pacha upon the victory which he said had been gained by the Turks in the neighbourhood of Kars, and of which no one in the camp had yet heard a word good or bad. This took place on Saturday, the 19th instant. Selim Pacha having dispatched an affirmative answer with his compliments to Redout Kale, the Wasp came on Monday, the 21st, to convey the battalion which had been promised—carried them to Redout Kale, and subsequently steamed on to Trebizonde, where she arrived the following Monday, the 28th, to convey about 500 Bashi-Bazouks destined for the army of Tchourouk-sou. The steamer left us last night, but the commander has remained here, and proposed to go to Constantinople by the Stadina steamer of to-day. I must not omit to mention, that during these transactions, namely, on Sunday, the 20th inst., the little steamer which keeps up the communication between this place and Tchourouk-sou had brought to the camp the news of the deposition of Selim Pacha.

Naval.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

Elsinore, Sept. 12.—In consequence of the prevalence of northerly gales the roadstead here presents a most animated appearance from the collection of 300 ships of all nations windbound at the anchorage. On the 6th inst. the French frigate Vengeance ran back with bulwark stove in, having encountered a heavy sea off the Skaw. The Mary and Eliza, of Whitby, went on shore on the Grounds off Copenhagen in a gale, but was got off with little damage. The English cutter Sparrowhawk arrived from Bomarsund and Stockholm on the 8th. The French Imperial yacht La Reine Hortense, from Calais, bearing the *baton of* a Marshal of France, to be conveyed to General Baraguay d'Hilliers, has also arrived. During the night a gun-boat from England, the Wrangler, passed through and anchored at Copenhagen. On the 9th, the Hecla, the Driver, the Gladiator, and the Asmodée, with five troop transports, the Herefordshire, the Julia, the Columbia, and two others, arrived from Bomarsund. They bring back a portion of the French troops returning to Calais. The steam-ships having coaled took the transports in tow, and proceeded with them the following morning to the Skaw, whence the Hecla and Driver return here, to carry each 100 oxen to the fleet of Sir Charles Napier. The following prizes remain windbound:—The Magle, Fortuna, and Anna Maria, prizes to Her Majesty's ship Archer, in charge of Lieutenant Bathurst, Mr. Nicholetts, and Mr. Gowlland, midshipmen; the Thamis and Elima, prizes to the cruiser in charge of Mr. Curtis, mate, and Mr. Dickenson. This morning a Sardinian frigate anchored from Stockholm. The harvest in the Danish islands is reported as being most abundant, and the granaries are overflowing.

Skeletons at Sea.—Captain Klockgether, of the Bremen ship Hindoo, while on his passage to New York, picked up a boat in which were four human skeletons. The boat was full of water, but, being of a light construction, had continued to float. A few remnants of clothing were found, but nothing to give any clue to the unfortunates.

Captain Cook's Clock.—To the many attractions with which the United Service Institution abounds, one that will be highly appreciated has lately been presented by Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Herbert, K.C.B. It is a valuable chronometer by Larcum Kendall, London, 1771, which was twice carried out by Captain Cook, on his voyages to the Pacific, and was taken out again by Lieut. Bligh, in 1787. When the Bounty's crew mutinied, it was carried by the mutineers to Pitcairn's Island. In 1808 it was sold by Adams to an American, Mr. Mayo Fletcher, who sold it in Chili. It was purchased for fifty guineas by Sir T. Herbert, from M. Cobleboogh, at Valparaiso, in 1840, and has now, owing to Sir Thomas's generosity, found its appropriate resting-place among the valuable relics deposited in this institution.—*British Army Despatch.*

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

The French frigates La Virginie, Zenobia, Semillante, and Poursuivante, as also the Brandon, Fulton, and Cocyte, left Elsinore on the 13th of September, towing the British transports 115, 116, 117, and 122, with the French troops on board, bound to Calais.

On Monday one of the French war-steamers from the Baltic arrived off Deal with a yellow flag flying, denoting cholera on board.

Hong Kong, July 22.—Her Britannic Majesty's ship Winchester leaves to-day for the north. Nothing has been seen of the Russian squadron. It was reported at Shanghai that Hankow had been re-taken by the Imperial forces, and about 1,000 insurgents killed. We have nothing particular from the coasts, except that pirates are in great force both in the north and on the west coast. Indeed, they are more to be dreaded than the Russians. A lorcha was attacked between Ningpo and their river Min, and set fire to. Seven foreigners narrowly escaped, after loosing all their property, and were stripped of their clothes. An expedition was fitted out from Macao to the west coast, assisted by 100 sailors from the French man-of-war Jeanne d'Arc, but, from the want of a steamer, the piratical fleet escaped. A casualty occurred by the upsetting of a French boat, and one man was drowned. Our latest dates are—England, May 24; Calcutta, June 18; Bombay, June 16; Singapore, July 2; Sydney, June 7; Manilla, July 9; and Shanghai, July 15.

STEAMERS.

New York.—The mail of the 6th will carry out the news of the usual number of steamboat explosions and losses, and street rows. Among the former are the explosion of the boiler of the Timour, on the Missouri, by which six persons were killed, and fifteen or sixteen thrown overboard and drowned; and the loss, on Lake Michigan, of the Lady Elgin, fortunately without loss of life.

Turkey.—The Danubian Steam Company have announced that the communication between Vienna and Brailow recommenced on Monday, the 18th of September.

Steam between Liverpool and France.—It is intended to establish a line of iron screw-steamers between the Mersey and the River Loire, in the west of France. A commencement was made on Saturday by the launch of a new iron screw-steamer, named the Loire, from the building-yard of Messrs. Thomas Vernon and Son, at the south-east end of Brunswick-dock. It is intended that she shall call at Bordeaux, Charente, and Nantes; and the object of the projectors is to avail themselves of the good understanding which now exists between this country and France in order to realise the full advantages of commercial intercourse.—*Liverpool Chronicle.*

The Mails.—Southampton.—The Royal mail steam-ship Atrato, Captain Woolley, sailed on Monday afternoon, taking out the mails for the West Indies, Central America, and the Pacific—eighty-three passengers, specie value £18,154, jewelry value £1,780, and a large cargo. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Madrid, Captain Weeks, has left for Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar—thirty-six passengers, and specie value £16,880 sterling. The Tagus is due here about the 24th inst., with the heavy portion of the East India, China, and Mediterranean mails; and the Indus will leave on Wednesday, with the outward mails for Gibraltar, Malta, and Alexandria. The United States' mail steam-ship Washington, Captain Lines, with dates from New York to the 9th inst., is expected off Cowes, on her way to Bremen, on Friday next.

A Bad Look-out in the Black Sea.—A private letter dated "Bay of Varna, Sept. 1," has been published, containing the following ugly statement. "About four days since, a Russian steamer came off the place under false colours, lowered out a boat, which ran amid our ships, and saw all that was going on, and then returned to the steamer. The fact became known by a master of one of our steamers—a trader—having recognised in the boat, as it passed, an old Russian captain with whom he was acquainted at St. Petersburg. The affair caused great consternation. Two French steamers were immediately sent in pursuit, but, strangely enough, were soon recalled. Our general dined with the admiral yesterday, and when he returned to the transport, he said, 'There seems to be some truth about the Russian steamer and boat.'" There has been no effectual blockade in the Black Sea, and there is general dissatisfaction about Dundas and his fleet. Admiral Lyons has all the management of the embarkation.

Paris.—The French steamer Newton arrived in the Garonne on the 17th, with Queen Christina on board. The London papers inform us it is understood that Beaumont-lodge, formerly the residence of Lord Ashbrook, has been taken for the Queen, as a future residence of herself and youthful family, by her second husband, the Duke de Rianzares. Several truck loads of furniture and other valuables had arrived by the South-Western Railway at Datchet, and were immediately forwarded to Beaumont-lodge, which is now being placed in thorough repair. Beaumont-lodge is delightfully situated near Cooper's-hill, about three miles from Windsor-castle, and was recently sold to a London solicitor, who in all probability was employed by the Spanish royal family to make the purchase. [The lodge has not been taken. Ed.]

Capture of Pirates in the Levant.—Letters from Smyrna of the 30 ult., state that the captain of the Chapital French war-steamer, had arrived there with seven pirates, his prisoners, four of whom were taken during a combat on the Isle of Leros.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

The decrees of the High Court of Admiralty have been issued for the sale forthwith of the undermentioned Russian ships, they having been declared lawful captures—viz., the Alexander, Woolsgard, late master, prize to her Majesty's ship Tribune, the Hon. S. T. Carnegie, commander; her cargo (salt) has been sold, and realised £275; also the America, Broxberg, late master, prize to the same steamer; her cargo (salt and sherry) realised £486 10s.; and the Meutor Eklund, late master, also a prize to the Tribune; her cargo (salt) has been sold, and brought £653.

The Russian ship Carl, prize to her Majesty's steamer Avon, tender to the Illustrious, has been sold by auction at Plymouth, for the benefit of her captors. She was built at Revel in 1847, is 376 tons burden, and realised £1,825.

The War Prison at Lewes.—The arrangements for the reception of prisoners of war at the gaol are nearly complete, and it is expected that they will arrive in the course of the week. The prison-guard, consisting of a body of pensioners, with a serjeant and corporal, have already arrived. *Brighton Examiner.*

Mr. G. Hinchcliffe, a late resident in St. Petersburg, is the gentleman who has been appointed by the Admiralty as interpreter on board the prison-ship Devonshire, at Sheerness. The prisoners have the entire range form the "knight-heads" to the taffrail, and do not abuse their indulgence. They are perfectly obedient to a request made, and very respectful. They appear to appreciate the confidence placed in them, and all strive to make themselves useful about the docks when required. Divine service was performed on board the Devonshire on Sunday; Lieutenant-commander J. B. Lloyd officiated. A number of the prisoners have been supplied with the Old and New Testaments by Mr. Joseph D. Hodn, missionary to the British and Foreign Sailors Society. The prisoners seemed fully to appreciate the service. They separated in a most orderly manner—men, women, and children. The change of food (from salt provision to fresh), with the cleanliness carried out promptly by the officers, and willingly put in practice by the prisoners, have very much improved their health.

Military.

The Committee of Ordnance in London have had their attention drawn to a new projectile. It is a shell charged with a liquid which, when released by the concussion of the ball, becomes a sheet of liquid fire, consuming all within its influence, the smoke emitted also destroying human life.

Gun Cotton.—Some very interesting experiments have recently been tried at Vienna, by the Artillery, with "exploding cotton" instead of gunpowder, and they have succeeded so completely that cotton will in future be used. New 6-pounders have been cast, which weigh six cwt. less than those formerly used, and they answer the purpose—if exploding cotton is employed instead of gunpowder—perfectly well. The army is to be equipped with the new rifle by the spring of 1855, at the expense for alterations of only 2,500,000 florins.

Bravery of a Private Soldier.—Intelligence has just been received at Chatham, that Private Andrew Anderson, of the 10th company of Sappers and Miners, lately stationed at Brompton barracks, who so bravely distinguished himself at the siege of Silistria, has been rewarded in the name of the Sultan by Omar Pasha, who personally presented Anderson with a splendid gold medal for his valuable services. At the siege in question he was severely wounded, but he is fast recovering, and is shortly expected at Chatham with others of his corps.

Varna.—The embarkation of the troops has been effected

with the greatest order and celerity. The flat boats that have been constructed at Constantinople were of the greatest service for embarking the horses. They will be equally useful on landing. The only accident we have to deplore was, that a little Turkish vessel upset one of the flat boats which was transporting the Zouaves. Eight soldiers met with a watery grave. The captain of the Turkish ship was arrested, and will be tried by a council of war.

Medical.

Staff-Surgeon Peter Mackey, M.D., of Limerick, is to have medical charge of one of the two large war-steamers proceeding to the Crimea, to receive the wounded as they will be brought on board. This appointment has been given in the most complimentary manner by the Inspector-General to Dr. Mackey, solely in consideration of his services while in charge of one of the hospitals at Varna, and for his zeal and attention during the prevalence of cholera.

Thirty English medical officers have proceeded to Varna during the past month to reinforce the medical staff of the British army; fifty-two more are ready for embarcation. One hundred medical men have also been sent from the hospital of Val de Grace to the French army, and twenty English medical practitioners to the Turkish army.

University and Clerical.

Eton College.—The school re-opened on Thursday, the 21st of September, when the colleges and lower division oppidans returned. On Friday, the 22nd, the fifth form oppidans return, and the sixth form return on Saturday, the 23rd, when the whole school will have assembled.

Open-air Preaching.—The Rector of Gateshead and his clergy have determined to adopt the practice of open-air preaching in the evening during the continuance of fine weather. The first service took place last Friday; and for the month of September the series of discourses, and the places where they will be delivered, have been duly advertised.—*Newcastle Guardian.*

Caen.—The bell which the Duke of Bedford, head of the Russell family, so graciously bestowed on the Church of Rosel, in the canton de Tilly-sur-Seulles, has been landed at Caen, and is at this moment at Mr. Barrow's, the English consul's, whence it is to be shortly transferred to Rosel. The church of this commune was built by the family of Lord John Russell, and on a recent occasion his lordship's brother and nephew (Lord Hastings Russell), when visiting the locality, left with the poor of the parish substantial proofs of their munificence.

New York.—We learn by the last mail that the celebration by the American Protestant Association of the first sitting of Congress had led to a riot at Newark. A procession, composed of about 3,000 persons, marched through the city, and at noon partook of a dinner. Nothing occurred to mar the scene until the afternoon, when, as the procession passed through one of the streets, it encountered a crowd of opponents, who saluted it with derisive shouts, and, finally, a stone was thrown which struck one of the Protestants. Just at this moment, as it is related, several shots were fired from a Roman Catholic church in the immediate vicinity. The procession broke for the church instantly, and in a short time completely sacked its interior, despoiling the altar and rendering it a complete ruin. A building whence the first attack was made was also assaulted. A number of persons on both sides were badly hurt, but we do not find that any one of them was killed. Through the exertions of the officers of the procession, the body reformed and proceeded on its way. An intense excitement prevailed in Newark in consequence of this deplorable riot, and it was utterly impossible to ascertain the origin of the disturbance. The Protestant American Association is a new organisation, got up, it is said, for benevolent purposes.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Fall of a Tunnel upon a Passenger Train.—An accident of a serious and alarming character occurred on the Leeds Northern Railway on Tuesday. A train leaves Stockton-on-Tees at about 6.40, and is due in Leeds at 9.55. Not arriving at the customary hour, inquiry was made as to the cause, and it was ascertained that an accident, caused by the falling in of a portion of the tunnel at Bramhope, about seven miles from Leeds, had taken place. It seems that the train referred to is usually on Tuesdays a heavy one, as Leeds market is held on that day of the week. Yesterday it was conveying between 200 and 300 passengers through the tunnel (two miles in length) in twelve or thirteen carriages. When about half way through, the side on which the train was moving fell in and severed the train in two, burying two of the passenger carriages. The engine alone got through, and the remaining carriages (not buried, when detached, ran backwards in the direction of Arthington at a quick space, the line in that direction being rather a rapid incline. A collision was the consequence, its progress not being checked until it came in contact with a truck full of Irish reapers. The guard of the train (Porritt), who travelled in the van at the rear, was seriously injured; but the other passengers escaped without much injury. As to the buried carriages, every possible effort was put forth for their extrication, which was effected after the lapse of a considerable time. None of the passengers were found to have suffered greatly beyond alarm, with the exception of a lady, who had a leg broken. Several exaggerated rumours of the accident have been spread abroad, one stating that the loss included seventeen lives. We are happy to add, however, the injury to persons is limited to that already stated.

Nova Scotia.—The sub-marine cable forming part of the line of telegraph connecting New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with Prince Edward Island, parted about two miles from the Nova Scotia shore; and it was doubted whether it can be repaired in the present season. The idea of connecting Newfoundland with Prince Edward Island by submarine cable has been abandoned, and the connexion with the continent, if accomplished, will now be direct from Cape Race to Nova Scotia, at or near Cape North, to join the line of the Nova Scotia Company.

Spain.—The sale by auction of the Langreo Railway, fixed for the 21st inst., is postponed indefinitely by order of the Minister of Commerce.

The Third Portion of the Telegraphic Wire connecting the island of Sardinia with the coast of Africa is already attached.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

Paris, Friday.

The Bourse.—The Three per Cents. closed yesterday at 75f. 20c. for the end of the month; and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 97f. 75c.

RUSSIAN REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE ARMY OF THE SOUTH.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.

The whole second division of the Guards, the second brigade of artillery of the Guards, and the Hussar regiment of the Guards, has been inspected by the Emperor, and marched to share in the campaign of the south.

LORD DUNDONALD AND THE COMMAND OF THE BALTIC FLEET.

Sir,—Until yesterday, when I observed the serious manner in which a conversation said to have taken place between the Chief Minister of her Majesty's Administration and myself is now treated, I did not consider it incumbent on me to "volunteer a formal public disclosure," "in order not to allow such a statement to go abroad uncontradicted," and therefore I now rectify the omission, and declare that I have never been honoured by any conversation or communication with or from Lord Aberdeen relative to the command in the Baltic, or in regard to operations to be conducted in that or any other quarter.

Permit me to add a line in justice to Admiral Napier, against whom "the indignant dissatisfaction of the nation" is said to be roused—namely, that success could not have attended the operations of combustible ships against stone batteries firing red-hot shot, however coolly unresisting walls may be leisurely demolished.

There is but one means whereby to place the opponents on an equal footing, and that I have confidently laid before the Government, with the hope that a protracted defensive war should not linger on, to the disorganisation of Europe and the ruin of our country.—I am, Sir, your obliged and obedient servant,

Dundonald.

London, Sept. 21.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA.

LANDING OF THE TROOPS.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

Vienna, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

Advices from Constantinople of the 16th announce that 25,000 French, 25,000 English, and 8,000 Turks landed safely at Eupatoria on the 14th, without meeting with any resistance.

The transports returned to Varna for the reserve.

The following important notification has been forwarded from the War Department:—

"Telegraphic accounts have been received by her Majesty's Government from Vienna and Bucharest announcing that the allied forces, consisting of 25,000 English, 25,000 French, and 8,000 Turkish troops, landed on the 14th [the anniversary of the death of the Duke of Wellington] at Eupatoria without meeting any resistance, and had commenced marching on Sebastopol."

RACING.

(Toby Peeps' *letter will appear in our Second Edition.*)

MANCHESTER RACES.—Thursday.

Welter Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 40 added. For all ages. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. The winner of any race after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. Gentlemen riders; jockeys 7lb extra. One mile and a distance.

Mr. Saxon's Hazelnut, by Nutwith, 4 yrs, 11st 3lb (including 7lb extra) ....Clement 1
Mr. Smith's Rudstone, 3 yrs, 9st 12lb....... Mr. C Boynton 2
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs, 10st 8lb ....Mr. Blake 3
Mr. Smith's Erdington, 4 yrs, 10st ....Owner 4

Betting—6 to 4 agst Patience, 3 to 1 agst Rudstone, 4 to 1 agst Hazelnut. Won cleverly by half a length, two lengths between the second and third, Erdington beaten off.

Chesterfield Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For Two-yr-olds. The winner of any race after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. About a mile. 15 subs.

Mr. Merry's Cock of the North, by Chanticleer, 8st ....Knott 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Wheatear, 7st 3lb..................Carroll 2

Betting—7 to 4 on Wheatear, who turned restive and threw Carroll, who was left at the post, and Cock of the North cantered in alone.

The Wilton Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared, &c., with 100 added. Penalties for certain winners. The owner of the second horse to receive £10 out of the stakes. About two miles. 31 subs, 13 of whom declared.

Mr. Kimberley's Miss Allen, 3 yrs, 4st 10lb .... Fordham 1
Mr. A. Harrison's The Spinner, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb .... Ducker 2
Mr. Thompson's Syvagee, 3 yrs, 0st.... .... J. Gill 3
Mr. G. Barton's Jetty Treffz, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb (carried 5st 12lb) T. Cliff 4
Mr. G. Barton's Little Fawn, 6 yrs, 6st 10lb, Carroll.
Mr. Walker's Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs, 6st 5lb, J. Wahlington.
Mr. Saxon's Black Doctor, 6 yrs, 6st 5lb (carried 6st 8lb), Clement.
Mr. Worthington's Professor Buck, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb, J. Hall.
Mr Copeland's Field Marshal, 3 yrs 5st, Cresswell.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Jetty Treffz, 4 to 1 agst Syvagee, 4 to 1 agst Mrs. Birch, 5 to 1 agst Black Doctor, 6 to 1 agst The Spinner, and 10 to 1 agst Miss Allen. A fine race. Won cleverly by a neck; half a length between the second and third.

Subscription Handicap Stakes.

Mr. J. Osborne's The Deformed, by Burgundy or Harkaway, 4 yrs 1
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Patience, 4 yrs 2

Selling Stakes.

Syren.......... 1
Bridekirk.......... 2

LEICESTER RACES.—Thursday.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 7lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb. Three miles.

Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, by Freney, 5 yrs . S. Rogers 1
Mr. E. Parr's Newbold, 3 yrs ....Quinton 2
Mr R. H Jones's Adelaide, by Melbourne, 3 yrs ..Charlton 3

Betting—7 to 4 on Sharavogue, 7 to 4 agst Adelaide, 2 to 1 agst Newbold. Won easily by two lengths; Adelaide was beaten off.

The Scurry Handicap of 10 sovs each, 3 ft if declared, with 50 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Winners of any handicap, after the weights were declared, 7lb extra. Half a mile. 20 subs, 9 of whom declared.

Mr. Mather's Butterfly, by Orlando, h-b; 5 yrs, 8st 3lb, Charlton 1
Mr. S. Scott's The Poacher, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ....E. Sharp 2
Mr. E. Parr's Robert, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb ....G. Whitehouse 3
Count Batthyany's Speed the Plough, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, C. Bradley.
Mr. Megson's Georgey, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb, Aldcroft.
Mr. T. Taylor's Game Chicken, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb Ashmall.
Mr Dey's Little Gerard, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, Wells.
Mr Mills's Remnant, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, Palmer.
Mr. Fiundell's Wire, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Prince.
Mr. Goddard's Governess, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Percy.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Game Chicken, 3 to 1 each agst Robert and Butterfly, 4 to 1 agst any other. Won by a length and a half; a length between the second and third; Governess was fourth; the others, with the exception of Wire, were well up in her wake.

The Innkeepers' Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Once round (about a mile). 9 subs.

Lord Chesterfield's Uncle, by Hetman Platoff, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, Ashmall 1
Captain Christie's Little Tom, 4 yrs, 8st............Aldcroft 2
Mr. Humphries's Pyrois, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ....Wells 3
Mr. Rawdon's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb, Kendall.
Mr. J. Osborne's The Seducer, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, Bearpark.
Mr. Bartley's Magnet, 4 yrs 7st 11lb, Chesswass.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Pyrols, 5 to 2 agst Seducer, and 3 to 1 agst Little Tom. Won by a length. Three-quarters of a length between the second and third. Seducer was fourth, Whitelock fifth, and Magnet last.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Extra weight for certain winners. Gentlemen riders. Professionals, 6lb extra. One mile and a quarter. 10 subs.

Mr. T. Oliver's Bright Phœbus, by Harkaway, 3 yrs, 10st 10lb (including 6lb extra) ... .Owner 1
Mr. T. Dawson's The Jealous One, 3 yrs, 10st 6lb (including 6lb extra)...........................Aldcroft 2
Mr. Carr's Allington, h-b, 4 yrs, 10st 8lb ....Mr. Elwes 3
Captain Lane's Apostate, 5 yrs, 11st 3lb, Owner.
Mr. Choyce's May-day, aged, 11st 2lb (including 6lb extra), S. Cockerell.
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, aged, 10st 10lb, Owner.

Betting—Even on Jealous One, 2 to 1 agst Allington, and 5 to 2 agst Warwick. Won by three-quarters of a length. Bad third. On rounding the Bottom turn, Warwick struck into May-day's heels, fell, and rolled on Mr. G. B Price, his rider, who was thereby severely injured.

A Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. For two-yr-olds and upwards. T.Y.C. Half a mile.

Mr. Rawdon's Whitelock, by Ratán, 3 yrs, £40, 7st 13lb Kendall 1
Mr. Sare's Chorus, 6 yrs, £40, 8st 13lb, Nightingall 2
Mr. Blond's Grief, aged, £10, 8st 8lb, Aldcroft 3
Mr Wilmot's Black Pepper, 2 yrs, £80, 5st 4lb, Percy...... 4
Mr. W. Gordon's Ann Elizabeth, 2 yrs, £40, 4st 10lb, Snowden 5

Betting—6 to 4 agst Whitelock, who won by a length; three lengths between the second and third. The other two got badly off. The winner was afterwards sold to Mr. Mather for 65 guineas.

The Consolation Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. One mile and a half.

Capt. Lowther's Rackapelt, by Lanercost, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb E. Sharpe 1
Mr. Gulliver's Noisette, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ....Wells 2
Mr. Bartley's Magnet, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ....Oliver, jun. 3
Mr. Barling's Sam, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb...................Seffort 4

Won by three lengths. The others beaten off.

PONTEFRACT RACES.—Monday.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Two-yr-olds, 6st; three, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner of £50 once, to carry 5lb; twice, or £100, 7lb extra. One mile.

Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan, 4 yrs ....Marlow 1
Mr. Osborne's Sweet Agnes, 3 yrs.................Osborne 2

Won in a canter by three lengths.

The Great West Riding Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 100 added. The second to save his stake, and the winner to pay £20 towards the expenses. Once round. About two miles. 17 subs.

Mr. Handley's Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb ....Cliff 1
Mr. Mansfield's The Skinner, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb............Wells 2

The following also ran:—Lough Bawn, Haricot, Little Fawn, Aribbas, Tros, Dr. O'Toole, Maid of the Tees.

Won by a length; a neck between second and third.

The Park Hill Stakes, a Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. The second to save his stake, and the winner to pay £10 towards the expenses. From the Wood End—three-quarters of a mile. 14 subs.

Lord Zetland's Fandango, 8st......................Marson 1
Mr. Clarkson's Amy, 7st 5lb.................... .Aldcroft 2

The following also ran:—Saucebox, Rylstone, Little Brownie, Wheatear, Knight of the Village, Katie, f by The Anchor, out of Cuba.

Won by half a length; same distance between second and third.

The Visitors' Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Mile and a quarter.

Mr. Marson's The Twin, 6 yrs, 7st 4lb, £20..........Kendall 1
Mr. White's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, 6st, £20 ....Snowden 2

Won by three-quarters of a length.

The Stand Plate of 50 sovs (Handicap). For three-yr-olds and upwards. One mile. 20 subs.

Mr. Gill's Bourgeois, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb.... ....Wells 1
Mr. J. Osborne's The Deformed, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ......Osborne 2
Mr. Dunn's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb ....Megson 3

The following also ran:—Snowdon Dunhill, Merry Bird, Dr. O'Toole, Speculation, Orange Blossom, Poetess, Vivid.

Won by a neck.

Tuesday.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. For all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Dunn's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb ....Megson 1
Mr. T. Pedley's Mistletoe, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb ....Wells 2
Mr. Gill's Maid of the Tees, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ....Gill 3
Mr. Ewbank's Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb ....Oates 4

The following also ran:—The Twin, Doctor O'Toole, Sweet Agnes, Dan Cupid, Wave

After several false starts, all got well away together, Whitelock beating Mistletoe by half a length; a neck between second and third; and a neck between third and fourth.

The Castle Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 10lb. Fillies and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once in 1854 to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100; if entered to be sold for £75, allowed 3lb; for £50, 8lb; or for £30, 14lb. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. H. Groves Katie, 2 yrs, £30 ....Gill 1
Mr. Wilson's Puncture, 2 yrs, £30................Snowdon 2
Mr. Osborne's c by Pyrrhus the First—Hope, 2 yrs, £50.
Mr. White's Dan Cupid, 3 yrs, £30.

Won in a canter by a length. The winner was sold for £52 to Capt. Archdall.

The Pontefract Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The second to save his stake, and the winner to pay £10 towards the expenses. One mile and a half. 18 subs.

Mr. John Osborne's The Deformed, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb ..Osborne 1
Mr. H. Hill's Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ....Palmer 2
Lord Zetland's Tros, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ....Ashmall 3

The following also ran:—Bourgeois, Little Fawn, Lancashire Lass, Maid of Team Valley.

Won by a neck; a head between second and third.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st; five, 9st 5lb; six and aged, 9st 10lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £100: if entered to be sold for £80, allowed 5lb; for £60, 10lb; for £50, 15lb; for £30, 21lb; or for £20, 28lb. One mile

Mr. Dunn's Whitelock, 3 yrs, £20 ....Megson 1
Mr. Marson's The Twin, 6 yrs, £20 ....Kendall 2
Mr. C. Spence's Poetess, 4 yrs, £20.
Mr. James's Solyman, 5 yrs, £20.

Won in a canter by four lengths. The winner was sold for £46 to Mr. Rowdon. Carroll weighed for Mirabeau, but he was drawn.

The Badsworth Hunt Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. For three-yr-olds, 9st 8lb; four, 10st 12lb; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 12st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb; half-bred horses, 7lb. A winner of £50 in 1853 or 1854, once, 3lb; twice, 5lb, thrice, 7lb extra. Once round. About two miles.

Mr. Acklam's Speculation, 5 yrs ....Thompson 1
Mr. G. H. Thompson's Orange Blossom, 3 yrs 2
Mr. Pedley's Traitress, 3 yrs, 1st

Won by a head.

[The following appeared in our Second and Third Editions of last week, and is here inserted to preserve the continuity of the news.]

DONCASTER RACES.—Thursday, September 14.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Red House In. 22 subs.

Mr. Clarkson's Amy, by Galaor, 6st 9lb ....Prowd 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, by Sweetmeat, 7st 0lb, J. Osborne 2
Mr. R. Jones's Hanover, 7st 10lb, Charlton.
Mr. W. K. Walker's Cimicina, 7st 8lb, Clement.
Lord Chesterfield's f by Epirus, out of Pelion's dam, 7st 5lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Mather's Lily, 7st 5lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. Norton's Van Winkle, 7st 5lb, Woddington.
Mr. Redfern's Alston, 7st 4lb, Kendall.
Mr. Arrowsmith's Wheatear, 7st 4lb, Palmer.
Mr. T. V. Turner's Capucine, 7st 3lb, Chilman.
Mr. Catton's Knight of the Village, 7st 2lb, Wells.
Mr. Meiklam's Gimcrack, 6st 12lb, Aldcroft.
Captain Lane's Arashe (late Blue Eyes), 6st 11lb, Garvey.

Hayhoe weighed for Mr. Stephenson's filly by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam, and the number was put up, but, at the last moment nearly, it was taken down. Under the new rule, a penalty of £10 was thereby incurred.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Amy, 3 to 1 agst Capucine, 6 to 1 each agst Wheatear and Knight of the Village, 7 to 1 each agst Alston and Hanover. A very fine race in with the two placed, ended in favour of Amy by a short head. Capucine, Lord Chesterfield's filly Gimcrack, and Cimicina, were well up.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Derby.

15 to 1 agst De Clare (t)	1000 to 50 agst Cruiser (t)
1000 to 50 —— St. Hubert (t)	30 to 1 —— Saraband (25 to 1 t)

CLOSING PRICES.

Doncaster Cup.

4 to 1 on Virago (t)

Nursery Plate.

7 to 2 agst Wheatear (4 to 1 t) | 4 to 1 agst Amy (t)

200 even on the field agst Amy, Wheatear, Knight of the Village, and Conmore's dam filly.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

14 to 1 agst Calamus (t)	30 to 1 agst Cobnut (t)
14 to 1 —— Balrownie (t)	30 to 1 —— Burlington (t)
16 to 1 —— D. O. (20 to 1 laid in poneys)	390 to 9 —— Ammonia (t)
	40 to 1 —— Rataplan (t)
20 to 1 —— Muscovite	40 to 1 —— La Belle (t)
20 to 1 —— Kidnapper (t)	40 to 1 —— Ratcliffe Hero (t)
25 to 1 —— Scherz (t 30 to 1)	

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

500 to 30 agst Exact (t)

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t) | 15 to 1 agst St. Hubert (t)
20 to 1 agst The Cruiser (t)

The principal bets laid were 1050 to 100, and 1000 to 100 agst Græculus Esuriens; 2000 to 100, 500 to 30, 1000 to 60, and 1500 to 100 agst St. Hubert; 600 to 30 agst The Cruiser.

Friday.

Match, 500 sovs, 200 ft. 8st 7lb each. Red House In.

Lord Derby's b f by Melbourne, out of Meanee..Templeman 1
Lord Glasgow's br f by Phyrrhus the First, out of Miss Whip ....Flatman 2

Betting—7 to 2 on Miss Whip filly, who started with the lead; but, after the first 100 yards, was passed by her rival, who made play the remainder of the distance, and won in a canter by six lengths.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb fillies, 8st 2lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake St. Leger Course. 8 subs.

Mr. Howard's Apollonius, by Orlando, 8st 7lb......Wells w o

The Don Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb fillies, 8st 4lb. Last mile. 7 subs.

Mr. Gully's Andover, by Bay Middleton .. ..A. Day 1
Lord Zetland's Hospodar, by Hetman Platoff ....J. Marson 2

Betting—5 to 2 on Andover, who waited to the distance, where he went up and challenged; when opposite the Stand he got his head first, and at last won cleverly by a neck.

The Park Hill Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-old fillies, 8st 7lb each. Certain winners extra. The owner of the second horse to receive £100 out of the stakes. St. Leger Course. 31 subs.

Mr. A. Nichol's Honeysuckle, by Touchstone, 8st 7lb, Templeman 1
Mr. G. Barton's Jetty Treffz, 8st 7lb ....J Marson 2
Mr. C. Peck's Sister of Mercy, 8st 7lb .... Bumby 3
Lord Chesterfield's Omoo, 8st 7lb ....Flatman 4
Lord Eglinton's Bianca, 8st 7lb ....Marlow 5
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosaline, 8st 7lb..............Charlton 6

Betting—2 to 1 agst Omoo, 3 to 1 agst Jetty Treffz, 7 to 2 agst Honeysuckle, and 4 to 1 agst Rosaline.

Rosaline went off with the lead, but was soon passed by Jetty Treffz, who carried on the running with Rosaline second, Bianca third, Honeysuckle fourth; the other two bringing up the rear. At the Red House, Bianca took second place, and soon afterwards Rosaline dropped into the rear. No further change of moment occurred until they reached the distance, when Honeysuckle went up and joined Jetty Treffz, who was at last defeated very easily by a length and a half, three lengths separating the second from the third. Rosaline pulled up and walked in.

The Town Plate (Handicap) of 70 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Entrance 2 sovs, to go to the second horse. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Smith's Sir Rowland Trenchard, by Ithuriel, 6 yrs, 7st 3lb ....Clement 1
Mr. R. Harrison's King of Trumps, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb, Cartwright 2
Sir C. Monck's Hunca Munca, 4 yrs 7st 12lb ..... Osborne 3
Lord Derby's Hobby Horse, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Wells 4
Mr. J. M. Stanley's The Reiver, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb, Charlton.
Mr. Pedley's Mistletoe, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb, T Cliff.
Mr M. Maxwell's Palmeira, 3 yrs 6st 5lb, Bates.
Mr R Walker's Sir Robert, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Waddington.
Mr. J Osborne's Saluccer, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, Bearpark.
Lord Chesterfield's Communist, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, Comery.
Mr. R. Clark's Surgeon-General, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb, Ducker.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Hobby Horse, 5 to 2 agst The Reiver, 7 to 1 agst King of Trumps, 8 to 1 agst Communist, 10 to 1 agst any other. Won very cleverly by a length and a half; a head between second and third, and a neck only between third and fourth. The others were widely scattered. Fordham weighed for Mishap, and the number was put up, but it was soon afterwards withdrawn. Whanghiva's number was also put up, but before the horses were called to the post he bolted over the rails, and Sabin, his jockey, was thrown, and much bruised.

Doncaster Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Certain penalties. The owner of the second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. Last mile and a half. 116 subs.

Lord Derby's Aerobat, by Ithuriel, 8st 12lb (incl. 5lb extra), Templeman 1
Lord Zetland's Ivan, 8st 12lb (incl. 5lb extra) ....J. Marson 2
Mr. H. Robinson's Grand Inquisitor, 8st 7lb ... .Bumby 3
Mr. Howard's Scythian, 8st 8lb, Wells.
Mr Howard's Apollonius, 8st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. S. Hawke's Midsummer, 8st 3lb, Flatman.
Mr J. Singleton's Neville, 8st 7lb, Aldcroft.
Lord Zetland's Tros, 8st 7lb, G. Oates.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Ivan, 5 to 2 agst Aerobat, 4 to 1 agst Scythian.

Won very cleverly by a length. Three lengths between the second and third, Scythian was fourth, Midsummer fifth, Apollonius sixth, and Tros seventh. Neville pulled up, and did not pass the post. The result of the race gave rise to a scene of the greatest uproar and confusion. John Scott, amidst a storm of groans and hisses, was hustled in every direction, and his party had to fight their way through the crowd to rescue him from the Lynch law with which his exasperated assailants threatened him.

Great praise is due to Harry Broome for the protection which he promptly and effectually afforded him.

Whether Aerobat could have won the St. Leger or not, is a problem we are not prepared to solve. An explanation will now, doubtless, proceed from the proper quarter. Fortunately, Lord Derby had left the course before the scene took place.

The Doncaster Cup, value 300 sovs. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 5lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st 2lb. Various penalties and allowances. Cup Course. About two miles and a half.

Mr. Howard's Virago, by Pyrrhus the First, 7st 4lb (including 7lb extra) ....Wells 1
Mr. Morris's Kingston, 9st 5lb (including 7lb extra) Basham 2

Betting—15 to 1 on Virago, who led throughout, and won in a canter by twenty lengths. West Australian, the Grand Inquisitor, El Dorado, Dervish, Boiardo, Arthur Wellesley, and Midsummer, were struck out on Thursday evening at 8.15.

The Nursery Plate of 100 sovs, for two-yr olds. Last mile.

Mr. Clarkson's Amy, by Galaor, 7st 1lb ....Aldcroft 1
Mr. T. V. Turner's Capucine, 7st 2lb .... Chilman 2
Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, 6st 12lb ....Clement 3
Mr. Dobson's f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Conmore's dam, 7st 2lb ....Wells 4
Mr. W. Baxter's Alice Laycock, 7st 7lb, F. Marson.
Lord Chesterfield's b f by Epirus, out of Pelion's dam, 7st 5lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Harrison's Noddy, 7st 2lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. Catton's Knight of the Village, 7st, Charlton.
Mr. Knowles's Chairman, 7st, Wood.
Mr. Garratt's The Little Brownie, 7st, Kendall,
Mr. Newland's Mariposa, 6st 9lb, Hayhoe.
Mr. Arrowsmith's Wheatear, 6st 9lb, Bearpark.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Conmore's dam filly, 4 to 1 agst Capucine, 5 to 1 agst Amy, 7 to 1 each agst Noddy and Little Brownie, 10 to 1 agst Wheatear. Won by half a length. Bad third; a neck between third and fourth. Mr. Stephenson's f by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam, was struck out at 2.15 p.m.

The Bawtry Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For horses beaten at this meeting, and which had never won £100 at any one time. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 3lb; five and upwards, 9st 9lb. Three-quarters of a mile. 6 subs.

Mr. T. Parr's Rabgill, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb ....Flatman 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb ....Ashmall 2
Mr. Williams's Tadcaster, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb ....M'Lean 3
Mr. J. Wood's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb...........Cowley 4
Mr. R. Walker's Sir Robert, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb ......J Waddy 5
Mr. J. J. Henderson's Rylstone, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb ....Hall 6

Betting—6 to 4 agst Rabgill, 5 to 2 agst Cherry Brandy. Rylstone opened at 2 to 1, but any odds were obtainable at the close. Won by three-quarters of a length. Bad third.

Match, £100, h ft; 8st 7lb each. Half a mile.

Mr. E. R. Clark's Ruby, F. Marson, received forfeit from Mr. Henderson's Nelly Hill.

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

15 to 1 agst Muscovite (t)	25 to 1 agst Star of Surrey
25 to 1 —— Poodle (t)	25 to 1 —— Burlington

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

20 to 1 agst Burlington (t)

Derby.

1000 to 70 agst St Hubert (t)	20 to 1 agst Cruiser (t)
15 to 1 —— De Clare (t)	10,000 to 250 —— Atherston (t)

The "Cup," which was won to-day by Mr. Howard's extraordinary mare Virago, is a splendid piece of plate, valued at 300 guineas. The horses introduced into the group of figures are after models by the well-known artist Mr. Cotterill; the figures and accessories are by Mr. Spencer. It was completed at Messrs. Garrard's manufactory, Panton-street, Haymarket, and is an admirable specimen of British taste and art. There are four statuettes, two being equestrian, and two on foot. The principal equestrian figure represents the celebrated Queen Philippa, wife of Edward III., whilst riding through the ranks of the English army, immediately before the commencement of the battle of Neville's-cross, in the county of Durham, October 17, 1347. The battle was contested with great bravery on both sides, and many of the incidents connected with it are recorded by Froissart, the historian of the days of chivalry.

Although the attendance of general company was comparatively small on this, "The Cup Day," yet several thousands of persons were on the Course, and the business of the meeting was sustained with much interest and an unflagging spirit to its close. In fact, a more brilliant meeting, in point of sport and weather, Doncaster has seldom if ever known.

TOTNES RACES.—Thursday.

The Yeomanry Plate of 25 sovs. Heats. Two miles.

Mr. Fairweather's ch g The Drone, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb, J. Rogers 1 1
Mr. Formby's br g Epigram, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb ... ...Moon 4 2
Mr. C. Fursden's ch g The Druid, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb..J. Knott 2 dr
Mr. E. O'Kelley's gr m The Lark, 8 yrs, 9st ......Owner 3 dr

Won easily.

The Grand South Hams Steeple-chase for 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each. About four miles.

Mr. Parsow's b m Iodine, h-b, aged, 11st ....Newcombe 1
Mr. Whidburne's b h Four of Spades, aged, 11st, Churchward 2
Mr. Walson's ch h Tipperary Boy, aged, 11st ....Burroughs 3
Mr. E. O'Kelley's ch g Honesty, aged, 11st, Owner.
Mr. Deacon's b g Edgar (h-b), 10st 11lb, Owner.
Mr. Talley's b g Mountain Dew, aged, 11st, Owner.

Four of Spades and Edgar were the favourites. The fences were cleared in pretty good style by nearly all the animals, and the race created the most intense interest. Mr Newcombe, the lessee of the Plymouth Theatre, who rode Iodine, displayed considerable skill in his jockeyship, and landed his nag a winner rather easily.

The Committee Plate of 10 sovs. Heats. About a mile and a half. Won by Mr. E. O'Kelley's The Lark.

The Flying Steeple-chase for 20 sovs. Won by Mr. Skinner's Cottager.

DOVER RACES.—Thursday, September 14.

A Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. One mile and a half. 12 subs; 7 of whom paid £3 ft.

Mr. Barling's ch m Marchioness, by Leander, aged, 7st 6lb, Marbuv 1
Mr. Duglas's Switch, 3 yrs, 7st......................Collins 2
Mr. C. Formby's Lady Blanche, 5 yrs, 6st 10lb ..Hammond 3
Mr. Sherrard's The Baronet's Daughter, 4 yrs, 6st, J. Steggles 4
Mr Banks's Merrythought, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .....Sherrard fell

Betting—Even on Switch, and 2 to 1 agst Merrythought. Lady Blanche jumped off with the lead, followed by Marchioness, Switch, Baronet's Daughter, and Merrythought, in the order named, to the mile-post, where the favourite took second place, closely attended by Merrythought and Baronet's Daughter. In this way they ran to the hill turn, in rounding which Merrythought slipped up, throwing her rider with great force to the ground. This accident gave Marchioness a decided lead, which she held to the end, and won by half a length.

The Town Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. Heats. One mile and a half and a distance. 4 subs.

Mr. Formby's Lady Blanche, by Epirus, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb, £40........................Price 3 0 1 1
Mr. Sherrard's Antonia, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, £40, J. Steggles 1 4 2 2
Mr. T. Brown's Young Honesty, 6 yrs, 8st 9lb, £60, Hornsby 2 0 4 3
Mr. Land's Vestige, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, £60..Land, jun. 4 3 3 dr

First heat: won easily by two lengths. Second heat: Lady Blanche obtained the lead, immediately after joined by Honesty, and the pair finished an excellent race with a dead heat. Third heat: won by a neck. Fourth heat: won by half a length. The winner was not sold.

The Hurdle Stakes of 1 sov each, with 25 gs added. One mile and a distance; over three hurdles, four feet in height. 4 subs.

Mr. Land's Massaroni, by Beverlac, 4 yrs, 10st 4lb, T. Treen 2 1 1
Mr. Hayward's Bullfinch, aged, 11st 4lb ......Eatwell 1 2 3
Mr. Sherrard's Miss Emily, 6 yrs, 11st 4lb ... Morgan 3 3 2

First heat: Bullfinch won by two lengths. Second heat: won by two lengths. Third heat: Massaroni won in a canter.

A Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. About one mile and a half and a distance. 6 subs.

Mr. Land's b g Massaroni, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, £50, Land, jun. 1 1
Mr. Murray's Beau, 8st 1lb, £40.............Hornsby 2 2
Mr Banks's Merrythought, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, £50, J. Steggles dis
Mr. Formby's Diminutive, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb, £40 ....Price dis

First Heat: Massaroni won, hard held, by two lengths. Second Heat: won in a canter by three lengths. The winner was not sold.

OLDBURY (NEAR BIRMINGHAM) RACES.

These races came off on Monday and Tuesday last, and it has been arranged that the same shall be held annually. The ground selected for the course is distant six miles from Birmingham, and close to Mr. Hicken's, of the Engineers' Tavern, on the Oldbury-road.

Monday.

The Trial Stakes of 10s. each, with 3 sovs added, for ponies not exceeding twelve hands high, twice round and a distance, were won cleverly, in two heats, by Mr. Biddle's b p Birmingham Lass, beating Mr. Ashford's gr p Lewis, and Mr. Heath's b p Fancy.

The Innkeeper's Stakes of 10s. each, with 5 sovs added, for ponies not exceeding 13 hands high. Twice round and a distance.

Mr. W. Massey's gr m Alice Grey 3 1 1
Mr. D. Stanley's ch p Hobble Noble 1 2 2
Mr. J Heath's b m Black Bess....................... 2 3 0

First heat won by half a length, second heat by a neck, and third heat won by a head, after a good race with two.

A Sweepstakes of 10s. each, with 3 sovs added, for ponies not exceeding 12 hands high, twice round and a distance, were won by two lengths, by Mr Rwost's b m Sunnykirk, beating Mr. Hicken's b p Tommy, and Mr. Clifton's gr m Jenny (dis).

Tuesday.

The Oldbury Stakes of 10s. each, with 5 sovs added. For ponies not exceeding 13 hands high. Twice round and a distance, were won easily in two heats, by Mr. Heath's b m Black Bess, beating Mr. W. Massey's gr m Alice Grey, and Mr. Rouse's b m Sunnykirk.

The Ladies' Purse of 2 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10s. each, for ponies not exceeding 12 hands high, were won cleverly in two heats, by Mr. Ashford's gr p Lewis, beating Mr. Heath's b p Fancy, and Mr. Clifton's gr m Jenny.

BUNGAY RACES.—Tuesday.

A Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with the Gentlemen's Purse of 20 sovs added. Heats. One mile and a quarter. 4 subs.

Mr. Sale's b h Chorus, by Kremlin, 8 yrs, 10st 2lb, £100.. 1 1
Mr. Holland's b m Basquine, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb, £20.......... 2 dr
Mr. Norton's ch m Susannah, 3 yrs, 8st, £100............ 3 dr
Mr. Bunyan's ch h Sir William, aged, 9st 6lb, £10........ dis

The Hunters' Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 12 added. Heats. One mile and a quarter. 4 subs.

Mr. Norton's ch m Susannah, by John o' Gaunt, 3 yrs, 9st 8lb 1 1
Mr. Bridge's bk m Worthless, 3 yrs, 9st 8lb............... 2 2
Mr. Holland's b m Basquine, 3 yrs, 9st 8lb 3 3

A Sweepstakes of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Heats. One mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Archer's b m Miss Goldsmith, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb, £30.... 1 1
Mr. Norton's ch m Susannah, 3 yrs, 8st, £50............ 2 2
Mr. Hulme's b m Unfortunate Miss, by Coningsby, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb, £20 .... 3 3

The Scurry Handicap of 5 sovs. For horses not thorough bred, *bona fide* the property of farmers or tradesmen residing within twenty miles of Bungay. Half a mile. Won, in two heats, by Mr. Mitchell's gr h Arabian Knight, beating Mr. Stangleman's Unknown, Mr. Feek's Sally Go Faster, and Mr. Page's Jenny Lind.

WESTERN MEETING AT AYR—(Concluded).

Friday, September 8.

The Ayrshire Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Two miles.

Lord Eglinton's b f Bianca, by Touchstone, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, G. Waddington 1
Mr. Meiklam's b f Peggy, 4 yrs, 8st 0lb ....Aldcroft 2
Mr. A. Johnstone's ch c The General, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, J. Halliwell 3

Won easily by three lengths.

A Plate of 50 sovs, given by the Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company. Heats. One mile and a half.

Mr. Dawson's ch f Janey, by Malcolm, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb, £30 .. ..Aldcroft 0 0 1 1
Mr. Smith's b g Cheapside, 6 yrs, 7st 12lb, £20, Waddle 0 1 2 2
Mr. Watson's b m Miss Lawson, aged, 7st 12lb, £20, H Robertson 1 0 3 3
Mr. J. Harper's b m Jenny Lind, aged, 8st 5lb, £30, Halliwell 2 2 t dr

The winner was claimed, and remains in Scotland.

A Pony Match for 10 sovs, catch weights. Once round and a distance. Mr. M'Kerrell's gr p Tam Beattie beat Mr. Ferguson's bk p Father Casey.

The Hurdle Handicap of 5 sovs each, p.p., with 50 added. Two miles.

Mr. Henderson's ch m Maley, by Longsight, aged, 11st 7lb, Fulton 1
Mr. Butler's b g Louth, h-b, 5 yrs, 10st 8lb ....Rutherford 2
Mr. Gray ns b g All Serene, 4 yrs, 10st 12lb, Smith.
Mr. H. H. Onslow's br m Lubra, by Mosstrooper, h-b, 6 yrs, 11st, Munro.
Mr. H. H. Onslow's ch g Hercules, by Combat, h-b, aged, 11st 12lb, P. Smith.

Won in a canter.

A Free Hurdle Handicap of 3 sovs each, p.p., with 20 added. Two miles. over eight hurdles, four feet high.

Mr. Gray ns b g All Serene, 4 yrs, 10st 5lb ....Smith 1
Mr. Smith's b m Leda, 6 yrs, 11st 7lb .. ..Fulton 2
Mr. Walmer's b g Aristides, aged, 10st 12lb, Anderson.
Mr. Onslow's br m Lubra, 6 yrs, 10st 7lb, Shinan.

TRAMORE STRAND (Co. WATERFORD) RACES.

Monday, September 11.

The Tramore Plate of 20 sovs. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half; over hurdles. Won in two heats by Mr. Wall's b g Harlequin, by Verulam, aged, 11st 2lb (Maher), beating Mr. E. Power's Waterford; Mr. Maher's Betsy Brown; Captain Burke's The Cripple; Mr. Hurly's Frolic; and Mr. Sleeman's Dissipation.

The Waterford Plate of 20 sovs. Weight for age, &c. Heats. Five furlongs. Won in two heats by Mr. Foley's b c The Trapper, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 9st (Taylor), beating Mr. M'Creight's Camilla; Mr. Jones's Killera; Capt. Burke's The Cripple; and Mr. Spencer's Faith.

The Railway Plate of 20 sovs. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half. Won in two heats by Mr. Foley's b c the Doctor, by Retriever, 4 yrs, 9st 10lb (Taylor), beating Capt. Burke's Peg the Rake; and Mr. N. Power's Little Mary.

The Corinthian Plate of 20 sovs. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half. Won in two heats by Mr. Quin's br h Wildf, by Lanercost, 6 yrs, 11st 2lb (Mr. Quin, jun.), beating Mr. Wall's Harlequin; Capt. Burke's Peg the Rake; and Mr. Foley's The Doctor.

A fifth race was announced on the cards, but in consequence of the tide flowing in, it could not come off.

At the Newcastle Spring Meeting, Dalkeith, the winner of the Welter Stakes was objected to, for having claimed the half-bred allowance, though a thorough-bred horse, and the stakes have since been paid to the owner of Smuggler Bill, who came in second.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

The match between vessels not exceeding seven tons (R.L.Y.C. measurement), open to any yacht club, was sailed yesterday, September 16th. The prizes were a purse of £20, being £15 for the first yacht, and £5 for the second. The start was from Erith at 12.20 p.m., the course being down round a flag-boat moored off Rosherville, and up to North Woolwich. The following rules and regulations were to be strictly observed; and any yacht not conforming to them was to be disqualified :—"All yachts entered must, by 11 a.m., moor with their own anchors in a line between buoys laid down for that purpose by the committee, and weigh their anchors previous to starting. Yachts not in the proper line, in the opinion of the commodore, at the time of starting, to be disqualified. No open boat, or skiff, allowed

to sail. In all other respects the rules of the Royal London Yacht Club to be observed, so far as applicable."

The entry list closed on Wednesday week, and was as follows:—

Yachts.	Tons.	Owners.
Gnat	4	Mr. R. Hewitt.
Blue-Eyed Maid	4	Mr. Tuckwell.
Flying Dutchman	6	Mr. R. Pearse.
Little Mosquito	7	Mr. T. Bartlett.
Blue Belle	7	Mr. Talmadge.

Of these yachts, the Mosquito was found to be over-tonnage, and she was consequently withdrawn.

In order to witness this match we joined the Gannett steamer at the Blackwall-pier, whence she started for Erith at 10.45, having on board Mr. Eagle, the treasurer of the club, who was the umpire of the day, several other members of the committee, and, considering the late period of the season, a goodly muster of yachtsmen. The wind was S.S.W., and blowing fresh all day, with a cloudy sky.

On reaching Erith, at 11.25, we did not observe the usual muster of yachts, but among those present were the Avalon, Curlew, Idas, Little Duchess, Little Mosquito, and a few others. Most of these accompanied the match. At the hour originally fixed for the start we are sorry to record that some of the yachts had not taken up their station; but at 11.45 all were seen in position. We have given their names above. Their stations were from the Kentish coast, Flying Dutchman, Gnat, Blue Belle, and Blue-Eyed Maid. At 12.15 the gun to prepare was fired, and at 12.20 the gun to start. Off they went! Dutchman took the lead, Gnat appeared ready to inflict her sting, Blue Belle came third, and the Blue-Eyed Maid fourth. The race was in this part a run down. On reaching Purfleet, the Gnat was some distance ahead, Blue Belle second, and the Maid overhauling the Dutchman; but, while the Maid was shifting her balloon-jib for jib and foresail, she necessarily dropped somewhat astern, and Blue Belle, bothered by the breeze, had to take in her topsail, the Dutchman being the only craft still carrying that sail.

On approaching Northfleet, the Blue-Eyed Maid passed the Dutchman, the topsail of the latter getting adrift, making, as it were, the distant signal for "an enemy in sight," but the tack and sheet were smartly brought under control, and everything re-established ship-shape. Blue Belle now re-set her topsail, but Gnat wisely held on without so doing, and having moreover a reef in her mainsail, under which snug canvas she stood as upright as a dart.

The wind now dropped, and the Dutchman set her square-sail, but derived very little good from it. Till they rounded at Rosherville there was no material change; and, in doing so, the times were as follows:—

	h. m. s.		h. m. s.
Gnat	[illegible]	Maid	1 22 15
Blue Belle	[illegible]	Dutchman	1 23 45

In the [illegible] which there was no change in the "order of sailing." But perhaps no match was ever sailed in the river between small craft where smarter handling was witnessed than in the match of yesterday (Saturday); and we, therefore, hope to see many such matches, and *earlier in the season*. Writing at this late hour, and somewhat fatigued with the pleasures of the day, we can only record the result of the match, which terminated between four and five o'clock, much to the delectation of the engines of the Gannett steamer, the whole distance having been sailed over in some four hours, a time which even steamers find somewhat too fast.

ARRIVAL AT THE GOAL.

	h. m. s.		h. m. s.
Gnat	4 1 45	Blue-Eyed Maid	4 12 0
Blue Belle	4 8 0	Flying Dutchman	4 17 0

Mr. Eagle ably presented the prizes to the owners of the Gnat and Belle, and we were glad to observe that cheers were given for the losing yachts, as well as the winners. In one word, this match was good, honourable, and promising. It will lead to many such another. And the R.L.Y. Club deserves much honour on this occasion for their liberality.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

ABERDEEN, Friday Night.

The Queen left Edinburgh at nine o'clock this morning; arrived at Aberdeen at 2.10; proceeded by the Deeside Railway to Banchory, where her Majesty had luncheon, and then drove over to Balmoral. The weather was very fine.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

PARIS, Saturday.

THE BOURSE.—Three per Cent. Rentes closed yesterday for account, 74.40; ditto, for money, 73.85; Four-and-a-Half per Cents., for money, 97.25 ex div.; ditto for account, 97.70 ex div. Bank shares, 2,940. The Three per Cents. have closed a shade better.

An Imperial decree calls into active service 60,000 men, the remainder of the contingent of 1853.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following despatch:—

"THERAPIA, Sept. 7.—The French and the Turks left Varna on the 5th. The English fleet was to join them at the Isle of Serpents. The weather is fine."

The Isle of Serpents—called, in Turkish, Yilan Adassi; in Greek, Fidonisi; in Russian, Zmeniei Ostrow—is a small rocky island, situated at a short distance from the coast of Bessarabia, opposite the mouths of the Danube. It is about a mile and a half in circumference. A lighthouse has been erected upon it. According to the accounts of Wallachian deserters, who arrived at Bucharest on the 2nd inst., the army of Prince Gortschakoff was in a state of the greatest demoralisation. The Russian troops, continually harrassed and beaten by the Turks, over whom they were promised an easy victory at the opening of the campaign, have lost all confidence.

JASSY, Sept. 8.

The Russians are quitting Moldavia with all possible speed. It is said that the Turks have entered Fokschani.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA, AND VICTORY OVER THE RUSSIANS IN ASIA.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.

The storm which had raged for some days in the Black Sea had ceased. On the 4th all the troops had embarked. The whole fleet consists of 600 sail. On the 4th the first division of the fleet sailed in the direction of Sebastopol. The strength of the army is 90,000 men. On the 4th Marshal St. Arnaud sailed on board the Charlemagne.

SCHAMYL has gained a great victory over the Russians at Teflis. The Russians lost many men, seven guns, 3,000 tents, and all their baggage, with many horses and waggons. All the provisions and ammunition of the Russians fell into the hands of the victors.

THE RUSSIANS, under Prince Bebutoff, are retreating in forced marches from Kutais and Kars to Teflis

ON the 25th of August the Turkish Minister retired from Teheran to Erzeroum. There is a complete rupture between the Porte and Persia.

VIENNA, Saturday, 10 A.M.

According to a telegraphic despatch of the 7th, from Odessa, eight Anglo-French steamers had, on that day, placed themselves with their broadsides towards the quarantine harbour.

A strong impression prevails that something will be undertaken at the Isthmus of Perekop.

At Simferopol, in the Crimea, great preparations are making for the reception of a high personage—probably a Russian Grand Duke.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.

The Sultan has issued firmans for the re-instalment of the Princes Stirbey and Ghika as Hospodars.

DESTRUCTION OF RUSSIAN GUNBOATS IN THE BALTIC.

(*By International Telegraph via the Hague.*)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 13.

Our papers state that an allied force has landed at Ulricashorg, near Sweaborg (Helsingfors), erected batteries, and destroyed a large division of Russian gunboats, which the enemy thought were safe in that harbour. The town was set on fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.

The formation of the reserve is definitively settled. An imperial ukase orders a levy of ten men in every 1,000 in the west of the empire.

ARREST OF MAZZINI.

The *Journal de Geneve* of the 9th contains the following:—"A letter from Berne of the 7th informs us that Mazzini has been arrested at Basle. He was coming from Berne, where he had spent some days in the house of a patrician, to whom he described himself as an Italian Count, greatly attached to Austria, and driven into Switzerland by the fear of the cholera. According to our correspondent, the police has discovered his residence, and was preparing to apprehend him, when he absconded, and left for Basle, under a false name. The Government gave notice to the authorities of his arrival, and he was arrested on alighting from the diligence."—[The above is untrue.—ED.]

Our Letter-Bag.

FOWLS

SIR,—I wish to address you on a subject in which you, and many of your correspondents, take considerable interest—I mean in reference to Cochin-China fowls, bantams, and the ordinary domestic bird, of the same genus.

Premise, however, I must say something about myself. I am a literary man by profession; that is say, I get my living by writing for as many hours in the day as my energy will permit. I reside in a house which used to suit me marvellously, my apartments being in its rear, and looking upon quiet gardens. I did my work, earned my money, paid my rent, and pursued the noiseless tenor of my way—"the world forgetting, by the world forgot."

Now, sir, we come to the birds. My number is No. 8. At the June quarter, a wretch took No. 7; and into *his* garden he has turned about a dozen bantams and common fowl. At the half-quarter, a miscreant took No. 9; and into *his* garden he has turned seven Cochin-China fowls, of extreme ugliness, and deep bass voices. The whole party screech, and war, and chick, and scream, and crow, and squabble—privately fighting among themselves, or ferociously defying their neighbours over the wall—from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., daily, Sunday included.

My work is greatly interfered with by this abominable and irritating riot. I shall not earn my money—I shall not pay my rent—the tenor of my way is no longer noiseless; and, so far from forgetting, or being forgotten by the world, I shall have memoranda of its requirements left with my landlady by county-court bailiffs and the like, to my extreme discouragement.

Somebody may say that I may move. But I won't move. Why should the poultry make me evacuate my principality?

I tell you, and I tell Nos. 7 and 9 (they read THE FIELD), that I mean to kill their birds; and I want you, or some of your correspondents, to inform me of the most merciful manner of effecting my purpose. Of course, one cannot fire guns from back windows in Pimlico. What grain shall I steep in what soporific? I mean to throw the prepared article over the walls, right and left, over-night, and hope for the happiest results.

People who bring nuisances into populated neighbourhoods have no right to courtesy; but, of course, this is a notice of which 7 and 9 can avail themselves if they please. I had rather they removed the birds than that I did. But one party must do it; and, having a strong conviction that the party will be the undersigned, I beg to ask for the information above indicated, and to subscribe myself your obedient admirer,

MISO-GALLUS.

Pimlico, September 20.

THE HIGHLANDS OF SOUTH WALES.

"The sun
Rides high, and on the thoroughfares of life
I find myself a man in middle age,
Busy and hard to please."

How many of us may say the same. My simple object in now writing is to point out to some of your readers how, for a short time at least, this difficulty may be obviated.

Should any of your readers be in want of good fishing, pure, invigorating air, and, at the same time, capable of appreciating most romantic scenery, let them follow my example.

Having perused "Cliffe's Guide to South Wales," and conned over his description of "the land of the gorges," I wrote to an artist-friend, begging him to pack up his traps and be ready for a start. He gallantly responded to the invitation; and our force being strengthened by another recruit, in the shape of a young and ardent fisherman, accompanied by "Jem," his factotum, we found ourselves at the Belle Vue Hotel, Llanwrtyd, one fine Monday morning, distant from the market-town of Builth, Breconshire, ten miles. Having partaken of the invigorating mineral waters for which this picturesque village is so justly celebrated, and having done ample justice to a most substantial breakfast, we started on our first day's campaign. Ascending the river Irfon (which flows through the village), through rich and fertile vales, gradually becoming more wild and uncultivated—here gliding noiselessly along in peaceful seclusion, clothed with profusion of verdure and fantastic trees, hemmed in on either side by steep velvety mountains—there brawling and foaming over immense boulders of rock, which have fallen from the o'erhanging-crags, we reached the Grouse Inn, Abergwessin. Leaving "our" artist to sketch some of the beauties of the place, not omitting the twin churches on either side of the river, of primæval architecture, viz., Llandewy Abergwessin and Llanfihangel Abergwessin, where

"Funereal yews,
Notch'd with the growth of centuries, stretching round,
Dismal in aspect and grotesque in shape,
Pair after pair were ranged,"

we started off on a pioneering expedition, to search for accommodation in the adjacent valley of the Towey. Our friend the landlord of the Grouse Inn being our guide, we arrived, after a ride of five miles, at the farm of Vanog. Our reception was most hospitable, and we were at once told in the kindest manner that we should be boarded and lodged there. I must not forget to mention that, *en route* to this place, we felt the drenching effects of a terrific thunder-storm. Language must fail to describe the awfully grand effects produced upon the eye and ear in the desolate wilds we traversed. Our guide, however, we fear, did not experience the same sensations; for, before we had time to think, he was over the hills and far away, reminding us forcibly of Tam o'Shanter, nothing impeding his progress. Could any of your fellow cits have seen us, we should certainly have been put down in their minds as "possessed."

How much has been said and written about hotel charges. I grant it, that, in the generality of cases, I as much as others have reason to cry out. Not so, however, in the present case; for, on our return, after partaking heartily of eggs and bacon, and imbibing some excellent "cwrw," our landlord, having found us a mount, acted as guide, and having had a thorough drenching, informed us, upon asking for our score, that there was nothing to pay; "he did it all out of respect." Never shall we forget his genuine, warm-hearted Welsh hospitality.

We returned to our quarters at Llanwrtyd by six in the evening. Our piscatorial friends produced the results of their day's work; and, to judge from the number of trout, and the size of the greater proportion, their delight must, in a measure, have equalled our own.

Next morning at seven, off to the mountains. Started to Abergwessin. Here we put our tackle in order, got out our sketching apparatus, &c., and commenced in earnest our day's work. Following the upward course of the Irfon, passing under the awfully grand and craggy heights of Allt yr hebog, we arrived at Camdhur y'bleiddiast, or "The Wolf's Leap." The river here, reduced to a very narrow channel by the action of an accumulated age of waters, foams through the base of precipitous rocks, some fifty or sixty feet in height, their summits actually overlapping each other, forming as magnificent a subject for a picture as the most enthusiastic lover of rocky scenery could wish. Hence we proceeded up the river to "Llanerch yrfa," every step a study, and every turn a picture. All traces of cultivation being left far behind, nothing could exceed the desolate grandeur of the scenery, which, by those who have had opportunities of judging, has been compared to that of the Kyber Pass, in Cabul. The rain coming down in torrents stayed all further progress; so, like good generals, having collected our forces, we being unable to face the enemy, beat a retreat. Being wet to the skin, and hunger knocking at the door, we were obliged to call a halt at the Grouse Inn. Here we examined our baskets, and found we had bagged upwards of 27 lbs. of trout, our friend "Jem" having sided in the capture. Next came the question of cooking; and here, our host being in a fix, his cook being absent and his other domestic "not know nothing" about it, we were obliged to officiate. To fastidious epicures our cooking might have been distasteful, the dish not being certainly *a la Soyer*, but *au naturel*. Nevertheless, to hungry mortals like ourselves, it proved most acceptable. The inner man being refreshed, we started homewards, fishing all the way, notwithstanding the weather. Arrived, we made ourselves comfortable, and over good stiff glasses of grog—the best antidote for colds—discussed the events of the day. Jem was started off, and by our orders laid plenty of night lines. A good dish of eels for breakfast next morning was the result: rather rich, your epicures may say; but this was at six in the morning, and we had a heavy day's work before us. Breakfast over, we mounted our swift and sure-footed steeds, and proceeded, over as wild and mountainous a line of country as ever it has been our lot to see, *en route* for Vanog. In many places the eye may travel over an area of country some ten, twelve, or fifteen miles in extent; in fact, as far as eye can reach in either direction, without detecting the slightest sign of cultivation, not so much as even a shrub—nay, not even a furze bush:—

"Alone, alone, a desolate, dreary wild,
Herbless and verdureless; low, swampy moss,
Where tadpoles grew to frogs, for leagues begirt
Our solitary path. Nor sight nor sound
Of moving life, except a grey curlew,
As shrieking tumbled on the timid bird,
Aye glancing backward with its coal-black eye,
Keen as by imp invisible pursued,
Was seen or heard."

What pen can describe the effects of that morning scamper? What says Tupper?—

"At five on a dewy morning,
Before the blazing day;
To be up and off on a high-mettled horse
Over the hills away:
To drink the rich, sweet breath of the gorse,
And bathe in the breeze of the Downs,
Ha! man, if you can match bliss like this
In all the joys of towns."

But let us on. We arrived at Vanog, where a most hearty reception awaited us. Having put our steeds in the stables, we proceeded up the Towey, which flows immediately below the house. The scenery here is even more wild and picturesque than that of the Irfon. Would that I were gifted with the descriptive genius of old "Christopher." Would that he had been alive, and had formed one of our party, and that the result had been that, instead of my humble attempt in illustration of our exploits, he had added another chapter to his immortal "Recreations;" but, alas! I feel forcibly that

"Words are weak, and most to seek
When wanted fifty fold."

Having followed the course of the river for many miles, and having retraced our steps, we again arrived at our new quarters. Plenty of plain, but good and substantial, fare smoked upon the board shortly after our arrival—not forgetting the produce of our baskets, which were again weighty, and afforded a treat to many besides ourselves.

The meal over, we adjourned to the settle in the old chimney-corner. The "gwryty" sitting in regal dignity in his old arm-chair, and his worthy partner opposite to him, busily employed in household occupations, we lighted our pipes, filled our glasses, and after a short but interesting debate upon foreign policy, war-taxes, &c.—for you must know the Welsh are great politicians—adjourned to our comfortable beds, and in less time than we can write it were safe in the embrace of Morpheus

Early next morning we were again on the move, and inspected Cam Ceiling, or "The Cock's Step," a sight worthy of a journey from any distance. It is difficult to find the path, but

"Aye floundering, on
And on I stray'd, finding no pathway save
The runlet of a wintry stream, begirt
With shelvy, barren rocks; around, o'erhead,
Yea, everywhere, in shapes grotesque and grim,
Towering they rose, encompassing my path,
As 't were in savage mockery. Lo! a chasm,
Yawning, and bottomless, and black! Beneath
I heard the waters in their sheer descent
Descending down and down; and further down
Descending still and dashing—now a rush,
And now a roar, and now a fainter fall,
And still remote—and, yet, finding still
For the white anguish of their boiling whirl
No resting-place."

Quitting with regret so glorious a sight, we proceeded downwards along the Towey, through scenery hitherto unexplored by artists, but which I pledge my sincerity it will amply repay any artist to visit, and after passing the modest little church of Ystrad fflin, we came in sight of the mountain upon which Twm Shon Catti's cave is situate. The scenery here is all that an artist could wish.

"Mountain uppiled on mountain huge and blue," interlacing at the base, which is occasionally wooded, with the river Towey in the foreground, rushing over rocks tons and tons weight, in "rich confusion hurled," vieing with each other in strangeness of outline, and each in itself a study. I ought to mention that Twm Shon Catti was a celebrated Welsh freebooter, and that this was his principal fastness. We then proceeded some distance up the Doethian, which here joins the Towey, and had some excellent sport.

Sewin and salmon of moderate size are here abundant; consequently our basket, on our return, afforded us an additional treat.

The following day we started by a wild and mountainous road until we arrived at the Pysgotwr river, near the farm of Troed rhier cymmer, on either side of which, in lofty grandeur, frown the rival rocks of Craig Pysgotwr and Craig Ddû. We followed the Pysgotwr upwards through scenes that struck us dumb with astonishment. The vale here

is so narrow that a conversation may be carried on between parties on the opposite summits of the gorge, the sides of which are many hundreds of feet high. Onwards we went, the scenery growing wilder and wilder every step, until our advance was actually stopped by the interlapping of the huge rocky cliffs, the river only finding a passage, and too inaccessible and deep to permit of further progress by that means. We reluctantly retraced our steps until we arrived at the Doethian, following its course until we reached its junction with the Towey, and proceeded down the latter until we got to Rhaudir-mwyn. Here a vehicle met us, and conveyed us to the pretty little town of Llandovery, pleasantly situated on the Towey. Having explored the ruins of the old castle at the latter place, and the new Educational College, we next morning retraced our steps to the place where we quitted the river Towey the day previous, and followed it down to Llandovery. This latter part of the river forms so complete a contrast to what we had just left, that, although it is strictly beautiful, after the scenes we had just left, we could not sufficiently appreciate it. Seen, however, *en route* upwards, this river would not fail to attract the attention of the most fastidious. Glorious woody reaches of river—overhanging foliage

"Stretched away from glade to glade,
A green interminable shade"—

rich reflections—bits such as Redgrave would rejoice in, and do justice to: there, arriving at rocky bits, fit subjects for Jutsum's able pencil, and lastly, at scenes which Richardson would idealise into reality.

A few words more and I have done. We had but a hasty glimpse—as this account will show—of scenery exceeding anything in North Wales in point of wild and barren grandeur, and, what is more to the purpose, in an artistic point of view,—more comprehensible in consequence of the extreme narrowness of the vales in the truly and justly so called "Land of the Gorges." Notwithstanding the shortness of our visit, I can conscientiously say, to any one possessed of good pluck, a stout pair of legs, and capable of taking strong exercise, that he will not regret if he follows our example. The exertions he will be called upon to make to see some of the scenes I have attempted to describe will be very great. Let not that thought, however, deter him; for

"αρχη ημισυ παντες."

Once start, and the rest will induce him to proceed further. An increased stock of wealth will be the result. And, in conclusion, let me say to each of your readers—whether he be fisherman, artist, general lover of nature, or in want of change—

"Si sapis ipse veni."

I am, sir, your sincere well-wisher,
SENEX.

P.S.—Should any of your readers take my advice, and be in want of further information as to the means of access to the country I have described, I shall be most happy to give it.

AGRICULTURE.—THE HARVEST OF 1853 v. 1854.

SIR,—As this question is the principal topic of the day, and people who know but little about it are saying it is such a wonderful good time with the farmers, I trust I shall set their minds at ease, and show them they are wrong, and at the same time write nothing that can be questioned. Before entering upon this important and vast question, I would advise the farmers not to sell their wheat, for I have reason to believe it will be dearer. My reasons are—let any one travel through this country now who did twelve months ago, and it will be very rare that an old wheat-rick can be seen. I know places where as many as ten old ricks might be seen last year at this time, and now not one. Is it likely that these persons will have so much wheat to take to market this year as last? Can any one think that they have ten new ricks this year? And again, having just sold those ricks, they must have the money, and think they will sell wheat at £10 to £12 a load. No; only those men that want money will sell. So that, in the first place, they cannot sell so much; and in the second, they will not. And one word more. How is it there is so much talk about the crops?—simply because we were graciously blessed with fine weather to gather it into our homes. If it had been wet, the cry about large crops would have been stopped; but whether it is fine or wet the largeness cannot alter—only the quality, not the quantity. Last spring, people were crying out about how thin the wheat looked; if this is true, and in many places it was, it must have been so when it was cut, for wheat does not come up in spring. You might ask me—how is it wheat has sunk lately? I would say, that on account of the bad harvest last year, farmers' stock did not hold out till harvest, consequently the money ran short, and directly after harvest they were obliged to thrash to have money to keep on with; and another reason is, that persons who go by hearsay keep crying the crops up, and make them out so wonderful, that the miller won't buy. And again, I read in the paper the other day that some person had calculated that our country was better £50,000,000 by this harvest. I should like to see this man's calculation, if he has any, put in THE FIELD next week for people to read.

But to return to my subject. All will own last year was a very bad harvest; but I might here say, that I have heard this I am about to write corroborated by some sensible farmers, who, as a body, I am happy to say are fast improving. The cost of every acre sown is £6 and upwards. Last year the farmer had an average of three sacks, which made £4. 18s., showing a loss of 22s. per acre, when the prices were at famine. This year it will cost as much: and can men of knowledge think that an acre will this year pay £1 when 22s. is deducted? I fear not. Permit me just to add, that as the farmers are the men that ought to be thought of first, and not last, as they now are, and as they are generally said to be an ignorant set, I fear they have as much sense in their little finger as those that go about crying up the crops have in their body. If a tradesman has a good year, no one knows about it; but every one does if a farmer has. It is a great wonder that our farmers, if they do what these people say they do, have not ere now ridden in their carriages. In writing this letter I am sure I may say, from the best of judges, it is only a fair average crop.—I am Sir, yours,

Aylesbury. COCHIN.

THE DEGENERACY OF FOXHOUNDS, &c.

SIR,—Your time is so occupied in the celebration of the summer amusements—racing, yachting, and cricket—that our all-absorbing winter diversion, was it not for the occasional morning exhilirating carol, might be entirely forgotten, for things are not now as they used to be. It is seldom, in these days, that many of the most ardent in the season will go half a mile out of their way for a friendly chat with the huntsman, or look into the dormitory and give a cheering look at his old acquaintances, who are always ready to acknowledge, with unequivocal signs, their gratitude for such attention; and many, now called sportsmen, will pass the same without notice, the first day of the season, when, on their well-chosen parade, men, horses, and hounds, in all the exuberance of pride, strength, and condition, to greet a noble scion on his first appearance. To know that there are hounds in the field, and to be near the huntsman at the finale, constitutes a modern virtuoso.

There is, however, still some good vermin spirit left in the old English foxhunter, and a determination to keep to the hunted fox, although he will not break till he is prepared for so doing; nor are the merits in the kennel neglected, for with how many of the great professors have I frequently heard the clock strike four and five times while we have been descanting on the merits of the crosses. Beware of the drafts there. What changes since the year 1779, when, in my first Christmas holidays from school at Micheldever, I attended my father's harriers, the clerk of the parish leading my pony; at nine rode the same independently, with the B. H. It was then stipulated in the leases to the farmers, to walk a puppy or two generally, and the miller, butcher, blacksmith, and other tradesmen, usually did the same; but, it must be observed, that there was little land under the plough, much coarse pasture, more cows, and less population. I benefitted by the custom for many years afterwards in a degree, both for hounds and other sporting dogs. Circumstances have so altered of late years, that theory and pocket frequently disagree, and the hounds which used to be kept by large landed proprietors, are now by subscription; consequently frequent changes of men and the whole establishment, and in many cases difficult to maintain through a whole season. I have lately scribbled my sentiments, and had them forwarded from one friend to another, but they seem quite reluctant to ask others to do what they show no disposition to do themselves. I expect a good example through my young friend Lord Portsmouth, who has lately formed a large establishment, near my property, at Hurstbourne-park; and, as his tenants have most of them entered into new covenants, I doubt not they will accede to his wishes about hound puppies, as the Eggsford tenants always did for his father. He came into large property in Devonshire, about the year 1794, soon after which I purchased fifteen or sixteen couple of harriers for him, from Mr. Chichester, near Barnstaple, and they were soon turned into fox-hounds; three or four seasons they hunted red deer, head-quarters, Dulverton and Linton, to which places I went with him; we were also at Mr. Willoughby Stowell's—that is the country for native hospitality and right good sportsmen. I take up your paper with avidity to read of them; I used to hunt with them formerly in Sir Thomas Acland's and Colonel Basset's time, near Barnstaple—I expect there are few who can say the same. The north of Hampshire has shown more sport during the last five years than I recollect for many years, much owing to the rain, but I agreed one day with Mr. Ashton Smith that some of the foxes gave up too soon this last season. I will say a word or two more, for on this subject I never know when to stop; I constantly see your paper in the winter months; your able writer on hunting subjects, be he who he may, seems to know something about it —by which I mean a great deal;, it will be a national benefit if he can solve the difficulties we labour under. Now, as to horses; proper make, shape, and strength, for cavalry as well as hunters. Mr. Cecil says they must be thorough-bred for the latter. Why do the English people let the foreigners outbid them at the sales, and how keep up the succession always required? Why do I see so few thorough-breds for twenty and thirty years together in so many large establishments, and always selecting horses of great weight and bone for the heavy ground in the woodlands. If Mr. Greville gives up racing, why will he not endeavour to try for horses that will carry fourteen or fifteen stone when they are at their full strength, eight years old? I fear many full-blood would be too impetuous for the chase. I expect artificial food would not do to continue so long. A neighbour had some hunters, bred in Hertfordshire, fed on milk till he prepared them for work, and then they had blotches all over, and no use.

I am an advocate for an additional tax on two-year-olds brought to the post, and a sliding scale on to five. Such is the rage on the turf, that I think not one less Derby colt would start, but some would attempt to breed more powerful animals, with shorter legs and joints, for the chase, and think, with me, that it would be better to be under the turf than on it—but far be it from me to interfere with the amusements of other people. Could I be flattered with the hope of your powerful assistance in my cause, I would beg the favour of a line in answer; if not, pray don't let this, my scrawl, occupy a moment longer of your time.—I am, Sir, your very obedient servant, T. S.

CUB-HUNTING.

SIR,—The 1st inst., I was told, was the day for the commencement of cub-hunting, with Mr. Drake's foxhounds. Out of bed I jumped, and away I went, when we found a litter of nice cubs in some beans at Denham, belonging, I believe, to Mr. Curtiss. We had with us about fifteen couple, and a nice hour's sport we had; at the end of which we pulled one down. I inquired, and found that the foxes were very plentiful in this hunt; so I went home highly delighted.—I am, sir, yours, COCHIN.

PRICE OF PAPER.

SIR,—I send you two paragraphs, cut from newspapers, that may interest many of your readers, now that so much attention is being paid to the paper question.—Yours, &c., PAPYRUS.

"CHEAP PAPER.—The *Long Island Vindicator* says: 'Dr. Antisel has invented a pulp, which, in its raw state, will not cost more than about one-sixth of a cent per pound; and, by the aid of a machine invented by Mr. Nolan, can be brought into the market made into paper, at a cost of about four cents per pound. Paper at present costs about sixteen cents, so that the value of the invention can at once be seen. The material from which the pulp is manufactured will flourish and grow abundantly in ground that is at present useless to the farmer, and here, too, the community will be the gainers. We have seen and examined specimens of the pulp, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it just the thing wanted. It is as white and clear as the most clearly bleached cotton, and it is capable of the most delicate tint. The harshness and transparency of the straw paper is not to be found in it, while it is capable of the highest finish, maintaining all the pliancy and toughness of the pure linen rags.'"

"SIR,—Observing in the *Daily News* of Saturday, August 12, a communication from an anonymous correspondent, stating that he was in possession of a process for obliterating printer's ink from the surface of newspapers, I beg to state that ever since the public announcement of the accruing scarcity of paper, I directed my attention experimentally, with a view to supply the demand, and succeeded in discovering a beautiful, inexpensive, and effective method of utilising, if I may so speak, 'waste paper,' and which, perhaps, in the present state of the paper trade may, in its practical results, prove to be not less important than the discovery of paper making itself. Having brought my process to the required point, I lodged my specification and applied for letters patent on the 18th July last, for the invention of 'treating all kinds of paper whereon any printing, engraving, engrossing, letter-writing, or lithographing has been printed or impressed, so that the same may be completely removed, discharged, or obliterated from the said paper, and so that the said paper may be readily re-used in sheets, or be re-converted and worked up again into its primitive pulp by the ordinary method, and be again manufactured into and be used as paper.' In view, Sir, of the public importance of the paper question, and the much desiderated production of 'cheap' paper, the information may be of interest to you, Sir, and to the numerous readers of the *Daily News*.—I am, &c., CHARLES MAYBURY ARCHER, 3, St. James's-gardens, Haverstock-hill, Hampstead-road."

The Gazette.

From Friday's Gazette.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 15.

2nd Regiment of Life Guards—Francis Woodgate, gent., to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lumley, promoted, Sept. 15.

6th Dragoons—Lieut. Edmund D'Arcy Hunt to be Captain, by purchase, vice Doyle, who retires; Cornet Henry Timson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hunt; Edward Finch Dawson, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Timson, Sept. 15.

12th Light Dragoons—Cornet Robert Edward Roe to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hill, who retires, Sept. 15.

To be Cornets by purchase—Cyril White, gent., vice Scholefield, who retires, Sept. 14; Fitzhardinge Jones, gent., vice Roe, Sept. 15.

17th Light Dragoons—Cornet William John Pearson Watson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Musgrave, who retires; Arthur Burnand, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Watson, Sept. 15.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Charles Sedley Burdett to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Trevelyan, deceased; Ensign and Lieutenant George Lord Bingham, to be Lieutenant and Captain, without purchase, vice Burdett, Aug. 22.

4th Foot—Lieutenant Octavius Yorke Cocks to be Captain, by purchase, vice Skinner, whose promotion by purchase, on the 4th Aug., has been cancelled, Aug. 4; Ensign John Philip Bohun Forster to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Skinner, deceased, Aug. 16; Ensign Augustus Joseph Sykes to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Forster, whose promotion by purchase, on the 18th Aug., has been cancelled, Sept. 15; Serjeant-Major William Connell to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 14; Charles Edward Bayard Ireton, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Forster, Sept. 15.

7th Foot—Captain William West Turner, from the 15th Foot, to be Captain, vice Hoare, who exchanges, Sept. 15.

15th Foot—Captain William Jesse Hoare, from the 7th Foot, to be Captain, vice Turner, who exchanges; Serjeant-Major Robert Coape to be Ensign, without purchase, and Adjutant, vice Walmsley, who resigns the Adjutancy only, Sept. 15.

23rd Foot—Lieutenant Augustus Applethwaite to be Adjutant, vice Torrens, who resigns the Adjutancy only, Sept 15.

32nd Foot—William Bailey, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Shortt, who retires, Sept. 15.

40th Foot—Palmer Whalley, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice St. Clair, appointed to the 4th Foot, Sept. 15.

41st Foot—Captain Julius Edmund Goodwyn to be Major, by purchase, vice Northey, who retires; Lieutenant Frederick Cherburg Bligh to be Captain, by purchase, vice Goodwyn, Sept. 15.

43rd Foot—Ensign Harry Armstrong Brett, from the 82nd Foot, to be Ensign, vice White, whose appointment on the 8th Sept. has been cancelled, Sept. 15.

45th Foot—Lieutenant Trevor Goff to be Captain, by purchase, vice Robert J. Garden, who retires; Ensign Henry Sute Willoughby to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Goff; Rouse Douglas Douglas, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Willoughby, Sept 15.

46th Foot—Ensign George Morland Hutton to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Richard Edward Brookes, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hutton, Sept 15.

49th Foot—Lieutenant William Bellairs to be Captain, by purchase, vice Wetherall, promoted in the 3rd West India Regiment, Sept. 15.

55th Foot—Ensign Edwyn Frederick Temple, from the 98th Foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Birch, promoted, Sept. 15; Lieutenant Henry Reynolds Werge to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet-Major McCaskill, deceased; Ensign John Granville Harkness to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Werge, Aug. 19; Ensign William Hamilton Richards to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Harkness, whose promotion by purchase, on the 1st Sept., 1854, has been cancelled, Sept. 15.

57th Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Percy Lea to be Captain, without purchase, vice Jones, deceased; Ensign Cavendish Venables to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Lea, Aug. 7; Ensign James Hornby Buller to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Venables, whose promotion without purchase, on the 11th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled, Aug. 11; Ensign William Jesser Coope to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Buller, whose promotion by purchase, on the 18th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled; Alfred Frederic Adolphus Slade, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Venables promoted, Sept. 15.

73rd Foot—William Gordon, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 15.

74th Foot—Ensign William Shapter Hunt to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice King, deceased, June 30; Ensign Archibald William Chalmers Magrath, from the 25th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Hunt, Sept. 15.

77th Foot—Lieutenant John Nicholson to be Captain, without purchase, vice Dilke, deceased; Ensign Arthur Francis Maine to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Nicholson, Aug 13.

82nd Foot—Henry Wallace Dawkey, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Brett, appointed to the 43rd Foot, Sept. 15.

85th Foot—William Robert Bell, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Sept. 15.

88th Foot—Ernest Augustus Perceval, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Webb, promoted, Sept. 15.

93rd Foot—Henry Campbell Stirling, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Clayhills, promoted, Sept. 15.

94th Foot—Captain Henry George Buller to be Major, without purchase, vice Cameron, deceased; Lieutenant Gilbert Malton to be Captain, without purchase, vice Buller, July 1; Lieutenant Henry John Walrab to be Captain, without purchase, vice Malton, whose promotion on the 21st July, 1854, has been cancelled, July 21; Ensign Robert Alexander Boothby Tod to be Lieutenant, vice Malton, July 1; Ensign John Murray to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Tod, whose promotion on the 21st July, 1854, has been cancelled, July 21; Ensign Sydenham Malthus to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Murray, whose promotion without purchase, on the 11th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled, Aug. 11; William Edmondes Havness, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Malthus, Sept. 15.

Rifle Brigade—Colour-Sergeant John Brett to be Ensign, without purchase, July 13.

3rd West India Regiment—Major George Butler Trescott Colman to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Montresor, who retires; Captain Frederick Augustus Wetherall, from the 49th Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Colman, Sept. 15.

Mounted Staff Corps to be employed on service in Turkey—To be Ensigns: Robert William Sandbrook Raper Hunton, gent., Sept. 14; Sergeant Edward Budgen, from the 9th Light Dragoons, Sept. 15.

Provisional Depôt Battalion—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Crutchley, from half-pay 23d Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Bond, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, Sept. 15.

Recruiting Districts—Colonel John Michel, C.B., from the 6th Foot, to be Inspecting Field Officer, vice Colonel Slade, who retires upon half-pay of the 4th Foot, in the room of Colonel Trevor, appointed an Inspecting Field Officer, Oct. 1.

Staff—Paymaster Frederick Henry Dalgety, of the 60th Foot, to be a Paymaster of Detachments or of a Depôt Battalion, Sept. 15.

Hospital Staff—Richard Willcocks Macaulay, gent., to be Acting Assistant-Surgeon, vice Loughnan, removed from the service in consequence of having absented himself, without leave, from the Army in Turkey, Sept. 15.

Unattached—Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify her command, that Lieutenant Charles Nasmyth be transferred from the Bombay Artillery to be a Captain Unattached in the Royal Army, in consideration of his services in the defence of Silistria, Sept. 15.

Brevet—Captain Charles Nasmyth, Unattached, to be Major in the Army, Sept. 15.

Memorandum—The Commission of Lieutenant Philip Alexander Anstruther Twynam, of the 15th Foot, has been antedated to 6th July, 1854.

Erratum in the Gazette, 14th July, 1854—For, Paymaster Morris Robinson Campbell, from the 71st Foot, to be Paymaster of the Depôt Battalion at Templemore, read, Paymaster Morris Robinson Campbell, from the 71st Foot, to be Paymaster of a Depôt Battalion.

Erratum in the Gazette, 1st September, 1854—For John M'Intosh, gent., to be Apothecary to the Forces, read, Dispenser of Medicines, John M'Intosh, &c.

ADMIRALTY, SEPT. 15.

The following promotions, dated the 11th inst., have this day taken place, consequent on the death, on the 10th inst., of Admiral of the Blue John Dick:—

Vice-Admiral Right Hon. Frederick William, Lord Aylmer, C.B., on the Reserved Half-pay List, to be Admiral on the same List.

Vice-Admiral of the Red Richard Thomas to be Admiral of the Blue.

Vice-Admiral of the White Honourable Sir Anthony Maitland, K.C.B., K.G.M.G., to be Vice-Admiral of the Red.

Vice-Admiral of the Blue Henry Hope, C.B., to be Vice-Admiral of the White.

Rear-Admiral Edward Henry A'Court Repington, on the Reserved Half-pay List, to be Vice-Admiral on the same List.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Edward Harvey to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Rear-Admiral of the White Sir Edmund Lyons, Bt., G.C.B., K.C.H., to be Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Rear-Admiral of the Blue Honourable Henry John Rous to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain Frederick William Beechey to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

Captain Samuel Thornton to be Rear-Admiral on the Reserved Half-pay List.

COMMISSION SIGNED BY THE QUEEN.

Royal Wiltshire Regiment of Militia—Thomas Smale, Esq., late Captain and Paymaster 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Paymaster.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS-LIEUTENANT.

The Queen's Own Worcestershire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—Charles Michael Berington, gent., to be Cornet, vice Robert Peel, promoted, Sept. 12.

Cambridgeshire Militia—Captain Christopher Robert Pemberton to be Major, vice Wale, promoted, Sept. 11; John J. Cooke, gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Turvin, promoted, Sept. 12; Elliot Bushby, gent., to

be Ensign, Sept. 9; John Julius Tullie Haylock, gent., to be Ensign, Sept. 10; Rollo Burslem, gent., to be Ensign, Sept. 11; William H. Baldwin, gent., to be Ensign, Sept. 12.

Royal Glamorgan Light Infantry Militia—Milo Mahrr, Esq., to be First Lieutenant; Saint Vincent Tyler, Esq., to be Second Lieutenant, Sept. 6.

Royal Rifle Regiment of Denbighshire Militia—John Price Roberts, gent., to be Ensign, Aug. 23.

The following Article is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 25th of August last

Royal North Gloucester Regiment of Militia—Ensign Charles Hawkins Fisher to be Lieutenant, vice Chamberlain, superseded, Aug. 22.

From Tuesday's Gazette.

CROWN-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 19.

MEMBER Returned to Serve in the Present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of King's Lynn—John Henry Gurney, of Calton-hall, Norwich, Esq., in the room of Robert Jocelyn (commonly called Viscount Jocelyn), deceased.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, SEPTEMBER 15.

Corps of Royal Engineers—Second-Lieutenant Charles John Darrah to be First Lieutenant, vice Burke, killed in action; Second-Lieutenant John Popham Maguay to be First Lieutenant, vice Chesney, promoted; Second-Lieutenant Robert Nicholl Dawson to be First Lieutenant, vice Wrottesley, died of wounds.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Royal Perthshire Regiment of Militia—Charles Lennox Kerr, Esq., (commonly called Lord Charles Lennox Kerr), to be Adjutant.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia—Henry Magill, gent., to be Paymaster, from 18th of August, 1854

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORD-LIEUTENANTS.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia—John Blake, gent., to be Ensign, vice George, promoted.

Bedfordshire Regiment of Militia—Lieutenant William Kenworthy Browne to be Captain, vice Tyrn, resigned; Charles Buckworth Herne Soame to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Mac Cormack, promoted.

West Essex Militia—Henry Lerett Boscawen Ibbetson to be Captain.

Cambridgeshire Militia—Edward Horlock Murtimer, Esq., late Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 40th Regiment of Foot, to be Captain; Robert Ashley, gent., to be Lieutenant; George Gillson, gent., to be Lieutenant; William W. Alnutt, gent., to be Ensign.

Leicestershire Militia—Ensign George Walker to be Lieutenant; John Matheiv, gent., to be Lieutenant.

Royal Glamorgan Light Infantry Militia—Hardress de Luttrell Saunderson, Esq., to be Major.

AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES.

[From *The Times.*]

SIR,—Some remarks which I made at the last agricultural gathering at Tiptree have caused a discussion, in which I feel that I have been misunderstood, and therefore beg the favour of a little space for explanation.

The most interesting feature of Mr. Mechi's farm this year was his liquid manure system, and on this he chiefly enlarged in the way of instruction. It is not used directly to the corn crops, but the excellence of the mangold fields shows how beneficial it is to them. The Italian rye-grass is the only unsuccessful crop; and Mr. Mechi, when his own illustration failed him, very fairly adduced the experience of others. He told us of the marvellous results obtained by Mr. Kennedy, in Ayrshire, whose Italian rye-grass affords keep at the rate of seventy house-fed sheep an acre. And Mr. Telfer, of Ayr, who was on the ground, corroborated this statement from his own experience, he having got from three cuttings of this prolific grass, in one season, as much green food as would have made twenty tons of hay per acre! It was, perhaps, no wonder that many were startled by such statements, seeing that this is ten times the number of sheep and ten times the weight of hay which are usually got. Men cried out, "Impossible!" They would not believe it. Perhaps it is impossible in the eastern counties, and, at any rate, it may be useful to point out the advantage which the moister climate of the west gives it in the growth of grass. The difference between the annual rainfall of the east and west of Great Britain is reckoned at ten inches. An inch of rain is equivalent to 100 tons of water to an acre; so that, on the average, nature gives to the western farmer 1,000 tons more water per acre than to his eastern competitor. In the growth of grass we know that it is all needed; for in Ayrshire, where these enormous crops of grass are grown, both Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Telfer feel the necessity of permitting no waste of liquid. During summer they apply the liquid manure early in the morning and late at night; not showering it high into the air, but directing the stream straight to the roots of the grass, so that none may be dissipated in mist, and as little as possible lost by evaporation. Now, the mechanical labour, even when aided by machinery, of applying 1,000 tons of water to an acre of land must ever present a serious obstacle to the farmer of the eastern districts; and even when he has done this he is only on the level whence the western farmer starts. I am anxious to press this point on public attention at present, that it may be duly considered in any scheme for applying town sewage to agricultural purposes. In so far as I know, there is not a single instance yet published of the profitable use in this country of town sewage applied by pipes. The case of Edinburgh is on a totally different principle. There the sewage water is run over the land by irrigation in hundreds of tons to the acre, instead of by tens of tons, to which it must necessarily be restricted in applying it through pipes by machinery. And, seeing that the solid manuring matter of town sewage is diluted in many hundred times its weight of water (as has been shown by Professor Way), we need not wonder that the report of the late Board of Health, while fully illustrating the beneficial application to crops of rich farmyard sewage through pipes, is comparatively silent with regard to town sewage similarly applied. Great caution is therefore necessary in founding conclusions of general application from the success of farmyard sewage in the moist climate of the west.

The possibility of growing such crops of grass under any circumstances was doubted by many. But wherefore impossible? A good crop of meadow hay weighs about two tons. A stalk of Italian rye-grass is twice the length of meadow-grass. If the stalks stand equally thick on the ground, the Italian rye-grass will thus weigh twice as much as the meadow-grass. But if there are two stalks of Italian rye-grass for one of meadow-grass, the crop of the former will be four times the weight of the latter. To those who have seen Mr. Kennedy's and Mr. Telfer's crops it is unnecessary to say that both these conditions are fulfilled; and it needs but the repeated application of farm sewage to this rapidly growing grass, in a favourable climate, to secure three such cuttings in a season as Mr. Telfer affirmed he had got. To the diligent, as Mr. Mechi said truly, time is money, and the axiom could not be better illustrated than by growing three crops in a single season in place of one. A startling statement of any kind is always doubted, and dislike in matters of this kind is usually in proportion to limited knowledge. Many farmers, because they have never seen it themselves, would say that it is "impossible" on any land in this country to grow superb crops year after year without manure—to have beans, wheat, mangold, potatoes, cabbages, oats, and swedes following each other in any succession (provided the land is kept clean), each crop most luxuriant, all carried off the ground, and not a particle of manure applied. And yet this may be seen in half an hour's ride from town by the North Kent Railway, on the drained portion of Plumstead-marsh occupied by Mr. Russell. When guano was first introduced, many deemed it impossible that a brown powder, brought thousands of miles across the ocean, would be a hundred times more valuable for the growth of crops than an equal weight of good farmyard manure. In truth, one of the most serious obstacles to agricultural improvement is to be found in the limited standard which some agricultural teachers have set up as the fixed boundary of agricultural progress. There is no presumption so great as that which glibly cries "Impossible" in an age which has produced the electric telegraph.

I take the opportunity while writing to you of sending the result of some experiments made by me this season at Baldoon, on the application of manure to wheat, and in continuation of similar ones made last year. In the centre of a fifty-acre field one acre was left without manure, all the rest of the field receiving 2 cwt. of Peruvian guano per acre in autumn, at the time the seed was sown. The produce of the acre undressed has been tested against that of the adjoining acre, which received Peruvian guano, and this is the result:—

One acre, with guano, 32 bushels, 60lb. weight per bushel, at 6s. 6d. per 60lb.	£10	18	4
One acre, without manure, 25¼ bushels, 60lb. weight per bushel, at 6s. 6d. per 60lb.	8	5	9
	£2	12	7
Cost of 2 cwt. of guano in 1853	1	0	0
Profit per acre, besides one-fourth more straw	£1	12	7

The inferiority in the quality of the unmanured wheat, as shown by the weight per bushel, is worthy of notice, as well as the fact that the unmanured wheat was a week later in ripening than the other.

The second experiment was made to test the value of nitrate of soda and common salt as a top dressing to wheat in spring, and the result in this case has been extremely profitable. The wheat was sown in December, after a heavy crop of swedes, all drawn off; and the whole field was top-dressed in April with 1 cwt. of nitrate of soda and 1 cwt. of salt per acre, given in two applications, at a fortnight's interval, one acre near the centre of the field having been left undressed. This and the adjoining acre have been thrashed, and yielded as follows:—

One acre, with nitrate and salt, 42 bushels, worth 6s. 6d.	£13	13	0
One acre, without manure, 30 bushels, worth 6s. 6d.	9	15	0
	£3	18	0
Cost of manure, 1 cwt. nitrate, 18s.; 1 cwt. salt, 2s.	1	0	0
Profit per acre	£2	18	0

These two experiments supply little that is new, as they only corroborate hundreds of others made in various parts of the country in previous years. But they are useful in impressing upon the British grower the power he might possess of increasing the produce of his wheat crops. It is not merely a question of profit to the farmer. Here are two substances, the application of which in certain known quantities to the soil give an increase which may be stated, on the average, at one quarter of wheat per acre, or an addition of nearly one-fourth to its natural produce. An addition of one quarter an acre all over the country would be equivalent to the food of one-fourth of our population. It would make all the difference between plenty and scarcity, between the cheap loaf and the dear loaf, between steady prosperity and a drain of gold, with all its commercial disturbance. And yet the arrangements for the supply of articles known to possess such qualities, instead of being a prime object of care to the British Government, are intrusted to the charge of some uninfluential consul at the antipodes!

9, Little Ryder-street, St. James's. JAMES CAIRD.

CATTLE FROM EUROPE.—The ship Antarctic at New York, from Liverpool, brings 180 head of cattle, consisting of bulls, cows, sheep, pigs, and horses, for the Kentucky Stock Company.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

NORTH SEA.—At the end of August, 1853, the export of cattle to England from Tonning was 7,761 oxen, 7,215 sheep, and 43 horses. At the end of August, 1854, the export was 7,259 oxen, 6,487 sheep, and 48 horses.

TO DESTROY INSECTS.—A French gardener has discovered that by painting his hot-houses with gas-tar all the insects so destructive to plants and fruits die.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A HOP MARKET AT HEREFORD.—A large and influential public meeting has been held at the Old Town Hall, Hereford, the mayor presiding, for the purpose of establishing a hop market. Resolutions in favour of the project were carried *nem. con.*—*Local Paper.*

GIGANTIC EAR OF OATS.—Yesterday we had handed to us a splendid ear of oats, which was cut in a field belonging to Mr. Cronkshaw, of Belthorn, a neighbourhood by no means celebrated for its fertility. The ear consisted of 200 grains. If we suppose these grains to be all sown again, and that they would increase in the same ratio for five years, the yield from a single grain would amount to 17,860 tons, estimating 500 grains to weigh an ounce.—*Blackburn Standard.*

CONTRACT FOR THE EAST.—Messrs. Scott, of Belfast, have contracted with Government for hay to the Ordnance and cavalry horses in Turkey, and they are shipping a prime article.

TO BE NOTED.—In a cloudy morning it is a matter of importance to the farmer to know whether it will be sunshiny or showery in the afternoon. If the ants have cleared their hole nicely, and piled the dirt up high, it seldom fails to bring a clear day to the farmer, though it may be cloudy till ten or eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Spider-webs will be very numerous about the tops of the grass and grain some cloudy mornings; and fifty years' observation have shown the writer of this that these little weather-guessers seldom fail in their predictions of a fair day.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—Consols, which left off on Saturday at 95¼ to ⅓ for money, and 95⅝ to ¾ for the account, were quoted throughout the day 95¼ to ⅜ for money, and 95½ to ⅝ for the account. Although there were arrivals from India, China, the West Indies, Australia, and America, there was no intelligence calculated to exercise much influence, and public attention is exclusively directed towards Sebastopol. India Bonds left off at 7s. to 11s., and Exchequer Bills at 6s. to 9s. premium. Exchequer Bonds quoted 99¾ to ⅞.

TUESDAY.—Consols for money opened this morning at 95⅛ to ¼, being a decline of an eighth, and returned to that price after a period, during which there were sellers at 95⅓. For the 17th of October they opened without alteration from the price of last evening, namely, 95½ to ⅝, and the final quotation was 95½ to ⅝. India Bonds left off at 7s. to 11s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 6s. to 9s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 99¾ to ⅞.

WEDNESDAY.—Consols for money were first quoted 95⅛ to ¼, and they left off at 95½ to ⅝. For the account they began at 95½ to ⅝, advanced till there were buyers at 95⅞, and closed at 95¾ to ⅞. After regular hours, in consequence of higher prices from Paris, transactions took place at 95¾ to 96. India Bonds were quoted 7s. to 10s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 6s. to 9s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 99¾ to ⅞.

THURSDAY.—The news of the landing of the allied forces in the Crimea has caused the English funds to maintain with great firmness the improved quotations of last evening. Consols for money opened at 95½ to ¾, and left off at 95⅝. For the account they began at 95⅞ to 96, and closed at that price after an interval during which there were sellers at 95⅞. India Bonds were quoted at 7s. to 11s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 6s. to 9s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 99¾ to ⅞.

FRIDAY.—Consols opened at 95⅞ 6.

SMITHFIELD.

FRIDAY, September 15.—The number of beasts is not large, but fully adequate to the demand. Owing to the warm weather and dull trade at the dead markets, there is great difficulty in effecting a clearance at rather reduced rates. Trade is very dull for sheep, and several remain unsold notwithstanding a disposition to take lower prices. Good lambs are saleable at late rates. Calves are lower. From Germany and Holland there are 216 beasts, 2,090 sheep, and 265 calves; 400 beasts from the Northern and Midland; and 90 milch cows from the home counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Best Scots, Herefords	4	6	4	8	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0		0	0
Best Short Horns	4	4	4	6	Best Long Wools	4	4	4	8
Second quality beasts	3	0	3	8	Do. do. Shorn	0		0	0
Calves	3	0	4	4	Ewes and second quality	3	4	4	0
Pigs	3	0	4	1	Do. do. Shorn	0		0	0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	4	8	4	10	Lambs	4	8	5	4

Beasts at market, 934; sheep and lambs, 10,800; calves, 408; pigs, 280.

MONDAY, September 18.—We had again an increased supply of beasts. The average quality was very inferior, and many of this description remained unsold. Prices were rather lower for the best kinds. The number of sheep was large and the demand smaller, consequently quotations were lower, and a clearance could not be effected. The season is now much advanced for lambs, and only a few choicest qualities meet with purchasers. Calves were again lower. From Germany and Holland there were 2,510 beasts; 6,970 sheep; 174 calves; and 83 pigs. Spain: 470 sheep. Scotland: 13 beasts; and 2,800 from the northern and midland counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Best Scots, Herefords	4	4	4	8	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0		0	0
Best Short Horns	4	2	4	6	Best Long Wools	4	4	4	6
Second quality beasts	2	10	3	6	Do. do. Shorn	0		0	0
Calves	2	10	4	2	Ewes and second quality	3	4	4	0
Pigs	3	0	4	4	Do. do. Shorn	0		0	0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	4	8	4	10	Lambs	4	6	5	2

Beasts at market, 5,607; sheep and lambs, 36,970; calves, 362; pigs, 380.

MARK LANE.

FRIDAY, September 15.—The quantity of English wheat on sale this morning was trifling in the extreme, and factors experienced no difficulty in obtaining an advance of 2s. per quarter upon Monday's rates. The finer descriptions of foreign, whether white or red, were saleable at a like improvement. Barrel and foreign sack flour must be noted fully 1s. dearer. Some thousand sacks of town-made flour are reported to have been sold for shipment to Paris, where prices continue to advance. Oats were in short supply, and again improved in value 1s. per quarter. Barley, beans, and peas were each held with increased confidence, and the turn in price was against the buyer. London averages: Wheat, 68. 1d.; barley, 29s.; oats, 28s. 7d.; rye, 38s.; beans, 46s.; peas, 38s. 7d.

MONDAY, September 18.—There was a fair show of English wheat at market this morning by land carriage samples from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk; but from Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire there was not much offered. The town millers were tolerably free buyers, and had to pay 4s. to 5s. advance upon the rates of Monday last. Foreign wheat was in moderate request, and 2s. to 3s. dearer. American flour must be noted 1s. to 2s. per barrel dearer. English barley sold slowly at former prices. The receipts of oats during the week have been small. Beans and peas were in very short supply, and higher prices were readily obtained.

ARRIVALS INTO LONDON FROM SEPT. 11 TO SEPT. 10.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	1969	....	....	2470
Barley	127	....	....	550
Oats	5	49	800	4426
Malt	2730	....	6	....

Flour, 1,378 sacks, and 4,204 barrels.

HAY MARKETS.

SMITHFIELD.—Meadow hay, £2 15s. to £4 12s.; clover ditto, £3 5s. to £6; and straw, £1 10s. to £1 14s. per load. A full average supply, and a sluggish demand.

CUMBERLAND.—Meadow hay, £3 to £4 15s.; clover ditto, £3 to £5 15s.; and straw, £1 10s. to £1 16s. per load. Both hay and straw sold slowly, at late rates.

WHITECHAPEL.—Meadow hay, £2 15s. to £4 12s.; clover ditto, £3 5s. to £6; and straw, £1 10s. to £1 15s. per load. Trade dull.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 19.—Supplies of all kinds of straw these last six days large. Prices as follows:—Oat straw 7s. 6d. to 10s., wheat do. 8s. to 11s., barley do. 8s. to 9s. per kearple of 16 stones tron. Hay 11d. to 1s. 1d., new hay 8d. to 10d. per stone.

BANKRUPTS.

FRIDAY.—Thomas Youngman, Pitfield-street, Hoxton, linen draper—John Cullen Penfold, Park-terrace, Chelsea, oil and colour merchant—Horatio Collier the younger, Painswick, Gloucestershire, blanket manufacturer—David Scott, late of Deansgate, Manchester, pork butcher—William Thomas, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, and Noble-street, commission agent and boarding-house keeper—Ebenezer Williams, St. David's, Pembrokeshire, druggist, grocer, and farmer—Stephen Harris, Kingston-upon-Thames, ironmonger—Ann Maria Edwards and Thomas Cooper, Coventry (and not of Birmingham, as heretofore advertised), ironmongers—Joseph William Hall, Cardiff, dealer in agricultural implements—William Holbrook, Nottingham, joiner—John Thornley, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, chrysalter and manufacturing chemist—Thomas Hutchings, Axminster, Devonshire, nursery and seedsman, stationer and general dealer—William Brailsford, Nottingham, smallware dealer—Thomas Parker, Southport, Lancashire, hotel-keeper.

TUESDAY.—Ebenezer Heath, Bridge-house-place, Newington-causeway, leather-mercer—John Clarke, New Cavendish-street, Portland-place, and Upper Marylebone-street, surgeon—Eliza Mary Ager, Victoria-terrace, Kennington, baker—Henry John Steuart, St. James's Hotel, Jermyn-street, hotel-keeper—William Crole, jun., Rood-lane, East India merchant—William Rollason, jun., Birmingham, tinplate-worker—Charles Doody, Stoke-upon-Trent, tailor—John Moats, sen., Spalding, coal-merchant—George Gillatt, Barnsley, Yorkshire, confectioner—John Swales, Openshaw, Lancashire, ironmonger.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 18th inst., at Guildford, Surrey, the wife of Alexander Gilchrist, Esq., barrister-at-law, of a daughter—On the 18th inst., at Lynchfield, near Taunton, the wife of Graham Willmore, Esq., Q.C., of twin daughters—On the 18th inst., Mrs. Charles Farlow, of the Strand, of a son—On the 18th inst., at 52, Welbeck-street, the wife of Eustace Smith, Esq., of Sydney, New South Wales, of a daughter—On the 19th inst., at Bristol, the wife of Mr. John Simpson, jun., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 18th inst., at St. Mary's, Aldermanbury, by the Rev. Charles Collins, Mr. Jos. Randall, of South Bersted, Sussex, to Miss Emma Green, of the George Hotel, Aldermanbury, London—On the 19th inst., at the parish church, Clapham, by the Rev. Henry Pritchard, B.D., Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, Philip Pritchard, of New York, fourth son of Henry Pritchard, Esq., of Clapham, to Adelaide Ann, second daughter of Thomas Howell, Esq., of Clapham-common—On the 19th inst., at St. James's, Paddington, by the Rev. A. Taylor, M.A., John Buck Toker, Esq., Lieutenant, R.N., of the Oaks, Ospringe, Kent, to Anna, only child and heiress of the late Rev. Richard De Burgh, of Clonmahon, in the county of Cork—On the 19th inst., at St. Bride's, Fleet-street, eldest son of the late John Lowe, Esq., to Matilda, eldest daughter of John Oulds, Esq., of Willesden.

DEATHS.

On the 16th instant, at the Government House, Royal Military College, Sandhurst, Lady Scovell, wife of Sir George Scovell, K.C.H., in the 81st year of her age.—On the 18th instant, at Dorer, after a long illness, Lady Macdonald, widow of the late Lieutenant-General Sir John Macdonald, G.C.B.—On Sunday, the 17th instant, Martha Winsor, the beloved and affectionate wife of George Winsor, of Great Russell-street, Bermondsey, after a few hours' illness, aged 59.—On the 17th instant, at his residence, 35, Brunswick-square, Brighton, Lieutenant-Colonel Newbery, aged 61, deeply regretted.—On Sunday morning, the 17th instant, at half-past 8, at Walworth, Clementina, aged 18, and at five minutes past 9, Jemima, aged 21, the third and fourth surviving daughters of the late Mr. Jas. Wallworth, of Lambeth, after a few hours' illness.—On the 18th instant, at Elsenham-hall, Essex, George William Rush, Esq., of Farthinghoe-lodge, Northamptonshire, after a short illness.—At No. 1, Grange-walk, Bermondsey, Thomas Jones, son of the late Stephens Jones.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

Vol. IV.—No. 92.] Saturday, September 30, 1854. [With Supplement, Price 6*d*.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

PLAN OF NEWMARKET HEATH.
SEBASTOPOL.—Drawn by T. H. Wilson.
SOUDJAK BAY, CIRCASSIA.
THE CALM BEFORE THE STORM.

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Racing—Turf Talk—Newmarket Autumn Handicap—The Cesarewitch—Betting at Tattersall's and Manchester—Newmarket First October Meeting—Chesterfield Races, &c.—Programmes: Chester, Newmarket, Warwick, Yorkshire, Stamford, Stockbridge, Kelso.
Yachting—Rowing—Angling—Archery—Cricket, Reports, &c.
Our Opera Glass—Foreign, Provincial, Law and Police, &c.

PRINCIPAL ILLUSTRATIONS NEXT WEEK

Interior of the Theatre Royal Adelphi,
Sketches from the Seat of War,
&c. &c. &c.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
Our Sailor King.

SUMMER, as if unwilling to yield to her more staid successor, has cast some of her brightest smiles on the First October Meeting at Newmarket. With such splendid weather, the ground in capital condition, and a fair share of good racing, it is not to be wondered at that the meeting, ordinarily none of the liveliest, should have passed off with uncommon brilliancy. It might have been wished that the attendance and fields had been larger; but enough has been accomplished to render "The First October" a very pleasant affair. As the gathering but seldom enters on the month from which it takes its name, a change of title would remove an apparent contradiction of terms. Such an alteration would, of course, necessitate another, that of the Second October; but "The First Autumn" would afford sufficient distinction from the Newmarket October and Houghton Meetings.

The Duke of Bedford's Nathan opened the ball on Tuesday by winning the Handicap Sweepstakes over the T.Y.C., and beating easily his brace of opponents, Falcon and Spinaway. The odds were on the victor, therefore there was no lack of judgment on the part of the ring. But the reverse was the case for the Eastern Counties Handicap, when Alembic started at 9 to 4, and the winner at 8 to 1. From fifty nominations eleven only were saddled to contest the prize. This can scarcely be a matter of surprise when the eccentricities of the handicap are duly considered. Old Rowley, 5 yrs, at 5st 9lb, was absolutely turned loose. The theory, that no allowance of weight will bring an inferior animal to the form of a good one, is every day meeting with confutation. Anteverta, a four-yr-old, at the same weight with the winner, was second. The system of handicapping at Newmarket requires reformation, and we trust shortly to see a move made in the right direction. Alembic, who was certainly well in at 6st 6lb, lost start, but managed to finish third. Lord Clifden declared to win with the son of Touchstone and Latitude. But Old Rowley, not caring *two straws* for his opponents, made the most of his advantage, like an old soldier, and cleared the winning-post by an easy couple of lengths. Alembic's subsequent achievement in the Sixth Triennial, and his running with The Trapper, across the flat, for the Grand Duke Michael's Stakes—three races in one day—must give warning to the field that they will find in him no despicable competitor for the *burster* in the Cambridgeshire. Hesse Cassel, who, it was rumoured, had broken down a fortnight back in the St. Leger, contrived to take part in three different contests with a considerable improvement on his Doncaster display. These reports of breaking-down must henceforth be received by the public *cum grano salis*, since some of the friends of Autocrat assert that he also escaped that casualty on the eventful day that gave victory to the Knight of St. George. The style in which Clotilde carried off the Hopeful Stakes must give an increase of confidence to the adherents of Lord of the Isles. Dirk Hatteraick, though with the odds on him, was doomed to another defeat in the Buckenham,—Rambling Katie beating him by a head. But Lord Eglinton may console himself with the assurance that he possesses a fine colt in Dirk, and we fully expect to see the son of Van Tromp and Blue Bonnet ripen into a most formidable three-yr-old. The Trapper accomplished a brace of successes. Those who doubted his staying powers were decidedly proved to be wrong. Though he had nothing much to beat in the "Ditch In," gallop for the St. Leger Stakes, the manner in which he disposed of Hesse Cassel and Pumicestone admits not of the slightest cavil. The Granby brought out a field of five; Daffodil starting the favourite at 6 to 4 on her, but Lord Exeter's Besika proved the winner by half a length. A new candidate for distinction, bearing the bold name of Wild Dayrell, made such an example of Para and Hazel in the 30 sovs Sweepstakes, that he is not unlikely to find a place in the books of those who are betting on the Derby. Sharavogue again defeated Adine, and on Thursday added the Queen's Guineas to his noble owner's account. Vanderdecken sorely disappointed the expectations of his party, as 4 to 1 was laid on him for the Fifth Triennial, Mr. Knowles's Talfourd, however, giving him the go-by in the race. But, perhaps the most interesting event, was the contest between Rifleman and Bonnie Mora in the Seventh Triennial. Bonnie Mora was by long odds the favourite, but the gallant little grey, for the first time, found a conqueror in Mr. Osbaldiston's colt. The struggle was narrowly watched, and will probably effect some changes in the market. It was a great triumph for the 'Squire, and must be highly gratifying to his lady, who, it is said, takes no little interest in the career of the smart Rifleman. On the whole, the sport was above the average, and the meeting likely to be remembered as one of the best First Octobers witnessed for some years.

Nothing has been done, publicly at least, relative to the Doncaster affair. Rumours there are in plenty, but we shall avoid noticing them till they take a definite shape. One thing we hope will prove something more than an improbability, that any part of the question should be carried into a court of law. Turf matters, like those of Cupid, are never seen to so little advantage as when unravelled by forensic acumen. Honour and not law should form the sole jurisdiction. The evidence taken before a committee of the House of Commons, some ten years back on gaming, might be resuscitated with advantage. It is extant, and the opinions of trainers and others connected with racing, may still be found amid the light literature of the ponderous Blue-books of the day.

The betting throughout the week has been dull in the extreme, and, with the exception of a rapid rise in Muscovite, characterised by little or no change.

The famous West Australian, respecting whom there was also an imaginative break down a few days back, is about to retire into private life, and he certainly carries with him the biggest of reputations. The triple victory of 2,000 gs, Derby, and St. Leger, the most ambitious of steeds may hereafter long strive for in vain.

NEWMARKET HEATH.

The two clever Irish-bred fillies Helena and the Deformed, are announced for sale by auction, at Tattersall's, on Monday next. Both have accepted for the Cambridgeshire, and, at the weight, should have a fair chance of winning. They are represented as sound, and doing good work. The Deformed, we know, has been doing her work lately, and in a very artistic manner carrying off more than one valuable prize; Helena has frequently been an excellent friend to the fielders, bringing them safely through when least expected.

The programme of the Chester Autumn, on Tuesday and Wednesday next, does great credit to the skill and exertion of Mr. Topham. The added money will be upwards of eight hundred sovereigns, and, as the present fine weather gives promise of continuation, we may expect to see another agreeable *réunion* on the banks of the Dee. But, Chester has become so renowned for its racing, that success must follow, as a matter of course. Kelso puts forth attractions at the same time, but, from the distance, is not likely to interfere with the sports on the Roodee. The Yorkshire Union Hunt Club and Wrexham hold their meetings later in the week, and are sure to afford a satisfactory wind-up of sport preparatory to the great encounter at Newmarket Second October.

THE NEWMARKET AUTUMN HANDICAPS.

The Cesarewitch.

It was a wise step, one much needed, when the Jockey Club stewards strengthened the Second October and Houghton Meetings at head-quarters by establishing the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire handicap events.

Fifteen summers have rolled adown the swift gliding stream of time since the Earl of Miltown's pet mare Cruiskeen (the dam of Russborough, who ran Voltigeur the dead heat for the great northern tussle of 1850) netted the first prize over the long course, two seasons prior to her successful throw in for the envied Cup on the time-honoured Cestrian Roodee; and the race has increased in interest and perplexity every successive campaign since then. It is remarkable, though, that among the successful animals enrolled there is not one aged horse to be found, and that the six-yr-olds have only triumphed twice, and the five-yr-olds but once—the preponderance being in favour of the three-yr-olds, who have won seven times, the four-yr-olds triumphing in five instances only. The heaviest successful weight, too, was 8st 4lb, carried on its second anniversary by Clarion, 4 yrs, but he journeyed with 4lb over-weight; whilst The Cur, 6 yrs, bore the handicapper's own impost of 8st 3lb. With the exception of 8st carried by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 3 yrs, the full brother to the celebrated Irish Birdcatcher, and which included the 10lb penalty for his Leger achievement, these are the only instances in which the winners have figured at 8st or upwards. Coranna, 4 yrs, however, who, like Cruiskeen, subsequently drained the Chester Cup, got home in triumph with 7st 11lb in 1843; and The Baron, also of Irish extract and allied to Birdcatcher, and now the stud *don* of the French Government, gained the laurels with 2lb less, including his 10lb Leger penalty. The three-yr-old Arcanus won with 5st 4lb in 1842, and Legerdemain, also of the same age, with 5st 7lb in 1849, the brace being the lowest in the scale of weights; the next in rotation, but on the ascent, being the last year's winner, Haco, 3 yrs, at 5st 12lb, who carried 13lb less than Weathergage, the champion of the preceding year. Thus have the laurels been swept away:—

Year.	Winner.	st	lb	Year.	Winner.	st	lb
1839	Cruiskeen, 5 yrs	6	6	1847	Cawrouch, 4 yrs	7	0
1840	Clarion, 4 yrs	8	0	1848	The Cur, 6 yrs	8	3
1841	Iliona, 4 yrs	6	11	1849	Legerdemain, 3 yrs	5	7
1842	Arcanus, 3 yrs	5	4	1850	Glauca, 4 yrs	7	7
1843	Coranna, 4 yrs	7	11	1851	Mrs. Taft, 6 yrs	6	0
1844	Faugh-a-Ballagh, 3 yrs	8	0	1852	Weathergage, 3 yrs	6	11
1845	The Baron, 3 yrs	7	9	1853	Haco, 3 yrs	5	12
1846	Wit's End, 3 yrs	6	2				

The handicap this year has not given that satisfaction as could be wished; but "doctors will differ," and the task of allotting weights becomes more difficult each successive racing season, particularly for these autumnal trysts. For the Cesarewitch fifty-four only accept out of one hundred and fifty-one; and seventy-eight out of one hundred and fifty in the Cambridgeshire. In the former list, as it stands now, we have a solitary aged candidate, five six-yr-olds, eight fives, ten fours, and thirty three-yr-olds; the non-acceptors comprising one aged horse, a couplet of six-yr-olds, fourteen fives, eighteen fours, and sixty-two three-yr-olds. The highest weight accepting is the premier one of the original handicap, viz., 9st 7lb, and the lowest, a range of *seventy pounds*.

The appended list will not only afford the interested reader the whole of the acceptors, and the names of their respective trainers, but show the gradation of weights allowed by Rataplan to his array of compeers:—

Horse.	st	lb	Trained by	
Rataplan, 4 yrs	9	7	W. Hopkins	gives to
Adine, 5 yrs	8	7	Dockeray	14lb
Knight of St. George, 3 yrs	8	5	Longstaff	16lb
Hungerford, 6 yrs	8	4	W. King	17lb
Muscovite, 5 yrs	8	3	Dockeray	18lb
Rattle, 4 yrs	8	3	Roe	18lb
Typee, 4 yrs	8	3	T. Taylor	18lb
Balrownie, 4 yrs	8	1	J. B. Day	20lb
Omoo, 3 yrs	7	13	T. Taylor	22lb
Indian Warrior, 5 yrs	7	12	Longstaff	23lb
Robgill, 3 yrs	7	9	W. Hopkins	26lb
Koh-i-Noor, 5 yrs	7	8	J. Dawson	27lb
Joe Miller, 5 yrs	7	7	W. Day	28lb
Scythian, 3 yrs	7	7	J. B. Day	28lb
Scherz, 3 yrs	7	7	Collison	28lb
Eulogist, 4 yrs	7	7	Longstaff	28lb
Domino, 3 yrs	7	5	Abrahams	30lb
Cobnut, 4 yrs	7	4	Abrahams	31lb
Middlesex, 3 yrs	7	3	W. King	32lb
Prime Minister, 6 yrs	7	2	H. Wadlow	33lb
Ammonia, 5 yrs	7	1	J. Scott	34lb
Exact, 4 yrs	7	1	Rogers	34lb
Nancy, 6 yrs	7	0	J. Osborne	35lb
Ethelwolf, 5 yrs	7	0	H. Bradley	35lb
Bracken, 3 yrs	6	13	J. Scott	36lb
Black Doctor, 6 yrs	6	12	Abraham	37lb
Mrs. Birch, 6 yrs	6	12	Elliot	37lb
Radcliffe Hero, 4 yrs	6	10	Elliot	39lb
Cabin Boy, 4 yrs	6	10	Elliot	39lb
Amalgamation, 3 yrs	6	9	T. Dawson	40lb
El Dorado, 3 yrs	6	7	J. Scott	42lb
Ptolemy, 3 years	6	7	J. Bumby	42lb
La Belle, 4 yrs	6	5	T. Dawson	44lb
The Jealous One, 3 yrs	6	5	T. Dawson	44 b
Phaeton, 3 yrs	6	4	Harlock	45lb
Eva, 3 yrs	6	3	H. Wadlow	46lb
Brown Brandy, 3 yrs	6	3	Woolcott	46lb
St. Clare, 3 yrs	6	3	H. Wadlow	46lb
Candlewick, aged	6	2	H. Wadlow	47lb
Calamus, 3 yrs	6	2	A. Taylor	47lb
Kidnapper, 3 yrs	6	1	Brookes	48lb
Burlington, 3 yrs	6	0	J. Scott	49lb
Poodle, 5 yrs	5	12	Stephenson, jun.	51lb
Iliana, 3 yrs	5	12	J. B. Day	51lb
Star of Surrey, 3 yrs	5	11	J. B. Day	52lb
Tros, 3 yrs	5	11	G. Abdale	52lb
D. O., 3 yrs	5	11	Pickering	52lb
Stiletto, 3 yrs	5	9	T. Dawson	54lb
Barrel, 3 yrs	5	7	Abrahams	56lb
Naomi, 3 yrs	5	7	Dixon	56lb
Gameclad, 3 yrs	5	5	J. Osborne	58lb
The Medal, 3 yrs	5	5	H. Wadlow	58lb
Lincoln's Inn, 3 yrs	4	12	A. Taylor	63lb
Rodo-meli, 3 yrs	4	7	Stephenson, jun.	70lb

These weights, it must be understood, are inclusive of penalties incurred up to the close of last week only.

From the above array it will be gleaned that the maximum and minimum imposts, *now*, are:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
Aged horses	8st 7lb	6st 2lb
Six-yr-olds	8st 4lb	6st 12lb
Five-yr-olds	8st 7lb	5st 12lb
Four-yr-olds	8st 7lb	6st 6lb
Three-yr-olds	8st 6lb	4st 7lb

being a range of 5lb among the old animals, 20lb among the six-yr-olds, 37lb the fives, 44lb the fours, and 54lb the threes.

Prior to analysing the acceptance bevy, we must give a parting glance at the muster roll of "non-contents." Of the two aged horses, the premier-weighted one, the French bred Voyageur (late Mazuline) declines 8st, even weight with the three-yr-old Old Noll, who also dissents, and of the brace of six-yr-olds crased, Sleeping Partner, 7st 7lb and Ianthe 6st 9lb, the latter accepts in the Cambridgeshire at a pound more. Fourteen five-yr-olds are struck out, leaving eight in, the unfortunate Kingston declining 9st in both encounters, King of Trumps, 8st 9lb and 9st; Aquila, 7st 5lb and 7st 6lb; and Merry Bird, 7st for each; whilst Little Harry, 8st 11lb, stands for the Houghton affair with 7lb less; The Nabob, 8st 10lb with 1lb more; Bird on the Wing with 1lb less; Khalidjah, 7st 1lb with 2lb less; and Scarecrow, 7st with 2lb less. Of the eighteen dissentients belonging to the four-yr-old team, Defiance, Haco, The Reiver, Coombarland Stathesmon, Hobby Horse, Pharos, Jacquetine, and Dove, also decline the Cambridgeshire imposts. Little David, 8st 10lb and Ethelbert, 7st 11lb, however, accept in the latter at 1lb less. Two-thirds of the three-yr-olds are "found wanting" in the acceptance list. Virago, Andover, King Tom, The Trapper, Old Noll, The Hermit, Marsyas, Wild Huntsman, The Spinner, Hospodar, Neville, Stern, The Cripple, Tom, Sine-qua-non, Seducer, Grey Plover, Doctor O'Toole, Baalbec, Epaminondas, Apollonius, Pumicestone, Merry Monk, Gamekeeper, General Breezo, Empress Catherine, Amos, Caliph, Jack Frost, Selina, Ludwig, Motley, the California filly, and the Strife filly, not liking their respective allotments in either of the handicaps; but, Dervish, declining 7st 10lb for this, accepts in the Cambridgeshire at 3lbs more; the Pontiff, 7st 7lbs at the same weight; Shakespeare, 7st 7lb at 9lb less, Lady Bird, 6st 10lb at 3lb less, Hercules, 6st 9lb at the same weight, Claret (by Joinville) 6st at 4lb less, Miss Sellon, 5st 5lb at 1lb more, Stonehenge, 5st 4lb at the same weight, Valeria, 5st 1lb at 1lb more, Violet, 4st 10lb, and Rodo-meli, 4st 7lb, each at the same weight, and Bluebeard, 6st 5lb at 7lb less. Why Ivan should decline with the same weight as Scythian, and a 12lb allowance from the Knight of St. George, if the two latter have a chance, we cannot make out, unless the stable are sanguine with Tros; and it is somewhat strange to us, also, that Grey Plover (the brother to Chanticleer) should decline a 27lb receipt from the Leger victor, or Kingston decline meeting Rataplan with a 7lb allowance, after twice beating him, and giving him weight. A dozen accept that were not engaged in the Cambridgeshire, and thirty decline; whilst of the double entries there are forty acceptors, and sixty-five dissentients.

The fifty-four "contents" are furnished by twenty-seven stables, viz., five from H. Wadlow's, four each from Abraham's, J. B. Day's, T. Dawson's, and J. Scott's; three each from Elliot's and Longstaff's; two each from Dockeray's, W. Stephens's, W. King's, J. Osborne's, T. Taylor's, A. Taylor's, and the junior Stephenson's; and one each from G. Abdale's, H. Bradley's, J. Bumby's, Brooke's, Collison's, W. Day's, Joseph Dawson's, Dixon's, Harlock's, Pickering's, Roe's, and Woolcote's. Of the Stanton "lot," the Prime Minister has to give his stable companions Eva and St. Clair, the former of the couplet penalised, 13lbs each, the veteran Candlewick a stone, and the Medal, 25lbs. The senior Day's quartetto comprises a four-yr-old, and a trio of three's, Balrownie allotting 8lbs to Scythian, and 31lbs each to Diana, and Star of Surrey. Abraham's accepts with a brace of three years olds, and a solitary four and six-yr-old, Domino giving a pound to Cobnut, 26lbs to Barrel, and half a stone to Black Doctor. John Scott's three-yr-olds, the little Bracker, El Dorado, and Burlington, receive 2lb, 6lb, and 13lb, respectively, from Ammonia, 5 yrs. Of Dawson's string, Amalgamation allows 4lbs each to La Belle and the Jealous One, and a stone to the brother to Italian (Stiletto). Longstaff's Leger winner being mulcted 12lbs, is now half a stone and 12lbs higher in the scale than Indian Warrior and Eulogist; and the six-yr-old Mrs. Birch, in Elliot's stable, figures at only 2lbs more than Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy, a brace of fours. Of Dockeray's five year old couplet, Adine gives Muscovite 4lb. Hungerford allows his juvenile companion Middlesex, 15lbs; Typee (T. Taylor's) 4lb to Omoo; Rataplan (W. Hopkinson's) 2lb to Robgill; Calamus (A. Taylor's) 18lb to Lincoln's Inn; and Poodle, 5 yrs (Stephenson's) 19lb to Rodo-meli, the minimum-weighted of the handicap. Of the thirteen horses who are solitary representatives of their several stables, Rattle, 4 yrs, gives Koh-i-Nor, 5 yrs, 9lb; Joe Miller, 5 yrs, 10lb; Scherz, 3 yrs, 10lb; Exact, 4 yrs, 16lb; Ethelwolf, 5 yrs, 17lb; Ptolemy, 3 yrs, 24lb; Phaeton, 3 yrs, 27lb; Brown Brandy, 3 yrs, 2st; Kidnapper, 3 yrs, 30lb; D. O., 3 yrs, 34lb; Tros, 3 yrs, 34lb; and Naomi, 3 yrs, 38lb.

As we merely intend this article as a preliminary one to the more immediate discussion of the actual merits and chances of the acceptors, which portion of our task shall be duly performed in the succeeding waif, we may observe, in conclusion, that the candidates which have already appeared in the betting comprise—

	Trained by
Ammonia, by The Ugly Buck—Retort	J. Scott.
Balrownie, by Annandale—Harlcot's dam	Day, sen.
Burlington, by Bay Middleton—Ada Mary's dam	J. Scott.
Barrel, by Faugh-a-Ballagh—Delaine	Abrahams.
Bracken, by Venison, dam by Little Red Rover	J. Scott.
Calamus, by Ratan—Laura	A. Taylor.
Claret, by Joinville—Chapedie Rouge	J. Osborne.
Cobnut, by Notwith—Glenara	Abrahams.
D. O., by Pompey—Meanx's dam	Pickering.
Exact, by Birdcatcher—Equation	Rogers
Indian Warrior, by Napier—Janetta	Longstaff.
Joe Miller, by Venison—Witticism	W. Day.
Kidnapper, by Melbourne—Gipsy	Brookes.
Knight of St. George, by Birdcatcher, dam by Hetman Platoff	Longstaff.
La Belle, by Malcolm—Mancuvre	T. Dawson.
Muscovite, by Hetman Platoff, dam by Camel	Dockering.
Poodle, by Ion—Ma Mie	Stephenson, jun.
Radcliffe Hero, by Gameboy—Wasp	Elliot.
Rataplan, by The Baron—Pocohontas	Hopkins.
Rodo-meli, by Orlando—Beeswax	Stephenson, jun.
Scherz, by The Provost—Frende	Collison.
Star of Surrey, by Harkaway—Pergularia	Day, sen.

Immediately after our discussion of the Cesarewitch fare, we shall turn to the Cambridgeshire *carte blanche*.

Sept. 27, 1854. Pythos.

Life in the American Prairies.—A few hours after leaving, the prairie near the horizon seemed to be moving with long undulations, like the waves of the ocean. Unable to account for this singular appearance, I looked with my telescope, when, to my surprise, I discovered the whole prairie towards the horizon alive with mustangs. Soon after they could be seen coming towards the train. Major Emery at this time was in advance of me about half a mile with his portion of the waggons. We saw the long line of mustangs approach him, and soon after pass before, the whole herd following after, and extending as far as the eye could reach across the prairie. The mules became restive, and we could see the teamsters hurrying forward the waggons for protection behind each other. On went the great stream, and the next moment one of the mule-teams in advance sprang from the train and dashed off at full speed after and among the wild horses. The teamster in vain tried to restrain them. It was all to no purpose. Away they went, John Gilpin like, the waggon, with six mules, followed by all the loose animals that were driven with the train, which had also partaken of the stampede. The herdsman, in order to catch the runaways, left the train and went in pursuit, making altogether the most exciting spectacle we had yet witnessed. The chase continued for a mile; for the mules in the waggons had become perfectly frantic with fear, surrounded as they were by equally frightened mustangs, and all bounded over the prairie at their utmost speed. Seeing the danger, our men put on the lash, and we hurried forward to render such aid as lay in our power. The men of the other party fired at the herd, which had the effect of breaking the line, and turning it in another direction. The frightened herd made directly for us, in the same long line, the termination of which we could not see, as it lost itself far in the distance. I now became alarmed, fearing a general stampede among our mules, for nothing can restrain these timid creatures when frightened. If they cannot take their waggons with them, they become so frantic that they will tear themselves from their harness and flee away. Our first precaution was to close up the waggons, so that only those in the first one would see the mustangs. The mules of the second were placed alongside of the foremost waggon, the next by the side of the second, and so on to the last, each waggon thus protecting the team that followed it. We now locked the wheels of all, and men stood by the leaders to restrain and quiet them. As I had no inclination to be carried off against my will among a herd of frantic, wild horses, after the fashion of Mazeppa, I dismounted and hitched my mule to a waggon, and with several others ran with my fire-arms to meet the advancing steeds, which were now nearly upon us, led off by a fearless stallion. We discharged our arms at them as they approached, and, fortunately, with good effect. The leader was turned, and the avalanche of wild horses swept by us like a tornado, much to our relief. We held in for a few minutes until the herd had passed, when we unlocked our wheels and hastened forward to the first of the train, which had halted. By the time we reached it, the runaway waggon and mules, with those who had been in pursuit, were just coming up, after a most exciting chase. Fortunately, no one was injured, and our animals were all captured and brought back, except one, and that one of the most valuable horses belonging to the party. This animal was ridden by the waggon-master, and when in full pursuit of the runaways, he stepped into one of the burrowing-places which abound on the prairies, fell, and threw his rider over his head. Thus freed from restraint, he joined his wild brethren and disappeared on the prairie, with his saddle, bridle, and trappings.—*Bartlett's Personal Narrative.*

Living with a Broken Neck.—The *Brattleboro* (U.S.) *Eagle* gives some singular circumstances in connexion with the attack by an enraged horse, on Mr. Brigham, of St Johnsbury, showing that the breaking of the neck does not of necessity cause immediate death. The fracture of the neck compressed the spinal marrow so violently as wholly to prevent it from affording any communication between the brain and the body. As a consequence the whole body below the fracture was paralysed, deprived alike of sensation and the power of motion. But he retained the full possession of his mental faculties, and conversed intelligently. Not only this, but by means of the nerves not involved in the calamity of the spinal marrow, the brain kept up its communication with the vital organs, and maintained the exercises of their functions for nearly two hours. But the manner in which those functions were exercised was very unusual. Especially was this the case in regard to respiration. Ordinarily this is carried on mainly by the action of the intercostal muscles upon the ribs, and as these rise and subside, inspiration and expiration take place. By the injury of the spinal marrow those muscles were deprived of their ordinary nervous stimulus, and consequently were wholly inactive. The whole labour of respiration was assumed by the diaphragm, which faithfully performed its duty, while the internal walls of the chest remained motionless. In this manner he continued to breathe during the brief remainder of his life.

Buffaloes by the Acre.—A member of Governor Stephen's Northern Route exploring party, in a long communication to the *St. Louis Republican*, written from the head of Yellow Stone River, says of the incidents of the party thus far:—"On Sunday, after a march of ten miles, the buffaloes were reached. They were estimated by some as high as 500,000—200,000 is considered as a very low estimate. Drawing up the train at our usual halt at noon, a large herd were about half-a-mile ahead. The hunters, six in number, were immediately despatched, well mounted on spare horses reserved for that especial purpose, and the whole train had an opportunity to witness a buffalo-hunt. The hunters dashed in among the herd, picked out the fattest of the crowd, and then separating the selected ones from the herd soon dispatched them. In an hour the waggons were sent but a small distance from the route to receive the choicest pieces of buffalo. In the next two days' march the hunters were kept some distance ahead to keep off the buffaloes; it was the only way the safe passage of the train could be insured through the sea of flesh. The pack-mules and spare animals following on the train, being too numerous to be separately led, were hard to control; and, despite every precaution and care, one horse and four mules were lost—they getting mingled with the herd.

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

OCTOBER.—Kelso 3
Chester Autumn 3
Shoreham 4
Yorkshire Union Hunt 5
Wrexham 6
Newmarket Second October 9
Newport 11
Ruthin 10
Royal Caledonian Hunt 11
Warwick Autumn 17
Richmond 18
Newmarket Houghton Meeting. 29
Worcester Autumn 31
NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn 2
Liverpool 7
Cowbridge Hunt 8
Shrewsbury Autumn 14

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt 8
Shrewsbury 10
OCTOBER.—Warwick 16

IRELAND.

OCTOBER.—Cashel 10
Curragh 17
Carrickmacross 24
Fermoy 24
Limerick 24
Dawn Royal Corporation 25
NOVEMBER.—Armagh 2

IRISH STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Tramore 2
Limerick 24

FRANCE.

OCTOBER.—Chantilly 7
Paris 15, 19, 22
Langchamp ..... Not fixed
NOVEMBER.—La Marche 1

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

A remarkably thin attendance, and business extremely dull.

For the Cesarewitch, Muscovite was backed for upwards of £250, at 10 to 1; and towards the close two or three investments were made at a point less. In last Thursday's return, by a mistake in transcribing, 500 to 25, and 200 to 10, were inserted agst Muscovite. The bets were 300 to 25, and 200 to 16.

Balrownie, notwithstanding City prejudices, returned to 15 to 1, taken to about £50. Bracken, Scherz, Ammonia, and Barrel were in good demand, and are likely to attain a very prominent position in the betting. Some small sums were entrusted to Poodle and Ptolemy, at 25 to 1 each.

Cambridgeshire.—The principal bet on this event was 1,500 to 100 agst The Early Bird.

Derby.—9 to 1 was taken to some money about Græculus Esurions, 16 to 1 to £75 about Dirk Hatterick, and 500 to 30 about De Clare. Westminster, a new outsider, was introduced at 40 to 1; taken to £100. He is in William Day's stable.

500 even was betted between Bonnie Morn and Lord of the Isles, and 500 even on John Day and John Scott agst J. B. Day and William Day. Closing prices:—

Cesarewitch Stakes.

9 to 1 agst Muscovite (10 to 1 taken freely)
15 to 1 —— Balrownie (t)
16 to 1 —— D. O. (t)
25 to 1 —— Bracken (t)
25 to 1 agst Scherz (t)
25 to 1 —— Poodle (t)
25 to 1 —— Ammonia (t)
25 to 1 —— Barrel (t)
25 to 1 —— Ptolemy (t)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

15 to 1 agst The Early Bird (t)
20 to 1 —— Burlington (t)
25 to 1 agst Monie Moses (t)

The Derby.

9 to 1 agst Græculus Esurions (t)
16 to 1 —— Dirk Hatterick (t)
16 to 1 —— De Clare (t)
40 to 1 agst Westminster (brother to Grosvenor) (t)

MANCHESTER—Tuesday.

The Newmarket Meeting this week has not been sufficiently attractive to take away more than a small portion of the Manchester influentials, consequently there was a tolerable muster at the rooms to-day; the business transacted, however, was considerably below what we anticipated, from the attendance, would have been done. The Cesarewitch Stakes, which is the first great event now on the "tapis," causes very little speculation. Nothing being backed outright, 10 to 1 was taken to a few pounds about Muscovite, and 20 to 1 currently offered on the field, bar one. D. O. being the next in demand, £100 to 1s. was laid several times agst the Black Doctor, and 30 to 1 taken rather freely about Banel. 100 to 6 was offered agst Early Bird for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, and offers to take 20 to 1 about Orinoco; 25 to 1 was taken to a little money about Monie Moses. In conclusion, we may remark that betting, upon the whole, was very flat indeed.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

10 to 1 agst Muscovite (t)
20 to 1 —— D. O. (t)
20 to 1 —— Calamus (off)
20 to 1 —— Balrownie (off)
20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior (t 25 to 1)
25 to 1 —— Bracken (t)
25 to 1 agst Kidnapper (t)
30 to 1 —— Banel (t t)
30 to 1 —— Poodle (t)
30 to 1 —— Lincoln's Inn (t and off)
100 to 3 —— Ptolemy (off)
40 to 1 —— Naomi (t and off)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

110 to 6 agst Early Bird (off)
20 to 1 —— Orinoco (wanted)
25 to 1 agst Monie Moses (t)

Nothing done on the Derby.

NEWMARKET FIRST OCTOBER MEETING.

Tuesday.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, and only 5 ft if declared, &c., to go to the owner of the second horse. For three-yr-olds and upwards. T.Y.C. 4 subs.

Duke of Bedford's Nathan, by Paragon, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb..S. Rogers 1
Mr. Ward's Falcon, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb.....Wells 2
Mr. Payne's Spinaway, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb .....E. Harding 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Nathan. Won easily by a length; a length and a half between second and third.

The Eastern Counties Handicap of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added by the Eastern Counties Railway Company. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The owner of the second horse to receive £25 out of the stakes. T.Y.C. 30 subs.

Mr. Newland's Old Rowley, by the Merry Monarch, 5 yrs, 8st 9lb .....Adler 1
Lord Clifden's Anteverta, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb .....Fordham 2
Lord Clifden's Alembic, 3 yrs, 8st 6lb .....Rook 3
Baron Rothschild's Orestes, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb, Charlton.
Mr. Sargent's Henrietta, 5 yrs, 6st 10lb, Wells.
Lord Exeter's Nicotine, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Forster.
Mr. Mare's St. Faith, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb, J. Smith.
Mr. Greville's Quince, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Musgrove.
Count Batthyany's Determination, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb, Stamford.
Sir R. Pigot's Folly o' the Day, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, J. Steggles.

Betting—9 to 4 agst Alembic, 5 to 1 agst Quince, 8 to 1 each agst Old Rowley and Henrietta, 10 to 1 agst Orestes, and 10 to 1 agst any other. Lord Clifden declared to win with Alembic. Henrietta and Quince took ground in front, Anteverta and Old Rowley being third and fourth until they had proceeded about 500 yards, when Old Rowley took the lead, with Anteverta lying at his side; the latter made a good effort to achieve the victory, but was at last beaten easily by two lengths; same distance between second and third; Orestes was fourth; Quince, Nicotine, Kennyside Hero, and Folly o' the Day, were the next lot, well up; Orestes and Alembic got badly off.

Match. T.Y.C. h ft.

Duke of Bedford's Weathercock, by Weatherbit, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb Pettit 1
Lord Burghley's Bluebeard, by Gwalior, 2 yrs, 7st 13lb Flatman 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Weathercock. Bluebeard had a slight lead to the cords, where Weathercock headed him, and he was at last defeated easily by three-quarters of a length.

Second Year of the *Sixth Triennal Produce Stakes* of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The owner of the second horse to receive a sum equal to 10 per cent. upon the whole stake, and the owner of the third horse a sum equal to 5 per cent. upon the whole stake. A.F. 87 subs.

Lord Clifden's Alembic, by Touchstone, 8st 7lb .....A. Day 1
Mr. Gratwicke's Hesse Cassel, 8st 7lb .....T. Sherwood 2
Mr. Mare's Fact, 8st 7lb .....S. Rogers 3
Mr. Howard's Apollonius, 8st 7lb, Wells.
Mr. Bowes's Marley Hill, 8st 7lb, Whitehouse.
Lord Glasgow's ch c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, 8st 7lb, Marlow.
Mr. Payne's Boer, 8st 7lb, Flatman.
Sir R. Pigot's Coup d'Etat, 8st 7lb, Bartholomew.

Betting—11 to 8 agst Marley Hill, 5 to 2 agst Apollonius, 7 to 1 agst Alembic, 8 to 1 agst Coup d'Etat, and 10 to 1 offered agst any other. A good race in terminated in favour of Alembic by a head, the second beating the third by the same distance; Apollonius, well up, was fourth, Marley Hill fifth, Coup d'Etat sixth, and Boer seventh.

The Hopeful Stakes of 40 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Certain penalties and allowances. The owner of the second horse to receive £100 out of the stakes. Last half of Ab. M. 30 subs.

Lord J. Scott's Clotilde, by Touchstone, 8st 8lb (including 3lb extra) .....G. Whitehouse 1
Mr. Osbaldeston's Claret, 8st 7lb.....G. E. Sharp 2
Mr. Greville's Antoinette, 8st 5lb .....Flatman 3
Duke of Bedford's Para, 8st 8lb (including 3lb extra), S. Rogers.
Lord Derby's Crown Pigeon, 8st 10lb (including 3lb, extra), A. Day.
Lord Exeter's Beska, sister to Mulas, 8st 5lb, Norman.
Mr. Knowles's Sahara, 8st 5lb, Bumby.
Mr. Magenis's Instructress, 8st 5lb, Marlow.
Lord Orford's Firelight, 8st 5lb, Bartholomew.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Clotilde, 3 to 1 agst Para, 5 to 1 agst Antoinette, and 7 to 1 agst Claret. The favourite, who was very fractious at starting, made nearly all the running, and won easily by two lengths; Claret beating Antoinette for second money by a neck; Beska was a good fourth; Para, Crown Pigeon, and Firelight, close together, were the next three.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 7lb; four, and upwards, 9st. The winner to be sold for £50, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C. 5 subs.

Mr. Sargent's Duet, by Flatcatcher or Mr. Martin, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb .....J. Steggles 1
Mr. W. Smith's Donald, 2 yrs, 8st 7lb .....Ashmall 2
Lord Exeter's Margaretta, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb .....Norman 3
Mr. White's ch f by Malcolm, out of Crazy Peggy, 2 yrs, 8st 7lb.....T. Cliff 4
Mr. Turner's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb .....A. Cowley 5

Betting—5 to 4 agst Crazy Peggy, and 3 to 1 agst Donald. Won easily by a length and a half; six lengths between the second and third; three-quarters of a length between third and fourth; Glenstrae was beaten off. The winner was claimed.

The Buckenham Stakes of 300 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C. 3 subs.

Lord J. Scott's Rambling Katie, by Melbourne, 8st 4lb Whitehouse 1
Lord Eglinton's Dirk Hatterick, by Van Tromp, 8st 7lb Marlow 2

Betting—6 to 4 on Dirk Hatterick. Rambling Katie made all the running, and, after a fine set-to up the ropes, won by a head.

The Grand Duke Michael Stakes of 50 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The owner of the second horse to receive £100 out of the stakes. A.F. 21 subs.

Mr. Payne's The Trapper, by Ion .....Flatman 1
Lord Clifden's Alembic .....A. Day 2
Mr. Gratwicke's Hesse Cassel.....T. Sherwood 3
Lord Wilton's Pumicestone .....Bartholomew 4
Mr. Mare's Fact .....S. Rogers 5

Betting—7 to 4 on The Trapper. Won by a short head; bad third.

Match. 200 h ft. T.Y.C.

Mr. Knowle's Ferrara, by Orlando, 2 yrs, 8st 4lb, received forfeit from the Duke of Bedford's Paros, 2 yrs, 8st 7lb.

The Trial Stakes did not fill.

Magnificent weather; capital sport; and the ground in excellent condition. Attendance of company comparatively thin. Bonnie Morn has arrived. No betting on coming events.

BETTING AT NIGHT.

Since the July Meeting, the Subscription Betting-room has been considerably enlarged and improved. Watson's mode of ventilation has been introduced with excellent effect, and when the intended decorations of the walls are completed, the room will, in every respect, be worthy the metropolis of the turf—for elegance, comfort, and accommodation, it will be greatly superior to any other in the kingdom. Only a few members mustered, and very little business was transacted.

The Cesarewitch.

Muscovite was in great force at 7 to 1, 25 to 1 was taken to £55 about Scherz, and the same odds to a pony about Ptolemy.

Derby.

14 to 1 was taken about St. Hubert, and 1,000 to 30, and 1,000 to 25, betted against Dirk Hatterick.

Wednesday.

The Granby Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-olds, not named in the Rutland Stakes. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Certain winners extra. From the turn of the Lands in. 8 subs.

Lord Exeter's Beska, by Beiram, 8st 3lb .....Norman 1
Mr. Mare's Clove, 8st 3lb .....G. E. Sharp 2
Mr. W. H. Barrett's Daffodill, 8st 3lb .....Palmer 3
Mr. Rogers's Guitar, 8st 7lb.....S. Rogers 4
Count Batthyany's Wooden Wall, 8st 7lb.....Flatman 5

Betting—5 to 4 on Daffodill, 4 to 1 agst Beska, and 6 to 1 agst Clove. Won by half a length; three-quarters of a length between the second and third; good fourth; Wooden Wall beaten off several lengths.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. T.Y.C. 4 subs.

Mr. Smith's Donald, by Planet, 7st 4lb .....Charlton 1
Mr. Greville's ch g by Red Hart, out of Refraction, 8st 7lb, Flatman 2
Mr. Armstrong's Siling, 7st 12lb .....Sly 3
Mr. Kenyon's Sister to Singapore, 7st 9lb, paid.

Betting—6 to 4, each, agst Refraction colt and Donald, and 5 to 2 agst Siding. A good race in. Won by a neck; half a length between the second and third.

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds, not engaged in the July, Chesterfield, Rutland, Clearwell, or Prendergast Stakes. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. A winner of £200 or upwards, 5lb extra. T.Y.C. 7 subs.

Mr. F. L. Popham's Wild Dayrell, by Ion, 8st 7lb ..Marlow 1
Duke of Bedford's Para, 8st 10lb (incl. 5lb extra), S. Rogers.
Lord Exeter's Hazel, 8st 7lb, Norman.

Betting—7 to 4 on Wild Dayrell. Hazel made play to the cords, where the favourite went ahead, and won very easily by two lengths; a dead heat for second place.

Fifty Pounds. Three-yr-olds, 7st 5lb; four, 8st 8lb; five, 8st 13lb; six and aged, 9st. D.I.

Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, by Freney, 5 yrs, 8st 13lb, S. Rogers 1
Mr. Greville's Adine, 5 yrs, 8st 13lb ..... Flatman 2
Mr. Combe's Nervous, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb .....Bartholomew 3
Mr. Peddar's Roumelia, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb .....Allom 4

Betting—7 to 4 on Sharavogue, who made all the play, and won by ten lengths. Nervous and Roumelia pulled up a long way from home, and walked in.

The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; Fillies, 8st 3lb. Certain winners extra. Horses which had never won a Plate or Sweepstakes allowed 5lb. D.I. 19 subs.

Mr. Payne's The Trapper, by Ion, 8st 7lb .....Flatman 1
Mr. Gratwicke's Hesse Cassel, 8st 2lb.....T. Sherwood 2
Lord Wilton's Pumicestone, 8st 7lb .....Bartholomew 3

Betting—6 to 4 on The Trapper, and 5 to 2 agst Hesse Cassel. The favourite won very easily by five lengths; Pumicestone trotted in a long way astern.

The Third Year of *The Fifth Triennal Stakes* of 10 sovs. For four-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The owner of the second horse to receive a sum equal to 10 per cent. upon the whole stake, and the owner of the third horse a sum equal to 5 per cent. upon the whole stake. D.I. 65 subs.

Mr. Knowles's Talfourd by Ion, 8st 7lb .....Bumby 1
Mr. Magenis's Vanderdecken, 8st 7lb .....Marlow 2
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Veteran, 8st 7lb .....Charlton 3
Lord Exeter's Filbert, 8st 7lb, Norman.

Betting—4 to 1 on Vanderdecken. Won very cleverly by three lengths; very bad third. Filbert pulled up at the Duke's Stand, and did not pass the chair.

Small fields, but the sport somewhat interesting. Another brilliant day, and an increased attendance of company.

In the course of the morning, 13 to 2 was taken about Muscovite for the Cesarewitch, and 15 to 1 about Calamus.

BETTING AT NIGHT.

Scarcely anything was done to warrant a quotation. Muscovite continued firm for the Cesarewitch, at 13 to 2, and 25 to 1 was taken to a small sum about Poodle, 100 to 8 betted against Ethelwolf, 500 even on Poodle against Ptolemy, and even money laid that both run. Alembic was backed for £50 for the Cambridgeshire, at 16 to 1.

Thursday.

The Rutland Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Certain winners extra. From the Turn of the Lands in 12 subs.

Duke of Rutland's b c by John o'Gaunt, out of Nina, 8st 7lb .....Flatman 1
Mr. Mare's Tynemouth, 8st 7lb.....S. Rogers 2
Lord Exeter's Nagara, 8st 4lb .....Norman 3
Lord Exeter's Nutrimnt, 8st 7lb .....Marlow 4
Baron Rothschild's brother to Twinkle, 8st 7lb ....Charlton 5
Captain Cookson's Lady of Lyons, 8st 3lb .....C. Hornsby 0

Betting—2 to 1 agst Tynemouth, 4 to 1 agst any other. A very fine race in, was won by a neck; the second beating the third the same distance; good fourth. Lady of Lyons was very restive, and was left at the post. On returning to scale, the rider of Nagara preferred a complaint against the rider of the Nina colt for swerving upon him at the finish. At the conclusion of the races the case was brought before the stewards, and after hearing evidence the complaint was dismissed.

Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. A.F.

Mr. Wigram's Legatee, by Pompey, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb..J. Steggles 1
Mr. Rogers's Miss Bolton, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb .....J. Rogers 2
Mr. Combe's Nervous, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb .....Bartholomew 3
Mr. J. V. Turner's Little Naughty, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, J. Palmer.
Mr. Tomlinson's Tomyris, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb, Ashmall.
Mr Sargent's Cable, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, Wells.
Mr. Vernon's Jessamine, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, Fordham.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Tomyris; 4 to 1 agst any other. Jessamine made play with Cable, Tomyris and Nervous well laid up. At the Bushes, Legatee came out and took the lead, and was joined in the Abingdon Mile Bottom by Miss Bolton, who, admirably ridden by young Rogers, made a good effort to achieve the victory, but was defeated by a head. Two lengths between the second and third.

First Year of the Seventh Triennal Produce Stakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. T.Y.C. 18 subs.

Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman by Touchstone, 8st 7lb, Flatman 1
Mr. Bowes's The Bonnie Morn, 8st 7lb .....A. Day 2
Lord Orford's filly, by John o Gaunt, out of Mangostreen, 8st 4lb.....Bartholomew 3
Mr. Howard's Cavalier, 8st 7lb, Wells.
Lord Exeter's Niagara, 8st 4lb, Norman.
Sir R. Pigot's Katie Stewart, 8st 4lb, G. E. Sharpe.
Mr. Greville's c by Red Hart, out of Refraction, 8st 7lb, E. Harding.

Betting—2 to 1 on Bonnie Morn, 3 to 1 agst Rifleman, 100 to 7 agst any other. After some delay, which was caused by the fractious disposition of Katie Stewart, the start was effected. Rifleman and Bonnie Morn were first off, but as soon as they got into running, Refraction colt took the lead, and on he gallopped with it until they arrived halfway between the New Ground and the cords. Rifleman then shot to the front, and the race from that point was between him and Bonnie Morn; the latter was, however, beaten cleverly by half a length; three lengths separating the second from the third. Cavalier was a bad fourth; Nagara fifth; Refraction colt sixth.

After the race, Rifleman was backed for nearly £1,000, at 15 to 1 for the Derby. The layers were, however, willing to go on at these odds.

The Queen's Plate of 100 gs. Three-yr-olds, 9st 2lb; four, 10st 7lb; five, 11st; six and aged, 11st 4lb. R.C.

Lord W. Powlett's Sharavogue, by Freney, 5 yrs..S. Rogers 1
Mr. Mare's Flex, 5 yrs, G. E. Sharp.

Betting—10 to 1 on Sharavogue. Soon after starting, Flex bolted, and Sharavogue cantered home alone.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; three, 8st 8lb; four, and upwards, 9st. The winner to be sold for £70, if demanded, &c. Rutland Stakes Course. 5 subs.

Lord Derby's Crown Pigeon, by Wood Pigeon, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb, Wells 1
Capt. Lane's Guy Mannering, 6 yrs, 9st .....Bartholomew 2
Mr. Wood's Duet, 2 yrs, 8st 10lb .....Midgeley 3
Mr. Boyce's Dexus, 3 yrs, 8st 8lb.....S. Rogers 4
Count Batthyany's Wooden Wall, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb ..Stamford 5

Betting—5 to 1 agst Crown Pigeon, 2 to 1 agst Guy Mannering. Won by two lengths; the second beating the third by a length. The winner was claimed.

Match, T.Y.C, 200 sovs, h ft.—Lord Clifden's Cheddar, by Catherstone, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, received forfeit from the Duke of Bedford's Para, 2 yrs, 7st 11lb.

The Autumnal campaign at head-quarters was opened very successfully. The supply of sport exceeded the First October's average, and the proceedings were marked by incidents of interest and importance.

The list of attractions was materially strengthened by the introduction of the Eastern Counties' Handicap into Tuesday's programme; a "feature" established by the liberality of the Railway Company, whose designation it bears, and there is every probability that it will become highly popular.

The most important and interesting race was for the Triennial Stakes, for two-yr-olds, run this day. The encounter between Bonnie Morn and Rifleman excited peculiar interest, and the result is likely to exercise a marked influence over speculation on next year's Derby. At starting, 2 to 1 was freely betted on Bonnie Morn, and 3 to 1 agst Rifleman; the latter, however, detected the favourite cleverly by half a length. 15 to 1 was afterwards taken freely about him for the Derby, but it was reported that, *en route* to London, 20 to 1 was laid.

Throughout the three days the betting on the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire was remarkably limited. Muscovite was the only horse in demand for the former event; the latest quotation against him was 6 to 1 taken.

A continuance of brilliant weather heightened the enjoyment of the sport. The racing to-day commenced at twelve o'clock, and terminated at two. A special train, provided for the sporting visitors, left Newmarket soon after three, and reached London by about half-past five.

Notice.—Barrel, Kennyside Hero, and Domino, are struck out of their respective engagements at Chester next week.

CHESTERFIELD RACES.—Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Chesterfield to-day presented the usual aspect of a race morning. The weather was very fine, and this induced an accession of visitors, particularly from Sheffield, which town sent forth more than its usual gusts of race-going people. The course was in capital order, the dryness of the autumn having suited its heavy nature. The Stand was well filled, and the attendance generally was upon a par with previous years. The racing commenced with the Revival Stakes, for which Parr's Moonbeam colt was made the favourite, and justly so, as his successful running proved. In the Scarsdale Stakes, the "puce body, white sleeves and cap," again passed the chair first. Next in order came the Chatsworth Stake, which brought out a field of six. Rabgill, at one time the leading favourite for the Great Yorkshire Stakes, was backed to a considerable amount against the field, and his winning was looked upon as a certainty, but he was bowled over cleverly by an outsider, Merthner, who ran too fast for his compeers throughout, and upon whom scarcely a

hilling had been invested. The Jealous One reserved his position for the stake of the same name at Derby, being then first, now last. The day's amusement wound up with the Innkeepers' Stake, which was won, after two closely-contested heats, by Chorus, the non-favourite. For this event offers were made to lay 100 to 1 agst an aged half-bred mare belonging to a gentleman in the locality; "the old hack," however, made such strong running as to surprise the spectators, and finished only a length from the favourite in the first heat. This is no compliment to the thorough-breds, seeing that she had been beaten easily at several village races in the neighbourhood.

The Revised Stake of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. T. Parr's br c, by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam..G.Hall 1
Mr. W. H. Brook's br f Venessa .....Osborne 2
Mr. Thomas's Dalston .....Nightingale 3
Mr. Palmer's b f Gabbler, out of Lurley's dam..... Knott 4

Betting—Even on Van Tromp colt. Venessa made the running to the road, where the favourite took it up, and carried it on to the end, winning easily by a length.

The Scarsdale Stake of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. One mile and a half.

Mr. T. Parr's ch c Lord John, 3 yrs.....Kendall 1
Mr. R. Chilton's ch c Middlesborough, 3 yrs.....Osborne 2
Mr. Arrowsmith's gr c Brother to Puritan, 3 yrs ....Carroll 3

Betting—Even on Middlesborough. Brother to Puritan was started to make the running for the favourite, but he was unable or unwilling to cut out the work, and Lord John came away with a strong lead, never was reached, and won cleverly by a length.

The Chatsworth Stakes of 50 sovs, given by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, added to a Handicap Stake of 5 sovs each, 3 ft. Once round and a distance.

Mr. T. Wood's b c Mortimer, 4 yrs, 6st .....Snowdon 1
Mr. T Parr's b c Rabgill, 3 yrs, 4st .....Hughes 2
Mr. I. Osborne's br c Gamelad, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb.....Ducker 3
Mr. Messer's b f Perifidious, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb .....Carroll 4
Mr. Harrison's b c The Spinner, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb....E. Thomas 5
Mr. Dawson's br f The Jealous One, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb....Bates 6

Betting—Even on Rabgill, 5 to 2 agst Perifidious, 4 to 1 agst The Jealous One, 7 to 1 agst Mortimer, and 5 to 1 agst any other. After two false starts, in which the Spinner each time ran a distance before he could be pulled up, the six got off well together. The Spinner made the running to the first turn, where Mortimer took it up, Gamelad lying third, and the others following in close proximity. The lot travelled without any material change to the distance, where Rabgill assumed the second place, and made a resolute effort to overtake Mortimer, but in vain, for the sharp rise of the hill was in favour of the four-yr-old, and he was landed no easy winner by a length, the same distance between second and third, the others getting home in the order mentioned. The result was a surpriser to the ring, and a fair amount of money was netted by the book-makers. The betting, however, both upon this and the other events, was very languid.

The Innkeepers' Stake of 3 sovs each, with 30 added.

Mr. Sare's b g Chorus, 6 yrs.....Nightingale 1 1
Mr. R. Chilton's ch c Middlesborough, 3 yrs.....Carroll 2 2
Mr. John Drabble's br m Little Wonder, aged....Hough 3 3

Betting—Even on Middlesborough. Little Wonder made the running to half way up the distance, when Chorus obtained the lead, but was soon deprived of it by the favourite, who, however, succumbed at the hill, and Chorus won a good race by half a neck. Second heat: Middlesborough jumped off with the lead, but was run against by Little Wonder at the turn, and Chorus resumed the prendership. The run in was admirably contested, and Chorus won by sheer gameness by half a neck.

Wednesday.

For the Chesterfield Stake Mortimer repeated his performance, winning still more easily than on the preceding day, outpacing the lot for the whole of the distance.

The Chesterfield Stake of 40 sovs, added to a Handicap Stake of 3 sovs each. One mile and a half.

Mr. T. Wood's b c Mortimer, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb (including 5lb extra) .....Snowdon 1
Mr. J. Osborne's br f The Deformed, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb Osborne 2
Mr. Flintoff's br c Whalebone, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb .....Prime 3
Mr. Harrison's b c The Spinner, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb.....Carroll 4
Mr. Messer's b c Warbler, 4 yrs, 5st 12lb, Ducker
Mr. Megson's br c Georgey, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb, Bates.
Mr. T. Parr's Rabgill, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb, D. Hughes.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Rabgill, 5 to 2 each agst Mortimer and Deformed, and 4 and 5 to 1 agst any other. Mortimer got the advantage of a good start and led the way at a severe pace, followed by Rabgill to the road, where the favourite dropped off, and Mortimer came up the hill with a strong lead; was never approached, and won in a canter by several lengths. A good race for the second place between Deformed and Whalebone, ended in favour of the former by a neck. The favourite, Warbler, and Georgy trotted in last.

The Ladies' Stake of 30 sovs, given by the Ladies of Chesterfield, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Heats. One mile.

Mr. Clifton's ch c Middlesborough, 3 yrs, £60...Carroll 1 1
Mr. Sare's b g Chorus, 6 yrs, £30 .....Osborne 3 2
Mr. Flintoff's br g Reaper, 6 yrs, £40.....Kendal 2 3
Mr. Arrowsmith's gr c Brother to Puritan, 3 yrs, Ducker 4 4

Betting at starting—Even on Middlesborough, and 2 to 1 agst The Reaper. A good race from the distance, Middlesborough winning by a short neck; Chorus a bad third.—Second Heat: The Reaper made the running to the road, where Chorus took it up, and a splendid race ensued between these two and Middlesborough. The judge's flat was —Middlesborough first by a short head; a neck between second and third. The winner was put up by auction after the race; but, there being no advance upon £60, the owner retained the horse.

A Handicap Stake of 3 sovs each, with 25 added from the Race Fund.

Mr. Arrowsmith's gr c Brother to Puritan, 3 yrs, 5st, Ducker 3 1 1
Mr. Megson's br c Georgey, 6st 6lb .....Bates 1 3 2
Mr. I. Osborne's br c Gamelad, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ..Carroll 2 2 3

Even on Gamelad. The first heat was won easily by a length, the second and third in a canter.

JOHNSTOWN (CO. KILKENNY) RACES.

Monday, Sept. 25.

The Foulkscourt Stakes of 4 sovs each, with 40 added. Heats. One mile and a half. Flat Course. Won in two heats by Mr. Hartigan's b c Gamester, by Sleight-o'-hand, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb (Taylor), beating Mr. Cassidy's Roller, 8st. Only two ran.

Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half. Steeple-chase Course. Won in two heats by Mr. Ryan's ch m Goldfinch, by Magple, 5 yrs, 11st (Cusack), beating Mr. Cassidy's Bonjour. Only two ran.

Sweepstakes of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Heats. One mile and a half. Flat Course. Won in three heats by Mr. Cassidy's b g Bonjour, by Harkaway, 4 yrs (Cusack), beating Mr. Whelan's Roller. Only two ran.

Second Day.

The Johnstown Stakes of 4 sovs each, with 40 added. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half. Steeple-chase Course. Won in two heats by Mr. Ryan's ch m Goldfinch, by Magple, 5 yrs, 11st 7lb (Cusack), beating Mr. Cassidy's Bonjour.

Sweepstakes of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half. Flat Course. Won in three heats by Mr. Cassidy's ch g Roller, by Birdcatcher, 6 yrs, £40 (owner), beating Mr. Whelan's b g Bonjour, and Mr. Power's Little Nell.

A Hack Race concluded the day's sports.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON OCTOBER MEETING.

Nominations for *The Great Warwick Handicap* of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner of the Cesarewitch Stakes to carry 10lb, the second horse, 5lb extra; the winner of any other Handicap value £100, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra; no horse to carry more than 10lb extra; the owner of the second horse to save his stake. The weights to be published on the 3rd of October.

D. O., 3 yrs
The Greek Prince, 4 yrs
Kidnapper, 3 yrs
Little Dacie, 5 yrs
Firebrand, 3 yrs
Rakgill, 3 yrs
Vanderdecken, 4 yrs
Pantomime, 4 yrs
Mishap, 3 yrs
Neville, 3 yrs
Billingham, 3 yrs
Dalkeith, 5 yrs
Lady Vernon, 4 yrs
Pyrods, 3 yrs
Indian Warrior, 5 yrs
Blossom, 3 yrs
The Early Bird, 3 yrs
Amalgamation, 3 yrs
Seducer, 3 yrs
Audkleun, 4 yrs
Prince Leopold, 4 yrs
Little Harry, 5 yrs
Diana, 3 yrs
St. Clare, 3 yrs
Butterfly, 5 yrs
Red Rose, 3 yrs
Barrel, 3 yrs
Cobnut, 4 yrs
Mrs. Birch 6 yrs
Radcliffe Hero, 4 yrs
General Breezo, 3 yrs
Cock Pheasant, 4 yrs
Kaffir, 3 yrs
Wild Huntsman, 3 yrs
*Omoo, 3 yrs
*Hungerford, 6 yrs
*Diamedia, 4 yrs
The Spinner, 3 yrs
Ethelwolf, 5 yrs
Shakspeare, 3 yrs

Those horses marked *, having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed unless specially ordered to remain in.

The Leamington Welter Cup, value 100 sovs, the rest in specie, by subscription of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 3 only if declared on or before the 3rd of October. The winner of any Handicap of the value of £100 after the declaration of the weights to carry 5lb extra. To be ridden by gentlemen qualified to ride in the Welter Cup at the September Meeting. Professionals, 6lb extra. Once round.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Ethelwolf	5	11	7	Fenman (late Sackbut)	5	10	3
Titterstone, h-b	5	11	0	Bright Phœbus	3	10	3
Florist	4	11	4	Spider	5	10	2
Lady Vernon	4	11	2	Warwick	a	10	0
Dalkeith	5	11	2	Haxby	3	9	12
Amalgamation	3	10	10	Gerard	5	9	12
The Alp	a	10	10	Apostate	5	9	10
The Morning Star	5	10	7	Star of England	a	9	8
Milkboy	6	10	4	Veteran	4	9	4

The Two-Year-Olds Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. A winner of a Handicap, after the declaration of the weights, value £100, to carry 5lb extra. The winner to pay £10 towards expenses. T.Y.C. The weights to be published by the 3rd of October.

Mr. J. H. Jones's b f The Maid of Cadiz
Mr. Wyckerley's ch c Westminster, by Slane
Mr. Williams's John Bull
Mr. J. M. Stanley's br f Contention
Mr. Reynard's ch f Mrs. Rigby
Mr. Fisher's ch f Clara Clark
Mr. Hind's b f The Slave
Lord Warwick's b f Gossip
Mr. R. Morris's b c Priestcraft
Mr. Foster's b c Steelyard
Mr. Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer, out of Ino
Mr. Mather's br f Rose
Mr. Mather's br f Lily
Mr. Saxon's b c Banbury
Mr. Powell's b f Plausible
Mr. Payne ns c by Red Hart, out of Refraction
Mr. Merry's gr c Cock of the North
Baron Rothschild's Hampden
Mr. Howard's b c The Sailor

Second Day.

A Free Handicap Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. A winner of any hurdle race after the declaration of the weights to carry 5lb extra. Two miles. Over five flights of hurdles. Acceptances to be signified on the 3rd of October.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Oldham	6	11	7	Star of England	a	10	3
Alp	a	11	4	Betty Pockets	4	10	0
Freedom	5	11	2	Banstead	4	10	0
Fenman	5	11	0	Salopian	5	9	10
Teddesley	5	10	9	Tipperary Boy	a	9	10
Sebastopol, late View Halloo, h-b	a	10	6	Gaslight	4	9	9
The Emigrant, h-b	5	10	5	Nicholas	a	9	9
Hathorpe	6	10	4	Rice's Lincoln		9	7
Bullfinch	a	10	4	Esculapius	a	9	7
Theodine	5	10	3	Haxby	3	9	6
				Columbine	a	9	6

Should the highest weight accepting for any of the Handicaps at this meeting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to 8st 7lb, and the rest in proportion.

Nominations for the *Grand Open Steeplechase* of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. The second to save his stake. Gentlemen riders. About four miles.

Miss Macdray
Little Charley
Bourton
Star of England
Crakles
Labyrinth
Lincoln
Peter
The Greek
British Yeoman
Dalkeith
Tipperary Boy
Columbine
Lady Fordwick
Needwood
Theodine
Despised, h-b

PROGRAMME OF CHESTER AUTUMN MEETING.

Tuesday, October 3.

The Shorts Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. A winner of any Handicap of the value of £100 clear, after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. Seven furlongs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Koh-i-noor	5	8	10	Eva	3	6	12
Titterstone, h-b	6	8	7	Gamekeeper	3	6	10
Orinoco	4	8	7	Tom	3	6	10
Snowdon Dunhill	4	8	5	Erdington	4	6	9
Ethelbert	4	8	0	Horatio	3	6	9
The Prime Minister	6	7	12	Comfort	3	6	8
Kitcflyer	5	7	12	Caliph	3	6	8
Henrietta	5	7	12	Roebuck	3	6	6
Billy Richardson	5	7	10	The Cripple	3	6	6
Chilton	4	7	10	Tommy	3	6	0
Master Slender	5	7	8	Juliet	3	5	12
Pharos	4	7	8	Cheshire Marquis	3	5	12
Butterfly, h-b	5	7	4	Amy	2	5	0
Dear Me	4	7	2	b f by Launcelot out of Billingham's dam	2	4	10
Kennyside Hero	3	7	2				
Cassio	4	7	0				

The Mostyn Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 40 added. For two and three-yr-olds. Two-yr-old colts, 7st 5lb; and fillies, 7st 2lb; three-yr-old colts, 8st 12lb; and fillies, 8st 10lb. Winners in 1854, up to the time of starting, once, to carry 3lb, and twice or more, 6lb extra; two-yr-olds having started twice, without winning, allowed 4lb, and thrice or more, 6lb; maiden three-yr-olds allowed 5lb, and three-yr-olds not maiden, and not having won in 1854, allowed 5lb. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Beasus br f Palmeria, 3 yrs
Mr. Gough's br c by Melbourne—Fausta, 2 yrs
Mr. Reynard's ch f Mrs. Rigby, 2 yrs
Mr. W. H. Scott's bl f Sister to The Yet, 3 yrs
Mr. Spencer's ch f Moonshine, 2 yrs

The Innkeepers' Plate of 70 sovs. The winner of Shorts Handicap, or of any other of the value of £100 clear, after the publication of the weights, to carry 7lb extra, but not to be accumulative. Any number of horses the property of the same owner, or his confederate, may run for this Plate. Grosvenor Course.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Billy Richardson	5	8	2	Caliph	3	6	10
Eulogist	4	8	0	Gamekeeper	3	6	10
Master Slender	5	7	10	Mishap	3	6	7
Pharos	4	7	10	Gorgey	4	6	4
ch m by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler	5	7	4	Brown Brandy	3	6	4
Cassio	4	7	0	The Sheriff	3	6	2
Miss Emma	4	6	12	Lady Elizabeth	3	6	0
Effie Deans	4	6	12	Lady Poulsonby	3	5	8
Barrel	3	6	10	Epinician	3	5	8
Cable	3	6	10	Gruyère	3	5	8

The Chester Nursery Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. For two-yr-olds. The winner of any Handicap, after the publication of the weights, to carry 7lb extra. The second to receive £30 out of the stakes. Seven furlongs.

	st	lb		st	lb
Chicken	8	9	Moonshine	7	7
Lady Palmerston	8	3	Professor Airey	7	7
Hanover	8	0	Fortitude	7	7
Amy	8	0	Rose	7	5
Clara Clark	7	10	The Slave	7	5
Johnny Taft	7	10	Shorcham	7	2
Myrtle Bud	7	10	b f by Launcelot—Billingham's dam	7	2
Restoration	7	10	Minette	7	0
Mystic	7	10	Solestar	7	0
Acherstone	7	10	Evangeline	7	0
Lily	7	10	Gimerack	6	12
Freddy	7	10	Miss Littler	6	9
Doorstealer	7	10	Maid of Cadiz	6	7
Hearer	7	8			
Lady Alicia	7	7			

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st 2lb; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 12lb; mares and geldings allowed 2lb. A winner in the present year of the value of £50, in Plate or Sweepstakes, to carry 3lb, of two fifties or £100 in value, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £200 in the usual way. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Once round and a distance.

The Tradesmen's Welter Cup of 50 sovs in specie, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Winners of any Handicap of £100 clear, after the publication of the weights, 5lb, of the Shorts Handicap or Innkeepers' Plate, 7lb extra, but not to be accumulative. To be ridden by gentlemen; professionals, 7lb extra. One mile and three-quarters. 19 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Titterstone, h-b	6	11	7	Dhustone, h-b	4	9	12
Defiance	4	11	7	Bright Phœbus	3	9	12
The Skinner	4	10	12	Caliph	3	9	7
Bull's-eye	5	10	10	Farsa	3	9	7
Milk Boy	6	10	5	The Sheriff	3	9	4
Gerard	5	10	5	Miss Sellon	3	9	4
Coomburland Stathesmon	4	10	5	Professor Buck	3	9	4
Gossip	4	10	5	Epidician	3	8	12
Minerva	4	10	2	br f by California—Miss K. Cockle	3	8	12
Friendless	a	9	12				

Wednesday.

A Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each; the latter to go to the second horse. Three-yr-olds, 8st 5lb; four, 9st 5lb; five, 9st 12lb; six and aged, 10st. Winners in the present year, 5lb extra, Matches and Handicaps excepted. The winner to be sold for £150, in the usual way. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Any number of horses, the property of the same owner, or of his confederate, may run for this Plate. Grosvenor Course. To close and name on Tuesday evening.

The Wynnstay Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For two and three-yr-olds. Second to receive £50 out of the Stakes, and the third to save his stake. The winner of any Handicap of the value of £100 clear, after the publication of the weights, 7lb extra. Seven furlongs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Kennyside Hero	3	9	0	br c by Melbourne—Fausta	2	7	2
Sister of Mercy	3	8	8	Lady Palmerston	2	7	0
Eva	3	8	8	Lady Alicia	2	6	7
Calde	3	8	6	Freddy	2	6	7
Roebuck	3	8	4	Deerstealer	2	6	7
Jessamine	3	8	4	Rose	2	6	2
Comfort	3	8	4	Solestar	2	6	0
Lady Elizabeth	3	7	12	Fortitude	2	6	0
Cheshire Marquis	3	7	10	Minette	2	5	12
Medal	3	7	8	Gimerack	2	5	10
Chicken	2	7	8				

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. A winner of any Handicap after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100, in the usual way. Second to save his stake. Three-quarters of a mile.

	st	lb		st	lb
Wildman	8	7	Rose	7	10
Mystic	8	4	Shorcham	7	9
Usurer	8	2	Gimerack	7	5
General Picton	8	2	Miss Littler	7	2
Lily	8	2	Equivoque	7	0
Moonshine	7	13	Maid of Cadiz	7	0
br c by St. Leon—Lapwing	7	10			

A Plate of 50 sovs. For all ages. The winner of any Handicap run this day, 7lb extra. Any number of horses the property of the same owner, or his confederate, may run for this Plate. Three-quarters of a mile. To close and name the night preceding, at half-past six o'clock, and weights to be published shortly after.

The Chester Handicap of 200 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. The winner of the Shorts, Innkeepers' Plate, Welter Cup, Wynnstay, or 50 sovs Handicap for all ages, run this day, 7lb; of any two of such races, 10lb; or of any other Handicap (after the publication of the weights) of the clear value of £100, 5lb, and of £200, 10lb extra, but not to be accumulative. Second to receive £50 out of the stakes. Mile and seven furlongs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Indian warrior	5	8	12	Coomburland Stathesmon	4	6	9
Koh-i-noor	5	8	12	La Belle	4	6	9
Defiance	4	8	8	Minerva	4	6	6
Red Lion	5	8	6	Pumicestone	3	6	6
Lough Bawn	5	8	6	Old Noll	3	6	6
Little David	4	8	2	Gamekeeper	3	6	4
Kitcflyer	5	8	0	St. Clair	3	6	2
Lancashire Lass	4	7	12	Jetty Treffz	3	6	2
Eulogist	4	7	8	Hercules	3	6	2
Haco	4	7	8	Syvagce	3	6	2
Little Faen	6	7	6	Barrel	3	6	0
Lindrick	5	7	4	Georgey	4	5	12
Cabin Boy	4	7	4	Omoo	3	5	13
Peggy	4	7	4	Cable	3	5	10
Cock Pheasant	4	7	4	Brown Brandy	3	5	10
Annie Sutherland	4	7	4	Farsa	3	5	10
Poodle	5	7	0	Kidnapper	3	5	5
Knight Errant	4	7	0	Gruyère	3	5	4
Candlewick	a	6	12	Medal	3	5	2
Mrs. Birch	6	6	12	The Gem	3	5	2
Brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	12	Bridesmaid	3	5	0
Domino	3	6	10	Epinician	*3	5	0
Calamus	3	6	10	Cheshire Marquis	3	5	0
Scarecrow	5	6	9	Jujube	3	5	0

Selling Race of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. For all ages. Two-yr-olds 7st 10lb; three, 9st 4lb; four, 10st 4lb; five, 10st 10lb; six and aged, 10st 12lb. Winners of £30 clear at any one time, up to the time of starting, 3lb; twice, or £100 clear, 6lb extra (Handicaps excepted). Two-yr-olds having started three times without winning allowed 5lb; maiden three-yr-olds allowed 5lb; four-yr-olds, 10lb; five and upwards, 14lb, in addition to other allowances. The winner to be sold for £100, in the usual way. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Six subs or no race; if 10, second to save his stake; if 14, to receive £10 out of the stakes. Three-quarters of a mile. To close and name on Tuesday evening.

YORKSHIRE UNION HUNT CLUB.

Thursday, October 5.

The York and Ainsty Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 100 added. The winner of any Handicap of £100 value after the publication of the weights to carry 5lb; £200, 7lb; £500, 10lb extra. One mile and three-quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
King of Trumps	5	8	7	Aribbas	3	6	2
Snowdon Dunhill	4	7	12	Gamekeeper	3	5	7
Skinner	4	6	11	Adelaide	3	5	7
Alp	a	6	6	Gamelad	3	5	5
Spider	5	6	6	Julius Agricola	3	4	13

Eight pay £5 each.

The Juvenile Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. T. Y. C.

	st	lb		st	lb
Mr. Baker's br c The Chicken	8	10	Mr. C. Peck's ch f Igo	7	3
Mr. Baybank's b c Jack Shepard	8	8	Mr. Dawson's b c The Cropper	7	3
Mr. Clarkson's b f Amy	7	12	Mr. George Foster's b c Steelyard	7	3
Mr. Robert Morris's b c Priestcraft	7	9	Mr. Thompson's b c Baroda	7	3
Mr. Norton's b c Van Winkle	7	9	Mr. Edwards's b c Pontoon	7	0
Mr. Walker's b f Cimicina	7	9	Mr. Stephenson's b f by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam	7	0
Mr. Dobson's b f by Pyrrhus the First—Commore's dam	7	7	Mr. Garret's Little Brownie	6	12
Mr. John Osborne's Lady Tatton	7	4	Mr. John Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer out of Ino	6	12
			Mr. McIlham's b c Gimerack	6	10

STAMFORD, 1855.—Second Day.

A Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb; maidens at the time of starting allowed 5lb. Straight mile.

Lord W. Powlett's c by Irish Birdcatcher, out of Reciprocity
Lord Exeter's f Almond, sister to Fobert
Duke of Bedford's Habena
Lord Strathmore's f by Collingwood, out of Lucy Banks
Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora

RICHMOND.

The Easby Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared by the 30th of September, with 20 added. For two and three-yr-olds. Two-yr-old colts, 6st 7lb; fillies, 6st 3lb; three-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. A winner once in the present year to carry 2lb; twice, 3lb; thrice, 5lb extra. Beaten horses in the present year, not winners, allowed 2lb. Grey stone in.

Lord Zetland's b c Fandango, 2 yrs
Mr. T. Dawson na b f Dame Judith, 2 yrs
Mr. Wyvill na br c Rotherham, 2 yrs
Captain Harcourt's b f Ellermire, 2 yrs
Mr. Rich na gr c by Chanticleer, 2 yrs
Mr. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred, 2 yrs
Mr. Clarkson's b f Amy, 2 yrs
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard, 2 yrs

The Richmond Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared by the 2nd of October, with 70 added by the Members for the Borough. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. A winner of any Handicap value £100 after the weights are declared to carry 4lb, of two such Handicaps, 7lb extra. Once round and a distance. The weights to be declared on the 30th of September.

Tros, 3 yrs
Grapeshot, 4 yrs
Amalgamation, 3 yrs
General Breezo, 3 yrs
The Jealous One, 3 yrs
Cassio, 4 yrs
Ellermire, 2 yrs
St. Andrew, 4 yrs
Gamelad, 3 yrs
Seducer, 3 yrs
The Spinner, 3 yrs
Merry Bird, 5 yrs
Trio, 4 yrs
The Skinner, 4 yrs
Maid of the Tees, 3 yrs
Braxey, 5 yrs
Bianca, 3 yrs
The Reiver, 4 yrs
Billingham, 3 yrs
The Yore, by Ray Middleton, dam by Worlaby Baylock (h-b), 3 yrs
The Vet, 4 yrs
Gimcrack, 2 yrs

The Committee Stakes of 5 sovs each with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Grey Stone in. Re-opened—to close and name on Monday, October 16th.

The Wright Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 25 added by the Earl of Zetland. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Horses having been beaten twice, and not having won, allowed 3lb. Winners before starting 3lb extra. Grey Stone in.

Lord Zetland's b c Fandango
Mr. Edwards's b c Sarshand
Capt. Harcourt's b f Dame Judith
Mr. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred
Mr H. J. Thompson's Sir George
Mr. Clarkson's b f Amy
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard

NEWMARKET SECOND OCTOBER MEETING.

MONDAY.

Match—Lord Clifden's Alemble, 8st 7lb, agst Lord Glasgow's ch c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, 8st 2lb, 200 sovs, h ft. A.F.

WREXHAM MEETING.—THURSDAY, October 5.

The Wynnstay Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and 3 only if declared, with 50 added. Winners after the weights are declared of a Handicap of £100 clear, 5lb; twice, 10lb extra. The second to save his stake. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb
Lough Bawn	6	8	7
Lancashire Lass	4	7	13
Billy Richardson	5	7	11
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	7
Bit of Blue	5	7	1
Kennyside Hero	3	7	1
La Belle	4	6	13
Allington	4	6	13
Effie Deans	4	6	11
Syvagee	3	6	11
Whitebone	4	6	9
Miss Emma	4	6	7
Georgey	4	6	7
The Jealous One	3	6	7
Waterfall	6	6	5
Professor Buck	3	6	1
The Spinner	3	6	1
Field Marshal	3	5	11
Bucharest	3	5	11
Lady Ponsonby	3	5	11
Gruyère, by Verulam, out of Jemala	3	5	9
Miss Sefton	3	5	7

The highest weight accepting being 7st 10lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, the others remaining in proportion.

Thirty-two pay £3 each.

The Gold Cup of 100 sovs. Winners of a Handicap of £100 sovs clear, 5lb; twice, 10lb; and of the Wynnstay Handicap, 10lb extra, but not accumulative. Two miles.

	age	st	lb
Lough Bawn	6	8	7
Lancashire Lass	4	7	13
Peggy	4	7	8
Little Fawn	a	7	7
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	7
Hazelnut	4	7	4
Cumberland Stathesmen	4	7	4
The Vet	5	7	4
Minerva	4	6	12
Whitebone	4	6	12
Effie Deans	4	6	11
Miss Emma	4	6	10
Kennyside Hero	3	6	10
The Jealous One	3	6	5
Gamelad	3	6	2
Professor Buck	3	5	12
The Spinner	3	5	12
Field Marshal	3	5	10
Eglinician	3	5	10
Harry Lorriquer	3	5	8
Bridesmaid	3	5	8
Gruyère	3	5	8
Lady Vernon	4	6	11
Neville	3	6	10
Aribbas	3	6	9
Rabgill	3	6	7
Friar's Hall	4	6	7
The Assayer	3	6	7
Honeysuckle	3	6	7
Claret	3	6	6
Seducer	3	6	2
Baldicot	3	6	2
Gamelad	3	5	13
Vingt-un	3	5	13
Mandricardo	3	5	7
Gimcrack	2	1	7

The highest weight accepting being 8st, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

Twenty-one pay £5 each.

The Kelso Plate of 50 sovs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 11b; four, 8st 11b; five, 8st 11lb; six and aged, 9st. Winners in 1854, up to the time of starting, of £50 or upwards, including their own stake, to carry 2lb extra for each such winning, not to exceed 6lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, in the usual way. One mile and a quarter.

Hunters' Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For horses that have been regularly hunted in the season 1853-4 with an established pack of fox-hounds in Scotland, or the Earl of Wemyss's in Northumberland, &c.

A Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 10lb; five, 9st 3lb; six and aged, 9st 6lb. The winner to be sold for £200. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb; and maidens at the time of starting, 3lb, over and above all other allowances. One mile and three-quarters.

WEDNESDAY.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added by Lord John Scott. For two and three-yr-olds. Two, 7st; three, 8st 12lb; fillies allowed 3lb. The second horse to receive half the Sweepstakes. Three-quarters of a mile.

Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st; five, 8st 7lb; six and aged, 8st 10lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner of the Roxburghe Handicap to carry 10lb extra, or of any other race, the first day, 5lb. One mile and a half.

The Stewards' Cup of 100 sovs, given by the Earl of Wemyss and the Earl of Balkeith, added to a Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. The winner of any Handicap value £100, to carry £5, twice, or a winner of a Handicap value £200, 9lb extra. The second horse to receive £20. Two miles.

	age	st	lb
Koh-i-noor	5	8	7
Lough Bawn	6	8	1
St. Andrew	4	7	6
The Skinner	4	7	4
Braxey	5	7	4
Audubon	4	7	4
Lady Vernon	4	6	11
Neville	3	6	10
The Assayer	3	6	7
Rabgill	3	6	6
Claret	3	6	4
Baldicot	3	6	1
Seducer	3	6	1
Vingt-un	3	5	10
Gimcrack	2	4	8

The highest weight accepting being 7st 13lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

Thirteen pay £5 each.

The Innkeepers' Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 12lb; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 5lb; six and aged, 9st 8lb. Mares and gelding allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Once round and a distance.

The Beaumont Stakes of 3 sovs each, 5st, ft, for horses bona fide the property of farmers, &c. 200 subscribers.

The Border Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For horses that have run and not won during the meeting. To be handicapped by the Race Committee, or whom they may appoint. Once round and a distance.

In all the handicaps, if the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the others in proportion

Entries for the plates, stakes, &c., will take place on Monday the 2nd of October.

TURFIANA.

THE CHESNUT YEARLING FILLY, by Iago, out of Avelines, is named Brabantia.

THE LIMERICK STEEPLE-CHASES and flat races will take place over the Newcastle course, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 24th and 25th of October, under the stewardship of Lord Guillamore, Hon. R. Fitzmaurice Deane, Lieut-Col. Dickson, Edward Green, Esq., Capt. Hamilton Jackson, W. H. Barrington, Esq., and Frank Fosberry, Esq. Three events each day are announced for decision. There are already eight subscribers to the City Plate and six to the Grand National Steeplechase.

CAPT. THE HON. J. W. H. HUTCHINSON has become the owner of Gaslight, by Birdcatcher, out of Pinwire.

THE BALLINROBE (Co. Mayo) RACES, advertised for the 26th and 27th inst. are postponed to the 17th and 18th of October.

The STEEPLECHASE HORSE, STEAM ENGINE, is advertised for sale in Belfast, on Wednesday next.

The CARRICK-ON-SUIR STEEPLECHASES will come off on Friday next, when the Grand National Challenge Cup, value £60 with 25 sovs added; a Sweepstake of 3 sovs each, 30 sovs added; a Handicap of 1 sov each, 15 sovs added; and a Plate of 10 sovs given by the Marquis of Waterford for farmers' horses, will be run for.

MR. LYNCH'S, (the Palmerstown) HARRIERS, met yesterday (Friday), for the first time this season at Castlebaggot. An account of the run will appear in the next number of THE FIELD.

THE DEVON AND SOMERSET STAG-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, the 3rd of October, at Cloutsham; and on Friday, the 6th, at Poole Town, Luxborough, each day at half-past nine o'clock.

CAPTAIN HAMPTON LEWIS'S HOUNDS will meet at Pentreath on Monday, Oct. 3, and on Friday, Oct. 6, at Trevor-gate, at eleven o'clock.

THE SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE HOUNDS.—Cub-hunting has commenced in the southern part of Oxfordshire. On Tuesday the meet was Shotover-hill, about six miles from Oxford. Foxes were plentiful, and the young hounds tasted the blood of a brace. We hear that foxes are very numerous in the South Oxon country. Many good runs we hope the followers of these hounds will enjoy, and which at all times we shall be most happy to insert in THE FIELD, if any correspondent will favour us with particulars.

THE HALSDON HOUNDS.—A meeting was held lately for the purpose of making arrangements for keeping the pack of fox-hounds belonging to the late Mr. Furze, in the Torrington country. The Rev. C. J. Johnson, nephew and heir to Mr. Furze, made a very liberal proposition to keep the hounds till April next, with the use of kennel, &c. Mr. Johnson's offer was accepted, and a subscription list opened to meet the necessary expenses. The hounds are to be called the 'Halston hounds;' they are to hunt twice a week, on Mondays and Fridays. J. C. Moore Stevens, Esq., of Winscott, is to be the master.—RANGER.

COURSING FIXTURES.

(Weather permitting.)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Biggar Open (Lanark)	3	Mr Dunlop
Combermere Open (Cheshire)	3 and 4	
Huggate Open (York)	4, 5, and 6	Mr. McGeorge
Border (Roxburghshire)	5 and 6	Mr. A. Bennett
Antrim	11	Mr. Owen.
Wiltshire Champion (Aylesbury)	16, &c.	
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
The Baron Hill (Beaumaris, Anglesea)	18 and 19	Mr. Warwick.
Blackpool (Lancashire)	18 and 19	
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	19	
Dairy and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Darleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A Bennett
East Surrey (Surrey)	26 and 27	Mr. Lawrence.
Scootton (York)	26, &c.	Mr. Norval

NOVEMBER.

Malton Open (York)	1, 2, and 3	Mr. McGeorge
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr Watson
Nuthsdale and Galloway Open St Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A Bennett
Kineton	6 and 7	
Curdington Club (Bedfordshire)	7, &c	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Swaledale (Salop)	22 and 23	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick

DECEMBER.

Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	11	

JANUARY, 1855.

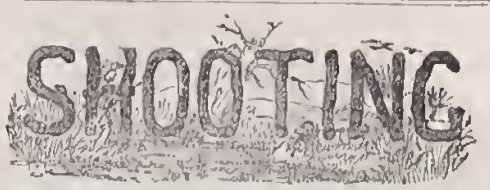
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	

FEBRUARY.

Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	14	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		

MARCH.

Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		



GAME CERTIFICATES.—PENALTIES.

The Commissioners of Inland Revenue hereby give notice, that every person taking, killing, or pursuing game, without first obtaining a certificate, incurs a penalty of £20, and is also liable to be surcharged in double the amount of the certificate duty.

Any person in pursuit of game refusing, on being duly required, to produce his certificate, or to permit the same to be read, or a copy thereof to be taken, or refusing to declare his true name and place of residence, also incurs a penalty of £20.

Gamekeepers are desired to take notice, that a certificate at the rate of £1. 7s. 6d. will not authorise any person to kill game beyond the limits of the manor for which he is deputed; and, in order that a certificate at such a rate of duty may protect a gamekeeper, it is requisite, not only that he should be deputed by some lord or lady of a manor or reputed manor, but also that such deputation should be registered with the Clerk of the Peace, or the gamekeeper will be liable to be surcharged in double the duty of £4. 0s 10d., and also to be prosecuted by any common informer for the penalty of £20.

N.B.—It is the intention of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to publish in a separate list the names and residencies of all persons surcharged in double duty for sporting without certificates.

By order of the Board,
T. KEOGH, Secretary.

Inland Revenue-office, Somerset-house.

THE MOORS AND THE FORESTS.

There has been a general migration of sportsmen to Inverness to participate in the festivities of the Northern Meeting; so that our notes of sport are very few, and were principally intended for our publication last week. We may state generally that the forests have yielded some admirable deer-stalking, and that several of the finest heads seen for many years in the north have been received by Mr. Snowie for preservation. A large display of these is made in his shop, and to the Highland sportsman there are few more interesting sights than the double row of the antlered monarchs exhibited there. The finest head is certainly one shot by Lord Lichfield in the forest of Rhidarroch: it is a remarkably fine specimen of the Highland deer; the antlers are

STOCKBRIDGE, 1856.

The Stockbridge Derby, a Sweepstakes of 25 sovs each, with 200 added. Colts, 8st 10lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 6lb. The winner of the Derby, to carry 10lb; of the Two Thousand Guineas, One Thousand Guineas, Newmarket Stakes, or Oaks, 5lb; the winner of the Derby, with either of the above stakes, to carry 12lb extra; no horse or filly to carry more than 12lb extra; maiden horses at the time of starting allowed 5lb, should they not have run second for either of the above-mentioned stakes. The second to receive £200, and the third £100, out of the stakes. One mile and a half.

Lord Anglesey's Astrologus, brother to Augur
Lord Anglesey's Fee-faw-fum
Mr. Barber's Pretty Boy
Mr. W. Barratt's ch c Rainbow, by Don John, out of Forest Flower
Mr. W. H. Barrett's ch c by Peep o' Day Boy, out of Velure
Mr. Beardshaw's Joseph Ady
Duke of Beaufort na Furioso, by Orlando, out of Frantic's dam
Mr. Bowes's Fly by Night
Lord Bruce's f by Orlando, out of Splitvote
Lord Chesterfield's c by the Flying Dutchman, out of Onuo's dam
Mr. R. E. Cooper's brother to Eulogist
Lord Derby's Coup de Main
Captain Dickson's b c by Bay Middleton, out of Despatch
Mr Drinkald's b c by Pyrrhus the First, out of Monge's dam
Mr. Edwards's br c Bird in the Bush, by Irish Birdcatcher, out of Sister to Colveiress
Lord Eglinton's b c Glen Lee, by the Flying Dutchman, out of Hippolytus's dam
Mr. Elwes na Morris-dancer
Mr. Fairawce's f Jenny, by Flatcatcher
Mr. G. W Fitzwilliam's br c Milton
Mr. G W. Fitzwilliam's b c Wentworth
Mr. Greville's b f by Alarm, out of Duvernay
Mr. Gully's Enchanter, by Annandale, out of Enchantress
Mr. Gully's Emigrant
Mr. Hart's b c Aleppo
Mr. Hart's b f by Annandale, out of Emotion
Sir J. Hawley's Belfry
Mr. H. Hill's Miscopio
Mr. Howard's Middy
Mr. Howard's br c Findon
Mr. Howard's f Caledonia, by Red Hart, out of Reel
Captain Lane's Wrothaw
Mr Magewis's b c by the Merry Monarch, out of Instructress's dam
Mr. Mather's Ephorus
Mr. J. Merry's br c by the Flying Dutchman out of Walfruna
Sir J. B. Mill's Cerva
Mr. Morris's Bondholder
Mr. Newland's b c Forbidden Fruit
Lord Palmerston's Palikar
Mr. Parker's br f by Annandale, out of Extravaganza
Mr. Parr's b c Coroner
Mr. W. Peel's Grampian
Sir R. Pigot's b c by Conyngham, out of Prioress
Lord W. Powlett's br c by The Libel, out of Reciprocity
Mr J. Powney's Granville
Baron Rothschild's Missenden
Baron Rothschild's Othello
Lord J. Scott's b c Polmoodie
Mr. J. Scott's b c Humourist
Mr. J. M. Stanley's brother to Orivoco
Mr. T. Stevens's br c The Unexpected

PROGRAMME OF THE KELSO MEETING.

TUESDAY, October 3.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Two-yr-olds, 5st 4lb; three, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Three-quarters of a mile.

The Roxburghe Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 200 added by the Duke of Roxburghe. The winner of any Handicap value £100 subsequent to the publication of the weights to carry 6lb; of two, 9lb; of three, 14lb extra. The second to receive £25 out of the stakes. One mile and a half.

	age	st	lb
Koh-i-noor	5	8	7
Lough Bawn	6	8	1
Little Jack	a	7	5
St. Andrew	4	7	6
Audubon	4	7	4
Braxey	5	7	3
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	2
Black Doctor	6	7	2
Catherine Parr	4	7	2
The General	4	6	11

oval-shaped, approaching to a circle at the upper part, and measuring no less than thirty-four inches at the widest part. This deer was well known at Rhidarroch, and had been frequently but unsuccessfully stalked. A correspondent in the west, who writes in triumph of its capture, mentions that Lord Lichfield, when he came upon the track of this deer, was in high spirits, and promised that, if he killed it, one of those who were with his lordship should receive a present of five guineas, and another a lesser sum. After a long and patient day's stalking his lordship brought down the deer, and paid the promised rewards. Among those who have succeeded in shooting fine specimens of the Highland deer this season are the following:—Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., Lochalsh; Earl of Seafield, Balmacaan; Captain Stratfield; A. C. Barclay, Esq., Struy; Sir Henry Vane; F. G. Caulfield, Esq., Fannich; G. T. Gordon, Esq., Foyers; Mr. Digby, Kinlochewe; V. R. Corbett, Esq., Fasnakyle; E. Mills, Esq., Erchless Castle; Captain Inge, Fasnakyle; Earl of Lichfield, Rhidarroch; George Bateson, Esq., Achintoul; C. E. Prime, Esq., Eskadale; Sir Philip Grey Egerton; R. B. Harvey, Esq., Gernserric; Sir Henry Meux, Bart., Dundriggan; Colonel Tottenham, Ord; Rev. G. T. Hutson, Invereshie; Captain Bence, Kirdels; E. R. Blagream, Esq., Aldourie; Lord Ashburton, Kinlochluichart; T. Ogilvie, Esq., Corriemony; Mr. Holford, Rosehall, &c.

At Lagnall, Lord Henry Bentinck was out stalking on the 6th, and killed two good stags, one with eleven points; and on the 7th, he killed two capital stags, one of them having a royal head, the other ten points. His lordship left here for Benalder Forest, to have a few days' stalking with the noted stalker, Mr. Cattanach, Laggan.

Sir H. Wilmot was fortunate enough, a few days ago, to shoot a fine specimen of the Capercailzie at Carr-bridge. It weighed 10 lbs., and is supposed to have strayed from Taymouth.

Mr. Akroyd and Mr. Edwards, accompanied by Mr. Corbett and Mr. Barnett, had a good day's ptarmigan shooting on the hills of Aberarder on Friday last—the bag being thirty-six brace. The grouse-shooting at Glenshiero still continues good for the advanced season, twenty-five to thirty brace being the average day's sport of each party. Major Hall, Mr. Elwes, and party, left Manalia for the south about ten days ago. Before leaving they gave their yearly ball to the neighbouring tenantry, which was well attended, and afforded much amusement to the neighbourhood. These gentlemen have made themselves very much liked in the country by their kindness and attention to all with whom they came in contact. The party, since the 12th of August, have killed altogether about 1,400 brace of grouse and 11½ brace of ptarmigan. At Dalmigavie, Mr. Mackenzie Kettle, and Mr. Foster, who have now gone south, have killed since the 12th of August about 520 brace grouse, and a great number of hares, snipe, &c. At Lower Killin, grouse are exceedingly numerous, strong, and healthy, but unprecedently wild. Although Mr. Rogers is a first-rate shot he cannot make a very heavy bag. His sport for the last six days is as follows:—6th September 20 brace of grouse, one blackcock, and a hare. In a few hours upon the 7th September he shot 18 grouse and two partridges. In a few hours on the 8th he shot 21 grouse, 1 hare, and 2 black-game, on the 9th, 8 grouse, 18 black-game, 2 woodcocks, and two hares; on the 12th, 20 grouse, 3 black-game, 1 partridge, 1 woodcock, and 8 hares; on the 13th, 10 grouse, 12 black-game, 3 woodcocks, 5 partridges, and 2 hares. Mr. Wynne Williams and party have had continued excellent sport on the Tulchen Moors, having up to the 4th instant killed 1,150 brace of grouse, besides other game. The Hon. Mr. Mostyn, M.P., bagged on an average 30 brace a-day for the first fourteen days of the season. Lord H. Bentinck is spending a few days with Mr. Williams, *en route* to Ardverikie. The usual annual ball was given on the 6th inst., by Mrs. and Miss Wynne Williams, at Tulchen Lodge, and was numerously attended. At Lagnall the weather up to 9th September was all that could be wished for by sportsmen. The grouse, however, were getting very wild. They were to be seen on the bare ground hundreds of them together. The 5th instant was the last day of Mr. King's sport here. He killed 33 brace grouse. Mr. George Bentinck, upon the 4th, killed 14 brace; on the 5th, 27 brace; on the 6th, 6 brace; on the 7th, 7 brace; on the 8th, 9 brace; on the 12th, 16 brace; on the 13th 14, brace; and on the 14th, 8 brace. Mr. Walker, on the 5th, killed 28 brace grouse and 1 brace snipe; on the 6th, 23 brace; on the 7th, 16 brace; on the 11th, 12 brace; on the 12th, 16 brace; and on the 14th, 23 brace.—*Inverness Courier.*

The Game Season.—It is acknowledged by all sportsmen that the game this season is most abundant. The coveys of partridges round this neighbourhood are very large many having not less than from fifteen to thirty each. On the Morfe lands, and around the extensive parishes of Worfield, Claverley, the friends of the trigger have incessant work; the only drawback the past week has been from the excessive heat.—*Shrewsbury Journal.*

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

The following story referring, doubtless, to the Earl Mulgrave, and the celebrated Peter Purcell, appears in the *Dublin University Magazine* for this month:—"It was during the time of a fiercely-contested election at Carlow, that his Excellency the Earl of M——— came to the Curragh to course. On this occasion he was chaperoned by P——r P——ll, Esq., whose house was 'convaynient' to the spot, and he was himself a keen sportsman and a highly popular man. As his excellency rode on, he attracted an extemporaneous staff of all comers—mounted gentlemen, farmers' sons, and a tail as long as a Highland chief's of rabble, which his lordship suffered and enjoyed, being too fond of popularity to act out the *Odi profanum vulgus* on an occasion like this. The sport was wretched; the 'nimble greyhound strained upon the leash,' but not a hare was to be seen; and good-natured Peter was beside himself at such a mark of disrespect from the feline race to viceroyalty. Up and down they rode, and amidst and around the furze bushes, till Lord M——, losing all patience, exclaimed with a loud voice, 'Not a hare to be had, I declare! Now, Mr. P——ll, I *should* like to know where all the hares in the Curragh are gone to this morning?' While Peter was meditating an apologetic response, a voice answered from the crowd in a brogue so extraordinary, so rich, so flat, and so sonorous that every one burst out laughing, 'Perhaps, my lord, its to Carlow they're gone.' And the horseman eyeing the speaker, who rode on a blood mare, and was an immense fat young fellow, with a fusby face and two greenish grey eyes, where folly, and fun, and shrewdness strove alternately, emerged before his excellency. Peter was indignant at the intrusion. 'Go home, M'Gomeril, this is no place for your folly.' 'Oh! I beg, I entreat,' said Lord M——, amused beyond measure at the figure and the voice, 'that this gentleman will not go till we hear how it is that the hares have gone to Carlow, as he says. 'It's some nonsense, my lord, of this fellow; he is an Orange squireen, from Dunlavin, a crack-brained fool of a fellow, and not fit to speak to your excellency.' 'Oh I assure you, Mr. P——ll, I excessively enjoy the little he has said,' said Lord M——, laughing, 'and am impatient to be further enlightened by him respecting our missing game. Do pray, sir, tell us what you know of it.' Thus encouraged, the party commenced, all present bursting out laughing the moment he opened his huge mouth. 'Why thin, your Excellency, I said the hares was gone to Caarlow, and it was Misther Pether here who sent them there, and spiled your lordship's sport.' 'What do you mean? you impudent bosthoon,' said P——ll, frying with vexation, while the Castle party were convulsed with mirth. 'Why, Misther Pether, can you deny to the Lord Liftinint what you said this morning, and I hearing you? Did'nt you give out in the horse-yard at Naas, and cracking your whip all the time, that every living sowl, man, woman, and child, must immediately go off to Caarlow, and vote for the Radical nimber? and so, my lord, I suppose the hares went with the rest.'"

Betting on a Salmon.—A sharp contest took place lately on a northern river, between Captain Jones and a salmon of considerable weight which he hooked there. A few gentlemen were sitting on the bank of the stream near the scene of action, and, by way of increasing the excitement of the spectacle, began betting on the safe capture of the fish. One of the party, an experienced angler, estimating at a glance the weight of the fish, and the disadvantageous spot where it must be played, opened the betting at six to one against the Captain, and in favour of the salmon. The trial of strength against skill went on for a long time—the fish making some fierce runs, and a few very ticklish jumps and wriggles; but half an hour told on its strength, while the Captain lost nothing of his skill, and pressed the fish harder than ever. The betting turned in favour of the Captain; it ran up step by step till it came to twenty to one against the salmon, which was now nearly spent. At length there was little more line out than the gut; the fish was swinging back and fore, coming nearer land each time, and "old John" stood by with the never-failing clip on his hand, ready to plunge it into the salmon's side, and hand him gracefully to his grassy bed upon the bank. Another minute would have done it, when the sharp edge of a bit of rock touched the strained gut; in an instant it snapped in two, set the salmon free, and mulcted the Captain's gambling friend of a twenty-pound note.—*Inverness Courier.*

Capture of a Fox at Clumber-house.—On Tuesday morning, the 12th instant, a novel occurrence in the annals of sporting, transpired at Clumber-house (near Worksop), the seat of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle. A fine fox was seen to walk leisurely into the court-yard, and after a short survey, his olfactory nerves attracted him to the room of Mrs. Grove, the housekeeper, where a portion of the domestics were sitting at breakfast. The window being open, easy access was offered to master Reynard, who, with a composed air bolted through the open space, and in his descent knocked down several flower-pots, much to the wonder of the occupants of the room. Not meeting with that hospitable reception on which perchance he had fondly calculated, he exhibited considerable consternation, ran up the perpendicular wall of the room, made a bolt at the ceiling, and falling on the carpet, was captured by Isaac Fairham, the usher of the servant's hall, who boldly seized and held him up by his beautiful brush, and placed him in a box for safe custody, until the Earl of Lincoln had breakfasted. His Lordship on being made acquainted with the circumstances, like a true English sportsman, ordered Reynard to be liberated, much to the amusement and gratification of his sister, the Lady Susan Pelham Clinton, and the Ladies Hamilton, who were on a visit at Clumber-house. The domestics of the noble duke's establishment were also assembled to witness the release of poor "foxey" from "durance vile," and who on the covering of the box being removed, leaped joyfully forth, but on taking his departure, evinced his gratitude by turning round to his friends and giving them a farewell glance, as much as to say "good bye and thank ye," and then swiftly bounded away over the green sward, right glad once more to snuff the air of freedom and regain his woodland home. He was as fine a young dog-fox as ever was seen, without spot or blemish, and it is supposed he had been affrighted by the music of the Rufford hounds, who had been cub-hunting in the neighbourhood.

Race-horse Duty.—The surveyor of taxes having caused those who run horses in the Grantham steeplechase to be furnished with surcharges for race-horse duty, Mr. Sampey, one of the persons charged, feeling indignant at having to pay, wrote to the managing commissioner at Somerset-house, as to his liability, informing him that the horse in question was paid for as all common riding-horses are. In reply, Mr Keogh wrote—"That the board have made inquiry into the matter, and they find that you are charged only the ordinary duty on your horse for the present year, and that, under the circumstances, you will not be assessed for a race-horse in respect of the use of your horse on the occasion to which you allude." This case fully proves, and may be of service hereafter to the sporting world, that any gentleman who may choose to enter his horse in a steeplechase, may do so without being compelled to pay race-horse duty.

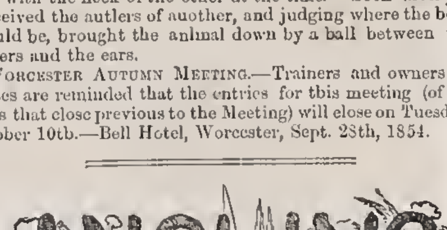
The Acrobat Affair explained.—That Acrobat affair at Doncaster has made a noise. Why the horse should on Wednesday lose disgracefully, and on Friday win triumphantly, may be a sort of mystery to some folks, but I can assure you—and I am pretty well acquainted with stable secrets—that all was fair, that Lord Derby's conduct was strictly honourable, and that Scott was as innocent as a baby. The fact was that Acrobat would have been beaten on Friday, but for his extreme terror. One of the horses behind him—I think Orlando—got into Acrobat's stall some nights before, and viciously bit a piece out of the root of his tail. Seeing the same horse on the ground on Friday, and dreading a repetition of the outrage, Acrobat set off like the wind and beat everything. Lord Derby knew this quite well, and made a good joke about "tailing off," which I should spoil by endeavouring to repeat.—*Correspondent of Punch.*

A Juvenile Sportsman.—On Thursday last a brave-spirited little boy, some twelve years old, who is at present visiting his relations in this neighbourhood, had a very narrow escape from a frightful death. His friends have lodgings at Culloden. About five in the afternoon, he went out in quest of rabbits. At ten in the evening he had not returned, and no one knew anything of him. Messages were despatched hither and thither regarding him, quite in vain. At last it was determined to re-search the hill where he had been last seen. On approaching the place a little dog by which he had been accompanied made its appearance, frisking delightedly, and conducted the party to a rabbit-hole, where, however, nothing was visible, or could have been suspected, till one of the gentlemen thrust his arm into the place, and got hold of the little fellow's heels. He was so firmly wedged in that it was impossible to extricate him by merely pulling, and he had at length to be dug out. When brought to light, much to the gratification and comfort of the folks around, the little fellow presented a very extraordinary appearance, but he coolly intimated that he would get better when he was washed, that he had slept for some time, and that he was sorry for the loss of the rabbit he had pursued.—*Inverness Advertiser.*

A Horse Race in the Sandwich Islands.—The women and girls are decidedly the best riders. With them, not as with the ladies of our Atlantic cities, side-saddles are out of the question. In their loose flowing drapery, hair streaming in the wind, their beautiful erect position, and their horses careering along, like the march of a whirlwind, they look majestically dangerous, and yet they are never thrown from the saddle. There is many a lady in civilised nations who would envy the equestrian skill of these Hawaiian women. There is many a finished artist that would be glad to have one of them as a subject for his pencil. It may be owing to this mode of exercise that they, in part, acquire such an exquisite development of form. I wish I could fully pourtray these Saturday afternoon sports. Yonder, on the plain, some forty or fifty women are speeding almost with the rapidity of lightning towards some well-selected goal. Every nerve and muscle of both horses and riders is stretched to the utmost tension—the former from sheer instinct to gain the victory—the latter from a spirit of almost matchless daring, mirthfulness, and excitement. Now comes along a party of men and boys, many of them clinging, with their naked limbs, like leeches, to the flanks of their foaming steeds, while their restless hands and arms are describing all sorts of circles in the air, as if under pain of dismemberment, but, in reality, to cheer along their animals to a swifter speed. Clouds of choking dust follow their wake. Here and there may be seen a mounted foreigner, quietly looking on, or sharing in their mirth and sports. But yonder is a scene that defies all attempts at description. A few horses and donkeys, not under immediate use, but which, a few minutes since, were quietly feeding on the ever-living pasture, have caught the spirit of that fiery locomotion by which their compeers are impelled over the plain. Unable any longer to control their nature, away they speed, in the utmost confusion, as though their powers of a life-endurance were all concentrated in this single moment. Now, they have mingled with the mounted animals, sharing their foam, and madly plunging through the clouds of dust, and endangering the life and limbs of any pedestrian who fails to get out of the way in time. On they speed, like fiery Arabians over their native sands, all and each one struggling for the mastery in the well-contested race for glory.—*Sandwich Island Notes.*

An Irish gamekeeper recently knocked over two deer at one shot at 150 yards. One of the deer had his head in a line with the neck of the other at the time. Soon after he perceived the antlers of another, and judging where the head should be, brought the animal down by a ball between the antlers and the ears.

Worcester Autumn Meeting.—Trainers and owners of horses are reminded that the entries for this meeting (of all races that close previous to the Meeting) will close on Tuesday, October 10th.—Bell Hotel, Worcester, Sept. 28th, 1854.



PISCATORIAL PROLUSIONS.

By the Hampshire Fly-Fisher.

FISH-PRESERVING.

(*Continued from page 894*).

I have hitherto considered what may be properly classed as the natural causes of the falling off of our fisheries. I now come to those which depend altogether upon ourselves. For the former, it may be difficult to find an entire remedy, but the latter, as it seems to me, if they do not admit of absolute prevention, may be, at least, in a great measure guarded against. I need not say I allude to what is commonly called poaching. Now, in my acceptation of the word, it will embrace a variety of offenders, from the *soi-disant* angler—who blushes not at the use of salmon-roe, live May-fly, and caddis—to the lawless marauder, who, in company with his fellows, sweeps the river with a huge drag-net. It were long to enumerate the various individuals that fall within the definition; perhaps it would not be wise. "Arrah, Pat!" said the priest, to an Irish ostler, at confession, "and how came it that you are guilty of that frightful sin of greasing the horse's teeth?" "Eh, the Father, dear! don't be too hard with Pat," was the reply. "Sure and 'twas yourself gave me the idea the last time I came to your reverence to confess, and you ax'd me the very question." The story may be an old one, but the moral of it is clear, that to suggest a sin to the inquisitor is pretty generally certain to ensure its commission. Now, some of the practices of these persons it is impossible to prevent. It is impossible to enact any law which shall prevent anglers from the killing of fish under-sized, or out of season, or by unfair means. If they have not the feelings of sportsmen and gentlemen, nothing else will check them. The only remedy I know is for proprietors of fisheries vigorously to exclude any one who shall be known to be given to any such abomination from access to their waters. It would, indeed, be a good practice, and tend both to the improvement of scientific angling, fair fishing, and the increase of fish, if there were a general rule established that no one should use any but an artificial bait for trout; should kill above a certain number, say five brace in a day; that no fish should be taken under a certain size, to be regulated by the growth of fish in each particular river, nor out of condition. Of course the limitation should not extend to grayling or dace, or any coarse fish, but solely to the nobler salmonedo. But a more important safeguard still to trout streams, and one which is capable of legislative enactments, would be to establish regu-

lar fence months. No fish ought to be taken before the 14th of March, nor after the 14th of September. I am perfectly aware that trout will rise at the fly or take the worm both earlier and later. I know, too, that there is a great difference in rivers as to the time when trout are fit to kill. In Devonshire and Cornwall I am told they are a full fortnight or three weeks earlier than we are in Hampshire. Bright, rapid, gravelly streams are also more advanced than deep and sluggish waters. In Scotland I once took, in the River Rannoch, in Perthshire, ten brace of good fish, in high condition, on the last day of October. But still, I think as a general rule, if the two dates I have fixed on were commonly observed for the commencement and ending of trout-fishing, anglers, even if they found their periods of enjoyment were somewhat curtailed, would find it more than compensated by the increased award of sport; and there would be no difficulty I think in framing, or any objection to, a law making it a misdemeanour for any one to kill trout during the prohibited time, to destroy the spawn, or to have trout in his possession. The penalty may be, in the first place, a pecuniary fine, half to go to the informer; a term of imprisonment might be added for a second or subsequent offence, with a good sound flogging for boys, if the court should think fit. But I would visit the offence of possession, either in the person offering for sale, purchasing, or otherwise, even more severely than I would that of taking the fish. "If there were no receivers, there would be no thieves," is an old adage. I have particularly specified a punishment for boys, because I know, from sad experience, the mischief done by them, especially in the neighbourhood of large towns. The female trout, about the time of spawning, and immediately after, is to be found in narrow, shallow, bright streams, and easily falls a victim to any little ragged urchin that happens to catch sight of her. The proprietors of the beautiful rivulets round the town of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, know, to their cost, what destruction has been wrought by them, aided, I fear, by offenders of riper years, by whom the large reservoir, or mill-pond, which used to be full of the finest fish, has, of late years, been nearly depopulated. It would be also very desirable if some regulations, similar to those which have been adopted in the case of dealers in marine stores, could be brought into operation, namely, that every fishmonger, or other person dealing in fish, purchasing anywhere but in market, should keep a book in which to enter the name, date, &c., of the person from whom he bought, and other particulars, with a penalty for omitting to make such entry, giving a false name, or otherwise impeding the operation of the law. Similar rules might be also established in every market; and a license to sell fish should also be necessary, such license, as in the case of game, to be duly registered, any person selling fish without a license to be subject to a penalty. I was told the other day, by one of the most intelligent officers in the Hants constabulary force, that in the course of his duty he constantly had occasion to search carts and suspected persons coming into Winchester, and had found, on search, from ten to thirty and forty brace of fine fish, which he knew must have been obtained unlawfully, but which he had no power to detain, or even to call on the possessor of them to account for their possession. For my own part, too, I should not object to the introduction into England of the system which has lately been tried in Ireland, namely, that no person should fish for trout or salmon without a license. The cost of obtaining the license might be almost nominal, but it would of course have to be registered.

(To be continued.)

THE NATURAL MINNOW.

Sir,—Perhaps the following may not be uninteresting to some of your piscatorial readers. Being exceedingly fond of fishing, I have spent much time and labour on it. In fishing with the natural minnow, it had been my custom to thread them on the lead whilst they were still alive, adhering to an idea amongst most fishermen that fish will not take a natural minnow after it is dead, or has in any way been injured. I dare say after having caught a fish, or felt a bite, most of your readers have taken the bitten minnow from the hook, and have placed a fresh one on it. Now, from my experience, I have discovered that this idea is erroneous. It happened that I was one day fishing with the natural minnow, and had exhausted all my stock but one, which was dead, nor could I procure another. I then, as a last resort, placed on the dead one. Moreover, as was my custom, I added a little oil of origanum, not that I think it attracts the fish, but takes away the smell of the hands, and gives out a smell which may not be disagreeable to the fish. On casting the minnow, I did not, as is usual, "hob" with it, but let it glide gently down the stream; from the first hole that it passed a trout rushed forth and seized it. I landed him and found that he had mauled the head of the minnow, which had slipped up the line. I replaced it in its proper position, and went again to work. I had not proceeded far, before another trout fell my prey. I again replaced the minnow, and once more fell to; this time a diminutive urchin came forth, and, instead of hooking himself, bit the minnow in two parts, and escaped, rejoicing with the head. I would fain have gone on, but my ammunition was exhausted, and I could not fish with a plain hook. Since then, I have caught very many trout with dead and injured minnows, and I hope again next spring to continue my sport. I was using at the time, a bamboo rod, crick, and silk line, every thing in fact of the plainest.

Ruro Petens.

The muddiest water can be rendered clear and pure as crystal, by mixing with it a small particle of pounded alum.

The Wye Fisheries.—The salmon fishing this season in the river Wye has proved extremely successful, and the angler and fisherman have been rewarded with remarkably fine and healthy fish. It has been noticed that many large salmon have this summer been captured, and this no doubt is owing to the careful manner in which the waters are preserved from wholesale poaching. The Wye associations have determined to prosecute all parties discovered laying out lines either in the Wye or the Lugg. A salmon was captured the other day, weighing upwards of 30lb., and more than a yard in length. In the Severn the fishing has also been very good, and the fish in fine condition.

A Slight Mistake.—A sailor who could not read lately appeared at the naval rendezvous at Greenock, who, in answer to one of several questions put to him, said he had an an excellent written character, which he was proud of, and, in proof of his assertion, handed the following document to the officer:—"I hereby certify that ——, sailor, was admitted into the —— Infirmary for delirium tremens, on June 25, 1854, and is discharged well this day (June 30, 1854). Signed, ——, House-surgeon."—*Edinburgh Courant.*

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Sept. 30, Saturday	7 11	7 49	Oct. 4, Wednesday	9 11	9 43
Oct. 1, Sunday	8 45	9 23	" 5, Thursday	1 4	1 28
" 2, Monday	10 15	11 2	" 6, Friday	1 51	2 9
" 3, Tuesday	11 13	—	" 7, Saturday	2 30	2 47

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 35	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	0 18	Land's End	2 24
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 50	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 20	Cherbourg	5 21	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 53
Dover Pier	2 37	Orford	1 12	Cork	2 21	Torbay	3 51
Dunmore	3 21	Portsmouth	2 37	Downs	2 38	Yarmouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 53	Fowey	3 23	Wicklow	5 33
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 21	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	2 37		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

October 3.—Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.

October 3.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Marine Station.

October 4.—First Monthly Meeting of the R. T. Y. C. since July 5.

October 4.—Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne.

October 6.—Meeting of the Prince of Wales Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.

October 7.—Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

October 10.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club.

October 16.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club, at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi.

November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Club-house, Duke-street.

November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.

December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.

December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.

December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.

December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.

December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

October 7.—Avalon, Pearl, and other yachts of the Royal London Yacht Club, to start from Blackwall Pier at 4 p.m., conveying members to Erith, this being the day for the annual "closing trip" and dinner at the Crown. Blue-eyed Maid, &c., will join company at Blackwall.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON INTELLIGENCE.—Sept. 28.

Arrivals.—Sept. 22. Fairy, schooner, Marquis of Conyngham, from Ireland, and came into harbour to lay up.—23. Derwent, schooner, M.E. Hoare, Esq., Ryde and other ports.

Sailings.—Sept. 22. Titania, schooner, Robert Stephenson, Esq., for Newcastle.—26. Miranda, yawl, John Gray, Esq., for Madeira.

Yachts at and about the Station.—Nymph, Aurora, Arrow, Cygnet, Virginia, Derwent.

Schooner-yacht Novice.—This flag-yacht left Holyhead yesterday week (Friday), at noon, and arrived in Portsmouth harbour on Monday, at seven in the morning, having made her passage, the distance being about 400 miles, in less than sixty hours. Novice left the schooner-yacht Shark at Holyhead, but some three hours before she got under weigh, the Princess Olga and Enchantress had started for the English Channel.

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The first monthly meeting of the club since July 5th will be held at the Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden, on Wednesday evening, the 4th of October, at half-past eight o'clock precisely. The following gentlemen will be balloted for:—Granville Sharpe, Esq., Alfred Club; Henry B. Allenby, Esq., Tadcaster, Yorkshire; Robert Hewett, Esq., Barking, Essex; Joseph Reynolds, Esq., De la Bere, Berks; Henry Dawsbury, Esq., Dymoke-lodge, Oval-road, Regent's-park; Robert Bryce Hay, Esq., Army and Navy Club; Henry Robinson, Esq., 5, Canterbury-villas, Maida-hill; John Kirby, Esq., St. Osyth,; Essex Marshall Paine, Esq., Acacia-road, St. John's-wood; William Upward, Esq., Carlton-road, St. John's-wood; and Leeds Paine, Esq., Stock Exchange. Members and their friends who intend to dine at the monthly club dinner, on Wednesday the 4th of October, should enter their names in the house book on or before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend. Dinner at six o'clock precisely. We may mention, for the convenience of new members, that the secretary, Capt. P. C. Stuart Grant, attends at the club-rooms on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from two to five o'clock, p.m., to receive subscriptions, give information, &c. The fourteen following club yachts are for sale:—Zephyretta (schooner), 180 tons; Lily of the Test (ditto), 91; Vestal (ditto), 75; Intrepid (cutter), 60; Guerilla (ditto), 45; Streamlet (ditto), 36; Cygnet (ditto), 35; Pauline (ditto), 35; Daring (ditto), 31; Secret (ditto), 25; Daisy (ditto), 18; Sunbeam, (ditto), 18; Diavolo (ditto), 15; Curlew (yawl, for gunning), 10. Applications for particulars should be addressed to the secretary, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden.

YACHTING LITERATURE.

We have recently received many applications for information, and to decide bets, on the subject of yachting magazines; and the private replies we have given having, in several instances, failed to convince the inquirers that the idea of starting a yachting magazine is not a novelty—in fact, that such periodicals were contemplated long before those at present existing—we have now simply to repeat that we know our opinion to be correct, and that, in proof of its being so, at least two instances of yachting publications, prior to Hunt's and Bonner's, can be mentioned, viz., that of the *Regatta Register*, which appeared, monthly, in 1836 (now eighteen years ago), and Grove's *Yachting Magazine*. We here subjoin a copy of the prospectus, issued in May, 1837, in regard to the latter. The green cover of the former is still to be seen in many a club library.

Price Three Shillings.

THE YACHTING MAGAZINE AND ROYAL YACHT CLUB GAZETTE.

"Yachting has been wisely fostered by our sovereigns, who have felt that the security of kingdoms is increased by every man being, more or less, a sailor."—*Captain Marryat, R.N.*

The national importance which the Royal Yacht Clubs throughout the kingdom may be justly said to assume, not only as a valuable nursery for seamen, but for the improvement and skill of our ship-builders, renders it desirable that they should not be without some standing record of the manly, exciting, and interesting regattas which they bring before the public in the yachting season.

The Yachting Magazine will be a periodical devoted to all subjects connected with yachting, and will be chiefly contributed to by distinguished yachtsmen, containing a full account of the annual regattas in the United Kingdom, with a description of the splendid cups and other prizes offered for competition; minutes of committee meetings, if officially transmitted through the secretaries; improvements in yacht and boat building, several useful tables, with a complete list of all the yachts belonging to the Royal Yacht Clubs, with owner, builder, tonnage, &c., &c.; sketches of yachting characters, commencing with the late much esteemed Commodore of the R. Y. S. the Earl of Yarborough; a full account of the Thames, Oxford, and Cambridge boat races, &c., &c.; thus forming a complete register of the yearly proceedings of the Royal Yacht Clubs, and a work of reference at any period, supplying a desideratum long required by the nautical public.

The Yachting Magazine will also be a useful advertising medium for all matters relative to the disposal and purchase of Yachting property, and be published quarterly (demy octavo, price three shillings), in the first week of March, June, September, and December; but, owing to the very limited time now left for the preparation of the first number, it will not appear until the 1st of July. The publisher respectfully solicits the support of yachting gentlemen, and will be glad to receive original articles and correspondence connected with the subjects advocated in this periodical, not less than fourteen days previous to the time of publishing. Orders for the work will be received by him, and at the different Royal Yacht Club Houses, where registers for names of subscribers are opened.

Lymington: Published by R. A. Grove, marine publisher and print-seller by appointment to the Queen.

May, 1837.

The Medway Yacht Club.—Chatham, 23rd Sept.—Last evening, at lun-down, Commodore Robinson struck his broad pendant on board the "Vixen" for the season.

Death of Mr. Farley.—We regret to have to record that this well-known builder of yacht-models expired at his house in Fleet-street on Friday morning (yesterday), at half-past twelve, after having suffered with great resignation the attack of a most painful complaint, which for many weeks confined him to his bed. He leaves a widow and one son, who will carry on the business, and in this urgent case it is to be hoped yachtsmen will continue their patronage, especially as under the very same roof the sale of boat-models has been carried on for more than a century.

Breeze and Massena.—We learn from the Washington *Daily Star* that a race took place at Old Point on Saturday, the 22nd ult., between the yachts Breeze, of James River, and the Massena, of New York. The latter was beaten nineteen minutes in a distance of forty-one miles.—*New York Paper.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

September 30.—Mr J. H. M'Neil and Mr. R. Reid of Glasgow, to row two and a half or three miles, for £50 a side.

October 2.—M'Carthy and Sheau, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £10 a side.

October 4.—T. Pocock and F. Styles, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

October 9.—R. Wharf and J. Synnett, to row from Old Barge House, Woolwich, to Limehouse Hole, for £25 a side.

October 19.—G. Robbins, of Battle Bridge, and R. Savage, of Horsley-down, to row from Putney to Mortlake for £25 a side.

October 23.—W. Maney, of Putney, and J. Rolls, of Christchurch, to row from the Pier at Putney to the ship at Mortlake, for 20 guineas a side.

October 25.—G. Robbins and R. Savage (below-bridge men), to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

THE NELEUS CLUB.

The Neleus Club rowed their second pair-oared race of the season on Monday, for a series of presentation prizes, added to silver challenge cups. The regatta was at Mortlake, and the Curlew steamer, which had been engaged for the accommodation of members and their friends, accompanied the several heats, with a highly respectable party, including a great number of ladies, on board.

FIRST HEAT.

H. Porter and J. Curling .....White 1
D. Cairn and T. Raper .....Orange 2
A. Hamm and N. Swanson .....Pink 0

The course was from the Parsonage round a boat off Barker's rails, returning by the Surrey shore round a boat off the Parsonage, and finish at Mr. F. Godfrey's, the Queen's Head, which was, as usual, head-quarters for the party. After a few strokes the winners began to draw a head, but the other party hung close together for some distance.

SECOND HEAT.

H. Harris and T. Cavanagh .....Red 1
J. Cairn and J. Roberts .....Green 2

It was a walk over, thus leaving the two first pairs in the first heat and the two last-named to contend, J. Rorke and W. Branscombe, who were the holders of the challenge cups.

FINAL HEAT.

J. Rorke and W. Branscombe .....Blue 1
D. Cairn and T. Raper .....Orange 2
H. Porter and J. Curling .....White 3

A good start was effected, white taking a slight lead, shortly after which blue and yellow came close together, but not so near as to constitute a decided foul. Then a most exciting race followed between them until blue went ahead, and, after challenging white, overhauled them. Orange now collared white, and another gallant race followed between this pair to the finish, who almost made a dead heat of it, blue being four or five lengths ahead. By this second victory Rorke and Branscombe became the absolute owners of the cups.

COSTUME FOR LADY-ROWERS.

Sir,—In your account last week of the Clew Bay Regatta, you gave an account of a boat-race by women. Now, in a forthcoming regatta in this neighbourhood we have decided on a similar race, and the fair competitors have requested me to ask if you will kindly give them a description of the dress worn by their sister aquatics, and even if you could extend your gallantry so far as to insert a sketch of it in your next number, which will give them time to prepare accordingly. I am Sir, your obedient servant,

One of the Committee.

[A letter to the R.W.Y.C. Plymouth, would obtain the costume of the Saltash ladies.—Ed.]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.—Mr. E. T. SMITH respectfully informs his friends and the public admirers of Mr. G. V. Brooke that he has engaged that eminent artiste to perform seven nights only prior to his departure for Australia.—Mr. G. V. BROOKE will appear on Monday, October 2, in VIRGINIUS; Tuesday, 3rd, in The Hunchback; Wednesday, 4th, in Richard III.; Thursday, 5th, in The Stranger; Friday, 6th, in Othello; Saturday, 7th, in Hamlet; and Monday, 9th, in Macbeth, being positively his last appearance. Mr Smith has also engaged Mr. E. WRIGHT, the public favourite and celebrated Comedian, to appear in his original farces every evening after Mr. G. V. Brooke's performance. The box-office is open for booking places daily, from 10 to 5. In consequence of numerous inquiries, early application is solicited.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET. — Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.

Six Nights more, and positively the last, of the SPANISH DANCERS. In consequence of their great attraction, and the numerous applications at the Box-office, Mr. Buckstone has prevailed upon these extraordinary Dancers to defer their visit to the provinces for six nights. Saturday, October 7th, will be positively their last appearance.—Mr. HUDSON, the celebrated Irish Comedian, every evening.

On MONDAY, October 2nd, and during the week, will be revived the comedy of BORN TO GOOD LUCK. Paddy O'Rafferty, Mr Hudson; Count Marfi, Mr. Rogers; Count Manfredi, Mr. Braid; Corsolino, Mr E. Villiers; Countess Mosinga, Mrs. Poynter; Margaretta, Miss A. Vining; Nina, Miss E. Chaplin. After which, and positively for these Six Nights only, THE SPANISH DANCERS, Senora Pepita Nena and Senor Rafa, and twelve unequalled Coryphées, their popular Ballet of THE STAR OF ANDALUSIA. To which will be added, HOW TO PAY FOR RENT. Morgan Rattler, Mr. Hudson. To conclude with FISH OUT OF WATER. Sam Sawney, Mr Compton.

Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

Great success of MONSIEUR JACQUES—Mr. Morris Barnett for six nights more—First time this season of MEPHISTOPHELES.

MONDAY, October 2, and during the Week, THE DISCARDED SON. By Messrs. Kesley, Leigh Murray, P. Bedford, C. Selby, Parselle, G. Lee; Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Cuthbert, and Wyndham (her first appearance). After which, MONSIEUR JACQUES. By Mr Morris Barnett, Mr Garden, Mr. G. Lee, and Miss Woolgar. With (first time this season) MEPHISTOPHELES. By Mr. P. Bedford, Miss Woolgar, Miss Mary Keeley. And other entertainments.

Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE.—Grand Extra Night, and Combination of Attractive Novelty.

NEW OPERA, BOHEMIAN GIRL, BALLET, and FAIRY BURLESQUE—Miss Romer, Miss Lowe, Miss St. George, Miss Fanny Reeves, and Mdlle. Auriol; Mr Henri Drayton, Mr. St Albyn, Mr H. Summers, and Mr. Flexmore—The GREAT CEILING WALKER, Signor FONTINI.

MONDAY, October 2, Two Acts of THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. Miss Romer, Mr Henri Drayton, Mr St. Albyn, Mr G. Yarnold. New Opera, PAINT. Miss Lowe, Mr. Henri Drayton. The GREAT CEILING WALKER, Signor FONTINI will perform his Wonderful Feats on the Ceiling, head downwards. PAS BURLESQUE, by Mr Flexmore and Mdlle. Auriol. BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Miss Julia St. George, Miss Fanny Reeves, Miss Johnson; Mr. G Summers, Mr. St. Albyn, Mr. Yarnold, Mr. Flexmore, and Mdlle. Auriol.

Stalls, 3s; Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

NOTICE.—THE SIEGE DI SILISTRIA—This great Military Piece, now the rage in Paris, will shortly be produced, with effect embracing both the Stage and the Ring. An additional Stud, and Four Hundred Supernumeraries, are in active training for this gigantic Spectacle.

MONDAY, October 2, and all the Week, the very interesting Equestrian Spectacle, called THE WOODMAN'S HORSE; or, THE FALSE KNIGHT. After which, a series of those unique and brilliant SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, for the invention and arrangement of which Mr William Cooke has acquired so great and so just a renown. The whole to conclude with a laughable Farce, called THE IRISH TUTOR.

Stage Manager, Mr W. WEST; Acting Manager, Mr W. H. COOKE; Equestrian Director, Mr. W. COOKE, Jun

MICHAELMAS HOLIDAYS—PATRONAGE HRH PRINCE ALBERT.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—An entirely new DUBOSCQ'S CASCADE APPARATUS, throwing three Jets instead of one, and displaying a variety of beautiful colours, exhibited every evening at a Quarter past Nine.

Also, DUBOSCQ'S NEW SUBMARINE ELECTRIC LAMP MODEL of the HARBOUR and FORTIFICATIONS of SEBASTOPOL, made by Sergeant FALKLAND and Corporal THOMAS, of the Royal Sappers and Miners, Woolwich.

DISSOLVING VIEWS of the SEAT of WAR in the BALTIC and the BLACK SEA, with new PICTURES of the HOLY PLACES, and the HARBOURS of SEBASTOPOL and CRONSTADT.

LECTURES on the OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE, on NATURE PRINTING, and on CHEMISTRY.

The LARGE CHEMICAL LABORATORY, and the PHOTOGRAPHIC SCHOOL and PORTRAIT GALLERY, open daily.

In consequence of a Family bereavement, Mr Brayley's LECTURE on GEOLOGY is unavoidably postponed until Monday, the 16th inst.

A LECTURE on CHEMISTRY will be given by J. H. PEPPER, Esq, F.C.S., A.C.E., &c., in its stead, on Monday, the 2nd inst.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE, will RE-OPEN on MONDAY next.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

Lecturer and Demonstrations—Electricity, with demonstrations on the gigantic Electrical Machine, by Dr. H. M. Noad—The Application of Metals to the Useful Arts, by Mr. G. F. Ansell—Chemistry, by Mr G. F. Ansell—Meteors, by Mr. W. H. Miller—Pneumatics, by Mr. C. F. Partington—Natural Magic, by Mr. J. B. Malcolm—Marine Architecture and Navigation, by Mr. G. P. Watt—Scientific Biography, by Mr. Hugo Reid—Machinery and Manufactures, by Mr. G. Bickmant—Messrs. Heinke's Diving Apparatus, and demonstration on the great Electrical Machine, twice daily—Moving Panoramic and Diorama Views of Verona—Chromatropes and the Luminous Fountain daily at 4.15 and 8.30, on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and at 7.30 on Wednesday—The Grand Organ, by Mr W. S. Best, at intervals; principal performance daily at 2.45—Hilin's Flugel Horn Union every evening (except Saturday), at 9.15—Songs, Glees, and Madrigals, by Mr J Howe, assisted by other vocalists, Tuesdays and Fridays. For further particulars see the programme appended to the catalogue. Hours of Exhibition: Morning, Twelve to Five; Evening, Seven to Ten (Saturday Evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools and children under ten, half price

CYDER CELLARS. Under New Management. Back Entrance in Maiden-lane, and Front Entrance in the Strand, two doors west of the Adelphi Theatre. Admission Gratis. Nine o'clock p.m. The FIRST GLEE and MADRIGAL SINGING in LONDON, by the following Artistes—Masters J. Williams, Fitzgibbon, Whiteborn, and Ball. Alto, Mr Edwards; Tenors, Messrs. Davis and M'Slavin; Bass, Messrs. Foster and Fitcher. Singing in character, by Messrs. Mackney and J. W. Critchfield. Harmonium, Master Williams; Pianoforte, Mr. Browne. Conductor, Mr. Baldwin.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

Quid pro quo.—D. O., late Earl of Derby.

T. R. S. (Newcastle).—Legerdemain, the winner of the Cesarewitch, was a filly.

R. A. (Brighton).—A drawn bet.

A Fielder.—Glauca started at 66 to 1.

Ptolemy.—We have not time to search the Calendar.

A. M.—You lose.

Victor.—The "Cesarewitch" and "Cambridgeshire" date their commencement from the same year—1839.

Robert G.—The first master is entitled to claim the jockey's services.

Northumbria.—Bulrowhie is now trained by J. B. Day.

B. B.—Nancy, we believe, is in Osborne's stable.

Knight of St. George.—Certainly. L. D. must pay.

J. P. (Manchester).—Yes; the Cesarewitch was won, three consecutive years, by mares—Legerdemain, Glauca, and Mrs. Tait.

L. S. T.—In Don John's year.

Bullfinch.—The money must be put together and divided.

AQUATICS.

M. Y. C. (Rochester).—The closing trip of the R.L.Y.C., has been fixed for Saturday, 7th Oct. To rendezvous at Blackwall, at 4 p.m., and at Erith, at 6 p.m.

J. B.—The Lilley Club meets every Wednesday, not merely once a month. It does not admit honorary members.

S.—The sketch of the yacht has not reached us.

M. (Liverpool).—We have ceased to publish a Friday edition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shako (Chatham).—The battle of Bois-le-Duc was fought Sept. 14; Wellington died Sept. 14; and Raglan landed in the Crimea Sept. 14. On the same date, the Turks a few years since, signed a treaty with Russia. We will communicate further with you by post.

M.—The Turkish, Arabic, and Persian, are three distinct languages, but are written and printed in the same character. The Greek, Armenian, and Russian characters are different from each other, so you will have to master four different alphabets, no easy task as your time is so much occupied.

J.—Must consult a solicitor.

A. M. M.—Can see us at two o'clock on Wednesday.

Senex.—The best plan is to apply first to the Member of the County, or the Lord Lieutenant.

Manufacturer (Manchester).—You are wrong. The total yield of cotton in America during the season 1853-54 was about 2,930,000 bales, being a decrease over those of the two preceding years of, say about 332,882 bales less than it was in 1852-3, and 85,029 bales less than in 1851-2.

INQUIRIES.

Larks.—Sir,—I should feel much obliged if you could tell me of any way of catching larks, except with nets, or by shooting them. An answer in your next number would much oblige.—L.

Rank.—Sir,—May I trouble you to inform me whether a senior captain in the army or a captain in the navy would rank highest.—H. B. [The naval captain takes precedence.—ED.]

To the Public in General, and Advertisers in particular.

THE FIELD

ILLUSTRATED;

Or, Every Gentleman's Newspaper,

Having obtained an extensive circulation amongst the Aristocracy, Gentry, and Monied Classes in this country and its dependencies, and in Europe and America, is the best medium of Advertising; and the removal of the Duty enables the Proprietor to arrange the Scale of Advertisements on the following advantageous terms:—

	£	s	d.
Five lines and under	0	2	6
Each additional line up to twenty	0	0	6
Every five lines after	0	2	0
A column	3	0	0
A page	8	8	0

Servants "Wanting Places" will be allowed four lines for *one shilling*.

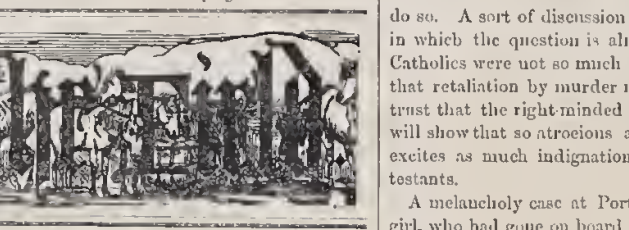
From the Stamp Returns, published on April 5, 1854, it appears, that during the two years, 1852 and 1853, the number of Stamps supplied to each of the under-mentioned Newspapers gave them an average sale as follows:—

FIELD	4,409	Express	2,235
Morning Herald	4,021	Leader	2,140
Daily News	3,910	Herapath's Journal	2,066
Guardian	3,904	John Bull	2,020
Economist	3,837	Globe	1,926
British Banner	3,798	Weekly News	1,709
Record	3,736	United Service Gazette	1,708
Watchman	3,681	Railway Times	1,641
Nonconformist	2,987	Atlas	1,479
Spectator	2,856	Standard	1,456
St. James's Chronicle	2,844	Naval and Military Gazette	1,313
Morning Post	2,652	Patriot	1,304
Sun	2,539	Gardeners' and Farmers' Journal	752
Morning Chronicle	2,364		
Britannia	2,320		

Office for Advertisements and Communications, 408, Strand, London.

SECOND EDITION.

*** *For Latest News, vide page 932.*



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

IN all human probability, while we write these lines, the tidings that the allies have met their foe are in course of transmission. In the presence of such a fact, surmise and speculation are but waste of time and space. A few hours must bring the intelligence for which England and France are waiting. Later dispatches than those in our possession when we wrote last week must have apprised the public that the point of debarkation was not Eupatoria, as was at first stated, but a place called the Old Fort, in the centre of a bay twenty miles south of Eupatoria, and only about thirty miles from Sebastopol. We also learn that the landing of the troops, with the horses, guns, stores, and all the munitions of war, was effected without the slightest opposition from the Russians, and without a single accident of any kind. Eupatoria has been occupied by a small number of the allied troops, 400 Russians surrendering at the first summons, and the last news left the united forces preparing to march upon the Russian army before Sebastopol. The Russians were said to be 25,000 strong, and expecting reinforcements of 15,000; but it was thought that a battle would be fought on the 20th, before this reinforcement could arrive. The population of the Crimea is everywhere well-disposed towards the Allies, and brings them the means of transport, and provisions; and it was believed that, as soon as the armies met, still more active assistance would be afforded by the warlike part of the inhabitants. The weather was magnificent. All, thus far, was most favourable, and we trust that, in our next summary, we may have to record a victory on the part of the Allies, gained at no extraordinary price.

Lord Dundonald has published a contradiction of the story that he was offered the command of the Baltic fleet, either by Lord Aberdeen, or, as was afterwards alleged, by Sir James Graham. But he states that he did apprise the Government that in one way only—one known to himself alone—the war could be brought to a speedy and triumphant issue, and that his suggestions were rejected. All that people say is, that Lord Dundonald is now a man of eighty, and is suspected of being rather crotchetty; but, on the other hand, he might have done more than Sir Charles Napier, and could hardly have done less. It is now stated, somewhat authoritatively, that Sir Charles is not coming home until the ice blocks up the Russian fleet as effectually as he could do, and there is a sort of impression that, though Cronstadt is to be "let alone most severely," a blow is to be struck somewhere in the Baltic.

The Sultan is stated to be carrying out some of the salutary measures so desirable in Turkey. The poll-tax is being "repressed altogether"—or, as the Americans put it, improved off the face of creation. A reform is to take place in the jurisdiction of the Greek patriarchs, all rayahs are to be included in the general military conscription (a step of more importance than appears at first view), and all non-Mahometans, subjects of the Porte, are to enjoy equal political rights. If these measures be administered in the spirit in which they are designed, the consolidation of the Sultan's empire will be more promoted than by any interference or assistance from without. The Porte is looking to its own subjects for support, and a sovereign who does that, according, in return, political liberty, seldom looks in vain.

The course of Austria and of Prussia is still canvassed, in the absence of more important news. For our readers, it is sufficient to say, that events seem to press Austria more and more to the side of the Allies, and that, concurrently with the necessity, a better appreciation of Austria's true interest appears to develop itself at Vienna. Prussia, irremediably disgraced and degraded, is still waiting to see where her advantage lies. The King would gladly side with Russia, but as to ally himself with Nicholas would simply be giving to the army at Boulogne the signal to cross the frontier, King Cliquot does nothing. The pigmy German States are actually beginning to raise their voices, and claim to advise in the battle of giants; but we presume that though, like Benedict, they "will still be talking," we may add, with Beatrice, that "nobody marks them." The time for talking, indeed, has gone by for a season.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a form of harvest thanksgiving. It is feebly written, and in contrast with the vigorous terseness of the Anglican liturgy; but this his Grace could not, perhaps, help. But he might have avoided a serious blunder in construction, by which the earth's increase is described as "the only gift of God," and might have supplied an omission, whereby it is left to be inferred that a reference to the second person in the Trinity is intended by the word "His," though the name of the Redeemer is not mentioned. If laymen have not a right to look for decent English from the spiritual chief of the church, where are they to find their models?

We are sorry to say that the wretches who attempted the wholesale murder on the Enniskillen Railway have not been arrested. The priests of the district could, of course, point them out at an hour's notice, but equally of course will not do so. A sort of discussion is, we are sorry to see, going on, in which the question is almost raised whether the Roman Catholics were not so much provoked by the Orange display that retaliation by murder might almost be expected. We trust that the right-minded part of the Catholic population will show that so atrocious an excuse for so hideous a crime excites as much indignation among them as among Protestants.

A melancholy case at Portsmouth, where an unfortunate girl, who had gone on board the Dauntless with some naval officers, and who, after a drunken orgie, met her death in a manner as yet unexplained, has called off the attention of the journalists from the military to naval delinquents. A full investigation has yet to take place. At present the coroner's jury have incriminated the officers who took part in the affair, but the evidence is not conclusive and we hope that nothing graver than vulgar debauchery will ultimately be proved against officers in the Queen's service. At this moment revolting brutality is added to the accusation.

The Phœnix has arrived from the Arctic Regions, with the crews of the Resistance, Resolute, and Investigator, the latter being the vessel in which Captain M'Clure made the discovery of the existence of a north-west passage.

Our own Sovereign is still in the north. The Emperor of the French has returned to Boulogne with the Empress, and an announcement of an interesting and gratifying character is made in reference to the probability of an heir being given to the Imperial family. The death of Lord Denman, one of the noblest men who ever sat upon the bench, is an event in European history. The sudden demise of Lord Ormonde has caused much regret in a large circle to which he was endeared. We may conclude our record by the mention of the gratifying fact, that the epidemic by which London has suffered so largely is subsiding; but it will have destroyed its 9,000 victims. May we be better prepared for its next visitation.

DEATH OF LORD DENMAN.

We have to record the death of Thomas, Lord Denman, who so long and so worthily filled the office of Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. The melancholy event took place yesterday week, at Stoke Albany, Northamptonshire, and was occasioned by apoplexy.

The noble lord was born on the 23rd of February, 1779, and was married on the 18th of October, 1804, to Theodosia Anne, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Richard Yevers, Rector of Saxby, in the county of Leicester. While practising at the bar, Mr. Thomas Denman had a very respectable business, though not so large as that of Brougham, Scarlett, or one or two of the other eminent men, who flourished at the same time, but it was sufficiently large and lucrative, for the last twenty years he practised, to yield him a handsome independence. As a barrister, he was not distinguished for the variety and depth of his legal knowledge; there were many of his contemporary practitioners who could boast of being far superior to him as lawyers, who had not a tenth part of his practice. He owed his success at the bar to other qualities than those of the mere lawyer. In him the man always triumphed over the advocate. He made his client's case his own. He was all sincerity and fervour in every case in which he appeared. His manner was popular, and his fine musical and powerful voice and easy manner of speaking were great recommendations to him. He had an admirable command over himself. He was not violent or declamatory where calmness and argument appeared to him most likely to serve the interests of his client. His usual manner exhibited a happy union of coolness with animation, but when it suited his turn, he could work himself into excessive warmth, and address the Court and jury with a boldness and energy which, with the single exception of his friend Henry Brougham, were seldom exhibited in the forensic efforts of any of his contemporaries.

The merits of Thomas Denman was appreciated by the citizens of London, whose representatives in the Court of Common Council elected him to the office of Common Sergeant. His opponent on that occasion was Mr. Bolland, afterwards one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and the numbers were—for Mr. Denman 171, for Mr. Bolland 119.

SEBASTOPOL;—THE CALM BEFORE THE STORM.——Drawn by T. H. Wilson.

On the appointment of Lord Denman (then Sir Thomas Denman) to the office of Attorney-General, in 1830, the Court of Common Council, on the 25th of November of that memorable year, passed the following resolution of thanks unanimously, Sir John Key, Bart., then Lord Mayor, presiding:—"That the thanks of this Court be presented to Sir Thomas Denman, his Majesty's Attorney-General, late Common Serjeant of this city, for the eminent ability with which he has discharged the functions of the office of Common Serjeant, and especially for the zeal, integrity, and humanity with which he has executed the judicial duties that have devolved upon him since his election to that important station; and though this Court cannot but regret the loss of so distinguished an officer, they earnestly hope that the elevated rank to which he has just been raised by his Sovereign, may prove a source of happiness to himself, and a benefit to the country."

Mr. Denman was long ambitious of the honour of representing Nottingham, his native place, in Parliament, and about this time he achieved that honour. The learned gentleman was attending the assizes at Nottingham. This was immediately after a dissolution of Parliament, and while the good people of that place, like the good people of all other places in the country, were over head and ears in the politics of the coming election, it chanced that there was a division amongst the Liberal electors of Nottingham, as to the fittest person to represent them. Some one at a public meeting then held on the subject mentioned the name of Mr. Denman, and it was received with great and general enthusiasm. Encouraged by this favourable circumstance, the gentleman who had named him, and who was one of his personal friends, hastened to the Court in which the assizes were being held at the time, to communicate to him the gratifying intelligence, having previously told the electors that he would bring Mr. Denman to them immediately. On reaching the Court he found that Mr. Denman had quitted it, and had stepped into his hotel, and there to wait until the next case in which he was engaged should come on. He at once agreed to meet the electors, was introduced, and on the day of the poll came in by a large majority.

On the death of Lord Tenterden and the elevation of Sir Thomas Denman as Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the year 1832, the Court of Common Council, who had watched the rising progress of their great political and judicial favourite, at once caused a special Court to be convened by Sir Peter Laurie, the then Lord Mayor, at which a resolution was passed expressing that the feelings of the Court of sincere gratification at the elevation of their late Common Serjeant to the high office of Lord Chief Justice of England, "arising at once from great personal esteem, from a sense of the honour thereby reflected upon this city, and from a regard to the interests of the public." An address was also agreed to, and a deputation appointed, consisting of the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen present, the Sheriffs, and ten Commoners, to present the same, which took place at his lordship's then residence, in Russell-square, on the 6th of December. His lordship having received the deputation with his usual urbanity, after the address had been read by Mr. Woodthorpe, the town-clerk, answered the address of his fellow-citizens in a manner which showed the feeling of sincerity that actuated his mind while looking proudly back to the past, pleasingly to the future, and in conclusion said, the kind expression with which the deputation on behalf of the corporation greeted him at the commencement of a far weightier task, encouraged him to hope that he might not be found altogether unworthy the favour with which a gracious king had regarded him, nor wholly disappoint the expectations of that enlightened country to which it was their pride and happiness to belong, "and among all the motives which can spur to faithful and zealous exertion, none has more influence in my breast than the hope that my fellow-citizens of London may never feel shame, nor incur just censure for the unexampled favour they have been pleased to bestow upon me."

Lord Denman presided over the Court of Queen's Bench until 1850, when he retired, and was succeeded by Lord Campbell. His lordship gave much satisfaction as a judge. For some time after his elevation to the bench, the bar thought they observed in some of his decisions an immaturity of judgment. He rapidly improved, and was soon acknowledged to be equal to the duties of his high office. The fearlessness and independence which he manifested when practising at the bar, he strikingly displayed while sitting on the bench. His decision in the case of Stockdale, in opposition to the House of Commons, proved that the rights and liberties of the subject would be safe in his hands in the worst of times. Previous to the decision in this case it was stated by Lord Brougham, in his work on "Political Philosophy," that the privileges of Parliament were so powerful, that he questioned much if even the most upright judge would dare to take the part of an injured man against the House of Commons, if such a case of injustice should ever happen. And when this case really did happen, and a decision, contrary to his belief, had been given by his friend Lord Denman, he passed the highest encomium on the independent and noble conduct of the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench. This was, certainly, the most striking display—this acting in opposition to the pride and power of the House of Commons—of fearlessness and independence that Lord Denman ever exhibited, not excepting perhaps his conduct on the occasion of the trial of Queen Caroline. His celebrated words on O'Connell's case will never be forgotten, that if the finding of the jury were not to be overruled, trial by jury would henceforth become "a mockery, a delusion, and a snare."

On the retirement of Lord Denman, from increased bodily infirmity, in 1850, as Lord Chief Justice, he received addresses from the bar through Sir John Jervis, the present Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, then Attorney-General, expressive of their regret that his lordship should have been compelled, through illness, to resign an office which he had so long filled with distinguished honour to himself.

Lord Denman was a most intimate friend of Lord Brougham. With the latter he largely shared that ardent attachment to literature and science which has always been one of the most marked characteristics of Lord Brougham's public career. It is true that Lord Denman was not, like his friend, known for any great efforts he made as an author; but he was always among the foremost to encourage the institution of literary and scientific societies; and he proved, times without number, by his speeches, that he was a man of extensive information, and of a cultivated literary taste. His speech on his inauguration as President, at the opening of the theatre of the London Institution, was of itself sufficient to prove this.

There was something very striking about Lord Denman. He had a fine figure, a manly, dignified expression of countenance, and a broad, high, intellectual forehead. His face beamed with intelligence, his eye was quick and lustrous, and his regular features wore a placid aspect highly becoming to his judicial dignity. The natural inference one drew from looking on his countenance was, that he possessed a calm and untroubled spirit, arising, as a writer has observed, "from the consciousness of having, in despite of the powerful temptations which have beset his path, acted according to his convictions in every situation in life in which he has been placed." Certainly, a more honourable or upright man never adorned the English bar; a more consistent or honest politician never crossed the threshold of Parliament; nor did ever a more independent or purer minded individual preside on the judicial bench of this country.

Lord Denman is succeeded in his title and estates by Thomas Denman, Esq., barrister-at-law, who was born July 30, 1805.

Lock-Jaw Cured in the Horse.—Another case of this fearful malady has just been cured, under the influence of belladona, by Mr. Edward Dyeer, proprietor of the well-known horse-repository, Dublin. The case was one arising from an injury in the knee of an aged horse, the property of Mr. Cairness, Camden-street. The horse was three weeks under active medical treatment, three weeks in convalescence, and is now at harness work. In the several cases of lock-jaw cured by Mr. Dyeer, the average dose of belladona administered was one drachm three times daily. The dose in the above case, we understand, was a maximum dose of two drachms three times per diem, with a more speedy effect. Mr. Dyeer is pursuing a course of experiments on the effects of chloroform and belladona in nervous diseases of the lower animals, an account of which may be expected in a work on the veterinary art which he is about to publish.

Election of Lord Mayor.—Friday, being Michaelmas-day, a Common Hall was held at the Guildhall, for the purpose of electing an alderman to fill the office of Lord Mayor for the year ensuing. The two aldermen next in rotation were Mr. Alderman Moon, and Mr. Alderman Salomons, the former of whom was elected.

Illness of Rossini.—A letter from Leghorn, in the *Gazette de Savoie*, says:—"I regret to announce to you that the health of the great composer Rossini has of late declined so much that there is no hope whatever of his recovery. A violent attack was lately near carrying him off, but he partially recovered, and was able to return to Florence. But, even if he should live, he will never recover his clearness of ideas. The deepest melancholy has had possession of him since his last illness."

FINE ARTS.

Mr. Ackermann, of 96, Strand, has just published another naval engraving of the very highest order. Mr. Brierly, when on board H.M.S. St. Jean d'Acre, at Kioge Bay, on the 4th of April in the present year, witnessed "the declaration of war" by signal, communicated to the fleet by Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier. From this original by Mr. Brierly, Mr. T. G. Dutton has now, with his usual and universally-acknowledged ability, made an excellent drawing on stone, which Messrs. Day and Son, the lithographers to the Queen, have most ably worked-off in colours; and the result of the combined exertions of these gentlemen has been the presentation to the public of a most spirit-stirring picture. H.M.S. Gorgon, Leopard, Odin, Duke of Wellington, Edinburgh, Monarch, Neptune, Royal George, Princess Royal, and St. Jean d'Acre, are all seen at anchor with sails furled, and each finds a prominent place in it, while the city of Copenhagen is seen in the distance. The flag-ship is covered with her telegraphic bunting, the rest of the fleet have hoisted the answering pendant, the crews are swarming the rigging, and, so minutely sketched is everything, that the very distinguishing vanes are seen above the main-trucks of the liners. Half-a-dozen minor craft are seen in the foreground, including a steamer full of Copenhagen "cockneys," gazing in wonder at the exciting scene, which is well worthy every naval officer's, as well as civilian's, inspection, since we have here some vessels stem-on, others showing their full broadside, and, in one word, a downright good, hearty, and truly English picture, fit to find a place in the best cabin of H.M. yacht.

Home News.

THE COURT.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, has been out several times in the deer forest, near Balmoral, and enjoyed the sport of deer-stalking. The Queen has accompanied him for a considerable distance, on his journeying to the forest. The other members of the royal family are enjoying their accustomed excellent health, and availing themselves of the favourable change in the weather to walk and ride in the vicinity of the royal residence at Balmoral. On Tuesday, her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Princess Royal, Princess Alice, and Princess Helena, and attended by her Grace the Duchess of Wellington and Major-General the Hon. C. Grey, drove to Invercauld, the seat of James Farquharson, Esq., where her Majesty honoured Mrs. Farquharson with a visit.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland are entertaining a select circle at Dunrobin Castle. The Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford are among the recent arrivals; and the Earl and Lady Constance Grosvenor are expected to stay some days with the noble duke and duchess on their return to the south. The Duke and Duchess of Argyle and Lord and Lady Blantyre are also expected on a visit at the castle. The noble duke and duchess remain at Dunrobin Castle until the last week in October.

The Duke of Beaufort has arrived at Gopsall Hall, Leicestershire, on a visit to the Earl and Countess Howe, from his shooting quarters in Perthshire. The Duchess and family have been staying some weeks with the noble earl and countess.

The Duke of Roxburgh has arrived at the Clarendon Hotel, from Floors Castle, Kelso.

The Earl of Burlington and Lady Louisa Cavendish, and the Hon. E. and the Hon. F. Cavendish, have arrived at Scarborough, from Holkar Hall, near Milnethorpe, with the intention of sojourning several weeks at that watering-place.

The Earl and Countess Grey are making a tour of visits in Scotland, and do not return to Howick until the close of the ensuing month.

The Earl of Jersey is, we are gratified to learn, gradually amending in health.

The Earl of Desart has left town for Desart Castle, Kilkenny. The Countess relieves the Duchess of Wellington this week as Lady-in-Waiting on her Majesty.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort, who recently returned from a tour in Germany, have left town for Ireland.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Clanricarde and the Ladies De Burgh have returned to Portumna Castle, Galway, from the Lakes of Killarney.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Drogheda have returned to their seat from visiting the Earl and Countess of Dunraven, at Adare Manor near Limerick.

Viscount and Viscountess Golerich have arrived in Carlton Gardens, from Nocton Hall. His lordship is on the eve of making a continental tour.

Viscount and Viscountess Villiers and family have arrived at Upton Hall, Warwickshire, from town.

The Countess of Cottenham and the Ladies Pepys are passing the autumn at Ryde, Isle of Wight.

Lord and Lady Wodehouse are shortly expected in town, from visiting the Earl of Clare, at his lordship's seat in Ireland.

Lord and Lady Truro are staying at the Marquis of Lansdowne's villa in the same delightful locality.

Lady Beresford has left Boulogne for the Hotel de la Terrasse, Paris, for the winter. Captain Townsend, R.N., M.P. for Tamworth, who recently succeeded to the Townsend estates on the death of his cousin, Lord Charles Townsend, has been honoured with the appointment of naval aide-de-camp to her Majesty, vacant by Commander Eden's obtaining his flag.

Her Majesty Queen Maria Amelie (ex-Queen of the French), the Duke and Duchess de Nemours, and their Royal Highness's children, the Count d'Eu, the Duke d'Alençon, and the Princess Margaret, and suite, arrived at the Bedford Hotel, Tavistock, on Tuesday. On Wednesday they visited Endsleigh-cottage, the seat of his Grace the Duke of Bedford, K.G., and also the Devon Great Consols Copper Mines, and on Thursday, after visiting the beautiful scenery near Morwell rocks and Cotehill, they left for Plymouth.

The Earl and Countess of Wemyss are receiving a select circle at Gosford House, near Haddington. The Countess of Jersey, Lady Clementina Villiers, the Earl and Countess of Warwick, the Countess of Lucan, and the Ladies Bingham, and Lord and Lady Elcho, have been amongst the visitants.

Lord and Lady Seymour are entertaining a few select friends at Maiden Bradley, the Duke of Somerset's seat in Wilts.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester left town on Thursday for the Bedford Hotel, Brighton.

The Duchess Dowager of Hamilton has left Portman-square for Easton-park, Suffolk.

The Earl Fortescue and family are passing a few weeks at Scarborough, where Lord and Lady Courtenay, Lady De Dunstanville, and many other fashionables, have arrived.

METROPOLIS.

Swearing in of the New Sheriffs.—A Court of Aldermen was held on Thursday, at the Guildhall, for the purpose of inducting the recently-elected Sheriffs of the City of London and Middlesex, Henry Muggeridge, Esq., citizen and innholder, alderman of Castle Baynard Ward, and Charles D. Crossley, Esq., citizen and poulterer. Previous to the holding of the court the Sheriffs elect entertained the master, wardens, and court of assistants of the Innholders' Company, the deputy and common council of the ward of Castle Baynard, Sheriffs Wire and Wallis, and a numerous circle of private friends, to a splendid breakfast at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Shortly before two o'clock the Lord Mayor, attended by several members of the Court of Aldermen, the Recorder, Sheriffs Wire and Wallis, the sheriffs elect, their under sheriffs, and other corporate officers, proceeded to the hustings in the Guildhall, to attend the Common-hall of the Livery, where the oaths were administered by Mr. Serjeant Merewether, the town clerk, to, and subscribed by, both the sheriffs elect, and also by Alex. Crossley, Esq., as senior under-sheriff. The chains of office having been placed over the shoulders of the sheriffs, the ceremony closed. The sheriffs briefly addressed the livery, and the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and sheriffs returned to the Court of Aldermen.

Museum of Ornamental Art.—The Museum at Marlborough-house will be re-opened on Monday next. During the recess the specimens have been re-arranged, and considerable additions have been made. The collection of arms from the Royal armoury at Windsor will continue to be exhibited. An alteration has been made in the days of admission. In future the Museum will be opened on Saturdays, which will be free days, instead of Tuesdays. This change has been made chiefly with the view of enabling the schools in the metropolis to send their students to visit the Museum on the afternoons of Saturday.

Discovery of Human Remains.—During the last two days a large quantity of human remains have been discovered by the workmen employed in excavating the site of two houses on the south side of Long-lane, Smithfield. From old records there is no doubt that this formed part of the burial-ground of the ancient monastery, as a great number of human remains have been found on pulling down other houses in the vicinity, as well as five or six stone coffins, one of which is in the possession of Mr. Palmer, the late churchwarden of that parish. Nothing but dust was found in the coffins. On the north side of the boundary wall, through which the new sewer is now being made, formerly plague-pits were formed, and upwards of 50,000 persons interred; adjacent to which Bishop Stratford enclosed a piece of land with a brick wall, on which he built a chapel, and named it the Pardon-churchyard. Here also suicides and persons who died been executed were buried; and in Smithfield the remains of martyrs who were burnt at the stake were found during the formation of the sewer through Smithfield.

Crystal Palace, Sept. 23.—Five Shilling Day.—Admission at the doors, 163; by season tickets, 1,014; total, 1,167.

Rise in the Price of Bread.—On Wednesday a great number of the bakers in the metropolis increased the price of their bread a halfpenny the 4lb. loaf. In the poor and densely-populated localities the ordinary price among the cheap bakers is now 7½d. for what is termed "best wheaten bread," and for "good wheaten bread," or "seconds," it is a halfpenny less; but where competition among the bakers is keen, the former quality is frequently to be had for 7d. the 4lb. loaf. Other bakers are selling their bread at various prices, up to 9½d. the 4lb. loaf. The corn-chandlers are selling their flour at from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per peck of 14lbs.

Our Opera-Glass.

Adelphi.—This theatre goes on as swimmingly as ever, and therefore no change in the performances since the opening night has been found necessary. The drama of the "Discarded Son" grows in favour on each representation; the excellent acting of Mrs. Keeley, Miss Woolgar, Messrs. Leigh Murray, Keeley, Selby, and Paul Bedford, developed as it is by the capital construction of the piece, could not fail to produce any other result. Mr. Morris Barnett, in the character of *Monsieur Jacques*, has won "golden opinions" from crowded audiences. In referring to this revival, we cannot refrain from saying a word or two in praise of the feeling and taste shown by Miss Woolgar in her impersonation of *Nina*, the old Frenchman's daughter. The part itself, though not of great importance, is rendered by this versatile and clever actress one of the most interesting features in the piece, and with so powerful an auxiliary it is not much a subject for wonderment that Mr. Barnett has brought the little drama of "Monsieur Jacques" triumphantly off. The farce of "Capers and Coronets" is in preparation for this actor. The burlesque of "Norma" winds up the evening's entertainments with a hearty roar. Paul Bedford is as riant and racy as ever, and is in full pipe, doing ample justice to Bellini's strains. Miss Woolgar, as *Pollio*, and Mr. J. Rogers, as *Adelgisa*, make the cast a strong one.

Turkish Museum, Hyde-park Corner.—The exhibition at Hyde-park Corner continues to attract all the fashionables still left or arriving in town. On Thursday it was honoured with a visit from the French ambassador and Countess Walewski, also the Portuguese minister, Count Lavradio, and his lady.

Royal Panopticon of Science and Art.—On Thursday, at the fourth annual meeting of the proprietors of this institution, a dividend of £1 per cent. was declared on the paid-up capital, out of the nett receipts for the three months ending the 30th June last, being at the rate of four per cent. per annum. It was stated that the finances were in an improving condition, and that arrangements were being made to reduce the mortgage debt from £20,000 to £12,000. Mr. Clark, the late general manager, had been granted by the council a pension of £300 a year, and was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Biber, whose salary had been fixed at £500 per annum, and a commission on the nett profits set aside for dividend, &c. The chairman stated that all the liabilities of the concern had been provided for, all the shares taken up, and that the institution would re-open on Monday next, with such attractions as would be sure to draw large assemblies of those interested in science and art.

Garrison Theatricals.—The amateurs (non-commissioned officers and privates) of the 3rd Buffs, stationed in this town, have given some theatrical representations during the last month with very considerable success. Already four pieces have been played, the last, on Tuesday evening, entitled the "Golden Farmer," was pretty well rendered, and the various characters sustained with tolerable ability. A number of civilians were present, and seemed to relish the amusements provided for them, which, on the whole, were of a most agreeable character.—*Newry Telegraph.*

Birmingham.—Madame Celeste and Mr. Webster have arrived here from Hull, and are playing to more crowded houses than have been seen for years.

Theatre-royal, Hull.—Mr. Webster and Madame Celeste.—This beautiful theatre, in Humber-street, has been nightly the receptacle of numerously-attended audiences, assembled to witness the performances of these world-wide celebrities, Mr. Benjamin Webster, lessee, and Madame Celeste, directress, of the well-known Adelphi. On Monday evening Madame Celeste appeared in Buckstone's masterpiece, the drama of the "Green Bushes; or, a Hundred Years Ago;" herself performing the character of *Miami*, the huntress of the Mississippi, and as a necessary sequence, that of *Madame St. Aubert* also. This talented lady's acting throughout was marked with grace, ease, and dignity, and at the close of her performances she was summoned before the curtain amidst the loud plaudits of the house. Mrs. Raymond, a neat lively little actress, was an efficient representative of *Nelly O'Neil*, the late Mrs. Fitzwilliam's celebrated character; and Mr. R. Ross an excellent *Master Grinnidge*. After the drama, Mr. Benjamin Webster appeared as *Captain Sans Soucie*, and Madame Celeste as *Helen de Montereau*, in the amusing comedy of "Flying Colours, or Crossing the Frontier." On Tuesday, and the two following evenings, Mr. Webster and Madame Celeste appeared in a round of favourite characters, and they will make their last appearance this evening.—*Hull Packet.*

Accident at the Queen's Theatre, Glasgow.—On Saturday night, while the performers in the Queen's Theatre were performing the "Courier of Lyons" for the first time, one of the company, named Beaumont Hughes, was severely wounded in the hand by the accidental discharge of a pistol he had in his possession. The performance was, in consequence, suddenly brought to a close for the evening.—*North British Daily Mail.*

Death of Mrs. Warner.—The demise of this celebrated and respected actress took place on Sunday last. She had been suffering during many months under cancer in the breast, and her friends were therefore fully prepared for the melancholy event. Indeed, her living so long, under such circumstances, caused considerable astonishment to her medical attendants. Mrs. Warner must have been about fifty years of age. She was a native of Ireland, and her career in London is too well known to require any lengthened notice. Who can ever forget her magnificent embodiment of the part of Joan of Arc, in the drama of that name—of Rachel, in the gorgeous spectacle of "The Jewess," on the boards of Old Drury? She also performed several important characters in the plays of Shakespere with great success at our principal theatres, and was generally respected for her artistic abilities, no less than for her moral worth. It is rather a curious circumstance, that death should have followed so shortly after her benefit at Sadler's Wells. The same incident occurred in the cases of Mrs. Glover and poor Kenny. It is a pleasing task to dwell upon this talented lady's career. Her maiden name was Huddart; in fact, she was the daughter of Mr. Huddart, the celebrated tragedian, who made so successful a *début* at Old Drury but a few nights before the first appearance of the late Edmund Kean. This was in January, 1814. Miss Huddart, at the age of fourteen, made her first public appearance on the stage. The theatre chosen was that at Woolwich; and there, in March, 1818, she played the character of *Edward Harrop*, the boy in Soane's melo-drama of "The Innkeeper's Daughter." The other performances on the occasion were "The Wonder," in which the *débutante's* father played *Don Felix*, and Mrs. Alsop, the daughter of Mrs. Jordan, came down from Drury Lane specially to sustain the part of *Violante*. In the "Innkeeper's Daughter," Mrs. Alsop also played *Mary*, and the *rôle* of *Richard* was enacted by Mr. Montague, the father of the present Mrs. Compton. During Mr. Huddart's engagement at the Surrey Theatre under the management of Mr. T. Dibdin, Miss Huddart did not re-appear. Her next performance was at Bristol, then managed by Mr. Macready, the father of the present eminent tragedian. From Bristol Miss Huddart went to Lynn, and thence to Dublin, of which city her maternal grandfather was once Lord Mayor. Here she acquired considerable reputation as a tragic actress, and took that high station in the profession which she for so many years sustained and even increased.

Death.—On the 26th inst., at his residence, 45, Newington-place, Kennington, Mr. Edward Cross, late of the Surrey Zoological Gardens, in his 81st year.

Burning of the Theatre.—Boulogne, Sunday Evening.—The return of the Emperor on Saturday evening to the Hotel Brighton put all Boulogne on the *qui vive* for a new round of festivities, especially as it was for some time thought that he had brought the Empress with him. The people, however, were again disappointed, as her Majesty had postponed her visit until Tuesday. As on this day week, the solemnisation of a grand high mass at the camp at Amblетense drew to that locality an immense number of visitors. Meanwhile, another scene was taking place in the low town, the result of which has been to throw more than one hundred persons out of employment, and materially to curtail the programme of the public amusements in honour of the visit of the Empress. This was nothing else than the total destruction of the theatre by fire. About half past twelve o'clock the bells of the Hotel Ville, St. Joseph's, and St. Nicholas rang the alarm of fire, and the rappel summoned the military to duty. Every one was soon on the alert, and a general rush took place in the direction of the Rue Neuve Chaussée, whence the smoke and flames seemed to proceed, which circumstance gave rise to the opinion that it was the Hotel Windsor which was on fire, for the theatre being at the top of the Rue Monsigny almost faces that celebrated establishment. As they arrived on the ground they were, however, made aware of the real state of the case, and were called on to form the chain and pass the buckets of water from hand to hand to be thrown on the blazing pile by the firemen, who were mounted on ladders placed against its sides. The alarm no sooner reached the Emperor than he ordered his carriage, and, accompanied by his staff, drove to the scene of destruction. The moment he discovered what structure it was that was in flames, he alighted, and, leaving his carriage in the Rue Neuve Chaussée, walked up the Rue Monsigny, and directed the efforts of those who were struggling to extinguish the conflagration, and was as active as any other man in forwarding the water-buckets to the firemen, in which service he was zealously aided by the officers of his staff. There is a law in France that all persons present on such an occasion should aid in extinguishing the flames; but an ignorance of its existence was well-nigh bringing a few of our countrymen into trouble, as they crowded the ground merely in the character of spectators, and did not understand the language or brook the manner in which the military called on them to help. Indeed, one of them who, in attempting to pass onward, was prevented by a soldier, immediately wrested the musket from his grasp, and to prevent any injury being inflicted in the scuffle, unscrewed the bayonet. This latter manœuvre was altogether misunderstood by the bystanders, who, under the impression that he was going to use the bayonet for the purpose of stabbing his antagonist, became fearfully excited against him. He was immediately surrounded and placed in the hands of two of the police, who unceremoniously dragged him to prison, one holding him by the necktie and the collar of his coat, and the other impelling him with his hand pressed against the back of his neck. This was an episode to the main act, which might have been avoided by a little forbearance. The fire still raged in despite of all the efforts made to extinguish it, and, indeed, it would have been a miracle if they had succeeded, for the scanty supply of water, scanty when compared with the magnitude of the conflagration, must have had the effect of increasing rather than of allaying the flames, and the fire-engines would have brought a broad grin on the face of Superintendent Braidwood. All soon became convinced of the futility of trying to subdue

such a body of fire by means so inadequate, and accordingly the building was left to its fate. The fire, it is said, originated in an actor having incautiously brought a lighted cigar into the costume-room, the burning ashes of which having fallen on a dry portion of the properties ignited them, and they spread the flames to the scenery and stage, where the company were at the time rehearsing. It is said that the loss is amply covered by insurance.

ENCORE.—A few years ago, a writer in a magazine proposed that the Latin word *repetitus* should be used instead of *encore*. Among other advantages, he suggested that the people in the gallery of a theatre would pronounce it *repeat it us*, and thus make English of it.

SIGNOR TAMBURINI.—The friends and admirers of Signor Tamburini—and who that have ever heard or known him are not among the number—will be glad to hear that he is enjoying a true *otium cum dignitate* at Sèvres, where he has for many years been the proprietor of a most elegant villa, the artistic beauties of which are the result of his own taste and direction. It is picturesquely situated on the banks of the Seine, just below Bellevue, a name which would be more appropriate to itself, since it commands a fine panoramic view of Paris and the adjacent country. The name, however, by which it is known in the neighbourhood is the Palais Tamburini, and a very appropriate one too. With him and Madame, reside Signor and Madame Gardoni, another daughter and son, and a blooming array of goodly grandchildren. On the occasion of the magnificent *fêtes*, last month, the Signor very handsomely gave his services to lead and enrich the choir at the celebration of high mass.

AN IRON THEATRE GOING TO AUSTRALIA. — Messrs. Edward T. Bellhouse and Co., of Eagle Foundry, are now engaged in the construction of a complete iron shell and framework of a spacious portable theatre, for Mr. George Coppin, who recently appeared at our Theatre Royal, in a round of characters. It seems that Mr. Coppin has engaged Mr. G. V. Brook, the tragedian, to perform in the principal towns in Australia for 200 nights, for which performances he pays Mr. Brooke the sum of £50 per night, or £10,000 for 200 nights! Now, with a vast scheme of this sort it would not do to be at a stand-still, owing to the total absence of suitable room, or the caprices of the proprietary; so Mr. Coppin determines to go out with a complete portable theatre of iron, which, with all fittings and appurtenances, will cost a sum exceeding £4,000. The building contracted for by Messrs. Bellhouse is eighty-eight feet in length, forty feet wide, and about twenty-four feet high from the ground level to the peak of roof. As the floor level of the pit will be sunk about five or six feet below the ground level, there will be considerable altitude in the interior. The walls will be of cast-iron, uprights (Bellhouse's patent), and galvanised corrugated iron sheets, No. 18, wire gauge. The roof will consist of strong iron principals, having the galvanised sheets bolted thereupon. To the gable-end of the building, which forms the front, will be attached an ornamental building, which will be arranged as box and pit offices, lobbies, and entrances. A degree of ornamental effect will be given to this facade. The pit will be very spacious, extending back from the foot-lights to the wall below the boxes to about fifty-four feet, and being fifty-nine feet across. The gallery for the boxes will project twenty-four feet from the wall opposite the stage, and eight feet from the wall on each of the sides of the theatre. This gallery will be supported on iron columns and strong framework of timber. Messrs. Bellhouse have undertaken the complete shell of the building, the ornamental facade, and the principal framework of the interior, and have engaged to have the whole on board ship in London in about thirty days from date of contract.—*Manchester Examiner.*

PROVINCIAL.

OXFORD.—The latest return of the state of the cholera at Oxford Board of Health, up to Wednesday evening, was that of the previous Monday, which was as follows:—Monday the 25th of September—*New Cases:* Diarrhœa, 169; choleraic-diarrhœa, 5; cholera 1.—*Old Cases:* Diarrhœa, 156; choleraic-diarrhœa, 12; cholera, 17.—Deaths, cholera, 2. The change in the atmosphere had a most beneficial effect on Sunday and Monday, the fresh cases of cholera on the former day being three only, and on Monday, as the above return shows, one only. This improvement, we regret to say, was not of long duration, for although the returns of Tuesday and Wednesday have not been made up, we are sorry to find that on each day several fresh cases were under medical treatment, and that several deaths had also taken place from cholera on those days. One of the nurses employed by the Board of Health, on Wednesday evening, fell a victim to its malignity caused by her maternal solicitude for her child, which was taken ill on Tuesday; on that day she went home to nurse it, and although warned by the medical attendant on no account to kiss the child, her motherly feelings could not be controlled, and a kiss (doubtless many) was given by the mother to the sufferer, and the consequence was she was taken ill on Wednesday and died in the evening. While in her avocation as nurse, she had been at the death-bed of several of the victims of this most mysterious disease, without having the slightest illness. The Vice-Chancellor has, in the most kind and considerate manner, opened the kitchen of Worcester College, for the purpose of supplying the poor of St. Thomas' parish with good wholesome food, such as legs of mutton roasted, and plenty of good beef-tea, to those that are at all ailing. The Dean has also opened the kitchen at Christ's Church, for the purpose of supplying the poor of St. Ebbe's and St. Aldates. It is gratifying to record these acts of kindness on the part of the university, more particularly just now when it is so much needed, as the medical men all agree that good and plenty of wholesome diet is a great preventive of the cholera.

INCENDIARISM AT ENFIELD.—During the last six or seven weeks a considerable amount of alarm has been felt at Enfield and its immediate vicinity, occasioned by the destruction by fire—the work of an incendiary—of a number of hay-stacks and other property belonging to Mr. Bosanquet, the banker, and Captain Bevan. The locality where the property is situate is rather retired, and after more than one hay-stack had been burnt, a field-shed was set on fire. Suspicion was immediately aroused, but what was most singular, although there was considerable farm property round about, the mischief seemed to be confined to that belonging to the gentlemen named above. A cessation would take place for a short time, when another hay-stack on fire would arouse the people of the place from their beds. The damage done has included five of these, and notwithstanding the existence of several stacks of wheat and oats belonging to various farmers, not one has been injured hitherto. Three of the stacks and the shed which have been burned belonged to Mr. Bosanquet, and two stacks to Captain Bevan. It is intended in future to have a couple of policemen stationed in closer proximity to the place at night, with a view of preventing or detecting any further attempts of a similar character.

SCOTLAND.

THE QUEEN IN SCOTLAND.—The Earl of Aberdeen has arrived at Balmoral, on a visit to her Majesty the Queen and Prince Albert.

ARCTIC WHALE FISHING.—The gallant Captain Penny set sail on Friday from our port, in his trim little brig, for the Arctic regions, to prosecute the whale fishing. We believe he has every expectation of meeting his other vessel, the Sophia, on her way home with a full cargo.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

THE WEATHER.—The weather for the last eight days has been on the whole highly favourable to the completion of the harvest operations. There have been frequent and sharp showers, but, being followed by brisk and drying breezes, they did little or no mischief; and since Sunday there has been a great improvement, the weather being mild and bright, with a promise of continuance.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 26.—The government has conferred a pension of £200 from the Literary Fund on Mrs. Fullerton, the widow of the late Lord Fullerton.

GOLF COMPETITION.—The annual meeting of the Innerleven Golf Club for the competition of the gold medal, took place on the Links on Thursday week. A pretty good muster of the members were forward; the day was fine, and many spectators lined the play-ground. T. Peters, Esq., won the badge of honour, after good playing at eighty-nine strokes. On Saturday a grand match for Gourlay's golf ball came off with much spirit, as our local bard sings—

> "The titled lord, the county squire,
> The magistrate in burgh fair,
> To victor's fame keenly aspire,
> On the banks o' Innerleven."

IRELAND.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE MARQUIS OF ORMONDE.—The city of Kilkenny was on Tuesday thrown into a state of unusual excitement by a rumour, which unhappily later, but better authenticated accounts, completely verified, of the sudden demise of the Marquis of Ormonde, at Loftus-lodge, county of Wexford, whither he had gone a short time since, accompanied by the Marchioness and family, to enjoy the benefit of sea-bathing. One of the local papers (the *Kilkenny Journal*) has the following account of the melancholy event:—"In the course of the forenoon accounts were received which went to alleviate the apprehensions previously entertained. They were to the effect that the noble Marquis had been suddenly seized with an apopletic fit, which rendered him unconscious, but that hopes of his recovery were still entertained. Later in the day, however, the tidings which reached Kilkenny were such as to leave no doubt of the fatal nature and termination of his lordship's illness; but from the imperfect means of communication between this city and Fethard, nothing more than a vague and somewhat confused narrative of the melancholy event could be obtained. From this it would appear that about eleven o'clock on Monday morning Lord Ormonde was walking with the Marchioness upon the sea-beach observing their children bathing. Suddenly his Lordship was seized with a fit, which almost rendered him insensible, and in this state he remained till his death, which did not take place for several hours afterwards. Unhappily, no medical assistance was at hand, and when it did arrive earthly aid was of no avail. We have heard two causes of death assigned—the one apoplexy; the other the rupture of one of the vessels of the stomach. With the first intelligence of the noble Marquis's death the deepest concern was manifested throughout the entire city of Kilkenny, and the windows of all the houses of business were partially closed. This tribute of regret was more than deserved by the late Lord Ormonde; for he was, in truth, a good man in every relation of life. As a landlord kind, indulgent, and generous, he had but few equals in this country, and deeply will his loss be deplored by the tenantry of his extensive estates in this and the adjoining counties. As a gentleman, he was ever affable, unassuming, frank, and high-minded,; as a magistrate and a public man, sensible, upright, and honourable, guided always, even if in error, by a strict sense of the proper and the just. It is his best epitaph that a people who, of necessity, differed from him in faith and feelings, paid him, while living, the tribute of a high and warm-hearted respect, and, when dead, mourned him with a sincere sorrow. The late Marquis of Ormonde was born on the 24th of August, 1808, and succeeded to the title in 1838. He married in 1843 Frances Jane, daughter of the Hon. Sir E. Paget, second son of the late Earl of Anglesey, by whom he leaves four sons and two daughters. The young Earl of Ossory (now Marquis of Ormonde) is only eleven years old."

Law Intelligence.

HORNS TAVERN, KENNINGTON.—SEPT. 26TH AND 27TH.

DIVERS *v.* WEST-END AND CRYSTAL PALACE RAILWAY COMPANY. (Before C. J. Abbott, Esq., Under-Sheriff, P. A. Pickering, Esq., Assessor, and ten special jurors.)—This was a proceeding to assess the amount of compensation to be paid to the claimant for a small piece of land, comprising 2 roods and 25 perches, proposed to be taken by the company, pursuant to their notice dated the 3rd of November, 1853, the company having subsequently given notice of abandonment, it being their intention to vary the line within their Parliamentary powers. The particulars of the claim were—First, That the land situate in Norwood contained brick earth, which could be excavated to the depth of 18 or 20 feet, and that the quantity comprised in the 2 roods and 25 perches would make 7,000,000 of bricks, upon which he calculated his profit at £2,800. Secondly, The railway passing through his land in a deep cutting would cut off one part of the field from the other, and so render the remaining portion valueless for brick-making, for which he claimed £2,100. The third item of claim was, that the land would be available for building purposes after the clay had been excavated, and that in consequence of the mode in which the line would pass there would be damage by loss of frontage to the amount of £113. 5s. per annum, and that, taken at twenty-five years' purchase, would be £2,831. 8s.; the total amount of the claim being £7,731. 8s. Negociations had commenced between the parties for the purpose of coming to an amicable settlement, but having failed, they were compelled to issue their precept to the sheriff to summon a jury to assess the amount of compensation. Evidence was produced by the plaintiff in support of the particulars of his claim, which was met by counter evidence on the part of the company, showing that the clay was of a very inferior quality for the manufacture of bricks, and that there being a great quantity of it in the immediate neighbourhood, it was impossible that the demand for Mr. Divers' bricks would be so great as to justify his making such a claim; one of the principal points of defence also being founded on a section in the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, which provides that, in the event of a company not using the land taken by them, the landowner from whom it was taken should have the option of re-purchasing it from the company; and that as in this case the company manifested their intention of not using it, the plaintiff could not, in that respect, sustain any damage.—The case was conducted by Mr. Berill and Mr. Hawkins for the claimant, and by Mr. Wells for the company.—The learned assessor having succinctly summed up the case to the jury, they consulted for about ten minutes, when they stated their unanimous verdict to be, that the plaintiff was entitled to £650.

Police Intelligence.

GUILDHALL.

BAD MEAT.—*Mr. Williams*, a dairyman, was summoned by the Inspectors of Meat for Newgate-market for sending the body of a cow to market for sale which was totally unfit for human food.—Sir R. W. Carden and Alderman Rose severely censured the practice of sending meat in such a state to market at any time, but more particularly during the prevalence of such a fearful epidemy as that from which all London had been suffering, and to which hundreds of persons had fallen victims; but, as they had no summary jurisdiction in the matter, they had no alternative but to commit the defendant to take his trial at the sessions.—Committed accordingly.

MARYLEBONE.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—Upon the arrival of the Government van from the House of Detention, Clerkenwell, a great crowd of persons assembled at the Paradise-street entrance to the court, in order to obtain a sight of four prisoners; two of them men, named *Hurst* and *Iden*, and two women, named *Mary Hadden* and *Louisa Lee*, all of whom had been taken into custody by Potter, 81, and Carman, 263 D, on the charge of having been concerned in the perpetration of robberies to the amount in the aggregate of upwards of £2,000.—Mr. Wontner and Mr. Lewis were in attendance on behalf of the prisoners.—The particulars of what previously transpired, in reference to the extensive and systematic mode of plunder adopted, have already appeared in our paper.—It will be remembered that upon Hurst was found a gold watch, value forty-five guineas, also a chain, worth fifteen guineas, together with between £7 and £10 in cash. On Iden was found a "jemmy" (a crowbar) and a knife.—Mrs. Pemberton, the wife of the barrister of that name, deposed that she resided at 72, Warwick-square, Pimlico. On Friday, July 21st, she missed from her dressing-table a gold chain, bracelets, and other articles of jewellery, of the value of 150 guineas. Upon the discovery of her loss, she immediately communicated with the police, to whom she described, as accurately as she was able, the property which had been stolen. She believed that the diamonds, garnets, &c., produced by the officers employed in the case, formed part of the property which she had lost.—By Mr. Wontner: I have had the chain by me for ten or twelve years, and I can swear it is mine.—William Crump said that, on Friday, July 21st, he saw the male prisoners loitering about Mr. Pemberton's house a short time previous to the robbery.—By Mr. Lewis: I cannot swear that the prisoner Iden was one of the men, but I believe him to be so.—The next case gone into was that of stealing a valuable gold watch.—Mrs. Patty Young, 40, Besborough-street, Pimlico, deposed that, on the 2nd of August, she found that she had been robbed of her gold watch, and £10 in gold and notes, as also a large quantity of jewellery. The greater part of the property was stolen from her dressing-case in her bed-room.—The watch was produced by Potter, 81 D, and was identified by Mrs. Young.—By Mr. Wontner: I asked the prisoner Hurst how he accounted for the possession of the watch and guard, and he said they were his own, and that he had had them for a long time.—It was shown, in the course of the inquiry, that a silver candlestick, found at the residence of the prisoner Hadden, 63, Castle-street, Leicester-square, was a portion of a robbery committed at the house of the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, 5, Belvedere-terrace, Brighton, in May last. A ring, found upon the prisoner Lee, had also been identified by the Rev. Mr. Maddocks, Soho square, Brighton, as having been stolen, among other valuable property, from his premises.—Carman added, that he took from Iden's lodgings, in Berwick-street, Oxford-street, a daguerreotype portrait of him (Iden), which he showed to a female servant living at the house adjoining that of Mr. Maddocks, and who instantly recognised the likeness as being that of the prisoner Iden, whom she saw leaving the house of Mr. Maddocks just before the robbery was known to have been effected.—Some additional evidence was gone into, and, in reference to the above cases, so well got up by Potter and Carman, the officers, a gentleman, whose name did not transpire, said that, seeing in the papers a report of the last examination, he had come forward, imagining that the prisoners were the parties who had recently committed an extensive robbery at Hastings.—The whole of the prisoners were remanded till Wednesday next.

SOUTHWARK.

INSANE FANATICISM.—A well-dressed young man, named *Charles Benjamin Kosh*, described in the charge-sheet as a master painter, residing at No. 21, Wellesley-street, City-road, and who evidently appeared to be labouring under a species of religious insanity, was placed in the dock before Mr. A'Beckett, charged with causing an obstruction in the Borough-road, on Sunday afternoon, and refusing to go away when required by the police.—Margaret Jones, the landlady of the White Hart, in the Borough-road, stated that for some time past, on Sunday mornings and afternoons, she and her neighbours had been much annoyed by the defendant and another man collecting a mob of persons in front of their doors, preaching in a very excited manner. Their conduct was generally so abrupt and violent that it was a complete nuisance.—Mr. A'Beckett told her to confine herself to the charge against the defendant, as there was no other person in custody.—Witness continued that, on Sunday afternoon, a little before three o'clock, the defendant placed himself near the entrance leading to the Queen's Prison, and his excited manner soon collected a large mob around him. He held a Bible in his hand, and abused the Catholics, and spoke much against the Irish. There were several of the latter present, and she feared very much that a riot would have ensued. She consequently sent for the police to disperse them.—Mr A'Beckett: Did you say the prisoner was preaching?—Witness: Yes, sir; but very improper. His language was blasphemous, and more likely to cause a disturbance than gain converts.—Mr. A'Beckett: You say he used disgraceful language towards a particular sect and people?—Witness: Yes, sir. He damned the Irish and the Catholics, which I considered very improper conduct. I saw a number of Irishmen near him, and apprehending, from their gestures, a disturbance, I sent for the police. The defendant and another man had disgracefully conducted themselves for some Sundays past, and it had become an intolerable nuisance.—A police-constable, who had taken the prisoner into custody, gave similar evidence.—The prisoner, in reply, broke out in an excited strain, declaring that he had a mission from God, and defied any one to prevent his preaching.—After keeping up a conversation in the same style for some time with the magistrate, Mr. A'Beckett said to the constable: Has he any friends, as he seems not to be in his right senses?—Prisoner: That's all trash. I am commanded by God to preach in the highways and byeways, and my being here is all spite.—Mr. A'Beckett: You are labouring under a great mistake, and you cannot be allowed to create an obstruction in the streets. Will you promise not to offend again?—Prisoner: I'll not make such a promise, as I am only obeying the commands of God.—Mr. A'Beckett: I have no doubt that your intentions may be good, but your conduct is likely to cause a great deal of ill-feeling among the parties who may surround you. You must keep within the limits of the law, or you will be punished. You are now discharged.—The prisoner then left the court with several of his friends.

THAMES.

STABBING.—*George Bennett*, an ingenuous-looking boy of seventeen, was brought up on remand before Mr. Yardley, charged with feloniously and maliciously stabbing Alfred Audsley, on the 21st of July last, at Leghorn, on board the brig Titan, of Newcastle, and with intent to

murder him, or do grievous bodily harm.—The lad sobbed aloud, buried his face in his hands, and said he had nothing at all to say.—Mr. Yardley committed him for trial at the next sessions of the Central Criminal Court.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 28.

The Emperor and Empress—Preparations for Next Year—New Paris Police—The Opera-singer and her Critic—How an Englishman spends his Money—Fatal Duel—Theatricals.

THERE is a general report here that the Emperor and Empress will visit her Majesty and Prince Albert at Windsor during the present autumn, and remain for a week. The account of the speeches, or rather the conversation, which took place at the much-talked-of farewell supper, given by the Emperor to his Royal Highness at Boulogne, is asserted here to be true to the letter; but both the Emperor and his principal guest were extremely angry at the publication of what took place. But the correctness of the report is guaranteed by one of the company at the royal table.

Paris continues to furbish up all its old buildings, in honour of its expected visitors next year to the Exhibition; and every quiet, antique street and court in remote parts of the town, which have not known the brush or ladder since their construction, are now perforce undergoing the cleansing process, by orders from Government. This has occasioned much grumbling on the part of *messieurs les propriétaires;* but the effect is already beautiful. When completed, Paris will assuredly be, with its new, brilliant addition, by far the most magnificent of European capitals.

All visitors to Paris will be delighted to learn that we are about to have a police system similar to that of London. Residents are not quite so elated on the subject, as they will naturally have to pay for it pretty handsomely. The advantage is very great over the old system, by which horse-patrols slowly move through the streets at stated intervals, during the night, and whose hoofs give marauders and other lawless vagabonds due notice of the precise moment when to decamp and when to return. They have long been the laughing-stock of the nightly fillibusters of Paris. It must be said, however, that, for a capital so ill-protected, the number of robberies and outrages are exceedingly limited.

I last week mentioned the disgraceful traffic by which a distinguished *artiste* of one of our leading theatres of the capital had been induced to pay for the favourable notice of a writer for one of the influential journals the sum of 8,000 francs per annum, with, perhaps, the more scandalous fact, that the individual stigmatised by so base a betrayal of his duties had been able to command influence enough to sustain him in his post, and still continued to deliver his *honest and impartial* critical opinions in the weekly *feuilleton* of the newspaper in question. The *Figaro*, which gave the particulars of this ignoble business to the public, intimated that it would publish further details on the subject in its next number; but deep was the disappointment of hundreds of readers on unfolding its columns on Sunday last to find not a syllable—not a hint on the subject. The affair, in fact, had been burked. The inference drawn by the public from this silence is, that the same influence which sheltered the offender from well-merited dismissal, has also been exercised on his behalf at the bureau of our friend, the vivacious "Tonsor." This silence of the press, however, only makes the public more curious and more loquacious on the affair; and report thus supplies the following account of the causes which led to the revelations made to the proprietor of the Paris journal on the part of Mdme. ———. The voice of rumour proclaims that the fair *artiste* who had paid the enthusiastic scribe with such ill-requited liberality, having accepted an engagement for St. Petersburg, on terms which rendered her future career wholly *independent* of the criticism of the *honest* Parisian press, she determined, on quitting France, to leave a Parthian farewell for her quondam friend. Indignant at his ungenerous (to say nothing of honour and principle) neglect from the time she had ceased to pay for his praises, Mdme. ——— made no secret of her feelings upon his conduct, and looked forward with anxious desire for the moment when circumstances would place her in a position to brave his wrath and expose his dishonesty. Hence the disclosure to the editor in the terms described last week; it was made by the lady's husband on the eve of their setting out for the Russian capital. The circumstance of the departure of the accuser was, it appears, adroitly made use of by the accused, and he and his patrons entirely deny, according to one version of the story, the truth of the charge, notwithstanding the direct, formal, and explicit manner in which it was made, evidently with a view to challenge publicity. There is, however, another version afloat of the cause which led to the re-instalment of the inculpated *feuilletonist*, namely, that the system of bribery is so generally prevalent throughout a great part of the press, that it would be unfair to visit M. ——— with punishment for practices the existence of which has been recognised by usage among the "gentlemen of the press!" It is, I believe, only fair to say that this last version is a gross libel on the character of the journals in Paris, most of the writers in which would spurn any traffic of this nature with becoming indignation. Some of the musical journals are understood not to be so punctilious; but these are scarcely known to the public at large, being almost wholly supported by musical *artistes*, who are somehow persuaded that they can be of benefit or injury to them. The best thing in the present affair is that it is likely to lead to a general reform, as the Literary and Dramatic Association is about to take up the affair, and to submit the writers and their practices to severe investigation.

A rich Englishman, who has lately taken up his quarters at the principal hotel in Granville, and who is evidently troubled with more money than wit, has recently been visited by the police, to remonstrate with him for creating daily confusion and riot in the town by throwing money out of his window to the populace of the place. The eagerness to profit by this vulgar munificence is so great, that peasants from the neighbouring villages flock into the town every day in great numbers, and the struggles for the spoil are described as positively murderous. "Milord" expressed himself very indignant, on the "trueborn Englishman" plan, at the interference of the authorities, and threatened to acquaint the Emperor!

A singular, but unfortunately fatal, duel took place on the plaine de Monceaux on Monday. Two young mechanics, employed in the engineer department of the Versailles Railway, having quarrelled about a pretty sempstress they had met at a public dance on the Sunday night, resolved to settle the dispute by weapons which, though much used in the days of Goliath, are not familiar to modern warfare—*videlicit*, stones. They stood at a hundred yards' distance, but both being very adroit, they were dangerous antagonists; and, after a few throws, one of them received a blow on the temple which felled him to the ground. He was carried to a neighbouring hospital, but expired in a short time, notwithstanding all the appliances of surgical skill.

A few days of chilly weather have somewhat brought up the theatres, which all have been doing badly, with the exception of the Français on Rachel nights. "Arna" and "Norma" have come back to the Variétés, and are felt in the receipts. Bouffé, you will be glad to hear, played one night for a benefit at the Porte St. Martin, with renovated health; his powers are not yet what they were, but he is gradually gaining strength. The house was crowded to the ceiling, and the manager arranged with him for twelve performances; but the *Minister (!)* interfered and forbad the engagement, on the ground that it was not a theatre for vaudevilles. *Nota.*—The after-pieces here invariably belong to the vaudeville class.

COLONIAL.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

INDIA, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

TRIESTE, Wednesday.—The steamer Bombay arrived this morning at 8 o'clock from Alexandria (the 22nd of September), in 111 hours. The India mail left Alexandria on that day, with advices from Calcutta of the 19th of August; Madras, the 24th of August; Bombay, the 28th of August; Shanghai, the 24th of July; Amoy, the 29th; Canton the 5th, and Honkong, the 6th of August; Singapore, the 13th of August; Sydney, the 21st of July; Melbourne, the 25th of July; and Adelaide, the 29th of July. Trade in India was dull. Exchange at Calcutta, 1.11½. Canton was in a state of seige, all business suspended, and in a few days would be in the hands of the rebels. No tea brought to market. Whampoa and Fushan are still in possession of the rebels. Sir John Bowring was in the north. Exchange at Shanghai, 6.1; Canton, 4.11.

In Australia there is great depression in all commercial affairs. The half-yearly report of the Great Nugget Vein Mining Company is unfavourable, and no dividend was declared. Mrs. Chisholm and her party of emigrants landed at Port Phillip on the 14th of July. New South Wales gold was worth, at Sydney, £3 17s.; Port Phillip, £4.

AUSTRALIANA.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO NEW SOUTH WALES, VICTORIA, AND SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—General Post-office, Sept. 1854.—On and from the 1st October next, the postage upon letters conveyed, whether by packet or private ship, between the United Kingdom and the following British colonies—viz. New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia—will be reduced to a combined British and colonial rate of,—For a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, 6d.; for a letter exceeding half an ounce and not exceeding one ounce, 1s.; for a letter exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces, 2s.; and so, increasing one shilling for every ounce or fraction of an ounce. The postage upon these letters may be paid in advance, or they may be forwarded unpaid at the option of the sender. The foregoing reduction of postage will extend to all letters directed to Van Dieman's Land, which are sent by the Australian Mail Packets, whether those which go direct to Australia, or those which take the route of Singapore, as well as to all letters for New Zealand specially addressed "*viâ* Melbourne," or "*viâ* Sydney," but upon such letters, both those for New Zealand, and those for Van Dieman's Land, the postage must be paid in advance, or the letters cannot be forwarded. To the reduced rate of 6d., a French transit rate of 5d. per quarter ounce, must be added in the case of all letters for the above-mentioned colonies, which may be specially addressed to be sent *viâ* Marseilles, making the total charge upon such letters:—When under a quarter of an ounce in weight, 11d.; when weighing a quarter of an ounce and under half an ounce, 1s. 4d.; when weighing half an ounce and under three-quarters of an ounce, 2s. 3d., and so on. The correspondence for Western Australia is forwarded as a rule by private ship. Letters for that colony specially addressed to be transmitted "*viâ* Singapore," will continue liable to the existing rate of 1s. the half ounce, or, if also directed to be sent "*viâ* Marseilles," to the existing rate of 1s. 10d. the quarter ounce, but letters for Western Australia, addressed to go by the direct Australian packet, will be sent in the mail for Melbourne, and will be liable only to the reduced rate of 6d. In all cases the postage must be prepaid. It must be understood that the foregoing reduction of postage applies only to letters put into the post on or after the 1st of next month, and that all letters which are put into the post before that date will be charged with the existing rate of postage.

OUTWARD BOUND.—The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies during the week have comprised seven vessels—three for Port Phillip, with an aggregate burden of 2,545 tons; two for Sydney, with an aggregate burden of 1,274 tons; and two for Adelaide, with an aggregate burden of 762 tons. Their total capacity was consequently 4,581 tons. The rates of freight exhibit no material alteration.

ARRIVAL.—The Eagle has arrived in the Thames from Melbourne, whence she sailed on the 30th of June, with 80,000 ounces of gold and 35,000 sovereigns, making a total of £355,000.

GOLD FIELDS.

GOLD IN CORNWALL.—Ten waggons laden with ore from a mine near Callington passed through Saltash on Tuesday. The ore was safely enclosed in boxes, and is supposed to contain a large proportion of gold. It has been shipped for Messrs. Ransome and May, of Ipswich, to be crushed and assayed.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.—At the recent meeting of the British Association, Mr. H. E. Michel, B.A., New College, Oxford, presented a paper which was read by the secretary, "On the Results to be obtained by the scientific Treatment of the abandoned workings of the Australian Gold Fields," of which the following is an extract:—"Whilst at the present moment public attention has been so forcibly directed to the obtaining of gold from Englishore, it might not be inopportune to inquire into the results which might be achieved were capital and scientific knowledge directed to the treatment of abandoned Australian workings. The average rate of labour being £1 a day has caused the partial abandonment of auriferous strata, whose results operated on by the simple cradle did not attain that limit. Yet under certain conditions from an ounce to an ounce and a half might be recovered per ton of earth. Opposed as I am to experimental quartz crushing, I believe that until the rail has bridged the ravines of Australia, and the tunnel penetrated her mountains, results which will pay for the expenditure necessary for that process can never be attained. But the solution of the great problem of the disintegration of the auriferous matrix by the electric current, would at once render our quartz veins productive, and rank the scientific discoverer amongst the first men of the age. At present, with the aid of powerful machinery, the earth, stones, and clay carefully washed, exposed to the action of sieves moving horizontally under water, and afterwards carried down sluices, would, with the addition of the amalgamating process, recover all the contained metal. Companies failed hitherto, from incompetent managers unacquainted with the country or its requirements; the machinery, too heavy for transports, was abandoned and the tribute system, which is the best spur to individual mining energy, was ignored. Whilst abandoned ground can now be obtained on leasehold, companies can count on the assistance of the Colonial Government, anxious to develop the resources of the country, and it is a matter of surprise that as yet no steps have been taken in this direction. Sluice washing of the rudest nature, without the aid of machinery, has been found on the Ovens to pay remarkably well, and is extensively practised, and new gold fields having opened up at Mount William, the Avoca, and the Buckland rivers, the Bendigo, Ballarat, and Forest Creek districts having been partially drained of their occupants, no difficulty would be experienced in obtaining ground. Unlike speculative mining, results on this system could always be predicated with some degree of certainty, whilst errors would lie directly at the door of the manager. In no instance hitherto has the process been attempted on a large scale, whilst the new field thus opened to adventure is of a magnitude which baffles calculation. From Bengarra to Bendigo, a distance of more than 1,500 miles, auriferous gullies, each one of which would give employment to several engines, are to be found in profusion. The system once brought into operation, an increased impetus would be given to trade by the increased production of gold; the demand for steam-engines would be largely augmented; railroads would become a necessity to the Australian; the demand for iron rails would benefit the ironmasters of England; whilst the countless wealth of the antipodes would fertilize Europe in a steadily increasing stream. Emigrants, at length convinced that solvent companies can afford to pay them £1 per day, will seek in thousands the great southern land; whilst by the increased consumption of manufactures an impetus will be given to trade unparalleled in the history of nations. The experiment is yet to be tried, and it remains for the scientific and intelligent capitalist to consider whether these propositions are feasible, or whether utopian and impossible results have been predicated."

Our Letter-Bag.

WHIPS AND SPURS.

MR. EDITOR,—I really thought the much-vexed question of ladies' whips and spurs had been set at rest by the last letter but one in your paper—the only sensible epistle, I think, that has appeared. But, since the "Brighton Riding-horse" has wound itself up to indite another of its lengthy productions, I must beg to insert a line or two in answer.

And, first, I wish I had that very horse in harness, for, I make no doubt, it's just the one to jib, or be what they call on board, skulker and shirker. If men, who have twice our strength—and, it is fairly to be inferred, intellect to match—(though I have known many a heavy dragoon whose brain was about as large, and as useful, as when he sat on his mother's lap)—have, for protection, pleasure, or vengeance, two spurs, a lady might, with justice, wear four, and a brace of whips, if she could carry them. And as true merit, like scum, will rise, and mediocrity must find its level, so if a girl can manage her horse, he will soon find it out; if she cannot, he finds that out too. In the first place, she is worthy of her spur; in the other, he throws her, and there ends the matter. Our sex manage lovers and husbands the same way, and understand perfectly well what they may do, or how far they may go, without losing their mastery, or over-irritating their subject. Therefore, I think this a question which may be safely left to the discretion and ability of the riders. As for laying down one system for all horses and all equestrians it is absurd, as there never yet were two horses or two riders who required or used the same management. Of course, it is notorious that at Brighton, as at Scarborough and elsewhere, people ride who never mounted a horse before in their lives. So I suspect that the hack who writes has been pulled about by querish hands, and kicked with reckless heels; guided, perhaps, by fingers more intent on grasping the crutch or the pommel, than relieving the mouth. I can only say I have for a couple of years ridden a young thoroughbred, which had a trick of bolting round quickly to the left, whenever he deemed he had a rider on his back who could not resent his conduct. But if he were aware that she wore a spur, and would use it if required, he never, to my knowledge, so much as attempted it. I need not say how useless a whip on the right side is to warn a horse from the left. I am no advocate for cruelty, and am very fond of my horses; but I never ride without a whip and spur, which punish if required.

With apologies for trespassing on your space, I remain, Mr. Editor, yours, AMY.

P.S.—My horses prefer being stroked by hands gloved, in well-fitting buckskin—not white kid, suitable only for the Brighton riding ladies.

MOTHS.

SIR,—So many useful questions are asked and answered in your interesting paper, that I trust you will permit me to inquire if any of your readers can inform me how to eradicate moths from the lining of a carriage? I am, sir, yours, &c., A SUBSCRIBER.

GUNS.

SIR,—I have been, with many hundreds of others, much amused lately by the publication in yours and other journals of the proper and safe way to handle or carry a gun—a thing ninety-nine boys out of every hundred, to say nothing of sportsmen, as well knew before as they did how many beans made five. But there is one thing in that letter I cannot agree with, nor do I know one first-rate sportsman with whom I have been out—and that is no small number—that does not carry his gun, in the field or on the moors, *full-cocked*, as being *quicker* and safer far. If you have to cock too much, or move two locks after your bird has risen, you would lose many double shots, as well as from the flurry on the bird rising, even with old sportsmen; that you would often miss letting the seer go with the full cock, on the thumb slipping, and your gun go off, to the great danger of *your friend, or your dog.* I have known a few such accidents; and I could name a few of the great guns who would not go out with any one carrying his gun in that way but with *my safety-guard* to a gun. The expense is trifling, and I have used one for twenty years, in all weathers, and have never had it get out of order; and I will contract to keep it in repair for a shilling a year. With it no accident can happen getting through a hedge, if carried at half-cock, full-cock, or, what is much oftener the case, that having fired one barrel only, in your hurry you forget to put

the other lock back to half-cock, and the jar of loading sets off the other lock, and takes off a few fingers. *Many accidents of this kind occur every season*; but they do not get into the newspapers, as they would were it to occur in the field of battle. I remain, sir, your obedient servant, J. L.

September 14th, 1854.

P.S.—I do not wish to hurt the feelings of poor old Bishop; but he speaks of the knowledge of a gun for forty-four years. It was very little more than thirty he was *porter* at Cuff's, silversmith, corner of Glasshouse-street; nor did I ever hear he ever fired off a gun—at game. I have shot at matches, and won the handsomest piece of plate ever shot for at the Red House, against Captain Ross, Osbaldeston, and all the great guns, Sir Richard Sutton, and a host of others, in the field; but I do not wish to go farther with it, or puff.

SIR,—Having seen in your paper the excellent letter of Mr. Bishop, on accidents with fire-arms, I wish to offer a few remarks on the subject. A great number of accidents are occasioned by persons going out shooting that are almost totally unacquainted with the management of a gun—carrying it as carelessly as they would a walking-stick—and, when a bird rises, firing in any direction without noticing whether there is anybody in the way, as was the case at the beginning of this season.

Let every beginner, before he goes out shooting, practice handling and firing his gun under the direction of an experienced friend; the trouble will be amply repaid by increased safety, confidence, and, consequently, success in the field. Above all, never trust a loaded gun in the possession of an inexperienced servant. In getting through a fence, of course, the shooter always goes first; let him keep the point of the gun before him, with the locks at half-cock, his hand grasping it round, with his thumb on the caps between and the hammers, when it is impossible for it to go off. In uncocking put the thumb of the left hand across the caps in the same way, the fear of hurting which, will effectually prevent letting the hammer down too quickly, which has occasioned many accidents. And, to conclude, never take the caps off till fired, for as long as they are on, any body can tell that the gun is loaded, and be more careful with it, and never let the cocks down on the caps.

An accident happened but a few days ago from a gun having been put by loaded, with the cap taken off; another person was going to shoot, and loaded it again, when the barrel bursted and blew his hand to pieces, whereas, if the cap had been left on he would not have put the second charge in. HUGH.

COCKING AND UNCOCKING GUNS.

SIR,—I was very much amused a few weeks ago at the *Times* newspaper receiving into its columns some half-dozen letters upon the cocking and uncocking of a gun, with the same solemnity as it would introduce a letter on the discovery of a new sun or moon, or of a new country presided over by Jack the Giant-killer, or some great wonderment that all the little children in France speak French, or that young ducks swim naturally on leaving the egg-shell. The *Times*, perhaps, has taken out a game-certificate for the first time in its life this year, and is riding its new hobby, and astonishing us with its knowledge of sporting matters, and indulging a Cockney sentiment.

The subject has been written to death in all the books and essays on shooting, and the *Times* shooter, who says that he always carries one barrel cocked, and cocks the other after the discharge of the first or cocked barrel, must be an amusing sight on an Irish snipe-bog, or a November stubble, and, if I had the gentleman's reference, I would go some miles to see him put his theory into practice. The practical rules, about cocking and uncocking a gun are simply these:—

Never carry your gun cocked over a fence, or in a road, or in any place except where you really expect game to rise, and think it worth while to be quite on the *qui vive* for a shot; and, whatever you do, do not always be cocking and uncocking your gun, and messing with your locks. When you uncock your gun lower the cock—as Mr. Bishop, of Bond-street, tells you in THE FIELD of last week—beyond the half-cock, and put it back safe to half-cock, and never hold the muzzle of the gun, when cocked or uncocked, towards any living being. Form your habits in this respect, by constant care and practice, and there will not be much the matter. UMBRA.

INTERPRETERS IN TURKEY.

SIR,—The perusal of the following will show the necessity for our authorities in Downing-street having the Turkish language taught in England, and employing only English interpreters:—"When the advanced guard of Omar Pasha's army advanced upon Frateschi, some weeks ago, the light cavalry, under Kadik Pasha, captured a Russian officer, who happened to be from Kourland. This officer gave all the information he could give, and, among other matters, he mentioned the intimate knowledge the Russians have of the doings of the French and English camps. He named the vessels and number of transports in the harbour of Varna, the position of the divisions in the camps and the town; in short, this Russian officer was better informed than the clerks in the quartermaster-general's office, who, on one occasion, had to confess to me their complete ignorance of the whereabouts of the infantry depôt companies. The Russian officer went so far as to say that he could, if required, repeat the substance of conversations held by British officers in their tents. To the uninitiated this seems strange enough, as, in a camp, eavesdroppers cannot hope to pass unnoticed by day, while at night the sentinels keep off every one but those attached to the corps. But the matter appears a little more explicable if I remind you of certain interpreters that are attached to each regiment, and quartered next to the tents of the officers highest in command. These interpreters, some of whom speak not only the languages of the country, and French, as a medium of interpretation, but also English, are almost all members of Greek and Armenian families from Stamboul. The Greeks and Armenians are fond of Russia, and fond of money. Their political sympathies, and the Russian gold, are enough to explain the leaking-out of information; and while spies are in this manner kept in the camp, and paid and rationed, our general officers and colonels fight shy of every English civilian, lest that civilian should happen to be a correspondent to one of the London journals. There is so much danger of dangerous information finding its way into the Crimea by way of London and St. Petersburg. The Russian spies know of a shorter route, and they have facilities for procuring information such as no correspondent could ever boast of." The above appeared in the *Daily News* of Monday week.—Yours, &c., BASHI-BAZOUK.

Bits and Spurs.

CROPS DESTROYED BY GAME.—A case of some interest to farmers was lately tried at the Sheriff Court here. The pursuer, Mr. J. Black, who had been for many years tenant of the farm of Lescraigie, near Turriff, in 1844 renewed his lease for nineteen years, at the annual rent of £70. By the printed regulations which form part of the lease, he became bound "strictly to preserve the game of all descriptions." At the date of the renewed lease, the game upon the farm was not abundant, and no noticeable damage was done to the crops. In a few years the game began very greatly to increase, and the tenant stated that, in the year 1850, it had increased to an unprecedented extent. On the 9th of October, 1850, the tenant wrote the defender, his landlord, a letter, asking damages for the destruction to his crops by the game. The same request was renewed in September, 1851, and in December, 1852, the pursuer raised an action against the defender, claiming damages for the loss sustained in his crops in 1851, reserving action for other damages sustained by him on previous crops, as well as for crop 1852. In defence, the defender maintained that the pursuer had agreed and become "strictly bound to preserve and protect the game of all descriptions." The record having been closed, Sheriff-Substitute Watson allowed the pursuer a proof of his statements, and the defender a cross-proof. Against this judgment the defender lodged a reclaiming petition, objecting to the pursuer being allowed to prove that any of the damage was done by rabbits, as rabbits are not game, and the pursuer was entitled to kill all rabbits on his farm. This petition was answered by the pursuer, and the Sheriff-Substitute, on the 27th of April, 1853, adhered to his former judgment. The defender then appealed the case to the Sheriff-Principal, who pronounced judgment, recalling the interlocutor appealed against, and allowing the pursuer a proof of the averments in his condescendence as to the excess of hares only upon his farm, and the damage done by them to his crops in the year 1851. The pursuer being thus limited to a proof of the damage done to his crops by hares, examined several witnesses, and the defender did the same. On the 1st of February, 1854, the Sheriff-Substitute pronounced judgment, finding the gross amount of damage to the crops by the excessive game to amount to £47. 13s. 11d.; but as the injury done had been partly by rabbits and partly by hares, he restricted the damage to £15. The pursuer then appealed the case to Sheriff Davidson, who found it not proven that the defender had used any extraordinary means for the protection and increase of game, or that the hares on the farm were in unusual numbers, or that they had increased in 1851 to a greater number than in 1844, or that more damage was done by hares in 1851 than in 1844. He found, also, that there were no data for determining what proportion of the damage done to the crops in 1851 was done by hares, and what proportion was done by rabbits, which appear to have greatly increased since 1844; and that the pursuer, therefore, had no relevant claim of damage against the defender for injury done by rabbits.—*Aberdeen Journal.*

A SENSIBLE DUEL.—A friendly duel, says the *San Joaquin Republican*, took place on Monday afternoon, at Moquelumne-hill, between Mr. Laforge, county clerk of Calaveras, and a Mr. Dudley. They chose the unique manner of squirting water at each other, to cool their wounded honour. One combatant supplied himself with a hose of the Union Water Company, the other with that of the Massachusetts Company. Marking the distance, which was about twenty feet, they commenced playing upon each other. The combatants withstood the cool application manfully for about ten minutes, when Mr. Dudley, thinking discretion the better part of valour, retired from the contest.—*New York.*

PROPORTION OF DEAF AND DUMB PERSONS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.—From a comparison of the proportion of deaf and dumb in Ireland with that which prevails in other countries of Europe, from which accurate information can be obtained, we learn that the proportion being 1 in 1,593 is greater than that of the duchies of Luxembourg and Wurtemburg, and the kingdoms of Tuscany, Bavaria, Belgium, and Holland, in which the average is 1 in 2,209; and less than in Sardinia, Norway, and parts of Switzerland, where the average is 1 in 642. In some of the Swiss cantons the ratio is as high as 1 in 206—*i. e.*, above seven times as great as in Ireland.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

"DOMBEY AND SON."—Knowing the care with which Mr. Dickens has selected his names in indication of the characters or peculiarities of his *dramatis personæ*, I was curious to discover if the individual described (p. 122) as having "two unbroken rows of glistening teeth, whose regularity and whiteness was quite distressing—the observation of which it was impossible to escape, for he showed them whenever he spoke," &c., who is generally spoken of throughout the book as "the man of teeth," derived his name "Carker" from the Greek καρχαρίδους, I received a courteous reply from the author, stating that "the coincidence in question is accidental."—*From Notes and Queries.*

CONSISTENCY, A JEWEL.—A French author says:—"When I lost my wife, every family in the town offered me another; but when I lost my horse, no one offered to make him good."

TALES.—"My dear, don't say tale, say narrative," said a modest lady to her little son, who was relating a very interesting "tale" he had just read in the newspaper. While the little fellow was thinking of his mistake, the old house dog walked in, shaking his tail, and looking quite familiarly at the boy; when he exclaimed, "Ma, make Sancho quit shaking his narrative."

A CHALLENGE.—A little fop conceiving himself insulted by a gentleman, who ventured to give him some wholesome advice, strutted up to him with an air of importance, and said, "Sir, you are no gentleman! here is my card; consider yourself challenged! Should I be from home when you honour me with a call, I shall leave word with a friend to settle all the preliminaries to your satisfaction." To which the other replied: "Sir, you are a fool! here is my card; consider your nose pulled! and should I not be at home when you call on me, you will find I have left orders with my servant to show you into the street for your impudence."

CHOLERA AND PLAGUE.—A letter in the *Times* of September 9, signed "A Resident of Broad-street," attributes the mortality in this district to the disturbance of an old burial-ground. The following extract from a long account in *Miss Seward's Letters* is in corroboration:—"In 1666 the plague visited the village of Eyam, in Derbyshire; the churchyard being speedily filled, a plot of ground was fixed on in the immediate neighbourhood. In 1757 this plague ground was dug over by five men; they came to something which had the appearance of having been linen; fearful of consequences, they buried it again, but in a few days they all sickened of a putrid fever, and three out of the five died, and the disease proved mortal to seventy persons at Eyam. Thus, after the period of ninety-one years, the subtle, unextinguished, though abated power of the superlatively dreadful disease awakened from the dust."

AN UNGALLANT EPIGRAM.

When Eve brought *woe* to all mankind,
Old Adam called her *woman*;
But when she *woo'd* with love so kind,
He then pronounced it *wooman*,
But now with folly and with pride,
Their husbands' pockets trimming,
The ladies are so full of *whims*,
The people call them *whimen*.

NOT MARRIED.—The *Syracuse (U.S.) Standard* says:—"Our readers will recollect the case of a young lady of this city, mentioned in the *Standard* a day or two since, who went crazy because her lover deserted her for another lady. Rumour has it now that the faithless swain has hard work to make his marriage stick. The story is substantially as follows:—At Clifton Springs, a short time since, a gay party was assembled, among them Miss M. of Buffalo, and Frank N. of Syracuse. In the course of the evening gaiety began to flag, and some one proposed a marriage. Up springs the gay Miss M. and expressed a willingness to be the bride. She was followed by Frank N., who joyfully consented to be the groom. A young gentleman present, who sometimes deals in jewellery, and is well-known in Syracuse circles, performed the ceremony, and the merry couple made the usual responses. After the ceremony was over, the groom gave his bride to understand that he considered it binding. She demurred, and started for her home at Buffalo, the baffled bridegroom following her, and pressing his claim at the house of her father. He was sent about his business, with some striking specimens of parental indignation from the lady's father. Matters remained in *statu quo*, and the lovely damsel remains a 'wedded maid.' The gentleman claims her as his lawful wife, and her relatives deny the claim."

USEFUL INVENTION.—The enormous quantities of scoria cast aside daily from the blast-furnaces of the iron works of the South Wales coal-field are, it appears, about to be turned to good and useful account by the ingenuity of Dr. Smith, of Philadelphia. This gentleman, with a staff of assistant chemists, has for some time been staying at Merthyr, with a view of experimenting upon the blast-furnace scoria, with the ultimate object of producing therefrom a variety of articles in daily use, such as square tiles, paving flags, bottles, and utensils in ordinary domestic use, and we are glad to state that in thus converting the furnace cinder Dr. Smith has been very successful. The bottles thus made are much tougher, and the annealment is more perfect than in the common glass ones, from which, in their appearance, the new bottles cannot be distinguished. It is a most important invention, and has been taken up by Lady Charlotte Guest and others interested in the ironworks. Hugo heaps, containing thousands upon thousands of tons of furnace cinders have been deposited.

LONGEVITY.—The provincial newspapers have recently mentioned several cases of extraordinary longevity. The *Lorientais* states that there is now living in the commune at Plouharnel, department of the Morbihan, a woman named Jegourel, who is 128 years of age. She is, it adds, possessed of all her intellectual faculties, has a remarkable memory, eats and drinks with great appetite, and smokes like a trooper. About nine years ago she fell in trying to jump over a ditch, and broke one of her ribs; and since then she has been confined to her bed.—*Galignani.*

Advertisements.

GREAT EXHIBITION FOOTBALL.—W. GILBERT, No. 4, Saint Matthew's-street, Rugby, MAKER of FOOTBALLS, as shown in the Great Exhibition.

Schools supplied, and Footballs sent to all parts of the Kingdom.—Maker to Rugby, Eaton, and Harrow Schools.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS.

SAMUEL NOCK, GUNMAKER, 116, Jermyn-street, St. James's, London, begs to invite the Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting Community, to the inspection of his Stock of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., which are warranted of the best quality and workmanship

N.B.—Good double Guns, £30 in cases.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

22, Cockspur-street, London.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.

38, Weymouth-street, Portland-place.

GRAND ILLUMINATION!

THE PALACE of GLASS (under the Dome of St. Paul's) will be BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED on MONDAY, October 2nd, on which occasion the Superb Fashions of every Court in Europe will be Exhibited.

ROYAL CRYSTAL WAREHOUSES.

MATRIMONIAL INSTITUTION.—Offices, 12, John-street, Adelphi, London, and 18, Nassau-street, New York. Founded in 1846.—This Institution has been established many years (with great success), as a medium for the introduction of parties unknown to each other, who are desirous of forming matrimonial alliances, but who, from some cause or other, cannot find partners in their own circle of acquaintance, suitable in position, &c. The strictest honour and secrecy is maintained in every case.—Prospectuses, Application Forms, Rules, and every information, sent free to any address, on receipt of twelve postage stamps.

By Order of the Directors,
LAURENCE CUTHBURT.
12, John-street, Adelphi, London.

KNOW THYSELF.—Persons desirous of knowing the gifts, defects, talents, tastes, affections, and other characteristics of themselves or any friends in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of the WRITING, stating sex and age (including thirteen penny postage stamps), to Miss GRAHAM, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex, and they will receive a minute graphiological delineation, written in a style peculiarly her own.—Testimonial from W. R.: "Having seen several of your pourtrayals of character, and being much struck with the forcible truths contained in them, I should like your opinion of mine."—Miss H. S.: "Your delineations are most faithful."—Miss Grove: "Your letter gave great satisfaction."—Miss Rosa C.: "Accept my sincere thanks for your advice. I was exceedingly doubtful of him."

HORSE INFIRMARY and SHOEING FORGES, 8a, Park lane, and at Tattersall's Yard (for many years conducted by the late A. Henderson).

HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon (from Newmarket), informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above premises, and is now enabled to offer his services in the Cure of Curbs, Splints, Spavins, &c. (at his Infirmary), without blemishing, with which diseases his practical experience in Newmarket for twenty years has rendered him peculiarly conversant.

STEVENS' OINTMENT (with Advice), supplied at the above address, in Boxes, with directions for use, 2s. 6d. each, or 3s. free by post. Sold by Rogers, Newmarket, and all respectable Druggists.

PRESERVATION of LIFE from DROWNING.—Simplicity and efficacy combined.—We beg to call the attention of Members of Royal Yacht Clubs, Pleasure-boat Parties, &c., to a sure safeguard in case of casualties on the water. Yachts and Pleasure-boats fitted to order

Also to our Nautilus Waistcoat for the Protection of Life, or for acquiring the noble Art of Swimming.

TURNER and Co., 129, Strand, London.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

CRICKET, YACHTING, &c.

THE PATENT SEGOVIA DRESS

Is the most Gentlemanly of the present day, and the best that can be adopted as a

UNIFORM FOR THE USE OF CLUBS.

To be had only of

F. BARKER & Co.,

CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS,

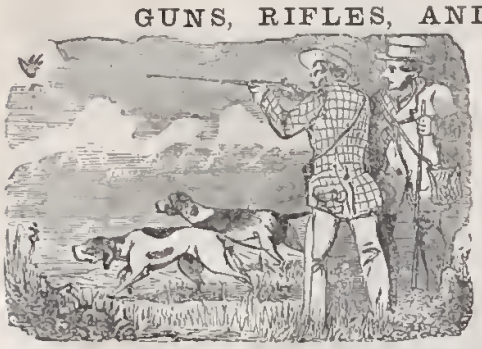
70, CORNHILL, LONDON.

	£	s.	d.
SEGOVIA SUIT	1	15	6
BEST "	2	13	6

Terms:—Cash.

WHISTLER'S, 11, STRAND.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS



BY EVERY MAKER IN THE WORLD.

Sportsmen are invited to inspect

WHISTLER'S

SECOND-HAND STOCK.

They will find a Gun to suit their Shooting, and easy to the pocket.

ANY ARTICLE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

WHISTLER, 11, STRAND,

OPPOSITE THE

GOLDEN CROSS HOTEL.

IF YOU REQUIRE FAMILY ARMS,

Send NAME and COUNTY to the HERALDIC OFFICE. Fee for Search and Sketch of Arms, 3s. 6d., or Postage Stamps. Crest Engraved on Seal, Signet Ring, &c., 8s. 6d. Arms, with Name on Plate, for Books, £1. 1s. Club Dies, Seals, &c. Testimonials, Memorials, Votes of Thanks, &c., Written, Illuminated, and Emblazoned.

Arms Painted, Empaled, Quartered, for Banners, Flags, &c.

H. SALT, Lincoln's Inn Heraldic Office,

GREAT TURNSTILE, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

CONTAINING SIZE, PRICE, AND DESCRIPTION OF UPWARDS OF 100 ARTICLES.

CONSISTING of PORTMANTEAUS, TRAVELLING BAGS, LADIES' PORTMANTEAUS, DESPATCH BOXES, WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES, and other travelling requisites, forwarded on receipt of two stamps.

Messrs. ALLEN'S Registered Despatch Box and Writing Desk, their Travelling Bag (with the opening as large as the bag), and the new Portmanteau containing four compartments, are the best articles of the kind ever produced.

J. W. & T. ALLEN,

MANUFACTURERS OF PORTABLE FURNITURE, & MILITARY OUTFITTERS,

18 & 22 STRAND.

IMPROVED FISHING BOOTS.

Shooting, Deck, and Over-all Boots, Leggings.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

Portable Inflatable Boats, Beds, Baths, Pillows, Cushions.

LIFE AND SWIMMING BELTS.

Improved Ladies' and Gentlemen's Goloshes. MARKWICK'S Patent Spongio Piline Respirators, Chest Protectors, &c.

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OPPOSITE LYCEUM THEATRE.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, CABINET AND UPHOLSTERY FURNITURE,

PURIFIED BEDDING, &c.

HOWITT and COMPANY, General House Furnishers, respectfully invite the attention of the nobility, gentry, clergy, and public generally, to one of the largest STOCKS (in combination) in the world, of modern and elegant Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany FURNITURE for every class of house. Also a distinguished variety of looking-glasses, foreign and English damasks, tapestry and Brussels carpets, chintz and floor-cloths, bedsteads, both in wood and iron, of all sizes, for which a distinct show room is set apart. All goods marked in plain figures throughout the entire range of their extensive galleries. Any article selected exchanged if not approved of. Books of estimates sent free upon application, and all goods delivered in their own vans.

Albion House, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, High Holborn.

AT THE EXTENSIVE WAREROOMS IN REGENT-STREET AND CORNHILL,

BELONGING TO

H. J. and D. NICOLL,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND PALETOT PATENTEES.

THE best Materials, Talent, and Workmanship are employed, and the principle of a combination of economy and excellence maintained. Here also the Dress Buttons and Colours of every Yacht Club or Hunt are always ready for inspection.

FOR HUNTING.

The Scarlet, Brown, Olive, or Mixed Cloths, are both fine and strong, the dye cannot even be moved by acids, and in the course of manufacture they are prepared by a peculiar process to resist a very heavy shower of rain.

FOR YACHTING.

Every description of Pilot and Pea Jackets, with prepared India Rubber and other Waterproofed clothing, may also be seen.

For Shooting, Fishing, Rowing, or Cricketing, all suitable materials are provided.

Nicoll's Dry-seat Coat

Is useful to all, whether Sportsman or Traveller, as it is well known that rheumatism and colds, with the thousand and one other ills that flesh is heir to, are chiefly caught through damp seats.

114, 116, 118, 120, Regent-street, and 22, Cornhill.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MESSRS. THURSTON AND CO.,

MANUFACTURERS by appointment to her Majesty, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, London, caution their friends and the public against spurious imitations of their Tables, lately advertised by men professing to have left their Establishment. They beg to say that they have not parted with any of their workmen whose services were worth retaining.—N.B. 14, Catherine-street, Strand, is the only house where the THURSTON TABLE can be obtained. Messrs. Thurston and Co. are the patentees of the improved vulcanised Cushions, which retain their elasticity in the coldest climate. Also Manufacturers of the Central Revolving Lamp, the best light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.

SHOOTING SEASON, 1854.

F. JOYCE'S

ANTI-CORROSIVE PERCUSSION CAPS.

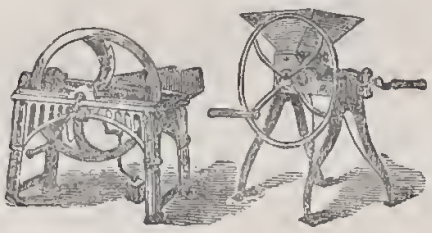
THE Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting World at large, are respectfully informed that these well-tried Detonators, warranted in every respect, which have now stood the test of many years' experience, both at home and abroad, may be had as usual of Messrs. J. Blanch and Son, 29, Gracechurch-street; J. C. Beckwith, 38, Skinner-street; Parker, Field, and Sons, 233, High Holborn; J. C. Reilly, 502, New Oxford-street; B. Cogswell, 224, Strand; W. Moore and Grey, 43, Bond-street; S. Nock and Co., Jermyn-street; H. Tatham, 37, Charing-cross; T. Boss, 73, St. James's-street; and of most respectable Gun-makers and Dealers in Gunpowder throughout the United Kingdom. To prevent accident and disappointment to purchasers, from the use of spurious imitations, they are requested to observe the Name and Address of F. JOYCE, ORIGINAL INVENTOR AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, on each Sealed Packet, without which they are not genuine. This precaution is rendered necessary by some unprincipled individuals having imitated the Labels and Wrappers.

Tubes, Foil Covered Caps, Wire Cartridges, and Waddings of every description.

Wholesale Warehouse, 57, Upper Thames-street.

CHAFF ENGINES AND CORN BRUISERS.

RICHMOND AND CHANDLER'S CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE.



WM. DRAY and Co. have always a large Stock of these Machines, of all sizes. Steam Engines, Agricultural Implements of every description. Dairy Utensils, Stable Furniture, and Machinery of all kinds, supplied from Stock, and may be seen at

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WORKS AND WAREHOUSES,

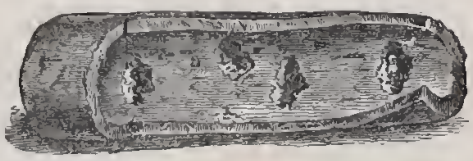
Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street,

(London-bridge end.)

Estimates furnished for Machinery, including Fixing, &c.—Price Catalogue (consisting of 136 pages) forwarded on receipt of 12 postage stamps.

Wm. DRAY & Co., Manufacturers, Swan-lane, London.

WATER POISONED



BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dick, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,

18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,
No. 3, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON.
Established A.D. 1844.

PARTIES desirous of INVESTING MONEY are requested to examine the Plan of this Institution, by which a high rate of Interest may be obtained with perfect security.
Interest payable in January and July.
PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.
Prospectuses and Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

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Endowments and Annuities granted on equitable terms.
No charge on Policy Stamps.
Policies indisputable except in cases of fraud.
Travellers, Mariners, and Emigrants assured on moderate terms.
Creditors assured on the lives of their debtors with special advantages.
The Second Quinquennial Division of Profits will take place at the close of the year 1854, of which parties assuring their lives by the Society's Table II. will be entitled to three-fourths or 75 per cent., without partnership liability.
All necessary forms, with every information as to the mode of effecting Assurance, may be obtained either by letter or personal application to the Actuary.
ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s. per post.
CHARLES JAMES FHICKE,
Resident Secretary.

REA'S GREAT CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
St. George's-road, Southwark (within a mile of the London bridges).

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, October 3rd, 1854, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, upwards of
ONE HUNDRED AND TEN HORSES,
(on Commission),
A number of Horses, Carriages, &c., unlimited, and for unreserved sale, of various descriptions; also several capital Brougham Horses, Hunters, Weight-carrying Cobs, Ladies' Hacks, &c. Upwards of Forty powerful, sound Cart and Van Horses, Carriages and Harness of various descriptions, particulars of which may be had in Catalogue the morning of sale.

PRIVATE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.
From Eighty to One Hundred Horses always on Sale daily by Private Treaty.
Keep, 3s. per Day and Night.
Horses taken from the London Railway Terminuses without charge to the owner.
N.B.—Near the Elephant and Castle.
R. D. REA, Proprietor.

TUESDAY'S SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 140 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily. Also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention are admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of horses resorted to: thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the owner.
R. D. REA, Proprietor.

A choice of over 100 Horses, varied daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected, and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.
(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing.
R. D. REA, Proprietor.
P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

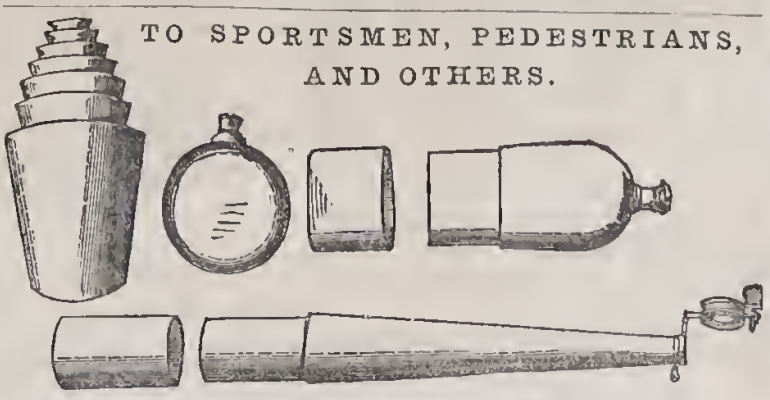
DUTY OFF TEA.

THE Reduction of the Tea-duty, and the easy state of the Tea Market, enable PHILLIPS and COMPANY to sell
STRONG BLACK TEA 2s. 8d., 2s. 10d., 3s. 0d. RICH SOUCHONG TEA 3s. 2d., 3s. 4d., 3s. 8d.
Best Assam Pekoe Souchong Tea, of extraordinary quality and strength 4s. 0d.
STRONG GREEN TEA 2s. 8d., 3s. 0d., 3s. 4d.
PRIME GUNPOWDER TEA 3s. 8d. 4s. 0d. BEST MOYUNE GUNPOWDER 4s. 8d.
THE BEST PEARL GUNPOWDER, very choice 5s. 0d.
GOOD COFFEE 11d., 11½d., 1s. PRIME COFFEE 1s. 1d., 1s. 2d., 1s. 3d.
THE BEST MOCHA, and THE BEST WEST INDIA COFFEES 1s. 4d.
All goods sent carriage free, by our own vans, if within eight miles. TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES sent carriage free to any Railway Station or Market Town in England, if to the value of 40s. or upwards.

PHILLIPS and COMPANY,
TEA AND COLONIAL MERCHANTS,
No. 8, KING WILLIAM-STREET, CITY, LONDON.

A General Price Current, containing great advantages in the purchase of TEA, COFFEE, and COLONIAL PRODUCE, sent post-free on application.
SUGARS ARE SUPPLIED AT MARKET PRICES.

TO SPORTSMEN, PEDESTRIANS, AND OTHERS.



A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND
SANDWICH BOXES, HUNTING FLASKS, DRAM BOTTLES,
IN SIZES, AND BEAKERS IN NESTS, IN ELECTRO-PLATE OR SILVER,
At THOMAS'S, Silversmiths and Platers, 153, New Bond-street, London.

CHARLES LENNY,
Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
20, NORTH END, CROYDON.

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

BLACKWELL'S PATENTS for SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c. Vulcanised India-rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Rollers, Belts, &c., 2s. 6d each. Gutta Percha Dumb Jockeys, for Breaking Horses, Bitting, Exercising, &c. Spring reins for do., 12s. 6d. a pair. Patent Springs for bearing-reins, driving-reins, riding-reins, &c., recommended for Ladies' Bridles. Attached to both Bits and only one rein in hand. Patent Crib-biting Straps. Vulcanised Web, Fetlock, Speedy Cut, and Leg Boots. At the Patentee's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 250, Oxford-street, near the Marble Arch; South-west Gallery, Crystal Palace; and of all Saddlers.
Licences granted for France, Belgium, Holland, and other Continental States; or the three Patents to be disposed of for those Countries.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 15s.

MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom, Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.

Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.

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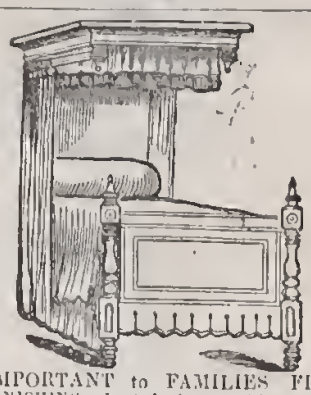

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Kelso, 8th September, 1854.

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CONTENTS.—Roman Catholic Persecution of Freemasonry at the Mauritius—Leibniz and Spinoza—Ophiology and Serpent Symbolism—Madelaine—A Servian Wedding—William Shakspere—Critical Notices of the Literature of the last Three Months—Correspondence, and Masonic Intelligence.

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COVENTRY	Tomkinson.
"	Horsfall, Hertford-street.
CREWKERNE	G. P. R. Pulman, Market-place.
DERBY	Chulow and Peal.
DEVONPORT	Heydon, 104, Fore-street.
DONCASTER	Brooke.
DOVER	Bowles, Snargate-street.
DROITWICH	Smith, High-street.
DUBLIN	Fisher & Co., Westmoreland-street.
"	Searson, 17, Capel-street.
"	Mason, D'Olier-street.
DUDLEY	Hutchings, High-street.
EDINBURGH	Robinson, Greenside-street.
ETON	Ingalton and Son.
EXETER	Pike, 41, South-street.
"	Railway Station.
FARRINGDON, BERKS	Egg.
GAINSBOROUGH	Bowden.
GLASGOW	Love, St. Enoch-square.
GLASTONBURY	Railway Station.
GLOUCESTER	Henley.
"	Mansell.
GRAVESEND	Frazer, Harmer-street.
GREENWICH	Clifford, London-street.
HALIFAX	Lord, Northgate.
"	Schofield, Old Market.
HARROGATE	Palliser, Post Office.
HARROW	Winkley, High-street.
HAWICK, N. B.	Black, High street.
HEREFORD	F. and A. Merrick.
HUDDERSFIELD	Clayton, Kirkgate.
"	Brown, New-street.
IPSWICH	Battle.
"	Borkin.
ISLE OF WIGHT	Beazley, Ryde.
"	Dyer, Ryde.
"	Mrager, Cowes.
KIDDERMINSTER	Mark, High-street.
KINGSBURY	W. W. Walker.
KNARESBRO'	Hannam, High-street.
LANCASTER	Clark, Market-place.
LEAMINGTON	Bishop, Regent-street.
LEEDS	Ramsden, Vicar-lane.
"	Green, Boar-lane.
"	Mann, Central Market.
"	Robinson, 43, Woodhouse-lane.
LEWES, SUSSEX	Davey, High-street.
LICHFIELD	Meacham, Market-place.
LINCOLN	Cousans.
LIVERPOOL	Messrs. Willmer and Smith.
"	Aylward, Lord street.
LOWESTOFT	Colman and Stacy.
MALTON	Barnby, Wheelgate.
MALVERN	Huntley, Church-street.
MANCHESTER	Eldershaw, Broad-street.
"	Abel Heywood, Oldham street.
MARGATE	Dixon, High-street.
MARLOW, BUCKS	R. H. Smith, Stationer.
MELTON MOWBRAY	Day.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	Bagnell, 5, Nunn-street.
" "	Horne, 32, Grey-street.
" "	France.
" "	Turnbull.
" "	Crowe, Market-place.
NEWMARKET	Simpson.
"	Rogers and Clark.
NORTHAMPTON	Bates.
NORTHALLERTON	Metcalfe, Market place.
NORWICH	Jeary, Bridewell alley
NOTTINGHAM	Gibson, 25, Long row
"	Goodall, Listergate.
OXFORD	Slatter, High-street.
PERTH	Sidey.
"	J. Robertson, 94, High-street.
PLYMOUTH	Land, 18, George-street.
PONTEFRACT	Kidd, Shoe-market.
PORTSMOUTH	Comerford.
"	Gardner, St. Mary-street.
PRESTON	Harkness, Church-street.
RAMSGATE	Brewer, Goldsmid-place.
READING	Lovejoy.
"	Farrer.
RETFORD	Metcalfe, Market-place.
RIPON	Judson, Market-place.
ROMSEY	Chignell.
ROSS	Counsell.
ROTHERHAM	J. Carr, Bridgegate.
"	Mrs. Hinchcliffe, High-street.
RUGBY	Read.
SCARBOROUGH	Theakston, St. Nicholas-street.
"	Greasley, 18, Without the Bar.
SHEFFIELD	Astwood, 63, Division street.
"	Jarvis, 2, Division-street.
"	Rogers and Fowler, Fruit Market.
"	Mrs. Wiley, Old No. 12, Haymarket.
SLOUGH	Luff.
SOUTHAMPTON	Rayner.
"	Cox, St. Mary's-street.
STAFFORD	Wright, Greengate-street.
STAMFORD	W. and J. Newcomb.
STOURBRIDGE	Millard, High-street.
STROUD	Bucknall, High-street.
TAUNTON	Railway Station.
TEWKESBURY	Garrison.
THETFORD	Carley.
TORQUAY	Railway Station.
WAKEFIELD	Tyas, Northgate.
"	Lamb, Westgate.
WALKLEY	Railway Station.
WALSALL	Robinson.
WALTHAM ABBEY	Little, Sun-street.
WARWICK	Rose, Church-street.
WESTON-SUPER-MARE	Railway Station.
WHITBY	Reed, Old Market-place.
"	Newton, Baxtergate.
WINDSOR	Oaley, High-street.
WISBEACH	Gardiner and Co.
WOLVERHAMPTON	Hinde, Snow-hill.
WOOLWICH	Rixon.
WORCESTER	Stratford, Cross.
WORKSOP	Simons, Potter-street.
YEOVIL	Railway Station.
YORK	Dunn, Church-street.
"	Sampson, Coney-street.
"	Brown, Colliergate.

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"	Messrs. Stassin et Xavier, 22, Rue de la Banque, près La Bourse.
UPPER CANADA	Editor of the "Old Countryman," Toronto.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT

Vol. IV.—No. 92.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

THE BLACK SEA.

THE LANDING IN THE CRIMEA.

[IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT DESPATCHES.]

"Sunday Night, Sept. 24; eleven p.m.—" The Duke of Newcastle presents his compliments to the editor, and having received late this evening intelligence which he thinks may relieve the anxiety of the many families who are looking for accounts from the East for the safe lauding of those who are dear to them, begs to place at his disposal the following extracts from the despatch of Lord Raglan :—

"The allied armies arrived at the place of disembarkation near the Old Fort, in latitude 45, at break of day on the 14th, and before nigbt succeeded in landing nearly all their infantry and part of their artillery. On the 15th, the swell on the shore considerably impeded operations, but some progress was made, and the exertions of the fleet, under the immediate command of Rear-Admiral Sir E. Lyons, excited the admiration of the army, and were in fact above all praise. The surf continued ou the 16th (the day on which the despatch was written), but, nevertheless, the disembarkation of the horses and baggage was proceeding with the utmost rapidity. Old Fort is about thirty miles north of Sebastopol, aud nearly twenty south of Eupatoria.'"

Vienna, Sept. 24th.—Omar Pasha received at Bucharest on the 22nd the following despatcb, dated from Old Fort, the 17th, and signed by Marshal St. Arnaud and Lord Raglan : —"Highness, we bave safely landed to the northward of Sebastopol; the enemy offered no resistance to our taking possession of these positions. This circumstance has produced the deepest impression on the Tartar populatiou, who do not conceal their good feelings towards us. The *matériel* and the artillery have heeu landed. We march on Sebastopol with the fullest confidence in the success of our grand enterprise."

Serpent Island, off the Danube.—" Spies arrived here, state that the whole of the Crimea, with the exception of the environs of Sebastopol, is destitute of troops. Prince Menscbikoff is said to have concentrated most of his forces round that formidable fortress. It is consequently under its walls the first battle will be fought, and it will be a bloody one if we have to cope with an adversary worthy of us. We cannot undertake anything serious before the 20th or 22nd. I reason on the hypothesis that the Russians will allow us to disembark quietly, and iustall ourselves in their country, which, I repeat, is considered extremely probable from the reports of the spies."

LETTER FROM THE FLEET.

Her Majesty's Ship ——, off Eupatoria, Sept. 13.

When I wrote to you from Constantinople, on Thursday last, I had just been warued to be ready to go on board the Danube, a little flat-bottomed river steamer, which had been brought into the service, and was being seut up to the fleet to assist in landing troops. Wo had but just time to buy some wine, porter, tongues, portable soup, and such-like luxuries, but after all this hurry we did not start till next morning at seven o'clock, and then broke down within an hour. We had therefore to wait for repairs at Therapia, and only got finally to sea in the afternoon. The weather was charming, and the run up the Black Sea very fine. We had a good dinner, and an equally good supper, but soon afterwards the wind rose, and in our wretched little eggshell of a boat we had a precious tossing all Saturday and Sunday. On the latter day we fell in with the French fleet, sailing in company with the Turks. The two combined made nearly forty sail, and you may imagine how splendid they looked at sunset in such a sea. The next morning (Monday) we reached the English fleet. Nothing can be more full of interest. All yesterday and to-day the three fleets have heeu collected, and there are not less in all than 700 ships, many of them of the largest class and of the greatest power. In feeling, the change from Constantinople is as great as is the scene. The whole fleet, officers, men, and boys, are eager for action, and in the highest spirits. Every manœuvre that is performed—weighing anchor, making sail, &c.—is done with a degree of enthusiasm quite indescribable, and I believe the ship would be deserted if all who wished were allowed to volunteer on shore. As it is, our part is to be rather a show one. We are to protect the landing, which will begin at noon to-day, and only send a few boats to the great flotilla by which it is to be accomplished. In the meantime the weather is perfect, a smooth sea, light favourable winds, and cold healthy temperature. It is most vexatious that an hour of such weather should be lost.

This ship has been decimated with cholera. They lost 140 men in less than a week, and had at oue timo 600, out of 950, ill. There were actually uot enough left to work the ship. The most affecting instances are told of the devotion of the men to their comrades, and of their own heroism. Not a single officer died, and the crew is now recruited by that of the Tiger, and a batch of new arrivals from England. We have heen now for two days off the shore of the Crimea. It is here low; a good deal like the Isle of Thanet—all corn land and with very few houses. Inland it rises into considerable hills. I hope to know more about it before the week is out. The troops are now quite healthy, and so is the fleet. The voyage has restored both, aud the sharp, bracing air, which makes me long for all the warm clothes I left in England, has brought rouud the convalescent wonderfully. To give an idea of the feeling on board, I will mention two instances. When they were heaving up the anchor this morning the men cried out, "We'll drop it in Sebastopol." Last night a very small mid., about twelve, asked me if we should not land at daybreak? I asked why? "Because that's in my watch, and I sball go."—P.S. Eupatoria has just been occupied without opposition.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

Vienna, Friday.—Accordiug to advices from Constantinople, on the 13th, Eupatoria was occupied without opposition by 2,000 Turks, and one Euglish and one French regiment. On the 14th, the main army landed half way between Sebastopol aud Eupatoria without meeting with any oppositiou. The Russians, 25,000 strong, were eutrenched on the Katscha, and the allied army was to march to attack them on the 17th. A battle was expected to take place on the 18th.

Paris, Friday evening.—A telegraphic despatch from Marseilles announces that the steamer Ajaccio, which arrived at Constantinople from the Crimea on the 19th, left the allied forces in the act of marching against the Russians. The force of the enemy before Sebastopol did not amount to more than 25,000 men, but they expected a reinforcement of 15,000 more. A battle was expected on the 20th before the Russiau reinforcements came up. The weather was magnificent.

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—The despatch-boat, the Ajaccio, which left the Crimea yesterday, reports that the army was to march on that day against a Russian force of 25,000 meu, to anticipate the arrival of 15,000 more, who were expected. *The inhabitants, who knew nothing of the war, had not removed their crops from the fields.* They voluntarily brought provisions to the army, and were to be furnished with arms, iu order to act as auxiliaries. During the disembarkation, a very serviceable and skilful diversion was made against Katcha by eight steamers. At Eupatoria, 400 Russians surrendered at the first summons.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

English Channel.—The Walmer Castle, transport, put iu at St. Helen's roads on Sunday afternoon, with 410 privates and ten officers (French troops) from the Baltic, weather-bound; all well on board.

The last accounts from Cherbourg announce that a ship of the line and a frigate arrived in that port on the 23rd, coming from the Baltic, and that another ship of the line was signalled at that date.

The English Government having given the name of France to one of the ships of war lately launched, in honour of the existing alliance, the Minister of Marine has ordered that the word "Grande" should be added to the name "Bretagne," given to a ship now building at Brest, which will be the largest and finest in the French navy. The Grande Bretagne is to be furnished with engines of 1,200 horse-power, which are being manufactured at the imperial foundry of Indret, and are to be ready in December next.

The steam frigate Sané and the aviso Brasier have returned to Toulon from their experimental trip. The Sané had on board a gun of a very powerful calibre, of which the Minister of Marine ordered a trial to be made. It succeeded perfectly. The length of range of the new gun is extraordinary, and the *Sentinelle de Toulon* regrets its not having been tried sooner, as every ship of the squadron now before Sebastopol might have been provided with this engine of destruction.

Sandwich Islands.—Our anxiety as to the movements of the English and French squadron, of which we had not heard any authentic and precise accounts since the commencement of the war, was relieved by the intelligence from the Sandwich Islands on the 12th inst. The following account of the arrival at Honolulu of the combined squadron is condensed from one of the local papers. On the 17th of July six vessels under sail, besides a war steamer, were all seen bearing down for the anchorage, and a splendid sight it was. The British and French flags were commingled in the fleet in beautiful accord, and all the vessels looked neat and trim and prepared for service as well as display.

By two o'clock they were all at anchor in a line off the harbour, and turned out to be the British frigate President, flagship, the Amphitrite and steamer Virago, the French frigate Forte, the Eurydice, l'Artemise, and brig Obligado, three English and four French—the English carrying 80 guns, and the French 138. This fine squadron is from Callao, *via* Nukahiva, one of the Marquesas Islands, and was but fourteen days in making the passage from the latter port. They are, of course, looking for the Russians, but the Russians are somewhere else just now, and they must be hunted up, if possible, when warm work will, of course, take place. At last accounts the people of Vancouver's Island were under much anxiety, daily expecting a visit from the Russian vessels, against which they had no means of defence.

The following is the list of the English ships and chief officers composing the squadron :—

Frigate President, 50, flagship of Rear-Admiral David Price; Edward H. Howard Flag-Lieutenant; Richard Burridge Captain; Matthew Conolly Commander; H. A. Hullingsworth, W. G. H. Morgan, J. H. Marryat, and George Palmer, Lieutenants; V G Roberts, Master.

Frigate Amphitrite, 24, Captain Charles Fredericks; W. L. Stainforth, Douglas Walker, and E. B. H. Franklin, Lieutenants; W. H Crane, Master; T. J. Jones, Second Master; Richard K. Wilson, First Lieut. of Marines.

Steamer Virago, 6,300 horse-power, Commander Edward Marshall; W. C. Forsyth and Lewis J. Moore, lieutenants; G H. Inskip, master.

The following is a list of the French ships and officers :—Frigate La Forte, 60, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Fevrier des Pointes; Capitaine de Fregate, De Miniac: Lover, J., Lieutenant de Vaisseau, second; Bouillon, G. Rahier, J., and Thomas, L., Lieutenants de Vaisseau; Gauvain, P., Coetnempren de Kersaint, and Laplanche, Enseigns de Vaisseau.

Frigate L'Eurydice, 32, Capitaine de Vaisseaux, Lagrandiere; Musallbeng, Capitaine de Fregate, second; Feissoles, Lacanlie, Lefebvre, Lapasse, and Bourasser, Lieutenants de Vaisseau; Jiequel des Touches, and Castreusen, Enseigns de Vaisseau; Officier, Dauois.

Corvette L'Artemeise, 30, Capitaine de Fregate, L'Eveque: Touon and Alisa, Lieutenants de Vaisseau; Hardi, Jieque, and Amet, Enseigns de Vaisseau.

Brig L'Obligado, 16, Capitaine de Fregate, Rousseau de Rosenevat; Wancichout, Journel, Dinel, and Jiequel des Etouches, Enseigns de Vaisseau.

The officers of the combined squadron seem to have had a pleasant time of it during their stay. Their official proceedings, the arrival of her Majesty's frigate Fique to join the squadron from England, and its departure, you will find given in the *Polynesian*, published at Honolulu.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

The screw-steamer Genova arrived at Gibraltar on the 6th inst., from Liverpool; the steamer Peninsula, from London, arrived same day; the steamer Taurus, and the Danube, from Liverpool, arrived on the 9th, the former bound to Constantiuople, and the latter to Corfu and Trieste. The Taurus had on board Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. James

SOUDJAK BAY CIRCASSIA,

Lindsay, of the Grenadier Guards, some officers of the 20th Regiment, and a medical staff of thirteen surgeons and assistant-surgeons, proceeding to join the army of the East. Her Majesty's steam despatch gun-boat Arrow, Lieutenant Joliffe commanding, arrived at Gibraltar on the 9th inst. in seven days from Spithead. She left on the 10th for the Black Sea. The steamer London, six days from London, having artillerymen on board for Constantinople, called at Gibraltar on the 10th inst.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH, OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

The 46th Regiment of Foot, at present stationed at Windsor, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Woolwich to embark there for the seat of war in the East.

The three divisions of the 57th Regiment, which left Limerick, for Birr, have marched to Killaloe and Nenagh. Under the Mutiny Act, the Mayor of Limerick issued an order to the proprietors of the cab establishments to convey the sick of the 57th hence to Birr, receiving a fair remuneration. Assistant Surgeons Phelps and Walker, 57th Regiment, are ordered to Turkey.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

(*Continued from page 907.*)

In spite of the news of the landing of the Allies in the Crimea, the Russians in Vienna carry their heads very high, and profess to be of opinion that France and England "are likely to make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the world." Fortunately, the Russians are very liable to be mistaken in their calculations. Last November they were firmly convinced that they should get possession of Constantinople, as is pretty evident from the following anecdote, which is from the first hand:—A Russian general, who fell ill and recovered in Bucharest, paid the physician handsomely for his attendance, and, in the excess of his gratitude, promised to bring the wife of his Æsculapius "a load of oil of roses from Constantinople." The lady, who is no admirer of the Russians, declared that she did not like the perfume in question, but would feel obliged to the gallant officer "if he would send her a small barrel of caviare as soon as he got back to Russia."

By Odessa letters of the 12th, we learn that fourteen ships were still off that port. The roofs of the houses nearest the water are being taken off. A new means of defence is to be employed. Vast quantities of coal have been collected at four places where landing could be effected, and, in case of need, they will be set on fire. The object of the Russians is to prevent the rapid advance of the Allies, and to facilitate their own escape.

The *Moniteur* publishes a letter from Alexandria, stating that since the departure of Said Pasha, Egypt has continued to enjoy the most perfect tranquillity. Said Pasha had promised to the Porte a reinforcement of 10,000 men, and orders had consequently been issued for the concentration at Alexandria of all the troops disposable. Several batteries were likewise to be shipped for Constantinople. An English regiment of cavalry coming from India was shortly expected to land at Suez. That regiment is on its way to join the army in the East. The Egyptian Government, at the request of the Consul-General of Great Britain, had permitted its passage through Egypt.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Advices from Varna state that the Allies in the Crimea were reported to be entrenching themselves at Mamaschai, a village near the mouth of the river Katcha. Their outposts were at Kamenna—in the direction of Bakchi Sarai. At Burliuk several Russian spies were shot. A deputation of submission and obedience from the native population had appeared in the allied camp.

The Tunisian troops, which have all arrived at Constantinople, will not be employed during this winter, but remain quartered in the barracks of the Seraskierat. Indeed, the soldiers have no cloaks or winter clothing, and are in many other respects incapable of doing public service. They are badly officered, shabbily dressed, and the medical department is composed of illiterate Italians, most of them formerly employed as barbers. The soldiers are fine quiet fellows, and behave with great discretion.

The news that £400,000, on account of the loan, on their way to this capital per steamer London, has sent the exchanges down to 130 piastres the pound sterling.

Carrying the War into Bessarabia.—(*By Electric Telegraph*).—Omar Pasha is making preparations to besiege Ismail.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

We give an illustration of Sondjak Bay on the coast of Circassia, in The Field of to-day. The whole coast is now the scene of the most stirring events. The inhabitants of Anapa have been since the beginning of the month in daily expectation of a bombardment. It was known at Batoum on the 11th that Anapa was blockaded by a squadron of eight ships of war, viz., three line-of-battle ships, and two brigs. Admiral Lyons, who commands this squadron, was only awaiting orders from Admiral Hamelin to bombard the town. We from time to time give illustrations of Circassia, since every point on the coast cannot but possess peculiar interest at the present crisis.

Soukoum Kaleh, Circassia.—I have met here an old Polish soldier, who, after having deserted about twenty years ago from a Russian regiment, fell into the hands of the mountaineers of Tchetchenia, who sold him as a slave to the Circassians. He remained among the latter people in this capacity until the outbreak of the present hostilities with Russia. The Naib, being then desirous of securing the favourable opinion of the Europeans, restored him to liberty, and conducted him to Soukoum Kaleb, where he is now employed as a domestic servant. The greatest source of his happiness in the first days of his freedom was that he was able fully to use his feet in walking. I must inform you that when a man is condemned to slavery by the mountaineers of the Caucasus they make in the middle of the soles of his feet a large incision, into which they introduce horse-hair, over which they afterwards let the wound close. The poor slave can then only walk on the tips of his toes, and of course moves about as little as possible. He is, however, thus enabled to attend to the only duties imposed on him, namely, following the women in the fields, and aiding them in their various labours.

Paris.—The *Moniteur* publishes the following:—"Letters from the Black Sea announce that Russian troops which had embarked at Tangarog, on board gun-boats for the Crimea, met on the 4th Sept. with a severe gale, which sank eight or nine of them, with 200 men. By advices of the 12th, received at Constantinople, we learn that the Circassians, commanded by Daniel Bey, a relation of Schamyl, after having passed the Yarouk Sou, burned sixty villages, the inhabitants of which sought refuge in the vicinity of Tiflis. They gave two battles to the Russians commanded by General Wrangel. In the first the Poles, who formed part of the Russian corps d'armée, deserted with two guns, and made prisoners thirty Cossacks of the regiment that pursued them. After second combat the Russians took to flight, throwing two guns into a ravine, and the Circassians formed a junction with Schamyl at Zakatolo."

Trebisonde, Sept. 6.—The retreat of the Russians and the evacuation of Bayazid are confirmed; the anxiety caused by their aggressive movement has entirely vanished.

We read in the *Journal de Constantinople*:—"Ismail Pasha, late commander-in-chief of the division at Kalafat, who so greatly distinguished himself in the defence of that important place, has been rewarded by the Sultan with the appointment of Muchir. Ismail Pasha is appointed commander-in-chief of the army in Anatolia, in the stead of Zarif-Moustafa Pasha."

Naval.

The following letter has appeared in the *Times*:—"Sir—The unfounded charge brought against Lord Aberdeen, refuted by 'the only testimony that could be addueed,' being now transferred to Sir James Graham, accompanied by the assertion of a person that he heard the imputation from a friend of mine, I feel it to be my duty further to declare that Sir James Graham never offered the command of the Baltic fleet to me, and that I did not ask it, under the impression that Admiral Sir Charles Napier was the most capable of undertaking the arduous task of bringing the crews of an undisciplined fleet to order. I mentioned, however, to Sir James Graham that, if the attack on Sebastopol (the most desirable object of the war) failed to terminate hostilities, I should hold myself in readiness to employ my 'secret plan' on any naval enterprise, more especially if such were deemed *impracticable* by the usual art of war. Attacked as I have been for stating the truth in regard to Lord Aberdeen, I trust that a generous public will suspend their judgment until at an early day I shall rebut the calumnies with which I have been assailed.—I am, Sir, your obliged and obedient servant, Dundonald."

Southampton, Wednesday, September 7.—The United States frigate San Jacinto, Captain Stribling, sailed this afternoon for the Baltic, with the intention of taking a cruise as far as Cronstadt before the ice sets in. The officers are in the hopes of reaching the Gulf of Finland in time to witness the bombardment of Revel by Sir Charles Napier, which is expected to take place before the return of the allied fleets to the British Channel; for this purpose the greatest expedition is to be used in getting the San Jacinto to the scene of war in the northern seas. Mr. Robert Anderson, an experienced Baltic pilot, belonging to Deal, has been specially engaged to take charge of the San Jacinto during the cruise in the Baltic, which will not occupy more than a month. The mayor and corporation of Southampton visited this fine steam-frigate yesterday in official costume, and were most hospitably received by Captain Stribling, who had previously paid his respects to the chief magistrate of Southampton at the Audit-house. On disembarking from the ship, the mayor and corporation were saluted with the heavy guns of the San Jacinto. Captain Ford, the Ottoman consul at Southampton, has also visited and been officially recognised by this frigate, and the commander and officers have made themselves generally very agreeable to the authorities and inhabitants during their short stay in this port. The San Jacinto will call at Southampton for coals and supplies on her return from Cronstadt.

The Baltic.—The Russian fleet in the Baltic comprises the following sailing ships, together with three steamers of 400-horse power, mounting eight guns each, two steamers of 120-horse power, mounting four guns each, and one steam-corvette of 20 guns and 450-horse power. That portion of the fleet which is in the harbour of Helsingfors has commenced preparations for the winter season. The ships have unbent their sails and struck their topmasts. In a month from the present time they will be frozen in.

AT HELSINGFORS (9).

	Guns		Guns.
Russia	120	Brienne	74
St. George the Conqueror	112	Arsis	74
Pultava	84	Ezekiel	74
Prochor	84	Andrew	74
Vladimir	84		
		Total guns	780

AT CRONSTADT (21).

	Guns.		Guns.
Emperor Peter I.	120	Finland	74
" "	112	Katzbach	74
Enighten	84	Ingermanland	74
Krasnoe	84	Cuhn	74
Gangle	84	Pourgat Azofa	74
Volga	84	Sisoe the Great	74
Empress Alexandra	84	Vilkajath	74
Narva	74	Natron-menga	74
Beresina	74	Frere Champenoise	74
Borodino	74	Michael	74
Smolensko	74		
		Total guns	1,688

Total—30 sailing ships, with an aggregate armament of 2,468 guns, and six steamers mounting collectively 56 guns.

Sheerness.—The Royal Albert got up steam on Saturday last and steamed out of the fitting basin in first-rate style, proceeding to her harbour moorings to receive her armament, &c. This ship, which has caused so much attraction during her being in the basin, and in dock, was numerously visited as before; although we have strong winds with a heavy short sea in the harbour where she is riding, nothing seems to prevent persons visiting Sheerness by the excursion steam-packets from going off to her. She is to be taken round to Portsmouth to be finally prepared for proceeding to the Black Sea, where she is to serve as flagship of Vice-Admiral Dundas, Commander-in-Chief of the British fleet in the Mediterranean and Black Sea station, and the crew of the Britannia will be turned over to her on her arrival there.

The Arctic Expedition.—A telegraphic despatch has been received at the Admiralty from Rear-Admiral Sir William Carrol, at Cork, announcing the arrival of her Majesty's ship Phœnix at that port, with Captain M'Clure, of the Investigator, on board. The following is the text of the message received at the Admiralty:—"Arrived, her Majesty's ship Phœnix, bringing captains of the Investigator, Assistance, and Resolute; and part of crews of Assistance and Resolute. The North Star and Talbot convey the remainder of the crews of the Assistance, Resolute, Investigator, and tenders; first and third lieutenants and surgeon of Resolute, master and clerk in charge of Assistance, and Monsieur Debray arrived in Phœnix."

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

The French ships of war Pursuivant and Sirene have passed through the Downs for Cherbourg with French troops from the Baltic. The Algerine, Trident, Duperré, Duguesclin, Breslau, and Jemappes have left the Baltic for France.

The Columbine transport has arrived at Boulogne from Bomarsund, with the trophies taken from the Russians by the French troops.

The Minister of Marine has received despatches, dated the 3rd inst., from Captain Guilbert, of the French frigate Psyché, which forms part of the allied squadron in the White Sea. The despatch states that the national *fête* of the 15th ult. was celebrated off Archangel by salutes from all the vessels, the officers of which afterward assembled at a grand banquet given on board the Pysché. The crews were in excellent health. Captain Guilbert states that the sound of their guns when firing the salutes must have reached far beyond Archangel, and expresses his regret that the draught of water of the vessels would not allow them to come within gunshot of that place.

STEAMERS.

Pacific.—The Senate of the United States has passed a bill to establish a line of mail steamers between San Francisco and China, to touch at the Sandwich Islands and Japan, and already a company has been formed in San Francisco to carry out the project, which has purchased the steamers of one of the lines plying from Panama, in the hope of procuring the Government mail contract.

Isle of Wight.—The Salamander, 6, paddle-sloop, Commander Priest, left Spithead for the Baltic on Saturday morning.

Southampton, Wednesday, Sept. 27.—The Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Euxine, Captain T. S. Russell, sailed this afternoon with the usual mails for Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar. The Euxine takes out forty-two passengers, among whom are the Count Pepoli (Portuguese Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin) and wife, Lieutenant-Colonel Thorold, Signor and Madame Castellan, Captain Selwyn, &c.; and on freight specie value £34,250, of which £23,000 is for Lisbon, and £11,250, chiefly in gold bars, for Cadiz, and an average general cargo. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Nubia, Captain Harris, with the heavy portion of the East India, China, and Australian mails, is expected at Southampton about the 4th proximo. The Candia, Captain Field, is to take out the mails for the East Indies and China on the 4th of October, and the Tagus, Captain Joy, the mails of the 7th for the Peninsular ports. The General Screw Steam Shipping Company's steam-ship Argo, Captain George Hyde, is to leave on the 4th of October with the contract mails for Adelaide, Port Phillip, and Sydney. The next West India and Mexican mails, due on the 1st of October, will be brought home by the Magdalena, or La Plata. The General Screw Steam Shipping Company's steamer Indiana, Captain Lambert, is to leave Havre, on the 3rd and Southampton on the 4th of October, for New York.

Loss of the Steam-ship City of Philadelphia.—Liverpool, Wednesday.—The steamer City of Philadelphia left Liverpool on the 30th of August, at about three p.m. On the night of the 7th of September, at about eleven p.m., in a fog, breakers were seen on the starboard bow, when the engines were immediately reversed, but not in time to prevent her going on to the point of Cape Race; soundings gave fifteen to thirty fathoms of water, and she was backed off and steered for St. John's, Newfoundland; but, finding the water gaining on the pumps, she was put ashore on a sandy beach six miles from Cape Race (Chance Cove) to save passengers, &c.; the passengers, about 540, were all landed and provided at St. John's, and their baggage was being got on shore. One of the officers had dived to the leak, which was found to be small, and with extra pumps and diving apparatus she was expected to be got off in a few days. there was only eight feet of water in her hold at last accounts, and, being of a height of thirty-five feet, the cargo was all likely to be saved, although partially damaged.

Starting-Gear.—Mr. Thomas Baker, inspector of machinery afloat, and at present borne on the books of the Britannia, 120, flagship, for the purpose of inspecting the war steamers serving in the Black Sea, has received a letter of thanks from Vice-Admiral Dundas for the excellent manner in which he, with the assistance of the engineers of the fleet, had altered the position of the starting-gear of all the war steamers in the Black Sea fleet, to render that gear, so important to be protected from shot or shell, less liable to be injured in actual warfare. Mr. Baker has effected his object by placing the starting-gear under or near the base of the engines, instead of being near the top level or above the engines.

CAPTURES FROM THE RUSSIANS.

Advices have been received under date Memel, September 24, that her Majesty's steamers Archer and Amphion had captured no less than twenty Russian coasting-vessels, laden with grain, and rags for the manufacture of paper.

The Revenue cruiser Lively has taken a Russian prize, called the Goth, into Hull. Another Russian vessel, called the Furst Beckhoff Albrecht, has been seized by the Customs' officers of Dundee with simulated papers.

The White Sea Squadron.—The following is an authentic list of captured Russian vessels burnt or destroyed by her Majesty's steam-ship Miranda, between the 24th and 31st of August, 1854:—A lugger, 57 tons, laden with salt-fish, burnt; a lugger, 63 tons, laden with salt-fish and five casks of oil, burnt; a lugger, 67 tons, laden with salt-fish and rye flour, burnt; a lugger, 35 tons, laden with salt-fish, burnt,—names unknown, captured the 24th of August. A lugger, 61 tons, laden with salt-fish, scuttled, name unknown, captured the 28th of August. A lugger, 55 tons laden with rye-flour, scuttled name unknown, captured the 29th of August.

The following is a list of Russian merchant vessels captured by her Majesty's steam-ship Miranda in Litscha Fiord on the the 24th of August:—The Bogmoja Medaschda, schooner, 170 tons, laden with salt-fish; sent to England in charge of Mr. Charles W. Manthorp, acting mate, and seven seamen. The Dwina, brigantine, 139 tons, laden with salt-fish; sent to England in charge of Mr. Edward C. Smyth, acting second master, and six seamen.

Montrose, Sept. 27.—The Bogmoja Medaschda (Manthorp, R.N., in charge), prize to her Majesty's steamer Miranda, and bound from Rola for Sheerness, put in here to-day for supplies and a pilot. She parted company with the Dwin

(prize) on the 4th, off North Cape, in a gale of wind from the west. The latter may be expected up soon.

The brass guns captured from the Russians have been placed in the iron stores in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich. The Prince, screw-steamship, in which they were brought home, also sent on shore at the Royal Arsenal a Russian horse, the property of Brigadier-General Jones, Royal Engineers, and the animal, attended by the Brigadier-General's groom, proceeded for Chatham. The horse is from fourteen to fifteen hands high, and marked "S." on the near shoulder and "35" on the hind quarter. The gallant Brigadier-General has another Russian horse sent home for his use, and now in one of the transport vessels returning to this country. Major Ord, Royal Engineers, has also two Russian horses belonging to him on their way to this country as trophies of the war with Russia.

THE ALBAN AT ABO.—The following is an extract from a letter from the Baltic:—"Her Majesty's ship Alban, on the 12th inst., received orders from Rear-Admiral H.B. Martin to transport 25 Russian prisoners, nine being officers, and several of the soldiers wounded, from Bomarsund to Abo. Every attention and kindness was shown to them, which they cordially appreciated; and, after twice grounding in getting on shore, the last quite defying all present efforts to get the vessel off, Captain Otter decided on proceeding to Abo (a distance of 13 miles) in his gig, with a flag of truce flying, to request the authorities there to send for the prisoners. On his arrival at the port, he met a Russian steamer, and on communicating he delivered the Commander-in-Chief's despatches, which were immediately forwarded to the governor of the district, and orders were sent to the captain of the Nordvakten to proceed with a lighter to the assistance of the Alban. After a strenuous, though ineffectual effort to launch her into deep water, which strained the Russian's engines, she left with the wounded officers and men for Abo, promising to return the following morning with further assistance. In the afternoon of the following day she returned with another steamer in company, towing at the same time a large flat-bottomed punt. Happily these adjuncts were dispensed with, as the Alban was hove off by the vigorous exertion of her crew. On the fortunate occurrence of the Alban sliding off the rock the Russian officers gave a loud national 'hurrah;' indicating their identity with the safety of the ship they had been so long on board. On the Saturday the officers departed, with many expressions of good-will, and regret that they could not present *souvenirs* for the hospitality they had received, and the English on the following day (Sunday) were much mystified in seeing their old friend, the Nordvakten, towing a cutter. Speculation was rife in every man's mind,—what could be the object of their visit? These conjectures were soon set at rest by the Flag-Lieutenant, Baron von Binge, coming on board, stating that he had been requested by General Wendt, Commander-in-Chief at Abo, to request the acceptance of a bullock, some sheep, potatoes, &c., for the crew, and cream and butter, with a cask of capital Madeira for the officers, as the prisoners (officers) had informed him that they had 'polished off' the remaining stock of sherry."

Military.

ARMS FOR THE ORDNANCE.—A communication has been received by the Commissioners of Customs from the Lords of the Treasury, signifying that the Board of Ordnance have entered into a contract with an eminent firm of Antwerp for the supply of 500 gun-barrels, and that it was their lordship's desire that the Board would give directions for them on arrival in this country to be passed duty free, with as little delay as possible; and the commisioners have given the necessary directions to insure their lordships' orders being obeyed.

IRELAND.—Limerick has at length been totally ungarrisoned. For the first time since the siege, the city of the violated treaty is left in the keeping of a handful of raw recruits. The 57th depôt has gone off to Birr, and the 40th depôt has been removed up to the New Barracks to replace the "die hards." The Castle Barracks, in which the 40th was stationed, has, since their removal, been closed, and there are at present a sergeant, a corporal, and two or three privates keeping possession of it.

THE CRIMEA.—The *Moniteur* publishes the following telegraphic despatch from Marshal de St. Arnaud to the Minister of War, dated Therapia, Sept. 17.:—"Bivouac of Old Fort, 16th—The allied armies landed at Old Fort on the 14th, without meeting with any resistance. The troops are full of ardour. The Tartar population appears very favourably disposed. We are establishing ourselves by the landing of the cavalry and the *matériel*. This is a laborious operation, and is sometimes impeded by the wind; but it advances, and I hope to be prepared to leave to-morrow. Our commencement is very satisfactory." We read in the *Constitutionnel*:—"Old Fort, where the landing was effected, is, according to the best maps, 45 kilometres ($28\frac{1}{8}$ English miles) to the north of Sebastopol, and 23 kilometres ($14\frac{3}{8}$ English miles) to the south of Eupatoria, a little above the river Boulganack. This position is indicated, in some maps, by the name of Traktir."

Yeomanry and Militia.

That portion of the Derbyshire Yeomanry Cavalry from Repton and Gresley have just completed their seven days' training at Derby, under the command of Captain Clive. Previous to being dismissed, they were reviewed by Lieutenant-Colonel Unett. The colonel expressed his approval of the manner in which the troops went through the manœuvres.

The Queen's Own Royal Staffordshire Yeomanry Cavalry muster for seven days' training to-day at Lichfield.

Orders have been sent from the Home-office to the Lords-Lieutenant of East Lothian and Berwickshire to raise their regiments of Militia. They are principally to be disciplined for artillery service.

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has received a similar notice. A sufficient number of men is expected to be obtained by voluntary enrolment.

The 2nd Regiment of Cheshire Militia, Lieutenant-Colonel Davenport commandant, out at Chester, are now in their fourth week's training. The men have a very soldier-like appearance, and go through the manœuvres with precision. They are to be reviewed by the district commanding-officer early next week.

The Yorkshire Hussar Yeomanry Cavalry completed their seven days' training yesterday at York. There was a grand review.

The North Somerset Yeomanry Cavalry, Colonel Miles, M.P., commandant, are now out training at Wells. The regiment has attained a high state of discipline.

The Cambridgeshire Militia, Colonel Duncombe, out for duty at Ely, received their colours on Tuesday at the hands of the Countess of Hardwicke in Ely Cathedral. The regiment proceeds to Ireland in a few days.

The Middlesex Edmonton Rifle Militia, Colonel Viscount Enfield, musters at Barnet on Monday for twenty-eight days' training.

The Second Somerset Militia, under the command of Colonel Pinney, M.P., assembled at Bath on Tuesday for drill, preparatory, as it is generally understood, to their being embodied for garrison duty at Cork. The men mustered in considerable force, and there is little doubt that, with the exception of the 120 men who since last year's drill have volunteered into the regular army, the regiment will present its full complement. The officers have expressed their readiness to accompany the regiment, and the men show every disposition to serve their country. It is understood that about 600 or 700 will be called upon to proceed to Ireland in the course of a few days.

Several fresh militia regiments are to be embodied, consequent on the removal of those sent to Ireland.

The following circular has been addressed to the colonels of the Irish Militia, preparatory to the enrolling and training of that force. Thirty thousand are to be enrolled; about 8,000 will be embodied next spring, and it is supposed that 15,000 will be called out for training this present autumn:—

War-office.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of the Militia Ireland Act, 1854, and Militia Pay and Clothing Act; also a copy of regulations for militia regiments when not embodied.

I have to request that you will specially call the attention of the adjutant of the regiment under your command to the instructions contained in these regulations, by which he should be strictly guided in the performance of his duties as adjutant and acting paymaster.

A separate supply of these regulations will be transmitted to him for his use, and that of the surgeon and other officers of the regiment.

I have the honour to be your most obedient, humble servant,

Colonel ——, Regiment of Militia. SIDNEY HERBERT.

University and Clerical.

THE GENERAL THANKSGIVING.—The following is the form of a Prayer of Thanksgiving for the present Abundant Harvest; to be used at Morning and Evening Service, after the General Thanksgiving, in all churches and chapels in England and Wales, on Sunday next (to-morrow):—

"Almighty God and Father, of whose only gift it cometh that the earth is made to yield its increase for the sustenance of man, vouchsafe, we beseech Thee, to accept this our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving, that Thou hast crowned the year with Thy goodness and caused the earth to bring forth abundantly, that it might give seed to the sower and bread to the eater. We acknowledge, O Lord, that it is of Thy great mercy that the evils of want and scarceness are not added to the dangers of warfare abroad and the terrors of pestilence at home. We might have sown much and brought in little; the heaven might have been stayed from dew, and the earth stayed from her fruit. But Thou hast dealt graciously with thine unworthy servants, and hast blessed the labours of the husbandman and filled our garners with all manner of store. And now, Lord, we entreat Thee, together with these temporal mercies, to bestow the inestimable gift of Thy Holy Spirit, that a due sense of Thy goodness towards this land may awaken in us a more sincere repentance toward Thee and a more earnest faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. Grant that the dangers by which we are still threatened, the pestilence which walketh in darkness, and the sword which destroyeth at noon-day—may lead us to a more active obedience to Thy laws, a more earnest endeavour to conform to Thy will and to advance Thy glory. Dispose the hearts of those to whom abundance has been given to use that abundance in relieving the necessities of the poor and destitute, that, while many have gathered plenty, none may pine in want and penury. Thus may Thy judgments and Thy mercies alike work together for the spiritual benefit of all the people of this land, and tend to graft in their hearts an increasing love and fear of Thee, our only refuge in the time of trouble.—[The following is to be added where the cholera prevails:—And may the frequent instances of mortality which we have seen remind us all of the nearness of death and of the judgment that is to follow; that, whether living or dying, we may be found faithful disciples of Him who has taken away the sting of death and opened the gates of everlasting life to all believers.]—Hear, we beseech Thee, O Lord, these our humble petitions, and receive these our thanksgivings, for His sake, our only Mediator and Advocate. Amen."

DEPARTURE OF THE BISHOP-DESIGNATE OF BORNEO.—On Thursday morning a special service was held at the parish churches of St. James's, Piccadilly, for the purpose of enabling those who take an interest in the missionary operations in Borneo, to bid farewell to the Rev. Dr. M'Dougall, the bishop elect, and the missionaries who are about to sail with him to that distant sphere of labour. It is not yet known when Dr. M'Dougall's consecration to the new bishopric will take place. The bishop-designate was formerly a medical man connected with King's College, London.

NORTH OF ENGLAND ARCHERY SOCIETY.

We recently received the following circular:—

"It is a matter of regret with archers generally, that as archery meetings invariably are productive of so much gratification and so much good feeling among those who attend them, they should not be of more frequent occurrence; the great obstacle to which appears to be the want of a fund wherewithal to provide prizes for competition. As the novelty of these meetings to the public exists no longer, it cannot be expected that persons not taking an interest in archery will subscribe for the purpose of promoting them, and they must depend in future on the support of archers themselves.

"It is proposed, with a view of getting up an annual meeting in the north of England, that the archers of the northern counties shall form a Union Club, the subscription to be one guinea per annum, which, in case there be twenty subscribers even, would be sufficient to give a list of prizes, as annexed, which (as it is presumed gentlemen shoot more for pleasure than for the value of prizes) would afford means of providing memorials of the meeting to the winners if desired; but it is suggested that the amounts of prizes shall be paid in money, to be disposed of at pleasure.

"It is proposed that these meetings be held with as little expense as possible, and to this end it would be desirable that they should be alternately at places within convenient railway access for subscribers, and where the local societies can afford facilities for shooting at little or no expense to themselves. That the ordinary targets used be sufficient for the occasion, or if new covers are required they shall be paid for, by subscription on the ground, by competitors.

"It would seem that York, Leeds, and Manchester could alternately supply accommodation for the meeting with very little trouble, and it would be possible for subscribers within the probable circle of the club to return home, if desirous, the same day. To render this the more easy, it is suggested, that in lieu of the usual formal lunch in the middle of the round, there should be sandwiches, &c., provided, and only so much time allowed as may be sufficient for moving the targets; and that a dinner be provided as early as possible after shooting, the charge for which shall not exceed 2s. 6d. per head; after expenses to be at pleasure.

"There are many archers who are prevented attending the national meeting from consideration of the time and expense required, who will be glad of the opportunity of being competitors at a meeting which involves so little sacrifice of either. Co-operation in the promotion of the club is invited. All gentlemen desirous of joining are requested to send in their names to Mr. Fox, Hon. Sec. to Leeds Archers, Leeds, as early as possible, so that if a sufficient number can be got, a meeting may be held before the close of the season.

"PROPOSED LIST OF PRIZES:

	£	s.
1. For the greatest gross score	4	0
2. For the greatest number of hits	4	0
3. For the greatest score and number of hits added to 100 yards	3	0
4. For the like at 80 yards	2	10
5. For the like at 60 yards	2	0
6. For the best gold of the day	1	10
7. For the greatest number of golds	1	10
8. For the best gold at 100 yards	1	0
9. For the like at 80 yards	1	0
10. For the like at 60 yards	1	0

"Should the number of subscribers admit of it, the prizes may either be increased in value, or additional ones given for the hits separately at each distance, and also for the greatest number of golds at each distance.

"If the proposed club can be formed, a challenge prize will be provided, open to competition by the members, to be awarded on the same principle as the Champion's Medal at the National Meeting."

The following will show that the club has been started since the date of the above circular:—

The first meeting of this society took place at Leeds on the 20th inst.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1st prize.—Mr. Hilton, Cheetham Hill, greatest gross score, 370.

2nd do.—Mr. Wilson, York, greatest gross number of hits, 81.

3rd do.—Mr. W. W. Hargrove, York, greatest score and hits at 100 yards, 136.

4th do.—Mr. Ollier, Cheetham Hill, greatest score and hits at 80 yards, 172.

5th do.—Mr. Farrer, York, greatest score and hits at 60 yards, 128.

6th do.—Mr. Wanchop, Leeds, most central hit.

7th do.—Mr. Fox, Leeds, greatest number of central hits, 7.

8th do.—Mr. Franks, Leeds, best hit at 100 yards.

9th do.—Mr. Pollock, Leeds, best hit at 80 yards.

10th do.—Mr. Bell, Leeds, best hit at 60 yards.

The challenge medal for the greatest number of events was won by H. Hilton. The number of arrows shot was twelve dozen—viz., six dozen at 100, four dozen at 80, and two dozen at 60 yards.

A handsome silver medal, suitably engraved, was presented by the members of the Leeds Archers, as a challenge prize, to be held each year, by the winner of the most points at the various distances, and, on this occasion, it was awarded to Mr. Hilton, of Cheetham-hill.

It is perhaps necessary to remark, that this society differs from others, inasmuch as it is composed of members of the York, Richmond, Leeds, Hull, Cheshire, Cheetham-hill, and Manchester Clubs, and that although at present it is intended to confine its meetings to towns in the north of England, easily accessible by railway, yet it is open to any gentleman in the United Kingdom, who enrolls himself as a member.

At the termination of the shooting, a meeting was held, at which Mr. Bell, of Headingley, the originator of the society, presided, when a committee of management was formed, Mr. Fox, of Leeds, being elected secretary, and Mr. Bell treasurer. A series of rules were also drawn up for the regulation of the society; and it was resolved that in future the annual meeting should be held on the Wednesday in Whitsun-week, the town for the following year's meeting being determined by the assembled archers. On the present occasion, as an acknowledgment of the liberality and courtesy of the Leeds Archers, the meeting for 1855 was fixed to take place in Leeds, but it was considered not advisable, in future, to hold two consecutive meetings in the same town.

The business was concluded with a vote of thanks to the Leeds Archers, for the satisfactory manner in which the *fête* had been conducted, after which an excellent dinner was served up in the hall of the Leed's Society's Lodge.

In conclusion, we may add that from the number of members that have been enrolled, this Archery Society augurs to become the most powerful one in the kingdom, being already composed of the most efficient members of all the societies in Lancashire, Yorkshire and Cheshire.

THE TORQUAY TOXOPHOLITE SOCIETY.

This society has held a grand archery *fête* on the Cricket Grounds, Chapel-hill-cross. Among the visitors we noticed:—

LADIES.—Mrs. Carey (Tor Abbey), Miss Carey, Lady West, Miss West, Mrs. Admiral Rich, the Misses Rich, Mrs. Colonel Saunders, Mrs. and Miss Cornish, Miss Saunders, Mrs. Coxen, Mrs. Spencer Madan, Miss F. Madan, Miss C. Madan, Mrs. and Miss O'Kelly, Miss Baldwin, Mrs. and Miss Bovill, Miss Ogilvie, Mrs. St. George, Mrs. and Miss Granville, Mrs. and Miss Kelson, Miss March Phillips, Mrs. and the Misses Toogood, Mrs. Stantiforth Beckett, Miss Tonnge, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. C. Kitson, Mrs. and Miss Barber, Mrs. and the Misses Dove, the Misses Goodridge, Mrs. Belfield Louis, Miss E. Louis, Miss Bradshaw, the Misses Lowe, Mrs. Tinlin, Miss Grant.

GENTLEMEN.—Admiral Sir John West, Lord Spencer Compton, the Very Rev. the Dean of Exeter, Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Clogher, Rev. E. Champnes, Rev. W. G. P. Smyth, Mr. Spencer Madan, Mr. William Madan, Mr. Cary, Mr. Shedden, Mr. L. Carey, Mr. O'Kelly, Mr. S. Beckett, Rev. R. Price, Mr. G. Coxen, Captain West, Captain Swinney,

Rev. Fitz Taylor, Mr. A. O'Kelly, Mr. D. O'Kelly, Lieutenant Miller, Mr. Tinlin, Mr. Potts, jun., Mr. H. L. Brown, Mr. H. L. Tinlin, Mr. Toogood, Rev. J. Belfield, Mr. W. R. Hole, Mr. C. Kitson, Mr. W. H. Kitson, Mr. John Kitson, Mr. Cary (Johnton), Mr. Melhuish, Messrs. Miller, Maude, and Wale (15th Hussars), Mr. St. George, Mr. Bovill, &c.

The result was as follows:—

MEMBERS' PRIZES.—The first ladies' prize was won by Miss Carey, Tor Abbey. Second ditto, Miss C. Madan. The first gentleman's prize by Rev. R. Atkinson, Exeter. Second ditto, Mr. W. R. Hole.

VISITORS' PRIZES.—Ladies' first prize, Mrs. West. Gentlemen's ditto, Captain West.

The Torquay band was in attendance under the direction of Mr. Hatchard, and during the shooting played several pieces with great effect. At five o'clock the party partook of refreshment on the lawn, the arrangement for which was very excellent. Mr. Le Batt, of the Castle Inn, was the caterer for the occasion, and he performed his duties with much taste and excellence. The table was spread with viands of the choicest description, interspersed with bouquets of flowers, that gave the whole a pleasing and tempting appearance. At eight o'clock the dance commenced in the pavilion of the Cricket Club, which was decorated and illuminated most tastefully, under the superintendence of the hon. secretary, Mr. Spencer Madan, who deserves the best thanks of the society for his indefatigable exertions. Much is also due to Mrs. Carey for the part she has taken in rendering the meeting so effective.

CHANGE OF PUBLICATION.

IN the present week, the *First Edition* of THE FIELD was published on Saturday at four o'clock, A.M., in time for the early trains; and the *Second Edition* on Saturday, in time for the latest evening post. During the past summer we found it necessary, for the convenience chiefly of our country subscribers, to issue our first edition somewhat earlier than is now felt to be necessary for the autumn and winter. Under our new arrangements, we shall henceforth be enabled to give the very latest intelligence reaching the metropolis, from the provinces or abroad, up to the very hour of publication.

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, Saturday.

THE BOURSE.—The Three per Cents. closed yesterday at 75f. 25c. for the end of the month, and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 98f. 96c.

MADRID, Sept. 26.

The Three per Cents. were done at 34.

THE BALTIC.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

DANTZIC, Friday, Sept. 29.

The Basilisk has arrived. She left the fleet at Nargen on the 26th.

Sir Charles Napier reconnoitred Sweaborg on the 23rd.

H. M. S. Prince Regent, Neptune, St. George, and Monarch have been ordered home.

RETURN OF FRENCH SHIPS OF WAR FROM THE BALTIC.

(By Submarine International Telegraph via the Hague.)

NYBORG (GREAT BELT), Sept. 29.

The French line-of-battle ship, Breslau, Rear-Admiral Penaud, arrived here yesterday from the Baltic, and sailed to-day for the Kattegat. The Vice-Admiral, Parseval Deschesnes, is expected with the rest of the French line-of-battle ships.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

FALMOUTH, Sept. 29.

The Sardinian frigate, the Genoa, arrived here from Stockholm. She is bound for the Mediterranean.

GREECE.

The Emperor Napoleon has decided that the army of occupation in Greece shall consist exclusively of marine infantry and artillery, commanded by a lieutenant-colonel acting under the orders of Rear-Admiral Le Barbier de Tinan. The new companies to be sent out (completed according to the new regulations, to 115 men per company) will be selected principally from the force just returned from the Baltic. Lieut.-Colonel de Vassoigne is appointed to the command of this force.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The following important statement appears in the *Siecle*:—"We learn to-day, in a quarter whence we often derive reliable information, that the Ottoman Government, in concert with the Western Powers, has demanded that a limit shall be fixed to the number of Austrian troops in the occupation of the Principalities. The figure of from 20,000 to 25,000 men is spoken of, but on this subject we will not affirm anything positively. We believe, however, it may be taken to be probable that the reinstalment of the Hospodar Stirbey has occasioned some coolness between Vienna and Constantinople."

THE CRIMEA.

A correspondent at Constantinople, writing on the 19th, announces that the disembarkation was completed on the 16th, and on the 19th the allied army was to cross the Alma.

A Russian courier had been captured, bearing despatches, from which it appeared that 20,000 Russians (2,000?) were prostrated by the cholera, and that the whole force in the Crimea did not exceed 45,000 men.

A battle was expected on Sept. the 20th. On Sept. 18, the Scotch Greys sailed for the Crimea, on board the Himalaya.

PARIS, Saturday Morning.

The *Moniteur* of yesterday announces the departure of the allied army from Old Fort for Sebastopol on the 19th. A telegraphic despatch has been received from Marshal St. Arnaud, mentioning that everything was going on well, but that an unavoidable delay of forty-eight hours had occurred in his movement on Sebastopol. If this be the case, it would explain the want of intelligence since the landing.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

VIENNA, Saturday.

It is rumoured in Greek mercantile circles that the allies have obtained a signal advantage. The funds have risen in consequence.

Further telegraphic messages confirm the accounts of the favourable disposition manifested towards the allies by the Tartar population of the Crimea. The sanitary condition of the allied army was excellent.

An official bulletin communicated to the Ambassadors at Constantinople, and dated from the bivouac at Old Fort on the 6th, announces that the allies had intended the next day to attack an intrenched camp of 10,000 Russians posted in the direction of Sebastopol, but that the camp had been raised in the night, and that the Russians had fallen back upon the town.

Twelve thousand Tartars had offered themselves to the allies as volunteers, and their services had been accepted.

It was reported that the attack upon Sebastopol had been fixed for the 25th.

The Russian fleet had been reconnoitred in the port of Sebastopol by the French steam-ship Napoleon.

DETERMINED ATTEMPT AT ABDUCTION OF A WARD IN CHANCERY, AND GALLANT ARREST.

We have received, says the *Morning Herald*, the following narrative from respectable authority. We do not vouch, however, for all the particulars, although the names, &c., of all the parties who are stated to be implicated have been communicated to us.

MARKET HARBOROUGH, Sept. 28.—No sooner has the Irish abduction case ceased to be of interest, than England steps forward with a case equalling in atrocity and surpassing in romance the late "Carden affair." The papers have recently announced that a certain rich heiress has been declared the purchaser of very extensive estates in Northamptonshire. A young lady, about eighteen years of age, with between £20,000 and £30,000, a-year, must naturally cause some little feeling of anxiety on the part of "younger sons," or others, "about to marry."

For some time past Market Harborough has been infested with a certain number of suspicious persons, who professed to be on the look out for "horses for the army," and in pursuing this occupation many visits were made to the village in which the young lady before alluded to is living under the control of her guardian. At last a noble captain made his appearance, whose movements soon attracted the vigilant eye of Mr. Superintendent Iliffe, who determined on closely watching his movements. This he did with a tact which not only redounds to his own credit, but was the means of preventing a young lady being suddenly and most basely deprived of her home, her happiness, and perhaps her fortune. Last night the gallant captain was seen leaving Market Harborough with a companion, about eleven o'clock, in a conveyance, with lamps, and having every appearance of being prepared for a long journey. On leaving the town the lamps were suddenly extinguished and a cross-road traversed, which brought them to the park gates of the "fair one." The police being fortunately close to their heels, Mr. Superintendent Iliffe and his two men immediately proceeded to the keeper's lodge, and with his assistance at once proceeded in search of their prey. On entering the park gates they discovered one person evidently on the watch. They soon led this person to believe that they were merely poachers, and that they also supposed him to be the same. The trap was immediately fallen into, and after a short parley, arrangements were made as to the division of the game, &c. This allowed the police (who were all disguised) an opportunity of watching the movements of the other men—no less than ten. Nothing daunted, however, they cautiously screened themselves, and by degrees got near to the house, when they saw one man boring a hole through the drawing-room window, and the others watching. The police, by manœuvring, succeeded in drawing two or three of the party away, and when they got them a convenient distance from the others, arrested them, and then secured their companions in like manner, the window luckily all this time withstanding their attempts to open it. The surprise of the men on confronting each other in the gamekeeper's house, cannot be imagined, and their disgust at being captured by three policemen and a gamekeeper whom they supposed to be poachers. If they had been aware of the plot laid for them the consequences must have been dreadful, as all the men were armed to the teeth with knives and revolvers, and all swore that they would rather have sacrificed their lives than have been thus secured. On their being searched, and from their own statements, it is evident they did not mean plunder, but the forcible abduction of the heiress we have before alluded to; and it is stated that such was their determination to secure their intended prize, that in the event of their being interrupted in the house immediate death was to stay the first interposer. Rope ladders were found, and the requisite conveyances to elude the vigilance of any followers, in case they had succeeded in their desperate undertaking. We understand the persons under arrest have hitherto moved in the highest circles, one of the principals being brother-in-law to an earl, and the others highly connected.

THE DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR ON BOARD THE DAUNTLESS.—Portsmouth, Friday.—This painful inquiry on the part of the civil power was opened this morning at the borough police-court, in the gaol, before Mr. Stigant (mayor), and Messrs. B. Bramble, J. G. Scale, and T. E. Owen (aldermen), and Major Travers, Captain Sager, and Mr. G. Gilbraan, magistrates of the borough. Captain Ryder, of the Dauntless, and several other gentlemen of note were on the bench.

DEATH OF DR. ROUPELL.—We regret to announce the death of this physician from cholera, which took place at his residence in Welbeck-street last evening. Decided symptoms of cholera became evident on Thursday evening, and, notwithstanding the exertions of several professional friends, he expired within twenty-six hours after the first symptoms had appeared.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—The Acrobat agglomeration is still untwisted. A gallant admiral, long connected with the turf, is reported to have lent the rough hand of a sailor to the work, and thereby involved himself in a scrape for his indiscreet interference. Assertions are made of libellous letters, threats of actions-at-law, retractation, and apology, with other disagreeable *contretemps*. Surely half-a-dozen gentlemen could in a couple of hours, and by an open investigation, have placed the blame on the right shoulders. Many of the public have been sufferers, and they have, at least, a right to a knowledge of the truth. All they require to learn is, whether the late transactions at Doncaster are in accordance with the strict usages of the turf, in an honourable sense? A large rent-roll is a valuable weapon of defence, but, at the same time, it is the most ungracious article wherewith to beat down any individual, however humble, for entertaining an antagonistic opinion. Lord Derby, many years back, made a terrible onslaught on his former colleagues in the Ministry by his famous "thimblerig" speech. Now, your readers who have visited the race-course, must be aware that the "thimblerig" is a very artful dodge. But a rig may be carried on with three horses as well as three thimbles, and the public cannot be censured if they claim to know where the pea really was, or if there was any pea at all. Everything may be explained satisfactorily, but no man is disarmed of his discontent by being treated with haughty silence. It is more than probable that the Newmarket Second October Meeting will see this disagreeable matter finally set at rest.

THE FIRST OCTOBER went off with great *éclat*, and the 'Squire's signal victory with his Rifleman over the great northern stable was hailed with the loudest acclamations.

The hill of fare provided by Mr. Topham for the little autumnal banquet on the Roodee ought to attract a large attendance, and realise the best hope of the projectors. The racing commences on Tuesday with THE SHORTS HANDICAP. For this seven furlongs spin thirty horses are entered. Billy Richardson, Snowdon Dunhill, Master Slender, Butterfly, and Amy, appear to have none the worst of the weights, the last two, to my fancy, being the most dangerous.

THE MOSTYN STAKES may be placed to the credit of Mrs. Rigby.

INNKEEPER'S PLATE, Grosvenor-course.—For this event I must take The Sheriff, Cassio, and Gruyère, in the order named.

THE MERSEY STAKES, with 100 added.—Twenty-eight youngsters are handicapped for this race. The weights are so well adjusted, that it renders the selection of the winner no easy task. The Chicken is not out of the race even at the top weight, 8st 9lb. Amy, too, at 8st must not be overlooked, but, the winner may probably spring from among the light division, and of these I prefer the chances of Rose and Gimcrack.

TRADESMEN'S WELTER CUP. — Titterstone, Gerard, or Bright Phœbus, I apprehend, will be handy at the finish.

WYNNSTAY PLATE of 100 sovs for two and three-yr-olds. Seven furlongs. Comfort and Sister of Mercy ought to be foremost among the elders, and Lady Palmerston and Chicken should keep the young ones safe. Were I assured of a start I should certainly stand by the last named.

HANDICAP of 5 sovs, with 50 added.—Another little affair for the two-yr-olds, with thirteen nominations. The issue may depend much on previous running; but were I to make choice of Maid of Cadiz, it might prove, after all, a matter of Moonshine.

THE CHESTER PLATE; one mile seven furlongs. Forty-eight nominations. Indian Warrior tops the list, at 8st 12lb, and Jujube is the feather, at 5st. From so many horses, with no betting to indicate the intentions of owners, the attempt to pick out the A 1 is all but hopeless. I should take Lancashire Lass and Annie Sutherland from the heavy, La Belle, Pumicestone, and St. Clare from the middle, and Kidnapper and Gruyère from the light weights, and even then the winner might escape me. But I must own to a strong partiality towards St. Clare for this contest.

KELSO has its meeting also on Tuesday and Wednesday, the brace of Cups given by the Stewards forming the principal items. The first, the donation of the Duke of Roxburghe, has twenty-four nominations in the mile and half run, for a valuable prize. Honeysuckle, Aribbas, Braxey, and Lady Vernon appearing to me the most formidable of the lot. The second, given by the Earls of Wemyss and Dalkeith, two miles, has an entry of fifteen, from which I am inclined to select Viugt'un, Rabgill and Braxey.

THE YORKSHIRE UNION HUNT CLUB has its meet on Thursday; and for the YORK AND AINSTY HANDICAP mile and three-quarters, I can see nothing better than Adelaide and King of Trumps.

THE JUVENILE HANDICAP. T.Y.C.—I must stand the venture with Cimicina.—Yours, TOBY PEEPS.

Friday, 29th Sept., 1854.

RACING SYNOPSIS.

A TELESCOPIC PEEP INTO THE GREAT HANDICAP.

With the second of these two leviathan encounters, which will take place during the last week of the ensuing month, will the Racing Season of 1854, at head-quarters, be brought to a close; and never, in the memory of the oldest turfite living, has there been a season so rife in misdeeds, misgivings, and mal-practices, as the one about to find its ending on the 23rd of October next. Deeds alike disgraceful to the British turf and degrading to a large portion of its members. Oh, for a second Lord George Bentinck, to cleanse the Augean stable of its foulness! The Admiral has great weight in all matters connected with horse-racing; he has a *locus standi* not to be disturbed; and if he will but come boldly forward, take the helm of our turf barque, REFORMATION, steer her safely through the shoals of degradation, and the quicksands of disgrace, then may we cheerily exclaim,—

"Our little barque no storm shall overwhelm,
She must ride safe if he is at the helm."

Digression apart, *non hey presto* for the handicaps. If public running be any criterion, or has anything to do with the two great events forthcoming at Newmarket, the chances of victory may be brought within a very limited circle of possibility, and assigned to a very limited number of animals, notwithstanding the vast disparity of the imposts assigned to each in these the last two great handicaps of the season. But, as late events have proved the total inutility of testing their capabilities, either by public running or the market betting, and made outlays dangerous even upon those who could have won but did not try, I must chance there being a *leetle* bit of honesty left for the nether end of the season to clear my vision through this telescopic view of shame for the past, and hope for the future. This would make some little atonement for the wrong-doings which has made our national pastime a bye-word in the mouths of all right-minded men. The Cesarewitch Handicap, a name in itself (under existing circumstances) disgraceful to the Jockey Club and our turf directors for its retention in our Racing Calendar, as well as in the authoritative lists of the day. The imposts for this race commenced unusually heavy, hence the great falling-off in the acceptances from the original nomina-

tions; the highest and lowest imposts, as they stand at present, ranging from the 9st 7lb of the four-yr-old Rataplan, down to the 4st 7lb of the three-yr-old Rodo-meli. Here are two animals handicapped at a difference of 5st for the year, and, yet, in my opinion, they might both as well remain in the stable for all the chance they have to win, if I am right; but let the sequel prove. The following seem to me the most likely to be found upon the telegraphic board as starters:—

Hungerford	Ammonia	Ptolemy
Muscovite	Mrs. Birch	Phaeton
Balrownie	Jealous One	Kidnapper
Cobnut	Candlewick	Calamus
Indian Warrior	St. Clair	Poodle
Koh-i-Noor	Burlington	D. O.
Scherz	Naomi	Rodo-meli
Exact	Radcliffe Hero	Horatio

This is as near a guess as I can make about the starters; and, without attempting to see too far through this telescope of mine, or laying claim to anything like the prophetic, as the Ring offer to back the field against any eight, were I disposed to invest on a pick, the following would be my selection:—

Muscovite	Balrownie	Candlewick
Exact	Poodle	Naomi
Calamus	Ammonia	

And was I called upon to reduce the eight to four, thus would I spot them:—

Muscovite	Poodle
Balrownie	Ammonia

And, as the running for the Cesarewitch will, in all probability, make a vast deal of change for the Cambridgeshire, I must decline touching that event in the present article; which I again disclaim is sent forth as any prophecy, as the following doggrel will testify:—

To call this pick a prophecy
Good sense would be transgressing;
I only wish to have a shy,
And do a bit of guessing.

GOLDFINCH.

MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

Cesarewitch Stakes.—Muscovite has been backed for a large amount at 7 to 1, the highest offer against him at the close being only 6 to 1. The other horses quoted "taken" were backed to small amounts. Ammonia and Poodle quite friendless, the former in consequence of her defeat at Northallerton. *Cambridgeshire.*—Orinoco, Early Bird, and Alembic were in general demand, and were the only horses backed to any amount. *The Derby.*—The only changes are in Bonnie Morn, Dirk Hatterick, Rifleman, and Wild Dayrell, consequent on their running at Newmarket. *Chester Handicap.*—Kidnapper would have been backed for a sum at 6 or 7 to 1, but there were no layers.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

6 to 1 agst Muscovite (t 7 to 1)	21 to 1 agst Kidnapper (t)
16 to 1 —— Balrownie (t 20 to 1)	25 to 1 —— Barrel (t)
16 to 1 —— D. O (t 20 to 1)	25 to 1 —— Ptolemy (t)
20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior (t)	1000 to 30 —— Lincoln's Inn (t)
25 to 1 —— Bracken (t)	1000 to 30 —— Rodo-meli (t)

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

15 to 1 agst Orinoco (t)	25 to 1 agst Monie Moses (t)
16 to 1 —— Early Bird (t)	30 to 1 —— Helena (t)
16 to 1 —— Alembic (t)	

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t)	20 to 1 agst Cruiser (t)
15 to 1 —— Rifleman (t)	20 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t)
16 to 1 —— De Clare (t)	25 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (t 30 to 1)
16 to 1 —— Oulston (t)	

Chester Handicap.

7 to 1 agst Kidnapper (offers to take)

PAINS-LANE RACES.—MONDAY, Sept. 25.

This little annual local meeting came off on Monday and Tuesday last.

A Quartermaster's Pony Stakes of 10s. each, with 8 sovs added. Heats. Once round and a distance.

Mr. Morris's ch m Crucifix 1 1
Mr Williams's br Harkaway 2 2
Mr. W. Anker's b f Flying Nancy 3 3
Mr. J. Williams's ch Creeping Jenny 4 0

Won easy.

The Pain's-lane Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. Twice round and a distance. 30 subs., 17 of whom accepted.

Mr. Oliver's Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs, 5st 1
Mr. J. Wadlow's Kitchener, 5 yrs, 7st 10lb 2
Mr. Merry's Morning Star, 5 yrs, 6st 10lb 3
Mr. Dawson's Itch, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb.
Mr. Choice's May-day, aged, 6st 6lb.
Mr. Rice's Macaw, 6 yrs, 6st 6lb
Mr. Smith's Ferret, 5 yrs, 6st 2lb.
Mr. Frail's Liberty, aged, 6st 2lb.

Won by a neck.

A Hack Stakes for Half-bred Horses, of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Heats. Twice round and a distance.

Mr. Weatherglass's ch m Ginger, 4 yrs, 11st 12lb 1 1
Mr. Tomlins's Crazy Jane, 5 yrs, 11st 6lbs 0 2
Mr. E. Partin's b f Gipsy Girl, 3 yrs, 9st 7lb 2 0
Mr. Dawson's gr m Half-bred, 6 yrs, 12st.
Mr. Evans's bk m Cat, 12st.

Won in a canter.

TUESDAY.

The Donnington-wood Stakes of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Heats. Twice round and a distance.

Mr. W. Walter's gr g Meander 4 yrs, 8st 1lb 1 1
Mr Langley's ch m Shamrock Lass, 6 yrs, 8st 2 2
Mr. H. Noakes's b f Birdlime Girl, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb .... fell
Mr. Longshaw's b f Heba, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb.
Mr. Williams's ch p Creeping Jenny, 5 yrs, 5st 12lb.

Betting—First heat: 5 to 4 on Birdlime Girl, 3 to 1 agst Shamrock Lass, 4 to 1 agst Meander, 5 to 1 agst any other. The favourite made the running, but on rounding the turn just past the Stand fell, threw her jockey, who lay stunned on the course, when she got away, and her chance was out, to the great mortification of the knowing ones, who had backed her to win a large sum. Before coming to the straight run in, Shamrock was leading by about four lengths. At the distance Meander came out, challenged the chesnut mare, and won easily by two lengths. Second heat: 2 to 1 on Meander. Heba made play, the favourite lying second. On passing the Stand the second time Shamrock took the lead, but was passed by the grey at the top of the hill, before reaching the flat, and defeated cleverly.

The Ironmasters' Plate, a Hurdle Race of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Second to save his stake. Heats. About one mile and a half.

Mr. Williams's Punctuality, 4 yrs, 10st 7lb 1 2 1
Mr. Weatherglass's Ginger, 4 yrs, 10st 12lb 2 1 2

Betting—First heat: 3 to 1 on Punctuality, who made the running, was only once headed for a few yards. A splendid race home, won by a neck. Second heat: 5 to 1 on Punctuality. At the distance Ginger came out, and after a terrific struggle, won, on the post, by a neck. Third heat: 6 to 1 on Punctuality, who made the running, and at the half distance was twelve lengths ahead; here Ginger put on the steam, and was only defeated by a head. Had Ginger been well ridden, she must have won both the first heats. There was great grumbling upon the subject.

The Priors Lee Cup of 2 sovs each, with a *Splendid China Racing Cup*, and 10 sovs. Heats. Twice round and a distance.

Mr. Weatherglass's Ginger, 4 yrs 1 1
Mr. Williams's Punctuality, 4 yrs 2 2

BELFORD RACES.—MONDAY, Sept. 25.

The Hunters' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Gentlemen riders. Heats. Two miles. 3 subs.

Mr. G. Charlton's gr g Star of the West, by Paulus (h b), 6 yrs, 12st ....Mr. W. Dixon † 1 1
Mr. Henderson's ch m Maley, aged, 12st 12lb ....Smith † 2 2
Mr. Graham's Sam Slick, h-b, aged, 12st ....Mr. Dunn 3 3 3

The first was a dead heat; the others were severely contested, and won by half a neck only.

The Farmers' Plate of 15 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each. Heats. One mile and a half. 3 subs.

Mr. Harper's ch m The Forest Queen, aged 1 1
Mr. Laidler's br g The Peasant, 4 yrs 3 2
Mr. Graham's b h Outcast, 6 yrs .... 2 bolted

A fine race.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 10 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 1 sov each. One mile and a distance. Won, in two heats, by Mr. Harper's h h Worcester, 6 yrs, 10st 4lb (Fulton), beating Mr. Graham's b m Miss Lucy Barton, aged, 10st 4lb (Marson), Mr. Percvall's br g The Swell, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb (Livesey), Mr. Gill's Jack Peck, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb (Gill), Mr. Lane's h f Small Parcell, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb (Patteson), and Mr. R. Graham's b m Mary Brown, h-b, 6 yrs, 9st 10lb (Coxon).

BREWOOD RACES.—MONDAY, Sept. 25.

The Chillington Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 10 added. Heats. Once round and a distance. 3 subs.

Mr. Shepherd's h m Merry Lass, aged, 10st ..... Ashall 1 1
Mr. Wood's h g Doubtful, 5 yrs, 9st 5lb 2 2

Won easily.

The Hurdle Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 10 added. Heats. Once round and a distance. 4 subs.

Mr. Shepherd's b m Merry Lass, aged, 12st......J. Adey 1 1
Mr. Lowe's ch g The Turk, by Harkaway, 6 yrs, 12st.... 3 2
Mr. Miller's br m Atalanta, 5 yrs, 11st 5lb.......... 2 3

Won easily.

The Consolation Stakes of 10s. each, with 5 sovs added, once round, were won, in two heats, the first by a head and the second easily, by Mr. Davie's b g The Miller, aged (A. Groom), beating Mr. Lowe's ch g The Turk, and Mr. Haynes's b m Kitty, aged.

WHITEHAVEN RACES.—TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

This meeting has come off with great *eclat.* The weather was splendid, and the attendance each day highly respectable and numerous. The entries were more numerous than ever.

The Whitehaven-castle Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. For two and three-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Capt. Spencer ns Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs .... walked over

The West Cumberland Selling Stake of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added from the Race Fund.

Mr. Hartley ns b h Angelo, 4 yrs, £50 1
Mr. Fearon's g m Little Jane, 6 yrs, £25 2
Mr. W. Hartley's gr c Bedouin, 3 yrs, £80 3

Bedouin led off at starting, closely followed by Little Jane and Angelo. Going round the bottom turn, Bedouin dropped into the rear; Angelo then went to the front, and won easily by two lengths. Angelo at starting was backed at evens agst the field, and after the race was sold for £39. 17s.

The Whitehaven Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and 3 only if declared. For horses, &c., of all ages.

Mr. Robson's Dalkeith, 5 yrs, 8st 3lb 1
Capt. Spencer ns b c Seducer, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb.......... 2
Mr. Hodgson ns br h Angelo, 4 yrs, 7st 9lb.......... 3
Mr. J. Fearon's gr h Young Hack, 5 yrs, 7st 13lb
Mr. Mostyn's b g The Sheriff, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb.

Young Hack went away with the lead, Dalkeith second, Seducer third, Angelo bringing up the rear. They continued in this order for the first mile and a half; Dalkeith then went to the front, Seducer second. They continued in this position to the finish, Dalkeith winning easily by three lengths. 2 to 1 agst Dalkeith, and 3 to 1 agst all the others. The owner of Seducer objected to Dalkeith on account of being handicapped as half-bred, when he was proved to be thorough-bred.

The Tally-Ho Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added for *bona-fide* hunters.

Mr. Robson's Dalkeith, 5 yrs, 12st 1
Mr. J. Fearon's g m Little Jane, 6 yrs, 10st 10lb.......... 2
Mr. Howe's b m Fairthorn, 4 yrs, 11st 3lb 3

Little Jane took the running, Fairthorn second, Dalkeith bringing up the rear. They continued in this order for three-quarters of a mile, when Dalkeith went up to his horses and won easily by two lengths. Dalkeith was backed agst the field at evens.

The Speculation Plate of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added from the fund.

Mr. Hartley ns br h Angelo, 4 yrs, £50 ....Brown 1
Mr. Howe's b m Fairthorn, 4 yrs, £80 2
Mr. Fearon's g m Little Jane, 6 yrs, £25.
Mr. Masterman's b g The Sheriff, 2 yrs, £120.

Little Jane took the lead at starting, but the horses changed position repeatedly. Angelo was backed at evens agst the field. After a severe and well-contested race, Angelo won by about half a head. This was the best contested race during the meeting. The winner was put up for sale, and claimed for £51.

The Tradesmen's Handicap of 7 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, with 40 added.

Mr. Robson's Dalkeith, 5 yrs, 8st 1lb ....Howe 1
Captain Spencer ns b c Seducer, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb 2
Mr. Hodgson ns br h Angelo, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb.
Mr. Howe's b m Fairthorn, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb.

Fairthorn took the lead, closely followed by Seducer, Dalkeith and Angelo following closely in the wake. They continued in this order till passing the Grand Stand the first time round; Dalkeith then took up the running, was never headed, and won easily by two lengths. Dalkeith was freely backed at 2 to 1 agst the field at starting.

The Farmers' Plate of 3 sovs each, 2 ft, with 20 added. This stake did not fill.

A Beaten Handicap Stake of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 14 added. For beaten horses.

Mr. Fearon's gr h Young Hack, 5 yrs ....Old Cassiday 1
Mr. Howe's b m Fairthorn, 4 yrs 2
Mr. Wilkinson ns gr m Little Jane, 6 yrs 3

The young Hack went off with the lead at starting, was never headed, and won easily by five lengths. 3 to 1 on the Young Hack at starting.

WALSALL RACES—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.

The Innkeepers' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Heats. Once round and a distance. 3 subs.

Mr. Shepperdson's ch f by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb ....Ashall 1 2 1
Mr. Parkes's br m Syren, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ....T. Cliff 3 1 2
Mr. J. T. Langley's b f Katinka, 3 yrs, 7st ..J. Walters 2 3 dr

First heat: Won by a neck, Syren knocked out at the last turn but one, being a bad third.—Second heat: Won by a neck; half a length between second and third. Olliver rode Katinka in this heat.—Third heat: Won by half a neck.

The Members' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added by C. Forster, Esq., M.P. for the borough. Heats. Once round and a distance. 3 subs.

Mr. J. Rose's ch g Go Away, by Harkaway, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb J. Walters 1 1
Mr. Flintoff's b f Wire, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb .... G. White 3 2
Mr. Shepperdson's ch f Maid of Golborne, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb Ashall 2 3

First heat: Won cleverly by half a length; Wire, who ran out, a bad third.—Second heat: Won by a length and a half; half a length between second and third. Maid of Golborne ran under protest for not claiming an allowance of 7lb. The winner was not sold.

The Bradford Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, and 1 only if declared, with 50 added. Two miles. 16 subs, 7 of whom declared.

Mr. Owen's b h Timotheus, by Helman Platoff, 6 yrs, 7st 1lb G. White 1
Mr. Handley's br m Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs, 8st 13lb (including 5lb extra) .... T. Cliff 2
Mr. G. Taylor's ch f Lady in Waiting, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb .. Ashall 3
Mr. Walker's br h Bullseye, 5 yrs, 7st 13lb, Denman.
Mr. Oliver's ch g Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb (including 5lb extra), Olliver.
Mr. G. Dyde's gr f Clio, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, J. Hall.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Lancashire Lass, 2 to 1 agst Timotheus, and 3 to 1 agst Bright Phœbus. Timotheus went in front, and, after a splendid race from the last turn with the favourite and Lady in Waiting, won cleverly by a neck, half a length dividing second and third. The others beaten off.

The Saddlers' Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added by the saddlers of Walsall. One mile and a half. 5 subs.

Mr. Parkes's br m Syren, by St. Leon, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb, £40 T. Cliff 1
Mr. Blood's b h Grief, aged, 7st 11lb, £40 sovs ..Denman 2
Mr. Rickard's b m Little Gipsy, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb, £50..Rickards 3
Mr. Shepperdson's Liberty, aged, 7st 11lb, £40 ......Ashall 4

Betting—Even on Syren, and 6 to 1 agst Grief. Won in a canter by a length and a half; two lengths each between second, third, and fourth. The winner was sold to Mr. Walker for £52.

THURSDAY.

The Railway Plate of 3 sovs each, with 20 added by the lessees of the South Staffordshire Railway. Heats. Once round and a distance. 4 subs.

Mr. Walker's br f Syren, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb (including 7lb extra) ....Denman 4 1 1
Mr. J. Rose's ch c Go-Away, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb (including 3lb extra)..........J. Walters 1 4 3
Mr. G. Taylor's ch f Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs 8st 0lb (including 5lb extra)..........Ashall 3 2 2
Mr. J. F. Langley's b f Katinka, 3 yrs, 7st (including 5lb extra)..........R. Davis 2 3 dr

First heat: won by half a neck; a neck between second and third. Second heat: won by a neck; the same between second and third. In this heat Thorpe rode Syren, and Denman Lady in Waiting. Third heat: won easily by a length and a half.

The Hatherton Handicap of 3 sovs each, 2 ft, and 1 if declared, with 30 added. Two miles. 15 subs, 8 of whom declared.

Mr. Handley's br m Lancashire Lass, by Gameboy, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb (including 5lb extra) .... Thorpe 1
Mr. Shepperdson's ch f by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler, 5 yrs, 8st..........Denman 2
Mr. Walker's br h Bull's-eye, 5 yrs, 8st 1lb ......J. Walters 3

Betting—3 to 1 on Lancashire Lass, who won in a canter by two lengths; four lengths between second and third. G. White weighed for Clio, but did not go to the post.

The Tradesmen's Plate of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Two miles. 4 subs.

Mr. Handley's br m Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb, Thorpe 1
Mr. Owen's b h Timotheus 6 yrs, 9st 12lb ....G. White 2
Mr. Shepperdson's ch f by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler, 5 yrs, 9st 3lb..........Poole 3
Mr. Shepperdson's ch f Maid of Golborne, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb, Denman 4

Betting—7 to 2 on Lancashire Lass. Timotheus laid in front to the distance the last time, when the favourite shot ahead, and won easily by a length and a half; two lengths between second third.

The Consolation Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. Heats. Once round and a distance. 5 subs.

Mr. Blood's b h Grief, by Bay Middleton, aged, 9st 4lb, £25 ....J. Walters 1 2 1
Mr. Blakeway's br h Bull's-eye, 5 yrs, 9st 11lb, £40, Poole 4 1 3
Mr. G. Taylor's ch f Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb, £25 ....Denman 2 3 2
Mr. Sharratt's br g Cream-of-the-Valley, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb, £25 ....G. White 3 4 4

First heat won by a head, the second by a neck, and the third by three lengths. There was no advance on the selling price of the winner.

NORTHALLERTON AND NORTH-RIDING MEETING.

THURSDAY, September 28.

The favourable weather and the highly satisfactory programme, drew together a very large attendance of company. The stand was well filled, but the running-ground was hard. The Amateur and Selling Plate having both failed to attract an entry, reduced the first day's sport into a small compass, although plenty of horses were in the town to contend for the various prizes; indeed, we hear that more horses than usual were at Northallerton.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. For all ages. One mile. 9 subs.

Mr. Hawdon's b c Courtenay, by Flatcatcher, 2 yrs, 6st, Bates 1
Mr. Ewbank's b c Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb, G. Oates 2
Mr. Gill's h g Bourgeois, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb.......... Hauxwell 3
Mr. W. H. Williams's b c Tadcaster, 3 yrs, 7st 13lb. McLean 4
Mr. Edwards's br f Mistletoe, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb, J. Waddington.
Mr. Morris's br c Cossey, 2 yrs, 6st 3lb, C. Barker.
Mr. C. Winteringham's gr c Johnny Taft, h-b, 2 yrs, 6st 5lb, Proud.
Mr. Bank's h c Menzie, 2 yrs, 6st, Place.
Mr. D. Wray's br g New Holland, 2 yrs, 6st, Wood.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Snowdon Dunhill, 5 to 2 agst Courtenay, and 6 to 1 agst Bourgeois. After several attempts they got away, on good terms, Courtenay, Tadcaster, New Holland, and Snowdon Dunhill running abreast to the top turn, where Snowdon Dunhill took up the running, and Tadcaster became second, Bourgeois third, and Courtenay fourth. No further change occurred until reaching Jackson's farm-house, where Courtenay took the third place, passed Tadcaster at the bottom turn, caught Snowdon Dunhill at the distance, and won very cleverly by three parts of a length; a head between second and third. Tadcaster was a very bad fourth, Johnny Taft fifth, Mistletoe sixth, Cossey seventh, New Holland eighth, and Menzie last.

The Two-Year-Old Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added. T.Y.C. 5 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard, b Iago, 8st 12lb (inc 5lb extra) ....Basham 1
Mr. J. J. Henderson's b c Rylstone, 8st 9lb....George Oates 2
Sir James Boswell's b c Deerstealer, 8st 7lb ....Holmes 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Jack Sheppard, and 3 to 1 agst Rylstone. Rylstone cut out the work to the last turn, where Jack Sheppard went up, and, after a fine race, won by a neck, Deerstealer finishing an indifferent third.

The North Riding Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared on or before the 8th of September, with 100 added. Two miles. 28 subs, 12 of whom having declared forfeit, pay £3 each.

Mr. I'Anson's b m Braxey, by Moss Trooper, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb Hayhoe 1
Sir J. Boswell's br f La Belle, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb..........Bates 2
Mr E. Gill's b f Maid of the Tees, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb ....J. Gill 3
Mr. Murland's br m Ammonia, 5 yrs, 6st 9lb ....T. Cliff 4
Mr. Mansfield's br c The Skimer, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb, Proud.
Mr. R. Harrison's ch h King of Trumps, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, Cartwright.
Mr. T. Bell's ch f Dove, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb, C. Barker.
Mr. R. Walker's b c Cabin Boy, 4 yrs, 6st, J. Waddington.

Betting—3 to 1 each agst King of Trumps and Ammonia, 4 to 1 agst Dove, 5 to 1 agst Maid of Tees, and 8 to 1 agst Braxey. The Skimer took the lead, followed by Dove, La Belle, King of Trumps, and Ammonia, in the order named for the first half mile, when Ammonia went to the front and improved the pace, Skimer going on second and Braxey third, Cabin Boy, on the retirement of King of Trumps, lying up with La Belle. There was no further change until passing Jackson's farm-house, in the second round, where Braxey took the second place, passed Ammonia at the distance, and won cleverly by a length, La Belle beating Maid of the Tees for second money by half a length. Ammonia finished a bad fourth, the Skimer fifth, and Cabin Boy sixth. Dove and King of Trumps were the last two.

The Amateur and the *Selling Plates* did not fill.

FRIDAY.

The Northallerton Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and 3 only if declared, with 50 added. One mile. 20 subs, 4 of whom pay 3 sovs each.

Mr. Inman's ch c Horatio, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb Ashmall 1
Mr. Smith's bk g Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb, Basham 2
Mr. E. Gill's b g Bourgeois, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb ....Hauxwell 3
Mr. Edwards's br c Donskoy, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ....Waddington 4
Mr. H. Robinson's ch h Billy Richardson, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb, Holmes.
Mr. J. J. Henderson's b f Patience, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, Oates.
Mr. W. Talbot's b h Lerrywhent, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb, Ablecroft.
Mr. G. Barton's bk g Jemmy the Black (late The Surveyor), 5 yrs, 7st 6lb, Dixon.
Mr. T. Dawson's b c Diligent, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Haigh.

Betting—7 to 2 agst Horatio, 4 to 1 agst Bourgeois, 5 to 1 agst Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 to 1 agst Patience, 7 to 1 agst Jemmy the Black. Won by a head, a length between second and third. The winner is objected to for being in arrears for forfeits.

The All-Aged Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. One mile. 7 subs.
Mr. Harrison's ch h King of Trumps, by Velocipede, 5 yrs, Cartwright 1
Mr. Ewbank's b c Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs.....Oates 2
Mr. G. Robinson's ch f Hie Yore, by Bay Middleham, h-b, 3 yrs .....Waddington 3
Mr. Morris's b c Resistance, 2 yrs .....Rogers 4
Betting—Even on King of Trumps, and 4 to 1 agst Snowdon Dunhill. Won easily by a length.

The Forcerell Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. T.Y.C. 4 subs.
Mr. G. S. Thompson's b f Cigarette, by the Anchor, £30, Owner 1
Mr. Bell's b c Exmouth, £30 .....Basham 2
Mr. Ridley's br f Queen's Ferry, £30.....Aldcroft 3
Mr. Morris's b f Virtuous, £30.....Harker 4
Betting—5 to 4 on Cigarette. Won easy by a length. The winner was sold for 10 gs.

The Consolation Scramble of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. T.Y.C. 6 subs.
Mr. Morris's b f Equivoque, 2 yrs, 5st.....Rogers 1
Mr. Walker's br c Cabin Boy, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb ....Waddington 2
Mr. Banks's b c Menzie, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb .....Gill 3
Mr. Russell's ch c Skinningrove, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb.
Mr. Knowles's b f Pauline, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb.
Betting—Even on Menzie. Won easy; the second beating the third by a neck.

The Welter Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. One mile. 15 subs.
Mr. E. Gill, jun., ns b g Bourgeois, by British Yeoman, 4 yrs, 11st Mr. Thompson 1
Mr. Gregson's br g Trio, 4 yrs, 10st 9lb .....Owner 2
Mr. J. J. Henderson's b f Patience, 4 yrs, 10st 12lb .... Oates 3
Mr. H. Laster's b c Mortimer, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb, Prince.
Mr. Benson's bk g The Surveyor (late Jemmy the Black), 5 yrs, 10st 9lb, Peal.
Mr. H. V. Strauhenzee ns br c Cassio, 4 yrs, 10st 6lb, Holmes.
Betting—6 to 4 agst Bourgeois, 3 to 1 agst Mortimer, and 4 to 1 agst Trio. Won by a head; Patience a good third.

The Speculation Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Once round and a distance. 4 subs.
Mr. Benson's bk g Jemmy the Black (late Surveyor), 5 yrs, £89.....Dixon 1
Mr. Knowles's b c Ludwig, 3 yrs, £30 .....Wood 2
Mr. Johnstone's b c Gabriel, 3 yrs £30.....Bates 3
Even on Gabriel. Won by a length.

PERTH RACES.—Thursday, September 28.

A Plate of 40 sovs, given by the Perth Hunt, added to a Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each. Two miles. 5 subs.
Mr. Redfern's b g John Dory, by Alpheus, aged, 10st, T. Halliwell 1
Mr Thrift's b h Little Jack, aged, 9st 12lb .....J. Thrift 2
Mr. J. Dunlop ns b m Medlock 5 yrs, 9st 7lb .....Lambert 3
Mr. M'Intosh's b m Aunty, 4 yrs, 9st 9lb .....W. Noble bolted
John Dory won by a length and a half; Medlock a bad third.

The Perth Handicap of 7 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, with 50 added. One mile and a half. 4 subs, one of whom declared.
Mr. Thrift's h h The Greek Prince, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ..T. Webb 1
Mr. Redfern's b f Garrulity, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb .....Morrison 2
Mr. Ramplin's b c Delusion (late Motley) 3 yrs, 7st 12lb, H. Robertson 3
Delusion the favourite. The Greek Prince won a slow run race by two lengths; the same between second and third.

The Ladies' Plate, value 75 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Heats. Once round and a distance.
Mr. Redfern's b g John Dory, aged.....walked over.
There being only one horse entered for this race, the steward withheld the Plate. Mr. Redfern, however, intends taking legal proceedings for the recovery of the same, having been allowed to walk over for it in 1852.

The Lottery Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. One mile and a half 2 subs.
Mr. J. Halliwell ns b m Mary Ann, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, £50, Waldie 1
Mr. G. Keppie ns br g Gipsy Boy, 6 yrs, 8st 11b (car 8st 4lb), £50 .....Neil 2
Won by half a length.

MONMOUTH RACES.—Thursday, September 29.

The weather on Thursday was all that could be desired, and the attendance on the course was extremely large and fashionable, embracing the principal resident gentry with their families, as well as those from miles round. The stand and enclosure were extensively patronised by the speculative fraternity. The racing was exceedingly good, and appeared to afford great amusement to the vast number of holiday folk present.

The County Members' Plate of 30 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft. One mile. 15 subs.
Mr. Bartley's b g Magnet, by Paragone, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb..Oliver 1
Mr. Parr's br c by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam, 2 yrs, 6st, D. Hughes 2
Mr Davies's b g Gaylad, h-b, aged, 8st 4lb .....Sly, jun. 3
Betting—6 to 4 on Magnet, and 6 to 4 agst the Moonbeam colt. The favourite started with a clear lead, followed by Gaylad and the two-yr-old to the farther side of the course, where Gaylad went up, ran with Magnet to the half-mile post, and then gave way to the young one, who, on rounding the lower turn, got to Magnet's head, but was beaten at last by half a length; a bad third.

The Monmouthshire Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared with 10 added. Two miles. 25 subs, 10 of whom paid £5 and 9 £3 each ft.
Mr. E. Parr's b c Newbold, by Robert de Gorham, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb.....Quinton 1
Mr. Palmer's b f Lurley, 3 yrs, 6st.....Wilson 2
Mr. Olliver's b g Battery, 4 yrs, 7st 1lb .....Oliver †
Mr. Robson's ch h Tower, 6 yrs, 7st 11b .....Kendall †
Mr. Davies's ch g Titterstone, h-b, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb....Sly, jun. 5
Minerva was weighed for by Hawkins, but did not go to the post.
Betting—6 to 4 agst Newbold, 2 to 1 agst Titterstone, 5 to 2 agst Lurley, and 5 to 1 agst any other. After two attempts, the first caused by Battery breaking away, and the second by the saddle of Lurley breaking, whereupon her jockey had to dismount and obtain a fresh one, they left the post in close order, Tower having a slight lead, which he increased to several lengths on passing the stand, followed by Battery, Titterstone, Lurley, and Newbold, in the order named. There was no change until passing the T.Y.C. post the second time, when Titterstone and Battery fell back, and left Lurley and the favourite in attendance on Tower, who at the distance was joined by his two followers and Battery; a fine race home, with the lot resulting in favour of Newbold by a length, Lurley beating Battery by three parts of a length, and the latter running a dead heat with Tower for third; Titterstone beaten off.

The Militia Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft. One mile and a half.
Mr. Tunley's ch g The Deformed, by Hereford, 5 yrs, 10st 9lb, Mr. Davenport 1
Mr. Scobell's b f Empress Catherine, 3 yrs, 9st 12lb (carried 10st) .....Owner 2
Mr. Davies's br g Dhustone, h-b, 4 yrs, 10st 4lb.... Owner 3
Betting—4 to 1 on Empress Catherine. Dhustone started with the lead, followed by The Deformed and Empress Catherine to the further side of the course, when The Deformed took up the running, was never afterwards caught, and won in a canter by two lengths. Dhustone beaten off.

The Monnow Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 15 added. Heats. One mile and a half. 4 subs.
Mr. Stinton's b f Donna, by Spanish Jack, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb (including 5lb extra) .....Kendall 1 1
Mr. Baker's br c The Uncleared, 3 yrs, 8st 10lb (including 5lb extra) .....J. Lowe 2 2
Mr D. Samuel's b m The Merlin, 5 yrs, 9st 7lb, F. Morgan 3 3
Mr. Williams's b m Cinderella, aged, 9st 3lb ..G. Vivian 4 dr
Betting—First heat: Even and 6 to 4 on The Uncleared. Won by a length; Merlin a bad third, Cinderella last, beaten off.—Second heat: 3 to 2 on Donna, who won very cleverly by two lengths; Merlin a bad third.

Friday.

The Chippenham Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, and only 3 if declared, with 35 added. Heats. One mile and a half. 22 subs, 9 of whom declared.
Capt. Berkeley's ch g Bright Phœbus, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb Olliver 1 1
Mr. Burrow's b g Eden, 6 yrs, 7st 11lb .....Treen 2 2
Mr. Parr's b c Jonathan Martin, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb ....Kendall 3 dr
Mr. I. Day's b h Waterfall, 6 yrs, 7st 3lb.....Quintin 4 dr
Betting—Even on Bright Phœbus, who won both heats in a canter.

The Wye Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Seven furlongs.
Grey Chicken.....Wilson 1
Fanny .....Grubb 2
Merry Lass .....Galley 3
Betting—4 to 1 on Grey Chicken. Won by two lengths, Merry Lass a bad third.

The Borough Members' Plate of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstake of 5 sovs each. Two miles.
Mr. White's b c Florist, by Fancyboy, 4 yrs ..... Mr. Elwes 1
Mr. Scobell's b f Empress Catherine, 3 yrs.....Owner 2
Mr. Caldwell's Sandie, 5 yrs .....Owner 3
Betting—5 to 1 on Florist. Won by three lengths; Sandie a bad third.

The New Handicap was won by Grey Chicken (Kendall), beating Waterfall (Mr. Lindon), The Uncleared (Hughes), and Donna (Grubb).
Betting—6 to 4 on Grey Chicken. Won by three lengths; The Uncleared a bad third.

The Hendre Hurdle Sweepstake of 5 sovs each, and 20 added. Heats. One mile and seven furlongs.
Massaroni, 4 yrs .....walked over

IRISH METROPOLITAN STEEPLECHASES AND FLAT RACES.—October 9th and 10th.

The Gold Challenge Cup, with 100 sovs in specie added by the Licensed Vintners of Dublin.

	st	lb		st	lb
Reindeer	9	6	Eugenia	9	7
Sister to Lady Arthur	9	10	Victor, late The Colonel	9	10
Tom of Team	11	0	Wire	10	7
Harlequin	10	4	Corrode	9	4
Maid of the West	11	0	Talisman	10	2
Abd-el-Kader	11	9	Lady Bird	9	4
Augustine	10	10	Boundaway	11	9
Seaman	10	2	Brother to Boundaway, 4 yrs	10	0

Autumn Handicap.

	st	lb		st	lb
Raglan	6	12	Little Martin	6	10
Gaslight	5	6	Idle Girl	6	6
Anatis	7	12	Borgia	5	6
Ariel	5	13	Rosalba	7	7
Mickey Free	7	9	Surprise	8	7

Steward's Plate.

	st	lb		st	lb
Raglan	10	11	Rosalba	10	8
Anatis	11	4	Little Martin	10	5
Roller	10	0	bay f by Blackfoot, 4 yrs	9	12

TURFIANA.

Death of Freney.—This celebrated race-horse, thought by many good judges to be the best horse—not even excepting Faugh-a-Ballagh—ever foaled in Ireland, is now "numbered with the slain," his owner, Colonel the Hon. J. C. Westenra, owing to his helpless condition, having reluctantly consented to his being shot on the 9th ult. He was foaled in 1830, got by Roller out of Promise, by Walton out of Parasol, by Pot8o's out of Prunella, by Highflyer, &c., and was consequently in his 25th year. His many triumphs on the Irish Turf must still be fresh in the recollection of our readers. He scored no less than twenty-seven winning races, and closed his racing career on Saturday of the June Meeting, 1837, by winning the King's Plate of 100 gs, four miles, carrying 9st, beating Birdcatcher, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb, and Langford, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb, the two best horses of their year. He was also distinguished as a stallion, being the sire of Wolfdog, Fireaway, Highwayman, Fanny Callaghan, Dispatch, and last, though not least, Sharavogue, besides Buckjumper, Equinox, The Brigand, the Celt, and many other steeple-chase horses, too numerous to mention.

William Edwards, who lived for the best part of half a century at the Palace, at Newmarket, where he formerly trained for George the Fourth, and William the Fourth, and other masters, including the Duke of Bedford, &c., has quitted Newmarket for the neighbourhood of Windsor. The old establishment is broken up, and as the property reverts to the Crown, it is more than probable that the ancient Palace, which has been the residence of more crowned heads than one, will be sold to the Woods and Forests.

CRICKET.

ELEVEN OF ALL ENGLAND *v.* TWENTY-TWO OF STOCKTON AND DISTRICT.

This match was played on the Stockton ground, on the 25th, 26th, and 27th instant.

ENGLAND.

Cæsar, c Iddison, b Hodgson	0	b Hodgson	0
A. Clarke, b Joy	35	b Hodgson	1
Diver, b Hodgson	3	c and b Joy	7
Caffyn, b Hodgson	0	b Iddison	20
Parr, c Robinson, b Hodgson	5	b Clarke	12
Anderson, c Crosby, b Iddison	2	run out	48
Willsher, b Hodgson	5	b Hodgson	5
Guy, b Joy	17	b Joy	2
Stephenson, run out	15	l b w, b Joy	20
Clarke, c Joy, b Darnton	1	b Joy	0
Chambers, not out	0	not out	2
Byes, 5—leg byes, 1—wides, 3	9	Byes, 7—l b, 4—w 4	15
Total	92	Total	138

STOCKTON.

T. Light Elwon, Esq., b Willsher	1	l b w, b Stephenson	0
J. Ayre, b Clarke	2	b Clarke	0
Rev W. S. Davies, b Clarke	0	not out	4
Owen Owen, Esq., b Willsher	0	b Clarke	0
R. Clarke, b Willsher	2	c Cæsar, b Clarke	0
R. Stainsby, run out	9	c Willsher, b Clarke	4
P. Stockdale, c Cæsar, b Clarke	0	c Anderson b Clarke	9
R. Iddison, run out	9	b Stephenson	9
T. Hornby, b Willsher	6	b Stephenson	9
T. Darnton, b Willsher	7	b Clarke	11
W. Halten, run out	0	b Clarke	0
J. Joy, b Clarke	10	run out	8
T. Crosby, Esq., b Willsher	4	absent	
G. Morton, c Diver, b Clarke	8	b Clarke	1
Captain Taylor, run out	5	b Stephenson	0
T. Robinson, c Cæsar, b Caffyn	4	c and b Caffyn	4
C. Braithwaite, c Stephenson, b Clarke	9	b Clarke	0
J. W. Coates, Esq., b Caffyn	1	c Chambers, b Clarke	10
O. Hind, not out	0	c Parr, b Stephenson	1
Hodgson, run out	0	b Willsher	0
Hugh Wilson, Esq., b Clarke	0	b Stephenson	3
T. H. Dyke, Esq., b Caffyn	1	b Stephenson	4
Byes, 1—leg byes, 7	8	Byes, 2—leg byes, 1	3
Total	86	Total	80

RUGBY CLUB *v.* WELLINGBOROUGH.

This match was played at Rugby on Monday, Sept. 18th. There were cross purposes connected with this match which caused each club to take pot-luck, and to send the best men they could to the field under existing circumstances. Arrangements had been made some time past for a match between Northampton and Rugby School, to be played on the school field. The preliminaries were arranged, and everything was settled for a two-days' match, to have taken place on Monday and Tuesday. The doctor put his veto upon this business by a negative very late last week. The Northampton being disappointed in this match, and some of them belonging to the Wellingborough Club, asked the school if they could find an eleven in Rugby to meet eleven of the Wellingborough Club in a friendly match for Monday. This difficulty was at once got over by an appeal to E. M. Caldecott, Esq., of the Rugby Club, who promised to do all he could to oblige. It is but fair to say that the Rugby Club was taken at a nonplus, and it was stated on the ground that some of the Wellingborough side were actually taken from a railway carriage on the eve of starting for London; thus, too, they appeared to have been put about to obtain a muster, and no doubt this accounts for the odds in the score. The morning was bright and clear. Rugby went in first by sending in Caldecott and Sandford, the former doing his 20, and the latter his 89, which all agreed was not a bad beginning. E. Sawyer put down 30; W. Benn, 22; J. Atty, 18; while Goppy, Warde, and Leech obtained 1 between them. The wides, &c., of Wellingborough amounting to 55, gave the Rugby side a total of 264. A sumptuous dinner was now served by Mr. Williams, on the ground, to which a very large party sat down. After a few bottles and a few jokes had been cracked, the Wellingborough side went in, under a dark and cloudy sky, drizzling rain, and a stiff breeze. The light was very much against them, and two hours saw them all out for 57. They followed their goes, and at six o'clock, the time fixed for drawing the stumps, they had made 24, leaving their opponents 183 a-head.

RUGBY CLUB.

C. Caldecott, Esq., st Hall, b A. Sharman	20
J. H. Sandford, Esq., run out	89
R. Bedford, Esq., b W. Hall	9
C. Sawyer, Esq., b W Hall	14
E. Sawyer, Esq., b W. Hall	30
C. Coppy, Esq., c E. Sharman, b Olebar	1
J. Atty, Esq., b A. Sharman	18
H. Warde, Esq., b W. Hall	0
W. Benn, Esq., not out	22
L. Luck, Esq., b W. Hall	0
A. H. A. Morton, c and b A. Sharman	6
Byes, 22—leg byes, 3—wides, 30	55
Total	264

WELLINGBOROUGH.

E. Sharman, Esq., c E. Sawyer, b Morton	3	b Morton	0
A. Sharman, Esq., c W. Benn, b Morton	0		
P. Sharman, Esq., b Caldecott	2		
W. Hall, Esq., c Sandford, b Caldecott	7		
A. Olebar, Esq., b Morton	1	c Luck, b Caldecott	0
R. Olebar, Esq., b Caldecott	5		
J. Hall, Esq., c Luck, b Morton	15		
T. Cook, Esq., run out	4	b Morton	15
— Knight, Esq., b Caldecott	0		
— Harrison, Esq., c and b Caldecott	10	c E. Sawyer	5
T. Daniell, Esq., not out	3	b Caldecott	2
Bye, 1—leg bye, 1—wides, 5	7	bye, 1—wide, 1	2
Total	57	Total	24

KENSINGTON SCHOOL *v.* BRAMSHILL CLUB.

This match was played in Bramshill Park (Hampshire), on Wednesday, the 13th of September. Bramshill, winning the toss, went in first, and, after some very good play, obtained 63 runs, to which Messrs. Goodchild and Videan each contributed 9. It being now two o'clock, both elevens partook of dinner; after which, Kensington took the bat, and made a very successful innings, scoring 105 runs. Kensington proving victorious by 42. Le Messurier scored 38; Bayford, 23; Harris, 20. The bowling and fielding of both elevens was admirable. The hospitality and kindness of the Bramshill eleven and certain friends were highly appreciated by the Kensingtonians. The score was as follows:—

BRAMSHILL CLUB.

Goodchild, c Harris, b Le Messurier	9
Addison, Esq., b Ward	4
Hartopp, Esq., c Harris, b Ward	0
Morres, Esq., b Le Messurier	1
Paul, st Bayford, b Ward	7
Beauclerk, Esq., b Le Messurier	0
Puzey, Esq., l b w, b Ward	6
Seymour, Esq., c Le Messurier, b Jervis	7
Creasy, c Jervis, b Ward	0
Wix, c Ward, b Le Messurier	6
Videan, not out	9
Byes, 8—wide, 6	14
Total	63

KENSINGTON SCHOOL.

Elliot, Esq., c Addison, b Beauclerk	4
Jervis, Esq., b Beauclerk	4
Harris, Esq., st Paul, b Videan	20
Ward, Esq., run out	3
Le Messurier, Esq., c Paul, b Videan	38
Bayford, Esq., bt wick, b Videan	23
Justice, Esq., b Beauclerk	5
Maule, Esq., c Creasy, b Beauclerk	0
Hollway, Esq., c Creasy, b Beauclerk	1
Whitehurst, Esq., not out	1
Rivers, Esq., b Videan	0
Byes, 3—wide, 3	6
Total	105

This was a one-innings match, the rain not permitting it to be finished.

HENLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL *v.* HENLEY.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Nash, b Reade	3	c Reade, b Dobson	3
Williams, b Dobson	0	b Dobson	0
D. Brooks, c Lockett, b Reade	44	b Hearne	42
Heseltine, b Dobson	9	c Reade, b Cobb	30
Bell, c Page, b Reade	2	not out	10
Pease, b Dobson	0	c Lockett, b Cobb	0
B. Brooks, b Dobson	0	st Hearne	0
Hitchings, not out	15	b Reade	1
Quin, b Reade	0	st Hearne, b Cobb	3
Finnis, c Dobson, b Hearne	2	c Lockett, b Cobb	0
Prouse, c Dobson, b Hearne	3	run out, b Hearne	0
Byes, 7	7	Byes, 1—leg byes, 2	3
Total	85	Total	92

HENLEY.

Ive, b D. Brooks	0	b F. Bell	0
Lockett, b D. Brooks	10	c D. Brooks, b F. Bell	3
J. Cooper, b D. Brooks	0	b F. Bell	0
Page, c D. Brooks, b F. Bell	1	b D. Brooks	18
Edgar, b F. Bell	21	c and b D. Brooks	9
Cobb, c V. Hitchings, b D. Brooks	4	not out	0
Hearne, c D. Brooks, b F. Bell	0	c Pease, b F. Bell	8
Reade, c D. Brooks, b F. Bell	6	b Nash	22
Dobson, c F. Bell, b D. Brooks	6	b F. Bell	13
Johnson, not out	9	c D. Brooks, b F. Bell	2
Pritt, c V. Hitchings, b F. Bell	2	run out, b F. Bell	3
Byes, 10—l b, 2—w, 8—n b, 3	23	B, 5—l b, 1—w, 15—n b, 1	23
Total	82	Total	100

MOSELEY *v.* HANDSWORTH.

A match was played between the above clubs on Monday week, on the ground of the latter, at Birchfields, and terminated in favour of the Moseley by six wickets to go down. The Handsworth first handled the willow, and obtained a

score of 51, when the Moseley went in, and their wickets were soon disposed of for 36; when again the Handsworth took their places, and obtained a score of 55, leaving the Moseley 71 to obtain in their second innings, which they soon accomplished, Newbury making 27, not out. The ground being in bad condition, together with the swift bowling of Power, was the cause of the great number of byes on the side of the Moseley, and that of York on the Handsworth, whose bowling and batting was very good. The fielding of the Moseley, considering it is a young club, was highly praiseworthy. The following is the score:—

MOSELEY.

Tye, c York, b Howlet	7	b Empson	5
Power, b York	0		
Sneath, b York	0	b York	0
Barnard, c York, b Howlet	1		
Newbury, c Judd, b Howlet	0	not out	27
Greenway, run out	3	b Howlet	5
Hickman, b Howlet	7	not out	5
Ragg, b Howlet	3	b Howlet	4
Daniels, b York	0		
Wheeldon, not out	0		
Child, b York	1		
Byes, 6—leg byes, 4—wides, 4	14	Byes, 13—wides, 12	25
Total	36	Total	71

HANDSWORTH.

York, b Sneath	1	run out	20
Crossley, run out	4	c Power, b Newbury	1
Bill, b Power	5	run out	1
F. Empson, c Wheeldon, b Barnard	1	c Power, b Newbury	3
Smith, b Barnard	0	c and b Tye	5
H. Empson, b Barnard	0	b Power	3
Judd, b Power	1	c Tye, b Newbury	1
Lines, b Barnard	0	not out	0
Howlet, not out	2	c Power, b Newbury	6
J. Hathaway, b Power	1	c Newbury, b Power	0
S. Hathaway, c and b Power	7	c Newbury, b Power	2
Byes, 18—wides 11	29	Byes, 6—l b, 2—w, 5	13
Total	51	Total	55

KENDAL *v.* CARTMEL.

A match was played between the above clubs, on the ground of the former, on Tuesday week, when the Kendal Eleven were victorious, with five wickets to spare. Mr. Walker, of the Crown-inn, supplied an excellent cold collation, at two o'clock, in the field, which was partaken of most heartily by both clubs. William Ainsworth, Esq., Preston, officiated as umpire for Cartmel, and Mr. Dixon for Kendal; and their decision gave the greatest satisfaction to every one.

The following is the score:—

KENDAL.

W. Willison, b Bell	3	b Milne	0
Rexstraw, b Bell	8		
Whitewell, b Milne	8	c Propstring, b Bell	1
Mann, b Milne	2	c Milne, b Bell	7
Webster, b Milne	6	l b w, b Bell	3
Richardson, c Beveley, b Bell	12	not out	4
J. Willison	2	not out	3
Atkinson, b Bell	4		
M'Call, c Beveley, b Rawlinson	0	b Milne	5
Bibby, not out	6		
Whitehead, b Bell	7		
Byes, 5—leg byes, 3—wides, 3	11	Byes, 2—wide, 1	3
Total	69	Total	26

CARTMEL.

E. Wanklyn, c Bibby, b Atkinson	0	b Mann	1
Bell, b Mann	0	b Mann	5
Milne, c and b Atkinson	2	b Mann	0
G. B. Rawlinson, b Mann	10	run out	2
Reveley, c Mann, b Atkinson	5	c and b Mann	0
R Rawlinson, b Mann	1	c Mann, b Willison	11
F. Wanklyn, c Bibby, b Atkinson	6	run out	0
Ainsworth, b Mann	4	run out	3
Rigg, not out	11	c Bibby, b Atkinson	3
Drewery, b Mann	5	not out	6
Propstring, b Mann	0	b Willison	1
Byes, 6—leg byes, 2—wide, 1	9	Byes	9
Total	53	Total	41

COOK *v.* MORLEY.

A match was played on Saturdays the 9th and 16th Sept., at the Eton and Middlesex ground, between eleven of Messrs. Cook, Son, and Co. and eleven of Messrs. Morley, Nephew, and Ansted. The score was as follows:—

COOK, SON, AND CO.		MORLEY, NEPHEW, AND ANSTED.	
Head, c Eles, b Morris	9	Carter, run out	2
Chettle, run out	0	Layt, b Ricketts	1
Stenhouse, b Morris	3	J. Morley, b Ricketts	3
Scott, b J. Morley	23	Morris, b Ricketts	15
Rickett, c H Morley	19	H. Morley, b Ricketts	19
Haines, c Morris	0	Jackson, c Scott	1
Cumberland, c R. Morley	6	R. Morley, not out	7
Johnson, b Layt	0	Harley, c Haines	2
Knowseley, b Layt	0	Gray, c Scott	2
Sharpe, st H. Morley	0	Eles, c Sharpe	0
F. Johnson, not out	0	Searle, c Sharpe	7
Byes, 5—wides, 9	14	Byes, 10—wides, 4	14
Total	74	Total	73

ELY *v.* CAMBRIDGESHIRE MILITIA.

A second and well-contested match was played between these parties on Friday, the 22nd instant. The Militia first took the willow, and were disposed of for 62 runs, of which Captain Reed scored 24 in good style. The Ely then went in, and after some good play from Messrs. Hogg and Pigott, were got out for 55 runs—thus leaving the military gentlemen ahead by 7 runs. The Militia again went in, and scored 60, leaving their opponents 68 runs to get to win in about two hours, which they did with the loss of five wickets only, Mr. Hogg having scored 35, and *not out*, in his usual masterly style, and Mr. Neale winning the match with a slashing hit for 5. The following is the score:—

MILITIA.

Captain Simpson, run out	0	b Lamb	0
Captain Reed, not out	24	b Pigott	14
Captain Turvin, b Lamb	6	b Lamb	9
Captain Dugmore, b Hogg	2	b Lamb	1
Ensign Pigott, b Lamb	6	b Hogg	8
Private Woolnough, l b w, b Lamb	0	c Hurlock, b Pigott	3
Private Ashburn, c Morgan, b Hogg	8	b Pigott	0
Private Thompson, b Hogg	3	b Lamb	5
Private Croxon, c Hurlock, b Hogg	2	run out	5
Private Elbourne, run out	2	not out	2
Ensign Haylock, b Lamb	3	b Lamb	2
Byes, 4—wides, 2	6	Byes, &c.	11
Total	62	Total	60

ELY.

Walker, c Thompson, b Thompson	6	run out	7
Lamb, b Pigott	1	b Thompson	10
Hurlock, b Thompson	0	b Woolnough	3
Pigott, b Thompson	21	l b w	2
Hogg, c Turvin, b Pigott	13	not out	35
Porter, run out	3		
Baily, b Thompson	0	b Thompson	2
Morgan, b Pigott	3		
Pearson, run out	3		
Neale, not out	0	not out	5
Human, b Thompson	0		
Byes, 1—wides 4	5	Byes, 2—wides, 4	6
Total	55	Total	70

BUCKS AND OXON UNION *v.* LONDON AND COUNTY BANKS.

LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

Johnson, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	0
Lee, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	3
Thorp, b Clarke	0	b Clarke	3
Mew, b Clarke	1	b Clarke	0
Wides	1	Wides	1
Total	2	Total	7

BUCKS AND OXON UNION BANK.

Glasson, b Thorp	2	b Thorp	0
Barnett, b Thorp	0		
Clarke, run out	5	not out	2
Thomas, b Thorp	0		
		Wides	1
Total, with three wickets to fall	7	Total	3

DEATH OF DEARMAN, THE CRICKETER.—In another column we announce the death of James Dearman, of Darnall, who for many years past has distinguished himself among the cricketers of the town. We understand that he has left a wife and a family of nine children in circumstances so unfortunate as to induce a number of his friends to commence a subscription on their behalf. The widow and the orphan have at all times a claim upon the sympathy of the public. In this case, those especially who are admirers of the game, in which the deceased was no mean performer, will feel it a pleasure, as well as a duty, to respond to the appeal. Subscription cards have been sent round; but as many, who would be glad to contribute, may not by oversight receive one, it has been arranged for subscriptions to be received at the Anvil Inn, Waingate.—*Sheffield Independent.*

HARROW SCHOOL CRICKET MATCHES.—Mr. Winckley, bookseller, of Harrow, is the publisher of this pamphlet, which we are sure will have a large sale among the Harrovians. It contains an authentic register of the principal matches played at Harrow and Lord's during the season of 1854, with the averages of the "Harrow Eleven." Some of our readers may not be aware that in the autumn of 1853 the Harrow Cricket-ground was thoroughly drained, and that consequently play was not stopped one single day throughout the whole summer. The "Averages" are given in the pamphlet before us. We are sure all Harrovians will patronise Mr. Winckley.

THE RUGBY CLUB.—The wind-up of the above club took place on Monday last, and was to have ended in a game between "The Town" and "Neighbourhood." Other pursuits had the effect of setting aside this arrangement, so a game was played by sides chosen upon the ground. The day was remarkably fine; and, according to custom, Mine Host of the Horse-Shoes hotel—who supplies the Pavilion with what is necessary for the inner man—stood rolls and Stilton, with home-brewed bitter and stout, for lunch, which was heartily enjoyed by the members, who left their beautiful ground for the season at five o'clock, after the most successful season they ever had, both in the number of victorious games, the accession of members, and the increase of funds. Precisely at seven o'clock the dinner was served at the Horse-Shoes hotel, and consisted of all the delicacies of the season. Between twenty and thirty sat down. C. M. Caldecott, Esq., was voted to the chair, and J. Atty, Esq., was solicited to occupy the vice-chair. There were also present:—Lord Dunboyne; the Hon. C. Lennox Butler; Sir T. Shipworth; J. W. Boughton Leigh, Esq.; E. Boughton Leigh, Esq.; T. Boughton Leigh, Esq.; R. Fenton, Esq.; — Fenton, Esq.; D. Buchanan, Esq.; — Moore, Esq.; — Smythies, Esq.; W. Benn, Esq.; G. Benn, Esq.; G. Dainty, Esq.; C. Goppy, Esq.; &c., &c. The dinner-party, if not so numerous as on former occasions, never was more select than on this evening, nor did they separate till they acknowledged the catering of the host and hostess, and were at a loss which most to approve, the excellency of the viands, or the flavour of the champagne—of the qualities of which, the guests were no mean judges.

AYLESBURY STAR CLUB *v.* CHESHAM.—A match between these two clubs was played on Monday week at Chesham, when, after some good play, the latter won by seven wickets, of which, on the part of the A. S. C. C., Long scored 15—0; Copcutt, 5—22, made up of a 7, a 4, a 3, three 2's, and a brace of singles; Howard, 4—1; Barnes, 3—0; Neale, 1—11; Fenton, 15—3; Clark, 10—0; Philips, 0—2; Miller, 1—1; Crook, not out, 2—7; Knight, 0—1: Total, 56—48. On the part of Chesham, Mayo scored 19—0; Payne, 9; Christmas, 16; T. Wehb, 14, not out, 2; Howard, 3—10; Munday, 2—7; G. Webb, 5; J. Webb, 3—1; W. Oldfield, 4; R. Oldfield, 2; Howard, 0; byes, 8—0: Total, 85—20.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS.

MONDAY, October 2nd.—Quarterly Meeting of Boys' School, at eleven. No. 25: Freemasons' Tavern. No. 82: London Tavern. No. 85: Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. No. 168: Builders' Arms, Russell-street, Chelsea. No. 223: White Hart, Bishopsgate-street. No. 257: George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 30: Freemasons' Tavern.

TUESDAY, 3rd.—Audit, Com. Female School, at eleven. No. 9: Freemasons' Tavern. No. 33: Chequers, Providence-road, Finsbury. No. 98: Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 118: Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. No. 264: George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 781: Freemasons' Tavern.

THURSDAY, 5th.—No. 29: George and Blue Boar, Holborn. No. 53: Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane. No. 158: Radley's Hotel. No. 227: George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 281: Freemasons' Tavern. No. 812: George Tavern, Commercial-road, East.

SATURDAY, 7th.—Com. Boys' School, at four.

THE month of October may be considered the commencement of the Masonic season, and we congratulate the Brethren of the Order upon the excellent prospect before them. Having seen several summonses for the ensuing week, we find that candidates for initiation are more numerous than usual, showing that Masonry is on the increase, as it should be; for where is charity dispensed more bounteously than from the various institutions which are our pride. Each Lodge has its benevolent fund, to which application is never made in vain by a "poor and distressed Mason." We have a Board of Benevolence attached to the Grand Lodge, at which a committee sits monthly to relieve the deserving indigent brother, as also widows and orphans of deceased Masons.

We glory in our "Asylum for Aged and Decayed Freemasons," our "Boys' School," and that beautiful institution, "The Royal Freemasons' School for Female Children," at Wandsworth, which we earnestly recommend brethren to visit occasionally, accompanied by their wives and daughters, and if any repugnance to Masonry ever existed with *them*, surely such a sight must have a counteracting influence.

Apropos, would not a little less selfishness on the part of brethren, by following more generally the example of a *few*—such as giving the ladies, now and then, a ball or *dejeuner*, at least once in the season—improve the feeling of the fair sex towards Freemasonry? The query we think unanswerable. It is most creditable to the Lodges who carry out such ideas—we regret to say they are few—but let us hope, ere long, to have scarcely a Lodge without a bye-law in which the ladies are considered.

The Gazette.

From Tuesday's Gazette.

WAR OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 26.

47th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant-General James Shaw Kennedy, C.B., to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Thomas Dalmer, C.B., deceased.

80th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Henry Browne to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Lawrence Arguimbau, C.B., deceased.

3rd Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Leonard Sidebottom to be Adjutant, vice Pope, who resigns the adjutancy only.

Provisional Battalion at Chatham—Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Newton Phillips, from half-pay 94th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Thomas Edwin Kelly, appointed Inspecting Field Officer of a Recruiting District.

Brevet—Brevet-Major John Bruce, half-pay 56th Foot, to have the local rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in Western Australia.

Memorandum—The commission of Ensign Edward Badgen, of the Mounted Staff Corps, to bear date the 12th, instead of the 15th, of September, 1851.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, SEPTEMBER 25.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—First Lieutenant Alexander Gordon to be Second Captain, vice Telfer, retired upon half-pay; Second Lieutenant Pilkington Jackson to be First Lieutenant, vice Gordon; First Lieutenant William John Williams to be Second Captain, vice Paterson, retired upon half-pay; Second Lieutenant Jervis Tucker to be First Lieutenant, vice Williams; First Lieutenant Charles Frederick Young to be Second Captain, vice Phillips, retired upon half-pay; Second Lieutenant Brymer Francis Schreiber to be First Lieutenant, vice Young; Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Warde to be Colonel, vice Fraser, deceased; Brevet-Major Francis Seymour Hamilton to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Warde; Second Captain Neil M'Innes Mackay to be Captain, vice Hamilton; First Lieutenant Sandiford Freeling to be Second Captain, vice Mackay; Second Lieutenant Michael Tweedie to be First Lieutenant, vice Freeling.

Corps of Royal Engineers—*Erratum* in the *Gazette* of the 15th of September, 1851: The date of the promotion of Lieutenant R. N Dawson to be First Lieutenant, should have been the 16th, instead of the 14th of August, 1854.

COMMISSION SIGNED BY THE QUEEN.

1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia—Francis Dickson, Paymaster half-pay 52nd Light Infantry, to be Paymaster.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS-LIEUTENANT.

2nd Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia—James Dillon Macnamara, gent, to be Ensign.

Royal Monmouth Militia—John Griffith Wheely, gent., to be Lieutenant, vice King, resigned.

Royal Pembrokeshire Artillery Regiment of Militia—William Green Hartley, gent., to be Second Lieutenant.

78th Regiment, Inverness, Banff, Elgin, and Nairn Militia—Lieutenant Walter Grant James McGrigor to be Captain, vice Cumming, who retires, retaining his rank.

The Northumberland Regiment of Militia Artillery—William Robert Todd, gent., to be Lieutenant.

From Friday's Gazette.

BLOCKADE.—NOTIFICATION.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, DOWNING-STREET, SEPT. 28

It is hereby notified, that on and from the 12th day of August last, all Russian ports, roads, havens, and creeks, from Cape Swiatori Nos, in long 39 deg. 47 min. east, lat. 68 deg. 10 min. north, to Cape Kanin, in long. 43 deg. 32 min. east, lat. 68 deg. 39 min. 12 sec. north, including especially the Ports of Arkangel and Onega, were placed in a state of strict blockade by a competent force of the Allied British and French fleets. And it is hereby further notified, that all measures authorised by the laws of nations, and the respective treaties between her Majesty and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate the said blockade.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPT. 29.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Francis William Newdigate to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice the Hon. Robert Edward Boyle, deceased.

3rd Foot—Lieutenant John Lewes to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hunter, who retires; Ensign William James Newton to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lewes; William Henry, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Newton.

6th Foot—Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Armstrong Barnes to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Michel, C.B., appointed Inspecting Field Officer of a Recruiting District; Brevet-Major Morris Hall to be Major, without purchase, vice Barnes; Lieutenant-Colonel John Henry Ford Elkington to be Captain, without purchase, vice Hall; Ensign William Charles Friml Burham Bennett to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Elkington.

15th Foot—Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel George Pinder to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Drought, appointed Inspecting Field Officer of a Recruiting District; Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James Robert Brunker to be Major, without purchase, vice Pinder.

18th Foot—Ensign Edward Hayes Wilton to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Willington, who retires; Arthur Thomas Frederick, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Wilton.

46th Foot—Edward John Dumaresq, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Coote, promoted.

55th Foot—Samuel Charles de Montenach Pritchard, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase.

60th Foot—David Grey Neville Watts-Russell, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase.

71st Foot—Ensign Charles Pringle to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Johnson, who retires.

74th Foot—Lieutenant Philip Philpot to be Captain, without purchase, vice Macdonald, deceased; Ensign George Pilkington Blake to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Philpot; Ensign Norman Scalpa McCrummen to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Blake, whose promotion, by purchase, on 25th Aug., 1854, has been cancelled.

75th Foot—Ensign Robert William Arnold Torckler to be superseded, having been absent without leave.

79th Foot—Ensign Francis Gore Currie to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Francis Joseph Harrison, deceased.

81th Foot—Staff-Assistant-Surgeon James Arthur Hanbury, M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Balfour, deceased.

92nd Foot—Theodore Gordon, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase.

1st West India Regiment—Lieutenant Alexander Bravo to be Captain, by purchase, vice Ninian Craig, who retires; Ensign Henry Robert Wylie to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bravo; Hubert Churchill Gould, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Wylie.

Provisional Depot Battalion—Captain Frederick Briscoe Tritton, of the 23rd Foot, to be Adjutant.

Brevet—To be Majors in the Army—Captain Thomas Elwyn, of the Royal Artillery; Second Captain William Francis Drummond Jervois, of the Royal Engineers.

ADMIRALTY, SEPT 25.

Corps of Royal Marines—Gentleman Cadet John Dawson Hogg to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet Robert Ballard Gardiner to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet Lennox George Rodney to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet Daniel Conner to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet William Henry Wroot to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet Charles Durham Hocart Robillard to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet Frederick Spencer Boxer to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet William Godfrey Hale to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet Edward Willis to be Second Lieutenant; Gentleman Cadet Francis J. Parry to be Second Lieutenant, Gentleman Cadet Charles Joseph Macdonald to be Second Lieutenant, Gentleman Cadet William Henry Speer to be Second Lieutenant.

HORTICULTURE.

NORTH LONDON FLORICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Never were the far-famed Highbury Barn Gardens more appropriately employed than by the committee of the above society, who, on Tuesday last, brought together, through their members and friends, so fine a display of the choicest gems of Flora; and highly were they appreciated by the good folks of "right merrie Islington." Various as are the uses to which "the Barn" is applied, from the fair back-fall of the athletic Cornish wrestlers annually on Good Friday, to the feed of the "Bungs" of the great metropolis, with at least one hundred and one *fêtes al fresco*, none, we should think, can claim to be of a more rational character, from its purity and thought-inspiring tendency, than the one now recorded. That horticulture can claim to be counted among the sciences of the day, none dare to deny. Free from the party strife of politics, countenanced and upheld alike by the wealthy as the humble artizan, or rustic cottager, and even to a degree of usefulness beyond the conception of the general multitude, who merely seek the passing gratification of joining in the delight of a flower-show, we could dwell on the theme to a length which want of space forbids; and so append the awards made by the judges:—

For the best six plants of fuchsias to Messrs. James and John Fraser, of Lea-bridge; second, to Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey-road. First prize to private growers, Mr. Weatherill, gardener to J. M'Neil, Esq., Tyrolese Cottage, Hornsey-road. The principal varieties of merit in these collections were, Nil Desperandum, Telegraph, Duke of Wellington, Gem of the Season, and Pearl of England. Scarlet geraniums were admirably produced by Mr. Weatherill, including Cerise Unique, Tom Thumb, Lady Hewick, &c. The lancifolium lilies from Mr. J. Edwards were evidently past their best; the fragrance imparted by them was most telling, and fully rivaling the perfume emitted by the glorious group of autumnal roses contributed by Mr. Wilkinson, of the Rose Nurseries, Ealing. The display of verbenas merits much praise, made up, as it was, by the three most eminent cultivators of that most useful flower, Messrs. Lochner, G. Smith, and Weatherill; the prize, however, for the best single truss was awarded to Mr. Windsor, of Kentish Town, for a wonderful exhibition of Defiance; both hollyhocks and pansies received first-class prizes, as did the dahlias sent by Mr. C. Turner, of the Royal Nursery, Slough. As an autumnal flower, the dahlia stands pre-eminent, and although not the most kind season for their cultivation, nevertheless, on this occasion, a most glorious combination of excellence awaited the visitors, who, during the day, were rivetted to them. The second prize in the dealers' class fell to Mr. Legge, of Edmonton; so with the fancy varieties, Mr. Turner taking first honours. Private growers' class for twelve blooms of distinct varieties: first prize, Mr. Jeffrey, of Windsor; second, Mr. Robinson, Thames Bank Pimlico; third, Mr. W. Holmes, Hackney; fourth, Mr. Proekter, Bermondsey; there were four other exhibitors. For six new varieties, first prize, Mr. Robinson; second, Mr. Proekter; third, Mr. Pope; fourth, Mr Cook; and, in six fancy blooms, Mr. Robinson was again first and Mr. Proekter second. Rather than give the names of the flowers in the winning collections we make a selection of the best from the entire exhibition, that such of our readers who may be seeking the cultivation of the Dahlia may, at a glance, know the best varieties "to have and to hold," either for the purposes of exhibition or decoration: —Amazon, Beauty of the Grove, Brilliant, Dr. Frampton, Fanny Keynes, Golden Eagle, Lilac King, Morning Star, Miss Caroline, Marrel, Rachael Rawlings, Sir J. Franklin, Triumphant, Admiration, Laura Lavington, Miss Mathews, Duchess of Kent, Miss Ward, Wonderful, Queen of Lilacs, Richard Cobden, Fearless, Topsy, Annie Salter, Sir R. Whittington, Malvina, Gloire de Kain, Duke of Wellington, Essex Triumph, General Faucher, George Villiers, Miss Spears, Mr. Schlon, Sir Robert Peel, Sir Charles Napier Of new flowers—the class to which the connoiseur turns his attention—a good display was made, and already speaks much for the future. First-class certificates were awarded to Doctor Reid, to Annie, and to Empress; Espartero and Crimea were highly commended; all may be considered as of great merit. Others were Port Royal, Cassy, Miss Russell, Bermondsey Hero, Sovereign, Rose Unique, Ellen. Taken as a whole, a more interesting exhibition has not taken place near to the metropolis for some seasons. A select few (about thirty) did ample justice to the catering of mine host Hinton; the President of the Society, J. Edwards, Esq., F.H.S., in the chair The sayings, the singing, and the doings, were in strict keeping with the occasion.—The Chrysanthemum Exhibition will be held on the 23rd of November.

AGRICULTURE.

RUGBY SEPTEMBER CATTLE FAIR.

This fair was held on Monday last, and on no previous occasion was there ever more, if so many, head of beasts and sheep brought into this market in one day. The town teemed with live stock, and many who were unable to secure pens had no alternative but to occupy the outskirts of the place, and keep their droves together in the best way they could. There was also a very large attendance of buyers from Birmingham, Coventry, Leicester, Northampton, Warwick, Daventry, and adjoining towns. The hotels and inns had every bed engaged for some time previous, and many considered themselves fortunate in the possession of an arm-chair and a rug on Sunday night. The cattle were sent unusually early to secure standing places, and by peep of day business had commenced. The supply of fat beef of the primest quality was limited, and may have reached a trifle over 6½d. per lb. The greater portion consisted of very useful beasts, for which rather more was demanded than was acceded to. The farmers had to give way, and a heavy trade was done from 6d. to 6¼d. per lb. Nearly all the fat sheep were disposed of from 5½d. to 6d. per lb.; a few pens of choice wethers bringing 6½d. Store sheep, 28s. to 36s. per head. There were large quantities of Irish and Scotch store beasts, in which a hanging trade was done: they moved off slowly, at prices far from satisfactory to the salesmen.

A NEW GUANO ISLAND.

Private advices, received since our last from San Francisco, refer to the recent report of the discovery of a new guano island on the coast of the Pacific. It was understood that one of the principal American houses at San Francisco, in connection with some parties in the Sandwich Islands, had received information on the subject, and had purchased a revenue schooner, named the Frolic, and a clipper bark, the Emily, at 400 tons, to proceed at once for cargoes. These vessels were fitted out with as much secresy as possible, but were believed to have taken a considerable number of men and a large supply of implements. The situation of the island is supposed to be about the latitude of Acapulco. It is said that it has no good harbour, and that the guano will have to be shipped from it in small vessels to some port near. Other accounts allege that the island is somewhere on the coast of Lower California.

RUGBY CHEESE AND ONION FAIR.

The quantity of cheese pitched, on Wednesday last, at this fair was less by about 50 tons than last year, each dairy averaging a deficiency of 10 cwt. The prices obtained for the best cheese may be fairly quoted at 7d. per lb. The second quality, or "two-meal," as it is termed, brought 5d. per lb. A good clearance was effected at the above rates. There was a much larger quantity of onions brought from Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire than was contemplated, owing to the crops in this neighbourhood being a failure. They were all sold from 3s. to 3s. 6d. per bushel. Pickling onions, 6d. to 2d. per gallon. Shallots, 1s. per gallon

Campaign Bread.—"Sir,—As I saw in the *Times* lately the bread given to the soldiers in the East turned sour, I send a receipt for bread that we use in India in the jungles, and I have had no other for months together. The following is the receipt:—Take ½lb. of flour of wheat; lay the flour on a flat board; add a pinch of salt, mix with half a teacup of milk or water, roll out the dough, pour on one teaspoonfull of melted butter, work it up well for three or four minutes, roll out to the thickness of half an inch, cut out in shapes at pleasure, put them in a dry frying-pan, fry over a very slow fire, when a little brown on one side turn over, and in about five minutes they are ready. This is enough for a moderate eater's breakfast. It is quite as digestible as bread.—An Old Indian."

COMMERCE.

Bills.—It appears, from a recent correspondence between Mr. J. T. De Mattos, of the firm of De Mattos and Godefroi, and the Board of Inland Revenue, that it will be legal on and after the 11th of October to negotiate and transfer foreign bills of exchange either with the inland stamp, if less than three of the set are drawn or endorsed at the same time, or in sets of three, liable to the reduced duty of one-third each bill, on condition of the whole set being transferred at once.

The Tea Trade, September 25.—The deliveries of tea in London for the week to which the latest returns are completed, were 638,167lb., being a slight excess over the previous week. The movement in the trade to the 16th of September, 1853, 1854, respectively, was as follows:

	1853. lb.		1854. lb.
Total delivered	35,562,000		37,402,000
Exported	2,650,000	4,200,000	
Sent coastwise	9,500,000	9,550,000	
	12,150,000		13,750,000
Home consumption from London	23,412,000		23,652,000
Import of the month, London	4,753,000		1,821,000
" " Liverpool	833,000		289,000
Delivery of the month, London	4,315,000		4,922,000
" " Liverpool	1,668,000		1,318,000

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—The English funds opened with dullness, and the market was languid throughout the day. Consols, which closed on Saturday at 95 to ⅛ for money, were first quoted 94⅞ to 95¼, but they shortly recovered to 95 to ⅛, and remained without further variation up to the termination of business. For the account, the last price was 95⅜. India Bonds left off at 7s. to 10s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 6s. to 9s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 99¾ to ⅞.

Tuesday.—The English funds were again without the slightest animation, and quotations remained unchanged. The transactions in Consols were at 95 to ⅛ for money, and 95⅛ to ⅜ for the account. India Bonds left off at 7s. to 10s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 6s. to 9s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 99¾ to ⅞. It is understood that the whole of the instalment of £300,000 paid on the Turkish loan is already in course of remittance in sovereigns to Constantinople.

Wednesday.—The English funds showed a slight tendency to increased firmness. Consols for money opened at 95⅛ to ¼, being an advance of an eighth, and they left off at 95½ exactly. For the account, the price, both at the opening and the close, was 95⅜ to ½. India Bonds were quoted 7s. to 10s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 6s. to 9s.; and Exchequer Bonds, 99¾ to ⅞.

Thursday.—The English funds showed a slight tendency to increased firmness. Consols for money opened at 95 to ¼, and closed at 95⅛ to ¼. For the account they began at 95⅜ to ½, and, owing to some speculative purchases, left off at 95½ to ⅝. Money is in undiminished demand, both in the Stock Exchange and out of doors; but the arrivals of gold which have just taken place are likely to lessen the pressure. India Bonds were quoted at 7s. to 10s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 5s. to 8s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 99¾ to ⅞.

Friday.—Consols for Account only varied between 95⅜ to ½ and 95½ to ⅝, and are now quoted 95½ exactly, or the same as they closed yesterday. For money the transactions have been at 95⅛ to ¼, which is also the present quotation. Exchequer Bills have been dealt in at 5s. to 8s. prem.

Saturday.—Market flat, Consols opened at 95⅛ ¼; at noon business improved, Consols 95⅛ ⅜.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday, Sept. 25.—The number of beasts was very much smaller than on Monday last, and the average quality very indifferent; consequently, choicest descriptions were readily disposed of at advanced rates; indeed, all kinds were rather dearer. The supply of sheep was also considerably less, and therefore trade was more active, but it was exceedingly difficult to obtain much higher prices. Lambs and calves were selling about the same as on Friday. From Germany and Holland there were 1,851 beasts, 6,140 sheep, 200 calves, and 15 pigs; Scotland, 40 beasts; and 2,500 from the Northern and Midland Counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Best Scots, Herefords	4	8	5	0	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0		0	0
Best Short Horns	4	6	4	10	Best Long Wools	4	6	4	10
Second quality beasts	3	0	4	0	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Calves	3	0	4	4	Ewes and second quality	3	6	4	4
Pigs	3	4	4	8	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	4	10	5	0	Lambs	4	6	6	2

Beasts at market, 4,668; sheep and lambs, 31,190; calves, 248; pigs, 420.

Friday.—Trade by no means brisk, at Monday's rates. Good calves rather dearer. From Germany and Holland there were 340 beasts, 1,290 sheep, and 199 calves; 450 beasts from the Northern and Midland, and 85 milch cows from the Home Counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Best Scots, Herefords	4	8	4	10	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0		0	0
Best Short Horns	4	6	4	8	Best Long Wools	4	6	4	10
Second quality beasts	3	0	4	0	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Calves	3	4	4	6	Ewes and second quality	3	6	4	4
Pigs	3	4	4	8	Do. do Shorn	0	0	0	0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	4	10	5	0	Lambs	0	0	0	0

Beasts at market, 1,072; sheep and lambs, 8,500; calves, 354; pigs, 310.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Beverley.—The fortnight market was held on Wednesday. Large show of sheep, which went off slowly at declining prices.

Derby Smithfield, Sept. 26.—There was a better supply of fat beasts to-day, and in good request, the attendance of buyers also being numerous, but no alteration of price. The pens were well filled with sheep and lambs. The supply of fat pigs was large. Beef made 5½d. to 6d.; mutton, 6d. to 7d.; lamb, 7d.; veal, 7d. to 7½d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s. 6d. per stone, commencing Aug. 21. Hides, young, 85 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, 3½d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d.; calf skins, 10lb. and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins, ½d. less.

East Riding, Yorkshire.—The great annual sheep fair for this district took place last Monday, at Market Weighton. The quantity of sheep offered for sale was estimated to be about 30,000. The market was dull. The cattle fair was held on the Saturday previous. Scarcely anything was done.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—A fair demand was experienced at this morning's market for cattle, and all brought forward were sold at prices a shade higher than last week. First-class sheep were in good demand, but middling and inferior a slow sale. Beef, 5d. to 6½d.; mutton, 5½d. to 7d.

MARK LANE.

Monday, Sept. 25.—There was a fair display of samples of wheat upon the Essex and Kent stands this morning. Picked samples realised the extreme rates of Monday last; but other descriptions were dull sale, at that day's quotations. Foreign wheat sold on much the same terms as before. American flour could scarcely be bought so well as last week. Barley must be noted 1s. dearer. Oats were in good request, and 6d. to 1s. dearer than on Monday last. Beans and peas supported the currency of this day se'nnight. The exports of wheat and flour last week exceeded the imports.

Friday.—The receipts of wheat this week have been moderate, and the only arrival of foreign flour is one of 50 sacks. The wheat trade was steady this morning, and Monday's rates were rather exceeded upon choice qualities of old foreign wheat and barrel-flour. Barley was in fair request, and fully as dear. The finer descriptions of oats brought rather more money than earlier in the week. Beans and peas were unchanged in value.

Arrivals into London from Sept. 25 to Sept. 29.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	3420	....	....	6900
Barley	1110	....	....	2050
Oats	1980	....	760	8740
Malt	1570	....	....	....

Flour, 50 sacks, and .... barrels.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Birmingham, September 28.—At this day's market there was again a large supply of wheat from the farmers, which was taken off at the currency of this day week. Barley and beans both held for an advance of 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Oats sold slowly.

Ipswich, September 26.—We observed more wheat at market to-day, the condition being excellent, and a demand existing for export to the Continent, the trade ruled not only firm, but an advance on last week's rates of 1s. to 2s. per quarter was fully established. The increase to the supply of barley was but little; some maltsters are about to commence steeping, that a further advance of 1s. and 2s. per quarter had to be paid to the grower. Beans and peas in very short supply, and held for more money. We quote prices to the growers: wheat, red, 52s. to 58s.; white, 58s. to 64s.; barley, malting, 28s. to 31s.; grinding, 26s. to 28s; beans, 38s. to 42s.; peas, 36s. to 37s Averages for the week ending Sept. 23: wheat, 966 qrs. at 52s. 7d.; barley, 83 qrs. at 26s.; peas, 14 qrs. at 33s. 11d.

Sunderland, September 23.—Harvest being all finished, the farmers are now bringing their supplies freely to market; the quality of the new wheat is very good, and meets with a quick sale. From the eager manner in which our principal farmers are purchasing, there is every prospect of a further heavy rise in the prices. A small parcel of barley was offered for sale, which was sold at 42s. Flour meets with a ready sale. Wheat, white, 60s. to 64s.; red, 55s. to 58s.; barley, 42s. to 44s.; oats, 30s. to 34s.; flour, 40s.

HOPS.

Borough, Sept. 29.—Messrs. Pattenden and Smith report that the market is advancing, and duty declining.

FOREIGN.

Mediterranean.—The following telegraphic despatch has been received here:—"Genoa, September 21.—The commercial community is reminded by a memorandum of the Sublime Porte of the 4th inst., that the export of corn after the gathering of the harvest is subject to the regulations till now in force. The sanitary direction contradicts the report of the breaking out of the yellow fever on board the American steam-frigate Saranac, in the Gulf of Spezia."

BANKRUPTS.

Tuesday.—Peter Poland and Evan Barnett Meredith, Bread-street, Cheapside, furriers—Charles Plaister, Evershoit-street, St. Pancras, draper—William Tyree, Blackfriars-road, boot manufacturer—Joseph Chave, Torquay, builder—Elias Warhurst, Manchester, timber merchant—George Wilson, Salford, ironfounder—William Houston, Manchester, joiner—John Harwood, Blackburn, tailor,

Friday.—Harry Wooldridge, Strand, publisher—William White, Peterborough Villas, St. John's-wood, builder—Charles Gooda, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, baker—John Chancellor, Phœnix-place, Dorrington-street, Clerkenwell, funeral carriage-maker—William John Reeve, Beaufort-wharf, Beaufort-buildings, Strand, coal-merchant—John Beringer, Penzance, Silversmith—Paul Rhodes, Menstone, near Otley, Yorkshire, innkeeper—John Mills, Leeds, printer—Robert Getty, Liverpool, ship-builder—John Barber, Manchester, engraver to calico-printers.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 30th of July, at Valparaiso, the wife of Wm. Parish Robertson, jun, Esq., of a daughter—On the 17th ult., in the Castle at Zante, the wife of Captain Charles A. Brooke, R.E., of a daughter—On the 25th ult., at Aden, South Arabia, the wife of Major Trevor, Madras Artillery, of a daughter—On the 23rd inst., at Valletort-place, Stoke, the wife of Commander Burton, R.N., of a son—On the 26th inst., at the Vicarage, Pembury, Kent, the wife of the Rev. George Woodgate, of a daughter—On the 27th inst., whilst under the influence of chloroform, the wife of Robert Finnis, Esq., of Fenchurch-street, and Surrey-terrace, of a son—On the 28th inst., at Higham-hill, Walthamstow, Mrs. James Bury Capel, prematurely, of a daughter, stillborn.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th inst., at St. Martin'a-in-the-Fields, by the Rev. J. D. Govett, George Henry Summers, of Long-acre, third grandson of James Smith, Esq., 2, South-place, Kennington-park, to Sarah Maria, only daughter of R. T. Sambrook, Esq., Old Kent-road—On the 26th inst., at St. Peter'a at Southgate, Norwich, by the Rev. James Deacon, Matthias Gilbertson Brown, Esq., of Southtown, Great Yarmouth, second son of John Brown, Esq., of Gorleston-lodge, Suffolk, to Margaritta Pratt Morgan, only child of Richard Morgan, Esq., of Norwich—On the 26th inst., at Wribben-hall, by the Rev. Chas. Warner, M.A., Mr. C. Bancks, chemist, Lamb's-conduit-street, to Rebecca Wright, fourth daughter of Christopher Bancks, Esq., of Wribben-hall, Worcestershire, and granddaughter of the late William Bancks, Esq., of Benthall-hall, Shropshire—On Wednesday, the 27th inst., at Christ Church, Lee, by the Rev. C. Baumgarten, M.A., assisted by the incumbent, the Rev. F. Sims, M.A., Captain James Drummond Telfer, Royal Artillery, to Jane Helen, widow of the late Chas. Ansell Lushington, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, and daughter of the late Colonel R. Boycott Jenkins, of the Bengal Army—On the 27th inst., at St. Peter's, Walworth, by the Rev. W. C. Moore, Frederk. A. Sheppard, C.E., of Sutherland-street, Walworth, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late W. Cabell, Esq., of the India Board—On Thursday, the 28th inst., at the parish church of St. Anne's, Wandsworth, by the Lord Bishop of London, the Rev. James Booth, D.C.L., F.R.S., to Mary, second daughter of Daniel Watney, Esq., of Wandsworth—At Clifton Church, by the Rev. James Francis, M.A., incumbent of Waltham Holy Cross, Essex, the Rev. Joseph Clark, M.A., rector of Kegworth, Leicestershire, and late Fellow of Christ College, Cambridge, to Sarah Anne, daughter of Mrs. Hill, of Stoneleigh-house, Clifton-park, and only child of the late James Bengough, Esq.

DEATHS.

On the 19th instant, to the deep regret of his messmates and numerous friends, Thomas Rowe, Esq., Paymaster, H.M.S. Cumberland, on her voyage home from the Baltic. He was the senior Paymaster, and one of the oldest officers in the fleet—On the 19th inst., at Chichester, after a few days' illness, Mary Charlotte Brereton, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Brereton, of the above place—On the 22nd inst., at Rotterdam, of Asiatic cholera, Samuel Hunt, the youngest son of the late Edward Francis Colston, Esq., of Roundway Park, Wilts—On the 23rd inst., after a few hours' illness, Elizabeth, wife of John Dunn, Esq., of the Cottage, Tollington Park, Hornsey-road, aged 56—On the 23rd Inst., at Folkestone, while bathing, Samuel Augustin Courtauld, second son of George Courtauld, Esq., of Bocking, Essex, aged 21—On the 24th inst., at his residence, 28, Bark-place, Bayswater, after only three days' illness, George Holt, Esq., in the 75th year of his age—On the 24th inst, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, after a few hours' illness, Mrs. Anne Hodges, of Norland-square, Notting-hill, Kensington—On the 26th inst., at No. 40, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's-wood, Jane Drummond, widow of the late Edwin Gairdner, Esq., aged 82—On the 26th inst., at Richmond, Surrey, after a long illness, Dr. Benjamin Blyth, aged 61—On the 27th inst. at his residence, 6, Houndsditch, Joseph Jacob Cantor, Esq., in his 70th year—On the 27th inst., at No. 17, Villiers-street, Strand, John James Heath, ceBarman to E. L. Robertson and Co., in his 75th year, after forty-two years' faithful service in the employ of them and their predecessors—On the 27th inst., at Stamford-hill, after two years' illness, George, eldest son of George Milner, Esq., aged 24—On the 27th inst., after many years of severe suffering, Alice Jones, the beloved and affectionate wife of Mr Thomas Manington, Brixton—At Sandgate, suddenly, Mr. George, perfumer, aged 50; Mrs. George, aged 49; Miss Wood, niece to the above, aged 30.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

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THE THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.

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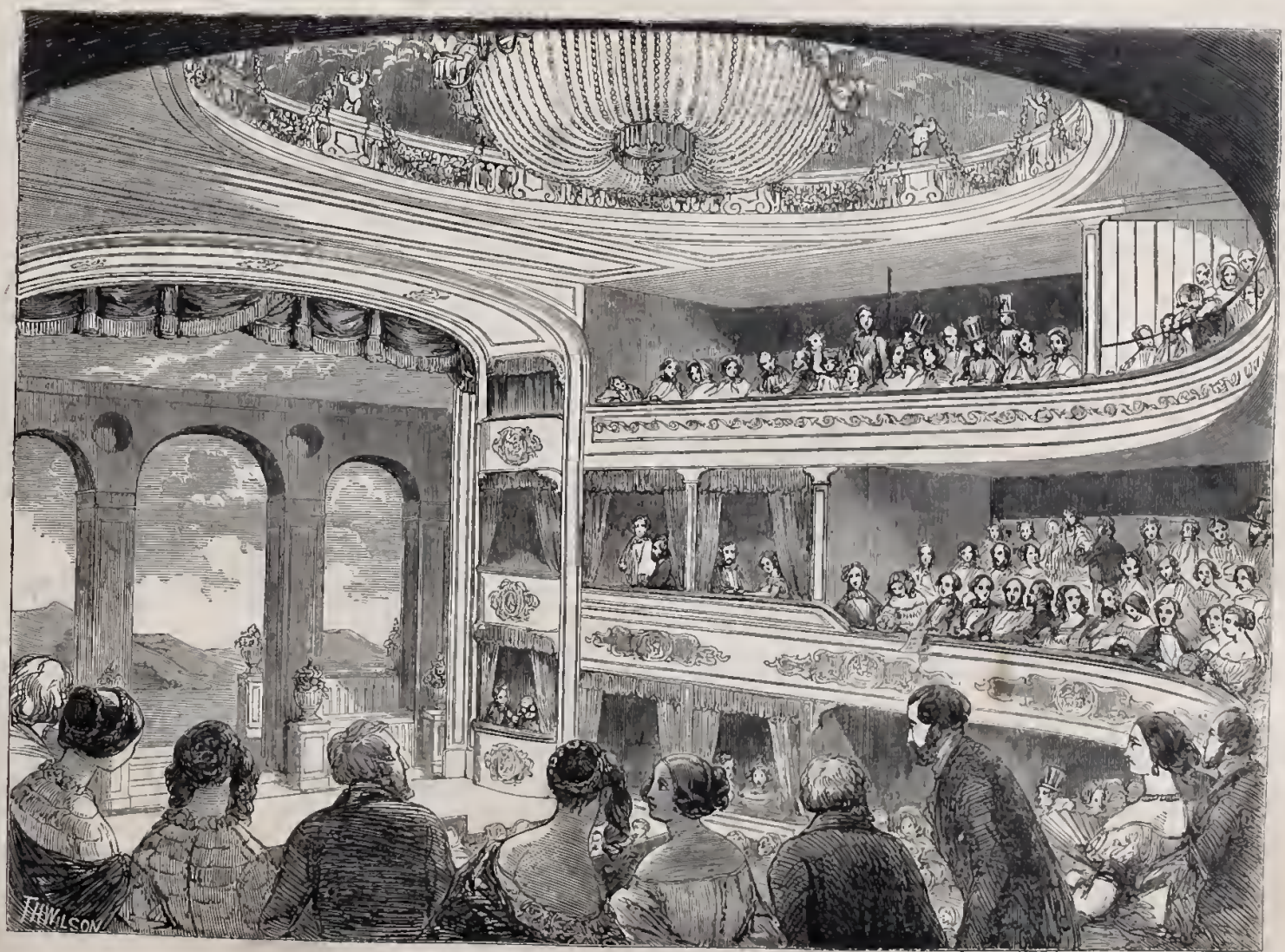
TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

THE Racing Season may be said to have fallen far into the "sere and yellow leaf" when the advent of the Second October is at hand. The brief lapse of a fortnight will then bring us to the Houghton Meeting, which, ten years ago, if we except an addendum of a small affair at Worcester that followed closely on its heels, was wont to terminate the sport of the year. But the times are changed, and now, after the great, final gathering on Newmarket Heath, we have several meetings of no little importance that carry us on to the end of November. Beginning in February, the season may fairly be stated to range over no less than ten months. Steeple-chasing then steps in to occupy some weeks of the intervening space. And, when we take into account the large sums of money that are given by the public, in almost every locality, to enrich the value of the various stakes, the proof is undeniable that the old attachment of the English people for horse-racing is greatly on the increase. We hail the fact with pleasure, and would fain see our national sport rise each year in estimation. The press has the power to save it from reproach by at once denouncing all attempts at unfair play, and we may yet behold "The Turf" take rank among the best of our institutions.

Chester, not content with holding the best and most popular of Spring Meetings, is making rapid strides in the advancement of its October racing. But with spirited and judicious management what may not be effected! The Short's Handicap afforded another opportunity of successful display for the clever two-yr-old Amy. Comfort was backed with some spirit, but the race was never in doubt. Horatio showed considerable improvement; but the same cannot be said of the Cheshire Marquis, who brought up the rear. The name of this colt is anything but a compliment to the noble owner of Eaton Hall, whose princely residence is so near to the ancient city. For the Mostyn Stakes, Orson was rude enough to upset a "good thing" by defeating Mrs. Rigby by a head. The favourite started with the odds 5 to 2 on her. Old Noll, who at one time had some money thrown away on him for the Derby, finished a bad third. The Tradesmans' Welter Cup was won by Defiance, who, after giving his jockey anything but a comfortable ride, in consequence of the stirrup leathers giving way, came in first by an easy two lengths. During the latter part of the race the winner was unmanageable, and, on return to scale, charges were made against him by the riders of Caliph and Milkboy, but which were over-ruled by the gentleman who, in the absence of the stewards, heard the evidence. The owner of Caliph, however, entered a protest against the decision of the referee. Charges of jostling and crossing have been rather frequent of late, and should be avoided, unless imperatively called for. The Maid of Cadiz, having all the best of the weight, won the Nursery Stakes as she liked. They made Eulogist the favourite for the Innkeepers' Plate over the Grosvenor-course, who started at 5 to 4 on him; but there are not many horses that can give a moderate three-yr-old at this season 34lb for the year, and the son of Eulogy is certainly not of the number. Gruyère, notwithstanding her foreign appellation, found herself quite at home, in a district so famous for its cheese. The Handicap Sweepstakes for two-yr-olds proved an easy conquest for General Picton, who was immediately claimed for the conditional £100, and goes into Mr. E. R. Clark's stable. Lady Palmerston justified the confidence of her friends by winning the Wynstay Handicap with ease. The principal feature, the Chester Handicap, proved a good slice of luck for the fielders. Little David was the "pet," but 8st 2lb is rather more weight than he can conveniently manage. Jetty Treffz gave token of her Melbourne blood, and won with some pounds in hand. A Plate of 50 sovs, and a Selling Stake, which afforded scope



THE THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.—(*See page* 945.)

for distinction to Young Hack and Louisa, brought this agreeable reunion to a close.

Kelso has witnessed a change of tactics on the part of Lady Vernon. To carry off a brace of cups in anything like respectable company is a notable performance.

The Yorkshire Union Hunt Club and Wrexham Meetings followed on Thursday and Friday. The York and Ainsty Handicap was placed to the honour of the King of Trumps, who can run amazingly well when so inclined.

The Newmarket Second October will monopolise the attention of the turfite during the forthcoming week. That the meeting will excite interest and secure a numerous attendance cannot be doubted, but we may scarcely hope to see it reach the success of some that have gone before.

The Cesarewitch is of course the feature of the Meeting. On the merits of the Handicap we have on more than one occasion expressed an opinion. The class of the animals engaged, with a few exceptions, is of the moderate order; and, as several horses are in the same stable, we can scarcely look for a large field.

Muscovite is still the favourite, though closely pressed by Rattle and D. O. Mr. Greville's horse ought this time to have a good chance of acquiring renown, but we must acknowledge that we are by no means sanguine of his success.

The appearance of Greculus Esuriens is anxiously looked forward to, and should he strip for the Clearwell, his victory must be reduced to the easiest certainty, or farewell to his position for the Derby.

Kingston is likely to retain the honour of the "Whip," and that, to all appearance, without the necessity of a struggle. As this trophy of bygone days may be again challenged for on Monday or Tuesday, we should like to see the gauntlet thrown down for the stout Rataplan.

A large part of Lord Exeter's stud is to be brought to the hammer on Thursday; to be followed by another sale in the Houghton week of yearlings from Burghley. The retirement of Lord Exeter from the turf will occasion a void that will not soon be filled up.

THE NEWMARKET AUTUMN HANDICAPS.

The Cesarewitch.—(*Concluded.*)

Having last week disposed of a multitude of necessitous statistical matter connected with the first of the autumn handicap tournays on the Heath, we will, prior to discussing the probable issue of the anxiously-awaited tussle, and by way of completing the chain of analysis, as well as to enable the reader to form an opinion of his own, irrespective of ours, give a carefully compiled list of the actual weights either given or received by each acceptor.

Rataplan gives a stone to Adine, 16lb to Knight of St. George, 17lb to Hungerford, 18lb each to Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 20lb to Balrownie, 22lb to Omoo, 23lb to Indian Warrior, 26lb to Rabgill, 27lb to Koh-i-noor, 28lb each to Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 30lb to Domino, 31lb to Cobnut, 32lb to Middlesex, 33lb to Prime Minister, 34lb to Ammonia, 34lb to Exact, 35lb to Nancy, 35lb to Ethelwolf, 36lb to Bracken, 37lb to Black Doctor, 37lb to Mrs. Birch, 39lb to Radcliffe Hero, 39lb to Cabin Boy, 40lb to Amalgamation, 42lb to El Dorado, 42lb to Ptolemy, 44lb to La Belle, 44lb to The Jealous One, 45lb to Phæton, 46lb to Eva, 46lb to Brown Brandy, 46lb to St. Clare, 47lb to Candlewick, 47lb to Calamus, 48lb to Kidnapper, 49lb to Burlington, 51lb to Poodle, 51lb to Diana, 52lb to Star of Surrey, 52lb to Tros, 52lb to D. O., 54lb to Stiletto, 56lb to Barrel, 56lb to Naomi, 58lb to Game Lad, 58lb to The Medal, 65lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 70lb to Rodo-meli.

Adine receives 14lb from Rataplan; and gives 2lb to Knight of St. George, 3lb to Hungerford, 4lb to Muscovite, 4lb to Rattle, 4lb to Typee, 6lb to Balrownie, 8lb to Omoo, 9lb to Indian Warrior, 12lb to Rabgill, 13lb to Koh-i-noor, 14lb to Joe Miller, 14lb to Scythian, 14lb to Scherz, 14lb to Eulogist, 16lb to Domino, 17lb to Cobnut, 18lb to Middlesex, 19lb to Prime Minister, 20lb to Ammonia, 20lb to Exact, 21lb to Nancy, 21lb to Ethelwolf, 22lb to Bracken, 23lb to Black Doctor, 28lb to Mrs. Birch, 25lb to Ratcliffe Hero, 25lb to Cabin Boy, 26lb to Amalgamation, 28lb to El Dorado, 28lb to Ptolemy, 30lb to La Belle, 30lb to The Jealous One, 31lb to Phæton, 32lb to Eva, 32lb to Brown Brandy, 32lb to St. Clare, 33lb to Candlewick, 33lb to Calamus, 34lb to Kidnapper, 35lb to Burlington, 37lb to Poodle, 37lb to Diana, 38lb to Star of Surrey, 38lb to Tros, 38lb to D, O., 40lb to Stiletto, 42lb to Barrel, 42lb to Naomi, 44lb to Game Lad, 44lb to the Medal, 51lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 56lb to Rodo-meli.

Knight of St. George receives 16lb from Rataplan, and 2lb from Adine; but gives 1lb to Hungerford, 2lb to Muscovite, 2lb to Rattle, 2lb to Typee, 4lb to Balrownie, 6lb to Omoo, 7lb to Indian Warrior, 10lb to Rabgill; 11lb to Koh-i-noor, 12lb to Joe Miller, 12lb to Scythian, 12lb to Scherz, 12lb to Eulogist, 14lb to Domino, 15lb to Cobnut, 16lb to Middlesex, 17lb to Prime Minister, 18lb to Ammonia, 18lb to Exact, 19lb to Nancy, 19lb to Ethelwolf, 20lb to Bracken, 21lb to Black Doctor, 21lb to Mrs. Birch, 28lb to Radcliffe Hero, 23lb to Cabin Boy, 24lb to Amalgamation, 26lb to El Dorado, 26lb to Ptolemy, 28lb to La Belle, 28lb to The Jealous One, 29lb to Phæton, 30lb to Eva, 30lb to Brown Brandy, 30lb to St. Clare, 31lb to Candlewick, 31lb to Calamus, 32lb to Kidnapper, 33lb to Burlington, 35lb to Poodle, 35lb to Diana, 36lb to Star of Surrey, 36lb to Tros, 30lb to D. O., 38lb to Stiletto, 40lb to Barrel, 43lb to Naomi, 42lb to Game Lad, 42lb to The Medal, 49lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 54lb to Rodo-meli.

Hungerford receives 17lb from Rataplan, 3lb from Adine, and 1lb from Knight of St. George; but gives 1lb to Muscovite, 1lb to Rattle, 1lb to Typee, 3lb to Balrownie, 5lb to Omoo, 6lb to Indian Warrior, 9lb to Rabgill, 10lb to Koh-i-noor, 11lb to Joe Miller, 11lb to Scythian, 11lb to Scherz, 11lb to Eulogist, 13lb to Domino, 14lb to Cobnut, 15lb to Middlesex, 16lb to Prime Minister, 17lb to Ammonia, 17lb to Exact, 18lb to Nancy, 18lb to Ethelwolf, 19lb to Bracken, 20lb to Black Doctor, 20lb to Mrs. Birch, 22lb to Radcliffe Hero, 22lb to Cabin Boy, 23lb to Amalgamation, 25lb to El Dorado, 25lb to Ptolemy, 27lb to La Belle, 27lb to Jealous One, 28lb to Phæton, 29lb to Eva, 29lb to Brown Brandy, 29lb to St. Clare, 30lb to Candlewick, 30lb to Calamus, 31lb to Kidnapper, 32lb to Burlington, 34lb to Poodle, 34lb to Diana, 35lb to Star of Surrey, 35lb to Tros, 35lb to D. O., 37lb to Stiletto, 39lb to Barrel, 39lb to Naomi, 41lb to Game Lad, 41lb to The Medal, 48lb to Lincoln's Inn, [illegible] to Rodo-meli.

Rattle, and Typee, each receive 18lb from Rataplan, 4lb from Adine, 2lb from Knight of St. George, [illegible] from Hungerford; giving 2lb to Balrownie, 4lb to Omoo, 5lb to Indian Warrior, 8lb to Rabgill, 9lb to Koh-i-noor, 10lb to Joe Miller, 10lb to Scythian, 10lb to Scherz, 10lb to Eulogist, 12lb to Domino, 13lb to Cobnut, 14lb to Middlesex, 15lb to Prime Minister, 16lb to Ammonia, 16lb to Exact, 17lb to Nancy, 17lb to Ethelwolf, 18lb to Bracken, 19lb to Black Doctor, 19lb to Mrs. Birch, 21lb to Radcliffe Hero, 21lb to Cabin Boy, 22lb to Amalgamation, 24lb to El Dorado, 24lb to Ptolemy, 26lb to La Belle, 26lb to Jealous One, 27lb to Phaeton, 28lb to Eva, 29lb to Brown Brandy, 28lb to St. Clare, 29lb to Candlewick, 29lb to Calamus, 30lb to Kidnapper, 31lb to Burlington, 33lb to Poodle, 33lb to Diana, 34lb to Star of Surrey, 34lb to Tros, 34lb to D. O., 35lb to Stiletto, 38lb to Barrel, 38lb to Naomi, 40lb to Game Lad, 40lb to The Medal, 47lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 52lb to Rodo-meli.

Balrownie receives 20lb from Rataplan, 6lb from Adine, 4lb from Knight of St. George, 3lb from Hungerford, and 2lb each from Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee; but gives 2lb to Omoo, 3lb to Indian Warrior, 6lb to Rabgill, 7lb to Koh-i-noor, 8lb each to Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 10lb to Domino, 11lb to Cobnut, 12lb to Middlesex, 13lb to Prime Minister, 14lb each to Ammonia and Exact, 15lb each to Nancy and Ethelwolf, 16lb to Bracken, 17lb each to Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 19lb each to Radcliffe Hero and Cabin Boy, 20lb to Amalgamation, 22lb to El Dorado and Ptolemy, 24lb each to La Belle and Jealous One, 25lb to Phæton, 26lb each to Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clair, 27lb each to Candlewick and Calamus, 28lb to Kidnapper, 29lb to Burlington, 31lb each to Poodle and Diana, 32lb each to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 34lb to Stiletto, 36lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 38lb each to Game Lad and The Medal, 45lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 50lb to Rodo-meli.

Omoo receives exactly 2lb from Rataplan, Adine, Knight of St. George, Hungerford, Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, than Balrownie does, consequently has 2lb less to give to the remainder of the acceptors.

Indian Warrior receives 23lb from Rataplan, 9lb from Adine, 7lb Knight of St. George, 6lb Hungerford, 5lb each from Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 3lb from Balrownie, and 1lb from Omoo; giving 3lb to Rabgill, 4lb to Koh-i-noor, 5lb each to Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 7lb to Domino, 8lb to Cobnut, 9lb to Middlesex, 10lb to Prime Minister, 11lb each to Ammonia and Exact, 12lb each to Nancy and Ethelwolf, 13lb to Bracken, 14lb each to Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 16lb each to Radcliffe Hero and Cabin Boy, 17lb to Amalgamation, 19lb each to El Dorado and Ptolemy, 21lb each to La Belle and the Jealous One, 22lb to Phæton, 23lb each to Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clare, 24lb each to Calamus and Candlewick, 25lb to Kidnapper, 26lb to Burlington, 28lb each to Poodle and Diana, 29lb each to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 31lb to Stiletto, 33lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 35lb each to Game Lad and The Medal, 42lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 47lb to Rodo-meli.

Rabgill receives 3lb more from Rataplan, Adine, Knight of St. George, Hungerford, Muscovite, Rattle, Typee, Balrownie, and Omoo than does the Indian Warrior, consequently has to allow 3lb less than him to those who are lower in the scale.

Upon the same principle Koh-i-noor is allowed 1lb more than Rabgill, and has to concede a pound the less.

Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist each receive 28lb from Rataplan, a stone from Adine, 12lb from Knight of St. George, 11lb from Hungerford, 10lb each from Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 8lb from Balrownie, 6lb from Omoo, 5lb from Indian Warrior, 2lb from Rabgill, and 1lb from Koh-i-noor; giving 2lb to Domino, 3lb to Cobnut, 4lb to Middlesex, 5lb to Prime Minister, 6lb each to Ammonia and Exact, 7lb each to Nancy and Ethelwolf, 8lb to Bracken, 9lb each to Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 11lb each to Radcliffe Hero and Cabin Boy, 12lb to Amalgamation, 14lb each to El Dorado and Ptolemy, 16lb each to La Belle and the Jealous One, 17lb to Phæton, 18lb each to Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clair, 19lb each to Candlewick and Calamus, 20lb to Kidnapper, 21lb to Burlington, 23lb each to Poodle and Diana, 24lb to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D.O., 26lb to Stiletto, 28lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 30lb each to Game Lad and The Medal, 37lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 42lb to Rodo-meli.

Domino receives 2lb, Cobnut 3lb, Middlesex 4lb, and Prime Minister 5lb more from the dozen top weights than do Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, therefore have to allow two, three, four, and five pounds less, respectively to their followers in the list.

Ammonia and Exact are allowed 34lb by Rataplan, 20lb by Adine, 18lb by Knight of St. George, 17lb by Hungerford, 16lb each by Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 14lb by Balrownie, 12lb by Omoo, 11lb by Indian Warrior, 8lb by Rabgill, 7lb by Koh-i-noor, 6lb each by Joe Miller, Scythian Scherz, and Eulogist, 4lb by Domino, 3lb by Cobnut, 2lb by Middlesex, and 1lb by the Prime Minister; and concede 1lb each to Nancy and Ethelwolf, 2lb to Bracken, 3lb each to Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 5lb each to Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy, 6lb to Amalgamation, 8lb each to Ptolemy and El Dorado, 10lb each to La Belle and the Jealous One, 11lb to Phæton, 12lb each to Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Claro, 13lb each to Candlewick and Calamus, 14lb to Kidnapper, 17lb each to Poodle and Diana, 18lb each to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 20lb to Stiletto, 22lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 24lb each to Game Lad and the Medal, 31lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 36lb to Rodo-meli.

Ethelwolf and Nancy receive 35lb from Rataplan, 21lb from Adine, 19lb from Knight of St. George, 18lb from Hungerford, 17lb. each from Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 15lb from Balrownie, 13lb from Omoo, 11lb from Indian Warrior, 9lb from Rabgill, 8lb from Koh-i-noor, 7lb each from Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 5lb from Domino, 4lb from Cobnut, 3lb from Middlesex, 2lb from the Prime Minister, and 1lb each from Ammonia and Exact; giving 1lb to Bracken, 2lb each to Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 4lb each to Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy, 5lb to Amalgamation, 7lb each to El Dorado and Ptolemy, 9lb each to La Belle and the Jealous One, 10lb to Phæton, 11lb each to Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clair, 12lb each to Candlewick and Calamus, 13lb to Kidnapper, 14lb to Burlington, 16lb each to Poodle and Diana, 17lb each to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 19lb to Stiletto. 21lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 23lb each to Game Lad and the Medal, 30lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 35lb to Rodo-meli.

Bracken gets 1lb more from the twenty-two first horses in the list, than do Nancy and Ethelwolf, and has that pound less than them to allow to the remainder.

Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch have 2lb more conceded to them than Bracken, and consequently have 2lb less to give to the twenty-seven who succeed them, in the acceptance array.

Radcliffe, Hero and Cabin Boy receive 39lb from Rataplan, 25lb from Adine, 23lb from Knight of St. George, 22lb from Hungerford, 21lb each from Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 19lb from Balrownie, 17lb from Omoo, 16lb from Indian Warrior, 13lb from Rabgill, 12lb from Koh-i-noor, 11lb each from Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 9lb from Domino, 8lb from Cobnut, 7lb from Middlesex, 6lb from Prime Minister, 5lb each from Ammonia and Exact, 4lb each from Nancy and Ethelwolf, 3lb from Bracken, and 2lb each from Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch; giving Amalgamation 1lb, to El Dorado and Ptolemy 3lb each, La Belle and The Jealous One 5lb each, 6lb to Phæton, 7lb each to Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clare, 8lb each to Candlewick and Calamus, 9lb to Kidnapper, 10lb to Burlington, 12lb each to Poodle and Diana, 13lb each to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 15lb to Stiletto, 17lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 19lb each to Game Lad and The Medal, 26lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 31lb to Rodo-meli.

Amalgamation receives 1lb more than Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy, and allots 1lb the less.

El Dorado and Ptolemy also receive 3lb more than Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy; and have to concede 3lb less to their twenty-two successors.

La Belle and The Jealous One are allowed 44lb by Rataplan, 30lb by Adine, 28lb by Knight of St. George, 27lb by Hungerford, 26lb each by Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 24lb by Balrownie, 22lb by Omoo, 21lb by Indian Warrior, 18lb by Rabgill, 17lb by Koh-i-noor, 16lb each by Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 14lb by Domino, 13lb by Cobnut, 12lb by Middlesex, 11lb by Prime Minister, 10lb each by Ammonia and Exact, 9lb each by Nancy and Ethelwolf, 8lb by Bracken, 7lb each by Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 5lb each by Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy, 4lb by Amalgamation, and 2lb each by El Dorado and Ptolemy; giving 1lb to Phæton, 2lb each to Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clave, 3lb each to Candlewick and Calamus, 4lb to Kidnapper, 5lb to Burlington, 7lb each to Poodle and Diana, 8lb each to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 10lb to Stiletto, 12lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 14lb each to Game Lad and The Medal, 21lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 26lb Rodo-meli.

Phæton receives 1lb more than La Belle and The Jealous One, and has 1lb less than them to give away.

Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clair have each 2lb more conceded to them than either La Belle, or The Jealous One; and have also that 3lb each less to allow.

Calamus and Candlewick receive 47lb each from Rataplan, 33lb from Adine, 31lb from Knight of St. George, 30lb from Hungerford, 29lb each from Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 27lb from Balrownie, 25lb from Omoo, 24lb from Indian Warrior, 21lb from Rabgill, 20lb from Koh-i-noor, 19lb each from Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 17lb from Domino, 16lb from Cobnut, 15lb from Middlesex, 14lb from Prime Minister, 13lb each from Ammonia and Exact, 12lb each from Nancy and Ethelwolf, 11lb from Bracken, 10lb each from Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 8lb each from Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy, 7lb from Amalgamation, 5lb each from El Dorado and Ptolemy, 3lb each from La Belle and The Jealous One, 2lb from Phæton, and 1lb each from Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clare; giving 1lb to Kidnapper, 2lb to Burlington, 4lb each to Poodle and Diana, 5lb each to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 7lb to Stiletto, 9lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 11lb to Game Lad and The Medal, 18lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 23lb to Rodo-meli.

Kidnapper gets 1lb more allowed him, and Burlington 2lb, than either Candlewick and Calamus; and have to allow 1lb and 2lb, respectively, less than that couplet do.

Poodle and Diana receive 51lb each from Rataplan, 37lb from Adine, 35lb Knight of St. George, 34lb Hungerford, 33lb each Muscovite, Rattle and Typee, 31lb Balrownie, 29lb Omoo, 28lb Indian Warrior, 25lb Rabgill, 24lb Koh-i-noor, 23lb each Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 21lb Domino, 20lb Cobnut, 19lb Middlesex, 18lb Prime Minister, 17lb each Ammonia and Exact, 16lb each Nancy and Ethelwolf, 15lb Bracken, 14lb each Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 12lb each Radcliffe, Hero and Cabin Boy, 11lb Amalgamation, 9lb each El Dorado and Ptolemy, 7lb each La Belle and The Jealous One, 6lb Phæton, 5lb each Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clare, 4lb each Candlewick and Calamus, 3lb Kidnapper, and 2lb from Burlington; giving 1lb each to Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 3lb to Stiletto, 5lb each to Barrel and Naomi, 7lb each to Game Lad and The Medal, 14lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 19lb to Rodo-meli.

Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., receive 1lb each more than do Poodle and Diana; and have that much less weight to give away than the latter couplet have.

Stiletto gets 3lb additional to Poodle and Diana, and concedes 3lb less than they do to the last half dozen on the acceptance roll.

Barrel and the "dark" Naomi receive 56lb from Rataplan, 42lb from Adine, 40lb from Knight of St. George, 39lb from Hungerford, 38lb each from Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 36lb from Balrownie, 34lb from Omoo, 33lb from Indian Warrior, 30lb from Rabgill, 39lb from Koh-i-noor, 28lb each from Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 26lb from Domino, 25lb from Cobnut, 24lb from Middlesex, 23lb from Prime Minister, 22lb each from Ammonia and Exact, 21lb each from Nancy and Ethelwolf, 20lb from Bracken, 19lb each from Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 17lb each from Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy, 16lb from Amalgamation, 14lb each from El Dorado and Ptolemy, 12lb each from La Belle and The Jealous One, 11lb from Phæton, 10lb each from Eva, Brown Brandy and St. Clare, 9lb each from Candlewick and Calamus, 8lb from Kidnapper, 7lb from Burlington, 5lb each from Poodle and Diana, 4lb each from Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., and 2lb from Stiletto; giving 2lb each to Game Lad and The Medal, 9lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 14lb to Rodo-meli.

Game Lad and The Medal receive 2lb each more than Barrel and Naomi; and have to concede 7lb to Lincoln's Inn, and 12lb to Rodo-meli.

Lincoln's Inn is allowed 65lb by Rataplan, 51lb by Adine, 49lb by Knight of St. George, 48lb by Hungerford, 47lb each by Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 45lb by Balrownie, 43lb by Omoo, 42lb by Indian Warrior, 39lb by Rabgill, 38lb by Koh-i-noor, 37lb each by Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 35lb by Domino, 34lb by Cobnut, 33lb by Middlesex, 32lb by Prime Minister, 31lb each by Ammonia and Exact, 30lb each by Nancy and Ethelwolf, 29lb by Bracken, 28lb each by Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 26lb each by Radcliffe, Hero, and Cabin Boy, 25lb by Amalgamation, 23lb each by El Dorado and Ptolemy, 21lb each by La Belle and the Jealous One, 20lb by Phæton, 19lb each by Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clare, 18lb each by Candlewick and Calamus, 17lb by Kidnapper, 16lb by Burlington, 14lb each by Poodle and Diana, 13lb each by Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 11lb by Stiletto, 9lb each by Barrel and Naomi, and 7lb each by Game Lad and The Medal; giving Rodo-meli 5lb.

Rodo-meli gets 70lb from Rataplan, 56lb from Adine, 54lb from Knight of St. George, 53lb from Hungerford, 52lb each

THE FIELD

from Muscovite, Rattle, and Typee, 50lb from Balrownie, 48lb from Omoo, 47lb from Indian Warrior, 44lb from Rabgill, 43lb from Koh-i-noor, 42lb each from Joe Miller, Scythian, Scherz, and Eulogist, 40lb from Domino, 39lb from Cobnut, 38lb from Middlesex, 37lb from Prime Minister, 36lb each from Ammonia and Exact, 35lb each from Nancy and Ethelwolf, 34lb from Bracken, 33lb each from Black Doctor and Mrs. Birch, 31lb each from Radcliffe Hero and Cahin Boy, 30lb from Amalgamation, 28lb each from El Dorado and Ptolemy, 26lb each from La Belle and The Jealous One, 25lb from Phæton, 24lb each from Eva, Brown Brandy, and St. Clare, 23lb each from Candlewick and Calamus, 22lb from Kidnapper, 21lb from Burlington, 19lb each from Poodle and Diana, 18lb each from Star of Surrey, Tros, and D. O., 16lb from Stiletto, 14lb each from Barrel and Naomi, 12lb each from Game Lad and The Medal, and 5lb from Lincoln's Inn.

The above will enable the reader to arrive at a conclusion of his own touching the merits of each candidate; but to those who have enlisted under the Pytbos banner, the subjoined disinterested criticism and analysis of the weights may not altogether prove unacceptable.

Rataplan heads the array of fifty-four acceptors, with the steadying weight of 9st 7lb; and, notwithstanding the heavy concessions he is called upon to make, we cannot but think the game brother to Stockwell, despite the extraordinary amount of work he has gone through this season—triumphing, too, in seventeen races out of twenty-eight, at all distances and weights—will prove more troublesome in the *finale* than is generally anticipated. Adine has been nibbled at within the last few days, notwithstanding the *prestige* of her companion; and we shall not be at all surprised to see her the selected one to do battle for the Clerk of the Council, after all. Knight of St. George, penalised 12lbs, is out of the question. He can neither get the distance or give the weight required; therefore is not likely to repeat the dose administered by his countrymen, and Leger predecessors, on two consecutive occasions, viz., by Faugh-a-Ballagh and The Baron, in 1844-45. Muscovite has been a great favourite, and carries an immense stake; but we seldom see the "confederacy" favourites win. Their successes are, "like angel's visits, few and far between;" and there are more unlucky things than the downfall of Muscovite in the market, if not in the tryst itself. He is, however, a fine, powerful animal, and has only been out twice this season, running second to the clipping Virago for the Great Metropolitan (having, though, with one or two exceptions, a very bad lot of horses behind him), and beating Caracara, in a match over the Knavesmire. His position at "The Corner" is entirely attributable to reports of recent private performances. Rattle has come with a very great rush, and is in high esteem, among the Manchester men in particular. At Chester, too, he was in prominent demand, early this week, and bids fair to rival the Russian *don* in the premiership. We have seen him but once in public this season, when he ran a respectable third, on the ducal swards of Sussex, to Cat's-paw and Knight of St. George, giving them 10lb and 11lb, in the mile and a quarter spin for the Chesterfield Cup. We question his staying powers, and should certainly rather trust him for the Cambridgeshire, for which race also he is in repute. Typee has proved herself a good mare, combining speed with endurance; but, like the patched-up Omoo, she is under "suspicion," if not actually "amiss." Balrownie has suddenly retreated; the "why and the wherefore" of such a movement deponent knoweth not, at the time of writing. The repeated fruitless offers of 100 to 1, however, is "confirmation, strong as holy writ," that the reasons are sound; and, we presume, that something irretrievable is up with him. Mr. Howard has had an extraordinary strong run of good prizes from the wheel of fortune, and can afford now to step aside for less fortunate adventurers. Indian Warrior, much fancied in the north, is not unlikely to be the only representative from Longstaff's establishment. He is a good horse, but a very unlucky one, and has thrice run second this campaign. His long rest, doubtless, will benefit him materially, and we have every reason to believe that he is in excellent form again. Rabgill, whom Mr. Parr purchased on the strength of his Mid-Lothian finish, is not, in our humble opinion, class sufficiently good enough; and his Doncaster running induces us to fancy that he will not be very fond of the Cesarewitch length, even if he is sent, which we doubt. Koh-i-noor is a speedy animal, and prefers a "sprint" to a distance. Joe Miller must greatly mend his Castle Irwell form to have the semblance of hope to reap honours in the struggle of Wednesday next; as even Rataplan has him as safe as a convict at the hulks. Scythian, much improved as he is since he first reached Mitchell-grove, must yield to stable compeers. Scherz arrived from Germany a short time back, but he has few admirers on the heath. We cannot enrol ourselves among the foreigner's adherents, either; and opine he will have but scanty support on the day. Eulogist, another of Longstaff's team, will be an absentee, we should think. Cobnut must surely be better than Domino at the weight; and, though the Indian Warrior gave him quite an 8lb beating on the Roodee, still we cannot look upon his subsequent easy conquest over Sittingbourne and Filbert, for the Jockey Club Plate, over the trying B.C., without having a "lingering affection" for the son of Nutwith and Glenara. Middlesex cannot be within 15lb only of Hungerford. The Prime Minister has been occasionally backed at a long shot, but we have yet to be convinced that he can travel the Cesarewitch distance in the company he will have to meet next week. Despite her Northallerton defeat, Ammonia, a very uncertain mare, finds support; and those who have entrusted her with a heavy stake will do well to get out of it whilst there is a chance of hedging, for La Belle, at 5lb less weight, is sure to beat her again. Sam Rogers claimed Exact for 500 sovs after her Queen's Plate win at Hampton, the only one this season; although she is fancied in certain quarters we have no *penchant* for her ourselves, considering that Rataplan and Poodle both have her quite safe, if the Somersetshire *finale* be any criterion, as she now meets them upon 6lb worse terms than when they bowled her over on the heights of Lansdowne. Nancy is a perfect "will-o'-the-wisp;" but if ever she had, or is to have, a chance, she has surely received it in this instance. John Osborne is a clever Mentor, but we doubt his wizard power of transforming her to the old form. Our firm impression is, her running has irretrievably altered for the worse. If there be any truth in public running, and the horse be in health and condition, Ethelwolf looks very "rosy" at 7st; nevertheless, up to the time of our writing this (Wednesday), there has been no demonstration made in his favour. We believe him to be more fit than he was in the Knavesmire race; and why Bracken should be backed with such fervour at 25 to 1, and he discarded, we are at a loss to understand, inasmuch as Bracken was beaten easily by him at Ascot, where there was 16lb between them, and now they are brought into collision at a pound only. If, therefore, the little northern horse, claimed twelvemonths back for 300 gs., is worth such repeated investments, at what price ought the Newmarket one to be at? Black Doctor has lost all his running, still is not overburdened at the present impost. Mrs. Birch is in the same stable as Cahin Boy and Radcliffe Hero. The two former appear hopeless; but we shall err very greatly if the latter does not figure conspicuously, for there are a combination of little circumstances to lead us to conclude that he has been purposely saved to "break a lance" in the Cesarewitch joust. Tom Dawson, who has been sadly down on his luck, will have to discard Amalgamation this journey; but he has a very frail reed to cling to, in either the oft-defeated Jealous One or La Belle. His only hope—if there really is any for him—must be in the brother to Italian, Stiletto. El Dorado and Burlington are in John Scott's establishment. We doubt the probability of starting the former; and the latter looks more fitted for a spin on the T.Y.C. than to face this tedious length over the famed heath. Ptolemy, who seems in bad odour, is also more suited for a half-mile race. Phaeton, though he cannot have the remotest prospect of success, will sport the narrow blue and white stripes, we presume. He has sadly belied the two-year-old promise entertained by his noble owner, who, it will be remembered, prior to the Criterion, backed him to win close upon £40,000 by the Epsom encounter, 1,000 to 15 having been taken thirty-nine times. Eva, St. Clair, and Candlewick, belong to Wadlow's quintette of nominations. The old mare will like the course, and, undoubtedly, has a fair outside chance. Calamus is in considerable force, and has a host of confident partisans, among whom are a-many good judges, who seldom make a mistake. He disappointed a great number of staunch friends by his ebullition of temper on the Doncaster moor; and the Leger victor has now to concede 31lb to him, which the Irishman will find beyond his power, or Scythian, to beat him at the 9lb, either. It was a wise step that 600 sovs claim after his A.F. spin at the Craven meeting. Kidnapper and Diana meet on the same terms as they did when the mare beat him for place in the Lewes Handicap; and the latter must again succumb to Adine, as they are now at a pound less than the Goodwood imposts. Brown Brandy, too, will have to lower his colours once more to Adine, on the present terms. Star of Surrey, if we were convinced that he was all right again, and fit, should be our unconditional champion for the tournay; but, in the absence of such knowledge, we are compelled to look elsewhere for our selected one. The lop-eared Poodle has been most favourably treated by the handicapper. A five-yr-old with 5st 12lb! Finishing third to Rataplan at 24lb for the Somersetshire, he has now to receive 51lb from him, being an additional 27lb. He was in great demand at Tattersall's on Monday last, is in good health, has done plenty of work, and is literally turned loose. Tros is a lazy animal, and requires more riding than any of our light weights can give him. He, also, meets Adine on the Sussex terms. D. O. (late Earl of Derby) must mend his Radcliffe running with Typee, at 32lb, to turn the tables upon her at only two pounds more. That improvement is said to have been effected since then; and the takers of the odds have been very eager, whenever they have had the opportunity of backing him; and a large sum has been already laid out at 15 and 16 to 1. Stiletto, belonging to that esteemed turf-patron, Mr. Meiklam, whom we are about to lose, owing to ill-health, has had a long rest, not having been out since the summer gathering on the banks of the Irwell. Barrel has lost all of his two-yr-old beauty, and is grown into quite a hackney-looking thing. Still, he has some wear and tear, as well as speed, about him. To our thinking, he is the most dangerous of the three-yr-old team. Naomi, notwithstanding that she has been so heavily engaged, has not been out since last campaign; and Game Lad has been doing the extensive in the "leather-flapping" department this season, but has only won once out of upwards of a score of attempts. The Medal is at Wadlow's, and more likely to be eating her corn at Stanton than troubling Mr. Hibburd next week. Lincoln's Inn is also a most probable absentee. There has been a strong disposition evinced latterly to back Rodo-meli; but Ethelwolf and Tros, be it borne in mind, beat him a long way for the Great Ebor at 31lb and 10lb, and now they concede 39lb and 18lb. He is the minimum weight of the handicap, 4st 7lb; and, surely, if he was looked upon as having a chance for either the Two Thousand Guineas or the Derby, for which he ran, he ought to repay the stable this essay. We must, however, give the *pas* to his stable companion; still, if it should yet transpire that they have been put through the mill and the young 'un triumphed, our readers must act accordingly.

Having carefully analysed the weights, and commented on the whole team, in the acceptance list, we will now remark that the "cream" appears to us to comprise:—Rataplan, 9st 7lb; Adine, 9st 7lb; Indian Warrior, 7st 12lb; Cobnut, 7st 4lb; Ethelwolf, 7st; Radcliff Hero, 6st 10lb; Candlewick, 6st 2lb; Calamus, 6st 2lb; Poodle, 5st 12lb; D. O., 5st 11lb; and Barrel, 5st 11lb. Taking public running as our guide, which, in three cases out of every four, is the safest criterion to go by, we select ADINE, ETHELWOLF, and POODLE as the best trio to furnish the destined wearer of the chaplet, giving the preference to

POODLE,

who, should he prove successful, will be the only five-yr-old winner since Cruiskeen swept away the laurels in the maiden essay.

Next week we shall dissect the CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES list.

PYTHOS.

October 3, 1854.

HYDROPHOBIA IN A HORSE.—A correspondent of the *Mark-Lane Express*, dating from Whetstone, relates the following case:—Six or seven years ago I had a valuable cart-mare bitten by a strange dog. My man was in the chaff-house, and he was aroused by a sudden rearing, plunging, and unusual noise; he immediately entered the stable, and thought he saw a small dog jump out of the manger and leave the stable; he thought this must have frightened the animal as it was dusk. I told him to bring it out to the light, when we observed three or four long scratches or incisions just deep enough to draw blood; an uneasy thought crossed my mind at the moment, but it was soon forgotten, and it was only last week that I was pleasing myself that the mare was improving in condition. On Monday last she appeared to have a sore throat. I sent for the farrier, who administered some remedy, and ordered fomentation, which was very frequently applied. She appeared something better on Tuesday morning, but towards evening became worse, and at last we found it necessary to kill her.

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

OCTOBER.—Newmarket Second October	9	Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23
Newport	9	Worcester Autumn	31
Rothin	10	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Royal Caledonian Hunt	11	Liverpool	7
Warwick Autumn	17	Cowbridge Hunt	8
Richmond	18	Shrewsbury Autumn	14

STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Warwick	18	NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8
Limerick	24	Shrewsbury	16

IRELAND.

OCTOBER.—Cashel	10	Limerick	24
Curragh	17	Down Royal Corporation	25
Turrickmacross	24	NOVEMBER.—Armagh	2
Fermoy	24		

FRANCE.

OCTOBER.—Chantilly	7	Longchamp	Not fixed
Paris	15, 19, 22	NOVEMBER.—La Marche	1

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

Although there was only a scanty attendance of members, speculation took a rather extensive range, and some of the horses named below were backed with much spirit and confidence.

The Cesarewitch.—During the greater portion of the afternoon Muscovite maintained his position at 11 to 2, taken; towards the close, however, 6 to 1 was laid to £50, the layer offering to go on. D. O. would have been backed for some money at 16 to 1, but the odds were not obtainable. At nearly the last moment 13 and 14 to 1 were taken in small sums. 500 to 30 two or three times, and 800 to 50, twice, were taken about Calamus. Balrownie was "in full retreat"—1,000 to 10 was offered against him. Ptolemy also gave way; at the conclusion he was nominally at 500 to 10. 1,000 to 10 was taken about Bracken, and the same odds to some money about Poodle; 22 and 20 to 1 about Indian Warrior. Rattle, a new favourite, was introduced at 25 to 1, and with an effect which quickly advanced him to 20 to 1. He was also backed for the Cambridgeshire at 25 to 1, but the preponderance of favour was clearly enough on the side of the Cesarewitch. Rodo meli was supported in good quarters at 33 and 30 to 1. 10 to 1 was betted in ponies and fifties against lots of 25 each—the layer, of course, having "the pick."

Cambridgeshire Stakes.—The principal investments were on Early Bird, from 14 to 1 (taken to about £200); he rose to 12 to 1 (taken).

The Derby.—Graculus Esuriens was nominally at 9 to 1, St. Hubert at 11 to 1, 15 to 1 wanted. Oulston, Rifleman, Lord of the Isles, and De Clare received good support at 1,000 to 60 each. 1,000 to 50 was taken about the Cruiser, 1,000 to 25, each, Wild Dayrell and Westminster, 2,000 to 40 Afghan, and 3,000 to 45 colt by Melbourne, out of Fausta.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

6 to 1 agst Muscovite (t & off)	30 to 1 agst Ammonia (t)
14 to 1 —— D. O (t)	30 to 1 —— Rodo-meli (t)
16 to 1 —— Calamus (t)	50 to 1 —— Ptolemy (off)
20 to 1 —— Rattle (t)	50 to 1 —— Prime Minister (t)
20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior (t)	50 to 1 —— Koh-i-noor (t)
25 to 1 —— Bracken (t)	50 to 1 —— Adine (t)
25 to 1 —— Poodle (t)	1000 to 10 —— Balrownie (off)
25 to 1 —— Barrel (t)	

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

12 to 1 agst The Early Bird (t)	25 to 1 agst Rattle (t)
20 to 1 —— Burlington (t)	25 to 1 —— Hrlcom, h b (t)
25 to 1 —— Monie Moses (t)	

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Graculus Esuriens	30 to 1 agst Cruiser (t)
14 to 1 —— St. Hubert (t 15 to 1)	35 to 1 —— Dark Hatterick (t)
1000 to 60 —— Oulston (t)	40 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (t)
1000 to 60 —— Rifleman (t)	40 to 1 —— Westminster (t)
1000 to 60 —— Lord of the Isles (t)	50 to 1 —— Afghan (t)
1000 to 60 —— De Clare (t)	1000 to 15 —— c by Melbourne—Fausta (t 3 times)

THURSDAY.

A thin attendance, and only a limited amount of business transacted. The deep disappointment occasioned by the official announcements in the *Gazette*, just published, relative to the state of affairs in the Crimea, was the chief topic of conversation. It was only during brief pauses that the bets comprised in the following list were made:—

Cesarewitch.—The principal movements for this event were in favour of Rattle and D. O.; separately, at 10 and 9 to 1, and together, at 4 to 1, they were backed for a good deal of money. An attempt was made to shake Muscovite, but at the close 13 to 2 were the highest odds offered. Rodo-meli was backed with a degree of confidence at 25 to 1, which leads to the belief that he will, after all, be the trusted one to do battle for his stable. La Belle was supported in good quarters at 1,000 to 30, and 30 to 1; similar odds were taken about Koh-i-noor; 1,000 to 25 Hungerford, and 1,000 to 20 Exact.

Cambridgeshire.—The odds quoted were laid to only small sums. Alembic had the misfortune to rupture a blood-vessel whilst at exercise last Monday morning, and it is reported that he is dead.

Derby.—9 to 1 was currently offered on the field; 11 to 1 taken in the aggregate to £200 about St. Hubert; 15 to 1 to a like sum about Lord of the Isles, and 1,000 to 100, and 500 to 30 about Rifleman; 1,000 to 60 was taken about Oulston, but 17 to 1 was afterwards offered. 2,500 to 50 taken about Afghan. The quotations at the close were as follows:—

Cesarewitch Stakes.

13 to 2 agst Muscovite (7 to 1 t)	30 to 1 agst La Belle (t)
9 to 1 —— Rattle (t)	30 to 1 —— Koh-i-noor (t)
9 to 1 —— D. O (t)	30 to 1 —— Cobnut (t)
16 to 1 —— Calamus	30 to 1 —— Radcliffe Hero (t)
20 to 1 —— Barrel (t)	40 to 1 —— Hungerford (t)
25 to 1 —— Rodo-meli (t)	50 to 1 —— Exact (t)
25 to 1 —— Poodle (t)	50 to 1 —— Ethelwolf (t)
25 to 1 —— Indian Warrior (t)	400 to 100 —— Rattle and D. O. coupled (t)
30 to 1 —— Ammonia (t)	

Ptolemy was struck out on the 3rd inst., at 9 a.m.

Cambridgeshire.

15 to 1 agst The Early Bird (t)	25 to 1 agst Monie Moses (t)
16 to 1 —— Rattle (t)	

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Graculus Esuriens (off)	16 to 1 agst Rifleman (t)
14 to 1 —— St. Hubert (t)	17 to 1 —— Oulston
15 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t)	50 to 1 —— Affghan (t)

NOTICE.—The room will be opened on Saturday next.

MANCHESTER—TUESDAY.

Since Saturday, Muscovite has been very steady for the Cesarewitch at 6 to 1, and a great disposition to back D. O. has shown itself in good quarters, 100 to 6 being the taking price. Barrel, Indian Warrior, and Calamus have also been in tolerable request. Yesterday, although there was a full attendance at the rooms, the taking of Sebastopol was the chief topic of conversation, and many hundreds of pounds will have to change hands should the report of its being taken prove to be correct, large amounts having been wagered that it would not be taken before the expiration of last month—all prices being laid, from 20 to 1 agst, to 3 to 1 on it, being taken in the said time. After the arrival of "Wright's official list" from Tattersall's in the evening, a fair amount of money was invested upon Rattle for the Cesarewitch at 25 and 20 to 1, and, from the eagerness of his backers, we fancy that hundreds to six would have been taken to money had an opportunity presented itself. To-day the rooms were nearly deserted, nearly all the subscribers having left for Chester.

The following quotations are what we consider the current odds at the time of writing:—

Chester Autumn Handicap.
5 to 1 agst Little David (t)

Cesarewitch Stakes.

6 to 1 agst Muscovite	25 to 1 agst Barrel
15 to 1 —— D. O.	25 to 1 —— Bracken
15 to 1 —— Rattle	30 to 1 —— Rodo-meli
16 to 1 —— Calamus	33 to 1 —— Lincoln's Inn
20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior	

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

100 to 7 agst Early Bird	100 to 6 agst Alembic

CHESTER AUTUMN MEETING.—TUESDAY.

The Shorts Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. For all ages. Extra weight for certain winners. Seven furlongs. 30 subs.
Mr. Clarkson's Amy, by Galaor, 2 yrs, 6st 6lb ....Fordham 1
Mr. Inman's Horatio, 3 yrs, 7st (incl. 5lb extra)....Ashmall 2
Mr. Morris's Comfort, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb.....Wells 3
Mr. Wilkins's Dear Me, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, Charlton.
Mr. Mather's Era, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, T. Cliffe.
Mr. Megson's Roebuck, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, Palmer.
Mr. W. H. Scott's The Cripple, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, Dowling.
Mr. Parker's Cheshire Marquis, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb, Alder.

Betting—5 to 2 each agst Amy and Comfort, 3 to 1 agst Era, and 8 to 1 offered agst any other. Amy made all the running, and won by half a length; a neck between the second and third; Era a bad fourth; Dear Me fifth; Roebuck sixth. Cheshire Marquis and The Cripple were in the rear throughout.

The Moulyn Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 40 added. Two-yr-olds. Colts, 7st 5lb; fillies, 7st 2lb. Three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 12lb; fillies, 8st 10lb. Certain penalties and allowances. Three-quarters of a mile. 7 subs.
Lord Wilton's Orson, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb ....Ashmall 1
Mr. Reynard's Mrs. Rigby, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb .....Wells 2
Mr. W. Smith's Old Noll, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb.....Collins 3
Mr. W. H. Scott's Sister to the Vet, 2 yrs, 7st 2lb....Palmer 4

Betting—5 to 2 on Mrs. Rigby, and 5 to 1 agst Orson. A fine race with the first two. Was won by a head. Bad third. Sister to the Vet beaten off.

The Tradesmen's Welter Cup of 50 sovs, in specie, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Certain winners extra. Gentlemen riders. Professionals, 5lb extra. One mile and three-quarters. 19 subs.
Captain Christie's Defiance, by Old England, 4 yrs, 12st (including 7lb extra) .....W. White 1
Mr G. Hawke's Milk Boy, 6 yrs, 11st (including 7lb extra) Whitehouse 2
Mr. Morris's Caliph, 3 yrs, 10st (including 7lb extra) Basham 3
Mr. Worthington's Professor Buck, 3 yrs, 9st 11lb (including 7lb extra) .....Wells 4
Mr. J Davies's Titterstone, b h, 6 yrs, 11st 7lb, Owner.
Mr. Davies's Minerva, 4 yrs, 10st 2lb, Mr Davenport.
Mr Saxon's Friendless, aged, 10st 5lb (including 7lb. extra), Charlton.
Mr. W. H. Scott's Miss Sellon, 3 yrs, 9st 11lb (including 7lb extra), W. Evans.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Caliph, 4 to 1 agst Milk Boy, and 5 to 1 each agst Defiance and Titterstone. On approaching the distance, Caliph, with Milk Boy in close attendance, held the lead, Defiance lying third. About the same time, however, White's stirrup-leathers came out of the bars, and Defiance became unmanageable. Before reaching the winning post, White was twice thrown on the horse's neck; but, despite this mishap, Defiance passed the post first by two lengths. Milk Boy, who was second, being about a length in advance of Caliph, who was third. Professor Buck was fourth; Titterstone fifth. After passing the post, White fell to the ground, but was, fortunately, uninjured. Defiance got loose, and knocked down a man before he was caught. On returning to scale, the rider of Caliph lodged an objection against the riders of Milk Boy and Defiance, for driving him nearly upon the rails. Whitehouse, the rider of Milk Boy, also preferred a complaint against Defiance on the same ground. In the absence of the stewards, the case was referred to John Trevor, Esq., who, after hearing evidence, decided that Defiance was entitled to the stakes Mr Morris, the owner of Caliph, however, entered a protest against the decision, on the ground that the referee had no authority to act in the matter.

The Chester Nursery Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. For two-yr-olds. The winner of any Handicap after the weights were published 7lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive £30 out of the stakes. Seven furlongs. 28 subs.
Mr. J. H. Jones's Maid of Cadiz, by Venison, 6st 7lb, Palmer 1
Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, 7st.....Charlton 2
Mr. Stephenson's b f by Launcelot, out of Billingham's dam, 7st 2lb .....Ashcroft 3
Mr. Smith's Mystic, 7st 10lb, Allom.
Mr. Morris's Usurer, 7st 8lb, Basham.
Mr. Bennett's Lady Alicia, 7st 7lb, Wells.
Mr. Mather's Rose, 7st 5lb, T. Cliffe.
Mr. J. A. Hind's The Slave, 7st 5lb, Carroll.
Mr. J. Adkins's Shoreham, 7st 2lb, F. Marson.
Mr. Mitchener's Minette, 7st, Ashmall.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Maid of Cadiz, 5 to 1 agst Launcelot filly, 6 to 1 agst Lady Alicia, and 10 to 1 agst Evangeline. The favourite started with a good lead, was never caught, and won in a canter by three lengths. Had third. Shoreham and The Slave, close together, were the next two.

The Innkeepers' Plate (Handicap) of 70 sovs. Extra weight for certain winners. Grosvenor Course, 1 mile, 1 furlong, 216 yards. 20 subs.
Mr F. Clarke's Gruyère, by Verulam, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb . Prior 1
Mr. Morris's Eulogist, 4 yrs, 8st .....Basham 2
Mr. Leach's Master Slender, 5 yrs, 7st 10lb.....T Cliff 3
Mr. Peace's Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb ..... Fordham 4
Mr. Shepherdson's m, by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb ....Wells 5

Betting—5 to 4 on Eulogist, 3 to 1 agst Gruyère. Won easily by a length; same distance between second and third; bad fourth.

The Selling Stakes did not fill.

WEDNESDAY.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. A winner of any Handicap, after the weights were published, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100 in the usual way. The second to save his stake. Three-quarters of a mile. 13 subs.
Mr. Bancroft's General Picton, by Flatcatcher, 8st 2lb Charlton 1
Mr. E. R. Clark's Shoreham, 7st 9lb .....F. Marson 2
Mr. Morris's Usurer, 8st 2lb .....Basham 3
Mr Barker's Miss Littler, 7st 2lb .....Clement 4
Mr. Smith's Mystic, 8st 4lb .....E. Jones 5

Betting—2 to 1 agst General Picton, 5 to 2 agst Miss Littler, 3 to 1 agst Shoreham, 4 to 1 agst Usurer. The favourite made all the running, and won easily by a length; Shoreham beating Usurer by a head for second place; Miss Littler a very bad fourth. The winner was claimed by Mr. E. R. Clark.

The Wynnstay Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For two and three-yr-olds. Second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Extra weight for certain winners. Seven furlongs. 21 subs.
Mr. Worthington's Lady Palmerston, by Melbourne, 2 yrs, 7st, Wells 1
Mr. C. Peck's Sister of Mercy, 3 yrs 8st 8lb .....Charlton 2
Mr. Megson's Roebuck, 3 yrs, 8st 4lb .....Palmer 3
Mr. Mather's Rose, 2 yrs, 6st .. ..T. Cliff 4
Mr. Mitchener's Minette, 2 yrs, 5st 12lb .....Fordham 5
Mr. Morris's Comfort, 3 yrs, 8st 11lb.....Basham 6

Betting—Even on Lady Palmerston, 4 to 1 agst Sister of Mercy, 5 to 1 agst Comfort. Won easily by a length; bad third.

The Chester Handicap Stakes of 200 sovs, given by the citizens, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Penalties for certain winners. The second to receive £50 out of the stakes. One mile and seven furlongs. 48 subs.
Mr. G. Barton's Jetty Treffz, by Melbourne, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Carroll 1
Mr. Megson's Medal, 3 yrs, 5st 2lb.....Fordham 2
Mr. Mather's St. Clare, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb .....T. Cliff 3
Capt. Christie's Defiance, 4 yrs, 9st 11lb (including 7lb extra) W. White.
Mr. W. Smith's Little David, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb, Collins.
Mr. Morris's Eulogist, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, Basham.
Mr. Drinkald's Brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, Wells.
Mr. G. Payne's Syvagee, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Prior.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Little David, 9 to 2 agst Medal, 5 to 1 agst St. Clair, 9 to 1 agst Syvagee, and 100 to 6 agst Jetty Treffz. Medal led to about the distance, where Jetty Treffz came out and won easily by half a length; a neck between second and third; Brother to Grey Tommy a bad fourth; Little David fifth, Syvagee sixth, Defiance seventh, and Eulogist last.

A Plate of 50 sovs, Handicap. For all ages. Certain winners extra. Three-quarters of a mile.
Mr. Harker's Young Hack, by Lancecost, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb. Wells 1
Mr. Burton's Pope Joan, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb .....Carroll 2
Mr. Reynard's Mrs. Rigby, 2 yrs, 5st 3lb .....Fordham 3
Mr. Saxon's Friendless, aged, 7st 8lb, Clement.
Mr. Moseley's Romeo, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, T Cliff.
Mr. Powdrell's Miss Emma, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, Aldcroft.
Mr Withers's Nora Creina, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb, Collins.
Mr. Davies's Minerva, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, Weller.
Mr. Shepherdson's Maid of Golborne, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, Ashall.
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Doughty's Blossom, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Charlton.
Mr. T. Elsworth's, jun., Miss Allen, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Palmer.
Mr. Peace's Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, G. White.
Mr Rome's Giveaway, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Hughes.
Mr. Hardy's Bridekirk, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Prior.
Mr. Johnson's Polly, 2 yrs, 5st 6lb, Cresswell.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Pope Joan, 6 to 1 agst Mrs. Rigby, and 10 to 1, each, agst Orson, Blossom, and Romeo. Won easily by a length; same distance between second and third. At an interval of about three lengths behind Mrs. Rigby were Blossom, Orson, Miss Allen, and Romeo, well together. Pope Joan lost start.

Selling Race of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. For all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. 7 subs.
Mr. Robinson's Louisa, 6 yrs, 8st 2lb, £30 .....T. Boyes 1
Mr. G. Taylor's Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs, 2st 6lb, £30, Denman 2
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 8st 4lb, £40 .....Ashmall 3
Mr. Parker's Epinician, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb, £30 .....Wells 4
Mr. Hardy's Bridekirk, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb, £30 .....T. Cliff 5
Mr. Owen's Laura Selina (late Cambray), 2 yrs, 6st 3lb, £30, G. White 6

Betting—Even on Orson, 3 to 1 agst Epinician, and 4 to 1 agst Louisa. Won in a canter by two lengths; a length between the second and third.

LATEST BETTING.

Cesarewitch.

7 to 1 agst Muscovite	100 to 8 agst D. O. (t)
8 to 1 —— Rattle (10 to 1 t freely)	

Cambridgeshire.
16 to 1 agst Rattle (t)

Derby.
40 to 1 agst Courtenay (t to £50)

MUSKERRY (CO. CORK) HUNT RACES.—Sept. 28.

Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half. Steeple-chase Course. Won by Mr. Barry's br h Carrigeen, brother to Carrig, (Flaherty), beating Mr. Harley's Highland Mary, Mr. Ashe's Charming Julia, Mr. Barter's Revolver, and Capt. Barclay's Flyaway.

Muskerry Hunt Stakes (Handicap) of 4 sovs each, with 40 added. Gentlemen riders. Heats. One mile and a half, over hurdles. Won by Mr. F. Harding's b m Apple-picker, by Arthur, out of Economist (Mr. George Hawkes), beating Mr. Ashe's Rocket, Mr. Haines's The Rejected, Mr. Pepham's Jane Grey, Mr. Barter's Sackcloth, and Mr. Hawkes's Sir Humphrey.

The Farmers' Plate of £10, added to a Sweepstakes of 1 sov each. Heats. One mile and a half. Steeple-chase Course. Won by Mr. Leary's ch m Michaelmas Maid (Maher), beating Mr. Sullivan's Irish Maid, Mr. Callaghan's Frolic, and Mr. Kenealy's Kate Mittens.

SECOND DAY.

Stewards' Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs, p.p. 11st each. Three miles. Steeple-chase Course. Won by Mr. Ashe's gr h Rocket, by Arthur (Noble), beating Mr. Driscoll's Highland Mary (2), Mr. Barry's Maria, Mr. Courtney's Steel, Mr. Perry's Carrig, and Mr. Callaghan's Frolic.

Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 10 added. Heats. One mile and a half. Won by Mr. Burke's ch m Peg-the-Rake, by Retriever, aged (Buck), beating Mr. Ashe's Charming Julia, Mr. Haines's The Rejected, Mr. Hawkes's Sir Humphrey, Mr. Barter's Revolver, and Mr. Harding's Apple-picker.

The Farmers' Plate of 5 sovs, was won by Mr. Fitzgibbon's gr m Arthur.

KILKEE (CO. CLARE) RACES.—September 28.

The Kilkee Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Weight for age, &c. Three miles. Steeplechase Course. Won by Mr. Mahon's gr g Varnish, by Polish, 5 yrs, 9st 6lb, £50 (Byrne), beating Captain O'Callaghan's Nabocklish (2), Mr. Higgins's Imprudence, and Mr. Canny's Prince Patrick.

The Visitors' Plate of 20 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 3 sovs, p.p. Three miles. Steeplechase Course. Won by Mr. O'Connell's br m Victory, by Young Priam, 6 yrs, 10st 10lb (Owner), beating Mr. Wheeler's Dora, 9st 7lb (2), Mr. O'Brien's Volunteer, 9st 7lb (3), and Mr. Stackpoole's Emancipation.

Scurry Corinthian Stakes of 2 sovs, p.p., with 15 added. Weight for age. One mile. Heats. Flat Course. Won in two heats by Captain O'Callaghan's br c Lead-mills, by Magpie, 4 yrs, 10st 11lb (Owner), beating Mr Power's Prince Ernest, Mr. Canny's Prince Patrick, and Mr. W. Stackpoole's Emancipation.

SECOND DAY.

The Foxhunters' Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 4 sovs, p.p. 12st each, with certain penalties. Two miles. Heats. Steeplechase Course. Won by Mr. Mahon's gr g Varnish, by Polish, 5 yrs, 12st 4lb, including 7lb extra (Mr Canny), beating Captain O'Callaghan's Nabocklish, Mr. Osbalieston's Governor, and Mr. Higgins's Imprudence.

The Clare Handicap Sweepstakes of 4 sovs, p.p., with 25 added. Three miles. Steeplechase Course. Won by the Knight of Glinn's br m Victory, by Young Priam, 5 yrs, 11st 4lb (Connell), beating Mr. Westropp's Dora (2), Mr. Stackpoole's Emancipation, Mr. Power's Prince Ernest, and Mr. Canny's Prince Patrick.

The Hack Stakes of half a sov each, with 5 added. Catch weights. One mile. Heats. Won by Mr. Egan's bl h Black-and-all-black, aged (Owner), beating Mr. Daly's Butcher's Lass, and Mr. Kelly's Spinning Jenny.

TREMORE (CO. WATERFORD) STEEPLE-CHASES.

October 2.

Handicap Plate of 40 sovs. Heats. One mile and a half. Won by Mr. Harke's gr m Highland Mary, by Arthur, 5 yrs, 10st 7lb (Debeaux); beating Mr. Wall's Harlequin, 11st 7lb; Mr. Parcell's Waterford, 9st 7lb; Mr. Harty's Frolic, 10st 4lb; and Mr. Power's Brown Fanny, 9st 12lb.

The Farmers' Plate of 10 sovs. Heats. One mile and a half. Won by Mr. Power's b g Waterford, aged, 10st 13lb (Cusack), beating Mr. Maher's Betsy Brown, and Mr. Harty's Frolic.

SECOND DAY.

St. Leger Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 40 added. Weights handicapped. Heats. One mile and a half.
Mr. Smith's gr m Highland Mary, by Arthur, 5 yrs, 10st 8lb .....Driscoll 1 1
Mr. Wall's b g Harlequin, aged 11st 11lb 2 0
Mr. Lalor's b g Lascar, 6 yrs, 9st 12lb 3 0
Mr. Power's br m Brown Fanny ..... dist.

Plate of 15 sovs. Weights handicapped. Heats. One mile and a half.
Mr. Purcell's b g Waterford, aged, 9st 9lb .....Cusack 1 1
Mr. Power's br m Brown Fanny, 5 yrs, 9st 9lb 2 2
Both heats won by a couple of lengths.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF NEWMARKET SECOND OCTOBER MEETING.

*** At this Meeting, the entry for all Plates and Sweepstakes yet open must be made by six o'clock on each evening previous to running; and, when handicapped for, the weights to be declared by nine o'clock on the evening of naming.

The Whip may be challenged for on the Monday or Tuesday, and the acceptances must be signified, or the Whip resigned, before the end of the Meeting. If challenged for and accepted, to be run for on the Thursday in the Second Spring Meeting following. B.C. 10st. 200 sovs each, p.p.

Fifty Pounds. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, six, and aged, 8st 12lb. A.F. Not less than three horses to start, without permission of the Stewards.

Fifty Pounds. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. T.Y.C. Should sixteen horses or more be entered for this plate, they will be divided into two classes, and a plate of £50 will be given for each class.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, and only 5 ft if declared. To go to the owner of the second horse. For three-yr-olds and upwards. T.Y.C. Three to remain in, or no race.

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 4lb; four, 8st 12lb; five and upwards, 9st 2lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

Renewal of the Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For three-yr-old fillies. 8st 7lb each, and 5lb allowed. D.M.

Moresca	Apropos	Delia
Lovebird	Miranda	Durindana

MATCHES.

Lord Glasgow's f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Miss Whip, agst Mr Greville's Twitter. 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. 150 sovs, h ft.

Lord Glasgow's Barbatus, 8st 7lb, agst Mr. Greville's Invasion, 8st 1lb A.F. 500 sovs, h ft.

Lord Exeter's Filbert, four-yr-old, agst Mr. Payne's The Trapper, three-yr-old. 8st 4lb each. D.M. 200 sovs, h ft.

Mr. Barber's Domino agst Mr. Fenning's Humboldt. Both three-yr-olds. 7st each. Last three-quarters of Ab. M. 200 sovs, h ft.

Duke of Bedford's Diomedia agst Mr. Rogers's Exact. Both four-yr-olds. 8st 7lb each. D.M. 100 sovs, h ft.

Duke of Bedford's Pugnator agst Sir J. Hawley's Parchment. 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. 100 sovs, h ft.

Produce Match.—Duke of Bedford's ch c Silk, by Sobrano, out of St. Rosalia, 8st 7lb, agst Lord Glasgow's ch f by Pyrrhus the First, dam by Lancecost, or Retriever, out of Physalis, 8st 3lb. T.Y.C. 200 sovs, h ft, produce to live a week.

TUESDAY.

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; three, 8st 8lb; four and upwards, 9st. The winner to be sold for £70, if demanded, &c. Rutland Stakes Course.

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. D.M.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.I.

Selling Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab.M.

The Cesarewitch Stakes, a free Handicap of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, with 300 added by the Jockey Club. Cesarewitch Course. The winner of the Doncaster St. Leger to carry 12lb extra; the second horse in the St. Leger, or the winner of the Doncaster Cup, or the Great Yorkshire Handicap, or the Leamington Stakes, 6lb extra. The winner of any Handicap value £200, including the winner's stake, after the publication of this Handicap, to carry 3lb extra. The extra weights not to be accumulative. The owner of the second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	7	Radcliffe Hero	4	6	10
Adino	5	8	7	Cabin Boy	4	6	10
Knight of St. George (incl. 12lb extra	3	8	5	Amalgamation	3	6	9
Hungerford	6	8	4	El Dorado	3	0	7
Muscovite	5	8	3	Ptolemy	3	6	7
Rattle	4	8	3	La Belle	4	6	5
Typee	4	8	3	The Jealous One	3	6	5
Balroannie	4	8	1	Phaeton	3	6	4
Omoo	3	7	13	Brown Brandy	3	6	3
Indian Warrior	5	7	12	St. Clare	3	6	3
Koh-i-noor	5	7	8	Candlewick	a	6	2
Joe Miller	5	7	7	Calamus	3	6	2
Scythian	3	7	7	Kidnapper	3	6	1
Scherz (bred in Germany)	3	7	7	Burlington	3	6	0
Eulogist	4	7	7	Eva	3	6	0
Rabgill	3	7	6	Poodle	5	5	12
Domino	3	7	5	Diana	3	5	12
Cobnut	4	7	4	Star of Surrey	3	5	11
Middlesex	3	7	3	Tros	3	5	11
Prime Minister	6	7	2	D. O	7	5	11
Ammonia	5	7	1	Stiletto	3	5	9
Exact	4	7	1	Barrel	3	5	7
Nancy	6	7	0	Naomi	3	5	7
Ethelwolf	5	7	0	Gamelad	3	5	5
Bracken	3	6	13	The Medal	3	5	5
Black Doctor	6	6	12	Lincoln's Inn	3	4	12
Mrs. Birch	6	6	12	Rodo-meli	3	4	7

The Royal Stakes of 200 sovs each, 120 ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. A.F. Those that declare forfeit on or before the 1st of January, 1852, to pay £25 ft, and those which declare forfeit on or before the 1st of January, 1853, to pay £50 ft. Winners of the Two Thousand Guineas, Newmarket, or Grand Duke Michael Stakes to carry 5lb extra. Winners of the Derby, Oaks, or Doncaster St. Leger Stakes to carry 7lb extra. A winner of any two of the above stakes, 10lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake.

Prince Arthur	Cardinal	Paxton
Scythian	Rodo-meli	Quince
Beatrix	Mac-Iliff	Dan Cupid
Pelham	Phœnix	

Royalist, Querulous (dead) } pay 50 sovs forfeit.

The Clearwell Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner of the July, Chesterfield, Hopeful, or Triennial Stakes, at Newmarket, the New Stakes, at Ascot, the Ham, Lavant, or Molecomb Stakes, at Goodwood, the Prince of Wales's Stakes, at York, the Champagne or 10 sovs Two-Year-Old Stakes, at Doncaster, to carry 6lb, of any two of those stakes 9lb extra. The winner of any other Sweepstakes value £200, including the winner's own stake, and not having less than ten subscribers, to carry 3lb extra. No horse to carry more than 9lb extra. T.Y.C.

Mr. Bowes's Græculus Esuriens	Mr. Knowles's The Sandboy
Lord Bruce's b c by The Libel, out of Splitvote	Capt. Lane's b c by Annandale, out of Calypso
Sir R. W. Bulkeley's ch c Aneurin	Mr. Marc'a Cinnamon
Mr. J Clark's b f The Hind	Mr. Marc's Conveyancer
Lord Derby's Paletot	Mr. Magenis's The Earl
Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon	Mr. Montague's b c Hickleton
Mr. Drinkald's br f Algebra	Mr. Montague's ch f Bianca
Lord Exeter's Beslka	Lord Palmerston's Arnaut
Lord Exeter's Almomi	Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora
Lord Exeter's c Strood	Baron Rothschild's Hampden
Mr. Greville's Gerald	Duke of Rutland's b c by John o'Gaunt, out of Nina
Sir J. Hawley's br f Chimo	Mr. J. M. Stanley's c Cortes
Mr H. Hill's gr c Jackdaw	
Mr. Howard's b or br f Triremo	
Mr. Howard's b c Oulston	

Challenge for the Whip.—200 sovs each. 10st. B.C.
Lord Exeter's Stockwell, 5 yrs } Mr. Morris's Kingston, 5 yrs

WEDNESDAY.

The Town Plate of 50 sovs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 11lb; six and aged, 9st 1lb. The winner to be sold for £200 if demanded, &c. T.M.M.

The Oatlands Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Cambridgeshire Course.

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 7st 3lb; three, 9st. Fillies, allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £80 if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. Last half of Ab.M.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 16 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.M.

The Bedford Stakes, a Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 11lb; 3lb allowed. Winners of Sweepstakes amounting to £500, with ten subscribers or upwards, to carry 7lb; all other winners of Sweepstakes or Plates, to carry 3lb extra; weights accumulative up to 10lb. To start from the Ancaster Post, and finish at the Duke's Stand.

Duke of Bedford's Pugnator (3lb)	Mr. Howard's b f by Verulam, out of Callsta
Duke of Bedford's f Para (3lb)	Capt. Lane's Velvet (3lb)
Mr. W. Cookson's ch c The Poor Player (3lb)	Mr. Mare's Clove
Lord Exeter's Besika	Mr. Mare's Miss Eva
Lord Exeter's f Zelica	Mr. Magenis's Marionetto
Mr. Greville's br c by Alarm, out Ginevra (3lb)	Mr. J. Powney's William the Third
Sir J. Hawley's Supplicant (3lb)	Mr. J Robinson's ch c Heyday (3lb)
Mr. H. Hill's Kingstown (3lb)	Mr. J. Robinson's b f Inez (3lb)
Mr. Knowles's The Sandboy (3lb)	Mr. J. M. Stanley's f Contention

Match—Mr. Mare's Ariosto, 8st 7lb, agst Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 8st 5lb. A.F. 200 sovs, h ft.

THURSDAY.

A Handicap Plate of £100. For three-yr-olds and upwards. A.F.

A Sweepstakes of 16 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The winner to be sold for £150 if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner to be sold for £40 if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 3lb; four, 8st 11lb; five and upwards, 9st. The winner to be sold for £300 if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. D.M.

Renewal of the Bretby Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-old fillies, 8st 7lb each. Last three-quarters of R.M.

Gen. Anson's ch f Gretna	Lord Exeter's Besika
Gen. Anson's ch f by The Libel, out of Twilight	Lord Glasgow's b f by Orlando, out of Physalis
Duke of Bedford's Habena	Mr. Greville's Antoinette
Lord Clifden's Doolona	Sir J. Hawley's br f Chimo
Lord Clifden's Chasuble	Mr. Mare's Whistle
Mr. Combe's b f Minx	Mr. Payne's f Cornucopia
Lord Exeter's Almond	Sir R. Pigot's Katie Stewart

Match—Mr. Greville's Invasion, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst Mr. Mare's Fact, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb. A.F. £200, h ft.

FRIDAY.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, and only 5 ft if declared. To go to the owner of the second horse. For three-yr-olds and upwards. T.Y.C. Three to remain in, or no race.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two and three-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner to be sold for £40 if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £150 if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab. M.

The Prendergast Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner of the July, Chesterfield, Hopeful, Tricomial, or Clearwell Stakes at Newmarket, the New Stakes at Ascot, the Ham, Lavant, or Molecomb Stakes at Goodwood, the Prince of Wales's Stakes at York, the Champagne, or 10 sov Two-yr-Old Stakes at Doncaster, to carry 6lb, of any two of those stakes, 9lb extra. The winner of any other Sweepstakes, value £200, including the winner's own stake, and not having less than ten subscribers, to carry 3lb extra; no horse to carry more than 9lb extra, unless the winner of the Clearwell shall have won that race carrying 9lb extra, in which case he is to carry 12lb extra for this race. T.Y.C.

Lord Bruce's b c by The Libel, out of Splitvote	Capt. Lane's c by Annandale, out of Calypso
Mr. W. Cookson's Lady of Lyons	Mr. Mare's Conveyancer
Lord Derby's br c The Professor	Mr. Mare's Cinnamon
Lord Exeter's Besika	Mr. Magenis's Pommel
Lord Exeter's Almond	Mr. Osbaldeston's br c Claret
Lord Exeter's c Strood	Lord Palmerston's Arpaut
Mr. Greville's Joshua	Mr. Payne's Valentinian
Sir J. Hawley's Supplicant	Sir R. Pigot's Uncle Tom
Mr. Hill's Kingstown	Mr. J. Scott's Priestcraft
Mr. Howard's b c by Venison, out of Royal Hart's dam	Mr. J. M Stanley's c Cortes

Match.—Lord Chesterfield's f Fayaway, by Orlando, out of Boarding-school Miss, agst Major Martyn's Daisy, by Lancecost, out of Cowslip, 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. £100, h ft.

PROGRAMME OF THE ROYAL CALEDONIAN HUNT AND STIRLING MEETING.—WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11.

The Trial Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 8lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 11lb; six and aged, 8st 12lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once in the present year to carry 3lb; twice, 5lb; thrice, 7lb extra. One mile.

The Caledonian St. Leger of 10 sovs each, with 100 added. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Scotch-bred horses allowed 7lb; horses that have never, before the day of running, won or received £100, including their own stake, allowed 4lb; the winner of any stake worth £300, their own stake included, previous to the day of running, 3lb extra. One mile and three-quarters.

Mr. W. M. Redfern's br f Garrulity, 7lb	Lord Eglinton's ch g Lamprocles, 7lb
Mr. A. Johnstone's b c Rabgill	Mr. J. Merry's b c The Wild Huntsman
Sir J. Boswell's Tommy	

The Sauchie Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st; five, 9st 5lb; six and aged, 9st 7lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Telling allowances. Surplus to go to the fund. Once round and a distance.

The Caledonian Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 100 added. The winner of any stake worth £200, his own stake included, betwixt the day of publishing the weights and the day of running, to carry 5lb extra. Three to start. Two miles. The highest weight accepting being 7st 12lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Little Jack	a	8	7	Neville	3	7	11
Pulfall	4	8	6	Amalgamation	3	7	6
Audubon	4	8	1	The Jealous One	3	7	4
Colsterdale	6	8	1	Bianca	3	7	0
Braxey	5	8	1	The Spinner	3	6	11

Eight pay 5 sovs each.

The Amateur Welter Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 10st 7lb; four, 11st 7lb; five, 12st; six and aged, 12st 2lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb, and half-bred horses, 5lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Gentlemen riders; professionals 7lb extra. One mile and a half.

THURSDAY.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb. Fillies and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner once before starting to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb extra. The second to save his stake. Three-quarters of a mile.

The Caledonian Cup, value 105 sovs in specie. Three-yr-olds, 7st; four, 8st 2lb; five, 8st 9lb; six and aged, 8st 12lb. Mares and geldings allowed 2lb; Scotch-bred horses allowed 5lb; three-yr-olds never having won £100, including their own stake, up to the time of starting, 3lb, four, 6lb, five and upwards, 12lb extra. The winner of the Derby or Great St. Leger to carry 8lb extra; the second for either, 4lb extra. The winner of the Oaks, 5lb, the second, 2lb extra. Of the Goodwood, Doncaster, or Ascot Cup, 6lb, of any stake worth £300, including his own stake, up to the time of starting, 3lb extra. Extra weights not to be accumulative. Three miles.

The Stirling Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, with 60 sovs added. The winner of any Handicap subsequent to the publishing of the weights, of 100 sovs value, to carry 6lb, of two, or of the Caledonian Handicap, 9lb extra. The second to save his stake. One mile and a half. The highest weight accepting being 7st 8lb, it has been raised to 8st 7lb, and the others in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Billy Richardson	5	8	7	Delusion (late Motley	3	7	2
Maid of Team Valley	a	8	1	Bianca	3	7	2
Braxey	5	7	13	The Jealous One	3	6	13
Audubon	4	7	11	Garrulity	3	6	9
Friar's Hall	4	7	11	The Spinner	3	6	9
Morning Star	5	7	9	Phœnix	3	6	6
Neville	3	7	7	Penitent	3	6	6

Thirteen pay 5 sovs each.

The Burgh Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 3lb. Mares and geldings allowed 2lb. A winner of £50 in 1854 to carry 3lb, twice, 5lb, thrice, 7lb extra. £100 or Queen's Plate to count as two fifties. Three-yr-olds that have started, and never won £50, allowed 3lb; four, 5lb; five and upwards, 7lb. One mile and a half.

A Plate of 50 sovs, given by the Caledonian Hunt. Three-yr-olds, 7st 12lb; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 3lb; six and aged, 9st 11b. The winner to be sold for £200. Selling allowances. One mile and a half.

FRIDAY.

The County Member's Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner previous to starting of £100 to carry 6lb extra. The winner to be sold for £300, if demanded. The second to save his stake. Once round and a distance.

The Whip, given by the Duke of Buccleuch, added to a Stakes of 10 sovs each, will be challenged for on Tuesday, the 5th of September. Sealed Challenges. Three-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 11lb; six and aged, 9st 11b. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Two miles.

Her Majesty's Plate of 105 sovs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 9st; five, 9st 9lb; six and aged, 10st. Four miles.

Consolation Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 30 added. For horses that have run, and not won, the first two days. One mile. To close and name the evening before running.

The Brabyn of Allan Stakes of 4 sovs each, with 30 added. The second to save his stake. Three-yr-olds, 8st 7lb; four, 9st 7lb; five, 9st 11lb; six and aged, 10st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb, and maiden horses, 5lb. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. One mile and a quarter.

*** Entries for the plates, stakes, &c., on Tuesday afternoon.

WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON OCTOBER MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

The Great Warwick Handicap of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. The winner of the Cesarewitch Stakes to carry 10lb, the second horse, 4lb extra; the winner of any other Handicap, value £100, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra; no horse to carry more than 10lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Once round.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Little Harry	5	8	9	Amalgamation	3	5	11
Hungerford	6	8	2	Rabgill	3	5	8
Indian Warrior	5	8	0	*Omoo	3	5	8
Vanderdecken	4	7	10	*Diomedia	4	5	7
Cobnut	4	7	5	D. D.	3	5	7
Dalkeith	5	7	2	Billingham	3	5	6
Ethelwolf	5	7	0	General Breezo	3	5	4
The Early Bird	3	7	0	Barrel	3	5	3
The Greek Prince	4	6	12	Kilnapper	3	5	3
Pantomime	4	6	10	Shakspeare	3	5	3
Radcliffe Hero	4	6	7	St. Clare	3	5	0
Audubon	4	6	7	Blossom	3	5	0
Lady Vernon	4	6	7	Mishap	3	4	12
Little Darie	5	6	7	Red Rose	3	4	12
The Wild Huntsman	3	6	6	Diana	3	4	0
Mrs. Birch	6	6	5	Sedneer	3	4	8
Neville	3	6	4	Kaffir	3	4	7
Butterfly	5	6	3	The Spinner	3	4	7
Cock Pheasant	4	6	3	Pyrola	3	4	7
Prince Leopold	4	5	13	Firebrand	3	4	6

Those horses marked *, having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed unless specially ordered to remain in.

Acceptances for *The Leamington Welter Cup*, value 100 sovs, by subscription of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. The winner of any Handicap of the value of £100, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra. To be ridden by gentlemen qualified to ride in the Welter Cup at the September meeting; professionals 6lb extra. Once round.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Titterstone, h-b	5	11	6	Warwick	a	10	0
Florist	4	11	4	Gerard	5	9	12
Dalkeith	5	11	2	Apostate	5	9	10
The Morning Star	5	10	7	Star of England	a	9	8
Milkboy	6	10	4	Veteran	4	9	4
Fenman (late Sackbut)	5	10	3				

The Two-year-Olds Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. A winner of a Handicap, after the declaration of the weights, value £100, to carry 5lb extra. T.Y.C.

	st	lb		st	lb
The Slave	8	7	The Sailor	7	5
Mrs. Rigby	8	4	Westminster, by Slano	7	2
Gossip	8	2	Plausible	7	2
Clara Clark	8	0	Priestcraft	7	0
Lily	7	11	John Bull	6	12
The Maid of Cadiz	7	7	Contention	6	12
Hampden	7	7	Banbury	6	10
Rose	7	6	Steelyard	6	1
c by Red Hart, out of Refraction	7	6	gr c by Chanticleer, out of Ino	6	7
Cock of the North	7	5			

Should the highest weight accepting for any of the Handicaps at this meeting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to 8st 7lb, and the rest in proportion.

SECOND DAY.

Grand Open Steeplechase. About four miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bourton	9	12	10	Crabbs	6	9	6
Miss Mowbray	6	11	3	Star of England	6	9	6
Dalkeith	5	11	3	Theodine	5	9	6
Needwood	6	10	9	Little Charley	6	9	5
Peter	6	10	7	Columbine	6	9	2
British Yeoman	6	10	0	Lady Fordwich	a	9	2
The Greek	6	9	12	Lincoln	6	8	10
Tipperary Boy	a	9	10	Despised, h-b	6	8	10
Labyrinth	6	9	8				

Acceptances for the *Free Handicap Hurdle Race.* Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Freedom	5	11	2	Tipperary Boy	a	9	10
Bullfinch	a	10	4	Gaslight	4	9	9
Theodine	5	10	3	Nicholas	a	9	9
Star of England	a	10	3	Esculapius	6	9	7
Betty Pockets	4	10	0	Columbine	a	9	6
Banstead	4	10	0				

IRISH METROPOLITAN STEEPLECHASES AND FLAT RACES.—October 9th and 10th.

Acceptances for *The Citizens' Gold Challenge Cup*, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 sovs in specie, the gift of the Licensed Vintners of Dublin. Three miles. Steeplechase.

	st	lb		st	lb
Mr. Wilson's Abd-el-Kader	11	7	Mr. A. M'Donogh's Seaman	10	2
Mr. Tiernan's Maid of the West	11	6	Mr. Boyd's Victor (late Colonel)	9	10
Mr. A. M'Donogh's Augusthe	10	10	Mr. Irwin's Eugenia	9	7
Mr. Calgan's Wire	10	7	Mr. R. Connolly's Reindeer	9	6
Mr. M. Dunne's br to Boundaway	10	0	Mr. Power's Corrode	9	4
			Mr Lynch's Ladybird	9	4

Autumn Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 40 added. Two miles. Flat Course.

	st	lb		st	lb
Hon. Capt. Hutchenson's Anatis	7	12	Mr. Dillon's Ariel	5	12
Mr. Wilson's Rosalba	7	7	Hon. Capt. Hutchenson's Gaslight	5	6
Mr. M'Donogh's Little Martin	6	10	Mr. Atkinson's Idle Girl	6	6

Stewards' Plate of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Heats. One mile and a half. Flat Course. Corinthian riders.

	st	lb		st	lb
Hon. Captain Hutchenson's Anatis	11	4	Mr. M'Donogh's Little Martin	10	5
Mr. Wilson's Rosalba	10	8	Mr. C. Wilson's f by Blackfoot	9	12
Mr. Cassidy's Roller	10	0			

Corinthian Steeplechase of 5 sovs, p.p., with 30 added. 11st 7lb each.

Mr. Stewart's (Queen's Bays) b m The Unknown.	Capt. Smith's (48th Northamptonshire) b g Victor, late The Colonel.
Capt. Barclay's (16th Lancers) br g The Prince, late The Black Prince.	Mr. Nicholl's (7th Drag. Guards) b m Brunette.
Capt. Chichester's (7th Drag. Grds.) b g Master Richard.	Mr. Dethier's (7th Drag. Guards) b g Mortimer.
Mr. Dowdeswell's (7th Drag. Guards) c m Pale Face.	

Corinthian Flat Race of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Weights for age.

(Mr. Hay's (5th Drag. Guards) ch g Runaway, 6 yrs.	Mr. Atkinson's ch c Carthagenian.
Capt. Smith's (48th Northamptonshire) br m Eugenie.	Capt. Hon. J. W. H Hutchenson's ch c Gaslegs, 3 yrs.

Corinthian Hurdle Race of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Weights for age.

Marquis of Conyngham's br c Massa Sambo, 4 yrs.	Capt. Smith's br m Eugenie, aged.
Capt. Barclay's (16th Lancers) br g The Prince, late Black Prince, 5 yrs.	Mr. Stewart's (Queen's Bays), b m The Unknown.
	Mr. Dowdeswell's ch m Pale Face, aged.

TURFIANA.

MIDDLESEX has been struck out of all his engagements this year immediately after the Doncaster St. Leger.

PTOLEMY was struck out of the Cesarewitch on the 3rd inst. at 9 a.m.

THE DOWNSHIRE AND NORTH OF IRELAND PRODUCE STAKES close on the last day of the Maze Meeting, viz., on Thursday, the 26th inst., with the Registrar, J. F. Knureshro, Esq.

MR. WHALEY, the celebrated breeder of race-horses, has advertised for sale his entire stud, which includes the well-known sire, Burgundy.

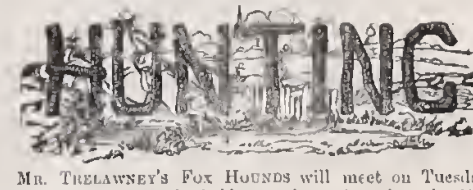
THREE NEW RACES have been added to the programme of the Curragh October Meeting—a Handicap Plate of 50 sovs on Wednesday, and, on Friday, the Kildare Handicap of 5 sovs each, 100 sovs added, and the Countman Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, 25 sovs added.

THE CAHIRCIVEEN (Co. Kerry) RACES, which took place on Tuesday and Wednesday week, proved a complete failure. Scarce half-a-dozen horses could be got to run off the several events, to each of which large money was added. Mr. M. Donogh's Wee Colleen, 4 yrs, won the Cahirciveen Stakes on the first day, and the County Plate on the second; and Mr. Irvin's Cochin China the Corinthian Stakes.

ON SATURDAY LAST (this day week), a Sweepstakes of 20 sovs. p.p., two miles, steeplechase course, was run off over Kennedy's Plains, near the city of Armagh, between Mr. Bryan's Cardle's Kate, by Harry Lorriquer (owner), Mr. Gray's Tippoo Saib (Mr. Kidd), and Mr. Wiseman's Regulator (owner). Cardle's Kate won cleverly by a length; Regulator being beaten double that distance.

ENTRIES FOR THE RAILWAY STAKES of 2 sovs. pp., 20 sovs. added, at the Irish Metropolitan Meeting, on Monday next:—Bob Rynde (late Langar), Matilda, Morning Star, Irish Nancy, Honest Tom, and Bon-jour.

DEATH OF FRENEY.—This once celebrated race-horse, the property of the Hon. Col. Westerra, was destroyed on the 9th ult., owing to his being latterly in a helpless condition. Freney, who was in his 25th year, was the winner of 27 races; and sire of Sharavogue, Wolflog, Fireaway, Redmond O'Hanton, Buckjumper, Captain Grant, and a host of other first-class animals.



MR. TRELAWNEY'S FOX HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at Ivybridge, and on Saturday, the 21st, at Flete, Western Lodge, at a quarter to eleven o'clock.

ORMOND.—Mr. G. Morgan's Fox Hounds will meet, on Monday, at Mountfalcon; Thursday, Castlebiggs; Saturday, Ballycapple;—at eleven o'clock.

PALMERSTOWN HARRIERS (Co. Dublin) will meet, on Wednesday, at Coldblow-bridge; Friday, Kingswood, Naas-road;—at eleven o'clock.

WICKLOW HARRIERS will meet, on Monday, at Ballytesken Cross-roads; Friday, Newbridge;—at eleven o'clock. Should the weather prove unfavourable the hounds will meet the following day at the Kennel.

THE BROOK'S END THANET HARRIERS threw off at Monkton Sea Mark on Monday, for the first time. We hope to see the pack well supported during the season; they are in first-rate condition.

FORREST KENNELS, NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE.—"I am happy to say the country is full of foxes, and a most capital entry of fourteen couple of young hounds, with forty-six of old, and every prospect of a good season. We have begun Cub Hunting, and had some very good sport."

THE WORCESTER HARRIERS.—Mr. Parker opened the season on Thursday se'nnight, when his "little 'uns" had an excellent run at Whittington, killing their hare after a pretty unchecked spin of above an hour. On Wednesday the pack met at Huddington, and killed, after a run lasting an hour and twenty-five minutes, during which they never had a check of ten minutes. The hounds were the admiration of some of the most experienced sportsmen of the county, and their performance on this occasion was probably never excelled. Mr. Parker, during the whole run, never lifted his hounds nor spoke to them once all the time.

THE OPENING DAY WITH THE PALMERSTOWN HARRIERS.—We learn from "Littlelegs," in the Dublin *Daily Express*, that, on Friday, the 29th ult., the "Palmerstown's" commenced the hunting campaign by meeting at Castlebagget; on which day there was no "scent;" the ground was hard; all the nags in the field, save five or six, were "too high" in condition; Mr. Lynch was in the deuce's own bad humour; but three of the old familiar faces were out; and everything went the very reverse of what we wished or expected;—all in consequence of there having been no rain for some time previously.

COURSING

COURSING FIXTURES.

(Weather permitting.)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Antrim	11	Mr. Owen.
Wiltshire Champion (Aylesbury)	16, &c.	
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
The Baron Hill (Beaumaris, Anglesea)	18 and 19	Mr. Warwick.
Blackpool (Lancashire)	18 and 19	
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	19	
Dairy and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A Bennett
East Surrey (Surrey)	26 and 27	Mr. Lawrence.
Scooton (York)	26, &c.	Mr. Norval
NOVEMBER.		
Malton Open (York)	1, 2, and 3	Mr. McGeorge
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St. Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A Bennett
Kineton	6 and 7	
Cardington Club (Bedfordshire)	7, &c	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Sumlorne (Salop)	22 and 23	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

CASTLEDILLON (Co. ARMAGH) COURSING MEETING.

FRIDAY, Sep. 29.

Judge.—Wm. Owens, Esq.

The Puppy Stakes of 1 sov. each.

Mr. Anderson's Vivid beat Mr Fox's Billy the Beau.
Jellett's Ace of Hearts beat Mr. Wiltshire's Derby (after an undecided course).
Lord Lurgan's Lady Frances beat Mr. Winder's Woodbine (after an undecided course).
Mr. Lindsay's Lucy Neale ran a bye.
Mr. Anderson's Vengeance beat Mr. Lindsay's Linnet (after two undecided courses).
Mr. Anderson's Watchlight ran a bye.
Lord Lurgan's Fancy ran a bye.

Second Ties.

Ace of Hearts beat Vivid. | Lady Frances beat Lucy Neale.
Fancy beat Vengeance. | Watchlight ran a bye.

Third Ties.

Lady Frances beat Ace of Hearts. | Watchlight beat Fancy.

Deciding Course.

Lord Lurgan's Lady Frances by Lopez, out of Bonnie Rose, beat Mr. Anderson's Watchlight, and won the stakes.

The All-aged Stakes of 2 sovs. each.

Lord Lurgan's Rossie beat Mr. Fox's Waiter.
Mr. Fox's Lady Bess ran a bye.
Mr. Lindsay's Ludolph beat Mr. Gray's Leda (after an undecided course).
Lord Lurgan's Bessie beat Mr. Lindsay's Warrior.
Captain Carleton's The Deformed beat Mr. Christie's Ali Bey.
Mr. Jellett's Pilot beat Captain Carleton's The Knight.

Second Ties.

Lady Bess beat Rossie. | The Deformed beat Pilot.
Ludolph beat Bessie.

Third Ties.

Lady Bess beat Ludolph. | The Deformed ran a bye.

Deciding Course.

Mr. Fox's Lady Bess, by Waiter, out of Busy, beat Captain Carleton's The Deformed, and won the stakes.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Roche has advertised for sale his entire stud, which includes The Bedouin, Cavalier, The Dasher, &c., at Dycer's, on Saturday next (this day week).

Important to Race Committees.—The following paragraph is to be found amongst the rules and conditions of the Johnstown (County Kilkenny) races, which came off on Monday and Tuesday last. It is a gem in its way:—"Any horse stopping at any hotel, the proprietor not paying £2 10. to the fund, to carry 14lb. extra; such as stop at any other house, the proprietor not paying 1 sov., to carry the like extra weight. Shopkeepers who are in the habit of sending goods to those races, and who have refused subscribing, may expect that their cars or goods will not be admitted into the course." To give an idea how the first clause worked on the nerves of the owners of horses, we may state that exactly *six* animals, the property of three different persons, were brought out to compete for the several events. How the poor shopkeepers got on our correspondent does not inform us; but in all probability, on arriving at the gap, if they refused paying in their quota to the funds, their "cars or goods" were sent to the right-about by those blessed worthies (the race committee), quite regardless of how the "inner man" of the vast multitude present would have fared during the entire day. Hear this, Mr. Dorling, of Epsom, and all caterers for sport throughout England and Ireland, and answer is not that the way to fill your coffers, and insure a good entry of horses for the future?

A Reminiscence of Old Coaching Days.—On all the great high roads of England there is some houses that was famous for something. At Hartley-row it used to be stewed carp; at Godalming, a spatchcock; at Sittingbourne, veal cutlets; trout at St. Albans; the sauce to eat it with—good, also, for rump-steaks—at Bedford; mutton and chickens—married, however, by too much matrimony—at Burford Bridge; eels at Watford; spiced beef at Grantham; and so on of the rest. "The Castle" at Marlborough was celebrated, I soon found, for what you seldom get in perfection anywhere out of Normandy; a roast capon. The rearing of capons appears to have been practised time out of mind at Marlborough, for Camden tells us that every freeman on his admission to the guild was bound to present the mayor with a couple of greyhounds, two white capons, and a white bull.—*Dickens's Household Words.*

Hares.—In answer to the enquiry of a correspondent, who asks if "a hare, when hotly pursued by a greyhound, will suddenly tack off and run in a contrary direction," we extract the following from "Blaine's Encyclopædia of Rural Sports":—"A hare generally, it is said, describes a circle in her flight, larger or smaller, according to her strength. . . . Besides running the foil, they frequently make doubles, which is going forward to tread the same steps back again, on purpose to confuse their pursuers; and the same manner in which the first double is made they mostly continue, whether long or short."

YACHTING

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN.	EVEN.		MORN.	EVEN.
	H M.	H M		H M	H M
Oct. 7, Saturday	2.30.	2 47	Oct. 12, Wednesday	4 47	5. 5
" 8, Sunday	3 5	3.24	" 13, Thursday	5.29	5 42
" 9, Monday	3.40	3.57	" 13, Friday	6. 2	6.26
" 10, Tuesday	4.15	4.30	" 14, Saturday	6.48	7 19

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 21
Calais	2 10	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 16
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 21	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 55	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 03
Dover Pier	2 57	Orford	1 12	Cork	2 24	Torbay	3 55
Dunmore	4 24	Portsmouth	2 37	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 35
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	3 33
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 24	Youghal	2 35
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

October 7.—Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
October 10.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club.
October 16.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club, at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi.
November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Clubhouse, Duke-street.
November 8.—Meeting of the R.T.Y.C.
November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.
December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.
December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.
December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

October 7.—Avalon, Pearl, and other yachts of the Royal London Yacht Club, to start from Blackwall Pier at 4 p.m., conveying members to Erith, this being the day for the annual "closing trip" and dinner at the Crown. Blue-eyed Maid, &c., will join company at Blackwall.
October 16.—Sailing Match of the London Model Yacht Club, on the Thames, between the 12ft. boats.

ROYAL VICTORIA YACHT CLUB.—Ryde, Oct. 5

Yachts Cruising and about the Station, &c.—The Novice, A. Arcedekcn, Esq.; Wildfire, F. Thynne, Esq.; Aurora, L. M. Thomas, Esq.; Gem, Sir J. B. Mill, Bart.; Vesta, Lord Newborough. The continued fine weather still animate the yachtsmen to keep afloat.

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting took place on Wednesday evening. About twenty-five gentlemen sat down to dinner. J. Farmer Bailey, Esq., of the schooner yacht Czarina, with his accustomed liberality, presented a magnificent haunch of venison. About forty members were present at the meeting. The eleven gentlemen (as per circular) were unanimously elected. The chair was at first taken by the worthy treasurer, Captain Wheeler, and afterwards by the gallant commodore, Lord A. Paget, M.P., who was looking admirably well, and in high spirits for the forthcoming campaign. There are already ten more candidates for ballot on Wednesday, November 1.

The following notice of motion, by Harrison Chilton, Esq., of The Belvidere, was given for the November meeting:—"That no shifting ballast, sliding keels, or other machinery, be allowed to be used by yachts sailing in the club matches."

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The club met on Tuesday, in accordance with the following circular, at Anderton's Hotel, 164, Fleet-street:—

"Sir,—I beg to inform you that the next general monthly meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 3rd, at eight o'clock precisely, when the following gentlemen will be balloted for:—

Name.	Address.	Proposed by.	Sec. by.
Mr. A. Williams	Belgrave-rd, Pimlico	Hon. Sec.	A. Bennett.
Mr. Jos. Hollingsworth, jun.	9 Edgeware-road	Vice-Commod.	E. Gibbins
Mr. A. F. Jackson	2, Middle Temple-lane	Vice-Commod.,	E. Gibbins
Mr. Edward Coleman	118, Fenchurch-street	Vice-Commod.,	E. Gibbins

"Notice of motion by Mr. Luxton: 'That in future the club matches intended to be sailed on the Serpentine river do take place much earlier in the season than hitherto.'

"The day for the closing trip of the season 1854 also will come under notice.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient servant, "W. B. Crabb, Hon. Sec."

"September 29th, 1854."

A large number of members were present, when the chair was taken by Commodore Tuckwell at eight o'clock, and Vice-Commodore Williams in the vice-chair. This was the ninety-fifth monthly meeting of the club. The notice of motion by Mr. Luxton was carried, as a recommendation to the Sailing Committee, which has, according to rule, the arrangement of such matters as that in question. It was next Resolved,—That the Closing Trip do take place on the 16th October, when a trial match for a sweepstakes will be sailed by the second-class yachts, of 12 feet (it is expected that five or six will take their stations), the distance to be from Greenwich to Erith and back. A notice of motion was given by the hon. secretary to the following effect: "That a list of the candidates for admission, and notice of the business intended for the then ensuing club meeting, be printed, about the middle of every month, and forwarded by post, during the current year, to those members (and to them only) who may have furnished the hon. secretary with twelve postage envelopes (with name and address already written thereon), and also subscribed one shilling to the printing fund." In the course of the evening, the commodore, owing to his many other avocations, announced his intention to retire from office at the close of the year; and expressed the hope that no member would, at the next general meeting, again put him in nomination (the meeting in November being the time fixed upon in the Rules for the nomination of officers).

The commodore having soon afterwards vacated the chair, the vice-commodore came up to the head of the table, and songs and toasts, bearing on the British successes in the East, made it somewhat late before the members separated.

Entry for the Race, Oct. 16.

Wasp | Flying Cloud | Mary Anne.

A fourth yacht is also entered, and at the Sailing Committee Meeting on Monday next, two or three more will be entered, if they can be fitted. The whole of these craft are new.

ROYAL MERSEY YACHT CLUB.

The usual house dinner was provided for the members at the Marine Station on Tuesday evening last, Commodore Littledale presiding, surrounded by several of his officers and a good party of the members. Several of the smaller yachts were cruising about the river, although the larger vessels are being dismantled for the winter months. After her Majesty's health had been drunk with all due honours, the commodore very appropriately introduced that of "The Army and Navy," who, in conjunction with our gallant allies, the French, have so gloriously distinguished themselves in the recent conflicts in the East. Business matters were commenced shortly after eight p.m., and Mr. Charles Woodward was elected into the club. The members separated at a late hour, after spending one of the most pleasing meetings of the year.

MARGATE REGATTA.

This regatta came off on Thursday week. The wind blew a steady breeze from the N.W., which proved all that could be wished for the sailing matches. Upwards of 3,000 persons, says the *Dover Chronicle*, were on the pier and new landing-place during the day; the fort, and every available place for a view, was crowded; and we may very fairly say, that altogether some 7,000 or 8,000 persons were congregated together. The committee had, through the courtesy of Col. Grant, been able to secure the services of the Dover garrison band. There was not so liberal a display of hunting as we have seen on former occasions. The prizes were displayed in a window of the Duke's Head, and there was a regatta concert and ball in the evening, at the Assembly-rooms, which was well attended. The weather had been very fine, but at about six o'clock, and just as the boats were coming in in the concluding match, the rain poured down in torrents. The committee, after the business of the day, dined together at the Duke's Head, where Mr. Adam served up a most sumptuous repast. The weather fortunately clearing up, the proceedings were adjourned to the Tivoli-gardens, which were crowded, where the prizes were delivered over to the successful competitors. The following is a programme. The first match was between second-class luggers.

The Hazard, Edward Parker	White	1
Pride of the Ocean, J. Twyman	Red	2
Good Intent, J. Malpas	Yellow	3
Tally-Ho, J. Harman	Blue	4

Gentlemen's Match for a pair of silver oars. The following boats started:—Miranda, Queen, Emily, and Alarms. There was a dispute respecting the winner of this match, but it was ultimately agreed by the committee that the silver oars should be awarded to Messrs. Young and Neame.

Four-oared Galleys.—First prize, £7; second ditto, £3. 10s. third ditto, £1. 10s.

Jenny Lind, G. Gilbert	Yellow	1
Eleanor, S. Penny	Blue	2
The Coquette, J. Jenkins	Pink	dis

Sailing Match for Service Luggers.—First prize, £12; second ditto, £6; third ditto, £2.

Nelson, J. Knight	Yellow	1
Champion (Ramsgate), S. Penny	White	2

Two others started, but were left to finish their course in the dark. This was the crack match of the day, created much interest, and was a well-contested one. The Nelson took the lead at starting, and gallantly kept it throughout the match, though a smaller boat than her antagonist, the Champion, whom she beat by forty seconds.

Sprit-sail Boats.—First prize, £3; second ditto, £2; third ditto, £1; fourth ditto, 10s. 6d. This was contested for in two heats, by the following:—

Sarah, R. Howland	1	1
Queen, G. Bushell	2	2
Lively, F. Fox	3	3
Emily, S. Davies		4

The Ladies' Cup was won by — Nottidge, Esq.

Six-oared Galleys.—First prize, £10; second ditto, £5; third ditto, £2. This was rowed for in two heats by the following:—

Ocean, Henry Rowe	1
Mary Nelson, J. Cooke	2
Victory, John Gilbert	3

SIDMOUTH REGATTA.

The annual regatta took place here on Monday week. The day originally fixed was the previous Wednesday, but owing to various causes it was postponed. In this instance the old proverb, that "delays are dangerous," was not verified, inasmuch as the weather on Monday was delightfully fine, and the town was filled with visitors. Another circumstance also contributed to add to the general gaiety. The last day for the inspection, for the present season, of Knowle Cottage, the property of T. L. Fish, Esq., was on Monday, and there

was in consequence a large accession of visitors. In fact, vehicles of every description continued to arrive from Exeter and other places during the whole of the early part of the day. It is calculated that upwards of 400 or 500 persons visited Knowle Cottage alone, while there was of course a much larger number collected on the beach. The season of the year, it is true, is somewhat advanced for holding regattas, but the inhabitants of Sidmouth and the surrounding neighbourhood appeared determined to keep up the occasion as a holiday. It was fully expected that the steamer from Torquay would have brought a large party from that fashionable watering-place, but the people of Sidmouth were disappointed, as the steamer did not make its appearance during the day. This did not, however, damp their spirits or their energies. The loveliness of the scenery around Sidmouth had attracted visitors from other quarters, and general admiration was expressed by strangers not only at the beautiful land views, but at the fine bay which spreads out before the town. At no watering-place on the southern coast of Devonshire is there a finer piece of water for a regatta. A course of almost any length can be fixed, and all the boats will still be in sight. The heights on either side of the town, which is situate in the intervening valley, command magnificent views. With the aid of an ordinary glass, places may be seen at an extraordinary distance on the opposite side of the coast; while the eye gazes inland on hill after hill, until the view is lost in the distant horizon. With these natural recommendations it is not surprising that Sidmouth obtains a large number of fashionable visitors, albeit it has not the facilities of a railway. That a line of railway communication between Sidmouth and Exeter would prove a great boon to the town there cannot be the slightest doubt.

To return, however, to the regatta. The weather was everything that could be wished, and every arrangement was made by the stewards for providing a good day's amusement. In this attempt they were successful, and much praise is due to them for the excellent manner in which they performed their duties.

The following is an account of the racing:—

1st Class Sailing Boats.—1st prize, £3; 2nd ditto, £2; 3rd ditto, £1.

Lily of the Valley, Shears, Lympstone	1
Julia, Moss, Exmouth	2
Pamella, Carnell, Exmouth	3
E. L., Tupman, Exmouth	4
Tartar, Batters, Beer	5

2nd Class.—1st prize, £2; 2nd ditto, £1; 3rd ditto, 10s.

Mary Ann, Newton, Beer	1
London Lass, Rowe, Beer	2
Victoria, Bartlett, Sidmouth	3

3rd Class.—1st prize, £1. 5s.; 2nd ditto, 15s.: 3rd ditto, 7s. 6d.

Flirt, Horman, Seaton	1
Dove, Dow, Beer	2
Herial, Chapple, Beer	3

4th Class.—1st prize, £1; 2nd ditto, 10s.; 3rd ditto, 5s.

Ocean Queen, Ware, Sidmouth	1
Anna Maria, Barnes, Sidmouth	2
Stormy Petrel, Radford, Sidmouth	3
Who'd-a-thought-it, Turner, Sidmouth	4

ROWING BOATS.

1st Class.—Four-oared.—1st prize, £1; second ditto, 10s.; third ditto, 5s.

Saucy Anne, Borman, Seaton	1
Union, Skinner, Sidmouth	2
Saucy Jack, Salter, Sidmouth	3
Happy Jack, J. Turner, Sidmouth	4

2nd Class.—Two-oared.—1st prize, 10s.; 2nd ditto, 6s.; 3rd ditto, 4s.

Dove, S. Ware, Sidmouth	1
Elizabeth, Spencer, Sidmouth	2
Who d-a-thought-it, Turner, Sidmouth	3

Punt Chase.—Prize, £1.

This race was won by E. Bartlett, and it afforded considerable amusement to the spectators.

During the day a band played at intervals on the beach, and everything bore the aspect of hilarity and gaiety. In the evening the band continued to perform in various parts of the town, and many a social party wound up the day's amusements at many hostelries.

PLYMOUTH.—Lord and Lady Colville have sailed hence on a cruise in his lordship's yacht, the Sultana.

THREE MEN DROWNED IN IRELAND.—On Sunday evening, the 24th ult., about four o'clock, as Mr. Irvine, his servant-man, Mr. Moore, the architect and his son, were all four sailing under a stiff breeze, on Lake Erne, about four and a half miles down the lake from Enniskillen, in Mr. Irvine's yacht, the yacht made right before the wind with all her canvas on, and immediately sank from carrying too much canvas. Mr. Moore and son, together with Mr. Irvine's servant-man were drowned. Mr. Irvine narrowly escaped, as we hear, by wrapping his Mackintosh closely about his body, keeping the air (by which the Mackintosh was inflated) secure until he was driven by the waves so near shore as to allow him to walk on dry land. Mr. Moore leaves a wife and a young family to deplore his untimely death.

CHRISTENING VESSELS.—I have always considered this to be more a Pagan than a Christian ceremony, a relic of the ancient libation rather than a "caricature of the sacrament of baptism." In modern Greece, when a ship is launched, the bow is decorated with flowers, and the captain takes a jar of wine, which he raises to his lips, and then pours out upon the deck. It is more than probable that many nautical customs, superstitions (the broom at the mast-head when a vessel is for sale, shaving when crossing the line, whistling for wind, &c.), and even technical terms, might be derived from a very remote antiquity. Even if we descend to a comparatively modern period, we may find that sailors have preserved among them the technical terms of their profession though numberless terms of other trades and professions, have become obsolete within the last two centuries. Scarcely the half of the technical terms of various trades and professions that may be found in that most curious *omnium gatherum*, Rundel Holme's "Academy of Armory," would be understood by their respective craftsmen at the present day, whereas every nautical term in the much earlier production, "A Ship of Fooles," would be understood by the modern seaman.—*Notes and Queries.*

DANTZIC, Michaelmas Day.—Admiral Martin, in Leopard, remains in Ledsund with some paddle-steamers. Euryalus, cruising in the Gulf of Finland, fell in with a small pleasure-boat, in which there was one Russian gentleman jolly drunk. The boat contained all sorts of good things, wine, beer, &c., sheet fast, and helm hard down. The gentleman was taken on board, and when sober the next morning, awoke considerably surprised. He said that he had been "picknicking" with a party of ladies and gentlemen; that there had been a quarrel; that he had got into the boat, had set sail, and had (literally) got "half-seas over." He was allowed to land at Nargen. An incident something similar to this occurred to the schooner Speculation, which came into this port last week—a heavy squall caught her when about forty miles south of Gothland. While all hands were taking in sail, she was hailed, but the night being very dark, nothing could be seen, until a boat containing one fisherman touched the schooner's side. The fisherman caught the rope that was thrown to him, and was hauled over the stern of the schooner just as his boat sank. The fisherman was landed here. He had been blown off the coast of Gothland, and did not know where he was.

ROWING

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

October 9.—R. Wharf and J. Synnett, to row from Old Barge House, Woolwich, to Limehouse Hole, for £25 a side.

October 19.—G. Robbins, of Battle Bridge, and R. Savage, of Horsleydown, to row from Putney to Mortlake for £25 a side.

October 23.—W. Maney, of Putney, and J. Rolls, of Christchurch, to row from the Pier at Putney to the ship at Mortlake, for 20 guineas a side.

October 25.—G. Robbins and R. Savage (below-bridge men), to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

ROWING FROM CAMBRIDGE TO CHESTER.—On Sunday evening, two under-graduates of Cambridge arrived in Chester, having rowed across England—viz., from Cambridge to Chester, in a couple of wager boats. The dangers of the expedition, arising from mills, sluices, and rushes in the rivers, and from boats and locks in the canals, were very numerous. The distance traversed proved about 270 miles.

PEDESTRIANISM AT NORWICH.

A great all-England One Mile Handicap Foot-race, for £85, took place, on Monday and Tuesday, on the cricket-ground at Norwich, for which twenty-six men entered, including Hospool, of Sheffield, the one-mile champion; James Stainer and James Pudney, of London; C. Wilton, of Gateshead; E. Goddard, of Gravesend; William Walker, of Worksop; Robert Bruno, of Norwich, &c. Hospool, however, did not come up to the scratch, in consequence, it was rumoured, of a match having been made between him and Bruno, of Norwich, for the belt; and, of course, under those circumstances, it was not likely he would venture to run a handicap race with his opponent previous to the great contest. Wilton, Goddard, and Pudney, were also absent; but still eighteen men came on the ground, and gave promise of some excellent sport; and anticipation was fully realised, some of the races being capitally contested. The ground was the same as that of the last handicap race in July, the course being three times round the cricket-ground—pretty nearly level throughout. The first day was fine, with a somewhat stiffish breeze. The men were divided into four lots, and started at intervals of half an hour, the winning men running the deciding heat on the second day. At three o'clock, the following started for the

FIRST HEAT.

	yards		yards
Richard Fennow, Norwich	45	William Paul, Coetessey	100
James Stainer, London	50	Alfred Milner, Sheffield	115
George Clarke, Yarmouth	90	William Daniels, Norwich	130

Daniels went off with the lead at a rattling pace, but was soon winded, and gave up at the end of the first round. Clarke knocked under in the second, and Milner in the third, leaving the race to the other three. It ended in Newman, who, though suffering from illness, ran with considerable pluck, winning by about twenty yards. A good race for the second place, between Paul and Stainer, was decided in favour of the latter, by three or four yards.

SECOND HEAT.

	yards		yards
John Gent, Norwich	95	William Bales, Norwich	120
William Wallar, Stoke	100	George Newman, ditto	120

Newman kept the lead throughout, but was closely pushed by Wallar in the latter part of the third round, and only succeeded in getting in first by three or four yards. Gent, who, up to the last few hundred yards, had kept up a sharp race with Wallar, whom he headed during the first two rounds, was some distance behind. Bales gave up in the second round. The race was run in four minutes and thirty-three seconds.

THIRD HEAT.

	yards		yards
Robert Bruno, Norwich	15	John Gambia, Norwich	130
D. Catteman, ditto	120	John Sands, ditto	135

Notwithstanding the long start of his opponents, Bruno passed them all easily, and came in first by a long distance; Catteman being second. The race was run in four minutes and thirty-nine seconds.

FOURTH HEAT.

	yards		yards
William Walker, Worksop	10	Ben. Clarke, Norwich	130
James Mace, Norwich	85	Thomas Goff, ditto	135

Mace and Clarke soon left the race to the other two. Walker either could not or would not lessen the distance between them to any great extent, and Goff won easily by about seventy yards. The time was four minutes and thirty-five seconds. This finished the first day's sports.

SECOND DAY.

Tuesday was rather dull, and the sky looked watery; but still there was a considerable number of persons assembled to witness the decisive races. The second best men of the previous day took up their positions to contend for £5, divided into prizes of £3, £1. 10s., and 10s., at the same distances as before, viz.:—

	yards		yards
William Walker, Worksop	10	William Wallar, Stoke	100
James Stainer, London	50	D. Catteman, Norwich	120

This was a well-run race; but Wallar proved himself too much for his opponents, whom he passed one by one, and came in first with the greatest ease, Wallar being second, and Stainer third.

GRAND HEAT.

	yards		yards
Robert Bruno, Norwich	15	George Newman, Norwich	120
Richard Fennow, ditto	45	Thomas Goff, ditto	135

Goff was looked upon as the winner of this race from his long start; but Fennow, notwithstanding his late bad health, gradually crept up, and, passing the rest, won by eight or ten yards. Goff was second, and Bruno not far behind him. The race was run in four minutes and twenty-nine seconds.

RUGBY SCHOOL ATHLETIC GAMES.

This annual trial of skill took place on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, October the 2nd, 3rd, and 5th, and created as usual a deal of interest. The school-field on Monday presented an unusually gay appearance, the pavilion being filled with ladies, chiefly relatives of the competitors, who frequently cheered the youths as they hastened towards the goal. The day was bright, and the majestic old elms threw a deep shadow, under which were congregated many who, long ago, had gambolled on the sward in their youthful days, and whose offspring were straining every nerve to excel their rivals in the race. The ground was in excellent running condition, and a great deal of the programme was gone through on the first day.

Tuesday brought sunshine and fair weather, and the attendance, although good, was not so great as on Monday; but owing to Professor Orginski Rosenfeld giving a performance on necromancy, but an hour and a half was occupied in the game.

Thursday afternoon was set apart for the finish, but the rain rendered the ground very slippery, and the falls very frequent; there were comparatively few spectators. The trials commenced at half-past two, and ended at half-past five. The stewards were Messrs. Cole, Sale, Blunt, and Bullock, whose decisions gave general satisfaction. The following were the winners of the grand trial.

First Race of 200 yards. Open to all.—Newman and Wills, equal

Race of 200 yards. Open to all under five feet seven inches.—Williams.

Standing High Jump. Open to all.—Blunt.

Race of 200 yards. Open to all under five feet two inches.—Williams first, Harrison second.

Running High Jump. Open to all.— ——— Powell.

Flat Race of 100 yards.—Newman first, Wills second.

High Jump. Under five feet six inches.—Elliott first, Williams second.

Throwing a Cricket Ball.—Wills first, Newman second.

Vaulting.—Newman first, Powell second

Race of 200 yards, over twelve Hurdles. Eight started.—Little first, Wills second.

Race of 200 yards, over twelve Hurdles. Open to all under five feet seven inches. Fifteen started.—Bernard first.

Race of One Mile. Open to all. Seven started. This may be taken as the grand trial, and was very exciting.—Green took the lead and kept in admirably, and was loudly cheered on coming in.

Race of a Quarter of a Mile. Open to winners of running prizes.—Wills first, Newman second.

Throwing at a Single Wicket, distance varying from 20 to 40 yards.—This prize was obtained by Wills.

Thus Mr. Wills stands as champion, and having won the Prizeman's Cup, will hold it till next year.

Cheers were given for Dr. Goulburn, the masters who gave the prizes, the stewards, and the ladies.

We are happy to state, with the exception of a number of the runners going to grass rather heavily, no accident occurred.

CAVALRY LANDING IN THE CRIMEA.—Orders were given to land cavalry. For this purpose it was desirable to approach the beach as close as possible, and signal was made to the cavalry steamers to do so. The Himalaya in a few minutes ran in so far that she lay inside every ship in our fleet with the exception of the little Spitfire, and immediately commenced discharging her enormous cargo of 390 horses and nearly 700 men. The attendance of cutters, launches, paddle-box boats, and horse-floats from the navy was prompt, and the disembarkation commenced soon after noon. This steamer alone has carried exactly the number of horses which were stowed away in thirteen French horse transports! The Simla, the Trent, and the Jason also set to work with energy and activity to discharge their living cargoes, and the seamen of the Royal and mercantile marine rivalled each other in their efforts. Never did men work so hard, so cheerfully, or so well. The horses, too, are now so acclimated to ship life—they are so accustomed to an existence of unstable equilibrium in slings, and to rapid ascents and descents from the tight ropes, that they are comparatively docile. Besides this they are very tired from standing for fourteen days in one narrow box, are rather thin and sickly, and must be glad of change of air and position. The horses from the Himalaya came out marvellously well, and many of the officers and men have been restored to health by the influence of the sea voyage and good living. In the details of the arrangements for landing horses the paddlebox boats and flats are pulled by launches and cutters, under the command of naval officers, up to the ship to be discharged. A certain number of the men get upon these horse-rafts, and their horses are lowered in order, one after the other, to the number of twelve or fourteen to each large flat, and of six or eight to each paddlebox boat (the latter being provided with temporary floorings for the reception of the horses). The troopers not required to hold the horses are stowed away in the row-boats, and the little flotilla sets off on its voyage to land. It generally happens that some smart, active, little tug, commanded by a naval officer, rushes down on them ere they have gone far—"makes fast"—adds them to a string of some six or eight other boats, and flutters off to the beach, where she leaves them to make the best of their way from the edge of the surf to *terra firma.* Arrived in the surf, Jack leaps into the water, and by hauling, shoving, thumping, and kicking, manages to "start" the horses down the inclined plane of planks half resting on the beach, half floating on the breakers, and to do the work of half-a-dozen soldiers in his own wild quaint style. If the greatest care is not taken the floats will tilt over when they touch the ground, and no skill can prevent such a catastrophe at times. It was thus that some horses were lost, and the wonder is, when one stands on the sand and sees the violence of the billows, that many more accidents of the kind are not occurring momentarily. Lord Cardigan and his staff landed from the Himalaya at six o'clock on the Friday evening. Lord Lucan also disembarked the same evening. The whole of the English cavalry out here—with a Lieutenant-General to command it, and a Major-General second in command—with a large staff, divisional and of brigades, with quartermasters-general and adjutants-general, with staff surgeons, with aides-de-camp, majors of brigade, and commissariat officers attached, does not muster more than 1,000 sabres!

REPORTING IN 1728.—"I was at the House of Commons t'other day and wrote shorthand from Sir R. Walpole and other famous speakers, for which I was told I had like to have been taken into custody; *but I came away free.*"—*Dr. Byrom's Remains.*

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE. LESSEE, MR. E. T. SMITH.
On MONDAY, Oct. 9, the Farewell Benefit of G. V. BROOKE, when he will perform his great Character MACBETH. Those celebrated artistes, Henri Drayton and Miss Susanna Lowe, with the principal Chorus, have kindly volunteered to aid in the performance of Locke's famous Music. After the Tragedy, the Distin's Popular Flugel Horn Union Band will perform, and the great Trumpeter, M. DISTIN will play his Inimitable Trumpet Solo, SOLDIER TIRED. To conclude with a Grand BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.
Engagement of Mr. WRIGHT, formerly of the Adelphi Theatre, for a limited period, who will appear on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, in the character of Paul Pry; and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, as Billy Lackaday, in SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES. Mr. HUDSON, the celebrated Irish Comedian, will appear on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, as Paddy O'Rafferty, in BORN TO GOOD LUCK, and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, as Gerard Pepper, in THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, Poole's Comedy of PAUL PRY. Colonel Hardy, Mr. Chippendale; Frank Hardy, Mr. E. Villiers; Witherton, Mr Rogers; Harry Stanley, Mr. W. Turner; Paul Pry, Mr. Wright (from the Adelphi Theatre); Simon, Mr. Clark; Eliza, Miss A. Vining; Marian, Miss Schott (her first appearance); Mrs Subtle, Mrs Poynter; Phoebe, Miss E. Chaplin. After which BORN TO GOOD LUCK. Paddy O'Rafferty, Mr. Hudson. With A KISS IN THE DARK. Characters by Mr. Clark, Mr. Howe, and Mrs. L. S. Buckingham.
On TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, to commence with S. Lover's revived Drama of THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS. Gerald Pepper, Mr Hudson, Major Mansfield, Mr Rogers, Aggy, Miss Lavine (her first appearance at this Theatre). After which SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES. Billy Lackaday, Mr Wright, Admiral Franklin, Mr. Chippendale, Charles, Mr. W. Turner; Eugenia, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham; Laura, Miss E. Chaplin; Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Poynter. Concluding on each evening with A KISS IN THE DARK. Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.
Positively the last six nights of Mr. Morris Barnett—Continued great success of MONSIEUR JACQUES—Revival of CAPERS and CORONETS and THE STATION HOUSE.
MONDAY, October 9, and during the Week, the popular drama by Mr. Benjamin Webster, called THE DISCARDED SON. By Messrs Keeley, Leigh Murray, P. Bedford, C. Selby, Parselle, Waye, &c.; Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Cuthbert, and Wyndham. After which (on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday) MONSIEUR JACQUES. By Messrs Morris Barnett, Garden, G. Lee, Sanders, and Miss Woolgar. After THE DISCARDED SON, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday (first time at this theatre) the revived Farce of CAPERS and CORONETS. By Messrs. Morris Barnett, J. Rogers. Mesdames Keeley, Leigh Murray, and Mary Keeley. To conclude with, every evening, the Farce of THE STATION HOUSE. By Messrs. Morris Barnett, Leigh Murray, Garden, Waye, Sanders; Mesdames Wyndham and Cuthbert.
Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE, Wych Street, Strand.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN,
Brompton.—The Public are respectfully informed, that this Theatre will RE-OPEN on MONDAY next, OCTOBER 9th. The Dress Circle has been Enlarged and Re-seated, and a Row of Upper Box Stalls has been constructed, which may be retained the whole evening, Price 4s., Second Price, 2s.
The Performance will commence with the Comedietta, entitled A MATCH IN THE DARK.—Mr. Clements (an Attorney), Mr. Frederick Vining; Vellum (his Clerk), Mr. E. Clifton, Captain Courtney, Mr. Alfred Wigan, O'Flinn, Mr Danvers, Ellen Marsden, Miss Fitzpatrick (her First Appearance at this Theatre); Prudence M'Intyre, Mrs. Alfred Wigan. After which, THE NATIONAL ANTHEM will be sung. To be followed by the Comic Drama of HUSH MONEY.—Mr. Jasper Touchwood (a Sensitive Gentleman), Mr. F. Robson, Smuggle (a Retired Tradesman), Mr. J. D. White; Charles White (his Nephew), Mr. Gladstone (his First Appearance at this Theatre); Stock (a Chelsea Pensioner), Mr H. Rivers, Smoerni (a Policeman), Mr. Moore; Tom Tiller (a Waterman), Mr. Emery; Lydia (Daughter to Smuggle), Miss Dormer; Mrs. Crab, Miss Stephens; Sally, a(Laundress—Daughter to Stock), Mrs. Alfred Wigan. To conclude with the New Farce of PERFECT CONFIDENCE.—Mr Easy, Mr. F. Robson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Emery; Herbert Atherley, Mr. Leslie, Mrs. Easy, Miss Marston; Julia, Miss Emily Ormonde; Julia, Miss E. Turner.
N.B.—The Doors will open at Seven o'Clock, and the Performance will begin at Half-past Seven.
Stage Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN, Assistant Stage Manager, Mr. Frederick Vining. Acting Manager, Mr. W. S. Emden.
The Box-office open Daily, from Eleven till Five o'Clock, under the Direction of Mr. O'Reilly.
First Price—Stalls, 5s.; Upper Box Stalls, 4s.; Boxes, 4s.; Pit, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Second Price at Nine o'Clock—Upper Box Stalls, 2s.; Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d. Private Boxes, £2 2s. and £1 1s.
Places, Retainable the whole Evening, may be taken at the Box-office, where the Payment of One Shilling will secure from One to Four Seats.

STRAND THEATRE.—Sole Lessee, Mr. F. W. ALLCROFT.
MISS REBECCA ISAACS begs respectfully to announce that her ANNUAL BENEFIT will take place on TUESDAY NEXT, October 10th, 1854, when will be presented Donizetti's Opera of THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. Louis, Mr Manvers; Sulpizio, Mr. D. Summers; Maria, Miss Rebecca Isaacs. To be followed by the highly successful farce of THE NEW WAGS OF WINDSOR. To which will be added, by special desire, THE PET OF THE PUBLIC. Madlle. De Laney, Miss R. Isaacs. To conclude with THE ILLUSTRIOUS STRANGER. Benjamin Bowbell, Mr. G. Honey.—Boxes, 2s. 6d.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.; Private Boxes, £1. 1s.; Stalls, 4s.—Private Boxes, Places, and Tickets to be had of Miss Rebecca Isaacs, 321, New Oxford-street, and at the Box Office, Daily, from eleven till four o'clock.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.
THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL! Mr William Cooke having despatched an agent to Paris to witness a Grand Spectacle at the Cirque Impérial, embracing the principal events of the Eastern War, prepared, on his return, an Equestrian Drama, reserving the denouement for the expected second glorious event, which has furnished the Author with the most thrilling and powerful incidents. It will shortly be produced on a scale of magnitude never before attempted in this country—will introduce 400 auxiliaries, and combine in its operation both the Ring and the Stage. N.B.—The announced Piece, THE SIEGE OF SILISTRIA, is withdrawn for the introduction of the late grand achievement by the Allied Forces. Last Nights of the Engagement of Mr. WALLETT, the King of Clowns.
MONDAY, Oct 9, and all the Week, THE WOODMAN'S HORSE; or, THE FALSE KNIGHT. After which, the SCENES IN THE CIRCLE. To conclude with THE IRISH TUTOR, &c., &c., &c.

PATRON H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.— Mr. PEPPER, the Resident Director, begs leave to announce that the WHOLE of the RECEIPTS of the INSTITUTION on the EVENING of THURSDAY, the 12th inst., will be handed over to the proposed PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION for the BENEFIT of the WIDOWS and ORPHANS of the BRAVE MEN now FIGHTING the BATTLES of their COUNTRY.
An INTRODUCTORY LECTURE to a COURSE on PHYSIOLOGY as connected with HEALTH, by Dr. CARPENTER, F.R.S., &c., on Monday evening, the 9th inst., at Eight o'clock.
An entirely new and splendid DUBOSCQ'S ILLUMINATED CASCADE APPARATUS, throwing three jets instead of one, and DUBOSCQ'S NEW SUBMARINE ELECTRIC LAMP. MODEL of the HARBOUR and FORTIFICATIONS of SEBASTOPOL, made by Sergeant FALKLAND and Corporal THOMAS, of the Royal Sappers and Miners, Woolwich.
DISSOLVING VIEWS of the SEAT of WAR in the BALTIC and the BLACK SEA, with new PICTURES of the HOLY PLACES, and the HARBOURS of SEBASTOPOL and CRONSTADT.
Exhibition of the OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE.
Lectures on NATURE-PRINTING, and on CHEMISTRY.
On and after Monday, the 9th inst., the Institution will be open at Twelve o'clock.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.
PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.
The Luminous Fountain, daily, at the close of the Dioramic Exhibition—Lectures on Electricity by Dr H. M. Noad—On the Application of Metals to the Useful Arts, by Mr. G. Ansell, on Wednesday evening, at 8.15—Scientific Demonstrations during the week on Chemistry, by Mr. G. F. Ansell—Meteors, by Mr W. R. Birt—Mechanics, by Mr. Partington—Natural Magic, by Mr. J. D. Malcolm—Marine Architecture and Navigation, by Mr. G. F. Warr—Scientific Biography, by Mr. Hugo Reid—Machinery and Manufactures, by Mr. C. Rickman—Moving Panoramic and Dioramic Views of Verona, and Chromatropes, with Hehike's Living Apparatus, twice daily—The Grand Organ, by Mr. W. S. Best, at intervals; principal performance daily at 2.45—Distin's Flugel Horn Union every evening (except Saturday), at 9.15—Songs, Glees, and Madrigals, by Mr. J. Howe, assisted by other vocalists, Tuesday and Friday, at 2.15. For further particulars see the programme appended to the catalogue. Hours of Exhibition: Morning, Twelve to Five; Evening, Seven to Ten (Saturday Evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools and children under ten, half price. Life Admission, Ten Guineas; Annual Admission, Gentlemen, Two Guineas; Ladies, One Guinea and a Half.

CYDER CELLARS, STRAND. Established 120 years. Under New Management. Entrance in the Strand, two doors west of the Adelphi Theatre, and in Maiden lane. Admission Gratis. Nine o'clock p.m. The BEST GLEE and MADRIGAL SINGING in LONDON, by the following Artistes:—Masters J. Williams, Fitzgibbon, Whitehorn, and Hall. Alto, Mr Holmes; Tenori, Messrs. Davis and M'Davitt; Bassi, Messrs. Coates and Fulcher. Singing in character, by Messrs. Mackney and J. W. Pritchfield. Harmonium, Master Williams; Pianoforte, Mr. Browne. Conductor, Mr. Baldwin. Wines, Spirits, and Cigars, of the first quality.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth street, Portland place.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.— No. 194 THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times, by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planché, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c. Each Number is Illustrated, and each Volume has a highly finished Portrait of a popular Author. Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, the Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, the Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, the Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, the Man of Law, Mind your own Business, State Life or Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Camp at Chobham.—Price 6d.
W. S. JOHNSON, 60, St. Martin's lane.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

Alfred.—The Cesarewitch is a *free* handicap.
T. T.—The St. Leger Course, at Doncaster, is 132 yards over a mile and three-quarters.
Professor Buck.—No bet.
B. D. (Manchester).—He was not scratched.
Rosario.—Yes; John Scott gave his evidence before a Committee of the House of Commons on Gaming, in 1844.
Frederick S.—There is no authentic information.
Fyrolain.—The Jennala filly has recently been named Gruyère.
Talbot.—You lose.
Ptolemy.—Cauronch and Mrs. Taft were half-bred.
A. B. C.—Nonsense.
G. R. (Bradford).—We never heard of the horse.
L. B.—War Eagle.
Murphy.—An objection was made, but overruled.
Nemo.—Truth was a filly.
Rattler.—We fancy that the horse you name is not in training.
B. A. (Southampton).—He never was at 50 to 1.
P. F.—You win both bets.
Trifle.—A very good chance.

COURSING.

W. H. Williams will find an answer to his inquiry in our Sporting Miscellaneous.

AQUATICS.

Old Countryman (Toronto).—The Number containing list of craft (R.C.Y.C.) never reached our office, or we should have certainly had the greatest pleasure in reprinting it. Send a slip by post to make assurance doubly sure. It is not yet too late.
S.—The closing trip of the R. L. Y. Club takes place to-day. If you cannot reach Blackwall by 4 p.m., take the train on the south side of London-bridge and you will reach Erith before 6 p.m., the hour named for the dinner at the Crown. There will be a grand muster.
L.—The picture can be seen at the Lilley Club. Apply to the landlord of the Nell Gwynne.
M. R.—Thirty tons, O. M.
Tyro.—The East India Company's signal code, at the period mentioned, was from the pen of Capt. Lynn.
J.—The Russians often rig the top-gallant-mast abaft the top-mast.
J. B.—The Talkin Tarn Regatta was certainly in type (sent to us by two correspondents); possibly it did not appear. We are to-day too busy to search, news from the seat of war taking up all our time.

ANGLING.

M.—We already have an original article on the same subject.
S. S. S.—The net would be illegal.
D. F.—Apply to Cheek, or Farlow, or Anderson.

CRICKET.

J. B.—We are very glad you at last acknowledge that the fault is really traceable to your own Secretary, and not to THE FIELD. Your complaint is but one of many we have undeservedly had to endure "for a season." But we shall always take care that "the saddle be ultimately placed on the right horse."
E.—Out, according to the rules of M. C. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. O. (Manchester).—The Turkish language is not known to "the masses" in Circassia.
Z.—We believe it is quite true that the band of the French Guides is about to perform at the Crystal Palace.
Fides (Chatham).—The following is the cause of the governor of Eupatoria having been made prisoner. He at the very first surrendered the town, and placed all its stores of flour and provisions at the service of the allies in consideration of the place being spared, but directly the flag of truce had departed he gave orders for all the granaries to be fired, and only the hap-hazard return of a party of our men prevented the order from being executed. For this he was made prisoner, with the postmaster of the town, who was also concerned in it. Such treachery deserves punishment, and they should be the very last prisoners exchanged.
Inquirer (Cardigan).—The electric line begins at Cronstadt, in Transylvania, and then continues, without interruption, through Vienna, on to Paris.
S. Macdonald.—In our next.

MASONIC.

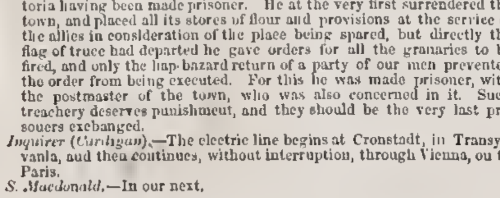
F. Z.—It was on the 21st of January, 1853, at the installation of Br. W. J. Newton, that Br. Jevanjee Prestonjee, of Lodge 126, Industry and Perseverance, Calcutta, visited the Globe Lodge. The proceedings of that meeting were admirably reported in the *Era*, at the time; we give you an extract of the excellent speech made by our Indian Brother upon the occasion, who said, "he could not feel otherwise than grateful for the very kind manner in which he had been received by his Masonic Brethren in this country, having come amongst them a stranger from a distance of 10,000 miles. The Great Architect of the Universe—who had made the heavens and the earth, who had divided the light from the dark—had happily implanted in the heart of man those noble principles of fraternity and charity on which this order was founded. He could assure the Brethren, that the reception he had met with would never be effaced from his memory until it pleased the Most High to call him to that bourne from whence no traveller returns."
L. S.—No. They must be proposed by one member and seconded by another, who are responsible for the respectability of the parties they propose.
T. T.—It was Br. Watson, of the Freemason's Tavern, who rescued the Globe Lodge from being disfranchised. It had nearly become extinct when Br Watson came to its aid; and, with the assistance of able coadjutors, succeeded in paying off a large debt due from that Lodge, and raised it to a position second to none in the craft.

INQUIRIES.

Slips.—"Sir,—Can any of your readers inform a "slipper" where a pair of greyhound slips can be purchased,—such as is described and pattern shown in the work of 'Stonehenge?'"—J. T. G.

SECOND EDITION.

*** *For Latest News, vide page 959.*



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

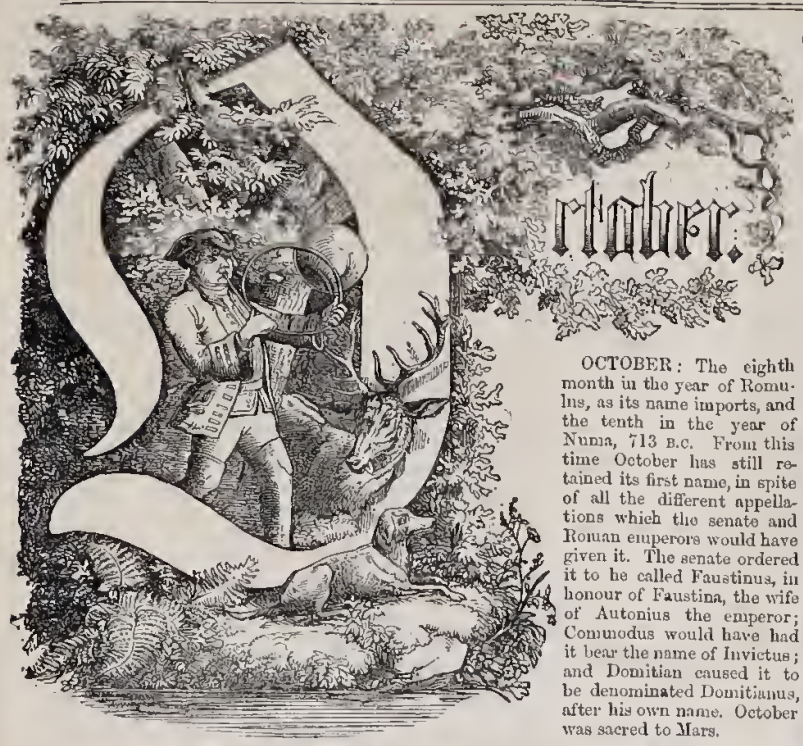
A GLORIOUS victory, a heavy loss, a series of successful operations, and the investment of a grand fortress. Thus much is certain. But the history of the week—at home—is a strange one. Scarcely were our remarks of Saturday last in the hands of our readers when the news which we had been anticipating arrived. We learned that the forces of the Allies—whose brilliant landing had been described—had marched towards Sebastopol; that the Russians had placed themselves very advantageously on the heights of the river Alma, and had there awaited the attack of the foe. Battle had been given, everything yielded before the resolute energy of the English and the indomitable fire of the French troops, and the Russians, completely routed, were falling back upon their last and greatest stronghold. Here were glorious tidings. But, almost concurrently, and from various quarters at once came news, stated to have been brought to Omar Pasha by a Tatar, that the Allies had followed up their blow; had assailed Sebastopol by land and by sea, and with such success, that, after a sanguinary struggle, Fort Alexander and Fort Constantine had been taken; that six of the ships of the line had been sunk; and that Menschikoff had been allowed a brief interval to consider his course, and to behold the French and English flags waving from the church of St. Vladimir. The news was startling, but from so many directions—including "*Sebastopol est prise!*" from the Emperor of France—came confirmation of it, that it was impossible to refuse belief, although no official information on the subject had arrived, and though calm calculation showed the gravest obstacles in the way of the rapid triumph that was reported. England accepted the tidings with exultation. The "Fall of Sebastopol" headed the journalist's columns; and now that it is clear that the statement was premature, there is a sensation of damp and disappointment all over the land, although, in reality, our feeling ought to be that of joy and thankfulness for the victory at the Alma. The Sebastopol news has been widely spread, and its contradiction has only begun to follow it. We read in the Court Circular of the 4th, that an express had that day arrived at Balmoral, bringing the telegraphic despatch announcing the fall of the fortress, and the less welcome tidings, that the fortress has yet to fall, cannot have reached her Majesty at the hour at which we write.

The state of operations in the Crimea, as far as we have them with certainty, is now this:—The Russians were completely defeated at Alma, where, unhappily, the English have lost, it is said, 2,000 men; the French not so many, but General Bonet is among the slain. Having routed the enemy, the Allies proceeded, and forced all the lines around Sebastopol, and made their way across the Crimea down to the beautiful bay of Bala Clava, which is on the south coast, and about seven miles from Sebastopol. This place, which has every advantage for the landing of stores and the keeping up communications with Constantinople and Varna, has been selected as the base of operations, and here the Allies were on the 28th September. The rest has yet to be told.

We repeat, that but for the untoward circumstance of great news, but false, arriving to supersede the interest of other great news which was true, England would at this moment be in a state of high exultation; for though we have no specific details of the Alma affair, and the Duke of Newcastle signifies that these cannot be expected until Monday next, we have enough to be aware that the battle was a brilliant one, and that the French and English, for the first time fighting side by side, nobly vindicated both the honour of each country and the cordial union between the forces. We hear rumours that the gallantry of the French came, at no unseasonable time, to the aid of a portion of our own force, which found more obstinate resistance, and which is stated to have suffered most: but to these rumours we are not justified in attaching any weight. The subsequent successful movements, which finally brought the Allies down to the best conceivable point for commencing the attack, are subjects for congratulation. It is, of course, possible that, after all, the *coup de main* of which we heard may have been attempted, and that victory may have crowned it; but we are much more induced to believe that Sebastopol will be taken in regular form. It should be added that the Russians are stated to have destroyed Anapa, the key of Circassia, and that the garrison there was marching to the aid of Prince Menschikoff, who is said to have but 20,000 men. Everything, therefore, promises well, and we look for the details of the battle of Alma, and can bide our time for the tidings that the grand and final blow has been struck.

No other news than that of war is cared for, or is worth writing about. As mere matters of record, we may note that the Portsmouth investigation was protracted to great length, but has closed, and the charges against Lieutenants Knight and Seymour are dismissed—as could not fail to be the case, unless the mayor's court had been infected with the spirit of a court-martial. Such a tribunal, however, has been demanded by Lieutenant Knight, and it is to be hoped that it will take a warning from the conduct of the Windsor inquisition. The Duke of Cleveland and Colonel Garrett have exchanged some angry letters, but with no great result, and no great accession of ornament to our *repertoire* of ducal and military literature. A new Lord Mayor appears above the horizon on Monday, in the person of Mr. Moon, and, it is to be wished that he would make his inauguration notable by putting an end to the ludicrous folly called the Show, which ought to follow that other eminent civic institution, Bartholomew Fair. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton has been making an elegant address to his supporters in Hertfordshire, and complimenting the farmers upon their really taking almost as intelligent an interest in general topics as if they lived in towns. The Scottish grievance-mongers have been holding another gathering, the Duke of Montrose, and Lord Eglinton being the principal speakers, and, talking, went amusingly over the wrongs of their ill-used country. Except that the glorious sunshine which we have so long enjoyed, appears to be changing in favour of a less exhilarating, though equally desirable weather, there is nothing to add. "Wars, and rumours of wars," are the newspaper staple, for the hour. *Cedat armis toga.*

THE STULTZ AT BOMARSUND.—At this moment Bomarsund belongs to a tailor. *Sic transit gloria mundi!* General Baraguay made a present of the ruined fortress to a tailor named Claes Berggren, and this person is now selling bricks, &c., from the ruins to any one who will buy. Berggren had served the French general as interpreter.



OCTOBER: The eighth month in the year of Romulus, as its name imports, and the tenth in the year of Numa, 713 B.C. From this time October has still retained its first name, in spite of all the different appellations which the senate and Roman emperors would have given it. The senate ordered it to be called Faustinus, in honour of Faustina, the wife of Antonius the emperor; Commodus would have had it bear the name of Invictus; and Domitian caused it to be denominated Domitianus, after his own name. October was sacred to Mars.

ARRIVAL OF AN AIDE-DE-CAMP FROM LORD RAGLAN.

LORD BURGHERSH, senior aide-de-camp to Lord Raglan, who arrived at Marseilles during Thursday night in the Fury, brings home the detailed despatches relating to the battle of Alma, with the list of casualties. His lordship cannot be expected to arrive in town before late to-night or Sunday morning.

THE NEW STAMP ACT.

On Wednesday next the new Stamp Act, making some important alterations, principally relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes, will take effect. Bills drawn out of the United Kingdom are to be denoted by adhesive stamps, and not to be negotiated without such stamps being affixed. With regard to bankers' drafts, by the present law drafts drawn on bankers within fifteen miles are exempted from duty, but by this act a draft cannot be remitted or sent beyond fifteen miles unless duly stamped, or be received in payment or as a security, or otherwise circulated, under a penalty of £50. All bank notes, other than the Bank of England, are to be liable to duty. There is a clause repealing the exemption from receipt stamp duty of letters by the general post, acknowledging the arrival of bills, notes, or other securities for money. Receipts for money paid to the crown are to be exempted from stamp duty. Some alterations are made with respect to stamps on conveyances of property. The duty on pawnbrokers' licenses in Dublin is reduced from £15 to £7. 10s. All contracts to serve as artificers, servants, &c., in the colonies are to be exempted from duty, as also public maps and documents referred to in deeds or writings. Leases for a period less than a year are to be chargeable with duty on the rent received. In order to encourage the purchase of stamps, persons buying stamps not exceeding one shilling duty, are to be allowed at the rate of 7½ per cent. on £5 worth and upwards. No charge is to be made for the paper on notes and bills where the same does not exceed the duty of 1s. An allowance is to be made up to the 5th April next for stamps rendered useless by this act. All instruments liable to stamp duty are to be admitted in evidence in criminal proceedings, although not properly stamped. The new duties on inland bills of exchange and promissory notes payable other than on demand, commence at 1d., where the amount does not exceed £5. Not exceeding £10, the duty will be 2d.; not exceeding £25, 3d.; not exceeding £50, 6d.; not exceeding £75, 9d.; and not exceeding £100, 1s. The next stamp is 2s. for not exceeding £200. It is erroneously supposed that the new duty will be payable on the 10th inst., but the words of the act are "from and after the 10th October," making it Wednesday next.

Home News.

THE COURT.

There is little in the way of Court news to chronicle, as her Majesty and the other illustrious members of the royal family are still enjoying the rural retirement of Balmoral. The Prince Consort during the week has been out frequently deer-stalking. Her Majesty has accompanied him a great part of the way on his journey to the forest, and has joined him on his return to the Palace. On Tuesday her Majesty the Queen and the Prince remained at Alt na Guisach.

An express arrived at Balmoral at an early hour in the morning, bringing the telegraphic despatch announcing the report of the fall of Sebastopol. It was immediately forwarded to the Shiel.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, attended by Mr. Gibbs, ascended to the summit of Lochnagar.

The Princess Royal and Princess Alice, attended by Miss Hildyard, drove to Loch Muich.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

His Excellency Admiral Virgin is about to close his sojourn in this country as representative of his Majesty the King of Sweden, and only awaits the return of her Majesty to the south to present his letters of recall.

His Excellency Baron Bentinck has arrived at the residence of the Netherlands Legation, in Lowndes-square, from Scotland, where, we regret to learn, his Excellency has recently met with an accident.

His Excellency Count Kielmansegge and the Countess Helen Kielmansegge, have arrived at Hanover on a visit to the royal family. The count and countess have derived much advantage to their health from residing on his excellency's estate in Holstein. His excellency may be expected in London about the middle of the ensuing week to resume his diplomatic duties.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Exeter, and the Lady Mary Cecil, who arrived in Grosvenor-square early in the week from Burghley House, have since left town for Brighton.

Lady Raglan and the Hon. Misses Somerset, who have been on a tour of the German Spas, are expected to arrive in Great Stanhope-street early in the ensuing week, for the season.

Lord and Lady Harry Vane have arrived in Grosvenor-place, from Germany, *en route* to Lord Rosebery's, Dalmeny Park, Linlithgow, N.B., where her ladyship's youthful family had previously arrived from London.

Lord Ernest Vane Tempest has left London, to join his noble mother at Garron Tower, co. Antrim.

The Earl and Countess Amherst have returned to Knowle Park, near Sevenoaks, for the winter, after a residence of some months at Broadstairs. Viscount and Lady Sarah Holmesdale and family are residing at Montreal, in the same locality.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. Gladstone left Worsley Hall, the seat of the Earl and Countess of Ellesmere, on Monday, for Hawarden Castle, Cheshire.

Lord Forester is surrounded by a select party at Willey Park, Shropshire. This week there have been several additions to the circle, to commence pheasant shooting.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Huntly and family have returned to Orton Longueville, from Aboyne Castle, the noble marquis's seat in the Highlands.

The Countess of Jersey and Lady Clementina Villiers have joined the noble earl at Middleton Park, near Bicester, from the Hon. Frederick and Lady Elizabeth Villiers' seat in Northamptonshire.

The Earl Cadogan and the Ladies Augusta and Honoria Cadogan have left Lowndes-street for Brighton, where the noble and gallant earl proposes to pass the autumn.

Viscount and Viscountess Duncan have arrived at Camperdown House, on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Camperdown and Lady Elizabeth Duncan, from visiting Lady Panmure at Bearhill, Forfar.

Lord and Lady Dynevor have arrived in town from a tour of the German Spas, and shortly leave for the family seat in Gloucestershire.

We regret to announce the death of the Countess of Hopetoun, who died on Sunday last, at Edinburgh. The deceased countess, who was daughter of the late Lord Macdonald, married John, late Earl of Hopetoun, 4th June, 1826, and by him, who died 8th April, 1843, leaves an only son, the present earl.

METROPOLIS.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (*From the Weekly Return of the Registrar-General*).—Cholera is now rapidly declining in London, and the deaths by it have fallen from 2,050 in the first week to 754 in the last week of September. The present epidemic eruption began later than the eruption of 1849, and it has latterly been more fatal; but the aggregate mortality will yet probably be less than it was in 1849; for the deaths by cholera in that year, down to September 29th, were 13,098; while the deaths by the present epidemy, down to September the 30th, have been 9,707. Yet the loss of nearly 10,000, or, including the deaths by diarrhœa, of 12,000 lives, within a few weeks, in the chief city of the empire, is an appalling fact, demanding the strict investigation into all its details which the Board of Health has directed to be instituted. Is London to continue every five years to be attacked by pestilence, and to lose so many thousands of its inhabitants? Cannot the conditions in which disease is fatal be determined, and cannot they be removed?

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—On Wednesday Mr. Payne held an inquest at the Queen's Prison, on the body of Emma Davidson, otherwise Sarah Hawkins aged fifty-seven, who died in the prison on Monday last, after an illness of some months' duration. The deceased was somewhat of an eccentric character, and had been in confinement since 1829, having made a solemn vow when arrested that she would "live and die" in prison, as she considered the claim against her to be unjust. She was in receipt of an income of about £100 a year, regularly paid to her out of property of which she was in possession when first arrested, under the provisions of an act now abolished. Deceased had died of cancer of the stomach, and the coroner explained to the jury that although there was no doubt, according to the evidence, that the deceased had died a natural death, according to the law, which was extremely old, the coroner was bound to hold an inquest upon all persons who died in prison. In former times it was of more importance than at the present time, but still it was a protection to persons in custody and the public that the enquiry should take place, that it might be ascertained that persons who died in prison had not come to their death by any improper and unlawful treatment by any person in whose custody they might be placed. The jury expressed themselves satisfied, and returned a verdict "That the deceased had died from natural causes."

DEATH OF MR. JOHN MOORE, THE PUBLISHER.—We regret to announce the decease, on Monday last, of Mr. John Moore, of St. Martin's-lane, the well-known publisher of Turf Illustrations, who died at the age of fifty-nine, of cholera diarrhœa. Mr. Moore's gallery of racing celebrities was a collection for the last 30 years of all the winners of the St. Leger, Derby, and Oaks, and other great stakes. The late Mr. Moore had excellent taste, and has done much for art improvement, in the prints he produced of field sports and natural amusements. Through the patronage of the late Duke of Orleans, the turf in France was much improved, owing to the suggestions of Mr. Moore.

Our Opera-Glass.

THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.

(*See page 937.*)

We this week give a view of the interior of the Adelphi Theatre, for the purpose of drawing attention to the very charming *ensemble* of its decorations. It is, of course, quite impossible in a wood engraving to give anything like contrast of colour, but enough can be given from which to form an idea of its simple elegance.

The dome is surrounded by a graceful balustrade on which Cupids—equi-distant—festoon wreaths of flowers, the tender tinted sky above giving light and space to the whole. The ground of proscenium, dress, and upper circles is white, relieved with gold mouldings, a rich gold scroll running round the upper circle. The front of the dress circle is extremely pleasing, gold scrolls of the Louis-the-Fourteenth style form panels, the ground of which is turquoise blue, enclosing

cameos of Cupids, white on blue ground. Similar panels occupy the fronts of proscenium boxes, the centre of which on either side display the royal initials.

The curtains of private boxes are of crimson damask, the cushions round dress and upper circles, seats, and stalls, being covered with the same material. The interior of boxes and lobbies is hung with crimson flock paper, being a rich contrast to the more brilliant ornamentation. The act drop is charmingly painted, harmonising with the general decoration, and much less obtrusive in character than is generally the case.

Great praise is due to whoever designed an interior, which, for good taste, may fairly compete with any of its metropolitan rivals.

In the course of the performances on Saturday evening, Mr. Leigh Murray, the stage-manager, announced to a house crowded to the ceiling the victory obtained by the allied armies in the East. The intelligence was hailed with acclamations loud and hearty, and it was some time ere the enthusiasm subsided sufficient to permit the amusements of the evening to proceed.

Next week we shall have presented us here two revivals —on Monday "The Station House," and on Thursday "Capers and Coronets," in both of which Mr. Morris Barnett, who is now fulfilling a re-engagement, will take a principal part A new drama, from the experienced and attractive pen of Tom Parry, Esq., has been read, and is now in active rehearsal. It is a regular Adelphi piece, in which each member of the company has a good part. Keeley, Paul Bedford, and Rogers have been admirably suited with characters, so that the novelty will lack nothing in the way of humour, while among the ladies we believe Mrs. Keeley has an effective *role* to sustain.

Drury-lane.—The regular dramatic season was resumed here on Monday, when Mr. G. V. Brooke appeared in "Virginius," being the first of a series of seven performances previous to his departure for Australia. We have before recorded our opinion that *Virginius* is one of the best of Mr. Brooke's impersonations, and his performance last night fully confirmed this impression. The principal scenes were rendered with great dramatic power and manly pathos, and their effect was such as to draw forth the most vehement applause from a very crowded house—indeed Mr. Brooke's reception throughout the play, and his recall after the last scene, sufficiently testified that his popularity is not yet on the wane. The play was fairly acted throughout—Mr. George Bennett being the *Appius Claudius;* Mr. A. Younge, *Dentatus;* Mr. Belton, *Icilius;* and Miss Cathcart, *Virginia*. After the play, the farce of the "Spitalfields Weaver" introduced Mr. Wright to a Drury-lane audience, with whom this popular comedian appears likely to become as great a favourite as he was with the frequenters of the Adelphi—for assuredly he never raised more frequent or hearty peals of laughter than greeted his performance last night. The house was filled in every part, and the display in front of the curtain, of the national banners of England, France, and Turkey, and the performance by the orchestra of some national airs, in allusion to the stirring news of the day, was warmly received by the assembled crowd.

St. James's Theatre.—Another attempt to establish the drama in the land of clubs and loungers was made on Monday night by the opening of this theatre with a regular dramatic company. It would be invidious to draw comparisons between this and former efforts of a similar nature, for every struggle in so good a cause is worthy at least of sympathy, if not of praise. Mrs. Seymour, an accomplished actress and charming lady, has unfurled her banner in the neighbourhood of St. James's-square; and on Monday night commenced her campaign with a new five-act drama, entitled "The King's Rival," from the joint pens of Messrs. Tom Taylor and Reade; and a new farce, by Mr. Selby, called "My Friend the Major." The drama was, perhaps, not so happy a selection on the part of the management as could be wished for an inauguratory attempt, nor was it so effective in its construction as the previous emanations from the same authors. The period of the play is the time of Charles the Second, the mere mention of whose name dramatically is sufficient to throw a damper on the interest of any piece. One goes to the theatre prepared, on the mention of the Second Charles, to see some loose intrigue coloured up to give it an air of romance, and it is not much a matter of difficulty to predicate what will be the *dénouement*. To this class belongs the "King's Rival," for although it is nervous and bold in its dialogue, the old incidents are spun out to a much greater length than is necessary. The heroine of the piece is *Frances Stewart*, Maid of Honour to the Queen, in love with the Duke of Richmond, who, influenced by the Court scandal concerning Frances and the king, repudiates her. In his rage he joins a treasonable party headed by a *Major Wildman*, and so falls into the power of the king, who has become violently jealous of him as the successful lover of *Stewart*. Merry *Nell Gwynne*, however, arrives in the nick of time, and not only causes the lovers to be married, but also obtains the pardon of the king for *Richmond*, and a promise to abandon any future attempts upon his wife's maid of honour. This is but an outline of the leading feature in the piece, but it is sufficient to convey an idea of the class of dramas to which "The King's Rival" appertains. The five long acts threaded upon this slight incident, lasted until nearly midnight. One part of the drama received certainly merited censure—namely, a scene representing Spring Gardens, in which the rebel *Wildman* is struck with the plague—a loathsome incident, which was not tolerated by the audience. The characters were well pourtrayed by Mr. George Vandenhoff (*The King*), Mr. Mead (*Richmond*), Mr. Stuart (*Wildman*), Miss Glyn (*Frances Stewart*), and Mrs. Seymour (*Nell Gwynne*). Although the farce came late in the evening, it put the house in a good humour, by keeping up a constant roar of laughter.

Birmingham.—The engagement here of Madame Celeste and Mr. Webster has proved the most beneficial to the theatre for many years past. The houses have been crowded nightly, and the performances received with the most rapturous applause. Madame Celeste and Mr. Webster have just left the city, much to the regret of the play-going public; but their departure was imperative, owing to their having to appear in Edinburgh on Monday, under an engagement for that and eleven more nights.

Royal Polytechnic Institution.—The Widows and Orphans of Soldiers.—Mr. Pepper, the managing director of this institution, is about to set a laudable example to the charitably disposed by devoting the receipts on the evening of Thursday, the 12th instant, to the assistance of the widows and orphans of the brave men who have lost their lives in the present campaign in the East. This benevolent project is certainly well deserving of support, and there can be little doubt that it will meet with a cordial response from the public, when they are informed that the subject of the war derives additional interest at this establishment, from the fact that several objects are now daily exhibited which have especial reference to it. Amongst these is a model of Sebastopol, ingeniously and skilfully executed by Sergeant Falkland and Corporal Thomas, and a picture of the same place in the Dissolving Views; together with representations of some of the most interesting localities which have become associated with the achievements of the allied forces. In addition to these attractions, it may be stated, that Mr. Pepper is now lecturing on the "Munitions of War."

Royal Panopticon of Science and Art.—This institution was re-opened on Monday, having during the recess, undergone considerable revision and re-arrangement under new management. A carefully-prepared and comprehensive programme guides the visitor to the various objects of interest, and instructs him as to the hours fixed for the lectures and musical performances. The most interesting addition to the attractions of the Panopticon is a series of panoramic and dioramic views of Verona, painted on glass, and displayed by means of a large lens on a gigantic canvas. The subjects comprise a general view of the town and environs, the Porch of the Cathedral, the Piazza delle Erbe, the Tomb of the Scaligers, and the exterior and interior of the Church of San Zenone. The paintings, which are admirably executed, and by Mr. Thomas Clare, and Messrs. Carpenter and Westley. In the first view, a little stronger light is desirable, in order to bring out the details more clearly. After these views a series of chromatropic effects was exhibited, in which an almost endless variety of singularly-beautiful figures was produced. As a termination to this exhibition, during which the hall is darkened, the fountain in the centre was set in action, and the stream of water rendered luminous by means of optical apparatus. Some extraordinary and beautiful effects were thus produced, the fluid appearing now like a liquid stream of fire, and again resembling a sparkling shower of silver. Loud and prolonged applause greeted this, as well as the whole series of optical displays. Music forms an important feature in the programme, the gigantic organ (one of the finest in the country) being exhibited at frequent intervals during the day by Mr. Best, the organist to the institution. This gentleman — an accomplished master of his instrument— performs selections of classical and popular music, varied and contrasted so as to suit all tastes, yet never descending so low as to degrade the "king of instruments." Other musical attractions are offered in the performances of the Messrs. Distins on the flugel horns, and some glees and madrigals by a vocal quartette. Amusement and instruction are so blended in this exhibition that no visitor can fail to find some source of gratification and improvement; and we hail the re-opening of the Panopticon as an addition to the sources of rational enjoyment and mental improvement for the people.

Mr Cotton's Entertainment.—One end of the room in Newman-street Oxford-street, once known as Mr. Benjamin West's gallery, and now called the Philharmonic, has been converted into a resemblance of the quarter-deck of Nelson's flag-ship, the Victory. The capstan, which appears in the foreground, serves as a rostrum for Mr. Charles Cotton, who, being ushered in by the popular air of "The girl I left behind me," ascends this post of honour, gives utterance to a brief account of Nelson's glorious career, and sings no less than thirteen spirit-stirring songs,—including some of the most popular compositions of Dibdin, as well as certain novelties, written with a view to the present day. While all this is going on behind the capstan, the back scene occasionally opens and discovers a series of pictures representing various incidents of Nelson's life. At last, when the discourse has reached its termination, the quarter-deck flies to pieces, and discovers a huge pair of vessels, English and French, largely symbolising the Western alliance. The pictures are of the most various degrees of merit, some of the views, for instance, the towing of the Victory into Gibraltar, and the Battle of the Nile, with a dioramic effect, being very good specimens of scene-painting. But the great features of the entertainment are the singing of Mr. Charles Cotton and the general fitting up of the room, with its imposing quarter-deck and its complement of flags on each side. The vigour and pathos of old Dibdin are alike appreciated by Mr. Cotton, and that lyrical compound of sentiment and reckless valour which is known as the British "sea song" could hardly have a more effective interpreter. To use a vulgar but very intelligible expression, there is something "plucky" about the entertainment, which tells admirably at the present time.—The first performance took place on Monday.

Turkish Museum.—Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, with her Royal Highness Princess Mary, honoured the Turkish Exhibition, Hyde-park-corner, with their august presence, attended by Baron Knesebeck and Major Parvis, on Saturday, the 30th Sept. Their royal highnesses were highly pleased.

Testimonial to the Director of the Crystal Palace Band.—On Thursday week an equally elegant and appropriate testimonial was presented to the director of the Crystal Palace band, by the gentlemen who have, under his guidance, contributed so much to the gratification of the visitors to the wonderful establishment at Sydenham. This testimonial, consisting of a baton of silver richly chased and gilt, was designed and manufactured at Messrs. Lambert and Rawlings, of Coventry-street; and it reposes in a case lined and covered with rich Genoa velvet, bearing on a plate of gilt silver the following inscription:—"This baton was presented by the members of the Crystal Palace Band to Henry Schallehn, Esq., their director, as a testimonial of regard and esteem, September, 1854." Mr. Schallehn was for many years musical director of the band to some of the most distinguished regiments in our army; and he last served in that capacity with the 17th Lancers, from which gallant regiment he passed into the service of the Crystal Palace Company. In this new sphere of action Mr. Schallehn's well-known high professional qualities speedily gathered around him an assemblage of men eminently calculated to form, under his guidance, a band in all respects worthy of the establishment with which it would be associated. Already the Crystal Palace band, in number amounting to sixty performers, has attained to a deservedly distinguished celebrity. In the testimonial, the presentation of which we now record, the members of the band have gracefully expressed their consciousness of the value of Mr. Schallehn's scientific and skilful guidance and judicious combinations, and also their deep sense of his unwearied attention and ever-ready courtesy. It will not be out of place for us here to add that, in addition to the usual programme of the day's musical performance, the Crystal Palace band now give our own national anthem, with the French national air, "Partant pour la Syrie," concluding with "Rule Britannia," in a style well suited to the spirit of the time, and which alone would well repay a trip to the Sydenham Palace.

Australia.—Mr. Coppin, the Australian manager and comedian, in addition to the engagement of Mr. G. V. Brooke, Miss Cathcart, Mr. R. Younge, and Mr. Hair, for his new iron theatre in Melbourne, has entered into an arrangement with Mr. Jacobs, the original wizard, ventriloquist, and improvisatore, for twelve months. This talented company take their departure by the new steam-ship Pacific, Captain W. C. Thompson, in November next. A building is in course of erection at Melbourne for the reception and preparatory exhibition of the articles to be transmitted to the Paris Exhibition.

PROVINCIAL.

Second Escape of the Burglar Ralph from Lincoln-Castle.—Joseph Ralph, who was convicted at the last Lincoln Assizes of breaking into the Grimsby Bank, and sentenced to be transported for twenty years, has a second time made his escape from the county prison. He is the man who effected an egress from the same prison in an ingenious manner on the night of the 27th of July last. He was taken on board the Hessle and Barton steamer, after a most determined resistance, having seriously stabbed his captor. When brought to Lincoln he was put in irons, and the utmost vigilance was used. However, early on the morning of Tuesday it was discovered that Ralph had again outwitted his gaolers by the most ingenious methods. It appears that there are two keys to the cell in which he was confined, one kept by the turnkey and the other by the chaplain of the prison. The chaplain when visiting the prisoners frequently placed his key on the bench. Ralph observed this and made a drawing of it. A small gas light burnt in the cell, which was also furnished with a pewter mug, out of which the prisoner drank. From masticated bread he made a model, and melted the pewter mug into it. This formed the key. The door of the cell had a wicket about the centre within reach of the lock outside. This small wicket closed with a spring. The night before Ralph intercepted the spring, so that it was left ready for him to introduce the key he had made into the lock, to which there was only a key-hole on the outer side. This he did successfully, proceeded to the kitchen, stole some clothing belonging to the cook, passed some iron gates, drew the bolt and shot the lock of the principal entrance, and reached the Castle-yard. This is enclosed by a mound and high wall, but although he was ironed he managed to get into a small building and obtained a ladder, by which he got on the Castle-wall. On his escape becoming known, the greatest excitement prevailed throughout the city. Since his former feat the magistrates have remarked on the strict surveillance under which he was kept, and Mr. L. P. Fytch, reminded the prisoner only a day or two since that "they had him safe;" to which Ralph rejoined that he didn't know that. Capt. Nicholson, the governor of the Castle, is away from Lincoln. The police were immediately sent to all parts of the county in pursuit, but up to the present time Ralph has eluded the utmost efforts to discover his whereabouts.

Wigan Election.—Both parties have worked hard for victory, but, after a very close contest, the election has terminated in favour of Mr. Acton. The numbers at the close of the poll were:—Acton, 339; Powell, 334: majority for Acton, 5.

The Cholera at Oxford.—The returns of the last few days to the Board of Health of this prevailing epidemic proves, we regret to say, that the disease has not decreased since our last report. During the week ending Wednesday, the 4th inst., 17 fatal cases of cholera have been reported, and 1 of diarrhœa, and, although the disorder has been chiefly confined to low districts, where filth and poverty prevails to a great extent, yet there has been several cases of persons in good circumstances, living in some of the principal streets of this city, who have fallen victims to this mysterious disease. Amongst the latter may be mentioned the name of a gentleman, well known to the sporting world, residing in one of the healthiest parts of this city, viz., Mr. Jones, farrier, who was up to Monday in his usual state of health; on the evening of that day he was unwell with premonitory symptoms of cholera. The best medical aid that Oxford could produce was unavailing, for on the evening of Tuesday he was a corpse, and on the following morning his remains were consigned to the grave. We understand that unless this dreadful malady subsides in a few days, it will be a matter of grave consideration with the authorities of the university, as to the expediency of postponing the meeting of the members of the various colleges a fortnight longer than was intended. The returns for Tuesday, October 3rd, were as follows:—*New Cases:* Diarrhœa, 111; choleraic-diarrhœa, 5; cholera, 4.—*Old Cases:* Diarrhœa, 97; choleraic-diarrhœa, 8; cholera, 8. —Deaths, cholera, 3; diarrhœa, 1.

SCOTLAND.

Cutting the Glasgow Telegraph.—The wires of the magnetic telegraph communicating with Ireland, Liverpool, and Glasgow were maliciously cut on Tuesday last, about twenty miles from Carlisle, on the road to Penrith. The Company are using the utmost endeavours to trace the guilty parties who have committed such an atrocious outrage, and great hopes are entertained that they will meet with success.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

Herring Trade.—The total quantity taken here last week would be from 800 to 1,000 crans, and might add about a cran to the general average. The total average of the 920 boats employed in this district during the season may now, therefore, be stated at 105 crans per boat. The fish caught on Saturday were rather inferior in quality to those of the previous days, and the price of fresh herrings ranged during the week from 18s. to 15s. per cran, which latter figure was the price obtained for Saturday's fish. The quantity of cod-fish taken was also very considerable, and would make a valuable addition to the fisherman's gains for the week. Our local herring-market, which for some time past has been in a very dormant state, exhibits some signs of revival. At Fraserburg the prices continued up to Saturday last at 22s. 6d.; for full crown brands, and 17s. 6d. for spents.—*John o'Groat Journal.*

IRELAND.

Dublin.—Ballinasloe October Fair.—The great sheep fair opened on Wednesday, and closed on Thursday evening. From the accounts published, it would appear that the

favourable anticipations of the graziers have been to some extent fulfilled, but it seems that a check, though a slight one, was given to speculation by the nature of the recent intelligence from the East, indicating, as it did, the probable termination of the war at an earlier period than was expected by the most sanguine but a few days previous to the announced success of the allies in the Crimea. The correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal* reports as follows:—"The sheep fair commenced this day, and in point of numbers, has fully equalled my anticipations. In the opinion of most good judges there are several thousand more sheep here than last year. I myself consider the fair to be a good deal larger, but it is quite impossible to say by how much. The gaps were not opened this morning so early as usual, and consequently it was not until an advanced hour in the morning that the whole of the sheep were in the park. In consequence of the anticipations of a fall in the price of stock, consequent on the news from the East—which I think has been in some measure fulfilled, but certainly not nearly to the extent to which it was supposed—the fair remained dull, and business was very slack for some hours this morning. About nine o'clock, however, things began to assume a brisker appearance, and in less than an hour from that time some £40,000 or £50,000 worth of stock changed hands. The 'croakers' about low prices have been greatly disappointed, while, at the same time, a considerable decrease has taken place in the value of certain descriptions of stock. The demand for good prime wethers was exceedingly good and brisk, and this class brought fully the prices of last year, which were very high, and probably were a shade higher. There will not remain a single sheep of this class unsold. Second class wethers have been also in good demand at probably 1s. under last year. The great drug, and the class in which the greatest depreciation has taken place is ewes. Light, poor ewes are quite unsaleable, and middle class are 3s. to 4s. under last year's quotations. The demand for prime ones was, however, very brisk. There can be no doubt that beef and mutton are at present very high, and the fall will be hailed with satisfaction, if not by stockmasters, certainly by housekeepers. I do not think there were quite as many of first-rate top lot sheep in the fair this time as I have seen on former occasions. This I attribute to the fact, that latterly the sheep farmers in this country have been in the habit of sending up some of their best stock occasionally to Smithfield."

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, Thursday, October 6.

We have but one subject in Paris this week—Sebastopol. The cannon of the Invalides have been kept loaded since Saturday until the present hour I write, in order to thunder forth the intelligence to the capital; and the anxiety which prevails on the subject is indescribable. Meanwhile, the only certain news known is that which plunges hundreds of families into the deepest distress, relative to the dreadful losses experienced in the conflict by the allies, and which report, as usual, exaggerates to an excess altogether beyond probability. On Monday night, however, notwithstanding the obstinate silence of the Invalides, the hotel of Mme. Agnado, in the Place Vendôme, and a few others were brilliantly illuminated. On Wednesday morning, while "expectation stood on tiptoe," intense anxiety was manifested at the Bourse, when a voice in the gallery cried out "*Ecoutez! Le canon des Invalides!*" A moment of silence followed; all listened, when sure enough the booming of cannon was distinctly heard. At this an enthusiastic shout burst from the entire assemblage, which was repeated again and again, mingled with cries of *Vive l'Empereur! Vive les Anglais!* This exciting scene, which lasted full ten minutes, was a genuine picture of French enthusiasm. At the end of that time, as the fire had ceased long before the customary 100 discharges, doubts began to arise and the truth was ascertained. Some accidental variation in the wind had borne the report of the artillery from Vincennes to this part of Paris, and hence the mistake. The disappointment was terrible; but still the accounts received, though not official, left so little doubt of the truth, that it was only a demonstration a little in advance.

The bribery system of the theatrical, or rather musical critic of one of the great Parisian journals, still continues the foremost topic in the *Chronique Scandaleuse* of the day. You are already aware, that this individual was dismissed from his post for his shameless conduct, but reinstated on the "recommendation" of one of his patrons. This personage—thus influential with the journal in question—is not named by the *Figaro*, the only Paris paper which has had the courage and honesty to denounce this infamous system as it merits. It has vigorously returned to the subject this week, and wields the lash on the back of the culprit with well-deserved severity. *Figaro* concludes his stinging article with a portrait of the offender, under the thin disguise of the name of the well-known Italian libelist, and "something worse," Aretin, of the sixteenth century. He writes:—

"Aretin was a tall, stout, square-shouldered ruffian, with an insolent cynical eye, and the oblique glance of a fellow who cheats at cards. A large sensuous mouth, with a smile of self-satisfied conceit, and condescending patronage. Alike courted and despised, he exercised on all around him the fascinations of the snake. As for the rest, quite devoid of any illusion as to his personal worth, and looking to nothing but the emoluments of his dirty trade. Spiteful as a woman, cowardly as a lazzarone, he was, where his selfish interests were concerned, replete with sagacity, and speculated on the secret infirmities and weaknesses of his patrons, as a ploughman cultivates his field, with the hopes of an abundant harvest. More than once convicted of carrying on an infamous trade, relying confidently on the support of creatures as vile as himself; he cared not for the indignation of honest men, and when the storm his conduct had raised seemed to threaten danger, a plenary indulgence of one of his patrons, Pope Paul III., shielded him from the punishment he had so richly earned."

Our contemporary adds that all journalists of the present day are not modelled on this picture. *Dieu merci!* it is but an exception. The most curious part of the affair is, that the individual in question still writes his articles with the same easy *nonchalance*, and perambulates the Boulevards and public places with the same imperturbable assurance as though he had come out *les mains nettes* of all the mire this affair has cast upon him.

The Italian Opera opened on Tuesday with "Semiramide," in which Madame Bosio, notwithstanding a rather thin organ, came out brilliantly, as did Madame Barglé-Mamo, the new contralto, who, though wanting in the finish required in all Rossini's operas, sings well, and with a sentiment of music that is worth a hundred mere executants. The other *debutant*, M. Gassier, possesses an excellent voice and good style; he is probably the best *Assur* we have heard since Tamburini. The house was well attended; but the subscribers are, it is said, less numerous than last year. The opening of the Italiéns is considered the commencement of the musical season here, and musicians begin to congregate. Among the late arrivals are Meyerbeer, Verdi, Berlioz, and a host of instrumentalists. The Grand Opera is not doing well; hopes are entertained of Gounod's opera, "La Nonne Sanglante," which I shall be happy to see realised. The first night is at present fixed for Monday. The Vaudeville has had a terrible tumble with a little piece called "Le Cabaret du Pot Cassé." It was highly seasoned with what they call *gros sel*—what we should call gross indecencies; and though the Vaudeville audiences are the reverse of straightlaced about such matters, this went a *leetle* too far, and was, in consequence, unmercifully *condamned*. The Variétés has got a one-act affair, the idea of which is good, called "La Sangsue." An avaricious old fellow has bought an insurance policy on the life of an old scamp who continues to keep him in constant hot water, and extract a handsome revenue out of him by threatening to commit suicide. This notion is very poorly worked out, but is intrinsically humorous enough to create a laugh, and was therefore successful.

A few days ago three young men, dressed in the height of fashion, presented themselves before the well-known Doctor Veron. After the usual preliminaries they informed the worthy doctor that they were about to publish, as a journal, a "historical gallery of contemporary celebrities," and that knowing his liberal tendency to assist unknown talent, they solicited the amount of a year's subscription in advance. They had the less reluctance in making this application, as they deemed the name of "Louis Veron," a most appropriate one to commence the series of their literary photographs. The worthy doctor who, as is well known, has a peculiar objection to be daguerreotyped, especially after the flattering unction he has administered to his *amour propre* in his own memoirs, declined the dangerous honour, and when these ingenuous literary pirates left M. Verou, they carried with them the price of two years' subscription. Not content with this, they have three or four times repeated their visit, and each time with the same good success as the first. On the last occasion of his paying black-mail the doctor, however, expressed a desire to know, whether the journal had appeared. "Not yet," replied his interlocutors, with a significant look, "but it shall see the light as soon as your subscriptions cease."

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

FRENCH POLICE.—(*From Galignani's Messenger*).—Immense sensation has been caused in the department of the Loire-et-Chur by a most frightful murder and attempted suicide, committed under most extraordinary circumstances:—As a gentleman of St. Laurent des Eaux was, four days ago, driving in a carriage towards Huppemean with his wife and mother-in-law, he was astonished to find three persons lying across the road. He at first thought they were drunk, but on alighting from his carriage he was horrified on finding a girl bathed in blood, with seven wounds in different parts of her person, and by her side two corpses frightfully disfigured. The girl, whom he recognised as Aurélie Dubois, daughter of his gardener, was still breathing, and she, in a faint voice, demanded his assistance. Fortunately some persons came up at the moment, and he, with their help, conveyed the girl and the two corpses to the nearest farmhouse. Medical assistance was immediately procured for Aurélie, and after a while she recovered sufficiently to be able to make a statement to this effect:—For about six months she had been annoyed by the addresses of a man named Anatole B——, shepherd in the farm on which she was employed, but she had constantly rejected them. On the day in question she once more and most decidedly repulsed his advances. Thereupon he said, "I know that you are about to stand godmother with Jean Bouquin as godfather at a christening; but this is your last day and mine also!" And, so saying, he produced a pistol and two balls. "One of these balls," he added, "is for you—the other for me." The young woman attached no great importance to this threat. At about half-past one o'clock she left to go to church with Jean Bouquin to be present at the christening. As they were on their way the girl told her companion of what Anatole had threatened. All at once this man jumped up from a ditch by the road-side, apparently in a state of great fury. Rushing towards Bouquin, he cried, "you must leave me that woman!" and before Bouquin could answer, discharged a pistol right in his face. Bouquin's face was dreadfully mutilated, and he fell senseless to the ground. Anatole then seized the girl, threw her down, and attempted to do her violence; but she made a most energetic resistance. Irritated by this, he drew a poignard-knife from his pocket and wounded her in the throat. The sight of blood appeared to madden him, and he stabbed her six times in the side and abdomen, but fortunately the wounds were not deep. The girl had presence of mind to know that if she continued her resistance he would kill her outright, and she remained motionless, as if dead. Deceived by this, he left her, and going to Bouquin, who was not quite dead, produced a bottle of vitriol and poured it over him; then he piled on him a quantity of straw, which he had taken the precaution to bring with him, and set the straw on fire. To use the girl's expression, "he burned the man as a pig is singed." The sensation of burning gave some vitality to Bouquin, and he uttered loud cries. Thereupon Anatole reloaded his pistol and discharged it at him, causing instant death. After this the murderer cut his own throat with his knife, but death not being caused thereby, he, with wonderful self-possession, reloaded the pistol and blew out his brains. In the pocket of the murderer was found a letter, in which he announced his intention of murdering the girl and Bouquin, and then committing suicide. The wounds of the girl turned out to be not so serious as was at first supposed, and confident hopes of her recovery are entertained.

A KING'S WILL.—The following extract from the will of the late King of Saxony has been published in the official journal of Dresden, by order of his present Majesty King John:—"In the name of the most Holy Trinity. In the first place, I thank my beloved wife for the affection with which she has embellished my existence by sparing me days of sadness, and preparing for me the most delightful hours which I have ever enjoyed in this world. I also thank my dear brothers and sisters, my sisters-in-law, my brothers-in-law, my nephews, my nieces, and my other relatives, for the constant affection which they have constantly displayed towards me. I also thank my faithful servants, particularly my Ministers, who have lent me their co-operation with so much fidelity, and those who have been near me all my life for the attachment they have always shown towards me. I cordially take leave of them all; may God reward them for what they have done for me, and may they pardon me if ever I have offended any one of them in any way. I also bid adieu to all my subjects—to my Saxons, whom I have loved so well; may they retain the remembrance of me in their hearts! I recommend them, as my children, to the solicitude of my successor. I heartily pardon all those who have afflicted or offended me during my life. May God pardon those who have done so intentionally, and may they admit their faults," &c.

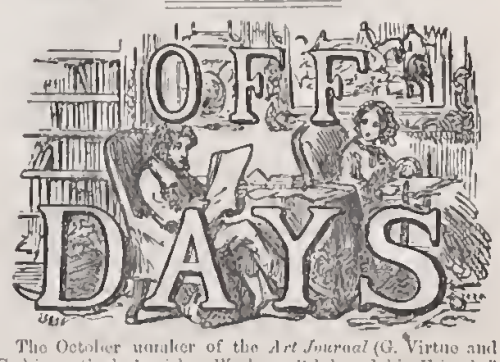
LADIES' BOOTS.—The *Detroit Advertiser* says:—"Quite a large portion of the ladies in this city make their own boots. When visiting a lady of *ton*, it is a very common thing to find her busy with last, awl, waxed ends, pincers, and all the utensils which compose the kit of the bootmaker. Two or three pairs of boots may be made in a day, and about two dollars husbanded on each pair. In most cases, however, it is fashion rather than economy which induces the employment. The result is, that the fair sex of Detroit will soon be preferred for wearing the most elegant boots and having the prettiest feet in the Union. The ladies of New York and Boston, and other eastern cities, must look to their laurels."

COLONIAL.

CANADA.—The following is given as the list of members forming the Canadian Ministry:—*Upper Canadians:* Sir Allan M'Nab, President of the Council; William Cayley, Inspector-General; John A. Macdonald, Attorney-General, west; Henry Smith, Solicitor-General, west; Robert Spence, Postmaster-General; John Ross, Speaker, Legislative Council.—*Lower Canadians:* N. A. Morin, Commissioner of Crown Lands; E. P. Taché, Receiver-General; Jean Chabot, Commissioner of Public Works; L. T. Drummond, Attorney-General; P. J. O. Chauveau, Provincial Secretary; Dunlop Ross, Secretary.—On the 13th Mr. Morin announced that the Government measures would be introduced in the following order, viz., debate on the addresses, Reciprocity Treaty Ratification, Clergy Reserves Secularisation, Seigneurial Tenure Commutation, Elective Legislature, Municipal Improvement in Lower Canada, Reduction of Tariff, and School Bill.

AUSTRALIANA.

TILBURY FORT, ESSEX.—A company with a capital of £25,000, in £5 shares, is proposed for building an Emigrants' Home at Tilbury, opposite Gravesend, at the terminus of the railway. It is stated that an establishment affording every needful accommodation and comfort for 661 individuals can be erected for £20,000, and that respectable persons have offered to lease such an institution at 7 per cent on the outlay. Similar projects are referred to as having been carried out with great success at Hamburg and Bremen, and it is evidently only by this means that emigrants can be protected from the chief troubles and expenses as well as the serious deceptions to which they are at present exposed. The undertaking was suggested by Mrs. Chisholm to Mr. Samuel Sidney, by whom it will be managed, and the following is given as a practical example of the plan:—"A man in Aberdeen, with a wife and five children, could ascertain before breaking up his home the exact expense of travelling to London, staying a week or more in the 'Home,' and of his passage to Australia. He could in one payment clear all his expenses up to the time he had settled all his family on board ship, and by another payment clear his passage-money to any colony. By arrangement he would enter a second-class carriage at Aberdeen, which would gather fresh recruits (bound to sail about the same time as himself) at Montrose, Dundee, Perth, Stirling, Edinburgh, Berwick, Newcastle, Durham, York, Leeds, Sheffield, Lincoln, Nottingham, Leicester, Derby, &c.; and so, without changing carriage or unloading luggage, the whole party would be conveyed straight to the 'Home' at Tilbury. There, for moderate fees, the women could wash and dry their clothes for the voyage—the men could pack under the advice of an experienced packer. A choice of half a dozen good ships (without any attempt at monopoly) would be advertised on the walls."



The October number of the *Art Journal* (G. Virtue and Co.) is particularly rich. We have "Job and his Friends," painted by P. F. Poole, engraved by H. Bourne, one of the finest and most poetical compositions ever produced by a British artist; Lance's "Summer Gift," from the Vernon Gallery, engraved by C. H. Jeens; "Morton, the Dramatist," from the same collection, painted by Sir M. A. Shee, engraved by T. W. Hunt; and an exquisite drawing of Autumn, by Miss M. E. Dear. In the literary department—the second part of "A Walk through the Studios of Rome;" "Harmony and Contrast of Colours," by Professor Huns; "Wood-engraving and Wood-carving," illustrated; "The Domestic Manners of the English during the Middle Ages," by T. Wright, F.S.A., illustrated; and many other most valuable contributions. It is indeed most gratifying to find the *Art Journal*, one of our most beautiful serials, thus keeping up its reputation, and not flagging in any one point of importance to lovers of art.

The English Cyclopædia (Bradbury and Evans) still increases in value and importance. The present part is devoted to natural history and geography; in the former department, including the hydrozoa, hymenoptera, hystricidæ, iguanidæ, infusoria, and insecta. The geographical portion is equally valuable.

The Newcombes. By THACKERAY. Illustrated by R. Doyle. Bradbury and Evans.

Clive Newcombe having wandered through the world of art returns to Pall-mall, and is in trouble at Lady Fareham's

ball. The interest increases, and we think this one of the very best numbers of this work.

Fenn's Compendium of the English and Foreign Funds. Fourth Edition. Revised and corrected by HENRY AYRES. Effingham Wilson.

A very important volume to a commercial nation. This will more readily be allowed when we state that it contains the best information on debts and revenues of all nations, banks, railways, mines, principal joint-stock companies, and forms an epitome of the various objects of investment and speculation which are negociable in London, together with a variety of explanatory tables on the public debt, stocks, banks, &c., and laws and regulations of the Stock Exchange. No question can be of greater import than the financial condition of a state; it is joined with the social, moral, and religious welfare of its people; nor will a fruitful soil or genial climate compensate for mismanagement of funds produced by the labour and skill of its population. The present is a most remarkable epoch in the financial condition of Europe. The amount of public debts, given in these pages, are of astonishing magnitude; and the fact, that scarcely a Government is able to meet its expenditure from the usual sources of taxation, proves there must be something radically wrong in the political economy of such states, when wealth, produced by labour, skill, and enterprise, has increased a thousandfold.

Instructions to Young Sportsmen in all that relates to Guns and Shooting. By Lieut.-Colonel P. HAWKER. Tenth Edition, with Explanatory Plates and Woodcuts. Edited by Major P. W. HAWKER. Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans.

In this tenth edition of a truly standard work, Major Hawker has availed himself of numerous memoranda and notes left in the handwriting of his late father; and in making the necessary alterations and additions, has most admirably adhered to the plan which he believes would have been adopted by the author had he lived to fulfil his intention of bringing out the present edition.

The History of Russia. By JONATHAN DUNCAN, B.A. Herbert Ingram and Co., and W. S. Orr and Co.

This work is most opportunely published. The war has called into existence many other books on the subject, but none embracing the whole history of Russia. If we wish to learn anything of the policy of that country, something more is required than narratives of any particular period, however good or interesting they may be.

This work embraces the history of the empire, from its foundation by Rourick, to the close of the Hungarian war. The whole of the first volume, with the exception of the first chapter, is a translation from "Rahbe's History of Russia," justly considered a model of judicious condensation. For the second volume, we must thank Mr. Duncan's industry and talent. He has had a most difficult task; for, perhaps, the history of no country is less known than that of Russia, and the prevalent errors arising from the interested praise of other authors is removed in these volumes. "The reigns of Peter the Great, and Catherine the Second, are given at greater length than those of their predecessors, because they chiefly brought Russia within the sphere of European diplomacy, and of international law;" but ample light is thrown on the conquests over the Russians by the Tatars; Ivan the Terrible; and the imposture of the false Demetrius. The account given of the habits and customs of the people, is most interesting, and the author has secured an unbroken continuity of narrative on the subjects of serfdom and landed tenure, the church, the nobility, trade, laws, the Caucasus, and the trans-Caucasian provinces. The work is embellished with maps and numerous illustrations.

FINE ARTS.

Messrs. Ackermann, the publishers, of 96, Strand, will shortly publish an engraving from a very admirable picture, painted by Thomas Barrett, Esq. The subject is, Wells mounting Virago, for the Great Metropolitan Stakes at Epsom, April 6th, 1854. We have never seen any picture of its class which has pleased us so much. Virago is a life-like portrait, beautifully drawn and painted; full of life and energy; and Wells sits the mare as a jockey should, "eager for the coming fray." The portraits of the veteran J. B. Day, and the groom Goter are equally good. The background is well painted, and the accessories well composed. Altogether, we congratulate Mr. Barrett on his great success, Messrs. Ackermann, on publishing such a work, and, the sporting public on the opportunity of possessing one of the most truthful of sporting pictures.

Bits and Spurs.

FISH AS A DIET.—The charge so generally brought against fish by the Medical Board, as predisposing *cholera*, appears to have received a most signal refutation from the statistics and data of those places where a piscatorial diet is the sole food of the people. Amongst the poorer class of Jews, also, who subsist almost wholly upon fish, few or no cases have occurred; and inquiries at Billingsgate, where the food of thousands of persons employed afloat and ashore includes large quantities of fish, give a like result. At the Queen's Arms, Cheapside, likewise, where two extensive dinners each day, composed of the fish of the season, are provided, and some hundreds of persons refect, not an instance of the loss of a regular customer is traceable. Perhaps it may be said that Mr. Simpson's celebrated punch has proved an efficient antidote. The fact of the complete immunity of the consumers of fish from illness has occasioned a reaction in the fish markets, where the demand for the last few days is far above the supply.

A MODEL SPEECH.—We commend the following pertinent speech to some, who are troubled with long-windedness in several localities this side of Maine:—Geo. W. Snow, having been unanimously re-elected city clerk of Bangor, made a speech to the electors. He said:—"Gentlemen,—You have given me all your votes, and I give you all my thanks. I accept the office and wish you to accept the thanks." It is understood that both parties were satisfied, and nobody yawned over the speech.

THE POULTRY NUISANCE AT CHELTENHAM.—Several correspondents have complained lately of the practice of keeping poultry within the precincts of the town, whereby the rest of her Majesty's subjects is broken by "the cock's shrill clarion," at most unreasonable hours in the morning. One correspondent wishes to know whether this "poultry nuisance" is not one of those falling within the jurisdiction of the New Town Act? Another suggests that the parties offending should themselves have the full benefit of the "early rising movement," by being compelled to keep the wakeful hipeds in their own bed-rooms!—*Cheltenham Examiner.*

ABANDONMENT OF THE ERICSSON CALORIC PROJECT.—The caloric engine invented by Captain Ericsson has been finally abandoned, and is to be taken out of the ship bearing his name, steam boilers being substituted.—*North American.*

A FACT FOR THE GREEKS.—"I beheld," says Mr. Eton, in his "Survey of the Turkish Empire," "the expulsion of 75,000 Greek Christians from the Crimea by the Russians, nearly the whole of whom, exhausted by fatigue, worn out by hunger and privation, perished on the barren steppe formerly inhabited by the Nogay Tatars."

RETURN OF THE MORMONS EASTWARD.—A Western paper says that a few days since a train, composed of nine waggons and fifty persons, crossed the Missouri eastwardly in search of a new home. They had left the Salt Lake City on account of the oppression and immorality of their church.—*New York Herald.*

Advertisements.

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HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE in BOTTLE, as supplied to the CRYSTAL PALACE; also in Casks of 18 Gallons, recommended by Baron LIEBIG.
Address, HARRINGTON PARKER and Co., 54, Pall-mall, London.

TUESDAY'S SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 140 HORSES each week at the
GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.
The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily. Also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention are admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.
The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of horses resorted to: thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.
Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the owner.
R. D. REA, Proprietor.
A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected, and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.
(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing. R. D. REA, Proprietor.
P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

CHARLES LENNY,
Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
20, NORTH END, CROYDON,
BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.
C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.
He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.
C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.
Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

A CLEAR SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION for ONE SHILLING.—LOCOCK'S LOTION, for the Complexion, removes all imperfections of the Skin, giving it a soft, fair, and juvenile appearance. In Bottles, 1s. 1½d. each.—LOCOCK'S ORANGE-BLOSSOM TOOTH-POWDER, for preserving the Teeth, giving them a pearly whiteness, arresting decay, and sweetening the breath. In Boxes, 1s. 1½d. To be had of Mr. Sanger, 150, and Messrs. Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and all Medicine Vendors.

B. NICOLL'S REGISTERED SHIRT, SIX for FORTY SHILLINGS, is proverbial for fit, quality, and workmanship. Boy's, 6 for 22s. 6d. Embroidered and other Dress Shirts. Coloured Shirts in great variety. Three-fold Collars, 11s. 6d. per dozen.
FLANNEL SHIRTS for the MOORS, Walking, Hunting, and Yachting, in Wove and Printed Checks, Stripes, &c.

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FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS.—Best quality, six for 40s.; if washed and ready for use, 42s. Second quality, six for 31s., if washed and ready for use, 33s. Gentlemen desirous of obtaining shirts in the very best manner in which they can be made, are solicited to try FORD'S EUREKAS.
"The most unique, and the only perfect fitting shirt made"—Observer.
Country residents purchasing in any provincial town are requested to observe on the interior of the collar-band the stamp—"Ford's Eureka Shirts, 38, Poultry" (without which none are genuine). Price lists, containing directions for self-measurement, and every particular, are forwarded post free; and patterns to select from of the new Registered Coloured Shirting, on receipt of six stamps.
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RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer, Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d.; postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d.; postage, 1s. 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 16s. each. Postage, 6d.
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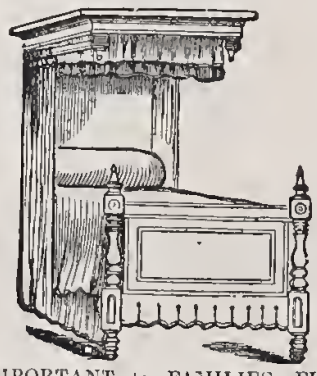
Under the immediate patronage of the Courts of Europe, the Aristocracy, and the Upper Classes.
ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL is universally in high repute for its remarkable virtues in nourishing, improving, and beautifying the Human Hair. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; and in the growth of the Beard, Whiskers, Moustachios, and Eyebrows, it is also an unfailing stimulant. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle.
ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, an Oriental Botanical Preparation, for improving and beautifying the Complexion, eradicating all cutaneous defects and discolorations, and rendering the skin soft, fair, and blooming. Its use obviates all the effects of climate on the skin, whether with reference to cold and inclemency, or intense solar heat. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.
ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or PEARL DENTRIFICE, a White Powder, compounded of the choicest and most recherché ingredients of the Oriental Herbal, of inestimable value in preserving and beautifying the teeth, strengthening the gums, and in rendering the breath sweet and pure. Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden, London, and by Chemists and Perfumers.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SAMUEL NOCK, GUNMAKER, 116, Jermyn-street, St. James's, London, begs to invite the Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting Community, to the inspection of his Stock of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., which are warranted of the best quality and workmanship
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J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.
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By Order of the Directors,
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BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."
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CENTRAL ASSOCIATION IN AID of the WIVES and FAMILIES, WIDOWS and ORPHANS, of SOLDIERS ordered on Active Service.

Under the Joint Patronage of
Her Majesty the QUEEN,
Field Marshal H.R.H. the PRINCE ALBERT, K.G., and her Royal Highness the Duchess of KENT.

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Lieut.-General his Royal Highness the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, K.G.

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Assistant Secretary—Frederick Hayley Bell, Esq.

The following report was unanimously passed at a General Committee Meeting, on the 3rd of October, 1854.

The Right Hon. the Earl of EFFINGHAM in the chair:—

This Association originated at the National Club, on the 24th of February, 1854, and was joined on the 25th of February by a deputation from the Army and Navy Club.

It was formally instituted at a public meeting held in Willis's Rooms, on the 7th of March, 1854, (the late deeply-lamented General Sir Peregrine Maitland, G.C.B. in the chair,) and has now completed the first half-year of its operations.

The vast amount of undeserved misery that this Association has been the means of alleviating during the past six months induces the Committee to make a half-yearly report of their proceedings; and this, not only to show that the noble effort made by the country on behalf of the silent sufferers has not been a fruitless one; but also to direct public attention to the urgent and absolute necessity for the establishment of some permanent national provision for the wives and families, widows and orphans, of our soldiers.

Notwithstanding all that has been said and written on the subject, the fact still remains in all its sadness, that for the wife and family, widow and orphan, of our best-behaved soldiers, whether non-commissioned officer or private, no provision whatever is made. Nothing but private charity keeps them from pauperism when their husbands and fathers are taken away.

The marriage of these good men is fully permitted by military authority; it is even granted as a reward for good conduct, and yet, should they be ordered to the seat of war, or die in the service of their country, their families are cast aside in utter destitution and desolation.

To prove that this is no over-statement, the Committee have selected a few cases out of hundreds, all of which are those of wives of non-commissioned officers and privates, who, having been married with military sanction and approval, had been placed on the strength of the regiment.

Case 490, Mrs. B.—Wife of a sergeant of the 38th. Married with leave. Left destitute with six children after she had spent the small sum her husband left for her. Five of her children provided for; the sixth being an infant, and the mother being weakly, she received a weekly allowance of 5s. until she obtained work as a washerwoman, for which the Association furnished the means, and she now earns her own livelihood, assisted by her two boys, aged 12 and 13, for whom situations as pages have been found.

Mrs. E. F., 8th Hussars.—A most respectable person, married with leave, in delicate health. Left destitute, with six children. Earns a little by washing, for which a donation of £2 was granted. A weekly allowance of 7s.

Case 439, Mrs. W. H. R.—Wife of a private, 13th Light Dragoons. Married with leave. Left destitute with four children. A most respectable person. A situation as cook obtained for her, and all her children provided for.

Case 73, Mrs. S. J. G.—Wife of a sergeant in the 21st Regiment. Married with leave. Left destitute with four children, and expecting her confinement. A weekly allowance of 5s. in addition to the parish out-door relief of 3s. a week and four loaves.

Case 460, Mrs. W.—Wife of a lance-sergeant in the 6th Dragoons. Married with leave. Left destitute with three children, and expecting her confinement. A weekly allowance till she became a widow, when she was granted £30, and one of her three children provided for by the Birmingham Local Committee.

Case 693, Mrs. E. H.—Wife of a private in the 38th Regiment. Married with leave. Left destitute with four children. One child provided for, and a weekly allowance of 7s. a week.

Case 384, Mrs. A. F.—Wife of a private in the 77th Regiment. Married with leave. Left destitute with five children. A weekly allowance of 10s.

Case 433, 38th Regiment.—Mrs. A., the wife of a sergeant. Married with leave. Left destitute with four children. Has been provided with a situation at £14 a year, and all her children taken care of by the Association.

Mrs. E. F., 63d Regiment. Married with leave. Sixteen years wife of a private. Left destitute with five children. A weekly allowance of 7s.

Mrs. E. T. 46th Regiment.—Married with leave. Left destitute with five children under 10 years of age, unable to leave her infant. A weekly allowance of 7s.

Mrs. T. L., 28th Regiment.—Married with leave. Wife of a sergeant. Left with five children. Her husband left her some little money and his watch, to part with in case of need. The watch had been parted with when this Association helped her out of all her troubles, and she regularly receives money from her husband.

Mrs. E. B., case 321.—Wife of a private, 88th Regiment. Married with leave. Left perfectly destitute with five children. The two youngest twins born since her husband left. In very bad health since her confinement. A weekly allowance of 12s.

Cases Nos 406, 407, 408.—The wives of privates of the 55th. All married with leave. Left destitute with 10 children. A weekly allowance to each.

Case No 968, Mrs. C. B.—Wife of a private, Royal Artillery. Married with leave. Left destitute with six children in great distress. A weekly allowance granted.

Case 971, Mrs. A. C.—Wife of a sergeant of the 38th Regiment. Married with leave. Left destitute with six children. A weekly allowance of 12s.

Case 592, Mrs. T.—Wife of a sergeant of the 11th Hussars. Married with leave. Left with six children. Eldest daughter provided with a situation, and a weekly allowance of 10s. to her mother.

This dreary catalogue of destitution might be continued almost to an endless extent, and all the harrowing details accompanying each case might be given; but the Committee are satisfied that a simple statement of these facts is more than sufficient to prove the need for, and the reality of, their work. It is true that the parish of the soldier may be compelled to support his wife and family; but the Committee would ask whether the workhouse is a fitting place for the families of men who can write such letters as the following?—

"Camp near Varna, August 30, 1854.

"Sir,—I sincerely trust that I may not offend you by the liberty I take in addressing you; but, having heard of your kindness to the wives and children of soldiers now serving in Turkey, I am induced to request your kind assistance on behalf of my little daughter. By the last mail from England I received the melancholy intelligence of my wife's death, which occurred on the 9th of August, leaving my little girl entirely unprovided for, &c.; I therefore humbly hope that you will kindly cause inquiries to be made, so that my child may not be left entirely unprotected or uncared for. I will most gladly contribute, as far as my means will admit, to defray any expense which may arise in placing her in any establishment which you select. We expect to embark for Sebastopol to-morrow, consequently I feel very anxious that some steps may be immediately taken to provide for her.

"I remain, Sir, most respectfully,
"G. H., Sergeant.

"To Major the Hon. H. L. Powys,
60th Reg. Rifles, Hon. Sec."

The wife and child of this non-commissioned officer were entirely supported by the Association until his wife died of cholera, in London. His daughter is now comfortably settled at the Industrial School at Birmingham, at the expense of the Association, and when thoroughly trained and educated, will be provided with a situation by the managers of the Industrial School.

"Devno, in Turkey, July, 1854.

"My Dearest Mary.—I know you will be glad to have this letter from your dear father. I hope and pray, Almighty God, that you and your dear little sisters are quite well and happy and comfortable. Give dear Fanny and dear little Margaret my very best and fondest love, with many kisses also to your little companions. I have not been yet where the 38th Regiment is. When I see the Regiment I will be sure to go and see their fathers. I hope you are well and happy altogether, and love each other, and be kind to one another. But, my dear child, you must look after and see to your youngest sister, for she is but a baby yet, and may God bless you all and keep you under His Almighty wings, always is the daily prayer of your loving father. Be kind to your dear sister Fanny, kiss her for me, tell her I send my very best love to her, and she is to learn all she can till I come home, which I trust, please God, won't be long. I hope you are all good children, and do what you can to assist Mrs. B., who will, I know, be very kind and good to you. I hope she is quite well. Give her my best respects. I hope you love and obey your teachers. You must write to me, my dear Mary, &c. We are all in a very large camp. I dare say 10,000 men. We all sleep on the ground. We have our cloaks and one blanket to cover us. There are no houses near us for miles. We all went to a little valley yesterday, and heard Divine service, and very many of us received the Sacrament of our Lord Jesus Christ afterwards. Oh! my dear child, never forget your prayers, and be a good child, and you will have God for your father and friend for ever. Pray for your dear sister: pray for your father; and God will hear you. He will bless and keep us always, and bring us to Heaven at last, for Jesus Christ's sake. And now, my darlings, good bye, and may God bless and take care of you all, is the prayer of your loving father, "T. D."

Letter addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Dublin Association:—

"September 2, 1854.

"Sir,—Only for the relief I received weekly from you, I would have been obliged to go into the workhouse, with my two children, which would have been worse than death to me; for if we were dead, our miserable existence would be ended here. I could not have maintained myself and children only for it, though I worked day and night to do so, and tried every means in my power, yet I found it was impossible. I was making shirts for Gilpins, in Molesworth-street, at 5s. per dozen, and I could not complete the dozen in a week; so it I had not had that relief, what should I have done? I never received any money from my husband since I left him, nor had no one to ask me or my children to have a meal of victuals since I lost my only friend—my dear husband. And now, through your kindness and interest, I have got a situation; and if you did not still allow me a little to pay for my children, I should not be able to remain in it, as I have not enough wages to pay for them and clothe myself and them.

"I hope God will reward every one who has so kindly helped the poor soldier's wife and child; for most of us have been thrown out of a comfortable home to face a frowning world. I hope the Lord will reward you also, Sir, for the kind interest you have taken in the soldier's wives, &c.

"Mrs. J."

Many more letters might be quoted, showing how grateful these fine fellows are for the care that has been extended to their wives and children; but quite enough, it is hoped, has been stated to satisfy the Committee that they not only are doing what is right, but that it is the bounden duty of England to carry out the work that has been thus happily commenced.

Nor are the poor women themselves ungrateful for all that has been, and is doing for them. With a few exceptions, all have evinced the greatest thankfulness, and readiness to find employment for themselves. Two wives of soldiers who had been temporarily relieved with weekly allowances, offered to repay the Association as soon as their husbands remitted money; and one of them, directly she received a remittance from her husband, insisted on repaying a sovereign to the Association, saying at the same time, "That there was many a poor soldier's wife who needed it more than she did." More than 200 have been placed in situations as housemaids, cooks, nurses, washerwomen, &c., and, generally, have given satisfaction; one of them writes thus to the Inspecting Officer:—

"Sir,—According to promise, I now let you know how I am getting on. I never was so happy in all my life. I have indeed a kind master and mistress; they look to my comfort in every way; I might well say it is equal to my own home. I only wish to God that more of the women were so well provided for as I am, Sir. Will you return the Association thanks in my name, for their kindness to me and my child; also for the 10s. I have received, with which I have bought some clothes. I hope that I will keep my situation a long time. The lady seems to like me very well, and she says that anything in her power she will do to promote my comfort. With my sincere thanks to you for your kindness. Your obedient servant, E. D."

Many women, natives of Nova Scotia and Canada, on being provided a passage by Government to their own country, have been granted a donation of £3 each, to provide them with comforts for themselves and children during the voyage. To 17 women of different regiments, all married with leave, has the Association been thus beneficial.

On the 26th of June information was received from the Portsmouth Local Committee, that 31 women and 72 children would be forwarded to London, on their way to their husbands' parishes, from Malta, from whence they had been ordered home, their regiments having gone on to Turkey. The Inspecting Officer of the Association was immediately ordered to the Waterloo Station, where, having with difficulty got them all together, he took them to the Pay Office in Westminster, where they were to receive passage warrants for their different destinations. But they were unable to proceed till the next day; and this would have been left utter strangers in the streets of Westminster, searching in vain for lodgings, which, with the small Government allowance granted for that purpose, they were unable to pay for. Respectable lodgings were found for them all, and their children; and the next day they were despatched to their destinations, with a small donation for travelling expenses. It is needless to add, that all these women were married with leave, and many of them most respectable wives of non-commissioned officers.

Upwards of 3,500 women and 7,000 children have been kept from actual want during the last six months, the greater part of whom still remain claimants on the Association, especially those who have become widows and orphans. This has been done by the outlay during the past six months of £9,172, chiefly in weekly payments, both by the Central Committee and the 78 Local Committees.

Besides these 10,500 women and children, fresh applications are made almost daily to the office; thus showing that the number of women and children left behind is much greater than the public were led to suppose by the Parliamentary return called for in both Houses of Parliament. This, however, is accounted for, by showing the inaccuracy of the Parliamentary Return, as follows:—

33rd Regiment.—Parliamentary Return.—No. of Women and Children, 170.

63rd Regiment.—Association Return.—No. of Women and Children, 245.

The Association return was received during the same month that the Parliamentary return was given, and as it contained the name of every woman, and the number and ages of every child, and was signed by the Colonel commanding the regiment, it may very fairly be considered to have been the most accurate one. If there be such a discrepancy in the returns of one regiment, what must there be in 40?

MARRIAGE WITHOUT LEAVE.

It is a curious fact that has been brought to light by the practical experience of this Association, that, without exception, those soldiers who have married with leave, or whose wives were admitted into barracks, and recognised by the regiment, have left the largest families, and, in consequence, are by far the most deserving of commiseration. To these persons the Association has been of the greatest benefit; while, at the same time, amongst those women married without leave, much misery has been found to exist, which the Association has not refrained from alleviating.

The Committee, however, regret to find, that notwithstanding all the positive and practical good that has been effected by the Association, there still remain in the minds of some military men strong objections to its operations; it is still urged that undue encouragement is given to marriage without leave, and that large numbers have thus married since the institution of the Association. If the operation of the Association had afforded such encouragement, surely evidence of it would have appeared from a number of applications for relief on the part of women who had married in anticipation of it. Only one application has been made at this office by the wife of a soldier whose marriage certificate was dated in 1854; so that the objection would appear to be entirely groundless; and it might be considered almost needless to say more in answer to it. But the Committee have it to show, that while they have only contemplated those cases as entitled to relief which they found already sanctioned by Government, or acknowledged by commanding officers, they have made a rule (No. 3), and have taken all the means in their power to give it publicity, which puts it out of their power to relieve any who may have married calculating on assistance from them; thus taking into consideration and providing against a contingency which might have arisen, but which has not occurred.

The following are the rules with reference to this subject:—

1. No soldier's wife is entitled to relief whose name is not entered in the regimental return, which, though it contains the names of all women whether married with or without leave, is yet signed by the Colonel commanding the regiment, and thus they are partially acknowledged.

2. The Government makes no difference between these women, and the passages of all are equally defrayed to the parishes of their husbands.

3. The rules for the relief of soldiers' wives married without leave is only retrospective; for no soldier who has married without leave since July, 1851, will be entitled to relief for his wife.

On the 4th July, 1851, at the largest Meeting ever held by the General Committee (General the Earl of Beauchamp in the chair), it was unanimously resolved:—

"That from and after the date of this resolution, the 4th July, 1851, no wife or widow be entitled to a donation or pension who shall have married a soldier without leave, whether they belong to regiments on active service or to regiments now under orders of readiness for active service, provided that such orders of readiness were received subsequently to the formation of this Association, on the 7th March, 1854."

As the Government, the officers commanding regiments,* and the Association have found it absolutely necessary to countenance, to a certain extent, marriage without leave, and as it appears from the returns of the married men of the thirty regiments of the line, and the ten regiments of Cavalry, that a large proportion of them in each regiment are married without leave, it becomes a serious question how far the treatment hitherto carried towards wives of soldiers has been successful in the prevention of matrimony. It is evident that, in spite of all the certain misery entailed upon them, soldiers will marry, and can find respectable women to marry them; it is also evident from the universal sympathy shown to their wives and families on the present occasion, that the country would gladly befriend them effectually; the Committee would, therefore, direct particular attention to the concluding remarks at the end of this report, in hopes that some practical measure may be decided upon as speedily as possible, to prevent the recurrence of so much unmerited misery and destitution.

COLLECTIONS ON THE DAY OF HUMILIATION.

Thousands upon thousands of Her Majesty's loyal subjects joyfully followed her most gracious example on this day, and poured in of their abundance for the support of an Association which their beloved Queen and his Royal Highness Prince Albert had honoured with their joint patronage from its first commencement.

That it not been for the noble contributions made on the Day of Humiliation, this Association would have been totally unable to grapple effectually with the dire distress and destitution brought to light by its operations.

All the great religious communities in the kingdom, except the Roman Catholic, unanimously joined on that day to help the soldier's wife and child.

To the Church of England especially this Association is indebted for considerably more than two-thirds of the total amount collected. The Wesleyan body also contributed largely and generously; the Jews, too, joined munificently in this national effort by having collections in their synagogues. The Committee remark with much pleasure that these astonishing collections were quite voluntary. No Queen's letter was issued, and never was any public subscription so heartily assisted by the poor man's penny. In numberless congregational collections more than one pound's worth of halfpence was given. Even the prisoners in a large Government prison put their names down for a subscription of more than £20. The total amount collected on that day would have been even greater had not many of the collections been made for the sailor's as well as the soldier's wife. Of these collections the Committee had the pleasure of paying over one-third to the Association for the widows of sailors and marines.

The Committee would point out most emphatically that, notwithstanding the remarkable exception in the Fast Day Collections, no religious distinction whatever is made in the distribution of this noble charity, the recipients are not even asked to what religion they belong.

OTHER COLLECTIONS.

At the head of these stands the county of York. The Yorkshire Association (with His Grace the Archbishop and all the nobility and gentry of the county as patrons and liberal subscribers) has remitted to the Central Association the large sum of £5,000. The press has very considerately and effectually aided the cause of the soldier's family, but no paper, either of daily or weekly circulation, has so practically assisted these poor people as the "London Journal." The editor of that paper, by the weekly issue of 12 supplements, at one halfpenny each, has realised the surprising sum of £4,124, which has been paid in weekly instalments of £120. Nothing proves so unanswerably as this does the sympathy of the poor, as the purchase of the supplement was not compulsory on the subscribers to the paper.

Subscriptions have been received from all parts of the world; from Pannum, Rahla, Bombay, Quebec, Nova Scotia, St. John's, New Brunswick, Brussels, t'au, Lausanne, Bonn, Paris, Calais, Calcutta, Ceylon, Montreal, Boulogne, the Black Sea Fleet, Bermuda, Fredericton, New Brunswick, &c.

The generous sympathy of the Navy for the wives of the Army has been very gratifying; indeed the first person who, by an able letter in the *Times*, roused the public to a sense of their neglect of the soldier's wife, was "A Naval Officer."

But of all the subscriptions, perhaps the most touching was that of the Chelsea Pensioners. One old veteran in paying his penny was heard to remark, "Had there been such an Association in my day, when I was away at the wars, my poor old woman would not have died in the workhouse." Several bodies of men of the working classes have agreed to send in weekly penny contributions: the men of Price's Patent Candle Factory, and the men of the Crewe Locomotive Department, have already paid in considerable sums collected in this way.

From several large towns considerable amounts have been remitted, from Walsall, Cheltenham, &c.; but the town of Bath has exceeded them all by several hundred pounds.

THE RAILWAY COMPANIES—LYING-IN HOSPITALS.

So universal has been the sympathy displayed towards the poor people whom this Association has taken by the hand, that all the great lines of railway have been made free to the soldier's child. Particularly the London and North-Western, and the Portsmouth line, where not only have the children been carried free of expense, but the extra weight of baggage of their poor mothers has not been charged for, an example which the Committee earnestly trust all the Railway Companies will universally follow.

Two lying-in hospitals in London—the British Hospital, in Endell-street, and the Queen Charlotte's—most generously opened their doors to the soldier's wife. Many a poor woman has had deep cause for thankfulness for the care taken of her at the British Lying in Hospital in Endell-street.

Music, poetry, and the fine arts have all been enlisted in this good cause. One simple poem by a child realised nearly £20 for the Association: and the admirable sketch by George Thomas, Esq., of the soldier's "Separation from his Family," presented by that gentleman to the Committee of the Bath Fancy Fair, has done good service to the cause,—representing so truthfully as it does the reality of the distress which this Association is so effectually mitigating.

LOCAL COMMITTEES.

The assistance and practical working of the 78 local committees all over the kingdom has been most invaluable. To the clergy of the Church of England, the staff-officers of pensioners, the garrison chaplains, the local magistrates, and other benevolent persons, the committee desire most cordially to tender their hearty thanks. Had it not been for the indefatigable exertions of the Senior Garrison Chaplain of Dublin, the Rev. Charles Hort, upwards of 400 women and 800 children would now have been the inmates of the workhouse, for in Ireland no out-door relief is granted. The staff-sergeants in the several districts have proved themselves worthy of the profession to which they are an honour: one due fellow, on being offered remuneration for the great trouble he had taken in relieving the poor soldiers' wives in his district, exclaimed, "God forbid that I should take any payment for helping my comrades' wives and families in their distress." A perfectly organised system is now established by means of the Local Committees throughout the kingdom, quarterly statements are regularly transmitted, showing the number of women and children, and

* One commanding officer who could not find among st his soldiers' wives married with leave a sufficient number willing to embark with their husbands, and leave their families behind, were permitted by authority to complete the number by selections from the childless women married without leave, living out of barracks.

the expenditure) and regiments that began regimentally to distribute their own funds have cordially handed over the balance of their funds to the Association, being satisfied with its working, and perfectly content to abide by its rules and regulations.

It is necessary to state, however, that the Association has not been permitted to relieve any but the widows and orphans of the Foot Guards, the officers commanding those regiments having funds of their own for the relief of the wives and families of their men, and not wishing to burden the Association.

Extract from the Report of the Limerick Local Committee:—

"Limerick, August 28, 1854.

"We have 17 women married with leave on our list. It appears that the women married with leave have the heavier families.

"It is incontestible that the major part of the women relieved by this Committee would, ere this, have been in the workhouse if they had not been aided.

"We can safely declare our conscientious belief that the women on our list, 80 in number, have shown themselves deserving of the relief administered to them. We have never received a single complaint against one of them. They have universally manifested a desire to obtain work. Several of them have obtained situations as wet nurses, a great fact in proof of the decent, healthy, and well-conditioned state of these individuals. Many are working at the shirt business for a mere trifle, to earn which they must labour all day; and several are learning the trade of shirtmaking without wages, in hopes of being able to assist themselves. Upon a fair review of their conduct and their general appearance, we can safely say that the women relieved by our Committee are creditable to the army. Even with the relief they receive, their position is far too trying a one to be anything but a warning, instead of an attraction, to other females to enter into the same state; and we advisedly give it as our opinion that the operations of this Committee are not calculated to create the mischief, which some imagine is likely to result from the charity and sympathy which have been evinced by the British public for this most unhappy class of women, suddenly deprived of the help of their husbands.

"R. P. DOUGLASS, Colonel, Assist. Adjt. Gen., Chairman of Committee."

Extract from the Manchester and Salford Local Committee:—

"Salford Barracks, 29th August.

"I send you a statement of a few cases, which strike me as being unusually distressing. There are many nearly as bad, 140 in number. Very few of the women who have young children (and the children are nearly all too young to work) can earn anything worth noticing, 2s or 3s a week at the most. Of course, those who enjoyed the privileges of living in barracks, &c., as being married with leave, are in the worst circumstances, and they suffer severely. They lose the lodging and the advantages of fuel, company's and officers' washing, say 5s. or 1s. a week, and the assistance of their husbands' pay. Lodging here of a very indifferent sort costs them 2s. and 3s a week, and they will be far worse lodged than when in barracks. I send you the cases of four women, all married with leave, one with six children, another five, another four, another three; there are many others married with leave having two or three children nearly as destitute. There is no employment that they are capable of, hampered as they are with young children for whose care they must pay if they leave them at home and seek employment elsewhere.

"A. F. Bone, Major and Staff Officer."

Extract from the Report of the Woolwich Local Committee:—

"Woolwich Rectory, 4th Sept., 1854.

"The women were left in very many cases, I am sure I may say in almost all, without any means for themselves and their children. Many were on the eve of confinement. Their only resource would have been to become paupers on the parish, and their only asylum would have been the workhouse. A generous provision on the part of a grateful country for the wives and families of those on whom they depended, under God, for a successful issue of the war in which we have been compelled to engage has prevented this. But suppose this had not been the case—how hardly would the maintenance of so many have pressed upon the poor-rate payers; and in many instances how unfairly. Take Woolwich for instance, and the case would be similar with respect to all garrison towns. We have upwards of 200 women, besides their children, to be maintained some how. I think it quite possible that the burden would have been felt so heavily, that a memorial might have been sent to the Government: but however this might be, the expense would have been unfairly thrown upon parishes such as our own; but this is a trifling matter when compared with the pauperisation of respectable wives of soldiers of our army.

"HENRY BROWN, Rector of Woolwich."

Extract from the Report of the Dublin Local Committee:—

"September 4, 1854.

"I find that since the 1st of July to the 2nd inst. I have made about 3,400 payments (in small sums, varying from 1s. to £1. 5s.) to about 400 women (soldiers' wives). We have granted several women free passages to their friends and relatives, released clothes from pawn-offices for women going into situations, set up numbers in a small way of business, delayed the funeral expenses of a few children, and in numberless other ways have been the means of conferring substantial benefits upon these poor people, &c. Had it not been for the small weekly payments, the majority would have been in the poor-house. Many women, although they only received 3s. 6d. a-week, were thus kept going, and encouraged to work for themselves, &c.

"CHARLES FIORT, Senior Garrison Chaplain, and Honorary Secretary to Committee."

"Extract from the Report of another Local Committee:—

"We have hardly relieved any that were not married with leave and on the strength. By the timely aid rendered by your Society much distress was of course prevented, as, as soon as they were left, your excellent Society took them by the hand. But timely as this aid was offered, it was not before, in many cases, the poor creatures had parted with nearly everything, even in two cases to their wedding-rings. What would have been the condition of these poor creatures if no such society as yours had existed? Many of them, far too high-spirited to have become the inmates of a workhouse, would have been plunged into a state of misery fearful to contemplate. But even as it is, much misery is to be found. A poor delicate creature with two children, married with leave, to whom your Society grants a weekly allowance, has been compelled to part with her furniture. So distressing is this woman's case and so respectable a character does she appear to be, that some of the other women have helped her out of their own small pittance, &c. Every day I feel more thankful for the good your Society is doing; upwards of 30 are receiving help from you at this place. I only wish those who have contributed large sums to your Society could witness the gratitude of these poor women for the help they receive; they would indeed feel more than repaid for all they have done."

SOLDIERS' WIVES at VARNA.

Mr. Ray, formerly the active and intelligent Inspecting Officer of this Association, writes from Varna to the following effect:—

"Varna, August 4, 1854.

"Sir,—I beg to draw your attention to the condition of the poor women here. Many of them have died, and others are dying; others who are in a state of convalescence, are not able to proceed further with their regiments, and the men are expected to leave this in about 14 days; and these poor creatures, emaciated and dried with the sun, will be left in a foreign land without any protection or home whatever. What I thought of was, to provide a house and food for such as have none; most of them have blankets, but to those who have not I would propose lending them some, and to encourage those who are able to get about to wait on the sick, cook, and wash. If your Committee is pleased to approve of this plan, I shall be most happy to superintend the whole matter, and I am quite sure it would relieve many a poor man of intense anxiety. The cold weather will be soon setting in, then what will these poor women do? If the ladies in England would send us a little flannel, a few blankets, and left-off garments, they would be rendering us a great service, &c. The great work that is going on for the wives and families of the soldiers by means of the Association in which you take so prominent and energetic a part, causes abundant joy to the husbands and fathers here; and when I remind them of what is doing, they seemed overjoyed, and many thanks are expressed both to yourself, and the Committee, and benevolent friends, for the sympathy shown them. Numerous are the deaths from cholera and fevers, and doubtless many who are cared for by your Association are really widows, but news of the fact may not have reached them. They have not yet entered the field, but every day the order for embarkation for the Crimea is expected, where doubtless many will fall, and these poor fellows have their eyes upon your Association to protect their wives and children. I am happy to say I have been well received by the men generally; to point them to the 'Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world,' is my ostensible work, and to tell them of the great work going on in England for the good of those they left behind, is in perfect keeping; it is indeed good news. The poor women who have followed their husbands to this place are in a most pitiable condition, and when the expedition sails for the Crimea they will be left here. Would that we had an Association here for these poor objects! Varna is in perfect confusion; how could it be otherwise with such a congregation of nations, fierce, wild, desperate looking fellows, armed to the teeth, anxiously waiting for the signal to summon them to the fight. May you long be spared in your glorious work, of all works the most envinble, to care for the poor, &c."

Immediately on the receipt of these letters the Committee met, and decided that a donation of blankets, shawls, &c., should immediately be sent to Varna, and the sum of £100 should be granted for the use of these women. On the 1st September goods to the amount of £31 were sent by steam to Constantinople, addressed to the care of the Consul-General, who was requested to use his discretion in forwarding them to Varna. A bill of exchange for £100 was also sent to the same authority, with instructions and authority to Mr. Ray to act as the almoner of the Association.

Private letters received by the Committee fully corroborate the fact of the distress of these poor women, for though they receive what are called rations, no other female comforts can be provided for them.

"Camp, near Varna, August 24, 1854.

"Dearest,—Yours dated August 5, came to hand on the 16th. I have received all your letters except one. You did tell me, my dear, that 7s. a week was what you received from the Association; and although that is a mere trifle in a place like London, yet we ought to be very thankful for it. You say you deeply regret you did not go with me; indeed, my dear wife, much as I desire to be with you, I think it one of the most providential things ever happened for you to be where you are, instead of being here: badly off as you are now, you would be utterly miserable here. We have lost already two married men of cholera. I sleep in the staff tent ever since I got better of the cholera. Everything is enormously high here; a mouthful of white bread and cheese for supper costs 5d. One thing lately we can always get, a pint of ale for 2d., or porter 1½d.; in fact, it is the only thing we relish; for the bread is very bad, and we get nothing but the nasty beef, which we cannot eat, but boil down and make soup of. I get, as I said before, 1s. 10d. a day pay. Out of this, 4½d. is stopped for rations, and 2d. a day for mess money; so that by the time I pay for something fit to eat, there is not much left; still I shall, please God, send you all I can, &c. The women here have no way of making money by washing, the water is too far off, &c.

"I am sorry to say I have been very ill, and as it is far the best for me to let you know the whole truth, I must inform you that I have had the cholera; I was very bad while it lasted, but thank the God of all goodness for his great mercy, He has restored me. The doctors have been very kind indeed to me; everything I could wish for was got for me; almost all the officers and the colonel came to me and inquired about me constantly. Poor L. M., J. M., and E., and Mrs. L., have all died since my last; also J. R. and S. F. Indeed, my dearest wife, I rely in perfect confidence in my Redeemer, and feel myself quite unworthy of His mercy; and, during the worst of my illness, I felt humbled before Him in whom alone my salvation is sure.

"Your ever loving husband, E. R."

The wife of the writer of this letter (a most excellent non-commissioned officer) was left nearly destitute with five young children. She bears a most irreproachable character, and is most anxious to exert herself to obtain her own livelihood; but what can she do with five young children? Her two eldest girls are entirely provided for by the Association, and she receives a weekly allowance of 7s.

The Committee perceive with pleasure that the authorities are gradually sending them home from the East. Three arrivals of soldiers' families have already been brought before the Committee, for no sooner do they land than they apply to the Association, and it is needless to add how readily their application is always responded to.

WIDOWS and ORPHANS.

The first efforts of this Association were limited to the immediate relief of the wives of the soldiers ordered on active service, who, in consequence of their having families, were left behind utterly destitute of all means of existence save the temporary out-door parish relief. Since that time the sword and the pestilence have too fatally done their sad work, and many of these poor people have become more hopelessly destitute by the death of their husbands.

The Committee, however, encouraged by the magnificent contributions received from all parts of the world, have found themselves in a position to make the following scale of donations for widows, which is the same that was adopted by the administrators of the the Waterloo Fund, in 1815:—

Unanimously resolved—"That relief in the shape of a donation not exceeding the undermentioned sums, being the same as agreed to by the Waterloo Committee on the 28th of June, 1815, be adopted as a scale for the widows of non-commissioned officers and soldiers now serving against Russia.

"A pension may be granted in the place of the whole or part of such donation, should it appear expedient to the Committee."

Scale of Donation for Widows with Children Dependent for Support.

Rank.	Without Children.	One.	Two.	Three.	Four	Five.	Six.	Sev'n	Eight
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sergt. Maj.	90	100	113	125	135	150	160	175	200
Sergeant..	60	80	90	100	105	120	130	140	160
Corporal..	45	60	70	75	80	90	100	110	120
Drummer.	35	45	50	55	60	70	75	80	90
Private ..	30	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	80

Of Widows the Association has already sixty-four in their books, and of Orphans, 108.

The following letter shows that for the widows of those brave men who perished with their Colonel in the Europa transport, ample provision was made and that the measures adopted for their relief have fully satisfied the officer commanding the depot of the Enniskillings:—

"Canterbury Barracks, July 13, 1854.

"Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of your memorandum, detailing the amount of the donation granted by the Association, of which you are the Honorary Secretary, to the widows and orphans of the five non-commissioned officers and men of the Enniskilling Dragoons, who were lost in the Europa transport.

"The ready and liberal aid thus sent to their relief will, I trust, be effectual to alleviate, in some degree, their distress; and it marks, too, in a way for which I am most grateful, how deeply the Committee of your admirable Association appreciate the bravery and noble conduct of those who stood by their colonel to the last.

"Sure I am, from private accounts which I have received, that had all on board done their duty as manfully as those who perished, there would not have been a life lost in the Europa.

"I have not failed to communicate to the officer commanding the regiment in Turkey the liberality with which the Association have met my application for assistance to the surviving families by a grant of £415.

"I am glad, too, to express my sense of the admirable arrangements of the Society, by which the distribution of this sum has been entrusted to persons best able to judge of the most judicious means of administering, in each individual case, to the permanent relief of the sufferers.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"F. W. FITZ-WYGRAM, Captain,

"Commanding Depot, Enniskilling Dragoons.

"Major Hon. H. L. Powys, Hon. Sec."

Case 1,540, W. T.—A boy of the 33rd Regiment, whose father and mother both died of cholera in Turkey; a most distressing case. A weekly allowance granted to the orphan's grandfather, with whom the boy was left.

For the five widows and children of the 6th Enniskillings, annuities have been purchased, large sums having been subscribed for them in addition to the grant from this Association; the amount will render them independent for their lives.

For the other widows, donations, varying from £5 to £10, have been granted immediately on the receipt of official notifications of their husbands' deaths. Most of them were already on the books of the Association, and had been receiving relief for some time: it is proposed to grant them an annual pension as long as they remain widows, and the resources of the Association continue available.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Effectually to prevent the recurrence of such distressing scenes as those which gave rise to the formation of this Association, the Committee have had in consideration a plan which it is hoped might tend materially to raise the condition of the soldier's wife, and secure a provision for the soldier's widow.

As there is no probability, under existing circumstances, of so raising the pay of the soldier as to enable him when married to apportion a sufficient share of it to his family while he is on active service, the Committee are of opinion, that a National Fund should be established, of which the invested capital of this Association shall be the foundation, and to which the public and the soldier shall be invited to subscribe annually.

This fund to provide pensions for widows and orphans, as well as temporary assistance to wife and family, who, having become subscribers, may be ordered on active service.

The exact subscription which the soldiers would be called upon to pay, must depend on the amount of public support the National Fund may receive,—it must be always a very small sum from the soldier; but the Committee are convinced that the country will approve of this proposed attempt to encourage habits of obedience and prudent foresight amongst the married soldiers of the British Army.

By order of the Company,
HENRY LITTLETON POWYS, Major 60th Royal Rifles, Hon. Sec.

September 7, 1854.

The CENTRAL ASSOCIATION in AID of the WIVES and FAMILIES, Widows and Orphans, of SOLDIERS ordered to the EAST.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET. Cr.

Sept. 7, 1854.

To amount of subscriptions received in the half-year ending the 7th of September, 1854, from the formation of this Association on the 7th of March		£80,269 17 7	By Exchequer Bills deposited in the Bank of England in the names of the Trustees—viz., Sir John Kinkland, Lord Henry Cholmondeley, M.P., and Major the Hon. H. L. Powys (of which £50,000 will be applied to relieve Widows and Orphans)		£65,565 9 4
			By Relief, distributed through Local Associations		5,359 14 4
			By ditto, distributed at Head Office in London		1,180 19 0
			By ditto, distributed through Clergymen, Magistrates, and others		2,631 7 5
			By Advertisements		1,792 42 2
			By Office Expenses, Printing, Stationery, Wages, Rent, &c.		718 19 3
			By Payments to the Sailors' Association		106 0 10
			By Balance—viz., in the hands of the Hon. Secretary	£311 9 3	
			At Bankers, Sept. 7, 1854	2,603 6 0	
					2,914 15 3
		£80,269 17 7			£80,269 17 7

These accounts examined and audited,
GEORGE WM. BELL,
Auditor to the Association.

INGESTRE, Chairman.
JOHN LETTSOM ELLIOT,
HENRY LITTLETON POWYS,
Members of the Finance Committee.

Thus it will be seen that the sum of £9,172 have already been spent in actual relief for widows as well as wives within the space of six months, and that at the trifling outlay of a little more than 3 per cent. the sum of £80,269. 17s. 7d. has been raised.

Annual subscriptions are solicited towards the formation of a national fund for widows and orphans.

H. L. POWYS, Major 60th Rifles,
Honorary Secretary.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

HORSE INFIRMARY and SHOEING FORGES, 8a, Park lane, and at Tattersall's Yard (for many years conducted by the late A. Henderson).

HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon (from Newmarket), informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above premises, and is now enabled to offer his services in the Cure of Curbs, Splints, Spavins, &c (at his Infirmary), without blemishing, with which diseases his practical experience in Newmarket for twenty years has rendered him peculiarly conversant.

STEVENS' OINTMENT (with Advice), supplied at the above address, in Boxes, with directions for use, 2s. 6d each, or 3s. free by post. Sold by Rogers, Newmarket, and all respectable Druggists.

TEETH.—By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.—Newly-invented and Patented application of Chemically-prepared White India-rubber in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates.—Mr. EPHRAIM MOSELY, Surgeon-Dentist, 61, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-square, sole Inventor and Patentee.—A new, original, and invaluable invention, consisting in the adaptation, with the most absolute perfection and success, of CHEMICALLY-PREPARED WHITE INDIA-RUBBER as a lining to the ordinary gold or bone frame. The extraordinary results of this application may be briefly noted in a few of their most prominent features, as the following:—All sharp edges are avoided; no springs, wires, or fastenings are required; a greatly increased freedom of suction is supplied; a natural elasticity, hitherto wholly unattainable, and a fit perfected with the most unerring accuracy, is secured; while, from the softness and flexibility of the agent employed, the greatest support is given to the adjoining teeth when loose, or rendered tender by the absorption of the gums. The acids of the mouth exert no agency on the Chemically-prepared White India-rubber, and, as it is a non-conductor, fluids of any temperature may with thorough comfort be imbibed and retained in the mouth, all unpleasantness of smell or taste being at the same time wholly provided against by the peculiar nature of its preparation.

To be obtained only at 61, Lower Grosvenor-street, London; 32, Gay-street, Bath; 10, Eldon-square, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

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THE BEST MOCHA, and THE BEST WEST INDIA COFFEES 1s. 4d.

All goods sent carriage free, by our own vans, if within eight miles. TEAS, COFFEES, and SPICES sent carriage free to any Railway Station or Market Town in England, if to the value of 40s. or upwards.

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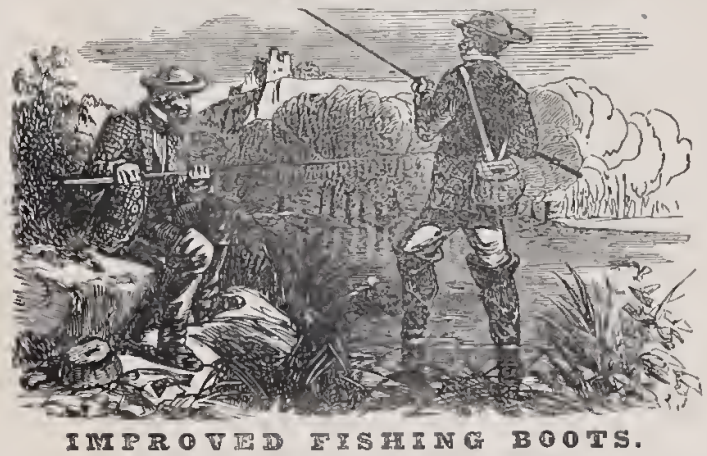

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SHOOTING SEASON, 1854.

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ANTI-CORROSIVE PERCUSSION CAPS.

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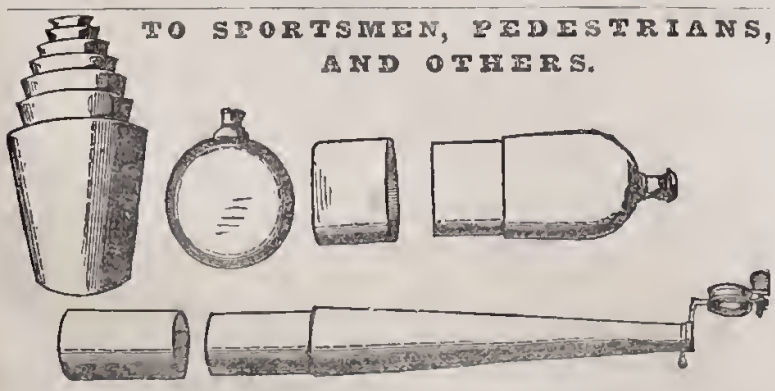

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A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

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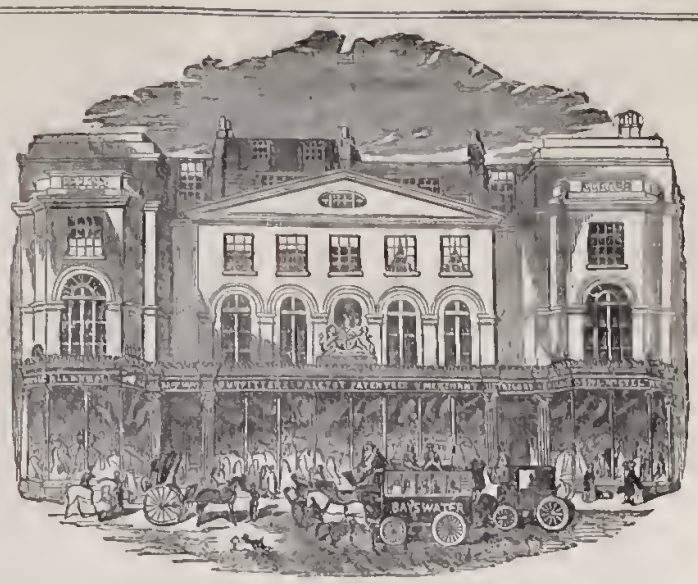

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The Scarlet, Brown, Olive, or Mixed Cloths, are both fine and strong, the dye cannot even be moved by acids, and in the course of manufacture they are prepared by a peculiar process to resist a very heavy shower of rain.

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Every description of Pilot and Pea Jackets, with prepared India Rubber and other Waterproofed clothing, may also be seen.

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Is useful to all, whether Sportsman or Traveller, as it is well known that rheumatism and colds, with the thousand and one other ills that flesh is heir to, are chiefly caught through damp seats.

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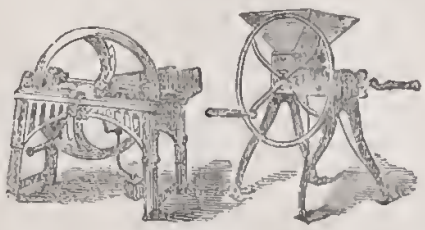

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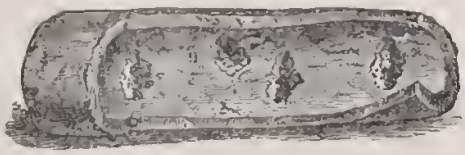

BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dick, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

March 10, 1852.

(Second Testimonial)

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Kelso, 8th September, 1854.

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THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STOCK and DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 93.] Saturday, October 7, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

THE NEXT MAIL TO THE BLACK SEA.

Notices have been posted at the Dockyard-gates, Woolwich, that letters for the Black Sea will be dispatched by her Majesty's paddlewheel steam-vessel Gladiator on the 10th of October inst., from Portsmouth. Letters for seamen and marines and boys serving in the Black Sea will be forwarded by this opportunity if posted in time and marked. "By her Majesty's steam-vessel Gladiator." The postage of 1d. must be paid on the letter at the time of posting it.

INVASION OF THE CRIMEA.

THE ARMY AT SEA.

ADVANCE OF THE FLEET FROM THE DANUBE TO THE CRIMEA.

Baltshik Anchorage, below the Danube.—On the 7th of Sept. in early morning, the Agamemnon fired a gun and made signal to weigh, and before seven o'clock ships and transports had all found and taken their proper positions for the march. I say "march," owing to the appearance of the whole when the divisions were formed in long lines, steadily advancing through the smooth water with all the precision of the movements of a battalion. The weather was beautiful, and favourable as the most implicit believers in augury could wish. The fleet was innermost; then came the Light Division—first, second, third, fourth—cavalry, and provision ships; and this order has been invariably observed. At two o'clock passed Cape Kaliakri.

Sept. 8.—Weather all could be wished. At noon distance from Cape Tarkan 118 miles.

Sept. 9.—The white lighthouse upon the little island of Fidonisi (off the Danube) was visible this morning. Towards evening the third division lost distance terribly, owing to the Cyclops, their leader, which did not appear quite adequate for towing so much weight. The Tynemouth assisted her off. The Agamemnon and Caradoc, the latter having on board Lord Raglan and the Duke of Cambridge, leave the fleet to reconnoitre off Sebastopol. We learn by signal that Marshal St. Arnaud is seriously ill.

Sept. 10.—Anchor, shortly after eight o'clock a.m., in twenty-three fathoms' water, and wait intelligence of the French fleet. Only those who are present can form an idea of the wonderful appearance of this immense assembly of ships, *anchored out of sight of land.*

Sept. 11.—The Agamemnon and Caradoc return to the fleet at 6.30 a.m.; the Sampson also joins. At 11.30 the armada was again on its way. The Hightlyer, with Apollo (39th Regiment in tow), leads the third division instead of the Cyclops, which brings up the rear.

Sept 12.—At noon Eupatoria Point (Crimea) was distant seventeen miles north-east. At 5 p.m. anchor, Eupatoria Point at twelve miles south-east of the squadrons.

Sept. 13.—Under weigh again 7 a.m.. The whole anchor at 3 p.m. in front of Eupatoria.

The weather has been generally fine, a few showers during the night and a very heavy hailstorm on the morning of the 12th forming the only exceptions. The water has been perfectly smooth during the whole trip, and the weather is now like our fine days at the end of November in England—cold, though sunny, and strongly indicative of winter. The troops are to land without their knapsacks, carrying with them their great-coats and a blanket, which latter will contain a complete change of clothing. To-morrow early the debarkation will commence. Marshal St. Arnaud is seriously ill, and General Canrobert (a great favourite with the French) is next in command. The united army of English, French, and Turks, here does not exceed 60,000 men; no doubt there is plenty of work for them, but there is also no doubt but they will do it well. Admiral Lyons is entrusted with the sole charge of the proceedings and arrangements concerning the transports. Printed instructions have been issued to each ship, referring to the duties of each on landing the troops, and the whole appears to be admirably designed.

DIVISIONS OF THE FLEET.

The transport fleet was divided into five divisions, to correspond with the four divisions of infantry and the division of cavalry. Exclusive of the steam-tugs Shark, Varna, Circassia, Danube, Brenda, Minna, Pigmy, the fleet consisted of the following vessels, placed in the order in which they sailed:—The Light Division, Lieutenant-General Sir G. Brown, K.C.B., K.H., commanding (on board the Agamemnon.) Steamer Emperor, with Brigadier-General Codrington and 500 of the 7th Fusileers on board, Captain Macdonell, A.D.C., Colonel Sullivan, Deputy-Adjutant-General, Captain Halliwell, and Colonel Airey, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, &c., towing the Monarch and Harkaway, with portions of the 2nd battalion Rifle Brigade and portions of other regiments, Commissariat officers, &c., on board; the Victoria, with remainder of 7th and 23rd Fusileers on board, towing the Engineer stores and the Royal Horse Artillery in the Talavera and Negotiator; the Andes, with the 33rd Regiment on board, towing the Mary Anna and Calliope, with Royal Artillery on board; the Megæra, with the 77th Regiment on board, towing the Echunga and the Pride of the Ocean, with Royal Artillery on board; her Majesty's steamer Fury, with staff, &c., on board, towing the Orient, with the 88th Regiment on board; and the Courier, with the 19th Regiment on board.

The 1st Division, commanded by the Duke of Cambridge, K.G.—The Tonning, with staff, &c., on board, towing Her Majesty and the City of Carliale, with detachments of regiments and the Royal Artillery; the Simoom, with the Coldstream Guards on board, towing the Palmerston and Edendale, with Royal Artillery; the Kangaroo, with Scots Fusilier Guards on board, towing the Arnotdale and Caduceus, with the 93rd Regiment on board; the Emeu, with the 42nd Regiment on board, towing the Dunbar and the Wilson Kennedy, with the reserve ammunition on board.

The 2nd Division, commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, K.C.B.—The City of London, with head-quarters, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbraham, Deputy-Adjutant-General, Captain Lane Fox, Captain Herbert (Quartermaster-General's department), Captain Thompson, Captain Allix, Captain Gibbons, Captain Boyle, A.D.C.'s., Mr. Power, Acting-Assistant-Commissary-General, Major Eman, and 500 officers and men of the 41st Regiment on board, towing the Panola and Sutlej, with Royal Artillery and portions of the 95th Regiment on board; the Melbourne, with head-quarters of the 41st and 47th Regiments on board, towing the Maori and Eveline, with part of the 95th Regiment and Royal Artillery on board; the Hydaspes, with Brigadier-General Adams and staff and 49th Regiment on board, towing the Sultana and Sir R. Sale, with parts of the 95th Regiment and Royal Artillery on board; the Vulcan, with Brigadier-General Pennefather and staff and the 30th Regiment on board, towing the Timandra, with the 55th Regiment on board; and the Rip van Winkle, with the reserve ammunition and Sappers and Miners on board.

The 3rd Division, commanded by Sir R. England, K.C.B. (on board the Arthur the Great).—The Cyclops, towing the Mary Anne and Asia, with portions of the 28th Regiment and 50th on board; the Tynemouth, with the 44th Regiment on board; the Cottingham, towing the Glenlalough and William Jackson, with ditto, ditto on board; the Cambria, with the 68th Regiment on board, towing the Deva and Escourt, with portions of the 50th and 4th on board (the 68th, however, are to go into the 4th Division); the Medway, with siege train on board, towing the Arthur the Great, with head-quarters, staff, and the Royals on board, and the Earl of Shaftesbury, with a grand reserve ammunition on shore; the Hightlyer, towing the Apollo, with the 38th Regiment on board.

The 4th Division, commanded by Sir George Cathcart.—The Orinoco, with the Rifle Brigade, 1st battalion, on board, towing the Pedestrian and Boldsley, with Royal Artillery &c., on board; the Colombo, with the 20th Regiment on board, towing the Shooting Star and War Cloud, with reserve ammunition and Royal Artillery on board; the Avon, with the 63rd Regiment on board, towing the Negotiator and Arabia, with reserve ammunition on board; the Golden Fleece, with the 21st Regiment on board, towing the Georgiana and the Ganges, with the Artillery staff horses on board. The Harbinger, with head-quarters on board, towing the John Masterman, with medical stores on board.

The Cavalry, or Fifth Division, commanded by Major-General the Earl of Lucan.—The Simla, with the 4th Light Dragoons on board, towing the Pyrenees and Kenilworth, with the Royal Horse Artillery; the Himalaya, with Major-General Lord Cardigan and staff, the greater portion of the 8th Hussars and 17th Lancers on board, towing two transports, with Royal Artillery on board; the Trent, with portions of cavalry regiments on board, towing the London and Cornwall, with the Royal Horse Artillery and Engineers' stores on board; the Jason, with the 11th Hussars on board, towing the Lady M'Naughten and another transport, with engineers' stores on board.

The Siege Train, on board the Australia, towing the Melora and Resolute, with grand reserve magazines. The Sydney, towing the Gertrude and Star of the South, with battering train on board.

THE ALLIES VICTORIOUS.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS—SURRENDER OF EUPATORIA—BATTLE ON THE ALMA—AND FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALLIES IN THE CRIMEA, SEPTEMBER 13.

Lord Raglan to the Duke of Newcastle.

Crimea, Camp above Old Fort Bay, Sept. 18, 1854.

My Lord Duke—I do myself the honour to acquaint your Grace that the combined fleets and their convoys appeared in the Bay of Eupatoria on the 13th inst., and in the course of the following night proceeded some miles to the southward, where the allied armies commenced disembarking early in the morning of the 14th—the French in the bay below Old Fort, the English in the next bay nearer to Eupatoria—and before dark the whole of the British infantry, and some artillery, and most of the French troops were on shore.

Shortly before dark, the weather unfortunately changed, and became hazardous to attempt to continue landing either troops or guns.

The surf on the beach impeded the operation the following morning; and since, on more than one occasion; but, thanks to the great exertions of the navy, under the able and active superintendence of Rear-Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, who was charged with the whole arrangement, every obstacle has been overcome, and I am now enabled to report to your Grace that the disembarkations have been completed.

I should not do justice to my own feelings, or to those of the troops I have the honour to command, if I did not prominently bring to the knowledge of your Grace the deep sense entertained by all of the invaluable services rendered by her Majesty's navy.

The spirit by which both officers and men were animated made them regardless of danger, of fatigue, and indeed of every consideration but that of performing an arduous and important duty; and that duty they discharged to the admiration of all who had the good fortune to witness their unceasing efforts to land horses and carriages, with the utmost expedition and safety, under frequently the most trying circumstances.—I have, &c., (Signed) Raglan.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

SURRENDER OF EUPATORIA.

September 13.

At 5 a.m. this morning all the fleet weighed anchor and stood along the shore of Kalamita Bay towards Eupatoria; yet it was near ten o'clock before all the vessels were in motion, as many of them had anchored in fifty fathoms water, and were consequently a long time in getting in their cables. All the shipping were collected into one dense mass, with the English line-of-battle ships leading, and the French and Turkish fleets on the off-shore side, with a flying squadron of sailing and steam-frigates in advance of all. In this order the whole fleet advanced for some hours, passing along a shore which seemed flat, marshy, and unhealthy. It seemed literally covered with cattle, and stack upon stack of hay and barley.

Towards mid-day we approached Eupatoria Point, a long, low, sandy spit of land, which runs out far into the sea, and the Spitfire, Captain Spratt, was signalled to go ahead and sound. She did so, and reported the water "shoal and dangerous, bottom rocky, with sounding varying from three to nine fathoms." All vessels were accordingly ordered to give a wide berth to the point, while the Agamemnon, Samson, and Caradoc went forward round the cape to reconnoitre the town of Eupatoria. By three o'clock the whole fleet was well in the bay, though anchored about five miles from shore, until the Spitfire reconnoitred and ascertained the depth of water. As the fleet took up its moorings a small coasting vessel, of about 50 tons, very coolly run up the Russian flag—a piece of impertinence of which it is needless to say we took no notice. The Spitfire was close in to shore, and as we approached it was easy to see our movements were watched with intense interest by the good citizens of Eupatoria. The town itself is situated in a little nook of land under the point to which it gives its name. The whole shore is low and marshy, apparently not rising more than four or five feet above the level of the sea. To the south the whole coast is covered with multitudes of windmills, which speaks well for our supplies. Between the windmills and the shore are also immense stacks of what appears to be wheat and hay. Altogether our way seems to have fallen in pleasant places. To the north of the stacks comes the town. Like all other little seaports, it has its dirty and its clean parts. The former belong to the Turks, though, as far as I am able to judge, the houses here appear far cleaner than any belonging to the same class in Turkey Proper. In this quarter of the town I was disgusted to perceive one or two handsome mosques and many of the tall minarets, which since my sojourn in the East have become hateful "to mine eyes." But both mosques and minarets were beautifully clean, and evidently kept in thorough and perfect repair. The Russians, so far from interfering with the faith of their subjects, appear to have fostered it; for even in Constantinople some of the mosques are neglected, and out of it, in what may be called the rural districts, the majority appear at a little distance to be little more than dirty ruins.

But it seems quite the reverse at Eupatoria. The more northerly and fashionable quarter of the town was a consolation to see. No one (says the correspondent of the *Morning Herald*) can appreciate what a comfort it is to see Christian tenements until they have dwelt long in the East. All this part of the town was like the best neighbourhoods of Milton and Gravesend—one *locale*, indeed, bears a strong resemblance to the Marine-parade at Brighton. As the Spitfire came close in the people flocked out by thousands. Even the Turkish population (I suppose from long residence with the Russians) seemed to have shaken off their hereditary nonchalance, and manifested the lively interest they took in our proceedings by looking out of window and in one or two instances coming to the doors of their houses. Four or five hundred Russian soldiers, in their long grey coats and caps, also sauntered along the shore, laughing and talking to one another, and throwing pebbles in the water. These fellows occasionally stopped to gaze in astonishment at the fleet—and well they might—for by this time the sea was black with them. The Spitfire continued surveying, sounding, and scrutinising the shore, keeping a sharp lookout for batteries at the same time, for we were entirely unsupported, the rest of the vessels being more than four miles off. As we came closer in, we had an opportunity of seeing the superiority, and in a manner the opulence of the town—the third in the Crimea. The houses were large and spacious. All were faced with or built of stone—had many windows in their fronts, which opening to the floor led into balconies overlooking the sea. One building, which evidently belonged to the governor of the town, or some other influential personage, was in truth a fine palace with a stately portico, like that of Covent-garden Theatre. There were many others of less pretensions to beauty but equally large and spacious. Further in shore the houses of this Russian quarter appeared equally good, but the shore was too level to permit our seeing the whole extent of the town. To the north of all some fine edifices, in the form of streets and squares, were being built—this speaks well for the prosperity of the place. On Eupatoria Point at the end close to the town is a fine pier of timber, strongly and handsomely built. Near to this are the quarantine buildings and barracks, with a large old fort. The latter mounts no guns, nor did its small garrison of soldiers evince anything but curiosity as we approached it. Satisfied on this head, the Spitfire returned, and moved easily past the town within a quarter of a mile of the beach, to which the people flocked, thinking we were going to communicate. As we passed the Russian quarter, drifting very slowly, and sounding every minute, we had ample time and opportunity to admire the handsome gardens and houses which are near the sea. The balconies of the latter were crowded with ladies and gentlemen—Russians, of course—who, sitting in chairs, were laughing, chatting, and talking with a *sang froid* and good humour which we were certainly at a loss to understand.

Some of the gentlemen were in uniform, but the majority were in the plain morning dress of London or Parisian society. The ladies were handsomely dressed, nearly all of them, however, in that peculiar *melange* of costume which obtains so much at this time of the year at Southend, Boulogne, or Margate. Some of them were eating cakes or fruit, pointing out the colossal line of battle ships, thirty-seven of which were now in the bay, and occasionally laughing immoderately. The invasion evidently had no terrors for them; however, if they and the inhabitants generally like it, of course it is no business of ours; on the contrary, it is rather a pleasure to invade people who take it so quietly. They evidently were at a loss to understand the movements of the Spitfire, though in no dread of her; the singular little instruments in the officers hands for surveying; the eccentric turns which the vessel took for the purpose of getting angles; the number of men in the chains sounding every minute, and singing out each time their monotonous cry "half sev-en, shell," surprised, and I think so, amused the worthy Eupatorians. As we passed under the governor's house (I presume so) five or six ladies and gentlemen on horseback were talking to the party in the balcony, and all seemed in the best of spirits and wrapped in astonishment at the enormous extent of the fleet. At this part of the town, also, were carts, precisely like our butchers carts in England, driving up and down the streets one or two private carriages, and about a dozen bathing-machines upon the beach.

After reconnoitring the whole shore, the Spitfire signalled the results of her observations to the flag-ship, and in a few minutes after the Caradoc hoisted a flag of truce, and stood in towards the town. To enforce upon the enemy the value of the maxim that "discretion is the better part of valour," the steam-frigates Fury, Retribution, Sidon, Samson, and Tribune accompanied the Caradoc. As the latter vessel approached the shore with a white gun-room table-cloth flying at the mast-head, the Eupatorians flocked down to the pier in thousands. Turks, Greeks, and Russians made an indiscriminate rush, and swarmed about the pier and landing-place like bees. I have not yet had time to ascertain what took place at the interview between the authorities of Eupatoria and our flag of truce, but the conversation must have been brief in the extreme, for what could poor Eupatoria do but surrender at discretion. After a delay of five minutes the Caradoc returned, and all our vessels proceeded to anchor for the night off the enemy's coast. A signal has just been made "opportunity for letters to England"—so I must wind up this unreasonably long despatch. Suffice to say, we have taken Eupatoria not only without firing a cartridge or losing a man, but as if we were conferring a positive obligation upon the inhabitants in condescending to summons their town first, in the ever-to-be-remembered invasion of the Crimea in 1854.

P.S.—Eupatoria surrendered at discretion, and placed all its stores of flour, corn, cattle, &c. at the disposal of the allies. Two thousand Turks, one thousand Zouaves, and the 20th Regiment disembark and take posession of the town at day-break. Captain Brock, R.N., is appointed Governor.

STORMING OF THE RUSSIAN INTRENCHED CAMP

(*From the London Gazette Extraordinary of Saturday, September 30, 1854.*)

War Department, September 30, 1854.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received a letter, of which the following is a copy, addressed to his Grace, by direction of the Earl of Clarendon, accompanied by a telegraphic despatch from Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, dated Constantinople, September 23, and forwarded by her Majesty's Consul-General at Belgrade, under date September 30, 7 a.m., containing intelligence of the storming, by the allied forces, of the entrenched camp of the Russian army, on the heights of the Alma, in the afternoon of the 20th instant. I am, &c., E. HAMMOND."

"Colonel Maudy, &c. &c. &c."

Copy of a Telegraphic Despatch from Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe to the Earl of Clarendon, dated Constantinople, September 23, 1854, and transmitted by her Majesty's Consul-General at Belgrade, under date September 30, 7 a.m.

The entrenched camp of the Russians, containing 50,000 men, with a numerous cavalry and artillery, on the heights of the river Alma, was attacked on the 20th inst., at 1 p.m., by the allied troops, and carried by the bayonet at half-past three, with a loss on our side of about 1,400 killed and wounded, and an equal loss on the side of the French. The Russian army was forced to put itself in full retreat.

LISTS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

In order, as early as possible, to relieve the minds of the relatives of soldiers now serving in the expedition against Sebastopol, the Secretary-at-War will cause to be inserted in the *London Gazette* the names of such non-commissioned officers and soldiers, as well as of officers, who may fall in action, as soon as the returns shall have been received from the army. Until these returns have been received no information can be given.

[These names will also appear in THE FIELD.]

The return of the casualties in the first action cannot possibly be received before the 6th instant.

By order of the Secretary-at-War.

War-office, October 2, 1854.

The Duke of Newcastle feels it his duty, in publishing this telegraphic despatch, to caution the public against expecting any details for several days.

He fears none can be received before Friday the 6th of October.

Everything which is received by the Government will be published immediately.

War Department, September 30, 1854.

(*From the London Gazette extraordinary of Sunday, Oct. 1.*)

War Department, October 1, 1854.

The Duke of Newcastle has this day received a telegraphic despatch from General Lord Raglan, G.C.B., of which the following is a translation:—

Copy of a Telegraphic Despatch from General Lord Raglan to the Duke of Newcastle, transmitted through Belgrade (not dated, but evidently written from the Crimea on the 21st September).

"The allied armies yesterday attacked the position of the enemy on the heights above the Alma, and carried it after a desperate battle, about an hour and a half before sunset. Nothing could surpass the bravery and excellent conduct of the troops. The position was very formidable, and defended by a numerous artillery of heavy calibre. Our loss, I regret to add, is very considerable; but no general officer has been wounded. The main body of the army of the enemy was estimated from 45,000 to 50,000 infantry. A few prisoners, amongst whom are two general officers, and two guns, have been taken by the English army.

(Signed) "RAGLAN."

THE FIRST FRENCH DESPATCH TOUCHING THE BATTLE OF ALMA.

The *Moniteur* gives the following despatch from Marshal St. Arnaud to the Marshal Minister-at-War:—

"*Bivouac on the Alma, September 20th.*

"We met the enemy to-day on the Alma.

"The woody ravine through which the river runs, studded with houses, passable only at three points, and having very steep slopes on the left bank, was occupied by the enemy in great force.

"These slopes were strongly intrenched, and covered by a powerful artillery.

"The allied armies attacked these difficult positions with unparalleled vigour.

"Our soldiers advanced to the assault with cries of '*Vive l'Empereur!*' and carried all that was before them.

"The battle lasted four hours, and our loss was 1,400 killed and wounded.

"I am as yet ignorant of the loss sustained by the English troops, who fought valiantly against an obstinate resistance."

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ABOVE DESPATCHES TO THE CITIZENS OF LONDON BY PROCLAMATION AT THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, on receiving from the Duke of Newcastle, on Saturday night, the above important intelligence of the victory of the allied armies over the Russians on the Alma, at once proceeded to make known the glorious news to his fellow-citizens, by proclaiming the fact in front of the Royal Exchange. The letter accompanying the copy of the *Extraordinary Gazette*, was dated "8 p.m., Downing-street," and the intelligence did not reach the Mansion-house until after nine o'clock. The Lord Mayor, hastily summoning two or three members of his household, immediately left the Mansion-house. His lordship first proceeded to the London Tavern, where the leading members of the corporation were partaking the hospitalities of the new sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and here his lordship, amid the cheers of the company, announced the gratifying intelligence to the assembled guests. The Lord Mayor then, accompanied by Mr. Alderman Wire, Mr. Millard, and several other influential gentlemen, proceeded to the Royal Exchange for the purpose of more publicly proclaiming the news. The civic trumpeter having sounded several times, a crowd of eager spectators soon surrounded the group, upon whose identity a flickering light was thrown by the bull's-eyes of half a dozen policemen's lanterns.

The Lord Mayor, speaking from an elevated position under the portico, said—"Fellow-citizens and gentlemen, I have to announce to you the intelligence of a splendid victory obtained by the allied forces over the Russians in the Crimea. (Loud cheers.) Before I commence reading to you the despatches which I have received on this subject, and in order to give a little more time for our fellow-citizens to assemble, I beg to propose that we give, on this memorable occasion, three good and hearty cheers for our Queen."

This appeal caught the spirit of all present admirably, and her Majesty's name was greeted with three times three good cheers, which might have been heard in St. Paul's Churchyard. A call for a similar compliment to the Emperor Napoleon by a person in the crowd was readily responded to, and his Imperial Majesty's name in the heart of the city of London elicited manifestations as cordial and enthusiastic as could have greeted it in the centre of his own capital.

The crowd in front of the Exchange had by this time increased to some 500 persons, and the Lord Mayor again proceeded to address them. He said—"Fellow-citizens—I have this night received a most important despatch from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, her Majesty's Minister of War, conveying intelligence of a great victory obtained by the allied forces over the Russians in the Crimea. (Loud cheers.) Permit me to say that I feel my present a most delightful duty. Some few months since it fell to my lot, as the chief magistrate of this city, to announce to you that war had been proclaimed between this country and Russia. I have now the great satisfaction of making known to you that the allied forces have taken the first step towards reducing that barbaric power against which they are engaged within reasonable limits. (Cheers.) I cannot help adding that I feel the interests of humanity and the happiness of the whole human race are all deeply concerned in this victory. (Renewed cheering, and cries of "Bravo, Sidney!") I will now read to you the letter with which I have been honoured by the Duke of Newcastle. The Lord Mayor here read the letter and the accompanying telegraphic message, as it appeared in the *Extraordinary Gazette*, published on Saturday night. The important passages were received with immense cheering by the crowd, amongst whom great excitement prevailed. Having gone through the communication, the Lord Mayor said:—"Gentlemen, I thank you for your attendance. I cannot but feel proud of this opportunity of addressing my fellow-citizens—the representatives of the freest city in the world—upon an occasion of such vast interest. (Cheers.) I believe this victory will do more to promote the civilisation and happiness of the world than anything which has occurred in Europe during the last fifty years." (Loud cheers.) The proceedings terminated by the Lord Mayor's proposing "nine times nine hearty cheers for the brave, the bold, and the patriotic men who have left our shores to fight the battles and maintain the honour of their country."

This sentiment was received with a deafening burst of acclamations, and was followed by three good cheers for "The French—our Allies."

The Lord Mayor now retired amid the applause of the crowd, having previously announced his intention of publishing immediately the glorious intelligence throughout every quarter of the metropolis.

Letter received by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of London.

MY LORD,—Your valuable communication to the public of the news of the victory in the Crimea, printed on unstamped paper, induces us respectfully to warn you that a similar sheet, if published by your lordship before the expiration of twenty-six days, would be a breach of the newspaper act, which, under a penalty of twenty pounds per copy, forbids any unstamped "paper containing news, to be dispersed and made public" oftener than once during that interval. The Board of Inland Revenue are already sorely puzzled in the performance of their duty; if they neglect to notice illegal publications, the stamped press complain that unfair competition is permitted; if, on the contrary, they threaten to take proceedings, the Attorney-General refuses to prosecute. Do not, my Lord, drive Mr. Timm to desperation, by making him feel it to be his duty bootlessly to threaten the Lord Mayor of London with a prosecution for defrauding the revenue. Let, then, your Chamberlain publish the next despatch; and, should one be wanted weekly, let the two Sheriffs take their turns: with the co-operation of the twenty-five Aldermen, the public might even be furnished with unstamped news every day, and thus recoucile the most active public usefulness with the newspaper act. We remain your Lordship's obedient servants,

J. ALFRED NOVELLO, Treasurer,
RICHARD MOORE, Chairman,
C. DOBSON COLLET, Secretary,
Of the Association for Promoting the Repeal of the Taxes on Knowledge.

10, Ampton-place, Gray's Inn-road,
Oct. 1st, 1854.

THE SALUTE IN ST. JAMES'S.—At six o'clock on Monday morning the inhabitants of London were aroused from their slumbers to find that the happy news of victory was not all a dream. From the Tower at the East end, and from St. James's-park at the west, the cannons' roar announced the joyful fact that success attended our arms. By direction of Lord Hardinge, 25 guns were fired in St. James's-park, and as the Horse-guards clock commenced striking the hour of six, the first report was heard over the metropolis. Dark, foggy, and cold as London was at that hour, hundreds of people left their comfortable homes and made their way to the Park; some in the expectation of hearing fresh news, others to communicate what they knew, to comment on the past and speculate on the future. The guns were fired in the Park to acknowledge the official communications received by the Commander-in-Chief from the Government. The subjects to be discussed were of too exciting a nature to allow the people to disperse, and the crowd increased during the whole of the morning. At twelve o'clock the guns were again fired.

THE LANDING IN THE CRIMEA.

Captains Dacres and King, of the Sanspareil and Leander, and Commanders Heath and Hillyar, of the Niger and Agamemnon, had the direction of the landing. Everything was done from the orders received from the Agamemnon, which directed the whole disembarkation.

The first Englishman who had the honour of landing in the Crimea was Mr. E. Ball, R.N., who left the Circassian tug for the purpose of running a hawser ashore. Shortly afterwards the French frigates, which ran close in shore to the south of the bay, began to disembark their men. Nearly 5,000 French were landed, and had their skirmishers out all over the country, before an English soldier was disembarked.

From the time the landing was fairly commenced, it never slacked or ceased for one moment until eight or nine o'clock at night, by which time nearly 30,000 men, 800 or 900 horses, and sixteen pieces of artillery were ashore. The French at the same time landed about 23,000 men, with a proportionate amount of guns and horses. The Turks landed more to the south, and nearer to Sebastopol than any. Out here (says a correspondent) it is *infra dig.* to pay attention to the movements of our Mahometan allies, though in their quiet way they do a deal of work. Yes; the much-abused Turks remain quietly in their well-ordered camp, and live contentedly on the slender rations supplied from their fleet. Their appearance here is very acceptable to the large Mussulman population, and they are very proud of serving on equal terms with their French and English allies. As prices are at present, eggs are twenty-five for 6d.; a good fowl costs 5d. or 6d.; a turkey can be had for 1s. 6d.; a sheep is readily exchanged for a Turkish piece of six piastres, or 1s. Such is the account brought to us from the officers of a foraging party, who ventured a few miles into the interior to one of the native villages. The inhabitants part with supplies readily.

The first of our men landed was about two companies of a line regiment of the Light Division. The Rifles, who should have preceded them, followed almost immediately afterwards. The Countess of Errol accompanied her husband, and landed with him even here. Her ladyship is, I think, the only lady who is now with the army, the others having been compelled by sickness to return to England. It is a singular fact, but one which appeared well known to the Europeans at Varna, that no Englishwoman can reside long in Bulgaria; certainly our experience seems to have proved the truth of the maxim.

Before a thousand of our men had well been landed the weather, which had hitherto been beautiful, became suddenly overcast; the water was still a dead calm, but a heavy, continuous rain set in, sufficient to damp the energies, mental and bodily, of the most robust. I may as well mention here that this weather continued without a moment's intermission from about one o'clock on the day of landing until four the following morning.

The instant the brigade of Rifles was landed, the men broke up, and spreading themselves out over a considerable extent of country, advanced inland, followed in due time by the rest of the Light Division. Though every precaution was thus adopted against the possibility of a surprise, yet it soon became evident, even to the most incredulous, that our landing was to be unopposed. The Guards and Highlanders, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Divisions, followed in their order, though before the latter were ashore, three hours of a dark wet night were already spent.

Sir George Brown and Brigadier-Generals Airey and Buller landed with the Right Division. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, with the other generals of division, landed also. The latter was much cheered by the men as he rode along the lines, as drenched and cold-looking as if he had swum ashore. The men were put on shore without either knapsacks or tents. Each carried his bed and blanket, three days' provisions of salt beef and biscuit, and two days' water. All officers, no matter what their rank, were not allowed to carry more, nor permitted to take less. When about 10,000 men were landed, the Light Division moved to the south, and took possession of the north portion of the high land on which Staroe Oukeplenie formerly existed. The French, who landed lower down, already occupied the southern portion. Our allies had the tri-colour flying, decidedly the most martial-looking flag in the world. The English had their colours in cases, which made them look precisely like bed-posts.

The rapidity with which the landing was effected was almost entirely owing to the steam-tugs, which were brought

up for the purpose from Constantinople. Two of these, the Minna and Brenda, which only drew three feet water, landed a complete regiment at each trip. The others towed the artillery and horses ashore with considerable swiftness.

The ground on which we landed was a mere marsh. The higher locality of Staroe Oukejdenie is soft, tenacious clay, into which one sunk, at every step, up to the ancles. However eligible for disembarking troops, Kalamita Bay, as a sleeping-place, has not one solitary recommendation; yet on its shores, without a rag to shelter them from a regular tempest, some 30,000 English had to pass the night. The French soldiers, who carry their own tents amongst them, were pretty well off; so were the Turks. Our poor fellows had only their endurance, a blanket, and great-coat, to oppose to a tropical storm of about sixteen hours' duration.

About six o'clock some 100 barrels of ammunition for artillery and small arms were landed, and carefully covered over with tarpaulins, and they were the only objects on the beach that night which did not get saturated. After that, and before it grew quite dark, in case of a night surprise, the forces were got into a defensive attitude. The Light Division was advanced, out-lying picquets were posted in all directions, while the main body drew up in regiments and divisions, then piled arms, and lay down upon the wet ground beside them to pass the weary night as they best could. All the rubbish that could be found was collected into heaps, and some huge fires made, which hissed and struggled with the rain, casting a faint dull glare, like the light of a foggy morn. At eight o'clock the rain was falling in torrents, while a cold fierce wind blew in from the sea, which seemed to penetrate to the very bone. Many who had no duties to perform, but merely landed to see the place, would gladly have returned again on shipboard, but that was out of the question, the surf on the beach was tremendous. Those who feared drowning at sea less than getting wet on shore tried to launch their boats, but in vain; none got six feet from the shore without being capsized, and with their crews cast back again high, though not dry, upon the beach. Some boats with stores, which were trying to disembark, were not only thrown on shore, but from the weight in them completely smashed to pieces. Five or six fine large ten and twelve-ton boats were thus destroyed, though fortunately no one was drowned.

The majority of the divisions moved about four miles inland, only the 4th, recently arrived from England, remained close to the sea. Each brigade, as it arrived at its appointed station, sent out its picquet; and the remainder huddled themselves together in their coats and blankets, and so sitting, or lying almost, in pools of water, passed the night. Sleep was out of the question, for the rain and wind seemed to be striving for the mastery. By eleven o'clock the fires on the beach were completely extinguished. The regiments further inland had none, for there not a vestige of wood is to be had. The country, in fact, is a mere marsh; and, for a space of thirty or forty miles, not even a shrub is to be seen. What added to the misery of the scene was, that some of our poor fellows were attacked in the night with cholera, and died upon the bare ground in the course of two or three hours. For these unfortunates there was neither shelter, warmth, nor even light, so the terrible disease had its own way in a very short time. The knowledge of these latter facts added to the gloom of the rest of the men, who, numbed and weary, waited in bitter silence, more expressive than murmurs, for the break of day. Fortunately, at about two o'clock the wind lulled, and at four the weather cleared up and became dry and calm. It was not light until about five o'clock, and from that till eight was perhaps the worst time for all, for we were all saturated, and the raw keen morning air was even worse than the rain. After that the sun came up hot, and the men—leaving their coats, great-coats, and blankets to dry—began scouring the country. The village of Fourla, about three miles distant from the camp, first attracted their attention. Fourla contains about 4000 inhabitants. In its general features it is very like the villages of Turkey, with this one essential difference—it is clean. The houses are neatly thatched and whitewashed, and the people altogether have an air of comfort and independence about them very, very different from the dejected, sullen, ragged, and truly miserable peasantry under the dominion of the Grand Seignor. Here all were well, and some even gaily dressed in the Turkish and Armenian costume. None wore the turban or the fez, but, in its stead, the round black lamb's-wool cap like the Cossacks, and not unlike those wore in Bulgaria. In the village was an abundant supply of fowls and cattle, also two Cossack soldiers, whom our men took charge of and brought in. These Cossacks had evidently been to the village for the purpose of warning the people to give or sell us nothing, for their manner was distant and suspicious, and they declined entering into any bargain. However, we were in an enemy's country now, and have turned over a new leaf, for the inhabitants of Fourla were informed that if they declined to sell, we would take what was wanted for nothing. This announcement instantly aroused them to a sense of their own interests, and a quantity of cattle and poultry were brought by the commissaries and officers at reasonable prices. At the same time, to prevent the commission of outrages, orders were issued not to leave the line, unless in companies and under the charge of officers. No doubt this order was hastened by the fact that ten of the French were cut off and made prisoners by a party of Cossacks a few hours after our allies had landed.

After leaving Fourla I came down to the beach, distant from the village about seven miles. On the way I found all our men busily engaged in searching for wood and water, which were not to be had, and the want of which began to be severely felt. The very salt beef and biscuit on which they are living make the absence of the latter an intolerable evil. Large parties of men have to be dispatched twice a day for the purpose of procuring in their canteens a small supply of liquid, so foul and brackish that even the horses refuse to touch it until compelled by the most severe thirst. Fourla is the only place where water, such as I have described, is to be had. The troops nearer the sea receive one quart per diem from the ships. Under these circumstances I need hardly say that no one can afford to wash; so that with no toilet, and sleeping on the muddy ground, we are about as dirty a set of invaders as it would be easy to see.

A most extraordinary occurrence, which deserves severe censure, took place on the Friday. Signal was made from the Emperor for all ships to send their sick on board the Kangaroo. In the course of the day the last-named ship was surrounded by hundreds of boats laden with sick men, and the vessel was speedily crowded to suffocation. Before evening she had about 1,500 invalids in all stages of suffering on board. The scene is described as appalling—in fact, too frightful for the details to be dwelt upon. When the time for sailing arrived the Kangaroo hoisted the signal in reply to orders to proceed, "It is a dangerous experiment." The Emperor then signalled, "What do you mean?" The reply was, "The ship is unmanageable." All the day she was lying with the signal up, "Send boats to assistance," and at last orders were given to transfer some of her melancholy freight to other vessels also proceeding to Constantinople. Many deaths occurred on board—many miserable scenes took place, but there is, alas! no use in describing them. It is clear, however, that neither afloat nor on shore is the medical staff nearly sufficient. I myself saw men dying on the beach, on the line of march, and in bivouac, without any medical assistance; and this within hail of a fleet of 500 sail, and within sight of head-quarters! We want more surgeons, both in the fleet and in the army. Often—too often—medical aid cannot be had at all; and it frequently comes too late.

THE LANDING PLACE.

The shore was an extraordinary scene of bustle and excitement. Hundreds of launches, pinnaces, and cutters from the men-of-war were coming in every moment laden deep with bags of biscuit and beef, or hay, and buckets of fresh water. As they came in, sailors with life-belts on jumped overboard, and with a hawser, struggled through the surf to land as they best could. Three-fourths of the men near the shore were as naked as they were born, having stripped off all their clothes, and left them on the sand to dry. Some were bathing in the sea, others, who seemed to like the excitement of the scene and the freedom of "undress," were galloping up and down the shore like savages. Many were ill from cold and exposure, and lay about with a quiet listless indifference, pitiable to behold. A large crowd was gathered round the great water tub, clamouring fiercely for a drink, while others wandered up and down, eagerly searching among the stones and sand for sufficient rubbish of any sort with which to make a fire. Every now and then men would arrive from other divisions farther inland, with alarming accounts of the approach of Russians, or their defeat and capture, and such news would for a time absorb all interest, and lead to discussion regarding the length of time necessary to take Sebastopol, for none of the men have the faintest doubt but that we will take it, and that speedily. The Duke—the very idol of the soldiers and officers out here, rather thinner than formerly, but all sunburnt and hearty—was busy as a bee cheering up the men, and toiling knee-deep through mud and sand, trying to make all comfortable. Commissaries were looking after the landing of supplies, artillery officers the guns and ammunition, and officers, English and French, naval and military, of all ranks and varieties, were galloping, shouting, and gesticulating to working parties, amid a ceaseless roar from the sea, which alone was enough to deafen every one. Yet amid all this, guns, waggons, artillery, horses, cows, casks of rum and cartridges, cases of shell and bags of biscuit, trusses of hay and sacks of flour, beakers of water and hogsheads of beef, officers' luggage, rope, trenching tools, ambulances, light carts, tents, hospital stretchers, bags of rice and coffee, boxes of spare ammunition, saddles and harness, medicine chests and cots, spars and camp-kettles, bales of clothes, and, in fact, all the indispensable necessaries for a large force, were being deposited every minute all along the shore for a distance of nearly three miles. Such a scene of hurry, excitement, bustle, and confusion I never witnessed, and probably shall never witness again. Every one was busy, and every one looked after themselves. Those that did not went to the wall.

FIRST GLIMPSE AT THE COSSACKS.

In our fleet the whole labour and responsibility of the disembarkation rested with Sir E. Lyons. The Admiral remained aloof, and took no share in the proceedings of the day. About nine o'clock one black ball was run up to the fore of the Agamemnon, and a gun was fired to enforce attention to the signal. This meant, "Divisions of boats to assemble round ships, for which they are told off, to disembark infantry and artillery." There was, as I have said, no enemy in sight, but long before the French had landed their first boat's cargo the figure of a mounted officer, followed by three Cossacks, had fallen within the scope of many a glass. The Russian was within about 1,100 yards of us, and through a good telescope we could watch his every action. He rode slowly along by the edge of the cliff, apparently noting the number and disposition of the fleet, and taking notes with great calmness in a memorandum-book. He wore a dark green frock-coat, with a little silver lace, a cap of the same colour, a sash round his waist, and long leather boots. His horse, a fine bay charger, was a strange contrast to the shaggy rough little steeds of his followers. There they were, "the Cossacks," at last!—stout compact-looking fellows, with sheep-skin caps, uncouth clothing of indiscriminate cut, high saddles, and little fiery ponies, which carried them with wonderful ease and strength. Each of these Cossacks carried a thick lance of some fifteen feet in length, and a heavy-looking sabre. At times they took rapid turns by the edge of the cliff in front of us—now to the left, now to the rear, of their officer, and occasionally they dipped out of sight, over the hill, altogether. Then they came back, flourishing their lances, and pointed to the accumulating masses of the French, on their right, not more than half a mile from them, on the shore, or scampered over the hill to report progress as to the lines of English boats advancing to the beach. Their officer behaved very well. He remained for an hour within range of a Minié rifle, and when the Highflyer stood in close to shore, while he was coolly making a sketch in his portfolio of our appearance, we all expected they were going to drop a shell over himself and his little party. We were glad our expectations were not realised, if it were only on the chance of the sketch being tolerably good, so that the Czar might really see what our armada was like.

Meantime the English boats were nearing the shore, not in the order of the programme, but in irregular groups; a company of a regiment of the Light Division, the 7th Fusileers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Yea, I think, landed first on the beach to the left of the cliffs; then came a company of the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence; a small boat from the Britannia, commanded by Lieutenant Vesey, had, however, preceded the Fusileers, and disembarked some men on the beach, who went down into the hollow at the foot of the cliffs. The Russian continued his sketching. Suddenly a Cossack crouched down and pointed with his lance to the ascent of the cliff. The officer turned and looked in the direction. We looked too, lo! a cocked hat rose above the horizon. Another figure, with a similar head-dress, came also in view. The first was Sir George Brown, on foot; the second we made out to be Quartermaster-General Airey. The scene was exciting. It was evident the Russians and the Cossacks saw Sir George, but that he did not see them. A picket of Fusileers and Riflemen followed the General at a considerable interval. The Russian got on his horse, the Cossacks followed his example, and one of them cantered to the left to see that the French were not cutting off their retreat, while the others stooped over their saddle-bows and rode stealthily, with lowered lances, towards the Englishman.

Sir George was in danger, but he did not know it. Neither did the Russians see the picquet advancing towards the brow of the hill. Sir George was busy scanning the country, and pointing out various spots to the quartermaster-general. Suddenly they turn, and slowly descend the hill—the gold sash disappears the cocked hat is eclipsed Cossacks and officer dismount, and steal along by the side of their horses. They, too, are hid from sight in a short time, and on the brow of the cliff appears a string of native carts. In about five minutes two or three tiny puffs of smoke rise over the cliff, and presently the faint cracks of a rifle are audible to the men in the nearest ships. In a few minutes more the Cossacks are visible, flying like the wind on the road towards Sebastopol, and crossing close to the left of the French lines of skirmishers.

Another account says:

"When we landed we heard that Sir George Brown had a narrow escape of being taken prisoner. He was the first to land, and pushed on without sending videttes or men in front, though he took the precaution, very fortunately, to bring up a few soldiers with him. The Cossacks, who had been dodging him, made a dash when they were within less than a hundred yards. The General had to run, and was only saved from capture by the fire of the Fusileers. The Cossacks bolted. The first blood spilt in this campaign was that of a poor boy, an arabjee, who was wounded in the foot by the volley which dislodged them."

Saturday, September 16.

The disembarkation of cavalry and artillery continues. Lord Cardigan started on a *reconnaissance* this morning, with a portion of the 8th Hussars, 13th Light Dragoons, 250 Rifles of the 1st Battalion, and two Horse-Artillery guns. They went twenty-five miles, saw no Cossacks, returned very much fatigued, and suffered severely from want of water. The horses had nothing to drink from the time they left the ships till Sunday morning more than thirty hours.

THE FIRST NIGHT ASHORE.

Friday, September 15.

Few of us will ever forget not night. Seldom were 27,000 Englishmen more miserable. The beach was almost cleared, the troops had marched off to their several quarters, the Light Division about six miles in advance, the 1st Division two miles nearer the shore, the 2nd Division on the cliffs and hills, and a part of the 3rd Division on the slope of the hill. No tents were sent on shore, partly because there had been no time to land them, partly because there was no certainty of our being able to find carriage for them. Towards night the sky looked very black and lowering; the wind rose, and the rain fell. The showers increased in violence about midnight, and early in the morning the water fell in drenching sheets, which pierced through the blankets and great-coats of the houseless and tentless soldiers. It was their first bivouack — a hard trial enough in all conscience, worse than all their experiences of Bulgaria or Gallipoli, for there they had their tents, and now they learned to value their canvas coverings at their true worth. Imagine all these old generals and young lords and gentlemen exposed hour after hour to the violence of pitiless storms, with no bed but the reeking puddle under the saturated blankets or bits of useless waterproof wrappers, and the twenty odd thousand of poor fellows who could not get "dry bits" of ground, and had to sleep, or try to sleep, in little lochs or watercourses—no fire to cheer them, no hot grog, and the prospect of no breakfast; imagine this, and add to it that the nice "change of linen" had become a wet abomination, which weighed the poor men's kits down, and you will admit that this "seasoning" was of rather a violent character particularly as it came after all the luxuries of a dry ship stowage. Sir George Brown slept under a cart tilted over. The Duke had some similar contrivance. Sir D. L. Evans was the only general whose staff had been careful enough to provide him with a tent. In one respect the rain was of service; it gave them a temporary supply of water, but then it put a fire out of the question, even if the men could have scraped up wood to make it. The country is, however, quite destitute of timber.

FRENCH ATTACK AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER ALMA.

When some of the large French war-steamers had landed their troops, a few of the heaviest armed continued slowly steaming south, reconnoitring the coast towards Sebastopol. They had only proceeded a few miles when they came abreast of Alma; the little town and river where, after leaving Eupatoria, it was originally proposed to land the men, and where a Russian force of some 10,000 or 12,000 men was encamped on the hills above it. As the French steamers slowly steamed in to within 600 yards of the shore the Russians most unwisely advanced as if to meet them on the beach in masses of battalions. Not content with this display of courage the enemy brought up some thirty or forty light field-pieces, and commenced firing on the frigates, which were completely within range, but against which they might as well have used pea-shooters as six-pounder guns. The French, who took the matter very coolly—as they well might—replied with murderous volleys from 56 to 68-pounders, shot and shell. In a second the Russians were convinced of their error and commenced a retreat; but the French continued their firing while in range, and as a parting benediction all the frigates engaged gave a general broadside. The French had not a single man killed, and I believe not even wounded. The Russians left both disabled guns and ammunition carriages, with a number of killed upon the mound from which they were foolish enough to engage the frigates.

FURTHER DESPATCHES RECEIVED IN LONDON ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

BERLIN, Tuesday, October 3.

A telegraphic despatch has been received here direct from St. Petersburg. It says that Prince Menschikoff has telegraphed, under date of September 26, that he has withdrawn his troops, unmolested, from before Sebastopol towards Baktschi-Serai. There he will await reinforcements from Kertsch and Perekop. He adds that Sebastopol had not been attacked up to the 26th September. [Despatches from Prussia are too Russian to be ever true.—ED.]

VIENNA, Tuesday, October 3.

Several private despatches received here to-day confirm

intelligence received from various quarters relative to the fall of Sebastopol. No official confirmation, however, has yet reached us, but an official despatch from St. Petersburg, dated the 1st inst., stating that advices from Prince Menschikoff of the 26th (?) made no mention of disastrous events, causes some anxiety here. [Prince Menschikoff's despatch to St. Petersburg is doubtless dated the 20th, not the 26th, for his last despatch was eleven days *en route*.]

The Vienna papers publish the following:—"Five hours after the bombardment, Fort Constantine blew up; 10,000 Russians were buried in its ruins. Prince Menschikoff fled to Fort Alexander, where 18,000 Russians shortly surrendered. The allied fleets simultaneously destroyed the outer harbour, forts, and vanguard of the Russian fleet. Prince Menschikoff is reported to have unconditionally surrendered on the evening of September 26th."

The *Moniteur* (Paris) contains a despatch from Bucharest announcing the fall of Sebastopol, and adds that it had been forwarded to the French Government from Vienna by M. de Buol, who ordered M. de Hubner to congratulate the French Government, in the name of the Emperor of Austria, "on the glorious success which had attended the French arms in the Crimea."

We have received from a correspondent at Vienna, by Submarine and European Telegraph, the following despatch:—"On the 23rd Fort Constantine was destroyed by the allies, and Fort Alexander taken. On the 24th all the redoubts and forts around Sebastopol, all the batteries, and the arsenal, were in the hands of the allies. The flags of the allies were hoisted on the tower of the Church of St. Vladimir. It is believed that the day on which Prince Menschikoff surrendered at discretion was the 26th. It is said that the remainder of the Russian fleet is safe in the hands of the allies."

This glorious intelligence is thus confirmed by way of Paris:—"A private telegraphic despatch states that at the end of a second battle gained by the allies they bombarded Fort Constantine, the Citadel, and the fleet, all of which surrendered. The Russians have lost 18,000 men in killed and wounded, and 2,000 prisoners. Six ships of the line and Fort Constantine have been destroyed."

RUMOUR OF THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

The Turkish Minister presents his compliments to the Editor, and begs to transmit to him herewith a telegraphic despatch which he has received to-day from the Turkish Ambassador at Vienna, and which is an unquestionable confirmation of the fall of Sebastopol.

Bryanston-square, October 2.

"VIENNA, October 2.

"The French Embassy and the Austrian Government have received from Bucharest, under date 6 p.m., Sept. 30, the following telegraphic despatch:—

"'To-day, at noon, a Tatar arrived from Constantinople with despatches for Omar Pasha; his Highness being at Silistria, the despatches had to be forwarded to him at that place.

"'The Tatar announces the capture of Sebastopol; 18,000 Russians were killed and wounded, 22,000 made prisoners; Fort Constantine was destroyed, and other forts, mounting 200 guns, taken.

"'Of the Russian fleet, six sail of the line were sunk, and Prince Menschikoff had retired to the bottom of the bay with the remaining vessels, declaring that he would burn them if the attack continued.

"'The allied commanders had given him six hours to consider, inviting him, at the same time, to surrender, for the sake of humanity.

"'A French general and three Russian generals, all wounded, have arrived at Constantinople, which city was to be illuminated for ten days.

"'We expect to-morrow the official report of the above intelligence from Omar Pasha.'"

MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS AND MEMORANDA.

CAMP, NEAR THE SALT LAKES, CRIMEA, Sept. 18.—A French sentry challenged a passer-by about two hours after tattoo, on the evening of the 16th—no answer; the challenge was repeated, and the sentry then fired. It turned out to be a French sergeant, who, for some unexplained reason, had not replied to the challenge. He was shot dead. The report caused an alarm in the French camp. It spread like wildfire through the light division, and on to the Guards' camp, and there was a general rush to arms. The night was quite dark, and the general impression was that the Cossacks were among us. They had been seen in the neighbourhood of the camp by the outposts the same evening, and were burning forage. A whole village was destroyed by them a short distance in advance of us. An hour or two before the alarm, the tents of some of the regiments of the Light Division (English) had arrived, and night had come on before a proper arrangement of the arms, &c., could be made, so that there was some confusion in consequence of the sudden alarm. It was a useful lesson, however.

WE HAVE HEARD of a dashing thing done by some of the 7th and the Rifles (English), who were among the earliest arrivals. On reaching the rising ground they observed five Russian bullock-waggons, guarded by some Cossacks, in the distance; they immediately gave chase, and the enemy at once fled without striking a blow; on looking round they saw a dozen more at a small distance, which they captured in like manner, making in all eighty-four waggons, containing flour, 160 oxen, and six camels. These *spolia prima* of the war were probably the baggage-waggons of the Russians retreating on Sebastopol.

DURING THE DISEMBARKATION the barren and desolate beach, inhabited but a short time before only by the sea-gull and wild-fowl, was swarming with life. From one extremity to the other bayonets glistened, and red coats and brass-mounted shakos gleamed in solid masses. The air was filled with our English speech, and the hum of voices mingled with loud notes of command, cries of comrades to each other, the familiar address of "Bill" to "Tom," or of "Pat" to "Sandy," and an occasional shout of laughter. Very amusing was it to watch the loading and unloading of the boats. A gig or cutter, pulled by eight or twelve sailors, with a paddle-box boat, flat, or Turkish pinnace in tow (the latter purchased for the service), would come up alongside a steamer or transport in which troops were ready for disembarkation. The officers of each company first descended, each man in full dress. Over his shoulder was slung his haversack, containing what had been, ere it underwent the usual process of cooking, 4½lb. of salt meat, and a bulky mass of biscuit of the same weight. This was his rations for three days. Besides this each officer carried his great-coat, rolled up and fastened in a hoop round his body, a wooden canteen to hold water, a small ration of spirits, whatever change of under-clothing he could manage to stow away, his forage cap, and, in most instances, a revolver. Each private carried his blanket and great-coat strapped up into a kind of knapsack, inside which was a pair of boots, a pair of socks, a shirt, and at the request of the men themselves, a forage cap; he also carried his water canteen, and the same rations as the officer, a portion of the mess cooking apparatus, firelock and bayonet of course, cartouch box and fifty rounds of ball cartridge for Minié, sixty rounds for smooth-bore arms. As each man came creeping down the ladder Jack helped him along tenderly from rung to rung till he was safe in the boat, took his firelock and stowed it away, removed his knapsack and packed it snugly under the seat, patted him on the back, and told him "not to be afeerd on the water;" treated "the sojer," in fact, in a very kind and tender way, as though he were a large but not very sagacious "pet," who was not to be frightened or lost sight of on any account, and did it all so quickly that the large paddle-box boats, containing 100 men, were filled in five minutes. Then the latter took the paddle-box in tow, leaving her, however, in charge of a careful coxswain, and the same attention was paid to *getting* the "sojer" on shore that was evinced in getting him into the boat, the sailors (half or wholly naked in the surf) standing by at the bows, and handing each man and his accoutrement down the plank to the shingle, for fear "he'd fall off and hurt himself." Never did men work better than our blue-jackets; especially valuable were they with horses and artillery, and their delight at having a horse to hold and to pat all to themselves was excessive. When the gun-carriages stuck fast in the shingle, half a dozen herculean seamen rushed at the wheels, and, with a "give way, my lads—all together," soon spoked it out with a run, and landed it on the hard sand. No praise can do justice to the willing labour of these fine fellows. They never relaxed their efforts as long as man or horse of the expedition remained to be landed, and many of them, officers as well as men, were twenty-four hours in their boats.

TWO OF LORD RAGLAN'S HORSES were lost in attempting to land them, and a transport boat which carried Colonel Bell's (of the 1st Royals) luggage and horse was upset, and not only did the gallant veteran lose his kit, but his groom also, melancholy to relate, lost his life in the surf; it is supposed his head was dashed against the boat. One night's exposure told hard on the men, as was shown by the increased sick lists, and one or two yawning graves, the first, but I fear not to be the last, in the Crimea. The day was marked both by a mishap and a piece of good luck on the part of our allies, for nine Zouaves out of a large straggling party on a marauding expedition were captured by a band of Cossacks, who fell suddenly on them; this was compensated by the seizure by the Spahis of a travelling party, apparently a Russian gentleman's family, who were proceeding with an escort of soldiers towards Sebastopol. Seventeen of the escort were captured with them; and the whole party formed a discomfortable-looking centre of attraction opposite St. Arnaud's tent in the French camp.

THE PLACE SELECTED FOR DEBARKATION is just in the centre of the Bay of Kalamita, where any one possessing a good map of the Crimea will observe a small lake, the centre one of three, of which the most northern and the largest bears the name of Lake Sasik. At the southern extremity of this little sheet of water just mentioned—as yet unhonoured by a name, on a fine gravelly beach, which at about twenty yards from the water slopes into a grassy plain, which appears to extend to the base of mountain fastnesses, amongst which nestle Simferopol and Batchesarai, the fallen seats of Tartar royalty—there landed far the greater portion of the British army; the allies landed about two miles further to the southward, at the beach between the sea and the third lake.

ON THE 16TH OF SEPTEMBER our people made a most satisfactory capture on shore—provisions for a week for 7,000 men. It was on its way to Sebastopol, with an escort, when it was captured. The inhabitants are taken all aback by the English paying them for everything, and are beginning to get quite civil, and bring carts, fruit, &c., down here for sale

FRAGMENTS FROM LOGS AND JOURNALS.

KAVARNA BAY, Sept. 6.—The fleet and troops are now all assembled here, and, from the number of men-of-war and transports at anchor in the bay and along the coast, a very formidable appearance is presented. We have just received notice that we sail to-morrow morning. The following is the list of transports conveying the regiments of the Light Division. These are to lead the way—to form in line along the coast, and the troops are to be disembarked before those of any other division. As soon as the troops are on shore, the transports will leave, and their places will be taken by the vessels of the Second Division, and so on until all are disembarked.

TRANSPORTS OF LIGHT DIVISION.—No. 60, Monarch, and No. 39, Harkaway, towed by steamer 67, Emperor (Capt. dead). No. 98, Talavera, and No. 89, Lord Raglan, towed by steamer 72, Victoria. No. 42, Mary Ann, and No. 43, Calliope, towed by steamer 100, Audes, No. 44, Echunga, and No. 21, Pride of the Ocean, towed by steamer Megæra. No. 78, Orient, and No. 50, Courier, towed by steamer Fury.

THE staff of the division, and head-quarters of the 7th Fusiliers, are on board the Emperor. The 88th, or Connaught Rangers, on board the Orient; and the 19th Regiment on board the Courier, are towed by the Fury—the vessel the name of which is already so familiar in connexion with its late daring entry into the harbour of Sebastopol. The weather is favourable, and the wind is in the right direction to carry us to the Crimea.

NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EUPATORIA.—Bullocks are driven in by the Tartars for sale in the camp. Water is the greatest *desideratum*, there being none within four miles (the lake is salt), and that very indifferent; the value of a bottle of pure water far exceeds that of a similar quantity of wine or spirits. Two or three Russian ladies travelling and several soldiers have been taken to-day; the former, I suppose, have been politely escorted to some village for security; but the capture that excites the greatest admiration is that of several dromedaries, fine, strong, aristocratic-looking brutes, who, treating the weight attached to them as nothing, appears as though they would say, "We are the fellows to drag your siege-train for you."

CRIMEA.—The following is a letter from an officer on board her Majesty's ship Himalaya, dated Kalamita Bay, September 17:—"Since I wrote you on the 4th inst., the expedition has taken its departure from Varna, and, as you may see from the date above, arrived at its long-expected destination. It sailed from Baltshik on the morning of the 7th inst., steering N.E. by E., with orders to rendezvous forty miles west of Cape Tarkan, and such a scene as this enormous and formidable flotilla, when under way and in the prescribed order of sailing, offered, no one, unless present, could realise. The renowned Spanish Armada is recorded to have been numerous; so it might, but in those days steamers of 3,550 tons and sailing ships of the same tonnage were not in existence, so that no comparison can be instituted between the two. Each division—viz., Light, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th—carried lights at the mizen-peak, corresponding to the number of their division; we were in the 5th, consequently carried five lights vertically, and at night, when every ship—say, 400 in number—was lighted up, the scene was of the most extraordinary and most interesting description. We experienced most lovely weather, gradually becoming cooler as we went north. On the 8th we were at sea; the Agamemnon and some steam-frigates, went down towards Sebastopol, and we passed the French and Turkish fleets, consisting of eighteen sail of the line and some six frigates. On the 9th anchored in twenty-six fathoms water, out of sight of land, but abreast of Cape Tarkan, forty miles west. On the 10th, Sunday, remained at anchor. On the morning of the 11th, the Agamemnon, &c., returned, and soon after signal was made to heave short, and prepare for sea. At noon weighed, and proceeded S.E. Signal, 'Rendezvous thirty miles W. of Sebastopol.' At night again in sight of the French fleet, the appearance of which when lighted up was that of a huge town broken adrift and come to sea. On the 12th, early in the morning, made the land, and as we approached it, could see the villages and cattle quite plain, and, as is always the case, some saw numerous troops and parks of artillery drawn up ready to receive us; but all of which turned out to be large hay-ricks and quantities of corn in course of preparation for housing. We could imagine the terror of the peaceable inhabitants seeing such a force bearing down upon their yet undisturbed shores, putting one somewhat in mind of the cultivated parts of Sussex about Chichester. We had during the day a severe hailstorm, which we hoped would clear the atmosphere and take away from us the cholera, from which we suffered severely, losing four seamen and five soldiers. At 9 a.m. of the 13th got under way and proceeded as per signal S.E. into Kalamita Bay, and at 3.15 anchored off the town of Eupatoria (Koslof). This immense flotilla of men-of-war and transports looks from the shore, like the masses of shipping clustered on the Thames gathered to one point. At night, when their lanterns are hoisted, the whole looks like a populous city lighted as far as the eye can reach. All the vessels are drawn up in immense lines, with a front extending over nine miles, and with an unknown depth—for the rigging and sails of the distant transports belonging to the expedition being lost far below the horizon, and after we had anchored, stragglers arrived every hour for two or three days."

OUTPOST DUTY.—Sept. 16th.—The usual routine of the morning, and paraded in marching order at three o'clock. About 10 p.m. the picquets came running into the encampment, shouting that the Cossacks were upon us. As you may imagine, being so disturbed, a pretty scene of confusion ensued; although, I must say, a smarter turn-out could never be surpassed. You may depend upon it the men did not stand much on etiquette on such an occasion—some turned out with arms and accoutrements and shirts only, and others without trousers and boots. As soon as they got their arms they began to load, &c., without receiving orders from any one—acting on the old adage "Self-preservation is the best order." However, officers and men were at their posts, eager for a touch with the enemy; but after standing for a short time in uncertainty, it proved to be a false alarm, and we were ordered to lie down again, which we did, but fully accoutred, and in less than half an hour not a sound could be heard in the camp but the cry of "All's well" from the sentries.

ANXIETY AND EXCITEMENT IN THE METROPOLIS.

DESPATCHES PUBLISHED ON FRIDAY IN THE MORNING JOURNALS.

A placard was posted on the Bourse at Paris on Thursday, denying the truth of the intelligence as to the fall of Sebastopol, said to have been brought to Omar Pasha by a Tatar. This notification is as follows:—

VIENNA, October 4.

"THE MINISTER OF FRANCE TO THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

"The intelligence said to have been brought by a Tatar to Bucharest is contradicted by further advices from that city.

"It was an exaggeration of the battle on the Alma, and we are still without later intelligence from Constantinople than the 24th.

"The Austrian Consul at Odessa has telegraphed to his Government that the struggle had recommenced from the 25th to the 27th, on which day the allies were posted on the Belbek, ten versts from Sebastopol."

A further despatch from our correspondent at Paris states that it was asserted that the Russian intrenchments on the Belbek had been carried, after a third battle, and that the allied generals were preparing to lay siege to Sebastopol in regular form.

Our correspondent also informs us that the French Minister for Foreign Affairs has received a despatch identical with the one which appears in the *Extraordinary Gazette*.

We have since received the following most important despatch:—

"MARSEILLES, Thursday Evening.

"The Nil, which left Constantinople on the 25th, has arrived with despatches.

"The loss of the English at the battle of the Alma amounts to 2,000 men.

"That of the French is not so great.

"General Bonet is among the killed.

"Lord Burghersh, who left Malta in the Fury before the Nil, with despatches for the English Government, has not yet arrived.

THE BATTLE ON THE ALMA.

LATEST FROM THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

We are requested to publish the following notification:—

"As no account has yet been received of the arrival at Marseilles of a steamer from Constantinople with the details of the battle on the heights of the Alma, the Duke of Newcastle thinks it right to make known that he fears the account of the casualities on that occasion cannot be published BEFORE MONDAY AT THE EARLIEST.

"War Department, October 5, 8 p. m."

THE GREAT SEBASTOPOL HOAX.

Last Saturday afternoon the Emperor of France announced (it was said) to his staff at a review that Sebastopol had fallen. His Majesty's words were, "Sebastopol est pris!" The *Moniteur* in confirmation, published the telegraphic despatch, dated Bucharest, Sept. 28, from the French consul in the capital of Wallachia, that such event had taken place. The Vienna press also gave insertion to a series of apparently confirmatory despatches, all dated the 28th ultimo. Later, the telegraphs gave the same news under date of the 30th, with remarks that the intelligence was brought to Varna by a steamer, which fell in with another steamer bound to Constantinople.

The bubble has now burst. The telegraphic despatch issued in the *Extraordinary Gazette* of last night, from Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, is dated Sept. 30th, at 9.30 p.m. In the note, signed "E. Hammond," from Lord Clarendon, it is stated that the despatch was forwarded from Bucharest by her Majesty's consul-general at half-past three o'clock the same day. This beats Gulliver! Only six hours from Bucharest to Constantinople!!! From Bucharest to Varna or Kustendji, by the ordinary road, is just upon 100 miles, and there is no regular conveyance, no relays of horses, nor no established post. From Kustendji to Constantinople is 220 miles, or at this time of the year 19 hours' good steaming; and the distance from Varna being 180 miles, the Banshee would do well to go over the space in 15 hours. To test still further this Bucharest news, we must look at the place of disembarking the siege guns. The telegraph makes our ships land the siege guns at Balaklava, to drag through a mountain gorge, and over lofty hills at the *south* of Sebastopol, for siege purposes on the *north*.

However, this telegraph is valuable in other respects. It bears date the 30th September (at night), from Constantinople, so that the tale of the capture of Sebastopol on the 25th or 26th September is blown to the winds, for the Banshee is declared to have left the Crimea on the evening of the 28th ultimo, two days after the reported capture of the Russian stronghold.

Further, it upsets the yarn of the steamer on the 26th or 27th (the day is doubtful) meeting the other steamer bound to Constantinople with the important news of the surrender of the forts of Sebastopol; for the despatch of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, though of the 30th September, is silent on the subject. It took about four days for our ambassador's despatch to reach Belgrade, in Servia, where the telegraph commences, yet we are to believe that a despatch from Bucharest to Constantinople was delivered in six hours! What a pity our agent at Bucharest did not give the name of some officers as voucher for his authority.

DESPATCHES RECEIVED IN LONDON ON FRIDAY EVENING, October 6.

(*By Submarine Telegraph.*)

"MARSEILLES, Friday.

"The Fury, which left Constantinople Sept. the 27th, has arrived here.

"Up to the 24th there had been no further fighting in the Crimea.

"The 23rd Regiment lost all its officers but three, of whom Captain Bell was the senior.

"Colonel Ainslie was killed in planting a standard on the heights of Alma.

"General Brown had a horse killed under him.

"The want of cavalry was much felt in the pursuit towards Sebastopol.

"Touching Sebastopol, it is confidently stated that the second line of defences has been carried. The place was commanded by the allies, who occupied the heights.

"The Russian naval division had made an unsuccessful endeavour to push out with fourteen sail."

"On the 19th of September there was a skirmish between English and Russian cavalry; six English were wounded, and twenty-five Russians killed."

On the 25th of September, when within sight of Sebastopol, Lord Burghersh set out with a despatch. [He is expected to arrive in London to-day (Saturday).—ED.]

The Russians had sunk four of their vessels of the line at the entrance of the port.

The English fleet before Sebastopol, was constantly firing shells and balls.

The capture of Sebastopol is not confirmed. It is, however, invested.

The *Moniteur* announces the occupation of Balaklava, of which the allies have already made a considerable place.

The various columns of the army had to cross several rivers in succession, in order to turn the Gulf of Sebastopol, and enter the mountain country, before they could arrive at Balaklava.

The siege artillery had been landed at Balaklava from the ships which were blockading Sebastopol—Balaklava being now included in the operations of the allied expedition.

How the allied army gained this new position is not stated.

Prince Menschikoff stood with only 20,000 men at Baktchi-Serai, awaiting reinforcements.

WHEN WILL OFFICIAL NEWS ARRIVE?

The despatch of Lord Raglan the day after the battle of Alma reached London on Sunday, the 1st October, *viâ* Belgrade. This was ten full days. The despatch of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, also *viâ* Belgrade, reached London on the night of Saturday, 30th September, or over nine days. Suppose the batteries of Sebastopol were taken by the allies on the 26th of September, the official news could be brought to London by the night of the the 5th of October, or early in the morning of Friday, the 6th. Thus, Sebastopol to Constantinople is 350 miles; supposing the steamer with despatches from Lord Raglan left Sebastopol on the night of the 26th of September, and performed twelve miles per hour under steam, this would bring her to Constantinople early in the morning of the 28th. If the same packet could be spared to proceed on to Varna, a distance of 180 miles, or to Kustenji, and performed the passage in fifteen or seventeen hours, this would bring her to her destination late the same night. Supposing couriers were ready to start on horse, the distance to Belgrade could be done in four days, as before, which would bring the despatch to Belgrade on the evening of the 2nd of October, and this intelligence might have been telegraphed to London early in the morning of Tuesday, the 3rd inst. But this pre-supposes no delays. All the telegraphs up to Wednesday purported to come *viâ* Bucharest. The Anglo-French authorities would not transmit their despatches in that round-about manner. The British army left a depôt at Varna, and it is not likely any official intelligence will be communicated through any other channel except Kustenji. All announcements coming from Vienna *viâ* Bucharest, or from any part of the left bank of the Danube, should be received with reserve.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS FROM THE CRIMEA.

(*From the London Gazette Extraordinary of Thursday, Oct. 5.*)

War Department, October 5, 1854.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received a letter, of which the following is a copy, enclosing, by direction of the Earl of Clarendon, a copy of a telegraphic despatch from Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, her Majesty's ambassador at Constantinople:—

"*Foreign Office, October 5, 1854, 10½ a.m.*

"SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Clarendon to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, a copy of a telegraphic despatch from Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, dated September 30, 9½ p.m., and purporting to have been forwarded from Bucharest by her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, on September 30, 3½ p.m., and containing accounts from the Crimea.

"I am, &c., "E. HAMMOND."

"Colonel Maudy, &c. &c. &c."

Translation of the exact copy of a telegraphic despatch, received October 5, 10 a.m., and transmitted by the agent of England in Wallachia, at Bucharest, the 30th of September, 1854, 3½ p.m.

LORD STRATFORD, CONSTANTINOPLE, TO LORD CLARENDON, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, LONDON.

September 30, 1854, 9½ p.m.

The allied armies established their basis of operations at Balu Clava on the morning of the 28th, and were preparing to march without delay upon Sebastopol. The Agamemnon and other vessels of war of the allies were in the port of Bala Clava. There were facilities there for disembarking the battering-train.

It is stated that Prince Menschikoff was in the field at the head of 20,000 men, expecting reinforcements; that the fortified place of Anapa has been burned by the Russians; that its garrison was marching to the scene of action; and that a convoy of ammunition, escorted by Cossacks, had been taken and destroyed by the English detachment.

The Banshee, bearer of this news, left the Crimea on the evening of the day before yesterday.

STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE.

THE AUTHORITIES FOR THE NEWS.

There is something unaccountable—says a contemporary on Thursday the 5th inst.,—about the manner in which official intelligence respecting the alleged fall of Sepastopol hangs fire. A great many versions of the story have been published, but only two authorities for any of them have been named. One is the captain of a French steamer, which was hailed on leaving the Bosphorus from on board another French steamer, and told they were carrying the news of the fall of Sebastopol from the Crimea to Constantinople. This intelligence the master of the first steamer communicated at Varna, whence it was transmitted to Omar Pasha. The other source is the Tatar, who brought to Bucharest from Constantinople certain despatches, for Omar Pasha, which were sent after that chief to Silistria unopened. The details respecting the fall of Sebastopol which have been published were obtained from the Tatar. The Tatar's story and that of the master of the French steamer harmonise sufficiently to convince us that a steamer had arrived at Constantinople with news from Sebastopol. But how comes it that days after this news, picked up by a messenger carrying despatches and a master of a steamer who meets another by chance at sea, has been received, no authentic official intelligence has yet arrived? Instead of letters to the master of the house, we have only the gossip of the servants' hall and travellers' room in a coffee-house to warrant the existence of such letters, or the nature of their contents.

THE WOUNDED AT THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA.

"*Constantinople, September 25.*

"The Vulcan has brought 320 wounded from the Crimea.

"The Andes brought 300.

"No general officers were hurt.

"The 7th, 23rd, and 33rd Regiments suffered most."

At the battle of the Alma, on the 20th of September, the Russians numbered 45,000 men, and 100 cannon. The English had 1,895 rank and file, 96 officers, 114 sergeants, and 23 drummers killed and wounded. The loss of the French was 1,400 men and 60 officers.

The allies had sent to Varna for cavalry.

Advices from Odessa of the 29th September state that fighting continued uninterruptedly in the Crimea from the 25th to the departure of the courier on the 27th. The allies were on the rivers Belbek and Merterewady, ten versts from Sebastopol. The English Levant steamer took 340 wounded Russians from Eupatoria to Odessa on the 28th. Six allied steamers had captured prizes off Odessa. The Turkish troops at Bucharest fired guns on the 2nd to celebrate the victory of the Alma.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

VIENNA, Wednesday.

"The Russian Embassy last night published a despatch of the 26th of September, in which it is said that Prince Menschikoff had met with no impediment in advancing from Sebastopol, along the road to Bakchi-Serai, and that no attack had been made on Sebastopol. This intelligence was telegraphed from St. Petersburg on the 2nd. It is not doubted here that the despatch was forwarded by Menschikoff on the 20th, and not on the 26th. The journey from Sebastopol to St. Petersburg, *viâ* Moscow, takes seven days. It is now ten o'clock, and the Turkish Embassy has received no news from Omar Pasha confirming the taking of Sebastopol."

PARIS, Wednesday Evening.

"It is rumoured that Prince Menschikoff surrendered on condition of being allowed to retire."

The conflicting nature of the despatches kept both Paris and London in the most intense state of anxiety throughout Thursday.

HOME REJOICINGS FOR VICTORY.

BALMORAL, Oct. 2.—Yesterday morning the intelligence of the victory over the Russians on the Alma reached the Queen by electric telegraph and express messenger, causing the greatest joy to her Majesty.

WINDSOR.—The glorious intelligence of the defeat of the Russians by the allied armies was welcomed here by the ringing of the bells of the Chapel Royal of St. George, and St. John's Church, and the firing of a royal salute by the town bombadiers in the Bachelor's-acre. The 46th Regiment turned out, under the command of Colonel Garrett, and had a field-day in the Home-park, in honour of the occasion.

PLYMOUTH.—An order was received by telegraph from the Admiralty to fire a salute in honour of the great victory obtained over the Russian forces on the heights of Alma; accordingly, at noon the Impregnable, Royal William, and Calcutta thundered forth a royal salute of twenty-one guns, and all the ships in the harbour were dressed with flags.

PORTSMOUTH. In pursuance of an order from the Admiralty to the Commander-in-Chief at this port, the whole of the men-of-war were dressed out in colours at noon, and some of them fired a salute in honour of the victory obtained by the allies in the Crimea. The vessels that saluted were the Victory, flag-ship, Illustrious, 42, in harbour; and the Powerful, 84 and the Colossus, 80, at Spithead. The entire squadron at this port remained dressed in colours till sunset. Shortly after the ships had saluted, the garrison did the same from the batteries.

SOUTHAMPTON.—The utmost excitement prevailed in Southampton on Sunday, in consequence of the announcement of a great victory having been gained over the Russians by the English and French forces at Alma, in the Crimea. The newspaper offices in the town, and the telegraph office, where notices of the victory were posted, were crowded all day by persons reading the glorious news. The subject was alluded to rejoicingly in some of the places of worship. On Monday morning the railway terminus and the newsvenders' shops were crowded by persons anxious to purchase the London morning papers, and there was quite a scramble for them. The Southampton church bells rung merrily for the victory. Notices were issued also that grand performances of appropriate music, in honour of the victory, would take place at the theatre. The news of the battle at Alma, reached the Isle of Wight also on Sunday, and caused the greatest rejoicing there.

LEEDS.—The news of the victory of the allies at Alma, and the alleged fall of Sebastopol, have caused a degree of excitement in Leeds, unequalled, we believe, by any event since 1815. Extraordinaries of the local newspapers have been published, and the news has been read with almost unparalleled avidity. The report of the victory was announced both from the church and dissenting pulpits, and the bells of the parish church rung a peal of joy immediately on receipt of the glad tidings.

BIRMINGHAM.—The glorious intelligence of the great victory on the Alma, and the report of a still greater triumph at Sebastopol, arrived here about ten o'clock on Sunday morning, and, within a few hours, it was the theme of rejoicing over the whole town. The announcement was immediately posted in front of some of the local newspaper-offices, and means were taken to convey the intelligence to some of the clergymen and ministers of the borough, so that in the evening it became the subject of many appropriate allusions.

COLCHESTER.—At Colchester the news of the victory by the allied armies occasioned general rejoicing, which was expressed by the ringing of merry peals on St. Peter's bells, and a perambulation of the town by the local band, playing martial airs, and escorted by a guard of honour, composed of the recruiting staff, who volunteered their assistance in the commemoration. The sanction (in his worship's absence) of the Mayor's deputy was also obtained for a large bonfire and pyrotechnic display in the evening. In the meantime a colossal effigy of the Czar was prepared, and a couple of scaffold poles, with chain and pulleys, were set up at the top of High-street to suspend the royal "guy." In the evening some thousands of persons were collected by the kindling of the bonfire; and about eight o'clock "the Emperor Nick" was brought out and hoisted by way of exhibition before committing him to the flames; but the figure instantly became a mark for the mimic artillery of the crowd, in the shape of Roman candles, squibs, &c., several of which "took effect" and at length set fire to the drapery, the flames gradually extending themselves till the conflagration was completed by a "dip" into the bonfire below, the burning mass being again drawn up amidst the shouts of the spectators. During the evening a number of rockets were fired, and there was a profuse expenditure of gunpowder in various shapes by way of celebrating the occasion.—*Essex Standard.*

SHIELDS.—On Tuesday the harbour of Shields presented an interesting and imposing spectacle on the occasion of the rejoicing for the success of the armies of the allies in the Crimea. Flags of the following nations were seen floating on board vessels belonging to the respective countries, and moored in the same tiers with English and French ships:—Belgium, the Netherlands, the United States of America, Danish, Sardinian, Austrian, Portuguese, Swedish, Norwegian and the Hanse Towns. The only maritime flag that did not mingle in the general rejoicing was the Black Eagle of Prussia. The Prussian vessels in the harbour presented bare poles.

TORQUAY.—The news of the glorious victory on the Alma reached this town on Saturday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, and, although couched in very brief terms, so great was its import that it spread among the inhabitants with marvellous rapidity. Immediately on Captain Rodway, of the Torquay Rifle Corps, becoming aware of the circumstance, he called out the members of the gallant corps to do honour to the glorious event. The corps fired a *feu de joie*, and simultaneously the harbour was illuminated at six or seven different spots with brilliant crimson fire, producing one of the finest effects ever witnessed, the band playing the National Anthem. Three hearty cheers were then given by the Riflemen, joined by the multitude, for the Queen, the band repeating the National Anthem; and again for the Army and Navy, the band playing "Rule Britannia." Several villas, the most conspicuous of which was Waldron Castle, the residence of Lieutenant Dashwood, were illuminated, presenting a most imposing scene.—*Torquay Recorder.*

LEICESTER.—The glorious intelligence of the great victory over the Russians, and the capture of Sebastopol by the allied armies, reached this town in the after part of Sunday. When the papers arrived they were read with avidity and soon at a premium. Everybody was elated, and the congratulation and rejoicing became as general in the workshops of the operatives as in the highest commercial circles. The bells of St. Martin's and St. Mary's churches rang a merry peal—the first time on a similar occasion since the battle of Waterloo. Monday being the monthly pay-day of the pensioners, some hundreds of these veterans were assembled, and received the news with hearty cheers, parading the town headed by the Militia band, and the Militia and Yeomanry staffs, to the tune of "Cheer boys, cheer."

LIVERPOOL.—The greatest interest was exhibited on receipt of the advices from the Crimea reporting the victory of Alma. And announcing on very good advice the loss of Sebastopol. The bells of the parish churches (which, by the direction of the churchwardens, have remained silent for several months, owing to the refusal of the parishioners to pay a church rate of ⅞d. per pound) were suddenly re-invigorated, and sent forth merry peals. The national ensign

was displayed over the official residence of the Mayor, and also floated over several of the mercantile establishments. The victory at Alma was also announced at the various churches.

EDINBURGH.—The city church bells were set ringing in honour of this great and glorious event. It is a matter of surprise that the Castle guns were not fired on the occasion, especially as it appears the Government considered it fitting to announce the victory to the citizens of London by a salute from the Tower guns at six o'clock in the morning. We hope when the official despatch of the capture of Sebastopol arrives that this will not be omitted.—*North British Mail.*

GLASGOW.—The favourable news from the seat of war has produced a most exhilarating influence upon all classes of the community. In the early part of Monday the city bells rang out a merry peal for upwards of two hours. Flags flaunted from the vessels in the harbour, and from various public buildings and private residences throughout the city and neighbourhood.

GREENOCK.—Of late the absorbing questions have been—"What news from the Crimea?" "Anything about Sebastopol?" and this great subject of public interest has thrown all others, public and private, into the shade. When yesterday's telegraph, therefore, brought the welcome official news that 50,000 Russians had been defeated in a pitched battle, and the non-official rumour that Sebastopol had fallen, popular excitement and enthusiasm were great. The Provost immediately gave orders for the flag to be hoisted at the mid steeple, and the public bells to be rung from nine till noonday. Well Park and St. Thomas church bells also assisted in the merry peal. The Provost caused the flag at his house, Rosehill, to be displayed—an example speedily followed by the Custom-house, Mansion-house, coffee-room, railway terminus, and other public buildings, and from numerous flag-staffs of private residences. The crowds of shipping in the harbours were decked with a gay profusion of colours, British, American, and continental (Prussian among the number), and the various steamers plying on the river made a full display of their bunting, and presented a most beautiful and exciting appearance. Similar demonstrations of public rejoicing took place over the whole country. Intimation of the news was sent by the provost to Captain Baillie, of her Majesty's ship Meander, lying in the port, and in the absence of the gallant captain, his lieutenant in command intimated that without orders from the Admiralty he could not dress his ship nor fire a salute. In the evening a large party of gentlemen met at the White-hart hotel to celebrate the event; Mr. Walter Grieve in the chair.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

BELFAST.—As soon as the intelligence of the Crimean victories reached Belfast, flags were hoisted topmast high on all the vessels in the port.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH OR UNDER ORDERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

On Wednesday orders were read out to the Grenadier Guards, as also to the Coldstreams and Fusileers, to hold themselves ready to reinforce the service companies of their regiments now in the Crimea. It is spoken of as extremely probable, that the 1st battalion of Grenadier Guards will have its strength increased from the 2nd battalion to 1,000 bayonets, and proceed forthwith to the Crimea.

RUSSIAN PRIZES AND PRISONERS.

On Wednesday the Russian prize Dwina, taken by her Majesty's steamer Miranda at Litscha Fiord, in the White Sea, and the Niverdahl, prize to the Conflict and Cruiser, were taken into the West India Docks to be condemned by the Court of Admiralty, and sold for the benefit of their captors.

On Wednesday nearly 2,000 stand of arms, taken from the Russians at the capture of Bomarsund, were landed at the Tower and deposited in the armoury stores.

The Hanoverian galliot Reinhard, of Papenburg, Everard Bolwin late master and part owner, has arrived at Sheerness, from Memel, prize to the Conflict. The master reports that his vessel was chartered at London for Memel or Cronstadt, and he was to apply to the first English man-of-war he met to ascertain what ports were blockaded. He was taken on the 2nd of July last between Memel and Lebau, distant about fourteen miles English. She left Memel on the 15th of August last, and called at Frederickshaven and Christiansand for supplies. Mr. Mason, second master of the Conflict, came home as prize-master. The effects of the late Captain Foote are brought home by her in charge of Mr. Joseph Bastion. She proceeded for London.

SURRENDER OF EUPATORIA.—When the allied fleet arrived, there was only one vessel in the roadstead—a Tartar sloop of 60 or 70 tons. The Tribune stood leisurely in as soon as the fleet anchored, till she was within half a mile of the town. A boat put off with four men, who pulled towards the sloop, got into her, and immediately hoisted a white flag; the first prize on the shore of the Crimea! All this time the people were gazing at us out of the windows, from the corners of the streets, and from the roofs of the houses.

The Gazette.

From Tuesday's Gazette.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, SEPT. 29.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.—First Lieutenant O. R. Stokes to be Second Captain, vice Mytton, deceased; Second Lieutenant R. L. Tottenham to be First Lieutenant, vice Stokes.

Memorandum.—The dates of promotion of the under-mentioned officers have been altered as follows; viz.—Second Captain H. A. Thrupp and First Lieutenant A. H. C. Hamilton, to July 19; Second Captain E. C. Maiwaring and First Lieutenant E. C. Cuthbert, to August 3; Second Captain A. Gordon and First Lieutenant F. Jackson, to August 1; Second Captain W. I. Williams and First Lieutenant I. Tucker, to August 21; Second Captain C. F. Young and First Lieutenant B. F. Schreiber, to Sept. 12.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—Second Lieutenant J. M. Henniker to be First Lieutenant, vice St. John, deceased.

(From Friday's Gazette.)

WAR OFFICE, OCT. 6.

4th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Staff Surgeon of the Second Class, Robert Cooper to be Surgeon, vice Pine, promoted on the Staff, Oct. 6.

1st Dragoons—Staff Surgeon of the Second Class Alexander Forteath, M.D., to be Surgeon, vice Luke Barron, M.D., who retires upon half-pay, Oct. 6.

3rd Light Dragoons—Major Charles John Foster, from the 9th Light Dragoons, to be Major, vice Ouvry, who exchanges, Oct. 6.

4th Light Dragoons—Assistant-Surgeon Henry Kendall, M.D., from the 17th Light Dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Hunter, promoted on the Staff, Oct. 6.

9th Light Dragoons—Major Henry Alme Ouvry, from the 3rd Light Dragoons, to be Major, vice Foster, who exchanges, Oct. 6.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Ensign and Lieutenant Harvey Tower, to be Lieutenant and Captain, without purchase, vice Newdigate, promoted, Sept. 4. Captain Charles John Bouchier, from half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant and Captain, vice Sir George Ferdinand Ralziwill Walker, Bart., who exchanges; Second Lieutenant Lord Frederick George S. Leveson Gower, from the Rifle Brigade, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Lord Bingham, promoted, Oct. 6.

5th Foot—Second Lieutenant John Robson Carlisle to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gray, who retires; Philip Fitzroy, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Carlisle, Oct. 6.

15th Foot—Lieutenant Augustus Ferdinand Warburton to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brunker, promoted; Ensign Aldred Oldfield to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Warburton, Oct. 2. Ensign William Charles Winsloe to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice East, who retires, Oct. 6.

25th Foot—Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Francis Strange to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Schonswar, deceased; Brevet-Major Samuel B. Hamilton to be Major, without purchase, vice Strange; Lieutenant Henry Exley Jones to be Captain, without purchase, vice Hamilton; Ensign Henry Southwell Brown to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Jones, July 4

29th Foot—Ensign John Crawford Langford to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Paske, who retires; Colin Hugh Thomson, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Langford, Oct. 6.

65th Foot—Sergeant-Major John Joseph Grinlinton, of the Royal Sappers and Miners, to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 6.

79th Foot—Ensign John Macdonald Leith to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice MacBarnet, whose promotion by purchase, on the 18th August, 1854, has been cancelled; Lieutenant Francis Augustus Grant to be Adjutant, vice Maitland, promoted, Oct. 6.

82nd Foot—Sergeant-Major Charles Spencer to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 6.

88th Foot—Lieutenant Joshua Grant Crosse to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet-Major Mackie, deceased; Ensign Edward Henry Webb to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Crosse, August 30. Ensign William Charles Pearson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Webb, whose promotion, by purchase, on the 8th of September, 1854 has been cancelled, Oct. 6.

98th Foot—Anthony Oliver Tabuteau, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase vice Dagg, who retires, Oct. 6.

Military.

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

(From "Colburn's United Service Magazine.")

[Where two places are mentioned, the last-named is that at which the Depot of the Regiment is stationed.]

1st Life Guards—Regent's-park
2d Do.—Hyde-park
Royal Horse Guards—Windsor
1st Dragoon Guards—Piershill
2d Do.—Dundalk
3d Do.—Dublin
4th Do.—Turkey; Newbridge
5th Do.—Ditto ditto
6th Do.—Hounslow
7th Do.—Dublin
1st Dragoons—Turkey; Canterbury
2d Do.—Turkey; Newbridge
3d Do.—Manchester
4th Do.—Turkey; Brighton
6th Dragoons—Turkey; Canterbury
7th Hussars—Leeds
8th Do.—Turkey; Newbridge
9th Lancers—Umballah, Bengal; Maidstone
10th Hussars—Kirkee, Bombay; Maidstone
11th Do.—Turkey; Newbridge
12th Lancers—Madras; Maidstone
13th Light Dragoons—Turkey; Brighton
14th Do.—Meerut, Bengal; Maidstone
15th Hussars—Exeter
16th Lancers—Cahir
17th Do.—Turkey; Brighton
Grenadier Guards [1st bat.]—Wellington Barracks
Do. [2d bat.]—Wellington Barracks
Do. [3d bat.]—Turkey
Coldstream Grds [1st bat.]—Turkey
Do [2d bat]—Portman-street
Scotch Fusilier Guards [1st bat.]—Turkey
Do. [2d bat]—St George's Bks
1st Foot [1st bat.]—Turkey; Winchester
Do. [2d bat.]—Corfu; Castlebar
2d Do.—Cape of Good Hope; Dublin
3d Do.—Malta; Newry
4th Do.—Turkey; Isle of Wight
5th Do.—Mauritius; Chatham
6th Do.—Cape of Good Hope; Hull
7th Do.—Turkey; Winchester
8th Do.—Agra, Bombay; Chat.
9th Do.—Malta; Tralee
10th Do.—Meeanmer, Bengal; Chatham
11th Do.—N. S. W.; Brecon
12th Do.—Van Diemen's Land
Do. [2d bat]—Cape of Good Hope; Chatham
13th Do.—Gibraltar; Clonmel
14th Do.—Malta, Mullengar
15th Do.—Ceylon; Londonderry
16th Do.—Jamaica; Athlone
17th Do.—Gibraltar; Kilkenny
18th Do.—Chatham
19th Do.—Turkey; Walmer
20th Do.—Turkey; Isle of Wight
21st Do.—Turkey; Birr
22d Do.—Peshawur; Chatham
23d Do.—Turkey; Winchester
24th Do.—Secalcote, Bengal; Chat.
25th Do.—Cannanore, Madras; Chatham
26th Do.—Canada; Newcastle
27th Do.—India; Chatham
28th Do.—Turkey; Isle of Wight
29th Do.—Dinapore, Bengal; Chat.
30th Do.—Turkey; Fermoy
31st Do.—Corfu; Pembroke
32d Do.—Peshawur, Beng.; Chat.
33d Do. Turkey; Fermoy
34th Do.—Corfu; Plymouth
35th Do.—Bengal; Chatham
36th Do.—Barbadoes; Bury
37th Do.—Ceylon; Chatham
38th Do.—Turkey; Walmer
39th Do.—Gibraltar; Cork
40th Do.—Australia, Limerick
41st Foot.—Turkey; Templemore
42d Do.—Turkey; Stirling
43d Do.—Madras; Chatham
44th Do.—Turkey; Walmer
45th Do.—Cape of Good Hope; Chatham
46th Do.—Windsor
47th Do.—Turkey; Templemore
48th Do.—Corfu; Carlisle
49th Do.—Turkey; Fermoy
50th Do.—Turkey; Fermoy
51st Do.—Manchester
52d Do.—Umballah; Chatham
53d Do.—Peshawur; Chatham
54th Do.—Quebec; Glasgow
55th Do.—Turkey; Templemore
56th Do.—Bermuda; Chatham
57th Do.—Corfu; Limerick
58th Do.—New Zealand; Jersey
59th Do.—Hong-Kong; Cork
60th Do. [1st battalion]—Julhunder, Bengal; Chatham
Do [2d bat.]—Cape of Good Hope; Dublin
61st Do.—Kusswole, Bengal; Chat.
62d Do.—Malta; Belfast
63d Do.—Turkey; Birr
64th Do.—Belgaum; Chatham
65th Do.—Australia; Weymouth
66th Do.—Quebec; Guernsey
67th Do.—Antigua; Guernsey
68th Do.—Malta; Fermoy
69th Do.—Barbadoes; Aberdeen
70th Do.—Ferozepore, Bengal; Chatham
71st Do [1st bat.]—Corfu; Chat.
Do. [2d bat.]—Canada
72d Do.—Fredericton, New B.; Galway
73d Do.—Cape of G. Hope; Jersey
74th Do.—Madras; Chatham
75th Do.—Peshawur, Bengal; Chatham
76th Do.—Nova Scotia; Chatham
77th Do.—Turkey; Isle of Wight
78th Do.—Poona, Bombay; Chat.
79th Do.—Turkey; Winchester
80th Do.—Canterbury
81st Do.—Etah; Chatham
82d Do.—Edinburgh
83d Do.—Deesa, Bombay; Chat.
84th Do.—Rangoon, Madras; Chat.
85th Do.—Mauritius; Sunderland
86th Do.—Poonah, Bombay; Chat.
87th Do.—Rawul Pindi, Bengal; Chatham
88th Do.—Turkey; Winchester
89th Do.—Gibraltar; Waterford
90th Do.—Dublin
91st Do.—Cork
Do. [2d bat.]—C. of Good Hope
92d Do.—Corfu; Belfast
93d Do.—Turkey; Dundee
94th Do.—Chatham
95th Do.—Turkey, Isle of Wight
96th Do.—Dinapore, Bengal; Chat.
97th Do.—Turkey; Bristol
98th Do.—Dugshaie, Bengal; Chat.
99th Do.—Van Diemen's Land; Chatham
Rifle Brigade [1st bat.]—Turkey; Portsmouth
Do. [2d bat.]—Turkey; Portsm.
1st West India Regiment—Jamaica; Chatham
2d Do.—Demerara; Chatham
3d Do.—Jamaica; Chatham
Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Ceylon and Hong-Kong
Cape Mounted Rifles.—Cape of Good Hope
Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment.—Canada
St. Helena Regiment.—St. Helena; Isle of Wight
Royal Newfoundland Companies.—Newfoundland; Chatham.
Royal Malta Fencibles.—Malta.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS.

MONDAY, October 9.—Domatic, 206, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane; Joppa, 223, (postponed from Monday, 2nd inst.), White Hart Hotel, Bishopsgate; Lodge of Confidence, 228, Anderton's Hotel.

TUESDAY, October 10.—St. John's, 196, Holly Bush, Hampstead; St. James Union, 211, Westmoreland Arms, George-street, Portman-square. Percy Lodge, 234, Ship and Turtle; Lodge of Israel, 247, St. James's-place, Aldgate; St. Michael Lodge, 255, George and Blue Boar; United Strength, 276, Gun Tavern, Pimlico; Chapter Jerusalem, 218, George and Vulture; Vitruvian Lodge, 103, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth; Eastern Star, 112, Wade's Arms, Poplar; Caledonian Lodge, 156, George and Vulture; Pilgrim Lodge, 289, Ship and Turtle; Zetland Lodge, 752, High-street, Kensington.

WEDNESDAY, October 11.—Com. R. Ben. Inst., at 3; Fidelity, 3, Freemasons' Tavern; Kent Lodge, 15, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark; Royal Athelstan, 19, George and Blue Boar; Royal Naval Lodge, 70, Radley's Hotel.

THURSDAY, October 12.—Quart. Gen. Court, Female School, Freemasons' Tavern, when five children will be elected, without ballot, the candidates not exceeding the vacancies; Lodge of Friendship, 248, George and Vulture; Polish Lodge, 778, Freemasons' Tavern.

FRIDAY, October 13.—Lodge of Union, 195, London Tavern.

ROBERT BURNS, 25.—The members of this most admirable lodge resumed their Masonic duties, at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Monday evening last. The initiates were Messrs. Richards, Langley, Gladwin, and Caulcher; the ancient charge being most ably given by Br. Goring, P.M., who officiated, with his accustomed urbanity, for the W.M. Br. Paterson, who was unavoidably absent. The visitors were Brs. Jacobs, McDonald, Bignell, J. B. Warren, and Morbey. At the close of business the brethren adjourned to a refreshment; the W.M. having arrived, he presided with his usual ability. It is not our intention to notice generally the speeches given at these meetings; but a few observations made by Br. Watson, in returning thanks on behalf of the Past Master, we think interesting. He said, "It was a matter of no little congratulation—the character which that lodge had obtained in the craft for its working, and the progress it had made in the last few years. It is now fourteen years since they had obtained a chapter to the lodge, which was considered a matter of great surprise to the craft generally, as no such concession from the Grand Chapter had been made for thirty years, inasmuch as there were about twenty chapters then in existence, which was considered sufficient. But the members of the Burns Lodge, then numbering seventy-four, thought otherwise, applied for, and, with some difficulty, obtained the necessary warrant; since then most of the London lodges had followed the example." After a few further remarks, Br. Watson concluded. The evening passed most pleasantly, several songs being sung by Brs. Adams, G. F. Taylor, and the W.M. Br. Paterson, who gave "Burns's Farewell" and "Auld Lang Syne" with great taste. The wines and banquet were served in Brs. Watson, Coggin, and Bank's usual style of excellence.

OLD KING'S ARMS CHAPTER, 30.—The members of this chapter met after the recess on Monday last. The business being merely of a formal nature, the companions retired early to a most *recherche* banquet, and, after spending a delightful evening, separated at an early hour.

ALBION LODGE, 9.—This lodge commenced its season on Tuesday last. The only business of the evening was the raising of Br. Clarke to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, which was most ably performed by the W.M. Br. Kellick; after which the brethren partook of an excellent supper, &c.

ST. LUKE'S LODGE, 168.—The brethren of this lodge met, on Monday, October 2, at the Builders' Arms, Russell-street, Chelsea, for the purpose of installing brother Andover into the chair, which ceremony was most ably and efficiently done by Br. John Killick, the retiring Master. We congratulate this lodge upon the strict Masonic system of working by the Masters and officers, which does them great credit. There were no less than seventeen installed Masters attended, which must be highly complimentary, and show the respect and esteem Brs. Killick and Andover are held by the craft. The W.M., after appointing his officers, presented, in the name of the lodge, a most elegant and unique P.M. jewel to Br. Killick, with a most appropriate speech, dilating upon the services he had rendered the lodge during the two years he had been W.M., trusting he should have the benefit of his advice and instruction during his year of office as W.M., having to follow so able a Master. Br. Killick, in returning thanks, expressed his grateful thanks for the handsome jewel presented to him that night, which he trusted would be a heirloom in his family; and wished to impress upon his brethren, that he looked upon that jewel in a moral view as a reward for his exertions, and trusted that other brethren would, by their assiduity and attention to their offices, eventually have the same gratifying mark bestowed upon them. After voting sums of money from their relief fund to two deserving applicants having a claim upon the lodge, the brethren adjourned to a banquet, both members and visitors being well pleased with the ceremony and business of the evening. This lodge will well repay any brother visiting who requires instruction.

EGYPTIAN LODGE, 29.—The Lodge resumed its Masonic business on Thursday last, at the George and Blue Boar, on which occasion, our ever-ready, kind, and talented Br. Goring, officiated for the W.M. Br. Roughton, who was indisposed and left early. Br. Moore was passed to the 2nd degree, and Brs. Eve and Quedlington were raised to the degree of Master Masons. It is scarcely necessary to add, that the duties of the W.M. were most efficiently performed. The Brethren present, who numbered about thirty, afterwards partook of a most excellent Banquet, at which Br. Todd presided, a word of praise is due to the entering of Br. Haines, the proprietor of the tavern, for his admirable entertainment. And the Brothers separated at an early hour delighted with their meeting.

WE are credibly informed that the Right Hon. Earl of Zetland, Grand Master and Provincial Grand Master for the North and East Riding of Yorkshire, purposes holding a Provincial Grand Lodge at Beverley at the end of October.

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

(To be continued from time to time.)

To the establishment of Freemasonry the world has been most indebted for those splendid specimens of architectural grandeur which abound in every clime where Masonry is known. Freemasonry, we are informed, was reduced to rules at the building of Solomon's Temple; and there is every reason to believe that some bond of union was necessary in such a congregated mass of workmen. The number of Masons employed in building the Temple was 83,000, 600 besides the men of burthen, not Freemasons, which amounted to 70,000 more.

The footstone of this mighty fabric was levelled in the fourth year of Solomon's reign, and the 480th year after the passage of the Hebrews through the Red Sea. The building commenced on Mount Moriah, on Monday, the second day of the month Zif, which answers to the 21st of our April, and it was finished in all parts in little more than seven years, on the eighth day of the month Bull, which answers to our 23rd day of October, being the seventh month of the sacred year, and the eleventh of Solomon's reign. Every piece of the edifice, whether timber, stone, or metal, was brought ready cut, framed, or polished to Jerusalem; so that no other tool was wanting, no other sound was heard, than what was necessary to join the several parts together. All the noise of the axe, hammer, and saw was confined to the forest of Lebanon and the quarries and plains of Zeredadelb, that nothing might be heard among the Masons of Zion but harmony and peace. In like manner their descendant Freemasons in all their lodges banish discord, love and harmony being inseparable from their assemblies, alike open to the beggar and the king.

It is not necessary to enter into a detail of the establishment of Freemasonry by Solomon and his Deputy Grand Master, Hiram Abif, or the costly interchange of gifts between Solomon and the Tyrean monarch; we must, therefore, take leave of those stupendous temples which consecrated the soils of Etruria, Ethiopia, Nineveh, Babylon, Thebes, Athens, and Jerusalem. All have fallen; Rome is one vast sepulchre—a huge sarcophagus of the mighty: the tomb of Cato, the grave of Cicero, the mausoleum of the Cæsars—their amphitheatres, colossuses, are crumbled into dust. But the Eternal Mind which first sent forth the swallow and the bee to teach our fathers the rude elements of architecture, outlives the wreck of nations; urging its mysterious flight onwards, nothing can stop its irresistible progress, or mar its blessings to the human race.

The world at this time is covered with cities; never was architecture or Masonry known to have arrived at such a pinnacle of perfection—to such a boundless extent. The present course of civilisation is not to be thrust back or impeded; its path is fixed by Him who has appointed the "day-spring to know its place, and the outgoings of the morning to rejoice!"

*** *Correspondents upon Masonic matter are requested to mark their envelope* "MASONIC."

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST FROM THE EAST.

"*FIELD*" *OFFICE, Saturday Afternoon.*

DEATH OF MARSHAL ST. ARNAUD.

The following extraordinary supplement to the *Gazette* has just been published:—

"WAR DEPARTMENT, SATURDAY, Oct. 7.

"His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received the following:—

Translation of the exact copy of a despatch received 7th October, 9 a.m.:—

"CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 30, 1854, 10 p.m.

"Marshal St. Arnaud is dead. His remains have just arrived here on board the Berthollet, which is appointed to convey them to France. This vessel brings news from the Crimea up to the 29th, in the morning. It was supposed that Prince Menschikoff had returned to Sebastopol. The Allies were on the point of commencing the siege. General Canrobert had succeeded to the command of the French Army.

"STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE.

"Despatched from Belgrade, October 6, 1854, at 7 p.m."

"The *Moniteur* publishes Marshal St. Arnaud's report of the battle of Alma. The Russians mustered 40,000 infantry, assembled from all points of the Crimea, and on the morning of the 20th they were joined by 6,000 cavalry from Theodesia. 180 field pieces were in position on the heights. A movement made by General Bosquet outflanked the left of the Russians and turned some of their batteries. The English took the Russian right, and the French formed the centre and covered a length of three miles. At half after twelve the signal to advance was made, and the Alma was crossed in double quick time.

"Prince Napoleon took possession of the village under the fire of the Russian batteries, and at half-past four the French army was entirely victorious on its side.

"The English advanced in admirable order against the Russian positions, stormed them, and drove the Russians out of them.

"Lord Raglan, with his ancient courage, gave his orders with calmness amid a shower of balls, until the Russians, utterly routed, threw away their arms and knapsacks in order to escape with greater celerity.

"The loss of the English is 1,500 killed and wounded. [Another account says:—" The losses on the Alma, on the 20th, were—English, 352 killed, of whom twenty-five were officers; wounded, 1,412, of whom seventy-three were officers."]

"The Duke of Cambridge is perfectly well. His division, and that of General Brown, behaved splendidly.

"The loss of the French was about 1,400 killed and wounded; three officers were killed and fifty-four wounded: 233 non-commissioned officers and privates killed, and 1,033 wounded.

"Generals Canrobert and Thomas were among the wounded.

"The Russian loss was about 5,000.

"A despatch from the French Minister at Therapia of the 27th states that the Russians neither halted on the Katschan or the Belbek, but retreated at once into Sebastopol.

"Twenty-one guns will be fired to-day at the Invalides, on the occasion of this victory."

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

MARSEILLES, Friday.

Under date of Constantinople, 27th ult., we learn that the Russians have sunk eight of their line-of-battle ships at the entrance of the port of Sebastopol.

The allies are at the walls of Sebastopol.

The English cavalry has arrived in the Crimea from Varna.

After the defeat on the Alma, the Russians regained their fortifications at Sebastopol without making a halt.

The following 25 officers are among the killed:—

7th Regiment.—Captains Hare and Monck.

19th.—Lieutenant Wardlow; Ensign Stockwell.

23rd.—Colonel Chester; Captains Sir W. Young, Evans, Wynn, Conolly; Lieutenants Radcliffe, Anstruther, Butler, and Applewhaite.

33rd.—Lieutenants Montagu and Worthington.

55th.—Major Rose; Captain Schaw.

95th.—Captain Eddington; Lieut. Eddington (brothers); Captain Dowdall, Lieutenants Polhill, Kingsley, Braybrooke.

Royal Artillery.—Captain Dew; Lieutenant Walsham.

From Odessa, reports are stated to have been received by Greek houses in the City yesterday, to the effect that Generals Osten-Sacken and Luders had entered the Crimea at the head of 40 battalions, besides the garrison of Odessa, 20,000 strong.

It is added that the inhabitants of Odessa have given a pledge that they will burn the place, should it be attacked, rather than allow it to fall into the hands of the allies.

At the battle of Alma, a cannon-shot passed in front of Prince Napoleon, and killed the horse of his aide-de-camp. The Scots Fusiliers, the Zouaves, and the Chasseurs de Vincennes displayed extreme courage.

DEAL, Saturday, 9.30 a.m.

Wind N.E., strong, with much rain.

Her Majesty's ship Talbot, from the Arctic regions, anchored last night; left Assistance in the ice.

TERRIFIC CONFLAGRATION AT NEWCASTLE. LAMENTABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Saturday.

A most fearful calamity has befallen this town and the adjoining borough of Gateshead. Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the worsted manufactory of Mr. James Wilson, of Gateshead, and, after raging with great fury for about two hours, an adjoining warehouse, known as Bertram's Bond Warehouse, but at present in the occupation of Mr. Sissons, containing vast quantities of sulphur, nitre, and, it is said, about seven tons of gunpowder, blew up with a terrific explosion, and with destructive consequences which it is awful to contemplate, and the full extent of which it will require some days fully to ascertain. Houses have been thrown down, many persons buried in the ruins, and others suffocated with the fumes of the exploded combustibles. A large building, used as a Methodist chapel, near the scene of the conflagration, was occupied by a body of the Cameronians, who are stationed at Newcastle Barracks. They were engaged with their fire-engine, operating on the flames, when the explosion blew down the greater part of the building, and buried several of the poor gallant fellows in its ruins. Lieut. Paynter, the commander of the force is amongst the victims.

Several are missing, among others, Mr. Charles Bertram, J. P., and Mr. Hutchinson, of the firm of Currie and Hutchinson, Sandhill; Mr. Davison, father of the young man who is killed, and who owns a neighbouring steam-mill has lost his eye-sight; but these are but the commencement of the sad catalogue to be recorded. Fifty or sixty persons, more or less injured have been already conveyed to the infirmary, and the hospital at the barracks is full of wounded soldiers. The cries of women for relatives killed or missing, is heart-rending. The loss of property is incalculable. The interior of St. Mary's church, Gateshead, is a ruin. Many of the gravestones in the churchyard were moved by the force of the explosion, and thrown to a considerable distance, knocking in the walls of some of the adjoining houses. There is scarcely a house, office, or public building within a radius of a hundred yards of the explosion which has not been injured, either unroofed or its windows broken. The noise of the concussion was heard at Shields and Sunderland, the latter town eleven miles distant from Newcastle. Many of the inhabitants in the outskirts of the town were startled from their beds by a violent rapping at their windows, and universal consternation prevailed. The progress of the fire itself has been most alarming and destructive. At the moment of the explosion large masses of blazing material flew over the Tyne like cannon balls, and set fire to several buildings on the Newcastle side. The flames spread with great rapidity, and special engines were dispatched from the central station to bring the fire-engines from Hexham, Sunderland, Shields, and other towns. There was happily no want of water, the Tyne being so close at hand, and the water company, the Whittle Dean Company, which is always at a high pressure, was served with admirable effect on the flames. They were gradually subdued, and no fear now exists of their extending further.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—The present has been a rather quiet week. I allude, of course, to our own particular theme—horse-racing. But it has not proved so with respect to matters of more serious interest and importance. Great excitement and enthusiasm have been followed by sudden and bitter disappointment. Sebastopol was *not* taken up to the 29th ult., the date of the last despatches. The electric wires we know can perform wonders, but they have lately been trying their noiseless tongues in an attempt to work miracles. Such an amount of enormous lying is really a stigma on the age.

But *revenons à nos moutons.* Kelso, Chester, Wrexham, and the Union Hunt Club at York have been keeping the game alive. Your readers can have no cause of complaint against the selections made by me for the several races. For the Roxburghe Cup at Kelso Lady Vernon and Braxey came in head and head in the contest for victory. The daughter of Moss Trooper ought to have made a more successful raid on the borders.

> "While highlandmen hate tolls and taxes;
> While moorlan' herds like guide fat braxies;
> While terra firma, on her axis,
> Diurnal turns,
> Count on a friend, in faith an' practice,
> In Robbie Burns."

I fancied that Braxey would have accomplished the longer task of the Stewards' Cup, but the race was a repetition of the previous day's running. This double conquest, not forgetting the 9lb extra, was a very clever feat of my Lady Vernon. At Chester, I pulled through with Amy and Gruyère for the "Shorts" and Innkeepers' Plate; and, my friend, Mrs. Rigby was defeated by a head only in the Mostyn Stakes. The Maid of Cadiz, whom I made choice of for the 50 sovs handicap, proved to be good enough to win the Nursery Stakes. I said that Lady Palmerston would keep all the young ones safe for the Wynstay Plate. In the Chester Plate I was not quite so fortunate, my champion St. Clare, getting no nearer than third place, though he became a good favourite and afforded hedging. For the Ainsty Handicap at York, I sent you King of Trumps.

Well, we must turn from the past and cast a look towards Newmarket. The Programme of the "Second October," strikes me as being rather weak to extend over five days. With your leave I will run through the several items in the order they are named.

MONDAY.—There is but one stake that has not yet to be entered for, RENEWAL OF 50 SOVS EACH, for three-yr-old fillies, D. M. 6 subs., and I think that Mr. Combe's filly will be found most apropos to the occasion.

In THE MATCHES I must prefer

> Miss Whip, filly, before Twitter
> Invasion, before Barbatus
> The Trapper, before Filbert.
> Humboldt, before Domino.
> Exact, before Ammonia.

It is not unlikely that one or two of these will end in forfeit, as probably may be the case in the Produce Match between the Duke of Bedford and Lord Glasgow. Pugnator, I fancy, will receive from Parchment.

TUESDAY.—The Cesarewitch absorbs all the betting, and that's not much to boast of. Speculation has been dull in the extreme for so important an event. I must confess that I by no means see my way clearly to the result of the race. It is not my intention to go through the pretensions of those who may take part in the fray. Some of the best horses are thrown out by adverse weight. Rataplan may start, but can have no chance with 9st 7lb. Knight of St. George will be an absentee. His stable will probably be represented by Indian Warrior, who ought to run forward. Muscovite still continues the favourite, though he has been somewhat shaken in his position. D. O. and Rattle have risen considerably in the market within the last day or two. I prefer the chance of the latter. I believe him to be a good horse, but the weight is not in his favour. Scherz I know nothing of, but he must be a superior animal if he can win with 7st 7lb. Barrel will beat Cobnut, and may prove dangerous. Old John Day gave in his adhesion with four, namely Balrownie, Scythian, Star of Surrey, and Diana. Balrownie, at one time greatly in demand, has lately been sent to the right about. Star of Surrey, I apprehend, will not shine this year and Diana is not mentioned in the betting. Report says that much of the stable money is on Muscovite. But, were Diana to start, the goddess would have more than a forlorn hope of snatching the prize. I prefer Exact to Ammonia. Indeed, should Rogers' filly be 'in the pliant mood,' she would have an excellent outside chance. "Ptolemy," as the outsiders of the ring call him, is scratched. La Belle is not unlikely to show considerable improvement, and there is certainly plenty of room for it. Phaeton, if in the humour, may run forward. Calamus, I have a great respect for, and I would as soon select him for the absolute winner as anything in the race, did not whispers reach me that certain active parties were busy in getting on before the stable could invest their money. Kidnapper does not entice me. Poodle and Rolo-meli represent the same interest. Both have been treated by the handicapper with the greatest leniency. Should we have bad weather, and the race be slowly run, Poodle with his 5st 12lb may find the way to the winning-post; but the betting would indicate that Rolo-meli is to represent Lord Clifden's interest. Lincoln's Inn, I fancy will be out of place in Cambridgeshire. Hungerford is expected to play a more conspicuous part than he did at Liverpool. At the present moment, my inclination tends towards Muscovite and Calamus; with Rolo-meli, La Belle, and Exact for the off chance. And, with a start, I would unhesitatingly rely on Diana as a cock-boat.

THE ROYAL STAKES I must award to Scythian.

CLEARWELL STAKES.—Will the great unknown, Graculus Esuriens, condescend to show? If so, as he will have to receive weight from other likely animals in the race, he must win in a canter or resign the honour of premiership throughout the winter. But he may defer the visit till the "Houghton;" and I am inclined to name Oulston as the winner.

Kingston is not likely just yet to part from "THE WHIP."

WEDNESDAY.—THE BEDFORD STAKES should go to the representative of Day's stable.

MATCH.—If run, I must back Ariosto against Hungerford.

THURSDAY.—BRETBY STAKES—Gretna.

MATCH.—Invasion ought to beat Fact across the flat at the difference of weight.

FRIDAY.—PRENDERGAST STAKES.—Stroud may be brought out for this event, and ought to do credit to his high pedigree.

MATCH.—Fayaway must beat Daisy.—Yours,

Friday, 6th October, 1854. TOBY PHILPS.

CITY BETTING—(Friday.)

7 to 1 agst —Muscovite (offered)
8 to 1 agst — D. O.
10 to 1 agst — Rattle (taken and offered)
100 to 7 agst — La Belle (100 to 8 taken freely)
25 to 1 agst— Indian Warrior (taken)
La Belle was in great force.

MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

Betting here to-day was anything but brisk, although a goodly number thronged the rooms. The Wrexham Handicap, run to-day, claimed the greatest share of attention.

The only changes we have to notice are in the Cesarewitch, for which Muscovite has receded to 8 to 1, and La Belle has advanced from 25 to 1 to 16 to 1—taken.

There was very little done on the Cambridgeshire, and nothing at all on the Derby.

Cesarewitch Stakes.

8 to 1 agst Muscovite (t)	25 to 1 agst Bracken (t)
8 to 1 —— D. O. (t)	30 to 1 —— Koh-i-noor (t)
11 to 1 —— Rattle (t)	30 to 1 —— Rolo-meli (t)
16 to 1 —— La Belle (t)	40 to 1 —— Lincoln's Inn (t)
20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior (t)	

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

11 to 1 agst Early bird	50 to 1 agst Orinoco

PERTH RACES. FRIDAY, September 29.

A *Plate* of 50 sovs, given by the Perth Hunt, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, 1 ft. Two miles. 7 subs.

Mr. Thrift's b h Little Jack, by Slane, aged, 9st 1lb, T. Webb 1
Mr. Ramplin's b c Delusion, 3 yrs, 7st 12lb.. H. Robertson 2
Mr J. Dunlop's b m Medloch, 6 yrs 8st 7lb.. ..Lambert 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Little Jack, who won, after a good race, by a neck; two lengths between second and third.

A *Handicap* of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. One mile and a half.

Mr. Halliwell's Mary Ann, by Ithuriel, 5 yrs, 7st 13lb, Morison 1
Mr Thrift's Little Jack, aged, 8st 7lb ....T. Webb 2
Mr Ramplin's Delusion (late Medlock), 3 yrs, 7st 5lb, Waddle 3

Mary Ann won in a canter by six lengths; Delusion a bad third.

A *Sweepstakes* of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Once round and a distance. 5 subs.

Mr. J. Halliwell's b m Mary Ann, 5 yrs, 7st 13lb, £ , Waddie 1
Mr G. Keppie's br g Gipsy Boy, 6 yrs, 8st 1lb (carried 8st 3lb), £30 ...... T. Webb 2
Mr J. Dunlop's b m Medloch, 5 yrs, 8st 2lb, £100, Lambert.

A good race with the first two; won by half a length. Medloch pulled up after running a distance, a circumstance deservedly noticed by the stewards, who gave her the top weight in the Free Handicap.

A *Free Handicap* of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Once round.

Mr. Halliwell's b m Mary Ann, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb ... Waddie 1
Mr Ramplin's b c Delusion, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb .... Morrison 2
Mr. Keppie's b c Gipsy Boy, 6 yrs, 8st .. T. Webb 3

An excellent race; won by half a length.

YORKSHIRE UNION HUNT CLUB.

THURSDAY, October 5.

This meeting drew together a large and fashionable company. The Grand Stand was well attended, the front balcony displaying a brilliant attendance of the rank and beauty of the county. The weather was fine, but rather cold, a keen north-wester blowing during the greater part of the afternoon. The course was very hard, but the sport was good, the races in one or two instances affording very close contests. The meeting passed off pleasantly, the arrangements being complete and highly satisfactory.

The Yorkshire Union Hunt Stakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added by the Club. Two miles over the Old Course. 5 subs.

Mr. Gregson's br g Trio, by Iago, out of Delaine, 4 yrs, 11st 1lb, Mr Gregson 1
Mr. Edwards's b c General Breeze, 3 yrs, 9st 7lb, Mr. G. S. Thompson 2

Betting—5 to 2 on General Breeze, who cut out the work at a bad pace till within the distance, when Trio went up, caught the General in the last half-dozen strides, and defeated him by a head.

The Juvenile Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added by the York Race Committee. T.Y.C. 17 subs.

Mr. Dobson's b f by Pyrrhus the First—Contour's dam 7st 7lb .... J. Gill 1
Mr. Thompson's b c Baroda, 7st 2lb .... Snowden 2
Mr. Meiklam's b c Gamecock, by Poynton—Sherry, 6st 10lb.................. Bates 3
Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, 8st 8lb, Charlton.
Mr. Clarkson's br f Amy, 7st 12lb, Aldcroft.
Mr. Redd Morris's b c Priestcraft, 7st 9lb, Basham.
Mr Norton's b c Van Winkle, 7st 3lb, G. Widdington.
Mr J. Osborne's b f Lady Tatton, 7st 4lb, Ducker.
Mr. C. Peck's ch f Igo, by Iago, 7st 2lb, Wells.
Mr. Dawson's The Cropper, 7st 2lb Mr. G. S. Thompson.
Mr. J. Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer, out of Ino, 6st 12lb, Bucker.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Amy, 4 to 1 agst Priestcraft, 5 to 1 agst Jack Sheppard, 5 to 1 agst Igo, 6 to 1 agst Baroda, and 7 to 1 agst Pyrrhus the First filly. After running about 250 yards, the Pyrrhus filly took

the lead, continued it to the end, and won easily by a length, the second beating the third by the same.

The York and Ainsty Handicap Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared on Monday, the 11th of September, with 100 added by the Club, jockies up. One mile and three quarters, new course. 18 subs, 8 of whom declared.
Mr. R. Harrison's ch h King of Trumps, by Velocipede, out of Mrs. Hill, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb ....Cartwright 1
Mr. Ewbank's Snawdon Dunhill, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ....Charlton 2
Mr. John Osborne's br c Gamelad, 3 yrs, 5st 5lb .. Decker 3
Mr. R. H. Jones's b f Adelaide, 3 yrs, 6st (inc 7lb extra), Piercy 4
Mr. Morris's br c Gamekeeper, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb ....Rogers 5
Mr. Jones's br g The Alp, aged, 6st 11lb (inc 5lb extra), S. Steggles 6

Betting—5 to 2 agst King of Trumps, 5 to 2 agst Adelaide, 3 to 1 agst Gamekeeper, 4 to 1 agst Alp, and 6 to 1 agst Snawdon Dunhill. Half way up the distance the King challenged, and at the end won cleverly by three parts of a length; a length and a half between the second and third. Adelaide a bad fourth.

The Scurry Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added by the Club. One mile. 3 subs.
Mr. G. S. Thompson's br f Orange Blossom, by Gameboy, out of Bridal, 3 yrs, 10st 7lb ....Ganer 1
Mr. Benson's bl g Jemmy the Black (late the Surveyor), 5 yrs, 11st 12lb .... Mr. Gregson 2
Capt. Reynard's ch f Vinegarette, 4 yrs, 10st 5lb, £20, Mr. C. Boynton 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Jemmy the Black, 2 to 1 agst Orange Blossom, and 6 to 1 agst Vinegarette. A fine race from the distance ensued, the mare winning by a neck. Vinegarette was beaten off.

The Farewell Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added by the York Race Committee. T.Y.C. 5 subs.
Mr. Shaw's b f Medina, by Nutwith, out of Meeva, by Sultan, 2 yrs, 6st 11lb, £30 ....J. Waddington 1
Mr. Rawdon's ch f Puncture, 2 yrs, 5st 11lb, £30 ..Snowden 2
Mr. Spence's b f Poetess, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb, £30......J. Barkhill 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Medina, and 2 to 1 agst Puncture. The favourite won in a canter by three lengths, Poetess finishing as far from the second. The winner was sold by auction to Mr. R. Lister for 70 gs.

The Tally-Ho Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added by the Club. Two miles. 4 subs.
Mr. Ackdam's br h Speculation, by Sleight-of-Hand, dam by Velocipede, 5 yrs, 12st .... Mr C. Bayston 1
Mr. F. Reynard's Tomboy, aged, 12st 7lb Mr Robinson 2
Sir C. Slingsby's ch h Cyclops, by the Hydra, h-b, 5 yrs, 11st 7lb ....Owner 3

Betting—5 to 2 on Speculation, and 3 to 1 each agst Tomboy and Cyclops. Speculation took up the running, kept his lead to the end, and won easily by a length. Cyclops beaten off.

KELSO MEETING.—Tuesday, October 3.

The Trial Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-quarters of a mile. 7 subs.
Captain Harcourt's b f Ellermire, by Chanticleer, out of Ellenline, 2 yrs, 5st 1lb .... Bullock 1
Mr. Redfern's b c Alston, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb ......Withington 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb....Bearpark 3
Mr. Rawdon's b c Courtenay, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb, Snowdon.
Mr. Woodhead's b f Mary Hope, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb, Hayhoe.
Mr Harper's b h Worcester, 6 yrs, 7st, Fulton.

Betting—6 to 4 on Ellermire, and 3 to 1 agst Cherry Brandy. Approaching the stand, Alston passed Cherry Brandy, but was unable to reach Ellermire, who won cleverly by half a length; the same between second and third.

The Roxburghe Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 200 added by his Grace the Duke of Roxburghe. One mile and a half. 45 subs, 21 of whom declared.
Mr. D. Blythe's Lady Vernon, by Poynton, 4 yrs, 6st 11lb, Waddington 1
Mr. I'Anson's Braxey, 5 yrs, 7st 9lb (inc 6lb extra), H. Robertson 2
Mr. W. Sharpe's Mandricardo, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb ....Snowdon 3
Mr. A Nichol's Honeysuckle, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Hayhoe.
Mr. Barber's Boddicot, h-b, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Forster.
Mr. A. Johnstone's The General, 4 yrs, 6st 11lb, Morrison.
Mr. Osborne's Seducer, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Bearpark.
Lord John Scott's Vingt'-un, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Francis.
Mr. Meiklam's b c Limerick, 2 yrs, 4st 7lb, Bullock.

Betting—Even on Honeysuckle, 3 to 1 agst Braxey, 4 to 1 agst Lady Vernon. Lady Vernon won by a length, Braxey beating Mandricardo by the same, the favourite finishing a bad fourth.

The Kelso Plate of 50 sovs. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded. One mile and a quarter.
Mr. M'Law's b f Penitent, by Cowl, out of Palma, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb .... Bates 1
Mr. Smart's br m Friar's Hall, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb ... Robertson 2
Mr. Redfern's br f Garrulity, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb ......Morrison 3
Mr. Harper's b h Worcester, 6 yrs, 9st ....Fulton 4
Mr. Mackintosh's b f Ainsty, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb, Noble.
Mr. G. Barton's br f Moss Rose, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb, Hayhoe.
Mr. Arrowsmith's gr c Brother to Puritan, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, Bearpark.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Brother to Puritan, 2 to 1 agst Friar's Hall, 3 to 1 agst Penitent, and 6 to 1 agst any other. A good race. Won by a length. Two lengths between second and third.

The Hunters' Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added by the Duke of Buccleuch, for hunters. Two miles. Gentlemen riders. Professionals, 7lb extra. 3 subs.
Mr. Laing's b g Abbotsford, 5 yrs, 11st 9lb .... Mr. Laing 1
Mr. Harper's Forest Queen, aged, 12st 7lb......Mr. Harper 2
Mr. Henderson's ch m Maley, aged, 12st 7lb ....Mr. Smith 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Abbotsford. Forest Queen made the running to the distance from the chair, when Abbotsford passed her, and won cleverly by a length and a half. Maley a bad third.

Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. For all ages. The winner to be sold for £150, and allowances if for less. One mile and three quarters.
Mr. Wilson's ch g Phœnix, by Phlegon, out of Elegance, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb, £50........Hall 1
Mr. Pringle's b g Blarney, aged, 7st 8lb, £50 .....Robertson 2
Mr. J. Osborne's b g Chorus, 6 yrs, 7st 8lb, £50 ...Osborne 3
Mr. Redfern's b g John Dory, aged, 8st 12lb, £150, Halliwell.
Mr. Dunlop's b m Medlock, 5 yrs, 7st 8lb, £50, Waddington.
Mr. Kippe's br g Gipsy Boy, 6 yrs, 7st 11lb, £50, Morrison.

A splendid race, and won by a neck. Gipsy Boy was left at the post. The winner was sold to Mr. Bedford for 80 gs.

Wednesday.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Three quarters of a mile. 7 subs.
Mr. Redfern's b c Alston, by Pollard or Martext, out of Flounder, 2 yrs .... Kendall 1
Mr. Rawdon's b c Courtenay, 2 yrs.........G. Waddington 2
Capt. Harcourt's b f Ellermire, 2 yrs........Bates 3
Mr. M'Law's b f Penitent, 3 yrs, Robertson.
Mr. J. Osborne's br c Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, Bearpark.

Betting—3 to 1 on Ellermire, and 6 to 1 agst any other. Alston got the lead, and won easily by a length.

The Innkeeper's Plate of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Once round and a distance. 8 subs.
Mr. Wilson's ch g Phœnix, by Phlegon, out of Elegance, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, £25 .... Hall 1
Mr. J. Osborne's b g Chorus, 6 yrs, 7st 9lb, £25 ....Osborne 2
Mr. Keppie's Gipsy Boy, 6 yrs, 7st 9lb, £25........Robertson 3
Mr. Johnstone's b c Gabriel, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb, £25, Bates.
Mr. Dunlop's b m Medlock, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb, £25, Waddington.
Mr. Arrowsmith's gr c Bro. to Puritan, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, £25, Bearpark.
Mr. Smith's Cheapside, h-b, 6 yrs, 7st 9lb, £25, Morrison.

Betting—Even on Phœnix, who won by half a length.

The Stewards' Cup of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared. Two miles. 28 subs, 13 of whom declared.
Mr. D. Blyth's b f Lady Vernon, by Poynton, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb (including 9lb extra) ....Waddington 1
Mr. I'Anson's Braxey, 5 yrs, 7st 13lb (inc 9lb extra)..Hayhoe 2
Mr. Saxon's br c Boddicot, 3 yrs, 0st 1lb ....Forster 3
Mr. Osborne's br c Seducer, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb, Bearpark.
Mr. Merry's br c Audubon, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, Kendall.

Betting—5 to 4 on Lady Vernon, 6 to 4 agst Audubon, 2 to 1 agst Braxey, and 6 to 1 agst any other. Lady Vernon took the lead, kept in, winning cleverly by half a length. Braxey beat Boddicot by two lengths, the other two beaten off.

Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. One mile and a half. 8 subs.
Mr. D. Blyth's b f Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb..... J. Prince 1
Mr. A. Johnstone's ch c The General, 4 yrs, 8st .. ..Waldie 2
Mr. Harper's The Forest Queen, aged, 8st 7lb ....Armstrong 3
Mr. Boston's ch c Pitfall, 4 yrs, 8st, Robertson.
Mr. Robinson's Billy Richardson, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, G. Oates.

Betting—2 to 1 on Lady Vernon. Lady Vernon headed, and won, hard held, by a length.

The Bowmont Stakes of 3 sovs each, 5s ft. One mile and a half. 7 subs.
Mr. Pringle's b g Blarney, h-b, aged, 12st 4lb.. .Mr. Rankin 1
Mr. Smith's b m Leda, h-b, 6 yrs, 12st 3lb.. ....Mr. Smith 2
Mr. R. Laing's b g Abbotsford, 5 yrs, 12st 11lb Owner 3
Mr. R. Laing's Jack the Slot, aged, 12st 4lb, Mr. Usher.
Mr Brown's br f Volga, h-b, 4 yrs, 11st 7lb, Nisbet.
Mr. Pennycook's Miss West, aged, 13st 4lb, Mr. Harper.
Mr. Boston's ch c Pitfall, 4 yrs, 13st, Mr. Boston.

Betting—Even on Pitfall, 5 to 2 agst Blarney, and 4 to 1 agst any other. Won by half a length, Leda beating Abbotsford by about the same. The others well up.

The Border Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for beaten horses. Once round and a distance. 6 subs.
Mr. W. Sharpe's ch c Mandricardo, by Orlando, out of Daverina, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ....Hall 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Chorus, 6 yrs, 7st 11lb ....Osborne 2
Lord John Scott's Vingt'-un, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ....Francis 3
Mr. Smith's Cheapside, 6 yrs, 7st 8lb, Morrison.
Mr. Bedfern's John Dory, aged, 8st 7lb, Oates.
Mr. Woodhead's Mary Hope, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb, Withington.

Betting—6 to 1 agst Mandricardo, 7 to 4 agst John Dory, and 3 to 1 each agst Chorus and Vingt'-un. This was the most exciting race of the meeting, the horses finishing all close together, Mandricardo winning by a head, and Chorus beating Vingt'-un by about a neck.

WREXHAM RACES.—Thursday, October 5.

The Bryn-y-Pys Handicap of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. Three-quarters of a mile. 10 subs.
Mr. Rose's b m Katinka, by Don John, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, Carroll 1
Mr. Monroe's gr h Young Hack, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb W. Sharpe 2
Mr. Taylor's ch m Lady-in-Waiting, 5 yrs, 8st, Denman.
Mr. Wilkin's br c Dear Me, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb, Purcell.
Mr. Powlell's ch f Miss Emma, 4 yrs, 7st, T. Cliff
Mr. Doughty's br c Blossom, 3 yrs, 6st 0lb, G. White.
Mr. Cowpe's b f Miss Fisher, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, Fordham.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Blossom, and 5 to 1, each, agst Young Hack and Katinka. A good race resulting in favour of Katinka by a neck. Blossom was a bad third; the others separated at wide intervals.

The Wynnstay Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 if declared, with 50 added by Sir Watkin W. Wynn. One mile and a half. 54 subs, 32 of whom declared.
Mr. J. Osborne's br m Maid of Team Valley, by Velocipede, aged, 7st 7lb ....Ashmall 1
Mr. Harrison's br c The Spinner, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb .. Fordham 2
Mr. Handley's b f Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb (inc 5lb extra), Thorp.
Mr. Saxon's ch c Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs, 7st 1lb, Clement.
Mr. Cowell's b f Effie Deans, 4 yrs, 6st 11lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. Flintoff's h c Whalebone, 4 yrs, 6st 9lb, Carroll.
Mr. Copeland's b c Field Marshal, 3 yrs, 5st 11lb, D. Hughes.
Mr. F. Clark's b f Gruyère, 3 yrs, 6st (inc 5lb extra), Prior.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Gruyère, and 3 to 1 agst The Spinner. Approaching the turn into the straight Maid of Team Valley ran through her horses, caught The Spinner half way up the distance, and won cleverly by a neck; Gruyère was third, beaten a length; Lancashire Lass fourth, Kennyside Hero next, and the others beaten off.

The Scramble Free Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. One mile. 6 subs.
Mr. Harrison's br c The Spinner, by Young Priam, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb ....Ashmall 1
Mr. Peace's ch f Lady Ponsonby, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb ...... T. Cliff 2
Mr. Copeland's b c Field Marshal, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb D. Hughes 3
Mr. Rose's b m Katinka, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb (including 5lb extra) Ashall.
Mr. Shepherdson's ch m by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, Denman.
Mr. Flintoff's br c The Reaper, 8st 5lb, Carroll.

Betting: 6 to 4 agst The Spinner. Lady Ponsonby was first off, and was never headed until approaching the last turn, when Field Marshal and the Spinner, who had been lying second and third, closed with her; a fine race with the three, resulting in favour of The Spinner, after severe punishment, by a head, a length separating the second and third.

The Hunters' Cup of 20 sovs, in specie, for half-bred horses, &c. Heats. One mile and a half. 9 subs.
Mr. Bratton's ch m Ginger, 4 yrs, 11st 7lb, Mr. Davenport 1 1
Captain Cotton's br g Beggar Boy (late Capt. Cotton), 4 yrs, 11st 7lb (carried 11st 10lb) ....Owner 0 2
Mr. R. W. Johnson's b g The Baronet, aged, 12st Mr. Clymont 2 3
Mr. Partin's b f Gipsy Girl, 3 yrs, 10st 7lb .... R. Price 3 0
Mr. Pickering's br m Punctuality, 4 yrs, 12st 3lb, Catterns 0 0
Mr. Wood's b g Omar Pasha (late Little Harry), 6 yrs, 12st ....W. Jones 0 0
Mr. Mansell's b g by the Steamer, 4 yrs, 11st 7lb (carried 11st 12lb) .... Haynes 0 dr

Betting—First heat: 2 to 1 agst Ginger, and 4 to 1 agst any other. Won by a neck; half a length between second and third. Second heat: 5 to 2 on Ginger. Ginger won in a canter by a length; two lengths between second and third; the others nowhere. An objection to the winner, on the ground of his having been trained by a public trainer, was overruled.

Friday.

The Cefn Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. One mile. 7 subs.
Mr. Munro's Little Tom, 7st 11lb........T. Cliff 1
Mr. Moore's Young Hack, 8st 7lb........Sharp 2
Mr. Cowell's Effie Deans, 7st 1lb ....Wells 3
Mr. Rose's Goaway, 5st 9lb ....Fordham 4
Mr. Tempest's Louisa, 7st 9lb........Hughes 5
Mr. Peace's Bridekirk, 5st 7lb........Cresswell 6

Betting—2 to 1 agst Effie Deans, 3 to 1 agst Goaway, and 5 to 1 agst Little Tom. Won by half a length; the same between second and third.

The Gold Cup Handicap of 100 sovs. Two miles.
Mr. Flintoff's Whalebone, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb .... Carroll 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Maid of Team Valley, aged, 8st 3lb (including 10lb extra) .... Ashmall 2
Mr. Harrison's The Spinner 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ....Fordham 3
Mr. Saxon's Hazelnut, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ....Clement 4
Mr. Handley's Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb, (including 5lb extra) ....Thorpe 5
Mr. Worthington's Professor Buck, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb .Hughes 6

Betting—2 to 1 agst Spinner, 5 to 2 agst Lancashire Lass, and 3 to 1 agst Hazelnut. Won by half a length; a length between second and third.

A Free Handicap of 3 sovs each, and 20 added. One mile and a quarter. 4 subs.
Little Tom, 8st 7lb ....T. Cliff 1
Minerva, 6st 12lb........Palmer 2
Lady Ponsonby, 6st 10lb ....Ashmall 3
Louisa, 7st 8lb........Hughes 4

Betting—Even on Little Tom, 2 to 1 agst Lady Ponsonby. Won in a canter by twenty lengths, two lengths between second and third.

The Hurdle Cup of 25 sovs, given by Sir Watkin. Heats. One mile and a quarter, over four hurdles.
Captain Cotton's Beggar Boy, 4 yrs .... Owner 1 1
Mr. W. Johnson's Baronet, aged, 11st 10lb ..... Haynes 0 2
Mr. Parkins's Gipsy Girl, 3 yrs........Mr. Price 2 0
Mr Mansell's b g Steamer, 4 yrs, 11st ....Farley 0 0
Mr. Pickering's Punctuality, 4 yrs, 11st 10lb ....Catterns 0 0
First heat won by half a length; second heat won by a head.

Prince of Wales Yacht Club.—On Friday evening (yesterday), R. Hewitt Esq. (Gnat) was elected Commodore, vice Berncastle, absent in Australia. The annual dinner was fixed for Nov. 9, at the Freemason's Tavern. The dinner to Vice-Commodore Knibbs at the Prince Albert, Crutched-friars, comes off on Tuesday, Oct. 17. W. Knight, Esq., R.H.Y.C., in the chair.

The Leeds Archers had their annual field-day on Wednesday last, to shoot for the honours of the society for the ensuing year, which were, after a close contest, awarded as follows:—

		Hits.	Score.
Captain	Mr James Fox	75	355
Lieutenant	Mr. L. E. Franks	79	319
Ensign	Mr. A. K. Wauchop	55	257

The Corporal's Prize (a silver ladle), for the last hit in the white, was won by Mr. James Burras. The number of arrows shot was, as usual, the York round (twelve dozen). In the evening a large party of the archers and their friends met in Archers' Hall, and spent some happy hours "on the light fantastic," to the music of an excellent quadrille band.

MONEY MARKET.

Friday.—There is a complete stagnation in business. Consols closed without alteration at 95 to 95¼ for money, and 95⅛ 95¼ for account. Exchequer Bills, 4s. to 7s. premium. Russian Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Bonds have been done at 86 and 87. Sardinian at rather higher prices, 88¾. Spanish Three per Cents., 37½. Ditto Deferred, 18¾. Turkish Scrip is last dealt in at 3½ premium. Railway Shares all closed heavy, at a slight further decline in prices. East Lancashire, 67½. Bristol and Exeter, 96½. Brightons, 103 to 103½. North-westerns, 101¼ 101¾. Berwicks have fallen back to 76¾ 77. Yorks are 54¼ 54½. Canada Government Six per Cent. Stock is lower, at 110 to 110½.

Saturday, Noon.—Consols opened at 95⅛ ⅜, at noon were 95¼ ⅜. Business dull.

BANKRUPTS.

Tuesday.—William Clerk, Surbiton, Kingston-upon-Thames, builder—John Rolfe, Faversham, tailor—John Smart, Great Tower-street, City, wine and spirit merchant—Joseph Peers, Ruthin, Denbighshire, scrivener and coke-burner—John Barnes, Ulverstone, Lancashire, grocer.

Friday.—Thos George Curtis, Oxford-st., licensed victualler—James Thornton Cartwright, Apollo-buildings, East-street, Walworth, timber-merchant—Josh Asher, Old Dalby, Leicestershire, miller—Henry Cobbin Welsford, Tewkesbury, corn factor and dealer in manures—John Hucknall, Nottingham, grocer and provision dealer—Emma Steele Foulgham, Burton Joyce, Nottinghamshire, braid and trimming manufacturer—Charles Warwick, Manchester, commission agent, formerly of Calcutta, merchant—John Chancellor, Phœnix-place, Dorrington-street, Clerkenwell, and of Hyde House, Battersea, funeral carriage master (and not maker, as advertised in the *Gazette* of 29th September last)—John Barnes, Ulverstone, Lancashire, grocer.

DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS. — Dr. MANFRED'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY—the New Treatment for instantly restoring Hearing without operation, use of instruments, blistering, leeching, physicking, probing, syringing, or the usual absurd treatment. One consultation is sufficient; a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer of forty or fifty years' duration.
This truly wonderful discovery is known and practised only by Dr. H. Manfred, who has made diseases of the ear his entire study both in hospital and private practice. The new treatment is applied by him daily on numbers of applicants with perfect success in every case, enabling persons to hear conversation with ease and delight, and almost instantly removing those noises in the head and ears. Thousands of letters from persons cured, many of which may be seen. Dr. Manfred, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Consulting Surgeon in Diseases of the Ear only, will receive patients daily, from ten until five, free of any charge, except in those cases where restoration of hearing is positively certain. Dr. Manfred, M.R.C.S., 72, Regent-street, London.
NOTICE! (Entrance, first door in Air-street.)—Just published, free by post for eight stamps, a Method for Self Cure, for country patients only.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!—All sufferers from this alarming complaint are earnestly invited to consult or write to Dr. LESLIE, as he guarantees them relief in every case. His remedy has been successful in curing thousands of persons during the last eleven years, and is applicable to every kind of Single and Double Rupture, however bad or long-standing, in male or female of any age, causing no confinement or inconvenience in its use whatever. Sent post free to any part of the world, with full instructions for use, on receipt of 7s. 6d. in postage stamps, cash, or post-office order, payable at the General Post-office, to Dr. HERBERT LESLIE, 37a, Manchester-street, Gray's Inn-road, London.—At home daily (except Sunday) from eleven till three o'clock.
A large Volume of Testimonials, &c., sent free by post on receipt of four penny postage stamps.

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"In one fortnight it produced a beautiful set of moustachios."—R. Adams.
"It has prevented my hair falling off."—J. Hickson.
"It has quite checked the greyness that was coming on."—Mrs. Elder.

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.?—ALICE MELVILLE'S PALMA-PILLA in all cases it strengthens weak hair, prevents its falling off, checks greyness, produces a thick and luxuriant growth, dispels scurf and dandriff, and makes it clean, soft, curly, and brilliant in appearance. For baldness, from any cause, it is certain and effective; and for the production of Whiskers, Moustaches, Eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks, it can be fully depended upon. Price 2s. 6d., sent post free (anywhere) on receipt of 30 penny postage stamps, by Miss Melville, 25, Argyle-square, King's-cross, London.
"My whiskers are growing very thick."—R. Mede, Esq.
"It restored my hair, which I had lost in patches."—W. Sturt.
"It has quite checked the greyness."—Miss Ellis.
"My moustache is greatly improved." Captain Ross.

HEALTH RESTORED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—An Extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, after suffering for eighteen months. Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary. Notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple-bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

Vol. IV.—No. 91.] Saturday, October 14, 1854. [With Supplement, Price 6*d*.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

PICKING A BONE WITH A RAVEN. Drawn by T. H. Wilson.
SEBASTOPOL, from the South, the Point of Attack by the Allied Forces under Lord Raglan, October 4, 1854, the First Day of Bombardment.

PRINCIPAL ILLUSTRATIONS NEXT WEEK

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Coursing, Hunting, Sporting, Yachting, &c.
News of the Week—Opera Glass—Metropolis.
THE FIELD OF WAR Official Despatches from Lord Raglan and Admiral Dundas—Surrender of Bala Klava—Bombardment of Sebastopol—Incidents and Anecdotes—Landing in the Crimea of a Descendant of Genghis Khan—Removal of the Wounded to Odessa and Constantinople.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
Our Sailor King.

CHANTILLY'S fine course has been the scene of some spirited sport. Our worthy allies, the French, are certainly emulous of our racing fame. Their autumnal gathering at Chantilly, occupying the Saturday and Sunday, was the precursor of the great meeting commencing at head quarters on Monday. But, what will most interest the racing community, is the circumstance of the well-known Orestes sallying forth on foreign travel to take part in the principal contest. Nor was he the only one with whom the English turfite can claim acquaintance; for Aguilla, Trust, Jouvence, Valeria, and Hervine, were also competitors for the various prizes. These horses, though all bred in France, have on several occasions stripped and distinguished themselves on our own turf. Jouvence, it may be remembered, was the winner of last year's Goodwood Cup, with Hervine second; while the now victorious Muscovite, who was made the favourite at 7 to 4, could only obtain position as a bad fourth. Orestes occupied the same place on Saturday, in the great race for the Emperor's Stakes of 10,000 francs. The English horse was backed at even against the field, and his defeat was a great disappointment to our countrymen. But, it must not be forgotten that the distance (more than a mile and three-quarters), was considerably beyond the course on which Orestes has been found to excel; while, at the same time, he conceded 8lb., and a couple of years, to the victress. It cannot, however, be denied, that Hervine won with the greatest ease. Orestes might have been nearer had he been persevered with, but his jockey prudently gave in when defeat was certain. Should Hervine re-cross the channel, and show for the Cambridgeshire, she must find numerous friends. The mare finished seventh in the race last year with 7st 6lb, and now with 7st only on her back, and in improved form, she ought to be somewhat nearer the mark. Among the conditions for the Emperor's Stakes we find this clause:—"Weight for age, with 10lb extra for horses foaled in England, and 17lb extra on horses that have won stakes of £600 in England." A more graceful acknowledgment of the superiority of our racers we could not desire. The great event of the second day was the Omnium Handicap, with 4,000 fr added by the Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works. The subscription was 300 fr, 200 ft, and 100 only declared on or before the 30th of June. An entry of twenty-six, ten of which paid the lesser forfeit, furnished a field of no less than fourteen to dispute the prize. The race was admirably contested throughout, and the pace first-rate; the result proving in favour of the four-yr-old filly, Dame de Cour, by two lengths, whose owner, M. de Barncé, is said to have netted a good stake. There were also three races for young ones. The First Criterion for two-yr-old colts, the

PICKING A BONE WITH A RAVEN.—Drawn by T. H. Wilson.

Second Criterion for two-yr-old fillies, and the Grand Criterion for the joint exertions of both. Viewed as a whole, the Chantilly gathering was a brilliant affair, and may be taken as proof that, under the present Government, horse-racing is likely to make rapid progress.

The two October Meetings at Newmarket have been specially favoured by the weather, which could not fail to give zest to the enjoyment of some capital sport. The business of "The Second October" commenced on Monday with a match between Domino and Humboldt—the latter, the non-favourite, the winner. Humboldt has a good turn of speed, and is a likely colt for a short distance. Two out of the six very moderate animals contested the Renewal of the 50 sovs Sweepstakes, and it was a toss-up as to merit between Delia and Apropros; the former, however, contrived to get home first by a neck. Exact was the favourite in her match with Diomedia, but her jadish running proved how hopeless would be her chance on the morrow, and she was struck out of the Cesarewitch. The number of youngsters entered for the £50 plate for two-yrs-old occasioned their division into two classes with £50 for each. The second class was won by Pyrrhic, after a dead heat with Berezina; and the first by Para, who defeated the favourite Kingstown by a head. The Trapper gave his year and a good beating to Filbert, in their match over the Ditch Mile. And Knight of St. George won the fifty pounds as he liked from Domino and Adine across the flat. There was nothing else in the racing requiring comment. In the betting, Muscovite continued firm at 4 to 1, despite an upward movement on the part of Cobnut, La Belle, Ammouin, and Rodomeli.

Tuesday, the great day, brought a vast accession of visitors to the Heath. The sport was ushered in by the easy victory of Hex over Poodle and Medal, for the Handicap Sweepstakes, Ditch Mile. The defeat of Poodle was rather ominous for the subsequent essay of his stable companion Rodomeli. After a Selling Handicap over the last half of the Abingdon Mile, in which the once famous Ruby was compelled to submit to secondary honours, "The Clearwell" came on for decision. Græculus Esuriens did not gratify the expectant gazes of his admirers on trust, and again paid forfeit. Oulston was at once made the favourite with odds on him, but the victory was awarded to the Polydora colt, with Almond and The Hind intervening between him and the crack. The result was quite unexpected, as the winner had to give 3lb to the favourite. Mr. Payne's colt gained nothing by his success, for 50 to 1 was afterwards obtainable against him for the Derby. Oulston's defeat was a heavy blow to the hopes of a numerous party who have backed him heavily for the great Epsom event. The colt was evidently not up to the mark, and we anticipate a better day for the Son of Melbourne and Alice Hawthorne.

The Cesarewitch was a hollow affair, Muscovite winning from end to end. The successful scion of Hetman Platoff formed one of the extremities of the tail in the race last year; this time he goes in alone. Practice makes perfect, it is said; though it was decidedly not the case with Indian Warrior, who has for three years battled over the same ground. Much money has been lost on the occasion.

The valuable Royal Stakes seemed a certainty for Scythian, but a surprise was in store in the issue of the struggle for the whip. In the long gallop over the Beacon Course, and under the heavy weight of 10st, Kingston, who was thought to be one of the soundest horses in England, broke down; while Stockwell, for some time under suspicion, cantered in by no end of lengths. Kingston's work this season has been extraordinary, and his gameness certainly deserved a better fate.

The Duke of Bedford's Para carried off the Bedford Stakes in good style; and her stable companion, Habana, performed the like feat with the "Bretby" on the following day. The other two-yr-old race of note, The Prendergast, was won by Claret beating Kingstown by a neck.

On Thursday morning, several of Lord Exeter's stud were brought out to be sold; but only Margaretta, by Ithagon, out of Margaret, and Stockdove, by Wood Pigeon, out of Scarf, changed owners.

Rattle, on the strength of his position in the race of Tuesday, became a better favourite for the Cambridgeshire; Orinoco also received marked advancement. The Early Bird, on the contrary, appears to have a drooping look. There is little change in the others; but some outsiders have met with support at a long price. Helena has been backed at 20 to 1. This clever filly, advertised for sale at Tattersall's, was bought in, and remains, we believe, with The Deformed, under the able management of John Osborne.

Lord Wm. Powlett has become the purchaser of Hermit. The price is said to have been £1,200.

The Stewards of Northallerton Races have overruled the objections made against Horatio, on the score of being in arrear of forfeits. They consider that the objection was not made in proper time, and therefore award the stakes to Horatio. And the Stewards of the Jockey Club have settled another case long in dispute—the Saltram Stakes at Plymouth. They have decided that Tower is entitled to receive the stakes.

THE NEWMARKET AUTUMN HANDICAPS.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Established in the same year as the Cesarewitch, this event, like its compeer, has maintained a great popularity, and is the great prop of the Houghton assembly. Though the two events have been very closely woven together, upon nearly every anniversary, the same animal, however, has not yet triumphed in the two essays; and it seems somewhat singular that over two such different courses, one double the length of the other, that there should have been the similarity of positions there really has.

Lancrost, one of the gamest animals that ever imprinted the greensward, and whom our breeders were forced, by the fashion of the day, to desert for a strain of more speed in juvenile descendants, though his value as a sire for stock of endurance in still unimpeachable, was the first Cambridgeshire champion, and for a quartette of seasons the four-yr-olds had it all their own way, and they have proved successful on [illegible] occasions. No five or six-yr-old is enrolled among the list of winners, and The Widow is the only aged mare [illegible] the lucky candidates, with that solitary [illegible] three-yr-olds, the latter having a [illegible] six in their favour. The heaviest [illegible] carried by Lancrost in 1839, but [illegible] in three years later, journeyed with 2lb less only. [illegible] another year, bore the impost of 7st 10lb, [illegible] conquered at a pound less. The [illegible] through with 7st; and the lowest successful weight was 6st 9lb, carried by Dacia, 3 yrs, in 1848, but Raby and Little David only carried a pound more when they usurped. The extreme weights in the victorious four-yr-olds are 24lb; in the threes, 28lb. The fifteen winners are

	st lb		st lb
1839—Lancrost, 4 yrs	8 9	1847—The Widow, aged	7 0
1840—Roschus, 4 yrs	7 3	1848—Dacia, 3 yrs	5 9
1841—Vulcan, 4 yrs	7 4	1849—Raby, 3 yrs	5 10
1842—Ralph, 4 yrs	8 7	1850—Laudgrave, 4 yrs	6 13
1843—Nat, 3 yrs	6 9	1851—Truth, 3 yrs	5 13
1844—Evenus, 4 yrs	7 10	1852—Knight of the Shire, 3 yrs	6 2
1845—Alarm, 3 yrs	7 0	1853—Little David, 3 yrs	5 10
1846—Prior of St Margaret's, 3 yrs	6 7		

Seventy-eight have accepted out of one hundred and fifty; and it is a far more satisfactory handicap than the Cesarewitch one. Among the acceptors we find two aged horses, four six-yr-olds, ten fives, twenty-three fours, and thirty-nine threes. The non-acceptors comprised, one six-yr-old, a quintette of fives, thirteen fours, and fifty-three youngsters. The highest weight accepting is 8st 11lb, and the lowest 4st 7lb—Kingston, King of Trumps, Virago, and Andover, declining the 9st impost, as was universally expected, and King Tom the 8st 11lb. Rodomeli, 4st 7lb, was the minimum weighted for both events.

The "contents" are furnished by forty-three stables, viz., five each from J. B. Day's, J. Osborne's, and J. Scott's; four from H. Wadlow's; three each from Longstaff's, Stephenson's, jun., Isaac Day's, T. Dawson's, and Abrahams's; two each from T. Taylor's, W. Day's, Stevens's, Brookes's, A. Taylor's, W. Cooper's, Rogers's, Elliott's, Dockeray's, and H. Bradley's; and one each from Drewett's, W. King's, Rowe's, J. Dawson's, Warrener's, Bateman's, G. Taylor's, T. Jennings, W. Martin's, T. Brown's, T. Coleman's, Harlock's, J. Day's, Sherwood's, C. Balchin's, Bumby's, Cunningham's, C. Rolfe's, Woolcott's, W. Goodwin's, Treen's, Pickering's, J. Daley's, and W. H. Scott's. To enable our readers to glean for themselves what the best of each stable may be, in their estimation, and as bets are frequently made about certain "lots," we append a correct list of each trainer's string:—

	yrs	st	lb
J. B. Day's.			
The Nabob	5	8	11
Little Harry	5	8	4
May Fair	4	8	1
Balrownie	4	8	2
Star of Surrey	3	6	0
J. Osborne's.			
The Deformed	4	7	7
Helena	4	7	7
Nancy	6	7	3
Claret, by Joinville	3	5	10
Gamelad	3	5	8
J. Scott's.			
Vindex	4	8	0
Hervish	3	7	13
Bracken	3	7	0
El Dorado	3	6	3
Burlington	3	5	10
H. Wadlow's.			
Prime Minister	6	7	2
Eva	3	6	10
Candlewick	a	6	7
St. Clare	3	6	3
Stephenson's (jun.)			
Pelion	4	7	7
Violet	3	4	10
Rodomeli	3	4	7
Isaac Day's.			
Octavia	5	7	2
Ianthe	6	6	10
Alcmbic (dead)	3	6	0
T. Dawson's.			
Annie Sutherland	4	6	12
Early Bird	3	6	11
Stiletto	3	5	12
Abrahams's			
Kennyside Hero	3	6	9
Barrel	3	5	10
Lady Elizabeth	3	5	10
T. Taylor's.			
Typee	4	8	4
Omoo	3	8	3
W. Day's.			
Bird-on-the-Wing	5	7	12
Helmet	3	6	4
T. Stevens's			
Ethelbert	4	7	10
Hercules	3	6	9
Brookes's.			
The Pontiff	3	7	7
Kidnapper	3	6	1
A. Taylor's			
Orinoco	4	7	10
Catspaw	4	7	6
W. Cooper's.			
Barbatus	4	7	4
Caracara	5	6	12
Rogers and Son's			
Exact	4	7	4
Miss Bolton	3	5	8
Elliott's			
Radcliffe Hero	3	7	0
Mrs. Birch	6	6	12
Dockeray's.			
Scarecrow	5	6	12
Quince	3	6	0
H. Bradley's.			
Ethelwolf	5	6	12
Speed-the-Plough	4	6	7
Drewett's.			
Little David	4	8	9
W. King's.			
Orestes	4	8	9
Rowe's.			
Rattle	4	8	2
Jas. Dawson's.			
Koh-i-noor	5	8	0
Warrener's.			
Champagne	3	7	11
Bateman's.			
Scherz	3	7	7
G. Taylor's.			
Knight Errant	4	7	2
T. Jennings's.			
Hervine	a	7	0
W. Martin's.			
Khadidjah	6	6	12
T. Brown's.			
Allington	4	6	0
T. Coleman's.			
John Bull	4	6	0
W. Harlock's.			
Bluebeard	3	5	12
J. Day's (jun.)			
Stonehenge	3	5	4
Sherwood's.			
Valeria	3	5	2
C. Balchin's.			
Whangbae	4	6	12
Bumby's.			
Ptolemy	3	6	10
Cunningham's.			
Horatio	3	6	9
Woolcott's.			
Brown Brandy	3	6	7
Treen's			
Ladybird	3	6	7
Pickering's.			
D. O. (late Earl Derby)	3	5	13
C. Rolfe's.			
Shakespeare	3	6	9
W. Goodwin's.			
The Assayer	3	6	7
W. H. Scott's.			
Miss Sellon	3	5	6
J. Daley's.			
Monie Musca	3	5	8

Forty-nine of the above were also in the Cesarewitch, and fifty-six others, also entered for the two events, declined acceptance. Twenty-nine accept that were not in the Second October fray.

Not only to show the range of weights among the animals belonging to each year, but to offer the interested reader an opportunity of selecting the best representative of each bevy, we give the subjoined list:—

	lbs
Aged Horses.	
Heroine allows	
Candlewick	7
Six-yr-Olds.	
Nancy allows	
Prime Minister	1
Mrs. Birch	4
Ianthe	6
Five-yr-Olds.	
The Nabob allows	
Little Harry	7
Indian Warrior	11
Koh-i-noor	11
Bird-on-the-Wing	13
Octavia	23
Khadidjah	26
Ethelwolf	27
Caracara	27
Scarecrow	27
Four-yr-O'ds	
Little David } allow Orestes }	5
May Fair	5
Typee	5
Balrownie	7
Rattle	7
Vindex	9
Ethelbert	13
Orinoco	13
The Deformed	16
Helena	16
Pelion	16
Catspaw	17
Barbatus	19
Bolgrit	19
Exact	19
Knight Errant	21
Radcliff Hero	23
Whangbae	25
Annie Sutherland	26
Speed-the-Plough	30
Allington	37
John Bull	37
Three-yr-Olds.	
Knight of St. George } allow Omoo }	
Hervish	4
Champagne	6
The Pontiff	10
Scherz	11
Bracken	17
Early Bird	20
Ptolemy	21
Eva	21
Hercules	22
Horatio	22
Kennyside Hero	22
Shakspeare	22
Brown Brandy	24
The Assayer	24
Ladybird	24
Helmet	27
St. Clare	28
El Dorado	28
Kidnapper	30
Alcmbic (dead)	31
Star of Surrey	31
Quince	31
D. O.	32
Stiletto	33
Bluebeard	33
Barrel	35
Burlington	35
Lady Elizabeth	35
Claret	35
Miss Bolton	37
Gamelad	37
Monie Musca	37
Miss Sellon	39
Stonehenge	41
Valeria	43
Violet	49
Rodomeli	52

Oct. 9, 1854. PYTHOS.

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

OCTOBER.—Warwick Autumn	17	NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2
Richmond	18	Liverpool	7
Southdown and Brighton Autumn	20	Cowbridge Hunt	8
Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
Worcester Autumn	31	Hoylake	22

STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Warwick	18	NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8
Limerick	24	Shrewsbury	16

IRELAND.

OCTOBER.—Curragh	17	Limerick	24
Carrickmacross	24	Down Royal Corporation	25
Fermoy	24	NOVEMBER.—Armagh	2

FRANCE.

OCTOBER.—Paris	15, 19, 22	NOVEMBER.—La Marche	1
Longchamp	29		

NEWMARKET SECOND OCTOBER MEETING.

MONDAY.

Match. Both three-yr-olds, 7st each. Last three-quarters of Ab. M. 100 h ft.

Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, by Ishmaelite ..... Charlton 1
Mr. Barber's Domino ..... Clement 2

Betting—5 to 4 on Domino. After the first 100 yards Humboldt made play, Domino lying at his girths. The latter made a vigorous effort, but was at last beaten easily by half a length.

Renewal of the Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For three-yr-old fillies, 8st 7lb each; 3lb and 5lb allowed. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards. Six subs.

Lord Exeter's Delia, by Nutwith, 8st 7lb ..... Flatman 1
Mr. Combe's Apropos, 8st 4lb ..... Bartholomew 2

Betting—6 to 5 on Delia. Apropos made the running to halfway in the cords, where Delia went up and defeated her by a neck.

Match, 8st 7lb each. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards. £100 h ft.

Duke of Bedford's Diomedia, by Weatherbit, 4 yrs .. R. Pettit 1
Mr. Roger's Exact, 4 yrs ..... S. Rogers 2

Betting—7 to 4 on Exact. Diomedia made all the running, and won easily by three-quarters of a length.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, and only 5 ft if declared, &c., to go to the owner of the second horse. For three-yr-olds and upwards. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 8 subs, 3 of whom pay 5 sovs ft. The highest weight left in at ten o'clock the evening before running being 6st 12lb, it was raised to 8st 7lb, and the others accepting in proportion.

Lord W. Powlett's Nicholas, by the Emperor, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb ..... J. Steggles 1
Mr. Kenyon's Merry Monk, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb ..... Sly 2
Lord Palmerston's Anstrey, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... A. Day 3
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... Clement 4
Sir R. Pigot's Folly-o'-the-Day, 3 yrs, 7st 6lb ..... Wells 5

Betting—2 to 1 agst Nicholas, 3 to 1 agst Merry Monk, 5 to 1 agst Calot, 6 to 1 agst Folly-o'-the-Day, 7 to 1 agst Anstrey. Won by a length, the second beating the third by a head. The other two pretty well up.

Second Class.—*Fifty Pounds.* For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.

Mr. Greville's Pyrrhic, by Epirus ..... Flatman 0 1
Mr. Nicholson's Berezina ..... G. Whitehouse 0 1
Mr. Rogers's Freckle ..... J. Rogers 3
Mr. Jaggard's Dr. Sykes, J. Mann.
Sir W. Booth's c by Annandale—Enchantress, G. E. Sharp.
Mr. G. Drew's Vulcan, J. Lowe.
Lord Childen's Howsly, A. Day.
Captain D. Lane's Thessaly, Bartholomew.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Pyrrhic, 4 to 1 agst Enchantress colt, 6 to 1 agst Berezina. All lay well together to about halfway in the cords, where Berezina and Pyrrhic singled themselves out, and the set-to ended in a dead heat. Freckle finished about two lengths behind them. Deciding heat.—Betting: 7 to 4 on Pyrrhic. Berezina made the running to within fifty yards of home. The favourite then went up, took the lead, and won cleverly by a length.

First Class.—*Fifty Pounds.* For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.

Duke of Bedford's Para, by Paragone ..... S. Rogers 1
Mr. H. Hill's Kingstown ..... A. Day 2
Mr. Kenyon's Sister to Singapore ..... Sly 3
Lord Chesterfield's Black Pepper, Ashmall.
Mr. Greville's Doralice, Flatman.
Mr. G. Murnz's Inez, Bartholomew.
Count Batthyany's Wooden Wall, Alderoft.
Colonel Marlyn's Daisy, W. Abdale.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Kingstown, 4 to 1 agst Para, 5 to 1 agst Doralice. A fine race up the cords was won by a head, the second beating the third by a neck.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 4lb; four, 8st 12lb; five and upwards, 9st 2lb. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. The winner to be sold for £200 if demanded, &c. 3 subs.

Captain Lane's Thessaly, by Epirus, 2 yrs ..... Garvey 1
Mr. Frenter's The Duke of Lancaster, 3 yrs ..... W. Abdale 2
Mr. Parr's Rocket, 2 yrs ..... Ashmall 3

Betting—5 to 4 agst Thessaly. Won very easily by a length and a half. Bad third.

Match, 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. £100 h ft.

Duke of Bedford's Pugnator, by Weatherbit ..... S. Rogers 1
Sir J. Hawley's Parchment ..... A. Day 2

Betting—4 to 1 on Pugnator. The favourite made all the running, and was never headed, and won by a length and a half.

Match, 8st 4lb each. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards. £200 h ft.

Mr. Payne's The Trapper, by Ion, 3 yrs ..... Flatman 1
Lord Exeter's Filbert, 4 yrs ..... Norman 2

Betting—3 to 1 and 7 to 2 on The Trapper, who made play throughout, and won by a length and a half.

Fifty Pounds. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, six, and aged, 8st 12lb. A.F. 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards.

Mr. Morris's Knight of St. George, by Irish Birdcatcher, 3 yrs ..... Basham 1
Mr. Barber's Domino, 3 yrs ..... Clement 2
Mr. Breville's Adine, 5 yrs ..... Flatman 3

Betting—3 to 1 on Knight of St. George. Domino started with the lead, and after cantering for about a quarter of a mile, he made play at his best pace, The Knight being second. From the Abingdon mile bottom the latter drew gradually upon him, caught him when within fifty yards of home, and beat him very easily by half a length; three-quarters of a length between second and third.

Match, 500 sovs, h ft. A.F. 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards.

Mr. Greville's Invasion, by Alarm, 8st 11lb ..... Flatman 1
Lord Glasgow's Barbatus, 8st 7lb ..... Bartholomew 2

The betting opened at 1 to 1 on Invasion, but closed at 5 to 2.

Match, 8st 7lb each, 150, h ft. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. Lord Glasgow's Pip Pyrrhus the First received forfeit from Mr. Greville's Twitter, sister to Flutter.

Match, 200, h ft. A.F. 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards. Lord Glasgow's ch c by Fantaloon, out of Physalis, 8st 2lb, received forfeit from Lord Childen's Alcmbic (dead), 8st 7lb.

An excellent commencement, and there is every prospect of a full and busy meeting.

The heath was well attended, and speculation was carried on with much spirit. The weather was dull, but mild, and, on the whole favourable to the sport.

From the appended quotations it will be seen that some important alterations have been made in the betting on the Cesarewitch:—

BETTING UP TO SIX O'CLOCK.

4 to 1 agst Muscovite	12 to 1 agst La Belle (t)
7 to 1 —— Cobnut (8 to 1 t)	12 to 1 —— Rattle
9 to 1 —— Rodo-meli (t)	100 to 6 —— D. O.
9 to 1 —— Ammonia (t)	20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior (t)

The gathering in and near the Subscription Room at night was neither so large as on previous Cesarewitch occasions, nor were the proceedings of that animated character which they were wont to exhibit. The cause, however, needs no explanation; it is sufficiently obvious to all sporting men.

Muscovite continued firm, notwithstanding the increased support given to Cobnut, Rodo-meli, Ammonia, Rattle, La Belle, and Ethelwolf. At 12 and 11 to 1 La Belle was backed for upwards of £300, and 25 to 1 was taken to a good deal of money about Ethelwolf.

The prices at the close of business were as follow:—

7 to 2 agst Muscovite	16 to 1 agst D. O.
7 to 1 —— Cobnut	20 to 1 —— Indian Warrior
10 to 1 —— Rodo-meli	25 to 1 —— Ethelwolf
10 to 1 —— Ammonia	25 to 1 —— Hungerford
11 to 1 —— La Belle	50 to 1 —— Balrownie
12 to 1 —— Rattle	

TUESDAY.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.I. 2 miles 119 yards. 4 subs.

Mr. Mare's Hex, by Belram, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb .... S. Rogers 1
Lord Clifden's Poodle, 5 yrs, 7st 12 .... Flatman 2
Mr. Megson's The Medal, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb .... Clement 3

Betting—6 to 4 agst Hex. Hex took the lead, kept it, and won by two lengths, the second beating the third twice that distance.

Selling Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. Last half of the Ab. M. 3 furlongs 217 yards. 8 subs.

Lord Anglesey's Lizzie, by Theon, 3 yrs, 8st ...... J. Goater 1
Mr. E. R. Clark's Ruby, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb .... Wells 2
Mr. Vernon's Jessamine, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb .... Fordham 3
Mr. Bailey's New Brighton, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, W. Abdale.
Mr. J. Wood's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, 8st, A. Cowley.
Lord Chesterfield's Game Chicken, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Boyce's Oxus, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, Clement.
Mr. Goodered's Rally, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Charlton.

Betting—Even on Jessamine, 4 to 1 agst Game Chicken, 6 to 1 agst any other. Lizzie had the best of the race all the way, and at last won easily by a length and a half; ten lengths between the second and third; Oxus was fourth, Game Chicken fifth, Glenstrae sixth, New Brighton seventh, and Rally last.

The Clearwell Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Certain winners extra. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 27 subs.

Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora, 8st 13lb (inc 6lb extra .... Flatman 1
Lord Exeter's Almond, 8st 5lb .... Marlow 2
Mr. J. Clark's The Hind, 8st 5lb .... Whitehouse 3
Mr. Howard's Oulston, 8st 10lb (inc 3lb extra), Wells.
Mr. Drinkald's Le Fripon, 8st 7lb, A. Day.
Mr. Knowles's The Sandboy, 8st 7lb, Rumby.

Betting—7 to 4 on Oulston, 5 to 1 agst Almond, 7 to 1 each agst Le Fripon and Polydora colt. Almond, with Oulston and The Hind second and third, and the others well together, made the running into the cords, where they all closed, and a very fine race terminated in favour of Polydora colt by a head, the second beating the third by a neck. Oulston and Le Fripon, close up, were fourth and fifth. Sandboy last.

Produce Match. 200 sovs, h ft. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.

Duke of Bedford's Sik, by Sobraon, 8st 7lb ...... S. Rogers w o
Lord Glasgow's ch f by Pyrrhus the First, dam by Lanercost or Retriever, out of Physalis, 8st 3lb .... paid

The Cesarewitch Stakes (a free Handicap) of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, with 300 added by the Jockey Club. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Various penalties. The owner of the second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. Cesarewitch Course, 2 miles 2 furlongs 28 yards. 54 subs.

Mr. Greville's Muscovite, by Hetman Platoff, 5 yrs, 8st 3lb Flatman 1
Mr. M. Dennett's Rattle, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb .... S. Rogers 2
Mr. Wray's D. O., 3 yrs, 5st 11lb .... Carroll 3
Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb, T. Parr.
Mr. Greville's Adine, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, E. Harding.
Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 6 yrs, 8st 1lb, Charlton.
Mr. Howard's Balrownie, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb, Wells.
Mr. Morris's Indian Warrior, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb, Basham.
Mr. Parker's Joe Miller, 5 yrs, 7st 7lb, J. Goater.
Baron W. Möllendorff's Scherz, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb, Birbeck.
Mr. Barber's Domino, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb, West.
Mr. Barber's Cobnut, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, Clement.
Mr. Morland's Ammonia, 5 yrs, 7st 1lb, Chilman.
Count Batthyany's Ethelwolf, 5 yrs, 7st, Aldcroft.
Lord Derby's Bracken, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, T. Harrison.
Sir J. Boswell's La Belle, 4 yrs, 6st 5lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Bennett's Brown Brandy, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb, Dowling.
Mr. Mather's St. Clare, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. Mather's Candlewick, aged, 6st 2lb, Walters.
Mr. Osborn's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 5st 5lb, J. Rogers.
Lord Clifden's Rodo-meli, 3 yrs, 4st 7lb (carried 4st 9lb) Fordham.

Betting at starting—3 to 1 agst Muscovite, 8 to 1 agst Cobnut, 9 to 1 agst D. O., 10 to 1 agst Rodo-meli, 12 to 1, each, Rattle, La Belle, and Ammonia, 20 to 1 agst Hungerford, 25 to 1 agst Ethelwolf, 40 to 1 agst Rataplan, and 100 to 3 agst Candlewick.

Scherz and Adine took the lead at starting, St. Clare and Domino at a long interval, being the next two, and these at a distinct distance in advance of the ruck. No change of moment occurred with the leading horses until they approached the New Ground, when Scherz, Adine, and Domino gave way, and D. O. joined St. Clare and took ground in front, followed by Muscovite, Rodo-meli, Rataplan, Candlewick, Rattle, La Belle, and Ethelwolf, and in nearly the same order they arrived at the Abingdon Mile Bottom, where Muscovite came out, and bore his colours in the van. Rataplan persevered to half way up the hill and then declined. On entering the cords, Muscovite, holding a decided lead, showed his chance amounted to a certainty. Rattle, attended by D. O., Candlewick, St Clare, and La Belle, made a vigorous effort to catch him, but he won very easily by four lengths; the second beating the third two lengths; Candlewick was fourth; St Clare and La Belle next; Rodo-meli about seventh or eighth; the others finished at straggling intervals, most of them beaten off a long way. Pace good throughout. Joe Miller, who got badly off, came in some time after the others had passed the chair. Bracken, Balrownie, La Belle, and two or three others also got badly off. Balrownie broke down.

Match, 200 sovs, h ft. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards.

Mr. Greville's Kaffir, by Alarm, 8st 5lb...... ... Flatman 1
Lord Glasgow's c, by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, 8st 7lb Bartholomew 2

Betting—2 to 1 on Kaffir. Kaffir made play. When half way in the cords, Physalis colt went up, but was at last defeated by half a length.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. D.M. 7 furlongs 251 yards. 3 subs.

Lord William Powlett's Bobby, by Robert de Gorham S. Rogers 1
Mr. Sargent's Cable................................ Charlton 2
Lord Chesterfield's Communist.................... Flatman 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Bobby. Won by a neck. Three lengths between second and third.

The Royal Stakes of 200 sovs each, 120 ft. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. Certain winners extra. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. A.F. 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards. 13 subs.

Mr. Howard's Scythian, by Orlando, 8st 7lb.......... Wells 1
Mr. Greville's Quince, 8st 7lb .... Flatman 2
Lord Clifden's Rodo-meli, 8st 7lb .... A. Day 3

Betting—3 to 1 on Scythian, who made all the running, and won by a length; the second beating the third by three lengths.

Challenge for the Whip. 200 sovs each. 10st. B.C. 4 miles, 1 furlong, 173 yards.

Lord Exeter's Stockwell, by the Baron............ Norman 1
Mr. Morris's Kingston, by Venison .... Basham 2

Betting—5 to 4 on Kingston. Won by thirty lengths. Kingston broke down.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For two-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; three, 8st 8lb; four and upwards, 9st. The winner to be sold for £?0, if demanded, &c. Rutland Stakes Course. 5 furlongs 182 yards. 7 subs.

Mr Rutson's Sweetness, by Sweetmeat, 4 yrs .... Sly 1
Captain Lane's Guy Mannering, 6 yrs.......... Bartholomew 2
Mr. Roger's Guitar, 2 yrs .... Wells 3
Mr. Wood's Duet, 2 yrs .... Ashmall 4
Mr. Barne's Petrel, 4 yrs .... Flatman 5
Mr Drinkald's Donum, 2 yrs (carried 6st 12lb). . Aldcroft 6

Betting—Even on Guy Mannering, 5 to 1 each agst Guitar and Duet, 6 to 1 agst Sweetness. A good race in with the first three. Was won by a neck, same distance between the second and third.

Brilliant weather, and the town all bustle and business, the special and other trains to-day having brought in a vast accession of visitors.

The scene on the heath was highly animated and exciting, and the preparations for the great race were watched with a very lively interest. At the saddling stables, and in and round the ring, professionals and amateurs congregated in large numbers, and speculation was anxiously and sedulously pursued as judgment directed, fancy imagined, and books were to be "operated" upon.

Muscovite maintained his position in the betting with unshaken firmness; and his performance in the race fully justified the strong confidence of his backers. He won very easily.

The challenge for the whip was not the least interesting incident in the day's sport. It was a severe task for the competitors, and although Kingston unfortunately broke down in the fetlock joint of the off hind leg, whilst in possession of the lead, and when within half a mile of home, there is no doubt that Stockwell would have obtained the trophy had no such casualty occurred.

BETTING AFTER THE RACES.

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

10 to 1 agst Rattle (t freely)	500 to 30 agst Orinoco (t)
14 to 1 —— Early Bird (t)	25 to 1 —— Scherz (t)

On the course, after the Cesarewitch, 6 to 1 was taken about Rattle.

BETTING IN THE EVENING

The forward position which Rattle obtained for the Cesarewitch caused his chance for the Cambridgeshire to be very favourably regarded. On the course, 6 to 1 was taken about him. On mustering at the rooms, however, after the races, three or four points more were laid, but the layers were evidently the first to "decline." At night, 8 to 1 was taken freely.

Scherz was in strong demand, and was backed for a good deal of money, at prices ranging from 20 to 16 to 1.

At midnight the quotations relative to the Cambridgeshire were as follows:—

7 to 1 agst Rattle (t)	16 to 1 agst Scherz (t)
12 to 1 —— The Early Bird (t)	16 to 1 —— Orinoco

The Derby.

12 to 1 agst St. Hubert (t)	50 to 1 agst Polydora colt (off; in the course of the aftn 1000 to 30 was taken)
20 to 1 —— Cruiser (t)	
2000 to 60 —— Saraband (t)	

The Whip was not challenged for.

WEDNESDAY.

The Oatlands Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Cambridgeshire Course. 1 mile 240 yards.

Mr. Megson's Roebuck, by the Fallow Buck, or St. Laurence, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb .... Dowling 1
Mr. Henstead's Economy, 6 yrs, 6st 10lb.......... Ashmall 2
Duke of Bedford's Diomedia, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb .... Bonstead 3
Mr. Mather's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb .. .. Cliff 4
Mr. Carr's Allington, 4 yrs, 6st 5lb................ Carroll 5
Lord Chesterfield's Communist, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ...... Fordham 6

Betting—2 to 1 agst Economy, 3 to 1 agst Diomedia, 5 to 1 agst any other. Won by two lengths; neck between second and third. The other three beaten off, finished side by side.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. Last half of Ab. M. 3 furlongs 217 yards. 11 subs.

Lord Clifden's Chalice, by Orlando, 6st 12lb .... Fordham 1
Mr. Powell's Redemption, 7st 10lb .... Wells 2
Mr. Wood's Duet, 7st 6lb...................... Aldcroft 3
Mr. Muntz's Inez, 7st 9lb, Charlton.
Lord Chesterfield's f by Epirus, out of Pelion's dam, 7st 5lb, Ashmall.
Colonel Martyn's Daisy, 6st 12lb, Carroll.
Sir J. Hawley's Parchment, 6st 10lb, Salter.
Mr. Drinkald's Donum, 6st 7lb, T. Cliff

Betting—5 to 4 agst Chalice, 5 to 1 each agst Pelion's dam filly and Parchment, 6 to 1 agst Daisy. Chalice ran in front throughout, and won by three-quarters of a length. A length between second and third.

The Town Plate of 50 sovs. Three-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 1lb; five, 8st 11lb; six and aged, 9st 1lb. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. T.M.M. 1 mile, 7 furlongs, 158 yards

Capt. Lowther's Rackapell, by Lanercost, 4 yrs.... S. Rogers 1
Mr. T. Parr's Lord John, 3 yrs.................... Charlton 2
Mr. Stevens's Incubus, 3 yrs .... Prior 3

Betting—Even on Rackapelt, 6 to 4 agst Lord John. The favourite held the lead throughout, and won by a length and a half. Bad third.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 7st 3lb; three 9st; fillies allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £80 if demanded, &c. T.Y.C. Five furlongs 140 yards. 6 subs.

Mr. E. R. Clark's Shoreham, by Sir Tatton Sykes, 2 yrs, F. Marson 1
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs .... Flatman 2
Mr. T. Fryer's ch f by Malcolm, out of Crazy Peggy, 2 yrs, Aldcroft.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Eliza, 2 yrs, Ashmall.
Baron Rothschild's Brother to Twinkle, 2 yrs, Charlton.
Mr. Sargent's Cable, 3 yrs, Thick.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Eliza, 3 to 1 agst Orson, 5 to 1, each, agst Brother to Twinkle and Shoreham. Shoreham made all the running, and won by a head; Crazy Peggy filly, was a good third, and the others, with the exception of Eliza, were close up.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.M. Seven furlongs 201 yards. 8 subs.

Lord Wm. Powlett's Bobby, by Robert de Gorham, 3 yrs, 7st 13lb .... G. E. Sharp 1
Capt. Lane's John o' Bruges, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb .... Charlton 2
Mr Wood's Falcon, 3 yrs, 7st 13lb .... A. Cowley 3
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 8st 3lb, Clements.
Mr Barnes's f by John o' Gaunt, dam by Emilius, out of Ophelia, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Ashmall.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Bobby, 5 to 2 agst John o' Bruges, 4 to 1 agst Calot. A good set-to with Bobby and John o' Bruges ended in a dead dead heat. Falcon was third.—Deciding beat: 5 to 4 on John o' Bruges. Bobby made the running, and after a very fine race up the cords, won by a head.

The Bedford Stakes. A Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Certain penalties and allowances. From the Ancaster Post to the Duke's Stand. 5 furlongs 170 yards. 18 subs.

Duke of Bedford's Para, by Paragone, 8st 7lb (including 6lb extra) .... Pettit 1
Lord Exeter's Besika, 8st 7lb (including 3lb extra) Norman 2
Duke of Bedford's Pugnator, 8st 4lb.............. S. Rogers 3
Mr J. Fourney's William the Third, 8st 7lb......... Maton 4
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Contention, 8st 4lb............ Charlton 5

The betting opened at 5 and 6 to 4 agst Para, and even on William the Third: Pugnator's number was, however, subsequently put up, and it closed at 6 to 4 agst William the Third, 7 to 4 agst Pugnator, and 3 to 1 agst Para. Para jumped off with the lead, which she held throughout, and won cleverly by a length; Besika, after a fine set-to, beating Pugnator for second place by a head.

Match of 200 sovs, h ft. A.F. Mr. Mare's Ariosto, 8st 7lb; Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 8st 5lb. Off by consent.

The first race being "set" for two o'clock, ample time was allowed for the business of settling. Complaints of the scarcity of money were, however, heard on all sides; and, indeed, the settling, so far as it went, was most unsatisfactory. Two persons received a large sum of money early in the morning, and absented themselves from their creditors almost immediately afterwards. Several are very heavy losers; but, until the general settling-day at Tattersall's, on Monday next, it is impossible to speak with any degree of accuracy as to the "lost and missing."

The sport to-day was of an average quantity and quality, and the Heath was well attended. Weather showery.

SALE OF BLOOD STOCK.

In the course of the morning the following blood stock was sold by the Messrs. Tattersall:—

Bay mare (foaled 1846), by Bay Middleton, out of Olive til	27	guineas.
Leybourne, 6 yrs	20	"
Retail, 8 yrs	165	"
Scandal (foaled in 1848)	59	"
Exchange (foaled in 1851), sister to Scandal	36	"
Woodlark (foaled in 1846)	105	"
Miss Eva, 2 yrs	31	"
Cinnamon, 2 yrs	21	"
Bay colt, 2 yrs, by Melbourne—Pandora	10	"
Sik, 2 yrs	15	"

Hermit.—This horse has been purchased by Lord William Powlett for £1,200.

THE BETTING ROOM AT NIGHT.

The room was thinly attended, and business was evidently checked by the badness of the "settling."

Some of the betting on the Cambridgeshire varied considerably from the true tone of the market; for instance, whilst in one part of the room 15 to 1 was taken about Scherz, in another part 25 and 20 to 1 were betted in hundreds against him. The layer was manifestly in a hilarious mood but there might, nevertheless, be "method" in it. 6,000 to 500 he also laid in one bet agst Orinoco, and 3,000 to 100 agst Ianthe.

CLOSING PRICES.

13 to 2 agst Rattle (7 to 1 t)	20 to 1 agst Helena (t)
12 to 1 —— Orinoco (t)	25 to 1 —— D. O. (off)
500 to 30 —— Scherz (t)	30 to 1 —— Burlington (t)
16 to 1 —— The Early Bird (17 to 1 t)	30 to 1 —— Ianthe (t)

Some extreme outsiders were backed at the rate of 1,000 to 15, and 1,000 to 10 each. The most prominent in favour were little David, Herrine, Octavia, Khadidja, and The Deformed.

Derby.

12 to 1 agst Grecnlus Eunicus (t to £200)	20 to 1 agst Cruiser (t)
12 to 1 —— St. Hubert (t)	1000 to 25 —— Wild Dayrell (t)
14 to 1 —— Rifleman (16 to 1 ald ld)	1000 to 30 —— Saraband (t)

1,000 to 25 agst each of the last two was also taken in one bet.

THURSDAY.

Match, 200 sovs, h ft. A.F. 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards

Mr. Greville's Invasion, by Alarm, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb . Flatman 1
Mr. Mare's Fact, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb ....S. Rogers 2

Betting—8 to 5 on Invasion. Invasion, at a wide distance from his competitor, made all the running, and won very cleverly by a length.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, for three-yr-olds. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards. Eight subs.

Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, by St. Leon, 7st 6lb, Clement 1
Mr. Wood's Falcon, 7st .... Palmer 2
Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, 8st 7lb, Charlton.
Lord Wilson's Pumicestone, 7st 13lb, Flatman.
Mr. Kenyon's Shunting 7st 2lb, Aldcroft.
Mr. Wigram's Legatee, 6st 13lb, Wells.
Count Batthyany's Determination, 6st 13lb, Ashmall.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Falcon, 4 to 1 agst Pumicestone, 6 to 1 each agst Kennyside Hero and Legatee, 7 to 1 each agst Humboldt and Determination. A good race in with the first two won by a head. Determination and Pumicestone, about four lengths behind them, were the next two, the former beating the latter by a neck.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, for two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner to be sold for 40 sovs if demanded, &c. First half of Ab. M. 3 furlongs 25 yards. 8 subs.

Baron Rothschild's Brother to Twinkle, by Harkaway, Charlton 1
Mr. White's Donald .... Aldcroft 2
Mr. Bevill's Phaedra, by Minotaur, h.b. ...... Bartholomew 3
Count Batthyany's Wooden Walls, Flatman.
Mr. Rogers's Guitar, S. Rogers.
Sir J. Hawley's Parchment, A. Day.
Mr Knowles's Sahara, G. E. Sharp.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Brother to Twinkle, 4 to 1 agst Donald, 9 to 2 against Guitar. A fine race in with the three placed. Brother to Twinkle achieving the victory by a short head, and a head only between the second and third. Guitar and Wooden Wall side by side were the next two. The winner was claimed.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, for two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 3lb; four, 8st 11lb; five and upwards, 9st. The winner to be sold for 300 sovs, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab. M 3 furlongs 215 yards. Twelve subs.

Lord Chesterfield's f by Epirus, out of Pelion's dam, 2 yrs, Ashmall 1
Mr. Sargent's Henrietta, 5 yrs .... Thick 2
Mr. Greville's Pyrrhic, 2 yrs, T. Cliff.
Mr. Montague's Tadcaster, 3 yrs, M'Lean.
Mr. Powell's Redemption, 2 yrs, Prior.
Mr. Mare's Michaelmas Maid, 4 yrs, G. E. Sharp.
Mr. E. R. Clark's Child of the Mist, 5 yrs, Bartholomew.
Mr. W. K. Walker's Cimicina, 2 yrs, J. Steggles.
Lord Wm. Powlett's Miss Charlotte, 3 yrs, S. Rogers
Mr. Merry's Vaultress, 4 yrs, H. Goater.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Pyrrhic, 4 to 1 agst Michaelmas Maid, 4 to 1 agst Cimicina, 6 to 1 agst Miss Charlotte, 8 to 1 agst Redemption. Won by a head. Pyrrhic and Michaelmas Maid close up were third and fourth; Miss Charlotte next.

Match, 100 sovs, h ft. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.

Duke of Bedford's Nathan, by Paragone, 8st 7lb .. S. Rogers 1
Mr Newland's Old Rowley, 7st 8lb .... Flatman 2

Betting—5 to 4 on Nathan. They cantered nearly to the cords. Nathan then went to work in earnest with the lead, and the race he terminated in his favour by half a length.

Renewal of The Bretby Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft, for two-yr-old fillies, 8st 7lb each. Last three-quarters of R.M.

Duke of Bedford's Habena, by Birdcatcher......... S. Rogers 1
Mr. Greville's Antoinette .... Flatman 2
Lord Exeter's Almond............................. Norman 3
Mr. Howard's Gretna .... Wells 4
Mr. Crombie's Minx .. .. Bartholomew 5

Betting—2 to 1 agst Almond, 5 to 2 agst Habena, 4 to 1 agst Gretna, 5 to 1 agst Antoinette. Habena and Almond lay together, the former having a slight lead, until they arrived at the Abingdon Mile Bottom, whence they ran head and head into the cords; a few strides from home Antoinette made a vigorous effort, and joined issue; after a sharp set-to, Habena won by three-quarters of a length, and Antoinette beat Almond by a head.

Handicap Plate of 100 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. A.F. One mile, 2 furlongs, 73 yards.

Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, by John o'Gaunt, 6 yrs, 8st Charlton 1
Mr. Greville's Scarecrow, 5 yrs, 6st 4lb............. Carroll 2
Mr Crombie's Nervous, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, Wells
Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, Prior
Mr. Mather's Candlewick, aged, 6st 10lb, T. Cliff
Captain Lowther's Rackapelt, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb, J. Steggles
Mr. Barber's Domino, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Ashmall
Mr. Megson's Roebuck, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, Dowling
Count Bathyany's Determination, 3 yrs, 5st 4lb, Musgrave
Mr. Tomlinson's Tomyris, 3 yrs, 5st, Fordham

Betting—4 to 1 each agst Tomyris and Scarecrow, 5 to 1 agst Domino, 6 to 1 agst Rackapelt, 100 to 15 agst Hungerford.

An excellent race, Hungerford winning on the post by a head. Nervous was close up with Scarecrow, and about half a length in advance of Determination, Rackapelt, and Domino, who finished nearly abreast. Tomyris was next.

The sport to-day had only a passing interest, but nearly every race was closely contested, and the whole scene was highly animated and exciting. The weather, though somewhat cold, was genial and salubrious.

At one o'clock Mr. S. Rogers's Alboni, aged, 12st 2lb (Mr. J. Arbey), walked over for the Annual Town Plate, first "set out" in the 17th year of the reign of Charles II., and, as the articles recite, is "to be run for on the second Thursday in October for ever."

In the morning several of Lord Exeter's horses were brought out to be sold by Messrs. Tattersall, but only the following changed owners: Margarena, 3-yr-old, by Phlegon, out of Margaret, 21 gns; Stockdove, by Wood Pigeon, out of Scarf, 23 gns

BETTING AFTER THE RACES.

Cambridgeshire.

7 to 1 agst Rattle (t)	1000 to 60 agst Scherza (t)
9 to 1 —— Orinoco (t and off)	20 to 1 —— Helena (t)
15 to 1 —— Early Bird (t 20 to 1)	40 to 1 —— Hervine (t)
100 to 6 —— Monie Moses (t & off)	

Prendergast Stakes.—Strood and Joshua are scratched for this race.

Claret is arrived.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR (CO. WATERFORD) STEEPLE-CHASES.—October 6.

The Carrick-on-Suir Grand National Challenge Cup, value 60 sovs, with 25 added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. 12st each. Certain allowances and penalties. Three miles. Won by Mr. Phelan's b g Champagne (late Waterford), by Doncaster, aged. 10st 11lb, (Cusach), beating Mr. Wall's Harlequin (2), and Mr. Lalor's Lascar (3).

This was the only event decided, all the others not having filled.

IRISH METROPOLITAN STEEPLECHASES AND RACES.—October 9 and 10.

First Day.

The Railway Stakes of 2 sovs each p.p., with 20 added by the Midland Great Western Railway Company. Weight for age, &c. Heats. Two miles. Steeplechase Course. Won in two heats by Mr. C Murphy's ch g Honest Tom, by Birdcatcher, aged (£50), 10st 4lb (owner), beating Mr. Mansergh's Matilda, Mr. Gowrell's Irish Nancy, Mr. Cassidy's Bonjour, Mr. T. Murphy's Morning Star, and Mr. Blake's Bob Ryude (late Langar). The winner was not sold

The Autumn Handicap of 3 sovs each, 2 ft, with 40 added; second saved his stake. Two miles. Flat Course. Won by Capt. the Hon. J. W. H. Hutchinson's b m Anatis (late Bellewstown Lass), by King Dan, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb (E. Keegan), beating Lord Howth's Idle Girl, 6st 6lb (carried 6st 8lb), (2); Mr. Dillon's Ariel, 5st 12lb; Mr. A. M'Donough's Little Martin, 6st 10lb; and Capt. the Hon. J. W. H. Hutchinson's Gaslight, 5st 6lb. The three latter bolted.

Corinthian Stakes of 5 sovs, p.p., with 30 added. For horses the property of officers on full-pay in the army or militia quartered in Ireland. 11st 7lb each. Three miles. Steeplechase Course. Won easily by Captain Smith's (18th Northamptonshire) br g Victor (late The Colonel), by Lottery, 5 yrs (owner), beating Capt. Barclay's The Prince (late Black Prince), (2), Mr. Dowdeswell's Pale-face (3), Mr. Stewart's The Unknown (4), Mr. Nicholl's Brunette, Mr. Dettmar's Mortimer, and Capt. Chichester's Master Richard

Corinthian Stakes of 3 sovs, p.p., with 25 added. For horses the property of, and to be ridden by, gentlemen qualified to ride for the Corinthian Cup. Weight for age, &c. One mile. Flat Course. Won by Mr. Atkinson's ch c Carthagenian (late Hannibal), by The Hero, 3 yrs, 10st (Capt. Chichester), beating Capt. the Hon. J. W. H. Hutchinson's Gaslight (2), and Mr. Hay's Runaway (3).

Scramble Stakes of 1 sov. p.p., with 10 added. Weight for age. One mile and a half. Heats. Steeplechase course. Won by Mr. J. Cassidy's b g Bonjour, by Harkaway, 4 yrs, 9st 13lb (Henlon), beating Mr. Moore's br h by Derby, and Mr. D. Meaney's Tumbler (late Crutches).

Second Day.

Corinthian Hurdle Stakes of 1 sovs, p.p., with 25 added. Weight for age. Two miles. Won by Captain Smith's (18th Northamptonshire) br m Eugenie, by Comet, aged, 11st 13lb (owner), beating the Marquis Conyngham's Massa Sambo (2), and Captain Barclay's The Prince (3).

The Steward's Plate (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 25 added. Corinthian riders. One mile and a half. Heats. Flat course. Won in three heats by Mr. Wilson's br m Rosalba, by Colwick, 4 yrs 10st 8lb (Mr J. Knox), beating Captain the Hon J. W. H. Hutchinson's Anatis, 11st 1lb; Mr. C. Wilson's b f by Blackfoot, out of Violet, 9st 12lb; and Mr. Cassidy's Roller, 10st.

The Citizens' Gold Challenge Cup, value 100 gs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 sovs in specie, the gift of the Licensed Vintners of Dublin. The second to receive £10 out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Three miles. Steeplechase course. Won easily by Mr. Allan M'Donough's b-b Augustine, by Coranna, out of Monica, 6 yrs, 10st 10lb (Byrne), beating Mr. E. J. Irwin's Eugenia, 9st 7lb (2); Mr. R. Connolly's Reindeer, 9st 8lb (3); Mr. Wilson's Abd-el-Kader, 11st 7lb; Mr. M. Dunne's Brother to Boundaway, 10st; Mr. Boyd's Victor, 9st 10lb; Mr Lynch's Lady-bird, 9st 4lb; Mr. Tiernan's Maid of the West, 11st; and Mr. A. M'Donough's Seaman, 10st 2lb. Victor was killed at the last fence.

The Beaten Handicap of 1 sov each, with 20 added. Three quarters of a mile, flat course. Won by Mr. Hay's Runaway, beating two others.

The Consolation Stakes did not fill.

CHANTILLY RACES.

The first day's running of the Autumn Meeting at Chantilly came off on Saturday, on the magnificent course behind the town. The weather, though fine, was cold and windy, and the consequence was that the gathering of spectators was very small. Even the members of the Jockey Club and other sporting characters did not muster in anything like their usual force. The events of the day were only four in number; but amongst them were two races for two-yr-old colts and fillies, and one for the Emperor's 10,000 fr Stakes. In the latter, three figured not only some of the best horses on the French turf, but Baron Rothschild's Orestes, who is well known in England. This race was the only one which excited anything like general interest, and it will be seen that it ended in the inglorious defeat of the English horse. The result occasioned considerable surprise, but it afforded vast pleasure to the French turfmen.

Baron de la Rochette, M. Reiset, and Count A. de Noailles acted as *commissaires.*

The following is a detailed account of the day's business:—

First *Criterion Stakes* of 1,000 fr. For two yr-old colts. Weight, 108lb. Distance, 800 yards. 10 entries.

M. Aumont's Feu d'Espoir	Sprouty	1
Baron de Veauce's Rubis		2
Mr. Carter's Monarchist		3
Mr. Boldrick's Valbrnant.		
Prince M. de Beavau's Naphta.		
M. Lefevre's Double-Croche.		
Mr. R. Carter's Marco-Spada.		

All ran nearly in a cluster to the end of the wood, Rubis a little ahead. Naphta then came up, but after a few strides fell off, and Feu d'Espoir strode on; after a pretty race, he won by half a length; a neck between the second and third. Valbrnant had been considered the favourite; but, before starting Feu d'Espoir was backed even against the field.

The Constable's Stakes of 2,000 fr. Entry, 120 fr. For horses and mares of three-yrs and upwards. Weight for age. The winner to be claimed for 3,000 fr. Distance about 4,200 yards. 4 entries.

Count d'Hédouville's c Gagne-Petit, 3 yrs, 104lbs	Chifney	1
M. Fasquel's c Goodfessy, 5 yrs, 120lbs		2
M. Courtois' c Vingt-deux Juin, 4 yrs, 120lbs.		

Vingt-deux Juin and Gagne-Petit made the running alternately to the hill in the second round, when the former was beaten. Within the distance Goodfessy came up, and raced home with Gagne-Petit, Won by a length.

The Second Criterion Stakes of 1,000 fr. For two-yr-old fillies. Weight, 106lbs. Distance, 800 yards. 11 entries.

Prince M. de Beauvau's Cendrillon	Ellam	1
M. Lefevre's Theodora		2
Prince M. de Beauvau's Chataigne		3
M. Lupin's Dorine.		
Boldrick's Plume-Loup		
Baron de Veauce's Miss Harkaway.		
Count de Morny's Fristle.		
M. Reiset's Francine, late Impératrice.		
M. Aumont's Ch'és.		
M. Aumont's Impératrice.		

After two false starts, Francine got away first, but soon fell off, and Prince de Beauvau's two got a little ahead. On emerging from the wood Theodora came up. After a few strides, these three went completely away from the others, and a brilliant race ensued between them. It ended by Cendrillon winning by a neck, and there was a head between the second and third.

The Emperor's Stakes of 10,000 fr, given by his Majesty for horses and mares of three years and upwards, of all kinds and all countries. Entry, 500 fr. The second horse to receive 2,000 fr from the entries. Weight for age, with 10lbs extra on horses foaled in England, and 17lbs extra on horses that have won stakes of £600 in England. Horses foaled and bred on the continent, that have never won stakes of 7,000 fr, to be allowed from 7lbs to 10lbs, according to age. Distance, about 3,200 yards. Four horses to be entered, or no race. 12 entries.

M. Aumont's m Hervine, 6 yrs, 107lbs	Sprouty	1
Count d'Hédouville's h Corbon, 6 yrs, 100lbs		2
M. Aumont's c Papillon, 4 yrs, 94lbs		3
Baron A. de Rothschild's c Orestes, 4 yrs, 115lbs		4
Boldrick's m Trust, 5 yrs, 96lbs.		
Count de Prado's c Aguila, 4 yrs, 109lbs.		
M. Reiset's c Celebrity, 3 yrs, 91lbs.		

Betting—Even on Orestes agst the field. The start took place near the stables. Hervine jumped off first, and proceeded to cut out the running at a slapping pace, Trust lying second, Aguila third, and Orestes fourth. No change of importance occurred until the straight running in the last round was reached, when Orestes strode on, and Trust and Aguila fell off. Hervine, however, continued the running in such splendid style, that Orestes saw on reaching the distance that he had no chance of catching her. He accordingly gave up the game, and allowed Corbon, and subsequently Papillon, to give him the go-by. Hervine won almost in a canter, and there was a length between the second and third.

Nothing could be finer than the weather on Sunday, and accordingly a very great number of spectators, chiefly of the higher class, went down from Paris to witness the second and last day's races. The gathering of noblemen and gentlemen who patronise the turf was also very large. The business on the card was interesting, and went off with great spirit. The chief event in it was the running for the Omnium Handicap. For this race there were no fewer than 26 entries—an almost unexampled number in France—and of them as many as 14 went to the post; also a number of starters rarely if ever seen in this country. The difficulty of getting such a number of horses into line was very great, and there were as many as three or four false starts. When at last the signal to go was given, all got off well, and a brilliant race ensued. The result was, as often happens, the success of a horse who had hardly been seriously thought of by any one.

Stakes of the Haras Imperiaux of 1,000 fr, given by the Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works. For four-yr-old horses and mares. Entry, 200 fr, h ft. Weight, 108lbs. Any horse that may have run three times in the year, without winning, to carry 7lb less, and 7lb extra on winners of Jockey Club, Pavillon, or First or Second-Class Stakes. Winners of two such Stakes, or of two Second-Class Stakes, to carry 10lb extra. Distance, about 4 kilometres. Twice round. 8 entries.

M. Aumont's c Royal Quand-même, 118lb	Sprouty	1
M. Fasquel's c Trembleur, 108lbs		2
M. Lupin's f Jouvence, 105lbs.		
M. d'Hédouville's c Moustique, 115lbs.		

Betting—Even on Royal Quand-même, 3 to 1 agst Jouvence. Royal Quand-même jumped off first, and made strong running to the end, winning easily. Moustique took the second place at starting, but at the reservoirs yielded it to Jouvence, who maintained it to the hill in the second round, when she was beaten, and Trembleur took her position.

Grand Criterion Stakes of 3,000 fr. For two-yr-old colts and fillies. Entry, 200 fr. The second horse to receive double the entry. Weight, colts, 108lbs; fillies, 106lbs. Distance, about 1,500 yards, starting from the reservoirs. 17 entries.

M. Mosselman's c Allez y Gaiment	Kitchener	1
M. Aumont's c Monarque		2
Mr. Carter's c Monarchist		3
Mr. Boldrick's f Ronzi.		
M. Lefevre's f Theodora.		
M. Lupin's f Dorine.		
Count d'Hédouville's c Lavengro.		

Betting—4 to 1 agst Allez y Gaiment, and 1½ to 1 agst Monarque. After a false start, Monarque went away, with Dorine in waiting, and Lavengro third. Dorine soon fell off, and at the hill Ronzi took the second place. In the straight Allez y Gaiment rattled up, followed by Monarchist. Within the distance, Allez y Gaiment caught Monarque, and, after a splendid race, beat him by a neck; Monarchist a bad third.

Sylvie Stakes of 1,000 fr. For horses and mares of three yrs and upwards. Entry, 100 fr. Weight for age. The winner to be claimed for 2,500 fr. Distance, once round. 5 entries.

Mr. Carter's f Justice, 3 yrs, 104lbs	Bartholomew	1
Prince M. de Beauvau's f Fraternity, 5 yrs, 120lbs		2
M. Fasquel's c Goodfesse, 4 yrs, 120lbs.		
Rackley's f Nellie, 4 yrs, 117lbs.		

Justice made all the running, and won by three lengths.

The Omnium Handicap of 4,000 fr, given by the Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works. For horses and mares of three-yr-old and upwards. Entry, 300 fr, 200 fr ft, and 100 fr only if declared before eleven o'clock in the evening of the 30th June. Winners of stakes of 2,000 fr or upwards, after publication of the weights, to carry 4lbs extra, and of two such stakes 7lbs extra. Distance same as Jockey Club Stakes, 2,100 yards. 26 entries.

M. de Baracé's f Dame-de-Cœur, 4 yrs, 99lbs	Joseph	1
M. Fasquel's c Célibataire, 4 yrs, 90lbs		2
Boldrick's f Cammas, 3 yrs, 95lbs		3
Prince de Beauvau's c Kanne, 3 yrs, 79lbs		4
Count d'Hédouville's c Javelot, 4 yrs, 112lbs.		
M. Mosselman's f Nicotine, 3 yrs, 79lbs.		
M. Aumont's c Van Tromp, 3 yrs, 90lbs.		
M. Aumont's c Caustranville, 3 yrs, 107lbs.		
Baron Vigier's f Mlle. Kettly, 3 yrs, 79lbs.		
Mr. Carter's f Justice, 3 yrs, 74lbs.		
M. Reiset's c Celebrity, 3 yrs, 113lbs.		
Prince M. de Beauvau's f Xenoclee, 3 yrs, 91lbs.		
M. Lupin's f Valeria, 3 yrs, 95lbs.		
M. de Tarves' c Young Caravan, 4 yrs, 102lbs.		

Betting—6 to 1 agst Cammas, 3 to 1 agst Javelot. After the first few strides, Javelot proceeded to cut out the work with Célibataire in waiting, the others lying well up; Javelot continued the running to the top of the hill, when he was beaten. Célibataire and Nicotine now showed in front, but the others were so well up that it was impossible to form an idea as to how the race would end. Within the distance, Dame-de-Cœur rattled through the ruck in gallant style, and was soon a-head. A splendid race ended by her winning by two lengths; a length between the second and third. The pace throughout was tremendous. Including forfeits, ten in number (nine of 100 fr, one of 200 fr), the owner of Dame-de-Cœur will have to receive 12,000 fr.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON OCTOBER MEETING.—Tuesday, October 17.

The Leamington Welter Cup of 100 sovs; the rest in specie, by subscription of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, &c. The winner of any Handicap of the value of £100, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra. To be ridden by gentlemen qualified to ride in the Welter Cup at the September meeting. Professionals, 6lb extra. Once round.

	yrs	st	lb		yrs	st	lb
Tittle tattle, h-b	5	11	6	Warwick	a	10	0
Florist	4	11	4	Gerrard	5	9	12
Dalkeith	5	11	2	Apostate	5	9	10
Morning Star	5	10	7	Star of England	a	9	8
Milkboy	6	10	4	Veteran	4	9	4
Fenman, late Sachut	5	10	3				

Seven pay £5 each.

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 9st 1lb; six and aged, 9st 5lb. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. One mile. To close and name on the evening before the race.

Great Warwick Handicap, of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. The winner of the Cesarewitch Stakes to carry 10lb extra; the second horse 5lb extra; and the winner of any other Handicap value £100, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra; no horse to carry more than 10lb extra. The second horse to save his stake. Once round, starting at the Stand.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Little Harry	5	8	9	Amalgamation	3	6	11
Hungerford	6	8	2	Rahgill	3	5	8
Indian Warrior	5	8	0	Omoo	3	5	8
Vanderdecken	4	7	10	Diomedia	4	5	7
Cobnut	4	7	5	D. O.	3	5	7
Dalkeith	5	7	2	Billingham	3	5	6
Ethelwolf	5	7	0	General Brezo	3	5	4
The Early Bird	3	7	0	Barrel	3	5	3
The Greek Prince	4	6	12	Kidnapper	3	5	3
Pantomime	4	6	10	Shakespeare	3	5	3
Radcliffe Hero	4	6	7	St. Clare	3	5	0
Audubon	4	6	7	Blossom	3	5	0
Lady Vernon	4	6	7	Mishap	3	4	12
Little Davie	5	6	7	Red Rose	3	4	12
The Wild Huntsman	3	6	6	Diana	3	4	9
Mrs. Birch	6	6	5	Selucer	3	4	8
Neville	3	6	4	Kaffir	3	4	7
Butterfly	5	6	3	The Spinner	3	4	7
Cock Pheasant	4	6	3	Pyrois	3	4	7
Prince Leopold	4	5	13	Firebrand	3	4	6

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. For two-yr-olds, 7st 3lb; three, 8st 12lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Maidens allowed 4lb; fillies and geldings, 3lb. Five furlongs. To close and name the evening before the race.

The Two-yr-old Handicap of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. A winner of a Handicap value £100, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra. T.Y.C.

Mr Hind's b f The Slave, by Melbourne, out of Volly, 8st 7lb.
Mr. Reynard's ch f Mrs. Rigby, 8st 4lb.
Lord Warwick's b f Gossip, 8st 2lb.
Mr. Fisher's ch f Clara Clark, 8st.
Mr. Mather's br f Lilly, 7st 11lb.
Mr. J. H. Jones's b f The Maid of Cadiz, 7st 7lb.
Baron Rothschild's Hampden, 7st 7lb.
Mr. Mather's br f Rose, 7st 6lb.
Mr. Payne nas c by Red Hart, out of Refraction, 7st 6lb.
Mr. Merry's gr c Cock of the North, 7st 5lb.
Mr. Howard's b c The Sailor, 7st 4lb.
Mr. Wycherley's ch c Westminster, by Slane, 7st 2lb.
Mr. Powell's b f Plausible, 7st 2lb.
Mr. R. Morris's b c Priestcraft, 7st.
Mr. Williams's John Bull, by Cattonite, dam by Harkaway, 6st 12lb
Mr. J. M. Stanley's br f Contention, 6st 12lb.
Mr. Saxon's b c Banbury, 6st 10lb.
Mr. Foster's b c Steelyard, 6st 8lb.
Mr. Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer, out of Ino, 6st 7lb.

Wednesday.

Grand Open Steeplechase of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. The second horse to save his stake. Five horses to start, or the public money will not be given. A winner of any Steeplechase, after the declaration of the weights to carry 7lb; twice, 10lb extra. Gentlemen riders, as qualified for the Welter Cup, and have never ridden a winner in any public Steeplechase, value £100, to be allowed 5lb. Over about four miles of a fair hunting country.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bourton	a	12	10	Crabbs	a	9	6
Miss Mowbray		11	3	Star of England	a	9	6
Dalkeith	5	11	3	Theodine	5	9	5
Needwood	a	10	9	Little Charley	a	9	5
Peter	a	10	7	Columbine	6	9	2
The British Yeoman		10	0	Lady Fordwick	a	9	2
The Greek		9	12	Lincoln		8	10
Tipperary Boy	a	9	10	Despised, h-b		8	10
Labyrinth	6	9	8				

Selling Hurdle Race, a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-old, 10st; four, 11st; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 11st 12lb. A winner of a Hurdle Race value £50, in 1853 or '54, to carry 7lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Two miles. To close and name the evening before the race.

A Handicap Plate of £50. For all ages. T.Y.C. To close and name on or before Tuesday, October 10.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Florist	4	8	12	Gaslight	4	6	10
Young Hack	5	8	7	Whitelock	3	6	10
Kiteflyer	5	8	0	Conspiracy	3	6	7
Robert	5	7	12	Walton	5	6	7
Butterfly, h-b	5	7	7	Go Away	3	6	6
Horatio	3	7	5	Venison	2	5	5
Vivid	3	7	2	Plausible	2	5	4
Falcon	3	6	13	Westminster	2	5	0
Katinka	3	6	13	Questionable	2	4	10

Hunt Cup Steeplechase, subscription of 10 sovs each, and the surplus to go to the winning horse. For all horses that have been regularly hunted with any established pack of hounds; carrying 11st 7lbs each. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Horses never having started in any Steeplechase allowed 7lb. A winner of a Steeplechase in 1853 or '54, to carry 3lb; twice, 7lb extra. Over about three miles of fair hunting country. Gentlemen riders. Professionals 6lb extra.

Frank (£50)	Sailor (£50)	Discount (£100)
Odiham £100)	Apostate (£50)	

Free Handicap Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. A winner of any Hurdle Race, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra. Two miles. Over five flights of hurdles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Freedom	5	11	2	Tipperary Boy	a	9	10
Bullfinch	a	10	4	Gaslight	4	9	9
Theodine	5	10	3	Nicholas	a	9	9
Star of England	a	10	3	Esculapius	0	9	7
Betty Pockets	4	10	0	Columbine	a	9	6
Banstead	4	10	0				

A Scurry Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft. Gentlemen riders, as qualified to ride in the Welter Cup. Professionals, 6lbs extra. T.Y.C. To close and name on Tuesday evening, and the weights to be declared as soon as possible. Should the highest weight accepting for any of the handicaps at this meeting be under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that weight, and the rest in proportion.

PROGRAMME OF RICHMOND MEETING.

Wednesday, October 18.

The third year of the *First Aske Triennial Produce Stakes* of 10 sovs each, 5 ft. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Two miles.

Mr. Meiklam's b f Ada, 3lb	Mr. R. Wright's b f England's Beauty, 3lb
Mr. Meiklam's b f Doubleshot, 3lb	Lord Zetland's b f Comfit, 5lb
Capt. Harcourt's b f Fairthorn	Lord Zetland's b f Battery, 3lb
Mr. J. Shepherd's b f Blanche, 3lb	
Mr. Morton's b c Nestor, 5lb	

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added by the Earl of Zetland. For colts and fillies. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. 3lb and 5lb allowed. Cup Course.

Lord Zetland's b c Ivan, 3lb	Mr. Wright's b f The Greek Slave
Lord Zetland's b f Hotchpot, 3lb	Mr. Hodgson's b c New Warrior, 3lb
Mr. G. Morton's ch f Constancy, 3lb	Mr. G. Barton's br f Jetty Trelly, 3lb
Mr. J. Gill's br c by Ratan, out of Miss Martin	Mr. J. Osborne's ch c Lord John, 3lb

The Easby Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, with 20 added. For two and three-yr-olds. Two-yr-old colts, 6st 7lb, fillies, 6st 3lb. Three-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. A winner once in the present year to carry 2lb; twice, 3lb; thrice, 5lb extra. Beaten horses in the present year, not winners, allowed 2lb. Grey Stone in.

Lord Zetland's b c Fandango, 2 yrs	Mr. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred, 2 yrs
Mr. T. Dawson's na b f Dame Judith, 2 yrs	Mr. Clarkson's b f Amy, 2 yrs
Captain Harcourt's b f Ellermire, 2 yrs	Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard, 2 yrs

Two pay 5 sovs each.

The Committee Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 11lb; fillies, 8st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Grey Stone in. Re-opened—to close and name on Monday.

The Richmond Handicap of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and only 3 if declared, with 70 added. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. A winner of any Handicap value £100, after the weights are declared, to carry 4lb; of two such Handicaps, 7lb extra. Once round and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Grapeshot	4	8	7	Billingham	3	5	10
The Skinner	4	7	0	Maid of the Tees	3	5	9
Trio	4	6	12	Gamelad	3	5	8
Merry Bird	5	6	8	The Spinner	3	5	6
The Vet	4	6	5	Biaura	3	5	6
Amalgamation	3	6	1	The Yore	3	5	4
Tros	3	5	13	Ellermire	2	5	2
Seducer	3	5	13	Gimcrack	2	4	2
General Breeze	3	5	10				

Five pay £3 each.

A Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 8st 8lb; four, 9st 8lb; five, 9st 10lb; six and aged, 10st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. A winner in 1853, once, 3lb, twice or more, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. One mile and a quarter.

THURSDAY.

The Two and Three-Year-Old Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Half a mile. To close and name on Wednesday evening

The Gold Cup Stakes of 10 gs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. The winner to be sold for £300; if for £500, to carry 7lb extra; if not for sale, 11lb extra. Once round.

The Wright Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 25 added by the Earl of Zetland. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Horses having been beaten twice, and not having won, allowed 3lb. Winners before starting 3lb extra. Grey Stone in.

Lord Zetland's b c Fandango	Mr. H. J. Thompson's Sir George
Mr. Edwards's b c Sarubaud	Mr. Clarkson's b f Amy
Capt. Harcourt's b f Dame Judith	Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard
Mr. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred	

The Consolation Scramble of 5 sovs each, 3ft, with 20 added. For all ages. Grey Stone in. To close and name the night before running.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 10 added and a handsome mounted Whip for the owner of the second horse. Three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 11st; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 12st. Mares and geldings allowed 4lb. To be ridden by Officers of the Army and Navy, or members of a fox-hunting club. Grey Stone in. To close and name by six o'clock the night before running.

DONCASTER SPRING MEETING, 1855.

The Hopeful Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 3lb. A winner before starting to carry 4lb extra. The second to save his stake. The third to receive £10 out of the stakes. Half a mile.

Mr. J. Adkins's ch f by Faugh-a-Ballagh, out of Laira
Mr. J. Adkins's b c by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Lady Liverpool
Mr. Beardshaw's Joseph Ady
Mr. Blood's br c Knighton, by The Steamer, dam Novelist, by Accident, h-b
Mr. W. H. Brook's ch f by Birdcatcher, out of Moonbeam
Mr. Brown's ch f Sister to Broughton, by Iago
Mr. C. Burgess's br c Gamester, by Gameboy
Lord Chesterfield's Thames Ditton
Lord Chesterfield's f by Slane, out of Ostrogoth's dam
Mr. E. R. Clark's gr c The Welcome Morn, by Chanticleer, out of Slaver's daughter
Mr. E. R. Clark's br f by Sotterley, dam Julia, by Jerry
Mr. Cockcroft's bl c Gathercole
Mr. Copeland's b c St. Dunstan
Mr. Copeland's b f The Lute
Mr. Edwards's br c Bird in the Bush
Mr. C. Fenning's b f Flyaway, by Orlando, out of Flight, by Jereed
Mr. Fisher's gr f Maid of the Morn, by Chanticleer, out of Treacherous
Mr. Fisher's br f Cleopatra, by Pompey, out of Annette, by Priam
Mr. Fletcher's b c Pembedw, by Storm, out of Heather Bell
Mr. Frederick's ch f Fair Helen, by Red Deer, out of Nautila
Mr. Garratt's b c Eustace Fitz John
Mr. Gregson's ch c Galloper, by Pyrrhus the First, dam by Hampton, grandam by Comus, out of sister to Speaker, by Camillus
Mr. J. Gulliver's ch c Swalecliffe
Mr. J. J. Henderson's b c Ernest Atherley, by Pyrrhus the First, out of Jovial (foaled in 1842), sister to Bay Momus
Mr. J. J. Henderson's ch f Byrsa, by Irish Birdcatcher, or Gameboy, out of Queen of Carthage
Mr. Hutchinson's ch f by Birdcatcher, out of Camphine (Amy's dam)
Mr. W. I'Anson's b c Bonnie Scotland, by Iago, out of Queen Mary (Haricot's dam)
Captain Lane's Persia
Captain Lane's b f Purneah, by Don John, out of Delhi, by Plenipotentiary
Captain Lane's ch c Tug o' War, by Irish Birdcatcher, out of Epaminondas's dam
Mr. H. Lister's br f by Rochester (son of Chatham), out of Peasant Girl
Mr. R. G. Lumley's br c Ghika, brother to Hospodar
Mr. Mather's ch c Ephorus
Mr. J. Merry's ch f by Verulam, out of Fair Helen
Mr. J. Morris's Carry.
Mr. R. Morris's f The Fury, by Robert de Gorham, out of Odessa
Mr. A. Nichol's ch f by Galaor, out of Misconception, by Hornsea
Mr. J. Oliver's br f Elfrida
Mr. J. Osborne's b f by Birdcatcher, out of Colocynth
Mr. C. Peck's b c Lord Raglan (late Captain Kidman), by Flatcatcher
Mr. C. Peck's br c Marshal Beresford, by Melbourne, out of Bonny Bonnet, by Muley Moloch
Mr. R. Read's b f Fascination, by Flatcatcher, out of La Sage Femme
Baron Rothschild's Secretary
Baron Rothschild's gr c by Chanticleer, out of Blanca
Mr. J. Ryder's ch c King Duff
Lord J. Scott's br c Wandering Willie
Lord J. Scott's b c Lord Derwentwater
Mr. J. Scott's b c Playman
Mr. J. B. Shepherd's b c by Flatcatcher, out of Daughter of Toscar
Mr. Strangways's b f Miss branch, by Van Tromp, out of Golconda, by Birdcatcher
Lord Strathmore's b f by the Flying Dutchman, out of Tamerlane's dam
Mr. G. S. Thompson's br f Stella, by Chanticleer, out of Galaxy, sister to Planet
Mr. O. S. Thompson's b f Tennessee, by Chanticleer, out of Ohio, by Jerry
Mr. C. Villiers' br c Aubone, by Gameboy, dam, Clara, by Jereed
Mr. C. Villiers' Idle Girl (late Cutlery), by Sheffield, out of Blameless
Mr. White's c by Annandale, out of Her Highness
Mr. Wilkinson's ch f Shot, by Birdcatcher, out of Nettle's dam
Mr. J. Wilkins's br f The Baroness, by Melbourne, dam's pedigree unknown (purchased by Baron Rothschild)
Mr. R. Wilson's ch c The Heir of Lynn
Mr. Worthington's c Adam, by Birdcatcher, out of Rachetéo's dam
Mr. Worthington's f Eve, by Birdcatcher, out of Lancashire Witch
Mr. David Wray's b c brother to D.O.

PROGRAMME OF THE CURRAGH OCTOBER MEETING.—TUESDAY, Oct. 17.

Scurry Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. New Anglesey Post. To name on previous evening. No race unless five subscribers, at £2 each for entrance. Weights to be fixed same night.

National Produce Stakes (sixth year) of 10 sovs each. For the produce of mares covered in 1851 by stallions whose owners agree to subscribe £25 for each stallion they may name, and to which the sum so subscribed, and £100 added by the Turf Club, will be added to the stakes. The produce to run when two yrs old, viz. October, 1854. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Anglesey Post. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares, 5lb to both. The winner of the Anglesey Stakes in 1854 7lb extra. Subscribers to stallions: Mr. Watts named Magpie; Lord Waterford named Coranna; Lord Waterford named Seahorse; Mr. R. W. Whaley named Burgundy: Mr. L. Keegan named Tearaway, Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Puss.

Lord Waterford's br c by Seahorse, out of Nan-of-the-vale (un).
Lord Waterford's ch f by Seahorse, out of Kick-up-the-dust's dam.
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Royalty (un).
Lord Waterford's b f Seahorse or Coranna, out of Monica.
Mr. Armstrong's b f Badinage, by Magpie, out of Vesta (un).
Mr. Byrne's b f Miss Foote, by Magpie, out of Julia, dam of Roller.
Mr. Dillon's ch f by Tearaway, out of Shan-van-vocht (un)
Mr. Harrison's b f Stella (late Electricity), by Magpie, out of Flash.
Mr. Keary's br f by Tearaway, out of Magnet (un).
Mr. Keegan's b c Rakeaway, by Tearaway, out of Seagull's dam, h-b.
Mr. Keegan's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, dam by Tearaway (foaled in 1846), out of Seagull's dam (both un).
Mr. Knox's ch f by Tearaway, out of Gramachree (un).
Mr. Mangan's b f by Tearaway, out of May-girl (un).
Mr. Watts's b c Black Prince, by Magpie, out of Echidna.
Mr. Watts's bl c Stradbally, by Tearaway, out of Bussorah.
Mr. Whaley's b f Mary of Burgundy, by Tearaway, out of Burgundy's dam.
Mr. Whaley's b f by Burgundy, out of Tickle-my-fancy, h-b, sister to Lord Waterford's Firefly (both un).
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose (dead).
Mr. St. George's b c by Tearaway, dam by Magpie, Spray (dead).
Lord Milltown named Cruiskeen Lawn, but did not declare produce.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 30 added. Waterford Post.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Eglinton	5	8	0	Gay-lad	5	7	8
Isabella	a	8	0	Fuze	5	7	8
Napoleon II.	5	7	11	Ariadne	3	6	6
ch c by Polish—Danceaway	4	7	8	Hannibal	3	5	6

Kurran Stakes, of 25 sovs each, 10 ft. For horses the property of members of the Turf Club, or Coffee-room, or named by consent of the stewards. Red Post. Second horse to save his stake, provided four start. The winner to run on Thursday with as many of the beaten horses, &c., as may challenge him, for £25 each, same distance, he carrying 6lb more than his original weight. To close and name at ten o'clock the evening before the race.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Alexia	4	8	0	Attractive	3	7	0
Gay-lad	5	7	12	Mag-on-the-wing	3	6	12
Amusement	3	7	4	Tearaway, out of The Cook	3	6	12
Simon Pure	3	7	0	Elvas, out of Syren	3	6	10

The following declared 2 sovs ft, on 6th July:

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Psaltery	4	7	2	Carthagenian	3	5	10
Ariel	3	5	10				

Scurry Corinthians, of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Anglesey Post. Heats. Weight for age, with selling and maiden allowances. To be rode by gentlemen qualified as for the Corinthians. The winner of a Queen's Plate to carry 7lb extra; of two or more, 10lb. The winner of those entering to be sold by auction, &c. To close and name at ten o'clock the evening before the race.

WEDNESDAY.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For horses &c. Two-yr-olds, a feather; three, 7st 9lb; four, 8st 10lb; five, 9st 3lb; six and aged, 9st 4lb. 3lb to mares and geldings. Three miles. To close October 16.

Conyngham Stakes (second class) of 15 sovs, 5 ft. For two-yr-olds, 8st 3lb each. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares; 5lb to both. Anglesey Post. The winner of the Nursery, Stewards', Conyngham, or Anglesey Stakes, to carry 5lb extra; if of two of them, 9lb extra; if of three, 12lb extra. Winners of any other stake to carry 5lb extra for one race, and 7lb extra for two or more.

Lord Conyngham's b f Stella (late Electricity) by Magpie, out of Flash
Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Gramachree.
Lord Waterford's b f by Seahorse, or Coranna, out of Monica.
Mr. Wakeley's b f Fairy, by Crozier, out of Vespers (un).
Mr. J. Atkinson's f by Windfall, out of Wadastra.
Mr. C. Dillon's b f by Simoom, out of Ennui.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 7st 11lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, six, and aged 8st 11lb. 3lb allowed to mares and geldings. Anglesey Post. All horses entering subject to be sold for £200. If entered to be sold for £150, allowed 5lb; £100, 9lb; £50, 14lb; £30, 21lb; £20, 28lb. The winner to be sold by auction after the race. Any surplus above entering price to go to the race fund. To close and name at ten o'clock the evening before. No race unless five subscribers, at 1 sov each for entrance.

A Handicap Plate of £50, by subscription of 5 sovs each, the remainder added. Heats. One mile. On the Peel Course. The winner to be sold for £120 by auction; the surplus to go to the fund. Horses to be entered before nine o'clock on Monday evening of this meeting; weights to be published the following morning. Five subscribers or no race. Owners of horses objecting to the weights may re-enter them by four o'clock on Tuesday, on the following terms:—three-yr-olds to carry 10st 10lb; four, 11st 8lb; five and upwards, 12st. If entered to be sold for £50, allowed 6lb; £30, 12lb; £20, 16lb. Half-bred horses, maiden, allowed 5lb. 1 sov each for entrance. Horses to be rode by persons qualified as for the Corinthians. Officers holding commissions in the militia allowed to ride. 3lb allowed to riders who have never rode a winner. A winner, after the publication of the weights, to carry 7lb extra.

First Class of Trainers' Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added from the Trainers' Fund. For two-yr-olds. One mile on the Peel Course. Second horse to save his stake. To close and accept Oct. 10. Six to accept or no race. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, to be raised to that weight, and the rest in proportion.

	st	lb		st	lb
Cockatoo	8	11	Astronomer	6	11
Vandyke	8	7	Raven	6	10
Mother Carry's Chicken	8	7	c by Mickey Free, Mayday's dam	6	10
Stradbally	8	4	Miss Foote	6	10
Wadastra f	7	10	f by Oxonian (Irwin's)	6	10
Badinage	7	10	f by Birdcatcher (Courtenay's)	6	10
Nugget	7	10	Orphan Girl	6	10
Old Malt	7	10	Mary of Burgundy	6	9
Cloud	7	7	br c by Seahorse, Fairy	6	8
Sobersides	7	6	Daisy-cutter	6	7
The Herald	7	6	Dewdrop	6	7
Sultan	7	4	Moor of Venice	6	5
Raphael	7	4	Franeswi	6	5
Charlotte	7	4	All-my-fancy	6	4
Eliza Day	7	3	Orphan	6	3
Jackdaw	7	3	Fairy	6	3
Pace	7	3	c by Magpie, Suspicion	6	3
Tearaway, Gramachree	7	0	c by Seahorse, Puss	6	3
Fuentez D'Onor	7	0	Stella	6	3
c by Dr. Woods, Peep-o'-day-boy's dam	7	0	Bay Usal	6	3
f by Portrait, dam by Troilus	7	0	f by Seahorse, or Coranna, Monica	6	2
Simoom f, Ennui	7	0	Alfred Day	6	0
Dunmurry	6	13	c by Ugly Buck (Moore's)	6	0
Black Prince	6	13	Little Nanny	5	10
Tatterer	6	13	f b by Crozier, Culleenogue Sister to Roseberry	5	8
Rakeaway	6	13	f by Tearaway, May-girl	5	6
Kinsman	6	13			
Milkmaid	6	11			

THURSDAY.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's Plate of 100 gs. Two-yr-olds, 6st 5lb; three, 9st 2lb; four, 10st; five, 10st 5lb; six and aged, 10st 6lb. 3lb to mare and geldings. Red Post. To close October 16.

Sligo Stakes of 25 sovs, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Anglesey Post. 3lb allowed to untried stallions and mares. 5lb to both. The winner of the Anglesey Stakes, 5lb extra; of the National Produce Stakes, 5lb extra; if of both, 9lb extra.

Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse out of Puss.
Mr. Disney's b f by Surplice, (un) out of Jannette.
Mr. Dillon's gr or ch f by Jolly Tar, or Star of Erin, out of Red Precipitate (un).
Mr. Keary's b c Mother Carey's Chicken, by Magpie, out of Circe.
Mr. L. Keegan's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, dam by Tearaway (foaled in 1846), out of Seagull's dam (both un).
Mr. H. Smyth's ch f Fair May, by Crozier, out of Alice May (both un).
Mr. Watt's br c The Black Prince, by Magpie, out of Echidna.
Mr. Watt's bl c Stradbally, by Tearaway, out of Bussorah.
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose (dead).
Mr. Whaley's b c Toby Philpott, by Burgundy, out of Betty Swipes (dead).

Marble-hill Stakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 5lb; fillies, 8st. New Anglesey Post. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares, 5lb to both. The winner of the Angleseys to carry 7lb extra; or of the Nationals 5lb extra; if of both, 10lb extra. Winners of any other Two-yr-old Stakes to carry 2lb extra for each stake won. £50 added. £2 each for entrance.

Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Puss.
Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Gramachree.
Lord Waterford's ch f by Seahorse, out of Kirk-up-the-dust's dam.
Lord Conyngham's ch c Sultan, by Crescent, out of Madame Vestris.
Sir T. Burke's br f by Windfall, out of Wadastra.
Mr. John Wakeley's b f Fairy, by Crozier, out of Vespers (un).
Mr. Copperthwaite's br f The Dawn-of-Day, by Tearaway, out of Magnet, dam of Early Bird.
Mr. Copperthwaite's b c Coventry, by Touchstone, out of Lady Godiva, by Lanercost (dam un).
Mr. Watts's b c Pace, by Bashful or Crescent, out of Mrs. Geoghegan (un).
Mr. A. M'Donogh's br f Charlotte, by Colbrrstone, out of own sister to Amderly.
Mr. Irwin's b c Dunmurry, by Smallhopes, out of Queen of Kildare (un).
Mr. D. Cummin's b f Mary of Burgundy, by Tearaway, out of Burgundy's dam.
Mr. D. Wynne's gr f Eliza Day, by Portrait, out of Tom's dam (sire un).
Mr. J. Hoysted's b c Vandyke, by Portrait, out of Twig's dam (sire un).
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose (dead).
Mr. Richard Whaley's b c Toby Philpot, by Burgundy, out of Betty Swipes (dead)

Second Class of Trainers' Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added from the Trainers' Fund. For three-yr-olds. One mile and a quarter on the Peel Course. Second horse to save his stake. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, to be raised to that weight, and the rest in proportion. Acceptances to be made Oct. 16. Six to accept, or no race.

	st	lb		st	lb
Roscommon	8	7	Hannibal	7	0
Lightning	8	7	Bright May	6	12
Comfort	8	7	Himalaya	6	12
Louisa	8	3	Gift	6	10
Master Johnny	8	2	Maggie	6	10
Simpleton	8	0	Applause	6	8
Idle-girl	7	12	Wolf	6	8
Ariadne	7	12	Mangerton	6	8
Humboldt	7	12	Dunloe	6	8
Amusement	7	10	Miss Sheraton	6	8
Rinaldo	7	9	Duchess of Alba	6	8
Mag-on-the-wing	7	9	Speed (late Tilly)	6	7
Ringleader	7	9	c by Elvas, Syren	6	6
Wild Irish Girl	7	9	Ben Heda	6	4
Wild-bird	7	9	bl c by Tearaway (Byrne's)	6	4
Birchus	7	8	c by Crozier, Brunette	6	4
Trapper	7	8	f by Birdcatcher, Barkston	6	0
Morgan Rattler	7	8	Charming Nancy	6	0
Delfrago	7	8	Coolin-Chinu	6	0
Ariel	7	7	Phoenshlon	5	10
Bannathluth	7	7	f by Bashful, Maid of Shannon	5	10
c by Tearaway, Cook	7	7	f by Warlike, Collier	5	10
Maid of Balmoral	7	6	f by Birdcatcher, Moleskin	5	7
Eloise	7	4	Blacksmith	5	7
Ellen Tree	7	4	Miss Fowler	5	7
Vidocq	7	4	c by Shimel, Slugaway	5	7
Progress	7	4	f by Mickey Free (Murland's)	5	4
Rejected	7	4	f by Ugly Buck, Camilla (T. Burke's)	5	4
Gaslight	7	2	Raspberry	5	4
John Day	7	2			
Van Tromp c	7	2			

Curragh of Kildare Cesarewitch Stakes. A Free Handicap of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, with 50 added. Two miles and a quarter. Second horse to save his stake. £1 entrance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Chaseaway	6	7	12	Twig	4	6	12
Napoleon II.	5	7	3	Master Johnny	3	6	7
Gay-lad	5	7	0	Idle-girl	3	6	2
Doctor O'Toole	3	6	13	Ariel	3	5	10
Raglan	a	6	12	b c by Elvas, out of Syren	3	5	10

FRIDAY.

The Royal Whip, presented by his late Majesty to the Turf Club, with 100 gns added annually by her Majesty. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 11st 4lb; five, 11st 12lb; six and aged, 12st 3lb to mares and geldings. Four miles. To close October 16.

Kildare Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. One mile and a half on the Peel Course. The second horse to receive £10 out of the stakes, and the winner to pay £10 towards the fund. To close and name before nine o'clock on Wednesday evening of this meeting. Weights to be fixed by the stewards on the following day. Those who declare forfeit before dinner on Thursday to pay only £2 forfeit. Fifteen subscribers or no race. £2 each for entrance.

Handicap Corinthians of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. 1 sov each for entrance. The winner to be sold for £120; the surplus to go to the fund. Horses to be entered before nine o'clock on Wednesday evening, and to be weighted after. Forfeits to be declared by two o'clock on Thursday. If the highest weight accepting is under 12st, to be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion. Heats. One mile and a half on the Peel Course. Horses to be ridden as for the Handicap Plate on Wednesday. 3lb allowed to riders who never rode a winner. Five subscribers or no race. Winners, after the publication of the weights, to carry 7lb extra.

Third Class of Trainers' Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added from the Trainers' Fund, for four, five, six, and aged horses. One mile and a half on the Peel Course. Second horse to save his stake. To close and accept October 16. Six to accept or no race. Should the highest weight accepting be under 8st 7lb, to be raised to that weight, and the rest in proportion.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Master Tom	4	9	0	Gamester	4	7	4
Crusader	4	8	8	Arbutha	4	7	3
Eglinton	5	8	2	Lambay	4	7	2
Chaseaway	6	8	0	Ballinafad	a	7	0
Isabella	a	8	0	c by Mickey Free (Burton's)	4	7	0
Ballinaslue	4	8	0	Little Martin	4	6	12
Napoleon II.	5	7	13	b c by Retriever, dam by Blackluck	4	6	12
Gay-lad	5	7	13	Culliher	5	6	12
Chit Chat	5	7	13	Fin-ma-coul	4	6	10
Surprise, Burgundy, Lady Harkaway	4	7	12	Westwood (Fr Boy)	5	6	10
Hunting horn	4	7	12	Freckle	4	6	7
King Peppin	4	7	10	Paddey Carey	4	6	7
Redmond O Hanlon	5	7	10	Industry	4	6	7
Fuze	5	7	9	Ben Heda	4	6	4
Alexia	4	7	9	Rosalba	4	6	4
Lord of the Isles	4	7	9	Landscape	4	6	0
Sanita	5	7	9	c by Harkaway Whim	5	6	0
Polish v Danceaway	4	7	8	Manchester	6	6	0
Anatis (late Bellewstown Lass)	4	7	8	Abd-el-Kader	a	6	0
Sister to Battersummy	6	7	8	Torrent	a	6	0
Augustine	6	7	8	Maid of the West	a	6	0
April Fool	4	7	8	Daphne	a	6	0
Harbinger	5	7	7	Admiral (bro. to Dough)	a	6	0
Twig	4	7	7	Nanny	6	5	10
Psaltery	4	7	6	ch g by Discord	6	5	10
Cruisk	5	7	6	Clairvoyance	a	5	10
m by Coranna (Davis's)	5	7	6	Eugenia	4	5	10
Sphynx	5	7	6	Altezza	4	5	6
May-day	5	7	4	Theodora	4	feath.	

Paget Stakes of 10 sovs, p.p. For two-yr-olds (viz., 1854). Colts, 8st 4lb; fillies, 8st. Anglesey Post. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares, 5lb to both. The winner of the Anglesey Stakes to carry 3lb extra; and should he win any other stakes (matches and handicaps excepted) previous to starting for this, to carry 2lb extra for each race he may have won. Any other winner to carry 2lb extra for each race value £50 or upwards he may have won (matches and handicaps excepted) previous to starting for this. The Turf Club will add £40.

Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Puss.
Mr. Balfe's b f by Colwick, out of White Rose (un).
Mr. Lillow's by f by Simoom, out of Ennui.
Mr. Disney's b f by Surplice, out of Jannette (un).
Mr. Irwin's b c Sobersides, by Smallhopes out of Clarinda (un).
Mr. Keary's b c Mother Carry's Chicken, by Magpie, out of Circe.
Mr. H. Smith's ch c Astronomer, by Crozier, out of Fair Star (both un).
Mr. H. Smith's ch f May Fair, by Crozier, out of Alice May (both un).
Mr. St. George's b c by Tearaway, dam by Magpie, Spray (un).
Mr. L. Keegan's b c Rakeaway, by Tearaway, out of Seagull's dam.
Mr. L. Keegan's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, dam by Tearaway (foaled in 1846), out of Seagull's dam (both un).
Mr. Watts's f by Magpie, out of Plaything.
Mr. Watts's bl c Stradbally, by Tearaway, out of Bussorah.
Mr. Wynne's r or gr f Eliza Day, by Portrait, out of Maria, by Harkaway (both un).
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose (dead).
Mr. Whaley's b c Toby Philpot, by Burgundy, out of Betty Swipes (dead)
Mr. Bradshaw named Henriana (wrong nomination) but did not declare produce (r).
Mr. Wynne's Venom, covered by Portrait, was named, and bad produce, which died immediately after foaling.

The Flying Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. 1 sov entrance. Half a mile. The winner to be sold for £100 by auction, &c. To close and name at nine o'clock the evening previously, and to be weighted after. Five subs or no race.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 5lb; fillies, 8st. Chain in. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares, but not to both, to be claimed at the time of entering. All horses entering subject to be sold for £100. Allowances for horses entered to be sold for £75 and under. Winner to be sold by auction, &c. To close and name at ten o'clock on previous evening. Five subs or no race.

TURFIANA.

MATCH.—HOUGHTON MEETING (Saturday).—Mr. Copperthwaite's The Early Bird, 8st 7lb, agst Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, 7st 7lb. Cambridgeshire Course. 1 mile 240 yards.

WARWICK OCTOBER MEETING.—It will be seen by the Programme of the Races, that the stakes are well filled, and as nearly £400 is given, good fields may be anticipated. Should the weather prove favourable, a numerous attendance is certain; Mr. S. Merry, the Clerk of the Course, (although having been very ill for some time), has been indefatigable in his exertions to get a good meeting up. Full particulars of entries, with colours, riders, and exact time of starting, will be found in Mr. W. Rose's cards of the day.

NORTHALLERTON RACES.—The following decision has been given relative to the dispute for the Northallerton Handicap:—"We, the Stewards of Northallerton Races, having gone into the objection made to Horatio's receiving the stakes, are of opinion that, under Rule 27 of the *Racing Calendar*, the objection on the score of his being in arrears of forfeits was not made in proper time, and therefore award the stakes to Horatio. (Signed) H. VAN STRAUBENZEE and FREDERIC BELL. York, October 5, 1854."

LORD ANGLESEY has given the following names to two yearling fillies:—Br. f. by Chatham, out of Anspach—*Alma*. Filly by Red Hart, dam by Camel Junior, grandam by Gladiator, out of Canezon's dam—*Elvina*.

HUNTING

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, the 16th, at Mossburnford; Tuesday, 17th, at Minto; Thursday, 19th, at Lindenlaw; Saturday, 21st, at Wooplaw, at half-past ten.

THE CARMARTHENSHIRE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, October 16th, at The Red Roses, and on Friday, the 20th, at Mydrim, at ten o'clock.

THE HALSDON HOUNDS will meet on Monday, October 16th, at Huntshaw Wood; Friday, October 20th, at Wick Cross Gate; Monday, October 23rd, at Woolley Pound; Friday, October 27th, at Glen Cottage, at half-past ten.

MR. TRELAWNEY'S HOUNDS will meet on Saturday, the 21st, at Flete Western Lodge, at a quarter before eleven.

MR. TRELAWNEY'S HOUNDS meet on Tuesday, 24th, at Kingsbridge-road Station; and on Saturday, the 28th, at Kitley, at half-past ten.

MR. DEACON'S HOUNDS (late Woodovis) will meet on Monday, Oct. 16, at Grenofen Turnpike-gate; and on Thursday, the 19th, at Callington New Bridge, at half-past ten.

SOUTH DOWN FOX HOUNDS.—We are informed by the Committee that a book is open at Messrs. Hall, West, and Co.'s bank for subscriptions, the same as last season, for the above hounds. The town is much indebted to Freeman Thomas Esq., the gallant master, for bringing sport so near home to our visitors and residents.

CAPTAIN HAMPTON LEWIS'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Oct. 16, at Peutreath Park; and on Friday, Oct. 20, at Trevor Gate, at eleven.

THE CARLISLE HARRIERS will meet on Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the Kennel; and on Friday, Oct. 20, at Broadneath, at ten.

DEER HUNTING.—A few days ago a valuable hound, belonging to a gentleman staying at the Lion Inn, dropped dead, while coursing one of the deer in Lullingstone Park. The hound, from its celebrity, is said to have been worth £50.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

SPORTING ACCIDENT.—A few days ago, a woman named Freeman, the wife of a collier residing at Heath, was gleaning in a field in the occupation of Mr. George Goodwin, farmer, when a covey of partridges rose from near the place where she was. A party of gentlemen, who were shooting in the field at the time, not seeing the woman, fired at the birds, when a quantity of shot entered her right elbow, leg, and side of her face. She was in a stooping posture at the time they fired. She was removed home, when medical assistance was speedily procured, and the shot extracted; she is now going on favourably.

CAUTION TO SPORTSMEN.—Mr. Freeman Parson, of Edwardstone, Suffolk, appeared, at the Boxford Petty Sessions, to an information, laid by the surveyor of taxes, for shooting game without a certificate for that purpose. He was fined in the penalty of £20, and double certificate duty, in the whole £28. It is due to Mr. Parson to state that he had no desire or intention to defraud the revenue, as it was proved on the oath of Mr. Smith, the collector of taxes for Edwardstone, that Mr. Parson had applied to him for a certificate but found he had not sufficient cash with him, and it was arranged that he should send his man with the money for it. He, however, unthinkingly went out on the 2nd of September last without a certificate, and was detected by Mr. Charles Mortimer, gamekeeper to Sir Joshua Rowley, Bart., shooting pheasants on that day.—The defendant in the last case, Mr. Freeman Parson, together with Mr. George F. Parson, of Waldingfield, and Dr. G. Gurdon, of Boxford, were then charged, upon the information of John Gardiner, farming bailiff to Sir G. Rowley, Bart., with killing four pheasants on the said 2nd of September last. The case was proved as to the Messrs. Parson, and they were fined 10s. for each bird, and 12s. expenses. The information against Mr. Gurdon was dismissed.

CURIOUS FACT.—A correspondent at Amesbury informs us that there is at the present moment, near the South Gate in this town, and on the farm of Mr. William Long, a rook's nest, containing a brood of young birds. The circumstance has attracted the attention of many persons in the neighbourhood.

A RARE OCCURRENCE.—Mr. Harvey, of Cullompton, shot a cuckoo on the 3rd of October, which is now in the possession of Mr. Truscott, of North-street.

COURSING

COURSING FIXTURES.

(Weather permitting.)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Wiltshire Champion (Aylesbury)	16, &c.	
Market Weighton (Yorkshire)	17	Mr. A. Bennett
Limerick	17 and 18	Mr. Owens.
Belsay (Northumberland)	18	Mr. B. Slater.
Bendigg Open (Westmoreland)	18 and 19.	Mr. Warwick.
The Baron Hill (Beaumaris, Anglesea)	18 and 19	Mr. Warwick.
Blackpool (Lancashire)	18 and 19	
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	19	
Dalry and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A Bennett
East Surrey (Surrey)	26 and 27	Mr. Lawrence.
Scooton (York)	26, &c.	Mr. Norval
Workington (Cumbridgeshire)	30 and 31	Mr. Braithwaite
Southminster (Essex)	31, &c.	Mr. T. Tibbett.

NOVEMBER.

Malton Open (York)	1, 2, and 3	Mr. McGeorge
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St. Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A. Bennett
Kineton	6 and 7	
Cardington Club (Bedfordshire)	7, &c	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Sundorne (Salop)	22 and 23	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick

DECEMBER.

Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	

JANUARY, 1855.

Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	

FEBRUARY.

Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		

MARCH.

Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

SOUTHERN COURSING CLUB, CORK.

The Club met at Crossbarry, on the 3rd inst., when a Puppy Stake, £1. 12s. 6d. entrance, was run for. Hares were numerous and ran stout, beating the dogs in some courses. Three gentlemen amateurs most kindly acted as judges, whose decision gave the most universal satisfaction.

Mr. Payne's bk w b Pretty Polly beat Mr. Wise's r b Wildfire.
Mr. Massy's w f d Scythian the Second beat Mr. Hayes's r b Haidie.
Mr. Hayes's bk d Harry Bedlam beat Mr. Massy's r d Barrister the Second (1).
Dr. O'Neile's r d Galtymore beat Mr. Payne's w f d King Cob the Second.
Dr. O'Neil's r d Peel beat Mr. Wise's r b Witch.
Dr. O'Neil's r b Mountain Sprite beat Mr. Parley's br d Penumbra.

Second Ties.
Pretty Polly beat Scythian the Second.
Galtymore beat Harry Bedlam.
Peel a bye (Mountain Sprite being drawn).

Third Ties.
Pretty Polly beat Galtymore.

Fourth Ties.
Pretty Polly beat Peel, and won.

The following matches were then run off:—

Mr. Parley's br d Penumbra against Mr. Wise's r b Wildfire (undecided).
Dr. O'Neil's r b Mountain Sprite, beat Mr. Hayes's r b Haidie.
Mr. Parley's br d Penumbra beat Mr. Wise's r b Witch.
Dr. O'Neil's r b Mountain Sprite, beat Mr. Gould's f b Hebe.

The next meeting will take place Nov. 7, when a Puppy Stake, confined to the members of the club, will be run for, to which £5 will be added.

SHOOTING

BODMIN, CORNWALL, Oct. 9, 1854.

SIR,—A fine woodcock was this day shot at Dunmeer, near this place, by Henry Mark, Sir W. Molesworth's keeper. This is, I believe, the first that has been seen in Cornwall this season.—Yours truly, H. SANDERCOCK.

THE MOORS AND FORESTS.—The reports this year from the grouse-moors are excessively scanty. The fact is, that instead of sport, the grouse-shooting is becoming a task. The grouse have got so very wild, that it is more a business of grouse-stalking than grouse-shooting.

RIFLE CLUB.—A meeting was held in Markinch, on Monday evening, for the purpose of forming a rifle club in this district, but from the meagre attendance the matter has been but faintly advanced.

YACHTING

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Oct. 14, Saturday	6 18	7 19	Oct. 18, Wednesday	——	0 1
" 15, Sunday	7.33	8.43	" 19, Thursday	0.22	0 43
" 16, Monday	9.28	10 13	" 20, Friday	1. 2	1.18
" 17, Tuesday	10.56	11.30	" 21, Saturday	1.36	1.51

To FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 11	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 24
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 54	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 33	Needles	4 24	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 03
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 25	Torbay	3 55
Dunnose	4 23	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 23	Shoreham	2 59	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 29	Southampton	2 37	Guernsey	4 24	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

October 16.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club, at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi.

October 18 and 25.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.

November 1.—Meeting of the R.T.Y.C.

November 3.—Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.

November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Clubhouse, Duke-street.

November 20.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.

December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.

December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.

December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.

December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.

December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

SAILING MATCHES AND CLUB REGATTAS, &c.

October 16.—Sailing Match of the London Model Yacht Club, on the Thames, between the 12ft. boats.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON INTELLIGENCE.—OCT. 12.

ARRIVALS.—Oct. 4. Pandora, yawl, Capt. R. H. Smith Barry, from Ireland.—6. Sultana, yawl, Lord Colville, Cherbourg and other ports.—11. Zara, schooner, Com. Earl of Wilton, West of Scotland, and came into harbour to lay up; Sapphire, schooner, Rt. Hon. T. M. Gibson, M.P., Mediterranean; Dream, yawl, Geo. Bentinck, Esq., M.P., West of Scotland.

SAILINGS.—Oct. 5. Virginia, yawl, Joseph Gee, Esq., for Hamble river, to lay up.—9. Shark, schooner, Wm. Curling, Esq., Gravesend.—10. Nymph, cutter, Sir John Bayley, Bart., Dover.—12. Sultana, yawl, Lord Colville, Channel Islands.

YACHTS AT AND ABOUT THE STATION.—Sapphire, Aurora, Gem, Pandora, Zara, Dream.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

The closing trip came off on Saturday last under a spanking breeze from E.N.E., just enough to render a topsail unnecessary and a reef in the mainsail advisable. During one part of the day a launch took place at Deptford, which will be found mentioned below, and off the Folly House an eight-oared gig capsized close to Mr. Cooper's yacht, Pearl. Luckily all hands were saved, and Mr. Cooper himself was among the first away in the boats to pick them up. The rendezvous at four p.m. was Blackwall-pier, whence the Avalon, with Mr. Monk and a party, Amazon, Mr. Young, also conveying several gentlemen, and the Dart, Mr. Clark, started together, and beat down the river in company. Blue-Eyed Maid, Pearl, Curlew, &c., being of lesser tonnage, had started before that hour; but, in working down, were seen every now and then making the best of their way to Erith. The closing dinner at the Crown was attended by about thirty members of the club, among whom we noticed Mr. Eagle (in the chair), Mr. W. Goodson (vice-chair), Mr. Crockford, Mr. Monk, Rev. Mr. Cooke, Mr. Staubridge, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Farmer, Mr. W. Knight, Messrs. Fradgeley, Mr. Bonner, Mr. Greening, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Heseltine, Mr. Dunbar, &c. &c. Another party of yachtsmen were assembled in the same hotel, among whom were Commodore Tuckwell, Vice-Commodore Knibbs, Mr. Thomas, and others. Mr. Eagle gave the customary loyal and patriotic toasts in his usual able manner; and Mr. W. Goodson, in the absence of his brother, the commodore, responded for that popular officer, and explained the interesting necessity for his temporary absence from the chair he had so frequently filled at Erith. It is unnecessary to add that the commodore's health had been drunk with the greatest enthusiasm. At the conclusion of the banquet the members returned to London by train, to meet again on the 16th, not, of course, at Erith, but in London, where, at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi-terrace, the monthly meeting of the club will be held, on Monday next (the 16th), at eight o'clock p.m. precisely. On that evening the following notice of motion given by Mr. Crockford, will be discussed, viz.: "That yachts not remaining at the station appointed for their measurement a reasonable time, be disqualified." We may here remind our readers that the annual dinner will take place on the 23rd day of November next, and that the following gentlemen have consented to act as stewards, viz.:—

The Commodore.	J. W. Heseltine, Esq.
The Vice-Commodore.	R. P. Monk, Esq.
J. Crockford, Esq.	S. Morton Peto, Esq., M.P.
E. Downs, Esq.	E. S. Phillips, Esq.
C. F. Farmer, Esq.	J. Scott Russell, Esq.
W. Fradgley, Esq.	G. R. Stephenson, Esq.
W. Goodson, Esq.	Richard Tress, Esq.
J. Duff Gordon, Esq.	A. J. Young, Esq.
G. Halfhide, Esq.	

Tickets for the dinner may be obtained by members on application to the stewards at the club house. It is unnecessary to say that members wishing to dine at the club dinner at six o'clock on the evening of Monday, the 16th, are to give notice of their intention to Mr. Elder before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend, upon giving such notice, but not otherwise.

The gentlemen proposed for election on Monday, are Mr. Edward James Eliot, C.E., Erith; Mr. Samuel Orchard, Islington; and Mr. Charles Brumfitt, Bradford. With regard to cruising, the season must be considered closed, and

several yachts are now likely to change hands. The following are for sale:—Rambler, 7 tons, O.M., £70; Comet, 28 tons, O.M., £320; Wave, 6 tons, O.M., £40; Waterwitch, 8 tons, O.M., £70; Georgiana, 18 tons, O.M., £120; Alarm, 10 tons, O.M., £100. For particulars, apply to the secretary. The Waterwitch is a yawl, all the rest are cutters. We have above alluded to the launch that took place at Deptford, on Saturday, the 7th, the day of the closing trip of the Royal London Yacht Club. The following are the particulars:—The craft to be launched were the Ruby and Gleaner, light draught of water gun-boats, the former at half-past one and the latter at two o'clock. These boats had been three months in building, and are similar to those recently built by Mr. Pitcher, of Northfleet, and they are of the following dimensions:—Length between the perpendiculars, 100 ft.; length of the keel for tonnage, 86 ft. 4 in.; breadth extreme, 22 ft.; breadth for tonnage, 21 ft. 8 in.; breadth moulded, 21 ft. 2 in.; depth in hold, 7 ft. 10 in.; burden in tons, old measurement, 215,53-94. Orders have been given to build two more of the same dimensions immediately at Deptford. The peculiarity of these vessels is, that they will draw very little water. Their mean launching draught of water proves to be only four feet, and it is estimated that when equipped for sea service it will not exceed from six feet six inches to seven feet. Their machinery will be entirely below water, and they will be worked by screw propulsion, and with engines of 60-horse power, on the high pressure principle. They will each carry two 65-cwt. guns, of eight inches bore, on Lancaster's oval principle, mounted amidships on gun carriages, with traversing platforms, to render them capable of being fired either as broadside guns, or as bow and stern guns. The interest attached to these gun-boats attracted a number of visitors to witness the launch of the Ruby and Gleaner, and the ceremony of naming the vessels was performed by the daughters of Captain Superintendent George B. Martin, C.B., of Deptford dock and victualling yards. As soon as the new screw steam gun-boats were out of the charge of Mr. Chatfield, master-shipwright, they were removed by Mr. Pearn, master-attendant to Messrs. Penn and Son's wharf, to have their boilers and engines taken on board, and to be made ready for sea service.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

A meeting was held at Auderton's Hotel, by the sailing committee, on Monday evening, at which it was resolved that "The closing trip of the season shall take place on Monday next, October 16th." At 10 a.m. the commodore, in the Blue-eyed Maid, will set sail from opposite Greenwich Hospital, at which hour he hopes all the yacht owners of the club, with their friends on board their respective yachts, will join company; and, to give additional zest to the day, the club have subscribed a purse of sovereigns for the second-class yachts, as a prize in a trial match below bridge. The yachts of this class (measuring 12 feet on load water line) are all quite new craft, and have never yet sailed in company. Five only of such length are yet ready. Two or three others were confidently expected, but they cannot be finished in time. The names of those actually entered are as follows:—

STATION.	YACHT.	OWNER.	RACING FLAG.
1 ..	Volante.....	Mr. George West..	White, Green Diamond
2 ..	Wasp.....	Mr. James Bertram	Blue, White Border.
3 ..	Dove.....	Mr. Alfred Bennett	Red, White Cross.
4 ..	British Fair....	Mr. Rd Richardson	Dark Blue.
5 ..	Little Mary Ann	Mr. Stephen Cullen	Dark Blue, Red Border.

The commodore has already in hand a sufficient sum to give a prize also to the second boat. The distance to be sailed is from Greenwich Hospital to Erith, and back; L.M.Y. Club regulations to be observed. After the match, the members will rendezvous at Dowson's Portland Hotel, Greenwich, near the railway station, so that those members and visitors who must return to London at night, can stay till the last minute at the festive board. Should the weather prove favourable, a very interesting match and a very joyful evening may be anticipated.

At the next monthly meeting, on the first Tuesday in November, the annual nomination of officers for the ensuing year will take place. At that meeting (November 7th) Commodore Tuckwell's resignation will be accepted; the vice and rear-commodores will be re-elected (such is the *on dit*), and also, if rumour have any foundation in truth, the commodore's flag will be offered to Mr. Biddle, of the Fawn. This is a good choice.

PRINCE OF WALES' YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting was held on the 6th inst., Vice Commodore Knibbs in the chair.

The notices of motion given by the commodore having been proposed by the chair, and seconded by the secretary, Mr. Chubb, were, after the loss of an amendment, "to refer them to the Sailing Committee," severally put to the ballot. The following was the result:—"For increasing canvas"—lost by 23 to 14. "For establishing the Squadron of Evolution"—carried by 35 to 2. That relating to life-buoys was withdrawn.

A letter from the commodore was then read announcing his appointment to an office under Government which took him abroad, and, consequently, resigning the commodoreship.

Mr. P. Turner proposed, and Mr. Lilley seconded, Robert Hewitt, Esq., owner of the Gnat, as a fit and proper person to succeed to the vacant office; and such appointment was afterwards, on the suggestion of Mr. Chubb, conferred on Mr. Hewitt, by acclamation.

Mr. Hewitt returned thanks in a neat speech, in which he hoped, that, under his leadership, there would be nothing but fair weather, and no breezes but those afloat.

Dr. Bain gave a notice of motion "to alter Rule 2, by appointing a rear-commodore to the Club; and, until the necessity arose for nominating one for active service in the Thames, to confer that honorary distinction on their late commodore, as a mark of their esteem and acknowledgment for past exertions on behalf of the Prince of Wales' Yacht Club."

Mr. Legg handed in a long list of notices of motion, which were referred to the Sailing Committee, and upon which those gentlemen will report.

Four candidates were proposed for the next ballot.

The annual dinner will take place, as usual, on the 9th of November (the Prince of Wales' birthday). Tickets, 7s. 6d., without wine, to be had of the stewards—Messrs. T. Harrison, J. Webber, A. Turner, R. Sadleir, and J. Messent.

ANGLESEY YACHT CLUB.

The third meeting of the members of this new club took place at the club-house, Pier Hotel, Chelsea, on the 10th inst.; Commodore Chubb presided. The secretary received subscriptions, and several new members were nominated for admission on the 14th November next. Any gentleman wishing to become a member of this club should send his name and address to the secretary before the 7th November. The members present sat down to supper after the business was concluded, and then followed some excellent singing, which prolonged the meeting to a late hour.

ROWING.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

October 19.—G. Robbins, of Battle Bridge, and R. Savage, of Horsleydown, to row from Putney to Mortlake for £25 a side.

October 23.—W. Maney, of Putney, and J. Rolls, of Christchurch, to row from the Pier at Putney to the ship at Mortlake, for 20 guineas a side.

October 25.—G. Robbins and R. Savage (below-bridge men), to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

MATCH BETWEEN J. SYNNETT AND R. WHARF FOR £25 A-SIDE.

A rowing-match, now that the recognised season for aquatics is drawing to a close, comes upon us "like angels' visits, few and far between," especially when the contest is between men of merit, and the event comes off amidst the wealth and commerce of the world, and at the spot where the "Good Queen Bess" hold her court in days of yore, instead of the still and dreamy waters of Putney or Mortlake. A match came off on Monday between J. Synnett, of Stone-stairs, Ratcliffe, and R. Wharf, of Mill-stairs, Bermondsey, to row for £25 a-side, from the Old Barge House, Woolwich, to a boat moored off Limehouse-hole, and which turned out one of the most spirited events of the season. The rising fame of the men caused a great deal of excitement in their respective localities, so much so, that the friends of the men engaged the Ariel steamer to accompany the race, which was crowded with spectators. After the usual preliminaries had been arranged for the choice of umpires, and Mr. John Moore, of Bankside, Southwark, had been appointed referee, the men made their appearance at the scratch, "eager for the fray." The men both looked well and confident, and from their appearance there was little choice for favourite. Precisely at three o'clock the order was given to start, Wharf being on the Kent shore, and Synnett on the Middlesex shore, and the odds being 5 to 4 on Wharf. They got off well together; but Synnett being in smooth water and his opponent in hubbling water, the former soon took the lead by seven or eight boats'-lengths, and kept it till near Blackwall Point. When off the point Wharf began to overhaul his antagonist, and on getting clear round the point, was a clean boat's-length ahead. From this spot to the finish Wharf began to show the superiority, and gradually drew a head, never leaving Synnett a chance of showing to the front, and eventually winning by about twenty boats' lengths, to the great delight of his friends, whose countenances were a deal more cheerful at the *finale* than at the commencement.

CRICKET.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—Allow me to revert to a publication from a correspondent of yours a week or two past on the subject of Cricket. He seems to look with regret on the rapid advancement and alteration made in the game during the last few years. I will ask—did any person having any knowledge of the game as it was and is now, witness the play between Surrey and Sussex, at Brighton, in July last? Will not he say that there is no comparison between them? There have been many who have railed at Lillywhite for what they call his innovation on the old game, but you will, as a general rule, find that such men are wanting in science to play the round-hand ball, or if not, bowl under-hand themselves, and are anxious to back their own style at all times. I once came across a Cricket Guide of 1833, edited by Nyren, I believe, a Scotch work. He tells us of men who never or rarely could be bowled out, from getting the mastery over the under-hand ball, and also speaks of a player who brought a bat into the field, which, from its width, effectually covered his wickets, and by this "dodge" he kept them up. Now, I know not if your correspondent has read this work, and pictures to himself this style of play, regretting the formation of the rules by the Marylebone, which make cricket a scientific game rather than child's play. Your correspondent must go to Cæsar and Caffyn, and persuade them such things, and we'll then have more chance of seeing an alteration. The past history of the game is interesting when we compare its arrangements with those of the present, but no "cricketer" of our time, I feel assured, can regret the change.—I am, Sir, Yours, &c. V. R.

THE REGENT'S-PARK ETON CLUB.

This Club played their wind-up match on Monday last, sides being chosen by Messrs. Wood and Gillard; Mr. Wood's side obtaining an easy victory, mainly through the excellent batting of Mr. Goldsworthy, who played remarkably well. After the match, the annual dinner took place at the Eton Hotel, and which was very numerously attended. A retrospective view of the club being taken was found to be highly gratifying to all present; the club having advanced in strength and position, as a cricket club, each successive season, and now numbering near one hundred members. Its strength being proved in having played such clubs this season as the Reigate Amateurs, Hertford, Mitcham, Blackheath Eagle, of which the club has won the majority, besides others of lesser standing.

At the close of the dinner, a very high compliment was paid to Mr. Horner by the members of the club, in the presentation to him of a valuable gold watch and chain, for his obliging manners and unremitting attention during the time the club has been established at the Eaton Hotel, the following words being inscribed on the inner lid of the watch:—"This watch was presented to Mr. Thomas Horner by the Members of the Regent's-park Eton Cricket Club, as a mark of respect, Oct. 9, 1854." Likewise, the members of the Camden Junior and Young England Clubs, emulating the spirit of the Regent's-park Eton, presented, at the same time, to Mrs. Horner a beautiful gold signet ring, as a mark of esteem for her kind co-operations with Mr. Horner in promoting the comfort of the members using the house.

The following is the score of wind-up match:—

MR. WOOD'S SIDE.		MR. GILLARD'S SIDE.	
Copus, c Watkins, b Payne....	18	Gillard, b Cadlicourt	1
Wood, b Payne	0	Watkins, l b w, b Copus	0
Allen, c Watkins, b Payne	11	W. Kilby, run out	12
Cadlicourt, c Gillard, b Payne..	0	Clark, b Copus.....	5
Hill, b Gillard	4	J. Kilby, b Copus	0
Goldsworthy, c Gillard b Clark	58	Payne, b Cadlicourt	5
White, c Watkins, b Gillard ..	4	Durfil, b Copus.....	0
Cox, b Clarke	0	Howel, c Wood, b Cadlicourt ..	3
Smith, b Gillard	3	Ray, not out	3
Parry, not out..	7	Heeps, c Wood, b Cadlicourt ..	3
Wren, c Smith, b Gillard	0	Dingle, c and b Copus	1
Byes, 8 wides, 15—no b, 1	24	Byes, 2	2
Total.....	129	Total	35

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE—UPPER SCHOOL v. MODERN SCHOOL.

A match took place between a scratch eleven of the Upper and Modern Schools, on Friday, the 29th ult., in which, as the score will show, the former proved victorious by 19 runs, one innings only being played. The ground did not suit the bowling of Messrs. Graham, Byron, and Morgan, which was straight, but not very effective. On the side of the Modern School, Mr. Dolphin kept up his *Norfolk* reputation. Mr. J. Graham also played a brilliant and useful innings for his side. The following is the score:

UPPER SCHOOL.		MODERN SCHOOL.	
C. Morgan, Esq., run out	1	E. Waller, Esq., c F. Trevor, b Morgan	8
J. H. Graham, Esq., run out....	57	T. C. Fletcher, Esq., c Graham, b Morgan	0
G. J. Cruyws, Esq., run out	0	J. M. Dolphin, Esq., c F. Trevor, b Morgan	19
H. Trevor, Esq., b Waller	12	C. Tucker, Esq., c H. Trevor, b Morgan	5
F. Trevor, Esq., b Byron	0	R. S. Chapman, Esq., b Morgan	3
M. Butts, Esq., c Chapman, b Waller	8	W. G. Byron, Esq., c H. Trevor, b Graham	6
W. Pigott, Esq., b Waller	4	E. Palmer, Esq., c H. Trevor, b Morgan	2
G. G. Brooke, Esq., c Fletcher, b Waller	0	G. H. Harrison, Esq., run out ..	0
C. J. Brereton, Esq., c Palmer, b Byron	0	W. H. Wright, Esq., not out ...	0
J. C. Clutterbuck, Esq., b Byron	1	M. Harrison, Esq., b Graham ..	3
C. H. Wright, Esq., not out....	0	R. Jordan, Esq., c and b Graham	7
Byes, 11—l b, 1—w, 2.....	14	Byes, 6—wides, 8	14
Total	95	Total	76

STANTON ST. JOHN'S v. HEADINGTON.

The return match of the above clubs came off on Monday week, at Stanton St. John's, when, after some excellent play on both sides, the Stanton St. John's came off victorious, with 6 wickets to go down. The following is the score:—

HEADINGTON.

R. Jacobs, b Paxton	4	c H. Shelton, b Walker ..	0
H. Morris, b Bassit	0	b Bassit	5
C. Greenfield, b Bassit	0	b Bassit	3
G. Janaway, c H. Sheldon, b Paxton	3	l b w	7
T. Dennis, run out	10	b H. Sheldon	5
J. Truman, c H. Sheldon, b Paxton..	6	b Walker.....	1
T. Williams, b Paxton.....	0	c and b H. Sheldon	0
T. Parker, b Paxton.....	6	b H. Sheldon	0
E. Hedges b Paxton	8	b H. Sheldon	1
R. Greenfield, b Paxton	0	b Bassit	0
H. Greenfield, c Walker, b Paxton ..	3	not out.....	14
Byes	10	Byes	3
Total.....	50	Total.....	39

STANTON ST. JOHN'S.

J. Holder, b C. Greenfield	4	c T. Dennis	4
H. Sheldon, b Janaway	3	b R. Greenfield	21
C. Presby, b Greenfield	6	b Janaway	7
C. Sheldon, b Janaway.....	3	run out	0
T. Sawyer, c R. Greenfield.....	1		
R. Paxton, b Janaway.....	0		
T. Webb, b Janaway	0		
E. Bassit, b Greenfield	12	not out.....	4
H. Walker, b Janaway	0	not out.....	3
C. Wharton, c H. Greenfield.....	3		
T. Holder, not out	1		
Byes	8	Byes	6
Total.....	47	Total.....	41

CHESTERTON v. SOULDERN.

On Tuesday, the return game between the above clubs came off at the former place. Chesterton won in one innings.—Score: *Chesterton*, 93. Of which J. Lamb made 25; E. Heritage, 1; J. Simms, 15; G. Fundell, 8; J. Tanner, 0; C. Tanner, 6; W. Rodwight, 9; F. Tanner, 7; J. Jakeman, not out, 10; H. Jakeman, 1; E. Jakeman, 0. Byes, &c., 11. *Soulbern*, 46 and 45—91. Of which N. Ramsey, Esq., made 10 and 9; J. Stuchbury, 3 and 5; C. Hawkins, 7 and 0; W. Hawkins, *nil*; R. Stuchbury, 17 and 7; Harleidge, 0 and 3; T. Tebby, 3 and 1; E. Holloway, 0 and 13; H. Stuchbury, 1 and 0; G. Gibbard, 1 and 2; J. Boldington, 2 and 0. Byes, &c., 2 and 5. Refreshments, &c., were supplied by *host* Buckle on the field, and the evening was cheerfully spent.

NARGEN, OFF REVEL, BALTIC.—September 23rd, being a bright sunshiny day, upwards of 100 officers from the English fleet assembled at the village of Nargen, close to which was a fine grass field, where wickets were soon pitched, and the people of Revel might have seen the fine old English game of cricket played to their heart's content, or otherwise, for the distance is less than between the Isle of Wight and Portsmouth; and I fancy the people of that loyal town would not be pleased to see an enemy enjoying himself in their favourite island. Besides cricket there were foot-races and quoits, and private little pic-nics among old friends. The people of the village were very civil to us, and the relatives of the brave fellows who died here in 1809 will thank them when they learn that, instead of allowing the headboards from the graves to lie down where the decay at the bottom has caused them to fall, they have been carefully collected and stand reared up against the walls of the little churchyard, with the names still legible.—*Times Correspondent.*

BRACKLEY.—On the 19th inst., a game of cricket came off between the married and single members of the Brackley Club. Score: married, 35 and 40—total 75; single: 60, and, with nine wickets to fall, 16—total, 76. The single thus winning with ease.—The return game took place on the 22nd. The married won in their first innings. The numbers being, married, 93; single, 46 and 37—total 83.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.
M. JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.
M JULLIEN begs most respectfully to announce that his CONCERTS will commence on MONDAY, OCTOBER the 30th, on which occasion he will have the honour of making his first appearance in England since his return from America.
Full particulars will be duly announced.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.
Engagement of Mr WRIGHT, formerly of the Adelphi Theatre, for a limited period, who will appear on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in the character of Paul Pry; and on Tuesday and Friday, as Simon, in AS DEAF AS A POST. Mr HUDSON, the Celebrated Irish Comedian, will appear on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, as O'Callagan, in HIS LAST LEGS, and on Tuesday and Friday, as Gerard Pepper, in THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, Poole's Comedy of PAUL PRY Colonel Hardy, Mr Chippendale; Frank Hardy, Mr E. Villiers, Witherton, Mr Rogers; Harry Stanley, Mr. W Turner, Paul Pry, Mr. Wright; Simon, Mr Clark; Eliza, Miss A Vining, Marian, Miss Schott; Mrs. Subtle, Mrs. Poynter, Phoebe, Miss E. Chaplin. After which, HIS LAST LEGS. O'Callagan, Mr Hudson. After which, A KISS IN THE DARK.
TUESDAY and FRIDAY, to commence with S Lover's revived Drama of THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS. Gerard Pepper, Mr Hudson. Major Mansfeldt, Mr. Rogers; Aggy, Miss Lavine. After which, THE SPITALFIELDS WEAVERS. Simon, Mr. Wright. AS DEAF AS A POST. Tristram Sappy, Mr Wright. And A KISS IN THE DARK. Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.
While announcing the approaching production of a GRAND MILITARY SPECTACLE, the perfect reflection of the mighty deeds now crowning with immortal glory the British Arms, Mr. William Cooke respectfully intimates that preparations upon a gigantic scale are ushering in the advent of this magnificent Hippodrame. Important alterations are daily being made in the construction of the Theatre, while, in order to produce an unparalleled effect, and pay a just tribute to a Nation's Triumph, 400 Auxiliaries are engaged, and both the STAGE and the RING will simultaneously be employed in the representation of this unique and superb National Spectacle, which will positively be produced on Saturday, October 21st.
MONDAY, Oct 16, and all the Week, THE WOODMAN'S HORSE. After which, the SCENES IN THE ARENA. To conclude with a GRAND EMBLEMATICAL ENTREE of ENGLAND and FRANCE, with various Loyal and Patriotic Tableaux.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.
Last night of Mr. Morris Barnett—First night of a new and grand Adelphi Drama.
On MONDAY, October 16 (first time at this Theatre), the Comedy of THE OLD GUARD, by Messrs Morris Barnett, Charles Selby, Parselle; Mesdames Leigh Murray and Woolgar. After which, A MOVING TALE, by Mr Keeley, Miss Mary Keeley, and Mrs. Keeley. To be followed by (for the last time) MONSIEUR JACQUES, by Messrs Morris Barnett, C. Lee, Garden, and Miss Woolgar. With THE STATION HOUSE, by Messrs. Morris Barnett, Leigh Murray, Garden, Mesdames Cuthbert and Wyndham. To conclude with NORMA, by Messrs Paul Bedford, J. Rogers, and Miss Woolgar. Being for the Benefit of Mr Morris Barnett, and positively his last appearance previous to his departure for America.
On TUESDAY, October 17 (never acted), an entirely new and original drama of interest, by Tom Parry, Esq., to be called THE SUMMER STORM, by Messrs. Keeley, Leigh Murray, Paul Bedford, C Selby, Parselle, J Rogers, Garden, R. Romer, C. J Smith, Wallis, Mayne, &c. Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Leigh Murray, Mary Keeley, Wyndham, Laidlaw, Stoker, &c., &c. With A MOVING TALE, and other Entertainments.
An entirely new and original Farce is in active preparation.
Stage Manager, Mr LEIGH MURRAY

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE, Wych Street, Strand.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.
MONDAY and during the week will be performed the Comedietta, entitled A MATCH IN THE DARK. Characters by Messrs F. Vining, L. Clifton, A. Wigan, Danvers, Miss Maskell (her first appearance at this Theatre), and Mrs. A. Wigan. After which (never acted) a New Farce entitled A BLIGHTED BEING. Characters by Messrs F. Robson, Leslie, Danvers, M. Cooper, and Miss E. Turner. To conclude with the Comic Drama of HUSH MONEY.

PATRON H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—The next MONDAY EVENING LECTURE to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, on the 16th inst., will be on GEOLOGY, by E. W. BRAYLEY, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., &c., at Eight o'clock.
An entirely new and original DUBOSCQ'S CASCADE ILLUMINATED by ELECTRIC LIGHT, throwing three jets of water instead of one, and displaying a variety of colours. Also, DUBOSCQ'S NEW SUBMARINE ELECTRIC LAMP, by which the operations of the Diver can be seen under water.
MODEL of SEBASTOPOL, by two of the Royal Sappers and Miners.
DISSOLVING VIEWS of the SEAT of WAR in the BALTIC and BLACK SEA, including SEBASTOPOL and CRONSTADT.
The COSMORAMA ROOMS will shortly be opened with Forty Views of the Chief Places in Russia, and the Costumes of the People.
Exhibition of the OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE daily at Half past One.
LECTURES by J. H. PEPPER, Esq., Dr BACHHOFFNER, and Mr. JOHNS.
Open from Twelve o'Clock Daily.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE, is now OPEN for the SEASON.
PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.
Lectures and Demonstrations by Dr. H. M Noad, Mr G. F Ansell, Mr W B. Birt, Mr T. W Malcolm, Mr F. Warr, Mr Hugo Reid, Mr. A Beckett, &c.—Heinke's Diving Apparatus, with the Subaqueous Light—The Luminous Fountain—Panoramic and Microscopic Views of Verona, &c.—Chromatropes—The Grand Organ, by Mr Best, at intervals; principal performance at 2.45—Distin's Flügel Horn Union every evening (except Saturday)—Songs, Glees, and Madrigals, by Mr Howe, and other vocalists, Tuesday and Friday, at 3.30. For further particulars see the official programmes and catalogues. Hours of Exhibition: Morning, Twelve to Five; Evening, Seven to Ten (Saturday Evenings excepted). Admission, 1s. Schools and children under ten, half price. Annual Ticket, One Guinea; Life Ticket, Ten Guineas.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth street, Portland place.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 194 THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times, by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J R. Planché, T. H Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c. Each Number is illustrated, and each Volume has a highly finished Portrait of a popular Author. Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, the Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, the Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, the Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, the Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life or Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Camp at Chobham.—Price 6d.
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CYDER CELLARS, STRAND. Established 120 years. Under New Management. Entrance in the Strand, two doors west of the Adelphi Theatre, and in Maiden lane. Admission Gratis. Nine o'clock p.m. The BEST GLEE and MADRIGAL SINGING in LONDON, by the following Artistes:—Masters J. Williams, Fitzgibbon, Whitehorn, and Ball. Alto, Mr Holmes; Tenori, Messrs. Davis and M'Dermot. Basi, Messrs Coates and Fulcher. Singing in character, by Messrs. Mackney and J. W. Critchfield. Harmonium, Master Williams; Pianoforte, Mr. Browne. Conductor, Mr Baldwin. Wines, Spirits, and Cigars, of the first quality.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TO OUR READERS.

*** In consequence of the long and thrilling accounts from the Seat of War, we have been compelled to omit much interesting matter already in type, and must therefore, for this week, throw ourselves upon the indulgence of our readers. Next week a new and smaller type will be used throughout our Supplement, which will enable us to give the fullest details of all the military and naval proceedings of the War, as well as to print at length the several Extraordinary Gazettes issued by the Home Government.

RACING.

D. L.—Muscovite was *nowhere* in the Cesarewitch last year.
Cigar Divan.—No bet. The filly was scratched at the time you name.
Rodney.—Rattle was fifth for the Derby.
S. S (Manchester.)—The horse was not at Newmarket.
Horse-Shoe.—Poodle beat Muscovite for the Town Plate at the First October Meeting, '52.
Robert.—It is not imperative.
Sheffield Sub.—The Clerk of the Course is the best authority.
B R.—You lose.
M. (Richmond.)—He ran twice in both years.
Speed.—A matter of opinion, not easily decided by a bet.
St. Clare.—According to your statement we think that you are entitled to the money.
Max.—Mr. R. loses, and must pay.
"*The Ship.*"—From the 1st of January.
G. G.—Third for the Cesarewitch and first for the Cambridgeshire.
A. (Liverpool.)—Fourth, but not placed.
Ignoramus.—A gelding.
J. D C.—The mare is now the property of Mr. G. Mather.
Stirrup.—Never less than 9 to 1.
P. T—She carried 6st 6lb.
Brig-gun.—Two Latin words.
R. D—His price last year was 30 to 1.
Bobby.—Trained at Epsom.

MASONIC.

J. T.—According to the obligation in Masonry, you are bound to give the preference to a brother of the order. We regret to say, that is not conscientiously carried out as it ought to be. We shall watch these things very narrowly; and, by so doing, watch the best interests of Masonry.
L. O.—We should recommend your waiting until the next meeting; by which time, you say, your proposer and seconder will be in town.
P. P.—You cannot prevent a brother entering the lodge, even after he has resigned, nor for twelve months from his ceasing to subscribe. As a matter of course, he has no voice in the lodge, being, under the circumstances, only a visitor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B (Dublin.)—In the first list sent by telegraph from Marseilles, on Friday week [see Second Edition of THE FIELD last week, p. 959], there were four mistakes. The names of twenty-one officers were there correctly given as killed; but four more were inserted as killed, who—by Lord Raglan's despatches, which did not arrive till fifteen hours after the publication of THE FIELD—now turn out to have been but wounded. Those four wounded are Captain Hare (7th), Lieutenant Wardlow (19th), Lieutenant Applewhaite (23rd), and Lieutenant Worthington (33rd). See official despatches inserted in THE FIELD of to-day. The total number of officers killed is twenty-six, not twenty-five, as at first reported. Lieutenant Cardew (19th) makes the twenty-sixth.
T. L (Birkenhead.)—We cannot see any difficulty in the fleet forcing its way into Sebastopol. Turn a tank into a diving-bell, as was done at Cape Frio (Thetis), and the sunken Muscovite craft may easily be blown to "smithereens." Dundas is evidently too sleepy; and we quite agree with you that he is not so dashing an officer as Lyons. These are certainly times to speak out. Would that Parliament were sitting!
J. Smith (Chelsea.)—Balaklava is a harbour on the south coast of the Crimea, situate seven miles in a direct line from Sebastopol, and eleven miles to the east of Cape Chersonese. It is still, as it was described by Strabo, a *portus angusto introitu*, the mouth being only thirty yards in width, but it will contain twelve sail of the line. The site is one of the most beautiful in the East, and it derives its name from the "*Belle Chiare*" of the Genoese, who founded the little town at the bottom of the haven, and built the fort on the adjoining cliff. The port is formed by a deep inlet or indenture in the rocks, with water sufficient to float the largest ships in perfect security; it is completely protected from every wind, and may be regarded as a dock for all the purposes of disembarcation.
J. B. R.—Messrs. Tegg and Co. have just published a lithograph, by Messrs. Maclure and Co., of the Battle of the Alma. It is well executed, and gives a vivid idea of the difficult circumstances under which the Allies achieved their first victory in the Crimea.

INQUIRIES.

Civilian.—"Will any naval reader of THE FIELD explain to a few members of a Mechanics' Institute the difference between a 'gun-room' and a 'ward-room?'"—SEC.
Medico (Liverpool).—The natives of Black Russia are nearly all flat-footed, which makes them incapable of long and rapid marches. A man with this defect is not admitted into the British army, and the fact of so large a part of the Russian army being thus naturally constituted explains in some degree the great losses which attend its march.

To the Public in General, and Advertisers in particular.

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LORD RAGLAN'S ATTACK
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SEBASTOPOL
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THE MOMENT THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE IS ISSUED,
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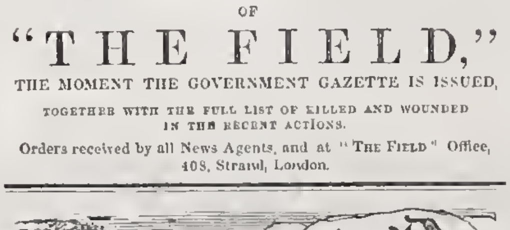

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LORD RAGLAN'S despatches, containing a detailed account of the glorious victory on the Alma, were published on Sunday in an *Extraordinary Gazette*. The description of the scene of the conflict, and of the series of movements which terminated in our putting the Russians to hopeless and disgraceful rout, will long since have been perused with the utmost interest by all who have brain to comprehend and heart to honour the deeds of our gallant countrymen and allies. The Russian general—posted in one of the strongest positions ever devised by military ingenuity, assisted by natural advantages, with 50,000 of the choicest troops, and with a powerful train of artillery—was, in three hours and a half, driven into shameful flight, with some of his guns captured, with six of his men slain for every one of the soldiers of the Allies, and with his own carriage and valuable correspondence a prey to the victors. He had vaunted to his master (who indeed seems, throughout the whole campaign, to have been strangely deceived by those under him) that he would hold his position on the Alma for three weeks, and would drive the Allies into the sea. The indomitable energy and courage of his assailants appear to have perfectly astounded those who were opposed to them, who talk about "red devils" and the like. They have yet to learn—they are fast learning the lesson, however—that the most terrible enemy in the world is an armed freeman.

There are drawbacks to our victory. One, and immeasurably the greatest, is the fearful slaughter which has taken place in our ranks. From the nature of the ground this was inevitable, and there is not a shadow of imputation against the arrangements which were made for the battle, and which seem the best that could possibly have been devised. The stronghold of the Russians—for the position on the Alma was more like a fortress than a mere field station—had to be forced at any price, and there was no choice for the Allies. They forced it nobly. But, ere that dreadful day closed, the Crimean soil was laden with our dead. Their fame, and the consoling of the households of those to whom consolation can be ministered, may be left to a grateful country—their blood, at the last audit, be upon the head of the rapacious tyrant who has broken the peace of the world.

The escape of Menschikoff, with nearly all his guns, is not a satisfactory feature of the day. The generals explain it by the want of cavalry, and it is certain that after such a dreadful struggle no infantry could be expected to join in a pursuit. But the Russians are described as having been wholly routed, and as throwing away their knapsacks and arms in order to run the faster. It would seem, therefore, that the moment Menschikoff saw that the game was in peril, he gave orders to remove his artillery, and thus lost his last chance. But the question why Lord Raglan had no cavalry may perhaps come up hereafter—at the same time or, at all events, in juxtaposition—with the question why Sir Charles Napier had no gun-boats.

The subsequent movements of the Allies, after the battle, were conducted, not only with the utmost skill, but in a way which announced that fertility of resource which alone can be called military genius. Finding that the line of march originally determined on would expose the army to certain disadvantages, the generals, almost in the presence of the enemy, suddenly changed their whole plan, as a dexterous player "castles" at chess, struck across the Crimea to a new point, met a large Russian force and put it to flight, with the loss of its munitions, and finally established themselves in Balaklava Bay, seven miles from Sebastopol, and perhaps the most favourable spot which it is possible to conceive as a basis of operations. A gallant young officer in the navy made his way alone, across the country, and conveyed to the Agamemnon the news of the intentions of the generals, and round came "Sir E. Lyons's brougham," as the noble vessel is called in the navy (from her habit of carrying him into all possible and impossible places), bringing her companions with her. A terrible siege battery was disembarked, and by the last advices we are apprised that Sebastopol had been invested, and the bombardment had begun. "The shower of shot and shell was awful," says a narrator. No place can long endure such a visitation, possibly the most frightful that has descended upon a town since the destruction of the Cities of the Plain, and it is not wonderful that the siege was not expected to last many days. Lord Granville, in a speech delivered during the week, has informed the public that the quantity of ammunition supplied to our forces is enormous—enough to wear out all their guns. There seems no reason to doubt that the fate of Sebastopol has been already sealed, but the public will naturally be chary of belief until the arrival of official testimony. There is no doubt that the Russians are desperate, and that they have sunk several of their ships at the mouth of the harbour in order to prevent the entrance of Admiral Dundas. The suicidal policy, which was barely pardonable in the case of Moscow, becomes savage folly in the presence of antagonists who are prepared to extend to a defeated enemy the utmost of the stern courtesies of war. We may add that appalling stories of mines of extraordinary extent, calculated to blow the whole of the allied army into the air, are being inculcated; but this absurdity induces a belief that Menschikoff has been superseded in command by Munchausen.

The death of Marshal St. Arnaud has been the theme of universal regret—less that he has died a hero's death, than that he did not live to see the capture of Sebastopol. We learn that in his last days the Marshal devoted himself to religion, and that his exertions were put forth, during the whole campaign, to provide the soldiers of France with spiritual advantages. We are sorry to say that this is a lesson which has yet to be studied by our own authorities, for we have public and private evidence to the fact that our soldiers feel deeply the want of that counsel and consolation which too many of them—as of their countrymen at home—treat lightly in time of peace and safety, but whose value becomes incalculable amid the dangers and horrors of the battle-field—and the field after battle.

Except in order to keep our record complete, it is scarcely worth while again to mention that "it is believed" that Sir Charles Napier intends to be heard of in the Baltic before coming home. The dissatisfaction of the officers in that fleet is extreme, and reports come home which, if only partially true, testify to lamentable incompetence on the part of the commander of the armament. But, the one or the other, a few weeks must end the Baltic story.

The "Muscovite Premier" has been entertained in Aberdeen; "about the only place," says the *Standard* civilly, "where he could show his face in public, without a certainty of being hissed," and a portrait of the noble earl has been inaugurated in the Town-hall. He took the opportunity of dilating a good deal upon the blessings of peace, which, he intimated, it was his first object to obtain. But he abstained from any compliment to his "friend of forty years,"

who is just now one degree more unpopular in England than himself. Lieutenant Knight has been tried by court-martial for the Portsmouth affair, and has been—as we said from the very first would be the case—acquitted of all charges except those of misconduct, for which his name has been placed at the bottom of the list of first lieutenants. Another officer of the Dauntless has been "admonished" for not having promptly interfered in the matter. The dreadful fire and loss of life at Newcastle is still the subject of official enquiry. A far more frightful casualty has occurred at sea, the American mail steamer, Arctic, having come into collision with a French iron steamer, the Vesta, and gone down, with the loss of 350 lives. In other times so melancholy an event would attract universal attention, but it will be but slightly heeded now. The Protection interest has been having a little revival in Essex, and Major Beresford has thought it desirable, while we are waiting for news from Sebastopol, to enter into a history of the "W. B." scandals, and to abuse the Attorney-General.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY OF SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8TH.

ADMIRALTY, Oct. 8, 1854.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have this day received despatches from Vice-Admiral Dundas, containing intelligence as to the proceedings of her Majesty's fleet in the Black Sea, of which the following are copies:—

"ATTACK OF THE RUSSIAN ENTRENCHMENTS ON THE ALMA BY THE ALLIED ARMIES.

"No. 485. "*Britannia, off the Alma, Sept.* 21, 1854.

"SIR,—In my letter of the 18th instant (No. 480) I reported to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the allied armies were ready to move, and I now beg you will acquaint their lordships that on the morning of the 19th they marched to a position about two miles north of the Alma river, where they halted for the night; the French and Turks on the right close to the sea, and the English to the left, about four miles inland.

"The Russians, with some 5,000 or 6,000 cavalry and artillery, and 15,000 infantry, made a demonstration north of the river, but returned on the approach of the armies, and recrossed the river at sunset.

"About noon, on the 20th, the allies advanced in the same order to force the Russian position and intrenchments south of the Alma. This was effected by four o'clock, the Russians retreating apparently to the eastward of the main road to Sebastopol.

"The Russian left fell back before the French very rapidly, and their batteries on the right were carried by the bayonet by the English.

"Our loss has necessarily been severe, and is estimated at about 1,200 killed and wounded; that of the French about 900.

"The Russian loss has also been great, two general officers and three guns were captured by our men, but we have few prisoners beyond the wounded, in consequence, it is believed, of our deficiency of cavalry.

"Lieutenant Derriman, of the Caradoc, accompanied the staff of General Lord Raglan during the action; and I also sent Lieutenant Glynn, of this ship, to convey any message to me from his lordship.

"All the medical officers of the fleet (excepting one in in each ship), 600 seamen and marines, and all the boats have been assisting the wounded, and conveying them to the transports, that will sail for the Bosphorus as soon as possible.

"I believe it is the intention of the allied forces to move to-morrow, and the Samson, which I detached last night with the Terrible off Sebastopol, has signalised that the Russians were retreating on Sebastopol, and that they have burnt the villages on the Katscha. "I have, &c.,

(Signed) "J. W. D. DUNDAS, Vice Admiral.

"The Secretary of the Admiralty."

"MOVEMENTS OF THE FLEETS AND ARMIES.

"No. 487. "*Britannia, off the Katscha, Sept.* 23, 1854.

"SIR,—I beg you will inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that since my letter to you of the 21st inst. (No. 485), the men and boats of the fleet have been employed in bringing from the field (about four miles distant), and carrying on board the transports, the English and Russian officers and men wounded in the battle of the Alma, as well as the sick of the army.

"2. All the medical officers of the different ships have been zealously and usefully occupied in attending them, and I have been obliged to send several assistant-surgeons in the vessels with the wounded to Constantinople.

"The Vulcan and Andes, with 800 wounded and sick, sailed for Constantinople yesterday, and to-day the Orinoco and Colombo, with 900, including some 60 or 70 Russians, will follow.

"Another vessel (by the request of Lord Raglan), with about 500 wounded Russians, will also proceed, under charge of the Fury, to land them at Odessa.

"4. On the night of the 21st instant the Russians made a very great alteration in the position of their fleet in Sebastopol. I enclose a report made by Captain Jones, of the Samson; and I propose attacking the outer line the first favourable opportunity.

"5. Captain Jones also reports that great exertions appear to be making to strengthen the land defences, as well as those by sea.

"New batteries on both sides of the port have been erected, defending the entrances and line of coast. One to the north, has heavy guns, of a range of 4,000 yards, two shots having passed over the Samson when nearly at that distance.

"6. Provisions for the army have been landed; and the forces move on to-day towards Sebastopol, accompanied by the fleets, which have anchored off the Katscha.

"I have, &c.,

(Signed) "J. W. D. DUNDAS, Vice-Admiral.

"The Secretary of the Admiralty."

"OBSERVATIONS ON THE FLEET IN SEBASTOPOL, MADE ON SEPTEMBER 22, 1854, BY CAPTAIN L. T. JONES, C.B., H.M.S. SAMSON.

"*Moored across the Entrance of the Harbour.*

"From north to south are the following vessels:—

1st—A frigate, at northern extreme.
2nd—A two-decker.
3rd—A three-decker, with round stern.
4th—A two-decker.
5th—A two-decker.
6th—A two-decker, without masts, quite light, and appears to be newly coppered.
7th—A large frigate.

"*Artillery Creek*

"The top-gallant masts of these are on deck, and sails unbent.

"The ship without masts is lying across Artillery Creek; inside is a two-decker, ready for sea, and bearing an admiral's flag at the mizen.

"*Head of Harbour.*

"The ships at the head of the harbour, which had hitherto been lying with their broadsides to the entrance, are now lying with their heads out:—

No. 1—On the north, a two-decker.
2—A two-decker.
3—A two-decker.
4—A two-decker.
5—A two-decker.
6—A three-decker, at the entrance of the Dockyard Creek.
7—A three-decker, bearing an admiral's flag at the fore.

"Above these are two ships; one appears to be a line-of-battle ship, and the other a frigate.

"*Steamers.*

"Five steamers under the northern shore. Three small steamers at the head of the harbour, and four in Careening Bay.

"*General Observations.*

"Dockyard Creek shuts in with Northern Fort, bearing SE ½ E. Observed about 500 infantry marching towards the town, from the direction of Balaklava.

"Noticed about sixty men employed on brow of signal-hill, carrying mould from brink of cliff to Square Fort.

"3.15 p.m.—Cape Constantine and ships in one bearing, S ¾ W.

"SINKING OF THE RUSSIAN SHIPS AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE HARBOUR OF SEBASTOPOL.

"No. 489. "*Britannia, off the Katscha, Sept.* 24, 1854.

"SIR,—in my letter of yesterday, No. 487, I reported the extraordinary change that had taken place in the position hitherto maintained by the enemy's fleet in the harbour of Sebastopol, and I now beg you will acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the same afternoon, on the appearance of the allied fleets in sight of Sebastopol, the whole of the vessels moored across the harbour were sunk by the Russians, leaving their masts more or less above water, and I went last evening to the mouth of the harbour to assure myself of this singular event.

"Captain Drummond has examined the harbour this morning, and reports that the lower mast heads of the ships are generally above water; that the passage is closed, except, perhaps, a small space near the shoal off the north battery, and the double booms inside are thus rendered more secure.

"Eight sail of the line are moored east and west, inside of the booms, and three of the ships are heeled over to give their guns more elevation to sweep over the land to the northward.

"An intelligent seaman, a deserter, who escaped from Sebastopol on the 22nd, had partly prepared me for some extraordinary movement. He had informed me that the crews of the ships moored across the harbour (to one of which he had been attached) had been landed, with the exception of a very few in each ship; that the vessels were plugged ready for sinking; that the guns and stores were all on board; and that the other ships were moored under the south side to defend the harbour from attack from the northward. He reported that the battle of Alma had greatly dispirited the Russians; that the troops had retreated on Sebastopol without a halt; that he believes the whole Russian force not to exceed 40,000. The man's statements were clear, and on points that came under his own observation were mostly corroborated, and I consider reliance may be placed on his information generally, considering the means his station in life afforded of enabling him to obtain it. At the request of Lord Raglan I have sent him on shore to act as a guide to the army on their approach to the environs of Sebastopol.

"The allied armies moved this afternoon to take up a position to the south of the port of Sebastopol, and the fleet will move so as to meet their arrival there.

"I have, &c.,

"J. W. D. DUNDAS, Vice-Admiral.

"To the Secretary of the Admiralty."

No. 498. "*Britannia, off the Katscha. Sept.* 28.

"SIR,—I beg that you will acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that, by the request of his Excellency General Lord Raglan, I have ordered 1,000 Marines of the fleet to be lent to the Agamemnon, in the harbour of Balaklava, to relieve a similar number of the British forces now employed in guarding the heights overlooking that port.

"The Albion and Vesuvius returned last night from off the Alma river, having brought down from the country and embarked on board the Avon transport about 340 wounded Russians, whom I immediately sent on in charge of Commander Rogers of the Albion, with a letter to the Governor of Odessa, of which the enclosure No. 1 is a copy.

"From the state of the country, Captain Lushington was obliged to use every precaution in protecting his people employed on this service; and yesterday afternoon he was forced to embark all his men under the guns of the Vesuvius, as a body of about 6,000 Russians had advanced rapidly upon him.

"The allied armies are in position to the south of Sebastopol, and the English cavalry and French reinforcements are expected hourly, but a strong N.E. wind is now against them.

"Marshal St. Arnaud has been obliged by ill-health to resign the command of the French army to General Canrobert, and the Marshal has left for France.

"The cholera is still showing itself occasionally among the ships of the fleet, but the crews generally are healthy.

"The army is still suffering considerably, but the change of temperature this morning will, I hope, prove beneficial; fortunately, the rains have not yet set in.—I have, &c.,

"J. W. D. DUNDAS, Vice-Admiral.

"The Secretary of the Admiralty."

"*Britannia, off the Katscha, Sept.* 26.

"Enclosure to 498.

"SIR,—I have the honour to inform your Excellency, that in consequence of the advance on Sebastopol of the allied armies, after the battle of the Alma, on the 20th inst., a number of wounded Russian officers and soldiers were left in the rear, in the small villages near the places where they had fallen, and by the request of his Excellency General Lord Raglan, I have collected as many as I could (about 340).

"In order to shorten the sufferings of these gallant soldiers, which a long sea voyage must necessarily increase, I have sent them to Odessa, rather than to Constantinople, the distance to the former being so much less.

"Commander Rogers, of the royal navy, has charge of them, under a flag of truce; and I trust your Excellency will, in the same feeling of humanity, receive and reconsider them as non-combatants until regularly exchanged, granting to the officer in charge an acknowledgment of the numbers and grades of the prisoners delivered over by him to your Excellency.—I have, &c., "J. W. D. DUNDAS,

"Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

"His Excellency the Aide-de-Camp General Anneukoff."

A party from the British fleet have established themselves in the lighthouse of Cape Chersonese, which forms the extreme eastern corner of the promontory to the south of Sebastopol; and have relit the light which the Russians had extinguished.

No. 77. GENERAL LETTER.

"*Canterbury, Constantinople, Sept.* 30.

"SIR,—Her Majesty's steam-vessel Beagle arrived yesterday morning from England and Malta, and went on in the evening to join the fleet off Sebastopol, complete with coals and water.

"The Vulcan sailed last evening for the Crimea, and the Industry, Cambria, Andes, Colombo, and Kangaroo steam-transports are ready. Some of these vessels take up colliers, with about 1,700 tons of fuel for the fleet, besides several coal-ships sent on to Varna.

"The Industry will be employed as a steam-collier, and carries between 700 and 800 tons.

"The Caduceus transport arrived on the 28th from the Crimea with 270 sick from the army, having lost a great number on the passage down. The Courier transport, also with sick, came down yesterday, but got ashore some miles up the Bosphorus, but I have removed all the sick to Scutari by steam-tenders.

"The Turkish Government having kindly given every assistance in their power in complying with our wants, I have also applied to them for more bedsteads for the hospital, and am myself contracting for 200 wooden trestles, they being much required.

"I have pleasure in co-operating with the military authorities with a view to the care of the sick and wounded, and from the unremitting attention of the staff, they are made as comfortable as possible under existing circumstances.

"A Russian brigadier-general died of his wounds last night at Scutari, and will be buried to-day with military honours.

"Another general has also arrived from the Crimea, who will be sent on to Malta, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, by the first opportunity.

"I beg to enclose a statement [not enclosed] of the sick and wounded soldiers, made out as correctly as can be ascertained during the present press of duty.—I have, &c.,

"EDWARD BOXER, Rear-Admiral,

"Superintendent.

"To the Secretary of the Admiralty, London."

Home News.

THE COURT.

Her Majesty and her Court have by this time quitted Balmoral *en route* for the south. On Monday the Hon. Mrs. Phipps and Sir E. Landseer had the honour of dining with her Majesty.

Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson of Invercauld, Miss Farquharson, Miss. D. Farquharson, Mr. Farquharson (Scots Fusilier Guards), Mr. G. Farquharson, Mr. T. A. Farquharson, Miss Phipps, and Miss. H. Phipps, were invited in the evening.

A few evenings ago, the annual ball given to the tenants, gamekeepers, and gillies upon the estates of Balmoral, Abergeldie, and Birkhall, and the royal servants, took place in the iron ball-room. Her Majesty and the other members of the family honoured the ball with their presence, remaining for sometime, while the dance was kept up most merrily.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and has taken her daily carriage airings since her arrival at Frogmore.

His Excellency the Swedish and Norwegian Minister has left town for Paris.

The Duke and Duchess of Argyll are entertaining a select circle of visitors at Inveray Castle. His grace is expected to arrive in London the week after next.

Viscount and Viscountess Maidstone have left the St. George's Hotel for Newmarket.

Lady Raglan and the Hon. Misses Somerset landed at Dover on Tuesday afternoon from the continent; a large concourse of persons had assembled alongside the steam-packet, and gave three hearty cheers for Lord Raglan as her ladyship landed.

Lord Dudley Stuart has gone on a tour to Denmark Sweden, and Norway.

Lord and Lady Foley left Grosvenor-square on Tuesday for the Duke of Norfolk's seat, Arundel Castle, where their graces have arrived from Glossop Hall, Derbyshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutlar Ferguson have arrived at the St. George's Hotel, from Scotland.

The Hon. F. Villiers has left the St. George's Hotel for Newmarket.

Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp Cole, with their youthful family, have returned to Twickenham, after two months' visit to Brighton.

We are sorry to learn that the Earl Craven experienced a slight attack of paralysis, while out shooting, a few days since, on his estate at Combe Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. De Freville have left the St. George's Hotel for Paris.

MANSION-HOUSE. — The Lord Mayor gave a splendid banquet on Tuesday evening to the members of the corporations of Norwich, Halifax, Bradford, and Banbury.

METROPOLIS.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—At the monthly general meeting held at the society's house in Hanover-square, Mr. William Yarrell, F.L.S., in the chair, Messrs. E. W. Wadeson and James Ivall were elected fellows of the society; and Messrs. Sussex Milbank, R. Webb, E. Laforest, C. W. Dilke, H. F. Todd, and T. Preslund were proposed as candidates for the fellowship. The menagerie was stated to be in a high state of efficiency, and the flower-garden particularly attractive in consequence of the rich display of dahlias and other autumnal plants. The total number of visitors during the year has already amounted to 366,643.

RACKETS.—BELVIDERE COURT, PENTONVILLE.—On Saturday

week a spirited match was played between the London Amateur and his co-winner of the cups this season, against George Erwood and Mr. John Cadin. After some remarkably fine play the match was won by the latter players by three games to one. The extraordinary continuation of the fine weather has led to the prolongation of what is technically called "the season" at this court, although the play, in fact, continues the year round, under the superintendence of George Erwood, who daily gives gratuitous instruction to gentlemen desirous of becoming proficients in rackets.

Our Opera-Glass.

ADELPHI.—On Monday night, after another successful representation of "Monsieur Jacques," Dance's amusing farce, "The Station-house," was revived with Mr. Morris Barnett as the vivacious *Millefleurs*. It is not often that an actor has his versatile powers so severely taxed as was the case with Mr. Barnett on this occasion, and it is but just to him to say he came off triumphantly. The change from the poor old starving musician to the light-hearted son of *la belle* France was wonderful; and not alone in dress and appearance was the change effected, but the actor so identified himself with the young Parisian, that it was difficult to believe that it was he who, a few minutes before, had brought tears into the eyes by his depicturing of *Monsieur Jacques*. In other respects the farce was equally well cast. Mr. Leigh Murray sustained the character of *Valentine Quill*—a fact which made the part of equal interest with that of the Frenchman. The scene in which *Quill* endeavours to get up a quarrel with *Millefleurs*, who is nothing loth, was extremely humorous. The mistakes made by the lawyer's clerk, through not understanding the language of his volatile adversary, kept the house in constant roars of laughter. Miss Wyndham—an addition to the Adelphi company this season—was the *Fanny Paddle*; and the spirit and sprightliness with which she acquitted herself give promise of her attaining a high position in her profession.—On Thursday evening another revival took place—that of Lunn's farce "Capers and Coronets;" Mr. Morris Barnett sustaining his original character, the *Marquis de Grandville*, in which he was a very Turveydrop for deportment, and gave a lively portraiture of the *ci-devant danseur*, endeavouring to be the great marquis, and yet still unable to divest himself entirely of the recollection of his former saltant occupation. The fear and anguish which he exhibits lest *Lady Meriton*, to whom he is betrothed, should discover that he has been but a dancer, were given with an intensity and dramatic power which raised them far above the level of mere farce acting. At the conclusion, Mr. Barnett was called before the curtain. The French opera-dancer *Mademoiselle Flore*, as rendered by Mrs. Keeley, was a feature in the piece; her French was unexceptionable, her acting full of life and exuberance of spirit. An imitation of La Nena, the Spanish *danseuse*, which she introduced, took the house by storm; her very first *pose* elicited a round of applause, and a hearty *encore* followed the dance. Mrs. Leigh Murray enacted *Lady Meriton* with that elegance and repose which are necessary to its impersonation, and which served to form a striking contrast to the other characters. *The Honourable Frank Rivers* was allotted to Miss Mary Keeley; and a dashing little honourable she made, showing wonderful improvement, as well as unmistakeable signs of becoming a worthy successor to her talented mother. The Marquis's servant, *James*, was humorously filled by Mr. Rogers, whose awkward imitation of the dancing scene raised a hearty laugh. The house on both occasions was crowded. Mr. Morris Barnett has announced his benefit for Monday night, with a programme containing five of the most attractive pieces presented here; these, with his own legitimate claims upon the public, will secure him a bumper house. The new drama by Tom Parry, Esq., is announced for Tuesday evening. The title is "The Summer's Storm." The story is well told, and the cast of characters embraces all the members of the company. A new farce by W. Brough, Esq., is in re-hearsal, so that the little theatre is truly "all alive, oh."

MARYLEBONE THEATRE.—With Shakspeare's play of "As You Like It," Mr. W. Wallack commenced a second season at this theatre on Saturday evening. The play was in every respect done justice to, and the numerous audience who assembled on the occasion testified, by their judicious applause, that Shakspeare is fully appreciated in this quarter of the metropolis. Mr. Wallack sustained the part of the melancholy *Jacques* with care, and in some instances originality. Although full effect was given to the cynical nature of the attendant on the banished duke, the actor at the same time allowed in his bye-play some glimpses of a better mind to creep in, which made *Jacques* something more than the snarling satirical personage we have been used to behold him. Mrs. Wallack was a dashing and vivacious *Rosalind*, looking remarkably well in the "doublet and hose;" *Touchstone* found a humorous representative in Mr. Shalders, and Mr. G. Cook's *Adam* was a fine and feeling performance. The songster *Amiens* was sustained by Mr. Edwards, in whom—not a little to our surprise, it must be confessed—we recognised Mr. Edward Murray, a brother of the talented comedian, Leigh Murray. In *Amiens*, Mr. Murray sang the delightful music with a simplicity and clearness of intonation materially aiding its effects; the singer possesses a voice of a good quality, and in the management of it he evinces that he has profited by good education. One distinguishing point about Mr. Murray's singing worthy of especial notice is, that every word he sings is clearly and distinctly enunciated. The manner in which the vocalist acquitted himself in the charming ballad "Blow, blow, thou winter wind," gained for him the marked approbation of his auditors. The play has been tastefully and effectively put upon the stage, both as regards dresses and scenery.

PROVINCIAL.

THE DISASTROUS FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE AT NEWCASTLE.

(*From the Fifth Edition of the Newcastle Chronicle.*)

Since Saturday night the river engines and hose from the water-pipes have played incessantly upon the fires at both sides of the river, and have been effectual in keeping it down. The greatest excitement still continues. The principal thoroughfares are guarded by soldiers and policemen, a step which was rendered necessary by the great influx of strangers into the town. The trains which came from all parts were crowded with passengers, and Dean-street, the Tyne and High-Level Bridges, the Sand-hill and the streets in Gateshead, were thronged with people who were continually blocking up the way, and obliging the police to use all their efforts to keep them moving.

The direction of the wind changed in the morning, and, driving the smoke from Hillgate, enabled the workmen to enter, and remove some portion of the *debris*. Newcastle streets were filled with a suffocating smoke, which was felt as far as the edge of the Moor, and while Gateshead was comparatively clear. Another body, that of a young man, named Mosley, was found in the morning, and about noon a charred and crumbling mass was discovered, without the most remote resemblance of humanity. A piece of the coat and a bunch of keys lying close by it have led to its identification, and placed it beyond a doubt that it is the remains of the son of John Dobson Esq., architect, in this town. Other three bodies have also been recovered, and are enumerated below.

In every church and chapel on Sunday special reference was made to the dreadful calamity, and collections were made in aid of the sufferers. At one o'clock an alarm of fire was given at the head of Dean-street, and a fireman proceeded at once into the warehouse of Mr. Origoni, from whence the smoke issued. A bundle of smoking rags was found in the room, and a rumour that two barrels of gunpowder were placed near it raised the excitement to an intense height. The barrels were, however, carefully removed, and a few buckets of water extinguished the burning rags.

Besides the four bodies recovered from the ruins on Sunday, the remains of other two—a man and a woman—are known to be lying close to the end of Mr. Davidson's mill. A fall of stones above them prevented their being got out. It is thought that if the passage-way were cleared between the mill and Mr. Dunn's property, all the bodies of the victims of the explosion will be found. This, however, will require a great amount of labour; and there appears to be some difficulty in finding men for the work.

At the west end of the quay, and at the custom-house, strong barriers have been erected to prevent the passage of the crowd, and soldiers and policemen guard the entrances. Workmen are busily employed in carting away the rubbish. There now appears little danger of any further outbreak. In the neighbourhood of George's-stairs the fire is quite extinguished.

Lord Palmerston, in compliance with the request forwarded by the Mayor and corporation of Gateshead, has appointed Captain Ducane, of the Ordnance, to superintend the investigation into the cause of the late catastrophe. Captain Ducane has arrived.

Bodies recovered in Hillgate yesterday.—Mr. Mosley, smith, Gateshead; Alex. Dobson, 28, architect, Newcastle; Thomas Sharp, Gateshead (found in two parts, and identified by a gold watch, and two dog-whistles, discovered in his pockets); Martin Hall, slater, Newcastle, one of the North British Fire Brigade.

The last two bodies, remaining at the Gateshead police-station, have now been identified. The names of the deceased are:—William Battersby Scott, aged 24, blacksmith, Gateshead; Peter May, aged 18, labourer.

The Infirmary.—There are now fifty-nine patients lying in the Infirmary. Altogether seven have died here, four of them since Saturday. We have obtained the names of three of these—viz., John Humble, 38, painter; Mary Carse, 21; John Young. The name of the other is not known. A number are in a hopeless state.

We have a list of about fifty cases treated by Mr. Craster, of the Gateshead Dispensary; but there was a number of others whom he attended to in the streets, or in some house where he found them, which it has been impossible to record.

INQUEST ON THE SUFFERERS AT GATESHEAD.

On Saturday forenoon, Mr. Favell, coroner for North Durham, opened an inquest on the bodies of the sufferers, in the Police-court, Town Hall. Mr. Bush appeared to watch the case for Mr. Sisson, the proprietor of the warehouses. H. G. Liddell, Esq., M.P. was on the bench.

The following are the names of the jury:—Mr. John Greene, foreman; Mr. Bryan John Prockter, Mr. Matthew Thompson, Mr. Samuel Neville, Mr. John Sowerby, Mr. Henry E. Munro, Mr. Wm. Lishman, Mr. John Golightly, Mr. Joseph Abbot Hymers, Mr. Robt. Coulthard, Mr. John Vickers, Mr. Geo. Richd. Cox, Mr. Joseph Fenwick, and Mr. Edward Bruce.

The Coroner observed that he had given orders for the removal of most of the bodies, as it was distressing to the surviving relatives to have them detained here. Having taken evidence as to the explosion having caused the death of these parties, the next thing would be to consider what caused the fire and the explosion. As he knew there was a strong feeling in the borough on the subject, he was anxious to receive all the evidence that could be offered, from whatever quarter.

Mr. Greene, the foreman of the jury, said that he had been anxious to take part in this inquiry; for he wished to correct an opinion of certain parties, who, knowing his firm were large dealers in explosive substances, supposed that this explosion had been caused by their gunpowder. He wished to deny that either there, or in any other place not sanctioned by law, had they any gunpowder. He did not wish to be understood as saying that this explosion was caused by gunpowder at all; but he would do his best in endeavouring to find out what had caused it.

William Henry Schorey, the police superintendent of Gateshead, was sworn, and gave the following testimony:—I was at home, and the report came to me of the fire at the worsted manufactory, at half-past twelve o'clock, on Thursday night. Thomas Scott, a policeman, was on duty at the fire, and I sent him, by direction of the mayor, with an order to the barracks for soldiers. Several soldiers came. The fire was confined to the worsted manufactory when I first saw it. Joiners appeared to have been making alterations in the boilers. The great bulk of the fire was on the side of the factory next to Mr. Sisson's warehouse. It continued to rage there violently till about two o'clock, when it issued in complete volumes through the windows of Mr. Sisson's warehouse. I had left that part to go into Mr. Wilson's skinnery, and had just got as far as the vinegar manufactory when the explosion took place in Mr. Sisson's. This was ten minutes or a quarter-past three. There was such a crash that I thought everything was coming down. It was dead darkness in a moment. After recovering from the shock, I was preparing to come out when I heard a tremendous crash of falling buildings. I then came up the Church-walk, and found houses there blown down, the soldiers bleeding, and women and children half-buried in the ruins, and screaming for help. We helped them out as best we could. Two of the officers were bleeding very much in the head, and the soldiers were helping their comrades. We forwarded the wounded in Mr. Barras's carts to the infirmary, and the dead bodies to the police-station. There would be far on to a score of wounded, and three carts were going. Among the dead was Thomas Scott; he was twenty-seven years of age. The coroner here read over the following list of the dead:—Robert Pattinson, aged 38, tanner and town conneiller; Charles Hamilton, aged 53, hair-dresser; Cranmer Hastings Paynter, aged 19, ensign in her Majesty's 26th Regiment; John Stephenson, lance-corporal, ditto; Anthony Willis, skinner, about 60, of Gateshead; Charles Duke, aged 12, a bricklayer's apprentice; Charles Duke, father of the above, bricklayer; Frank Conway, aged 6, son of Daniel Conway, blacksmith, killed in his own house by the roof falling; a man named M'Kenny, a labourer; and another man unknown. The above were mostly got out of the rubbish, and were apparently killed by the explosion. There are others missing, viz.:—Mr. Charles Bertram, a magistrate; Mr. William Davison, jun., miller; Mr. Henry Harrison, cooper, of Dean-street, Newcastle; besides a female and two firemen.

Robert Sloan, sergeant in her Majesty's 26th Regiment being sworn, said—On Friday morning, between two and three o'clock, we were ordered out with the fire-engine. A party of fifty men fell in, and brought the engine to Gateshead. There was a sergeant and officer besides. Cranmer H. Paynter was an ensign in our regiment. About three o'clock he came with an order to me to halt to see where we could get water to work the engine. He was not in uniform, but I knew him to be an officer. We halted, but shortly after got an order to go to the rear of the building on fire. When we were taking the hose to put on the suction pipe, Mr. Paynter was there giving directions. Captain Hussey and others had broken the windows to get the pipe through. Just after that the explosion took place. The ground was shaken and the place was darkened with the dust and smoke. Mr. Paynter was afterwards found quite dead among the rubbish. I have no doubt the explosion was the cause of his death. John Stephenson, lance-corporal, was with the engine. He was at the same place when the explosion occurred. He was struck on the side of the head with some large missile. He was not covered with the rubbish. The house was blown over upon us on the Church-walk. Another was reported dead, but is supposed to be recovering. I have seen a fort blown up on the Whampoa river in China. It was the enemy's powder that blew up. As far as I can judge this was a similar explosion. I know nothing of the cause of this explosion. By a Juror: I know the smell of gunpowder quite well. I do not think it was that smell. It was something like the smell of sulphur or saltpetre. I was under the rubbish. I had my wits about me. I was afraid of something falling, and had presence of mind to crouch near a wall with my hands behind my head. It strikes me there was a second explosion, but it was nothing like the other. There was a sudden lighting up of the darkness, which lasted some time.

Robert Harrison Wilson, surgeon to the police force and the board of guardians, was then sworn. He said, I believe the list of killed read over to be correct, as far as I can judge. I believe the immense fall of material, the immense quantity of sulphurous acid in the atmosphere, and the fire all combined to cause their death. Most of them were killed by blows; and the sulphurous acid would kill the remainder. There was so much sulphurous acid formed by the combustion of sulphur that that alone was sufficient to kill them. The body of Ensign Paynter was much bruised, and a large quantity of blood was coming from the mouth and nose. I suppose there must have been internal injury. Corporal Stephenson suffered extensive compound fracture of the skull, which was, I think, sufficient to cause death. Charles Duke, sen., had nearly the whole of the lower extremities burnt off, and the other parts of the body very much charred. The right foot of Charles Duke, the younger, was burnt off and the lower part of the leg much burnt. The body of M'Kenny was much burnt; the skull of Frank Conway was fractured. The body of Thomas Scott, policeman, was marked all over with severe bruises. It had a wound on the head, but no fracture. He probably died of suffocation or some internal injury. The body of a man unknown, supposed to be W. Scott is much bruised. The body of Robert Pattinson was much bruised, but when discovered he was completely covered by stones and rubbish, so that I think he must have died from suffocation. The body of Charles Hamilton was also much bruised about the head and chest; the right fore arm was fractured and dislocated about the elbow. The body of Anthony Willis was much bruised about the head and chest, and there was bleeding from the ears and nose. I have no doubt they were all killed by the explosion.

Percival Smith, a keeper of the bonded warehouse from whence the explosion proceeded, being sworn, said he was employed by Mr. George Sisson, to keep the premises which exploded on Friday morning. In the lower part of the warehouse were stored 200 tons of iron, 800 tons of lead, 70 tons of manganese, 130 tons of nitrate of soda, 300 tons of brimstone, 80 tons of guano, and about 10 tons of alum in lump and cask. The nitrate of soda was in bags and in three different apartments, on the lower flat. The sulphur was loose, and he believed there would be more than he first stated; he thought the full quantity might be stated at from 300 to 500 tons. He kept a book in which he entered all that was stored, and all that left the house. That book he now produced. After the entry is made the book is sent to Mr. Sisson. On the second flat about 400 tons of sulphur in bulk were stored. Witness had previously omitted to mention a small quantity of Roman cement in the first flat. In the second flat were 40 tons of ochre, 10 tons of peat ash, 5 tons of arsenic, between 200 and 300 tons of guano in bags, 107 tons of manganese in casks, 5 tons of alum in casks, about a ton and a half of tar in three barrels, half a ton of zinc in cases, one case of yellow metal weighing about five cwt., 20 tons of pumice-stone, and 30 tons of copperas. On the third flat were 10 tons of pumice-stone, 500 tons of brimstone, 5 tons of tin in boxes, and 85 tons of bone ashes. On the fourth flat, 170 tons of salt in bulk, 500 tons of sulphur, and 17 tons of pumice stone. On the fifth flat, 70 tons of salt, and 180 tons of sulphur. The sixth flat contained 50 tons of manure, and the seventh was empty. The total amount of sulphur on the premises witness calculated at 3,000 tons, the nitrate of soda 130, the salt 240, alum 15 tons, and the peat ash in bulk 10 tons. There was no gunpowder on that night in the warehouse that he was conscious of, nor was there any charcoal or saltpetre. It was impossible to put gunpowder in the premises without his knowledge. He could not account for the explosion. Has no reason to believe that gunpowder was ever introduced into the warehouse under any other name. The manganese casks he had occasionally sorted. He had seen one of the cement casks broken. The pumice-stone was

also opened in a like way, and the copperas was tried by the Custom-house officers, previous to being warehoused. The keys of the warehouse were kept by himself alone. The arsenic was in small casks, bound with iron-hoops. It came in in eight-ton lots, and in 65 casks, from Mr. Coll Taylor. The warehouse was free, but some of the lofts were let, and the keys kept by the person who engaged them. The outer keys are kept by himself. Messrs. Leidemann and Co. have the first floor in 43 bond, and in 132 bond. Ashton and Co. have the second and sixth floor in 43 bond; Harrison, Carr, and Co., have the ground floor in 60 bond; Jos. Harrison, the second floor in 42 bond; Mr. Black, the first floor in 70 bond; Mr. Belden, the fourth floor in 43 bond. These are all that are rented, and no goods are warehoused there by these parties without their giving an account to witness. The three tons of arsenic which was carried away was taken indiscriminately from the general lot. Witness thought there were 50 tons of soda in Mr. Leidemann's loft, which he had forgotten to mention. It was in casks, which would come either from H. L. Pattinson or Emery's.—By a Juryman: In one vault with 45 tons of nitrate of soda were 47 tons of sulphur, with a tarpaulin cover to divide them. The vault was air-tight, and no entrance but by the door. The vault was a stone-arched roof. Another lot of nitrate, containing 30 tons, lay in a warehouse on a ground-floor adjoining the vault; 50 tons more of nitrate was lying close to the last, with a wall to separate them. There was a lot of sulphur (70 tons) lying in the same place, quite uncovered, and one touching the other. The nitrate of soda was in bags, and the room was only closed up with other goods. There was no naphtha or oil of vitriol on the premises.—By the Coroner: He had been three years warehouseman to Mr. Sisson. The peat ash was in a different floor from the nitre, and could not fall upon it. Witness was at the fire, about forty yards from it, at the time of the explosion. The fire broke into the street at three o'clock, when there was one report louder than the crack of a gun. He met some people at the time, who had been accustomed to work among the nitrate of soda, and they expressed their fears of an explosion. There were then two more reports. One of the men is called Thomas Dodds, a quayside labourer, and John Bewick was the name of the other. This was at the west end of Hillgate. Witness said if the nitrate did explode, that would be the finish of it, as it was lying in three lots at the time the great explosion took place. Witness was knocked down by the explosion, and his companions were forced into a doorway near. Had never seen an explosion by nitre, but his opinion was that it was the nitre which had blown up. Witness thought the fire commenced in the middle of the warehouse next to the wharf. The roof of the warehouse all fell in before the explosion. Heard the small explosion after the fall of the roof.—By Mr. Bush: The floors were made of wood, and the burning material would be charred, and no doubt would fall among the sulphur and part of the nitre.

Mr. Sisson informed the coroner that the County Fire Office were the owners of the warehouse, and he only acted as their agent. The assessor of the company was at present here in Newcastle. Persons wishing to use the premises ought to come to him, and he thought always did so, but in no one instance had he ever been asked to store gunpowder in his warehouse, and if any one should have been there at any time, it was entirely without his knowledge and consent. He thought it impossible that powder should be smuggled into the warehouse, Mr. Sisson further added that he would hand in to the coroner, at the next examination, a detailed statement of all that was in the warehouse, and he expressed his desire of giving every facility and assistance to the coroner's inquiry.

One of the jurymen suggested that as it was generally reported that a large quantity of gunpowder had been stored in these warehouses, the rumour should be traced until it was discovered whether there was any real foundation for it.

The Coroner said he would summon any one who seemed to have the slightest knowledge of the fact that gunpowder had been deposited there; and as the casks of arsenic had excited the attention of the jury, he would issue a summons for the gentleman to whom it belonged.

Percival Smith said, he knew the boatman who had brought the arsenic, and taken away a portion of it again; and the coroner included him among the list of witnesses.

One juryman said he had heard Mr. Robert Plummer state that it was mentioned to him that gunpowder had been stored in that warehouse; and another juryman had heard Mr. Alexander G. Gray make a similar statement, adding further that he (Mr. Gray) had threatened to prosecute one party who had gunpowder stored in the Javil Group, and that the combustible had then been conveyed to the warehouses in Hillgate. Both of these gentlemen were, therefore, directed to be summoned.

Mr. Neville, one of the jury, inquired if they might have the assistance of a practical chemist to guide them in their verdict, and the coroner concurred at once, telling the jury to make their own selection from any one in the neighbourhood. Mr. H. L. Pattinson was the gentleman then selected by the jury as best acquainted with the nature of nitrate of soda, and the inquiry was adjourned.

On the same day an inquest was held at the Dead House, Quayside, on the body of Robert Laidler, aged twenty-three, an engineer in the employ of Messrs. Stephenson and Co., who was found in the hold of the brig Faraillion, a few hours after the explosion took place. The evidence (that of his brother) went no further than the identification of the body; and in order that the fullest particulars may transpire, the inquest was adjourned.

THE LATEST PARTICULARS.

The firemen are still playing on part of the massive smouldering ruins, while numerous workmen are excavating other portions in search of the bodies of the sufferers buried beneath. Up to this morning twenty-five bodies have been found at the scene of the conflagration; and these, with seven since dead in the infirmary, make a total at present of thirty-two. From the immense accumulation of *débris* adjoining the bond warehouse, it will take days of incessant toil to remove, and, as the workmen are digging into its very heart, it is supposed that some time will elapse before they recover the remaining bodies of those missing, among whom is that of Charles Bertram, Esq., merchant, and a justice of the peace for Gateshead. All the bodies have been identified, with the exception of three, which were so mutilated and charred as to prevent any person distinguishing either their features or their clothes.

As to the seat of the eruption, that is clearly marked out by a huge crater, about fourteen feet deep, at the bottom of the bond warehouse; and as to the probable cause of the explosions, considerable light is thrown upon it by the lucid evidence of Hugh Lee Pattinson, Esq., the able chemist, from which we find that the explosion, instead of being caused by gunpowder, was caused by a rush of water falling upon melted and intensely-heated sulphur and nitrate of soda, by which steam was engendered with such incredible swiftness and power as to surpass human computation. This crater originally formed the vaults of the bond-warehouse, where there were deposited several tons of sulphur, covered over with a tarpaulin, while above this were several tons of nitrate of soda. This having burnt some time, and water falling upon it, produced, it is alleged, the fearful catastrophe in question. As to gunpowder, there is not a particle of evidence to show that any was ever within the walls of the warehouse.

The amount of claims on the various insurance offices will be somewhere about £140,000, but the liabilities of each cannot yet be ascertained. The Newcastle Office is the principal loser, and the claims upon it are between £20,000 and £30,000; the North British, £15,000; the Leeds and Yorkshire, £7,000; and the County, who are mortgagees of the warehouse that exploded, £5,000.

The total damage on both sides of the river is estimated at £200,000, of which about £140,000 worth is insured. About £200 in halfpence have been taken as toll on the High Level Bridge in three days, from parties who went there to obtain a view of the burning ruins.

SCOTLAND.

THE QUEEN'S RETURN TO LONDON.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

The Queen left Balmoral at nine o'clock a.m. Oct. 12, posted to Banchory by Ballatter and Aboyne, and proceeded by the Deeside Railway to Aberdeen, arriving there at three minutes past one. Thence the route was by the Aberdeen Railway to Stonehaven, where her Majesty and suite lunched. She left Stonehaven at two o'clock, and travelled by the Scottish Midland and Scottish Central Railways to Edinburgh, arriving in that city, at Holyrood, at seven. The weather was remarkably fine.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 12.—The Queen, Prince Albert, and Royal Family left Balmoral at nine this morning, and arrived in Edinburgh at seven in the evening. Lord Aberdeen and Lord Burghersh accompanied the royal party, who leave to-morrow for Hull, at half-past ten.—They will arrive at the latter place at 6 p.m., where the illustrious visitors will remain for the evening at the Station Hotel.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 12.

The late Battle—Scant justice to British courage in the French Marshal's Despatch—Its recognition by Prince Napoleon and other French Officers—Ode on the victory by Mery—Marshal St. Arnaud—Flight of Mlle. Cruvelli—Mlle. Georges—New French Police.

THE great, or, rather, only topic here is the late glorious victory of the Alma; but the English in Paris, and, it is to be hoped in London too, are indignant at the manner in which the glorious success of the British troops in the battle was mentioned in St. Arnaud's despatch. Upon this gallant force fell all the real brunt of the conflict. The river to cross, inaccessible heights to climb, and well-defended trenches to take possession of—and all this in the face of the murderous fire of the enemy's batteries and musketry—required a dauntless valour, perseverance, and energy to which the part taken by the French in the action was mere child's-play, and the success of which perfectly astounded our allies themselves. They (the French) had their work partly done by the guns of the fleet, which threw the enemy into disorder for them. They have done their business well and bravely, no doubt, but they had neither the difficulties of position nor the force of the enemy to encounter in comparison to the English; and yet Marshal St. Arnaud, after blaming the delay of the English troops in arriving at the place indicated by their orders—which blame the subsequent accounts show was entirely unfounded—admits that they bravely made up for this delay! And, afterwards, having described the conflict, coolly adds, "*A quatre heures et demie l'armée Française était partout victorieuse!*" Rather scant notice this for men who had in reality won the day, and it is known that there are letters in town from French officers — Prince Napoleon is mentioned as one — which describes the bravery of the English troops, and the manner in which they were not only commanded, but led on to the thick of the fight by their officers, as something beyond all praise. Honour to them! Many of these gallant young fellows have hitherto been chiefly known as frequenters of the opera, Hyde-park, and as leaders of *ton* in London, habitudes which, however, did not in the least impair their courage, or their devotion to their duty, in the hour of danger. Prince Napoleon fought in the division next the British, and was therefore an eye-witness of their conduct. His testimony is, therefore, of double value. In fine, the British troops—men, officers, and commander—never proved themselves more worthy their ancient renown than on that day, as the sad catalogue of the slain and wounded bears melancholy evidence.

Mery, the French poet, has written some touching stanzas on "La Victoire de l'Alma," which are to be set to music for her Majesty. The following is a free, but, in substance, correct, translation of the concluding strophe. After a beautiful allusion to the union of the two nations—whose armies have never met before, save in mortal strife—he touches on the fate of the fallen, and thus proceeds:—

> Ye Brave! When the goblet we manfully crown
> To ye—to the victors that fell by your side,
> Two NATIONS shall weep o'er their bed of renown,
> But even their tears shall be mingled with pride.
>
> Ne'er—ne'er, for their country shall spirits more brave,
> Unsubdued, their last pulse to her battles resign,
> For Champions more dauntless, by land or by wave,
> Never bled at her combat, or died at her shrine.

The Emperor and Empress have, with a just sense of the feeling occasioned by the number of victims who fell, remained for the last few days in strict seclusion; and his Majesty, when writing to General Canrobert, confirming him in the command of the army, wrote also to General Lord Raglan. The contents of his Majesty's letter have, of course, not transpired; but, from his well-known sentiments of the noble veteran, there is no doubt that it is to congratulate him on the victory, in gaining which his Lordship and his countrymen so largely contributed.

The unexpected intelligence of the death of Marshal St. Arnaud created some sensation in Paris, but by no means so great as that described in the papers, who, being nearly all under the Government, are obliged to re-echo the official *bureau*. He was a brave and gallant soldier: peace be to his manes! This is not a moment to tear the curtain from his errors, which, if he has not been the victim of the grossest calumnies, were, socially, of the gravest and most indefensible nature.

Something decidedly wrong at the Grand Opera! The management seems to please neither the public nor the *artistes* behind the curtain. Roger, its only tenor—I mean as an *artiste*—declines to remain with courteous expressions of good-will and *politesse*, which cost nothing; and Madlle. Cruvelli has taken *French* leave, having abruptly quitted the theatre. She was advertised to sing in "Les Huguenots" on Monday night; but, on the assembling of the audience, the gentleman "so pale and woe-begone" who represents the ghost of *Priam* at this theatre, as the ill-omened herald of bad news, came forward and stated that, in consequence of Madlle. Cruvelli being *non inventa*, they were obliged to change the performance. On inquiring at the lady's house the reply was, that Madlle. Cruvelli had left town for Boulogne by the Northern Railway! This is not the first time by any means that the fair Sofia has suddenly executed an evolution of this kind in the face of the public. Some three or four years ago a similar accident took place at the Italiens; and London, Italy, and Germany have witnessed, I believe, the like occurrence on the part of this gifted, but certainly most eccentric, young lady.

Poor Madlle. Georges is again acting at the Porte St. Martin. Such an exhibition is indeed pitiable; dignity, voice, beauty—all that once gave her reputation—is gone. It cannot, indeed, be said, "not a rack behind," for they have left one of awful dimensions. Many years before leaving the stage, the extreme obesity of Madlle. Georges rendered her a perfect object of commiseration to the many who still remembered the brilliant style in which a portion of her life was passed when, basking in the sunshine of imperial favour, she dazzled all the capitals of Europe—(this was when all the continental sovereigns were bowing at the foot-stool of the great conqueror)—with the splendour of her equipage and the magnificence of her beauty. People talk a good deal of the parsimony of the Government on occasions of this kind, which certainly would justify even a little extravagance in the way of charity, particularly when such sums are lavished on the Grand Opera, under ministerial management. These scandalising comments are not confined to the Faubourg St. Germain, but are heard among the warmest friends of the Emperor. The grand idea of making the fallen beauty the keeper of the sticks and umbrellas at the National Exhibition next year, has led to a thousand *bon mots* at the expense of the Government, or that department of it which restricts to itself the agreeable task of giving away the "good things" at the disposition of the State. Nevertheless, the place will be worth having, but as Hamlet says—"While the grass grows," &c. It is but honest justice to add that the serious occupations of the head of the Government keep him wholly in the dark respecting all such "*aménités*," which, nevertheless, create much scandal and unpopularity which attaches to the master, as well as to his subalterns.

Great—but quite unfounded—fears are entertained that the proposed new police system will not succeed in Paris, the French being such ardent sons of liberty—so they say—that they have a natural antipathy to all appearance of authority. This is true to a certain extent. The Parisians have ever been impatient of all rule, and even their Roman masters found them troublesome. Julian, when pro-consul at Sutetia, found them so refractory, that he was obliged to take half a legion to reduce them to order, which he did very effectually by administering a most tremendous thrashing. The whole history of Paris, in fact, shows that no populace was ever more quiet when governed by an inflexible hand—witness their undisturbed tranquillity under the first Napoleon, and since the accession of the present Emperor.

INDIA AND CHINA.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph.)

TRIESTE, Thursday Morning.

The steamer Calcutta arrived on the 12th, at 3½ o'clock a.m., in 11½ hours, from Alexandria, 7th October.

The Indus leaves Alexandria this day, with dates from Calcutta, 6th September; Madras, 10th September; Shanghai, 7th August; Amoy, 18th August; Canton, 21st August; Hong-kong, 22nd August; Bombay, 11th September.

India was perfectly tranquil.

At Calcutta trade was depressed. Exchange 1s. 11d.

From China we learn that Shanghai is still in the hands of the rebels.

Canton continues in a state of siege.

Ningpo, Foochow, and Amoy were quiet. The Lancastrian (Langley), has been lost near Foo-chow-foo. No tea has arrived at Canton, and business is quite suspended there.

Much tea will be exported at Foochow. Exchange at Shanghai, 6s.; Canton, 4s. 8d. In raw silk little doing.

Naval.

COURT MARTIAL—SENTENCE ON LIEUTENANT KNIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 10.—A court martial was held on board the Victory to-day, to try Lieutenant Knight, of the Royal Marines, for a breach of the regulations of the service, in taking Matilda Jane Lodge on board the Victorious, hulk to the Dauntless, on the night of Sunday, the 17th of September. The court consisted of Rear-Admiral Martin (president), Captains the Hon. — Grey, Sir T. Maitland, Elliot, Robinson, Massie, the Hon. F. Hastings, Harris, and Crispin. The following were the charges against Lieutenant Knight:—"For that the said First Lieutenant Frederick Charles Knight, of her Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, did on the night of Sunday, the 17th of September, 1854, bring on board her Majesty's hulk Victorious, two improper women, and did act improperly towards such women, in supplying them with wine and spirits in immoderate quantities, when so on board the said hulk, the same being scandalous action in derogation of God's honour, and in corruption of good manners. For that the said First Lieutenant Frederick Charles Knight did, on board her Majesty's hulk, Victorious, on the night of Sunday, the 17th of September, 1854, suggest to Mr. Robert Hancock, midshipman, falsely to inform the chaplain of her Majesty's ship Dauntless, that the women which he, the said Lieutenant Frederick Charles Knight had

so brought on board the said hulk were sisters of him, the said First Lieutenant, he, the first lieutenant, well knowing at the time that such was not true, the same being a scandalous action, in derogation of God's honour, and in corruption of good manners. For that the said First Lieutenant Frederick Charles Knight was on the 17th day of September, 1854, without his proper uniform, and without having obtained the requisite leave or permission dispensing with his wearing such uniform.—For that the said First Lieutenant Frederick Charles Knight was on the night of Sunday, the 17th day of September, 1854, and on the following morning, drunk on board her Majesty's hulk, Victorious.—The said First Lieutenant Frederick Charles Knight, at the times mentioned in the foregoing charges, being borne on the books of her Majesty's ship Dauntless, then and now in commission." After the examination of a number of witnesses, the prisoner read his defence, in which he admitted the truth of the first charge, but pleaded in extenuation that the fault specified was committed in a moment of indiscretion, at the request of the girls themselves, and that he did not intend to have kept them long on board. With respect to the words forming the subject of the second charge they were uttered by him in joke, and he did not intend them to be repeated, nor think they would have been repeated to the claqdain. The third charge he admitted, but pleaded ignorance of the regulations on that point; and the fourth charge he indignantly denied, and asserted that no proof had been given in its support. The court found Lieutenant Knight guilty of the first and third charges, and acquitted him on the others; and taking into consideration the irreproachable character he has borne, sentenced him to be placed at the bottom of the list of first lieutenants of Royal Marines. Lieutenant Jervis was then tried for allowing the women to come on board on the night in question, and not reporting the fact to the officer in command of the ship. He was honourably acquitted of the charge, having had nothing to do with the affair. By the sentence on Lieutenant Knight that officer loses eleven years' service.

WRECK OF THE ARCTIC—DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

We regret to announce the total loss of the United States Mail steam-ship Arctic, Captain Luce, for New York, from Liverpool.

"STATEMENT OF THE SECOND OFFICER.

"The following is the statement of Mr. Bachlam, second officer of the ill-fated steamer Arctic, who was dispatched from Renews in search of the unfortunate vessel or her boats, and who has arrived in St. John's this morning, at ten o'clock.

"On Wednesday, Cape Race bearing S.W. by W., 65 miles distant, while running in a very thick fog, we were struck on the starboard bow, about 60 feet abaft the cutwater, by an iron steamer, which made three large holes in the ship, two below water, one of which was about 5½ feet in length, and 1 or 1½ in depth, leaving the whole cutwater and stern of the iron steamer clean through the Arctic's side. So dense was the fog, that the vessel could not be seen a minute before the collision. The wheel was put hard to starboard, the engine stopped instantly, and backed at full speed, until clear of the other steamer, which occupied a couple of minutes. The French steamer seemed to be sinking, bow first. Captain Luce immediately gave orders to clear away the quarter-boats, which was done, and Mr. Gourlay, chief officer, left the ship in charge of the starboard-boat, and in lowering the port-boat the Captain exclaimed, "Hoist up the boat again, Mr. Bachlam," and beckoned me to go to him. Upon doing so he ordered me to go over to the bow to ascertain, if possible, what damage had been done. I then found the holes above mentioned. Upon informing him of the facts, he ordered the ship's head to be kept for the land, which bore N.W. by W. By this time we had lost sight of the chief officer's boat, and the other steamer, which we supposed had sunk. We had not been on our course more than four or five minutes before we ran over a boat and crew belonging to the other vessel, all of whom perished with the exception of one, who caught hold of a rope hanging over the bow.

"Directly the boat was seen, orders were given to stop the engine, which the chief engineer said could not be done, as the ship was fast sinking. In about 30 minutes all the lower fires were out, and, at least, there were six feet of water in the ship, fore and aft. By this time the confusion among the passengers was very great, but they used all efforts to assist the crew in keeping the pumps going, and in lightening the ship forward, for the purpose of endeavouring to get at the leak from inside, which was found to be useless, and numbers of them got into the boats, which were still hanging to the davits. In 45 minutes after this collision I came up from the forehold, and informed the captain that the water was on a level with the lower deck beams, and that it was impossible to get at the leak. I then asked him what he thought would be likely to be the fate of the ship, when he stated his belief to me that there was no hope of saving her. He then told me to see to my boats. On going to those on the port side I found them completely filled with men and women, and no possibility of getting near them. I immediately went to the starboard side, and ordered two of the crew to lower the guard-boat, and asked the captain what his intentions were, who replied that the ship's fate should be his. I then asked him if he would not allow his son to go with me, as I intended to take a boat, but he returned me the answer that he should share his fate. I then jumped into the boat, and was ordered by the captain to cut away the tackle-falls, and drop under the stern. I did so; at which time about twenty persons, as I suppose, jumped overboard, of whom seventeen or eighteen were picked up. Fell in with another boat which had been lowered from the other side, and lightened her of part of her complement, leaving nineteen in her and twenty in my own boat. The last sight we had of the ship her yards were level with the water, and the surface of the sea strewed with human beings who had jumped or fallen overboard, to whom, however, it was impossible for us to render any assistance, and we soon lost sight of all, as the fog continued to be very dense. I then asked the boats' crews whether they were willing to be governed by me, which was unanimously approved, and I was put in complete command of both boats. We were then about 60 miles S.E. of Cape Race. Deeming it my duty, for the safety of all, to take the nearest course for the land, after pulling forty-two hours with nothing to guide us but the run of the sea—which I took to be heaving from the southward, and in a thick fog, which lasted all the time—we reached Broad Cove, some 12 miles north of Cape Race. We then proceeded by land to Renews, which we reached on Friday last. I there obtained and took charge of a small schooner, which was hired by the purser and myself, and proceeded immediately in search of the wreck or her boats. We cruised round until yesterday, in a strong gale of wind from N.E., but could find no trace of ship or boats. No doubt is left on my mind as to the loss of the steamer Arctic."

Passengers saved:—Messrs. C. de Passinr, W. A. Young, W. W. Gilbert, J. Bogart, E. F. Mitchell, E. M. Tuss, W. Rathbone, J. Hennesy, H. Moore, De Meyer, W. Gibon, jun., J. M'Math, G. Dobbs, and servant to the Duke de Grammont.

Crew saved:—Mr. Geib, purser; Mr. Bachlam, second officer; Mark Graham, fourth officer, and twenty-eight seamen.

PISCATORIAL PROLUSIONS.

By the Hampshire Fly-Fisher.

FISH-PRESERVING.

(*Continued from page 919*).

But the waters themselves afford means of self-preservation, at all events, against the use of nets. Stakes armed with stout nails, or tenter-hooks, driven into the bed of the river at short distances, large stones thrown into the deep holes, bundles of thorns sunk in a like way, or the cuttings of a tinman's shop similarly deposited, are all effectual safeguards against the use of the net. And, unless in rivers where the fishery is kept for the purposes of commerce, no net, other than perhaps a casting-net, should, with my consent, be allowed. In the first place, it disturbs the fish; in the second place, it furnishes facilities for their destruction which the most careful proprietor cannot guard against. And this brings me to say a few words about keepers. I have often before asserted, and I here repeat my firm conviction, that the fair angler is the best of all keepers. To keepers themselves, so far as fish are concerned, I have a decided objection. In the outset—

"Quis custodi et ipsos custodes?"

I never pass by a snug cottage by the water side, and see nets hung up to dry, day after day, but stray thoughts will force themselves upon me. How, and how often, and by whom are they used? We all know that no man can deal with them single handed. We all know that the lazy, idle vagabonds, who prefer anything to a regular day's work, the hangers about in the public-house, who have no ostensible occupation, but are commonly reported to be rare hands at snaring a pheasant or wiring a hare, are the readiest persons to help when the drag-net is used. Plenty of beer is to be had, and then comes the evening carouse. It may be the keeper himself likes a glass of ale, and then the fellow-labourers by day become boon companions at night, and are, so to say, sprung up. It may be the keeper may yield to temptation, and appropriate a brace or two of fish to himself. This once done, he is no longer the master, but the servant, and the consequences may be readily anticipated. I have heard of such a party carousing at public-houses, after a day's use of the net, under the pretence of catching jack, when numbers of fine trout have been given away in the tap-room to any one who would pay for beer. I have heard, too, of their returning with thirty or forty brace of fine fish ostensibly to supply their master's table. I wonder how many reached it. I know, too, that there are places, both in London and in the country, where fish are always to be had. In London I have seen them openly exposed for sale, and have been told, on inquiry, by the fishmongers that they have come from waters which I always believed to be closely preserved, and the proprietors of which never sold a fish in their lives. How, then, did they get to London? That, indeed, may be a mystery; but one thing is quite clear—if they went without the keeper's knowledge, his office might well be dispensed with as one of no practical utility. If he were a party to it, he is infinitely more dangerous than the poacher himself; and it must never be forgotten that these depredations almost defy detection—the waters tell no tales. It is otherwise with game; they always have signs of their presence. If, too, I beat a stubble or turnip-field, or draw a cover three or four times, and find nothing, I am quite sure that there is no game there, and then the keeper is called to account. But it is otherwise by the water-side. Either the fish won't rise, or they have done rising, or they are lying in the weeds, or something or other is sure to account for the absence of any show. The story always is, "Lord, sir, if you had been with me this morning, when the sun was bright, or last night, when there was a rising, you never did see such a sight; the river is full of fish," &c., &c. I may be very uncharitable, but I am become very sceptical of the truth of these stories; and, as I said before, have strong doubts of the advantages derived from the employment of those by whom they are told. If I thought it necessary to engage any one, either to look after my water, or, if need be, to supply me with fish, the person I should entrust with the duty should be a good angler—one who would feel a pleasure as well as an interest in the discharge of his duty. He should have the same liberty as any other person to fish for himself, and for his own amusement as well as for me; or if I required a constant supply of fish, that might be easily met without duty. There is seldom any difficulty in either diverting a back stream, or turning any little trench or rivulet into a stew, in which fish may be kept ready for use, as the poultry in a farm-yard. But to bring this long yarn to a conclusion. Of three things I am quite sure: the first, that fair angling never injured a river; secondly, that there were many more fish thirty years ago, when there was not half the fuss about preserving them that there is now; and thirdly, that if there were fewer nets, there would not be half the cry out about the destruction of fish.

Propagation of Salmon.—Some weeks ago we gave an extract from the report of the Commissioners of Fisheries in Ireland, in which a salmon pond, prepared at Kingstown, is described, and where the fry are said to be in a thriving and healthy state. At the same time we took occasion to say that the plan recommended by the commissioners was, we feared, more ingenious than practicable, as the experiment had been tried at Stonehaven precisely in the way pointed out, and had turned out a complete failure. We have made some inquiry into this matter, and a short description of the ponds referred to may not be unacceptable to such of our readers as have turned their attention to this subject. At Stonehaven two ponds were prepared—one fed from the fresh water of the river Cowie, and the other from the sea. They were dug in the middle of a large park, and were, of course, immediately beside each other—in fact, there was communication between them by means of a lade or conduit. The fresh water pond was about 360 feet in circumference, and had a constant stream running through it. At the close of the fishing season, from thirty to thirty-six salmon were taken from the sea and conveyed to this pond, where they continued in a lively and thriving state, and where in due time they spawned. The young fish were seen in great numbers in the spring, at which time they had grown to two or three inches in size, when it was thought proper to change their habitat, and they were accordingly allowed to remove themselves to the largest or sea pond, which they did by the conduit previously referred to. The sea pond is upwards of 600 feet in circumference and wasted by a pipe of 12 inches, the water beginning to flow into it at half-tide. It is puddled with clay, and, we believe, cansewayed around the margin. Into this receptacle, then, were the young fish received, and here they appeared to thrive for some time; but by-and-by they began to disappear, and in the course of two or three months they had gone, no one knew where. The parent fish were also transferred to the large pond; but they too dwindled to mere shadows of their former selves, in most cases losing five or six pounds in weight, until at last it was resolved to take them from their prison-house, and to look upon the experiment as having entirely failed. It is said that from first to last the sum expended in these operations was not much below £1,500.—*Perthshire Advertiser.*

The River Fish of India.—Fish throughout India is superabundant. The most approved of this class of dietary commodities may be named, in the first place, the bectee or "cock up." This is a very delicate well-flavoured fish, and is not inferior to the codling of this country: it is allowed to rank in Class A in the Bengal catalogue of pisco-gastronomy. Besides the former we have mango fish, the hilsah, sulcah, mullet, puffher, ruee, kutler, and other varieties of an inferior kind, with prawns in profusion. The mango fish is esteemed a great luxury. It is about the size of a Trent smelt, and when in season, assumes a brilliant crocoate hue. It derives its name from the circumstance of its colour, precisely resembling that of a ripe mango fruit, and arrives at perfection in the month of April, at the time the mango tree begins to fructify. There is a striking feature in this fish, which consists of two tufts of long sprouting flexible antennæ, protruding from the anterior portion of the pectoral fins, which precisely resemble the whiskers of a cat. The tubisha, its native name, when soused in vinegar, after the manner of mackerel, eats deliciously, and the hard roes, which are very large, are esteemed by Indian epicures as a very choice dainty, indeed, as the *ne plus ultra piscous bon bouche.* The hilsah or sable fish is also held in good repute. It runs from three to five pounds in weight, and partakes slightly of the flavour of salmon. When cut into slices and laid down in earthen jars, between green bruised tamarinds, with a proportion of salt, it is looked upon as a great treat by Europeans at their breakfast tables. When served up these slices are broiled on a gridiron, and butter is laid over them, which gives a piquant relish to the taste of the old Bengalee, whose appetite is in many instances exceedingly fastidious. The hilsah is on the latter account generally accepted under the name of the tamarind fish. The roe of the hilsah, like that of the barbel of the Thames, operates when eaten as a violent cathartic, and ought to be avoided. The sulcah runs to a large size. I have witnessed them when taken off the "Sandheads" one hundredweight each. The same is a coarse eating commodity, and is used chiefly by the native population, who first thoroughly salt it, and afterwards dry it in the sun. They then convert it into burtah. This when eaten with bread and butter is not so much amiss, but no person, unless he was restricted to a very bad taste, would, if he could avail himself of any other fish preferable to it, court it as a feature in his dietary. The most valuable portions of the sulcah are the bladders, which are invariably bought up as soon as the fish are caught, and consigned direct to the Chinese markets. The latter people have held this monopoly in their hands exclusively from time immemorial, and it was only so late as the year 1833, that whilst I was residing at Fultah, on the shores of the river Hooghly, I discovered this fact. The bladders, when collected in any reasonable quantities, are shipped for Macao, where they undergo the process of purification, and after undergoing the operation of cutting or threading, the material is denominated striped isinglass. This has been sold in Calcutta as high as 12 rupees (24s.) per lb.; whilst the bladders in their raw condition when taken from the fish, may be bought for one anna each (three halfpence), the former weighing about one pound avoirdupoise. It is somewhat surprising that the English merchants of Calcutta have not long since taken advantage of the isinglass trade, which promises to prove one of the most steady and lucrative pursuits to which their mercantile attention could be possible directed. The chingaree (Indian prawn) abounds in all the rivers and tanks throughout the country. The smaller samples are boiled and eaten at the breakfast table, but the larger sorts are somewhat coarse, and are, for the most part, curried after a peculiar manner, and form a dish named chingaree do piazzur. The latter proves a very favourite nic-nac both among natives and Europeans. The crab (kankaree) is similarly used. Ruee and kutler correspond with the carp and bream of England, while the puffhur is equal to our river perch. We have good oysters on the Coromandel coast, equal to the Feversham kinds, that come from the Chilkah Lake. The Chittagong rock oysters are very large and coarse, and present a green, unwholesome complexion. There are some fine turtle taken in the Bay of Bengal, and all the rivers teem with lampreys and eel.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS.

Monday, Oct. 16th.—Lodge of Emulation, No. 21, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; Lodge of Felicity, No. 66, London Tavern; Lodge of Tranquility, No. 218, George and Vulture.

Tuesday, Oct. 17th.—Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 87, Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark; Enock Chapter, No. 11, Freemasons' Tavern; Mount Sinai Chapter, No. 49, Gun Tavern, Pimlico.

Wednesday, Oct. 18th.—Gen. Com. Grand Chap. at 3; Royal Athelstane Lodge, No. 7, George and Blue Boar; St. George's Lodge, No. 164, Yacht Tavern, Greenwich; Lodge of Sincerity, No. 203, Crooked Billet, Tower-hill; Oak Lodge, No. 225, Radley's Hotel.

Thursday, Oct. 19th.—House Com. Fem. School at 2; Globe Lodge, No. 23 (Emergency), Freemason's Tavern; Gilton Lodge, No. 57, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark; Constitutional Lodge, No. 63, Exeter-hall Hotel, Strand; Lodge of Prosperity, No. 78, Horn's Tavern, Hackney-road; Manchester Lodge, No. 209, Old Red Lion, Bridge-street, Blackfriars; Yarborough Chapter, No. 812, George Tavern, Commercial-road-east.

Friday, Oct. 20th.—Middlesex Lodge, No. 167, Thatched-house Tavern, St. James's.

Saturday, Oct. 21st.—Lodge of Honour and Generosity, No. 194, London Tavern.

[Much masonic matter is in type, and, if possible, shall appear in our Second Edition.—Ed.]

Our Letter-Bag.

GUNS.

Sir,—J. L. is amused with "poor old Bishop's" letter; and I am not the less amused with *his* (J. L.'s) letter. Bishop, no doubt, wished to draw the attention of the public to the fact that he is a gun-maker; and so he wrote a long letter to the *Times*—which letter is thought, by old ladies who have sons and grandsons who *will* shoot, to be a most excellent letter. They are delighted with that part of it where you are instructed to hold your gun as far away from you as possible—"upright, and at arm's-length;" not, perhaps, a very convenient or elegant way of proceeding, but quite safe, no doubt. Only I should like to see him (Bishop), and two or three of his friends, of forty years' practice—venerable old chaps!—marching across a moor, carrying their guns in the way he advises. His letter, as I said, is considered a very good one by those who know nothing of shooting. But to all sportsmen it is sheer nonsense; and only proves one thing—viz., that the writer is no sportsman! But if Mr. Bishop has made an attempt to bring himself into notice as a gun-maker, J. L. has also done a bit of quackery on his own account. We all know who J. L. is; and I cannot but think that he would have been thought just as much of had he not mentioned "my safety," and the wonders he performed at the Red House. "Poor old Bishop" has, at least, the merit of having pushed his own way in the world, in much the same way as J. L. has done. If "poor old Bishop" was once a porter, so was J. L.; for he was once a porter, or shopman, or something of that sort, in Oxford-street; so it is the old case of the pot and the kettle. J. L. should not have lugged in this personal matter. The safety-triggers J. L. speaks of are not, by any means, safe. An inexperienced sportsman is more liable to accident with than without them. In the hands of an experienced sportsman they are of use. They give confidence in loading, and you may carry your gun on full-cock with impunity; but to a novice they are very dangerous. Three several times have I seen my gun discharged by different individuals—novices in shooting—in their attempts to place the gun on half-cock. On one of these occasions I narrowly escaped being shot; and I have resolved never again to hand my guns—safeties—to an inexperienced person. A person cannot learn to shoot by reading books and letters, any more than he can learn to play at cricket by the same means. If a lad wishes to learn how to shoot, with safety to himself and others, he should go out a few times with an old gamekeeper. He will then learn the only really important things—viz., how to load in safety, and how he should, under no circumstances whatever, allow the muzzle of his gun to point in the direction of himself, or of any one else. He must acquire this last accomplishment as a habit; so that, be the gun loaded or not, he can do no harm. A gun may be loaded when you least expect it. Let him never depart from this rule, and his gun may go off by accident as often as it likes; but, as I have said, written instructions are of little use. I would not go out with a man who had learned to shoot by theory. He would be very apt to blow my brains out while he was thinking of his book; and as for Mr. Bishop, or J. L., issuing a set of instructions to sportsmen, the thing is simply ridiculous. There is not one sportsman in a hundred that does not know a great deal more about it than either of them.—I am, &c., AN OLD SPORTSMAN AND A GUN-MAKER.

MOTHS

Sir,—"Idleness is the parent of vice." So said our copy-books in our youth; and so says experience in our older age. It is the non-use of carriages which destroys them, and makes them a prey to moths, rust, mould, and rottenness. If your carriage is not in constant use, your man ought to take every opportunity of exposing the cushions and linings to the sun and air, covering the paint from the extreme sun in very hot weather—a constant routing-out; for disturbance is the best remedy against all sorts of vermin, winged or legged. Sprinkling the nooks and corners of the carriage with camphor-water has been recommended, and distributing bits of camphor in the cushions and linings. Black pepper, except for its sneezing qualities, is a deterrent against moths. But, by all means, have your carriage-house free from all lumber and rubbish, whether wood, rags, cloth, or old timber and sticks; and let the house be frequently whitewashed, with sulphur mixed in the whitewash, as gardeners do their forcing-houses. Slovenly and dirty servants are the ruin of carriages.—I am, &c., UMBRA.

THE USE *VERSUS* THE ABUSE OF THE SPUR.

Sir,—The remarks of "Amy," in THE FIELD, are perfectly correct; but, as this subject appears to be very imperfectly understood by many of your correspondents, I deem it right to offer a few observations thereon.

It must be admitted that no lady of proper feeling would wantonly torture any animal. Still, as a matter of safety to both, horses should always be sensible that they are under the complete control of their riders, to enforce which, the spur as well as the whip is sometimes equally necessary; and every lady who knows how to ride is able to discriminate between the *use* and the *abuse* of either of these equestrian prerogatives.

Your "Squire" and other correspondents do not attempt to prohibit gentlemen from using the spur; why then, Sir, should we, as the weaker sex, be debarred from employing, when requisite, this sometimes necessary aid?

The spur, as an easier method of enforcing obedience, is even more essential to a lady than to a gentleman; and a lady who can ride properly is the best judge when and to what extent, either a separate or simultaneous administration of whip or spur may be required by her horse. Many horses, when accustomed to be ridden with a spur, will not carry their riders safely without. As an instance, I may mention that a valuable and favourite animal of my brother's, on which he had mounted me, was very unmanageable the first time I attempted to ride him; and on this occasion I happened to be without a spur. On the following day I took care to be properly equipped: a few suitable admonitions were quite sufficient to enable us to understand our relative positions; and I was never better carried, or with less trouble.

Should a horse require punishment on his right side alone, the whip will suffice; but when a simultaneous operation is likewise needed upon the left, a lady is compelled to use her spur: and even when the left side only requires chastisement, a lady's hand is not so well adapted to the purpose as her heel.

I am quite sure that no gentlewoman would attempt to spur her horse without she had cause to do so; and I therefore contend that every lady should be provided with a spur as a necessary portion of her equestrian *chaussure*. Considerable improvements have been latterly made in the construction of ladies' riding-boots and spurs, as adapted to the respective purposes of summer or winter wear. They are supplied by most of the fashionable ladies' boot-makers; a well-finished boot and spur being alike indispensable to the comforts of a lady equestrian, who ought invariably to be *properly appointed in every respect*; and I feel confident that all humane and accomplished horsewomen will fully concur in the remarks of, Sir, your constant reader,

Liscard, Cheshire, Oct. 5, 1854. DIANA.

JEU DE MOTS.—The initials of the four royal personages of France and England, now on such good terms in political policy and personal amity, singularly enough, form the word Neva, the name of the river on which Russia's capital is situated. The monarchs and their consorts are—Napoleon, Eugenie, Victoria, and Albert. May we suppose, from this coincidence, that the existence of St. Petersburg depends upon the crowned friends, as the city is nourished by and depends upon the river?

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Handley Cross. Bradbury and Evans.

Part XVIII. completes this extremely clever work. Captain Doleful, under the hands of Frizwig, mounts "the zephyr scalp and d'Orsay whiskers," and prepares for a siege. Mrs. Jorrocks is more struck with his appearance than Belinda, who, not having seen him for some time, nor understanding the growth of whiskers, is not astonished, or more inclined than before to favour his suit, greatly to the annoyance of Mrs. J.—Bowker and Charley visit Jorrocks at Hoxton, satisfied that the verdict cannot be sustained; and, after a good deal of bullying, get admission to their poor old friend, who is digging potatoes in the garden, his head bound up with a red pocket-handkerchief, to supply the place of his wig, which has been carried away. The visit leads to an application to the Chancellor for a private examination, which is kindly vouchsafed; and his lordship departs, expressing his conviction that Jorrocks is an enthusiast, but not mad, and recommends the doctor to let him go home.

Jorrocks does go home. "He gently opened the door. There sat Mrs. Jorrocks, in a fine red and gold turban, at the top of the table, Belinda with her back to the door, and Captain Doleful in the host's chair, in the act of diving a fork into the breast of a boiled turkey. 'Holloa! you old bald-faced baboon!' roared Mr. Jorrocks, an exclamation that caused Captain Doleful to drop his fork, his whiskers to fall from his face, and Mrs. Jorrocks to swoon on the floor.'

THE REVENUE.

I.—An ABSTRACT of the NET PRODUCE of the REVENUE and OTHER RECEIPTS of the UNITED KINGDOM, in the undermentioned Periods, ended October 10, 1854 compared with the Corresponding Periods of the Preceding Year.

	Quarters ended Jan. 5, 1854.	April 5, 1854.	July 5, 1854.	Oct. 10, 1854.	Year ended Oct. 10, 1854.	Quarters ended Jan. 5, 1853.	April 5, 1853.	July 5, 1853.	Oct. 10, 1853.	Year ended Oct. 10, 1853.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
CUSTOMS	4,882,292	4,705,206	5,073,137	5,513,006	20,193,641	5,012,451	4,901,892	5,452,437	5,663,113	21,032,896	CUSTOMS.
EXCISE	3,924,688	2,335,091	4,092,118	5,164,995	15,526,892	3,995,693	2,409,267	4,183,688	1,810,083	15,398,729	EXCISE.
STAMPS	1,639,578	1,790,261	1,820,459	1,748,269	6,998,567	1,739,877	1,808,858	1,790,807	1,736,113	7,066,715	STAMPS.
TAXES	1,402,690	199,309	1,135,927	116,680	3,154,606	1,119,873	111,176	1,310,183	129,219	3,171,051	TAXES.
PROPERTY TAX	435,558	2,681,364	1,338,131	2,517,040	6,972,093	468,238	2,152,233	1,053,027	1,947,354	5,620,852	PROPERTY TAX.
POST OFFICE	335,000	282,000	379,000	344,000	1,340,000	272,000	282,000	251,000	236,000	1,041,000	POST OFFICE.
CROWN LANDS	80,000	65,000	65,000	61,572	271,572	80,000	72,000	200,888	50,000	402,888	CROWN LANDS.
MISCELLANEOUS	27,531	27,151	64,268	36,917	155,797	34,096	36,821	64,332	57,688	191,940	MISCELLANEOUS.
ORDINARY REVENUE	12,737,337	12,085,282	11,288,040	15,502,509	54,613,168	13,012,231	11,377,548	14,506,662	14,629,630	53,926,071	ORDINARY REVENUE.
IMPREST AND OTHER MONEYS	280,273	262,350	133,936	92,216	768,775	143,648	297,011	284,901	107,759	713,325	IMPREST AND OTHER MONEYS.
REPAYMENTS OF ADVANCES	448,772	222,993	394,336	275,[illegible]71	1,341,172	611,350	316,503	497,040	582,519	2,037,412	REPAYMENTS OF ADVANCES.
TOTAL	13,460,382	12,570,625	14,816,312	15,870,096	56,723,115	13,767,229	12,331,095	15,288,603	15,319,908	56,706,835	TOTAL.

II.—INCREASE and DECREASE in the Quarter and Year ended October 10, 1854; and in the Six Months of the Financial Year, from April 5 to October 10, 1854, as compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding year.

	Quarter ended, Oct. 10, 1854. Increase	Decrease.	Year ended, Oct. 10, 1854. Increase.	Decrease.	Six Months of the Financial Year from April 5 to Oct. 10, 1854. Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE and DECREASE in the Quarter and Year ended October 10, 1854, and in the Six Months of the Financial Year from April 5 to October 10, 1854, as compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding year.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
CUSTOMS	......	150,107	......	839,255	......	519,407	CUSTOMS.
EXCISE	354,912	......	128,163	......	264,312	......	EXCISE.
STAMPS	12,096	......	......	68,148	41,718	......	STAMPS.
TAXES	......	12,539	......	16,445	......	87,095	TAXES.
PROPERTY TAX	569,686	......	1,351,241	......	851,790	......	PROPERTY TAX.
POST OFFICE	108,000	......	299,000	......	236,600	......	POST OFFICE.
CROWN LANDS	11,572	......	......	131,316	......	121,316	CROWN LANDS.
MISCELLANEOUS	......	20,711	......	36,143	......	20,805	MISCELLANEOUS.
ORDINARY REVENUE	1,056,266	183,387	1,778,404	1,091,307	1,395,880	741,624	ORDINARY REVENUE.
IMPREST AND OTHER MONEYS	......	15,543	25,423	......	......	166,508	IMPREST AND OTHER MONEYS.
RE-PAYMENTS OF ADVANCES	......	367,148	......	695,910	......	409,852	RE-PAYMENTS OF ADVANCES.
TOTALS	1,056,266	506,078	1,803,827	1,787,217	1,395,880	1,317,[illegible]	TOTALS.
	£550,188 Net Increase.		£16,580 Net Increase.		£77,897 Net Increase.		

III.—An ACCOUNT SHOWING the NET REVENUE and OTHER RECEIPTS of the Quarter ended October 10, 1854; the Application of the Same, and the Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the said Quarter, together with the Surplus or Deficiency upon such Charge.

	£	£
Surplus Balance beyond the charge of the Consolidated Fund, for the Quarter ended July 5, 1854, viz.:—		
Great Britain		
Ireland	166,555	
		166,555
Balance of Instalments of Exchequer Bonds appropriated by Parliament to Supply Services, remaining unissued on July 5, 1854		85,000
Income received in the Quarter ended October 10, 1854, as shown in Account I.		15,870,096
Instalments received in the Quarter ending October 10, 1854, for Exchequer Bonds issued		2,321,762
Amount of Exchequer Bills (Supply) issued in the Quarter ending October 10, 1854		Nil.
		£18,446,413
Balance, being the deficiency upon the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain, and for which Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) will be issued, but reducible by the amount of the Sinking Fund (£264,670), included in the said Charge, to the sum of £2,195,912		2,460,582
		£20,906,995

	£	£
Amount applied out of the Net Income for the Quarter ended October 10, 1854, in redemption of Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) for the Quarter ended July 5, 1854, exclusive of £881,196, the surplus charged to the Sinking Fund for the said Quarter, similarly applied		3,118,094
Amount applied to pay off Exchequer Bills (Ways and Means) issued in the Quarter ended July 5, 1854		500,000
Amount applied to Supply Services in the Quarter ended October 10, 1854:—		
Out of the Consolidated Fund	6,106,[illegible]	
Out of Exchequer Bonds, and Exchequer Bills (Supply)	2,39[illegible]	
		8,505,119
Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the Quarter ended October 10, 1854, viz.:—		
Permanent Debt	5,816,191	
Terminable Annuities	[illegible]	
Interest on Deficiency Bills	7,450	
Sinking Fund	264,670	
The Civil List	100,117	
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund	470,[illegible]	
Advances for Public Works, &c.	554,108	
		8,670,891
Balance of Instalments of Exchequer Bonds appropriated by Parliament to Supply Services, remaining unissued on October 10, 1854		10,597
Surplus Balance beyond the charge of the Consolidated Fund, for the Quarter ended October 10, 1854, viz.:—		
Great Britain		
Ireland	131,363	
		131,363
		£20,906,995

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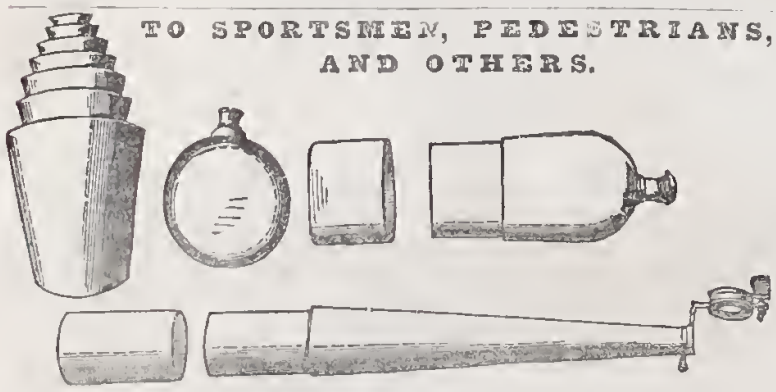

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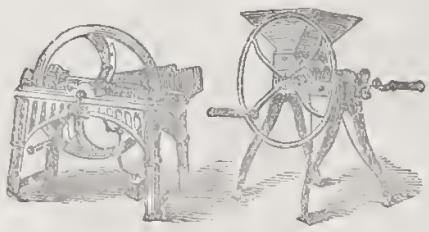

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(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

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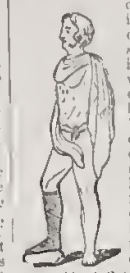

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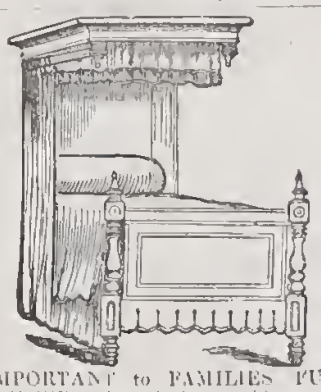

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Mr Tempest nas b m Louisa, 6 yrs.
Captain Rhys' b c Master Horton, 3 yrs.
Mr. Blake's br f Cassy, 4 yrs.

The HOYLAKE OPEN STEEPLE-CHASE (a Free Handicap) of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 80 sovs added. About three miles, nearly all of which is grass, with easy fences. Winners of any Steeple-chase after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. Second to save his stake. Winner to pay 10 sovs towards expenses. 16 subs—2 sovs entrance.

Mr. Davenport's ch g Sailor, 5 yrs.
Mr Smith's ch g Potter (late Australia), 5 yrs.
Mr. Brown's br g Calmar, aged.
Captain Rhys' b g Royalty, 6 yrs.
Mr. Withers' b m Nora Creina, 5 yrs.
Mr. J. Henderson's b g Crabbs, aged.
Mr. A Rice's br g Lincoln, 6 yrs.
Mr. Land's ch g Needwood, aged.
Mr. Blood's b m Star of England, aged.
Mr. W. K. Walker's ch g Tulip, aged.
Mr. Bretherton's ch m Gradeley Lass, by Emilian—Badsworth's dam, 5 yrs.
Mr. Behren's Cock Robin, aged.
Mr. Behren's ch g Frederick Jerome, aged, h b.
Mr. Behren's b m Heroine, aged.
Captain Lane's br h Tipperary Boy, aged.
Mr. W. C. Clifton's b m Quiffle, aged.

SECOND DAY.

The VISITORS' PLATE (an Open Handicap), for all horses, of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared on a day to be named when the weights appear, with 100 sovs added, if eight start; if a less number, but not fewer than four, 60 sovs will be given. Winner to pay 15 sovs towards expenses of the Course, and 5 sovs to the Judge. Second to receive 20 sovs out of the Stakes. One mile and three-quarters. Jockey riders. 44 subs

Prince de Salkoashi's b h Waverley, by Dromedary, 5 yrs.
Mr Drinkald's gr c Brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs.
Captain Rhys' b c Master Horton, 3 yrs.
Mr. J. F. Jennings nas b g Ulster, 4 yrs.
Mr. Davenport nas ch f Minerva, 4 yrs.
*Mr. H. Williams nas b f Medal, 3 yrs.
Mr. Smith nas b g Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs.
Mr. Butler nas bl g The Vet, 5 yrs.
*Mr. Dyke nas ch h Billy Richardson, 5 yrs.
*Mr. Massey nas b c Caliph, 3 yrs.
*Mr. Jones nas br f Adelaide, 3 yrs.
*Mr. Holt nas ch c Euboglat, 4 yrs.
*Mr. Rae nas b g The Alp, aged.
*Mr. Williamson nas b g Timotheus, 6 yrs.
Mr. E. W. Topham nas ch c The General, 4 yrs.
Mr Horsley nas br c Domino, 3 yrs.
Mr Phillips nas br c Boddiam, 3 yrs, h b
Mr. Bennion nas b g Chorus, 6 yrs
Mr. W. Topham nas ch c Cobnut, 4 yrs
*Mr Boynton's b c Rudston, 3 yrs.
Mr. Blake nas b f Effie Deans, 4 yrs.
Mr. Hargreaves nas br g Harry Lorriquer, 3 yrs.
Mr. Walthew nas ch c Mandricardo, 3 yrs.
Mr. H. Owen nas ch f Noisette, 4 yrs.
Mr Ford nas b f Catherine Parr, 4 yrs.
*Mr Peel nas b c Panierstone, 3 yrs.
*Mr. W. H. Scott nas b f Miss Sellon, 3 yrs.
*Mr. Hope nas b c Orson, 3 yrs.
*Mr. Biddell nas b g The Sheriff, 3 yrs.
*Mr. Davies' ch g Titterstone, 6 yrs.
Mr. Langshaw nas b f Lancashire Lass, 4 yrs.
Captain Harrison nas ch h Koh-i-Noor, 5 yrs.
Mr. R. Gill nas b g The Tumbler, 5 yrs.
Colonel Syers nas b g Crabbs, aged.
*Mr. E. L. Hawley nas b f The Jealous One, 3 yrs.
Mr. J Andrews' b c Kidnapper, 3 yrs.
Mr. Rowdon's br h Little Davie, 5 yrs.
Mr H Clough nas bl f The Gem, 3 yrs.
Mr Land's bl f Gaslight, 4 yrs.
Mr. Flintoff's b c Whalebone, 4 yrs.
Mr. Behren's b g April Fool, aged
Mr Blyth's ch f Lady Vernon, 4 yrs.
Mr. Blyth's b h Le Juif, 5 yrs
Mr. F. Flyer's br g Jack Leeming, 6 yrs.

Those marked thus * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

The HOYLAKE WELTER CUP (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 20 sovs added. Open to all horses. To be ridden by Members of the Club, or Members of other Clubs, as qualified by the Club Rules Winners after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. Two miles. 6 subs.

Mr. Davenport's ch g Sailor, 5 yrs.
Mr. Davenport's ch f Ginger, 4 yrs, h b.
Mr. Saxon's br c Hazlenut, 4 yrs.
Captain Rhys' b g Royalty, 6 yrs.
Captain Rhys' b or br c Master Charles, 4 yrs, h b.
Mr. Blyth's ch f Lady Vernon, 4 yrs.

The OPEN SELLING TWO and THREE-YEAR-OLD RACE of 5 sovs each, with 20 sovs added. Three-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb; two-yr-old colts, 7st; fillies, 6st 11lb. The winner to be sold for 100 sovs in the usual way; if entered to be sold for £80, allowed 3lb; £60, 6lb; £50, 9lb; and £30, 14lb. Winner to be sold by auction after the race, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the Fund. Half a mile. 6 subs.

Mr Webb's br f by The Era—Lady Lift, 2 yrs, £30.
Mr. Herdman's br c Poor Dick, 2 yrs, £30.
Mr. Smith's br f Mystic, 2 yrs, £60.
Mr. Bretherton's b f by Flatcatcher—Extempore, by Emilius, 2 yrs, £30.
Mr. W. H. Scott's bl f Sister to The Vet, 2 yrs, £60.
Mr. Blyth's Poor Maria, by Malcolm—Crazy Peggy, 2 yrs, £30.

The OPEN SELLING STEEPLE-CHASE (Free Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 50 sovs added. Two-and-a-half miles. Winner to be sold by auction for £50, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the Fund. 12 subs.—2 sovs entrance.

Mr. Davenport's ch g The Sailor, 5 yrs.
Mr. Davenport's ch f Ginger, 4 yrs, h b.
Mr. Hargrave's br h Rochester, aged.
Mr. Littledale's b g The Miner, aged.
Captain Rhys' b g Royalty, 6 yrs
Mr. A Rice's b g Lincoln, 6 yrs.
Mr. Jackson's ch g Labyrinth, 6 yrs.
Mr Land's b m Blue Stockings, aged.
Mr. Bretherton's ch m Gradeley Lass, 5 yrs.
Mr. Bretherton's b g The Thief of the World, aged.
Mr. T. Smith's b g Adlington, 6 yrs.
Mr Behren's Cock Robin, aged.

An OPEN (Free Handicap) SELLING RACE of 40 sovs for all ages. Half a mile. Ten subscribers or no race. Winner to be sold for £40, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the Fund.—2 sovs entrance.

To close and name the night preceding, at Five o'Clock, to the Clerk of the Course, at the Royal Hotel, Hoylake

Further particulars will be given when the weights appear, which will be published in due time.

N.B.—The Hoylake Course is situated eight miles from Birkenhead, in Cheshire, has a splendid Turf, and a nearly straight run in of half-a-mile.

STALLIONS at DUDDINGHILL FARM, Willesden, Middlesex, for 1855.

HARKAWAY, sire of King Tom and many other winners, 30 mares, by subscription, at 20 guineas a mare, besides ten of his owner.

THE LIBEL, by Pantaloon out of Pasquinade (sister to Touchstone), at 10 guineas for thorough bred mares, and 6 guineas for half bred mares; sire of Bribery, Truth, Scandal, &c.

TEARAWAY, by Voltaire out of Taglioni, by Whisker, at 8 guineas for thorough bred mares, and six guineas for half bred mares; sire of Russborough, who ran a dead heat with Voltigeur for the St. Leger, and many other winners.

PITSFORD, by Epirus out of Miss Horewood, by The Saddler out of Cyprian, by Partisan. Pitsford is an untried stallion. He won in 1850 the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes at Newmarket, the Racing Stakes of 650 at Goodwood, and the Great Yorkshire Stakes at York, ran second to Voltigeur for the Derby in the same year, and was afterwards sold and went abroad. At 8 guineas each mare.

CHABRON (late Dromedary), by Camel out of Fanny, by Whisker, her dam by Camillus; sire of several winners. At 8 guineas each mare.

RETRIEVER, by Recovery out of Taglioni, by Whisker, at 5 guineas a mare; sire of several winners in Ireland, and his stock are large.

LOTHARIO, by Giovanni out of Moggy, by Sultan; sire of Fairy, Faze, Gaylad, and Napoleon the Second, in Ireland. At 5 guineas a mare.

Paddocks well drained, and good accommodation for mares and foals. Subscriptions may be made to Messrs. WEATHERBY, Old Burlington-street, London.

For further particulars, apply to J. BULLOCK, at the farm.

N B.—All expenses to be paid previous to the removal of a mare.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,
No. 3, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON.
Established A.D. 1844.

PARTIES desirous of INVESTING MONEY are requested to examine the Plan of this Institution, by which a high rate of Interest may be obtained with perfect security.

Interest payable in January and July.
PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

Prospectuses and Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s. per post. CHARLES JAMES THICKE, Resident Secretary.

EXCURSIONISTS may secure £100 for their families in case of death by Railway Accident in a trip of any length, with an allowance for themselves when hurt, by taking an Insurance Ticket, costing TWOPENCE, of the Excursion Agents, or at the Railway Stations.

FREQUENT TRAVELLERS can INSURE against RAILWAY ACCIDENTS for the Year, for Terms of Years, or for the Whole of Life, on application to the Booking Clerks at the principal Railway Stations, and at the Office of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, 3, Old Broad-street, London.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

PRESERVATION of LIFE from DROWNING.—Simplicity and efficacy combined.—We beg to call the attention of Members of Royal Yacht Clubs, Pleasure-boat Parties, &c., to a sure safeguard in case of casualties on the water Yachts and Pleasure-boats fitted to order Also to our Nautilus Waistcoat for the Protection of Life, or for acquiring the noble Art of Swimming.

TURNER and Co., 129, Strand, London.

LIVERPOOL AUTUMN MEETING will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 7th and 8th NOVEMBER, 1854.

STEWARDS—The Right Honourable the Earl of SEFTON, Lord Lieutenant, Lord WATERFORD, and G. PAYNE, Esq.

LESSEE AND CLERK OF THE COURSE.—Mr. E. W. TOPHAM.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH.

THE CROXTETH WELTER CUP (in specie) of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft. Winners of any Handicap, after the publication of the weights, of the value of 100 sovs clear, 5lb; 200 or more, 8lb extra. To be ridden by Members, or Sons of Members, of White's, Brookes's, Boodle's, the Jockey Club, Goodwood, Heaton-park, Eglinton-park, Liverpool Hunt, or Bibury Clubs, or qualified as for the Corinthian Stakes, at the Curragh, and Officers on full pay in the Army and Navy. Jockies allowed to ride on carrying 5lb extra. Winner to pay 7 sovs towards expenses. Ten subscribers or no race. Second to save his stake. Mile and a half.—Weights for this and the rest to be published in due time.

THE SEFTON AUTUMN HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, with 200 sovs added. The winner of any Handicap Flat Race, after the publication of the weights, of the value of 50 sovs clear, 3lb; 100, 5lb; 200 and upwards, 10lb extra, but not to be accumulative. Second to receive 25 sovs, and the third 10 sovs, out of the stakes, and the winner to pay 20 sovs towards expenses of the Judge, &c. Six to start, or only half the money will be added. Mile and three-quarters.—Entrance, 2 sovs; to be remitted at the time of entry.

THE TYRO HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, with 40 sovs added. For two-yr-olds. Winners of any race, after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. If ten subscribers, the second to save his stake; if fifteen, to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes. Winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. Eight subscribers or no race. One mile.

A SELLING STEEPLE-CHASE of 5 sovs each, with 50 sovs added Three-yr-olds, 10st 4lb; four, 11st 10lb; five, 12st 7lb; six and aged, 12st 12lb Maiden Steeple-chase Horses allowed 7lbs. A winner of any Steeple-chase, including only horses which have run since the last day of August in the present year, 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for 80 sovs in the usual way; it entered to be sold for £60, allowed 3lb; £50, 7lb; £40, 16lb; and £20, 21lb The winner to be sold by auction after the race, and any surplus to go to the Fund. Six subscribers or no race. To start at the bottom of the Course, inside, once round and in. About two miles and a half.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH.

THE OPTIONAL SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 sovs added. Two-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; three, 9st 4lb; four, 10st; five, 10st 6lb; six and aged, 10st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £120, in the usual way; if entered to be sold for £100, allowed 3lb; £80, 7lb; £60, 10lb; £40, 18lb; and £20, 28lb. The winner to be Sold by Auction, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the Race Fund. Five subscribers or no race. One mile. To close and name the evening preceding, at 7 o'clock.

THE AINTREE PLATE (Handicap) of 60 sovs For all ages. A winner of any Handicap, after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra Ten subscribers or no race. Any number of horses, the property of the same Owner, or his Confederate may run for this Plate. One mile Entrance, 2 sovs, to be remitted at the time of entry.

THE SCURRY HANDICAP of 5 sovs each, with 20 sovs added. For all ages. T.Y.C. Six subscribers or no race; if 10, the second to save his stake. To close and name the night preceding, at 7 o'clock, and weights to appear shortly after.

THE LIVERPOOL AUTUMN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. A winner of any Steeple-chase, after the publication of the weights, of the clear value of 100 sovs, 5lb; of 200 sovs or more, 8lb extra; but not to be accumulative Ten subscribers or no race. Second to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes, and the winner to pay 20 sovs towards expenses. About three miles. Entrance, 2 sovs, to be remitted at the time of entry.

PRESENT SUBSCRIBERS

Lord Sefton.	Mr. Mason.
Mr. Payne.	Mr. Tilbury.

A SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 sovs added. Two-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; three, 8st 10lb; four, 8st 5lb; five, six, and aged, 9st 10lb Mares and geldings allowed 2lb, and maiden four-yr-olds and upwards, 7lb. The winner to be sold for £120, in the usual way; if entered to be sold for £100, allowed 3lb; £80, 5lb; £60, 8lb; £40, 12lb; and £30, 18lb. The winner to be Sold by Auction after the race, and any surplus to go to the Fund. Second to save his stake. Six subscribers or no race. T.Y.C. To close and name the evening preceding, at 7 o'clock.

All (excepting the Selling Flat Races and Scurry Handicap) to close and name to the Clerk of the Course, at Chester; Messrs. Weatherby, London; or Mr. R. Johnson. Herald Office. York, on or before the Tuesday following the Newmarket Second October Meeting

Four to start in each race (where it is not specified to the contrary), or the money added will not be given.

In order to obviate delays, &c., which have occurred at other Meetings, Jockies are requested to notice that there will be a "Trying Scale" near the Weighing Room, for the purpose of Weighing those Jockies whose horses, sometimes to the last moment, are doubtful of starting; and, therefore, they are not to go to Scale in the regular Weighing Room, unless they positively intend running, as the Numbers have often been exhibited by mistake in consequence of trying, when there has been no intention of starting; and Jockies disobeying such Rule, shall be fined for each offence 1 sov.

When a Horse's number has once been exhibited on the Telegraph, it shall not be allowed to be withdrawn, unless from accident to the rider or horse; and the party causing it to be withdrawn will be fined 5 sovs.

Jockies disobeying the Starter's orders will be suspended during the pleasure of the Stewards, or, in their absence, the Lessee.

The other Rules in force at the Liverpool Meetings apply at this.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

THE BIRMINGHAM CATTLE AND POULTRY SHOW, 1854.

THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STOCK and DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next.

The Prize Lists and Certificates of Entry may be obtained on application to the Secretary. The Entries Close on Saturday, November 11th.

JOHN MORGAN, Jun., Secretary.

Offices—38, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham.

THE ESSEX ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE BREEDS OF POULTRY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of this Society will be held at COLCHESTER, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 28th, and 29th, 1854.

Prize Lists will be forwarded on application (enclosing a stamp if to be sent by post) to the Secretaries, 19, High-street, Colchester, who will receive the names of Subscribers. Annual Subscriptions, 5s., 10s. 6d., and 21s.

By Order,
W. FISHER HOBBS, Chairman of the Com.

Colchester, October 4th, 1854.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—WARWICK RACES—On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 17th and 18th OCTOBER, the 9.15 a.m. Express Train from Paddington to Birmingham, and the 7.30 p.m. Express Train from Birmingham to Paddington, will stop at Warwick.

WARWICK RACES.—RACING STOCK, ENTIRE BLOOD HORSE, HUNTERS, &c.—To be SOLD by AUCTION, by JOHN MARGETTS, near to the Race Course, WARWICK, on WEDNESDAY next, the 18th day of October, 1854, the second morning of the Races, 4 very promising Yearlings, 2 Two-yr-olds, Brood Mare, several Half-bred Horses, Hunters, &c.; as also that well-known entire horse Catesby, by Plane out of Cobweb. The whole particularised in Catalogues, to be had at the Offices of the Auctioneer, High-street, Warwick

The first Lot will be offered precisely at Eleven o'Clock. The whole may be viewed the first morning of the Races.

SALMON FISHINGS IN THE TWEED TO LET.

TO be LET, on Lease, for such a term of years as may be agreed on, with entry at 26th May next, the FISHINGS and FERRY of EDENMOUTH.—The fishings begin about a mile below the town of Kelso, extend to nearly three miles in length on the north side of the river, comprehend the whole Tweed Salmon Fishing within the Barony of Ednam, and embrace some of the best Angling Casts in that river.

Mr. W. COCKBURN, Westwood Cottage, Hendersyde, will point out the boundaries, and further particulars may be learned on application, personally or in writing, to SMITHS and ROBSON, Writers in Kelso, with whom Tenders may be lodged on or before 1st November next.

Kelso, 8th September, 1854.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS.

SAMUEL NOCK, GUNMAKER, 116, Jermyn-street, St. James's, London, begs to invite the Nobility, Gentry, and Sporting Community, to the inspection of his Stock of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., which are warranted of the best quality and workmanship

N.B.—Good double Guns, £30 in cases.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

22, Cockspur-street, London.

THE MECHIAN DRESSING-CASE, the most portable ever invented, being only the size of a pocket-book, containing One Pair of Mechi's Ivory-handled Peculiar Steel Razors, his Magic Strop, Comb, Badger Hair Shaving-brush, and Nail and Tooth-brushes, price only 25s.; the same with Hair-brush and Soap-dish, 35s. To military men, and as a steam-boat or travelling companion, this invention is an invaluable acquisition An immense variety of other Dressing-cases for ladies and gentlemen, either in fancy woods or leather, at all prices, to suit either the economical or luxurious. An extensive stock of Writing-desks, Writing-cases, Work-boxes, Bagatelle Tables, Razor Strops, Table Cutlery, Superb Papier Maché Articles, &c.

Manufactory, 4, Leadenhall-street, four doors from Cornhill.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, for valuable and extraordinary improvements in the most powerful and brilliant Telescopes, Camp, Opera, Race-course, and Perspective Glasses, to know the distances of objects viewed through them—of great importance to Sportsmen, the Army, Navy, and others. Messrs. S. and B. SOLOMONS, Opticians, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. Observe—Opposite the York Hotel. These Telescopes possess such extraordinary powers, that some three-and-a-half inches with an extra eye-piece will show distinctly Jupiter's moons, Saturn's ring, and the double stars. With the same Telescope can be seen a person's countenance three-and-a-half miles distant, and an object from sixteen to twenty miles They are of larger, and all sizes, with increasing powers accordingly.

THE ROYAL EXHIBITION, 1851. A valuable, newly-invented, very small powerful waistcoat-pocket glass, the size of a walnut, by which a person can be seen and known one-and-a half miles distant. They answer every purpose on the race-course, at the opera-houses, country scenery, and ships are clearly seen at twelve to fourteen miles. They are invaluable for shooting, deer-stalking, yachting, to sportsmen, gentlemen, gamekeepers, and tourists. Opera and Race-course Perspective Glasses, with wonderful powers; an object can be clearly seen from ten to twelve miles distant. Newly-invented Spectacles. The most aged defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state. Invisible and all kinds of Acoustic Instruments for relief of extreme Deafness.—39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, opposite the York Hotel.

Printed by Benjamin Buxton, of No. 28, Robert-street, Hoxton, Parish of Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex, at the Printing-office of Taylor and Greening, Nos. 4 and 5, Graystoke-place, Fetter-lane; and published by him at No. 408, Strand, opposite Adam-street, Adelphi, in the said County.—October 14, 1854.

THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. IV.—No. 94.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1854. [GRATIS.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

FIELD OFFICE, SATURDAY, 4 A.M.

[*** We are in momentary expectation of most important despatches from Sebastopol, and fully hope they will arrive in time for our Second Edition.—ED.]

A LETTER dated from "The heights above Sebastopol," Sept. the 28th, contains some interesting particulars relative to the operations of the army previous to investing the place. It says:—"The allied army has at length arrived before Sebastopol. The fourth English division, after two forced marches, arrived yesterday (Sept. 27), and is now encamped before Sebastopol, near a large farm, described on the maps as 'Khutor-Teuzde-otar.' The third division is slightly in the rear to the left, and the second and first divisions lean towards the port of Balaklava, where head-quarters are established. The French are encamped in and about the latter place, but will, in time, take up their position on the extreme right, or nearest to the advancing Russians. This day a Russian column issued from the town, and the fourth division, under Sir George Cathcart, advanced to meet it. The Russians then withdrew, with an evident view to entice the English under the range of their heavy cannon. This *ruse* had, however, no effect, for Sir G. Cathcart retired on the enemy's having declined to accept battle. In consequence of this step of the Russians, the three other British divisions were ordered to advance, and they are still under arms. A great quantity of stores were burned this afternoon by the enemy. From the encampment of the fourth division the whole town and forts can be perceived. The latter are most formidable, but are dominated by the position occupied by the allies. The town is small, and apparently deserted by the greater part of its inhabitants. It has a dreary appearance, unrelieved by shade or trees, owing to the white stone of which the forts and houses are constructed. Figures can be distinguished by the naked eye on the outer forts. The landing of the seige-trains at Balaklava commenced yesterday, (Sept. 27), and will be energetically pursued. Before they can be brought to bear at least four days will pass. Sebastopol will fall, it is expected, in the highest quarters, before twelve days have elapsed. The generalship displayed by the allied commanders in turning the town was admirable. Every effort had been directed by the Russians to render the land forts on the north side impregnable. So demoralised was the enemy after the defeat at Alma, that not the slightest resistance was offered to the advance of the allies, although most favourable positions for harassing their march continually offered themselves. The rivers Belbeck, Katscha, and Chernay, were undefended. No bridges had been destroyed, no difficult roads broken up. The British cavalry had a few trifling skirmishes with enterprising Cossacks, but no engagement of the slightest importance took place. A small barrack was surprised by the Scots Greys, and a major of artillery. Balaklava, where several of our ships, including the Agamemnon, are now lying, was taken, without any serious resistance, on the 25th of September. Our steamers threw in a few shells, and the second battalion of Rifles, attached to the light division, scaled the heights, and fired in a few shots, when the garrison, composed of seventy men, with five small mortars, surrendered. Balaklava will be of great importance to us as a point of communication with the fleet. Its harbour is a great curiosity, and the immense Agamemnon is anchored within a few feet of the quay. An ancient Genoese fortress, now in ruins, and an earthwork, were the only defences of the place."

LATEST FROM THE CRIMEA.

(*By International Telegraph.*)

The trenches were within 1,500 yards of Sebastopol, on the south.

The Russians have formed sand batteries, and armed them with ships' guns, but the range of the allies' artillery is greater than that of the enemy.

The *Moniteur* (Paris) publishes the following despatch:

"According to despatches from Constantinople, the siege batteries in front of Sebastopol were in a great part finished on the 3rd, and the bombardment was to commence on the 4th.

"The sources that supply the city with water were in the power of the allies. The Russians were preparing to sink the nine ships they had still afloat."

VIENNA, Friday.

A despatch from the Black Sea, dated the 8th inst., states that the bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the 5th inst.

Two breaches were made at the Quarantine Fort on the 6th.

The supplies of food to the town had been cut off by the allies, and nobody doubted that the place would be carried in a few days.

BATTLE OF THE ALMA.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

ARRIVAL OF LORD BURGHERSH IN LONDON FROM THE CRIMEA.

Major Lord Burghersh, principal aide-de-camp to General Lord Raglan, commanding the British forces in the Crimea, arrived in town on Sunday morning, at a quarter to seven o'clock, bearing detailed intelligence of the first great action in which the allied forces have been engaged against the Russians. Lord Burghersh brings intelligence down to the 25th of September, at noon, on which day his lordship embarked in her Majesty's war steamer, Fury, Capt. Chambers, then lying near the mouth of the river Katscha, several miles south of the Alma, and within sight of the fortifications of Sebastopol; the advanced guard of the allied forces, at that time, stretching to within two-and-a-half miles of the outworks of the fortress.

Major Loch, of the Indian army, who was on the field of Alma as a spectator, was permitted to return to England with Lord Burghersh. The major is invalided home from India. Mr. Waring, a Queen's messenger, also travelled with Lord Burghersh from Constantinople.

The Fury made the run across the Black Sea to Constantinople in thirty-four hours, arriving at the Turkish capital about midnight on the 26th of September. She left after coaling—an operation in which much valuable time was lost, through the clumsiness of the Turks—on the night of the 27th; and, after a stormy passage, reached Malta about ten o'clock on the night of Monday, the 2nd of October. Only two-and-a-half hours were consumed in coaling at Malta, and the Fury again put to sea about midnight on the 2nd inst., two hours after the Nil, the ordinary French mail packet, had taken her departure from the same port. The distance from Malta to Marseilles was run—under some disadvantages of weather, which rendered it necessary to round the island of Sardinia—in eighty hours, the Fury steaming into the harbour of Marseilles at eight o'clock on Friday morning, the 6th inst. In less than an hour Lord Burghersh had disembarked, and secured a special train, by which he travelled to Valence, posting thence to Lyons. Another special train was here chartered by his lordship to bring him on to Paris; but as the exigencies of foreign railways do not admit of any disturbance of the ordinary traffic, so in this instance, on overtaking one of the usual trains, his lordship's carriage was attached thereto, and his arrival in Paris thus delayed until five o'clock on Saturday evening, the 7th inst. Lord Burghersh, after having had a brief interview with Lord Cowley, her Majesty's ambassador at the French Court, came on to Boulogne, where he arrived shortly after twelve o'clock at night (Saturday). His lordship crossed from Boulogne to Dover in one of the beautiful steamers of the South Eastern Railway Company, and, leaving Dover at four o'clock, arrived at London-bridge station at half-past six (Sunday). A carriage was in waiting to convey his lordship to Downing-street, where he alighted at the office of the Minister for the War Department. His Grace the Duke of Newcastle was instantly sent for, and arrived in less than half an hour; though, we regret to add, suffering from severe indisposition.

It will be observed in the subjoined despatches that only one officer of the Guards Brigade is returned as "killed"—Mr. Horace Cust, of the Coldstream Guards. This gallant young man is the youngest son of Captain the Hon. Peregrine Francis Cust—a cousin of the youthful Earl Brownlow—and a nephew of the Duke of Buccleuch.

The following is a copy of the

EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTE

published on Sunday, October 8, at noon:—

BATTLE OF THE ALMA.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Oct. 8, 1854, 8½ a.m.

Major the Lord Burghersh arrived this morning with a despatch from General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B., to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, of which the following is a copy:—

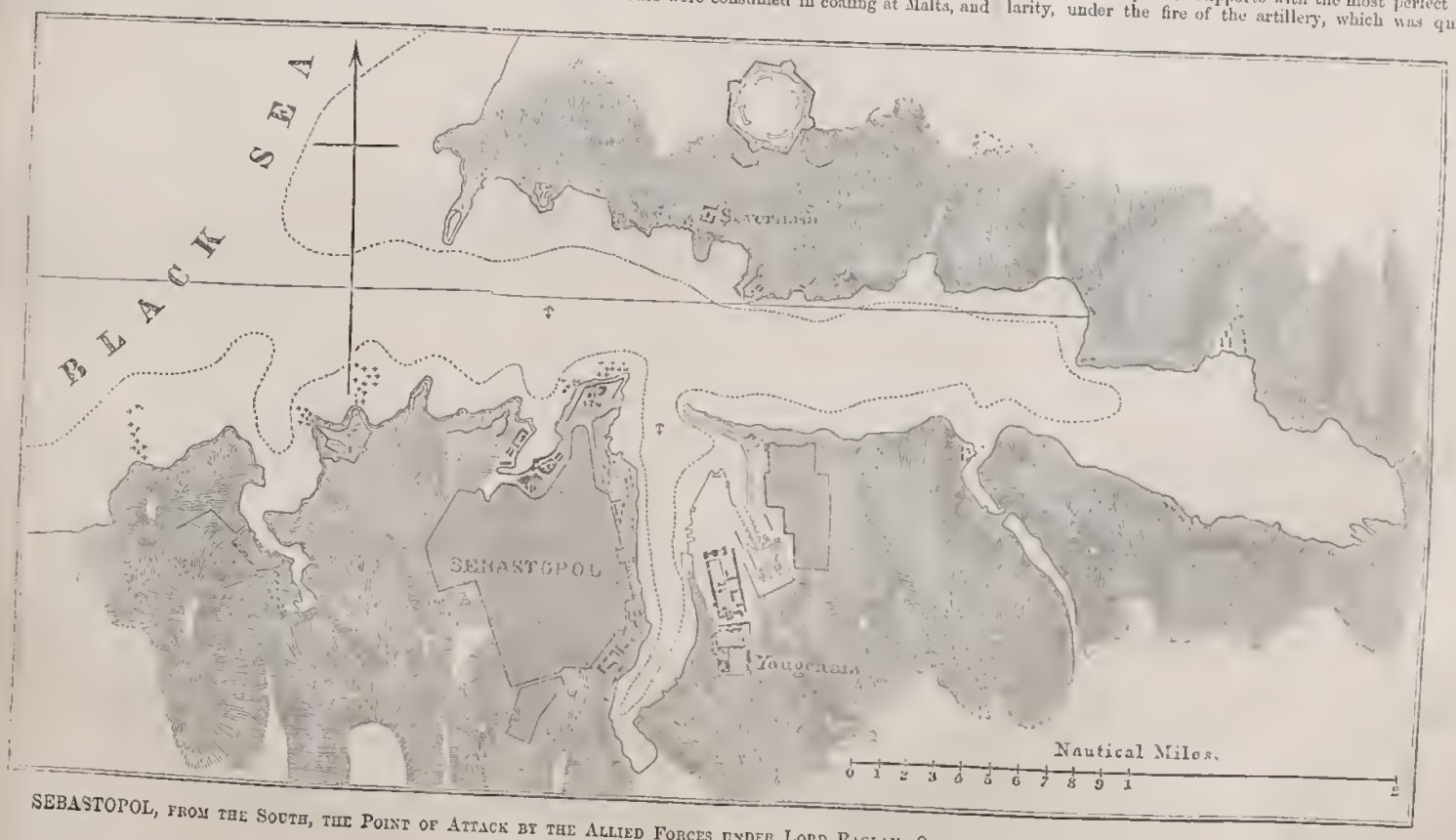
Head-quarters, Katscha River, Sept. 23, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honour to inform your Grace that the allied troops attacked the position occupied by the Russian army, behind the Alma, on the 20th instant; and I have great satisfaction in adding that they succeeded, in less than three hours, in driving the enemy from every part of the ground which they had held in the morning, and in establishing themselves upon it.

The English and French armies moved out of their first encampment in the Crimea on the 19th, and bivouacked for the night on the left bank of the Bulganac, the former having previously supported the advance of a part of the Earl of Cardigan's brigade of light cavalry, which had the effect of inducing the enemy to move up a large body of dragoons and Cossacks, with artillery.

On this, the first occasion of the English encountering the Russian force, it was impossible for any troops to exhibit more steadiness than did this portion of her Majesty's cavalry.

It fell back upon its supports with the most perfect regularity, under the fire of the artillery, which was quickly



SEBASTOPOL, FROM THE SOUTH, THE POINT OF ATTACK BY THE ALLIED FORCES UNDER LORD RAGLAN, OCTOBER 4, 1854, THE FIRST DAY OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

silenced by that of the batteries I caused to be brought into action.

Our loss amounted to only four men wounded.

The day's march had been most wearisome, and, under a burning sun, the absence of water, until we reached the insignificant but welcome stream of the Bulganac, made it to be severely felt.

Both armies moved towards the Alma the following morning, and it was arranged that Marshal St. Arnaud should assail the enemy's left by crossing the river at its junction with the sea, and immediately above it, and that the remainder of the French divisions should move up the heights in their front, whilst the English army should attack the right and centre of the enemy's position.

In order that the gallantry exhibited by her Majesty's troops, and the difficulties they had to meet may be fairly estimated, I deem it right, even at the risk of being considered tedious, to endeavour to make your Grace acquainted with the position the Russians had taken up.

It crossed the great road about two miles and a half from the sea, and is very strong by nature.

The bold and almost precipitous range of heights, of from 350 to 400 feet, that from the sea closely border the left bank of the river, here ceases, and formed their left, and turning thence round a great amphitheatre or wide valley, terminates at a salient pinnacle where their right rested, and whence the descent to the plain was more gradual. The front was about two miles in extent.

Across the mouth of this great opening is a lower ridge at different heights, varying from 60 to 150 feet, parallel to the river, and at distances from it of from 600 to 800 yards.

The river itself is generally fordable for troops, but its banks are extremely rugged, and in most parts steep; the willows along it had been cut down, in order to prevent them from affording cover to the attacking party, and, in fact, everything had been done to deprive an assailant of any species of shelter.

In front of the position on the right bank, at about 200 yards from the Alma, is the village of Boulouk, and near it a timber bridge, which had been partly destroyed by the enemy.

The high pinnacle and ridge before alluded to was the key of the position, and, consequently, there the greatest preparations had been made for defence.

Half way down the height, and across its front, was a trench of the extent of some hundred yards, to afford cover against an advance up the even steep slope of the hill. On the right, and a little retired, was a powerful covered battery, armed with heavy guns, which flanked the whole of the right of the position.

Artillery, at the same time, was posted at the points that best commanded the passage of the river and its approaches generally.

On the slopes of these hills (forming a sort of table-land) were placed dense masses of the enemy's infantry, whilst on the heights above was his great reserve, the whole amounting, it is supposed, to between 45,000 and 50,000 men.

The combined armies advanced on the same alignement, her Majesty's troops in contiguous double columns, with the front of two divisions covered by light infantry and a troop of horse-artillery, the 2nd Division, under Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, forming the right, and touching the left of the 3rd Division of the French army, under his Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon, and the Light Division under Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, the left; the first being supported by the 3rd Division, under Lieutenant-General Sir Richard England, and the last by the 1st Division, commanded by Lieutenant-General his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

The 4th Division, under Lieutenant-General Sir George Cathcart, and the cavalry, under Major-General the Earl of Lucan, were held in reserve to protect the left flank and rear against large bodies of the enemy's cavalry, which had been seen in those directions.

On approaching to near the fire of the guns, which soon became extremely formidable, the two leading divisions deployed into line, and advanced to attack the front, and the supporting divisions followed the movement. Hardly had this taken place when the village of Boulouk, immediately opposite the centre, was fired by the enemy at all points, creating a continuous blaze for 300 yards, obscuring their position, and rendering a passage through it impracticable. Two regiments of Brigadier-General Adams' brigade, part of Sir De Lacy Evans' division, had, in consequence, to pass the river at a deep and difficult ford to the right, under a sharp fire, whilst his first brigade, under Major-General Pennefather, and the remaining regiment of Brigadier-General Adams crossed to the left of the conflagration, opposed by the enemy's artillery from the heights above, and pressed on towards the left of their position, with the utmost gallantry and steadiness.

In the meanwhile the Light Division, under Sir George Brown, effected the passage of the Alma in his immediate front. The banks of the river itself were, from their rugged and broken nature, most serious obstacles, and the vineyards through which the troops had to pass, and the trees which the enemy had felled, created additional impediments, rendering every species of formation, under a galling fire, nearly an impossibility. Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown advanced against the enemy under great disadvantages.

In this difficult operation he nevertheless persevered, and the 1st Brigade, under Major-General Codrington, succeeded in carrying a redoubt, materially aided by the judicious and steady manner in which Brigadier-General Buller moved on the left flank, and by the advance of four companies of the Rifle Brigade, under Major Norcott, who promises to be a distinguished officer of light troops.

The heavy fire of grape and musketry, however, to which the troops were exposed, and the losses consequently sustained by the 7th, 23rd, and 33rd Regiments, obliged this brigade partially to relinquish its hold.

By this time, however, the Duke of Cambridge had succeeded in crossing the river, and had moved up in support, and a brilliant advance of the brigade of Foot Guards, under Major-General Bentinck, drove the enemy back, and secured the final possession of the work.

The Highland Brigade, under Major-General Sir Colin Campbell, advanced in admirable order and steadiness up the high ground to the left, and in co-operation with the Guards; and Major-General Pennefather's brigade, which had been connected with the right of the Light Division, forced the enemy completely to abandon the position they had taken such pains to defend and secure.

The 95th Regiment, immediately on the right of the Royal Fusiliers in the advance, suffered equally with that corps an immense loss.

The aid of the Royal Artillery in all these operations was most effectual. The exertions of the field-officers and the captains of troops and batteries to get the guns into action were unceasing, and the precision of their fire materially contributed to the great results of the day.

Lieut.-General Sir Richard England brought his division to the immediate support of the troops in advance, and Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir George Cathcart was actively engaged in watching the left flank.

The nature of the ground did not admit of the employment of cavalry under the Earl of Lucan, but they succeeded in taking some prisoners at the close of the battle.

In the detail of these operations, which I have gone into as far as the space of a despatch would allow, your Grace will perceive that the services in which the general and other officers were engaged were of no ordinary character; and I have great pleasure in submitting them for your Grace's most favourable consideration.

The mode in which Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown conducted his division under the most trying circumstances demands the expression of my warmest approbation. The fire to which his division was subjected, and the difficulties he had to contend against, afford no small proof that his best energies were applied to the successful discharge of his duty.

I must speak in corresponding terms of Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, who likewise conducted his division to my perfect satisfaction, and exhibited equal coolness and judgment in carrying out a most difficult operation.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge brought his division into action in support of the Light Division with great ability, and had for the first time an opportunity of showing the enemy his devotion to her Majesty and to the profession of which he is so distinguished a member.

My best thanks are due to Lieutenant-General Sir R. England, Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir George Cathcart, and Lieutenant-General the Earl of Lucan, for their cordial assistance wherever it could be afforded; and I feel it my duty especially to recommend to your Grace's notice the distinguished conduct of Major-General Bentinck, Major-General Sir Colin Campbell, Major-General Pennefather, Major-General Codrington, Brigadier-General Adams, and Brigadier-General Buller.

In the affair of the previous day, Major-General the Earl of Cardigan exhibited the utmost spirit and coolness, and kept his brigade under perfect command.

The manner in which Brigadier-General Strangways directed the artillery, and exerted himself to bring it forward, met my entire satisfaction.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Burgoyne was constantly by my side, and rendered me, by his counsel and advice, the most valuable assistance; and the commanding royal engineer, Brigadier-General Tylden, was always at hand to carry out any service I might direct him to undertake.

I deeply regret to say that he has since fallen a victim to cholera, as has Major Wellesley, who was present in the affair of the previous day notwithstanding that he was then suffering from serious illness. He had, during the illness of Major-General Lord de Ros, acted for him in the most efficient manner. I cannot speak too highly of Brigadier-General Estcourt, Adjutant-General, or of Brigadier-General Airey, who, in the short time he has conducted the duties of the Quartermaster-General, has displayed the greatest ability, as well as aptitude for the office.

I am much indebted to my Military Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Steele, Major Lord Burghersh, and the officers of my personal Staff, for the zeal, intelligence, and gallantry, they all, without exception, displayed.

Lieutenant Derriman, R.N., the Commander of the Caradoc, accompanied me during the whole of the operation, and rendered me an essential service, by a close observation of the enemy's movements which his practised eye enabled him accurately to watch.

I lament to say that Lieutenant-Colonel Lagondie, who was attached to my head-quarters by the Emperor of the French, fell into the enemy's hands on the 19th, on his return from Prince Napoleon's division, where he had obligingly gone at my request, with a communication to his Imperial Highness.

This misfortune is deeply regretted, both by myself and the officers of my personal staff.

The other officer placed with me under similar circumstances, Major Vico, afforded me all the assistance in his power, sparing no exertion to be of use.

I cannot omit to make known to your Grace the cheerfulness with which the regimental officers of the army submitted to most unusual privations.

My anxiety to bring into the country every cavalry and infantry soldier who was available, prevented me from embarking their baggage animals, and these officers have with them at this moment nothing but what they can carry; and they, equally with the men, are without tents or covering of any kind.

I have not heard a single murmur. All seem impressed with the necessity of the arrangement; and they feel, I trust, satisfied that I shall bring up their hât horses at the earliest moment.

The conduct of the troops has been admirable. When it is considered that they have suffered severely from sickness during the last two months; that, since they landed in the Crimea, they have been exposed to the extremes of wet, cold, and heat; that the daily toil to provide themselves with water has been excessive, and that they have been pursued by cholera to the very battle-field, I do not go beyond the truth in declaring that they merit the highest commendation.

In the ardour of attack they forgot all they had endured, and displayed that high courage and gallant spirit for which the British soldier is ever distinguished; and under the heaviest fire they maintained the same determination to conquer as they had exhibited before they went into action. I should be wanting in my duty, my Lord Duke, if I did not express to your Grace, in the most earnest manner, my deep feeling of gratitude to the officers and men of the Royal Navy for the invaluable assistance they afforded the Army upon this as on every occasion, where it could be brought to bear upon our operations.

They watched the progress of the day with the most intense anxiety; and as the best way of evincing their participation in our success, and their sympathy in the sufferings of the wounded, they never ceased, from the close of the battle till we left the ground this morning, to provide for the sick and wounded, and to carry them down to the beach—a labour in which some of the officers even volunteered to participate, an act which I shall never cease to recollect with the warmest thankfulness.

I mention no names, fearing I might omit some who ought to be spoken of; but none who were associated with us spared any exertion they could apply to so sacred a duty.

Sir Edmund Lyons, who had charge of the whole, was, as always, most prominent in rendering assistance, and providing for emergencies.

I enclose the return of killed and wounded. It is, I lament to say, very large; but I hope, all circumstances considered, that it will be felt that no life was unnecessarily exposed, and that such an advantage could not be achieved without a considerable sacrifice.

I cannot venture to estimate the amount of the Russian loss. I believe it to have been great, and such is the report in the country.

The number of prisoners who are not hurt is small; but the wounded amount to 800 or 900. Two general officers, Major-Generals Kargaoff and Shokanoff fell into our hands. The former is very badly wounded.

I will not attempt to describe the movements of the French Army—that will be done by an abler hand—but it is due to them to say that their operations were eminently successful, and that, under the guidance of their distinguished commander, Marshal St. Arnaud, they manifested the utmost gallantry, the greatest ardour for the attack, and the high military qualities for which they are so famed.

This despatch will be delivered to your Grace by Major Lord Burghersh, who is capable of affording you the fullest information, and whom I beg to recommend to your especial notice.—I have, &c.,

RAGLAN.

P.S.—I enclose a sketch of the field of battle.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

NOMINAL RETURN OF CASUALTIES AMONG OFFICERS IN ACTION ON THE RIVER ALMA, CRIMEA, SEPT. 20, 1854.

GENERAL STAFF.

Lieutenant T. Leslie, Royal Horse Guards, Orderly Officer to the Commander of the Forces, wounded severely.

Captain H. E. Weare, 50th Regiment, D. A. A. G., wounded severely.

FIRST DIVISION.

Staff.

Captain H. W. Cust, Coldstream Guards, Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Bentinck, killed.

Grenadier Guards.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. H. Percy, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant R. Hamilton, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant J. M. Burgoyne, wounded slightly.

Coldstream Guards.

Lieutenant C. Baring, wounded severely.

Scots Fusilier Guards.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Dalrymple, wounded slightly, contusion of knee.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Berkeley, wounded severely, leg broke by musket shot.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Hepburn, wounded severely through right arm.
Lieutenant-Colonel F. Haygarth, wounded severely in leg and shoulder.
Captain Lord Chewton, wounded severely in head and shoulder, and leg broken.
Captain J. D. Astley, wounded severely in neck.
Captain W. G. Bulwer, wounded severely in right hand.
Captain D. F. Buckley, wounded severely in neck.
Captain R. Gipps, wounded slightly in left hand, by bayonet.
Lieutenant Lord Ennismore, wounded severely in leg.
Lieutenant Hon. H. Annesley, wounded severely, shot in the face.

(See further return below.)

93rd Regiment.

Lieutenant R. Abercrombie, killed.

SECOND DIVISION.

Staff.

Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, severe contusion, right shoulder.
Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. P. E. Herbert, 43rd Regiment, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, severe contusion back of the neck.
Captain Thompson, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, on shoulder blade.
Ensign St. Clair, 21st Regiment, Acting Interpreter, shot through right arm.
Captain A. M. M'Donald, 92nd Regiment, Aide-de-Camp, wounded severely.

30th Regiment.

Lieutenant F. Luxmore, killed.
Captain T. H. Pakenham, wounded severely.
Captain G. Dickson, wounded severely.
Captain A. W. Conolly, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant and Adjutant M. Walker, wounded slightly.

55th Regiment.

Brevet-Major J. B. Rose, killed.
Captain J. G. Schaw, killed.
Major F. A. Whinyer, wounded dangerously.
Brevet Major J. Coats, wounded severely.
Lieutenant G. E. Bissett, wounded severely.
Lieutenant E. Armstrong, wounded severely
Lieutenant and Adjutant J. Warren, wounded slightly.

47th Regiment.

Lieutenant T. Wollocombe, wounded severely.
Lieutenant N. G. Phillips, wounded severely.
Lieutenant J. G. Maycock, wounded slightly.

95th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Smith, wounded severely.
Captain G. J. Dowdall, killed.
Captain J. G. Eddington, killed.
Lieutenant E. W. Eddington, killed.
Lieutenant R. G. Polhill, killed.
Lieutenant and Adjutant J. C. Kingsley, killed.
Lieutenant W. L. Braybrooke, Ceylon Rifles, attached to 95th regiment, killed.
Major H. Hume, slight contusion.
Brevet-Major A. T. Heyland, arm amputated.
Captain V. Wing, wounded.
Captain J. W. Sargent, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant A. Macdonald, slight contusion.
Lieutenant R. Gerard, contusion in abdomen.
Ensign W. Braybrooke, wounded.
Ensign J. H. Brooke, wounded in two places.
Ensign B. C. Boothby, foot amputated.
Ensign E. Bazalgette, wounded.
Surgeon A. Gordon, slight contusion.

THIRD DIVISION.

4th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Cobbe, wounded slightly.
Captain G. L. Thompson, wounded slightly.

LIGHT DIVISION.

7th Regiment.

Captain the Hon. W. Monck, killed.
Captain C. L. Hare, wounded severely.
Captain C. E. Watson, wounded severely.
Captain W. H. D. Fitzgerald, wounded severely.
Lieutenant D. Persse, wounded severely.
Lieutenant F. E. Appleyard, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant P. G. Coney, wounded severely.
Lieutenant the Hon. A. C. H. Crotton, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant G. W. W. Carpenter, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant H. M. Jones, wounded severely.

23rd Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Chester, killed.
Captain A. W. W. Wynn, killed.
Captain F. E. Evans, killed.

Captain J. C. Conolly, killed.
Lieutenant F. P. Radcliffe, killed.
Lieutenant Sir W. Young, Bart., killed.
Second Lieutenant H. Anstruther, killed.
Second Lieutenant J. H Butler, killed.
Captain W. P. Campbell, wounded severely.
Captain E. C. Hopton, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant H. Bathurst, wounded severely.
Lieutenant F. Sayer, wounded slightly.
Lieut. and Adjutant A. Applewhaite, wounded [died at sea].

33rd Regiment.

Major T. B. Gough, wounded severely.
Captain H. C. Fitzgerald, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant F. Du Pre Montagu, killed.
Lieutenant A. B. Wallis, wounded severely.
Lieutenant W. S. Worthington, lost one leg [died at sea].
Ensign C. M. Sirce, wounded severely.
Ensign J. J. Greenwood, wounded slightly.

19th Regiment.

Lieutenant and Adjutant A. Cardew, killed.
Ensign G. D. Stockwell, killed.
Lieutenant-Colonel R. Saunders, wounded severely.
Major H. E. M'Geo, wounded slightly.
Captain R. Warden, wounded slightly.
Lieutenant R. Wardlaw, wounded severely.
Lieutenant L. D. Currie, wounded severely.

88th Regiment.

Quartermaster T. Moore, wounded slightly.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.

Captain the Earl of Erroll, wounded in hand.

Artillery.

Captain A. Dew, killed.
Lieutenant A. Walsham, killed.
Lieutenant R. H. Cockerell, killed.

Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant H. Teesdale, wounded severely.
Total killed, 26—Total wounded, 76—Grand total, 102.

(Signed) J. B. Bucknall Estcourt.
Adjutant-General.

RETURN OF CASUALTIES WHICH OCCURRED IN ACTION ON THE RIVER ALMA, CRIMEA, SEPTEMBER 20, 1854.

13th Light Dragoons—1 horse wounded.

Artillery—3 officers, 9 rank and file, 26 horses, killed; 1 sergeant, 20 rank and file, wounded.

Royal Engineers—1 officer wounded.

FIRST DIVISION.

Grenadier Guards—10 rank and file killed; 3 officers, 3 sergeants, 113 rank and file wounded.

Coldstream Guards—1 officer killed; 2 officers, 27 rank and file wounded.

Scots Fusiliers—3 sergeants, 17 rank and file, killed; 11 officers, 13 sergeants, 1 drummer, 136 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

42nd Regiment—5 rank and file killed; 2 sergeants, 30 rank and file, wounded.

79th Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 7 rank and file wounded.

93rd Regiment—1 officer, 7 rank and file killed; 3 sergeants, 41 rank and file wounded.

Total—2 officers, 3 sergeants, 41 rank and file, killed; 16 officers, 21 sergeants, 1 drummer, 354 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

SECOND DIVISION.

30th Regiment—1 officer, 11 rank and file, killed; 4 officers, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 60 rank and file, wounded.

55th Regiment—2 officers, 1 sergeant, 10 rank and file, killed; 6 officers, 4 sergeants, 92 rank and file, wounded.

95th Regiment—6 officers, 3 sergeants, 42 rank and file, killed; 11 officers, 12 sergeants, 1 drummer, 115 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

41st Regiment—4 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 22 rank and file, wounded.

47th Regiment—1 sergeant, 3 rank and file, killed; 4 officers, 4 sergeants, 1 drummer, 56 rank and file, wounded.

49th Regiment—1 sergeant, 1 rank and file, killed; 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 10 rank and file, wounded.

Total—9 officers, 6 sergeants, 71 rank and file, killed; 25 officers, 25 sergeants, 4 drummers, 355 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

THIRD DIVISION.

4th Regiment—2 officers, 8 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

44th Regiment—1 rank and file killed; 7 rank and file wounded.

Total—1 rank and file killed; 2 officers, 15 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

FOURTH DIVISION.

21st Regiment—1 rank and file, killed.

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade—1 rank and file, wounded.

Total—1 rank and file, killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

LIGHT DIVISION.

7th Regiment—1 officer, 2 sergeants, 38 rank and file, killed; 11 officers, 16 sergeants, 1 drummer, 151 rank and file, wounded; 2 rank and file missing.

23rd Regiment—3 officers, 3 sergeants, 1 drummer, 39 rank and file, killed; 5 officers, 9 sergeants, 4 drummers, 139 rank and file, wounded; 2 drummers missing.

33rd Regiment—1 officer, 3 sergeants, 52 rank and file, killed; 6 officers, 16 sergeants, 2 drummers, 159 rank and file, wounded.

19th Regiment—2 officers, 1 drummer, 38 rank and file, killed; 5 officers, 4 sergeants, 2 drummers, 168 rank and file, wounded; 6 rank and file missing.

77th Regiment—3 rank and file killed; 17 rank and file wounded.

88th Regiment—4 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 14 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade—2 sergeants, 9 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 1 sergeant, 3 drummers, 34 rank and file, wounded.

Total—12 officers, 10 sergeants, 2 drummers, 183 rank and file, killed; 29 officers, 48 sergeants, 12 drummers, 682 rank and file, wounded; 9 rank and file and 2 drummers missing.

Cavalry—1 horse wounded.

Artillery—3 officers, 9 rank and file, 26 horses, killed; 1 sergeant 20 rank and file, wounded.

Engineers—1 officer wounded.

1st Division—2 officers, 3 sergeants, 41 rank and file, killed; 16 officers, 21 sergeants, 1 drummer, 354 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing

2nd Division—9 officers, 6 sergeants, 71 rank and file, killed; 25 officers, 25 sergeants, 4 drummers, 355 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

3rd Division—1 rank and file killed; 2 officers, 15 rank and file wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

4th Division—1 rank and file killed, 1 rank and file wounded.

Light Division—12 officers, 10 sergeants, 2 drummers, 183 rank and file, killed; 29 officers, 48 sergeants, 12 drummers, 682 rank and file, wounded; 9 rank and file missing.

Grand Total—26 officers, 19 sergeants, 2 drummers; 306 rank and file, 26 horses, killed; 73 officers, 95 sergeants, 17 drummers, 1,427 rank and file, 1 horse, wounded; 2 drummers and 16 rank and file missing.

(Signed) J. B. Bucknall Estcourt,
Adjutant-General.

Head Quarters, Alma River, Sept. 22, 1854.

General Order.—No. 1.

The Commander of the Forces congratulates the troops on the brilliant success that attended their unrivalled efforts in the battle of the 20th inst., on which occasion they carried a most formidable position, defended by large masses of Russian infantry, and a most powerful and numerous artillery.

Their conduct was in unison with that of our gallant allies, whose spirited and successful attack of the left of the heights occupied by the enemy cannot fail to have attracted their notice and admiration.

The Commander of the Forces thanks the army most warmly for its gallant exertions. He witnessed them with pride and satisfaction, and it will be his pleasing duty to report, for the Queen's information, how well they have earned her Majesty's approbation, and how gloriously maintained the honour of the British name.

Lord Raglan condoles most sincerely with the troops on the loss of so many gallant officers and brave men, whose memory it will be a consolation to their friends to feel, will ever be cherished in the annals of our army.

(Signed) J. B. B. Estcourt.

War Department, October 8, 1854, 8½ o'clock, a.m.

The Duke of Newcastle has received private letters from Lord Raglan, expressing his great regret that the harassing duties imposed upon the troops, by the operations after the battle of Alma, had prevented the nominal returns of the killed and wounded of the non-commissioned officers and privates being made out in the different regiments in time to be sent with the despatches now published.

The Duke of Newcastle expects them by an early mail, and they shall be published the moment they are received.

THIRD BATTALION GRENADIER GUARDS.

(*From the Commanding Officer of the Grenadier Guards.*)

Privates Killed.—William Gorton, Charles Gillard, John Champion, Noah Gosling, Daniel Palmer, William Row, James Baker, Joseph Broad, Henry Firman, and Noah Fishlock.

Sergeants Wounded.—Henry Russell, Joseph Coles, and John Cranfield.

Corporals Wounded.—Thomas Edmundson, William Rodger, Benjamin B. Massey, Henry Martin, and Thomas Burrow.

Privates Wounded.—William Moore, George Feltham, Robert Baker, Henry Coles, James Moulden, Elijah Robey, Thomas Cunliffe, John Dirbur, John Powell, William Farmer, Henry Lamb, John Young, George Wheeler, James Hilton, Thomas Barrow, Henry Badcock, Richard Gibling, Frederick James, John Ricketts, William Steel, James Varney, Thomas Halter, Abraham Willmott, Charles Shaw, James Rock, James Starr, John Woolward, Austin Woodman, William Dury, Samuel Miller, Robert Keeley, Joseph Hill, Jeremiah Cropley, John Nagington, William Stone, William Painter, James Smith, Launcelot Hall, George Marshall, Edmund Panting, George Lewin, Thomas Seary, Thomas Shergold, Joseph Pearce, George Maskall, Thomas Reading, John Harrison, Jacob Younes, George Smith, John Tomlinson, Thos. Rolfe, Charles Hatter, Wm. Palmer, Edward Griffiths, Isaiah Hawkins, Robert Smith, James Simpson, Robert Pitcher, John Bayes, George Buck, Samuel Barrell, Robert Jerrett, John Buttler, William Robins, Thomas Riley, Robert Wirdman, Samuel Nichols, William Moody, William New, William Farmer, Samuel Little, John Alexander, William Alling, Elias Bull, William Bectesun, John Entwisle, William Muffett, William Mitchell, James Martin, Richard Margetts, George Oates, Thomas Pithouse, George Spencer, James Talbot, John Wood, Charles Goodherham, James Rawlinson, William Skinner, Henry Curzon, Thomas Bunting, George Brittain, William Carter, William Leat, James Smith, Thomas Smith, Henry Reeves, John West, William Fellows, John Martin, William Minter, Ira Wright, Joseph George, Robert Martin, Henry Salter, Thomas Stone, Henry Hope, Robert Drew, and George Hett.

FURTHER RETURN OF OFFICERS AND MEN KILLED AND WOUNDED AT THE BATTLE OF ALMA, SEPTEMBER 20, 1854.

FIRST BATTALION SCOTS FUSILIER GUARDS.

(*From the Colonel Commandant of the Scots Fusilier Guards.*)

Officers.—Lieutenant Lindsay carried the Queen's colours, shot through, and staff shot asunder about the centre; Lieutenant-Colonel Ridley, horse shot under him; Captain and Adjutant H. Drummond, horse shot under him; Colonel Sir C. Hamilton, Bart., horse shot in two places

Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates.—*Killed in Action:* Sergeants Francis Robble, Joseph Lane, and Nicholas Lane. Corporals James Seaton, John Blithe, and Alexander Dickson. Privates John Main, Robert Forbes, Frederick Blake, William Milne, George Satchwell, George Davis (3,665), Thomas W. Hogg, George Playne, Alexander Aird, and John Richardson.

Wounded.—Sergeants: Richard Bye, wounded in hand; Peter Chalmers, shot through shoulder; James Seers, shot in the right foot; George Stewart, through left arm; Angus M'Leod, through right arm; John Batter, through the thigh, two places; Andrew Gair, in the hip. Corporals: George Smith, hit in the side by a shell; William Bailey, right thigh broke by musket shot (amputated); Daniel Cameron in the belly; Joseph Fall, through right leg, two places; Isaac Hood, died of his wounds; James Millard, in the leg, two places; Colin Gilchrist, right leg slightly; John Craw, in the right shoulder. Drummer: Alexander Anderson, in the right shoulder.

Privates.—*Wounded:* Elijah Richens, in the knee by a shell (first man); Robert Johnston, in right arm; John R. Moore, through left arm; William Scott, in the thigh; John Slow, through right arm; Thomas Wood, left foot; Thomas Walter, through right leg; Brice Fripp, through left arm; James Wylie, through waist and belly; Thomas Gordon, through right arm; Robert Doun, in thigh; Alexander Ross, under right arm; Thomas Black, contusion of shoulder; George Watt, shot through face severely; Peter Raffell, right knee; Thomas Wilson, through hand; Joseph Adkins, in the thigh; George Ester, through leg; George Cross, right arm; Frederick W. Rogers, right leg; James Payne, contusion in belly; James Walker, in the back by a shell; George Owler, left arm; Thomas Owen (1), right knee; Alfred Carpenter, head and through arm; Thomas Balcanquhal, in the face; Thomas Phillips (5), right leg; David Harris, finger off; William M'Lagan, right arm broken; Charles Bowley, right leg; William Joy, right leg; James Young, in the mouth and through neck; George Pulley, in shoulder; Andrew Breinner, leg broken; William Hill, knee slightly; Archibald Smith, through the body; John Hobbs, through the body; Thomas M'Larey, through the head; Joseph Coulter, through shoulder and head; John Ward, in the neck; Thomas M'Roberts, in foot; John Cameron, hand slightly; George M'Leod, right breast; Charles Weller, through arm; William Doughs, privates; James Wilson, knee; Robt. Bordan, through thigh; John Parker, through stomach; James Mesher, through the body; Henry Organ, left knee; Francis Cole, leg broke in three places; George Holdicombe, right thigh; William Martin (1 co.), died of his wounds; George Brown (4 co.), through hand and thigh; Frederick Moore, through the head; Thomas Phillips (4 co.), through hand and thigh; George Duff, both legs broken; John Stanley, through the belly; James Oak, through the arm; Henry Cobden, left rib and thigh; John S. Ogilvie, through chest (died of wounds); George Skid, through right leg; William M'Clure, through the body; Warin Eskins, through the body; William Boyd, through both legs; James Findlay, through right leg; William M'Pherson, through waist; John Gatehouse, through hand; John Mitchell, in the side; Andrew Brodie, leg broke (amputated); Andrew Morton, through ankle; George Duncan, in the neck; Daniel Dare, left foot; George Warriner, in the body; Francis Loader, in the left knee; Richard Smith, right hip and thigh; Alexander Black, through right arm; Thomas Presdie, in the foot; Joseph Page, in the leg; Stephen Ayling, in the head; Edward Little, in the right elbow; Richard Jones, in the loins; George Saywell, through both thighs; Robert Holloway, right foot; James Warriner, right knee; William Lawrence, arm; Henry Lawrence (2), in the side; John Cameron, shoulder; Alexander Hannah, neck; James Douglas, leg; William Strickland, finger off; Peter Cragie, side; Patrick M'Keeror, through left leg; James M'Ghee, right knee; Richard Bartholomew, right arm; Robert Geddes, leg.

Hit Slightly.—Sergeants W. M'Gregor, M. Jones, J. M'Keehnie, W. Frost, J. Stratton, and J. Charlston. Corporals J Poynix and W. Stewart. Privates Charles Ross, James Alexander, Daniel Lindsay, Robert Smith (1), Thomas Paine, Thomas Parry, Hugh Ferguson, Robert Smith, James Scott, John Burns, George Limbres, John Johnston (1), Thomas Bywater, James Henry, John Corben, William M'Neil, George Clinton, James Mundie, John Hiscock, Sinclair Bruce, James Gibson, John Austin, Edward Pelham, Joseph Workman, John Flent, and George Leslie.

A GUARDSMAN'S LETTER.

The following is a letter received by a sergeant of the Guards from a comrade:—

"*Camp near the river Alma, Sept. 21.*

"My Dear John,—Agreeably to promise I now write to you. God, in his Almighty goodness, has been very kind to me. After a day of very hard marching, hard fighting, and a night of very severe pain, I now sit under the shelter of a hayrick to attempt to give you an account of our first engagement with the Russians (a bloody one it was). Well, my dear fellow, we landed on the shores of the Crimea on the 14th of September, and on the 19th we advanced towards Sebastopol about twelve miles; our advanced outposts had a slight skirmish with the enemy's outposts the same evening; we marched about 8 a.m., and came in sight of the enemy's entrenched position about 12, noon, and I can assure you it was the finest position any enemy ever occupied; nearly all of it was of nature's forming, except the one that the Light Division and the brigade of the Guards took, these being the light, heavy (or 1st), 2nd, and one brigade of the 3rd Division. About 1 o'clock p.m. the Light Division formed line and advanced on the enemy's position, the Guards being in rear of the Light Division at quarter distance columns, and the Rifles out, at extended order, in front of the Light Division.

"The position of the enemy was defended by about 90 or 100 guns.

"They commenced playing their guns on the Light Division at a distance of about 700 or 800 yards, and the spent balls came 'carroing' (this is a Scotch phrase) among our (Guards') feet like cricket-balls.

"Well, we kept advancing till within about 200 or 300 yards of the river, when we formed line and lay down. During the time the Light Division was crossing the river and advancing to the enemy's intrenchments. When we were lying down I assure you the enemy had got our range to a nicety and kept dropping the shot amongst us. No joke! After that we got up and advanced through a vineyard towards the river, where the grape and canister were flying about us like hail. However, we got through the vineyard without all being cut down. I cannot tell, but we thought of old England's glory, and kept dashing on regardless of anything that came in our way. Plenty of the men kept picking up grapes (*not grape*) and eating them as we went through the vineyard. When our regiment got across we were in confusion; but we kept still advancing up the brow of the hill. When we got up to the top the 23rd Fusileers (who had been handled most severely by the enemy's fire) were ordered to retire; this they did in great disorder through our ranks, throwing us into more confusion than before; but, brave fellows, they did their share of the work, and we felt that our turn had come. Well, we retired and got formed up, and advanced to about fifty yards of the battery, when I received a musket shot in the left arm. I had my left side to the enemy, and I am only surprised the ball did not go through my body; it did not touch the bone, it went right through the fleshy part of the arm; but I thank God it is no worse. What took place after I was wounded I cannot say but from hearsay, but I believe our regiment took the intrenchment at the bayonet point. The Russians fought very well considering they were under cover, but the scoundrels would not face us in open ground. Our regiment was opposed to the 31st Regiment of Imperial Guard, and fine strapping fellows they are.

"All the nobility and gentry from Sebastopol and its environs had erected a grand stand on a high position in rear of the Russian army, resembling one of Epsom races. I believe they came on purpose to see the Russians drive the allied armies into the sea, but through the blessing of God, the giver of all victories, we turned the tables, and sent them scampering over the hill, like a lot of frightened deer. There is a Russian general taken prisoner; he says that they expected to hold their position fourteen or twenty days, but we let them see that they had not the Turks to deal with, but British and French soldiers, and we took the position in three hours and a half. The Russian general said that when he was going against the English he thought he was going against men, but he found them to be perfect devils, wishing to get up to the cannon's mouth, regardless of everything. I went over the field the next morning, and of all the sights I ever saw that was the worst. There lay before me the dead, the dying, and the wounded; frightful to look at. I think for one Englishman there were four Russians; the Russians were lying behind their trenches four and six deep. All the wounded are going on board ship to-day. I believe we are going to Scutari."

"*Scutari (Constantinople), Sept. 28.*

"P.S.—We have got to Scutari at last, but I thought we should not have brought any men at all, as the men kept during the voyage quickly dying of their wounds; there were only three surgeons on board to dress and look after 600 men. My dear fellow, England has a great deal to answer for, in not having sufficient medical men to attend the wounded soldiers who risked their lives and bled for their country's honour. I never had my arm looked at by a doctor from the day I received the wound till yesterday, but thank God, from previous experience, I was able to look after it myself, and the wounds of others also. During our stay on board the ship many a bright man lost his life through want of medical attendance; we threw about 80 or 100 overboard coming down the Black Sea; but it is just as bad at Scutari. We disembarked on the 26th, and we have had neither tea, rations, nor anything except half a pound of bread.

"There was a draft of 300 men to have sailed to-day for the Crimea, but it was countermanded. I hear there are no more troops wanted in the Crimea, as Sebastopol is all but down, but I cannot vouch for the truth of it.

"We lost about 168 in our regiment, and the British army about 1,200 or 1,300 altogether. Give my love to all, and God bless you. Good bye."

Constantinople, Sept 27.

The following is a list of dead and wounded officers, or of those disabled by illness —

Colonel Beckwith, ill with cholera; Wellesley; Captain Dickson, Aide-de-camp; Fakenham.

The Vulcan brought the following:—Crofton, 7th Fusileers, wounded; H. Jones, 7th Fusileers; Fitzgerald, 7th

Fusileers; Bissett, 55th; Sayer, 23rd; Greenwood, 33rd; Warden, 19th; Carden, 19th; Williams, 88th; Bazalgette, 95th; Captain Braybrooke, volunteer, died on board; 300 privates.

The Andes brought the following:—Major Gough 33rd; Fitzgerald, 33rd; Wallis, 33rd; Worthington, 33rd, died on board; Hore, 33rd; Captain Watson, 7th, wounded; Carpenter, 7th, wounded; Persse, 7th; Comming, 7th; Saunders, 19th; Currie, 19th; Campbell, 23rd; Applewhaite, 23rd, died on board; Tinley, 21st; Dickson, 30th; Philipps, 47th; one other, 47th; Whymper, 65th; another, 65th; Boothby, 95th; 321 privates; 13 died on board, with one woman, of cholera.

Colonel Chester, dead; Lord Chewton, Fusileer Guards, Sir W. Young, both dead since.

The Colombo came in yesterday with 600 wounded. She towed two vessels carrying 500 more.

General Tylden, of the Engineers, is dead of cholera.

Colonel Lloyd is dangerously ill at Therapia.

THE FIELD AFTER THE BATTLE OF ALMA.

The field of battle was crowded on the 21st with officers from the fleet, carrying flasks of brandy-and-water, visiting the wounded, and giving them all the relief in their power. The doctors from the ships were on shore all night giving medical aid. So many soldiers from each regiment were told off to bury the dead. The Russians were buried outside the mounds; the English and French inside. There was great spoil on the field—coats, dresses, swords, guns, rifles, &c., &c., and in some instances large sums of money. Everybody brought off some memento—either a sword, casque, or musket. The Highland bonnets, I regret to say, formed quite a heap.

It appears that a certain class of visitors made a profitable day's work by visiting the field of battle; almost every one "found" something. One I heard boast that he had picked up nine revolvers, and £50; and one, a Maltese, is reported to have realised upwards of £150 in gold. Coats, boots, &c., were all taken off by pillagers, and in many cases the gold lace ripped off the uniforms of the dead.

All muskets that have been found have been destroyed, except those taken off by visitors as trophies, and few ships but have many mementos of this sort. My share of the spoil is a helmet with an eagle shot through completely by a musket-ball, and a sword, quite enough to carry a long distance on a warm day.

A large plan was found in the house Lord Raglan slept in at Katscha, and in Menschikoff's carriage were found the full particulars of the English army, their strength, &c., showing how well the spies in the English camp must have done their treacherous work. In this despatch Prince Menschikoff assures the Emperor that he could make good the defences of the Alma for three weeks against 100,000 men. They were carried by the allies, of whom not half that number were actually engaged, in three hours. It is confidently reported that Menschikoff was suffering severely from illness during the battle, so much so that he had to be supported. There are also reports of his having been wounded—one account says in the feet, another, in the hands.

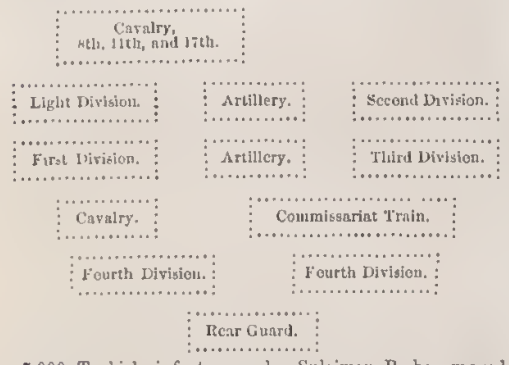
NON-OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA.

Banks of the Alma, Sept. 19.

Last night orders were given by Lord Raglan that the troops should strike tents at daybreak, and that all tents should be sent on board the ships of the fleet. Our advance had been determined upon, and it was understood that the Russian light cavalry had been sweeping the country of all supplies up to a short distance of our lines and outlying pickets.

At three o'clock in the morning the camp was roused by the reveil, and all the 30,000 sleepers woke into active life.

The French, in advance on our right, were up betimes, and the camp fires of the allied armies, extending for miles along the horizon and mingling with the lights of the ships, almost anticipated the morning. The order of march was as follows:—



7,000 Turkish infantry, under Suleiman Pasha, moved along by the sea-side; next to them came the divisions of Generals Bosquet, Canrobert, Forey, and Prince Napoleon. Our order of march was about four miles to the right of their left wing, and as many behind them.

The right of the allied forces was covered by the fleet, ready to shell the enemy should they threaten to attack our right, and commanding the land for nearly two miles from the shore.

Everything not absolutely indispensable was sent on board ship. The naval officers and the sailors worked indefatigably, and cleared the beach as fast as the men deposited their baggage and tents there. At last the men fell in, and the march of the campaign began.

Hares were started in abundance, and afforded great sport to the men whenever they halted, and several were fairly hunted down among the lines of men. The soil is hard and elastic, and was in excellent order for artillery.

After a march of an hour a halt took place for fifty minutes, during which Lord Raglan, accompanied by a very large staff, Marshal St. Arnaud, Generals Bosquet, Forey, and a number of French officers rode along the front of the columns. The men spontaneously got up from the ground, rushed forward, and column after column rent the air with three thundering English cheers. It was a good omen. As the Marshal passed the 55th Regiment he exclaimed, "English, I hope you will fight well to-day!" "Hope!" exclaimed a voice from the ranks, "sure you know we will!" The troops presented a splendid appearance. At last, the smoke of burning villages and farm-houses announced that the enemy in front were aware of our march. Many sick men fell out, and were carried to the rear. It was a painful sight—a sad contrast to the magnificent appearance of the army in front, to behold litter after litter borne past to the carts, with the poor sufferers who had dropped from illness and fatigue.

Presently, from the top of a hill, a wide plain was visible, beyond which rose a ridge darkened here and there by masses which the practised eye recognised as cavalry. It was our first sight of the enemy. On the left of the plain, up in a recess formed by the inward sweep of the two ridges, lay a large village in flames, right before us was a neat white house unburnt, though the outhouses and farm-yard were burning. This was the Imperial post-house of Boultjanak, just twenty miles from Sebastopol.

A small stream ran past us, which was an object of delight to our thirsty soldiers, who had now marched more than eight miles from their camp. The house was deserted and gutted; only a picture of a saint, bunches of herbs in the kitchen, and a few household utensils were left; and a solitary peahen, which soon fell a victim to a revolver, stalked sadly about the threshold. After a short halt for men and horses by the stream, the army moved on again. The cavalry (about 500 men of the 8th Hussars, the 11th Hussars, and 13th Light Dragoons) pushed on in front, and on arriving about a mile beyond the post-house we clearly made out the Cossack Lancers on the hills in front. Lord Cardigan threw out skirmishers in line, who covered the front at intervals of ten or twelve yards from each other. The Cossacks advanced to meet us in like order, man for man, the steel of their long lances glittering in the sun. They were rough-looking fellows, mounted on sturdy little horses, but the regularity of their order and the celerity of their movements showed they were regulars, and by no means despicable foes. As our skirmishers advanced, the Cossacks halted at the foot of the hill. Their reserves were not well in sight, but from time to time a clump of lances rose over the summit of the hill and disappeared. Lord Cardigan was eager to try their strength, and permission was given him to advance somewhat nearer; but as he did so, dark columns of cavalry came into view in the recesses of the hills, and it became evident that if our men charged up such a steep ascent their horses would be blown, and that they would run a risk of being surrounded and cut to pieces by a force of three times their number. Lord Lucan therefore ordered the cavalry to halt, gather in their skirmishers, and retire slowly. At every fifty paces our cavalry faced about to receive the Cossacks if they prepared to charge. Suddenly one of the Russian cavalry squares opened—a spirt of white smoke rose out of the gap, and a round shot, which pitched close to my horse, tore over the column of our cavalry behind, and rolled away between the ranks of the riflemen in the rear, just as they came in view of the cavalry. In another instant a second gun bowled right through the 11th Hussars, and knocked over a horse, taking off his rider's leg above the ankle. Another and another followed, tearing through our ranks, so that it was quite wonderful so few of the cavalry were hit. Meantime Captain Maude's artillery gallopped over the hillock, but were halted by Lord Raglan's order at the base, in rear of the cavalry on the left flank. This was done probably to entice the Russians further down the hill. Meantime, our cavalry were drawn up as targets for the enemy's guns, and had they been of iron they could not have been more solid and immovable. The Russian gunners fired admirably; they were rather slow, but their balls came bounding along, quite visible as they passed in right lines from the centre of the cavalry columns. After some thirty rounds from the enemy our artillery opened fire. Their round-shot ploughed up the columns of the cavalry, who speedily dispersed into broken lines, wheeling round and round with great adroitness to escape the six and nine-pound balls. Our shells were not so successful, but one, better directed than the rest, burst right in the centre of a column of light infantry, whom the Russians had advanced to support their cavalry. Our fire was so hot, the service of the guns so quick, that the enemy retired in about fifteen minutes after we opened on them. While this affair was going on, the French had crept up on the right, and surprised a body of Russian cavalry with a round from a battery of nine-pounders, which scattered them in all directions. We could count six dead horses on the field near the line of fire. It is not possible to form an accurate notion of the effect of our fire, but it must have caused the Russians a greater loss than they inflicted on us. We lost six horses, and four men were wounded. Two men lost their legs. The others, up to yesterday, though injured severely, were not in danger. One of the wounded men, a sergeant in the 11th Hussars, rode coolly to the rear with his foot dangling by a piece of skin to the bone, and told the doctor he had just come to have his leg dressed. Another wounded trooper behaved with equal fortitude, and refused the use of a litter to carry him to the rear, though his leg was broken into splinters. It was strange, in visiting the scene where the horses lay dead, that the first feeling produced on the spectator—when the horror of seeing the poor animals ripped open by shells from chest to loin, as though it was done by a surgeon's knife, had subsided—was that Sir E. Landseer, in his picture of "War," must have seen one of the animals before us; the glaring eye-ball, the distended nostril, the gnashed teeth, are all true to life. When the Russians had retired beyond the heights, orders were given to halt and bivouac for the night, and our tired men set to work to gather the weeds for fuel. As soon as the rations of rum and meat were served out, the casks were broken up, and the staves served to make fires for cooking aided by nettles and long grass. At night the watchfires of the Russians were visible on our left. Great numbers of stragglers came up during the night, most of them belonging to the 4th Division. The night was cold and damp, the watchfires were mere flashes, which gave little heat, and barely sufficed to warm the rations. All night arabas were arriving and soldiers who had fallen out or got astray came up to the sentries to find their regiments. Sir George Brown, Sir D. L. Evans, the brigadier generals and staff officers went about among their divisions and brigades ere the men lay down, giving directions for the following day, and soon after dusk the regiments were on the ground, wrapped up in great-coats and blankets to find the best repose they could after the day's exertions.

THE GRAND VICTORY OVER THE RUSSIANS.

Camp at the Alma, Sept. 20.

On the morning of the 20th, ere daybreak, the whole of the British force was under arms. They were marshalled silently; no bugles or drums broke the stillness, but the hum of thousands of voices rose loudly from the ranks, and the watch-fires lighted up the lines of the camp as though it were a great town. When dawn broke it was discovered that the Russians had retired from the heights, but had left their camp-fires burning. The troops lay on their arms for about an hour, while the generals were arranging the order of our advance. Lord Raglan had made his dispositions the previous evening, and the generals of division, Sir George Brown, Sir De Lacy Evans, Sir R. England, and Sir G. Cathcart, aided by their brigadiers-general, went from colonel to colonel of each regiment under their command, giving them instructions with respect to the arrangement of their men in the coming struggle.

Early in the morning the troops were ordered to get in readiness, and at half-past six o'clock they were in motion. It was a lovely day; the heat of the sun was tempered by the sea breeze. The fleet was visible at a distance of four miles, covering the ocean as it was seen between the hills, and we could make out the steamers on our right as close to the shore as possible.

The Generals St. Arnaud, Bosquet, and Forey, attended by their staff, rode along in front of the lines, with Lord Raglan and his generals at second halt, and were received with tremendous cheering. At 1.20 we saw the steamers in shore (French) commence throwing shells up to a height in front, and the enemy replied by a heavy fire, but the distance was too great for any effectual result. The action became general at 1.45 on the part of the French and Turks, who carried the heights on the right, which were but weakly protected. At 2.30 we advanced down the slope towards the valley of the Alma, above which rose the lines of the enemy. As we advanced they set fire to Boulionk, a village at the base of the descent to the valley at our side, and, covered by the smoke, opened a tremendous fire of 9 and 12-pounder guns from their earthwork batteries. Our artillery replied with shot, shell, and rockets, while the men advanced through a storm of bullets, and rushed across the stream—the Light Division on the right, the Second Division next, the First Division in the centre, and the third supporting them. Amid a most tremendous fire, the Guards rushed up the hill and stormed the heaviest battery. Once they were driven back, but the Duke rallied them and led them to the charge in person. Sir G. Brown had a horse shot under him. Sir De Lacy Evans led on his division under the very thickest of the *mitraille*. The Russians threw spherical shot, *marked with a cross*, which inflicted terrible wounds, and their practice, when they got the range, was excellent. At 3 o'clock the French had moved up solid columns of infantry to the heights on our right, and turned the guns against the enemy. Our men struggled through the flames of the village and the river under a continuous roll of artillery. At 4 o'clock they charged in three divisions up the heights. The Light Division suffered fearfully, particularly the 7th and 23rd Regiments, which Sir George Brown led in person. The 55th, 95th, and 30th also suffered severely. The Rifles, second battalion, though the first under fire, suffered least of all, as they got over before the enemy caught the range.

At 5 o'clock the Russians were flying in every direction, ploughed up by the splendid fire of our guns, leaving on the field an immense number of dead, three guns, drums, and ammunition. The want of cavalry prevented our getting more prisoners or capturing a greater number of guns.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Heights above Alma, Sept. 21.

The order in which our army advanced was in columns of brigades in deploying distance, our left protected by a line of skirmishers of cavalry and of horse artillery. Our line of march on the 20th was towards the right of our former base, and brought us in contact with the French left, under Prince Napoleon, it being understood that Sir De Lacy Evans's division, on our extreme right, should act in concert with that of his Royal Highness the Prince, which was of course furthest from the sea. As soon as we had ascertained the position of our allies accurately, the whole line, extending itself across the campaign country for some five or six miles, advanced. At the distance of two miles we halted to obtain a little time to gather up our rear, and then the troops steadily advanced in grand lines like the waves of the ocean, with our left frittered away, as it were, into a fonni of skirmishers under Colonel Lawrence and Major Norcott of the Rifle Brigade, 2nd battalion, covered by squadrons of the 11th and 8th Hussars, and portions of the 4th, 13th Light Dragoons and 17th Lancers. This was a sight of inexpressible grandeur, and for the first time one was struck with the splendid appearance of our infantry in line in the distance. Red is the colour after all, and the white slashings of the breast of the coat and the cross belts, though rendering a man conspicuous enough, give him an appearance of size which other uniforms do not produce. The dark French columns on our right looked very small compared to our battalions, though we knew they were quite as strong; but the marching of our allies, laden as they were with all their packs, &c., was wonderful—the pace at which they went was really "killing."

The scheme of operations concerted between the generals, and chiefly suggested to Lord Raglan, it was said, by Marshal St. Arnaud and General Canrobert, was, that the French and Turks on our right were to force the passage of the river, a rivulet of the Alma, and establish themselves on the heights over the stream at the opposite side, so that they could enfilade the position to our right and opposite to our left and centre. The Alma is a tortuous little stream, which has worked its way down through a red clay soil, deepening its course as it proceeds seawards, and which drains the steppe-like lands on its right bank, making at times pools and eddies too deep to be forded, though it can generally be crossed by waders who do not fear to wet their knees. It need not be said that the high banks formed by the action of the stream in cutting through the soil are sometimes at one side, sometimes at another, according to the sweep of the stream.

At the place where the bulk of the British army crossed the banks are generally at the right side, and vary from two and three to six or eight feet in depth to the water; where the French attacked the banks are generally formed by the unvaried curve of the river on the left-hand side. Along the right or north bank of the Alma are a number of Tartar houses, at times numerous and close enough to form a cluster of habitations deserving the name of a hamlet, at times scattered wide apart amid little vineyards, surrounded by walls of mud and stone of three feet in height. The bridge over which the post road passes from Boultjanak to Sebastopol runs close to one of these hamlets—a village, in fact, of some fifty houses. This village is approached from the north by a road winding through a plain nearly level till it comes near to the village, where the ground dips, so that at the distance of 300 yards a man on horseback can hardly see the tops of the nearer and more elevated houses, and can only ascertain the position of the stream by the willows

and verdure along its banks. At the left or south side of the Alma the ground assumes a very different character—smooth where the bank is deep, and gently elevated where the shelve of the bank occurs, it proceeds for a few yards at a moderate height above the stream, pierced here and there by the course of the winter's torrents, so as to form small ravines, commanded, however, by the heights above. It was in these upper heights that the strength of the Russian position consisted. A remarkable ridge of mountain, varying in height from 500 to 700 feet, runs along the course of the Alma on the left or south side with the course of the stream, and assuming the form of cliffs when close to the sea. This ridge is marked all along its course by deep gullies, which run towards the river at various angles, and serve, no doubt, to carry off the floods produced by the rains and the melting of the winter snows on the hills and table-lands above. If the reader will place himself on the top of Richmond-hill, dwarf the Thames in imagination to the size of a Hampshire rivulet, and imagine the lovely hill itself to be deprived of all vegetation, and protracted for about four miles along the stream, he may form some notion of the position occupied by the Russians, while the plains on the north or left bank of the Thames will bear no inapt similitude to the land over which the British and French armies advanced, barring only the verdure and freshness. At the top of the ridges, between the gullies, the Russians had erected earthwork batteries, mounted with 32 and 24-pounder brass guns, supported by numerous field-pieces and howitzers. These guns enfiladed the tops of the ravines parallel to them, or swept them to the base, while the whole of the sides up which an enemy, unable to stand the direct fire of the batteries, would be forced to ascend, were filled with masses of skirmishers armed with an excellent two-groove rifle, throwing a large, solid, conical ball with force at 700 and 800 yards, as the French learnt to their cost. The principal battery consisted of an earthwork of the form of two sides of a triangle, with the apex pointed towards the bridge below, and the sides covering both sides of the stream, corresponding with the bend in the river below it, at the distance of 1,000 yards, while, with a fair elevation, the 32-pounders threw, as we saw very often, beyond the houses of the village to the distance of 1,400 and 1,500 yards. This was construeted on the brow of a hill about 600 feet above the river, but the hill rose behind it for another fifty feet before it dipped away towards the road. The ascent of this hill was enfiladed by the fire of three batteries of earthwork on the right, and by another on the left, and these batteries were equally capable of covering the village, the stream, and the slopes which led up the hill to their position. In the first battery were thirteen 32-pounder brass guns of exquisite workmanship, which told only too well. In the other batteries were some twenty-five guns in all. It was said the Russians had 100 guns on the hills and 40,000 men (forty battalions of infantry 1,000 strong each, of the 16th, 31st, 32nd, and 52nd Regiments.) We were opposed principally to the 16th and 32nd Regiments, judging by the number of dead in front of us. Menschikoff commanded the army in chief, the left was under Gortschakoff, a relative of the diplomatist, and the right under Bodahoff, the Military Governor of Sebastopol. It seems strange that an Admiral should be appointed to command an army, but strange things do happen in Russia. Large masses of cavalry, principally lancers and heavy dragoons, manœuvred, on the hills on the right of the Russians, and at last descended the hills, crossed the stream, and threatened our left and rear. As we came near the river our left wing was thrown back, in order to support our small force of cavalry, and a portion of our artillery was pushed forward in the same direction. Our danger in this respect was detected by the quick eye of Sir George Brown, and he gave the order for the movement of the artillery almost as soon as he caught sight of the enemy's cavalry, and just as we were coming to the village. As I have already said, our plan of operations was that the French should establish themselves under the fire of the guns on the heights on the extreme of the enemy's left. When we were about three miles from the village, the French steamers ran in as close as they could to the bluff of the shore at the south side of the Alma, and presently we saw them shelling the heights in splendid style, the shells bursting over the enemy's squares and batteries, and finally driving them from their position on the right, within 3,000 yards of the sea.

The French practice commenced about half-past 12 o'clock, and lasted for about an hour and a half. We could see the shells falling over the batteries of the enemy, and bursting right into them; and then the black masses inside the works broke into little specks, which flew about in all directions; and when the smoke cleared away there were some to be seen strewed over the ground. The Russians answered the ships from the heights, but without effect. A powder tumbril was blown up by a French shell; another shell fell by accident into an ambuscade which the Russians had prepared for the advancing French, and at last they withdrew off from the sea-side, and confined their efforts to the defence of the gullies and heights beyond the fire of the heavy guns of the steamers. At 1 o'clock we saw the French columns struggling up the hills, covered by a cloud of skirmishers, whose fire seemed most deadly. Once, at sight of a threatening mass of Russian infantry, in a commanding position above them, who fired rapid volleys among them, the French paused, but it was only to collect their skirmishers, for as soon as they had formed, they ran up the hill at the *pas de charge*, and at once broke the Russians, who fled in disorder, with loss up the hill. We could see men dropping on both sides, and the wounded rolling down the steep. At 1.50 our line of skirmishers got within range of the battery on the hill, and immediately the Russians opened fire at 1,200 yards with effect, the shot ploughing through the open lines of the Riflemen, and falling into the advancing columns behind. Shortly before this, dense volumes of smoke rose from the river, and drifted along to the eastward, rather interfering with the view of the enemy on the left of our position. The Russians had set the village on fire. It was a fair exercise of military skill—was well executed—took place at the right time, and succeeded in occasioning a good deal of annoyance. Our troops halted when they neared this village, their left extending beyond it by the verge of the stream; our right behind the burning cottages, and within range of the batteries. It is said the Russians had taken the range of all the principal points in their front, and placed twigs and sticks to mark them. In this they were assisted by the post signboards on the road. The Russians opened a furious fire on the whole of our line, but the French had not yet made progress enough to justify us in advancing. The round shot whizzed in every direction, dashing up the dirt and sand into the faces of the staff of Lord Raglan, who were also shelled severely, and attracted much of the enemy's fire. Still Lord Raglan waited patiently for the development of the French attack. At length an aide-de-camp came to him and reported the French had crossed the Alma, but they had not established themselves sufficiently to justify us in an attack. The infantry were therefore ordered to lie down, and the army for a short time was quite passive, only that our artillery poured forth an unceasing fire of shell, rockets, and round shot, which ploughed through the Russians, and caused them great loss. They did not waver, however, and replied to our artillery manfully, their shot falling among our men as they lay, and carrying off legs and arms at every round. Lord Raglan at last became weary of this inactivity. His spirit was up—he looked around, and saw men on whom he knew he might stake the honour and fate of Great Britain by his side, and, anticipating a little in a military point of view the crisis of action, he gave orders for our whole line to advance. Up rose these serried masses, and passing through a fearful shower of round, case shot, and shell, they dashed into the Alma, and "floundered" through its waters, which were literally torn into foam by the deadly hail. At the other side of the river were a number of vineyards, and, to our surprise, they were occupied by Russian riflemen. Three of the staff were here shot down, but, led by Lord Raglan in person, the rest advanced cheering on the men. And now came the turning point of the battle, in which Lord Raglan, by his sagacity and military skill, probably secured the victory at a smaller sacrifice than would have been otherwise the case. He dashed over the bridge, followed by his staff. From the road over it, under the Russian guns, he saw the state of the action. The British line, which he had ordered to advance, was struggling through the river and up the heights in masses, firm indeed, but mowed down by the murderous fire of the batteries, and by grape, round shot, shell, canister, case shot, and musketry, from some of the guns of the central battery, and from an immense and compact mass of Russian infantry. Then commenced one of the most bloody and determined struggles in the annals of war. The 2nd Division, led by Sir D. Evans in the most dashing manner, crossed the stream on the right. The 7th Fusileers, led by Colonel Yea, were swept down by fifties. The 55th, 30th, and 95th, led by Brigadier Pennefather, who was in the thickest of the fight, cheering on his men, again and again were checked indeed, but never drew back in their onward progress, which was marked by a fierce roll of Minié musketry; and Brigadier Adams, with the 41st, 47th, and 49th, bravely charged up the hill, and aided them in the battle. Sir George Brown, conspicuous on a grey horse, rode in front of his Light Division, urging them with voice and gesture. Gallant fellows! they were worthy of such a gallant chief. The 7th, diminished by one-half, fell back to re-form their columns lost for the time; the 23rd, with eight officers dead and four wounded, were still rushing to the front, aided by the 19th, 33rd 77th, and 88th. Down went Sir George in a cloud of dust in front of the battery. He was soon up, and shouted, "23rd, I'm all right; be sure I'll remember this day," and led them on again, but in the shock produced by the fall of their leader, the gallant regiment suffered terribly while paralysed for a moment. Meantime, the Guards, on the right of the Light Division, and the Brigade of Highlanders were storming the heights on the left. Their line was almost as regular as though they were in Hyde-park. The battle of the Alma was won. It is won with a loss of nearly 3,000 killed and wounded on our side. This list will appear in a few days. The Russians' retreat was covered by their cavalry, but if we had had an adequate force we could have captured many guns and multitudes of prisoners.

When Lord Raglan and his staff and the Duke of Cambridge rode round to the top of the hill, the troops cheered them with a thrilling effect—a shout of victory—which never can be forgotten. The enemy, who were flying in the distance, might almost have heard its echoes as it rolled among the hills. Our men had indeed done their work well, for the action, which commenced at 1.25 on our part, was over about 4 p.m. In fact, the actual close continuous fighting did not last two hours!

The Russian regiments engaged against us, judging from the numbers on the caps and buttons of the dead and wounded, were the 11th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, and some of the Imperial Guard. The Russian regiment consists of four battalions, and each battalion may be said to be 650 strong. The soldiers were mostly stout, strong men. Several of the regiments, 32nd and 16th, for example, wore a black leather helmet, handsomely mounted with brass, and having a brass cone on the top, with a hole for the reception of a tuft, feather, or plume; others wore simply a white linen foraging cap. They were all dressed in long drab coats with brass buttons, bearing the number of the regiment. These coats fitted loosely, were gathered in at the back by a small strap and button, descend to the ancles, and seemed stout comfortable garments, though the cloth was coarse in texture; the trousers, of coarse blue stuff, were thrust inside a pair of Wellington boots, open at the top, to admit of their being comfortably tucked down; the boots were stout, well made, and serviceable. Their knapsacks astonished our soldiers. On opening them, each was found to contain the dress uniform coatee of the man, blue or green, with white facings, and slashes like our own, a pair of clean drawers, a clean shirt, a pair of clean socks, a pair of stout mits, a case containing a good pair of scissors marked "Sarun," an excellent penknife with one large blade, of Russian manufacture, a ball of twine, a roll of leather, wax, thread, needles and pins, a hairbrush and comb, a small looking-glass, razor, strop, and soap, shoe-brushes, and blacking. The general remark of our men was that the Russians were very "clean soldiers," and certainly the men on the field had white fair skins to justify the expression. Each man had a loaf of dark brown bread, of a sour taste and disagreeable odour, in his knapsack, and a linen roll, containing a quantity of brown coarse stuff broken up into lumps and large grains, which is crushed biscuit or hard granulated bread prepared with oil. This, we were told by the prisoners, was the sole food of the men. They eat the bread with onions and oil; the powder is "reserve" ration; and if they march they may be for days without food, and remain hungry till they can get fresh loaves and more "bread-stuff." It is perfectly astounding to think they can keep together on such diet—and yet they are strong, muscular men enough. The surgeons remarked that their tenacity of life was very remarkable. Many of them lived with wounds calculated to destroy two or three ordinary men. I saw one of the 32nd Regiment on the field just after the fight. He was shot right through the head, and the brain protruded in large masses at the back of the head and from the front of the skull. I saw with my own eyes the wounded man raise his hand, wipe the horrible mass from his brow, and proceed to struggle down the hills towards the water! Many of the Russians were shot in three or four places; few of them had only one wound. They seemed to have a general idea that they would be murdered: possibly they had been told no quarter would be given, and several deplorable events took place in consequence. As our men were passing by, two or three of them were shot or stabbed by men lying on the ground, and the cry was raised that "the wounded Russians" were firing on our men. There is a story, indeed, that one officer was severely injured by a man to whom he was in the very act of administering succour as he lay in agony on the field; he this as it may, there was at one time a near chance of a general massacre taking place, but the men were soon controlled, and confined themselves to the pillage which always takes place on a battle-field. One villain with a red coat on his back, I regret to say, I saw go up to a wounded Russian, who was rolling on the earth in the rear of the 7th Regiment, and before he could say a word he discharged his rifle right through the wretched creature's brains. Colonel Yea rode at him to cut him down, but the fellow excused himself by declaring the Russian was going to shoot him. This was the only single act of inhumanity I saw perpetrated by this army flushed with victory and animated by angry passions, although the wounded enemy had unquestionably endangered their lives by acts of ferocious folly. Many of the Russians had small crosses and chains fastened round their necks. Several were found with Korans in their knapsacks—most probably recruits from the Kasan Tartars. Many of the officers had portraits of wives or mistresses, of mothers or sisters, inside their coats. The privates wore the little money they possessed in purses fastened below their left knees, and the men, in the eager search after the money, often caused the wounded painful apprehensions that they were about to destroy them. Last night all these poor wretches lay in their agony; nothing could be done to help them. The groans, the yells, the cries of despair and suffering, were a mournful commentary on the exultation of the victors and on the joy which reigned along the bivouac fires of our men. As many of our wounded as could be possibly picked up ere darkness set in were conveyed on stretchers to the hospital tents. Many of the others were provided with blankets and covered as they lay in their blood. The bandsmen of the regiments worked in the most cheerful and indefatigable manner, hour after hour, searching out and carrying off our wounded. Long after night had closed faint lights might be seen moving over the frightful field, marking the spots where friendship directed the steps of some officer in search of a wounded comrade, or where the pillager yet stalked about on his horrid errand. The attitudes of some of the dead were awful. One man might be seen resting on one knee, with the arms extended in the form of taking aim, the brow compressed, the lips clenched—the very expression of firing at an enemy stamped on the face and fixed there by death; a ball had struck this man in the neck. Physiologists or anatomists must settle the rest. Another was lying on his back with the same expression, and his arms raised in a similar attitude, the Minié musket still grasped in his hands undischarged. Another lay in a perfect arch, his head resting on one part of the ground and his feet on the other, but the back raised high above it. Many men without legs or arms were trying to crawl down to the waterside. Some of the dead lay with a calm, placid smile on their face, as though they were in some delicious dream.

Of the Russians one thing was remarkable. The prisoners are generally coarse, sullen, and unintelligent-looking men. Death had ennobled those who fell, for the expression of their faces was altogether different. The wounded might have envied those who seemed to have passed away so peacefully.

The soldiers are all shaven cleanly on the chin and cheek; only the moustache is left, and the hair is cropped as close to the head as possible. The latter is a very convenient mode of wearing the hair in these parts of the world. The officers (those of superior rank excepted) are barely distinguishable from the men, so far as uniform is concerned, but the generals wore sashes and gold epaulettes. The subalterns wore merely a lace shoulder-strap, instead of the cloth one of the privates. Most of them spoke French, and the entreaties of the wounded to be taken along with us as the officers moved up the hill were touching in the extreme. The poor fellows had a notion that our men would murder them if the eye of the officer was removed from them. An old general, who sat smiling and bowing on a bank with his leg broken by a round shot, seemed principally concerned for the loss of his gold snuff-box. This, I believe, has since been restored to him. The men say they were badly handled, and had no general to direct them. Menschikoff lost his head in a figurative sense. The officers displayed great gallantry, and the men fought with a dogged courage characteristic of the Russian infantry, but they were utterly deficient in *élan* and dash. The officers and gentlemen who were with his Lordship on that memorable day were, as far as I can ascertain, Lord Burghersh, Colonel Somerset, Lieut. Curzon, A.D.C., Lieutenant Derriman, R.N., acting as naval A.D.C., who rode close to his lordship throughout the day on a little pony; Colonel Steele, Mr. Romaine, Deputy-Judge-Advocate; Col. Dixon, M. Vico, Chef d'Escadron; Mr. Kinglake, Captain Waagman, Lieutenant Macdonald, 93rd, Provost-Marshal; Brigadier-General Strangways, Captain Gage, Captain Adye, Brigadier-General Tylden (since dead of cholera) and staff, Lieutenant Ewart, Sir John Burgoyne and staff, Lieutenant Stopford, R.E., A.D.C., Capt. Burke, 88th Regiment, A.D.C., and Lieutenant Nasmyth, extra A.D.C., Brigadier-General Estcourt, Lieutenant de Morel, Lieut. Teesdale (wounded), Mr. Filder, Commissary-General; Mr. Leslie, Life Guards (wounded); Dr. Prendergast, Dr. Elliott, Veterinary-Surgeon Stockley, Colonel Airey, Quartermaster-General; Drs. Hall and Dunbreck, Captain Kingscote, Lieutenant Calthorpe, Captain Nolan, Captain Sankey, Captain Wetherall, Captain Woodford, Major Blane, Captain Weare (wounded).

FURTHER OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

(*From the London Gazette, Tuesday, Oct. 10.*)

WAR DEPARTMENT, October 10, 1854.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received two despatches, of which the following are copies, addressed to his Grace by General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.:—

Balaklava, September 28, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—In continuation of my despatch of the 23rd instant, I beg leave to lay before your Grace the names of the officers whose names have been brought to my notice by the generals of division and the heads of departments.

Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown speaks in the highest terms of Lieutenant-Colonel Yea, of the Royal Fusiliers; Lieutenant-Colonel Chester, of the 23rd, who was unfortunately killed, and of Captain Bell, who succeeded to the command, and brought the regiment out of action, and

Lieutenant-Colonel Blake, of the 33rd; Lieutenant-Colonel Saunders, of the 19th, who was severely wounded; Lieutenant-Colonel Egerton, of the 77th Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel Shirley, of the 88th; also of Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence and Major Norcott, of the Rifle Brigade, each commanding a wing of that corps; Lieutenant-Colonel Lake commanding the Artillery, of Captain Brandling, commanding a 9-pounder troop of Horse Artillery, and Captain Anderson, commanding a field battery, and Captain Gordon, of the Royal Engineers; likewise of Lieutenant-Colonel Sullivan, and of Lieutenant-Colonel Airey, of the Adjutant and Quartermaster-General's Department, and Captain Hallowell, of the latter, and Captain Whitmore and the other officers of his personal staff; and Captains Glyn and Mackenzie, the brigade-majors serving with the division.

Lieutenant-General his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge recommends Colonel the Hon. Francis Hood, of the Grenadier Guards; Colonel the Hon. George Upton, of the Coldstream Guards; and Colonel Sir Charles Hamilton, of the Scots Fusilier Guards; Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron, of the 42nd; Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas, of the 79th; and Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie, of the 93rd; Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Alexander Gordon, and Lieutenant-Colonel Cunyngham, the assistant-adjutant and quartermaster-general; Captain Butler, and the Hon. Arthur Hardinge, the deputy-assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general of the division; and Major the Hon. James Macdonald, and the other officers of his personal staff; also Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres commanding, and Captains Paynter and Woodhouse, of the Royal Artillery, and Captain Chapman, of the Royal Engineers, and Lieutenant-Colonel Stirling, and Captain the Hon. Percy Fielding, the brigade-major of the division.

Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans eulogises the conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Percy Herbert, of the Quartermaster-General's Department, who was wounded, I hope not severely; Major Lysons, of the 23rd, acting as Assistant-Adjutant-General, in the absence, from sickness, of Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbraham; Captain Lane Fox, and Captain Thompson, deputy-assistant-adjutant and quartermaster-general, and Captain Allix and the other officers of his personal staff. He also praises the exertions of Lieutenant-Colonels Hoey, of the 30th, Lieutenant-Colonel Warren, of the 55th, and Lieutenant-Colonel Webber Smith, of the 95th, who was severely wounded; Lieutenant-Colonel Carpenter, of the 41st, Lieutenant-Colonel Haly, of the 47th, and Major Dalton, of the 49th, Lieutenant-Colonels Fitzmayer and Dupuis, and Captains Turner and Swinton, of the Royal Artillery; and to these I may add Captain Lovell, of the Royal Engineers; Brevet-Majors Thackwell and Armstrong, the brigade-majors of the division.

I consider it my duty especially to recommend Captain Adye, of the Royal Artillery, the principal staff officer of that branch of the service, and Captain the Hon. Edward Gage, brigade major of artillery, and Major Tylden, brigade major of the Royal Engineers, and Major the Hon. Edward Pakenham, and Captain Weare, who was wounded, of the Adjutant-General's; and of Captains Wetherall, Woodford, Sankey, and Hamilton, of the Quartermaster-General's department.

Mr. Commissary-General Filder and Dr. Hall, the principal medical officer, were in the field the whole time, and merit my approbation for their exertions in discharging their onerous duties.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c.

Balaklava, Sept. 28, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the greatest satisfaction in acquainting your Grace that the army under my command obtained possession of this important place on the 26th inst. and thus established a new and secure base for our future operations.

The allied armies quitted their position above the Alma on the morning of the 23rd, and moved across the Katscha, where they halted for the night, and on the following day passed the Belbeck.

It then appeared that the enemy had established a work which commanded the entrance of the river, and debarred its use for the disembarkation of troops, provisions, and material; and it became expedient to consider whether the line of attack upon the north side should not be abandoned, and another course of operation adopted.

It having, after due deliberation, been determined by Marshal St. Arnaud and myself that we should relinquish our communication with the Katscha, and the hope of establishing it by the Belbeck, and endeavour by a flank march to the left to go round Sebastopol and seize Balaklava; the movement was commenced on the 25th, and completed on the following day by the capture of this place by her Majesty's troops, which led the advance. The march was attended with great difficulties. On leaving the high road from the Belbeck to Sebastopol, the army had to traverse a dense wood, in which there was but one road that led in the right direction it was necessary to take. That road was left, in the first instance, to the cavalry and artillery; and the divisions were ordered to march by compass, and make a way for themselves as well as they could; and, indeed, the artillery of the Light Division pursued the same course as long as it was found to be possible; but as the wood became more impracticable, the batteries could not proceed otherwise than by getting into the road above-mentioned.

The head-quarters of the army, followed by several batteries of artillery, were the first to clear the forest, near what is called, in Major Jarvis's map, Mackenzie's Farm, and at once found themselves on the flank and rear of a Russian division, on the march to Baské-Serai.

This was attacked as soon as the cavalry, which had diverged a little into a bye and intricate path, could be brought up. A vast quantity of ammunition and much valuable baggage fell into our hands, and the pursuit was discontinued after about a mile and a half, it being a great object to reach the Tschernaya that evening.

The Russians lost a few men, and some prisoners were taken, amongst whom was a captain of artillery.

The march was then resumed by the descent of a steep and difficult defile into the plains, through which runs the Tschernaya river, and this the cavalry succeeded in reaching shortly before dark, followed in the course of the night by the Light, First, Second, and Third Divisions; the Fourth Division having been left on the heights above the Belbeck till the following day, to maintain our communication with the Katscha.

This march, which took the enemy quite by surprise, was a very long and toilsome one, and, except at Mackenzie's farm, where two wells, yielding a scanty supply, were found, the troops were without water, but they supported their fatigues and privations with the utmost cheerfulness, and resumed their march to this place on the morning of the 26th.

As they approached Balaklava nothing indicated that it was held in force; but as resistance was offered to the advance of the Rifle Brigade, and guns were opened from an old castle as the head of the column showed itself on the road leading into the town, I deemed it prudent to occupy the two flanking heights by the Light Division and a portion of Captain Brandling's troop of horse-artillery on the left; movements terminated by the surrender of the place, which had been occupied by very inconsiderable numbers of the enemy.

Shortly after we had taken possession, we were greeted by Captain Mends, of the Agamemnon, and soon after by Sir Edmund Lyons himself.

His co-operation was secured to us by the activity and enterprise of Lieutenant Maxse, of her Majesty's ship Agamemnon, who reached my camp on the Tschernaya, on the night of the 25th, with despatches, and who volunteered immediately to retrace his steps through the forest, and to communicate to Sir Edmund the importance I attached to his presence at the mouth of the harbour of Balaklava the next morning, which difficult service (from the intricacy of the country, infested by Cossacks) he accomplished so effectually, that the admiral was enabled to appear off this harbour at the very moment that our troops showed themselves upon the heights.

Nothing could be more opportune than his arrival, and yesterday the magnificent ship that bears his flag entered this beautiful harbour; and the admiral, as has been his invariable practice, co-operated with the army in every way possible.

We are busily engaged in disembarking our siege train and provisions, and we are most desirous of undertaking the attack of Sebastopol without the loss of a day. I moved up two divisions yesterday to its immediate neighbourhood, when I was enabled to have a good view of the place; and Lieutenant-General Sir John Burgoyne and General Bisot, the French Chef de Génie, are occupied in reconnoitring it closely to-day.

The march of the French army on the 25th was still more fatiguing and prolonged than ours. Being behind our columns, they could not reach Tschernaya till the next day, and I fear must have suffered sadly from want of water.

I regret to have to acquaint your Grace that Marshal St. Arnaud has been compelled, by severe illness, to relinquish the command of the army. I saw him on the 25th, when he was suffering very much, and, he felt it is duty to resign the next morning. I view his retirement with deep concern, having always found in him every disposition to act in concert with me. He has since become much worse, and is I fear in a very precarious state.

Fortunately he is succeeded by an officer of high reputation, General Canrobert, with whom I am satisfied I shall have great pleasure in acting, and who is equally desirous of maintaining the most friendly relations with me.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c.

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, AND MEMORANDA.

THE LANDING PLACE.—The scene on the neck of land close to Lake Kamishli, which had been the landing-point and site of encampment of our force, presented after their departure a curious aspect. Hundreds of sacks of flour, which had been captured at Eupatoria, and left behind from absence of means of transport, were being carried off by the numerous transport boats as a lawful prize. Sailors were galloping wildly about on half-tamed colts, which had been brought in when too late to be laden, or condemned as too weak to be employed; others were smothering each other with flour, to the intense gratification of the assembled natives; officers' saddle-bags and baggage, which had been left behind for want of arabas, were being guarded and shipped by some kindhearted skipper; the Leander's crew were engaged in taking off ammunition; fragments of biscuit and pork covered the beach; Cossacks were hovering about on the farther side of the lake, or stationed on the numerous mounds commanding the coast; whilst from the fifty or sixty unlevelled graves, where reposed our poor fellows who had landed on the enemy's ground only to succumb to the fatal seeds of cholera sown at Varna, and from the decomposing carcasses of horses drowned in landing, there arose a stench which, had the army remained but one day longer, might have been fatal to its very existence. As it is, on the day the army left—on the very day—cholera broke out in the ranks; but the change of air, and the excitement of the approaching operations, will, it is hoped, check its further ravages.

A NEW KHAN FOR THE CRIMEA.—EUPATORIA.—The allied troops on the 15th of Sept. took possession of this town. Captain the Hon. — Drummond, of her Majesty's steam-frigate Retribution, was the first to land a company, the commandant of the town having fled, as also his adjutants. The inhabitants accused them of having tried to burn the storehouses of the town, and not being successful, of having thrown water upon the corn, in order to spoil it. Eupatoria is occupied by 450 English marines and about 200 French soldiers. Two hours after landing, Captain Drummond returned on board the French corvette La Mouette, where he consulted with the French director of the department for military information, who is a Pole, and ex-major in the French army. Measures were adopted for establishing an authority in the country. Two ships were left in the harbour, and boats were sent to the storehouses to help the Tartars, who had undertaken the duties of police. The enthusiasm shown by these people for the allies is wonderful. The French director of the information department had brought a Tartar priest with him, who had been staying at Varna for the last three years to escape from Russian oppression. When the Tartars saw him return with the allies, their exultation and acclamations knew no bounds, to the great astonishment of the English and French. They all (young and old) rushed forward to kiss his hands, feet, and the hem of his robe. After having put matters in order, the allied troops re-embarked to join the armies, which were marching towards the river Alma. All authority has been left in the hands of the Tartars. The French have, however, sent there some Tartars of distinction, who had been living in Turkey. Amongst them is Prince Achmet Gueray, a descendant of Ghenghis-Khan, the last Khan of Tartary. This prince is infirm, having met with an accident in his youth, and being unable to walk; but he is full of intelligence, and only thirty-five years of age.

AT THE BATTLE OF ALMA, Lord Raglan and his staff were for a long time greatly exposed to the enemy's fire. It was there that the French General Thomas was wounded. [He is now at Constantinople.] He was speaking to Lord Raglan, requesting two pieces of British light artillery to storm a position, when a ball struck him in the thigh, and knocked him off his horse. During the action, Lieut.-Colonel Lagondie, Lord Raglan's official French aide-de-camp, was captured by a party of Cossacks, while carrying a message to St. Arnaud.

THE DEEDS OF VALOUR told of as performed at Alma may stand beside those of ancient or modern times. The Hon. Captain Monck, of the 7th, was pierced by a ball, which he felt was his death-wound, but, with expiring energy, he drove his sword through the heart of the first advancing foeman, while a blow from his strong arm levelled another with the ground. The 7th Fusiliers lost their colours once, and regained them. The 55th, 53rd, 7th, and Guards suffered most. A corporal of the 23rd found himself alone in the enemy's battery, and actually bayoneted three men before assistance came to him. He was at once promoted to be sergeant, which, we hope, is only a step to further advancement. Beyond the battery was a scene of utter Muscovite rout. One Russian officer lay dead, with a little dog sitting between his legs, a position from which no persuasion could move him. He had been mortally wounded, and had given his gold watch to a soldier who kindly gave him a draught of water. Another, quite a boy, lay with his hands clasped in the attitude of prayer; near him lay one only wounded, who spoke French, and there nestled in his bosom a little kitten, which seemed unwilling to leave him. He said that their force had consisted in all of 55,000 men, 40,000 infantry, 9,000 cavalry, and 6,000 artillery, and that Menschikoff himself had chosen the ground. He said that three battalions, *i.e.*, 12,000 men of the garrison of Sebastopol, were with the army. "We could have held it," says a captured Russian general, "against fair soldiers; but we had not calculated on being attacked by red devils."

RUSSIAN GRATITUDE.—Nothing could have been more gallant than the conduct of the English soldiers at Alma, and that they should have advanced in spite of such a fearful shower of balls, must be recorded as one of the bravest things any army ever did. Men who went through the Peninsular campaign say that they never saw more dead in so small a space, except on the night before Talavera. It was indeed a sickening sight to see how thickly the dead were strewn, some lying on their faces, others with their arms raised in the air. The Russians who were lying there wounded, were attended by our men, just as if they had been our countrymen; and this too, notwithstanding that some of them had been so devilish as to take the water that had been given them, and then shoot two of their benefactors! It was owing to this that all the Russian muskets had their stocks knocked off on the night of the battle.

A NUMBER OF CURIOUS FEATS and acts of courage are mentioned, which merit remark. Among them is the following:—The English had just planted a camp flag under the fire of the enemy, in order to mark out the position to be taken by a division which was advancing. A Russian left his ranks, ran up to the Englishman, killed him, and took the flag. Another English non-commissioned officer, observing the movement of the Russian, ran in pursuit of him, and shot him with his revolver, recovered the flag, and ran as fast as he could back to his rank, on reaching which he dropped down dead, having received no less than seven balls in his body before he fell.

THE DEFEATED RUSSIANS who crowded the field at Alma in all the contortions of the last agony were principally soldiers of the 16th and 32nd Regiments. They were mostly very small-sized men, though stout, muscular, and active looking. From their appearance there was scarcely a dozen above the age of 25, and the majority were much younger. Not a single officer was among their dead, at least none that we could recognise as such. They wore short grey great-coats, blue coatees, blue trousers, with a narrow red band, and stout leather boots, reaching almost to their knees. Their stout white leather cross belts were scrupulously clean, as was all the rest of their uniform. On their heads were handsome black leather helmets, bound with brass, and brass chin plates, with a spiked top. In front was a large handsome imperial eagle, also in brass, surmounted with a Russian inscription, and number of the regiment. Each man also bore the regimental number marked on the cloth of his uniform. Their firelocks were old and almost worthless, at least compared to our Minié. The stocks were of a light dry wood, coloured over—their barrels about six inches longer than ours, but not rifled. Their bayonets were wretched, our men broke them in their hands. They had large convenient knapsacks of undressed cow hide, rough-looking, light and serviceable. All these were instantly broken open by our men, and the contents eagerly scrutinised. Each had in it two coarse cotton shirts, two pairs of socks, a pair of cloth mits, a strong pair of leather boots, and one pair of trousers. All these were arranged in excellent order and beautifully clean. I have seldom seen linen cleaner. Nearly every other man's knapsack contained a pack of cards. No books were found except four or five Korans in Turkish and Arabic, proving what I previously heard, that we should find many Mahometans in the ranks of the Russians.

A RUSSIAN GENERAL was captured at the camp. He had heard the firing, and, perfectly confident that the action must have resulted in a repulse, came with a single attendant to congratulate—as he believed—Prince Menschikoff upon his victory. To his intense surprise he was made prisoner, and brought in by Sergeant Trotter of the Coldstream Guards, who was on duty at the outposts.

OFF THE ALMA RIVER, Sept 22.—A signal just made by the Agamemnon to the staff on shore is as follows:—"A clever Polish marine, who has just escaped from his ship, says that the Russians were so completely beaten that had the army been able to follow they could have taken the forts of Sebastopol."

MEDICAL STAFF FOR THE ARMY IN THE EAST.—In the course of September forty additional medical officers reached the army from England; thirty-four others are on their way; fourteen have embarked this week, and others are nearly ready for embarkation.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

NEAR THE BELBECK there was a chateau, belonging to a Russian nobleman. It was charmingly situated, with pretty gardens full of fruit. Lord Raglan made it his head-quarters for the night, but the advanced guard had got into it beforehand, and made sad devastation in it. Some of the men brought into camp a mirror, about six feet high, the frame of which was soon forming part of a camp-fire.

THE COLOURS of the Scots Fusilier Guards had twenty-six bullets through them. The staff of the colours was broken; but Mr. Lindsay held fast, and escaped without a wound.

THE ARTILLERY behaved with their usual gallant and indomitable courage; one of the first of the artillery guns that

attempted to cross the river Alma had one of the wheels of the gun-carriage completely destroyed by the shot from the Russian guns, while the officers and men were up to their middles in the water. Nothing daunted by their position, and the heavy fire kept upon them, they promptly set to work, and in an incredibly short space of time attached another wheel to the gun-carriage, and marched forward to the scene of action almost as soon as the others. One of the officers of the Royal Artillery killed in action was serving the gun as No. 3 gunner at the time he was killed.

ALL ACCOUNTS AGREE IN describing the Russian position, and especially that portion of it to which the English were opposed, as being almost impregnable. Sir G. Brown, a good judge, declares that in the Peninsular struggle the English had encountered no such position. Prince Menschikoff's confident opinion of it is known from his intercepted despatches, in which he promises to hold it against 100,000 until the cold weather set in, when he would assume the offensive and drive us into the sea. One account says the despatch was somewhat to this effect:—"Although the English are invincible at sea, they are not to be feared on land; but the French will cause a heavy struggle. The allied armies are not, however, to be feared, as the fortified camp can withstand any attacking force three weeks, and certainly half as long as Sebastopol itself."

PRINCE MENSCHIKOFF'S CARRIAGE AND COACHMAN were taken, and have been sent to Constantinople; the former is publicly exposed at Tophanè. In the carriage were found the full particulars of the English army, their strength, &c., showing how well the spies in the English camp must have done their treacherous work. The scene after the battle is described as most harrowing. The Russian dead and wounded far outnumbered ours, but no difference was made between friends and enemies by those who had the disagreeable duty of burying the dead and removing the wounded. Men who went through the Peninsular campaign say that they never saw more dead in so small a space, except on the night after Talavera.

OUR MEN BEHAVED with great humanity to the Russian wounded, furnishing them with water from their own canteens. This conduct, it is said, met with the basest ingratitude. One man deliberately fired at and wounded an artilleryman, who had just given him some water to quench his burning thirst. An indignant guardsman instantly clubbed the scoundrel. An eye-witness mentions an instance of a Russian officer who was being assisted from the field, where he had lain for two days severely wounded, by two marines. He solicited some water to drink, and after he had been lifted down and had drunk enough, as one of the marines was in the act of turning round to pick him up again, the ungrateful villain shot him dead. His comrade amply resented the cowardly act; for, seizing a small spar that the cot was strung to, he beat out the rascally Russian's brains. Several of the wounded Russians fired at our wounded who were lying disabled near them. In consequence of acts of this sort, all the muskets of the prisoners and wounded were broken off at the stock, and their cartridges taken from them. The Russians who crowded the field in all the contortions of the last agony were principally soldiers of the 16th and 32nd Regiments. One officer, says an eye-witness, lay dead, with a little dog sitting between his legs, a position from which no persuasion could move him. He had been mortally wounded, and had given his gold watch to a soldier who kindly gave him a draught of water. Another, quite a boy, lay with his hands clasped in the attitude of prayer. Beyond the battery was a scene of utter Muscovite rout, very few English having fallen after its destruction; the ground was covered with dead, dying, and wounded, arms and knapsacks lying about in the wildest confusion. The Russians were buried outside the mounds; the English and French inside. Many of our dead were buried within the fieldwork by the Rev. H. P. Wright, principal chaplain to the expedition.

OUR GUNNERS got hold of the baggage of some general officer and his staff, for they were soon laden with embroidered Hussar jackets, pelisses, and garments of various kinds. They also got a quantity of jewellery and watches; and some, more lucky than the rest, got hold of the general's luncheon-basket, and feasted on wild boar, washed down with champagne.

THE FOLLOWING is an extract from a letter from Dr. M'Dermott, staff-surgeon, which has been received by Captain Latham, of the 48th Foot, quartered in Carlisle Castle. The letter is dated from the Bivouac of the Allied Army, near Alma, September 22:—"Our guns were about a hundred yards in advance of me, but the smoke prevented my seeing anything, and in a few minutes a man of the 11th Hussars was carried to the rear wounded, his left foot being blown off by a cannon shot. This was the first gunshot wound I saw. Three of the 13th Light Dragoons were wounded, oddly enough, each in the foot. The enemy retreated, and so the affair ended." Another surgeon says:—"I have seen some curious wounds from the course taken by the balls. One man, who fell by my side, roared out, 'Oh, Doctor, I am killed,' but on tearing open his clothes, I found the ball had not gone deeper than the skin. A cannon ball passed close to me, and over the head of a man who was lying on the ground; you could see the round shot passing you like swift bowling at cricket. I took a Russian prisoner, and gave him up. I also found a Russian aide-de-camp dead, and relieved him of his despatches. We are sleeping in the open air in our cloaks. I saw seven officers of one regiment lying dead together. The Russians had an ugly trick of lying on the ground pretending to be wounded, and firing at us as soon as we passed, so our men massacred them right and left. The nights are bitterly cold at present, with heavy dews, while the sun during the day is very hot, and we have no shelter. How I enjoyed a drink of water and mud out of a hole made by a horse's hoof on the march the other day! Many of the Russian prisoners are splendid men, and kiss our hands when we give them water. They all seem to wear charms round their necks. I have preserved a number of relics, which I hope to take home. I send you a letter which fell from the pockets of a Russian, killed near me."

BOARDING THE KANGAROO.—"It is impossible to describe by letter the dreadful scene I witnessed on reaching her, and I trust I may never see the like again. As I and the chief officer of the Tynemouth pulled alongside in the dusk of the evening, a body which was being thrown over, was within an inch of striking him on the head. Had it done so it would undoubtedly have seriously injured him; but, as it happened, he only got a ducking. On board we found from 1,200 to 1,400 sick soldiers, and about 50 wounded. The sight was truly appalling. The decks were strewed with the dying and the dead."

RUSSIAN GENERALSHIP!—A great many rifles of superior workmanship were picked up. Their maker is Malherbes, of Liége. Many of the Russians shammed wounded. In one redoubt a general officer was captured. He was stretched on the ground beside his fallen horse, apparently dead. An artilleryman, who had taken a violent fancy to his coat, was about to divest the supposed corpse of it, when the body began to move, and nearly frightened the man off. It was soon discovered that no harm had come to the general, for on his coat being opened, two stars announced his rank. The general's object was evidently to lie quietly until night, and then make off. This ruse completely failed.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

DESPATCHES FROM MARSHAL DE ST. ARNAUD.

The lamented death of Marshal de St. Arnaud renders his last despatch more touching than it would have proved under other circumstances. It does credit to his head and his heart; France has lost an able and a gallant chieftain, and England a valuable coadjutor in her campaign. No one can read the despatch without prising the manner in which the French commander speaks of the conduct of Lord Raglan and the English troops, nor could a greater compliment be paid our gallant countrymen than that contained in the short but emphatic order of the day, addressed by the French commander-in-chief to his troops, in which he tells them that they rivalled in courage their brave allies the English.

The *Moniteur* of Saturday last gives the despatch as follows:—

"The Emperor has received from Marshal St. Arnaud the following report of the battle of the Alma. No one can read without emotion this simple recital of a great victory, where the general-in-chief speaks of every one except himself. Nevertheless the Government appreciates, as it merits, the energy and ability displayed by the marshal under these circumstances. The Emperor has decided that a salute of twenty-one guns shall be fired to celebrate this victory:—

"'*Field of Battle, Alma, Sept.* 21.

"'SIRE,—The cannon of your Majesty has spoken—we have gained a complete victory. It is a fine day, Sire, to add to the military annals of France, and your Majesty will have one name more to add to the victories which adorn the flags of the French army.

"'The Russians had yesterday assembled all their forces and all their means, in order to oppose the passage of the Alma. Prince Menschikoff commanded in person. All the heights were crowned with redoubts and formidable batteries. The Russian army reckoned 40,000 bayonets came from all the points of the Crimea. In the morning there arrived from Theodosia 6,000 cavalry, and 180 pieces of heavy and field artillery. From the heights which they occupied the Russians could count our men man by man, from the 19th to the moment when we arrived on the Bulbanach. On the 20th, from six o'clock in the morning, I carried into operation, with the division of General Bosquet, reinforced by eight Turkish battalions, a movement which turned the left of the Russians and some of their batteries. General Bosquet manœuvred with as much intelligence as bravery. This movement decided the success of the day. I had arranged that the English should extend their left in order at the same time to threaten the right of the Russians, whilst I should occupy them in the centre, but their troops did not arrive in line until half-past ten. They bravely made up for this delay.

"'At half-past twelve the line of the allied army occupied an extent of more than a league, arrived on the Alma, and were received by a terrible fire from the tirailleurs.

"'In this movement the head of the column of General Bosquet appeared on the heights, and I gave the signal for a general attack. The Alma was crossed at double quick time. Prince Napoleon, at the head of his division, took possession of the large village of Alma, under the fire of the Russian batteries. The Prince showed himself worthy of the great name he bears. We then arrived at the foot of the heights, under the fire of the Russian batteries. There, Sire, commenced a real battle along all the line—a battle with its episodes of brilliant feats of valour. Your Majesty may be proud of your soldiers—they have not degenerated—they are the soldiers of Austerlitz and of Jena. At half-past four the French army was everywhere victorious. All the positions had been carried at the point of the bayonet, to the cry of "Vive l'Empereur," which resounded throughout the day. Never was such enthusiasm seen; even the wounded rose from the ground to join in it. On our left the English met with large masses of the enemy, and met with great difficulties, but everything was surmounted. The English attacked the Russian positions in admirable order under the fire of their cannon, carried them, and drove off the Russians. The bravery of Lord Raglan rivals that of antiquity. In the midst of cannon and musket shot he displayed a calmness which never abandoned him. The French lines formed on the heights and the artillery opened its fire. Then it was no longer a retreat, but a rout; the Russians threw away their muskets and knapsacks, in order to run the faster. If, Sire, I had had cavalry I should have obtained immense results, and Menschikoff would no longer have had an army; but it was late, our troops were harassed, and the ammunition of the artillery was exhausted. At six o'clock in the evening we encamped on the very bivouac of the Russians. My tent is on the very spot where that of Prince Menschikoff stood in the morning, and who thought himself so sure of beating us that he left his carriage there. I have taken possession of it, with his pocket-book and correspondence, and shall take advantage of the valuable information it contained. The Russian army will probably be able to rally two leagues from this, and I shall find it to-morrow on the Katscha, but beaten and demoralised, while the allied army is full of ardour and enthusiasm. I have been compelled to remain here in order to send our wounded, and those of the Russians, to Constantinople, and to procure ammunition and provisions from the fleet. The English have had 1,500 men put *hors de combat*. The Duke of Cambridge is well; his division, and that of Sir G. Brown, were superb. I have to regret about 1,200 men *hors de combat*, 3 officers killed, 51 wounded, 253 sub-officers and soldiers killed, and 1,033 wounded. General Canrobert, to whom is due, in part, the honours of the day, was slightly wounded by the splinter of a shell, which struck him in the breast and hand, but he is doing well. General Thomas, of the division of the Prince, is seriously wounded by a ball in the abdomen. The Russians have lost about 5,000 men. The field of battle is covered with their dead, and our field hospitals are full of their wounded. We have counted a proportion of seven Russian dead bodies for one French. The Russian artillery caused us loss; but ours is very superior to theirs. I shall all my life regret not having had with me my two regiments of African Chasseurs. The Zouaves were the admiration of both armies; they are the first soldiers in the world.

"'Accept, Sire, the homage of my profound respect, and of my entire devotedness.

"'Marshal A. DE SAINT ARNAUD.'"

After the battle, the following order of the day was published:—

"ORDER OF THE DAY OF MARSHAL DE SAINT ARNAUD.

"SOLDIERS,—France and the Emperor will be satisfied with you. At Alma you have proved to the Russians that you are the worthy descendants of the conquerors of Eylau and of the Moskowa. You have rivalled in courage your allies the English, and your bayonets have carried formidable and well-defended positions. Soldiers, you will again meet the Russians on your road, and you will conquer them, as you have done to-day, to the cry of '*Vive l'Empereur*,' and you will only stop at Sebastopol. It is there you will enjoy the repose which you will have well deserved.

"Field of battle of Alma, Sept. 20."

THE LATE MARSHAL DE ST. ARNAUD.

M. de Saint Arnaud was born at Paris, in 1801, of a family not distinguished by fortune. He was young when he entered the army, and, like most of those youths who embraced the military profession during the tranquil reign of Louis XVIII., he gave full play to the love of pleasure and dissipation. During the reign of Charles X. he was for a short time in the body-guard of that monarch; but he shortly after resigned his situation, and came to England, where he resided some time. Soon after the Revolution of 1830 he returned to France, and once more entered the army. It was at this time, while the regiment to which he belonged was on duty at Fort de Blaye, where the Duchesse de Berri was imprisoned, that he obtained the favourable notice of Marshal Bugeaud, commandant of the citadel, by his intelligence and activity.

In 1837, as captain, he went to Algiers in the Foreign Legion, which was chiefly composed of political refugees who had sought employment in the armies of France. In that corps M. de Saint Arnaud, distinguished alike by his intrepidity and his military skill, contributed powerfully to the success of many important enterprises. In less than ten years he rose through the various grades, from that of chief of the battalion to the dignity of Marshal of France. Among the exploits in which he distinguished himself, the most important were the expedition he directed, in 1842, against the unsubdued tribe of Beni-Boudouan, in the west of Miliana; the attack of the Beni-Ferrah tribe in the following year; the defeat of the Flizza-el-Bahr; and the submission of the Cherif Bou Maza, who had provoked an insurrection in the Dahra.

Having been appointed to the command of the province of Constantine in 1849, he rapidly overran that immense territory, which had been disorganised by the revolt of the numerous tribes inhabiting it, re-established peace, and gained the good-will and attachment of many chiefs whom no one had previously been able to subdue. The expedition which M. de Saint Arnaud undertook in 1851 against the Kabyles was one of the most glorious campaigns ever gained by the French army in Algeria. At the head of an army of little more than 6,000 men he overran the whole of that savage mountainous region, in spite of the resistance made by its warlike tribes.

In 1851 M. de Saint Arnaud returned to France, with the rank of lieutenant-general. His energetic and determined character recommended him to the notice of Louis Napoleon, then President of the Republic, as one of the firmest supporters of his views; and in the month of October, 1851, the future Emperor confided to him the confidential post of Minister of War. In 1852 he was raised to the dignity of Marshal of France, and soon after to that of Senator, which was followed by his appointment to the post of Grand Ecuyer to the Emperor.

M. de St. Arnaud has been twice married. By his first marriage he had one daughter (married to M. de Preysiger) and a son, who became a soldier, and was killed in one of those campaigns in Algeria where his father won so much renown.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS OF MARSHAL ST. ARNAUD AT MARSEILLES.

The *Moniteur* of Wednesday states that the Government of her Britannic Majesty has charged his Excellency Lord Cowley to transmit to the Government of the Emperor its condolences on the occasion of the death of Marshal de St. Arnaud. The following is the translation of the letter addressed by Lord Cowley to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:—

"*Paris, Oct.* 10.

"M. LE MINISTRE,—The Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of her Majesty has requested me to convey to the Emperor as promptly as possible the expression of the deep regret with which the Queen's Government received the news of the death of Marshal de St. Arnaud. The Government of her Majesty is desirous to offer to his Imperial Majesty and the French nation its condolences upon the lamentable event which has deprived the Emperor and France of the services of so brave and so eminent a general. If anything can soften the bitterness of the regret which the Government and the people of France must feel for such a loss, and which England shares, it is the reflection, although painful in itself, that a lustre was shed upon the last moments of the Marshal by the *eclat* of a victory which will be for ever glorious in the military annals of the two countries.

"In begging your Excellency to make yourself the interpreter of these sentiments to the Emperor, I am confident that you will allow me to add the expression of my personal regret. To know Marshal de St. Arnaud was to love him, for the courteous affability of his private life was not less remarkable than his intrepid firmness upon the field of battle.—I profit by this occasion, &c., "COWLEY."

The *Moniteur* contains also the following article:—

"Marshal de St. Arnaud, before he succumbed to the malady the mortal germ of which he had borne so long, was desirous to fulfil most devotedly the mission which he had accepted from the Emperor and from France, by claiming the glorious privilege of commanding in chief the army of the East. The close witnesses of his long sufferings can only estimate the moral force which he required to combat and subdue them, without ceasing for an instant to maintain his difficult command, for he never concealed from himself the gravity of the disorder. He was more aware of it than anybody else, and when his strength failed him, and the fatal moment had arrived, he encountered, with serenity of mind strongly endued with religious sentiments, the termination of a struggle which was almost

superhuman. The concluding sentences of his report of the 22nd of September have sufficiently proved this, and the letters and order of the day which we now publish afford a still more complete testimony:—

"'*On board the ship Ville de Paris, Sept.* 12.

"'M. LE MARECHAL,—My situation in regard to my health has become grave. Up to this time I have combatted the malady with which I am affected with all the energy of which I was capable, and for a long time I had hoped that I was sufficiently habituated to suffering to be able to exercise the command without making known to all the violence of the attacks which I am condemned to suffer.

"'But this struggle has exhausted my strength. I have had the pain of discovering lately, and particularly during the passage, during which I was upon the point of succumbing, that the moment was approaching when my courage would not suffice to enable me to support the heavy burden of a command which requires a vigour that I have lost, and which I hardly hope to recover.

"'My conscience makes me consider it a duty to explain to you this position. I should hope that providence will permit me to complete the task which I have undertaken, and that I may be able to lead as far as Sebastopol the army with which I shall land to-morrow on the coast of the Crimea; but that will be, I feel, a last effort, and I beg you to ask the Emperor to allow me to appoint a successor.

"'Accept, M. le Maréchal, the expression of my very respectful sentiments. "'A. DE SAINT ARNAUD.'

"'The Marshal Commanding-in-Chief,'"

"'*Head-quarters, Bivouac on the Tchernaya, Sept.* 26.

"'M. LE MARECHAL,—My health is deplorable. An attack of cholera has just been added to the evils from which I have suffered so long, and I am become so weak that to continue the command is I feel impossible. In this position, and however painful it may be to me, I feel it a duty of honour and conscience to place it in the hands of General Canrobert, whom the special orders of his Majesty indicate as my successor.

"'The order of the day will explain the sentiments with which I separate myself from my soldiers, and renounce the pursuit of the great enterprise the happy commencement of which seemed to presage a glorious result for our arms.]

"'Please to accept, M. le Maréchal, the expression of my very respectful sentiments. "'A. DE ST. ARNAUD,

"'The Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.'"

The Berthollet arrived at Marseilles on the 10th with the remains of Marshal St. Arnaud, which were received with all possible honour. All the ships in the harbour hoisted their flags half-mast high. Madame de St. Arnaud, who accompanied the body of her husband, alighted at the Hôtel Beauveau. The body of the marshal being on the deck, a first salute of artillery was fired; a second salute was fired when it was lowered into the boat, and a third on its arrival on the quay. A gun continues to be fired every hour. The body has been deposited in the Cathedral with great ceremony. It will be removed to Paris. The *Moniteur* states that the expense of the funeral of the Maréchal will be defrayed by the public treasury. He is to be buried in the Hôtel des Invalides.

The Emperor and Empress have left Paris for Amiens, to be present at the consecration of a chapel dedicated to St. Eugenie in the cathedral of that town. The visit is in pursuance of a promise given to the clergy last year by the Emperor. A *Te Deum* will also be performed in thanksgiving for the victory of the Alma. The Emperor intends to confer upon Marshal St. Arnaud's widow the title of Duchess of Alma.

The Gazette.

From Tuesday's Gazette.

CROWN OFFICE, OCT. 7.

Member returned to serve in the present Parliament.

Borough of Wigan—Joseph Acton, Esq., of Wigan, in the room of Ralph Anthony Thicknesse, Esq., deceased.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY THE QUEEN.

Kirkcudbright and Wigton Regiment of Militia—W. Munro, Esq., to be Adjutant.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia—G. Hope, gent., to be Quartermaster, from Aug. 2, 1854.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS-LIEUTENANT.

ROSS-SHIRE—T. Mackenzie, Esq., one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the county of Ross, to be Vice-Lieutenant.

MIDDLESEX.—1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia—Ensign F. Barnes to be Lieutenant, vice Ibbetson, resigned.

3rd or Royal Westminster Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia—H. B. Halswell, gent, to be Lieutenant; J. H. M'Ewen, gent., to be Ensign; H. Bulkeley, gent., to be Ensign.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia—Lieutenant W. B. Ponsonby, half-pay 22nd Bombay Native Infantry, to be Lieutenant, vice Morrah, appointed to the 3rd West India Regiment; P. C. Smyth, gent., to be Ensign; E. H. Finney, Esq., late 1st Royal Regiment, to be Captain, vice Masterson, resigned.

DURHAM.—Artillery Regiment of Militia of the county of Durham—Major H. Stobart to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant; Captain W. Cookson, of the South Durham Regiment, to be Major; C. F. Perkins, Esq., to be Captain; W. Stobart, Esq., to be Captain; Second Lieutenant C. W. Bell to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant G. Hodgson to be First Lieutenant; E. Featherstonhaugh, gent., to be Second Lieutenant.

(From Friday's Gazette.)

PATRIOTIC FUND.

This *Gazette* contains the names of the following Royal Commissioners for distribution of the funds subscribed by the public for the relief of widows and children of soldiers, sailors, and marines:—Prince Albert, the Duke of Newcastle, the Duke of Wellington, the Lord Seymour, the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl of Hardwicke, the Earl of Chichester, the Earl Nelson, the Earl Grey, the Viscount Palmerston, the Viscount Combermere, the Viscount Hardinge, the Baron Rokeby, the Baron Colchester, the Baron Panmure, the Baron Seaton, the Baron St. Leonard's, the Baron Raglan, Sidney Herbert, James Lindsay, Sir James Robert George Graham, Henry Thomas Lowry Corry, Edward Ellice, Robert Vernon Smith, Sir John Somerset Pakington, Sir Robert Throckmorton, Sir William Parker, Sir Thomas Byam Martin, Sir John Fox Burgoyne, Sir Hew Dalrymple Ross, the Lord Mayor of the City of London, Joseph Hume, Thomas Baring, John Gellibrand Hubbard, John Wilson Patten, Samuel Morton Peto, Edmund Burke Roche, and John Ball.

The Offices of the Royal Commissioners of the "Patriotic Fund" are, for the present, at No. 16A, Great George-street, corner of Parliament-street, Westminster.

CROWN OFFICE, OCT. 13.

Member returned to serve in the present Parliament.—County of Forfar—Adam Duncan Haldane, commonly called Viscount Duncan, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Lauderdale Maule, deceased.

WAR OFFICE, OCT. 13.

5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Tom Parkinson Gudgin, gent., to be Veterinary Surgeon, vice Fisher, deceased, Oct. 13.

15th Light Dragoons—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Samuel Blachford, to be Major, by purchase, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Bond, who retires; Lieutenant Thomas R. Crawley to be Captain, by purchase, vice Blachford; Cornet Charles Steel to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Crawley, Oct. 13.

16th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant John Edmonds Severne to be Captain, by purchase, vice Sarloris, who retires; Cornet James Stewart to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Severne, Oct. 13.

5th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant James Wallace Dunlop Adair, to be Adjutant, vice Ross, who resigns the Adjutancy only, Oct 13.

6th Foot—Arthur Angelo, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bennett, promoted, Oct. 13.

15th Foot—Frederick Southampton L'Estrange FitzRoy, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Winsloe, promoted, Oct. 13.

23rd Foot—Ensign Reginald Hugh Somerville, from the 50th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Anstruther, killed in action, Oct. 14.

26th Foot—George Hogarth, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Northey, promoted, Oct. 13.

43rd Foot—Lieutenant Henry Trafford Trafford, from the 51st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Houson, who exchanges, Oct. 13.

45th Foot—Lieutenant Arthur Smyth, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Major Vials, who retires; Ensign Edward Gambier Eliot Atherley to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Smyth; William John Saul, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Atherley, Oct. 13.

50th Foot—Ensign John Woods Dimond to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Leeds, who retires; Reginald Hugh Somerville, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dimond, Oct. 13.

51st Foot—Lieutenant Henry Basil Houson, from the 43rd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Trafford, who exchanges, Oct. 13.

55th Foot—George Bell Coulson, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Harkness, promoted, Oct. 13.

77th Foot—John Fenton Barlow Pretyman Dodd, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Maine, promoted, Oct. 13.

79th Foot—William Barclay Gordon Cleather, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Currie, promoted, Oct. 13.

80th Foot—William Beaver Blayney Christie, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 13.

81st Foot—Ensign James Alexander Deans, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lamert, who retires, Oct. 13.

88th Foot—John Evans, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Webb, promoted, Oct. 13.

89th Foot—Henry Lewis Harvest, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 13.

90th Foot—Ensign the Hon. J. Francis Pennington to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Every, who retires, Oct. 13.

95th Foot—John Nooth Crealock, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, Oct. 13.

97th Foot—Ensign George Berthon Preston to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Nares, who retires; Robert Kyle Little, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Preston, Oct. 13.

Brevet—Major Francis William Henry Lord Burghersh, half-pay Unattached, Aide-de-Camp to General Lord Raglan, G.C.B., to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, Sept. 20.

Memorandum—The appointment of William Bond, gent., to a Cornetcy, by purchase, in the 3rd Light Dragoons, on the 15th Sept., 1854, has been cancelled.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf"

MR EDITOR,—Since my last, Chantilly has had its two days' racing. Baron Rothschild's Orestes was beaten easily by the French mare Hervine in the struggle for the chief prize—The Emperor's Stakes. Hervine has twice run for the Goodwood Cup, and was one of the competitors for last year's Cambridgeshire. She is again engaged in the important race of the 24th, and will most likely receive some considerable support.

Newmarket has had a busy week. The Cesarewitch is over, and Muscovite the winner. He was "hottled up" for some purpose, and has achieved a good thing at last. My selection for the event was Muscovite and Calamus; the latter I was not surprised to find absent at the time for saddling. The cause of his retrogression in the betting was alluded to in my letter of last week. In short, Muscovite had the race to himself. Barring Rataplan and Rattle, a more moderate lot have seldom contested so great a stake. Rataplan at a stone less might have made a fight of it; but with 9st 7lb on his back, the weight was too crushing to afford him a chance. Some of the favourites are stated to have got off badly. Complaints of a bad start seem to be of rather too frequent recurrence. This should be looked to, and, if possible, remedied by those in authority. The decision of the starter ought to command equal respect with that of the judge. Well, there was no doubt as to the result, for Muscovite, with the greatest ease, made the Cæsarewitch his own. On the previous day Lord Wm. Powlett's Nicholas, by the Emperor, won a handicap over the two-yr-old course. It must at once be admitted that these names were bestowed some time back; but, in the present state of public feeling, the taste could not be impugned that would induce owners of race-horses to change at once the Russian appellations given to some of the best of their cattle. The public were not gratified by a sight of the long-looked-for Greenlus Esuriens. Like a carpet-knight, he still avoids the field of battle. The Glasgow Stakes at the Houghton Meeting may possibly afford him the opportunity of an easy conquest; but this constant shirking of the fray has had its effect, and the little Greek has receded several points in the Derby betting. The Clearwell fell to the lot of an outsider, in the shape of Mr. Payne's Polydoracolt, by Cotherstone. I fully expected to see Oulston and William the Third win their engagements, but Mr. Payne and the Duke of Bedford were in great force throughout the meeting. In the numerous matches I believe I missed but one winner.

THE WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON OCTOBER MEETING is the first for decision in the forthcoming week.

THE GREAT WARWICK HANDICAP has an entry of forty horses, the weights ranging from 8st 9lb to 4st 6lb. A good field may, therefore, be expected, and speculation ought to be brisk. The animals that attract my fancy are Lady Vernon, Diomedia, St. Clare, Mishap and The Spinner.

LEAMINGTON WELTER CUP.—This event may be governed as much by the riding as the running. I must choose Veteran and The Milkboy.

TWO-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP.—The Maid of Cadiz or Priestcraft may be there or thereabout at the finish.

The second day is almost devoted to the jumpers. Steeplechasing was not in the best of odour last season, and the opening of this will be watched with no little scrutiny. Straightforward conduct will soon restore it to its former popularity.

GRAND OPEN STEEPLECHASE.—There are seventeen nominations for this four-mile chase. Miss Mowbray is well in at 11st 3lb. Should she start she ought to be near winning. In her default I must select Needwood and Crabbs.

THE HANDICAP PLATE OF £50 T.Y.C.—For this spin I should take the best of the two-yrs-old, probably Westminster or Plausible, with the more mature Butterfly, to furnish the winner.

FREE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.—Tipperary Boy or Columbine.

HUNT CUP STEEPLECHASE.—There are more conditions than horses for this race. Frank may prove the best or worst of the little lot.

Richmond holds out the prospect of a couple of pleasant days on Wednesday and Thursday next. But, as most of the stakes have yet to be entered for, and many of the horses engaged represent the same interest, I must confine myself to a brief notice of the Richmond Handicap. The Vet ought to be very near the winner.—Yours, TOBY PEEPS.

Friday, 13th October, 1854.

NEWMARKET SECOND OCTOBER MEETING.

FRIDAY, October 13.

[Owing to our intelligence not arriving until a late hour, we are enabled only to give the following outline of this day's racing. A detailed account will appear in our Second Edition:—]

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two and three-yr-olds. T.Y.C. Five furlongs 140 yards. 3 subs.

Captain Little's Orphey, by Surplice, 2 yrs, 5st 6lb ..Salter 1
Mr Preuter's Duke of Lancaster, 3 yrs, 7st 13lb..W. Abdale 2

Betting—3 to 1 on Orphey. Orphey getting the lead, won easily by a length and a half.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, and only 5 ft if declared, &c. 11 subs, 5 of whom paid forfeit.

Captain Lane's Ephesus, by Epirus, 6 yrs, 9st, Bartholomew 1
Lord Exeter's Nicotine, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb.....J. Steggles 2
Mr. Saxon's Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs, 7st .. ..Clement 3

Betting—5 to 4 agst Ephesus, 4 to 1 agst Nicotine, 5 to 1 agst Kennyside Hero, 6 to 1, each, agst Adeline and Whitelock. Won by half a length.

The Prendergast Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. 5 fur 140 yds. 20 subs.

Mr. Oshaldeston's Claret, brother to Champagne, by Touchstone, 8st 7lb .....Flatman 1
Mr. Hill's Kingstown, 8st 10lb (inc. 3lb extra) .....A. Day 2
Mr. Morris's Priestcraft, 8st 7lb ....Basham 3

Betting—Even on Claret, 4 to 1 agst Kingstown. Won by a neck.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Last half of A.B.M. 3 furlongs 217 yards. 5 subs.

Mr. W. K. Walker's Cimicina, by Phlegon ..G. Whitehouse 1
Mr. G. Drewe's Vulcan .....Charlton 2
Mr. Wood's Duet .....A. Cowley 3

Betting—5 to 2 agst Thessaly, 3 to 1 agst Usurer, 7 to 2 agst Vulcan, 6 to 1 agst Cimicina, and 7 to 1 agst Duet. Cimicina, though restive at the post, won by a length.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. First half of Ab. M. 3 furlongs 215 yards. 5 subs.

Mr. Saxon's Antonia, by Epirus, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb .....T. Cliff 1
Lord Chesterfield's Palmerston 2 yr-, 6st 7lb .....Ashmall 2
Lord Palmerston's Austrey, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb.....A. Day 3

Betting—Even and 5 to 4 agst Austrey, 5 to 2 agst Homily, and 4 to 1 each agst Antonia and Palmerston. Won by a length; a like distance between the second and third.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. First half of Ab. M. 3 furlongs 215 yards. 3 subs.

Mr White's Donald, by Planet..... Aldercft 1
Lord Exeter's Zelica .....Norman 2
Captain Little's Orphey .....Charlton 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Donald, 2 to 1 agst Orphey, and 6 to 1 agst Zelica. Won by a length.

Match. 8st 7lb each. 100 sovs, h ft. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.

Lord Chesterfield's Fugaway received forfeit from Col. Martin's Daisy.

BETTING.

Cambridgeshire.

7 to 1 agst Rattle (t) | 20 to 1 agst Monie Moses (t 25 to 1)
8 to 1 —— Orinoco | 25 to 1 —— Helena
15 to 1 —— The Early Bird | 25 to 1 —— Ianthe
15 to 1 —— Scherz | 25 to 1 —— Hervine

Derby.

1000 to 30 agst Saraband | 1000 to 10 agst Lord Alfred

WORCESTER AUTUMN MEETING.

Nominations for the *Grand Annual Steeplechase.*

Bourton, aged	Thirkleby, h-b 6 yrs	Maurice Daley
Crabbs, aged	Little Charley, aged	The British Yeoman
Lincoln, h-b	Old Misery, aged	Peter, h-b, aged
Frank, by Clinker	Cervus, aged	Needwood
Miss Mowbray	The Greek, 5 yrs	Trout
Sir Peter Laurie	Star of England	Diana

Weights to be published on the 19th inst.

Hurdle Race.

Wideawake, 5 yrs	Little Charley	Tailor, 5 yrs (late The Deformed)
Alp, aged	Black Bess, aged	Teddesley, 5 yrs
ch f by Safeguard, out of Sarah Rebecca, 3 yrs	Freedom, 5 yrs	Star of England
Old Misery, aged	Jemmy the Black, 5 yrs (late The Surveyor)	Gaylad, aged
Bullfinch, aged	Free-trader, 5 yrs	Theodine

Weights to be published on the 19th inst.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET, FRIDAY.

THREE O'CLOCK.—Consols, 95 1/8 3/8; Ditto October Account, 95 1/4 3/8.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

WAYHILL FAIR, October 10.—The number of sheep penned was, contrary to expectation, much less than last year, and prices were consequently in advance of the fairs that have been lately held by 2s. or 3s. a head. The sale was brisk, and it is estimated that at least 100,000 changed owners.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

IPSWICH, October 10.—We have only a very small supply of wheat. A brisk sale resulted, therefore, and an advance upon last week's prices of 2s. to 3s. per quarter was established. We had a fair quantity of barley; there was considerable activity in this trade, and a further advance of 2s. and even 3s. per quarter was realised by the growers. Beans and peas dearer. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 56s. to 60s.; ditto, white, 60s. to 66s.; barley, malting, 31s. to 34s.; ditto, grinding, 28s. to 30s.; beans, 42s. to 48s.; peas, 40s. to 43s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending Oct. 7: Wheat, 968 quarters, at 56s. 5d.; barley, 981 quarters, at 29s. 1d.; oats, 75 quarters, at 25s. 9d.; beans, 6 quarters, at 42s. 1d.; peas, 13 quarters, at 36s.

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY.—Henry Chatteris, Lolhbury, merchant—Joseph Trevethan, Lower Norwood, brickmaker—Thomas Waghorn, Rochester, draper—George Fox, Crombie's-row, Commercial-road East, tailor—Lewis Bassett, Merthyr Tydvil, grocer—John Hughes, Bangor, innkeeper—Daniel Longdin, Manchester, ironfounder—Joseph Burge Godfrey, Taunton, coachmaker.

FRIDAY.—James Ward, Jermyn-street, St. James's, licensed victualler and tavern keeper—William Henry Bartleman Hawes, Strand, chemist and druggist—Robert Sheppard, Glossop, Derbyshire, grocer and farmer—Thomas Houghton, Collyhurst, Manchester, ironmonger—James Dyson, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, draper and milliner—Richard Burch Heywood, Lancashire, bobbin maker and grocer—James Corbett, Stourbridge, Worcestershire, saddler and victualler—John Hewitt, Leamington Priors, Warwickshire, brickmaker.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 95.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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COURSING, HUNTING, SPORTING, SPORTING MISCELLANY—YACHTING, &c.
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THE RIVAL PETS. Drawn by T. H. Wilson.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
— OUR SAILOR KING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THE series of Queen's Plates for the present year were finished at Stirling last week. Of the thirty-five that were contested in England and Scotland, Rataplan has won nine; Sharavogue, five; Kingston, four; Domino, three; Epaminondas, two; and The Hermit, Wild Huntsman, Aribba, Black Swan, Adine, Exact, Hungerford, Khadidjah, The Skinner, St. Spiro, Defiance, and Hunca Munca, one each. Eighty-three years back there were only nineteen of these Royal Plates run for in England and Scotland, thirteen of which were contested in heats at four miles each, a trio at three-mile-heats, a couple at two-mile-heats, and one at four miles only.

The Marquis of Exeter, if we are to judge from the heavy reserved prices set upon the different animals comprising his lordship's stud, and the several ineffectual auction sales he has had, is very loath to secede from the turf. Only two of the noble marquis's stock, Margarette and Stockdove, were disposed of last week by the Messrs. Tattersall. No advance was made upon £3,500 for Stockwell; but Strood was sold privately to Mr. Howard, who afterwards disposed of him to Lord Maidstone. The exact price did not transpire, but the figure was certainly a very high one. Pocahontas, who also belongs to Lord Exeter, has proved herself quite equal to Phryne as a blood mare, having thrown Stockwell, Rataplan, King Tom, and Strood, in succession. The first-mentioned of this quartette was purchased by the marquis for 300 gs. when a yearling; Rataplan was bought last year for 650 gs., and £3,000 were refused for him last week; and Baron Rothschilds gave £2,000 for King Tom when two years old. Of these three one has enrolled himself among the St. Leger conquerors; the second was fourth for the Derby and third in the St. Leger; and the other, after running second for the recent Derby, was made first favourite for the great event at Doncaster, but unfortunately broke down. Stockwell's fever, caused by close feet-paring, has deprived us of a sight of him for eighteen months, till he floored the odds on the unlucky Kingston last week. We presume a harem is shortly to be formed for him, also. Rataplan, undoubtedly, has turned out the most sound and useful member of the family after all, although Stockwell won his owner twelve races out of nineteen, and £10,198, of which £9,998 was netted in 1852, for he never won either in his second or fourth year. His younger brother, Rataplan, though he has only amassed £4,848, has already won twenty-two races out of thirty-seven. Mr. T. Parr hired him this season for, it is said, £1,200; and has started twenty-eight times, winning £3,748 with him, and suffering defeat in ten instances. King Tom, the half-brother (being by Harkaway, instead of by the Baron), has shown in four races only, winning twice, and realising £1,170. Strood, who is by Chatham (the sire of Woolwich), has not yet given us an insight into his capabilities; but report speaks highly of his Derby chance; and, judging from his build and affinity, he is not unlikely to add another laurel to the wreath of the valuable dam, who herself claims descent from Glencoe, the Two Thousand Guinea and Ascot Gold Cup champion of 1834-35.

The vacancy about to be created by the secession of Lord Exeter, Mr. Greville, and others, will not be so strongly felt as was at first feared; for, independent of the strong support to be given by Lord Londesborough and Sir J. Boswell, it is whispered that the Emperor Napoleon is likely to patronise us, and that Lord Henry Seymour is about forming an exten-

MATCH BETWEEN THE IVANHOE AND MIDGE, AT SYDNEY (FROM A CORRESPONDENT).—*See page* 989.

sive stud at Newmarket. It is hinted, too, that Mr. Jaquas will probably join Mr. G. Payne after the break-up of the present confederacy. Lord William Powlett is also expected to materially augment his stud for next season; and his Lordship's £1,200 bargain for The Hermit would appear to strengthen the rumour. Now that the Earl of Chesterfield's luck seems to have taken a turn, it is to be hoped that renewed patronage will be extended from the Brethy establishment.

A draft from Mr. Knowles's team of racing stock was brought to the hammer on Monday last; and nine animals, including seven brood mares, fetched £2,360. Palmyra (the dam of Palmor), Talfourd, Baalbee, Marble Hill, &c., realised 600 gs; and her dam (Hester) but sixty guineas. Her half-sister, Lola Montez, however, realised 350 gs; Iodine, 390 gs; and Queen Anne (the dam of Kingston), 360 gs. Talfourd and the maiden Marble Hill, half-brothers, were also sold; the former for 400 gs, and the latter for forty-five.

The "Houghton" week at Newmarket, though it is accompanied by the dirge of the flat-race season, is looked forward to with anxiety. The Criterion and Glasgow issues are fraught with interest, as a meeting between the Bonnie Morn, Cruiser, Westminster, and Rifleman in the one, and the *debût* of Greculus Esuriens in the other, is fully expected. It is whispered, also, that Strood is to shiver a lance for one or both of his engagements; if so, there will be a change come over the Derby investments very shortly. The penalties incurred among the Criterion candidates are Bonnie Morn and the Polybius colt 9lbs each; Rifleman, Fayeaway, Saraband, and Antoinette, 6lbs each; and Para, Besika, Almond, and the Refraction colt, 3lbs each. We fully anticipate seeing Bonnie Morn turn the tables on the 'Squire's colt, and to fare better in his position at the finish than did his stable-companions, Daniel O'Rourke and West Australian, in 1851-2. Oulston will surely redeem his character in the 50 sovs Sweepstake, Ab.M.; Gretna win the 200 sovs Sweepstake, T.Y.C.; and the Trapper triumph in the 100 sovs Handicap essay, A.F. Unless Mr. Bowes's Derby crack, the "Hungry Greek," achieve a very easy victory in the Glasgow Stakes tourney, his chance for the Surrey encounter in May next will be but a sorry one, and the "knowing ones" completely taken in. His appearance can scarcely be questioned; but should he be an absentee, the Lincoln green may be successfully hoisted, and the 'Squire's health drunk in *Claret!* Should there be any mistake with the Malton couplet, the veteran turf patron may sweep away the brace of prizes. Speculation has not been particularly brisk about the Cambridgeshire Stakes. From his excellent running, both in this year and last, Rattle has become a "rattling" favourite. We augur a clever victory for him, and expect to see the French mare, Hervine, get a place. The Early Bird is certainly the best "lu" of the whole bevy of acceptors; but, from his receding, there appears to be something up with the animal. When will the Tapgill cloud of misfortune be dispelled? The length will just suit Orinoco, and he has received strong support. Helena, too, is in force; but John Osborne himself must have considered her chance a very indifferent one when he submitted her to auction a few days back, or a *ruse* was practised to enable the stable to get on at a long shot.

PYTHOS.

October 18, 1854.

[It is but just to our correspondent to state that Early Bird was scratched for this race subsequent to the above being written.]

STABLE-MANAGEMENT.—THE HACK.

(*From the Oxford Journal*)

FIRST, for the hack; let us look at him in his stall. There he stands, tied up by his head to the manger-rings, his body well clothed, and his legs half-buried in litter, clean and neatly-arranged at the edges; the stable is rather warm, but the groom knows the animal's skin will look all the better for that; he fondly imagines that the horse is very comfortable, very carefully tended; and so he is, indeed nearly killed with kindness. But there is something about him not quite contented; he is shifting one leg and then another, now looking round, now having a nibble at his manger, and looking altogether as if he would uncommonly like something to do. We should wish to take that careful groom, hold him by the button, and, having bribed him to listen to us without interruption for ten minutes, go on in this wise:—"Now, my good fellow, first untie that horse's head, in fact, let him loose, make his stall into a box; take off one of those clothes; open those ventilators that you have so considerately plugged up; throw all that litter under his manger, and let him stand on the cool floor till the time comes for him to rest; straw is meant to be lain upon, not to keep the legs and feet in a perpetual stew!" Conceive the state of mind of the man, who prides himself on the appearance of his horses and his stalls when spoken to in this strain; the idea of his stables being so maltreated, his horses standing on bare bricks. What would any gentleman think who came to see the stud? Ah, we forgot that! In our innocence, we were thinking only of the horse's comfort; we were for insuring cool stables, freedom of movement, limbs emancipated from the binding litter, with a cool surface for his feet.

We will now have the same animal outside the stable-door; he is about to undertake a journey, ridden or driven as may be; we need not follow him, but wait patiently until his return home, warm and somewhat tired. He is taken into his box, his saddle or harness removed; again he is brought outside, fastened to a ring near the stable-door, his feet and legs washed, again returned to the stable, dressed over, clothed, and littered down for the night. Now, this standing outside in the cool air after exertion cannot but be provocative of cold, and sometimes of serious internal inflammation; indeed, the very intention of it, to prevent the animal's perspiring in the stable after being clothed, is in itself a sufficient condemnation of the process, the melancholy effects of suppressed perspiration being familiar to all who think on the matter. The difficulty is easily removed by walking the horse gently for five or ten minutes before taking him into the stable, for, when once there, he is certainly the better for not being disturbed. On the treatment of the animal before we leave him for the night, we may be allowed to suggest the propriety of washing and well drying the feet and legs, clothing the latter with flannel bandages, and well rubbing the body with a wisp of hay. And here, in passing, permit us to remark, for the especial benefit of the dresser, that there is no occasion to use the said wisp after the manner of a mallet, the prevailing notion in the minds of those men being, that dressing a horse's skin, and beating his ribs in, are in some mysterious manner intimately connected.

Of course, we have been speaking of the treatment necessary after a journey of some length, that has produced a feeling bordering of exhaustion; the mere pleasure-ride or chase of an hour or two calls for no more after-care than the ordinary morning exercise.

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

OCT.—Newmarket Houghton Meeting	23	Liverpool	7
Worcester Autumn	31	Cowbridge Hunt	8
NOVEMBER. Epsom Autumn	2	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
		Hoylake	22

STEEPLECHASES.

OCTOBER.—Limerick	24	Shrewsbury	16
NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8		

IRELAND.

OCTOBER.—Carrickmacross	24	Dawn Royal Corporation	25
Fermoy	24	NOVEMBER.—Armagh	2
Limerick	24		

FRANCE.

OCTOBER.—Paris	22	NOVEMBER.—La Marche	1
Longchamps	29		

TATTERSALL'S. MONDAY.

THE SETTLING.

In two or three instances the doubts which had been raised at Newmarket were satisfactorily dispelled, and the settling proceeded with a degree of smoothness which was quite unexpected. A few of the members had even the good fortune to get in some old debts. It must, nevertheless, be confessed there still remained strong ground for complaint respecting the tightness of money and the difficulties occasioned by persons in default.

The conduct of some provincial speculators, who neither appeared in person nor by deputy, although they have abundant means of payment at command, gave rise to many severe comments. Procrastination is frequently the thief of credit, as well as of time.

COMING EVENTS.

The business that was transacted on coming events was tolerably active, all things considered.

The Kaffir was in strong demand for The Warwick Handicap, and Rattle advanced in favour for The Cambridgeshire Stakes. 10 to 1 was taken to £150 about Orinoco, and 20 to 1, to a like sum, about Little David. Scherz and Hervine were backed separately and together for some small sums at the prices quoted. 500 to 30 taken about Helena, and 20 to 1, to a little money, about Stonehenge. 25 to 1 was laid, to £10, agst The Early Bird, and 1,000 to 30 agst Monie Moses. The movements respecting the last two place them "under suspicion."

The Derby.—3,000 to 300, 2,000 to 200, and 1,000 to 100 were taken about Greculus Esuriens; 12 and 11 to 1, in poneys, about Rifleman; 500 to 25 about Cruiser; 1,000 to 35 Saraband; and 1,500 to 50 Oulston.

CLOSING PRICES.

Great Warwick Handicap.

7 to 2 agst Kaffir (t)	6 to 1 agst Pantomime (t)
9 to 2 —— St. Clare (t)	8 to 1 —— Ridgill (t)

Cambridgeshire.

9 to 2 agst Rattle (t)	25 to 1 agst The Early Bird (t)
10 to 1 —— Orinoco (t)	25 to 1 —— Hervine (t)
10 to 6 —— Helena (t)	33 to 1 —— Monie Moses (t)
20 to 1 —— Little David (t)	12 to 1 —— Scherz and Hervine, coupled
20 to 1 —— Scherz (t)	
20 to 1 —— Stonehenge (t)	

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Greculus Esuriens (t)	28 to 1 agst Saraband (t)
11 to 1 —— Rifleman (t)	30 to 1 —— Oulston (t)
20 to 1 —— Cruiser (t)	

IMPORTANT SALE OF BLOOD STOCK.

The following well-known brood mares, &c., the property of Mr. Knowles, were sold, on Monday, at Tattersall's:—

	gs.
Hester, by Camel, out of Moniuia, by Muley, &c. (the dam of Palmyra, Chatham, Murat, Zenobia, Hersey, Nuboh, &c.)	60
Vermuth, by Cotherstone, out of Vat, by Langar, her dam Wire (Sister to Whalebone), &c.	50
Deminus, by Bran, out of Kalmia, by Magistrate, &c. (dam of Alfred the Great)	105
Lola Montez, by Slane, out of Hester, by Camel	350
Iodine, by Ion, her dam by Sir Hercules, out of Electress, by Election, out of Stamford	390
Queen Anne (the dam of Kingston), by Slane, her dam Garcia, by Octavian—Shuttle—Katherine, by Helpmi	360
Palmyra (the dam of Talmor, Talfourd, Baalbee, &c.), by Sultan, out of Hester, by Camel	600
Talfourd (foaled in 1850), by Ion, out of Palmyra	400
Marble Hill (foaled in 1851), by Robert de Gorham, out of Palmyra	45

It was expected that two or three of these celebrated mares would join the Royal stud, but, to the surprise of many persons, not one was purchased for it.

THURSDAY.

Cambridgeshire Stakes.—The Early Bird's downward tendency had for the last two or three weeks been so palpable, that his entire disappearance occasioned no surprise. The declaration that he would not run was received in London at 2.45 p.m. on Wednesday, the 18th inst.; all bets about him after that are consequently void. It is suggested by many of his backers, who thought to "pick up the worm with him," that in future he be called the Decoy Bird.

At the commencement 5 to 1 was taken about Rattle, and 6 to 1 betted agst Orinoco; but after the latter had been backed for £75, he advanced to 5 to 1, taken to upwards of £150, and was then backed against Rattle for 500 even; and so strong was the subsequent demonstration in his favour, that at the close he took up his position at 9 to 2, whilst Rattle receded to 7 to 1 taken and offered.

Scherz was in considerable force, and was backed for some money at 100 to 8, and 12 to 1. Hervine was also well supported—at first 20 to 1 was taken to £100, 500 to 30 was afterwards hooked two or three times, and the last investment was a pony at 15 to 1

The odds quoted against Helena, Stonehenge, Barrel, Prime Minister, and The Assayer, were taken only to small sums. Offers to 1,000 to 5 agst Monie Moses!

The Derby.—3,000 to 100 was taken about Oulston, and 1,000 to 30 twice about Wild Dayrell.

The room was very thinly attended. The prices at the close of business were as follows:—

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

9 to 2 agst Mr. J. M. Stanley's Orinoco (5 to 1 t)
7 to 1 —— Mr. Bennett's Rattle (t and off)
12 to 1 —— Baron Möllendorf's Scherz (t)
15 to 1 —— M. Aumont's Hervine (t)
100 to 6 —— Mr. J. Osborne's Helena (t)
20 to 1 —— Mr. Bakes's Stonehenge (t)
25 to 1 —— Mr. G. Mather's Prime Minister (t)
25 to 1 —— Mr. Saxon's Barrel (t and off)
35 to 1 —— Mr. R. L. Walker's The Assayer (t)
1000 to 5 —— Mr. T. Johnson's Monie Moses (off)
500 even between Orinoco and Rattle (t)

The Derby.

30 to 1 agst Mr. Howard's Houlston (t)
33 to 1 —— Mr. F. L. Popham's Wild Dayrell (t)

MANCHESTER—TUESDAY.

On Saturday the principal book-makers were early in attendance, and at once commenced paying; and, considering that the settling days at Manchester are Monday and Tuesday, a good deal of money changed hands. On Monday the rooms were thickly attended, the backers of horses mustering in strong force, which afforded proof positive that they were on the right side. To-day the rooms were again well attended, and the settling has gone off tolerably well. One or two whose names we shall withhold at present, have not yet put in an appearance, and whose creditors begin to fear that their absence is too significant; however, all hopes are not yet lost, but should they fail to come to a settlement, it will serve as a lesson to backers, and perhaps cause them, in future, to invest with men whose long standing insures stability, in preference to seeking for those who lay the longest odds. We may here remark that great credit is due to the Manchester book-makers for displaying their usual promptitude in discharging their liabilities upon this occasion, notwithstanding their heavy losses. The ring is supposed to have lost upwards of £100,000, and it is said that Messrs. Payne and Greville, and friends, have won upwards of £60,000.

Of course, there has been very little time to speculate upon the Cambridgeshire Stakes; however, from what little was done, we are enabled to give the following list of quotations:—

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

5 to 1 agst Rattle (t & off)	20 to 1 agst Stonehenge (t 25 to 1)
8 to 1 —— Orinoco (t)	25 to 1 —— Little David (t & off)
15 to 1 —— Helena (t)	30 to 1 —— Hervine (t)
20 to 1 —— Scherz (off)	100 to 3 —— Khadidjah (off)
20 to 1 —— Early Bird (off)	

WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON OCTOBER MEETING.

TUESDAY.

Match of 100 sovs. One mile.

Mr. G. B. Price's Gossip, by Chatham, 4 yrs, 10st 7lb, Owner 1
Captain D. Lane's Apostate, 5 yrs, 10st 8lb ..... Owner 2
Betting—7 to 4 on Apostate. Won easily by half a length.

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. For two and three-yr-olds. Optional selling weights, &c. 5 furlongs. 9 subs.

Mr. Wood's Duet, by Flatcatcher, or Mr. Martin, 2 yrs, 6st, £30 ..... Snowdon 1
Mr. Powell's The Despised, 2 yrs, 6st, £30 ..... Prior 2
Mr. Merry's Florida, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb, £30 ..... Fordham 3
Mr. Evans's Fury, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb, £30, Lee.
Mr. Adkin's Vandyke, 2 yrs, 6st 13lb, £100, Corderey.
Mr. Saunderson's Sir Oliver Mariext, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb, £30, Wells
Mr. White's Brother to Twinkle, 2 yrs, 6st 3lb, £30, Midgley.
Mr. Saxon's Colt, by Idle Boy, out of Lady Speed's dam, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb, £30, Forster.

Betting—2 to 1 agst The Despised; 4 to 1 agst Duet; 5 to 1 agst Brother to Twinkle. Won by two lengths; three lengths between the second and third. The winner was sold by auction for 100 gs.

The Great Warwick Handicap of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. The winner of any Handicap, value £100, after the declaration of the weights, 5lb extra. The second to save his stake. Once round, starting at the Stand. 40 subs.

Mr. Greville's Kaffir, by Alarm, 4st 7lb (carried 4st 9lb), Fordham 1
Mr. Magennis's Pantomime, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Ashmall 2
Mr. Mather's St. Clare, 3 yrs, 5st ..... Walters 3
Mr. Magennis's Vanderlecken, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb, Wells.
Mr. F. Rowlen's Little Darrie, 5 yrs, 6st 7lb, Carroll.
Mr. Merry's The Wild Huntsman, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, Wilson.
Mr. Chambers's Shakspere, 3 yrs, 5st 3lb, Cresswell.
Mr. Doughty's Blossom, 3 yrs, 5st, J. Prime.
Mr. Harrison's The Spinner, 3 yrs, 4st 7lb, Challoner.
Mr. Humphries' Pyrios, 3 yrs, 4st 7lb, Snowdon.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Kaffir, 7 to 2 agst Pantomime, 8 to 1 agst St. Clare, 9 to 1 agst Wild Huntsman, and 10 to 1 each agst Pyrois and Little Darrie. Won by a neck; three lengths between second and third. 11 O. was on the course, but his owner having neglected to make stakes, the horse did not start.

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile. 6 subs.

Mr. Wood's Falcon, by Sir Isaac, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, £100 .. Kendall 1
Captain D. Lane's Apostate, 5 yrs, 8st 11lb, £30 ..... Alderoft 2
Mr. J. Adkins's Copenhagen, 3 yrs, £100 ..... Corderey 3
Mr. Tasker's Songster, 5 yrs, 8st 11lb, £30 ..... W. White 4
Mr. Fry's Nestor, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb, £30 ..... Midgley 5

Betting—2 to 1 on Falcon. Won by a length; half a length between the second and third. The winner was bought in for 210 gs.

The Two-Year-Old Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. A winner of a Handicap, value £100 after the declaration of the weights, 5lb extra. T.Y.C. 19 subs.

Mr. Merry's Cock of the North, by Chanticleer, 7st 5lb .. Kendall 1
Mr. R. Morris's Priestcraft, 7st .... Wells 2
Mr. Osborne's colt by Chanticleer—Ino, 6st 7lb ..... Carroll 3
Lord Warwick's Gossip, 8st 2lb, Whitehouse.
Mr. Jones's Maid of Cadiz, 7st 12lb (inc 5lb extra), Palmer.
Mr. Powell's Plausible, 7st 2lb, Prior.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Contention, 6st 12lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Saxon's Banbury, 6st 10lb, Forster.
Mr. Greville's colt by Red Hart—Refraction, 7st 6lb, E. Harding.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Priestcraft, 3 to 1 agst Refraction colt, 7 to 1 agst Cock of the North, and 8 to 1, each, agst Banbury and Contention. Won by a neck; three lengths between the second and third; Banbury was a bad fourth; Maid of Cadiz 4th.

The Leamington Welter Cup, value 100 sovs, the rest in specie, by subscription of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, and 5 only if declared, &c. The winner of any Handicap, value £100 after the declaration of the weights, 5lb extra. Gentlemen riders, professionals 6lb extra Once round. 18 subs, 7 of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. Stanley's Veteran, by Old England, 4 yrs, 9st 4lb. Mr. Thompson 1
Mr. Merry's Morning Star, 5 yrs, 10st 13lb (inc 6lb extra) Marlow 2
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, aged, 10st ..... Captain Lane 3
Mr. Elwes's Florist, 4 yrs, 11st 4lb ..... Owner 4
Mr. J. Harris's Titterstone, 5 yrs, h-b, 11st 6lb ..... Owner 5
Mr. Bevill's Gerard, 5 yrs, 9st 12lb ..... Owner 6
Mr. Blood's Star of England, aged, 10st (inc 6lb extra) .. Tasker 7

Won by two lengths; bad third.

WEDNESDAY.

A Handicap Plate of £50. For all ages. T.Y.C.

Mr. Wood's Falcon, by Sir Isaac, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb .... Kendall 1
Mr. Land's Gaslight, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb (car 8st 12lb) .. Land, jun. 2
Mr. Wycherley's Westminster, 2 yrs, 5st ... . Fordham 3
Mr. E. Parr's Venison, 2 yrs, 5st 5lb (car 5st 9lb) .... Sapp 4
Mr. J. Rose's Go Away, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ..... Carroll 5
Mr. Stevens's Questionable, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb ..... Snowdon 6
Mr. Mather's Butterfly, h-b, 5 yrs, 7st 7lb ..... Alderoft 7
Mr. E. Parr's Robert, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb ..... Quinton 8

Betting—5 to 4 agst Falcon, 5 to 1 agst any other. Won by three lengths; bad third.

A Scurry Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft. Gentlemen riders; professionals, 6lb extra. T.Y.C. 7 subs.

Mr. Elwes's Florist, by Fairy Boy, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb .... Owner 1
Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 9st 4lb ..... Owner 2
Mr. B. Land's Gaslight, 4 yrs, 10st (inc 6lb extra) ..... Green 3
Mr. E. R. Clarke's Child of the Mist, 5 yrs, 11st 8lb (inc 6lb extra) ..... Alderoft 4

Betting—2 to 1 agst Florist, 5 to 2 agst Child of the Mist, 3 to 1 each agst Dandy and Gaslight. Won by a head; a neck between the second and third; bad fourth.

Grand Open Steeplechase of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 100 added. The second to save his stake. Winners extra. About four miles. 17 subs.

Captain Lane's Tipperary Boy, by Windfall, aged, 9st 10lb, W. Archer 1
Mr. Blood's Star of England, 9st 6lb (cav 9st 9lb) ... Tasker 2
Mr. S. Mansell's Peter, 10st 7lb ..... Sly, jun. 3
Mr. Henderson's Crabbs, 9st 6lb ..... W. Fowler fell

Betting—6 to 4 agst Peter, 7 to 4 agst Tipperary Boy, 5 to 1 each agst Star of England and Crabbs. Peter led over the brook the first time, where Tipperary Boy went ahead, was never caught, and came in first by about 100 yards. Peter staked himself at the fence into winning field the first time round, and at the fence, going down the hill the second time, Crabbs fell.

Hunt Cup Steeplechase, in specie, subscription of 10 sovs each. For all horses that have been regularly hunted, &c. 11st 7lb each. The winner to be sold for £150; if for £100, allowed 7lb; if for £50, 14lb. Certain penalties and allowances. Gentlemen riders; professionals, 6lb extra. About three miles. 5 subs.

Mr. B. Land's Odiham, by Pantaloon, 10st 13lb (inc 6 extra), £100 ..... Green 1
Mr. Frankland's Frank, 10st 6lb (inc 5lb extra), £50 Butler 2
Mr. E. Parr's Discount, 10st 13lb (inc 6lb extra), £100 Teridily 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Odiham, who made all the running, and won by six lengths; bad third. The winner was bought in for 100 gs.

Free Handicap Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Two miles over five flights of hurdles.

Mr. Mayo's Banstead, by Young Priam, 4 yrs, 10st ... H. Bell 1
Captain Lane's Tipperary Boy, aged, 9st 10lb .... W. Archer 2
Mr. Hayward's Bullfinch, aged, 10st 4lb .... G. Eatwell 3
Mr. Symond's Esculapius, 9st 7lb .... Enork 4
Mr. B. Land's Theodine, 5 yrs, 10st 3lb .... Green 5
Mr. Robinson's Freedom, 5 yrs, 11st 2lb .... Tasker 6

Betting—5 to 4 agst Tipperary Boy, 3 to 1 agst Theodine, 4 to 1 agst Freedom, 5 to 1 agst Banstead. Won cleverly by two lengths; four lengths between the second and third.

Selling Hurdle Race, a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Winners extra. Optional selling weights, &c. Two miles. 3 subs.

Mr. Tasker's Songster, 5 yrs, 10st, £25 .... W. White 1
Mr. B. Land's Massaroni, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb, £25 .... Green 2
Mr. Hayward's Bullfinch, aged, 10st 5lb, £25 .... G. Eatwell 3

Massaroni, who was leading, refused at the leap before coming to the lane, when Songster went ahead, and won by six lengths; bad third.

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Cambridgeshire.

4 to 1 on The field. | 10 to 1 agst Scherz (t)
7 to 1 agst Orinoco (t)

RICHMOND RACES.—Wednesday.

The Third Year of the *First Aske Produce Stakes* of 10 sovs each, 5 ft. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Two miles. 6 subs.

Mr. West's Fairthorn, by Lanercost, 4 yrs .... Stronoch w o

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Those by untried stallions or mares allowed 3lb. Cup course. 7 subs.

Lord Zetland's Ivan, by Van Tromp, 3lb .... J. Marson w o

The Easby Stake of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, with 20 added. The second to save his stake. Allowances and penalties. Grey Stone in. 8 subs, 2 of whom pay 10 sovs each.

Lord Zetland's Fandango, by Barnton, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb Ashmall 1
Mr. Osborne's Lord Alfred, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb .... Bearpark 2
Mr. Clarkson's Amy, 2 yrs, 6st 8lb .... Prout 3
Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb ...... Charlton bolt.
Captain Harcourt's Dame Judith, 2 yrs, 6st 5lb ...... Bates bolt.

Won by three lengths.

The Richmond Handicap Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, with 70 added. The second to save his stake. Winners extra. Once round and a distance. 22 subs, 5 of whom declared.

Mr. J. Osborne's Merry Bird, by Birdcatcher, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb Brazier 1
Captain Harcourt's Ellermire, 2 yrs, 5st 2lb .... Bullock 2
Mr. E. Gill's Maid of the Tees, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb .... J. Gill 3
Lord Eglinton's Blanca, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb .... Bates 4
Mr. W. M. E. Milner's Grapeshot, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Gregson's Trio, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, Wells.
Lord Zetland's Tros, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Dawson.
Mr. J. Osborne's Seducer, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, Bearpark.
Mr. Edwards's General Breeze, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb (carried 5st 12lb), J. Waddington

Won by two lengths. A length between the second and third.

The Committee Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added, for two-yr-olds, optional selling weights, &c., Grey Stone in, 7 subs, were won by Captain Skipworth's Fanny Fern, £60, 7st 4lb (Bearpark), beating Mr. Gill's Exmouth, £30, 6st 7lb (J. Gill), second; Mr. Ridley's Queensferry, £30, 6st 4lb (Bates), third; and four others.

The Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added, for three-yr-olds and upwards, optional selling weights, &c., one mile and a quarter, 4 subs, were won by Mr. Osborne's Chorus, 6 yrs, £30, 8st 8lb (Osborne), beating Wensley, Contentment, and The Sheriff.

CURRAGH OCTOBER MEETING.—Tuesday, Oct. 17th.

The Scurry Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Anglesey Post. Won easily by Mr. Keegan's b f Louisa, by Tearaway, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb, carried 7st 13lb (E. Keegan), beating Sir Thomas Burke's Morgan Rattler, 8st (2); Mr. Murphy's Ariadne, 7st 6lb (3); Mr. P. Davies's Manchester, 8st 4lb; and Mr. White's Wild Bird, 7st 8lb.

The Kirwan Stakes (Handicap) of 25 sovs each, 10 ft. Red Post. Won easily by Mr. Maher's br c by Elvas, out of Syren, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb (L. Mahon), beating Mr. E. J. Irwin's Simon Pure. Only two ran.

The National Produce Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 225 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. 3lb allowed to untried stallions or mares; 5lb to both. Anglesey Post. Won by three parts of a length by Lord Waterford's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, dam by Tearaway, 8st 2lb (E. Keegan), beating Mr. Armstrong's Badinage (2), Mr. Watt's Stradbally, and Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Gramachree.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 30 added. Waterford Post. Won cleverly by Mr. Maxwell's ch c Eglinton, by Brethy, 5 yrs, 8st (Taylor), beating Mr. Quin's Fuze, 7st 8lb (2), Mr. H. Lane's Napoleon II., 7st 11lb (3), Lord Waterford's Gaylad, 7st 8lb, and Mr. Atkinson's Hannibal, 5st 7lb.

WEDNESDAY.

Conyngham Stakes (second class) of 15 sovs each, 5 ft. For two-yr-olds. Fillies, 8st 3lb each, with certain allowances and penalties. Anglesey Post. Won by Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Gramachree, 8st 3lb (J. Doyle), beating Mr. C. Dillon's b f by Simoom, out Ennui. Only two ran.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. For horses, &c. Weight for age. Three miles. Won by nearly a distance by Lord Howth's ch c Dr. O'Toole, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb (J. Wynne), beating Mr. F. Osborne's Ariel (2), and Mr. O'Reilly's Master Tom (3).

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Weight for age, &c. Anglesey Post. Won, after a fine race, by Mr. R. Thompson's ch c Progress, by Clear-the-way, 3 yrs (£50), 6st 11lb (J. Wynne), beating Mr. Keegan's Rinaldo (2), Mr. F. Lee's ch c by Polish, out of Danceaway (3), Mr. W. Kennedy's Arbutha, Sir Thos. Burke's Himalaya, Mr. Wilson's Rosalba, and Lord Waterford's April Fool. The winner was sold for £77.

The Trainers' Stakes (First Class) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds. Second to save his stake. One mile on the Peel Course. Won by Mr. H. Law's b c Alfred Day, by The Ugly Buck, 6st 11lb (J. Keegan), beating Mr. Murphy's Little Nanny, 6st 7lb (2), Mr. Balfe's Dewdrop, 7st 4lb (3), and Mr. Wynne's Raphael, 8st 1lb.

Scurry Corinthian Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Weight for age, &c. Anglesey Post. Heats. Won in three heats, by Sir Thomas Burke's ch c Morgan Rattler, by Bryan O'Lynn, 3 yrs, 9st 12lb (Mr. Quin, jun.), beating Mr. Keegan's Rinaldo, Mr. W. Burton's Mickey Free, and Mr. Atkinson's Hannibal.

THURSDAY.

The Sligo Stakes of 25 sovs each, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. Anglesey Post. Won by Lord Waterford's b c Old Malt, by Burgundy, dam by Tearaway, 8st 7lb (E. Keegan, beating Mr. Disney's Mother Carey's Chicken, 8st 7lb. Only two ran.

His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant's Plate of 100 gs. Weight for age. Red Post. Won by Mr. Watts's b c Pace, by Bashful or Crescent, out of Mrs. Geoghegan, 2 yrs, 6st 5lb (C. Wynne), beating Mr. Armstrong's Badinage (2), Mr. Courtenay's Surprise (3), Mr. Irvin's Simon Pure, Mr. H. Law's Alfred Day, and Mr. Wynne's Raphael.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF THE HOUGHTON MEETING, NEWMARKET.—Monday, Oct. 23, 1854.

*** At this Meeting the entry for all Plates and Sweepstakes yet open must be made by six o'clock on each evening previous to running; and, when handicapped for, the weights to be declared by nine o'clock on the evening of naming.

Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Entrance, 3 sovs. Cambridgeshire Course.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 25 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 8lb; six and aged, 8st 10lb. The winner to be sold for £60, if demanded, &c. D.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 3lb; five and upwards, 8st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £350, if demanded, &c. Criterion Course.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner to be sold for £250, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 9lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. The winner to be sold for £250, if demanded, &c. Ab.M.

Selling Handicap of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded, &c. D.M.

The Criterion Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner of the July, Chesterfield, Hopeful, the Two-Year-Old Triennial, Clearwell, or Prendergast Stakes, at Newmarket, the New Stakes, at Ascot, the Ham, Lavant, or Molecombe Stakes, at Goodwood, the Prince of Wales's Stakes, at York, the Champagne or 10 sovs Two-Year-Old Stakes, at Doncaster, to carry 6lb, of any other two of those stakes, 9lb extra; the winner of any other Sweepstakes value £200, including the winner's own stake, and not having less than ten subscribers, to carry 3lb extra. No horse to carry more than 9lb extra. From the turn of the Lands in.

Mr. J. Arnold's Dazzle	Sir J. Hawley's b c by Venison, out of Vexation
Count Batthyany's br c Dutch Tar	Captain Lowther's b c Samaritan
Mr. W. H. Barrett's ch f Daffodil	Mr. Marr's Clova
Duke of Bedford's c Triton	Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman
Duke of Bedford's Para	Mr. Payne's c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora
Mr. Bowes's gr c Bonnie Morn	Mr. Payne's Valentinian
Lord Bruce's c by The Libel, out of Splitvote	Sir R. Pigot's Katie Stewart
Lord Chesterfield's f Fayaway	Duke of Richmond's br f by Epirus, out of Reel
Mr. R. E. Cooper's Pantheon	Duke of Richmond's br c by Red Hart, out of Refraction
Lord Dorchester's Cruiser	Mr. Saxon's Volunteer
Mr. Edwards's Saraband	Mr. J. M. Stanley's b c Cortes
Lord Exeter's Strood	Mr. J. M. Stanley's b c Brother to Royal Hart, by Venison
Lord Exeter's Besika	Mr. Way's Dr. Cooke.
Lord Exeter's Almond	Mr. William's Westminster
Lord Exeter's Nutjobber.	
Mr. Greville's Joshua	
Mr. Greville's Antoinette	
Mr. Greville's Gerald	
Mr. H. Hill's gr c Jackdaw	

Plate of 50 sovs. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The winner of a Sweepstakes value £500, including the winner's own stake, to carry 10lb extra; of the value of £300, 6lb extra; all other winners of Plates or Stakes (not being Handicaps or Selling Races), 3lb extra. Extra weights accumulative up to 6lb. Last three-quarters of R.M.

Matches.—Lord Caledon's b c by Simoom, out of the Queen (Kitetlyer's dam), agst Lord Waterford's c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose. T.Y.C. 500 sovs, h ft. No weights mentioned.—Lord Derby's Dervish, 8st 9lb, agst Lord Glasgow's c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, 7st 7lb. Both three-yr-olds. T.M.M. 300 h ft.

TUESDAY.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes of 25 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, with 100 added. The winner of the Doncaster St. Leger to carry 12lb extra; the second horse in the St. Leger, or the winner of the Doncaster Cup or Great Yorkshire Handicap, or the Leamington Stakes, to carry 6lb extra; the winner of any Handicap value £200, including the winner's own stake, after the publication of this Handicap, to carry 3lb extra. These extra weights not to be accumulative, but the winner of the Cesarewitch to carry 7lb over and above any other extra weight to which he may be liable. The owner of the second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. Cambridgeshire Course. 151 subs.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Nabob	5	8	11	Mrs. Birch	6	6	12
Little David	4	8	9	Whanghae	4	6	12
Orestes	4	8	9	Annie Sutherland	4	6	12
Little Harry	5	8	4	Ianthe	6	6	10
Mayfair	4	8	4	Ptolemy	3	6	10
Typee	4	8	4	Hercules	3	6	9
Omoo	3	8	3	Horatio	3	6	9
Knight of St George (inc 12lb extra)	3	8	3	Sunnyside Hero	3	6	9
Balrownie	4	8	2	Shakspeare	3	6	9
Rattle	4	8	2	Speed the Plough	4	6	7
Indian Warrior	5	8	0	Eva	3	6	7
Koh-i-noor	5	8	0	Brown Brandy	3	6	7
Vindex	4	8	0	The Assayer	3	6	7
Dervish	3	7	13	Candlewick	a	6	7
Bird on the Wing	4	7	12	Lady Bird	3	6	7
Champagne	3	7	11	Helmet	3	6	4
Ethelbert	4	7	10	St. Claro	3	6	3
Orinoco (including 3lb extra)	4	7	10	El Dorado	3	6	3
				Kidnapper	3	9	1
The Pontiff	3	7	7	Allington	4	6	0
The Deformed	4	7	7	Star of Surrey	3	6	0
Helena, h-b	4	7	7	Quince	3	6	0
Pelion	4	7	7	John Bull	4	6	0
Scherz (bred in Germany)	3	7	7	D. O.	3	5	13
Catspaw	4	7	6	Stiletto	3	5	12
Barbatus	4	7	4	Bluebeard	3	5	12
Eulogist	4	7	4	Barrel	3	5	10
Exact	4	7	4	Burlington	3	5	10
Nancy	6	7	3	Lady Elizabeth	3	5	10
The Prime Minister	6	7	2	Claret, by Johnville	3	5	10
Knight Errant	4	7	2	Miss Bolton	3	5	8
Octavia	5	7	2	Gamelol	3	5	8
Bracken	3	7	0	Monie Muses	3	5	8
Hervine	a	7	0	Miss Sellon	3	5	6
Radcliffe Hero	4	7	0	Stonehenge	3	5	4
Khadijah	5	6	13	Valeria	3	5	2
Ethelwulf	5	6	12	Violet	3	4	10
Caracara	5	6	12	Hodu-inell	3	4	7
Scarecrow	5	6	12	The Early Bird ....pays	3	6	8
				Alembic ....pays	3	6	0

Seventy-two pay £5 each.

Handicap Plate of 100 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.I.

Fifty Pounds, for two-yr-olds, carrying 4st 7lb; three, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 9lb; five, 9st 2lb; six and aged, 9st 4lb. The winner, with his engagements, to be sold for 300 gs, if demanded, &c. Last three miles of B.C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 4lb; five and upwards, 8st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £80, if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 3lb; five and upwards, 8st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. Criterion Course.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. D.M.

Selling Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. Three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. D.M.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. Two and three-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab.M.

WEDNESDAY.

Handicap Plate of 50 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. A F.

Subscription Plate of 50 sovs. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 10lb. The winner to be sold for £350, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 2lb; five and upwards, 8st 7lb. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 30 sovs each, 10 ft. if declared within a quarter of an hour after the weights are fixed. For three-yr-olds. Three to remain in, or no race. Last mile and a distance of B.C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £70, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

Selling Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. D.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 4lb; five and upwards, 9st 1lb. The winner to be sold for £10, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 9lb; three, 8st 7lb; four, 8st 12lb; five and upwards, 9st 1lb. The winner to be sold for £250, if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab.M.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. First half of Ab.M.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For fillies, 8st 7lb each. One allowance of 3lb. T.Y.C.

Gen. Anson's f Gretna, by Surplice, out of Elopement, 3lb
Duke of Bedford's ch f Haheim, by Birdcatcher, out of Bridle, 3lb
Lord Exeter's Besika, sister to Midas
Lord Exeter's f Almond, by Nutwith, out of Celia
Lord Glasgow's f by Orlando, out of Physalis, 3lb
Mr. Greville's b f Antoinette

Match. Mr. Greville's Pyrrhic, 8st 7lb, agst Mr. J. M. Stanley's Contention, 7st 10lb. First half of Ab.M. 200 h ft.

THURSDAY.

Subscription Handicap Plate of £50. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.I.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 4lb; five and upward, 8st 11lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £250, if demanded, &c. A F.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb. Fillies allowed 2lb. The winner to be sold for £80, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. D.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £10, if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

The Prospect Stakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st 1lb; five, 9st 8lb; six and aged, 9st 10lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. Horses entered to be sold for £150, allowed 7lb; for £100, 14lb; for £50, 21lb. D I.

Renewal of the Glasgow Stakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-old colts. 8st 7lb. Last three-quarters of R M.

General Anson's b c Cavalier	Lord Exeter's Hazel
Duke of Bedford's Sphinx	Mr. Marr's b c Tynemouth
Duke of Bedford's Pugnator	Mr. Osbaldeston's Claret
Mr. Bowes's b c Greenans Esuriens	Mr. Payne's c Valentinian
Lord Clifden's Glengyle	Mr. Payne's Brother to Citadel
Mr. Combe's b c Tumbler	Sir R. Pigot's bl c Uncle Tom
Lord Exeter's c Strood	

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Ab.M

Mr. W. Cookson's Lady of Lyons	Mr. H. Hill's Jackdaw
Lord Derby's The Professor	Mr. Howard's Onlston
Lord Exeter's f Nagara	Mr. Marr's Miss Ern
Lord Exeter's Hazel	Mr. Marr's Conveyancer
Mr. Greville's br c by Alarm, out of Genevra	Sir C. Monk's b or br c Vandal
	Mr. J. Powney's William the Third

Handicap Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. The winner of the Derby or St. Leger to carry 9st; of the Oaks, 9st 3lb. A.F.

	st	lb		st	lb
King Tom	8	10	Wild Huntsman	7	11
The Trapper	7	12	Iran	7	8
Hospodar	7	11	Alembic	7	7
Middlesex (pays ft)	7	11	c by Pantaloon out of Physalis	6	12

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 60 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Round Course.

FRIDAY.

Fifty Pounds. Three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 8st 5lb; five and upwards, 8st 10lb. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. A F.

The Audley End Stakes of 30 sovs each. For horses of all ages (two-yr-olds excepted). A.E.C. To close and name by six o'clock on the Wednesday before running, and the weights to be declared by six o'clock on Thursday. Those that declare forfeit within a quarter of an hour after the weights are published to pay only £10.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner to be sold for £50, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, and only 5 ft if declared by ten o'clock the evening before running, to go to the owner of the second horse. For three-yr-olds and upwards. T Y.C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 3lb; five and upwards, 8st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; three, 9st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c.; if entered to be sold for £150, allowed 5lb; if for £100, 10lb; if for £50, 15lb. T.Y.C.

The Nursery Stakes of 25 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. D.M. To close and name by six o'clock on the Monday evening before running, and the weights to be declared by ten o'clock the following evening. Acceptances to be declared within half an hour after the weights are published. If twenty-four acceptances or more, to be divided into two classes.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £80, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 11lb. The winner to be sold for £300, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10ft. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.M.

Match.—Baron Rothschild's Orestes, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, agst Lord Zetland's Hospodar, 3 yrs, 7st. T.Y.C. £200.

SATURDAY.

The Houghton Handicap of 15 sovs each, and only 5 ft, if declared by ten o'clock the evening before running. To go to the owner of the second horse. Three-yr-olds and upwards. T.Y C.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 7lb; four, 9st; five and upwards, 9st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 5lb; four, 8st 10lb; five and upwards, 8st 12lb. The winner to be sold for £25, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 9lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. The winner to be sold for £120, if demanded, &c. Ab.M

Selling Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 5ft. For two-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £120, if demanded, &c. A E.C.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. R.M.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £40, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M.

NO DAY MENTIONED.

Match—Mr. Greville's Doralice agst Lord Glasgow's f by Orlando, out of Physalis. 8st 7lb each. T.Y.C. 200, h ft.

WORCESTER AUTUMN MEETING, 1854.

FIRST DAY.

The Worcester Autumn Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 2 only if declared on or before Tuesday, the 24th of October, with 100 added. A winner of £100 clear after the weights are out to carry 5lb, a winner of £200 after the weights are out, 8lb extra. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rataplan	4	9	2	Little Gerard	3	6	4
Ethelbert	4	8	9	Mrs. Birch	6	6	0
The Deformed	4	7	10	Jack Leeming	6	6	0
Ticton	4	7	5	Pyrois	3	5	10
Elcot	5	7	5	Seducer	3	5	10
Octavia	5	7	6	Neville	3	5	10
Ianthe	6	7	5	Ceres	4	5	10
Candlewick	aged	7	2	Omar Pasha	4	5	8
Mortimer	4	7	2	Waterfall	6	5	8
Postulant	4	6	10	Minerva	4	5	8
Whalebone	4	6	10	Kidnapper	3	5	8
Merrybird	5	6	8	The Spinner	3	5	8
Butterfly, h-b	5	6	8	General Breeze	3	5	8
Little Davie	5	6	8	Incubus	3	5	8
Jetty Treffz	3	6	8	Red Rose	3	5	2
Sleeping Partner	6	6	6	Claret	3	5	2
Gaslight	4	6	6	The Gem	3	5	2
Cleveland	5	6	4	Shakspeare	3	1	10
Magnet	4	6	4				

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 10 added. For two-yr-olds. A winner of £50 clear, after the weights are out to carry 5lb extra. If ten subscribers, the second horse to save his stake; if twelve subscribers, the second horse to receive £10 out of the stakes. The winner to be sold for £50, and to be put up for that sum by auction; the surplus, if any, to go towards the expenses. Rather more than one mile.

	st	lb
Despised	8	7
Mayboy	8	2
Questionable	8	2
Grey Chicken	8	0
Wheatear	7	8
Myrtle	7	4
Equivoque	7	4
Lady Tatton	7	4
Ione	7	2
Forward	7	2
Banbury	7	2
Motley f	7	0
Woodford	7	0
Poor Dick	6	7

The Autumn Flying Stakes, a Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. The second horse to save his stake. Rather more than half a mile.

	age	st	lb
Ratapian	4	9	6
Titterstone	6	8	7
Deformed	4	8	7
Octavia	5	8	5
Tonie	6	8	5
Nancy	6	8	0
Butterfly, h-b	5	7	10
Robert	5	7	8
Kennyside Hero	3	7	4
Cardill Lass	4	7	4
Nightcap	4	7	4
Walton	5	7	4
Horatia	3	7	4
Babgill	3	7	4
Dear Mo	4	7	0
Falcon	3	6	11
Blossom	3	6	10
Whitelock	3	6	6
Katinka	3	6	6
Vivid	3	6	6
Miss Sellon	3	6	0
The Cripple	3	6	4
Rose of Ellel	4	6	4
Gossip	2	6	0
Chinchina	2	6	0
Wheatear	2	5	7
Dartmouth	2	5	5
Lady Tatton	2	5	3
Forward	2	5	0

EPSOM AUTUMN MEETING.—Thursday, Nov. 2.

The Epsom Autumn Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, if declared by nine o'clock the night before running, but only 2 ft, if declared on or before Tuesday, the 24th inst. The winner of any Handicap value £200, including the winner's own stake, after publication of the weights, to carry 5lb; of two or more, or of the Cambridgeshire Stakes, 7lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. New Derby Course.

	age	st	lb
Rattle	4	8	10
Defiance	4	8	7
Little Harry	5	8	5
Hunngerford	6	8	2
Adine	5	8	0
Little David	4	8	0
Ethelbert	4	7	13
The Trapper	3	7	12
The Wild Huntsman	3	7	12
Stern (bred in Germany)	3	7	10
Good Morning	4	7	10
Sauchie, by Malcolm, out of Kate Forest	3	7	10
Haco	4	7	10
Balrownie	4	7	7
Seberz (bred in Germany)	3	7	7
The Early Bird	3	7	5
Joe Miller	5	7	4
Old Noll	3	7	4
Lady Vernon	4	7	4
Jack Leeming	a	7	3
Mincemeat	3	7	2
Sleeping Partner	6	7	2
Nancy	6	7	0
Whanghae	4	7	0
Farsa	3	7	0
Ethelwolf	5	6	12
Candlewick	a	6	12
Bracken	3	6	12
D. O	3	6	10
St. Clare	3	6	10
Haalbee	3	6	10
Calamus	3	6	8
Qui Vive, sister to Mark Tapley	3	6	8
Omoo	3	6	7
Ptolemy	3	6	6
Kidnapper	3	6	5
Benvenuto	3	6	4
Georgey	4	6	4
Allington	4	6	4
Naomi	3	6	2
Epinician	3	6	0
John Bull	4	6	0
The Caliph	3	6	0
Miss Tennyson	4	6	0
General Breezo	3	5	12
Star of Surrey	3	5	12
Gruyère, by Veruland, out of Jemmala	3	5	12
Diana	3	5	10
The Medal	3	5	10
Cable	3	5	10
Bridesmaid	3	5	6
Mishap	3	5	6
Communist	3	4	12
Valeria	3	4	12

The Beddington Stakes of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, if declared by nine o'clock the night before running. For two-yr-olds. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. The winner of any stake amounting to £100 clear, after publication of the weights, to carry 5lb; of the Criterion or Nursery Stakes at Newmarket, 7lb extra. One mile.

	st	lb
c by Cotherstone—Polydora	8	12
Schamyl	8	7
Remus, by Garry Owen (bred in France)	8	7
Thor, by Incognito, out of Fronde (bred in Germany)	8	7
Ethelbald	8	7
Pole Star	8	5
Cavalier	8	4
Cock of the North	8	4
Escape	8	4
Margaret	8	4
The Hind	8	1
Paletot	7	13
Handy	7	13
Sailor	7	12
Moonshine	7	12
Joslina	7	11
f by Epirus, out of Ma Mie	7	11
Brinklow	7	8
His Piper	7	8
Imogene	7	8
Palmerston	7	7
Lady Alicia	7	7
Gondoline	7	5
f by Collingwood—Lucy Banks	7	4
Hartley Buck	7	4
Flageolet	7	3
Matilda	7	2
f by Springy Jack—Motley	6	12
Homily	6	3

The Bentinck Plate of 100 sovs. The winner of any race, after publication of the weights, to carry 5lb; or of two or more races, 10lb extra. Any number of horses, the property of the same owner, may run for this plate. One mile.

	age	st	lb
Rattle	4	8	13
Orestes	4	8	13
Orinoco	4	8	8
Defiance	4	8	0
Boiardo	3	8	0
Nancy	6	7	12
The Early Bird	3	7	12
Sauchie	3	7	6
Assayer	3	7	5
Ptolemy	3	7	3
Cock Pheasant	4	7	2
Hobbyhorse	4	7	2
Good Morning	4	7	1
Speed the Plough	4	7	0
Roebuck	3	6	13
Noisette	4	6	13
Sine Quâ Non	3	6	13
Qui Vive	3	6	12
Whanghae	4	6	12
Georgey	4	6	9
Cable	3	6	9
Bridesmaid	3	6	8
Red Rose	3	6	5
Twinkle	3	6	5
The Caliph	3	6	5
Locket	4	6	5
Now or Never	a	6	4
Determination	3	6	3
The Novice	3	5	10
The Archer	2	4	10

COWBRIDGE HUNT, 1854.

The Glamorganshire Stakes of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 7 ft, and 3 only if declared on or before the 24th of October. The winner of any Handicap after the declaration of the weights to carry 5lb extra. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Two miles.

	age	st	lb
Mortimer	4	9	7
Magnet	4	8	9
Alp	aged	8	9
Babgill	3	8	9
Tower	6	8	7
Battery	4	8	7
Jonathan Martin	3	8	7
Phantom, h-b	aged	8	7
Massaroni	4	8	3
Lina	4	8	3
Empress Catherine	3	8	0
Postulant	4	8	0
Gaslight	4	8	0
Teddesley	5	8	0
Lord John	3	7	12
Alleborello	4	7	12
Madame Landeau	4	7	0
Master Horton	3	6	11

YORK AUGUST MEETING, 1855.

The Filly Sapling Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For two-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Mr. W. H. Brook's ch f by Irish Birdcatcher, out of Moonbeam.
Mr. Brown's Sister to Broughton.
Lord Derby's b f Imposture (late Alexandrina), by Iago, out of Dervish's dam.
Mr. Edwards's b f by Pyrrhus the First, out of The Bee, by Gladiator.
Mr. Edwards's b f Bonner and Buxom.
Lord Eglinton's br f Olteuitza.
Lord Glasgow's b f by Surplice, out of Marietta, by Sheet Anchor.
Captain V. Harcourt's b f by Irish Birdcatcher—Ellerdale's dam.
Captain Lane's b f by The Flying Dutchman—Emonie.
Lord Londesborough's Seamstress.
Mr. J. Merry's b f by Pyrrhus the First—Shire Oaks, by Comus.
Sir C. Monk's ch f Hebe, by Irish Birdcatcher—Varnish.
Mr. Geraldeston's Lancile.
Mr. Wentworth's b f Sulpitia, by Surplice—Charlotte, by Perion.

The Colt Sapling Stakes of 50 sovs each, 30 ft. For two-yr-olds. T.Y.C.

Lord Derby's Coup de Main.
Mr. Edward's br c Bird in the Bush, by Irish Birdcatcher—Sister to Co-heiress.
Lord Glasgow's ch c by The Lihel—Jet, by Velocipede.
Captain V. Harcourt's br c by The Flying Dutchman—Ellerdale.
Captain Lane's Firmament.
Lord Londesborough's Mario (late Chanter), brother to Songstress.
Mr. Wentworth's br c Gilbert, by Irish Birdcatcher—Lady Fanny.

NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING, 1855.

PROPOSED NEW HANDICAP.

MONDAY.

A Free Handicap of 500 sovs each, h ft. Cesarewitch Course. 2 miles 2 furlongs 21 yards.

	age	st	lb
Stockwell	6	8	12
Muscovite	6	8	5
Rataplan	5	8	5
Virago	4	8	5
Audover	4	8	1

Acceptances to be signified on Tuesday next, the 24th inst. They may be sealed up till after the expiration of the time. If two acceptances, to be a match; if only one acceptance, to be returned unopened.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE GRAND ANNUAL STEEPLECHASE.

A Handicap of 20 sovs each, h ft, and 5 only if declared on or before Tuesday, the 24th of October, with 100 added. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. The winner to give £20 towards the expenses. Eight to remain in, and five to start, or the public money will not be added. Any person taking a nomination, and not declaring forfeit on or before the 24th of October, will be liable to the £20 or the £10, as the case may be. A winner of £100, after the weights are out, to carry 5lb, of two or more such, 7lb extra. Over about four miles of a fair hunting ground. Closed with the following entry:—

	age	st	lb
Mr. Moseley's b g Bourton	a	12	8
Mr. Barnett's Sir Peter Laurie		11	7
Mr. Vevers ns ch g Trout		11	7
Mr. Mason's Miss Mowbray		11	5
Mr. Land's ch g Needwood		10	10
Mr. Mansell's Peter, h-b	a	10	7
Mr. J. Barber's ch g Spring	5	10	2
Mr Olliver ns ch m Diana		10	2
Mr. Franklyn's The British Yeoman		10	0
Mr. W. S. Cartwright's b g Maurice Daley		9	10
Mr. Golby ns b m Star of England		9	7
Mr. Henderson's b g Crabbs	a	9	7
Mr. Capel's Little Charley	a	9	7
Mr. Gibb's b g Thirkleby, h-b	6	9	7
Mr. Hewett's br g The Greek	5	9	4
Mr. Barling's ch g Old Misery	a	9	4
Mr. Boyce's b g Cervus		9	4
Mr Rice's br g Lincoln, h-b		9	2
Mr. Franklin s b g Frank, by Clinker		9	0

The Hurdle Race (a Handicap) of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. A winner of £50 clear, after the weights are out, to carry 5lb extra. The winner to give £5 towards expenses. Two miles, with six flights of hurdles. Closed with the following entry:—

	age	st	lb
Mr. Davies's b g Gay-lad	a	11	7
Mr. Barnett's b h Free-trader	5	10	10
Mr. Evans's b g Teddesley	5	10	10
Mr. Robinson's br h Freedom	5	10	10
Mr. Boyce's br g Alp	a	10	7
Mr. Rayner's Bullfinch	a	10	2
Mr. Land's b g Theodine	5	10	2
Mr. Gibbs's bl g Jemmy the Black (late The Surveyor)	5	10	2
Mr. Capel's Little Charley	a	10	0
Mr. Blood's b m Star of England	a	10	0
Mr Barling's ch g Old Misery	a	9	10
Mr. Davenport's ch g Sailor (late The Deformed)	5	9	10
Mr. Boyce's ch g Wideawake	5	9	7
Mr. Capel's bl m Black Bess, by Rateatcher	a	9	4
Mr. Herbert's ch f by Safeguard, out of Sarah Bebecca	3	8	7

Forfeit to be declared on or before Tuesday, the 24th October.

PROGRAMME OF THE LIMERICK RACES, 1854.

NEWCASTLE COURSE.

TUESDAY, October 24th.

Handicap Stakes of 6 sovs each, h ft, with 60 added. Two miles and a half. Flat course. The winner of £50 after the weights are declared to carry 3lb extra. Closed.

Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 30 added. One mile and a half. Flat course. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 13lb; six and aged, 9st 4lb. All horses entering subject to be sold for £150. If entered to be sold for £100, allowed 5lb; £80, 8lb; £50, 12lb; £30, 14lb; £20, 21lb. Closed.

Corinthian Stakes of 4 sovs each, h ft, with 40 added. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 11st 7lb; five, 12st 2lb; six and aged, 12st 7lb. One mile and three quarters. Heats. Flat course. Gentlemen riders to qualify as at the Curragh, or as members of any established pack of fox hounds. Horses to be entered with Mr. James Marshall, George-street, Limerick, on Tuesday, 24th October. Six subs or no race. Horses entering subject to be sold for £150. If entered to be sold for £100, allowed 5lb; £50, 9lb; £30, 14lb; £20, 21lb.

WEDNESDAY, October 25.

Handicap Stakes of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added. One mile and a half. Heats. Flat Course. 4 subs, or no race. Horses to be entered with Mr. Marshall on Tuesday, 24th October, and to be weighed same evening.

Grand National Steeplechase—Handicap Stakes of 6 sovs each, h ft, with 60 added. Three miles. Steeplechase Course. Gentlemen riders allowed 5lb. Closed.

Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 9st 11lb; four, 10st 9lb; five, 11st 4lb; six and aged, 11st 10lb. All horses entering subject to be sold for £100. If entered to be sold for £80, allowed 8lb; £50, 12lb; £30, 14lb; £20, 21lb. Three miles. Steeplechase Course. To be entered with the stewards at the weighing yard, immediately after the Grand National Steeplechase. 4 subs, or no race.

The stewards intend getting up a Steeplechase and Hack race on Saturday, the 28th instant, the entries for which close with Mr. Marshall, on the 25th.

PROGRAMME OF THE MAZE OCTOBER MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, October 25.

Railway Stakes of 3 sovs each, in case of acceptance, 1 ft, with 20 added. One mile and a half. Second horse to save his stake, provided three start. Closed.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs (formerly run for at Londonderry). Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 7st 9lb; four, 8st 9lb; five, 9st 1lb; six and aged, 9st 3lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Horses, mares, &c., bred in the county of Londonderry, allowed 5lb, in addition to all other allowances. Two miles. Horses to enter with the Registrar, at the Stand-house, Maze Course, before four o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 23rd October. Members of the corporation of horse-breeders paying one guinea, all others two guineas entrance; or the privilege of entering at or before eight o'clock the evening before running, paying double the foregoing amount of entrance.

The Ulster Steeplechase of 50 sovs, added to a Free Handicap of 5 sovs each, p.p., in case of acceptance. About two miles. Closed.

The Belfast Commercial Stakes (Handicap) of 2 sovs each, 1 ft, with 20 added. For horses the *bona fide* property of residents of Belfast, and to have been in their possession from the 1st of September. Once round. Second horse to receive £3, third horse £2, out of the stakes. To be ridden by gentlemen residing in the counties of Antrim and Down. Qualifications to rest with the committee. Closed.

The Stand Plate of 40 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, in case of acceptance, 2 ft. Second to save stake, provided four start. The winner of the Queen's Plate, on Wednesday, or any other race, after the weights are published, to carry 7lb extra. One mile and a quarter. Closed.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, p.p., with 25 added. For two and three-yr-olds. Two-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; three, 8st 13lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Second to save his stake, provided three start. Kilwarlin Course. About three-quarters of a mile. A winner once of any stake of the value of £50, to carry 5lb; of two fifties, or of one of £100, 7lb; of any race above £100, 10lb extra. No horse to carry more than 10lb extra. To close and name with the Registrar, at the Stand-house, Maze Course, before four o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 23rd October.

Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, p.p., with 25 added. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 8st; four, 9st 4lb; five, 10st; six and aged, 10st 4lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Heats. One mile. All horses entering subject to be sold for £80. If entered to be sold for £60, allowed 7lb; £40, 12lb; £30, 16lb; £20, 21lb; £15, 24lb. Nominations to be made with the Registrar, at the Corporation Arms, at eight o'clock, on the evening of the first day.

ARMAGH STEEPLECHASES.—Nov. 2 and 3.

Armagh County Plate of 80 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 in case of acceptance. Second to save stake provided three start. About three miles. Weights to be published on the 17th, and acceptances declared on or before the 24th of October.

	age	st	lb
Augustine	6	11	0
Maid of the West	a	10	10
Talisman	a	10	2
Seaman	a	10	0
Maria	6	9	12
Lincoln	6	9	7
Laura	0	9	4
General Gilbert	4	9	2
Kate	a	9	0
n s Malvena	4	9	0
br h Bannalblath	3	8	10

TURFIANA.

SELLING RACES.—At a meeting of the Jockey Club, held at Newmarket, on Wednesday, in the Second October Meeting, it was resolved "That the members of the Jockey Club having observed in the advertisements of some races in the country, which are stated to be generally under the same rules and regulations as Newmarket, that an exception is specially made of the rule under which beaten horses in a Selling Stake may be claimed for the price for which he is entered to be sold, with the amount of the stake, do recommend to the stewards of all races not to allow this exception in future."

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES.—The Early Bird is declared not to run for the Cambridgeshire Stakes. The declaration was received in London on Wednesday at 2.45 p.m.

ARTILLERY.—Mr. Disney has disposed of his yearling colt, Artillery, to Mr. Morris, owner of Kingston, Indian Warrior, &c., for a specified period—we believe till after the St. Leger, 1856, is run for; in which race, as also the Derby, he is engaged. The terms are, of course, a secret. Artillery is got by Touchstone, dam by Irish Birdcatcher, and is as promising a colt in appearance as ever was foaled.

THE following stakes closed this week at the Curragh:—2nd class of Madrids, Limerick Handicap Stakes, and National Steeplechase; the Heath, Bellewstown, and Carlow Two-Year-Old Stakes.

MACROOM RACES will take place early in November. There will be two days' running, and an attractive programme is, we understand, to be shortly published.

THE following hunters, the property of Charles Roche, Esq., were sold in Dyeer's on Saturday last, and realised the following prices:—The Dasher, ch g, aged, by Navarino, up to 15st, Captain Sheldon, £250; Gavazzi, br g, aged, by Cupbearer, up to 14st, H. M. Stapylton, Esq., Queen's Bays, £96; Charlie, br g, aged, up to 14st, Major Ennis, £175; Falcon, ch g, aged, by Birdcatcher, dam by Twilight, grand-dam by Old Swordsman, up to 14st, — M'Evoy, Esq., £74; Cavalier, ch g, aged, by Magpie, up to 16st, W. Davis, Esq., £11; The Bedouin, ch g, aged, by Ishmael, winner of several steeplechases, and is now in training, Captain Dew, £24; Susan, br m, a capital roadstress and good harness mare, R. Woolsey, Esq., £21.

THE HON. CAPT. HUTCHINSON'S PICTURE, "The Corinthian Cup," 1854, painted by M. Angelo Hayes, Esq., is now on view at Cranfield's Gallery, Dublin, and has been inspected during the past week by a large number of distinguished personages.

THE LIMERICK, CABRICKMACROSS, AND MAZE MEETINGS, take place next week in Ireland. Carrick is likely to suffer most by the clashing.

THE DROGHEDA TRADESMEN'S PLATE (run for at Bellewstown) for next year has 100 sovs added to it. The meeting is fixed for the 4th and 5th of July.

THE STEWARDS of the Jockey Club, to whom the case was referred by the stewards of Plymouth races, have decided that Tower is entitled to receive the Saltram stakes. The objection was made by the owner of the second horse, on the ground that Tower had formerly run under a false description, being the same horse that won last year at Wye, and at Lenham, as Mr. G. Drewe's ch g Billy Boy, by Johnny Boy, 4 yrs old. This was admitted; but it was stated on the other side that it was done in error, that on the discovery of the mistake the amount of those races had been paid to the owner of the second horse, and that when Tower afterwards ran at Kelso as Mr. Robson's, all the circumstances were stated to the stewards of those races before he started. Upon the evidence adduced the stewards of the Jockey Club did not think there was sufficient ground for disqualifying the horse at Plymouth; but Mr. Drewe was informed that on the discovery of the mistake he ought not only to have refunded the stakes, but to have given notice of the fact, so that the report of the two races at Wye and Lenham might be officially corrected in the Racing Calendar.

THE DUKE OF RUTLAND'S two-yr-old c by John o' Gaunt, out of Nina (winner of the Rutland stakes), is named Harry of Hereford.

AT A MEETING of the Jockey Club, held at Newmarket, on Wednesday, the Hon. G. W. Fitzwilliam was elected a member.

APPOINTMENTS.

THE CHELTENHAM SUBSCRIPTION STAG-HOUNDS (Captain West's) will meet on Tuesday Oct. 24, at Two-milestone, Shurington-road; and on Friday, Oct. 27, at Birdlip, at twelve o'clock.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Oct. 23, at Wells; Tuesday, Oct. 24, at Bowhill; Thursday, Oct. 26, at Crailing; Saturday, Oct. 28, at Lauder Castle, at half-past ten o'clock.

THE EAST SUSSEX FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Market Green, Battle; Thursday, Nov. 2, at Little Common; Monday, Nov. 6, at Hollington Wood; Thursday, Nov. 9, at Beehley Oaks, at eleven o'clock.

MR. ASSHITON SMITH'S HOUNDS will meet on Thursday, Oct. 26, at Tidworth House; Friday, at South Grove; Saturday, Roche Court, at eleven o'clock.

CAPTAIN HAMPTON LEWIS'S HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 24, at Black Hene; and on Friday, Oct. 27, at Pentreuth, at eleven o'clock.

THE LANARKSHIRE AND RENFREWSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Saturday, Oct. 21, at Gartmillan Toll; Tuesday, Oct. 24, at Cleland House; Saturday, Oct. 27, at Islackwood, at half-past ten o'clock.

MR. DEACON'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Oct. 23, at Shaugh Bridge; and on Thursday, Oct. 26, at Pidland Corner, at half-past ten o'clock.

THE TIVERTON FOX-HOUNDS meet on Monday, Oct. 23, at Cruwys Morchard; and on Thursday, Oct. 26, at Kings Brompton, at half-past ten o'clock.

THE MEATH FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Wednesday at Summerhill; Thursday, at Loughhawn; and Saturday, at Beauparc, at eleven o'clock.

THE KILDARE FOX-HOUNDS met for the first time this season on Thursday last, at Martinstown, at eight o'clock. This unusually early hour was to enable the Marquis of Waterford, and other members of the Turf Club who were sojourning in Kildare during the Curragh races, to join in the chase.

THE BERKSHIRE HOUNDS.—The opening day of this famed pack of fox-hounds is fixed for Wednesday, November 1st, at the kennel, Tubney, Berks. Foxes, we understand, are very numerous, horses and hounds in first-rate condition, and the worthy master, James Morrell, jun., Esq., with his staff of huntsmen and whips, will, it is well-known, do their best to sustain the reputation of this celebrated pack.

THE CARLISLE HARRIERS will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 24, at Irthington; Friday Oct. 27, at High Hesket, at ten o'clock.

MR. E. WILLIAMS' HARRIERS meet on Tuesday, Oct. 24, at the Jamaica Inn; and on Saturday, Oct. 28, at Amy Tree, at ten o'clock.

THE WICKLOW HARRIERS will meet on Monday, at Coolbeg; Friday, at Rathdrum-bridge, at eleven o'clock. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet the following day at the kennel.

THE PALMERSTOWN (CO. DUBLIN) HARRIERS will meet on Monday, at Confy Castle; and Friday, at Greenhills, at twelve o'clock.

MR. COLYER'S WEST KENT FOX-HOUNDS.

The welcome intelligence of the noble sport of fox-hunting having commenced under most cheering prospects, will be highly gratifying to all sportsmen, those especially that hunt with the above crack hounds. Although the appointments have not yet been issued, and the covers only brushed, sufficient has been ascertained to prove that throughout the whole length and breadth of the hunt foxes are not rarities.

Much credit is due to the spirited and liberal proprietor, Thomas Colyer, Esq. Although no titled birth has he to boast, he keeps up his stud and hounds in a princely manner; the beauty and symmetry of the latter is perfection itself, their speed extraordinary, and well may the worthy 'Squire be justly esteemed one of the best breeders of fox-hounds in the south of England.

In olden times the painted Briton, the Roman, and the Saxon entered with fiery ardour into the chase, either in pursuit of the bear, the wolf, the wild boar, or bull, with which the forests and hills of "merrie England" abounded; but, owing to civilisation and the plough, a wonderful change has been effected. Little does the peasant dream, while whistling at the plough, that probably on the very ground he is so carefully tilling many a fierce combat may have taken place between the savage beasts of the forest and the mighty hunter of other days:—

"In ancient days, as story says,
The woods our fathers sought,
The rustic race adored the chase,
And hunted as they fought."

Again, relative to the capabilities of the master and his huntsman, they are so well known that eulogy is unnecessary, yet it is no more than just to mete praise where so much is due; and with such a one as the former, the words in the song of "Tom Moody," with a slight alteration, are very appropriate:—

"A more able sportsman ne'er follow'd a hound
Through a country well known to him fifty miles round,
No hound ever open'd with the 'Squire near the wood,
But he'd challenge the tone and could tell if 'twere good."

A NIMROD.

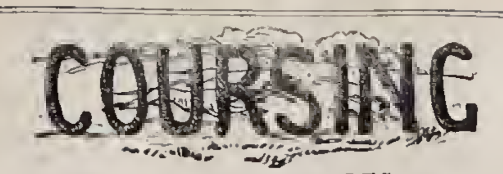
SEAL, KENT.—FOX-HUNTING.—One of those social and merry meetings—which are of too rare occurrence—took place at the Kentish Yeoman Inn, on the evening of Friday last, when several Nimrods and their friends met, for the purpose of giving a welcome to Mr. Colyer's huntsmen, and spending an hour or two with the worthy host—a brother Nimrod—who had provided a night's lodging for the "'squire's" hounds. Many a racy and sporting anecdote, together with some long and extraordinary runs, were broached and duly commented on during the evening, until a late hour, when all departed perfectly satisfied, and fully determined, let what would happen, a hunt they would have in the morning. Soon after peep o' dawn on the following morning, the blast of the hunter's horn was heard on the Chart, where it was evident the eager pack would soon prove there was "varmint" on the pad; in the distance was heard a rattling view-hallo, and, in the twinkling of a bedpost, the gallant hounds were at their work, their musical notes sounding through the groves "like bells upon the wind." Hark-away! Hark-forward!—the sportsmen joyfully cry; but, unluckily, old reynard effected an entry "to earth" just in time to save his bacon and his brush. Another fox or two were found, at length, and away went a good one for the green-topped hills across the valley, with the hounds up to their work, and bent on killing.

The pack full opening various,
To lead the merry crew across the vale,

having mounted the wood-crowned height, "old Charley" sailed gaily onward with his head in the direction for Mapscombe, but, ere he could reach the earths, the hounds run into and killed him in gallant style; thus ended a pleasant brush with the West Kent Fox-hounds. A NIMROD.

THE DUBLIN GARRISON STAG-HOUNDS have been parted with to G. Bryan, Esq., of Jenkinstown-park, co. Kilkenny, in consequence of the few military at present quartered in the Irish metropolis. The Ward Unions, which have been lately augmented by the addition of the Bellinter hounds, (purchased at a long figure from J. J. Preston, Esq.), will therefore have the entire of the county Dublin to themselves, and will hunt, during the coming season, three days in each week.

A MOOR ON FIRE.—During the last few days the extensive tract of moor land at Thorne, eight miles from Doncaster, has been on fire, the flames extending over several miles. The covers for hares and pheasants have been entirely destroyed, and considerable damage done to several plantations and turf-stacks. The fire is supposed to have originated in an act of mischief.



COURSING FIXTURES.

(Weather permitting.)

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
OCTOBER, 1854.		
Dalry and N. of Ayrshire	25 and 26	Mr. Dunlop
N. Berwick and Dirleton (Berwickshire)	26	Mr. Nightingale
S. Lancashire Open (Southport)	25, 26, and 27	Mr. A Bennett
East Surrey (Surrey)	26 and 27	Mr. Lawrence.
Scooton (York)	26, &c.	Mr. Norval
Workington (Cambridgeshire)	30 and 31	Mr. Braithwaite
Southminster (Essex).	31, &c.	Mr. T. Tibbett.
NOVEMBER.		
Malton Open (York).........	1, 2, and 3	Mr. McGeorge
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St. Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A. Bennett
Kineton....................	6 and 7	
CardingtonClub(Bedfordshire)	7, &c.	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger(Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Sundorne (Salop)...........	32 and 23	
Chatsworth Open(Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale(Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)........	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)......	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open............	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)..	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris(Anglesea)......................		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark).......	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)........		

THE NORTH UNION COURSING CLUB.

The annual meeting of this club took place on the 11th and 12th inst., in Massereene Park, Antrim. On both days the weather was delightfully propitious; but the sport was inferior, in consequence of the scarcity of hares. Amongst those present were Lord Massereene, Lord Lurgan, Mr. M'Gildowny, &c. The concourse of persons assembled to witness the running was very numerous. The stewards on the occasion were—William Chaine, B. Stuart, H. H. Wall, W. Greer, J. O'N. Higginson, and Hugh Anderson, Esqrs. Mr. Owens acted in the capacity of judge, and the slipper was P. Sheridan. We subjoin an official account of the running, as kindly furnished to us:—

THE VASE.—*First Ties:* Mr. James's f b Miss West beat Mr. Greer's r d Rufus; Mr. Winder's bk d Captain Jack beat Mr. Stuart's r d Sorrel; Lord Lurgan's bk b Bessie beat Mr. Howie's bk and w d St. Clair; Mr. Greer's bd d Arrow beat Mr. Stuart's f b Stella; Mr. Winder's bd d Ludolph beat Lord Lurgon's r b Miss Edith; Mr. James's r d Norwester beat Mr. M'Gildowny's bk and w b Beda; Mr. Howle's bk t b Topsy a bye.—*Second Ties:* Miss West beat Captain Jack; Bessie beat Arrow; Topsy beat Ludolph; Norwester ran a bye.—*Third Ties:* Bessie beat Miss West; Topsy beat Norwester.—*Deciding Course:* Lord Lurgan's Bessie beat Mr. Howle's Topsy, and won the Vase.

THE CUP.—*First Ties:* Mr. Douglas's bk and wd Blarney beat Mr. Graham's f d Miller; Mr. Stuart's f d Satyr beat Mr. Cramsie's be d Snap; Mr. Greer's r b Boomerang beat Mr. James's r d Souwester; Mr. Higginson's bk d Shawn Dhu beat Mr. Anderson's r and w b Lufra; Mr. Clinton's bk b Camphine beat Mr. Luscombe's br d Col. Garrett; Mr. Hamilton's be d Jack beat Lord Lurgan's bk d Richmond; Mr. Cramsie's r b p Brunette beat Lord Lurgan's r and w d Rossie; Mr. Douglas's r b Edith beat Mr. Greer's r d Great Britain; Mr. Anderson's bk d Jalap beat Mr. Higginson's bk b Jinty.—*Second Ties:* Satyr beat Blarney; Boomerang beat Shawn Dhu; Camphine beat Jack; Brunette beat Edith; Jalap a bye.—*Third Ties:* Satyr beat Boomerang; Jalap beat Camphine; Brunette a bye.—*Fourth Ties:* Brunette beat Jalap; Satyr a bye.—*Deciding Course:* Mr. Stuart drew his dog Satyr; and Mr. Cramsie's Brunette, by Lightfoot, out of Lufra, was declared the winner of the Cup.

The hares being scarce, the Puppy Stakes were withdrawn.
GEO. NIXON, Hon. Sec.

KILKENNY COURSING CLUB.—THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

Judge—EDWARD L. WARREN, Esq.

PUPPY STAKES.—*First Ties:* Mr. Moffett's w and f d Rory O'Moore beat Mr. E. J. Maher's bk and wd Moscow; Mr. Moffett's bk b Moll Anthony beat Mr. E. J. Maher's bk b Monarch; Mr. Moffett's w and f b Katty Mooney beat Mr. Moss's bl d Chance; Mr. Brennan's r d Bob beat Mr. Lalor's f b Wasp.—*Second Ties:* Rory O'Moore ran a bye (Moll Anthony being drawn); Bob beat Katty Mooney.—*Deciding Course:* Rory O'Moore, by Wanderer (a son of Locomotive and Kitchen Maid), out of Bansbee, beat Bob, and won the stakes.

MATCHES.—Mr. Wood's r d Spring beat Mr. Maher's f b Nell; Mr. Mosse's bk d Clinker beat Mr. Lalor's r d Lunatic; Mr. E. J. Maher's r d Bravo beat Mr. Lyster's bk d Bentinck; Mr. Smith's be b Belle beat Mr. Mosse's w and bk b Poll; Mr. Lewis's bl d Whalebone beat Mr. Brown's w b Gipsy.

THE MALTON CHAMPION MEETING will take place over the far-famed Langton and Warham Wolds, Nov. 1, and following days, when the following stakes will be run for, viz.:—The Langton Cup, by 16 greyhounds, £10. 10s. each; the Birdsall Cup, by 16 greyhounds, £5. 10s. each; the Derby, by 16 puppies (dogs) of 1853, of £4. 10s. each; the Oaks, by 16 puppies (bitches) of 1853, of £4. 10s. each; the Warham Stakes, by 16 greyhounds, of £4. 10s. each; the Welham Stakes, by 16 greyhounds, of £1. 10s. each. A new stake will be got up after the first day's running. The drawing to take place on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at the New Globe Inn, Malton. Mr. M'George, Judge.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. h. m.	EVEN. h. m.		MORN. h. m.	EVEN. h. m.
Oct. 21, Saturday	1.26	1.51	Oct. 25, Wednesday....	3.32	4.10
„ 22, Sunday	2. 7	2.24	„ 26, Thursday	4.30	4.50
„ 23, Monday	2.10	2.58	„ 27, Friday	5.14	5.37
„ 24, Tuesday	3.17	3.33	„ 28, Saturday	0. 2	6.31

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	h. m.		h. m.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	h. m.		h. m.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich......	2 32	Amsterdam ..	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End...	2 30
Calais	2 10	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 30	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar...	3 37	Margate.......	2 2	Bridport	3 51	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 23	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth ..	3 28
Dublin.........	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam....	0 51
Dover Pier....	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 23	Torbay	3 55
Dunnose......	4 23	Portsmouth ...	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth ...	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 21	Wisbeach	5 21
Greenwich ...	0 20	Southampton..	2 27	Guernsey	4 21	Youghal	2 50
Havre.........	4 15	Spithead......	4 37	Hamburgh ...	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

October 25 and *November* 1.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
November 1.—Meeting of the R.T.Y.C.
November 3.—Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
November 4.—Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Club-house, Duke-street.
November 8, 15, 22, 29.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
November 14.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club.
November 20.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.
December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.
December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.
December 13.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

[*The dates fixed for the meetings of the Ranelagh Club have unfortunately not reached us.*—ED.]

HER MAJESTY'S NEW YACHT.

The month of January next has now been fixed as the period when the splendid new steam-yacht, the Windsor Castle, now building at Pembroke for the Queen, is to be finished and launched. The greatest exertions are being made in order to hasten her progress. A large body of the best men are constantly at work upon her, and converted timber has regularly been brought round from the other yards in order to expedite her build. She is so far advanced that an excellent idea may be formed of her; and there is no doubt that she will prove a model of beauty both in finish and mould. Her lines have evidently been laid with care and judgment, and promise great speed; while her immense length, (more than 100 yards), and proportionate beam, will secure ample accommodation, not only to Royalty, but also to the officers and crew—a comfort in which the Victoria and Albert is sadly deficient. The Windsor Castle is built of mahogany chiefly, with sound British oak. The diagonal planking has been laid.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting was held on Monday; Mr. Eagle filled the chair and Mr. Crockford the vice-chair. About a dozen members were present at the house dinner, and more than forty subsequently at the commencement of business. Towards the close of the evening the club-room was crowded. After the confirmation of minutes, and the elections, and the notification of many candidates for the ballot on the third Monday in November, Mr. Crockford withdrew, by leave, the motion of which he had given notice; it will, however, not be lost sight of by the Sailing Committee in their approaching revision of the rules. A discussion followed relative to the pilot dues exacted from yachts visiting the Scheldt, of which subject we shall not lose sight in THE FIELD. Yachts ought to be exempt from such extortions, simply because the "black mail" (a few francs excepted) goes to the Government and not to the poor pilots themselves. "Government dues" certainly should include pilotage. Wednesday was fixed for the Stewards' meeting relative to the annual dinner, at which the Commodore, now returned from the continent, will preside. The pecuniary deficiency as to the steamer engaged in the late match was on Monday voted out of the club funds, and the meeting adjourned.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

By some unaccountable delay, the detailed account of the recent match between the 12-feet boats of this rising club has not reached THE FIELD. We find that at Erith the following time was taken as the yachts rounded; that at Greenwich we are yet unaware of. The Volante, belonging to Mr. West, is said to have carried off the prize.

	h. m.		h. m.
Mary Ann	1 50	British Fair	2 5
Volante	1 53	Wasp	2 10
Dove.....................	2 3		

Mary Ann kept the lead all the way down, but was then bothered too much by the ebb-tide to retain her advantage. The ebb enabled her opponents to close upon her.

ROYAL CORK YACHT CLUB.

A general meeting of the members of the Royal Cork Yacht Club was held on Thursday, the 5th instant. There was a large assemblage of members, as it was the last meeting of the season. Richard Frankland, Esq., vice-admiral, was in the chair. The following resolution was unanimously passed:—"That all owners of yachts who shall be members of other royal yacht clubs, not resident in the province of Munster, be admissible as members of the Royal Cork Yacht

Club without payment of entrance, on an annual subscription of £2, to be balloted for in the ordinary way. Such members to be designated 'out-port members,' permitted to carry the colours and warrant of the club. Such persons to be eligible only while owners of yachts of at least 'ten tons,' or to the end of the season in which they shall have disposed of the same." The annual dinner at the close of the season took place on the same day; and, after an evening spent with the utmost enjoyment that good fare and pleasant company could compass, the members of the "Old Royal Cork" separated, longing for the commencement of the season of '55.

SAPPHIRE'S RETURN.—The Right Hon. Milner Gibson, M.P., has arrived in Wilton-crescent, from an extended cruise in the Mediterranean, in his yacht, the Sapphire.

YACHTING IN AUSTRALIA.

THE IVANHOE AND THE MIDGE.

(*See page* 985.)

A race between these two crack yachts was made for £25 a side, the Ivanhoe being backed by her owner, Mr. Hector Martin (who steered her in the struggle), and the Midge by Mr. George Wright. This little event caused no small anxiety and speculation amongst parties to whom each vessel was a favourite. The course was a start from the Market Wharf, rounding the Floating Light and Sow and Pigs, to the N., returning, and then round Pinchgut, on the north side, and again proceeding to the Floating Light and Sow and Pigs, same course, and finishing at the Asa Packer, barque, moored off the Market Wharf. The computed distance of the race was about thirty miles. Great anxiety was felt amongst the betting community as to the weather. Many thinking that in light weather, the little Midge would run away from her more sturdy antagonist. The day appointed for the race set in with a stiff breeze from the S.E. The Ivanhoes all in the ascendant. Betting, 6 to 4 in their favour. The Midges, nothing daunted, kept the steam up—knowing well that if anything was to be got out of the craft, "Davy Anderson" could and would do it. Mr. John Rayner, the umpire named in the articles of the race, was, we regret to say, so unwell that he could not be present; his place was, however, well filled by Mr. W. Stewart. At the start, both boats being head to wind, had to swing round, and in the performance of this manœuvre, the crew of the Midge showed bad judgment in swinging towards shore, where a schooner lay right in their way. The consequence was, that she ran into the vessel, and was nearly a minute in getting clear. Meantime, the Ivanhoe got well away, and gained considerably on her opponent. At Pinchgut, the Midge appeared to be dragging her sail. Not being able to take it in, she went out of her course, and got under the lee of Garden Island, where the crew were four minutes and a half taking in sail. The race was as follows—Start by the Umpire's watch, 16 m. to 12 — Bradley's Head, Ivanhoe, 15 m. 30 sec. past 12; Midge, 21 m. 30 sec. past 12. Back round Pinchgut—Ivanhoe, 2 m. 30 sec. past 1; Midge, 11 m. past 1. After again going round the Floating Light and the Sow, and arriving at the starting place, the Ivanhoe made her time at 23 m. to 3, the Midge some 8 or 9 minutes behind. Little more need be said about the race. The Ivanhoe, owing to the day, was the favourite. She took a lead, shooting a head of the little Midge, and thus she kept throughout the race. As to the steering of the two, we leave that to themselves—men do not like to be interfered with. We understand there is likely to be another match between them, and a different day might produce a different result. Our wish is, that the best may win. Time of the race, 2 hours 53 minutes.

YANKEE YACHTING.

REGATTA AT STONINGTON.

I send you in this the result of the regatta at Stonington. The day was pleasant, the weather fine, and the whole affair passed off very satisfactorily. Good time was made by the large number of boats which were entered. The distance was thirty miles out and back. There were entered five boats of the first class, of which the Washington, of New York, took the first prize of $100. The second prize (a valuable telescope) fell to the ownership of the America, a Philadelphia craft. The following boats of the second class were entered:—

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Nammeang	3	45	13	Arrow	4	20	23
R. F. Loper	3	17	43	Bold Aleck (did not go round the stake boat)	—		
Fawn	4	1	46	North Star	—		
Wave	4	2	10				
Nellie Kenzie	4	2	43				

The first prize of $50 was taken by the Nammeang; the second of $30 by the R. F. Loper.

Of the third class the following boats were entered:—

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Amicula	3	59	0	N. C. Breckenridge	4	15	50
Little Midge	4	9	45	Minnie	4	21	35
Cygnet	4	12	13	Wave	4	23	38
Little Viper	4	13	33	Shanghai	—		
Racer	4	15	30	Nat Darfee	—		5
Wild Pigeon	4	15	50	Capt. Gardiner	—		8

The first prize of $30 was taken by the Cygnet; the second of $20 by the Little Midge. The Little Viper was ruled out. Bets ran rather high, and several pockets were considerably lightened in consequence. The occasion was one of much hilarity, and productive of many good results.

SCATHELOCK COCKLESCRAFT.

THE YACHT MISCHIEF.—In the *Mobile Tribune* we find the following list of this fine sailing craft's victories, which may not be uninteresting to some of our readers:—In 1849 the Mischief sailed with the New York squadron, among which was the famous Maria, and, although the smallest craft of all, she beat the whole fleet. During the same year she sailed a match-race with a north river sloop of sixty tons for $500, nine miles dead to windward, and notwithstanding no allowance was made for size, the Mischief won easily, the breeze being very stiff. In the Lake House Regatta on Lake Pontchartrain, April 11, 1850, she broke the lower pintle of her rudder before the race, and was beaten in consequence by the Roger Stewart and Kate. At the Point Clear Regatta, June 27, same year, the Mischief won, beating the Roger Stewart, Sea Serpent, Kate, &c. In the regatta from New Orleans to Pass Christian, July 4, same year, the Mischief was the first boat to the stake, but received only the second prize in consequence of having been by mistake taken several miles out of her course by the pilot towards the Bay of St. Louis. The Roger Stewart took the prize, the beaten boats being the Rhodes, Sea Serpent, Kate, and eight others. On Sept. 22, 1851.—Point Clear Regatta—the Mischief was again winner, beating J. G. Robinson's Sylph, Roger Stewart, Vision, and Kate. On the 6th of October, in Howard's regatta, she was victorious, again beating the Sylph, Roger Stewart, and Vision. These successful feats certainly entitle the Mischief to be ranked as a Victor. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled and put in perfect trim, and is worthy the attention of clubs.

BOAT RACES.—Quite an exciting boat-race took place on Wednesday last at Hillgate, for a stake of $50. Some twenty sail boats were entered and the contest was quite spirited, the Challenge reaching her goal ahead of all others, but for some reason she was denied the stake. After the principal race, a match took place between two row boats, in which a Mr. Decker won the purse. A very interesting and exciting race came off the same afternoon, between the boats S. C. Foote, sailed by Walter Dixon, and the Ranchero, by J. M. Griffen. The former is eighteen feet long, and had twenty-two yards in her sail, the latter seventeen feet, and sported thirty-three yards. They went round Robbin's Reef light, and back to Whitehall slip, a distance of ten miles, the S. C. Foote coming in a long distance ahead.—New York Aug. 19.

CHALLENGE FROM THE BAY QUEEN.—Seeing in the account of the New Rochelle Regatta that it was regretted that Bay Queen, built by Fish and Morton, did not sail; and as Mr. Kirby seems so anxious to test the speed of his boats, we will sail the Bay Queen against the three winning boats, viz., the Wide Awake, Huguenot, and Flying Cloud (which we understand are the fastest boats Mr. Kirby has ever built), a race of twenty or thirty miles, starting from Hoboken, and sailing in any direction Mr. Kirby may propose, and back to Hoboken. Each boat to put in $100, making a purse of $400, which is to be given to the winning boat. The race to be sailed according to the rules of the New Rochelle Regatta. The Bay Queen is of less tonnage and carries smaller sails than any of the above boats: so if she should prove the fastest, the credit should be given to her superiority of model.—FISH AND MORTON, No. 404, Water-street, New-York.—Centreville, New Jersey, Sept. 1, 1854.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

October 23.—W. Mancy, of Putney, and J. Rolls, of Christchurch, to row from the Pier at Putney to the ship at Mortlake, for 20 guineas a side.

October 25.—G. Robbins and R. Savage (below-bridge men), to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £25 a side.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

UNFAIR BATS.

MR. EDITOR,—Allow me to correct a slight mistake made by your correspondent R. V. in your last week's paper. He states that the player (mentioned in "*Nyren's* Guide to Cricketers" as bringing a bat which effectually covered the wickets) was allowed to use the same. This is false; as the hat was judged to be unfair; and, after that, an iron stand was made, through which if a bat could not pass it was judged unfair. Trusting you will give publication to this, for the sake of correcting the error, I remain, &c. T. C. F. L.

CRICKET AT WELLINGBOROUGH.—The Rev. A. Orlebar presided at the dinner, after the concluding game of the cricket season, of the Wellingborough club, and on its behalf presented Mr. A. Sharman with a silver cup, as an acknowledgment of the services rendered by him to the cricketing cause in that town.

MARRIED AND SINGLE OF DEDDINGTON.—A well-contested game came off recently in the Castle Ground, at that town. The single gentlemen won with 40 runs to spare, the score being: *Single*, 71 and 60—131; of which, G. Butler, made 8 and 1; W. T. Rose, 22 and 8; B. Field, 2 and 5; E. Turner, 1 and 7; W. C. Risley, 7 and not out 18; E. Margett, 17 and 7; H. Churchill, 1 and 0; Markham, *nil*; H. Stone, 2 and 7; W. Moreton, not out 3 and 0; B. French, 0 and 2; Byes, 8 and 5. *Married*, 32 and 58—90; of which R. Field marked 5 and 15; W. Sturck, jun., *nil*; T. French, 0 and 13; W. Sturck, 1 and 12; T. Nobbs, 10 and 0; S. Simson, 1 and 0; S. Field, 11 and not out 5; E. Bennett, 3 and 0; C. Churchill, 0 and 4; C. Stevens, 0 and 4; W. Gibbard, not out 0 and 0; Byes, 1 and 5.

SOULDERN *v.* CHESTERTON.—Lately, at Souldern, a game at cricket came off between the club of that place and of Chesterton. The latter won; the score being: *Souldern*, 64 and 61—125; of which J. Hickman made 1 and 1; J. Stuckbury, 2 and not out 13; J. Short, 4 and 9; T. Tebby, 20 and 3; N. Ramsay, Esq., 5 and 0; W. Hawkins, 5 and 0; H. Stuckbury, 5 and 7; T. Berridge, 0 and 4; H. Boddington, not out 10 and 2; A. Barton, 0 and 3; J. Harbidge, 3 and 18; Byes, &c., 9 and 1. *Chesterton*, 54 and 75—129; of which T. Line marked 14 and 8; J. Reynolds, 3 and 4; J. Lamb, 6 and 4; E. Herritage, 2 and 2; R. Tanner, 11 and 12; J. Tanner, 12 and not out 14; J. Buckle, not out 3 and 6; H. Jakeman, 0 and 2; F. Tanner, *nil*; W. Badnight, 1 and 8; E. Jakeman, 1 and not out 3; Byes, &c., 1 and 12.

NEW CRICKET CLUB FOR EAST ESSEX.—An effort is being made by some of the leading cricket players in Colchester and the neighbourhood, to form a cricket club on a wide basis for this part of the county, to be named, we understand, "The Colchester and East Essex Cricket Club." It is intended to prepare a first-rate ground in some convenient locality, and to secure the aid of a professional bowler. Several gentlemen are canvassing for donations and subscriptions in furtherance of the object; and we are told they have met with much encouragement. It is a singular fact that at present there exists no cricket club in this town of 20,000 inhabitants.

WRESTLING.

SPORTS AT THRELKELD, CUMBERLAND.

FIRST DAY.

All-Weight Prize for 100 *dollars* (£20), given by the admirers of the Cumberland and Westmoreland style of wrestling residing at St. Croix in the West Indies. As the prize was a novelty in this part of the world, it created a great deal of interest among the athletic men of the two counties. The victor received £5 in money, and a very neat silver cup, value £5, with the following inscription upon it:—"Presented by the Admirers of the Cumberland and Westmoreland style of Wrestling residing at St. Croix in the West Indies, and contended for at Threlkeld Ring, October, 1854." Eighty of the best men entered to contend for the prize. The parties that were thrown in the third round received 2s. 6d. each.

Stood.	FOURTH ROUND.	Fell.
James Scott, Carlisle	Benjamin Cooper, Carlisle.	
William Glaister, Greenhall	Thomas Wallace, Cockermouth.	
Thomas Longmire, Prentheck	Joseph Halliwell, Penrith.	
Jonathan Whitehead, Workington	Thomas Grindall, Shap.	
Samuel Sisson, Pooley-bridge	Richard Wright, Longtown.	

Stood.	FIFTH ROUND.	Fell.
Thomas Longmire	William Glaister.	
Jonathan Whitehead	James Scott.	

Samuel Sisson, odd man.

Stood.	SIXTH ROUND.	Fell.
Jonathan Whitehead	Samuel Sisson.	

Thomas Longmire, odd man.

FINAL FALLS.

Thomas Longmire ..... Jonathan Whitehead.
Jonathan Whitehead ..... Thomas Longmire.
Thomas Longmire ..... Jonathan Whitehead.

Longmire received the silver cup and £5, and Whitehead, £3. 10s.

Hound Race for £4.

Dashwood, William Routledge, Newcastle, £1. 16s.	1
Ranter, William Routledge, Newcastle, 18s.	2
Ruby, Thomas Matthews, Lincdraw, 9s.	3
Merry, Thomas Edgers, Bolton, 5s.	4
Royal, William Routledge, Newcastle, 4s.	5
Bellman, Matthew Armstrong, Newcastle, 3s	6

Eighteen started; the remaining 5s. was divided best deserving.

£1 for a Pole Leap.

William Richards, Keswick, 8 feet 8 inches, 12s.	1
Thomas Roper, Lamonby, 6s.	2
Thomas Kirkup, Longtown, 2s	3

Eight competitors.

£1 for Running High Leap.

Thomas Roper, Lamonby, 12s.	1
John Atkinson, Keswick, } George Bowness, ditto, } Thomas Todhunter, ditto, } Divided 8s.	

Seven competitors.

£1 for a Foot-race.

Richard Wright, Longtown, 10s.	1
Jonathan Dixon, Penrith, 6s.	2
Joseph Hodgson, Grasmere, 3s.	3
Thomas Parker, 2s.	4

Eight competitors.

The first day's sports concluded with a *Hound-race*, for the entrance-money, which was won by Piper's dog Ringwood.

SECOND DAY.—Thursday.

Hound-race.

Comely, Henry Fearon, Threlkeld, 20s.	1
Comely, John Fallentire, Threlkeld, 12s.	2
Dashwood, William Routledge, 6s.	3
Cleaver, Joseph Head, 4s.	4
Tippler, Jeremiah Wilson, 3s.	5
Briton, Christopher Parker, 2s.	6

Twenty-one started.

Wrestling by Men under 10 *stone, Prize* £5.—Those that fell in the second round received 1s., and those in the third round 2s.

Stood.	FOURTH ROUND.	Fell.
Thomas Kirkup, Longfell	Thomas Todhunter, Keswick.	5s.
Thos. Hall, Thornthwaite	Joseph Harrison, Keswick	5s.
William Wilson, Patterdale	William Roper, Lamonby	5s.

FIFTH ROUND.

William Wilson ..... Thomas Hall ..... 10s.

Thomas Kirkup, odd man.

FINAL ROUND.

Thomas Kirkup, £1. 15s. and a belt ..... William Wilson, £5

Heavy-Weight Wrestling, Prize £5.—Those that fell in the third round 1s. each, and those in the fourth round 2s. each.

Stood.	FIFTH ROUND.	Fell.
William Bevins, Troutbeck	Sam. Sisson, Pooley Bridge	4s.
Jon. Whitehead, Workington	Jos. Cowman, Wadethwaite.	4s.
Jos. Halliwell, Penrith	Ben. Cooper, Carlisle	4s.

Stood.	SIXTH ROUND.	Fell.
William Bevins	Joseph Halliwell,	10s.

Jonathan Whitehead, odd man.

FINAL FALLS.

Jonathan Whitehead ..... William Bevins.
Jonathan Whitehead, £1 and a handsome belt .. William Bevins, £1.

Light Weights. Men under 11 *stone. Prize,* £5.—Given by two of the "Admirers of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Wrestling, from St. Croix," who were so highly delighted with the proceedings, that they gave this additional £5 to be contended for by men under 11 stone.

Stood.	FOURTH ROUND.	Fell.
James Scott, Carlisle	John Atkinson, Keswick.	
Joseph Halliwell, Penrith	Samuel Sesson, Pooley-bridge.	
Joseph Raven, Keswick	William Smith, Loweswater.	

Stood.	FIFTH ROUND.	Fell.
Joseph Halliwell	Joseph Raven.	

James Scott, odd man.

FINAL FALLS.

James Scott ..... Joseph Halliwell.
Joseph Halliwell ..... James Scott.
James Scott ..... Joseph Halliwell.

Standing High Leap for 10*s.*

Robert Raven, Keswick	5s.
Thomas Roper, Lamonby	3s.
Robert Cartmell, Nest	2s.

Foot-race for 10*s.*

Richard Wright, Longtown	5s.
Joseph Hodgson, Grasmere	3s.
Thomas Parker, Matterdale	2s.

Donkey-race for £1.

Mr. Glasson's Flying Dutchman	14s.
Mr. Allison's Beeswing	6s.

Stewards: Mr. R. Faulder, Mr. Jos. Robinson, and Mr. Wm. Morley.—*Umpires:* Mr. George Donaldson, Askham; Mr. James Dixon, Burns; Mr. Joseph Brownrigg, Riddings.

A CHINAMAN'S NOTION ON QUEEN VICTORIA AND PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT.—Ki-Chan, the commissioner who concluded the peace with England in 1840, for which he was afterwards disgraced, thus spoke of her Majesty and Prince Albert to the French missionaries, MM. Huc and Gabet, on falling in with them in Thibet during his embassy there:—"It appears," said he, "that this woman has great abilities, but her husband, in my opinion, plays a very ridiculous part; she does not let him meddle with anything. She laid out for him a magnificent garden full of fruit trees and flowers of all sorts, and there he is always shut up passing his time walking about."

Our Letter-Bag.

WHIP AND SPUR.

SIR,—I have not been able to see your excellent paper for some weeks; and I had determined not to trouble you with any more remarks, as, of course, cruel men and cruel women may refuse to listen to the arguments of their victims; but your correspondent of last week is evidently of such a different nature from the "Amicus" and the "Anti-humbugs" (whose letters showed how cruelly they tormented the animals subject to them), that, should you kindly give these remarks insertion, I have some hopes of persuading her that she is mistaken as to the use of the spur, and of inducing her to cease from using it under ordinary circumstances. I say *under ordinary circumstances*, because I am well aware that the spur is sometimes necessary—that it was necessary in the instance your correspondent notices. I must not weary you by entering at length, again, into all the arguments against the use of the spur by ladies; just let me mention the chief ones.

I.—The whip is found to be sufficient in most cases, by the experience of the large majority of fair equestrians.

II.—The spur can only be used by ladies on one side of the horse, and is, therefore, of no use in many cases of obstinacy.

III.—The pain, or the fear of pain, on *one* side causes the horse to move in an uneven manner, very uncomfortable to the rider.

IV.—This makes a more frequent and more severe use of the whip necessary.

V.—The spur is certainly painful to the horse.

Till some spur-champion is found to refute what has been said with respect to the first four of these, it will not be necessary to go over old ground. "Diana" says—(I quote from memory)—"that no lady would use the spur unless it was really necessary." This assertion makes it necessary for me to say a few words in support of my fifth argument. In the first place, Sir, allow me, with all deference, to dispute the truth of the assertion. I could, from my own experience, give accounts which would, doubtless, shock "Diana," "Amy," and all women with the ordinary feelings of their sex; but I prefer going upon the testimony of men and women. Which of your readers forgets the bucksome glee with which "Annie" mentioned, as one of the spur's chief uses, that "it would make a tired horse carry its rider home in time to give an hour for a ravishing toilet?" Who forgets the account given by another of your correspondents of the blood streaming down the side of the splendid horse (who showed no laziness or obstinacy) from the cruel use of the spur by its beautiful and youthful rider? Will "Diana" assert, that "*no* lady would use the spur unless it was necessary?" But Sir, I admit that, with the majority of ladies, this statement, in its bare literal sense, is correct; but even then, the inference drawn from it, that the spur is not painful to the horse, unless he behave ill, is false. In the same sense it would be true to say that no lady *uses* her whip unless it is necessary; and yet nineteen ladies out of twenty almost ceaselessly touch their horses with the whip which they would shrink from using. So, most certainly, would the large majority of those ladies who arm their heels with the torturing spur, which they would hate to use with any degree of force, continually touch the horse with its sharp points. I need hardly say that the touch—how slight soever—of the spur in the tenderest part of a horse's body, is very painful. There are doubtless some ladies—*very, very* few—who never *touch* the horse with the whip unless it is necessary; and so there would be some—*very, very* few, too—who would never *touch* the horse with the spur unless it was necessary. But even in this case, the happiest far that could fall to the lot of a horse ridden by a "fully equipped" lady, the continual fear of so severe an instrument as the spur would very nearly, if not quite, amount to pain. I know, Sir, that where the convenience or pleasure of the lady is concerned, it may seem absurd to talk of the horse's pain; but in this case I am quite sure that the lady could lose no enjoyment. Am I, therefore, wrong in endeavouring to save us some suffering? Besides, Sir, I am sure that "Diana" is not indifferent to the feelings of her horse; nay, for this very reason I am desirous, if possible, to get her to change her mind. The letters of "Annie" were so awfully cruel that few, if any, ladies could read them with anything but disgust; and I can quite believe that they did us, on the whole, more good than harm, but there is so much humanity in "Diana's" letter that I fear many ladies may be induced to follow her advice. Let them, Sir, pause before they do so—let them side with the whip—let them use it when necessary—let them not hesitate from anything wherein their happiness is concerned—but let them consider well whether it is necessary for their enjoyment before they bind upon their heels the instrument which, with its most sparing use, must cause us pain and suffering. It might have been, Sir, ordered by Providence that those ladies whose eyes these words may reach, should have been born to work, to suffer, and to die for the pleasure of the human race; it might have been their lot to feel the pain of the whip and spur instead of to inflict it; if it had been so, they would have understood the fervour of this appeal; as it is, let them thank God for what they see, and spare, as far as may be, those less happy creatures whose lives are spent and shortened in their service.

I am, Sir, with many thanks for past favours, and many apologies for this fresh infliction, your very obedient servant,

A BRIGHTON LADY'S RIDING HORSE.

[Several letters, on many subjects, are deferred, owing to the pressure of our "War News."—ED.]

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS.

MONDAY, Oct. 23rd.—Lodge of Unity, No. 215. George and Vulture; Chapter 25, Robert Burns, Freemasons' Tavern (postponed); Chapter 169, Mount Sion, George and Vulture.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24th.—Board of Gen. Pur. at 3; Tuscan Lodge, No. 14, Freemasons' Tavern; Moira Lodge, No. 109, London Tavern; Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 169, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Industry, No. 219, Swan Tavern, Hungerford-market; Chapter 7, Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, Freemasons' Tavern.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25th.—Lodge of Ben. at 7 o'clock, p.m.: Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2, Freemason's Tavern; Lodge of United Pilgrims, No. 745, Horns Tavern, Kennington (removed from the Clayton Arms); Chapter 13, Union, Woolwich.

THURSDAY, Oct. 26th.—Gen. Com. Fem. School, Freemasons' Tavern, at 12; Castle Lodge, No. 36, Radley's Hotel; Lodge of Peace and Harmony, No. 72, London Tavern; Grenadiers' Lodge, No. 79, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter 206, Domatic, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane; Chapter 248, Hope, Greenwich; Chapter 778, Polish (installation), Freemasons' Tavern.

FRIDAY, Oct. 27th.—Universal Lodge, No. 212, Freemasons' Tavern.

LODGE OF JOPPA, 225.—The members of this very numerous and excellent lodge resumed their Masonic avocations on Monday week, postponed from the first Monday, the usual day of meeting, in consequence of what is termed a "white fast," among the Jews, the majority of its members being of that persuasion. There were three candidates for initiation, Messrs. Wade, Drucker, and Oakley; there were also present six Brothers for the purpose of being raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, viz., Brs. A. Isaacs, H. Bokerwitz, S. Proostwyk, S. B. Gompertz, J. Abrahams, and Lyons of Birmingham.—the ceremonies of initiation and raising being performed by the W.M. Br. Jones, in a manner highly creditable to the lodge and the craft in general. At the conclusion of business, the Brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment, which was exceedingly good,—thanks to the Stewards, Brs. Lewin and Albert. The toasts of The Queen and Craft—The Earl of Zetland, W.G.M.—and The Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Yarborough, &c., having been received with the usual demonstrations, the health of the Initiates was proposed, for which Br. Oakley returned thanks, in which he said that, "having heard much of Masonry, he had long desired to become one amongst them; but his business avocations requiring his presence at various parts of the world, he thought that that might be a bar to his entering so excellent an order. He was, however, glad to find that such was not the case, for, as a bird of passage, he was now convinced that his association with Masonry would materially assist his progress through that portion of the globe where Freemasonry is known." Br. Canstatt returned thanks for the prosperity of the Benevolent Fund, to which he called the attention of Brethren, exhorting them not to relax their exertions to make this fund worthy any institution in the country. It had been unfortunately proved that some of the recipients of various charities had been as well positioned as any Brother present, and had largely subscribed to the very charities they afterwards were compelled to receive assistance from. They had upwards of £400 in hand, which had been raised by the spontaneous donations of brethren. It was intended, not only to assist the distressed and decayed member, but also the widow and orphan; it even extended to a marriage portion for a Mason's daughter, should such be required. Br. Philip Beyfus acknowledged the healths of the P.M.'s in his usual elegant style, and Br. Henry Lyons, S.W., returned thanks for the officers of the lodge, and took the opportunity of hinting to the Brethren the impropriety of abruptly quitting the table while the W.M. was still officiating.* The visitors were, Brs. Davis, J. Davis, W.M., No. 247; A. P. Mendez, No. 539; Lehman, W.M., No. 78; Abraham Pinto, from Jamaica; G. F. Taylor, No. 25; and J. Herman, W.M., 218,—who, by the bye, returned thanks for the visitors in an excellent speech, in which he adverted to the pleasing fact that the Great Architect of the Universe had, in his infinite mercy, spared *all* the members of the three lodges, during the late fatal epidemic, in which they all felt a peculiar interest; the lodges alluded to being the Joppa, Israel, and Tranquillity, the aggregate number of their members being somewhere about 250. We must not omit to mention that each of the new initiates gave a donation to the Benevolent Fund, and the Brethren separated at an early hour, after spending a most delightful evening.

LODGE OF FIDELITY, No. 3.—This lodge held its first meeting for the season at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Wednesday, October 11 with goodly assemblage. The business of the lodge was merely of a formal character, which having been disposed of, the Brethren sat down to discuss the merits of an excellent banquet, which was admirably presided over by the W.M. Br. Recknell. The Past Masters present were, Brs. Williams (Treasurer), Dearsley, J. Squires (Secretary), Grant, and Heath, the immediate P.M. A most pleasant evening was passed, which was enhanced by some excellent singing, the vocal powers of several members of the lodge being of no ordinary character,—among which we may instance Brs. Dearsley, Beckett, and Grant; Br. G. F. Taylor presiding at the pianoforte.

ST. MARY'S LODGE, No. 76.—This lodge called a meeting of emergency on Thursday, the 5th of October, which was presided over by the W.M. Brother Skelton, for the purpose of passing a resolution of condolence towards the widow and family of the late P.M. Brother Watts, the printer of the *London Gazette*. There was a large attendance of Brethren to do honour to the memory of their late and much-esteemed Brother.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 196.—The members of this excellent suburban lodge assembled at the Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of installing the Master Elect, Brother Thompson. The meeting was a very numerous one, there being no less than eight P.M.'s present. Brother Thomas Adams, the immediate P.M., went through the ceremony of the installation in a most impressive manner. This beautiful ceremony was never in better hands, and he richly deserves the testimonial which is proposed to be presented to him by the members of the lodge. The installed Master appointed Brothers Aldridge and Hazard S.W. and J.W., Brothers Johnson and Wesson S.D. and J.D., Brother Whittet I.G., and Brother Johnson Treasurer, vice Brother Paxton, resigned. After lodge business the Brethren partook of a splendid banquet, to which ample justice was done.

[Since writing the above, we have to record the demise of Br. Rowbotham, Provincial Grand S.D. for Hertfordshire, who was an honorary member of the St. John's, by whose members he was most respected, and by many of whom he was followed to the last resting-place. Amongst them we observed Brs. Whittet Smith Hazard, &c., and Br. P.M.'s Shury, T. Adams, and Paxton. He lies in Hampstead old church. Peace to his manes!]

OLD CONCORD AND ST. JAMES'S LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.—The annual banquet of these Lodges of Instruction took place at Br. Frampton's, Westmoreland Arms, George-street, Portman-square, on Monday evening last. There was an excellent muster of brethren present, who were presided over most ably by Br. Kennedy, W.M. of the Old Concord. The entertainment was all that could be desired, and the brethren departed at an early hour, much pleased with their meeting.

LODGE OF UNITED STRENGTH, No. 276, Br. Alfred Tilt, W.M. This flourishing lodge held its first monthly meeting since the vacation at the Gun Tavern, Pimlico, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, when Br. Cooper, P.M., went through the ceremonies of passing and raising in a highly creditable manner. The business of the lodge being concluded, the brethren retired to a banquet provided by the host, Br. Rackstraw, in his usual style of excellence. Among the visitors was Br. W. Watson, of the Freemasons' Tavern, who at all times is anxious to serve the cause of Masonry. After spending a most harmonious evening the meeting was adjourned until the first Tuesday in November.

ENOCH CHAPTER, No. 11.—This Chapter resumed its meetings at the Freemasons' Tavern on Tuesday last, the 14th instant, for the purpose of installing Principals—they being Companions George William, Z., Simpson, H., and Young, J. Companion Temple was elected P.S., who appointed Companions Kennedy and Garton his assistants. The most able and indefatigable Companion P. Mathews was re-elected S.E. Br. Maney, of Lodge Concord, was exalted to the supreme degree of Arch-Masonry, after which the Companions adjourned to a splendid banquet, served in the excellent style this tavern is now famous for. The usual toasts and speeches followed, interspersed with some good singing by Companions Crew, Davis, Bird, and G. F. Taylor, who presided at the pianoforte. Companion Crew returned thanks for the visitors in his usual eloquent style, in which he took the opportunity of adverting most feelingly to the almost sudden death of Mrs. Crook, the excellent matron of the Female School, who, although nearly 78 years of age, was in apparent good health until within a few hours of her decease. She has left a blank not easily filled up. She was heart and soul devoted to the cause of this charity, and carried with her to the "undiscovered country" the prayers and blessings not only of the orphan, but of all the brethren of the order by whom she was known. Several other toasts followed, and the brethren separated early, in perfect harmony. We forgot to mention that amongst the visitors were Companions G. Rigg, of Grand Lodge, Francis Crew, secretary of the Fem. School, Thomas Vesper, of the Yarborough, &c.

FIDELITY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 3.—The annual banquet of this Lodge of Instruction will take place on Thursday, Nov. 9, at Br. Ireland's, Masonic Hall, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane, at which Br. Recknell, W.M., will preside, supported by Brs. Heath, Dearsley, Grant, T. Adams, Kennedy, &c., and other influential members of the craft. The Lodge of Instruction is held at the Yorkshire Grey Tavern, London-street, Fitzroy-square.

CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION, BR. SHEEN'S, SUSSEX STORES, LONG ACRE.—We direct attention to the important fact announced above. A Chapter of Instruction in this locality has long been wanting, and we trust that Companions will attend as often as compatible with their business avocations. It is scarcely necessary to say more in favour of the knowledge to be obtained here, than to mention that Companions W. Watson and Goring are its patrons.

BR. G. F. TAYLOR intends holding for his benefit a madrigal and glee concert, of a convivial character, among gentlemen only, at the George and Blue Boar Hotel, High Holborn, on the evening of Monday, November the 13th, to commence at eight o'clock precisely. Tickets, 2s. 6d. each, to be had of Mr. G. Taylor, 21, Robert-street, Hampstead-road; at the Freemasons' Tavern; and at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn.

GLOBE LODGE 23.—The members of this lodge met upon an emergency on Thursday last, the 19th inst., for the purpose of installing three gentlemen, who were prevented attending from unforseen circumstances. Brs. Knight and Plowright, being present, were passed to the second degree by Br. Hewlett, W.M., in a most efficient manner. The regular meeting of this lodge will take place on the third Thursday in December.

[The "History of Freemasonry," continued from Oct. 9, is in type, and will appear next week.—ED.]

*** *To Masonic Correspondents.—Answers in our next*

* We regret to say, this is an abuse that requires correction in many lodges. We have observed Brethren leave the table, doff their Masonic clothing, put on their hats and cloaks, and even hold a conversation, before the W.M. had closed the lodge. We presume it is a want of thought; nevertheless, it is a want of courtesy to the chairman of any meeting, much more a Masonic one.

The Gazette.

(From Friday's Gazette.)

WAR OFFICE, OCT. 20.

7th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Thomas Tyron to be Captain, without purchase, vice Hon. W. Monck, killed in action, Sept. 21.

23rd Foot—Major Daniel Lysons to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Chester, killed in action, Sept. 21.

Captain Arthur James Herbert to be Major, without purchase, vice Lysons, Sept. 21.

To be Captains without purchase.

Lieutenant George Henry Hughes, vice Sutton, deceased, Sept. 16.

Lieutenant Edward Gascoigne Bulwer, vice Herbert, promoted Sept. 21.

Lieutenant Henry D'Oyley Torrens, vice Wynn, killed in action.

Lieutenant Jervoise Clarke Jervoise, vice Evans, killed in action.

Lieutenant Francis Edward Drewe, vice Conolly, killed in action, Sept. 21.

To be Lieutenants without Purchase.

Douglas Dyneley, vice Hughes, promoted, Sept. 16.

Second Lieutenant William Halsted Poole, vice Bulwer, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Edward Griffith Bowen Thomas, vice Torrens, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Savage Mostyn, vice Jervoise, promoted.

Ensign Frederick Horsford, vice Drewe, promoted.

Ensign Sydney C. Millett, vice Radcliffe, killed in action, Sept. 21.

To be Ensign without Purchase.

Hubert Delmé Radcliffe, gent., vice Millet, Sept. 21.

To be Lieutenant without Purchase.

Ensign Thomas Scovell Biggs, vice Sir W. N. Young, bart., killed in action, Sept. 21.

33rd Foot—Ensign C. Moore Brabazon Siree, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Montagu, killed in action, Sept. 21.

55TH FOOT.

To be Captains without Purchase.

Lieutenant Robert Hume, vice Brevet-Major Rose, killed in action, Sept. 21.

Lieutenant George Edward Chartres Hssett, vice Schaw, killed in action, Sept. 21.

To be Lieutenants without Purchase.

Ensign Edmund Fortescue Twysden, vice Hume, promoted, Sept. 21.

Ensign J. George Eschalaz, vice Bissett, promoted, Sept. 21.

93rd Foot—Ensign Richard Augustus Cooper, to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Abercromby, killed in action, Sept. 21.

95th Foot—Lieutenant Edward S. Charlton, to be Captain without purchase, vice Dowdall, killed in action, Sept. 21.

Lieutenant Henry Foster to be Captain, without purchase, vice J. G. Eddington, killed in action, Sept. 21.

To be Lieutenants without Purchase.

Ensign William Braybrooke, vice Charlton, promoted, Sept. 21.

Ensign Evelyn Hazelgette, vice Foster, promoted, Sept. 21.

Ensign William Hill, vice Polhill, killed in action, Sept. 21.

Ensign Basil C. Boothby, vice E. W. Eddington, killed in action, Sept. 21.

Ensign Francis George C. Probart, vice Kingsley, killed in action, Sept. 21.

To be Ensign without Purchase.

Charles Frederick Parkinson, gent., vice Braybrooke, promoted, Sept. 21.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Second Lieutenant Rupert Campbell Watson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Braybrooke, killed in action, Sept. 21.

WAR-OFFICE, OCT. 20.

2nd Regiment of Dragoons—Lieutenant and Adjutant William Miller to be Captain, without purchase, vice Freeman, deceased; Regimental-Sergeant-Major Daniel Moodie to be Cornet, without purchase, and Adjutant, Sept. 30.

8th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Joseph Reilly to be Captain, without purchase, vice Longmore, deceased; Cornet Clement Walker Heneage to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Reilly; Regimental-Sergeant Major John Reilly, from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, without purchase, and Riding Master, vice Heneage, Sept. 3.

13th Light Dragoons—Regimental-Sergeant Major George Gardner to be Cornet, without purchase, and Adjutant, Sept. 27.

4th Regiment of Foot—Serjeant-Major Wm. Connell to be Quartermaster, vice Leahy, deceased, Sept. 19.

7th Foot—Lieutenant Dudley Persse to be Captain, without purchase, vice the Honourable C. L. Hare, died of wounds, Sept. 23.

19th Foot—Ensign and Adjutant Ambrose Marshall Cradew, to have the rank of Lieutenant; Ensign Henry Mitford, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Wardlaw, died of wounds, Sept. 24.

30th Foot—Major James Thomas Mauleverer to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Hoey, deceased; Brevet-Major Charles Sillery, to be Major, without purchase, vice Mauleverer; Lieutenant Charles Mungaye Green to be Captain, without purchase, vice Sillery; Ensign John S. Chandos Harcourt to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Green, Sept. 30.

55th Foot—Sergeant-Major Francis Williams to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Twysden, promoted, Sept. 21.

95th Foot—Lieutenant Alexander J. J. Macdonald to be Adjutant, vice Kingsley, killed in action, Sept. 21.

WAR-OFFICE, OCT. 20.

6th Regiment of Dragoons—Lieutenant German Wheatcroft to be Captain, by purchase, vice the Hon. H. L. B. Rowley, who retires; Cornet William Sawrey Rawlinson, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Wheatcroft, Oct. 20.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Lionel Daniel Mackinnon to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Cumming, who retires, Oct. 20; Ensign and Lieutenant the Hon. William Wellesley to be Lieutenant and Captain, without purchase, vice Cust, killed in action; Charles Pierrepont Lane Fox, gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hon. W. H. Wellesley, Sept. 21; Ensign and Lieutenant the Hon. Robert Drummond, to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Mackinnon; Cornet John Baillie Baillie from the 6th Dragoons, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Drummond, Oct. 20.

16th Foot—Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class, William George Swan, M.D., to be Surgeon, vice M'Ilree, promoted, Oct. 20.

18th Foot—Charles Hotham, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 20.

26th Foot—Lieutenant Richard Clute, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Major Freud, who retires, Oct. 20.

30th Foot—Ensign Charles Jocelyn Cecil Sillery, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Luxmore, killed in action; Colour-Sergeant John Thompson to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Sillery, Sept. 21; Henry David Erskine, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, Oct. 20.

38th Foot—Lieutenant Charles J. H. Monro to be Captain, by purchase, vice Evans, who retires; Ensign Barrington George Dashwood to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Monro; Frederick Willoughby Harris, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dashwood, Oct. 20.

52nd Foot—Captain James Abercromby Dick, from the 77th Foot, to be Captain, vice Luard, who exchanges, Oct. 20.

58th Foot—Lieutenant F. St. John S. Herbert to be Captain, without purchase, vice Westropp, deceased; Ensign John H. R. Harrison to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Herbert, Oct. 8; William Owen, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, Oct. 20.

59th Foot—Colour-Sergeant John Shepherd to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 20.

64th Foot—Sergeant-Major George Charles Kelly to be Quartermaster, vice Berry, deceased, Oct. 20.

65th Foot—William Popham Wrixham, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 20.

67th Foot—Colour-Sergeant Edward Coxen to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 19; Arthur Forbes Robertson, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dancy, who retires, Oct. 20.

72nd Foot—Lieutenant James Whittaker Barnes to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet-Major Wellesley, deceased, Sept. 22; Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Clements, from the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Walker, who exchanges, Oct. 20; Ensign Allen Allicocke Young to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Barnes, Sept. 22.

77th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Kent to be Captain, without purchase, vice Crofton, deceased, Sept. 27; Captain R. G. Amherst Luard, from the 52nd Foot, to be Captain, vice Dick, who exchanges, Oct. 20; Ensign William Newenham Morris Orpen, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Kent, Sept. 27.

81st Foot—William Norris Franklyn, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Deans, promoted, Oct. 20.

BANKRUPTS

James Surman, New Hampton, Middlesex, market gardener and dealer in beer—Edward Hawkins, Ponsonby-street, Westminster, builder—Charles Dearle, Old Jewry, City, merchant—Harvey Meadows, Warboys, Huntingdon, draper and grocer—Henry Mantle Hitchcock, Ilkeston, Derby, miller—Robert Lambert, Liverpool, merchant—John Hewett (and not Hewitt, as advertised in last Friday's *Gazette*), Leamington Priors, brick maker—Thomas Wheeldon, Bakewell, Derbyshire, tailor—William Yeatherd Hall, Wood-street, Cheapside, wholesale glover—William Moss, Liverpool, cabinetmaker—Isaac Fletcher, Liverpool, stock and share broker—Christopher Crew, and Christopher Crew, jun., Chelsea, builders—George M'Millan, Blackfriar's-road, draper—Peter Ormerod, George Heyworth, Timothy Heyworth, Edmund Bridge, and Robert Crossley, Egypt Mill, Lancaster, cotton manufacturers—Lambert Tatley, Ince, near Wigan, cotton spinner.

SEBASTOPOL ENTERED BY TWO SAPPERS.

A curious adventure happened a few nights since to two of our Sappers. Wandering about in the evening, they completely lost their way to the camp, and suddenly found themselves inside Sebastopol. A sentinel challenged them, whereupon the men, perhaps under the impression that it was good Russian, replied, "Bono Johnny." The consequence was that the alarm was given, and the men pursued. A volley was fired without effect at the two indiscreet Sappers; but one of them soon received a bayonet in the body, and was thrown over the wall into the trenches as dead. The other though slightly wounded, escaped. Towards morning, the man who, had been thrown into the ditch, concentrated all his energies, and dragged himself into the British camp, from whence he was conveyed to Balaklava. It appears he was enabled, from personal experience, to give some valuable details concerning the height and breadth of the outer walls.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.
M. JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.
M. JULLIEN begs most respectfully to announce that his CONCERTS will commence on MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, on which occasion he will have the honour of making his first appearance in England since his return from America.
Full particulars will be duly announced.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.
Re-engagement of Senora PEREA NENA, and the renowned SPANISH DANCERS, Mr. WRIGHT, the popular Comedian, Mr. HUDSON, the Irish Comedian, and the SPANISH DANCERS, every evening.
MONDAY, October 23, Poole's Comedy of PAUL PRY. Paul Pry, Mr. Wright. With the SPANISH DANCERS. THE IRISH LION. Tim Moore, Mr. Hudson. And the SPANISH DANCERS.
TUESDAY, THE IRISH AMBASSADOR. Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, Mr. Hudson. With THE SPITALFIELDS WEAVER. Simon, Mr. Wright. The SPANISH DANCERS. AS DEAF AS A POST. Tristram Sappy, Mr. Wright. And the SPANISH DANCERS.
WEDNESDAY, PAUL PRY. The SPANISH DANCERS. With HIS LAST LEGS. O'Callagan, Mr. Hudson. And the SPANISH DANCERS.
THURSDAY, THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS. Gerard Pepper, Mr Hudson. THE SPITALFIELDS WEAVER. With the SPANISH DANCERS. AS DEAF AS A POST, and the SPANISH DANCERS.
FRIDAY, PAUL PRY, the SPANISH DANCERS, THE IRISH LION, and the SPANISH DANCERS.
SATURDAY, THE IRISH AMBASSADOR, the SPANISH DANCERS, THE SPITALFIELDS WEAVER, AS DEAF AS A POST, and the SPANISH DANCERS.
Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.
Great success of the New and Original Drama, by Tom Parry, Esq., Author of "The Harvest Home," &c., called THE SUMMER STORM, which will be repeated every evening.
On MONDAY, October 23, and during the Week, THE SUMMER STORM. Characters by Messrs. Keeley, Leigh Murray, Paul Bedford, C. Selby, Parselle, J. Rogers, Garden, R. Romer, C. J. Smith, Woolgar, Waye, &c.; Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Leigh Murray, Mary Keeley, Wyndham, Laidlaw, Stoker, &c. &c. To be followed by A MOVING TALE, by Mr. Keeley, Miss Mary Keeley, and Mrs Keeley. To conclude with the laughable Burlesque of NORMA, by Messrs. P. Bedford and Rogers; Miss Woolgar, Miss Cuthbert, &c. &c.
A new and original Farce is in active preparation.
Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.
On MONDAY and during the Week will be performed a new Drama, in Two Acts, called THE TRUSTEE. Principal characters by Messrs. A. Wigan, F. Vining, Emery, Leslie, Miss Maskell, and Miss Stephens. After which will be produced a Farce, called A BLIGHTED BEING, in which Mr. Robson will appear. To conclude with TO OBLIGE BENSON, in which Mr. Robson will perform.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.
FIRST NIGHT OF THE GRAND MILITARY SPECTACLE.
Mr. William Cooke begs to announce that the vast preparations necessary being now completed, the above-named splendid Hippodrame will be first produced on Monday next, the 23rd inst. Its first representation will be inaugurated by a BENEFIT in AID of the FUND for the RELIEF of the SICK and WOUNDED SOLDIERS of the BATTLE of the ALMA. Mr. W. Cooke earnestly solicits the support of the public in a cause which excites so much sympathy, and which needs so much immediate assistance.
MONDAY, October 23, and all the Week (first time), a Grand War Spectacle, called THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA, in which both the Stage and the Ring will be employed. After which the SCENES IN THE CIRCLE. To conclude with a SUPERB NATIONAL ENTREE and GRAND TABLEAUX.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, 309, REGENT-STREET.—Under the sole Direction of J. H. PEPPER, Esq., F.C.S., A. Inst. C.E.
GOOD DRAMATIC READINGS are now added to the other attractions.
Miss GLYN will commence on Thursday Evening, the 26th inst., at Eight o'Clock, with MACBETH, and continue other readings on Saturday, the 28th, and the 2nd and 4th of November.
LECTURES specially addressed to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, on Monday Evenings. Every NOVELTY in GENERAL SCIENCE will be secured to the Public.
An ever-varied succession of LECTURES, MECHANICAL and COSMORAMIC EXHIBITIONS, MUSIC, the MICROSCOPE, DISSOLVING VIEWS, &c., is maintained daily, from Twelve till Five; Evenings, Seven till Ten.
Admission, 1s.; Stalls, 2s.

THE ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.
PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.
A new Cosmorama of St. Petersburg, with a Portrait of the Emperor Nicholas, has been added, in addition to the other attractions of this Institution. Lectures on Chemistry by Dr. H. M. Noad, on Monday, at 3.15, and by Mr G. F. Ansell, on "The Application of Metals to the Useful Arts," on Wednesday, at 8.15. Demonstrations in Chemistry—On Meteors, Natural Magic, Marine Architecture and Navigation, Scientific Biography, Galvanism and Magnetism, the Effects of Voltaic Electricity, &c.—Heinke's Diving Apparatus, with the Subaqueous Light in the Crystal Cistern—The Luminous Fountain—Moving Panoramic and Dioramic Views of Verona, followed by a Dioramic Miscellany of Prismatic Disc and Chromatropes, &c.—The Grand Organ, by Mr. W. T. Best, at intervals; principal performance at 2.45 each day—Henry Distin's Flugel Horn Union every evening (except Saturday) at 9.15—Songs, Glees, and Madrigals, by Mr J. Howe and other vocalists. For further particulars see the Official Programmes and Catalogues.—Hours of Exhibition: Morning, Twelve to Five; Evening, Seven to Ten (Saturday evening excepted).
Admission, 1s.; Schools and children (under ten), half price; a Season Ticket, One Guinea; a Life Ticket, Ten Guineas.

CYDER CELLARS, STRAND. Established 120 years. Under New Management. Entrance in the Strand, two doors west of the Adelphi Theatre, and in Maiden-lane. Admission Gratis. Nine o'clock p.m. The BEST GLEE and MADRIGAL SINGING in LONDON, by the following Artistes.—Masters J. Williams, Fitzgibbon, Whitehorn, and Ball. Alto, Mr. Holmes; Tenori, Messrs. Davis and M'Davitt; Bassi, Messrs. Coates and Fulcher. Singing in character, by Messrs. Mackney and J. W. Critchfield. Harmonium, Master Williams; Pianoforte, Mr. Browne. Conductor, Mr. Baldwin. Wines, Spirits, and Cigars, of the first quality.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 194 THE DISCARDED SON.
This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times, by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planché, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c. Each Number is illustrated, and each Volume has a highly finished Portrait of a popular Author. Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, the Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, the Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, the Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, the Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life or Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Camp at Chobham.—Price 6d.
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To the Public in General, and Advertisers in particular.

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From the Stamp Returns, published on April 5, 1854, it appears, that during the two years, 1852 and 1853, the number of Stamps supplied to each of the under-mentioned Newspapers gave them an average sale as follows:—

FIELD	**4,409**	Express	2,235
Morning Herald	4,021	Leader	2,140
Daily News	3,910	Herapath's Journal	2,066
Guardian	3,904	John Bull	2,020
Economist	3,837	Globe	1,926
British Banner	3,798	Weekly News	1,709
Record	3,736	United Service Gazette	1,708
Watchman	3,681	Railway Times	1,641
Nonconformist	2,987	Atlas	1,479
Spectator	2,856	Standard	1,456
St. James's Chronicle	2,844	Naval and Military Gazette	1,313
Morning Post	2,652	Patriot	1,304
Sun	2,539	Gardeners' and Farmers' Journal	752
Morning Chronicle	2,364		
Britannia	2,329		

Office for Advertisements and Communications, 408, Strand London.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

T. Hawkins (Spilsby).—The reported death of Alembic has been contradicted.

R. P.—You lose.

T. R. F.—We believe him to be a probable starter.

INQUIRIES.

Ferrets.—" Sir,—Can you, or any of your readers, inform me of any practical work on "Ferrets," which all must know are most delicate creatures as to their food and treatment? I think, with your aid, I might hear of something of the sort, which I and many of your readers feel the want of greatly.—Mus."

D.—Was Marshal Ney a cavalry or infantry officer?

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Gun-room.—" In last week's FIELD the question is asked, 'What is the difference between the gun room and ward-room?' The gun-room is under the large cabin, and used by the master gunner. The ward-room is the mess-room of the chief officers.—W. A." —*Nauticus* also says: "The gun-room is an apartment on the after end of the lower gun-deck of a ship of war, partly occupied by the gunner in large ships, but in frigates and smaller vessels, where it is below, it is used by the lieutenants as a dining-room, &c. The ward-room is a room over the gun-room in ships of war, and where some of the principal officers sleep and mess."

SECOND EDITION.

⁎ *For Latest News, vide page* 1007.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

DETAILS of the advance of the Allies upon Sebastopol, and descriptions of the preparations for the storming, have occupied public attention during the week. The great Russian stronghold cannot be said to be "invested," but it is menaced at three points by the two armies and the fleet, and its fate is as certain as anything in war can be. The latest news would seem to imply that the Russians have determined not to leave Sebastopol to the chance of siege, but to take another course for its protection, and that they design to attack the Allies in flank. We have no doubt that the victors of Alma will be able to give a good account of the foe, and that those who were beaten from one of the strongest positions ever occupied by a military force will not be found more formidable when they become the assailants. Meantime the enormous guns have been landed, the exertions of our sailors being put forth in the heartiest manner in aid of the besiegers, and earth was to be broken within 800 yards of the Russian works. The ground is described as rocky and with little earth, and therefore unfavourable for the operations of our engineers. The marines have asked and obtained leave to assist, and the first breach was, it was stated, to be stormed by these gallant fellows. "The breach is practicable—tell *that* to the marines," will be a glorious modification of the old gibe.

Much controversy is being carried on upon the subject of the propriety of aid being asked from the nation towards promoting the comfort of the wounded soldiery. Voluminous official documents are published, to show that the army is amply supplied with every necessary; and scores of letters, in reply, come forth, to prove that our soldiers are languishing and dying for the want of the very necessaries thus stated to be furnished. The natural impulse of all who hear that a soldier who has been wounded in his country's service is lying unhelped and untended, is to exclaim that, no matter who has, or has not, neglected his duty, the poor fellow shall not suffer; and forthwith subscriptions, medicines, bandages, lint, and every surgical appliance, are almost forced on the Executive. It seems hard to say that this is an undesirable interference by the nation; and yet how cruel it may really be to permit governments to look to private and uncertain charity, to do what it is the duty of the country to do. This is a most popular war, and there is not a man in England who would not gladly make a sacrifice in aid of the expedition to the Crimea. But other wars, equally just, may, from their distance, or other causes, cause little public interest or excitement. How sad will be the condition of the soldiery engaged in such wars, when the Government has been taught that private benevolence will permit it to neglect the organisation and provision, which it is bound to carry out to the utmost perfection, out of the enormous sums of money the people so cheerfully pay for the purpose. We hesitate, therefore, to give any countenance to the scheme for private assistance to the Government. The Executive itself declares that it is unnecessary, and that the complaints are exceptional and exaggerated, (and we think that the country is bound to accept the statement. But there is no danger of the flow of national benevolence being impeded—let us only see that it gushes into the right channel. The noble Patriotic Fund offers to every man, woman, and child, in the Queen's dominions, a means of testifying, to the utmost of his, her, or its power, to the sincerity of the admiration and kindness with which our Crimean heroes are regarded. From the *millionaire* to the milliner's apprentice, all may contribute to this fund. The cheque for the thousand guineas is welcome—welcome, too, is the little bag of hoarded halfpence. The donors to this fund may be assured that their money will not be wasted, squandered, or jobbed away, but that it will be applied conscientiously in the best, and, indeed, in the only desirable way—to do good to those whom England is ardent to serve. We think the subject of so much importance, that, at more than our usual length, we have attempted to indicate how and why distinction should be made between a sham charity and a real one.

Sir Charles Napier is coming home very soon, and it is now finally understood that the glories of Bomarsund, and of a blockade which Prussia has rendered nugatory, are to be the only features of the Baltic expedition of 1854. We greatly dislike to join in attaching any stigma to a noble name; and although we fear that there can no longer be any doubt as to the real reason why there has been no attempt of importance made in the Baltic, the glorious services of Sir Charles Napier, before advancing years made such a burden as the responsibility of the expedition too heavy for him, entitle him to be dismissed with the gentle observation of the French monarch, when a favourite general had failed to vindicate his reputation: "All we can say is, that he is not so brave to-day as he was yesterday." Should the war be protracted, a younger leader must do the work for which the country has been looking. We may remark, by the way, that the journal chiefly favoured with the confidence of Government has taken two opportunities of inserting the severest reproaches to Admiral Dundas, to whom want of courage is almost imputed in terms. It appears hard that because Sebastopol will be taken with little aid from the admiral, that such a moment should be selected for pointing out his alleged failings, which were unnoticed when a stimulus might have been applied with advantage.

The magnificent funeral of Marshal St. Arnaud, in the church of the Invalides, took place on Monday, and the details will be found elsewhere. All that military and ecclesiastical pomp could do towards rendering the ceremonial memorable was put forth. The united flags of France, England, and Turkey, waved over his remains. May he be the only leader of note lost to the good cause! Upon his accomplished successor, General Canrobert, devolves the honour of planting the tricolor upon the citadel of Sebastopol.

The Queen has returned to Windsor, and has held a Council there. Fourteen of the Ministers attended a Cabinet Council, on Tuesday, at the Foreign Office. A correspondence has taken place between Major Beresford ("W. B") and Sir James Graham, in reference to some very strong personal language used by the Major in speaking of Sir James to some Essex Protectionists. But "W. B." having retracted the hardest word of all, Sir James has no more to say. The losses of the Newcastle fire amount, in lives, to nearly fifty, in money to £600,000. Court-martials on the officers in the Arctic Expedition, for the loss of their ships, have ended in the return of their swords not with compliments to all. The catastrophe connected with the same name—the Arctic—wherein 350 lives were lost, is shown to have been a sacrifice to "the Moloch, speed;" the captain—eager, for mercantile reasons, to arrive at his destination—having kept up the same speed through a dense fog-bank as he would have done in clear weather. We are glad to record that there seems a probability that the scoundrels who plotted massacre and committed murder on the Enniskillen railway will be brought to the scaffold, from which we trust no weak sentimentality, and—which we fear still more—no priestly influence, will have strength to save them.

The obituary of the week contains the name of Mr. Samuel Phillips, the author of "Caleb Stukeley," and the reviewer of literature for the *Times* newspaper, a most able—and a most kind hearted man; one who made his way, by talent and energy, out of the most discouraging circumstances and who, despite health (so wretched for years that, he could never venture out after dusk), laboured in his duty to the last, and left behind him a fair inheritance as well as a good name. His last public appearance was at the inauguration of the Crystal Palace, when he presented to her Majesty a general handbook of which he was the author, and which is a model of industry, research, and criticism.

Home News.

THE COURT.

Her Majesty and her Court have quitted Balmoral and returned to Windsor Castle, where the Royal hospitality has been accorded to various noble and distinguished personages during the week. On Monday Admiral Virgin (the Swedish Minister), the Earl of Clarendon, Lady Caroline Barrington, Major-General the Hon. C. and Mrs. Grey, and Sir James Clark, had the honour of dining with the Queen.

Mr. Lloyd took the usual oaths on his being appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Cardigan.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Duke and Duchess of Grafton are entertaining a select party at Euston Hall, near Thetford. The Earl of Euston and Lord Charles Lennox Fitzroy have had abundant sport, pheasant shooting, on his grace's preserves during the week.

The Duke of Devonshire has gone to Chatsworth for a few weeks. His grace is improving in health.

The Duke of Argyll has purchased Campden Lodge, the favourite villa residence of the late Duchess Dowager of Bedford.

The Marchioness Dowager of Londonderry arrived at Holdernesse House, Park-lane, on Thursday, from Garren Tower, county Antrim, to take leave of her second son, Lord Adolphus Vane Tempest, M.P., who is about to embark with a detachment of his regiment (the Scots Fusilier Guards) for the seat of war.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Abercorn are entertaining a select circle at Brocket Hall, Herts.

We are authorised to state that a paragraph which appeared in the evening journal of yesterday, to the effect that Lord Dudley Stuart was lying dangerously ill at Stockholm, is not correct. By letters lately received, his lordship

is stated to be fast recovering from his recent attack of illness.—*Morning Post.*

Mr. J. Page Reade and Lady Mary Page Reade have arrived at Edward's Private Hotel, in George-street, Hanover-square.

The Marquis of Anglesey left Newmarket on Friday last for Beaudesert. His lordship is forming a valuable racing stud.

The Earl of Desart has arrived in town, from a cruise in his yacht off the coast of Scotland.

Baron Wydenbruck, for some years secretary at the Austrian embassy in London, chamberlain of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and *chargé d'affaires* for Austria at the Court of Hesse-Cassel, was married on Monday, according to the rites of the two churches, to Miss Isabella Blacker, daughter of the late S. J. Blacker, lieutenant-colonel in her Majesty's service.

Sir Gilbert and Lady Heathcote have returned from Lord and Lady Willoughby de Eresby's at Drummond Castle, to Normanton Park, where they are entertaining a succession of visitors.

We are sorry to announce the demise of the Earl of Abingdon, which took place a little before seven o'clock on Monday evening at Wytham Abbey, about three miles from Oxford.

METROPOLIS.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Thursday being the day to which Parliament stood prorogued, in pursuance of the Order in Council, and by virtue of her Majesty's commission, the House of Lords met for the purpose of the Lords Commissioners, in the name of the Queen, continuing the prorogation until Thursday, the 16th of November next.

The Lords Commissioners present were the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Argyll, and Earl Granville. As usual on these occasions, a large number of ladies and their friends were present, being admitted as spectators behind the bar; but the ceremony being of so simple and formal a character, no interest whatever can be created.

The Lords Commissioners met at half-past three o'clock, and having taken their seats in front of the throne,

The LORD CHANCELLOR rose, and having stated that their lordships had met, by virtue of her Majesty's Commission, for the further prorogation of Parliament, commanded Mr. Pulman, the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, to summons the House of Commons to appear at the bar, to hear the commission read.

Mr. Pulmer having retired for that purpose, shortly afterwards returned, accompanied by Sir Denis Le Marchant, chief clerk, and other officers of the House, as the representatives of her Majesty's most faithful Commons.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, deputy clerk of the House, then read the commission, proroguing Parliament until Thursday, the 16th of November next.

The LORD CHANCELLOR then, in the usual manner, in the name of her Majesty, declared Parliament prorogued to that day accordingly.

Their Lordships then rose and retired.

PILLAR LETTER-BOXES IN THE METROPOLIS.—Lord Canning and the authorities of the General Post-office have had a scheme for some time in contemplation to facilitate the posting of letters in London, by establishing "pillar letter-boxes" in the most populous districts of the metropolis, and reducing the number of receiving-houses, which are attended with great expense. The subjoined circular from the Secretary of the General Post-office has been transmitted to the several district boards of Commissioners of Pavements in which the experiment is about to be made:—"Sir,—I am directed by the Postmaster-General to state, with a view of giving additional facilities to the public for posting their letters, his lordship has it in contemplation to place pillar letter-boxes along the leading thoroughfares of the metropolis, at intervals of half a mile, or thereabouts; and that he has selected the important line of Ludgate-hill, Fleet-street, the Strand, and Piccadilly, as the first wherein to erect those letter-boxes. It is proposed to fix the boxes on the side of the footway, in such a position as not to obstruct traffic of any kind, and the whole cost of construction and erection will be borne by this department. I request that you will inform me whether your board will give their permission for the erection of such letter-boxes in the district under their authority. Lord Canning will be happy to direct an officer of this department to meet any person your board may appoint, to consult respecting the precise points of construction.—I am, &c., R. HILL."

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (*From the Registrar-General's Report*).—The returns for the last week from the metropolitan districts furnish evidence of a steady, if not a rapid improvement in the public health. The deaths, which numbered 1,532 in the previous week, declined to 1,394 in that which ended last Saturday; but the mortality still exceeds the average of former years by more than 300 deaths, and it is also greater than the mortality of the same week in 1849, when the number had fallen to 1,075. Last week cholera was fatal in 249 cases, diarrhœa in 102. The deaths from the former disease were registered in the last two weeks in the five divisions of London in the following proportions:—in the western districts, 59 and 46; in the northern, 26 and 14; in the central, 31 and 24; in the eastern, 95 and 50; and on the south side of the river, 200 and 115. In the second week of October, 1849, the deaths reported as caused by cholera were 110. Scavlatina prevails to some extent in London, and the mortality from it exhibits a weekly increase. In the last three returns this disease numbered 88, 105, and 112. This is considerably more than the average.

RACKETS.—BELVIDERE, PENTONVILLE.—The season at this court was terminated on Monday last by a grand display of skill by the *élite* of the racket world, professional and amateur. The play throughout the day was exceedingly fine between Bull and Mr. Caplin against Mr. Morris and Mr. Pittman, the two former players being the winners. The most interesting match of the day was, however, between George Erwood, probably now the most talented professional, and the junior winner of the Belvidere cup this season, certainly one of the finest amateurs in England; the former giving the latter what is technically called "the odd hand," that is, two hands to one of his own every alternate innings and two aces in addition, the amount of odds thus given being calculated at about one-half of the game. The contest was almost unparalleled for severity. The first game was won by Erwood by 11 to 7, the next by his opponent by 11 to 4. The fourth placed his opponent again upon an equality, the scoring being 11 to 7. A desperate struggle now ensued for the fifth and conquering game. The amateur led off most gallantly by gaining seven aces to Erwood's "love," or none. This touched Erwood's metal, and he went in, and, by his splendid play, brought himself again even with his opponent. The next three aces were gained by each party, neck and neck; the game, and consequently the match, standing as close as it possibly could do, namely, ten to each player. The last ace, which decided the match, was ultimately won by Erwood. His victory over such a first-rate amateur, against such heavy odds, is one of the best proofs that he has ever given of his great skill as a racket player. The closing of the season of the Belvidere court however, like the closing of the season of many theatres, is more nominal than real. On Monday next the court will re-open, under the management of George Erwood, Mr. Rouse having very kindly given it up to him for his own benefit until next Easter, the commencement of the season of 1855. Erwood will therefore continue in daily attendance for the purpose of superintending the play and giving gratuitous instruction in the game to gentlemen. There will be little or no abatement in the play when the weather permits, as the winter is the finest part of the year for players, and spectators only need the addition of a top-coat to enable them to witness the fine play constantly exhibited in this court, as they have been enabled to do during the spring and autumn.

HOPE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—On Thursday the Hope Mutual Life Assurance and Honesty Guarantee Society held their annual meeting at the chief office, Princes-street, Bank; Mr. Vane in the chair. The report stated that from the 1st of September to the 31st of August, 1854, 341 proposals had been offered for new assurances for sums exceeding £81,000, from which had been selected 234, covering risks of about £48,000, and yielding an annual income of £1,406. 14s. 9d.; while, in addition, a large amount of business had been declined, owing to the extreme nature of the risks proposed. The lives enrolled on the books of the company on the 1st of Sept. numbered 514 for life and endowment insurances, the average sum assured on each being being about £227, and the average age thirty-seven years. The total sum assured exceeded £123,000, yielding an annual income of £5,000, and realised within the first twenty-nine months of the society's existence. The balance sheet showed an amount on either side of £20,519. 9s. 6d. The chairman having regretted the loss, from death, of two of their directors, and congratulated the shareholders on the satisfactory position of their affairs, moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. Glenton, and carried unanimously. Some observations from several of the shareholders having been replied to by the chairman, the retiring directors and auditors were re-elected, and the proceedings, after thanks to the London and provincial medical officers, agents, directors, and general manager (Mr. Eiffe), terminated.

PROVINCIAL.

THE NEWCASTLE FIRES.

The coroner for Gateshead has examined Mr. William Woods, the managing director of the Newcastle Fire Assurance Company, who gave evidence as to the working of the engines. Several other witnesses were examined, chiefly in reference to the alleged storing of gunpowder in the vaults of the Hillgate warehouse. Two of the witnesses mentioned some alleged statements as to nine tons of gunpowder having been carried into the warehouse, but nothing positive upon the subject was elicited. Mr. Stocker, the coroner for Newcastle, has also opened an inquisition on the bodies of the sufferers who had died in the infirmary of that town. At this inquiry, also, a good deal was given upon the same point, but it was equally loose and inconclusive. Elizabeth Brown, widow, of Gateshead, said, her husband was killed by the explosion, and was found five days after. He was a labourer, and worked on the Quayside. Never knew him employed by any one but Mr. Davidson, miller, and Mr. Bertram, of Gateshead. About three weeks before his death, he came home one evening, and said he had been carrying some gunpowder in Hillgate. Since then he had frequently said that if Hillgate took fire the whole of Gateshead would be blown up. He did not say exactly where the gunpowder was stored. When the fire broke out she and her husband were in bed. He got up and went down towards Hillgate, as he expressed a desire to know if the sulphur was in danger of taking fire. At that time the warehouse was completely in the power of the flames. Witness saw no more of him till five days after, when his body was found in Grindon-chare.

Alexander Molteni, a cabinet-maker, said he had a shop in the lower part of Pilgrim-street. About half past three on Friday morning, the 6th inst., when he was in bed, he heard a terrific explosion which nearly threw him out of bed. His bed-room window looks towards Gateshead, and it was completely smashed. When he got down into his yard the saw-pit was broken in, and near it he found several large black looking stones. In another part of the yard he found some of the timber was broken, and on looking round he discovered a very large stone, which had apparently done the damage. His parlour carpet was also burnt in several places. On Monday witness went to the insurance-office and saw Mr. Henry Wilson, who accompanied him to the yard and viewed the black stones before mentioned. Mr. Wilson examined the largest of the stones, and scraped from it a quantity of black powder, which he took away with him. A day or two afterwards he came with a police-officer and took charge of some of the other stones. Witness noticed that the peculiar smell attached to these stones strongly resembled that of gunpowder. Was quite certain that these stones must have come from the place of explosion.

At this stage of the proceedings the coroner said it would be advisable to make an adjournment for as long a period as possible, so that the gentlemen deputed by Lord Palmerston should have ample time to ascertain whether or no gunpowder had been an agent in the explosion. (The inquest was adjourned until Monday, Oct. 23.)

The Gateshead jury proceeded to the Felling Chemical Works to witness experiments elucidatory of the theory Mr. Pattinson had brought forward, as to the possibility of the explosion having been caused by steam, engendered by the contact of water with nitre, rendered incandescent by the burning sulphur. The experiments were conducted in the following manner:—Nine pounds of sulphur were put into an iron pot, fixed in the earth, and set fire to. Upon this six pounds of nitrate of soda, in a bag similar to that in which the material is usually contained, were placed, and the two thoroughly fused, an intensely white heat being produced. By means of a spout, about a quart of water was then poured into the pot, and a report followed equal to that of a piece of heavy ordnance. In order to test the amount of the force thus produced, the experiment was then tried near the mouth of a "drift" where some excavations are making. An iron pot was sunk and covered with a plate of iron weighing nearly two cwt. Upon this two or three cwt. of clay were piled, and the explosive process gone through. From the difficulty of judging of the exact period at which the water should be introduced, one or two failures occurred; but, even with this disadvantage, sufficient force was created to throw off the clay and to dislodge the iron plate. By one of these explosions a heavy iron bucket was thrown into the air a distance of fifty feet at least; stones and clay were scattered about, and the iron caldron was rent in two.—A meeting of the Newcastle Town Council has been held in the Guildhall, when a committee was appointed for the purpose of considering a plan of improvement in connection with the Quayside property destroyed and damaged by the late fire, and the committee was authorised to exercise the power which the corporation possesses to purchase all properties necessary for carrying out the plan of improvement. It was also resolved that public notice should be given of this resolution, in order to prevent unnecessary expenditure in re-building or repairing property. A letter from Mr. R. Cail, one of the largest builders in this district, was read, in which he suggested a plan for rebuilding the portion of the town destroyed by fire. Special thanks were voted to the military for their eminent services on the occasion; the vote to be communicated to Lord Hardinge through Major-General Arbuthnot, in order that it may be read at the head of every regiment in the kingdom.

DREADFUL MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Early on the morning of Thursday considerable excitement was created in the parish of Little Waldingfield, a remote village, about ten miles north-west of Hadleigh, in this county, by a rumour that a woman had been murdered by her husband, and also that the murderer had afterwards made an attempt at self-destruction. The rumour, upon inquiry, proved too true, and we have been enabled, after visiting the place, to lay before our readers the following facts connected with the tragical occurrence; though, from the present precarious position of the murderer, and the almost immediate discovery of the crime, they will be of a very concise nature.

The name of the murderer is William Game, who is stated to be a man of very peculiar habits. For the last three years he has been subsisting on parochial relief, and the earnings of his wife, who went out nursing. He is a labourer by occupation, but has refused to work during the period he has been under relief. He is stated to be a man of desponding, sullen disposition, spending his time during the day by sleeping, and wandering in the fields; holding communication with no one, and always studiously avoiding all human intercourse or observation, as far as he was able. He had been twice married, like his unfortunate victim, each having a family when united. The unfortunate woman's age is stated to be about forty, and the murderer fifty-two. They had been married about seven years. Rumour speaks of their not living very happily together, as is, unfortunately, too frequently the case when two families live under one roof; and also that jealousy led to the commission of the act. It appears that about seven o'clock on Thursday morning, a neighbour was alarmed by hearing one of the children shriek violently, and upon going to ascertain the cause, found the murdered woman lying on the floor of the cottage, bathed in blood, and the husband in the act of cutting his own throat. The alarm was given, and, upon ascertaining that the murderer was still alive, a messenger was at once dispatched to Lavenham, about four miles distant, for medical assistance. Upon the arrival of the surgeon the poor woman's life was found to be extinct, but the wounds of the murderer were at once dressed, and every possible means taken to preserve life though with little hope, as the wound inflicted had completely severed the œsophagus. A guard was at once placed over him, as also a medical attendant, who remains upon the spot with him.

Information having been dispatched to the coroner, — Partridge, Esq., of Bury, an inquisition was held at the Swan Inn, at Little Waldingfield, on Friday last, upon the body of the murdered woman, and at which the following are the principal points of evidence presented:—

Annis Newman deposed to living near the house of Game. On Thursday morning last, between six and seven o'clock, she heard one of Game's children shriek violently. She went out immediately to the back door of his house, and upon looking in saw the woman lying upon the floor of the cottage. Saw only her feet and legs, but not her face. Game was standing over her, bleeding very much from the throat. He had something in his hand, looking like a knife, but could not positively state what it was. Ran out immediately, and gave the alarm to Mr. Bouttell, who lives near. (This witness declined to say anything as to the terms on which deceased and her husband lived.) Both Game and his wife had been previously married, and had families, who lived in the house. Two children were also the result of this union. Game turned his head round when she first looked in at the door.

A witness named Stannard spoke to having seen the deceased about a quarter of an hour before the occurrence, carrying a pail of water, with which she entered the cottage. She never saw her afterwards alive.

Mr. Samuel Bouttell, farmer, stated that on the morning in question he saw the witness Newman coming up the road, crying out that a man was cutting his throat. He immediately went to Game's house. Upon entering the room he saw the woman lying upon the floor bleeding, but apparently dead. Her features did not appear the least distorted, and had witness not seen the wounds, he should only have supposed her to be in a fainting fit. He saw, however, there were wounds on the left side of the throat. About a yard from her body lay that of the murderer. He saw also that he was wounded in the throat, and bleeding profusely; the gurgling sound produced by the flow of blood he could distinctly hear. A long clasp knife, covered with blood, was lying between the two bodies. Witness, finding that Game still breathed, immediately dispatched a messenger on horseback to Lavenham, for medical assistance. After the lapse of about three-quarters of an hour, Mr. Barkway and his brother arrived, and attended to the wounds of the murderer. Witness had known Game for many years. He was peculiar and desponding in his habits, and very sullen. He had been receiving parish relief for nearly three years, and refused to follow any occupation. He was aided in support by his wife, who went out and attended upon people. Game always appeared to shun all society, and avoid observation. He passed his time in sleeping and roaming about the fields.

Was not aware of the cause of his despondency. It was generally thought that his malady was feigned, and that he was acting the hypocrite. There are two children by the last marriage, both of whom were present during the time the bloody deed was committed; one about six years of age, the other older.

From the medical evidence of Mr. J. J. Barkway, it appeared that upon being sent for by Mr. Bonttell he and his brother came with all speed to the cottage where the tragical act was perpetrated, and upon going into the room found the man lying upon his left side and bleeding profusely from a wound in the throat, apparently inflicted by some sharp instrument. Upon further examination he discovered that the windpipe was completely severed, and the wound extended quite across the throat to the extent of several inches. The jugular vein was not injured. From the first he considered the case almost a hopeless one. The man was conveyed to bed, and he dressed the wound and stopped the bleeding, but a very great quantity of blood had been lost. There was only one cut, which was across the throat. The wound was not high enough to lacerate the jugular vein. Upon examining the body of the woman he discovered three stab wounds on the left side of the neck, and one in the fleshy part of the arm. One wound in the neck was about three inches deep, and completely severed the jugular vein and carotid artery. The œsophagus was also cut. He had no doubt but that the first wound which the murderer inflicted caused death. They were all stab wounds. The deepest penetrated quite into the mouth. Her death must have been instantaneous, as the wound penetrated the most vital parts, and appeared to have been with great force. All the wounds were on the left side of the body. His (witness's) brother had been in constant attendance upon the man since the occurrence. As far as his own opinion went he had no hope of his recovery.

The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict of wilful murder against William Game for the murder of his wife.

The instrument with which the foul deed was committed is a clasp-knife, about eight inches long, and when found by the murderer's side was covered with blood, which is now congealed upon it. It has been stated that this knife when last seen by one of the family was out of the handle, and Game admits having put the rivet in himself. It was stated by one of the children that when his father had stabbed his mother he sharpened the knife upon the floor previous to inflicting the wound upon his own person.

Since this occurrence Game has been perfectly conscious, and retains possession of all his reasoning faculties. Though admitting riveting the knife, he denies the existence of any premeditation. He states that if there had been 1,900 persons in the room he should have done it. He felt as if he was flying. This, doubtless, was the result of his melancholia. He, however, refused to state the cause which led him to the commission of the cruel act, and says no one shall ever know it; that it shall never be known.—*Ipswich Express.*

IRELAND.

MILITIA.—The notice for the enrolment of the Irish militia appeared in the *Dublin Gazette* of Friday night; and it is supposed that some of the regiments will be immediately called into active service. The provincial journals are speculating on the difficulty in supplying the complement demanded for the ranks; for the "epaulettes" candidates will be as plentiful as blackberries in November. To remedy the deficiency, it is hinted that the ballot will be resorted to. The following list contains the quotas to be raised in the several counties in Ireland:—

Antrim	1,579	Limerick	972
Armagh	900	Limerick city	227
Carlow	311	Londonderry	875
Cavan	814	Longford	386
Clare	977	Louth (including Drogheda)	192
Cork	2,622	Mayo	1,254
Cork city	367	Meath	605
Donegal	1,172	Monaghan	847
Down	1,472	Queen's County	522
Dublin	641	Roscommon	812
Dublin city	1,120	Sligo	591
Fermanagh	634	Tipperary	1,504
Galway (including town of Galway)	1,480	Tyrone	1,187
Kerry	1,096	Waterford (including Waterford city)	713
Kildare	456	Westmeath	527
Kilkenny (including Kilkenny city)	719	Wexford	817
King's County	519	Wicklow	472
Leitrim	528	Total	30,000

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 19.

PARIS, for the season, remains unusually dull, a circumstance to be accounted for perhaps by the continued absence of news from Sebastopol, about which the greatest anxiety prevails. The delay in forwarding the accounts of killed and wounded from the banks of the Alma likewise adds something to the prevailing despondency, as giving a colour of probability to the mischievously exaggerated reports of the number of deaths among the wounded after the battle, the poisoning of the water by the Russians, and other fabulous horrors, which, though without a shadow of foundation, keep the public mind in a state of uneasiness and agitation.

It is seriously affirmed that their Majesties the Emperor and Empress proceed on a visit to Windsor in the course of next month; but everything is kept so mysteriously quiet about the Court that no one knows positively what the Emperor's movements are to be until the moment of their being put into execution. This report, however, is strengthened by many circumstances; and great is the curiosity to learn how the imperial couple are likely to be received, not only by their royal hosts, but by the populace of London, among whom it is suspected that some of the political refugees now there will contrive to make themselves conspicuously heard.

The cholera, which, in the first week in October, had fallen to zero, has, I am sorry to say, returned with renewed vigour. Last week the deaths rose above 200, and each day shows an increase in the number of its victims. Rumours are rife in political circles, which, if true, lead one to expect sharp work on the Rhenish frontier. It is stated that two-thirds of the powerful armament at Boulogne has received orders to strike its tents, and establish itself *en observation* in the department of Ardennes, and a great portion of the troops destined to form a camp near Marseilles have been countermanded, and directed to march towards Strasburg. The manufacture of shells, and other projectiles, is carried on at Metz and Vincennes with unprecedented activity, the *artificiers* being employed eighteen hours a day. Added to this, all leave of absence is denied both to officers and men. This certainly looks as if mischief were brewing in the north.

The city was, perhaps, never before in such a disagreeable state for visitors. The police order that every house and building in the capital should be cleaned and renovated before the commencement of April next. The "Grande Exposition," commencing in May, has set the masons at work in every street; and scaffolding, stones, mortar, and brickbats, threaten the unlucky pedestrian with immolation at each step he takes. In the meantime, the buildings of the Louvre spring up apace, and will be a crowning beauty of that part of the town. Immediately opposite, in the Rue de Rivoli, near the Palais Royal, a noble mansion, or rather palace, is erecting, which is already taken by a go-ahead American, who intends to open it as an exact counterpart of the celebrated hotel at New York, known as Astor House. It is to be fitted up in a style of splendour unknown in any hotel either in London or Paris: and, judging from the proportions of the rooms, it will assuredly be most magnificent. You may judge of the expedition used in its construction by the fact that the workmen relieve each other day and night—the absence of daylight being supplied by two electric lights, which illuminate the works sufficiently to enable the workmen to carry on their operations. It resembles, however, a bright moonlight, rather than that of "Don Phœbus;" but the substitute is highly valuable, and must be set down as one of the practical triumphs of modern science.

Nothing further is known respecting the movements of Mdlle. Cruvelli, whose flight was mentioned last week; but it is whispered that she left Paris so suddenly with a lover, the son of a man of immense wealth, Mr. G——, who, refusing his consent to their marriage, led to their flight to the regions of Gretna. How true all this may be it is difficult at present to say: all that is really known is, that the young man has been, for many months, unceasing in his attentions to her. The Minister of State, however, who is one of that tribe who are supposed to have the keenest sense of interest in pecuniary matters, no sooner heard of the fair wanderer's absence than he set the agents of the law to work to impound her furniture, wardrobe, and in fact all the property she had left in Paris, not forgetting her funds in the hands of M. Rothschild. The results of this step on the part of the Manager-Minister proved, at least, that Mdlle. Cruvelli had not premeditated her journey; for neither funds, furniture, nor property of any kind, had been removed or touched. She went out at noon on Saturday, for a walk, after studying an air in Verdi's new opera. About four her *femme de chambre* received a note, directing her to meet the fugitive at eight o'clock, at the Northern Railway, with a small portmanteau, and a couple of gowns, &c. The servant packed up the clothes, thinking, as did the family, that merely a trip to some friend's in the vicinity of town was contemplated. At the hour named the girl went, and neither maid nor mistress afterwards returned. It must be added, that Mdlle. Cruvelli found herself exceedingly unpleasant at the Grand Opera; the jealousy of other artistes, and the constant outcry of the journals in their interests that she was paid too highly, led her, some months since, to go to the manager and propose a friendly termination of their engagement. M. Roqueplan at once refused, and convinced her, by reference to the receipts whenever she sang, that her engagement was most beneficial to the theatre. The attacks, nevertheless, continued; and she was led to enter into negociations with the director to pay, in some given time, the forfeit (100,000 francs) stipulated in her articles, and leave the theatre. This was also declined, and she had latterly become more reconciled to her position, from the success she expected in Verdi's new opera, and the promise of M. Meyerbeer to arrange her part in the long-talked-of "Africaine" in a manner exactly to suit her talents. To this it must be added that her success with the public was constant and undeviating, never attracting less than an 8,000 francs house, and often 10,000 and 11,000, a striking contrast with the usual receipts of the house on other nights—*et voilà ce que c'est!*

M. Gounod's long-promised opera, "La Nonne Sanglante," was produced at the Grand Opera last night; but, though got up with all the pomp of scenery and costume for which this theatre is celebrated, the character of the music strikes the ear as too scientific; and its execution being entrusted to such secondary performers as Gueymard and Madlles. Pornhot and Werthermberg, doubts may well be entertained of the permanence of its success. The poem, founded on an old German legend, is superior to the general run of operatic libretti, as will be seen by the following outline of the plot, which has the stuff in it for a striking melo-drama. A young German knight, *Rudolf von Ludolf*, and *Agnes*, the fair daughter of the Burgraf of Moldau, entertain for each other a passion *malheureuse*, their families being decidedly averse to the match, and, moreover, at war with each other. *Rudolf* hereupon imagines a stratagem to enable his mistress to escape from the paternal chateau. On a given night every year, the spectre of a woman, her long black hair dishevelled, and her white robes covered with blood, holding a dagger in her hand, and still wearing the conventual veil, passes along the passages of the gloomy old schloss, and disappears over the drawbridge. Such, at least, is the tradition. *Rudolf*, however, who is a kind of *esprit fort*, laughs at the story, and succeeds in persuading *Agnes* to assume the disguise of the bleeding nun; and, at midnight, he will await her on the *pont-levis*. Midnight comes—*Rudolf* punctually attends the rendezvous. The spectre appears at the castle-gate, and moves slowly down to the drawbridge. He mistakes the spectre for his *Agnes*, and passes the ring on her finger, which marks her as his bride. The spectre clasps him in her arms, and, despite all his efforts, disappears with him into a subterranean vault; while the real *Agnes*, also in the garb of the *Nonne Sanglante*, reaches the postern. We are next introduced to the subterranean apartment, where the spectre-bride and her living husband are seen at a banquet, accompanied and waited upon by "lords and ladies bright," and attendants, whose glassy eyes and ghastly pallor bespeak them of another world. The nun, however, for a spectre, becomes somewhat communicative; and, in answer to his questions, acquaints *Rudolf* that his evident desire for a divorce "a mensâ et thoro," will be realised as soon as he has expiated the murder committed on her person, the murderer being no other than his own father. *Rudolf* refuses to become a parricide; but, to cut a very long story short, M. Scribe takes the trouble off his hands, the parents of *Agnes* lay an ambush for young *Rudolf* into which his *père coupable* falls by mistake, and with his death the manes of the nun are pacified. The rival houses now conclude a treaty of peace and unity, and *Agnes* and *Rudolf* are married amid all the rejoicings those auspicious events call forth at the Grand Opera. The music is exactly of that character of which it is impossible (at least I find it so) to form a judgment without half a dozen hearings; I will only say of it, that it resembled the German far more than the Italian or French schools, and that it was immensely applauded by the friends of the author, with whom the house was crammed. The piece was of awful length, the performance lasting upwards of five hours and a half.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MARSHAL ST. ARNAUD.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 12.

The war corvette Berthollet arrived here from Constantinople at seven o'clock yesterday morning. She steamed directly into the old dock, and took up the berth usually occupied by the Caradoc when she visits Marseilles. She neither fired nor received salutes. It soon became known, however, that she had on board the remains of the late Marshal de St. Arnaud, and all the ships in the harbour hoisted their ensigns half-mast high. The Berthollet brought likewise Madame de St. Arnaud, Dr. Cabrol, who attended the Marshal in his last moments, three aides-de-camp, General Yusuf, and his wife. The Berthollet continued to fire guns at an interval of thirty minutes until the body was removed. This occupied a considerable time, and at three o'clock General Rostolan, commander-in-chief of the department, attended by a numerous staff, proceeded on foot to the Berthollet. The entire garrison was under arms, and lined the road from the quay to the cathedral. All the municipal authorities arrived nearly at the same time as General Rostolan. The Bishop and his clergy remained on the quay to receive the body. The coffin was lowered into the long-boat, and was landed by the seamen of the Berthollet. The melancholy procession then commenced. A general officer walked after the coffin, carrying the Marshal's baton on a velvet cushion. The Marquis de Frazegnier, son-in-law of the Marshal, and Captain Puysegur, of the Hussars, followed as chief mourners. Next came General Rostolan and his staff, accompanied by the Sub-prefect and the Municipal Council, and the Mayor and his deputies. General Yusuf walked with Colonels de Grammont, Deplace, and Henry, the Marshal's aides-de-camp. The procession followed the quays, the new port, and the wide road which leads to the cathedral. As it passed under Fort St. Jean that fortress saluted with its guns. When the coffin reached the cathedral it was placed on a catafalque erected in the centre of the church, and absolution was given. After the prayers for the dead were concluded, the coffin was placed in one of the chapels of the cathedral, where a *chapelle ardente* had been prepared, and a guard of honour remained under arms all night. A solemn service was celebrated in the cathedral at eight o'clock this morning, at which the civil and military authorities assisted, after which the remains of the Marshal were carried in pomp from the cathedral to the railway terminus, the entire garrison being under arms. A special train was ready, which started at half-past nine o'clock for Paris. When we saw the Berthollet arrive, and reflected what a short period had elapsed since we saw Marshal de St. Arnaud embark in the same vessel, amid the cheers and salutations of an immense multitude, we called to mind another great captain. The late Sir Thomas Picton embarked at Dover in June, 1815, to take the command of his division in Belgium, previous to the battle of Waterloo, and within eight days his corpse was landed at Dover, accompanied by a single aid-de-camp. Sir Thomas, more fortunate than Marshal de St. Arnaud, met a soldier's death on the field in the hour of victory, while the Marshal was cut off by a lingering disease before he had accomplished the object of his ambition—the capture of Sebastopol.

PARIS, Oct. 16.

In conformity with the official programme, the obsequies of Marshal de St. Arnaud were solemnised to-day in the chapel of the Invalides. The remains arrived this morning at the Lyons railway terminus, where they were deposited in a *chapelle ardente*, under the guardianship of a detachment of select troops. So early as seven o'clock the bands of the various corps were heard as they descended the Boulevards in the direction of the Bastille. The weather was not ill-suited to the solemn occasion. The morning was chilly and dark, and though no rain fell, yet low thin clouds covered the sky as if with a funeral pall, and completely interrupted the beams of the sun. About half-past eight, two squadrons of cuirassiers proceeded in the same direction, and were followed by some detachments of light cavalry; and about nine, Marshal Magnan, wearing the full costume of his rank, with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour, and mounted on a fine charger, rode down the Boulevards, followed by a numerous staff of general officers and aides-de-camp, and attended by an escort of chasseurs. The troops destined to form the *cortège* were massed at half-past nine at the railroad station; and soon after those who were to precede the hearse defiled before it. It was half-past ten o'clock when a salute of thirteen guns, from a battery stationed on the Place de la Bastille, gave notice that the hearse containing the body was in movement. The line marked out for the procession was the following:—The Rue de Lyon, the Boulevards, the Rue Royale, the Place de la Concorde, the Pont de la Concorde, the Quai d'Orsay, the Esplanade of the Invalides. At the head of the *cortège* were two general officers of the army of Paris, with their staffs, preceded by the full band of the 4th Regiment of Mounted Chasseurs. They were followed at a short distance by a squadron of light cavalry, with the colours of the regiment unfurled, two squadrons of cuirassiers, also with full band and colours, and a battery of artillery. These were followed by a battalion of Chasseurs; and the effect produced by the contrast of their dark uniforms, as the sombre mass appeared in the distance, was remarked by every one. Two battalions of infantry—one of light troops, the other of the line—with their drums muffled and their colours covered with crape, came next. A brigadier-general of the New Imperial Guard, with his staff, was followed by two squadrons of Guides, whose graceful uniforms relieved the monotonous appearance of the line; a battalion of Chasseurs of the Guard, with their wide blue pantaloons gathered in below the knee, and the lower part of the leg enclosed in leather greaves, and terminating in white gaiters, somewhat in the fashion of the Zouaves; and a battalion of the Voltigeurs of the Guard, dressed as nearly as possible like those of the first Empire, the shakos wound round with white cordons, and terminating in large tassels, and facings to match. At a distance the effect is not unpleasant, but when near the appearance of the men is cumbrous and heavy. The staff of Marshal Vaillant, Minister of War, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Paris, also with his staff, the generals and other superior officers not in actual command in Paris, occupied the space between the Imperial Guard and the hearse. The hearse,

which was not encumbered by excessive ornament, was drawn by six horses with housings of black cloth adorned with white lace; and the coffin was covered with a large pall worked with various devices. The corners of the pall were held by Generals Bourgon, Regnault de St. Jean d'Angeley, Levasseur, and de la Rue, who rode close to the funeral car. The aides-de-camp of the deceased Marshal, who had followed his remains from the scene of the battle in which he had taken so distinguished a part, followed immediately behind. Next came his charger, covered with dark housings embroidered with silver stars, and led by grooms in mourning, and followed by four mourners in full costume, bearing the Marshal's staff and other insignia. The carriage of the Grand Equerry, the office filled by the deceased in the household of the Emperor, the carriages containing the clergy and the members of his family, two state carriages, drawn each by six horses, with the Duke of Cambacères as Grand Master of the Ceremonies; General Rolin, Adjutant-General of the Palace; the Marquis de Toulongeon, orderly officer; Lannes, the Count of Montebello, Colonel de Beville, and Captain Merle, aides-de-camp and orderly officers of the Emperor, came after. The carriage of the Turkish Ambassador closed the file. The gendarmerie of the Guard, the grenadiers of the Guard, the artillery of the Guard, a detachment of seamen belonging to the steamer, with an officer, two companies of Sappers, three battalions of the line and Light Infantry, one of Chasseurs, a squadron of the gendarmerie of the Seine, and one of the Mounted Municipal Guard, followed, while two fine squadrons of Carabineers, preceded by their band, and carrying their colours, closed the imposing procession. Of these various corps, composing the *élite* of the French army, those of the new Imperial Guard, appearing, as they did for the first time, in their new uniforms, attracted the greatest attention. The squadrons of Guides, the Foot Chasseurs of the Guard, with their uniforms half Zouave, half Chasseur d'Afrique, the batteries of Horse Artillery, the Voltigeurs and Grenadiers, who only differ in some slight modifications of dress from the *vieux de la veille*, brought the mind irresistibly back to the days of the Empire in all its glory. As the Grenadiers passed every one was struck with the resemblance, not merely in costume but in person, to those with which the engravings and pictures of that period have made us familiar. When the body reached the gate of the Invalides, that portion of the army of Paris that had not yet paid military honours to the remains, defiled before it with their arms reversed, and under a salute of thirteen guns from a battery near the Quai d'Orsay. The body was received by General Count Ornano, Governor of the Invalides, and his staff. Eight sub-officers, wearing the decoration of the legion of honour, and selected from various regiments of the garrison of Paris, carried the coffin to the church through a double line of Invalides—mutilated old soldiers, the relics of the wars which France waged from the first revolution to the latest period. The Archbishop of Paris, attended by a large body of the clergy, received the coffin, which was placed on a rich and lofty catafalque raised in the middle of the nave, covered with a black pall, lined with ermine, and adorned with stars. The entire church was draped in black to the ground, divided into compartments by long bands of silver; between the choir and the tomb of the Emperor Napoleon rich tapestry, displaying a large silver cross. To the right and left, and immediately under the line of flags taken from the enemy in various wars, were emblazoned the names of the principal battles in which the deceased Marshal took a part. The church was filled with the various official bodies, and the galleries and aisles were crowded with spectators. The Governor of the Hotel, his staff, the generals and orderly officers of the Emperor and of Prince Jerome Napoleon occupied the left of the choir, and lower down the superior officers of the army and navy; and the members of the Council of State. On the right, and opposite the governor, the clergy were seated, and lower down on the same side the places were occupied by the Ministers, the members of the diplomatic corps, the deputies, and judges; and in the centre, round the catafalque, were Marshal Magnan, Admiral Mackau, Generals Lœwestein, De la Rue, Levasseur, and Bourgon, and the English Ambassador. Close by was a space closed off for the deputation of officers representing the English army, one of whom was of the rank of general, and several wore the uniform of the Guards. On both sides near the entrance of the church those who had been specially invited to the ceremony had places allotted to them. In the centre of the church, from the entrance to near the altar, were stationed two lines of Invalides armed with lances. In the galleries above might be seen the members of the Marshal's family and the Sisters of Charity attached to the Invalides, and one of the side galleries was occupied by the band of the Guides. A considerable number of ladies, wearing deep mourning, were also present. The moment when the body entered the chapel, where this assemblage had collected was one of the most impressive kind. The chanting of the priests and the solemn and prolonged pealing of the organ, with the touching service for the dead, as prescribed by the ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, and which on this occasion was performed by the Archbishop of Paris, produced an effect which endures long after the conclusion of the service. The absolution was pronounced in solemn silence; but, in a moment after the last benediction was uttered, the peal of artillery from without announced that the religious ceremony was nearly over. The ceremony of sprinkling the coffin with holy water by all those who were present was performed in the usual manner. And now, when the last prayer was uttered, the last hymn chanted, and the last blessing given, the coffin was lowered into the vault behind the chapel by the same sub-officers who had deposited it on the catafalque. The thunder of artillery announced that Marshal St. Arnaud was laid in his last resting-place, and the numerous troops drawn up outside the walls and that lined the alleys surrounding the Invalides presented arms, and lowered their flags as a last salute to their chief. Soon after the troops began to leave the ground, and at half-past two the various corps were on their way to their respective barracks. The spectacle, on the whole, was as imposing as can well be imagined. The crowd was immense, both in the environs of the Invalides and on the whole line of the procession. All that military pomp could present to the inhabitants of the capital of France as the last tribute of honour to the chief whose energy enabled him to subdue to the last moment of existence the pangs of a cruel and incurable malady, or rather a complication of maladies, was this day done. Less honour could scarcely be paid to one who so largely participated in the first great victory gained by the allies over Russia, and which we confidently trust is but the forerunner of those other conquests which will very speedily follow.

Our Opera-Glass.

ADELPHI.—The new drama by Tom Parry, Esq., called "The Summer Storm" (to which we have made allusion on former occasions), was presented for the first time on Thursday night. Both in its construction and dialogue it bears the stamp of being the handiwork of an author skilled in such matters. There is no straining after effect, the incidents follow each other in natural order, and though many of them are novel and startling, they are not overdrawn. There is a smart sting about the dialogue, which keeps the audience alive; and which, in conjunction with the business of the piece, never allows the interest to flag. The following is the story of the drama:—*Walter Atherstone* (Mr. Parselle), to repair a broken fortune, and to liquidate certain debts of honour due to his friend *Fitzwilmont* (Mr. Selby), has become the accepted suitor of *Mabel Vascourt* (Miss Wyndham); and at the opening of the drama we find him and his by no means reputable friend on their way to Hallerton Place, where the nuptials of the parties are to be celebrated. A storm overtakes them; and, terrified almost to madness by the thunder and lightning, *Walter's* horse becomes restive and unmanageable, and ultimately dashes off at the top of its speed, bearing its rider in the direction of a deep and fearful pit. The circumstance has been witnessed by a young orphan girl, *Clara* (Mrs. Leigh Murray), while conversing with her friend *Rachel Westbourne* (Miss Woolgar). Prompted by a desire to save the life of the horseman, *Clara* rushes in the direction of the furious animal, and, waving her hat, changes the direction of his mad career—not, however, without hurt to herself. *Walter* is unseathed, and on approaching to thank his preserver, he beholds in the fainting form of *Clara*, her to whom he had plighted his troth and offered his hand. The recognition is mutual; but, knowing his errand, *Clara* repulses him with scorn. With a view to seek a meeting, *Walter* and *Fitzwilmont* follow in the direction of the wounded girl; but, missing their way, they arrive before the house of *Ronald Westbourne* (Mr. Leigh Murray). About this man there is a mystery dark and fearful. He returns home in the garb of a country labourer, after an expedition which has had for its aim the transmission to a confederate of a parcel of forged bank-notes. Step by step, we learn, has *Westbourne* descended the ladder of crime, urged on in his downward progress by a man who, under the mask of friendship, hid the tempter's wiles and the destroyer's fang. Reduced to the most abject poverty, he is hurried on to make his profession—that of an engraver—the means of criminally obtaining property, in order to fly to America with his only remaining child, *Rachel*. Having hastily thrown aside his rustic habit for the sober costume of a country gentleman, he encounters *Fitzwilmont* and *Walter*. At first he imagines his crime has been detected, and takes them for the officers of justice. Learning, however, the nature of their business, he informs them of their mistake, and they part; not, however, without *Westbourne* recognising in *Fitzwilmont* the tempter of his youth and inexperience; the latter, too, has some recollection of his quondam associate and gull. *Westbourne* determines to watch him, assumes again his disguise, and follows the parties to the farm-house of *Bessy Busyby* (Mrs. Keely), where *Clara* has been taken after the accident. *Mabel Vascourt* is also at the farm, and *Clara* witnesses her interview with *Walter*. *Ronald Westbourne* arrives at the farm, and, alarmed at a conversation which takes place between *Bessy* and a *Mr. Liplore* (Mr. Paul Bedford)—a selfish grocer and constable, with a *penchant* for fishing, and a passion for *Bessy*, and who has taken a forged one-pound note—*Ronald* seeks out *Rachel*, who is of the party at the farm, and bids her hasten home unperceived with his overcoat, in the pocket of which is the parcel of forged notes. A dance is proposed by the rustics, and in the midst of it the storm breaks out with redoubled violence, and a hay-stack in the farmyard is struck by lightning—an effect, by the way, admirably contrived, the burning hay-stack being seen through the window of the farm. *Ronald* and *Fitzwilmont* meet after the excitement consequent upon the fire has subsided, and the latter immediately recognises *Ronald*, tells him of his early delinquencies and of his present crime, and threatens to expose him and declare his guilt unless an old debt of £400 be paid him forthwith. This sum is all that *Ronald* possesses, and is the only result of his crime. Dark thoughts enter the forger's brain, and with a malignant scowl he promises to hand over the money at his own house in the afternoon. In the meantime *Walter Atherstone* has written to *Clara*, begging an interview on the spot where she had saved his life. Repairing to the rendezvous, *Walter* sees *Rachel* at a distance, and believes her to be *Clara* from the straw-hat she wears, which she has received from *Clara* as a *souvenir*. He follows her, and, finding the house-door open, he enters. *Ronald Westbourne*, awaiting the coming of his destroyer, nerved to the perpetration of a direful deed—the murder of *Fitzwilmont*—by the means which he had prepared, to conceal all traces of his forgeries, hears the footsteps of *Walter*, which he mistakes for those of *Fitzwilmont*. The young man enters the chamber of the engraver, lighted only by the reflection of the dusky twilight. Astonished at not seeing any one, he is about to retrace his steps, when he finds that the door by which he entered has closed into the wall, so as to defy detection, and that the floor on which he stands is gradually receding from his feet. He madly screams for help, as, each instant, the yawning gulf beneath him widens, until, with a yell of despair, he falls headlong into the chasm. *Rachel*—who has heard the outcry, and who has been alarmed by her father's wildness of manner—rushes from the house only to see a confirmation of her fears—her father removing the body of *Walter* (who, in the dark, he still believes to be *Fitzwilmont*) to the chalk pits. She follows him in order to discover whose lifeless form it is. The packet of forged notes has in the meantime been found by *Dicky Daxu* (Mr. Keeley) a bird-catcher, who as he expressively has it, "to wet 'em," has changed one of the notes at a public-house. Believing his fortune now made, he engages *Simon Peat* (Mr. J. Rogers) to act as his servant, and gives him a guinea. Their pleasure, however, is but of short duration, for *Mr. Liplore* suddenly pounces upon them, and in the name of the law secures them. *Clara*, willing to hear what her false fleeting lover has to urge in extenuation, repairs to the chalk pits, soon after *Westbourne* has left the lifeless form of *Walter*. Indignant at not finding him there, the young girl passionately tears up the letter in which the interview is sought. Wandering to the brink of the pit, she discovers the body of *Walter*. Her cries for help bring a Bow street runner and a village constable to the spot, who have been on the look-out for the forgers. Her wild manner, and the finding of the letter and a piece of slate, with the name "Clara" scrawled on it, evidently by the dying man, induce the officers to arrest *Clara* as the perpetrator of the crime. To save her friend, and at the same time to shield her guilty father, *Rachel*, self-accused, delivers herself up as the murderess. *Dicky Daxu* and *Simon*, with hands tied behind them, are brought by *Liplore* to *Bessy Busyby's* farm. She—a shrewd, discerning body, the very *beau idéal* of an English housewife—sets to work and examines the unfortunate culprits. From what she gleans by this means she is led to infer that *Fitzwilmont* is the murderer, and when he comes to the farm armed with a brace of pistols—a precaution he has taken when seeking *Ronald Westbourne*—and having in his possession an engraver's needle, with which it is said *Walter Atherstone* has been wounded, she cleverly gets possession of the pistols, and gives him into custody as the murderer. The unhappy girls are taken before *Crofton Garworth* (Mr. Garden), the magistrate, who, on his examination of *Clara*, discovers a long-lost child. The innocence of *Clara* is made manifest by her own ingenuous statement of the circumstances which led to her being on the spot where the body of *Walter* was discovered. Not so is it with *Rachel*. Her silence concerning herself, and the protestations of her friend's innocence, raise suspicions in the mind of the magistrate. *Westbourne*, goaded to madness by the knowledge that his child is suffering for his crime, repairs to Hallertone Place, to inquire what has become of her. His wild, incoherent speech, leads *Clara* to believe that he is the guilty party. Overcome with terror at the sudden appearance of *Fitzwilmont*, he confesses his guilt, and, in his endeavour to escape, he is dashed to pieces by falling from a ruined balcony. With these leading features are interwoven minor incidents, which all tend to the one great culminating point of the drama. It is worthy of remark that, although the piece is very fully cast, there is not one extraneous character introduced; they all have an intimate connection with the main interest of the play, which could not be sustained by the omission of any one of them. In speaking of the *artistes* engaged, Mrs. Keeley undoubtedly claims our first attention. As drawn by the author, *Bessy Busyby*, is a full-length portrait of the bustling, active, country girl, as acted by Mrs. Keeley, it was the gem of the piece. Her rattling good-humoured talk, her ammation, and her general appearance, kept the stage alive whenever she made her appearance. As a contrast to this, were the acting of Mrs. Leigh Murray and Miss Woolgar; the one subdued and elegant, yet most eloquent in the rendering of a character where quiet sorrow was preying on the heart; the other impassioned, as moved by a more active grief, heightened by a terror of some impending yet undefined danger. Mr. Leigh Murray fully identified himself with the character of *Ronald Westbourne*; he was the picture of a careworn, guilty, and broken-spirited man. His rapid change of costume, too, heightened the interest of the character, which, notwithstanding its arduous nature, was perfectly delineated. Keeley's bird catcher was in his usual, quaint, dry, humourous style. His first introduction to the audience—in the meadow land, bird-catching—prepossessed them in favour of the character, which improved on further acquaintance. Paul Bedford in *Liplore*, the grocer, had a part suited to him to a nicety; he was at home in it—felt so, and appeared so. A scene in which he proposes himself as a husband for *Bessy* was full of fun, and was hailed with the heartiest laughter. Selby was the real impersonation of a beau in the time of the Regency; his dress and acting were both irreproachable. The scenery and effects are certainly most extraordinary, and may almost be termed the impossible made possible. The burning hayrick—before alluded to—the scene in *Westbourne's* house, and the Chalk-pits, were matchless in their completeness and effective character. A crowded house hailed the piece with acclamations, and made its success a matter of certainty. The author was called for at the conclusion; but Mr. Leigh Murray announced that he was not then in London, and intimated that the piece would be repeated every evening until further notice.

ASTLEY'S.—The lessee of this popular resort has announced the representation of a grand war spectacle, entitled "The Battle of the Alma," for production next Monday. We wish him hearty success, as we are given to understand the preparations made are of an extensive and costly description, and include the amalgamation of the ring and stage, in order to give a full scope to the mimiced operations of our gallant troops, and those of our allies against the fell tyrant of the north. The advent of the spectacle is, moreover, marked by an example well worthy of extensive imitation. Mr. William Cooke intends giving the proceeds of the first night's performance to the suffering invalids of the allied army now in the hospitals of Scutari; and we have every confidence so generous an act will be readily responded to by an overflowing house.

MODEL OF ST. PETERSBURG.—A Belgian gentleman, a Mr. Westulieuck, wishing to take advantage of the present curiosity of the British public with respect to all Russian matters, has brought over a large model of St. Petersburg—so large, indeed, that he has not been able to find a room capable of exhibiting it. The model, which is forty yards square, was, it appears, constructed in 1826, by command of the Emperor Alexander, and occupied 100 men three years in its construction, the cost being half-a-million of francs. It was at first exhibited by order of the Russian government in Vienna and Brussels, but ultimately fell by purchase into the hands of the present proprietor. From the fact of various portions of the city being placed in different rooms, we were unable to judge of the general effect, and moreover had to regret that rather a prominent feature, the Neva, was wanting in the largest section exhibited. However, all the public buildings, the Admiralty, the Etat Major, and the Winter Palace, seemed to be given with great accuracy, and an opportunity was afforded of judging of the general plan upon which Peter constructed the great western or inland section of his city.

LEIPSIC, Oct. 12.—Miss Stabbach, the English soprano, is here, being engaged for the series of concerts given by the Gewandhause Society, under the direction of Herr Rietz, the successor of the lamented Mendelssohn; the orchestra, led by Herr David, is one of the finest in Europe. Miss Stabbach came off on her début with flying colours, her fresh and beautiful voice telling with great effect in "Hear ye, Israel," from the Elijah, also in Haydon's canzonet, "My mother bids me," a song of Sterndale Bennett's, and Wellington Guernsey's favourite ballad, "The Arab mother;" she was loudly encored, and met with an enthusiastic reception, proving in this critical city that our countrywoman was not

unworthy of an audience and of connoisseurs of the musical art, the first in Europe, to satisfy such demands rare qualities in the singer. The talents of Miss Stabbach, from her success at Leipsic, have been sought after in many other cities in Germany.

THEATRICALS IN AMERICA.—On the 11th ult. the new Boston theatre opened under very auspicious circumstances. Shakspeare's play of "The Merchant of Venice" has been produced with the utmost success. In the cast of characters we recognise the name of an actress who was here with us a great favourite, and who is on the other side of the Atlantic reaping "golden opinions." We allude to Mrs. Barrow, formerly Miss Julia Bennett, one of our leading actresses at the Haymarket and elsewhere. We select the following brief, though sincere criticism on her acting, in the difficult part of *Portia*, from the *Spirit of the Times* (*New York*):—"Mrs. Barrow's *Portia* was a most meritorious performance, and particularly in the trial scene. She gave the readings with as much feeling, delicacy, refinement of soul, taste, and good judgment, as I have seen displayed in the same character since the efforts of Fanny Kemble, who I regard as the greatest *Portia* I have ever witnessed upon our stage. Mrs. Barrow has appeared in a number of leading comedy parts since the theatre opened, which has established her a favourite with the audience; she is a sprightly, dashing comedy actress, and I will, at some future time, take occasion to speak of her efforts more in detail."

THE LATE SAMUEL PHILLIPS.

It is with much grief that we have to record the death of a gentleman long connected with the press and favourably known to the public by many acknowledged literary productions. Mr. Phillips received his education at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and subsequently accepted the office of private tutor in a noble family. He travelled through most of the European countries, in the discharge of his duty to his employers, and when the connexion between them ceased there remained between them throughout his life feelings of mutual respect and regard. He afterwards came to London and adopted literature as a profession, and he is one of the few examples of men who, having followed it up with industry and perseverance, have been able to live and support a family in comfort and respectability, neither owing nor borrowing money. We do not assert that he was a genius or a great literary phenomenon, but he possessed very considerable eloquence and imagination, and, above all things, a sound judgment in literature which has rarely been surpassed. Had his physical strength been equal to his mental qualifications, we have little doubt that Mr. Phillips would have earned for himself a very considerable name in English literature; but the remarkable part of the story is that his work was accomplished with the hand of death upon him. For many years past he had been the doomed victim of consumption. At any hour of the day or night he might have been summoned away ere the ink had dried upon the line which he had commenced writing. But calmly and courageously, respecting himself and respecting others, he went through his daily toil, and, as we have before said, was enabled to live and maintain his family in comfort and respectability. The annals of English literature are certainly graced with the names of men of loftier genius than that of this gentleman, but upon the list there stands not the name of a more honourable and upright man. His career should not be without instruction to all men of letters. It may, perhaps, be superfluous for us to mention here that he was the author of *Caleb Stukely* and of other novels which have been much admired. He was also selected—no slight honour—as the fittest person to write the general handbook of the Crystal Palace. All who had the happiness of his acquaintance will long regret the loss of a most honourable, amiable, and intelligent friend and companion.—*Times.*

The English Prisoners in Russia, a Personal Narrative of the First Lieutenant of H.M.S. Tiger. By ALFRED ROYER, Lieut. R.N. Chapman and Hall.

One of the most exciting events of the present war is the destruction of her Majesty's ship Tiger, near Odessa, the sad fate of her commander, and the capture of her crew. We therefore receive with the greatest interest the account of the circumstances which led to this unfortunate affair, and the treatment received by the prisoners from their captors. Besides full details on these points, Lieutenant Royer (first Lieutenant of the Tiger) gives an excellent and lively description of his journey to St. Petersburg, and his interviews with the Emperor, Grand Duke Constantine, Prince Dolgorouki (minister of war), and other notabilities of the North. Not the least interesting of these interviews is that with the Grand Duke Constantine and the Grand Duchess, at Strelna:—

I was shown into a drawing-room, to await the arrival of the Grand Duke Constantine, who had not returned from Cronstadt. He fills the post of commander-in-chief of the navy, lately occupied by Prince Menschikoff, who has been sent to command the fleet at Sebastopol, and who may one day pay the penalty, in his person, of the war of which he was one of the principal instigators.

The walls of the drawing-room were covered with oil paintings, chiefly sea-views, by Russian artists; and there were many paintings laid against the chairs and sides of the room, and water-colour paintings lying on the table—the whole having an appearance of elegant *negligé*, by which I could see that it was used more as a private than as a state room. An examination of those works of art afforded me some occupation, while I could hear, in the distance, a band of music playing in the grounds. I was standing—leaning over a chair, and looking out of a window—with my back to the door, when I heard these words, in a pleasing tone, and in good English, with a slight foreign accent, "You are waiting for the Grand Duke, I suppose?" I turned round, and, a little to my confusion, saw three ladies standing close by me. I bowed respectfully to the lady in advance, and replied that I had been directed to meet his Imperial Highness at eight o'clock. The Grand Duchess—for it was no other who now honoured me with her conversation—was accompanied by two of her ladies-in-waiting. Her Imperial Highness said she had heard of my being very unwell, and expressed a hope that I was better. I replied that I had only risen from my bed in obedience to the commands of the Grand Duke. Her Imperial Highness then informed me that it was uncertain when the Grand Duke would return; and added, in the most *naive* manner, that I might know who was addressing me, "Even I do not know, and I am his wife!" I again bowed; when she said that she should certainly hear if he was detained, and would let me know. She recommended me, in the meanwhile, to wait, saying that she would send me some tea, and the last English newspapers, which had just come to hand. She then retired, with her attendants, by the door at which she entered, and soon after returned alone, with a copy of the *Illustrated London News*, which she handed to me, saying, "See! it has not yet been opened, and is the last number received."

It was addressed to the Grand Duke, and had not passed under the scrutiny of the censor—its destination being a safeguard from the mutilating scissors of that important functionary. Her Imperial Highness then retired, and I soon saw her in the garden, walking with her suite. She is a person of very pleasing appearance, rather above the middle height, of sweet and intellectual countenance, and decidedly pretty and engaging. She appeared to be about three-and-twenty, and was dressed with great simplicity, in white, with scarcely any ornament, except a few tasteful flowers in her white bonnet. The ladies who accompanied her were older than herself; and, although they were certainly beautiful, served to set off her Imperial Highness to advantage, by the gay colours of their dress, in contrast with the simplicity and elegance of her's. They did not speak while in the room, but as soon as they left I heard them say some words in French, and therefore concluded (as I had been assured) that this was the language of the Court.

Presently a servant entered with the usual tea apparatus—one teapot over another, as already described. I quite enjoyed this refreshing drink, in the thirst which I suffered from the fever, and it was very *a propos*, as I had to wait till ten o'clock. At this hour I heard a stir among the servants in the ante-room, and concluded that his Imperial Highness had arrived. I looked out of the window, and saw a gentleman in uniform, with a lady, coming through the garden, followed by an officer in an aide-de-camp's uniform, with another lady on his arm. Presently the Grand Duke entered alone, with his aide-de-camp, and, coming up to me, held out his hand to shake hands; he addressed me in English, hoped I was better, and regretted my having had to wait so long. He then motioned me to enter another apartment, the door of which had just been opened by one of the servants. Here we were left alone, and I was put quite at ease by his Imperial Highness's affability; he requested me to sit down, and ordered tea and wine, which were brought and set on two separate tables placed by us; he took some wine, and asked me to help myself, while he smoked the amber-mouthed pipe presented to him by the attendant.

The conversation first turned on the loss of the Tiger, into the details of which he entered minutely; he was well acquainted with them, having read the official report that I had addressed to the admiral from Odessa, a copy of which had been forwarded to him; in addition to this, he had the report of the authorities of that city relative to the circumstances that succeeded. He put a number of questions to me; among others he asked why we had not taken to our boats. I replied, that no naval officer ever thinks of abandoning his ship, and that we had defended the Tiger, hoping to the last to get her off the beach, until it was too late to escape in the boats.

His Imperial Highness spoke with earnestness of his voyages to England and in the Mediterranean, and referred to many naval officers whom he had met, naming them, and mentioning them in connection with circumstances that evinced his clear recollection of them.

Referring to Sir William Symonds, his Imperial Highness remarked that he believed the Russian three-decker the Twelve Apostles was a superior vessel to the Queen, which that officer had built; inasmuch as the defects said to exist in the latter had been corrected in the former: the stern, for instance, although not so sightly, was more useful and effective, as the guns could be fired at it; while it is doubtful whether the Queen could sustain the shock. He also added, that the Twelve Apostles, on repeated trials, had worked to windward, and overtaken their swiftest frigates.

His Imperial Highness spoke of many of the ships in both the English and French navies, comparing them with each other, and appearing to be quite *au fait* on maritime subjects.

I was much pleased with the ingenuous manner in which he spoke of the exploits of the Arrogant and Hecla. He said, "Have you heard what your countrymen have done?" I replied that I had not. "Well," said he, "of all bold and seamanlike operations, this of Captain Hall's—taking his steamer seven miles up a creek of intricate navigation, in an enemy's country—is the most daring I could have imagined; I cannot but admire just gallantry, even in an enemy."

The Life of Julius Cæsar. By the Venerable JOHN WILLIAMS, A.M. G. Routledge and Co.

This is the best life of Cæsar extant. The author gives the modern reader as truthful a view of the thoughts, words, and deeds of the "great Cæsar," his opponents, and supporters, as could be presented within the limits of this work. He has represented facts, their causes and consequences, as they were represented either by Cæsar himself and his contemporaries, or by ancient writers of a later day who had access to sources of information no longer in existence. This work fully sustains the great reputation of the Venerable Archdeacon of Cardigan, whose "Alexander the Great" and "Homeras" are so well known and valued.

The Fables of John Gay. Illustrated by HARVEY, with an Original Memoir. Annotations and Introduction. By OCTAVIUS F. OWEN, M. A. George Routledge and Co.

As an expounder of morals through the instrumentality of fable, Gay will always retain a high place in the affections of his countrymen. The pride which revolts against reproof, uttered in plain language, generally yields to the obvious force of a fable, when clothed in such poetry as Gay displays in these beautiful fancies. The edition does ample justice to this great charm of the author. The memoir is admirable, and the numerous notes most valuable. It is also illustrated with 126 drawings by Harvey, beautifully engraved by the Dalziels.

Dogs, and their Management. Being a new plan of treating the animal, based upon a consideration of his natural temperament. By EDWARD MAYHEW, M.R.C.V.S. George Routledge and Co.

The proper treatment of dogs under disease, or during the various changes to which they are liable, is very little known, so much so that the author expresses his belief that Mr. Gowing, of Camden Town, is the only veterinarian, who, having carefully studied the pathology of the dog, devotes the time, attention, or care, which disease in every shape demands. The book is written with the hope of inducing other members of the profession to study the subject more carefully; it is put forth only as a step towards the point the author does not yet pretend to have fully attained. The study of years will be required to perfect that which is now commenced, and further experience may demand the retractation of many of the opinions herein advanced. The advantages which accompany the study of anatomy, physiology, and therapeutics have yet to be more largely applied to the diseases of the dog. The present work, therefore, although containing an immense amount of valuable information, the author modestly wishes to be accepted, only as a contribution to veterinary literature, and its contents to be viewed as doing nothing more than declaring the temporary convictions of one, who, desirous of truth, does not conceal that his mind is oppressed by many doubts. We cordially recommend the work to all who keep dogs. By availing themselves of the author's great knowledge on this subject, they may not only improve the breed of their animals, but save many valuable ones that might be lost through ignorance. The work is illustrated with numerous wood-cuts, depicting the character and position of the dog when suffering disease.

Ida May; a Story of Things Actual and Possible. By MARY LANGDON. Low and Co.

"Ida May" is a story exhibiting talent and interest, but, unfortunately, is too palpable an imitation for originality. In this we have a pretty white girl, instead of a negro, kidnapped and sold for a slave; but, very early in the book, she meets with a generous deliverer, who not only buys her, discovers her white lineage, and sets her at liberty, but gives her a fortune in consequence of her father's disappearance. She, at length, finds her father, marries her benefactor, liberates her slaves, and all go to live on a new theory; we do not learn from the book how it answered. "Ida May" is a very readable book, containing many well-drawn pictures of the Southern States, and will no doubt enjoy a share of popularity.

Outlines of Botany; being an Introduction to the Study of the Structure, Functions, Classification, and Distribution of Plants. By JOHN HUTTON BALFOUR, M.D. Adam and Charles Black.

This work admirably fulfils the intention of its author—viz., to "give the important facts of this science as briefly as possible, without entering into lengthened explanations. The structure and functions of plants are first considered, then their classification, and finally their distribution, both at the present day and at former epochs of the earth's history. A short glossary has been added, with a copious index."

Botany should always be included in our education. No study can lead the mind more readily to admire and reverence "Him who is wonderful in council and excellent in working." The observant powers of the student are accustomed to compare and discriminate objects, and it enforces accuracy of expression and description. Nor can we, in studying nature, forget that "earthly things must be received in subserviency to the great end of our being, and that science can only be prosecuted aright when it is viewed in the light of God's word."

Ince's Outlines of English History. J. GILBERT, Paternoster Row. Seventy-ninth Thousand.

We fully concur, with the author of this really valuable little book, in the importance of having the outlines of every study accurately defined, and the leading points and bearings correctly acquired, before the minutiæ are entered into. If the ground-work be clearly traced in early life, it will scarcely ever be obliterated; subsequent reading and conversation with the well-informed will supply materials for increasing knowledge.

In using this work—which is intended for the young—the compiler suggests that a reign, or a portion of a reign, be committed to memory as a lesson; and that afterwards the several events, of which the outline is given, be more fully investigated. This can be done by questioning the class prepared for examination by reference to their larger English histories. The pupil should furnish an account of every event, and, after finding the places in an atlas, briefly describe them by means of a gazetteer or geography. A biographical dictionary should always be near, so that the tutor should endeavour to make every study go hand-in-hand—chronology, geography, and history.

We are justified in saying that the contents of this little work are quite sufficient to carry out its object, nor do we know of any work on English history which contains so great an amount of information in so small a space.

A Guide to the Crystal Palace. By J. PHILLIPS. Bradbury and Evans.

The first edition of this work was produced at a time of severe pressure and under the most unfavourable circumstances. The greatest pains have been taken with this second edition, and it is now rendered as complete as possible, as will be seen on reference to the numerous excellent plans, maps, illustrations, &c. The whole has been most carefully revised, and many important additions made. Everything connected with the Crystal Palace is marvellous. This admirable volume of two hundred pages, beautifully illustrated, containing a large amount of valuable information, and published at one shilling, is another of its marvels. We have announced elsewhere the lamented death of the author.

Alice; or, The Mysteries. By Sir E. B. LYTTON, Bart.

This is another volume added to the "Railway Library" by Routledge and Co. The works of Sir E. B. Lytton are too well known to require additional praise. The story of "Alice; or, The Mysteries," is one of those remarkable works of the imagination which haunt the mind of the reader for years; and although it has been abused, perhaps, as much as any book in the language, it has still held its ground, and in its present cheap form is likely to gain many additional admirers.

Gymnastics. Walton and Maberly, Upper Gower-street.

A very useful pamphlet by Capt. Chiosso, Professor of Gymnastics at University College School. The professor will himself provide the work, if addressed at 38, Baker-street, Portman-square; and all booksellers can of course produce it for those who are anxious to be initiated in the mysteries of gymnastics.

THE COALITION GUIDE.—This volume forms a smart handbook for the fireside. It is full of illustrations of the political history of 1853-4, reprinted from the *Press* newspaper, and is intended to help as a guide to the origin and performances of the present Coalition Ministry, whom it certainly hits hard, collectively and individually. It is now selling, at the *Press* Office, 110, Strand, for a shilling, and will, no doubt, obtain a large circulation. Satire ever has certain charms, and very many, when they can well dive into it, especially for a few pence, care little whether their friends or their foes be attacked. We have nothing, in a sporting paper, to do with politics; and, therefore, taking "The Coalition Guide" as a mere book, have no hesitation in saying it certainly deserves perusal and probably a reply. Cannot "All the Talents" dig up a few Aberdeen poets? We always prefer reading both sides of a question. We have laughed outright at much in the book before us, and that is saying not a little in its

favour. By-and-bye we may quote from it, for the delectation of our country friends.

Mr. Murray and the Museum at Mytilene.—(From the *Amaltheia*, a paper published at Smyrna).—Mr. Grenville Murray, attached to the British embassy at Constantinople, who has been for the last eight months on special mission at Mytilene, left some days since for a tour in the Archipelago. The departure of this noble and philanthropic Englishman has caused the greatest regret. But he has left ineffaceable traces of his presence amongst us, and has earned a most honest title to our common gratitude. During the three severest of the winter months he distributed food and clothes, weekly, among the poor, and his house became a rendezvous for hundreds of hungry people, who could find no relief elsewhere. He exerted his influence with the local authorities to redress any grievance, and pleaded the cause of the helpless with inexhaustible kindness. He contributed to our schools, distributed prizes to our scholars, and founded among us a museum of antiquities. In his public speeches he addressed to us the wisest and most temperate counsels, in the gentlest and most conciliatory language. Always polite, and easy of access to all who had need of him, he was as ready with labour as with good words, and conquered the respect and affection of great and small. Rarely has a man of a stranger nationality given such proofs of sympathy for a foreign people, and the remembrance of Mr. Grenville Murray will survive in the hearts of the Lesbians as long as his name, which is written in letters of gold on the walls of the museum which he has endowed.

Naval.

ATTACK ON SEBASTOPOL BY STEAMERS.

Balaklava Bay, Oct. 2.

In Katscha Bay we lay, side by side, with another ship loaded with engineers' stores. At one o'clock p.m. this day, a steamer came down with the admiral's orders to take us into tow and help us on Balaklava Bay. We were among the first vessels that left Katscha Bay. Taken in tow, according to orders, as we rounded the headland, we heard a violent cannonade, and standing out about five miles from the coast we had a good and long view of the ships engaged in it. We found there were three of our steamers, evidently on duty off the harbour of Sebastopol. One of them, a very small fast vessel, had gone close in shore, evidently for the purpose of worrying the Russians in Fort Constantine. So beautifully did that small steamer succeed in her object, that gun after gun was fired from the fort (of which we just saw the bomb-proof roofs), and shell after shell, accompanied by long streaks of white smoke, rose up into the air and fell into the water, sometimes close to the steamer, and sometimes a good distance off. But the distance matters little in these cases, for "miss a foot or miss a mile" it comes all to the same thing. The small steamer—one of the smallest of the fleet—kept moving about, and played on the water like a trout. Whenever the Russian seemed tired of the game she came a little closer in and gave them one of her guns, which guns seemed ridiculously light, in opposition to the heavy metal of the Russians. Still she had her range, if the "Muscovs" had not, for one of her shells alighted on the roof of one of the buildings in Fort Constantine, as we could plainly see from the enormous cloud of dust and smoke it raised when it fell. The two other steamers—very heavy ones—were running close in shore, but nearer Sebastopol, and out of range of Fort Constantine. It struck me that they watched the play of the small steamer, for the purpose, perhaps, of noting the position and capabilities of Fort Constantine batteries. Passing further on, we came abreast the two entrances to Sebastopol harbour, and had a good view of the town and forts. The fortifications certainly look formidable, but in looking at them, I could not help recollecting that all the Czar's buildings and armaments show a good face, no matter how rotten they may be at the core. From all reports I have been enabled to collect from Prussian military engineers, who had the privilege of examining Sebastopol, I have come to the conclusion that the fortress, though strong, is not near so strong as is generally believed, or as its appearance would cause one to believe. It is true that the four-storied battery houses and round towers look exceedingly formidable. They certainly made that impression on some of our engineer officers, who like myself are on the sick-list, and who for that reason have for some time past been my companions on board this transport. But in looking at these formidable battery-houses and round towers, I could not forget that they are built of granite. The worthlessness of granite for the purposes of fortification has years ago been demonstrated by practical breaching experiments, made in various continental countries, and the results of those experiments have within the memory, and to the conviction of every one, been confirmed by the practical breaching experiments at the round tower of Bomarsund. Besides, the Prussian engineers whom I mentioned above (men of high standing and authority in their profession) found fault with the want of ventilation in the small vaulted chambers in which the guns stand, and they assert that after ten minutes' firing the gunners must either leave the guns or die from their own smoke. Some of the batteries, too, are so badly built, that they are in danger of destruction from the concussion of their own guns, without any material assistance from the guns of an enemy. I recollected all these statements as we passed the frowning tower and ominous-looking embrasures of Sebastopol, and came to the conclusion that it is a pity Admiral Dundas did not send before this some of his heavy-armed steamers to try what stuff the renowned Sebastopol batteries are made of. However, it will all be found out in good time, and that "good time" is coming.

The breaching and storming plan of the accelerated siege is still uppermost in the minds of the generals; and this morning, Oct. 2, we were glad to see the first detachment of sailors from the Sanspareil landed on the beach of Balaklava. Our most useful storming parties have always consisted of sailors, who are accustomed to do their work on difficult ground, and to whom the clambering up a breach or battery is mere child's play. The sailors, with their cutlases, knives, pistols, and bundles instead of knapsacks, came on shore in great order, but also with great glee. They evidently liked the idea of a land march against Sebastopol.

THE LATE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Court-Martial on Captain Sir Edward Belcher.—Sheerness, Thursday night.—The general court-martial on Captain Sir Edward Belcher, for the loss of the ships composing the Arctic squadron, re-assembled this morning on board the Waterloo, at Sheerness. Admiral the Hon. W. Gordon presided. At the conclusion of the evidence, and the reading of his defence by Sir E. Belcher, the court was ordered to be cleared, and after a lapse of about two hours it was re-opened. The Deputy Judge Advocate read the long formal finding of the court, which, after reciting the powers vested in the court to try Captain Sir Edward Belcher, C.B., for the loss of her Majesty's ships Assistance, Resolute, and Intrepid, were of opinion, (having heard the evidence in support of the charge, and the statement of Sir Edward Belcher, and having duly weighed the same and the premises), that Captain Kellett was justified in abandoning his ship from the orders he had received from Sir Edward Belcher, and that Sir Edward Belcher, in pursuance of the confidence vested in him, was so authorised to give, and had not gone beyond his orders, for abandoning those vessels; but the court were of opinion that, before doing so, he should have conferred with Capt. Kellet. Under those circumstances they acquitted Captain Sir Edward Belcher, C.B., of all blame; and he was acquitted accordingly. The President then handed to Sir Edward Belcher his sword, but without making any observation whatever. Sir Edward Belcher bowed on receiving the sword, and the court immediately afterwards broke up. The following address was presented to Commander Marsh, of her Majesty's ship Waterloo, by the crews of the vessels engaged in the Arctic squadrons, for the kindness they had experienced:—"We, the ships' companies forming the crews of the late Arctic expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, being desirous of acknowledging the disinterested kindness of Commander Marsh and the ship's company of her Majesty's ship Waterloo, during the period of the court-martial assembled on board that ship, take this opportunity of sincerely thanking Commander Marsh and the ship's company for their kindness to us on that occasion."

OMAR PASHA.

About forty miles from Fiume, in the frontier district of Ogulin, there is a little village called Plaski. At the commencement of this century two brothers resided there, one of whom was a soldier, the other a priest of the schismatic Greek Church. The ecclesiastic must have been the better citizen of the two, at least he received, for the services he had done the State, the gold medal, while the breast of the soldier remained undecorated. In fact, the latter belonged to that class of soldiers whom their comrades look somewhat coldly on, and who never find any opportunity for distinguishing themselves. He was employed as a "civil lieutenant," as they are called on the frontier, or assistant in the chancellerie, first in the Ogulin, then in the Licla, district. After spoiling great quantities of paper, according to regulation, in both places, and wearing himself out with the eternal writing, he resigned his commission and disappeared from the same.

The two brothers bore the name of Lattas, and belonged to a poor family, which had a modest farm in the village of Plaski. The present Mushir, Omar Pasha, is the son of the soldier and civil lieutenant. He received the usual education of soldier's children, first at the military normal school in his own village, and then at the higher school at Thurm, near Carlstadt. In both of these schools he gained acquirements which were of material service for his future advancement. In Plaski he was distinguished for his splendid handwriting; in Thurm, by his proficiency in mathematics. Both qualifications recommended him to his superiors, and were the cause of his not long remaining in his first grade as cadet in the Ogulin frontier regiment. He was attached to Major Korezi, of the engineers' corps, and employed by him partly as secretary and partly in road-making. A real soldier cannot be happy with such occupations. Young Lattas neglected the duties, which were repugnant to him; thence had many quarrels with his superior officer, who had procured his promotion, and who accused him of ingratitude. He put an end to this by sending in his resignation. Whether it was accepted, or whether he left without permission, is the subject of various rumours. The first is the more probable of the two, as Lattas went, after turning his back on the road-making, to Zara, and remained for a considerable time in this capital of Austrian Dalmatia.

As Zara did not offer him what he was seeking, he bent his steps towards Turkish Bosnia. Lattas found, as a compensation for what he had given up, nothing but a situation with a Turkish tradesman, and a very subordinate one it must have been, as is evinced by the fact that he embraced Islamism, in order to be adapted for the office of a tutor. He was now called Omar, learned the language, manners, and customs of the Turks, and was clever enough to cause his new co-religionists to forget that he had so recently been a Giaour.

After a considerable lapse of time, the Turkish merchant, in whose service Omar was, sent his children to Constantinople in the charge of the tutor. Thus the ambitious renegade arrived at Stamboul. As a soldier, he sought acquaintances and patrons in military circles, received encouragement, gave up his situation with the merchant, and became teacher at one of the new military schools.

His handwriting, one of the slightest of his qualifications, was his principal recommendation. But it was the year 1833; the reforms were pressed on more hastily than ever, and thus it was more inevitable that Omar must find scope to display his brilliant abilities. From the moment when the old Seraskier, Chosrew Pasha, became acquainted with him and made him his adjutant, he rapidly advanced. Through Chosrew, Omar was introduced to the Sultan, and appointed by the latter writing-master to his son, the present Abd-ul-Medjid.

Chosrew was the guardian of one of the richest ladies in Constantinople, the daughter of an Agha of the Janissaries, whom he had himself ordered to be executed after the sanguinary rebellion of those troops. This lady he gave to Omar as a wife, and if report is not false, the latter presented her spouse with two companions of her own selection. In the next year he was promoted to a majority, and took the most active part in the labours by which the re-organisation of the army was effected.

At first he served under the immediate orders of the Polish General Chrzanowski, who had at that time the direction of military affairs at Constantinople. Then he was employed in topographical studies for a couple of years, on the Danubian Principalities and in Bulgaria. The knowledge of the terrain, which he acquired in this manner, is of very great service to him in the present war. There is not through the whole of the seat of war on the Danube a single forest, stream, morass, or valuable position, with which Omar Pasha is not intimately acquainted.

He received a more important command for the first time by the occasion of the Syrian disturbances. Both in that country, as well as in Albania, and Kurdistan, he distinguished himself greatly. Whether it was merely new opposition and attempts at rebellion on the part of the old Turkish party, or of disobedient tribes, which occasioned the interference of the Porte, the ultimate design was always their protection, and it was this last part of his commission which Omar Pasha attended to with the utmost zeal.

In the revolutionary year, 1848, he first formed the acquaintance of the Russians. An insurrection in Wallachia rendered it necessary for the country to be held simultaneously by the Emperor and the Sultan, and Omar Pasha commanded the Turkish division, while General Luders was at the head of the Russian troops. Through the position of the country there was much that raised the Turks higher than the Russians in the estimation of the people, but a great share of the popularity which the Turkish Government then enjoyed was due to Omar Pasha. He secured for the Wallachians all the liberty which could possibly be saved, and certainly obtained by it the reputation of being imbued with revolutionary sentiments, which, however, is not of much consequence in Turkey.

This reputation he chiefly acquired by a circumstance which only interested Omar Pasha so far that he was enabled to show that the Sultan, and not the Czar, was master of the country. A band of gipsies had played the "Marseillaise" and other national melodies, and had been summarily punished by the Russians for it. As soon as Omar Pasha heard of it, he ordered all the bands to learn these tunes. Whenever the Turkish troops marched out to exercise before Bucharest, and passed the palace occupied by General Luders, he had an opportunity of hearing these odious revolutionary sounds. The effect was soon visible; when the Russian representations, at first clothed in very rough language, and then pitched in a milder key, remained ineffectual, they comprehended the lesson which Omar Pasha read them, and placed some limits to the exercise of their supremacy in police matters.

The two years 1848 and 1849 passed without anything remarkable being effected by Omar Pasha. The negotiations relative to the fugitives, in which his name was repeatedly mentioned, only affected him very remotely. To make up for this, the year 1851 was all the more brilliant. Once again the daring Hospiaks of the Mohammedan faith, who had always felt outraged by the reforms of the two last Sultans, and the alleviation of the burdens of their Christian countrymen, took up arms, and effected what they strove for in 1816 under the "Emperor with the green arm," the independent position of Bosnia, somewhat after the fashion of Servia. The indolent Tahir Pacha took such unskilful measures, as if he were purposely playing into the hands of the insurgents, and consequently matters attained to such a pitch, that Bihacz and the whole of Carnia were persuaded to rebel. At this climax of the insurrection, Omar Pasha appeared with unlimited authority and fresh troops.

From this moment the cause of the insurgents began to pine away. Marching with great rapidity on all the strategically important points, Omar led his columns through the hands of his opponents, beat them in detail, and suppressed the rebellion in a very short time. The oppressed Christians breathed again, for Omar Pasha kept his troops in strict discipline, and sought to establish a more settled state of things. The address which the Franciscan Fathers offered him in gratitude, was the expression of the general opinion.

The campaign against Montenegro, which took place in 1852, has caused many unfair opinions to be formed about Omar Pasha, but not justly so. It was not his fault that he was compelled to commence the war in the worst possible season, in December, that his troops were badly fed, and that he made but slow progress against a brave nation fighting in the very best position. In all that he personally arranged and did, we perceive fresh proofs of his distinguished talents. The three points from which he caused his troops to advance were so happily chosen, that, at the very outset, he cut off several districts of Montenegro from the main land, and forced the enemy to divide their troops, which was most unfavourable for him. It was, perhaps, fortunate for him that the Austrian insurrection interrupted the war just at the moment when Omar Pasha was approaching the celebrated defiles which lead into the heart of the country. It is very possible that he would have experienced an better fortune within them than several Russian generals had done before him.

In the war which at this moment is being carried on on the banks of the Danube, Omar Pasha has most brilliantly refuted the croaking predictions of the friends of Russia. His position from the Black Sea to the Austrian frontier has gained the approbation of all military men. How correctly he judged when he selected Little Wallachia as the point of attack, and made Kalafat the *tête-du-pont* of Widdin, is proved by the desperate exertions made by the Russians to regain this position. There is a certain touchstone by which it can be discovered which of two commanders is superior in talent. It is the one who through his operations undertakes the management of the war, and forces his opponent to follow his movements. Omar Pasha has undoubtedly acted this part.

In another point he has also shown his superiority. He has never suffered himself to be deceived by pretended attacks, which was frequently the case on the Russian side, more especially when Omar Pasha intended to take up his permanent position at Kalafat, and crossed the Danube and attacked the Russians at other points, so that they neglected the position which it was so important to their clever opponent to obtain.

In addition to this, his management of the war is based on a very correct estimate of what the troops on either side are able to do. He chooses those modes of fighting in which the Turks are superior to the Russians. The Turkish soldier is a good *tirailleur*, which the Russian never learns, for he is nothing but a machine. The Turkish soldier defends walls and intrenchments with a love of the sport, in which he is only probably surpassed by the Spaniards; while the Russian is perfectly helpless in an attack on strong places. In accordance with these qualities of the opposed troops, Omar Pasha regulates his plan of campaign, carries on an uninterrupted little war, and intrenches himself when larger bodies are marched against him.

We are well aware what he has effected by this. The constant skirmishes fatigue the Russians, and cause them to lose many soldiers, as they are unsuccessful in their attacks upon Omar Pasha's intrenched positions. They were defeated at Oltenitza, and were obliged to give up the investment of Kalafat. What can we think of the boasted superiority of the Russian troops, when we see that their generals are obliged to open a regular siege against common earth redoubts and hurriedly-intrenched villages?

Omar Pasha's personal appearance is very striking. He is not tall, but well-knit and powerful, and possesses that true martial exterior, which is so attractive to soldiers and women. He is no admirer of European fashions, and in his behaviour to Franks allows it to be seen, that when he employs strangers, necessity, and not his will, forces him to do it. The good qualities of the Turks—honesty, disinterestedness, and liberality—are perfectly represented in him. His military talents, which are united to an innate instinct for the trade of war, are indubitably of a very high character. Of all the armies which the Turks have marched into the field during the last few years, those commanded by him were the only ones in which discipline was kept up, and the want of a sufficient number of good officers and subalterns was not so perceptible. His troops adore him, and obey his commands with the most unbounded confidence. The fact of his displaying the most chivalrous bravery on all occasions, has naturally done much in gaining him this affection.

He speaks several languages besides Turkish, Servian, German, and Italian, with equal fluency. In his mode of life he has retained much peculiar to Europeans. His house is furnished entirely after the German fashion, and he drinks wine publicly and without any scruple. Very recently, too, he abolished his harem, and lives with only one wife, a native of Transylvania, whom he allows the liberty of European women.

Martial Law in California.—Some of the members of the volunteer corps at Yerba Buena made their appearance one day on parade, in a state bordering on intoxication. They were ordered to fall into line. All obeyed the order but one, a Mr. P., well known to those who lived here in '48. Mr. P. backed up against one of the posts in front of the house before which Captain H. had drawn up his men. This was in Kearny-street, between Clay and Washington. "Fall into ranks!" cried the captain. "I could not entertain the proposition to fall," said Mr. P.: "can't leave this post, Sir." "Fall into the ranks!" again cried the captain; "if you don't, I will take off your head, Sir!" "Take it, Sir," said P., "it is at your service." The captain stepped back and drew his sword, which happened to be a long dragoon sword. "I say once more," cried the captain, at the top of his voice, "Fall in! If you don't, at the words one, two, and three, I will take off your head." Mr. P. remained immoveable. The captain raised his sword in the face of the whole company, and in the most solemn manner whirled it around his head, pronouncing, "one, two," and at "three" he cut the huge uniform hat of P. in two, just grazing the top of his head. "There, Sir, is a specimen of what I can do. The next cut, off goes your head. Will you fall into the ranks now, Sir?" "Yes, Sir-r-r-e," said P., "I am perfectly satisfied." The hat was cut in two as clean as if it had been done by a razor, and P. never winked an eye when H. made the stroke.—*California Monthly Pioneer.*

Bits and Spars.

THE CHARACTER OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA AS A SOLDIER.—The following sketch of the Czar we copy from the new work on "Russia and its People," by Count A. De Garowski:—"The present Emperor was born on the 6th July, 1796, and is thus 58 years old. He married on the 1st July, 1817, the Princess of Prussia, sister of the reigning King. She was born on the 13th July 1798. They have six living children—four sons and two daughters. The eldest son, the hereditary Grand Duke, was born on the 29th April, 1818, and was married on the 28th April, 1841, a princess of the house of Darmstadt. They have at present four children. Much has been said about the external personal appearance of Nicholas. He is as vain-glorious of it as any dandy. The glance of his large blue-greenish, crystal-like, limpid eyes, pierces through and through as with the points of two freezing icicles. A cold pang seizes one's whole being on receiving their full glare. Nicholas was not destined from his childhood to ascend the Imperial throne; but his education was not neglected. His mother, a sensible, honest, and virtuous German housewife of the royal house of Wurtemberg, directed it, as that of his younger brother Michael. The two elder brothers, Alexander and Constantine, were brought up under the care of the Empress Catherine, and received from a Swiss, La Harpe, the French encyclopedical, superficial education, at that time in fashion. Among the tutors of Nicholas was the celebrated economist, Storch; and notions sown by his strong mind took root in that of his youthful pupil, budding forth to a certain degree during his whole life. The great duel between Napoleon and Russia soon made the mechanism of armies one of the principal pursuits of the young Grand Duke, and other studies were rather neglected. I may observe here, that there is a kind of mental disease in this family, especially since the unhappy Peter III., through which they all regard it as their vocation to be good corporals. All of them have devoted, and devote, as much time as possible to martyrising the soldiers with daily exercises and all the petty manœuvres of a parade. But not one in the whole family has ever displayed any highly military capacity whatever. Nicholas, however able he may be, as was his father and his three brothers, to detect a button which is not in its right place on the uniform of a single soldier drawn up in line with hundreds of others, or any other fault in the equipment—could never measure by his eye the reach of a gun or the distance accomplished by a bullet. Thus, during the campaign against the Turks in 1828, he sought to earn military laurels by the sureness of his eye in matters of siege and fortification. The Russian troops surrounded the impregnable fortress of Schumla, the key to the Balkan Mountains. Nicholas pointed out the spot where the heavy ordnance was to be posted to open the fire on the fortress—and the bullets fell half-way from the walls. His capacity as commander has never risen above that of directing the various manœuvres of a single regiment of cavalry. The movements of two regiments combined are too much for him. In the sham fights which every year serve for his pastime, and where 150,000 men are often unmercifully employed in the hottest season, with immense cost and loss of time, the Emperor used sometimes to take the command of one half of the army, but always to make the most unpardonable blunders, and to be out-manœuvred by his opponent. He has even been taken prisoner with his staff at a dinner-table; and now, taught by experience, he takes his seat among the judges of the camp. An able general and had courtier, named Murakioff, who, on one occasion, thus took the Emperor prisoner, very soon afterwards fell into disgrace, and is no longer trusted with any military command. During the above-mentioned campaign in Turkey Nicholas joined the army, commanded by Field-Marshal Prince Wittgenstein, interfering continually, as we have been told, with its military operations. To this untimely interference the unhappy results of this first campaign were due. The next year the command was transferred to Field-marshal Dybitsch. The first condition in accepting it was, that both the Imperial brothers, Nicholas and Michael, should remain at home and keep quiet. Nicholas, grown wise by the previous year's experience, acceded to the demand. The results are known. The army crossed the Balkan, took Adrianople, and there the treaty, bearing that name, was signed. Dybitsch earned the surname of Zabalkanski (the crosser of the Balkan). Since this lesson, Nicholas has never joined an army personally on any theatre of war, either in Poland or Hungary. Now he believes himself to be a great naval commander. From the peace of 1815 to the time of ascending the throne in 1825, he devoted his time almost exclusively to the military exercises, but was known only as the inventor of an ambulatory kitchen stove for the use of the camp."

A CRITICAL MOMENT.—Scarcely had the Arabs quitted the place of discussion to reach the position I had assigned them, as one of observation, than a lion came out of the wood and made right towards me—a second followed at a distance of fifty paces. I was seated on a rock which commanded the position, and which could only be reached by steps intersected with crevices. The Arab was by my side; I took my Devisme rifle and cocked it. I also cocked my one-barrelled rifle, and left it in the man's hands, after having encouraged him, and told him to hand it to me the moment I had fired twice. The first lion having vaulted upon the lower steps of the rock, he stopped; I was just going to pull the trigger, when he turned to look at his comrade. This movement prescuted me the shoulder so advantageously that I no longer hesitated. He fell, roaring at the discharge, tried to get up, but fell down again. Both shoulders were broken. The second lion was already at the foot of the rock, his tail up; he received the first shot a little behind the shoulder, when about ten paces from his companion; he was staggered for a moment, but soon recovered himself, and, with a prodigious spring, reached the very rock on which I stood. To take the rifle out of the hands of the trembling Arab, to aim at the lion's temple, to fire and kill it on the spot at a distance of barely four paces, was done and accomplished—thanks to the protection of St. Hubert, my patron—in less time than it takes me to write it down.—*Adventures of M. Jules Gerard, the Algierean Lion Hunter.*

IS FRIDAY AN UNLUCKY DAY?—From time immemorial Friday has been frowned upon as a day of ill omen. And though the prejudice is less prevalent now than it has been of yore, when superstition had general sway, yet there are many even in this matter-of-fact age of ours who would hesitate on a day so suspicious to begin an undertaking of momentous import. And how many brave mariners, whose hearts unquailing could meet the wildest fury of their ocean home, would blanch to even bend their sails on Friday! But, to show with how much reason this feeling is indulged, let us examine the following important facts in connection with our new settlement and greatness as a nation, and we will see how little cause we Americans have to dread the fatal day:—On Friday, Aug. 21, 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed on his great voyage of discovery. On Friday, Oct. 12, 1492, he first discovered land. On Friday, Jan. 4, 1493, he sailed on his return to Spain, which, if he had not reached in safety, the happy result would never have been known which led to the settlement on this vast continent. On Friday, March 15, 1493, he arrived at Palos in safety. On Friday Nov. 22, 1493, he arrived at Hispaniola, on his second voyage to America. On Friday, June 13, 1494, he, though unknown to himself, discovered the continent of America. On Friday, March 5, 1496, Henry VII. of England gave to John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America. This is the first American state paper in England. On Friday, Sept. 7, 1565, Melendez founded St Augustine, the oldest town in the United States by more than 40 years. On Friday, Nov. 10, 1620, the Mayflower, with the Pilgrims, made the harbour of Province Town; and on the same day they signed that august compact, the forerunner of our present glorious constitution. On Friday, Dec. 22, 1620, the Pilgrims made their final landing at Plymouth Rock. On Friday, Feb. 22, George Washington, the father of American freedom, was born. On Friday, June 16, Bunker's Hill was seized and fortified. On Friday, Oct. 7, 1777, the surrender of Saratoga was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause. On Friday, Sep. 22, 1780, the treason of Arnold was laid bare, which saved us from destruction. On Friday, Oct. 19, 1781, the surrender at Yorktown, the crowning glory of the American arms, occurred. On Friday, July 7, 1776, the motion in Congress was made by John Adams, seconded by Richard Henry Lee, that the United States Colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent. Thus, by numerous examples, we see that, however it may be with foreign nations, Americans need never dread to begin on Friday any undertaking however momentous it may be.—*Norfolk* (U. S.) *Beacon.*

A CUBAN MILKMAN.—Few matters strike the observant stranger with a stronger sense of their peculiarity than the Cuban milkman's mode of supplying that necessary aliment to his town or city customers. He has no cart filled with shining cans, and they in turn filled with milk (or what purports to be milk, but which is apt strongly to savour of cockituate or croton); so there can be no deception as to the genuine character of the article which he supplies. Driving his sober kine from door to door, he deliberately milks just the quantity required by each customer, delivers it, and drives on to the next. The patient animal becomes as conversant with the residence of her master's customers as he himself, and stops unbidden at regular intervals before the proper houses, often followed by a pretty little calf, which amuses itself by gazing at the process, while it wears a leathern muzzle to prevent its interference with the supply of milk intended for another quarter. There are doubtless two good reasons for this mode of delivering milk in Havanna and the large towns in Cuba. First, there can be no diluting of the article; and second, it is sure to be sweet and fresh, this latter being a particular desideratum in a climate where milk without ice can be kept only a brief period without spoiling. Of course the effect upon the animal is by no means salutary, and a Cuban cow gives but about one-third as much milk as our own. Goats are driven about and milked in the same manner.—*Ballou's History of Cuba.*

PERPETUAL MOTION.—Mr. J. G. Hendrickson, of New Jersey, announces the discovery of the principle of perpetual motion. The success is obtained by the means of arms and balls attached to a cylinder so as to keep the extra weight always on one side, therefore to give the cylinder a constant inclination to turn round. The machine requires no starting; take away the blocks, and it goes off "like a thing of life." The *Journal of Commerce* says of it:—"The model was in our office yesterday, and attached to some clockwork, which it turned without once stopping to breathe. We see no reason why it should not go until worn out. After a careful examination, we can safely say, in all seriousness, that the propelling power is self-contained and self-adjusting, and gives a sufficient active force to carry ordinary clockwork, and all without any winding up or replenishing."

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HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
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EDINBURGH VETERINARY COLLEGE.
THE WINTER SESSION commences on TUESDAY, 7th NOVEMBER. Perpetual Ticket for all the Classes, £16. 16s.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PERFUME, the YACHT CLUB NOSEGAY, and the ROYAL HUNT BOUQUET.—These original and exquisite Perfumes are prepared by H. BREIDENBACH, 157B, New Bond-street. Bottles, 2s. 6d. each, or three in a box for 7s.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE in BOTTLE, as supplied to the CRYSTAL PALACE; also in Casks of 18 Gallons, recommended by Baron LIEBIG.
Address, HARRINGTON PARKER and Co., 54, Pall-mall, London.

RED DEER for SALE, consisting of Young Stags and Hinds, fit for hunting. In lots suited to the convenience of parties wishing to purchase.
For particulars, apply to Mr. SHETTLE, Mapperton, Blandford, Dorset
There are also some Fallow Deer to be disposed of.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.
J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.
22, Cockspur-street, London.

FISH CULTURE by SCIENCE AND ART.—BOCCIUS, the original successful promoter of Artificial Fish Culture, has his Patent Breeding Apparatus, made of Gutta Percha, ready for Sale and Delivery, at Messrs. Thorn and Co's, Sole Manufacturers, No. 98, New Bond-street, London. Mr. Boccius begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that he continues to make Surveys of rivers, streams, and ponds, on moderate terms; and gives directions and instructions for restoring and re-stocking the same after his economical system. Fisheries can be re-stocked in one season, as the apparatus, although requiring but a small space, is capable of breeding out tens of thousands of salmon, trout, and other fish.

MATRIMONIAL INSTITUTION.—Offices, 12, John-street, Adelphi, London, and 18, Nassau-street, New York. Founded in 1846.—This Institution has been established many years (with great success), as a medium for the introduction of parties unknown to each other, who are desirous of forming matrimonial alliances, but who, from some cause or other, cannot find partners in their own circle of acquaintance, suitable in position, &c. The strictest honour and secrecy is maintained in every case.—Prospectuses, Application Forms, Rules, and every information, sent free to any address, on receipt of twelve postage stamps.
By Order of the Directors,
LAURENCE CUTHBURT.
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HORSE INFIRMARY and SHOEING FORGES, 8A, Park lane, and at Tattersall's Yard (for many years conducted by the late A. Henderson).
HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon (from Newmarket), informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above premises, and is now enabled to offer his services in the Cure of Curbs, Splints, Spavins, &c. (at his Infirmary), without blemishing, with which diseases his practical experience in Newmarket for twenty years has rendered him peculiarly conversant.
STEVENS' OINTMENT (with Advice), supplied at the above address, in Boxes, with directions for use, 2s. 6d each, or 3s. free by post. Sold by Rogers, Newmarket, and all respectable Druggists.

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MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."
MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 15s
MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Brogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.
Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.
Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Anslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 52, Sackville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr. W. A. Preston, 16, Stockwell-street, and 41, Adelphi-street

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS.—Best quality, six for 40s.; if washed and ready for use, 42s. Second quality, six for 31s., if washed and ready for use, 33s. Gentlemen desirous of obtaining shirts in the very best manner in which they can be made, are solicited to try FORD'S EUREKAS.
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Country residents purchasing in any provincial town are requested to observe on the interior of the collar-band the stamp—"Ford's Eureka Shirts, 38, Poultry" (without which none are genuine). Price lists, containing directions for self-measurement, and every particular, are forwarded post free; and patterns to select from of the new Registered Coloured Shirting, on receipt of six stamps.
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WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer, Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d.; postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d.; postage, 1s. 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 16s. each. Postage, 6d.
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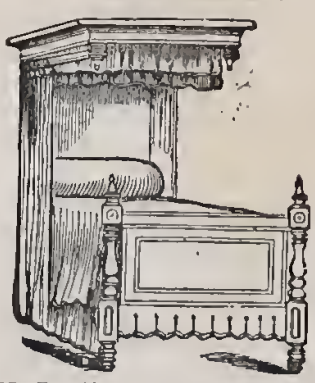

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MARQUEES and Tents for Cricket and Archery Clubs.—WILLIAM PIGGOTT, 115, Fore-street, City, London, Manufacturer of Marquees, Tents, Flags, Awnings, Rick Cloths, Tarpaulings, Improved Waterproof Oiled Sheets, Covers for Carts, Waggons, and Loin Cloths for Horses, Sacks, Sacking and Canvass. Marquees and Flags let out on hire, for large or small parties, Horticultural Fêtes, and Flower Shows. Awnings and Temporary Rooms erected, and elegantly fitted up, lighted, and boarded.
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THE best Materials, Talent, and Workmanship are employed, and the principle of a combination of economy and excellence maintained. Here also the Dress Buttons and Colours of every Yacht Club or Hunt are always ready for inspection.

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The Scarlet, Brown, Olive, or Mixed Cloths, are both fine and strong, the dye cannot even be moved by acids, and in the course of manufacture they are prepared by a peculiar process to resist a very heavy shower of rain.

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Every description of Pilot and Pea Jackets, with prepared India Rubber and other Waterproofs clothing, may also be seen.

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Nicoll's Dry-seat Coat

Is useful to all, whether Sportsman or Traveller, as it is well known that rheumatism and colds, with the thousand and one other ills that flesh is heir to, are chiefly caught through damp seats.

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GUNS, RIFLES, AND PISTOLS

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SPORTSMEN are invited to inspect

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They will find a Gun to suit their Shooting, and easy to the pocket.

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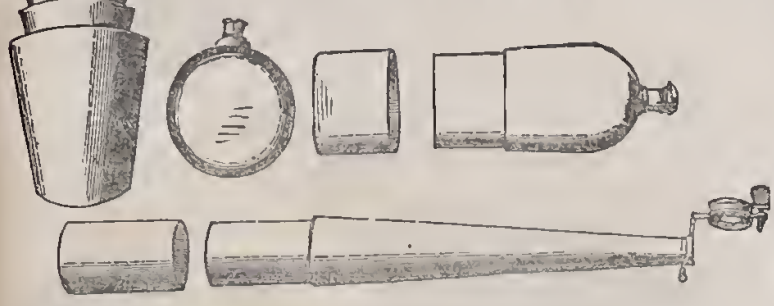

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MANUFACTURERS by appointment to her Majesty, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, London, caution their friends and the public against spurious imitations of their Tables, lately advertised by men professing to have left their Establishment. They beg to say that they have not parted with any of their workmen whose services were worth retaining.—N B, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, is the only house where the THURSTON TABLE can be obtained. Messrs Thurston and Co. are the patentees of the improved vulcanised Cushions, which retain their elasticity in the coldest climate. Also Manufacturers of the Central Revolving Lamp, the best light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.

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Is the most Gentlemanly of the present day, and the best that can be adopted as a

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SEGOVIA SPIT	1	15	5
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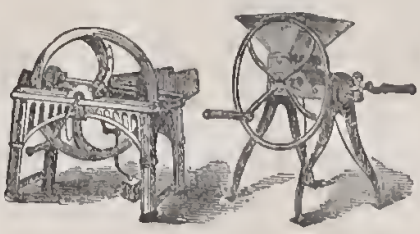

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BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dick, at Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2¾ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The acter has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,

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IF YOU REQUIRE FAMILY ARMS,

Send NAME and COUNTY to the HERALDIC OFFICE. Fee for Search and Sketch of Arms, 3s. 6d., or Postage Stamps. Crest Engraved on Seal, Signet Ring, &c., 8s. 6d. Arms, with Name on Plate, for Books, £1. 1s. Club Ties, Seals, &c. Testimonials, Memorials, Votes of Thanks, &c., Written, Illuminated, and Emblazoned.

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KNOW THYSELF.—Persons desirous of knowing the gifts, defects, talents, tastes, affections, and other characteristics of themselves or any friends in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of the WRITING, stating sex and age (including thirteen penny postage stamps), to Miss GRAHAM, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex, and they will receive a minute graphological delineation, written in a style peculiarly her own.—Testimonial from W. R.: "Having seen several of your portraynals of character, and being much struck with the forcible truths contained in them, I should like your opinion of mine."—Miss H. S.: "Your delineations are most faithful." Miss Grove: "Your letter gave great satisfaction." —Miss Rosa C.: "Accept my sincere thanks for your advice. I was exceedingly doubtful of him."

HEALTH RESTORED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—An Extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, after suffering for eighteen months.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary. Notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple-bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box.

N B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.?—ALICE MELVILLE'S PALMAFILLA in all cases strengthens weak hair, prevents its falling off, checks greyness, produces a thick and luxuriant growth, dispels scurf and dandriff, and makes it clean, soft, curly, and brilliant in appearance. For baldness, from any cause, it is certain and effective; and for the production of Whiskers, Moustaches, Eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks, it can be fully depended upon.

Price 2s.; sent post free (anywhere) on receipt of 24 penny postage stamps, by Miss Melville, 25, Argyle-square, King's-cross, London.

"My whiskers are growing very thick."—R. Mede, Esq.

"It restored my hair, which I had lost in patches."—W. Sturt.

"It has quite checked the greyness."—Miss Ellis.

"My moustache is greatly improved."—Captain Ross.

DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS.—Dr. MANFRED'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY—the New Treatment for instantly restoring Hearing without operation, use of instruments, blistering, leeching, physicking, probing, syringing, or the usual absurd treatment. One consultation is sufficient; a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer of forty or fifty years' duration.

This truly wonderful discovery is known and practised only by Dr. H. Manfred, who has made diseases of the ear his entire study both in hospital and private practice. The new treatment is applied by him daily on numbers of applicants with perfect success in every case, enabling persons to hear conversation with ease and delight, and almost instantly removing those noises in the head and ears. Thousands of letters from persons cured, many of which may be seen. Dr. Manfred, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Consulting Surgeon in Diseases of the Ear only, will receive patients daily, from ten until two, free of any charge, except in those cases where restoration of hearing is positively certain. Dr. Manfred, M.R.C.S., 72, Regent-street, London.

NOTICE! (Entrance, first door in Air-street.)—Just published, free by post for eight stamps, a Method for Self Cure, for country patients only.

THE BIRMINGHAM CATTLE AND POULTRY SHOW, 1854.

THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STOCK and DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next.

The Prize Lists and Certificates of Entry may be obtained on application to the Secretary. The Entries Close on Saturday, November 11th.

JOHN MORGAN, Jun., Secretary.

Offices—38, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham.

THE BIRMINGHAM POULTRY SHOW, 1854.

THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next. Copies of the Prize Lists and Certificates of Entry may be had on application to the Secretary.

In addition to the Prizes announced in the List dated the 23rd of February last, the General Purposes Committee of the Council have resolved to offer First Prizes of £2, and Second Prizes of £1, for Single Cock Birds, of any age, of all the following varieties, namely:—Dorking, Spanish, Cochin China, Brahma Pootra, Penciled Hamburg, Spangled Hamburg, Game, and Polish; and that the same shall be entered under Letters A to H on the ordinary Certificates, and exhibited separately.

Seven Silver Vases, of the value of Six Guineas each, will also be awarded, instead of Money Prizes, for the best Pen of Penciled Hamburg, Spangled Hamburg, Polish, Spanish, Dorking, Cochin China, and Game Fowls.

First, Second, and Third Prizes of £3, £2, and £1 respectively, are offered in all the Classes for Fowls, as well as for Turkeys, Ducks, and Geese. Liberal Prizes will also be awarded to good specimens shown by Cottagers, whose Entries must be made on a form of Certificate different from that used for the general classes.

The Entries Close on Saturday, the 11th of November.

JOHN MORGAN, Jun., Secretary.

Offices—38, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, October 2nd, 1854.

HUNTERS on SALE.—Several of high character and up to weight; also, some with blemishes, likely or suitable to carry Huntsmen and Whips.—On view at REA'S CENTRAL REPOSITORY, St. George's-road, Southwark. Every accommodation for trials on the premises, which are within one mile of the London bridges.

REA'S GREAT CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

St. George's-road, Southwark (within a mile of the London bridges).

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, October 24th, 1854, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, upwards of

ONE HUNDRED HORSES,

(on Commission).

A number of Horses, Carriages, &c., unlimited, and for unreserved sale, of various descriptions; also several capital Brougham Horses, Hunters, Weight-carrying Cobs, Ladies' Hacks, &c. Also Twenty powerful, sound Cart and Van Horses, Carriages and Harness of various descriptions, particulars of which may be had in Catalogue the morning of sale.

PRIVATE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.

From Eighty to One Hundred Horses, and several Hundred Carriages and Vehicles, always on Sale daily by Private Treaty.

Keep, 3s per Day and Night.

Horses taken from the London Railway Terminuses without charge to the owner.

N.B.—Near the Elephant and Castle.

R. D. REA, Proprietor.

TUESDAY'S SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 140 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily. Also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c. The Accommodation and Attention are admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of horses resorted to: thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the owner.

R. D. REA, Proprietor.

A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected, and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.

(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing. R. D. REA, Proprietor.

P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Terminii of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

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No. 3, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON.

Established A.D. 1844.

PARTIES desirous of INVESTING MONEY are requested to examine the Plan of this Institution, by which a high rate of Interest may be obtained with perfect security.

Interest payable in January and July.

PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

Prospectuses and Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s. per post.

CHARLES JAMES THICKE,
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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 95.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

BATTLE OF THE ALMA.

THANKS TO THE TROOPS.

Two days after the battle of Alma the regiments were formed up in square, and the general order of Lord Raglan, praising them for the undaunted courage they had displayed on the bloody field of September the 20th, read to them. At the same time the French army began moving along our front to take up a position to the left, and the *vivas* and cheers which were exchanged between the armies were beyond description. It was a moment of general enthusiasm, and the two armies looked like great masses of waving caps and shakoes. Afterwards the duke called all the officers of his division together, and speaking in a warm, straightforward manner, thanked them for the support he had received while storming the redoubt at Alma. As the Fusilier Guards had suffered most, and as the colours had been an especial mark, he thanked and mentioned by name the ensigns who carried them—the Hon. Mr. Lindsey and Mr. Thistlethwaite.

ADVANCE FROM THE KATSCHA TO BELBEK.

On the 24th of September the French and British rear-guards broke up from the encampment at Katscha, and advanced towards the village of Belbek, situate on the river of the same name. The heights of Katscha, which an energetic foe would have defended, were soon scaled by the infantry, to whom a two days' rest had been most beneficial. The artillery and train of commissariat arabas proceeded by a longer and safer road. Several troublesome ravines intersected the road, and created a little confusion amongst the waggons, in which two or three were overturned. In the present absence of means of transport, this proved to the commissariat a sensible loss. The French rear-guard was composed of light troops, Zouaves, Légion Etrangère, and Chasseurs d'Afrique. The quick and elastic step of the French soldier is admirable, burdened as he is with a heavy load, and shows what an excellent training school Africa has proved to the French army. The route presented the usual uninteresting features of the Crimea; not a tree to relieve the eye, nor a spring to afford refreshment to the wearied soldier. In the afternoon a cloud of dust in the rear announced a body of cavalry, which turned out not to be Cossacks, but the Scots Greys, who had just landed. The horses of this magnificent regiment were in splendid condition, and one could only regret the number of sabres being so limited. Towards the evening a few white houses, surrounded with vineyards and gardens, and a flowing stream, were distinguished, and proved to be the village of Belbek, where we halted for the night. The first rush, after arms were piled, was, of course, to the water. The wise then went in search of wood to kindle the bivouac fires, the foolish dived into the interminable vineyards and gorged themselves with their luscious but dangerous fruit, whilst the French experienced an irresistible curiosity to ascertain the nature and respective value of the goods contained in the houses. The latter were most pleasantly built and most comfortable.

At the top of the valley of Katscha, to the east, was a very handsome Greek church, which blazed inside with numerous shrines, gilt work, and handsome pictures. Before the main body of troops entered the ravine the two priests in charge of the church surrendered themselves, and requested protection, not for themselves, but for the sacred object of their charge. As a matter of course, their petition was granted, the keys of the church given up to Lord Raglan, and a guard mounted round the building, which no one was allowed to approach. It was only as a great favour that I was permitted to look in at a small portal to see the beauty of the interior. The priests were also put into their own house, and a sentry left there to prevent intrusion.

There were some magnificent houses and villas, furnished in the most luxurious style, but abandoned and desolate. A description of one will suffice for nearly all. The house of General Alexis was placed in an extensive and beautiful garden, laid out with the most exquisite taste, and abounding with fruit and flowers of all descriptions. The rooms were spacious and lofty, enriched with gold mouldings, and with the floors inlaid with coloured woods. I never saw such a scene of wreck and desolation as these rooms presented. The superb carved rosewood furniture was lying about in heaps, mixed with books, vases, costly china, bronzes, pictures, and shattered mirrors. Over these the soldiers were trampling recklessly, searching for such articles as would be of use to them during the march. In another room was a handsome and well-selected library, containing about 4,000 volumes. The books, which were principally in French, English, and Italian, were scattered about in all directions, and trodden ruthlessly under foot. One small and beautifully-furnished room had evidently been used as a kind of sitting-room for young ladies. There was a large tambour-frame, with some rich embroidered work in it still unfinished; while patterns, crochet, knitting-work, and fashion-books lay close by. There was an album on the table, also filled with water-colour drawings and sketches, and in the corner of the room a handsome piano, guitar, and volumes of music. I was quite disgusted with the way in which both English and French soldiers went ransacking everything, though it was amusing also to see the selections they made. One fellow *would* load himself with a handsome table, which he certainly could not carry more than a hundred yards, while another took a glass chandelier and lustres. Zouaves walked off with gilt curtain poles, or handsomely bound volumes of music, while their companions staggered along under the weight of large gilt arm-chairs. Lord Raglan had issued an express order that none of our soldiers were to enter the houses; but, in spite of the prohibition, stragglers searched every house they came to. One can hardly be surprised at this, especially when they only follow the example set them by their superiors. It was quite dark before all our troops had crossed the bridge at Belbek. So precipitate had been the flight of the enemy, that they had neglected to destroy anything, even the bridges. The destruction of the latter would have delayed our advance at least two days.

An avenue of poplars flanked by vineyards and vegetable gardens, led to most of the houses, which were chiefly one storey high, and well furnished. A variety of outhouses extended to the back. In the greater number of these houses the furniture and everything of the slightest value had been destroyed by their owners. Fragments of mirrors, of upholstery, and even ripped-up feather beds, strewed the waxed oak floors. In others, on the contrary, everything remained (though not long) intact. [One of these houses (says the special correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*) I entered, and discovered a party of French comfortably installed. The furniture of this unfortunate house was even luxurious. The drawing room was adorned with a splendid pier-glass, in which a "Maréchal de Logis" of the Chasseurs d'Afrique was complacently admiring himself, and inviting his ami François, of the "Legion," to the same agreeable occupation. François, of the "Legion," was however, half asleep on a stately velvet-covered couch, little dreaming on what a slight thread hung, if not his existence, at least his equilibrium, for a sly little Zouave was industriously occupied in cutting open the mattress of the sofa, no doubt with some very laudable aim in view. In another room was discovered a piano, which afforded intense delight to the surrounding soldiers. A jovial-looking little "caporal" presided at this harmonic meeting, assisted by a numerous, if not a select, circle of admirers. The president was energetically hammering away at the French air of "Drin, drin," familiar in England as the Drum Polka. The numerous audience gaily accompanied this classic composition by a song in which the matrimonial misfortunes of a certain "lieutenant" were graphically and elegantly described. An enterprising party had discovered, in the meanwhile, the road to the cellar, which proved fatal to the comfort of the little assembly installed in this comfortable mansion; for this piece of intelligence rapidly spread, and very soon reached the discriminating ears of the commanding officer, who very properly considered it an unreasonable moment to indulge in any bacchanalian excesses. The edict then went forth that the house should be immediately cleared of its visitors and devoted to the flames. Instantly groups issued from all the doors, laden with a startling variety of objects. Some had chairs in their hands, others articles of bedding, and the sly little Zouave, who had completely succeeded in discovering no hidden treasures in the sofa, and had most effectively aroused François of the "Legion," now issued triumphantly from the portal, staggering under the immense weight of the drawing-room pier glass. Very soon a column of smoke, followed by a vivid flame, issued from the devoted house, and brilliantly illuminated the darkness of the night. The British troops, as well as the French, were soon engaged in preparing their evening meal, and gradually the din and bustle of the camp was hushed. At length nothing broke the calm stillness of the night, save the "All's well" of the sentinels, pronounced in every brogue and *patois* of our fair and distant homes.

SKIRMISH AT KUTOR MEKENZIA.

The morning of September 25th dawned grey and cold. The men of the 4th Division were early under arms, and the march commenced. It soon became unfortunately apparent that many of our poor fellows had been seized in the night with diarrhœa. As the sun became warm, these gradually lagged behind, and finally had to be laid on the waggons. They all struggled manfully, and intense weakness alone induced them to quit the ranks and fall across the road. During this day two men were buried, and the French lost three or four.

Towards mid-day, after several halts, we arrived in sight of a smoking pile, which turned out to have been a Russian barrack. Here a good rest was given to the men, who instantly dispersed in search of water, of which the poor fellows stood greatly in need. None had tasted a drop since the preceding evening. Fortunately a little well was discovered, which yielded a very small and nasty supply. Below the barrack, which had been set fire to the day before, lay a small deserted farm, from which the surrounding space had derived its name. Kutor Mekenzia, or, as we have christened it, "Mackenzie's Farm," figures on Arrowsmith's admirable map of the southern portion of the Crimea, and was on the 25th of September the scene of a very smart skirmish.

As the 8th Hussars, the 17th Lancers, and the Scots Greys, under Lord Lucan, with Captain Maude's troop of Horse Artillery escorting the commander-in-chief, Lord Raglan, were quietly proceeding through the wood of stunted oak which surrounds Kutor Mekenzia, an aide-de-camp galloped up from the front with the following astounding report:—From an opening in the wood he had described a Russian army, at least 25,000 strong, marching some ten miles a head, whilst the baggage of the rear guard was slowly proceeding at a mile's distance. Lord Raglan, whose life is too valuable to be exposed in a skirmish, joined an approaching infantry division, whilst the cavalry and artillery dashed forward at an exciting pace. By Kutor Mekenzia the wood opens, and a considerable barren space extends. Along this space runs the road which connects Simferopol and Bakchi Serai with the harbour of Balaklava. Here the enemy's force, probably exaggerated in number, had marched, bound, I presume, towards Bakchi Serai, from whence it could have threatened the left flank of the allied army, had it advanced against Fort Constantine as was imagined. On perceiving the approach of the little British force, the carts instantly started off at a rapid pace, by which many were overturned, and arrested the progress of the remainder. A battalion of infantry (800 strong) and 500 sabres protected this baggage of the Russian rear-guard. Captain Maude, with his four guns, gallantly galloped up abreast of the farm and took the road, while Captain Shakspeare, with two howitzers belonging to the same troop, advanced in front. The guns were quickly unlimbered, but here the Russian infantry formed with kneeling rank, and poured a discharge at the artillery. So inaccurate was the aim, caused evidently by trepidation, that not one of our men was hurt. The 8th Hussars were ordered to the front, and the 500 Russian cavalry wheeled and disappeared in the wood. Our guns then opened with case shot into the Russian infantry, and above twenty men fell. The whole battalion instantly broke and fled also towards the wood. Captain Maude galloped to a hill which commanded the entrance to the wood, and poured in case shot with terrible effect. The Scots Greys dashed into the thicket, carbine in hand, and picked off many of the fugitives. The 17th Lancers galloped up the road to some distance, but with no effect. Above fifty dead bodies were found on the ground, and many must have died wounded in the wood. Twelve ammunition-waggons fell into our hands, and were blown up. Many carts were captured, containing chiefly hussar uniforms, but also some cases of champagne, which proved a most acceptable and unexpected prize.

Our rations are only salt beef and biscuit—such things as potatoes or vegetables of any description are of course unknown. Tchatka was the first place which supplied our wants in this respect, for the gardens were full, and it was quite ridiculous to see our men leaving them on their march laden with cabbages, melons, grapes, figs, apples, onions, pears, &c., stuck on their bayonets, or hung round them on strings.

ROUTE ACROSS THE TCHERNAYA TO BALAKLAVA.

Having halted two hours at Kutor Mekenzia, the 4th Division resumed its weary march. Along the road flanked by the shady wood it was not unpleasant, but soon the trees became more scarce, and a steep hill led to a vast dusty road below. The artillery attached to the division and the arabas experienced considerable difficulty in ascending the hill, which was strewn with broken waggons. No accident happily occurred. Had the Russians cut up this steep and narrow road, dominated by a long bushy ridge, much delay would have been caused to the allied army, but the defeat of Alma has decidedly deprived the enemy of his vaunted pluck and energy. This hill once safely descended, all went on smoothly enough. We were now on the high road to Balaklava, and a magnificent road it is. A whole regiment might have deployed in its immense breadth. The dust, however, proved most annoying, and the carts were soon filled with men knocked up by the fatigue of the day. After a four hours' march along the road we arrived, towards dusk, at the Chernaya or Black River. On the heights beyond the stream, along which the 4th Division bivouacked, the whole French army had encamped. We here found excellent water, a great quantity of forage, which was equally acceptable, and some magnificent fruit. An immediate rush at the latter was made by men of both camps, in spite of the terrible lessons daily given to them by cholera and diarrhœa. The gardens were situated some distance to the right of the camp, and suddenly a most amusing spectacle presented itself. A cry of "Russians are coming!" was uttered by some ill-conditioned individual, who quietly remained gorging himself with peaches, whilst a complete panic spread amongst the hundreds of French and English lurking about the vineyards. Every man instantly darted off as if twenty Cossacks were at his rear, and the alarm was sounded in the French camp. Within five minutes the whole French army was under arms, ready for action, affording an admirable proof of the individual *élan* which characterises that gallant army. The night was extremely raw and cold, and the morning of the 27th was cloudy, and towards eight o'clock a slight shower of rain fell. The midday sun soon chased away the rolling clouds, and during the remainder of the day we were favoured with that magnificent, cloudless sky of the Crimea.

At half-past six the 4th Division commenced the day's march, but owing to the position of the French army had, after ten minutes' progress, to halt for two hours. We halted near a bridge which spanned the Tchernaya, and which had not been destroyed by the enemy. Large parties of Zouaves were starting on foraging expeditions, and before we broke up many had already returned laden. One sturdy little fellow was struggling violently with two geese which he held under his arms, whilst another had slung across his back a venerable old ram, who was violently resenting his forcible abduction. Beyond the bridge was a deserted inn, turned into a French corps de garde; and not far from this building runs the aqueduct which, commencing at Karlovka-pus, furnishes Sebastopol with water. This aqueduct has, I have heard since, been cut off near the town by our engineers; but that step will have no immediate influence on the town, which contains vast cisterns and wells sufficient to resist a siege of three months. The heavy guns and British bayonets will prove more speedy and effective. Prince Napoleon, with a large staff, has galloped past us. Towards nine o'clock the division resumed its march and by three arrived in sight of Balaklava. Here the sick were taken from the arabas, and conducted to the hospitals established in that town.

PORT OF BALAKLAVA.

Balaklava is a wonderful place. Nature, in one of her freaks, has endowed it with an admirable little harbour, deep enough to contain the largest man-of-war. The entrance is very narrow, and dominated by cliffs some 500 feet high. A little channel winds to the widest part of the harbour, which is completely shut in on all sides by the hills. The town appears to have been thriving, as several houses and a church are in course of construction. A very respectable quay runs along the water side, and here the Agamemnon, the Sans Pareil, and some forty or fifty of our largest transports, ships and steamers, are safely moored. The magnificent Agamemnon lies the nearest inland and 300 yards beyond her the harbour terminates in a mud-puddle. A ruined Genoese fort of large extent in olden times domineered the entrance to Balaklava, but a small earth work was the only work of defence established by the Russians. The latter have displayed a great absence of foresight in not having rendered the entrance to the harbour, so indispensable to us, more formidable. A single ship, artfully sunk, would apparently have rendered the entrance impossible.

The best houses of the place are now occupied by the allied generals, or converted into offices for the necessary departments. The adjutant-general occupies a pleasant house, shaded by poplars. In the high street are Lord Raglan's quarters, the various hospitals, and the post-office. The Duke of Cambridge occupies a house outside the town. The bazaar is closed, but several of the inhabitants have remained behind. I remarked one old gentleman, whose constant occupation appeared to consist in walking up and down the street, and bowing most humbly to every officer or soldier who passed. The urbanity of manner and natural politeness of the British soldier are both well known, and the monotonous obeisances of the old gentleman were rewarded by a patronising nod, and a "Bono Johnny."

Some of the largest houses have been turned into hospitals; but I doubt if the air of the town be healthy. Completely shut in by hills, scarcely a breath of fresh air can penetrate, and the water has a most offensive smell. Outside of the town stands a village, called Kadikoi, which possesses some large houses and a church, which might be employed without desecration in the charitable service of covering the sick.

The quay at Balaklava presents an exciting appearance. Strings of soldiers line the shore, passing the cannon-balls from hand to hand, as they are landed from the ships' barges. The heavy ship 32-pounders are being swung by cranes from the same launches, constructed at Constantinople, which landed our artillery and cavalry in Kalamita Bay. As each gun touches the earth, fifty blue jackets dart forward and drag it up the steep road with the noisy cheers peculiar to Jack. The gunpowder stores will be landed at once, and the farm-houses on the heights have already been destined as magazines.

This is a most beautiful, romantic little spot; the inhabitants, descended from Greeks, were quite unaware of our propinquity, and astonished at our approach. However, they made what resistance they could, and then surrendered; there was no one except a few prisoner soldiers (Russians) in the town on our advent. The women and children had been sent away to a hill opposite, but have returned tolerably numerously since. They have much confidence in the English, and do not seem abashed or diffident in the smallest degree when walking among the soldiers.

BALAKLAVA, Oct. 2.—The day before yesterday the whole of the French and Turkish troops left here with the English artillery, Sappers and Miners, and Light, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Divisions for Sebastopol. Balaklava is to be the head-quarters during the siege; first, because it is the most convenient place for landing stores; and next, because it commands the high road to Sebastopol, from which it is only six miles distant. The French are to occupy the hills of Kherson, which command the outworks and fortress on the south; the English storm the outworks and detached forts which cover the town and shipping at the end of the harbour. As yet it seems that the north side is to remain untouched. Directly the 4th Division came in sight of the fortress, a tremendous fire was opened on it from shot and shell. Our men, however, were completely out of range, yet the enemy kept up their fire almost the whole day, firing some 1000 rounds of ammunition. Sir John Burgoyne, who was present, seemed delighted. He laughed and said, "This is what I like; they show us their range, and waste their ammunition." A perfect cordon has been established round three parts of the fortifications.

Lord Raglan entered Balaklava about twelve o'clock in the day. As he came towards the principal street the inhabitants came out to meet him, bearing trays laden with fruit and flowers. Some of them bore loaves of bread cut up in pieces and placed on dishes covered with salt, in token of good will and submission. He assured them of his protection, and rode down to the beach and soon after an English steamer came in and anchored. The fleet and army were thus once more united, and Lord Raglan had secured his base of operations. The above bread and salt incident is called the *tous reh ekmeck bokki*, as we learn from "Knight's Shilling Vocabulary," with which many of our officers and men provided themselves before leaving England.

ARRIVAL AT SEBASTOPOL.

Having sent on the greater number of carts, laden with sick, to Balaklava, in order to return on the morrow with provisions from the commissariat ships, the 4th Division quitted the direct road and took to that leading to Sebastopol. At Kadikoi lay the Light Division, and we encountered on our route the three other divisions and the cavalry, bivouacking on several heights. The first object on the road was a little farm-house, skirted by a beautiful little vineyard. Being overpowered with thirst, I forgot all prudence, and tasted here, for the first time, the Crimean grape. Imagine to yourselves, oh! sober matter-of-fact people at home, clusters of luscious blue transparent grapes, such as would honour even Chatsworth, and Lance would have delighted to portray. But imagine, also, the dark, dismal sentiment of remorse and dread which haunted me for hours after I had swallowed some half-a-dozen immense bunches. I could now understand with what delight and imprudence our soldiers actually gorge themselves with this delicious fruit, for the palate once excited craves, as in my instance, to be satiated.

By the farm-house a beehive was discovered, and after a little hesitation, one heroic individual, I regret not to have his name, dashed at it, and completely knocked it to pieces. I may mention that, like many other great men, this praiseworthy gentleman failed to reap the advantage of his energy, for the insulted bees attacked him with such fury, that, abandoning his prey, he rushed from the spot, pathetically exclaiming "Murther! Murther!" The hive was, however, soon emptied of its store by the baggage guards, who miraculously contrived to hold in each hand an immense block of honeycomb, without letting fall their firelocks, or dropping the dignity of the British soldier.

The savage bees, instead of attacking the proper criminals, very absurdly darted at the inoffensive pack-horses, who certainly exhibited an energy for which they had hitherto received no credit.

Towards dusk we approached some heights, where the 4th Division was to take up its position. Our destination was soon reached, and through the spreading shades of night the soldiers could distinguish the white walls and formidable forts of Sebastopol.

Two miles below the spot where the 4th Division bivouacked stood calmly the town, to reach which England has spilt some of her best blood; but at this inspiring sight officer and soldier forgot the fatigue, sickness, and privation, which had been the common lot, Since the day we landed, the 14th of September, all, except the

generals of division, have slept in the open air, and except the generals of division (and I am not even sure of some of them), not a man has had his clothes off since he set foot on the Crimea. We have only washed at the three rivers we passed, Alma, Tchatka, and Belbek; elsewhere we have not had enough water to drink, much less to wash with. Owing to the scarcity of the latter necessary, some of our horses have died; and what was as bad, where there was no water there was no wood, and of course we had to do without bivouac fires, or even fires to cook our victuals. Yet, in spite of these privations, privations which it is easy to speak of, but terrible to bear, not a man of our troops have murmured. Satisfied with their victory, and with the prospect of inflicting a tremendous blow upon the enemy at Sebastopol, they bear all cheerfully, and even laugh off the dreadful sickness which infects their ranks.

SEBASTOPOL ON THE THIRD OF OCTOBER.

Farm of Jenzde-otar Oct. 3.

Public expectation, proverbially impatient, and now excited by the victory of Alma, will be sadly disappointed, I fear, at the very passive nature of the intelligence from here. As yet not a gun has been fired against Sebastopol, and although the enemy has thrown a few shells at our advanced divisions, not a life has been lost. This, however, is but the calm preceding the storm. Since the hostile forces have been face to face no time has been wasted on either side. Day and night have the Russians laboured to strengthen the neglected land fortifications of the town. Fresh redoubts have been thrown up, breast-works constructed, and the stone towers most exposed to our balls have nearly disappeared in the earth thrown up against them. The enemy deserves the greatest credit for the energy he has shown in the last few days, but it now remains to be proved if their activity be inspired by determination or despair. A spirit of dissimulation and falsehood seems to lurk in everything Russian; and in the inner harbour of Sebastopol, with her guns elevated to command the plain above, lies a 74-gun-ship, painted to resemble a three-decker. This paltry artifice, however laudable in a Chinese mandarin, is certainly unworthy of a Russian admiral. On our side, at Balaklava, the greatest activity has never ceased to reign. The stupendous task of landing the heavy siege guns has been concluded without accident. Forty-two 8-inch guns and mortars are already within a mile of the positions they will occupy. Sixteen others, with sixty 32-pounders landed from the ships, follow up to-day. This night, ground will be broken, and probably to-morrow, or the day after, one hundred and twenty guns will open their fire upon Sebastopol. Much, will, of course, depend upon the nature of the ground where the parallel lines will be drawn, and our engineer officers describe the same as most unfavourable, being rocky with little earth. Ground will be broken at 540 yards from the town. There can be little doubt that, our guns once placed in position, a breach will soon be effected, and then British bayonets will clear the Russian batteries and intrenchments, but I fear that before they can be brought efficiently to bear we shall have a heavy loss of life to deplore.

From what we hear from deserters, it seems that the whole of the aristocracy, and indeed all the Russian population of South Crimea, have sought refuge in Sebastopol. So great is the concourse of inhabitants, that thousands sleep in the streets each night. As a preliminary operation, we have turned aside the little stream of water which supplied the town, so that the garrison must soon begin to suffer. I expect that as the siege is pressed, the great mass of the inhabitants will be removed by the north side, and most likely with their escape we would not interfere, as we have no idea of starving out the fortresses, but storming them.

In Sebastopol all shops are shut, the opera and theatre closed, the inhabitants living on what provisions they had previously stored, none permitted to leave; so, should the resistance be protracted, you can figure to yourself what will take place from a victorious, and excited, and angered soldiery.

ESCAPE OF MENSCHIKOFF!

From some deserters who have come over to us, and from some prisoners who have been taken, it appears that Prince Menschikoff succeeded in effecting his escape from Sebastopol with 21,000 men so that our forced march to intercept him was, after all, ineffectual, except in so far as it cut off most of his baggage, and £30,000. He has left a garrison of 30,000 picked troops in Sebastopol, with instructions to Bodakoff and Gortschakoff to defend it to the last stone, as he will be able to come to its relief. A courier was sent on the 15th to Osten-Sacken, at Odessa, with orders to spare nothing, but move 30,000 into the Crimea at all risks and with all speed. But armies are not moved with a word; and, supposing the message to have reached by this date, it will be at least five weeks before the Odessa contingent can arrive, and, even then, must make such forced marches as will not leave them above 15,000 effective men. Yet, though no one has much fear of Osten-Sacken, the escape of Menschikoff gives some uneasiness. There are, doubtless garrisons dispersed about the Crimea, which, if collected, would reinforce the 21,000 under his command to an army of 40,000 or even 50,000 men. The arrival of such a force might compel us to raise the siege of Sebastopol for a week while we advanced and fought Menschikoff, and then Heaven knows how the season might be for recommencing our work.

In Sebastopol they are evidently determined to fight hard. All the sailors have left the ships of war to man the walls, and most of the heavy guns have been taken to assist in the defence of the outworks. All stores of every kind not absolutely necessary to the besieged are being burnt.

VOLUNTEERS TO STORM THE BREACH.

General Sir John Burgoyne is actively engaged planning the approaching bombardment, and the army have full confidence in his genius and experience. That Sebastopol will fall before six days have passed is certain. The ship guns will be worked by sailors; and about 100 blue jackets, landed from the Agamemnon and Sanspareil, encamped on the 2nd inst. on shore. Jack anticipates with great glee his participation in the honours of the day. Above a thousand marines—and magnificent fellows they are—have volunteered to storm the breach, and they were landed and bivouacked near Balaklava. Carts and arabas, charged with ammunition, shell-cases, and enormous round shot, slowly transport their murderous loads to the rendezvous or depot of the heavy guns.

Owing to the fire opened by a Russian battery, rapidly erected for the especial purpose, the British Second and Fourth Divisions retired a few hundred yards to the rear of the position they occupied. Not a shell told, but it was properly deemed inadvisable to risk the men's lives with no advantage to gain. This battery might easily have been silenced, had three or four of our siege guns been brought to bear upon it, but not a shot will be fired until all the cannon are in position. The practice of the Russians was not bad, and most of the shells burst in a small quarry about fifty yards in front of the 4th Division. The range was about 1,800 yards. A few round shot passed over the division, and one fell in the midst of the 68th Regiment, but no one was hurt. The men looked upon the whole firing as a spectacle got up for their especial amusement, and expressed their approbation or disapproval, according to the merits of the case. If a shell burst within twenty yards of the group, it was hailed with a universal "Bono Johnny;" but if, on the contrary, the projectile chanced to burst in the air (as often occurred), the men appeared even disappointed.

Yesterday, Oct. 3rd, the 4th Division changed places with the 3rd, who took the van, the regiments composing it being all armed with the Minié rifle, whilst the 4th still shouldered the old musket. It is expected that the honour of the assault will fall to the 4th Division, supported by the 3rd. The other divisions, who have already plucked their laurels, and right gallantly, too, at Alma, will act as reserve. Our divisions now occupy the following positions:—Nearly turning the town is the Light Division; to the left are the 3rd and 2nd Divisions; slightly to the rear of the 3rd is posted the 4th Division.

The 1st Division lies at Balaklava, between which place and the remainder of our force are picqueted the cavalry. The strength of the latter arm has been materially increased by the arrival of the 4th, 5th, and 6th Dragoon regiments from Varna. The passage was, unfortunately, very severe, and the horses have suffered a great deal, and look very wretched. The men appear in good condition. The 4th regiment, landed from the Simla, alone lost fourteen horses.

The French are still engaged in landing their guns, a work which seems to proceed rather slowly. Their ships are anchored in a bay slightly to the north of Balaklava, near Kherson ese point. It was originally intended for our gallant ally to occupy the extreme right of the position, but this plan has since been altered, and the French guns will open to the left of the British. The Turkish division will, I imagine, form the centre. A Mr. Upton, son, I believe, of Colonel Upton, the constructor of the Sebastopol inner harbour, was taken prisoner a day or two ago by our men. He occupied an extensive farm near the town, and imagined himself at liberty to remain there. Mr Upton declined at first giving any information about Sebastopol, stating himself to be a naturalised Russian subject; but he was given to understand that, according to English law, once an Englishman always an Englishman. Nothing of importance could, however, be gained from him.

OFFICIAL LIST

OF THE

KILLED AND WOUNDED

AT THE

BATTLE OF THE ALMA.

[*From the Supplement to the London Gazette of Tuesday, October 17, 1854.*]

WAR OFFICE, October 18, 1854.

The following letter, enclosing returns of the non-commissioned officers and privates who were killed or wounded in the late engagement in the Crimea, has this day been received at the War-office;—

"*Balaklava, October 3, 1854.*

"SIR,—I am directed by the Commander of the Forces to transmit, for the information of the Secretary-at-War, the accompanying nominal returns* of the casualties amongst non-commissioned officers and privates, which occurred at the Battle of Alma, on the 20th September, 1854. "I have, &c.,

"THOS. STEELE, Lt.-Col., Mil. Sec.

"Benjamin Hawes, Esq., &c., War-office."

* 13th Light Dragoons; Royal Artillery; 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards; 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards; 1st Battalion Scots Fusilleer Guards; 4th Foot; 7th Foot; 19th Regiment; 21st Regiment; 23rd Regiment; 30th Regiment; 33rd Regiment; 41st Regiment; 42nd Regiment; 44th Regiment; 47th Regiment; 49th Regiment; 55th Regiment; 77th Regiment; 79th Regiment; 88th Regiment; 93rd Regiment; 95th Regiment; 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade; 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.

NOMINAL RETURNS OF CASUALTIES OF THE ACTION OF THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1854.

13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS—No Return received.

(No casualties appear to have occurred in this regiment.—See *Extraordinary Gazette* of October 8, 1854.)

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Troop or Battery.	Batt.	
		KILLED.
E	3	Wm. Mortlock, corporal
G	11	Alexander Laing, wheeler
E	3	Samuel Beck, a. smith
H	11	Ezekiel Denny, gunner and driver
B	3	John Greatrix, ditto
B	3	George Beech, ditto
B	3	John Hamilton, ditto
W	11	William Crew, ditto
C	R.H.A.	Joseph Perkins, driver
		WOUNDED.
A	8	J. Wass, sergeant
A	8	Samuel Martin, sergeant
A	8	James Paisley, gunner and driver
E	3	Henry Bradley, gunner and driver
E	3	George Radcliffe, ditto
E	3	Patrick Brennan, ditto
E	3	Henry Harris, ditto
W	11	John Holland, ditto
G	11	J. Jones, bombardier
G	11	G. Poole, gunner and driver
G	11	D. Rea, ditto
B	3	James Reid, corporal
B	3	James Grilly, gunner and driver
B	3	John Wallis, ditto
B	3	Edward Wadsworth, ditto
B	3	Andrew Robinson, ditto
B	3	J. B. McCann, ditto
W	11	George Copeland, ditto

3RD BATTALION GRENADIER GUARDS.

KILLED.

Privates.

William Gorton
Charles Gillard
Noah Gosling
Daniel Palmer
James Baker
Henry Firman
Noah Fishlock
James Broad
Nehemiah Smith
William Rowe
John Champion

WOUNDED.

Sergeants.

Henry Russell
John Cranfield
Joseph Coles

Corporals.

Thomas Edmundson
William Rodger
Henry Martin
Benjamin Massey
Thomas Burrow

Privates.

William Moore
George Felsham
Robert Baker
Henry Coles
James Moulden
Elijah Robey
John Durber
Thomas Cunliffe
John Powell
George Wheeler
James Hilton
Thomas Burrow
Henry Badcock
Joseph Gibling
Frederick James
John Ricketts
William Steel
James Varney
Thomas Harter
Robert Farmer
John Young
Henry Lamb
Abraham Willmott
Charles Shaw
James Buck
James Star
John Woodward
Austin Woodman
William Dury
Samuel Miller
James Kelly
Joseph Hill
Jeremiah Cropley
James Naginton
William Stone
William Pointer
James Smith, 1st
Launcelot Hall
Edward Panting
William Carter
William Leat
James Smith
Thomas Smith
Henry Reeves
John West
William Fellowes
John Martin
William Mintor
Thomas Stone
Henry Hope
Robert Drew
George Hett
George Brettan
William P. Skinner
James Rawlinson
William Alling
Elias Bull
William Beatson
John Entwisle
William Muffit
William Mitchell
James Martin
Richard Margetts
George Oates
Thomas Pithouse
George Spencer
James Talbot
John Wood
Charles Goodenham
John Butler
William Farmer
Robert Gerrett
Samuel Little
William Moodey
William Men
Samuel Nichols
William Robins
Thomas Riley
Robert Wirdnam
John Alexander
Giles Lewis
Thomas Leary
William Palmer
Thomas Shergold
James Pearce
George Maskall
Thomas Reading
John Harrison
Jacob Young
George Smith
Joseph Tomlinson
Thomas Rolfe
Charles Hatter
Samuel Barrett
Edward Griffiths
Isaiah Hawkins
Francis Wright
Joseph George
Thomas Bantling
Henry Curzons
Robert Martin
Henry Salter
Robert Smith
James Limgeson
Robert Pitcher
John Bevers
George Buck
George Marshall

1ST BATTALION COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Killed—None.

WOUNDED.

Privates.

Charles Butcher
George Bess
David Clow
William Clatworthy
William Farrant
Jonathan Flint
John Hatton
George Holland
Joseph Hopkins
Nehr. Jeffries
Edmund Jenkinson
James Lilley
Robert Winter
Robert Milburn
William Newell
William Nicholas
John Rutter
William Sproat
Frederick Southcott
William Smith
William Spark
William Scrutton
Charles Woods
William Warman
John Yeo
Edward M. Creagh
John Groom

1ST BATTALION OF SCOTS FUSILIER GUARDS.

KILLED.

Sergeants.

Francis Robbie
Joseph Lane
Nicholas Lane

Corporals.

John Blythe
James Scaton
Alexander Dickson

Privates.

Alexander Aird
Frederick Blake
George Davis (3665)
Robert Fortes
Thomas W. Hogg
William Miln
John Main
George Payne
John Richardson
George Setchwell

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Corporals.

Isaac Bond
William Bailey

Privates.

Francis Cole
Henry Cobden
George Duff
William Martin (3429)
Frederick Moore
J. S. Ogilvie
Thomas Phillips
Edward Pelham
John Stanley
William Stokes
Archibald Smith

WOUNDED.

Sergeants.

Richard Bye
Peter Chalmers
Andrew Gair
George McLeod
James Seers
George Stewart
John Vatter

Corporals.

James Adams
Daniel Cameron
John Craw
Joseph Fall
Colin Gilchrist
James Millard
George Smith

Drummer.

Alexander Anderson

Privates.

Joseph Adkins
Stephen Ayling
David Anderson
Thomas Black
Thomas Balcanqual
Charles Bowley
Andrew Brenner
Robert Bordon
George Biddlecombe
George Brown
William Boyd
Andrew Brodie
Alexander Black
George Cross
Alfred Carpenter
Joseph Coulter
John Cameron (3rd co.)
William McChire
John Cameron
Peter Craigie
Robert Don
William Douglas
George Duncan
Daniel Dare
George Ester
Warin Eskins
Brice Fripp
James Findlay
Thomas Gordon
John Gatehouse
Robert Geddes
David Harris
William Hill
John Hobbs
Robert Holloway
Alex. Hannah
Robert Johnstone
William Jay
Richard Jones
Francis Loader
Edward Little
William Lawrence
Henry Lawrence, jun.
John R. Moore
William McLagan
Thomas McRoberts
George McLeod
James Mesher
John Mitchell
Andrew Morton
William McPherson
Patrick McKeero
James McGhee
John Morris
George Owler
Thomas Owen
Henry Organ
James Oak
James Payne
George Pulley
John Parker
Thomas Presdie
Joseph Page
Thomas Phillips (5th co.)
Elijah Richens
Alexander Ross
Peter Raffil
Frederick W. Rogers
William Scott
John Slow
George Sked
Richard Smith
George Saywell
Alexander Shaw
Thomas Wood
Thomas Walters
James Wylie
George Watts
Thomas Willson
James Walker
John Ward
James Wilson
Charles Weller
James Warren
George Warlner
Robert Whitton
James Young
John Young

Sergeants.

William McGregor
Morgan Jones
James McKeckine
William Frost
John Stratton
James Charleston

Corporals.

Joseph Poynty
William Stewart

Privates.

John Austins
James Alexander
John Burns
Thomas Bywater
Sinclair Bruce
John Corben
George Clinton
Hugh Fergusson
John Flint
John Hiscock
John Johnstone
Daniel Lindsay
George Lindores
George Leslie
William McNeil
James Munsie
Thomas Parry
Charles Ross
Robert Smith
James Scott
Joseph Workman
Thomas Paine
James Gibson
James Henry

4TH REGIMENT.

KILLED.

None.

WOUNDED

Privates.

Leonard Warden
Michael Corry
Thomas Saunders
James Bright
John Silverthorn
Robert Hobson
Michael Meaklo
John Williams

MISSING.

Privates.

Garrett Cordon
Michael Curley
William Kennedy

7TH ROYAL FUSILIERS.

KILLED.

Colour-Sergeant.

Joshua Purcell

Sergeant.

Eli Everett

Corporals.

Robert Wickfield   Charles Elliott

Privates.

James Bowman   Richard Hott
George Clinton   John Jackson
Jesse Jones   James McDonald
Henry Woolford   James McKearnon
William Bennett   James Parke
Christopher Calverley   William Todd
Joseph Irwin   Robert Bates
John Harstow   William McCloy
John Hisgrove   Alexander Bridges
Joseph Chappel   William Crook
John Dance   Richard Green
John Guest   John Robinson
John Harris   James Swailes
Henry Wilson   Michael Tyrrell
Hugh Ambler   William Brown
William Ball   Abraham Thompson
Robert Cooper   William Barnett

WOUNDED.

Sergeants.

John Kirkby   Simeon Maud
John Potham   Frederick Rowe
James Whitaker   Joseph Buckley
Christr. Barry   William Hainsworth
Arthur S. Charter   George Vincent
John Donnolly   John Coulter
John Mealla   Lemuel George
Richard Newcombe   John Duggan
William Latimer   Owen Connolly

Corporals.

William Maitland   Henry Williams
William Senior   Philip Frost
George Whittle   James Downes
George Burrowes   John C. Creighton
John Fawcett   Christr. Severs

rivates.

Whitfield Brett   William Lynch
Elliott Brook   Thomas McGragh
George Broughton   James Redman
James Carver   Henry Sherlock
Peter Clarke   William Skeith
Manasseh Dennisson   George Spofforth
Paul Faran   Richard Staddon
John Goodhall   James Tattersall
George Gouge   William Trainor
Andrew Hardacre   Charles Tyson
John Harrison   Charles Williams
Thomas Haney   Henry Pie
Mark Hinchcliffe   Daniel Bamford
William Hill   Goodyair Bowles
David Knight   Luke Bramwell
John Lees   Henry Martin
Patrick Bannon   John Driscoll
Michl. M'Carthy   Thomas Gunter
Isaac Paice   Thomas Holmes
John Painter   Henry Jenkins
Patrick Sheridan   Thomas Nicholson
William Small   William Sheppard
Charles Green   George Mawson
John Bath   John Clarkson
Robert Burgess   Robert Clements
Thomas Burke   Ambrose Coleman
Denis Cleary   William Field
Owen Curry   Thomas Harris
Charles Frewin   Charles Hammand
Thomas Hicks   John Hart
Joshua Huggon   John Lindsay
George Leat   John Mason
Thomas Lorall   James Moan
Patrick M'Hugh   George Phillips
Patrick M'Namara   Samuel Sage
Michael Meleady   Adam Wilson
Thomas Mead   William Henry Wood
John O'Connor   James Bartley
Richard Serjeant   James Dempsey
Charles Winters   James Giles
James Withers   Henry Gardiner
Charles Boyle   Edward Lawrence
Robert Cowe   Patrick Martin
James Cumming   J. W. G. Peake
Michl. Dean   Francis Porter
James Coussell   John Ryans
George Day   Charles Smith
Francis Dowling   Joseph Timms
Walter Duffy   Benjamin Ward
John Y. Fry   Robert Williamson
Archd. Garvin   Robert Walladge
William Gaynor   George Battison
William Goding   John Crawley
Thomas Goldsmith   John Degnan
James Garmley   Thomas Gale
James Lang   John Hardman
John Lawrence   John Herd
William Manham   William M'Vity
Thomas Richardson   Joseph Hodson
Patrick Boyle   John Mason
William Britton   James Mole
Joseph Carter   Owen Smith
Thomas Court   Thomas Hargadden
John Harden   George Roach
James Higgins   John Sheridan
Richard Howard   John Mullin
Charles Hurling   Joseph Johnson
William Ferns   William Dawson
William Kerr   John Carroll
Robert Luce   Henry Jackson

Drummer.

Michl. Huston

MISSING.

Privates.

David Askwith   James Field

19TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Corporal.

Robert Hines

Drummer.

Joseph Calkin

Privates.

William Stillwell   Thomas Baker
Frederick Giles   Charles Conway
Thomas Pye   Terence Downes
Patrick Gaynor   Aron Eatell
Thomas M'Nicholl   William Fitzpatrick
Thomas Furnival   James Hanlon
Luke Spencer   John Hitchcock
George Bastion   Richard Avery
Daniel Quinn   John Dobbins
William Brown   Thomas Doyle
Laurence Griffin   Michl. Kelcher
Reese Jones   George Luttrell
John Leara   Peter Lynam
William Thomas   Joseph Scullen
Henry Allen   Wm. Walsh
John Blackburn   Walter Ward
John Doherty   Alex. Young
Edward Scanlan   Saml. Reev

WOUNDED.

Colour-Sergeant.

William Rawding

Sergeants.

James Rawding   John Smith
Patrick Daly   Frederick Leo
F. Arthur   Charles Price
John Carville   Finlan Bergin
George Hardgrave

Corporals.

Thomas Farrar   Michael Connors
William Brombley   John Fagg
William Pope   Andrew Buchanan
John Fain   John Lloyan
Matthew Young   William Volsey
Patrick Barlow   Thomas Maddigan
John Annon   Francis Murray
John Alwell   James Dodds
John Brown   Richard Adkinson
Thomas Cox

Drummer

Thomas McCarthy

Privates.

Patrick Byrne   Lawrence Hickey
James Darsey   Thomas McElroy
William Eade   William McGuiggan
William Jones   James Taylor
Stephen Fariso   William Walsh
John Williams   Edward Munell
Thomas Lacey   John Camlon
William Smith, 1st   Thomas Wheatley
R. Newcom   Philip Gaffney
B. Roberts   Elijah Fenaher
John Rogers   John Hanlon
John Butler   Patrick Hayes
William Liddle   James Herity
John Brennan   James Hurley
John Nicholson   John Keating
John Parker   James Leonard
Michael Conolly   Patrick Moloney
Michael Creswell   Andrew Murphy
Richard Davis   Michael Morriss
James Harriss   Henry Peacocke
Francis Lyons   Edward Rafarley
Richard Morgan   Michael Shannon
William Collett   Thomas Williams
Patrick Cowan   James Brophy
George Grant   Patrick Carse
Dennis Lyons   Edward Edwards
William Taite   Richard Hearon
Peter Young   Michael Hurst
James Sault   William Kelly
Maurice Donohoe   Peter Logan
John Jolly   Michael McCall
Paul Peel   Thomas Martin
Francis Armstrong   Richard Pittman
William O'Hare   John Parker
Daniel Davis   John Salan
Thomas Scanlon   John Sweeny
James Carroll   Thomas Turner
James Goulding   John Vines
Thomas Jones   James Wall
Michael Neale   Thomas McGuire
James Watson   John Mullins
John Jarvis   Jeremiah Honraghan
William Barrett   William Burke
Charles Aistin   Martin Doolan
James Alderdice   James Carroll
William Andrews   Thomas Higgins
William Bailey   William Smith
Patrick Biggins   Peter Quigley
John Blythe   William Turner
Michael Burke   Michael Foley
Patrick Campbell   J. Connolly
Robert Campbell   W. Harrison
Henry Candling   Michael O'Brien
Thomas Chadwick   Charles Carroll
John Clare   Aaron Smith
Joseph Clarke   T. Downes
Martin Doolan   B. Baffles
Thomas Donoghoe   J. Sullivan
William Doran   J. Murphy
William Gooch   T. Murphy
Michael Horrigan   T. Murdagh
Patrick Kehoe   P. Purcell
Hugh McNamara   W. Rawson
Patrick McNamara   G. Richards
John McNearney   John Shepphard
Michael Noonan   Jacob Solomon
Michael Moroney   Wm. Twomey
Thomas Bailey   John Walker
George Jeffries   Thomas White
William Battison   Wm. Dubago
William Harris

MISSING.

Privates.

John Hennessy   John Boland
James Stephens   Patrick Lawler
Bernd. Rourke   George Richards

21ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Private.

Thomas Dorrick

23RD ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS.

KILLED.

Sergeant-Major.

H. Jones

Colour-Sergeant.

R. Hitchcock

Sergeant.

F. Edwards

Drummer.

J. Collins

Privates.

G. Dobson   J. Knightley   J. Powell
T. Maloney   E. Jones   T. Randall
J. Wells   T. Lynch   J. Stevens
C. Barnett   H. Marsh   James Fry
M. Clack   T. Owens   J. Williams
J. Grooms   E. Williams   S. Draper
J. Handrahan   J. Hadcock   H. Goddard
H. Hine   J. Hall   G. Lowman
L. Kelly   John Fry   T. Spiller
J. Lynch   H. Husband   R. Walters
P. Peterson   W. Liurs   T. Conroy
T. Seymour   W. Martin   G. Evans
J. Harrington   D. Porey   J. Evans

WOUNDED.

Sergeants.

J. Hill   J. Walsh   C. Balfour
J. Burke   P. Norris   L. O'Connor
E. Smith   T. Lloyd   J. Kerr

Corporals.

W. Hall   J. Powell   J. Ludgate
H. Devonshire   S. Horner   J. Mason
D. Williams   W. Clack   B. Payne
S. Windsor   J. Jones   T. Willis

Drummers.

E. Cleville   C. Bampton   J. Royal
J. Wooley

Privates.

J. Baker   J. J. Shawe   W. Fletcher
J. Beechey   R. Swalling   W. Gammon
M. W. Clarke   A. Walden   R. Johnstone
W. Cross   H. Wilton   T. Kinchen
W. Cruize   C. Watton   A. Martin
L. Curley   G. Howarth   T. Moody
O. Davis   W. Andrews   T. Keycraft
W. Dunnecliffe   R. Blaney   B. Twimling
T. Edwards   T. Buntler   T. Webb
D. Evans   W. Burrows   D. Birch
W. Horn   C. Davies   H. Chalk
H. Hurlstone   J. Egan   T. Clulee
A. James   T. Elliott   H. Wall
W. Lampey   J. Keogh   J. Walls
M. Maltyard   J. Rielly   J. Brady
E. Major   A. McDonald   J. Glass
W. Milden   A. McKeen   G. Lush
T. Mullins   T. Murray   R. Baggs
T. O'Gormand   W. Neal   R. Bennett
J. Rooney   W. Pavey   W. Braden
J. Smith   J. Porter   J. Burrows
W. Squires   G. Shields   J. G. Didcote
P. Back   T. Tulto   E. Ghent
W. Batts   W. Allen   T. Hall
J. Clarey   C. Baker   W. Hill
J. Gibson   J. English   S. Jones
J. Gullock   S. Gibbs   W. Moore
E. Harris   G. Goslin   M. Pudwell
T. Smith   T. Harrison   H. Price
J. Smith   W. Hunt   G. Rolf
W. Stone   W. Jordan   W. Simpson
J. Wilkinson   W. Newman   J. Sackett
J. Allen   J. Poulton   T. Taylor
T. Conolly   G. Tee   J. Geary
H. Collett   C. Thrupp   J. Harris
T. Gittins   J. Walker   J. Ingham
Hodgetts   W. Anderson   D. Hilliard
J. Hughes   T. Archer   C. Page
T. Millington   J. Bowles   W. Patience
J. Mitchell   J. Collins   G. Brookland
W. Murray   W. Evans   T. Owens
J. Railly   W. H. Floyd   G. Nicholls
C. Ryan

MISSING.

Privates.

T. Thompson   J. Warburton

30TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Corporal.

Robert Emery

Privates.

Alexander Beattie   Robert Jackson
Robert Bell   Donal McInness
Henry Chilvers   Thomas McNally
Michael Gaffney   George Mitchie
Joseph Henshaw   John Vokes

WOUNDED.

Sergeants.

Nicholas Day   Dominick Lydon

Corporals.

Samuel McFadden   James Sweeney
John Page

Drummer.

John Holds

Privates.

Hugh Anderson   Patrick Higgins
George Barker   John Hodson
Thomas Bashey   Daniel Hogan
James Britt   Thomas Isherwood
John Burley   Thomas Judd
Martin Byrne   John Kershaw
John Chamberlain   David Laing
John Clancy   Charles Lachrey
Thomas Clarke, 1st   William Luton
John Connolly   David M'Cabe
John Connor, 2nd   Francis Miller
Walter Cook   William Moriarty
Patrick Corcoran   Edmond Murphy
Thomas Davis, 1st   Thomas Needham
William Dean   James Norton
Elijah Denton   James Oxenham
Thomas Devlin   William John Palrson
Peter Dyer   James Payne
Samuel Elliott   Francis Ready
David Ferrier   James Rooke, 1st
Michael Foley   Alexander Smith
Michael Garrahan   John Smith, 11th
Henry Goddard   Samuel Stratton
Patrick Grady   Thomas Tindall
William Hale   Robert Venn
Harry Hardy   Robert Walker
John Hardy, 2nd   Richard Walsh
Martin Hartney   George Wilson
Thomas Healy

33RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Colour-Sergeant.

Charles Byrne

Sergeants.

Pharaoh Feather   William Ryan

Corporals.

William Bates   John G. Lee
Maurice Ward   William Websdell
Henry Crossley   Alexander Haines
William Bennett

Privates.

Francis Ball   Henry Futters
Samuel Barnes   Thomas Hogan
Patrick Grady   James Hoyle
Joshua Shepherd   George Hunt
William Shackleton   William Mullen
James Sullivan   John Riddle
George Anderson   Frederick Woolhouse
Mark Barber   John Woodward
Thomas Brown   James Dare
George Crabtree   George Skeggs
George Osborne   James Doyle
Robert Allune   Martin Higgins
Martin Mulkerrin   James Lacy
William Bassett   James Quin
James Butcher   William Smith
John Calnan   Thomas Suttie
Charles Masters   Charles Beete
Peter Horey   Thomas Hopkins
John Spencer   Robert Monaghan
John Stebbings   Joseph Stott
George Bettle   William Smith
Martin Carty   James Whitty
Edward Corrigan

WOUNDED

Colour-sergeants.

George Spense   Thomas Bairstow
William Mason   William Sugden

Sergeants.

Robert Forsyth
Robert Vince
Thomas Checkley
Elisha Hancock
George Townsend
Richard Giles
Edward Morton
Herbert Gilbert
Robert Felningham
Patrick Hoare
James Cockroft
William Keane

orporals.

James Caffray
William Weir
Alexander S. Little
John Dagley
Richard Wood
William Sutton
John Webb
William Stewart
Charles Lawder
James Blake
George Newcombe

Drummers.

John M'Hugh
John Cassidy

Privates.

Thomas Ranyards
Patrick Brazzell
William Denson
William Broome
William Clarke
Patrick Conry
Charles Cotton
James Daly
Thomas Dermody
Andrew Davis
John Gillespie
John Giles
James Griffin
William Handslip
Michael Mara
Michael Moran
Michael Moriarty
Robinson Parker
James Russell
Charles Woodward
Patrick Finn
John Quinlan
James Cairns
William Austen
Joseph Merriott
Patrick O'Brien
Thomas Craig
James Anderson
Jeremiah Burns
Peter Cassidy
Henry Cassidy
James Green
Matthew Holloran
Henry Iredale
Charles Jackson
John Kelly
Patrick Kiely
John McDermott
John M'Laren
Edward Porter
George Rowell
William Rushworth
George Stainley
Andrew Seery
James Ryan
Thomas Beazley
William Burton
John Hilton
Sidney Edmonds
John Flaharan
John Glover
John Herson
Thomas Henderson
William Howarth
Richard Graham
Thomas Lyons
Henry Jones
William Phillipps
Thomas Riley
Martin Riedy
Thomas Parnell
Daniel Fitzpatrick
Edward Stanton
James Shea
Thomas Caple
Aaron Richards
George Marshall
John Barrett
Patrick Fisher
John Green
Michael Fahey
Patrick Hackett
Robert Johnston
William Knight
George Lamb
Thomas Morrissy
Henry Miller
John O'Brien
Patrick M'Langhlin
John Quinn
William Thompson
Michael Walsh
Michael Whelan
Richard Whitworth
William Brown
Michael Delahunty
Arthur Branagan
Patrick Clarke
Fredk. Deaton
Thomas Fitzharris
George Killick
Thomas Kneale
Bernard M'Combish
James Robins
David Roberts
Stephen Rohan
Herbert Sunters
Thomas Spraggins
Robert Taylor
Joseph Rogers
William Ward
William Walkley
James Gilmartin
Alexander Purvi
Patrick Bond
Thomas Carroll
Michael Carty
Jeremiah Crowley
James Fitzgerald
Patrick Foley
John Foster
John Gascoigne
Michael Goods
Martin Hoey
Michael Hoolahan
William Lindsay
William M'Gaw
John M'Mahon
Job Mayer
Henry Peard
John Pearman
Isaac Nuttall
John James
William Aldred
Charles Biddle
Henry Bradley
Michael Gardiner
Patrick Hogan
John Jackson
William Keenan
Alfred Merriott
James Deercy
Mark Morris
William Pennefather
George Penneston
Roger Whittaker
Thomas Woodhouse
Joseph Dunn
Thomas Whitehad
Henry Bebee
Jonas Briggs
Patrick Cranley
Thomas Connell
John Davis
James Gaffney
Patrick Hogan, 1st
Patrick Hogan, 2nd
James Hughes
Simeon Longstaff
John Ogden
James Power
Philip Power
John Quinn
Thomas Reader
Henry Smith
Allen Shaw
James Tracey
John Mayea
Robert Kirk

SINCE DEAD.

James Allen
Thomas Pelling

MISSING.

J. Minneagh

41ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Privates.

John Holmes
Michael Hughes
Joseph Lefevre
Samuel Putland

WOUNDED.

Sergeant.

Philip Reea.

Corporal.

David Jones.

Privates.

George Rown
Michael Flannigan
Thomas Hannon
George Cox
John Fender
Stephen Bradley
Jesse Burtonshall
Michael Cullinan
James Byrnes
James Johnston
Patrick Lawler
William I. Walton
Walter Ewins
James Fowler
David Jones
Andrew Kelly
William Lamb
William M'Goldrick
Denis Naughton
John Kennedy
John Skinner

42ND REGIMENT HIGHLANDERS.

KILLED.

Privates.

John Macleod
David Hart
Neil Campbell
Richard Fadden
William McKenzie

SINCE DEAD.

Privates.

Thomas Elliott
Donald McDonald

WOUNDED.

Colour-Sergeant.

James Lounden

Sergeant.

James Stewart

Privates.

Thomas Lyall
Alexander Forbes
John Buchanan
George Butler
William Hunter
William Fraser
John Higgie
Andrew Lyon
William Taylor
Archibald McAlpin
Benjamin Norfolk
Henry Hamilton
William McMath
John Park
Thomas Leitch
William Barber
Adam Laidlaw
William Forrester
Alexander Duncan
James M'Donald
John M'Nish
Robert Michie
George Johnstone
Timothy Lynch
George Howinson
Alexander Robertson
Peter Fraser
William Cruikshanks
William King
John Graham
James Skene
David Muir

44TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Private.

Thomas Horsfall

WOUNDED.

Corporal.

John Walsh

Privates.

Thomas Mitchell
Robert Crook
Thomas Delgan
James Hoey
Thomas Hogan
Henry Suddy

47TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Sergeant.

John Lomax

Corporals.

Daniel Barber
Henry Crowe

Private.

Samuel Huddy

WOUNDED.

Sergeant-Major.

Young

Sergeants.

— Oneill
— Newport
Robert Court

Corpocals.

— Twomey
— Lyon
John Haney

Drummer.

Edward Bygroves.

Privates.

James Lacy
John Egan
Patrick Burke
Corns. O'Connor
James Kettle
Thomas Clutlow
Timothy M'Namara
—— Sainsbury
Patrick Magee
Bryan Mahon
James Mara
Daniel Cowey
John Savage
John Allen
George Evans
Michael Mackey
Samuel Badman
Edward Boam
Charles Harris
Daniel Ivers
John Mannion
Patrick Hayre
Varner Mathews
John Oneill
William Reddy
John M'Namara
Edward M'Carthy
William Holland
George Jones
Samuel King
Charles Williams
Joseph Luff
Andrew Lohan
Michael Maher
John M'Guire
Henry Dennis
George Lee
Henry Byng
Michael Haverty
Joseph Mallet
William Paget
John Power
George Hayes
John M'Dermond
Daniel Barrett
Matthew Dogherty
Daniel M'Lean
William Akers
Charles Langtree
Thomas Gough
Isaac Court
Joseph M'Kay
Christopher Kirwans

49TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Sergeant.

John Hayes

Private.

Charles Fraser

WOUNDED.

Quartermaster-Sergeant.

William Holman

Sergeant.

Benjamin French

Corporal.

Michael Flannery

Drummer.

John Blaney

Privates.

Joseph Ashby
Isaac Longford
Edward M'Grath
Joseph M'Kinlay
Daniel Roeman
William Livock
John Smith
Thomas Willis
James Livock

55TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Sergeant.

Michael Walsh

Corporal.

Lewis Steltzer

Privates.

Richard Reeves
John Berry
Michael Byrnes
Thomas Russell
William M'Cay
Edward Corr
Richard Darcy
Thomas Carty
Michael Foley

WOUNDED.

Colour-Sergeants.

Michael Keeshan
William Parsons
John Flanagan

Sergeant.

John Glynn

Corporals.

Thomas Holohan
Robert Elms

Privates.

James Baker
Michael Bray
William Brinkworth
John Cooney
James Dally
Harold Dann
John Daniell
Robert Edwards
John Evans
William Fisher
Walter Hill
Lawrence Holman
Edward Hutchinson
Thomas Boag
John Barrow
John Connell
William Craig
John Givins
Edward Hughes
William Kenny
Jonathan Knopp
Archibald M'Nicol
John Mera
Edward Minoge
John Tindall
Peter M'Vean
John Murphy
John Nixon
William Sedgwick
William Sheaver
John Trimmings
Daniel Woods
John Hamilton
William M'Gregor
John Young
William Berry
Robert Colclough
Henry Godfrey
Michael Conway
John C. Hare
Thomas Heny
Thomas M'Mahon
Andrew Meara
James Oakley
William Rodway
Andrew Ryan
James Lawrence
James White
John Whitehead
James Marr
John Vanson
Thomas Aylward
Enoch Cross
James Guerin
James Hill
Norman M'Donald
George M'Naily
John Barry
Archibald Blair
Thomas Berry
Owen Carty
John Doyle
James Glasgow
Patrick Grael
Charles Harris
Henry Harman
Joseph Hill
John M'Alpin
Donald M'Leod
Philip Butler
Denis Broderick
John Flood
John Galway
Daniel Hillier
Samuel Miller
John O'Donnell
Enoch Pugh
Semer Pothcary
Andrew Ramage
George Sales
Thomas Smith
William Townsend
James M'Garltty
James Hill
Norman M'Donald
James M'Nally
Philip Kingham

77TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Privates.

John Connors
Thomas Kennedy
John Bright

WOUNDED.

Corporals.

Charles Richards
William Perry

Privates.

Michael Hughes
William Lyons
Albert Hicks
Thomas Large
James Masterson
Richard Emery
Henry Clarke
John Wallace
Thomas Padden
James Sauce
George Handleby
Henry J. Williams
John Harris
James Thompson
Edward Pitt

79TH HIGHLANDERS.

KILLED.

Privates.

James Watson
John Baird

WOUNDED.

Corporal.

William Thom

Privates.

John Brown
Edward M'Luskie
William Kilgower
James Dunbar
James Anderson
Thomas Chapman

88TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Privates.

James Kernon
Patrick Lyons
Maurice Scanlon
Edward Duffy

WOUNDED.

Colour-Sergeant.

George M'Nally

Sergeant.

James Fallon

Privates.

Michael Grealy
Daniel Gwynn
Peter M'Nab
Peter Burke
John Higgins
Thomas Shearman
Thomas Killilea
Maurice Tangney
Patrick Farrell
Patrick Scheal
John Gallaher
Martin Day
Alexander M'Clernan
Constantine Smith
Thomas Horrigan

MISSING.

Private.

Hugh Cameron.

93RD HIGHLANDERS.

KILLED.

Privates.

John Cameron
William M'Leod
Robert Paton
William Wyllie

WOUNDED.

Sergeants.

David Phillips
Alexander M'Donald

Privates.

Robert Adams
William Urquhart
James Rain
John M'Donald
David M'Pherson
Neil Flanagan
John Heggins
William Polson
William Ferguson
Alexander Todd
James Chalmers
James Burns
David Nichol
George Ross
George Aymers
James Gordon
George Garraty
William Paton
Alexander M'Donald
John M'Kinon
John Torry
William Morrison
Donald Polson
John Burnie
Ramsay Robertson
Thomas Carson
George Feekney
Donald Melville
Hugh M'Gunigal
Alexander Paul
John Gordon
John Leslie
John M'Kay
James Shaw
Alexander Austin
William M'Donald
D. Munro

SINCE DEAD.

Sergeant.

David Stephen

95TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

KILLED.

Sergeants.

William Blackshaw
Stephen Hoggard
Robert Woolnough.

Corporals.

Alfred Rogers
Andrew Matthews
John Delaney

rivates.

Thomas Avery
William Bakewell
Henry Branson
Henry Brooker
James Casey
William Chapman
Michael Connor
Abraham Cross
Patrick Donoghue
Thomas Frost
Samuel Fry
Patrick Hagen
Thomas Hall
John Herr
James Hodgkinson
John Johnstone
George Jeggett
Peter Juff
Hugh Magenis
John Martin
William M'Carthy
Thomas Murphy
Henry Moon
Hugh M'Cann
James Nelson
Goldsmith Oldring
Charles Pegg
Stephen Roddle
John Shea
Daniel Sullivan
Patrick Sullivan
Henry Skinner
William Sims
Thomas Timson
William Wells
Moses Way
John Ring
James Reilly
Daniel Sullivan

WOUNDED.

Sergeants.

R. G. Walker
Thomas Wetton
George Poulteny
Thomas M'Dowell
George Garratt
William Routier
Joseph Whaley
George Davis
John Murphy
William Logan
Thomas Hodgson
James Baghurst

Corporals.

Patrick Aldworth
Martin Larkin

George Seymour
Alfred Wilson
George J. Gunyon
James Dulahan
James Walsh
Thomas Death

Drummer.

William McElwer

Privates.

Daniel Atkins
Thomas Anderson
George Adams
Thomas Bonython
Morris Brown
George Beresford
John Bowers
William Bevis
William Bliss
Joseph Blythe
Henry Boon
Samuel Booton
Richard Barry
Eugene Brennan
Thomas Baxter
Joseph Barnett
Joseph Burgess
John Cooknell
Daniel Collins
Samuel Clarke
William Culbert
John Clarke
George Cooper
George Carter
John Callaghan
John Crouch
Thomas Card
John Connor
Jesse Daw
Denis Daley
George Day
Thomas Delaney
James Downey
Jeremiah Donoghue
Matthew Flynn
James Fielding
Robert Farthing
James Golden
Thomas Goulding
Patrick Hayes
James Halo
John Hazeldine
John Harrison
Joseph Harrison
Martin Harrison
John Hill
Denis Herlaha
Thomas Healy
Arthur Holmes
John Jones
John Jacques
William Jones
Thomas Jones
Ephraim Karley
Francis Keeling
John Lamb
Daniel Leary
Jeremiah Lordon
Benjamin Levey
James McShean
Edward Mason
John J. Monger
Patrick Murphy
James McGillicuddy
Thomas Madden
James McArdle
Robert McCourt
John McCastlin
James M'Kernar
Thomas Norris
William Donnell
James Osborne
Charles Philip
Benjamin Pearce
George Pollard
Thomas Pratt
James Ripley
Joel Rose
Charles Bose
Samuel Rawlings
James Beardon
Samuel Risby
John Russell
Thomas Rangden
James Taylor
Henry Seckington
Nicholas Smith
James Scott
John Seahorn
Frederick Shaw
John Smith
Frederick Hollybrass
Eugene Sullivan
James Stewart
William Shepperson
Darby Shea
William Trainor
John Turner
John Tunnicliffe
John Savin
Robert Ward
Robert Woodward
Patrick Ward
John O'Keefe
Joseph Murphy
Sydney C. Montague
James Irwin

MISSING.

Corporal.

William Groomsell

Privates.

William Clements
Walter Wright

RIFLE BRIGADE (1st Battalion).

WOUNDED.

Private.

Richard Rose

RIFLE BRIGADE (2nd Battalion).

KILLED.

Sergeants.

W. Simpson
James Swallow

Corporal.

John Robinson

Privates.

Henry Calton
William Kennedy
Thomas Pine
Michael M'Bride
Edward Hexter
Corn. Finnucane
George Robinson
Charles Rason

WOUNDED.

Sergeant.

Lucas Lucas

Bugler.

Isaac Dyer
George Ebethurte
John Davis

Privates.

Thomas Allen
Henry Cooper
— Griffiths
John Sands
Alexander Stewart
John Owen
Samuel Woolf
James Bennet
Jesse Burchill
Augustus Becton
James Gray
William Farrar
David Jones
William Mills
William Mulligan
Thomas Kally
Morris Nailon
Richard Hawkins
Richard Summers
Richard Marton
Elijah Coston
William Long
Henry Price
William Hinan
Richard Lloyd
George Coombs
Charles Rhodes
Joseph Hicks
George Warren
John Cooley
Charles Howell
Patrick Hovley
William Taylor
Thomas Ford

Official intelligence has been received at the War-office, of the deaths of the following officers in the Crimea, in addition to those who fell in the battle of the Alma:—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Francis Hocy, of the 30th Regiment.

Captain John A. Freeman, of the Scots Greys; Captain Longmore, of the 8th Hussars; Captain the Hon. C. L. Hare, of the 7th Fusiliers.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Thomas Irwin, of the 13th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant Ramsay Wardlaw, of the 19th Foot.

Ensign Wm. Fred. Phipps, of the 19th Foot; Ensign Wm. Y. Johnston, of the 30th Foot.

Quartermaster John Leahy, of the 4th Foot.

POOR CAPTAIN CUST, aide-de-camp to Colonel Bentinck, fell at Alma from a round-shot while giving his horse some water before the action had quite commenced. The ball fractured his leg, and he subsequently sank under amputation.

THE LAST CHARGE.—The Guards and Highlanders dashed into the redoubt. Sir Colin Campbell was at the head of the latter, far ahead of his men, shouting "We'll hae none but Highland bonnets here;" but the Guards pressed on abreast, and claimed with the 33rd Regiment the honour of capturing a cannon—an honourable rivalry, and flattering to both corps. The Russians who resisted were killed or scattered, and, throwing away their knapsacks and muskets, even their boots, the remnant dispersed over the country. Thus was won the battle of Alma. At the commencement of the action many ladies were on the heights. Prince Menschikoff had given them to understand that on the part of the Russians it would be a mere review—that the allies would not be able to meet his heavy artillery, and would retreat. In the carriage of Prince Menschikoff, which was abandoned, a sum of 50,000f. was found.

LETTERS FROM THE ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.

THE FUSILIER GUARDS.

The following letter is from the Hon. Hugh Annesley, of the Fusilier Guards, whose brother, Lieutenant Annesley, of the 11th Hussars, died of cholera in the Black Sea. It it addressed to his mother, the Countess Annesley:—

"*H.M.S. London, September* 21.

". . . . We forced the passage of the Alma yesterday, and defeated the Russians most gloriously, though with great loss to ourselves, owing to their extraordinary streng position. Oht officers say it was as strong as Torres Vedras. The Russian army was drawn up on the heights, upwards of 40,000 strong, and with immensely heavy artillery, 24 and 32 pounders. The Light Division advanced to the attack, supported by the First Division (Guards and Highlanders). They got across the river, and then advanced against the intrenchments. The 23rd was in column when the brigade of Guards charged in line. My company (the fourth) was next to the colours, and in the very centre of the line. We got up to within fifty yards of the ditch when the regiment before us (which has had the three senior officers killed) turned right about and came down in our face, thus breaking our line. We were about thirty paces then from the ditch, and the fire was so hot that you could hardly conceive it possible for anything the size of a rabbit not to be killed. I kept on shouting 'Forward Guards!' to the few men that were not swept away by the * *, when a ball came and stopped my mouth most unceremoniously. It entered the left cheek and came out at the mouth, taking away the front teeth. I instantly turned to the rear, feeling it was about 100 to 1 against my ever getting there, as the bullets were whizzing round me like hail. I tripped, and thought it was all over with me; however, I got up again with the loss of my sword and bearskin, and at last got into the river, and out of fire. I had then another struggle on the other side, where grape and round shot were ploughing up the ground and shells bursting; however, I stumbled on, and at last got out of fire, and sat down among wounded and dying soldiers and horses. The doctors gave me some water, and then were obliged to go to others; so when they left I sat there for above half an hour before I could find out where our hospital was. At last an officer of the 10th, though wounded himself, gave me his arm, and took me to the Fusilier hospital, where I got some water, and sat down to bathe my face.

"There were six or seven of our fellows there—one with fire balls in him, another three, and a third with his leg broken. My servant got me some blankets, and then we got a stable, half burnt down, cleaned out, and five of us lay there for the night, very wretched, as you may suppose—operations going on all around us. Some weak brandy-and-water and some tea were all we had. The shell we were in was a horrid thing; the heat, and dust, and flies intolerable. So in the morning four of us came down to the fleet, and I, with two others, am on board her Majesty's ship London. W. S. has been most kind and attentive. I shall never forget his kindness. I had a hot bath and some arrowroot. I was nearly famished, having had nothing to eat since four o'clock a.m. the day before. The doctor says the swelling will soon go down; it is rather painful, of course, at present.

"B—— is all right; the cavalry, being so few, were not made use of. They showed themselves at the end of the action, and more than double the number of Russian cavalry ran away from them like sheep. Poor B—— came to see me in the hovel we were lying in, and burst into tears when he recognised me; I was so altered. Of course, one cannot have an ounce of lead through one without swelling, and my face is like a good-sized turnip; my mouth much larger than I have any desire to see it in future. I do not suppose the ball could have hit me in any other part of the head where it would not have been attended with more danger—a most summary dentist the ball was, to take out all my teeth at one smash, except four grinders; there was a decayed one, which I hope has gone with its brethren, but I can't make out yet if it has or not. There is a good bit of tongue gone also, but the doctors say that will not signify, and that I shall speak as plain as ever, or at most only with a becoming lisp; so altogether I think even you must allow that I have every reason to be thankful, and I hope you will not allow yourself to fret the least about me.

"Just as we were charging the great redoubt, I prayed, 'O God! spare me!' and I really no more expected to return alive than if I had been tied to the cannon's mouth. Only fancy grape and canister being fired at us within thirty yards, besides a whole battalion letting drive as hard as they could into us. Both the other officers in my company were wounded. The colonel (Berkeley) had his leg broken. All the sergeants were wounded and two killed; and, I believe, at least twenty or thirty of our men.

"I was close to Lindsay when the Queen's colour was smashed in his hand; there were twenty bullet-holes in it, yet he was not touched! Our loss has not been exactly ascertained, but I should say it is above 1,000 killed and wounded; and that of the French, I believe, is greater. Lord Raglan said it was one of the most glorious things the British army had ever done.

"The doctor cannot say how long I shall be unfit for duty, but I shall try for leave to go to England soon. The Fusilier Guards have fourteen officers wounded; two or three, I fear, will not recover. The 5th company, which was next mine, has every officer wounded. In fact, we were just opposite the centre of the redoubt, and exposed to the hottest fire of the whole day. Sir G. Brown says he never saw so hot a fire; and he was all through the Peninsula, and at Waterloo. Strange Jocelyn was the only officer commanding a company who was not struck by a ball. Seymour was not wounded, but hit in the watch, which saved his life. The Russian soldiers are savages; fancy their firing at our poor men when they were lying wounded on the ground—they even tried to stab some of them with their bayonets! One of our doctors was actually binding up a Russian's wounds when the man turned round and fired at him! Their loss, I have no doubt, was greater than ours. The allied Horse Artillery played on their dense masses running away, and every ball must have killed hundreds. The French were on our side, close to the sea. They had not so hot a fire as we had from the redoubts.

"Two Russian generals are prisoners. They said their lines were thought to be so strong that they could have kept us in check for three weeks! . . . Tell B—— I shall, perhaps, have some shooting with him this winter, after all. I shall, at least, try to get home. . . ."

The following is a letter addressed by Brigadier-General Torrens to Mr. Delmé Radcliffe, of the Priory, near Hertford:—

"*Field of Battle on the River Alma, Crimea, September* 21.

"MY DEAR DELME,—I shall wring your heart, indeed, and poor Mrs. Radcliffe's, by the sad intelligence I have, alas! to communicate. Your poor dear boy fell yesterday at the head of the company which he commanded (No. 1), while gallantly leading them to the attack of a Russian intrenched battery, heavily armed and most strongly occupied. Never was a more noble feat of arms done than the capture of this battery, and in that capture the poor dear old Welsh were foremost. Their loss has been frightful. Chester, Wynn, Evans, Conolly, my poor sister's boy, Harry Anstruther, Butler, Radcliffe, Young, were all killed dead at the same moment, and within a space of 100 square yards. Applethwaite (it is feared mortally), Campbell, Sayer, Bathurst, Stopton, wounded. Only six officers remain untouched and nearly 200 men are *hors de combat*. The exploit was noble indeed; but what a sacrifice! The position of the Russians on this river was most formidable; it was defended by 40,000 men, and was carried in two hours and a half. They lost great numbers, the conduct of our army, on whom the brunt of the thing fell, was equal to anything that it has ever done. The French behaved admirably. I am heart-sick at the loss of so many dear and valued friends, and at the thought of my poor sister's anguish. God alone can comfort us in these overwhelming calamities, and to His Almighty will let us humbly bow. Your dear boy died instantly without pain, and lies buried in a deep grave along with his brave comrades, close to the spot where he so nobly died. God bless you, Delmé. May He comfort and support you both is the prayer of your old friend and comrade, "ARTHUR W. TORRENS.

"P.S.—Harry Torrens and Bulwer buried him. His wound was in the centre of his breast. He lay on his back, and his body had been untouched and respected. God bless and save him. His face was calm, with almost a smile on it. "A. W. T."

We extract from the *Halifax Guardian* the following interesting letter, which was received on Wednesday by the wife of a colour-sergeant in the 33rd Regiment, now residing at Queenshead, near Halifax:—

"*Hospital, Scutari, September* 26.

"DEARLY BELOVED WIFE AND CHILDREN,—It is with joy that I take up my pen to write a few lines to you, hoping they will find you in good health, as they leave me, your two brothers, and Mason. Thanks be unto the Lord for His mercies; although I and Mason were both wounded in the late battle. I am wounded through the small of the arm, just below the shoulder joint, clear of the bone—shot with a musket ball. Mason is shot through the thick of the thigh, not touching the bone. I, Mason, Sergeant Spence, William Siree, and Mr. Greenwood were all with the colours, and we were all wounded. After landing in Russia we laid seven days without our tents. On the 19th we commenced marching on Sebastopol. After marching eight miles we saw the enemy on the hills in front of us. We crossed a river which took us up to the knees in fording. We advanced, and the Russians retired to another hill. As soon as we had got to the hill they had left, they commenced firing cannon on us, and our artillery commenced firing at them; it lasted for an hour. We had one artilleryman wounded, and the Russians thirteen killed; no more fighting that day. On the 20th under arms, an hour before daylight, all formed for action. We marched about eight miles, until we came to a village named Alma (Burliuk); then we formed into four lines—Light Division in front, 1st next, 2nd next, and 3rd next—seven regiments in each line. We then advanced, until our line was within gunshot of the village. The Russians then set fire to it, and retired along a bridge over the river. Then they commenced to cannonade us, and all our infantry laid down on their bellies. Our artillery then advanced, and commenced firing on them. We laid in this position for an hour. I must here thank God again for His mercy to me, a wicked sinner, for the cannon balls went buzzing over our heads and rolling through our ranks, and many of our comrades were launched into eternity. At last we were ordered to advance. I had to step out to the front, Mason on my right, and Sergeant Spence on my left, six paces in front of the lines, directing the advance, when the bullets went whistling past us as thick as hail. At last we came to the river, which we had to ford, and in doing so it took us up to the middle in water. After we got through the river we were out of the fire of the Russians; and it caused the 7th, 23rd, 33rd, 77th, 88th, and 17th Regiments to be a little out of order, all being so eager to get at the Russians. We never halted to form line properly; but up the embankment we went in great disorder, when a regular volley of musketry and grape commenced to be poured into us; and then we commenced firing too, and a regular engagement took place, which lasted for an hour, the Light Division being all the time engaged, the others looking on. After being engaged half an hour, Mason was shot through the thigh. One ball had hit the peak of his cap, and slightly grazed his forehead; another ball went through the leg of his trousers, and another cut the string of his water-barrel; so he had many a narrow escape. He was carried to the rear on a stretcher by Sandy and Dr. Marison. Many of the wounded had to lie all night in the field, nobody apparently caring for them. I was wounded about two minutes after Mason. I went to the rear, out of sind, and remained there till the fighting was over, which lasted three hours and a half. Then I went and joined my regiment, and went among the sick the following morning. It is supposed that the Russians had 800 killed, and double that number wounded; our side, perhaps, 500 killed, and 700 wounded. John Barrett, of Mountain, is slightly wounded under the chin. He is with me. John Spencer, of Swamp, is killed. The Russians are a fine body of men. We took one brace of cannon from them. They retreated in the greatest confusion, throwing away all they had—arms, accoutrements, knapsacks, &c. We followed them about two miles. It was a sad sight. Pray for me, dear wife and children, and all who have any regard for me, and I will pray for you all. God bless you. Kisses for the children.

"THOMAS BAIRSTOW, Colour Sergeant, 33rd Regiment."

THE TROOPS IN THE CRIMEA.

SIR,—Observing in the papers that philanthropic exertions are being made by the public in order to alleviate the sufferings of our brave army in the Crimea, as well as to remedy the lamentable want of medical aid both in that country and in the hospitals at Constantinople and Scutari, I beg to suggest that a good supply of quinine be not forgotten, and I may be permitted to add, that, during a residence of several years at Sebastopol, Eupatoria, Bakshi-serai, &c., where that valuable medicine was not to be obtained, I cured many thousand cases of the Crimean fever with the remedy used by the Tartars, and which could easily be forwarded from this country—namely, the *acarus calamus*, or sweet-scented flag, which, with equal portions of powder of gentian root and black pepper, forms an excellent substitute for Peruvian bark; moreover, the cost would be a mere trifle.

As I am writing a medical topography of the Crimea, I may state that the neighbourhood of the river which runs to Sebastopol is dangerous in the extreme, especially near the Monastery of St. George, at which place the late Emperor Alexander caught the fever, and died from it at Taganrog, where I, at that period, was acting as quarantine and town surgeon. I may also remark, that the coast from Perekop to Eupatoria is particularly healthy in comparison with the southern and south-eastern parts, and consequently the most favourable places for the establishment of hospitals; but the exhalations from the Sivash are as deleterious as the malaria of the Pontine marshes, and ought to be avoided.

When the cholera was raging in the southern part of Russia (and for the treatment of which I received the thanks of the Government, through Sir James Wylie, but no further remuneration), I found the exhibition of linseed oil, mustard oil, and rape oil the best remedies; castor oil—which I have tried in this country with equally beneficial effects—not being there procurable.

I will not intrude further on your valuable columns than to remark that we seem to forget the probability of the plague breaking out at Constantinople, where its germs are never totally extinguished, and it generally commits the most dreadful ravages on the arrival of caravans from Egypt and Syria. I never treated this disease myself, although I saw several cases at Smyrna during the period that I was resident surgeon at the British Hospital; but I ascertained from other medical men that friction with olive oil in many cases was serviceable, and it was adopted as a preventive or antidote.

To conclude, I beg to volunteer my services, whether for the Crimea or Turkey (as I speak fluently the Turkish, Tartar, or Russian languages), together with those of one of my sons, a student at the Royal Free Hospital as to whose competency I can appeal to the professors of that institution,—the probability being that the number of young surgeons about to proceed thither, or at any rate the nurses, may be glad of an interpreter. I may add that the said young men should not be discouraged by not previously receiving "regular appointments," as I myself volunteered in 1809 to Walcheren, and served two years in the Peninsular war ere I passed my examination at the Royal College of Surgeons. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. W. GRAVES,

Late Physician to the Governor-General in Poland.

46, Upper Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, Oct. 17.

RUSSIAN GRATITUDE.

SIR,—Seeing, in a communication from your correspondent, that an officer had been "severely injured" by a wounded Russian while in the act of giving him drink, I take the liberty to enclose an extract from a letter received from an officer in the 95th Regiment, from which I fear the injury has been fatal to my poor brother; but clung to the hope that your correspondent may be correct, and that one, at least, of my poor brothers may be safe.

You are at liberty to make use of the extract if you choose, but please not to make use of his or my name.

I have the honour to be very obediently yours,

SHOLLETT W. EDDINGTON.

North-park, Campbellton, Argyll, Oct. 16.

"As the 95th Regiment was advancing a wounded Russian was calling piteously for water, when poor Captain Eddington, whose heart was as kind and charitable as it was stout and brave, ran up to him, and stooping, gave him to drink from a small flask of brandy and water, which he carried in case he should himself be wounded. This revived

the wounded man, and poor Eddington ran forward to join his company, when the wretch who had just been restored by his charity fired at and shot him, his best friend. This so maddened his poor brother, Lieutenant Eddington, who was in the same regiment, and close to him, that he, in performing desperate deeds of daring, also fell, dearly selling his life in avenging the death of his gallant brother. The two poor fellows were most affectionate brothers; they fell together, and two better soldiers or braver hearts never wore the cloth."

DEATH OF CAPTAIN HARE.

SIR,—I enclose a copy of a letter which I received from Captain Watson, of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, informing me of the death of my brother, Captain the Hon. Charles L. Hare, of that regiment, whose name was returned as wounded only. Perhaps you will deem this letter of sufficient interest for publication.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Kingston House, Prince's Gate, Oct. 18. RICHARD HARE.

"My dear Hare,—Amid the joy and triumph of victory, amid the pain and agony of my own wound, I wept like a child when I was told of the death of one so worthily beloved by every Fusilier. Your dear good brother has fallen a victim to his high and soldierly courage.

"He was severely wounded just as we were on the point of entering the battery, which, as you will see in the papers, caused such havoc among our poor fellows. Shot through the ear, he was picked up, and next day embarked on board the Andes, together with myself and other fellow-sufferers.

"He died next morning. I can add nothing to this sad tale; my own state forbids it: and all I could say would be but to tell you of my own sorrow and sympathy for the loss you and your family have incurred.

"Believe me yours, very truly,

"General Hospital, Scutari, Sept. 25." "C. E. WATSON.

THE WOUNDED AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

War Department, 10, Downing-street, Oct. 17.

MADAM,—I am desired by the Duke of Newcastle to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and to thank you for the zeal and anxiety for the welfare of the public service evinced by your offer of linen and money for the use of the wounded soldiers in the East. I am, however, desired to state that the stores of medicines and medical comforts, as well as beds, linen, lint, and bandages, which are now in Turkey, and of which fresh supplies are constantly being sent out, are more than ample to supply the wants of the sick and wounded.

It appears to the Duke of Newcastle that the duty of having the hospitals thoroughly well provided with things so indispensable as those mentioned is one of the most imperative which can devolve upon the Government of this country, and it is one, also, which the Government has followed out and continues to perform perseveringly. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to undertake the distribution of private subscriptions with satisfaction to the donors. The Duke of Newcastle cannot pretend to answer your inquiry in what way the benevolence of persons who have subscribed sums of money for the relief of the wounded would be best applied, if not now required for that purpose; but it appears to his grace that there is at present no way in which more good can be done than by contributing to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the gallant men in her Majesty's land and sea forces who have perished during the war. Should such a course be adopted, the amount may be forwarded to the secretaries of the "Patriotic Fund," or to the local committees of such fund wherever they exist, and also to any London banker, all of whom have accounts open for the purpose.—I am, madam, your obedient servant,

(Signed) HENRY ROBERTS.

To Mrs. ——, near Oxford.

THE GREAT DESIDERATA at this moment are more medical men and nurses. My opinion is that our Government is bound to strain every nerve at once to remedy this deficiency, and also, by electric telegraph, to place at the disposal of Lord Stratford ample means to purchase, for the use of the hospitals, everything that Constantinople is able to supply that can assuage the sufferings of the invalid and advance the progress of the convalescent. Of this, however, I feel confident, that the electric telegraph should be put in requisition, and, if it be judged expedient, to employ the subscriptions for immediate use. Thus, the amount should be telegraphed to Messrs. Coutts's agent at Constantinople, and with it a request to our ambassador there, who, I observe, has made a close personal inspection of the hospitals, that he would be good enough to superintend the disposal of the money.—ROBERT GROSVENOR.

READING REMARKS in the *Times* of the 12th instant on the additional suffering endured by the wounded in the Crimea, owing to the want of linen and lint for bandages, it has occurred to me most forcibly that some help might be afforded if private individuals were to contribute such stores of old linen as most households can easily supply, and which are very often wasted by careless and ignorant servants. Of course, every one might choose the way they thought safest and best for sending these stores to the army. I myself merely mention that I intend to send mine through the Admiralty-office at one of the principal ports, if they are willing to undertake the charge of what is collected in this neighbourhood.—C. F.

THE MEN IN THE EMPLOY OF MESSRS. MAUDSLAY, SONS, AND FIELD, the eminent engineers of Lambeth, commenced on Saturday, October the 14th, a voluntary subscription in aid of the fund for the relief of the wives, widows, and orphans, of our brave soldiers in the East—the same to continue for twelve weeks, with a promise of further aid if required; Mr. Sherriff, the foreman of the firm, having kindly accepted the office of treasurer.

NURSES FOR SCUTARI HOSPITAL.—We are authorised to state that Mrs. Nightingale, who has been for some time acting as superintendent of the Ladies' Hospital, at No. 1, Upper Harley-street, has undertaken to organise a staff of female nurses, who will at once proceed with her to Scutari at the cost of the Government, there to act under her directions in the English Military Hospital, subject, of course, to the authority of the chief medical officer of the establishment. Mrs. Nightingale will herself select the persons who will accompany her, and will recommend them to the War-Office for certificates, without which certificates, of course, no one will be admitted to the hospitals. After her departure, arrangements will be made for the granting of certificates upon the recommendation of persons to whom Mrs. Nightingale will have delegated the duty, to such additional number as may, from time to time, be forwarded to Scutari upon her requisition. By this arrangement it is hoped that much confusion and disappointment may be prevented, it being obviously impossible in any hospital, but especially in a military hospital, to admit as nurses any persons offering themselves, without any proof or evidence of their possessing the knowledge, experience, and general capacity requisite for duties so difficult and so responsible, and the willingness to submit implicitly to the regulations of one central authority.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES FOR THE ARMY OF THE EAST.

Army Medical Department, 13, St. James's-place, October 16th.

Dr. Smith, Director-General of the Army and Ordnance Medical Department, presents his compliments to the editor, and as much misapprehension seems to exist as to the sufficiency of medical attendants, and of medical stores and supplies with the army and in the hospitals in the East, and as great anxiety has thereby been caused to the relatives of the sick and wounded, he sends the accompanying papers, showing the number of medical officers, and the quantity of medicine and hospital stores, which have been forwarded from this country at different times since the 24th February last.

In a memorandum, respecting medical supplies to the army in the East, the Director-General also states that:—

"The number of medical officers with the British forces in the East, at the time of the battle of the Alma, was 276—being 1 to every 97 of strength. In the Peninsula the number of medical officers was 1 to every 154 of strength.

"At the present moment there are thirty more medical officers on their way to Constantinople, and fifteen more are waiting embarkation.

"Dr. Smith is happy in being able to state confidently that the medical officers at Scutari (he believes twenty-one in number) have at their command everything necessary to the treatment of the wounded soldier; hence there is no necessity whatever for any effort being made by the public to send out to Constantinople, lint, old linen, &c."

DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM.

The following list of medicines, surgical instruments, surgical materials, medical comforts, hospital stores, and means for the conveyance of sick and wounded, is furnished to enable the medical officers of the army in Turkey—

1. To ascertain the provision which has been made to meet the wants of the sick and wounded, and the *materiel* which is with the army available for that purpose.

2. To report to me, through the inspector-general of hospitals, what other articles, if any, may be advantageously added to the supplies which have been forwarded.

Special attention is requested to the carts and waggons which have been furnished for the conveyance of sick and wounded. No doubt, many defects will be discovered in both, therefore the medical officers serving with the army will, in all probability, have an opportunity of improving upon appliances that are known theoretically only to the British army, though practically to the French since 1792, when a supply of light waggons, accompanied by a corps of disciplined attendants, were sent into the field on the recommendation of the late renowned Baron Larry. But notwithstanding the French have used so long what we are now only beginning to employ, still there is reason to believe much must yet be effected before we shall be able to consider the object in view to have been satisfactorily attained.

Medical officers will, therefore, be pleased to report, through the inspector-general of hospitals, whatever defects they may discover in the vehicles which have now been supplied; and also suggest whatever alterations, additions, &c., they may think calculated to render them more suitable and efficient.

ANDREW SMITH, M.D., Director-General,
Army and Ordnance Medical Department.

13, St. James's-place, June 20, 1854.

Personnel—(Staff).

1 inspector-general of hospitals; 4 deputy inspectors-general of hospitals; 12 staff-surgeons of the 1st class; 13 staff-surgeons of the 2nd class; 48 staff assistant-surgeons; 1 chief apothecary; 3 dispensers of medicines; 3 purveyors; 6 purveyors' clerks; 2 medical clerks; 1 cutler and his assistant.

Personnel—(Regimental).

1 surgeon and 3 assistant-surgeons to each regiment of infantry (850 men); 1 surgeon and 1 assistant-surgeon to every two squadrons of cavalry (250 men); 1 assistant-surgeon to every troop of horse artillery; 1 assistant-surgeon to every field battery, and 1 surgeon ordnance medical department for general duties: total number of medical officers, 205.

[*Here follows a list of materiel, medicines, instruments, apparatus, comforts, books, stores, etc., which would fill three columns of* THE FIELD.]

Means for the Conveyance of Wounded from the Field.

780 bearers, or stretchers; 20 spring carts, on two wheels, built according to the directions of Mr. Guthrie; 20 spring waggons, on four wheels; 9 Flanders waggons.

In addition to the before-mentioned supply, each corps is provided with a regimental, and with a detachment, medicine chest, each chest amply furnished with medicines and surgical materials, according to the regulations of the service, also with a box of apparatus for fractures and dislocations.

The surgeon of the corps has a full set of capital instruments; the senior assistant a portable set; the surgeon and three assistants each a case of pocket instruments, and a case of lancets; there are likewise, for general use, a set of cupping instruments and a stomach pump.

The slightly wounded are accommodated towards the front of the carriage, placed back to back, separated from each other by wooden partitions, and prevented from falling outwards by each compartment being provided with a chain, covered with leather, to be passed across the chest, when the seat is occupied, with a view as well to safety as support. The badly wounded, extended on elastic stretchers, 6 feet 6 inches long and 2 feet wide, are placed behind, and, as already stated, in separate compartments, into or out of which the stretchers glide with facility, from their being provided with rollers. Each of the compartments is fitted with a ventilator from end to end, which can be closed or opened by the person lying on the stretcher.

A waterproof roof, supported on wood hoops, covers the body of the carriage, and under it is a depository for firelocks, knapsacks, caps, accoutrements, &c. There is also, under the seats for the slightly wounded men, a large, capacious locker, in which may be placed water-sacks—for barrels soon become useless, especially if exposed to weather and sun—bedding, and other articles, which the medical officers of the army may consider as likely to be useful; and under the hinder part of the waggon is a convenient box, in which medicines, instruments, &c., can be carried if required.

At the back part of each vehicle there are two iron brackets, which fold down to support a stretcher, and so afford the means of forming a convenient table. This plan I from the first preferred, to one which was strongly urged on me, namely, to form a table by placing a stretcher across two panniers.

Each of the men employed in removing the wounded from the field is to carry one haversack-like bag filled with water.

Each waggon is capable of carrying from the field, or from field hospitals to hospitals in the rear, ten persons, namely, four badly, and six slightly wounded men, each in a separate compartment. By this arrangement every individual will be ensured against inconvenience or injury from his immediate neighbours, which would, did no partitions exist, certainly prove most detrimental, especially to weakly and severely wounded men who might have to be transported along an irregular broken or sloping road, or over country where no roads exist.

The Flanders waggons are intended for the carriage of bedding, stores, &c., to be used in field hospitals; and in the event of their not proving sufficient for the purpose, the waggons intended for the transport of the sick and wounded are capable of being quickly dismantled internally, and made available to supply the deficiency. They, like the others, are placed on springs, and in case of necessity can also be used for the carriage of sick and wounded.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

The *Moniteur* says:—"We mentioned a short time ago that the French Government was taking measures to centralise at Constantinople the reserves of the different administrative branches of the expeditionary army. The hospital service, which takes precedence of all others in time of war, was fully adequate to the number of wounded and sick after the battle of the Alma and the march on Balaklava."

We give the following highly interesting details from a letter dated Constantinople, September 30:—

"The exact number of sick and wounded who arrived here on the 24th, 25th, and 26th September:—

"FRENCH HOSPITALS.

Wounded, French	1,350
Wounded, Russians	2:0
Sick	350
	1,920

"ENGLISH HOSPITALS.

Wounded, English	2,060
Wounded, Russians	120
	2,180

"Our hospitals were prepared for the reception of this great number, 1,920, of sick and wounded. Their removal was effected without the slightest accident, and in perfect order, on stretchers, carts, or carriages, according to the nature of the wounds. All the patients found on their arrival their beds ready, with the medical and surgical service completely organised. The large and magnificent hospital of Pera received at the same time 600 wounded French and 220 Russians. Among our own wounded we have 31 officers—one general officer, Thomas, slightly wounded in the abdomen; a commissariat officer, M. Leblanc, who suffered amputation of the left thigh; Lieutenant-Colonel Mermet, wounded in the leg; and M. Coné, whose right arm was amputated; the remainder were captains, lieutenants, and ensigns. The Turkish War Minister and several pashas have been to visit the hospital. They can scarcely understand how such efficient arrangements could have been organised in so short a time; and they praise highly our generosity, which prompts us to treat our prisoners like our own soldiers. This act of humanity will not be thrown away. The wounded Russians were at first greatly afraid of falling into our hands, but at present they are full of admiration and gratitude at being so well treated. They were perfectly amazed when our hospital orderlies placed them in good beds, and changed their filthy clothing for clean linen. With respect to our soldiers, they exchanged with their enemies of the day before as many 'bonos' as with the Arabs or Kabyles of Algeria. I saw a Zouave, with a fracture of the foot, fill and light the pipe of a Russian whose arm was in a sling. The hospitals of Constantinople are capable of containing at this moment about 4,000 men, and it is expected that in a very short time there will be accommodation for 10,000. They are to be furnished with iron bedsteads as soon as possible."—[General Thomas has reached France.—ED.]

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS AND MEMORANDA.

THE MOST FORMIDABLE POST AT ALMA was that which the Guards and Highlanders advanced to attack. It was an intrenched earthwork, mounting seven long brass 32 and 24-pounders, and occupied by about 2,000 infantry; while a force of nearly 5,000, on the rising ground behind, protected it still more. Before rushing to the attack the whole division lay down in one of the Russian trenches to load and close up. While here the Hon. Major Macdonald, the Duke of Cambridge's aide-de-camp, with the greatest courage and coolness, scrambled out of the trench on horseback to reconnoitre the enemy's position. The instant he showed himself a shower of balls and musket bullets were directed against him. One of the former struck his charger full in the chest, and hurled both horse and rider to the ground. Fortunately Major Macdonald was only slightly hurt by the fall, and some officers who saw the occurrence rushed to his assistance, and extricated him from his mangled steed. The line of Guards, which was directly facing the guns, seemed to stagger and reel under the fearful volley. There was an instant's pause, while the Duke rushed to the front and gave the command to fire. The three battalions raised their firelocks and discharged them with one stunning report, and then lowering to the charge, with one wild cheer, dashed over the works, and were in the battery. Sir George Brown had his horse killed under him; so also had Sir Colin Campbell, who was thanked on the field by Lord Raglan. The Duke had a narrow escape, a cannon-ball passing within a few inches of his head. The 3rd French division has had 380 men killed or wounded. General Thomas was amongst these latter. Near him Prince Napoleon, for whom the battle of the Alma was a most brilliant *debut* in actual fighting, incurred at one moment great danger of being killed, or at least badly wounded. Whilst the sharpshooters of his division were endeavouring to dislodge the Russian infantry, a cannon-ball was seen bounding along, and was about to fall exactly on the group amongst which the Prince was standing. General Thomas, who had seen it fall and perceived its direction, cried out, "Take care, Monseigneur!" The Prince gave his horse the spur, and succeeded in turning him aside in time to allow the ball to pass, which broke the leg of Military Sub-Intendant Leblanc, who was standing close behind the spot from which the Prince had removed. M. Leblanc was so badly wounded as to be obliged to suffer amputation.

GRAPE AND GRAPES.—The Rifles, under Major Norcott, waded through the river Alma in a masterly manner, followed by the Connaught Rangers and the other gallant regiments forming the Light Division. The river once crossed, the men dashed into some vineyards which flanked the high road; but these having been cut down, afforded no shelter. The fire here was fearful, for now the British were within grape range. The men here gave one of those surprising examples of coolness and contempt of danger which forms one of our national characteristics. In the midst of the most tremendous fire which an army has ever encountered, with comrades falling around them, the men commenced seeking for and plucking the half-ripe grapes, which were hanging temptingly on the hewn vines. The vineyards were passed, and the Light Division, forming in line, advanced in measured pace up the hills. The hail of grape shot and of musketry momentarily checked its progress; but now our soldiers opened their deadly volleys into the redoubt. Hundreds fell here on either side, but the skill of our Rifles and the excellent training of our men told fearfully in the enemy's ranks. One of our Riflemen knocked over successively thirty-two Russians. After a fearful struggle of one hour the Light Division pressed up the principal hill, with tremendous cheers, on the redoubt and entered it. An officer of the 33rd, I regret not to possess it, inscribed his name on a 32-pounder which had caused fearful ravages in the British ranks. The Light Division followed up the hill, pouring in volley after volley after the retreating Russians.

THE ZOUAVES.—After a cup of coffee which they snatched time to prepare, the Zouaves, with the foreign legion and some other light regiments, traversed at half-past one p.m. the village of Alma-tamak, and scaled the heights looking down upon the sea, on which were posted the Russian left wing. A tremendous musketry fire at a very short range soon opened upon the advancing French from and around an octangular tower. The Zouaves for a moment were beaten back, but a sergeant-major of the name of Fleury dashed ahead, with the tricolour flag in his hand right to the basement of the tower. A bullet laid him low; but the Zouaves, followed by the other chivalrous regiments, charged the Russians with the bayonet, and utterly routed them. The Zouaves and others were soon busy engraving their names and regiments with their knives on this tower.

BRITISH "PLUCK."—When the Fourth Division first heard the roar of cannon it was at some twelve miles distance from the scene of action. Double quick march was instantly commanded, and when at length it became necessary to take a moment's repose, the sick and exhausted were ordered to step out of the ranks. Although the whole division might have been comprised under the latter category, but one man presented himself, and a drop of brandy having refreshed him, he retook his place. When, at length, the division arrived on the field the action was over, but that by no means detracts from the meed of praise it has earned.

WHEN THE LIGHT DIVISION was compelled to retire in order to re-form their ranks, out of which they had lost 1,001 men and officers, the major, one ensign, and eight or ten men of the 95th remained with the colours upon the ground. The major joined his small force to the ranks of the Guards, and, obtaining permission, charged up to the redoubt with them, and then proceeded to join his division, the second. Some of the escapes appear extraordinary. Many of the officers and men had the ornaments of their caps and uniforms shot away, and many had slight grazes

along the temples and head; some eight or ten shots were found flattened on the little breast-plates fixed on the cross-belts, others embedded in the bullion of the epaulettes. Colonel Blake, of the 33rd, had one shot through his cap, one lodged in his saddle, one in his holster, two in his horse, and one which glanced along the wrist, ripping up the skin to the elbow.

A MOT is attributed to Lord Raglan at Alma. When the armies were drawn up, the French officer who was in attendance on his lordship for the purpose of communicating with the marshal (and who was taken by the Russians) made some observation upon the appearance of the French wing, to the right of the English. "Yes," said Lord Raglan, glancing at his empty sleeve, "France owed me an arm—and she has paid me."

WE HAVE RECEIVED an account of the capture of a Mr. Upton, an Englishman, resident in the Crimea. This gentleman is a son of an engineer employed on the works of Sebastopol, and resides in a comfortable country house in the suburbs of the town. Lord Raglan rode up to the house, ignorant of its occupant, and was much surprised at the appearance of one of his own countrymen. It was thought that much might be learned from so intelligent and trustworthy a prisoner; he was accordingly carried off to the camp, where he will be treated with kindness in return for as much information as he can be induced to communicate.

LORD CHEWTON, who was reported as dead, is at Constantinople, and in a fair way of recovery. The officers there are getting on very well, and the air of the Bosphorus is more favourable in cases of fever than that of either Varna or the Crimea. The French wounded, to the number of 1,500, and the wounded Russians, to the number of 350, are placed in the hospitals of the Grand Champs, of Canidji, of Dolma Bashi, and Rami Tchiflik, all in the environs of Constantinople. The French are well supplied with surgeons, and with all the necessaries of a hospital; they have employed many medical men of the country, and a large number of dressers. The want of dressers is still felt at Scutari, and it is to be hoped the English authorities will adopt the same means.

THE COLOURS OF THE 7TH REGIMENT were, for a short time, left upon the field under the batteries. This was by no means the fault of the gallant 7th. Literally there was no one to bring them off. Every one who advanced for the purpose fell either dead or mortally wounded beside them. The 7th, having lost half its strength from the fire of the battery on its flank, was compelled to fall back to re-form. There for a time the colours remained upon the field until the arrival of the Guards made a diversion, when Captain Pearson, Sir George Brown's aide-de-camp, rode in and took the standard from the hands of a sergeant who was mortally wounded. No enemy's hand had touched them, though they had a very narrow escape.

"THE 7TH FUSILEERS," says one correspondent, "lost their colours, and the Russians got hold of them too; but the 97th charged them, and charged them three times before they succeeded in getting them back. The 7th Fusileers were cut up tremendously by the Russian batteries. They fired nothing but shell. It was a strong and tremendous fight, all the French, English, and Russian artillery firing shell at once, close to one another, and the line and cavalry charging all at one time. It began at one o'clock, and all was over at four, so I will leave you to form some idea what it was. We took a Russian general prisoner. He said they did not think the English were coming against them at first, but, when they knew it, they said they must do their best. They had orders to fire into the English ranks as much as their position would allow. We have some more Russian prisoners. They are to go to Constantinople with the sick and wounded. All the women are gone home; there was a large steamer full of them."

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

RETURN OF THE BALTIC FLEET.

A telegraphic despatch informs us that Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier, with his fleet, remained at Nargen, Oct. 10.

The squadron of Rear-Admiral Plumridge sailed from Kiel on the 16th of October for England.

SORTIE FROM SEBASTOPOL.

PARIS, Saturday Morning.

The *Moniteur* of yesterday confirms the intelligence of a sortie attempted by the garrison of Sebastopol. It says, the Chargé d'Affaires of France at Constantinople, writing on the 10th, informs the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the captains of the steam transports just arrived from the Crimea state that the besieged had attempted a sortie against our siege works, and that they had been vigorously repulsed.

The Porte has sent a reinforcement of 4,000 men to the Ottoman corps which forms part of the expedition.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* of the 14th contains a telegraphic despatch from Vienna of the 4th inst., stating that the commissioners of the Western Powers and of Austria and Turkey had met at Constantinople to arrange the question of the protectorate on the basis of the proposal made by the Austrian Cabinet. [Is "Secret Diplomacy" again at work?

Two despatches from Marseilles announce that on the 7th the siege batteries at Sebastopol were finished, covered with intrenchments against attacks from without, and that the bombardment was to begin on the 10th or 11th.

The engineers thought that the place might be taken about the 18th, and that forty-eight hours would suffice to make a breach.

There was a report of a sortie by the garrison, which had been vigorously repulsed.

It is also said that the Government have received a despatch from General Canrobert, in which he says that the allies occupy an impregnable position, defended by 80,000 men and 200 guns, and that they could repel the attack of 200,000 Russians.

The Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael have joined the Southern Army.

The French army will take the left of the attacks, from the sea to the southern fort; the English army will have the right, from the southern fort to the ruins of Inkermann.

The French army is divided into two bodies: the first corps, under General Farez, and composed of the 3rd and 4th divisions, will undertake the siege; the second, under the command of general Bosquet, and comprising the 1st and 2nd divisions, will form the corps of observation. The Turkish division is in reserve, in order to act according to circumstances.

The English army has made analogous dispositions: one part of its divisions will conduct the attacks against the place; the other part, forming a corps of observation, will join General Bosquet's corps.

Balaklava was perfectly fortified.

The Porte sends 10,000 men there, the half of which embarked on the 9th.

ODESSA, Oct. 8.

Prince Gortschakoff is here.

Prince Menschikoff, who could not maintain his position at Bakshiserai, has sent his army to Sebastopol, and gone himself to Perekop.

THE CZAR TO GORTSCHAKOFF.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29 (Oct. 11.)

His Majesty the Emperor has deigned to address, under date of Sept. 26 (Oct. 8), the following letter to the General A.D.C. and Artillery-General Prince Gortschakoff, commanding the troops of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th corps of infantry.

"Prince Michael Dmitriévitch, by a ukase addressed to the Directing Senate, and by an order of the day to the army, we have named you commander-in-chief of our army of the south, and we have conferred on you all the privileges of the commander-in-chiefs in time of war, by virtue of the regulation of Dec. 5 (17), 1846. At the same time we have submitted to your jurisdiction, with the rights of commander-in-chief: 1st. The governments of the Podolia, Kieff, Poltava, Kharkoff, Catherinoslaff, together with the city and suburbs of Taganrog, Kherson, the northern part of the government of Turida, as far as the isthmus of Perekop, and the province of Bessarabia; 2ndly. All the troops stationed in these governments and this province, excepting the reserve and the depôt of cavalry and horse artillery, cantoned in the districts of the military colonies, which will remain under the immediate orders of the inspector of the cavalry of reserve. We are assured that you will fully justify the confidence we repose in you.

We remain for ever your well-affected "NICHOLAS."

—*St. Petersburg Journal.*

SPIES AT VARNA.

The *Presse* states that, as a consequence of the correspondence which fell into the hands of the allies at the battle of the Alma, some very important arrests have taken place at Varna.

MARSEILLES, Friday.

The Pharamond arrived here yesterday with General Thomas on board, convalescent. She brings advices from Constantinople of the 10th, and Balaklava 8th October. The following orders had been issued:—

Orders to the Army before commencing Siege Operations.

The trenches will be opened this evening against Sebastopol; a working party, consisting of ——, furnished by the ——, will be marched to the engineers' depôt at — p.m., where they will receive tools and directions from the engineers' officers and sappers, who will guide them to the works; they will be without arms and accoutrements. The guard for the protection of the working and ground will consist of ——, furnished by ——, and will parade in the camp at — p.m., be conducted to their positions, posted, and receive instructions from staff officers who will be assembled for the purpose.

All the movements of the parties must be, if possible, kept out of view of the place.

After moving from their last place of assembly, which will be after dark, the *utmost silence must be preserved*, and the least possible noise of any kind made. The working parties will be arranged in proper order by the engineers, but will not commence work till ordered, after which it must be carried on *with the greatest energy*.

The engineers will be charged with the arrangements, but the officers of the troops must be responsible for the maintenance of order and attention to the directions given by the engineers, and for the amount of work done; on diligence and regular conduct of the working parties will depend more rapid and complete success of the enterprise. The working parties must not quit the works on slight alarms. If the enemy make a sortie, the guard will advance and drive them in, and before they reach the work, if possible; should the working party be absolutely obliged to retire, they will take their tools with them, and re-form a short distance in rear to return to the work when the sortie is repulsed.

The guard will be posted in rear of the working party, and near to it, if possible, under cover from the fire of the place; if not, they must lie down in order of battle, with accoutrements on, and each man with his firelock by him—one party not less than one third of the forces absolutely on the alert all through the night, taking it alternately ready for an immediate rush on the enemy.

A sortie is out and on the works in a very short time, and therefore the guard must be in immediate readiness to attack it without hesitation; nothing is so easily defeated as a sortie if charged without delay.

After the repulse of any sortie, the guard will return under cover as soon as possible, and resume their position.

All working parties and guards will be composed of entire regiments, or parts, and not of detachments made up of different corps.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

(*By Electric Telegraph from Marseilles.*)

MARSEILLES, Saturday.

The City of London transport ship, which left Constantinople on the 13th, arrived on Friday evening.

She brings despatches from Lord Raglan, which reached Constantinople after the departure of the Pharamond with the mail of the 10th inst. from that port. The despatches are dated "Balaklava, Oct. 9."

The works of the siege continued to advance.

The allies were doing well.

The attack on Sebastopol was to commence on the 10th or 11th.

On the 7th the allies seized two guns.

Two Greek vessels, laden with corn and linseed, had been captured by the Anglo-French cruisers.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

VIENNA, Friday, Oct. 20.

A private despatch from Bucharest, dated the 16th inst., announces that the bombardment commenced on the 13th. Two hundred pieces of heavy artillery were employed.

Sebastopol was not expected to hold out more than three or four days.

Thirty thousand Russians have crossed the Danube into the Dobrutscha. The vanguard is at Babadagh. Twelve thousand Russians, under Uschakoff, occupy the Danube ferries near Toultscha.

NURSES FOR THE EAST.

With reference to the announcement which has been made of the Government proposal for sending out nurses to the sick and wounded in our camps and hospitals in the East, we are enabled to state that arrangements are now complete for dispatching a staff of twenty-four of them, this day, under the able and intelligent superintendence of Miss Nightingale. This body will include a certain number of Sisters of Charity, belonging to the Roman Catholic Church, who have placed themselves entirely at Miss Nightingale's command, and who, in accompanying her, have disclaimed all intentions of a proselytising character. Dr. Smith, of the Army Medical Department, has received instructions to co-operate with Miss Nightingale in her plans and preparations; and, in order to open the way for this noble mission, the chaplains in the East have been apprised of the steps which have been taken, and strongly urged to assist the work and its ministers with their sympathy and regard.—*The Press.*

We are happy to be enabled to announce that, under a special arrangement with the Peninsular and Oriental Company, a number of surgeons, and the staff of nurses organised by Miss Nightingale, will embark at Marseilles on the 27th inst., on board the Vectis, and be conveyed by that vessel to Constantinople immediately after the delivery of the outward India mail at Malta. On ordinary occasions the Vectis and Valetta wait at Malta while the steamer from Southampton is engaged in transporting the India mails and passengers from that place to Alexandria and back; but, as the distances between Malta and Constantinople and Malta and Alexandria are nearly the same, it is expected that the Vectis will reach Malta on her return from this special service in time to prevent any delay of the inward India mail, while, by this arrangement, the staff of surgeons and nurses will, in all probability, reach the scene of their labours on the 4th proximo, some days earlier than the passage could have been accomplished by any other available means.—*Times.*

The great barrack at Scutari has been turned into an hospital for the British wounded and sick. About a quarter of a mile separates it from the hospital of Scutari, which is likewise full of our sick and wounded countrymen. The Turkish authorities have shown every willingness to provide suitable buildings for the disabled soldiers of Great Britain and France; and now a large three-decker has been towed out from the arsenal, and anchored off Seraglio Point, where it will be used as the hospital ship for the British. The French wounded are at the new large building near the Grand Champ at Pera, and in the great barracks of Doud Pacha and Ramis-Tchiflik, outside the gate Top-Kapau, ove at Constantinople.—*Morning Chronicle.*

DUBLIN, Oct. 20.

A considerable number of troops are now assembling a Cork for embarkation in the large iron screw-steamer Jura, which leaves Liverpool to-morrow, and may be expected at Queenstown on Sunday. She has on board upwards of 500 tons of ordnance stores and other supplies, and will convey 1,200 troops to Constantinople. The following drafts are to arrive in Cork, by this day and to-morrow, from the provisional battalions, to join their regiments serving in the Crimea, viz.:—30th Regiment, 1 officer, two sergeants, 100 rank and file; 33rd Regiment, 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 100 rank and file; 49th Regiment, 3 officers, 3 sergeants, 130 rank and file; 50th Regiment, 3 officers, 2 sergeants, 100 rank and file; 68th Regiment, 2 officers, 1 sergeant, 70 rank and file. And the following drafts were to arrive on Friday from the provisional battalions at Birr and Templemore—viz., 41st Regiment, 6 officers, 2 sergeants, 100 rank and file; 47th Regiment, 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 100 rank and file; 55th Regiment, 2 officers, 3 sergeants, 160 rank and file; 57th Regiment, 25 rank and file; 63rd Regiment, 70 rank and file—the two latter from Birr. Transports for the above drafts are expected in Cork harbour immediately for their conveyance to the Crimea.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—The Houghton meeting commences on Monday, and promises to carry the sport merrily on throughout the entire week. Something like sixty races are set down for decision, but the Cambridgeshire monopolises the whole of the betting, though even for that, not more than half a dozen horses are in anything like demand. As the great majority of the items are named for on the spot, my task of making a summary of the likely issues will necessarily be brief.

The Criterion is the chief event of Monday. It has but rarely proved, as its name would imply, the test for the coming Derby. There are thirty-three nominations, among which some of the best horses have incurred various penalties, but, at the same time, the list embraces one or two *dark* animals of note and promise. Bonnie Mora has 9lb, Fayaway, Saraband, Rifleman, and Polydora colt 6lb, Para and the Refraction colts have 3lb extra. Strood and Cruiser, both of whose names are to be found in the Derby books, have nothing beyond the original 8st 7lb to carry. The extra weight has occasionally been borne in triumphantly; and, should such be the case on the present occasion, I fancy that it will be accomplished by Rifleman or Para. They may possibly bring out Strood, and his chance would then be preferred by me before that of Cruiser.

The Match for 500 sovs, between Lord Caledon's colt, by Simoom, out of the Queen, and Lord Waterford's colt, by Seaborse, out of Red Rose, cannot be run, since both of these high-bred animals are reported to have "gone to the dogs." The justice of grim death is not often so even-handed—the necessity of forfeit on either side being at once obviated. In the Match, Dervish, 8st 9lb, against the Physalis colt, 7st 7lb, 300 sovs, h ft, T.M.M., I must be bold enough, notwithstanding Lord Glasgow's long run of ill fortune, to go for the latter, as I apprehend that Dervish will be found unable to give away so much weight, even to the very moderate son of Pantaloon, over a long distance. By the way, I find among the nominations for The Filly Sapling Stakes,

next year, at York, "Lord Derby's Imposture (late Alexandrina), by Iago, out of Dervish's dam." Surely, the name can have no refereuce to the grand *coup* on Epsom Downs, in May last?

Tuesday brings us to the Cambridgeshire, the feature of the Meeting, and one of the great events of the year. Although so few horses are now in the betting, the field will probably be a fair one. I shall not be surprised to find some five and twenty saddled for the fray. To attempt to denote the names of the starters would be futile, the intentions of several owners having yet to be made up. The Early Bird, so long a favourite, and who really appeared to have the rosiest of chances, has been declared not to start. Alembic, too, who was amazingly well in, is prevented by casualty from taking part in the contest. Rattle and Orinoco, therefore, are now the favourites, and neck and neck in the betting. Orinoco I have every respect for, but it strikes me that he would like the distance a little shorter. Rattle, from his running in the Cesarewitch, ought to be very near the mark; but his success, after the very bad settling for the Muscovite victory, would prove a heavy blow for the ring. Of the two foreign-bred horses I prefer the French mare. Helena ought to run forward, but I fancy she has half a stone too much to carry. Ianthe, at 6st 10lb, should be formidable. Little David is not likely to repeat the surprise of last year. Khadidjah is too uncertain to place much faith in, though at times she can run well, and the weight will certainly not hurt her. Annie Sutherland or Stiletto may be brought out to represent Dawson's stable, and the filly, if in form, must be dangerous. Knight Errant showed a good turn of speed last year, but I know not whether he intends to enter the lists on Tuesday next. The silence of late with respect to Burlington would seem ominous of his being an absentee. Of the light weights I fancy Stoneheuge, Miss Bolton, and Valeria. The winner may, after all, proceed from the improbable division, in which I include Candlewick, Allington, and Speed the Plough; but I am inclined to take my venture with Hervine or Rattle, and if I need a cock-boat, my reliance must be on Stonehenge or Miss Bolton. But, the strength of the field cannot fairly be calculated on till after the numerous scratchings that are sure to take place on Monday.

The Sweepstakes of 200 sovs, h ft, T.Y.C., for fillies, 8st 7lb each, on Wednesday, ought to witness Habena and Almond first and second.

In the Match, I fancy that Pyrrhic is capable of giving 11lb to Contention.

On Thursday we have the Glasgow Stakes, and among the thirteen entries, the well-known, but generally-disliked, name of Græculus Esuriens is again to be found. I am prepared to see the wily Greek still shirk the fight; and, should Strood not show, I must have the Cavalier before Claret.

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft, for two-yr-olds, Ab.M., I must award to Oulston or William the Third.

In the Handicap Sweepstakes across the flat I should back The Trapper, even if Ivan and Wild Huntsman were stripped to dispute the prize.

The only event open for opinion on Friday is the match between Orestes and Hospodar, and my voice must be for the young one.—Yours, TOBY PEEPS.

Friday, 20th Oct. 1854.

MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

Although the book-makers in this market have nearly to a man discharged their liabilities on the Cesarewitch Stakes, the settling is not by any means up to the point of perfection. The supposed defalcations were, however, much lessened to-day, by one of the absentees putting in an appearance, and paying in full to all of his creditors present; and what has been his motive for being so backward in coming forward, is best known to himself, for that he had the means to settle has never been doubted.

A report is fast gaining ground, that one gentleman who was intrusted with a large commission to back Muscovite, has gone to reside on the continent, and has no intention to meet the claims upon him. This, it is to be hoped, is unfounded, and should these remarks meet his eyes, that he will take immediate steps to prevent the circulation of such groundless reports. Since Tuesday the betting upon the Cambridgeshire Stakes has undergone considerable change. Rattle has receded in the market, and Orinoco has advanced from 8 to 1 to 4 to 1. Scherz has also much improved. Yesterday Helena became friendless, 40 to 1 being offered in good quarters. To-day, however, we saw 20 to 1 taken rather freely. A good deal of inquiry was made about Quince, and received support at 25 to 1. A few investments were made upon the Derby. The following are the latest quotations:—

Cambridgeshire Stakes.

4 to 1 agst Orinoco (t)	25 to 1 agst Little David (off)
6 to 1 —— Rattle (off)	25 to 1 —— Stonehenge (off)
100 to 9 —— Scherz (t f)	30 to 1 —— Prime Minister (t and off)
20 to 1 —— Hervine (t)	
20 to 1 —— Helena (t)	100 to 3 —— Ianthe (t)
25 to 1 —— Quince (t)	35 to 1 —— Khadidjah (t and off)

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t f)	25 to 1 agst Dirk Hatteraick (t)
100 to 8 —— Rifleman (t)	25 to 1 —— Oulston (t)
100 to 7 —— Declare (t)	

RICHMOND, THURSDAY, Oct. 19.

(*Continued from page* 987.)

The Two and Three-yr-Olds Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added by the Earl of Zetland (Handicap). Half a mile. 11 subs.

Mr. E. Gill's br f Henrietta, by Ratan, out of Flower of the Tees, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb .... J. Gill 1
Mr. Johnstone's b c Rotherham, 2 yrs, 7st 3lb .... Tatham 2
Lord Zetland's gr f Dame Partlett, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb .. Ashmall 3
Mr Morris's b c General Picton, 2 yrs, 7st .... Barker 4
Mr. Osborne's br c Seducer, 3 yrs, 8st 6lb, J. Osborne.
Captain Harcourt's b f Ellermire, 2 yrs, 8st, Aldcroft.
Mr. Chilton's b c Lancewood, 2 yrs, 7st 7lb, Bearpark.
Mr. R. Stabler's b c Wrawby, by Prince Royal, out of Chapeau Rouge, 2 yrs, 7st 7lb, J. Waddington.
Mr. Knapton's gr f Margaret, 2 yrs, 7st 3lb, Bates.
Mr. Henderson's b c Atherstone, 2 yrs, 7st, T. Boyes.
Mr. Winteringham's Johnny Tait, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb, Proud.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Henrietta, 3 to 1 agst General Picton, 3 to 1 agst Dame Partlett, and 4 to 1 agst Ellermire. Henrietta got the best of the start, made all the running, was never caught, and won easily by two lengths, second beating the third a length; a head between the third and fourth: Seducer was fifth, and Ellermire, who got badly off, sixth.

The Gold Cup or Stakes of 10 gs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. A winner of £200 at any one time to carry 4lb; £500, 7lb; £1,000, 10lb extra (matches and handicaps excepted). Once round. 4 subs.

Mr Milner's b c Grapeshot, by Alarm, out of Volley, by Voltaire, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb .... J. Marson 1
Mr J. Osborne's b f Hopeless, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb ..... Bearpark 2

Betting—3 and 4 to 1 on Grapeshot. The pair trotted for about 200 yards, when Grapeshot took the lead, was never headed, and won in a canter by a length.

The Wright Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 25 added by the Earl of Zetland. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 1lb. Horses having been beaten twice and not won, allowed 3lb. Winners before starting, 3lb extra. The winner to pay £5 to the fund. Grey Stone in. 7 subs.

Captain Harcourt's br f Dame Judith, by Van Tromp, out of Ellerdale's dam, 8st 5lb .... Aldcroft 1
Lord Zetland's b c Fandango, 8st 10lb .... J. Marson 2
Mr J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred, 8st 10lb ...... J. Osborne 3
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard, 8st 10lb ...... Charlton 4
Mr. H. T. Thompson's br c Sir George, 8st 7lb, Hauxwell.

Betting—Even on Dame Judith, 2 to 1 agst Jack Sheppard, 3 to 1 agst Fandango, and 4 to 1 agst Lord Alfred. Fandango, with Lord Alfred and Dame Judith lying well up, made all the running to the distance, where Dame Judith went up to Fandango; she quitted him half way up, and won cleverly by three parts of a length; a length between second, third, and fourth. Sir George whipped round the moment the flag dropped, and was left at the post.

The Consolation Scramble (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. For all ages. The winner to pay £5 to the fund. Grey Stone in. 15 subs.

Mr. Gill's b g Bourgeois, by British Yeoman, out of Countess, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb .... Charlton 1
Mr. Smith's bl g Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs, 8st 12lb J. Marson 2
Lord Zetland's b c Tros, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb .... Ashmall 3
Capt. Harcourt's b f Ellermire, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb .... Bates 4
Mr. Henderson's b f Patience, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb, T. Boyes.
Mr. Lilly's br c Lundyfoot, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, Aldcroft.
Mr. Morris's ch f Dove, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, Barker.
Mr Osborne's b f Hopeless, 3 yrs, 7st, Bearpark
Mr Edwards's General Breeze, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, Waddington.
Mr Cowing's br c Angelo, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb, Veale.
Mr. Bell's b c Knowing Bird, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb, Rogers.
Mr T. Dawson's Chisel, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb, Tatham.
Mr. Johnstone's ch c Haddam, 2 yrs, 5st 12lb, Place.
Mr. Hanks's b c Menzie, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb, J. Gill.
Mr. Bullock's br f Truth, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb R. Bullock.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Ellermire, 4 to 1 agst Bourgeois, 5 to 1 agst Tros, 6 to 1 agst Dove, and 6 to 1 agst Sir Rowland Trenchard. After a considerable delay, and a loss of more than half an hour, they accomplished a start, Dove having a trifling lead to the distance, where Sir Rowland Trenchard showed in advance, Bourgeois challenging him half way up the distance, and at the end defeating him cleverly by half a length; a length between the second and third, and half a length between the third and fourth.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 10 added by the Inhabitants of Richmond, and a handsome mounted whip for the second horse. Three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 11st; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 12st. Mares and geldings allowed 4lb. Ridden by officers of the army and navy, or members of a fox-hunting club. Grey Stone in. 5 subs.

Mr. Gill's b g Bourgeois, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb .... Mr. W. Harland 1
Mr. Cowing's b c Contentment, 4 yrs, 11st .... Mr. Cowen 2
Mr Lilly's b c Lundyfoot, 3 yrs, 10st .... Mr. R. West 3

Betting—5 to 1 on Bourgeois. Lundyfoot made play to the distance, where he was beaten, and Contentment took up the running, but was caught half way up by Bourgeois who won very easily by a length, second beating the third two lengths.

SOUTHDOWN CLUB AND BRIGHTON AUTUMN RACES.—FRIDAY.

The Innkeepers' Plate was won at three heats by Mr. B. Land's Grey Chicken, by Chanticleer, 2 yrs, 6st, £50 (E. Kennedy), beating Mr. T. Brown, jun.'s Honesty, 6 yrs, 8st 11lb, £50 (C. Hornsby), and five others.

The Brighton Autumn Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. New Course. 15 subs, 3 of whom paid £2 each.

Mr. Hewitt's Postulant, by Cowl, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb .... Ennis 1
Mr. G. Affleck's Pantheon, 2 yrs, 5st .... Fordham 2
Mr. Stevens's Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs, 9st 6lb, Yates.
Mr. Price's Gossip, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb, Watkins.
Mr. Henry's Pharold, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb, T. Sherwood.
Mr. C. Wood's Stamford, 6 yrs, 8st 5lb (carried 8st 8lb), C. Hornsby.
Mr. J. S. Douglas's Switch, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb, Collins.
Mr. Shrimpton's Victor, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Bundy.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Gossip, 4 to 1 agst Switch, 5 to 1 each agst Postulant and Sleeping Partner. Won, after a good race, by two lengths; Gossip and Pharold were the next two; Sleeping Partner was fifth; Stamford sixth, and Switch, beaten off, was seventh. Victor bolted soon after starting.

The Hunters' Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Gentlemen riders allowed 6lb. New Course. Over five flights of hurdles.

Mr. P. Barling's Malmesbury, by Envoy, aged, 11st 9lb (inc 6lb extra) .... G. Eatwell 1
Major Bringhurst's Hero, h-b, aged, 10st 6lb .. Mr. Cameron 2
Mr. Oliver's Nonsuch, h-b, 5 yrs, 10st 10lb .... Ennis 3
Mr. W. C. Clifton's Quiffle, aged, 11st 3lb, Sait.
Mr. Ellis's Envelope, h-b, 5 yrs, 11st 2lb (inc 6lb extra), Owner.
Mr. Bland's Gaylad, h-b aged, 10st 12lb, Land.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Nonsuch, 3 to 1 agst any other. Won easily by two lengths. Nonsuch fell at the last fence, and finished a bad third.

Handicap Plate of 30 sovs. Gentlemen riders. New Course.

Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, by Sir Isaac, aged, 11st 4lb Owner 1
Mr. Turner's The Earl, 3 yrs, 10st .... Mr. Cox 2
Mr. Wilkinson's Uncle, 4 yrs, 10st 8lb .... Mr. Cameron 3
Mr. P. Barling's Old Misery, aged, 11st 8lb .... Owner 4

Betting—5 to 2 on Warwick, who won in a canter by two lengths. Bad third.

Sussex Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. For two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Gentlemen riders allowed 6lb. New Course.

Mr. E. Monk's Miss Hatch, 2 yrs, 7st 4lb, £40 ...... Collins 1
Mr. B. Land's Grey Chicken, 2 yrs, 8st 2lb (inc 3lb extra), £40 .... Land, jun. 2
Mr. Shrimpton's Victor, 3 yrs, 9st 7lb, £20 .... Yates 3
Mr. Rayner's The Doctor (late Cavan), 5 yrs, 10st 10lb, £40, Mr. P. Barling.
Mr. Lambert's Fulbeck, 2 yrs, 7st 7lb, £40, T. Sherwood.
Mr. Cox's The Earl, 3 yrs, 9st 4lb, £40, Mr. Cameron.
Mr. Hewitt's Woodford, 2 yrs, 7st £50, Prior

Betting—2 to 1 agst Victor, 5 to 2 agst Grey Chicken. Won cleverly by two lengths. About the same distance between second and third. The winner was sold by auction for £65.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Cambridgeshire.

4 to 1 agst Orinoco (t)	20 to 1 agst Quince (t)
8 to 1 —— Scherz (t)	

CURRAGH OCTOBER MEETING.—THURSDAY.

(*Continued from page* 987.)

The Marble Hill Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. Anglesey Post. 16 subs.

Mr. Haystead's b c Vandyke, by Portrait, on ...... Wynne 1
Sir T. Burke's br f Windfall out of Wadastra ...... Magee 2
Mr Watt's b c Pace, on .... E. Keegan 3
Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Grannuchree J. Doyle 4

The Curragh of Kildare Cesarewitch Stakes of 20 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Two miles and a quarter. 10 subs.

Mr. Atkinson's ch c Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb Broderick 1
Mr. Maher's b c by Elvas, out of Syren, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, Murphy 2
Sir T. Burke's ch m Chaseaway, 6 yrs, 7st 12lb, T. Doyle.
Mr. H. Lane's b h Napoleon II., 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, T. Wynne.
Mr. B. Atkinson's b f Idle Girl, 5 yrs, 6st 2lb, Conolly.

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs, 3 ft, with 25 added. Chain in. 4 subs.

Mr. Balfe's f Dewdrop, by Colwick £25 .... J. Keegan 1
Mr. Quin's b f Little Nanny, £25 .... Murphy 2
Mr. Reynell's bk f Raven, £25 .... Conolly 3
Sir T. Burke's b f Kattie, £30, Harrison.

Second Class of the Trainers' Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. One mile and a quarter on the Peel Course. 5 subs.

Mr. Murphy's b f Charming Nancy, 6st 13lb ... Murphy 1
Mr. H. Law's b c John Day, 8st 11lb .... E. Keegan 2
Mr. Foley's b c Trapper, 8st 7lb .... Taylor 3

FRIDAY.

The Paget Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 40 added. T.Y.C. 18 subs.

Mr. Keary's b c Mother Carey's Chicken, by Magpie . Magee 1
Lord Waterford's b c Old Malt (5lb) .... Keegan 2
Mr. H. Smith's ch c Astronomer (5lb) .... Doyle 3
Mr. Watt's bk c Stradbally, J. Doyle.
Mr. Wynne's r or gr f Eliza Day (5lb), Wynne.

The Royal Whip, with 100 gs added. Four miles.

Lord Howth's Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs .... Magee 1
Sir T. Burke's Chaseaway, 6 yrs .... Harrison 2
Mr. Keegan's Louisa, 3 yrs, Keegan.
Mr. Wynne's Hannathlath, 3 yrs, Wynne.
Mr. F. Lee's c by Polish out of Danceaway, 4 yrs, Doyle.

Kildare Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 added.

Mr. Quin's Fuzee, by Lothario, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb...... Keegan 1
Mr. Maxwell's Eglinton, 5 yrs, 8st 9lb .... Taylor 2
Mr. Balfe's Alexia, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, Mahon.
Lord Waterford's Gaylad, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, Doyle.
Mr. P. Davie's Manchester, 6 yrs, 7st 3lb, Wynne.
Mr. Irwin's Simon Pure, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, Brodrick.
Mr. W. Kennedy's Arbutha, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb, Harrison.
Mr. R. Thompson's Progress, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Thompson.
Mr. Dillon's Ariel, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Conolly.
Mr. A. M'Donogh's Little Martin, 4 yrs, 5st 2lb, J. Keegan.
Mr. Murphy's Charming Nancy, 3 yrs, 5st 4lb, Murphy.

The Flying Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Half a mile.

Lord Waterford's April Fool, by Burgundy, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb, Doyle 1
Mr Keegan's Rinaldo, 3 yrs, 9st .... Keegan 2
Mr. Atkinson's Hannibal, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb .... J. Doyle 3
Mr. Copperthwaite's Wild Bird, 3 yrs, 8st 6lb, Magee.
Sir T. Burke's Kattie, 2 yrs, 6st, Conolly.

DRIFFIELD STEEPLECHASES.

Nominations for the *Steeplechase Stakes* of 5 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added by Lord Londesborough. Four-yr-olds, 11st; five, 11st 9lb; six and aged, 12st 1lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Thorough breds, 7lb extra. To be ridden by farmers or their sons. Four miles. 13 subs.

Mr. Richardson's b g Stainforth, h-b, 6 yrs	Mr. Holiday's br g Baronet, h-b, 5 yrs
Mr. Conyers's ch g Slapdash, h-b, aged	Mr. Catlou's b m Careless, h-b, 5 yrs
Mr. Bainton's bk g Black Knight, h-b aged	Mr. Hopper's ch g Lord Raglan, h-b, 5 yrs
Mr. Bowman's gr g The National, 5 yrs	Mr. Lambert's b g Lucifer, aged
Mr. Whipp's br g Tobacconist, h-b, aged	Mr. Simpson's b g Tallybo, h-b, 5 yrs
	Mr. Hobson's br m Rachel
Mr Jackson's ch g Gamecock, h-b, aged	Mr. Baxter's b g The Hero, h-b, 4 yrs

The Open Steeplechase Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added by the town and neighbourhood of Driffield. Four-yr-olds, 11st 7lb; five, 12st; six and aged, 12st 5lb. A winner of a Steeplechase in 1853 or 1854, 7lb; twice, 10lb extra. Gentlemen riders; professionals, 7lb extra. Three miles.

Capt. Reynard's b g Billy-go-by-them, 6 yrs	Mr. Gibbs's b g Thirkleby, 6 yrs
Mr. Hopkins's b g Ivanhoe, 6 yrs	Mr. Benson's bl g Jemmy the Black, 5 yrs
Mr. Lambert's br h Richard Primer, 5 yrs	Mr. Acklam's br g Speculation, 5 yrs

ABERYSTWYTH HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

Weights for the *Open Steeplechase Sweepstakes* of 10 sovs each, 7 ft, and 3 only if declared by Nov. 1, with 60 added. Four miles. 14 subs.

	st	lb		st	lb
Rejected	11	9	St. Helier	11	12
Esmeralda	11	8	Ginger	10	10
Petworth	11	4	Shamrock	10	9
Lamienne	11	4	Irish Lass	10	1
Rathmore	11	4	Peet	10	0
St. David	10	12	*Epigram	10	0
*Hercules	10	12	The Don, by Ratan, 4 yrs	9	10

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

WEIGHTS FOR THE LA MARCHE STEEPLECHASES.

	age	lb		age	lb
Franc Picard	a	156	Flying Buck	a	119
Victress	a	129	Hamlet	a	117
g by Gardham	6	125	Therésine		116
Quiffle		122	Sir Philip		116

Acceptances to be declared on Oct. 23.

NEWMARKET.—SATURDAY.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

ARRIVED.

Orestes	Henrietta	The Medal
Lady Alicia	Brown Brandy	Roebuck
Cable		

MALTON.

The following are expected to leave here this day for Newmarket:—

Græculus Esuriens	Dervish	Vindex
Bonnie Morn	Bracken	

TURFIANA.

DALKEITH.—The objection against this horse for the Welter Cup at the Warwick September Meeting, has fallen to the ground, it having been most satisfactorily proved that the horse was never entered as "half-bred." Mr. West, his owner, accompanied by Mr. Gray, the clerk of the course at Newcastle-on-Tyne, attended at Tattersall's, on Monday last, and submitted the original entry of the horse to Mr. Greville, when it was instantly shown that no ground whatever existed for the objection against Dalkeith on the ground of his having been run under a "fraudulent description."

Mr. H. Baker has named his brown yearling filly by Gameboy out of Maria, by Sir Hercules (the dam of The Dandy), Alma, and a bay colt foal by Cowl out of The Chicken's dam, Capuchin.

Count Branitskey's Zanoni (formerly Running Rein) died a short time ago, of inflammation of the lungs, in Russia. Jenny Lind (the dam of Hermit), also died, in the Count's stud in Russia, a week or two ago.

NEWMARKET.—Mr. Barrett's horses, consisting of Haco, Daffodil, and colt by Old England out of Dauntless, 2 yrs, have left Young King's stables, at Stockbridge, for W. Goodwin's, at Newmarket, where in future they will be trained. The Usurer has joined H. Boyce's string, and Donald W. Martin's.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY.—Consols opened at 94¼; at noon, 94⅞ to ⅞.

SMITHFIELD.

FRIDAY.—There is a good average supply of beasts. Trade is very dull, except for the choicest description. Prices are not much altered from Monday. The number of sheep is very small, so also is the demand. Trade is heavy, at about Monday's rates.

MARK LANE.—FRIDAY.

The receipts of wheat and flour continue inadequate to the demand, and the value of all descriptions of grain consequently tends upwards. Foreign wheat must be noted fully 4s. per qr dearer than on Monday last, and English 3s. per qr. higher than on that day. The top price of town made flour was advanced 5s. per sack, and American barrels were 1s to 2s. dearer.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 96.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

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COURSING—Limerick Club—Bendrigg Autumn Meeting—Baron Hill Meeting—Wiltshire Champion Meeting.
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&c. &c. &c.

AN ILLUSTRATION BY T. H. WILSON WILL APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
— OUR SAILOR KING.

THE SPORTING WALLET.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The Houghton meeting, the last of the Newmarket series, commenced on Monday, and, considering the many drawbacks to the success of turf gatherings this season, was as interesting and "taking" as any of its predecessors. We never recollect having witnessed t[illegible] heath in better condition; and the weather, [illegible] ne of our writing, has been exceedingly propitious [illegible] yriads of visitors, who have had the good fortune [illegible] cipate in the excellent sport which has transpired. [illegible] nt, and here we have given the various returns of the sev from latests; but the interest attached to the results dem[illegible] positi[illegible]ow comments from us. We shall not, however, infl[illegible] result[illegible]lions narrative upon the reader; our remarks will be [illegible]ed to the main features only of the meeting.

The principal event on th[illegible]ng was, of course, the Criterion Stakes tournay, wh[illegible]ght its average field of eight to the post, one half o[illegible]utants being penalised. Bonnie Morn shirked the 9lb penalty, and Strood also proved an absentee; but their non-appearance was somewhat compensated for by the *débût* of the Daneburv Derby crack, The Cruiser, who has, of late, been strongly supported for his Epsom engagement. He is one of the last of the Venison race we have left, and is a nice colt, albeit a little loosish in the loins, but requires age to develope himself and to "take" generally. He was short of work, and, although Alfred Day was up, consequently found but few supporters. The field, too, being otherwise weak, 6 to 4 was laid on Rifleman, and he was the only animal really backed; but, to the surprise of the multitude and the inexpressible joy of the fielders, the overlooked Para and The Cruiser defeated him easily, the filly, carrying 3lbs extra for her Bedford Stakes win, beating the "maiden" colt, after a beautiful conflict from the Duke's stand, by a neck, the victory being a rather clever one. This failure of the Squire's colt, after the slovenly manner in which he got through his northern duties, cannot by any means prepossess the public in his favour for the Surrey tussle; and we certainly think that Saraband, who was behind him to-day, and is as compact an animal as any man need wish to look at, will give him his *quietus* when they meet again. The Cruiser obtained exactly the same place as did West Australian in 1852, each making his *débût*; and the question arises, is there another Stockwell, Daniel O'Rourke, or West Australian, among the vanquished team? We doubt it. The race has invariably given the fielders a lift. The Nigger upset the Pitsford "pot" in '49; and, in the succeeding year, Ariosto succumbed to Mountain Deer and The Confessor—the latter not even mentioned prior to the start. Daniel O'Rourke and Red Hind were each in favour on the next occasion, but the colt had the call; nevertheless, he and Stockwell were nowhere, the filly winning easily, despite her 6lb extra, two outsiders—Ambrose and Knight of the Shire—being her immediate attendants. In 1852, odds were hazarded on Sittingbourne, and 5 to 2 taken about West Australian; however, Speed the Plough, not backed for a shilling, brought Flatman home in triumph, a second time in succession. Nat, too, was the pilot of the Nigger, and, independent of his two winning mounts for this stake, since then he has twice been third. Last year Moresca and Alombic were in force, but Phaeton and Rosaline easily vanquished them, neither of the latter twain being fancied prior to the fall of the flag. The stake has not found that support in late seasons it was wont to do, as the following figures testify:—

THE RIVAL PETS.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

Winner.	Subs.	Ran.	Value
1840—The Nigger	37	9	£800
1850—Mountain Deer	38	12	850
1851—Red Deal	40	6	710
1852—Speed the Plough	29	7	620
1853—Phaeton	32	8	630
1854—Para	33	8	710

Dervish, the *redoubtant* crack of Melton, could not give his 16lb to the offshoot of Pantaloon and Physalis, which not only was a "filliu" to the Earl of Glasgow, and "nuts to crack" for the fielders, but afforded another proof, if wanting, of the Derby mistake, and the general inability of the Cowl's to "stay." On the heath, the Cambridgeshire Stakes, "foreigners," Scherz and Hervine—the colt from Germany and the mare from France—were in great demand; but Catspaw's defeat did not improve Orinoco's position, whilst Gameclad's success, bowling over a bevy of thirteen on the Cambridgeshire course at the close of the afternoon, brought him into the market for the morrow's handicap at 25 to 1. During the day fifty-seven horses ran, and the nine stakes were worth £1,300 clear; not only the strongest string of animals known on the opening day for many years back, but the largest amount of money paid over to the Monday's winners since the 1849 meeting, when it reached £1,430.

In the evening, Hervine, who had been third favourite on the heath, was sent to the right about, and Helena also; and both Orinoco, who had arrived but a few hours previous, and Scherz were on the decline. Later, there was a re-action, and the twain once more grew into favour again; how or why they got into bad odour was mysterious, as both animals were looking well, and had done all that they had been "asked" to do. Quince and Speed-the-Plough, too, were like ducks in a horse pond, alternately up and down. Rattle, on the contrary, was as firm as a rock, and when it became known that Flatman was to pilot him, the "clincher" was given to the confidence of his numerous partisans. The only other incidents connected with the evening's speculation was the advance of Lord of the Isles for the Derby, and at one time he was quite as good a favourite as Græculus Esuriens. Cruiser receded to 25 to 1, and upwards of £2,000 would have been laid out against him at that price.

The interest of Tuesday's proceedings was centred in the Cambridgeshire Stakes' issue, on the straight mile and 240 yards burst, with a stiffish hill to finish up. The unexpected and comparatively small field of nineteen only was mustered. Hervine and Helena were absentees—Rattle came to a shorter price—and the Nancy fever again broke out, being backed for a deal of money at 15 to 1. At half-past three, down went Mr. Hibburd's official wand, Scherz, as he did in the Cesarewitch, coming away with the lead, but the squadron getting well under weigh. He maintained his lead to the end, and, though challenged at the Duke's Stand by Rattle, and hard pressed by him from there, won by a head, the two finishing by themselves. Speed-the-Plough and D.O., against each of whom, 30 to 1 might have been obtained, finished third and fourth, nearly half-a-dozen lengths from the first couplet. Orinoco found the distance too far for him. As in Truth's year, the winner was objected to on the score of age, but the Messrs. Barrow ultimately confirmed the judge's award. Scherz, though of English blood, is a German-bred horse, being by the Provost out of Freude, the latter own sister to Moresca, and foaled in 1839. This is the fourth year in succession the three-yr-olds have won this stake. They have won nine times out of the sixteen, and the four-yr-olds half-a-dozen times, an aged animal winning the other. Scherz, too, has carried the highest winning weight since Alarm achieved the honours with 7st 9lb, in 1845; and he ran at the same weight in the Cesarewitch. It is very singular how closely woven the latter event and the Cambridgeshire have been of late years; and this year there is no exception. Rattle, like The Nabob last year, ran second for both; and D. O., third in the Cesarewitch, was fourth in this. The clear value of the stake was but £1,445—£720 less than it was last year. In 1849 it was worth £1,770, and thirty ran; 1850, £1,510, and twenty-three runners; 1851, £1,630, thirty-three starters; 1852, £1,895, thirty-one runners; and last year, £2,165, and thirty-nine starters. The settling for the present race will be a very easy one. The number of runners to-day were seventy, and the nine stakes amount to £1,905, clear.

It is much to be desired that our provincial race-committees will act up to the praiseworthy recommendation of the Jockey Club stewards, respecting claiming horses in Selling Stakes. A proper adherence to this rule would have the salutary effect of putting a stop to a most diabolical system that is carried on, week after week, by certain owners and trainers; and the non-enforcement of the rule certainly brands officials with the uncuviable stain of countenancing a direct robbery of the public. The Jockey Club, and the Hon. Admiral Rous, would do well to abstain from adjudicating in matters arising out of meetings at which ALL their rules are not strictly enforced; and our patricians studiously to avoid becoming stewards in like cases. It is true that some meetings would temporarily suffer by a too rigid adherence to the Newmarket rules; owners, however, would not only soon be tired of "withholding," but would, ultimately, be cleansed of their present disgusting impurities.

Mr. Morris is rumoured to have given a very stiffish price for the hire of Mr. Disney's yearling colt, Artillery, until he has run out his engagements to the end of the 1856 campaign. He is entered for the Derby and Leger of that year, and is the half-brother to Indian Warrior, on the dam's side, the sire being the renowned Touchstone, whose stock have won three Derbies, one Oaks, and three Legers within the last ten years. We hope the investment may turn out a more lucrative one than has the Indian Warrior purchase, for Mr. Morris deserves success; but we must confess to a very little faith in quadrupal affinities. The modern instances of The Crucifix, Beeswing, Martha Lynn, Barbelle, Alice Hawthorn, and Phryne descents, are too strong for the Pocahontas exception.

A splendid three days is entered by Mr. Frail for the approaching Shrewsbury meeting, and the entries are to be made on Tuesday next; on which day, also, many important stakes close at Goodwood, Newmarket, Northampton, and Salisbury. There are upwards of one hundred subscribers to the Goodwood Stakes already. PYTHOS.

THE FIELD.
EAST NO. A gentleman well known in a celebrated sporting circle, more for good humour than straight riding, arrived home a short time since, in a plight which would lead to the conclusion that he had had something better than a "good (hin)." "What sport?" asked a friend. "Capital!" replied our friend emphatically. "Never had a better run in the whole course of my life! We threw into the first ditch, and it took me three hours to catch my horse!"

RACING.

DATES OF RACES.

OCTOBER.—Worcester Autumn	31	Cowbridge Hunt	8
NOVEMBER.—Epsom Autumn	2	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
Liverpool	7	Hoylake	22

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt	8	Shrewsbury	16

IRELAND.

NOVEMBER.—Armagh 2

FRANCE.

OCTOBER.—Longchamp	29	NOVEMBER.—La Marche	1

NEWMARKET HOUGHTON MEETING.—MONDAY.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 3lb; five and upwards, 8st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £350, if demanded, &c. Criterion Course. 5 furlongs 182 yards. 7 subs.

Duke of Bedford's Nathan, by Paragone, 4 yrs ....S. Rogers 1
Mr. J. Powney's Cineas, 4 yrs ....Maton 2
Mr. Warrington's Kit-flyer, 5 yrs ....W. White 3
Mr. J. Osborne's Seducer, 3 yrs ....Ashmall 4
Lord Exeter's Filbert, 4 yrs ....Flatman 5

Betting—6 to 4 agst Nathan, 7 to 4 agst Cineas. Won easily by half a length; bad third; the others beaten off.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 8lb; six and aged, 8st 10lb. The winner to be sold for £60, if demanded, &c. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards. 5 subs.

Captain D. Lane's Guy Mannering, by Bay Middleton, 6 yrs ....Bartholomew 1
Mr. Bailey's New Brighton, 4 yrs ....W. Abdale 2
Mr. Benstead's Economy, 6 yrs ....C. Marlow 3
Mr. W. Cookson's Sweetness, 4 yrs ....Charlton 4
Mr. Sargent's Cable, 3 yrs ....Wells 5

Betting—7 to 4 agst Sweetness, 3 to 1 each agst Cable and Guy Mannering. After a very fine race in, Guy Mannering won by a head; a neck only between each of the others.

Selling Handicap of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded, &c. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards. 5 subs.

Mr. Kenyon's Siding, by The Ugly Buck, 8st 7lb ....Sly 1
Mr. Rogers's Guitar, 8st ....G. E. Sharp 0
Duke of Bedford's Triton, 7st 13lb ....Pettit 0
Lord Clifden's Socinian, 7st 2lb ....Wells 4
Mr. Saxon's Banbury, 8st 3lb ....Clement 5

Betting—5 to 2 each agst Siding and Guitar. Won by a neck; dead heat for second place; bad fourth.

Match, 300, h ft. T.M.M. 1 mile 7 furlongs 158 yards.

Lord Glasgow's c by Pantaloon, out of Physalis, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ....Flatman 1
Lord Derby's Dervish, 3 yrs, 8st 9lb ....Templeman 2

Betting—5 to 4 on Dervish. The favourite, at an interval of two or three lengths, waited on his competitor until they entered the cords, when he drew up. A good race in consequ; Dervish was, however, beaten rather cleverly by half a length.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The winner to be sold for £250, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab. M. 3 furlongs 215 yards. 4 subs.

Mr. Morris's Priestcraft, by Cowl ....Basham 1
Mr. Walker's Merry Nun ....A. Day 2
Mr. J. Adkins's Fearless ....Corderey 3
Lord Exeter's Nagara ....Norman 4

Betting—5 to 4 on Merry Nun, 2 to 1 agst Priestcraft. Won by a length; two lengths between the second and third. A. Day made a complaint against Basham for swerving against him near the finish. The case was heard after the races, but was not decided. It will be brought before the stewards again to-morrow.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds, 7st 9lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. The winner to be sold for £250, if demanded, &c. Ab. M. 7 furlongs 212 yards. 5 subs.

Lord Exeter's Nicotine, by Ion, 4 yrs ....Norman 1
Mr. T. Johnson's Black Swan, 4 yrs ....Whitehouse 2
Lord W. Powlett's Bobby, 3 yrs ....G. E. Sharp 3
Mr. Howard's Diana, 3 yrs ....Wells 4
Lord Lonsdale's Welham, 3 yrs ....Flatman 5

Betting—2 to 1 agst Welham, 5 to 2 agst Bobby, 3 to 1 agst Black Swan, and 5 to 1 agst Nicotine. Only Welham was backed with spirit. Nicotine made all the running, and won by a length; two lengths between second and third, and a head between third and fourth.

Plate of £50. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Penalties for certain winners. Last three-quarters of the Rowley Mile.

Mr. Pell's Polestar, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 8st 9lb (inc 6lb extra) ....Marlow 1
Mr. J. Powney's William the Third, 8st 7lb ....Maton 2
Mr. Mare's Tynemouth, 8st 7lb ....S. Rogers 3
Baron W. Mollendorf's Thor, 8st 7lb, Birbeck.
Lord Chesterfield's F by Epirus, out of Pelion's dam, 8st 6lb (inc 3lb extra), Flatman.
Count Batthyany's Dutch Tar, 8st 7lb, Pettit.
Mr. Howard's F by Cowl, out of Temper, 8st 3lb, Wells.
Mr. Bennett's Lady Alicia, 8st 6lb (inc 3lb extra), Dowling.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Schamyl, 8st 7lb, Charlton.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Polestar, and 5 to 1 agst Tynemouth. Won cleverly by a length, the second beating the third by a head; Schamyl was fourth, Pelion's dam filly fifth, Thor sixth, and Lady Alicia seventh.

The Criterion Stakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Penalties for certain winners. From the turn of the lands in. 5 furlongs 182 yards. 33 subs.

Duke of Bedford's Para, by Paragone, 8st 8lb (inc 3lb extra) ....S. Rogers 1
Lord Dorchester's Cruiser, 8st 7lb ....A. Day 2
Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman, 8st 13lb (inc 6lb extra) ....J. Marson 3
Lord Chesterfield's Fayaway, 8st 11lb (inc 6lb extra), Ashmall.
Mr. Edwards's Saraband, 8st 13lb (inc 6lb extra), Wells.
Lord Exeter's Besica, 8st 5lb, J. Mann.
Mr. Greville's Antoinette, 8st 5lb, Flatman.
Mr. Way's Dr. Cooke, 8st 7lb, Bartholomew.

Betting—6 to 4 on Rifleman, 5 to 1 agst Cruiser, and 7 to 1 agst Saraband. Only Rifleman was backed for money. 10 to 1 was, we believe, taken to some small sums about the winner. Para made the running, with Fayaway second, and Cruiser and Rifleman well laid up. At the Duke's Stand Cruiser made all sail, and got alongside Para, and the two ran in close company to the finish; Para, however, won cleverly at last by a neck, the second beating the third two lengths; Saraband and Fayaway were the next two.

Handicap Plate of £50. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Cambridgeshire Course. 1 mile 240 yards.

Mr. J. Osborne's Gameclad, by Gamecboy, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ....Bearpark 1
Lord Anglesey's Old Rowley, 5 yrs, 6st 11lb ....J. Gonter 2
Mr. Prentice's Duke of Lancaster, 3 yrs, 5st 5lb ....Fordham 3
Mr. Combe's Nervous, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb ....Wells 4
Mr. Greville's Adine, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, Flatman.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Catspaw, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, Charlton.
Mr. J. Adkins's Copenhagen, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, Corderey.
Captain Lourther's Rackapelt, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb, G. E. Sharp.
Duke of Bedford's Dionedia, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, Benstead.
Mr. T. Bernard's Merry Peal, 6 yrs, 7st 11lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Mayo's Banstead, 4 yrs, 6st 11lb, Arthur.
Sir R. W. Bulkeley's Humgufflin, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb, W. Perry.
Count Batthyany's Determination, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Stainforth.
Mr. Megson's The Medal, 3 yrs, 6st, J. Scraggles.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Adine, 6 to 1 each agst Medal and Catspaw, 8 to 1 agst Gameclad, 10 to 1 each agst Old Rowley and Humgufflin. Won by a length; half a length between the second and third; the others were scattered; Adine was restive at the post, and the start was, consequently, delayed.

Match, 500, h ft. No weights mentioned. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. Lord Caledon's b c (dead) by Simoom, out of The Queen (Kitefly er's dam), agst Lord Waterford's c (dead) by Seahorse, out of Red Rose.

More than 100 horses have arrived since Friday last, and there is every prospect of an excellent meeting. The trains to-day have brought in a considerable accession of visitors, and the town is likely to be quite full.

Hay and corn considerations were chiefly productive of sport this afternoon, most of the winners being liable to be sold, according to the terms respectively specified. The weather was clear, sunny, and bracing until just before the rare for The Criterion, when the sky became thickly overcast, the wind blew heavily, and a smart shower fell until the rare was over.

The above details will show that Rifleman missed the mark, and was beaten two lengths from The Cruiser, who ran the winner in to a neck.

Recent rains have brought the running ground into first-rate condition.

BETTING AFTER THE RACES.

Cambridgeshire.

4 to 1 agst Rattle (t)
5 to 1 —— Orinoco (t)
12 to 1 —— Hervine (t)
13 to 1 agst Scherz (t)
20 to 1 —— Gameclad (t 30 to 1)

Derby.

12 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t)

THE SUBSCRIPTION ROOM AT NIGHT.

Speculation on the Cambridgeshire fluctuated in so extraordinary a manner that we cannot vouch for the accuracy of the following statement, made up from our list of quotations at the close. We have, however, no doubt that it will be found sufficiently near the truth.

Only the leading favourite, Rattle, held a firm position—7 to 2 offered, 4 to 1 taken. Orinoco oscillated between 5 and 7, and Hervine, who was third favourite in the afternoon, was driven from 12 to 1 to 50 to 1. Scherz, at one time, receded to 20 to 1, but returned to 100 to 6; he had, nevertheless, numerous opponents. Quince and Speed the Plough were alternately up at 25 to 1 each, and down to 33 to 1 each. Offers of 100 to 1 extinguished all hopes of Helena, and Stonehenge was coupled with Hervine in a bet of 50 to 1.

Whilst these operations were going on, Little Harry was introduced by a powerful party, who began by taking 20 to 1 to some money; and their example had quickly the effect of advancing him to 15 to 1—the highest offer at the close was only 12 to 1. Prime Minister, Vimbix, and Little David were backed for some small sums at 25 to 1 each, and 12 to 1 was taken about John Osborne's "lot."

Derby.

12 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens
12 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (to £200)
1000 to 20 agst The Nailer (t)
1000 to 15 —— Polydora colt (t)

Offers to lay 25 to 1 to £500 agst The Cruiser.

Additional Cambridgeshire Scratchings.—Barbatus, Carnearo, Allington, Barrel, Scarecrow, Knight of St. George, Indian Warrior, Eulogist, Khadidjah, Naboh, Orestes, Catspaw, Lady Bird, Ptolemy, Eva, Helmet, Rodomeli, Lady Elizabeth.

Latest Arrivals.—Orinoco, D. O., Miss Sellon.

The Nursery Stakes closed with 61 nominations.

TUESDAY.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 5lb; five and upwards, 8st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. Criterion Course. 5 furlongs 182 yards. 10 subs.

Lord Exeter's Nicotine, by Ion, 4 yrs ....Norman 1
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs ....Flatman 2
Mr. Williams's Mouser, 3 yrs ....J. Steggles 3
Lord W. Powlett's Miss Charlotte, 3 yrs, G. E. Sharp.
Mr. Ward's Lord Albemarle, 4 yrs, Whitehouse.
Lord Clifden's Anteverta, 3 yrs, Sly.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosali, 3 yrs, Charlton.
Count Batthyany's Determination, 3 yrs, J. Mann.
Mr. Merry's John Barleycorn, 3 yrs, J. Gonter.
Mr. Kenyon's Mercy Monk, 3 yrs, Alderoft.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Rosali, 5 to 1 each agst Nicotine, Merry Monk, and Miss Charlotte. Won by a length; half a length between the second and third; Anteverta and Miss Charlotte were the next two.

Fifty Pounds. For two-yr-olds, 4st 7lb; three, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 9lb; five, 9st 2lb; six and aged, 9st 4lb. The winner, with his engagements, to be sold for 300 gs, if demanded, &c. Last three miles of the Beacon Course.

Lord W. Powlett's High Priest, by Jericho, 2 yrs ....J. Rogers 1
Mr. Mare's Ilex, 5 yrs ....S. Rogers 2
Mr. Way's Dr. Cooke, 2 yrs ....Edgington 3
Lord Burghley's Blue Beard, 3 yrs, Flatman.
Lord Exeter's Nutriment, 2 yrs, J. Edwards.
Mr. W. E. Hobson's Scipio, 2 yrs, Challoner.
Mr. Combe's Minx, 2 yrs, Rayner.
Lord Clifden's Socinian, 2 yrs, T. Fordham.
Mr. Saxon's Evangeline, 2 yrs, C. Brown.
Duke of Bedford's Spinner, 2 yrs, Wallman.
Sir R. Pigot's Katie Stewart, 2 yrs, Norris.
Mr. T. Parr's Saucebox, 2 yrs, Fordham.
Mr. T. Megson's Restoration, 2 yrs, Faulkener.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Dr. Cooke, 6 to 1 each agst Ilex, Evangeline, and Saucebox, and 7 to 1 agst Scipio. Won by two lengths; the second beating the third half a length; Bluebeard was fourth, Nutriment fifth, Saucebox sixth, Minx and Evangeline the next two. Katie Stewart was left at the post. The winner, admirably ridden by young Rogers, was claimed for Mr. Mare.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two and three-yr-olds. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 8 subs.

Lord Wilton's Pumicestone, by Cotherstone, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb ....Ashmall 1
Mr. Farrance's Grimalkin, 3 yrs, 7st ....J. Gonter 2
Mr. Drinkald's Katerfelto, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb ....T. Cliff 3
Mr. W. Smith's Old Noll, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb ....Collins 4
Mr. Adkins's Vandyke, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb ....Corderey 5

Betting—Even on Grimalkin, 3 to 1 each agst Pumicestone and Katerfelto, 4 to 1 agst Vandyke. Won cleverly by three-quarters of a length; a length between second and third; Old Noll and Vandyke, beaten off, ran in side by side.

Selling Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards. 3 subs.

Mr. Breville's Scarecrow, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb
Mr. Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 8st 3lb
Mr. Drinkald's Box, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb
} Off by consent.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For three-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 4lb; five and upwards, 8st 8lb; the winner to be sold for £80, if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab. M. 3 furlongs 217 yards. 9 subs.

Mr. Merry's Vanitress, by Birdcatcher, 4 yrs ....J. Gonter 1
Mr. Elwes's Robert, 5 yrs ....Whitehouse 2
Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs ....Watkins 3
Mr. J. T. Turner's Remnant, 3 yrs, G. E. Sharp.
Mr. Wood's Glenstrae, 3 yrs, A. Cowley.
Mr. Payne's f by Van Tromp, out of Queen Mab, 3 yrs, Flatman.
Mr. E. R. Clark's Ruby, 3 yrs, Alderoft.
Mr. Barne's Petrel, 4 yrs, Sly.
Mr. Saxon's Antonia, 3 yrs, Charlton.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Ruby, 5 to 1 each agst Robert and Vanitress. Vanitress made all the running, and won by a neck, the second beating the third by a length; Queen Mab filly was fourth, Ruby fifth. The winner was claimed by Mr. Elwes.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab. M. 3 furlongs 217 yards. 6 subs.

Mr. W. K. Walker's Cimicina, by Phlegon ....Whitehouse 1
Mr. Morris's Priestcraft ....Basham 2
Lord Zetland's Dame Partlett ....J. Marson 3
Captain Lane's Thessaly ....J. Mann 4
Mr. J. Adkins's Fearless ....Bartholomew 5
Mr. Winteringham's Johnny Taft ....Alderoft 6

Betting—6 to 4 agst Cimicina, 5 to 2 agst Priestcraft, 4 to 1 agst Dame Partlett. A good race in, ended in a dead heat with Priestcraft and Cimicina; Dame Partlett finished a length and a half behind them.—Deciding heat: 6 to 5 on Priestcraft. Cimicina made all the running, and won very easily by two lengths.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes of 25 sovs each, 10 ft, and only 5 if declared, &c., with 100 added from the Town Race Fund. Various penalties. The owner of the second horse to receive £50 out of the stakes. Cambridgeshire Course. One mile 240 yards. 150 subs, 73 of whom pay £5 each.

Baron Mollendorf's Scherz, by The Provost, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ..... Birbeck 1
Mr. Dennett's Rattle, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ..... Flatman 2
Count Batthyany's Speed the Plough, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb ..... T. Sherwood 3
Mr. W. Smith's Little David, 4 yrs, 8st 0lb ..... Collins.
Mr. Howard's Little Harry, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb ..... Wells.
Sir C. Monk's Vindex, 4 yrs, 8st ..... Holmes.
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Orinoco, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (inc 3lb extra) ..... Charlton.
Mr. J. Osborne's The Deformed, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb ..... J. Osborne.
Mr. Martinson's Nancy, 6 yrs, 7st 3lb ..... Ashmall.
Mr. G. Mather's The Prime Minister, 6 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Alderoft.
Mr. Walker's Octavia, 5 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Wakefield.
Mr. R. Walker's Radcliffe Hero, 4 yrs, 7st ..... Clement.
Mr. R. L. Walker's The Assayer, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb ..... Palmer.
Mr. Mather's St. Clare, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb ..... T. Cliff.
Mr. Greville's Quince, 3 yrs, 6st ..... J. Steggles.
Mr. Pickering's D. O., 3 yrs, 6st 13lb ..... Carroll.
Lord Burghley's Bluebeard, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... J. Edwards.
Mr. W. E. Hobson's Claret, by Jonville, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb ..... Bearpark.
Mr. J. Osbourne's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb ..... J. Rogers.

Betting at starting—5 to 2 agst Rattle, 5 to 1 agst Orinoco, 10 to 1 agst Quince, 12 to 1 agst Scherz, 15 to 1 agst Nancy, 20 to 1 agst Little Harry and Vindex, 25 to 1 agst Little David, 30 to 1 each agst D. O., Speed the Plough, and Prime Minister, 40 to 1 agst The Deformed, 50 to 1 agst Gamelad. After several "disappointments," which were caused by St. Clare, a good start was effected, and the race may be thus briefly described:—Scherz made all the running, followed by Rattle and Quince, The Assayer lying on their right, Little Harry on the lower side; in pretty nearly the same order they arrived half-way between the Duke's Stand and the chair; Scherz and Rattle then singled themselves out; the latter made a very resolute effort, but was at last beaten by a head; an interval of five lengths separated the second from the third; D. O. was fourth; Little Harry fifth; Orinoco about seventh; the others passed the chair at straggling intervals; Little David and Octavia bringing up the extreme rear. On returning to scale, Mr. Dennett objected to the winner on account of age.

Handicap Plate of 100 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.I. 2 miles 119 yards.

Mr G. Mather's Candlewick, by the Prime Warden, aged, 7st 11lb ..... T. Cliff 1
Mr. J. M. Stanley's The Reiver, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb ..... Ashmall 2
Mr. Milner's Grapeshot, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... J. Marson 3
Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 6 yrs, 8st 9lb.
Sir R. Pigot's Coup d'Etat, 3 yrs, 7st, Wells.
Captain Lowther's Rackapelt, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb, J. Steggles.
Mr. R. Cooper's Red Rose, 3 yrs, 6st 5lb, Hughes.
Mr. E. R. Clark's Surgeon-General, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, Fordham.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Grapeshot; 3 to 1 agst Rackapelt; 5 to 1 each agst Hungerford and Ariosto; 6 to 1 agst The Reiver; 7 to 1 agst Candlewick. A capital race. Won by a head. A length and a half between the second and third. Hungerford was fourth.

The attendance on the Heath, and the interest that was manifested, showed that the "Cambridgeshire Day" had lost nothing of its attractive character. The sport was ample and varied, and the weather was all that could have been desired for the gratification of the mere pleasure-seeker, and for the business operations of the professional speculator.

The Cambridgeshire was won cleverly by Scherz—a horse bred in Germany, and, until he ran for the Cesarewitch, only known in England by the reports which had occasionally been heard of his continental achievements. He was ridden by Birbeck, a jockey who accompanied him from Germany; and, on returning to scale, his success was greeted with long and hearty cheers.

Speculation, before its close, was marked by only one new incident—but it was one that was as extraordinary as unexpected.

The Nancy-fever again broke out, and she was supported with so much spirit and confidence, that, from the extreme outside division, she was advanced to a prominent position amongst the favourites. Rattle kept firm to the last. The result was little favourable to the ring, Scherz having been heavily backed.

After the race, Mr. Dennett, the owner of Rattle, objected to the winner on the ground of age. The Messrs. Barrow were, therefore, called in to examine the horse's mouth, and they certified that he is a three-yr-old, and, consequently, properly described.

THE SUBSCRIPTION ROOM AT NIGHT.

All were on the alert for the Nursery Stakes Handicap, which came out at ten o'clock to-night, but its appearance was received with so much dissatisfaction that only twenty-one of the sixty-two handicapped accepted.

The betting on it opened as follows:—

6 to 1 agst Maid of Cadiz (t)	10 to 1 agst Homily (t)
6 to 1 —— Le Fripon (t)	10 to 1 —— Joshua (t)
7 to 1 —— Thor (t to £50)	

Subsequently 7 to 1 was betted agst Le Fripon, and 10 to 1 agst Thor. The following bets were laid outside the room:—

Worcester Steeplechase.

8 to 1 agst Cervus (t) | 10 to 1 agst Spring (t)

1,000 to 25 agst Oulston's winning his race on Thursday and The Derby.

WEDNESDAY.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 9lb; three, 8st 7lb; four, 8st 12lb; five and upwards, 9st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £250, if demanded, &c. Last half of Ab.M. 3 furlongs 217 yards. 4 subs.

Mr. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, by Sweetmeat, 2 yrs, Bearpark 1
Mr. W. K. Walker's Cimicina, 2 yrs ..... T. Cliff 2
Sir R. W. Bulkeley's Aneurin, 2 yrs ..... Rook 3

Betting—Even on Cimicina; 6 to 4 agst Cherry Brandy; 3 to 1 agst Aneurin. Won easily by two lengths. A length between second and third.

Match of 200 sovs, h ft. First half of Ab.M. 3 furlongs 215 yards.

Mr. Greville's Pyrrhic, by Epirus, 8st 7lb ..... Flatman 1
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Contention, 7st 10lb ..... Charlton 2

The betting opened at 2 to 1 on Pyrrhic, but closed at 6 to 5. Contention made the running to the cords, where she was caught, and the race in terminated in favour of her rival by half a length.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £70, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M. 3 furlongs 213 yards. 3 subs.

Mr. Bevill's Phædra, by Minotaur, 8st 4lb ..... Bartholomew 1
Mr Greville's Doralice, 8st 4lb ..... Flatman 2
Mr. Shaw's Medina, 8st 4lb ..... Kendall 3

Betting—5 to 4 on Phædra; 2 to 1 agst Doralice. The winner made all the running. Doralice joined when half way up the cords, but, after a good effort, was beaten by a short head. Two lengths between the second and third.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. Two-yr-olds. First half of Ab.M. 3 furlongs 213 yards. 9 subs.

Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, by Iago, 8st 7lb ..... Charlton 1
Mr. T. Parr's c by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam, 7st 12lb ..... Flatman 2
Mr. S. Scott's f by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Caroline, 7st ..... Wells 3
Mr. Spencer's Moonshine, 7st 7lb, J. Coater.
Mr. Greville's c by Red Hart, out of Refraction, 7st 5lb ..... E. Harding.
Mr. Drinkald's Katerfelto, 7st, Alderoft.
Mr. G. Munz's Inez, 6st 12lb ..... Kendall.
Mr. Barber's Miss Littler, 6st 9lb, T. Cliff.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Jack Sheppard, 4 to 1 agst Katerfelto, 5 to 1 agst Refraction colt. Won by a length and a half; a length between the second and third.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h ft. For fillies, 8st 7lb each. Those by untried stallions or mares allowed 3lb. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 6 subs.

Duke of Bedford's Habena, by Birdcatcher, 8st 4lb ..... S. Rogers 1
Lord Exeter's Almond, 8st 7lb ..... Flatman 2

Betting—5 to 1 on Habena. After the first twenty yards, the favourite took the lead, was never afterwards headed, and won by a length.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 4lb; five and upwards, 9st 1lb. The winner to be sold for £10, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 3 subs.

Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, by the Ugly Duck, 4 yrs ..... Bartholomew 1
Mr. Kenyon's Shunting, 3 yrs ..... Goodman 2
Lord Chesterfield's Game Chicken, 4 yrs ..... Flatman 3

Betting—6 to 4 each agst The Dandy and Shunting, and 3 to 1 agst Game Chicken. The Dandy made all the running, and won by ten lengths; three lengths between the second and third. The winner was claimed by Mr. Armstrong, and Shunting by Mr. Price.

Subscription Plate of 50 sovs. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 10lb. The winner to be sold for £50, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.

Mr. Drinkald's Katerfelto, by Skylight of Hand, 2 yrs, J. Rogers 1
Mr. J. Adkins's Vandyke, 2 yrs ..... Fordham 2
Captain Skipworth's Fanny Fern, 2 yrs ..... Bearpark 3
Mr. Jaggard's Dr. Sykes, 2 yrs, Quinton.
Mr. Morris's Corn, 3 yrs, Basham.
Mr. Barber's Chaon, 2 yrs, T. Cliff.
Lord Exeter's Nagara, 2 yrs, J. Steggles.
Mr. R. Cooper's Mary Ann, 2 yrs, D. Hughes.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Fanny Fern, and 3 to 1 agst Ma Mie filly. A good race in was won by a neck; the second beating the third by a length and a half; Nagara was fourth, Corin fifth, and Mary Anne sixth. Ashmall weighed for the Ma Mie filly, but she did not get to the post in time to start. Bearpark objected to the winner for closing upon him when near the chair.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 2lb; five and upwards, 8st 7lb. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 5 subs.

Mr. J. Powney's Cineas, by Touchstone or Epirus, 4 yrs ..... Maton 1
Captain Lane's Guy Mannering, 5 yrs ..... Bartholomew 2
Sir R. Bulkeley's Hungerfilly, 3 yrs ..... Charlton 3
Lord Lonsdale's Welham, 3 yrs ..... G. E. Sharp 4

Betting—7 to 4 on Cineas, and 1 to 1 agst any other. Won easily by two lengths; half a length between the second and third.

Selling Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £100, if demanded, &c. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards. 9 subs.

Mr. E. R. Clark's Surgeon General, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb ..... Fordham 1
Mr. Bailey's New Brighton, 4 yrs, 8st ..... W. Abiale 2
Mr. Greville's Scarecrow, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb, Flatman
Duke of Bedford's Dabchick, 4 yrs, 8st 6lb, S. Rogers.
Mr Saxon's Calot, 5 yrs, 8st 2lb, Clement.
Mr Drinkald's Box, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, Alderoft.

Betting—3 to 1 each agst Scarecrow and Box, 4 to 5 agst Surgeon-General, and 5 to 1 agst New Brighton. A fine race; won by a head; Box, Calot, and Scarecrow were will up, and so close together that the judge could not decide which was third. Dabchick was beaten off.

Handicap Plate of £50. For three-yr-olds and upwards. A.F. 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards.

Mr. H. Robinson's Grand Inquisitor, by Cowl, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Wells 1
Mr. J. Osborne's Gamelad, 3 yrs, 6st ..... Bearpark 2
Mr. Ewbank's Snowdon Dunhill, 4 yrs, 8st, Basham.
Mr. Sargent's Henrietta, 5 yrs, 7st, Dowling.
Mr. Merson's Roebuck, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Ashmall.
Mr. J. Adkins's Copenhagen, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, T. Cliff
Mr. Wigram's Legatee, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, J. Rogers.
Mr. G. Ongley's Foam, 3 yrs, 5st 0lb, Fordham.

Betting—5 to 4 agst The Grand Inquisitor, 4 to 1 agst Snowdon Dunhill, and 6 to 1 each agst Gamelad and Foam.

Weather very wet and cold, and the racing unmarked by any particular feature of interest or importance.

The business of settling (?) on the Cambridgeshire commenced in the morning, but we must reserve our remarks until the town settling, on Monday next, at Tattersall's.

TUESDAY.—*£50 Plate.* Last three miles of B.C. High Priest carried 4st 11lb; Spinner, 5st 4lb; and Saucebox, 4st 10lb.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. First half of Ab. M. The stewards decided, on Tuesday, that Priestcraft was entitled to the stakes.

Glasgow Stakes.—Græculus Esuriens, Tumbler, Strood, and Uncle Tom, are scratched.

Subscription Plate. T.Y.C. The objection against Katerfelto was withdrawn.

THE SUBSCRIPTION ROOM AT NIGHT.

The room was very thinly attended, and only a small amount of business was transacted.

The betting on the Nursery varied strangely. At the close, the quotations were as follows:—

Nursery Stakes.

8 to 1 agst Maid of Cadiz (10 to 1 also laid)
9 to 1 —— Lady Tatton (to £20—10 to 1 laid afterwards)
10 to 1 —— Le Fripon (t)
10 to 1 —— Enchantress colt (t)
10 to 1 —— Thor (12 to 1 also laid)
12 to 1 —— Hazel (t)
20 to 1 —— Evangeline (t to £50)
100 to 5 —— Amy, with a start (t)

Derby.

12 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t)
12 to 1 —— De Clare (t—14 to 1 also laid to £50)
1000 to 40 —— Cruiser (t)
40 to 1 —— Frederick (t)
2000 to 21 —— Claret (t)
90 to 100 —— Rifleman and Cruiser, coupled (t)

Græculus Esuriens was backed for nearly £100—15 to 1 was laid once to £50. The odds quoted against Frederick were taken to £150.

THURSDAY.

Subscription Handicap Plate of £50. For three-yr-olds and upwards. D.I. 2 miles 119 yards.

Lord Burghley's Bluebeard, by Gwalior, 3 yrs, 6st ..... J. Steggles 1
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Catspaw, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... Ashmall 2
Mr. Mayo's Banstead, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb ..... Carroll 3
Mr. R. Cooper's Red Rose, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ..... D. Hughes 4

Betting—2 to 1 agst Bluebeard, and 5 to 2 each agst Catspaw and Banstead. Bluebeard led off, with Catspaw second, and the two retained their positions throughout, the former winning by a length and a half. The other two were beaten off at wide intervals.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; four, 8st 11lb; five and upwards, 8st 11lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded, &c. A.F. 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards. 4 subs.

Mr. Warrington's Kiteflyer, by Simoom, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb ..... Whity 1
Lord Exeter's Nicotine, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb ..... Norman 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Seducer, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... Bearpark 3

Betting—7 to 4 on Nicotine. Kiteflyer made nearly all the running, and won easily by three lengths; a length between the second and third.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb. Fillies allowed 2lb. The winner to be sold for £80, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosaline, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 8st 10lb ..... Charlton 1
Lord Zetland's Dame Partlett, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... Ashmall 2
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 8st 12lb ..... Flatman 3
Mr. Bayley's Usurer, 2 yrs, 7st, Wells.
Lord W. Powlett's Miss Charlotte, 3 yrs, 8st 10lb, S. Rogers.
Captain Lane's Thessaly, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb, J. Steggles.
Mr. J. Osborne's f by Calmuck, out of Co-heiress's dam, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb, Bearpark.
Mr. Kenyon's b g by Verulam, out of Diphthong, 2 yrs, 7st, Raine.
Mr. Byrne's Miss Hatch, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb, Kendall.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Orson, 4 to 1 agst Miss Hatch, 5 to 1 agst Dame Partlett, 6 to 1 agst Rosaline, and 7 to 1 each agst Thessaly and Calmuck filly. Only Orson and Miss Hatch backed for money. Won by a length; a neck only between the second and third; Miss Charlotte was fourth, and Miss Hatch fifth.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £150, if demanded, &c. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 5 subs.

Mr. Walker's Merry Nun, by Cowl, 8st 4lb ..... Templeman 1
Mr. Batson's Donald, 8st 7lb ..... Sly 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 8st 7lb ..... J. Osborne 3
Lord Exeter's Nutriment, 8st 7lb ..... Norman 4
Mr. Powell's Redemption, 8st 4lb ..... Yates 5

Betting—5 to 4 on Cherry Brandy, and 3 to 1 agst Merry Nun. A very fine close race was won by a neck; a neck only between the second and third, and a head between each of the others.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. D.M. 5 furlongs 201 yards. 9 subs.

Mr. Winteringham's Johnny Taft, by Chanticleer, 6st 13lb, ... Alderoft 1
Mr. Knowles's The Rajah, 7st 7lb ..... G. E. Sharp 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Lord Alfred, 8st 7lb ..... J. Osborne 3
Mr Barrett's ch c by Old England, out of Vanity, 8st 7lb, Palmer.
Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, 8st 7lb, Charlton.
Mr Way's Dr. Cooke, 7st 12lb, Wells.
Lord Chesterfield's Palmerston, 6st 13lb, Ashmall.

The betting opened at 7 to 4 and 2 to 1 agst Jack Sheppard, but closed as follows:—3 to 1 agst Dr. Cooke, 4 to 1 each agst Palmerston and Rajah, 5 to 1 each agst Lord Alfred and Johnny Taft (taken), and 5 to 1 agst Jack Sheppard (offered). Won by three-quarters of a length; the second beating the third by a neck; Jack Sheppard and Palmerston, close together, were fourth and fifth; Dr. Cooke next; Vanity evil beaten off.

Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Ab.M. 7 furlongs 212 yards 11 subs.

Mr. Howard's Oulston, by Melbourne ..... Wells 1
Lord Derby's The Professor ..... Templeman 2
Mr J. Powney's William the Third ..... Maton 3
Lord Exeter's Hazel, brother to Hush ..... Marlow 4

Betting—7 to 4 on Oulston, and 7 to 2 agst Professor. The favourite made all the running at a "slipping pace," and won by two lengths; a length and a half between the second and third, and a long interval between the third and fourth.

Immediately after the race, 2,000 to 100 was taken about Oulston, for the Derby; 25 to 1 was, however, laid afterwards.

Renewal of the *Glasgow Stakes* of 100 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb each. Last three-quarters of the Rowley Mile. 13 subs.

Duke of Bedford's Pugnator, by Weatherbit ..... S. Rogers 1
Mr. Osbaldiston's Claret, brother to Mountain Deer, ... Flatman 2
Mr. Mare's Tynemouth, by Iago ..... G. E. Sharp 3

Betting—6 to 5 agst Claret, 5 to 4 agst Pugnator. After the first fifty yards, Pugnator took up the running; at the Bushes, Tynemouth came alongside, and, in the Abingdon Mile Bottom, they were joined by Claret. A fine race home ensued, Pugnator winning by a head, the second beating the third three-quarters of a length. Marlow weighed for Hazel, and the number was put up, but the horse did not go to the post.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, h ft. For three-yr-olds. Extra weight for certain winners. A.F. 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards. 8 subs.

Lord Zetland's Ivan, by Van Tromp, 7st 8lb ..... J. Marson 1
Lord Glasgow's c by Pantaloon, out of Playalls, 6st 12lb, ... Alderoft 2

Betting—6 to 4 on Ivan. The favourite waited until they arrived in the Abingdon Mile Bottom, when he drew up and took the lead, which he kept the remainder of the distance, and won hard held by a length and a half. The winner was sold to Lord Londesborough, and goes into John Scott's stables.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, if declared, &c., with 60 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. B.C. 1 mile 1 furlong 173 yards. 6 subs, one of whom paid £5 forfeit.

Lord Clifden's Poodle, by Ion, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb ..... Charlton 1
Mr. Mare's Hex, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb ..... S. Rogers 2
Mr. J. M. Stanley's The Reiver, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb ..... Flatman 3
Sir R. Pigot's Coup d'Etat, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ..... J. Steggles 4
Mr. Milner's Grapeshot, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... J. Marson 5

Betting—5 to 2 agst Poodle, 3 to 1 agst Hex, 4 to 1 each agst Grapeshot and Coup d'Etat. The Reiver started with the lead, but had scarcely proceeded 200 yards when Poodle took up the running, with Hex second; these positions were maintained to the end, Poodle winning cleverly by a length; a long interval between each of the others. When half-way between the Duke's Stand and the Chair, Grapeshot ran out several lengths to the left.

Plenty of sport, and an agreeable change in the weather, rendered a visit to the heath quite enjoyable. Business and pleasure were pursued with energy and spirit, and the whole scene was highly animated.

BETTING AFTER THE RACES.

Nursery Stakes.

5 to 1 agst Lady Tatton (t)	10 to 1 agst Chairman (t)
8 to 1 —— Enchantress colt (t)	10 to 1 —— Sister to Singapore (t)
8 to 1 —— Maid of Cadiz (t)	

Derby.—Eight horses were backed agst the field for 1,000 sovs. 20 to 1 agst Wild Dayrell (t).

FRIDAY.

Acceptances for *The Nursery Stakes.*

	st	lb		st	lb
Thor	8	12	Professor Alry	7	6
Fandango	8	10	Joshua	7	6
Amy	8	4	Schamyl	7	6
Enchantress colt	8	0	Lady Tatton	7	6
Moonbeam colt	8	0	Black Pepper	7	6
Harry of Hereford	7	13	Le Fripon	7	5
Heska	7	12	Hazel	7	4
Maid of Cadiz	7	9	Evangeline	7	2
Sister to Singapore	7	8	Zamra Selina	6	7
Chairman	7	7	Homily	6	1
Fanny Forn	7	7			

SATURDAY.—NEW RACE.

The Second Nursery Stakes of 20 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. R.M. To close and name by 6 o'clock this day (Thursday), and the weights to be declared by 10 o'clock the same evening. Acceptances to be declared within half an hour after the weights are published. If 24 acceptances or more, to be divided into two classes. The winner of the Nursery Stakes to carry 7lb extra.

New Match for 100 sovs. D.M., 7 furlongs 201 yards. Mr. Clarkson's Amy, 9st, agst Mr. Kenyon's Sidney, 7st 12lb, both two-yr-olds.

CURRAGH OCTOBER MEETING.—THURSDAY, Oct. 19.

(Continued from our last.)

The Marble Hill Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 5lb; fillies, 8st. Certain allowances and penalties. Anglesey Post. Won, after a splendid race, by Mr. J. Hoysted's b c Vandyke, by Portratt, out of Twig's dam, 8st 7lb (H. Wynne), beating Sir Thomas Burke's br f by Windfall, out of Wudastra (2); Mr. Watts's Pace, and Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Grammybree.

Curragh of Kildare Cesarewitch Stakes (two Handicap) of 20 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Second to save his stake. Two miles and a quarter. Won by a head by Lord Howth's ch c Doctor O'Toole, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb (Broderick), beating Mr. Maher's br c by Elvas, out of Syrvn, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb (2); Sir Thomas Burke's Chaseaway, 7st 12lb (3); Mr. H. Lane's Napoleon I., 7st 3lb; and Lord Howth's Idle Girl, 6st 2lb.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds. Chain in. Won by Mr. Balfe's b f Dewdrop, by Colwick, out of White Rose (£25), 6st (J. Keegan); beating Mr. Quin's Little Nanny (2), Mr. Reynell's Raven, and Sir Thomas Burke's Kettle.

Trainers' Stakes (second class) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds. Second to save stake. One mile and a quarter on the Peel course. Won by Mr. Murphy's b f Charming Nancy, by Tally-ho, 8st 13lb (J. Murphy), beating Mr. H. Law's John Day, 8st 11lb (2), and Mr. Foley's The Trapper, 8st 7lb (3).

FRIDAY.

The Projet Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 0lb; fillies, 8st. Certain allowances and penalties. Anglesey Post. Won by Mr. Blaney's b c Mother Carey's Chicken, by Magpie, out of Circe, 8st 8lb (Magee), beating Lord Waterford's Old Malt (2), Mr. H. Smyth's Astronomer (3), Mr Watts's Stradbally, and Mr. Wynne's Eliza Day.

The Royal Whip, with 100 gs added. Weight for age. Four miles. Won in a canter by Lord Howth's ch c Doctor O'Toole, by Birdcatcher, 3 yrs, 10st (Magee), beating Mr. Harrison's Chaseaway (2), Mr. Keegan's Louisa, Mr. H. Wynne's Bannathirth, and Mr. Lee's ch c by Polteh, out of Dancaway.

The Kildare Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. The second horse to receive £10 out of the stakes. One mile and a half

on the Peel Course. Won, by barely a head, by Mr. Quin's ch m Fuze, by Lothario, out of Fuyard, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb (E. Keegan); beating Mr. Maxwell's Eglinton, 8st 9lb (2); Mr. P. Davies's Manchester, 7st 3lb (3); Mr Balfe's Alexia, 7st 5lb; Mr. Irwin's Simon Pure, 6st 12lb; Lord Waterford's Gay-lad, 7st 3lb; Mr. W. Kennedy's Arbutha, 6st 4lb; Lord Waterford's Progress, 6st 2lb; Mr. F. Osborne's Ariel, 6st 2lb; Mr. A. M'Donagh's Little Martin, 5st 10lb; and Mr. Murphy's Charming Nancy, 5st 4lb.

The Flying Stakes (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Half a mile. Won cleverly by Lord Waterford's ch g April Fool, by Burgundy, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (D. Doyle); beating Mr. Keegan's Rinaold, 9st (2); Hon. Colonel Westenra ns Hannibal, 7st 10lb (3); Mr. Murphy's Wild Bird, 8st 6lb; and Mr. T. Harrison's Kattie, 6st.

CARRICKMACROSS (CO. MONAGHAN) STEEPLE-CHASES.—Monday, Oct. 23.

The Carrickmacross Free Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Second to save his stake. Two miles. Heats. Won by Mr. Colgan's ch m Marla, by Harkaway, 6 yrs, 9st 10lb (Hanlon); beating Mr. J. J. Cassidy's Matilda, 10st 6lb; Mr. Blake's Irish Nancy, 10st 10lb; and Mr. Williams's b g by Derby, 9st.

Selling Stakes of 2 sovs each, p.p., with 15 added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Heats. Won by Mr. C. Murphy's ch g Honest Tom, by Birdcatcher, aged (£10), 11st 11lb (Brady); beating Mr. G. H. Gartlan's Lucky-lad, and Mr. Moore's Presto Diggitaire. The winner was sold by auction for £71.

Tuesday.

The Commercial Cup, value 50 sovs, with 30 added. Weight for age. Two miles. Heats. Won by Mr. Gartlan's ch g Honest Tom, aged, 11st 11lb (Brady), beating three others

Selling Stakes of 2 sovs each, p.p., with 10 added. Weight for age, &c. One mile and a half. Heats. Won by Mr. Doyle's br m Matilda, by Birdcatcher, 5 yrs (£30), 10st 7lb (Meaney); beating Mr. Moore's Presto Diggitaire, and Mr. Gartlan's Lucky-lad.

LIMERICK RACES.—Tuesday, Oct. 24.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 6 sovs each, h ft, with 60 added. Two miles and a half. Won by Mr. Irwin's b c Little Martin, by Magpie, 4 yrs, 5st 12lb (J. Keegan), beating Mr. F. Osborne's Rosalba, 7st (2); Lord Waterford's Gay-lad, 7st 7lb (3); Mr. Courtenay's Surprise, 8st 7lb; Hon. Colonel Westenra's Gamester, 6st 9lb; and Mr Bayly's Idle Girl, 6st 4lb.

Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 30 added. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile and a half. Won in two heats by Sir Thomas Burke's ch c Morgan Rattler, by Bryan O'Lynn, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, £100 (T. Harrison), beating Dr. J. M'Carthy's Ceud-mille-failthe, and Mr. Eyre's Blush.

Corinthian Stakes of 4 sovs each, h ft, with 40 added. Weight for age, with allowances for selling. Heats. One mile and three-quarters. Won in three heats by Lord Howth's br c Borgia, by Tearaway, 3 yrs, 9st, £30 (Mr. W. Kennedy), beating Lord Waterford's Gay-lad. Only two ran.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

WORCESTER AUTUMN MEETING, 1854.

Tuesday, October 31.

The Autumn Handicap.

	age	st	lb
Mr. T. Parr's ch c Rataplan	4	9	2
Mr. Mason's b c Ticton	4	7	5
Mr. J. Clark's Elcot	5	7	5
Mr. Waller's b f Octavia	5	7	5
Mr. Night's Ianthe	6	7	5
Mr. Thomas Wood's b g Mortimer	4	7	2
Mr. T. Flintoff's b c Whalebone	4	6	10
Mr. John Osborne's Merry Bird	5	6	8
Mr. Mather's Butterfly, h b	5	6	8
Mr. P. Rowdon's br h Little Davie	5	6	8
Mr. T. Steven's b f Sleeping Partner	6	6	6
Mr. Saxon's b c Cleveland	5	6	4
Mr. James's b g Magnet	4	6	4
Mr. R. Walker's br m Mrs. Birch	6	6	0
Mr. Fryer's br g Jack Leeming		6	0
Mr. Clarkson's b c Neville	3	5	10
Mr. Lawrence's b f Ceres	4	5	10
Mr. W. Cartridge's ch g Omar Pasha, h b	5	5	8
Mr. I. Day's Waterfall	6	5	8
Mr. Andrew's br c Kidnapper	3	5	8
Mr. Edward's b c General Breezo	3	5	8
Mr. T. Stevens's ch c Incubus	3	5	8
Mr. R. Cooper's ch f Red Rose	3	5	2
Mr. W. A. Hobson's br c Claret	3	5	2
Mr. Thomas Chamber's b c Shakespeare	3	4	10

The Two-Year-Old Stakes.

	st	lb
Mr. Powell's ch f The Despised	8	7
Mr. John's b c May-boy	8	2
Mr. B. Stevens's b f Questionable	8	2
Mr B. Land's gr c Grey Chicken (late Tom Hughes)	8	0
Mr. Wm. Arrowsmith ns ch c Wheat-ear	7	8
Mr W. Halford's ch f Myrtle	7	4
Mr. Morris's br f Equivoque	7	4
Mr. John Osborne's b f Lady Tatton	7	4
Mr. John Osborne's gr c by Chanticleer, out of Ino	7	2
Mr. Penn ns br c Forward	7	2
Mr. Saxon's Banbury	7	2
Mr. Thomas's b f by Springy Jack, out of Motley	7	0
Mr. John Hewitt's Woodford	7	0
Mr. E Hardman's blk c Poor Dick	6	7

The Autumn Flying Stakes.

	age	st	lb
Mr. T. Parr's ch c Rataplan	4	9	6
Mr. James Davies's, jun., ch g Titterstone, h b	6	8	7
Mr. John Osborne's b f The Deformed	4	8	7
Mr. Waller's b f Octavia	5	8	5
Mr. John's b g Tonic	6	8	5
Mr. Joseph Martinson's Nancy	6	8	0
Mr. Mather's Butterfly, h b	5	7	10
Mr. A. Parr's b h Robert	5	7	8
Mr. Saxon's ch c Kennyside Hero	3	7	4
Mr. H. Lewis's ch f Cardiff Lass	4	7	4
Mr. J. Hawkes's b f Nightcap	4	7	4
Mr. Golby's b g Walton	5	7	4
Mr. Fryer's ch c Horatio	3	7	4
Mr. T. Parr's Robgill	3	7	4
Mr. Wilkins's br c Dear Mo	4	7	0
Mr. Wood's br g Falcon	3	6	11
Mr. Doughty's br c Blossom		6	10
Mr. Mather's Whitelock	3	6	6
Mr. J. Rose's Katinka	3	6	6
Mr. A. Phillips's b f Vivid	3	6	6
Mr. W. H Scott's b f Miss Sellon	3	6	6
Mr. W. H. Scott's The Cripple	3	6	4
Mr. J. Hewitt's Rose of Ellel	4	6	4
Lord Warwick's b f Gossip	2	6	0
Mr. Walker's b f Cimicina	2	6	0
Mr. Wm. Arrowsmith ns ch c Wheat-ear	2	5	7
Mr. Powell's ch c Dartmouth	2	5	5
Mr. John Osborne's b f Lady Tatton	2	5	3
Mr. Penn ns br c Forward	2	5	0

Wednesday.

The Grand Annual Steeple Chase.

	age	st	lb
Mr. Land's ch g Needwood		10	10
Mr. J. Barber's ch g Spring	5	10	2
Mr. Oliver ns ch m Diana		10	2
Mr. W. S. Cartwright's b g Maurice Daley		9	10
Mr. Capel's Little Charley	a	9	7
Mr. Gibbs's b g Thickbody, h b	6	9	7
Mr. Barling's ch g Old Misery	a	9	4
Mr. Boyce's b g Cervus		9	4
Mr. Franklin's b g Frank, by Clinker		9	0

Hurdle Race.

	age	st	lb
Mr. Davies's b g Gay-lad	a	11	7
Mr. Evans's b g Toddesley	5	10	10
Mr. Robinson's br h Freedom	5	10	10
Mr. Boyce's br g Abu	a	10	7
Mr. Boyner's Bullfinch	a	10	2
Mr Land's b g Theobine	5	10	2
Mr. Gibbs's bl g Jemmy the Black (late the Surveyor)	5	10	2
Mr. Capel's Little Charley	a	10	0
Mr. Barling's ch g Old Misery	a	9	10
Mr. Davenport's ch g Sailor (late The Deformed)	5	9	10
Mr. Boyce's ch g Wideawake	5	9	7
Mr. Capel's bk m Black Bess, by Bateatcher	a	9	4
Mr. Herbert's ch f by Safeguard, out of Sarah Rebecca	3	8	7

PROGRAMME OF EPSOM AUTUMN MEETING.

Thursday, November 2.

The Epsom Autumn Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, if declared by nine o'clock the night before running; but only 2 ft, if declared on or before Tuesday the 24th inst. The winner of any Handicap value £200, including the winner's own stake, after publication of the weights, to carry 5lb; of two or more, or of the Cambridgeshire Stakes, 7lb extra. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. New Derby Course.

	age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	7
Little Harry	5	8	5
Hungerford	6	8	2
Little David	4	8	0
Scherz (inc 7lb extra)	3	8	0
The Trapper	3	7	12
The Wild Huntsman	3	7	12
Haco	4	7	10
Balrownie	4	7	7
The Early Bird	3	7	5
Old Noll	3	7	4
Mincemeat	3	7	2
Nancy	6	7	0
Ethelwolf	5	6	12
Candlewick	a	6	12
Bracken	3	6	12
D. O.	3	6	10
St. Clare	3	6	10
Calamus	3	6	8
Kidnapper	3	6	5
Benvenuto	3	6	4
John Bull	4	0	0
The Caliph	3	6	0
Miss Tennyson	4	6	0
General Breezo	3	5	12
Star of Surrey	3	5	12
Diana	3	5	10
The Medal	3	5	10
Bridesmaid	3	5	6
Mishap	3	5	6
Communist	3	4	12

Twenty-three pay 2 sovs each.

The Beddington Stakes of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, if declared by nine o'clock the night before running. For two-yr-olds. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. The winner of any stake amounting to £100 clear after publication of the weights to carry 5lb; of the Criterion or Nursery Stakes at Newmarket, 7lb extra. One mile.

	st	lb
c by Cotherstone—Polydora	8	12
Schmuyl	8	7
Remus (bred in France)	8	7
Thor (bred in Germany)	8	7
Ethelbald	8	7
Pole Star	8	5
Cavalier	8	4
Cock of the North	8	4
Escape	8	4
Margaret, by Chanticleer	8	4
The Hind	8	1
Paletot	7	13
Handy	7	13
Sailor	7	12
Moonshine	7	12
Joshua	7	11
f by Epirus, out of Ma Mie	7	11
Brinklow	7	8
His Paper	7	8
Imogene	7	8
Palmerston	7	7
Lady Alicia	7	7
Gondoline	7	5
f by Collingwood—Lucy Banks	7	4
Hartley Buck	7	4
Flageolet	7	2
Matilda	7	2
f by Springy Jack—Motley	6	12
Homily	6	3

The Bentinck Plate of 100 sovs. The winner of any race after publication of the weights to carry 5lb; or of two or more races, 10lb extra. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may run for this plate. One Mile.

	age	st	lb
Rattle	4	8	13
Orestes	4	8	13
Orinoco	4	8	8
Defiance	4	8	6
Boiardo	3	8	0
Nancy	6	7	12
The Early Bird	3	7	12
Sauchie	3	7	6
Assayer	3	7	5
Ptolemy	3	7	3
Cock Pheasant	4	7	2
Hobby-horse	4	7	2
Good Morning	4	7	1
Speed the Plough	4	7	0
Roebuck	3	6	13
Noisette	4	6	13
Sine qua non	3	6	13
b f Qui Vive	3	6	12
Whanghee	4	6	12
Georgey	4	6	9
Cable	3	6	9
Bridesmaid	3	6	8
Red Rose	3	6	5
Twinkle	3	6	5
The Caliph	3	6	5
f Locket	4	6	5
Now or Never	a	6	4
Determination	3	6	3
The Novice	3	5	10
ch c The Archer	2	4	10

The Paddock Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Three-yr-olds, 8st 9lb; four, 9st 7lb; five, six, and aged, 9st 10lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £200. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. One mile.

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st; three, 8st 12lb; four, 9st 7lb; five, six, and aged, 9st 8lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. New T.Y.C. Three quarters of a mile.

Fifty Sovereigns. For all ages. Two-yr-olds, 6st 8lb; three, 8st 2lb; four and upwards, 8st 7lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may run for this race. Half a mile.

The above three races to close and name on Tuesday, the 31st of October.

CASHEL RACES.—Monday, Oct. 30.

Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Heats. About a mile and a-half. Flat Course. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 9st; four, 10st 4lb; five, 11st 2lb; six and aged, 11st 7lb. The winner to be sold for £125. Horses entered to be sold for £100, allowed 7lb; £75, 10lb; £50, 14lb; £20, 18lb. Second horse to save his stake.

Stakes of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Three miles. Steeplechase Course. Weight for age. Three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 11st 4lb; five, 11st 12lb; six and aged, 12st. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £150. Horses entered to be sold for £100, allowed 7lb; £75, 14lb; £50, 21lb; £30, 28lb. Horses that never started allowed 5lb. Second horse to save his stake.

Stakes of 1 sov, p.p., with 10 added. Heats. About a mile and a half. Steeplechase Course. 11st each. The winner to be sold for £60. Horses entered to be sold for £50 allowed 5lb; £40, 10lb; £30, 16lb; £20, 21lb. Second horse to save his stake.

Tuesday.

Handicap Stakes of 3 sovs, with 30 added. Heats. About a mile and a half, over the Flat Course. Horses to be entered before ten o'clock the evening previous. Second horse to save his stake.

Handicap Stakes of 2 sovs, h ft, with 25 added by Sir Timothy O'Brien, Bart., M.P. Heats. About a mile and a half, over the Steeplechase Course. Horses to be entered before ten o'clock the evening previous.

Stakes of 1 sov, p.p., with 10 added. Heats. About a mile and a half, over the Steeplechase Course. 11st each. The winner to be sold for £60. Horses entered to be sold for £50, allowed 5lb; £40, 10lb; £30, 16lb; £20, 21lb. Second horse to save his stake.

CURRAGH APRIL MEETING.—1855.

Second Class of Madrid Stakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft. For three-yr-olds. Rathbride Post. To be run on the Friday of the above Meeting.

	st	lb
Vandyke	8	10
Legacy, by Windfall, out of Wadastra	8	2
Pace	7	12
Stradbally	7	10
Nugget	7	0
Kilkenny Boy	7	8
Sobersides	7	8
Jackdaw	7	8
Raphael	7	7
Charlotte	7	6
Whiton, by Freny, Eglinton's dam	7	6
Badinage	7	5
Little-thought-of	7	0
Eliza Day	6	13
Moor of Venice	6	10
Filly by Tearaway, Lord George's dam	6	10
Granaghree filly	6	10
Dunmurry	6	10

Those who declare forfeit to the keeper of the match-book (John R. Hunter, Esq.) on the 1st Jan., 1855, to pay but £2 ft.

Kildare Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 100 added. One mile and a half on the Peel Course. To be run on the same day.

	st	lb
Egliuton	8	0
Fuze	8	7
Surprise	8	6
King Pepin	8	5
Simon Pure	8	0
Morgan Rattler	7	6
Wild Irish Girl	7	5
Trapper	7	3
John Day	7	3
Bunnahlahh	7	2
Ariel	6	12
Old Malt	6	8
Jack-daw	6	3
Charming Nancy	5	13
Alfred Day	5	12
Granaghree filly	5	5
Mary of Burgundy	5	5
Moor of Venice	5	4

TURFIANA.

Wright's Book of Steeplechasing.—W. A. Wright, Fulwood's Rents, Holborn.—This useful manual makes its appearance at the right time. The "'cross country" work has now commenced, and all who take interest in the sport will find some valuable information in this clever compilation. It gives a return of all the Steeplechases and Hurdle Races that have been run in Great Britain and Ireland during the season 1853-4, with the names and weights of the riders. Most of the races are accompanied by an accurate description of the contests, and there is a separate index to the horses in England and Ireland. The whole arrangement of the little book is highly creditable to the publisher.

Sale of Blood Stock at Newmarket by Messrs. Tattersall.—Wednesday: A filly, by Alarm—Amaryllis, 46 guineas; a colt, by Flatcatcher—Glenara, 290 guineas; a colt, by Essedarius—Phlegra, 10 guineas; Dandelion, three yrs old (engaged at Goodwood 1855), 20 guineas.—Thursday: Exact, four yrs old, by Irish Birdcatcher, 170 guineas; Alboni, aged, by the Noh, 20 guineas; Toggery, three yrs old, by Lanercost—Toga, 100 guineas; Father Thames, five yrs old, 64 guineas; The Handsome Buck, three yrs old, 46 guineas; Daisy, two yrs old, by Lanercost (without her engagements), 33 guineas; Bay filly foal, by Slane—Letitia, 25 guineas; Bay colt foal, by Collingwood—Hinda, 200 guineas; Bay colt, three yrs old, brother to the Traverser, 20 guineas; The Cacique, two yrs old (engaged in the Epsom Oaks and Great Yorkshire Stakes), 25 guineas; Whimsical, two yrs old (in the Epsom Oaks), 33 guineas; Wooden Wall, two yrs old (no engagement), 50 guineas; John o' Gaunt (bought by Mr. Stebbing), 300 guineas; Dreadnought (no engagement), 40 guineas. Phantom Cottage, Newmarket, a freehold racing establishment, and paddocks, was bought in for 2,200 guineas.

The Cashel Steeplechases and Flat Races on Monday and Tuesday, and the Armagh Steeplechases on Thursday and Friday, are the two principal meetings in Ireland during the ensuing week.

The Officers of the different militia regiments at present quartered in Dublin intend getting up a day's racing over the Confy Castle Course about the middle of the next month.

Sir Thomas Burke's Chaseaway, by Harkaway, out of Victoria, made her last appearance on the turf on Friday last, in the four-mile Plate at the Curragh. The poor old mare, who has latterly been troubled with the "slows," is to be put to stud next season.

Mr. Popham has given the following names:—Chesnut filly-foal, by Pyrrhus the First, out of Ellen Middleton—Arta; bay filly-foal, by the Flying Dutchman, out of Lady of Littlecote, by Caliph, out of Lady Flora, by Muley Moloch—The Fleet; bay yearling filly, by Balsamo, out of Lady Flora, by Muley Moloch—Mrs. Haydon.

The Reiver, Changarnier, and Virginia, the dam of the famous Virago, are to be sold by auction at Tattersall's on Monday next.

Mr. Fearon's Young Hack, 5 yrs, should be added to the nominations for the Hilbra Plate, Hoylake.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Cheltenham Subscription Stag-hounds (Captain West's) will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Coombe Hill; and on Friday, Nov. 3, at Cubberly Gate, at half-past eleven.

The Duke of Buccleuch's Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Gatehough; on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at St. Boswell's Green; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Bowmont Forest; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Spottiswood, at half-past ten.

Colonel Wyndham's Fox-hounds will meet on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Farm Wood; and on Friday, Nov. 3, at Waltham Park, at half-past eleven.

Lord Wemyss' Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Ladykirk; on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Polwarth; on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Newbiggen; on Friday, Nov. 3, at Coruhill; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Rowchester, at half-past ten.

The H. H. will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Rotherfield Park; on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Braindean Common; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Abbotstone Down; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at South Warnborough, at a quarter to eleven.

The New Forest Fox-hounds (Mr. Theobald's) will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Bolton's Bench; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at The Earldoms; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Burley Park, at half-past ten.

The Earl of Portsmouth's Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at The Vine; on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Oakley Hall; on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Dairy House, Kingsclere; and on Friday, Nov. 3, at Hungerford Park, at eleven.

The Old Berkshire Fox-hounds will meet on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Tubney Kennels; on Friday, Nov. 3, at Bomton Shirbenham, at half-past ten.

The Surrey Union Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at East Clandon; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Park Hatch; on Saturday, Nov. 4, at the Kennel; on Monday, Nov. 6, at Newland's Corner; on Thursday, Nov. 9, at Shimly Green; and on Saturday, Nov. 11, at Reigate Heath.

The York and Ainsty Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Strut Houses; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Markington; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Naburn, at half-past ten.

Mr. Deacon's Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Sydenham House; and on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Clapper Bridge, at half-past ten.

Mr. Trelawney's Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Shaugh Bridge; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Staddon Heights, at half-past ten.

The Tickham Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Kennel; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Belmont; on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Doddington Street; on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at Key Street; and on Friday, Nov. 10, at Lee's Court, at a quarter before eleven.

The Badsworth Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Womersley Park; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Nostall Priory; and on Saturday Nov. 4, at Notton Village, at half-past ten.

Somerset Subscription Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Williton; Friday, Nov. 3, at Wick Park; Tuesday, Nov. 7, at Langham Brake; Friday, Nov. 10, at Crowcombe, Heathfield, at half-past ten.

Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire Fox-hounds will meet

on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Craignethan; Saturday, Nov. 4, at Monkland House; Tuesday, Nov. 7, at Daldowie Gate; Saturday, Nov. 11, at Newendins House, at a quarter to eleven.

Mr. Wheble's Hounds will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Bulmarshe Court; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Sulhampstead Park; on Friday, Nov. 3, at Basildon Park, at eleven.

Mr. Meynell Ingram's Hounds will meet on Thursday next at Chertley Park, instead of Bagot's Park, as before reported.

The North Warwickshire Hounds will meet on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Honley Abbey; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Henley-in-Harden, at eleven.

Mr. Garth's Hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 29, at Haines Hill; on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Bramshill House; and on Friday, Nov. 3, at Newnham-green, at half-past ten.

Mr. Henley Greave's Hounds, Essex, will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Maching Green; on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Porter's Hall; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Roxwell, each day, at eleven.

The Worcestershire Hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Monk Wood; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at High Green, Croome; and on Friday, Nov. 3, at Crowle, at half-past ten.

Captain Hampton Lewis's Hounds will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Llandyfnan Mill; and on Friday, Nov. 3, at Hunting House, at eleven.

The Heythrop Hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Heythrop; on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Farwood; on Friday, Nov. 3, at Farmington Grove; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Blenheim, at half-past ten.

Mr. Assheton Smith's Hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Quavley Hill; on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Oare Hill; on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Doles Wood; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Conholt Park; on Friday, Nov. 3, at Everleigh; and on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Clarendon Park, at eleven.

The Cheshire Hounds will meet on Monday, Oct. 30, at Sandiway Head; on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at Oxhay's Farm; on Thursday, Nov. 2, at Duddon Heath; on Friday, Nov. 3, at Highway Side, at half-past ten.

The Carlisle Harriers will meet on Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at Dalston; on Friday, Nov. 3rd, at Waterloo; at ten each day.

Mr. A. D. Tait's Scotch Harriers will meet on Saturday, Oct. 28, at Hopkius's Cross Roads; Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Grongar Mains; Saturday, Nov. 4, at Craigie Village; Wednesday, Nov. 8, at Largie Toll; Saturday, Nov. 11, at Kilmaurs Mains, at half-past eleven.

IRISH HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

The Meath Fox-hounds will meet on this day (Saturday, the 28th) at Beauparc; Monday, 30th, at Clifton Lodge, at eleven.

The Louth Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, the 31st, at Clermont; Friday, Nov. 3, at Tallanstown, at half-past ten.

The Route Hunt will meet on Tuesday, the 31st, at Ballytibbert, at eleven.

The Palmerstown Harriers will meet on Monday, the 30th, at the Twelfth Lock, Grand Canal, at twelve.

The Wicklow Harriers will meet on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Redcross, at eleven o'clock. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet the following day at the kennel.

STABLE-MANAGEMENT.—THE HUNTER.

Turn we now to the hunter, and see how far he demands our consideration before and after his run with the hounds. It will be unnecessary to dwell upon the course of training proper to be carried out, as we are not writing for the stud-groom, but mainly for those whose hunters will be most effectively trained by their performance of general work during the time they are not required for the field. Assuming, then, the animal to be in a condition to go, let us at the outset oppose our protest to the absurd system of giving no food or water after six in the morning until the horse is returned to his stable at night; we should not mention such a thing did we not know it to be commonly done; and how an animal can be sustained during severe exertion under such circumstances it is difficult to see, particularly an animal like the horse, which naturally, from the conformation of his digestive system, is always feeding or sleeping. Remembering the time at which meets take place now, there can be no objection to the usual feed and water the first thing, and another feed and a smaller portion of water prior to starting, especially if the meet should be a few miles distant.

The sport being ended, the next course will depend on the condition of the animal. If the run has been moderate, the horse not exhausted, but still fresh and light in his rider's hand, his stable not many miles distant, let him be ridden steadily home at once, not walked all the way; because, after the excitement has passed off, the longer he has to bear his master's weight on his back the more he will suffer for it afterwards. The system of stopping on the road for an hour, to give the horse a pail of gruel—which, by-the-by, should generally be read, to give the rider a chop and a glass of sherry—is a bad one, if it can possibly be avoided; the stables are nearly certain to be bad, the accommodation altogether very rough; the horse, being merely a chance customer, is not much cared for, and probably gets cold and stiff before he starts again. Should, however, the distance from home be considerable, a little refreshment for man and beast may be necessary before the distance be completed; but as soon as the horse has taken his gruel, or water and a mash, or whatever can be obtained for him, by all means keep him moving. Arrived at his stable he may be treated very much as the hack after a long journey; carefully dressed, well littered down, a bran mash with oats in it placed in his manger; and the next day be again, in most cases, ready for quiet exercise with the saddle on.

We have taken for granted that our hunter has been ridden by a man who knows his capabilities, has remembered that he does not keep a large stud, and has gone accordingly, giving his horse no more than a good day's work. But we must indulge a moment in a glance at the exclusive hunter, the animal that is cultivated for the special purpose, and whose owner would as soon think of using him in any other capacity as he would of losing him altogether. We must see him arch his proud neck as his rider takes him in his hand, and steadies him at the first "rasper" to the music of the ringing "Tally-ho!" We must follow him through "a good thing," over a stiff country, five-and-forty minutes without a check—*alias* "a clipper." We will see him quietly taken back to his stable by the servant in attendance, and next superintend the arrangements for preventing the probably serious consequences of his severe exertion. If our establishment is properly supplied with all the requisites, washing all over with warm water is without question very excellent treatment; but unless quite convenient, and plenty of help at hand to dry the skin afterwards, it is much better left alone, and the ordinary grooming performed as rapidly as possible; a mash placed in the manger, after a pail of gruel or tepid water has been taken, the stable darkened, and the animal left to himself; no oats or beans should be dreamt of now, the stomach will shortly feel the effects of the general exhaustion, and be ill-adapted to digest such food. The following morning may find the horse dull and stiff, but not so as to prevent half-an-hour's walking exercise being taken with advantage; let him have a feed or two of oats during the day, and by degrees return to his full feeding and exercise, a week sufficing to restore him to his former condition.

It may, however, happen that the exhaustion shall be extreme, the horse incapable of moving, and shrinking with fear from the touch of a finger; in such a case, we have found a newly-stripped sheep-skin placed over the loins for twelve hours a most valuable remedy, assisted by the horning-down of good gruel, mixed with occasional doses of old ale. As the patient will not eat for a few days, by no means think of bleeding (many a fine animal has taken leave of society from such mistaken treatment); and should any more serious symptoms arise, send for proper assistance at once, remembering the old adage about "a stitch in time."

"MY FIRST MEET."

[The following, which we extract from an Irish paper, may not be uninteresting to a large number of our readers just at present]:—

"Mr. Seymour Allen's hounds will meet at Milton Bridge on Tuesday, and at Lawreeny on Friday, each day at half-past ten o'clock." This paragraph headed the sporting column of the Pembrokeshire *Herald*, the first week in October, '47. Many an anxious wish I indulged in anticipation of the first meet of the Cressell hounds, justly termed the Melton of South Wales. As I fancied, my preparation deserved some reward in the shape of sport, "I shall have at least one day in the week," was my oft-repeated soliloquy. My vocation placed me within a mile of the Cressell kennel.—My mare's appearance and breeding gave me some hopes that a little schooling and cultivation would make her a hunter. She was five years old, 15¼ hands high, more than half-bred, strong, compact, and symmetrical, and every care was taken of her condition. But here her pretensions to a sporting character ceases, as no inducement, however plausible or severe, could ever make her fence. A bank three feet high she would throw herself over, if persevered with, without ever making the slightest effort to light on her feet; a drain, or any slight obstruction in the way of a leap quite unmanned her; at the sight of it, all courage, nerve, and spirits deserted her. As a last resource, I tried high condition, and the force of example and company. In anticipation of the "first meet," I had her very fresh, and her spirit as high as could be, hoping that in the rush and example of the other horses, some emulation might possess her. But I shall not anticipate. The hounds, in going to cover, had to pass my domicile. I walked after them to the place of meet, a short mile; the time was up, and no halt was made. We arrived at Maystonmoor cover, a splendid square of some fifteen or twenty acres, the gorse in some parts growing to an enormous height, and impenetrable to all but a throughbred foxhound. As I walked into the cover, I took my stand at the top, the hounds beating on the one side in a direct line down. While this was being done I ran my eye over the equestrians assembled, and counted fifty-seven. A good field, thought I, being a stranger to all except one gent in the company. I knew I was the object of many a remark, and my mare also underwent a thorough scrutiny. My acquaintance soon came up, mounted on his nag Creeping Jane. He had been asked by twenty who I was, and had stated that I was an Irishman. Protheroe asked him if I could ride, and remarked that Irishmen were the d—l to go it, but my friend replied that I did not know the country. I was soon left to myself, and as the hounds had been full half an hour in cover, I was beginning to think it would be a blank. At this time I had my back to the cover, and the mare's head towards a hank on which was a small gorse bush, over which a man could have stepped. I fancied, in looking at it, that I saw something peeping at me. I was convinced I saw a pair of eyes glaring at me; I continued to gaze at it till it became too painful to my sight. I winked—it was only for part of a second—and they were gone. I moved up one step, reached over the mare's neck to get a view on the other side, and about five yards off, in the dike, a fine old fox, mangy on the back, and his brush all ragged, was stealing away. I waited a moment, then gave a Tallyho, with a heart and a will that brought every hound in the cover in a short time. "Hie over!" "forward!" "Tallyho!" were then the words, and the music began. Imagine fifty or sixty horsemen making a rush in one direction. When I gave the hounds a final cheer, I slacked my rein, and on flew the mare. Before me was a wide gap, which appeared to be somewhat sticking and deep, but who could wait and such thunder behind? Through the mud I faced, a plunge, and my mare is up to the chest, and I over her head! You have often seen a pig enjoy a 'sciesta' on a July day in a pool of sluge; such was my appearance on emerging from the spot, and removing, as best I could, from my features the effects of my mishap. I saw my mare at a distance, with her bridle rein thrown over a gate-post, and away went the gents of the hunt over the fences, topping it in beautiful style and in quick succession. "He does not know this country," was my first thought, when, with a few handfulls of long grass I gave myself a quick rub down, went to the mare, opened the gate, and up along the road in a parallel line, to which, streaming along at a racing pace, came hounds and horsemen. Lower Nash is skirted, the hill of Cochester crossed, Lawrenny faced, and then a short turn to Goodmoor. Disdaining to enter, he faces for Parkeson. But, good reader, you will ask how I know where I have been. On the road, dashing along; happily there was a net work of them there or my knowledge of their doings would have been very scanty. In making for Parkeson, I got a good start, and as the hounds came roaring down towards it, I got into a large pasture field fair in the way. I had scarcely entered it when I saw the fox coming down it at a fearful pace, and, forgetting all prudence and discretion, I cantered toward him and gave a halloo. As I did so, Mr. Allen, the master of the hounds, with a roar, came thundering down, and as he confronted me with a "d—n you, sir, what do you mean," the perfectly ludicrous and miserable plight I was in, was too much for his risible faculties, and, bursting into an uncontrollable fit of laughter, he turned his horse and dashed along. The effects of my indiscretion was not so bad as it otherwise might have been. The locality saved me. When I headed him he turned in a parallel line to the hounds, who, running from scent to view, he narrowly escaped into a small planting, from which he soon emerged, and was again in the open. I joined in and passed a few fields, "gaps being very opportune." Parkeson avenue was gained, a strong quickset hedge, with deep drop beyond, yet away they go. I passed along, looking for a place to get through, but no sign there of horse or man having done so, though done before my eyes. Mare's head is now through, and over she goes—but how! On her head! giving me a sore crush; down the field, at the bottom of which is a small drain; no use to attempt crossing it; back again, up the avenue, and into the road near Milton. On nearing which the hounds crossed before me on the road; on I go through Milton, a couple of fields in advance of all, and along the road to Upper Nash, the hounds on my right-hand side; a lane is here—up it. Nash is passed through, and Felix himself went drooping across the lane, when not twenty yards in the next field, the foremost hound burst along: in with him I went—and not even Grantley Berkeley could beat the cheer I gave the gallant dainty as she pinn'd him in the field, whoop! whoop! and as they came straggling into the field, I had the brush in my hand.

"Not a bad beginning," said my friend, "but where the d—l were you all through?"

"Did you not see me?" was my reply, "but I suppose you had enough to do yourself."

He replied in the affirmative, and invited me to dinner. I willingly accepted the invitation, and off we went. I remarked him admiring my mare; indeed, once he said she was fully mistress of his weight. Over our glass of gin toddy in the evening he offered to exchange his bay filly, by Sultan, dam by Record, for my mare. I asked what he would give me with her. He refused to give anything, stating that she was the making of the best mare in Pembrokeshire. I laughed, told him not to think of such a thing, and to drop the subject. However, later in the evening, over another bumper, he returned to it. And that night I went home with the filly by Sultan, my fox's brush, and a ten-pound note in my pocket. Such was the result of "my first meet."

The New Cheltenham Stag-hounds.—Capt. West, a gentleman who, for the last few years, has hunted the Bath country with great satisfaction to the sportsmen of that district, having this season removed his establishment to Cheltenham, held his first meet at Andoversford on Friday. The morning proved fortunately very fine, and many took advantage of the circumstance to ride as far to witness the uncarting, which took place at noon. The hounds, after the usual law, were laid on, and a stag started off before them at a fleet pace, and passing through Dowdeswell Wood, was captured in the mill-pond at Prestbury, after a sharp run of about an hour and a half—the last twenty minutes of which was pronounced by the Nimrods who followed to have been excellent. From the way the hunt was conducted on this, its first appearance in the field, it may be safely said that Captain West will become a great favourite.—*Cheltenham Chronicle.*

South Down Fox Hounds.—The first meet for the season came off on Wednesday, at Ratton, the seat of the master, Freeman Thomas, Esq., and although the weather was most unpropitious, there was a large attendance of country gentlemen, and many ladies (the latter, however, arriving in close carriages) to partake of the worthy Squire's hospitable fare. After the *dejeuner*, about fifty gentlemen, in "pink," turned out, including, from Brighton, Captains Bethune and G. Bellard, Bowen May, G. Nash, and — Vansittart, Esqs. Lord Cranstoun and Lord Sheffield were not present. A fox was soon unkennelled, which ran to the Downs; and, after a run of about half an hour, was killed in the open. Another fox was found; but the weather was too severe even for these veteran sportsmen, and the hounds were whipped off about three o'clock.

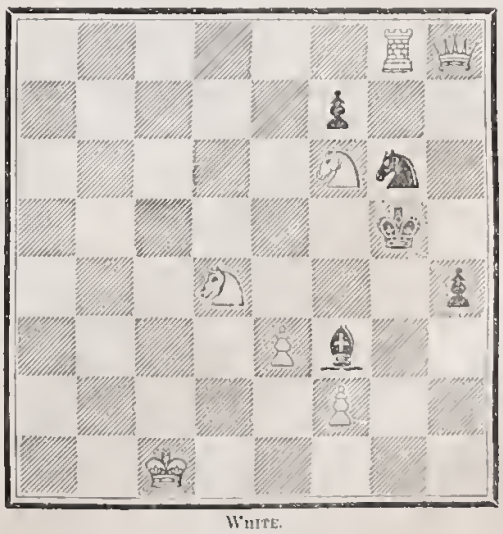
The Earl Fitzharding's Hounds will leave Berkeley Castle on Monday next for their Cheltenham kennels, to commence their season. They have had a capital cub-hunting. On Wednesday, Nov. 1, they will meet at Down Natherley; on Saturday, Nov. 4, at Broadway Country.

Winslow.—This town presents brilliant arrangements for the forthcoming hunting season. M. Maurice, Esq., of the *Times*, is about to make Winslow his head-quarters, in the place of Addington House, which is passing into the hands of the great financier, J. G. Hubbard, Esq.; and other gentlemen are making arrangements for quarters amongst us. The Bell Hotel, as usual, will be fully occupied; for mouths improvements have been in progress for increasing the capabilities of that well-known establishment.

CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 63.—By Herr Kling.

Black.



White.

White to checkmate in three moves.

New York.—The artificial propagation of fish, particularly of trout, is beginning to attract attention in the United States. A very valuable little work on this subject has just been brought out by the Appletons, of New York, containing a collection of the best treatises that have appeared in Europe.

COURSING

COURSING FIXTURES.

(*Weather permitting.*)

OCTOBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Workington (Cambridgeshire)	30 and 31	Mr. Braithwaite
Southminster (Essex), ...	31, &c.	Mr. T. Tibbett.
NOVEMBER.		
Middle Salop	2	Mr. Warwick
Malton Open (York).....	1, 2, and 3	Mr. McGeorge
Ridgway (Lancashire)	2 and 3	Mr Watson
Nithsdale and Galloway Open St. Leger	2 and fol. days	Mr. A Bennett
Kineton.....	6 and 7	
Cardington Club (Bedfordshire)	7, &c	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Hilton	9 and 10	Mr. Mc George
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Sandbarne (Salop)	22 and 23	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark).....	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex).....	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark).....	23	
The renewal trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open.....	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)..	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea).....		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark).....	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire).....		

THE BENDRIGG OPEN COURSING MEETING.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, October 18 and 19.

President—THE EARL OF BECTIVE. Stewards—W. MOORE, Esq., and R. B. FISHER, Esq. Treasurer and Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH WILSON. Judge—Mr. DUNLOP.

LORD BECTIVE'S CUP.

Mr. James Gelderd's bd b Lettuce beat Mr. Townsend's be b Bluelight
Mr. Rogers's fn d Flying Dutchman beat Mr. G. A. Thompson's r and w b Gorgeous
Mr. Moore's bk and w d Mavis beat Mr. R. Wilson's r d First Fly
Mr. Shaw's bk d Spencer beat Mr. Shackleton's bd d Hornet
Mr. Townson's fn d Navigator beat Mr. Ellison's w b Alma
Mr. Wignall's R. D. Delta beat Mr. Rogers's bk and w tk d Rob Roy
Mr. Coates's fn d Sir Robert beat Mr. James Gelderd's r d Merrick
Mr. Simpson (ns) be d Dirk Hatterick beat Lord Bective's r b Bird's Eye

Second Ties.

Flying Dutchman beat Lettuce
Spencer beat Mavis
Delta beat Navigator
Dirk Hatterick beat Sir Robert

Third Ties.

Flying Dutchman beat Spencer
Dirk Hatterick beat Delta

Run up.

Mr. Rogers's fn d Flying Dutchman beat Mr. Simpson (ns) be d Dirk Hatterick, and won the Cup

BENDRIGG DOG PUPPY STAKE.

Mr. Heslop's w and fn d Keswick (by Spring, out of White Corkale) beat Mr. Kendall's bd d Sir Thomas (by Windermere, out of Skipping Bess)
Mr. Smith's w and fn d Tomboy (by Barrister, out of Violet) beat Mr. Owen's bk d Young Clinker (by Clinker, out of Silver)
Mr. J. C. Wilson's bk d War (by Miles, out of Enford Lass) beat Mr. Hutton's w and fn d Lowther (by Hughie Graham, out of Bashful)
Lord Bective's r d Balaklava (by Telegraph, out of Lady) beat Mr. G. Robinson's fn d Charley (by First Fly, out of Diamond)
Mr. W. Kendall's w and f d Sir William (by Heron, out of Songstress) beat Mr. Coates's bd d King Harry (by Lancecost, out of Ivy)
Mr. James Gelderd's fn d Swift (by Hughie Graham, out of Lady) beat Mr. Moore's be and w d Magnet (by Mavis, out of Malachite)
Mr. Medcalf's fn d Hughie Graham (by Hughie Graham, out of Lady) beat Mr. G. A. Thompson's bk and w d Timekeeper (by Transit, out of A B, by the Tout)
Mr. J. C. Wilson's bk d Wallachi (by Haymaker, out of Wrong Decision) beat Mr. Heslop's fn d Rob the Ranter (by Hughie Graham, out of Lady)

Second Ties.

Tomboy beat Keswick
War beat Balaklava
Swift beat Sir William
Hughie Graham beat Wallachi

Third Ties.

Tomboy beat War
Hughie Graham beat Swift

Run up.

Mr. Smith's w and fn d Tomboy beat Mr. Medcalf's fn d Hughie Graham, and won the Stake

BENDRIGG ALL AGE STAKE.

Mr. Walker's r and w b Young Lark beat Mr. Lowe's w d David
Mr. Walker's r and w b Lady of the Lake beat Mr. Atkinson's bk d Ben
Lord Bective's fn d Stilton beat Mr. G. A Thompson's r and w b Touch-me-not
Mr. Heslop's w and fn d West Australian beat Mr. W. Cragg's r and w b Clipper
Mr. Townson's bd d Burke beat Mr. Lowe's r d George
Mr. Heslop's bd b Second-to-None beat Mr. James Gelderd's bd and w d Tiptop
Mr. Fell's bk and w d Luck's-All ran a bye

Second Ties.

Young Lark ran a bye
Lady of the Lake beat Stilton
Burke beat West Australian
Luck's-All beat Second-to-None

Third Ties.

Burke beat Lady of the Lake
Luck's-All beat Young Lark

Run up.

Mr. Fell's bk and w d Luck's-All beat Mr. Townson's bd d Burke, and won the Stake

BENDRIGG BITCH PUPPY STAKE.

Mr. Coates's fn d Rochabla (by Eden, out of Railway Crash) beat Mr. J. Parkinson's fn b Lady Jane (by Blucher, out of Silk)
Mr. J. C. Wilson's bk Varna (by Haymaker, out of Wrong Decision) beat Lord Bective's fn b Beeswing (by Forrester, out of Maid of Orleans)
Mr. G. A Thompson's bd and w b Titmouse (by the Nutman, out of Merry Bird) beat Mr. Gelderd's fn b Miss Graham (by Hughie Graham, out of Lady)
Lord Bective's bk b Butter Scotch (by Bedlamite, out of Lady Dalton) beat Mr. Turner's fn and w b Tulip (by Brackenhill, out of Bess)
Mr. Coates's bk b Brinda (by Eden, out of Jessabell) beat Mr. Owen's w b White Rose (by Clinker, out of Silver)
Mr. Trollope's fn b Miss Hope (by Eden, or Bloomfield Rush, out of Eve) beat Mr. G. A. Thompson's w and bk Thalia (by Tindall, out of Bagnarra)

Second Ties.

Varna beat Rochabla
Titmouse beat Butter Scotch
Brinda beat Miss Hope

Third Ties.

Varna beat Titmouse
Brinda ran a bye

Run up.

Mr. T. C. Wilson's bk b Varna beat Mr. Coates's bk b Brinda, and won the Stake

MATCH FOR FOUR SOVEREIGNS.

Mr. Richard Wilson's First Fly beat Mr. G. A. Thompson's Touch-me-Not

BARON HILL (ANGLESEA) COURSING MEETING.

Judge—Mr. WARWICK.

BARON HILL CUP.

Mr. Evans's bk and w d Caractacus beat Mr. Brocklebank's r and w d Bertolo
Mr. Bailey's f d Miller beat Mr. Lowdes ns b h Ress (dr)
Mr. Moore's bk b Moss Rose beat Mr. Brooke's b d Bugle
Mr. Kendrick's r d Hero beat Mr. Hughes's bk d Lady Bird
Mr. Temple's r b Thought beat Mr. Hughes's bk and w d Hasty
Mr. Bailey's f and w b Louisa beat Mr. Langton's bk b Lule String
Mr. Hobson's bk d Merry Andrew beat Mr. Price's rd d Pilot
Mr. Ellwood's bk and w b Echo beat Mr. Evans's bk T. B. Cynthia

Second Ties.

Miller beat Caractacus
Moss Rose beat Hero
Louisa beat Thought
Echo beat Merry Andrew

Third Ties.

Moss Rose beat Miller
Louisa beat Echo (dr)

Fourth Ties.

Moss Rose beat Louisa, and won the Cup

ANGLESEA STAKES.

Mr. Kendrick's r and w d Marquis beat Mr. Hobson's r b Nancy
Mr. Ellwood ns r d Charles XII. beat Mr. Nelson's bk b Nerklace
Mr. Brocklebank's bk and w b Blanche Alpen beat Mr. Temple's bk d Tact
Mr. Stanley's bk d Scavenger beat Mr. Humphrey's b d Harkaway
Mr. Hughes's r d Hero beat Mr. Bell ns f b Brunette
Mr. Bailey's bk and w b Bute beat Mr. Humphrey's bk d Peris
Mr. Evans's bk t b Castle Cave beat Mr. Dew's r b Nancy
Mr. Moore's bk d Mountain Hero beat Mr. Brooke's b and w d Bachelor

Second Ties.

Charles XII. beat Marquis
Blanche Alpen beat Scavenger
Hero beat Bute
Castle Cave beat Mountain Hero

Third Ties.

Charles XII. beat Blanche Alpen
Hero beat Castle Cave

Fourth Ties.

Hero beat Charles XII., and won the Stakes.

THE BULKELEY STAKES. For Puppies.

Mr. Ellwood ns r b Catch (by Sandy, out of Lady) beat Mr. Evans's bk b Cosy (by Cricketer, out of Stella)
Mr. Langton's r d Laughing Stock (by Jester, out of Lady Mary) beat Mr. Hopson's bk d Lord Spencer (by Tout, out of Merry Legs)
Mr. Whaley's f b Peggy (by Tout, out of Whiskey) ran a bye
Mr. Moore's w b Milk Maid (by Tout, out of Henrietta) beat Mr. Humphrey's b d Hannibal (by Young Milk, out of Snake)

Second Ties.

Catch beat Laughing Stock.
Mild Maid beat Peggy.

Third Ties.

Mild Maid beat Catch.

THE WILTSHIRE CHAMPION COURSING MEETING.

TUESDAY, October 24.

Judge—Mr. MCGEORGE.

THE GREAT WESTERN.

Mr. Jardine's w and bk b Motacilla beat Mr. Rendall's bk d Regard
Mr. Day's f b Virago beat Mr. Miller's r d Mercury
Captain Wyndham's f d War-whoop beat Mr. Long's f d Marlo
Mr. Loder's r b Lightning beat Mr. Long's bk d Captain
Mr. Jardine's f b Mandolin beat Mr. Puxley's bd d Poon
Mr. Jardine's w and f b Marqueterie beat Captain Wyndham's bk and w d Weapon
Mr. Puxley's bd d Priam beat Captain Besant's r d Basha
Captain Besant's bk d Belzoni beat Mr. Jenner's f d Ivanhoe
Mr. Lawrence's f h Lill (2) beat Mr. Jenner's r d Johny Walker
Mr. Hole's r b Invincible beat Mr. Morant's bk b Merlin
Mr. Rowland's f b Bonnie Nell beat Mr. Long's f b Lizzie Lindsey
Mr. Hole's r b Integrity beat Captain Besant's r b Basheen
Mr. Rowland's ns bk b Riot beat Mr. Totterridge's bk b Lightfoot
Captain Besant's bk b Begum beat Mr. Jardine's r d Mountebank
Captain Besant's bk b Banoo beat Mr. Swinborne's ns bk d L t-me-go
Mr. Secretan's bk and w d Sambo beat Mr. Rendall's bk b Regret

Second Ties.

Riot beat Belzoni
Lightning beat Sambo
Marqueterie beat Lilla
Banoo beat Motacilla
Bonnie Nell beat Mandolin
Virago beat Priam
Integrity beat Begum (dr)
War-whoop beat Invincible.

Third Ties.

Integrity beat Lightning
Banoo beat War-whoop
Marqueterie beat Bonnie Nell
Virago beat Riot

THE DRUID CUP.

Mr. Rendall's r b Rustic beat Mr. Swinborne's bk b Elfin
Mr. Loder's bk d The Moor beat Mr. Phillips's r d Publicola
Mr. Lawrence's bd b Lurlie beat Mr. Biggs's bd b Bessie Burns
Mr. Rendall's bk b Risk beat Mr. Puxley's f and w d Pirate
Mr. Jardine's bk b Maris beat Mr. Loder's bk d Lucky Star
Mr. Swinborne ns f b Lively beat Mr. Rendall's bk b Rebecca
Mr. Miller's bk b Miblew beat Mr. Dean's w and bk d Nelson
Captain Wyndham's bk and w b Whirlwind beat Mr. Jenner's r b Impatient (late Conceit)
Mr. Jardine's bk td b Mimosa beat Mr. Jenner's bk and w b Fusty
Mr. Raxworthy's bk b Rosetta beat Mr. Miller's bk and w b Merry Lady
Mr. Long's r b Lady Shrewton beat Mr. Secretan's bk b Mortality
Captain Besant's bk d Barabbas beat Mr. Hayden's bk d Hamlet

Second Ties.

Mildew beat Mimosa
Rosetta beat The Moor
Lady Shrewton beat Risk
Lurlie beat Whirlwind
Barabbas beat Rustic
Lively beat Maris

Third Ties.

Lurlie beat Lady Shrewton
Rosetta beat Barabbas
Miblew beat Lively

STONEHENGE STAKES. For Dog Puppies.

Mr. Totteridge's r and w Loose-legs beat Mr. Miller's r Mercury
Mr. Jardine's w and bk Minnesanger beat Mr. Morant's r Messmate
Mr. Brewer's bd Bran beat Mr. Esdaile's bd Bowler
Mr. Gunn's bk Gipsy Prince beat Mr. Long's bk Captain
Mr. Long's w and bk Lord Lovel beat Mr. Rowland's r Benbolt
Mr. Lawrence's bk Lascar beat Mr. Swinborne's be Eclipse
Mr. Loder's bk Lucifer ran a bye.

Second Ties.

Loose-legs beat Minnesanger
Lascar beat Lord Lovel
Bran beat Lucifer
Gipsy Prince ran a bye

ELSTON STAKES. For Bitch Puppies.

Mr. Lawrence's bk Louisa beat Mr. Morant's bk The Mole
Mr. Long's f Carnation beat Mr. Loder's r Ledsmid
Mr. Esdaile's be Bluemaid beat Mr. Breach's r Beauty
Mr. Bowles's bd and w Brown Holland beat Mr. Totteridge's bk Lightfoot
Mr. Miller's r Miracle beat Mr. King's r and w Alice
Mr. Swinborne's r Elastic beat Mr. Etwall's bk Lady Elizabeth
Mr. Long's f b Lizzie Lindsey beat Mr. Brewer's bk and w Blossom.
Mr. Swinborne ns be Latitude beat Mr. Randell's bk Rant

Second Ties.

Brown Holland beat Elastic
Latitude beat Lizzie Lindsey
Carnation (2) beat Beauty
Miracle beat Louisa

THE BEACON HILL STAKES. For All-aged Dogs.

Mr. Ashmore's r td Admiral beat Mr. Jenner's bk Juan
Mr. Swinborne's bk Lapidist beat Mr. Hayton's bk Cassio
Mr. Lawrence's r Longbow beat Mr. Stocton's bk Sambo
Mr. Miller's bk Murphy beat Mr. Etwall's r Eddystone
Mr. Swinborne's bk Electric beat Mr. Dean's bk and w The Duke
Mr. Martin's bk Major beat Mr. F. King's r Longwaist
Mr. Esdaile's f and w Kingston beat Mr. Miller's bk Marquis
Mr. Jardine's f Mathematics beat Captain Wyndham's be Mercury

Second Ties.

Admiral beat Mathematics
Murphy beat Lapidist
Electric beat Kingston
Longbow beat Major

THE EVERLEY STAKES. For All-aged Bitches.

Mr. Hayton's bk Aminta beat Mr. Dean's bk and w Duchess
Mr. Miller's bk and w Merry Lady beat Mr. W. Bennett's bk Butterfly
Mr. F. King's w and r p Twister, beat Mr. Rendall's bk Bellam Bess (dr
Captain Besant's r p Basheen beat Mr. Dean's bd Miss Lumtree
Mr. Raxworthy's be Rosedown beat Mr. F. King's f and w p Alice
Mr. Rumbell's r Remembrance beat Mr. F. King's bd Countess
Mr. Williams's r and w Toy beat Mr. Totteridge's bd Little Savage
Mr. Jardine's F. Mixture, beat Captain Wyndham's bk Wulfreda

Second Ties.

Mixture beat Rosedown
Merry Lady beat Twister
Remembrance beat Bansheen (dr)
Aminta beat Toy

LIMERICK CLUB.—DERRY CASTLE COURSING MEETING.

The first meeting of this rising club came off on Tuesday and Wednesday last, when a good number of southern coursers showed how popular this sport has become since the establishment of the club. We had ten entries for the Cup, with Sweepstakes of £2 10s. each; eight for the Derby, £2 5s. each; and five for the Oaks, £2 5s. each; which were run off as follows:—

Mr. Daniel's r b Bedlamite beat Mr. Mahon's r and w d Australian
Col. Dirkson's bd d Herman beat Mr. Mayne's bk d Orthodox
Mr. J. Spaight's bk td Pounce beat Mr Burton's r b Iris
Mr. Mahon's bk d African beat Mr. Barrington's bd b Gold Dust
Mr. J. Spaight's be b Fleda, a bye (Neil Hanigan not appearing)

Second Ties.

Bedlamite beat Herman
Pounce beat African (1) drawn
Fleda, a bye

Third Ties.

Fleda beat Bedlamite
Pounce and Fleda (both by True Blue, out of Purr) divided

DERBY.

Mr Payne's r and w d King Cob II beat Dr. O'Neill's r d Peel
Mr. Barrington's bd d Alma beat Mr. Whitehead's f d Pacha
Mr Murray's bk d Woodcock beat Mr d Spaight's r d Harry Hotspur
Mr. Fosbery's be d Humphrey May beat Dr O'Neill's r d Galtymore

Second Ties.

Alma beat King Cob II
Woodcock beat Humphrey May

Third Ties.

Woodcock (by Marlow, out of sister to Tiny Trip) beat Alma (by the Count of Danal), and won the stake

THE OAKS.

Mr. Fosbery's bk b Hair-pin beat Mr. Payne's bk and w b Pretty Polly
Mr. Barrington's bd b Grace beat Dr. O'Neill's r b Mountain Sprite
Mr Murray's bk b Water-hen, a bye

Second Ties.

Water-hen beat Hair-pin
Grace, a bye

Third Ties.

Water-hen (sister to Woodcock) beat Grace (sister to Alma), and won

LEGER.

Water-hen beat Woodcock

Hares were abundant and stout, particularly on the second day, when every course was a trial. A rapid sketch of the courses may be interesting to your readers on this side of the water, so, with your kind permission, I will indulge them.

The Cup.—Bedlamite had the heels of Australian, who was just beginning to make a struggle for victory, when puss got to cover; Herman outpaced and outworked Orthodox, although a short course; Pound walked away from Iris, and killed without a turn; African outpaced Gold Dust, but she finished a severe course so game that her colour would have gone up if puss had not found shelter in a shore.—Second Ties: Bedlamite led Herman from the slips, and killed without letting him in; Pounce was unsighted; and African showed the effects of his gruelling with Gold Dust so plainly that his owner wisely drew him.—Third Ties: Fleda never gave Bedlamite a chance, in a short sharp course, and Purr's son and daughter divided the stake.

The Derby.—King Cob broke from the slips, and got such a dressing handed that every one thought his chance out, but a bad fall put Peel *hors de combat*, and luck brought him through his first course. Alma ran away from Pacha, who never tried to win; Woodcock had the heels of Harry Hotspur, who put out his chance by killing when he got in; Humphrey May beat Galtymore, in a fair trial, with very little to spare.—Second Ties: Alma beat King Cob, in an unsatisfactory course, but the Judge saw enough to satisfy himself; Woodcock beat Humphrey.—After a sharp and desperate contest in the deciding course, which was about the most brilliant of the meeting, Woodcock beat Alma by a game finish and a kill of merit.

The Oaks.—Hair-pin and Pretty (the winner of a twelve dog puppy stake, in Cork, this season) were considered the cracks of the respective clubs, and the trial created much interest and speculation. Pretty Polly showed most fire and speed in the early part of the course, but a straight-backed Jack gave her game and stout opponents sufficient opportunity to count her out at the finish of a long course; Grace beat Mountain Sprite very much in the same style.—Second Ties: Water-hen beat Hair-pin, who was taken up lame with a broken toe, and won the stake, after beating Grace, in rather an unsatisfactory course.

The Leger.—Water-hen beat her brother, Woodcock, very easily.

The decisions of Mr. Owens were promptly given, and were entirely satisfactory in every instance. The Slipper, Tom Saunders, showed his usual patience and judgment; his activity enabling him to get his dogs straight under the

most difficult circumstances, occasionally. Each day the hospitable proprietor of Derry Castle entertained a large party of friends and visitors; and the meeting terminated in the happiest manner. LONG SLIP.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF HORSES.

The first thing of importance in the treatment of a horse is, that his stable should be light, clean, and well ventilated. If a stable is dark, partial or total blindness of the animal is the consequence. The window should be towards the south, so that the horse when resting in the day time may have the benefit of the sun's rays, which are as necessary to him as to man. When the stable is very light the inner walls should not be lime whited, as the light reflected from a white surface is highly injurious to the eyes; they should be a dark-grey or stone colour. The next most important thing to be considered is ventilation. The door should be at the north end of the stable, and the window at the south, or, whatever points of the compass they are situated at, so as to be opposite to each other; they will thoroughly ventilate the stable when the horse is absent. Different modes of ventilation have been tried, but the two that have answered best have been the simplest. The one was having three or four panes of glass taken out of the window, putting perforated zinc in their place. The other was by taking a brick out of each of the side walls, every six feet, taking care to have the holes made as near the roof as possible, by which means a thorough, though gentle, draft was always kept up, not enough to give a horse cold, but ample for ventilation. A moment's consideration as to the necessity of pure air shows the utmost importance of ventilation, and yet men will continue to keep their horses in dark and unventilated stables. Ventilation is as necessary in winter as summer, and there is less risk of injuring horses by cold than by inhaling impure air. The horse inhales atmospheric air and expires carbonic acid gas, one of the most deadly of gases to animal and vegetable life, which, if the stable is not properly ventilated, become mixed with the pure air, and is inhaled again and again, and lays the foundation of diseases innumerable.

The next consideration is cleanliness. There is an old saying, "that cleanliness is next to godliness;" and if it is so with man, it is equally so with cattle. Many persons believe, or pretend to believe, that the more cattle stand and sleep in their old filth, the more they thrive. This is an error of ignorance or idleness—perhaps both. Farmers defend this mode of allowing a horse to live and sleep in its own filth, on the ground that by so doing he improves the manure; as if the value of the manure was to be compared with the value of the horse. Brick and stone floors are the best for stables, slanting towards the gutter which carries off the urine. The inclination of the floor should be an inch and a half to a yard. Litter should always be allowed for a horse to stall upon, as it is easily removed, and a little water thrown down occasionally will keep the stables free from smells. Outside the stable, a tub should be sunk with suitable openings, so that the urine that leaves the stable may be collected, and if a little sulphuric acid is added occasionally, nothing can exceed its value as a manure. The more room a horse has in its stall the better, and if it can have a loose box, so much more will he thrive. All wet litter in the horse's absence ought to be taken out of doors and dried, and then, when thoroughly dried, will form a good bottom for a fresh bed. The next consideration is the horse's food; this should be oats, beans, and hay, of the best quality. Some persons give their horses musty corn and bad hay, because it is cheaper; but perhaps they are not aware that it is the most expensive way possible to feed horses, for with bad food you buy (whether you bargain for it or not) indigestion, general debility, and diseases too costly to purchase into any stable. The quantity of corn per diem that a horse ought to have depends upon his work; if he is worked daily he ought to have as much as he will eat. Water is as necessary to a horse as food, and horses are found to thrive better by having water *ad libitum* than by being stinted. The best way is to have the manger divided, so that the corn may be in one half and the water in the other; by this plan the horse takes the water as he wants it, and not when it is offered to him. The plan of having the water in the manger has been tried by a great number of the London merchants and found to answer admirably.

W. A.

WOODCOCKS.—Woodcocks have made their appearance in this county early this year. Mr. Holdsworth, shooting in company with Mr. Frederick Hockin, killed a fine bird on Saturday, Oct. 14, at Kingswear, near Dartmouth. Another woodcock was killed at Thorverton a day or two before.—*Exeter Gazette.*

A SPORTING INCIDENT.—Two gentlemen were lately shooting in company, when one of them, to the alarm of his friend, made a spasmodic start back and sharp cry, and in a trice discharged first one barrel and then the other of his fowling-piece, at some near at-hand object on the brow of a bank or face of a moss-hag. It was two adders of unusual size, which were coiled up and hissing as for a spring at the sportsman, when they first caught his eye and made him start back, shout, and shudder, as stated. One of them measured two-and-a-half feet, the other two feet. The latter was the thickness of a lady's wrist.—*Inverness Courier.*

RARE BIRD.—On Saturday last a specimen of that very rare bird, the bittern or mire-drum, was shot on the Possil estate, in the immediate neighbourood of this city. The bittern *(Ardea Stellaris)* is so very nearly extinct in this country that it is believed that nearly half a century has elapsed since there has been a similar instance of one falling under the aim of the sportsman in this part of Scotland. It It is a beautiful bird, resembling the heron in shape, but smaller, and coloured like a woodcock, and is remarkable for the obstinate defence it makes when wounded. This specimen, being only winged, sprang at the face of the sportsman; and, although he was nearly six feet high, the bird actually tore a piece out of his shirt-collar. Thompson, Southey, Scott, and other poets, have written of this wild and solitary bird, so remarkable for its lonely habits, and the peculiar and loud booming sound it makes in spring, and few birds have been invested with more poetic interest and mystery. The bird has been presented to Mr. Dougall, gunsmith, Gordon-street, who, we dare say, will be happy to show it to lovers of natural history, and it will doubtlessly be most carefully preserved.—*Glasgow Constitutional.*

SINGULAR CAPTURE OF A WOODCOCK.—A few days ago Mrs. Hammill, of Saltland-house, Rivers'-side, was crossing the courtyard adjoining the house, when she observed a woodcock on the ground, which she immediately captured without much difficulty. The bird was a very fine one, and did not appear to be at all wounded.

SPORT ON THE CASTLE MENZIES PROPERTY.—The annual *battue* of Alexander Duncan, Esq., Castle Menzies, commenced on Tuesday, the 17th, and ended on Thursday, the 19th. Sir Robert Menzies and his brother, F. N. Menzies, Esq., of Tirinie, were at the head of the party. Game of all kinds (including roe, hares, partridges, grouse, pheasants, and rabbits) was very numerous. The party killed upwards of 650 head.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

"FOX *v.* HARE."—We understand an open rupture has arisen between two landed proprietors of this and adjoining parishes. The one wishes to preserve foxes; the other cares nothing about foxes, and is even suspected of the dire offence of destroying them; but game, and especially hares, are preserved, until they have become a nuisance to the farmers in the neighbourhood. However, there has been an open rupture between the two squires, and we shall probably soon hear something of the great game case, "Fox *v.* Hare," in our courts of law.—*Cambridge Press.*

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.		Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.
Oct. 28, Saturday	6 2	6.31	Nov. 1, Wednesday	11.37	11 51
" 29, Sunday	7. 8	7 [illegible]	" 2, Thursday	— —	0 21
" 30, Monday	8.34	9.22	" 3, Friday	0.44	1 6
" 31, Tuesday	10 7	10 40	" 4, Saturday	1 26	1.45

To FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

Subtract from London Bridge.	H. M.		H. M.	Add to London Bridge.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth.	
Boulogne	2 11	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	of	3 23
Calais	2 18	Lowestoft	2 57	Brest	1 30	Land's End	2 21
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 51	Leith	0 15
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 21	Cherbourg	5 21	Milford Haven	3 38
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Plymouth	2 28
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 21	Rotterdam	0 54
Dundee	4 23	Portsmouth	2 37	Downs	3 38	Torbay	3 53
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Weymouth	4 24
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 53	Fowey	3 23	Whitby	1 38
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 21	Wisbeach	5 23
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 33	Youghal	2 53

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

November 1.—Meeting of the Lilley Club, at 8 p.m., at the Nell Gwynne.
November 1.—Meeting of the R.T.Y.C., at the Bedford Hotel.
November 3.—Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
November 4.—Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Club-house, Duke-street.
November 7.—Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club at Anderton's Hotel.
November 8, 15, 22, 29.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
November 14.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club.
November 20.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.
December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.
December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.
December 13.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club will be held at the Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden, on Wednesday evening, the 1st of November, at half-past eight o'clock precisely, when the following gentlemen will be ballotted for:—Francis Ord Marshall, Esq., Island of Java; Gustavus Kœnig, Esq., 18, Austin-friars; John Draper, Esq., 81, Great Winchester-street: William Henry Auther, Esq., Cambridge-terrace, Clapham; Henry Knight Furnell, Esq., 148½, Fenchurch-street; Richard Taylor Jarvis, Esq., 20, Chancery-lane; J. R. Fenwick, Esq., Temple; Bowyer Mewburn, Esq., Richmond-place, Whitehall; William James Patterson, Esq., Bristol; Captain William Marjoribanks Hughes, 21, Great Cumberland-street, Bryanston-square; Eric Rudd, Esq., 29, Lincoln's Inn-fields; E. Drury Butts, Esq., Conservative Club; Henry Wheeler, Esq., Bolingbroke House, Wandsworth-common; George Wall, Esq., the Kennels, Worthy, Hants; Joseph Radford, Esq., Duke-street, Grosvenor-square; Edward Mackeson, Esq., Parthenon Club.

The following notice of motion, by Harrison Chilton, Esq., will be brought forward for discussion, viz.: "That no shifting ballast, sliding keels, or other machinery, be allowed to be used by yachts sailing in the club matches." Members and their friends who intend to dine at the monthly club dinner, on Wednesday, the 1st of November, will enter their names in the house-book on or before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend. Dinner at six o'clock precisely. We may announce, for the convenience of new members, that the secretary attends at the club rooms on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from two to five o'clock, p.m., to receive subscriptions, &c.

The following vessels of the Royal Thames Yacht Club are now for sale:—

Zephyretta	Schooner	180	Secret	Cutter	25
Lily of the Test	Ditto	91	Daisy	Ditto	18
Vestal	Ditto	75	Sunbeam	Ditto	18
Intrepid	Cutter	60	Diavolo	Ditto	15
Guerilla	Ditto	45	Waterwitch	Ditto	15
Streamlet	Ditto	36	Curlew	Yawl for Gunning	10
Cygnet	Ditto	35			
Daring	Ditto	31			

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The next General Monthly Meeting will be held at Anderton's Hotel, 164, Fleet-street, on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at eight o'clock precisely, when the following gentlemen will be balloted for:—Lieut. Maturvin, R.N., 42, King-street, Woolwich; Mr. A. Ford, 6, Hemming's-row, Charing-cross; Mr. W. Reed, Northbury House, Barking, Essex; and Mr. Alfred Moore, 11, Park-place, Paddington-green. Among the notices of motion we find the following from the Honorary Secretary:—"That a List of the Candidates for Admission, and notice of the business intended for the ensuing Club Meeting, be printed about the middle of every month, and forwarded by post, during the current year, to those members (and to those only) who may have furnished the Honorary Secretary with twelve postage envelopes, with name and address already written thereon, and have subscribed also one shilling for the Printing Fund." [It will be understood that this is an alteration merely of the present General Rule, No. 12.] The nomination of officers for the ensuing year will also take place, the election to follow at the December meeting. The present officers are eligible for re-election; but as the Commodore, from private reasons, declines to re-serve, it is particularly requested that no member be put in nomination to hold office without his qualifications being first maturely considered, and *his own sanction obtained*, by the member who proposes him. Three gentlemen are spoken of, for the office of Commodore, the Vice-Commodore having again declined to be promoted.

YANKEE YACHTING.

REGATTA AT NEWPORT.

I send you, at my earliest leisure, a report of the regatta at Newport. The day was all that could be desired, a strong breeze from the north-east enabling the yachts to make excellent time, and thoroughly testing their several abilities.

At ten o'clock, on the arrival of the steamer Blackstone from Providence, the steam yacht Fire-fly took her station off Fort Adams, with the judges on board, who recorded the time of the boats as they passed. In half an hour they were all in motion, accompanied by nearly one hundred sail-boats of all shapes and sizes. The superiority of the Maria was apparent from the start. She took the lead, and kept it with the utmost ease. The contest between the other boats was more exciting.

The stake-boat was placed some twenty-five miles at least from the starting-point, thus making the distance sailed fully fifty miles instead of forty. The second prize of $100, the amount of the entrance money, was taken by the Ella Jane, of Harlem, as by the conditions of the race it was not contended for by the boats belonging to the New York Yacht Club. The following yachts contended for the prizes:—

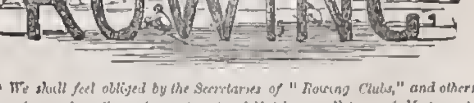
Sloop Maria	118 tons	New York Yacht Club.
Sloop Ella Jane	89 tons	Harlem.
Sloop Julia	80 tons	New York Yacht Club.
Schooner Haze	80 tons	"
Schooner Cornelia	78 tons	"
Sloop Gertrude	60 tons	"
Sloop Una	58 tons	"
Sloop Irene	48 tons	"
Schooner Mystery	40 tons	"
Schooner Spray	37 tons	"
Sloop America	29 tons	Philadelphia.

Below you will find the time of starting and returning, and the time occupied by each boat in the race:—

	Start. H. M. S.	Return. H. M. S.	Time. H. M. S.
Maria	10 19 30	3 12 30	4 53 00
Julia	10 21 40	3 24 54	5 03 14
Una	10 36 50	3 47 33	5 10 43
Haze	10 26 10	3 46 35	5 20 25
Spray	10 31 48	3 59 40	5 27 52
Gertrude	10 15 00	3 49 39	5 34 37
Irene	10 24 10	4 01 11	5 37 01
Ella Jane	10 23 45	4 06 13	5 42 28
Mystery	10 22 00	4 04 37	5 42 37
Cornelia	10 29 48	4 20 38	5 50 50
America	10 19 40	4 23 53	6 04 13

The Maria took the first prize, a silver pitcher, value $500. The Ella Jane took the second, $100.—Yours,

PROVIDENCE.



*** *We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

November 10.—Cambridge University Four-oared Races commence.
November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.
November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

MATCH BETWEEN MANCEY AND ROLLS.—The long-talked of race between R. Mancey and J. Rolls, for £20 a side, took place on Monday, and created considerable interest. Their rival pretensions had been repeatedly questioned by their friends, and the preliminaries of the match were succeeded by bets to a stiffish amount, at even. The course was from Putney to Mortlake. Rolls first made his appearance, and had a "shower-bath" in his boat, which we opine is a bad way of taking it, when a fellow is going to row a wager. His adversary was a better judge, and stopped till the rain was over, which certainly gave him an advantage. Upon the signal being given, both started evenly and well, and were scull and scull, with alternate shoots, till, nearing the Crab Tree, both rowing extremely plucky and well. At the Crab Tree Mancey began to show a superiority of strength, the lumpy water in Corney Reach giving him an advantage of a clear length and a half, which he never lost, and but little increased. The pace was remarkably good, only twenty-five minutes being occupied. Rolls's cutter kept considerably too far behind him.

STUD OF NAPOLEON THE THIRD.—Both the Emperor's stud and establishment at St. Cloud and that at Boulogne are under the superintendence of the *premier piqueur* of his Majesty, Mr. Gamble, whose thorough knowledge of the points and treatment of the animals under his care is well-known to the English sporting world. The general control of the stud is confided by the Emperor to Colonel Fleury, *Premier Ecuyer* to his Majesty. In the saddle room are seen two gorgeous saddles and bridles, presented to the Emperor by the Sultan, the saddle-cloths of which are most richly embroidered with gold, all the mountings being of solid gold, and the bit of silver-gilt. One of these saddles, &c., was used by the Emperor when riding out one day with Prince Albert. Its value is estimated at 250,000 francs. Another splendid saddle, with crimson velvet seat, was a present from Abd-el-Kader, with three Arab horses. The imperial carriages and liveries are of dark green; the former are all manufactured in Paris. Few things grieved Louis Napoleon more than being obliged, when President, to break up his stud and dispose of his horses; but now that his exalted position supplies him with the requisite resources, he loses no occasion of obtaining the best English horses that money can procure.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE. M. JULLIEN'S CONCERTS (For One Month Only).

M. JULLIEN begs most respectfully to announce that his CONCERTS will commence on MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1854, on which occasion he will have the honour of making his first appearance in England since his return from America.

M. JULLIEN cannot refrain from expressing his great gratification at being able, after an absence of nearly two years, once more to appear before those kind and indulgent patrons who, during so long a period, have extended to him their unremitting countenance and support. In the Prospectus of his last series of Concerts, in the year 1852, M. JULLIEN expressed a hope that his then projected journey might furnish him with many materials which might hereafter serve to entertain his English audiences, and he is most happy to have found that those anticipations are not likely to be disappointed. During his late journey in the United States M. JULLIEN has found that while the arts of Literature, Sculpture, and Painting, have been well cared for in that great country, the science of Music has also received its share of encouragement and support, and has been fostered by the establishment of Musical Institutions, which do not yield even to those of Europe, either in the excellence of their arrangements or the magnitude of their operations. In these Institutions every advantage has been taken of the talents of that vast influx of Italian, German, French, and English Professors, who constantly visit the United States, but at the same time M. JULLIEN has found many instances of rare musical genius among native artists, while a vast amount of pure and charming melodies exist, springing from sources entirely American. M. JULLIEN has lost no opportunity of collecting these most interesting native melodies, but at the same time has not failed to possess himself of several truly classical works by native American composers. In fact, M. JULLIEN trusts that his anticipation of 1852 will be realised, and that his American Tour will not only have proved a source of profit and gratification to himself, but a means of providing some future Entertainment for his kind and liberal Patrons in this country.

During the Series of Concerts, will be performed the following New pieces of Music:—

THE AMERICAN QUADRILLE,
Composed on National American Melodies.

THE SLEDGE POLKA,
Descriptive of the Winter Amusement of Sledging in North America.

THE KATTY DID POLKA,
Descriptive of the various Musical Sounds produced by the myriads of Insects on a Tropical night.

THE MISSISSIPPI GALOP.

THE NEW YORK FIREMEN'S QUADRILLE,
As performed at M. JULLIEN'S last Concert in America, given at the Crystal Palace Exhibition amidst the plaudits of an Audience of 35,000 persons. A Selection arranged for full Orchestra from Rossini's Opera, "Le Comte Ory." A Selection arranged for full Orchestra from Verdi's New Opera, "Rigoletto." A Selection arranged for full Orchestra from Spohr's New Opera, "Jessonda." Several classical works by native American composers. Also, every Evening, at least two works selected from the classical composers.

In addition to the above, M. JULLIEN has in preparation a New Quadrille, to be entitled

THE ALLIED ARMIES QUADRILLE,
Composed for Double Orchestra and Two Military Bands, on English, French, and Turkish Melodies.

Among the Artists engaged are:—

Madame ANNA THILLON,
the celebrated Prima Donna, from the Imperial Opera Comique, at Paris, her First Appearance at these Concerts.

Signor BOTTESINI,
the extraordinary performer on the Violin—Pupil of the late Signor Paganini—his First Appearance at these Concerts.

Herr KOENIG,—his First Appearance in England since his return from America.
Signor BOTTESINI,—his First Appearance these Two Years.

Mons. DUHEME, Signor MONASTERIO,
Mons. SIMAR, Mons. E. ALARD,
Mons. ALARD, Mons. BANEF,
Their First Appearance in England.
Mons. COLLINET, Mons. LAVIGNE, Mons. WUILLE,
&c. &c. &c.
Conductor . . . . . . M. JULLIEN.

The Decorations of the Promenade portion of the Theatre will be entirely new, and the whole Theatre will be well warmed, carpeted, and ventilated. At the back of the Promenade will be found THE READING ROOM,
Containing Newspapers and Periodicals from almost all parts of the world, and include Six London Morning Papers, Five Evening Papers, Fifty-six Weekly Papers, and Twenty Provincial Papers, besides the Irish, Scotch, German, American, Italian, Swiss, Dutch, Indian, Chinese, Australian, New Zealand, Malta, Portuguese, Russian, Canadian, French, Belgian, and Spanish Newspapers, Magazines, and other Periodicals.

The Concerts on each Evening will commence at Eight, and terminate at Eleven o'clock.

The Refreshments under the direction of Mr. G. PAYNE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Promenade, Boxes, and Galleries . . . . 1s. 0d.
Dress Circle . . . . 2s. 6d.
Private Boxes, £1. 1s. and £1. 11s. 6d.

Places and Private Boxes may be secured on application to Mr O'Reilly, at the Box office of the Theatre, which is open from Eleven till Five. Private Boxes also of Mr Mitchell, Old Bond street; of Messrs. Cramer and Beale, Regent street; of Mr Sams, St James's street; of Mr. Allcroft, Mr Chappell, Mr. Ebers, Mr Hammond, and Mr Hookham's, Old Bond street; and at Messrs. Jullien and Co.'s, 214, Regent street.

N. B.—The Theatre being let at Christmas for Dramatic Performances, the Concerts can continue for One Month only.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.

Senora PERFA NENA, and the renowned SPANISH DANCERS, with Mr. HUDSON and Mr. WRIGHT, every evening.

MONDAY, October 30, PAUL PRY. Paul Pry, Mr Wright; Colonel Hardy, Mr Chippendale; Phoebe, Miss E. Chaplin. Ballet of the SPANISH DANCERS. THE IRISH POST. Terence, Mr Hudson. SPANISH DANCERS.

TUESDAY, THE IRISH AMBASSADOR. Sir Patrick, Mr Hudson; Prince, Mr. Howe; Lady Emily, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham. COMFORTABLE SERVICE. Simon, Mr Wright; Admiral, Mr Tilbury; Mrs. Alldore, Mrs Poynter. SPANISH DANCERS. DEAF AS A POST. Tristram Sappy, Mr Wright; Templeton, Mr. W. Farren; Mrs Plumply, Mrs. Poynter; Sally Maggs, Miss E. Chaplin. SPANISH DANCERS.

WEDNESDAY, PAUL PRY, SPANISH DANCERS, THE IRISH POST, SPANISH DANCERS.

THURSDAY, THE IRISH AMBASSADOR, COMFORTABLE SERVICE, SPANISH DANCERS, DEAF AS A POST, SPANISH DANCERS.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, PAUL PRY, SPANISH DANCERS, THE IRISH POST, SPANISH DANCERS. Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

First night of a New and Original Drama. Revival of THE SERIOUS FAMILY and MEPHISTOPHELES.

MONDAY, and during the Week, the celebrated Comedy called THE SERIOUS FAMILY, by Messrs. Keeley, Leigh Murray, C. Selby, Parselle, Wase; Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Leigh Murray, Wyndham, Laidlaw, &c. To be followed by (never acted) an entirely New and Original Farce, by William Brough, Esq., to be entitled BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, by Messrs. Keeley, Paul Bedford, R. Romer, C. J. Smith, Hastings, Sanders, Waye, Le Barr, &c.; Mesdames Keeley, Laidlaw, Garden, Thompson, &c. &c. After which (by desire), Mark Lemon's highly successful Farce, THE CAMP AT CHOBHAM, by Messrs. Keeley, Leigh Murray, Parselle, and Miss Mary Keeley. To conclude with MEPHISTOPHELES, by Mr. P. Bedford, Miss Woolgar, and Miss Mary Keeley. Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.

On MONDAY and during the Week will be performed a new Drama, in Two Acts, called THE TRUSTEE. Principal characters by Messrs. A. Wigan, F. Vining, Emery, Leslie, Miss Maskell, and Miss Stephens. After which will be produced a Farce, called A BLIGHTED BEING, in which Mr. Robson will appear. To conclude with TO OBLIGE BENSON, in which Mr. Robson will perform.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

The success of the Spectacle, THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO, eclipsed by that of THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA!!!

Mr. William Cooke, with a just pride, begs to announce that the breathless attention of the audience (so ably described in the Times of Tuesday last), interrupted only by tumultuous applause, fully confirms the expectations formed of the new Military Spectacle. The Farewell—the Embarkation, to the inspiring sounds of "Three, boys, three"—the Slinging of the Horses—the Arrival—the Bivouac—the Strategy of War—the Attack—and the ever-memorable "Charge of the Guards" up the Heights of Alma—represent a perfect picture of the "stern reality!" Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, in the dread and desperate encounter, are exhibited with terrific effect.—N.B. Both the Stage and the Ring are simultaneously employed, throwing open an Arena for the manœuvring and evolutions of 400 Auxiliaries.

MONDAY, October 30, and all the Week, THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA. After which, the novel ARENIC GYRATIONS; or, SCENES IN THE CIRCLE. To conclude with favourite and popular Entertainments.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, 309, REGENT-STREET.—Under the sole Direction of J. H. PEPPER, Esq., F.C.S., A. Inst. C.E.

GOOD DRAMATIC READINGS are now added to the other attractions of the Institution.

Miss GLYN will read HAMLET on the 2nd of November, at Eight o'Clock; and ROMEO and JULIET on the 4th of November at Eight.

LECTURES specially addressed to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, on Monday Evenings.

Every NOVELTY in GENERAL SCIENCE will be secured to the Public.

An unvaried succession of LECTURES, MECHANICAL and COSMORAMIC EXHIBITIONS, MUSIC, the MICROSCOPE, DISSOLVING VIEWS, &c., is maintained daily, from Twelve till Five; Evenings, Seven till Ten.

Admission, 1s.; Stalls, 2s.

Open on SATURDAY EVENINGS from Half-past Seven till Ten, for Miss GLYN'S DRAMATIC READINGS only.

COSMORAMA of ST. PETERSBURG, Royal Panopticon, Leicester-square.—A COSMORAMA of ST. PETERSBURG, including a Portrait of the Emperor Nicholas, has been added to the many attractions at the Royal Panopticon of Science and Art. Amongst these are—the Luminous and Chromatic Fountain, throwing Illuminated Water 100 feet High—Panorama and Dioramic Views of Verona—A splendid Collection of Chromatropes—Hinkle's Diving Apparatus, the Subaqueous Light, &c.—Scientific Lectures and Demonstrations by eminent Professors—and Performances on the Grand Organ by Mr. Best, and Distin's Flugel Horn Union, every evening.

Hours of Exhibition: Morning, Twelve to Five; Evening, Seven to Ten (Saturday evenings excepted).

Admission, 1s.; Schools and children (under ten), half-price; Season Admission, One Guinea; Life Admission, Ten Guineas.

CYDER CELLARS, STRAND. Established 120 years. Under New Management. Entrance in the Strand, two doors west of the Adelphi Theatre, and in Maiden-lane. Admission Gratis. Nine o'clock p.m. The BEST GLEE and MADRIGAL SINGING in LONDON, by the following Artistes:—Masters J. Williams, Higginbottom, Whitchurch, and Ball. Also, Mr Holmes, Tenor; Messrs. Dark and M'Dermott, Bass; Messrs. Coates and Fulcher. Singing in character, by Messrs. Mackney and J. W. Litchfield. Harmonium, Master Williams; Pianoforte, Mr. Browne. Conductor, Mr. Baldwin. Wines, Spirits, and Cigars, of the first quality.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.—No. 191. THE DISCARDED SON.

This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times, by Sheridan Knowles, Boucicault, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planché, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Bourcicault, Lover, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Harnford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c. Each Number is illustrated, and each Volume has a highly finished Portrait of a popular Author. Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, the Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, the Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, the Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, the Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life or Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Camp at Chobham.—Price 6d.

W. S. JOHNSON, 60, St. Martin's lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—35, Weymouth street, Portland place.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

G. R. F.—Para is not in the Oaks.
Tibbutt.—No bet.
S. C. J.—The practice is inconvenient, and should be avoided. There are already several horses named Alma, and it is not unlikely that we may have a Balaklava or two. Sebastopol will be sure to follow, but the first claimant ought to have the sole right to the appellation. Five years ago we had at least a dozen Jenny Linds in training.
A. B. (*Carlisle*).—You lose.
M. M.—Both Lord Glasgow's horses were struck out on Monday.
A Liverpool Subscriber.—We cannot afford you the required information; you will have to write to the Clerk of the Course.
Roderick.—E. wins.
Merrythought.—Your idea is singularly obtuse.
L. D.—German.
A Lover.—The horse was not scratched.
Oalston.—The race on Saturday has nothing to do with your bet.
Cambridgeshire. No; a colt.
S. S.—Not the same horse.
Rothgill.—Scherz is by The Provost, out of Freude.
R. M. F. (*Liverpool*).—Fifty to one is obtainable.
Tablet.—Unknown to us.
Niche.—You win.
G. A.—Refer to last week's paper.

AQUATIC.

P. W. Y. C.—The "Anglesey Club" is the proper orthography; not "Anglesea"—"y," not "a."
J. (*Barking.*) The Harwich Club meet on the first Saturday in every month; but their library, and other rooms, are open throughout the year. Their Vice-Commodore, when in London, will answer any further questions, if addressed "A. Arcedeckne, Esq., Garrick Club." It is, certainly, a very excellent club to join, and its foreign privileges are very numerous—more than those of the R.T.Y.C.
R. Y. Y. C. (*Hull.*)—There are two yacht club-houses in Dublin Bay, and one at Cork also, but none at Belfast. Yachting is certainly on the increase in Ireland, and we rejoice at the fact.
S. M.—There is a Royal Yacht Club in Canada. We expect the next mail will bring us the list of yachts, &c., which we shall have pleasure in publishing.
K.—Send us the report of the rowing-match, and we will gladly find room for it.

MASONIC.

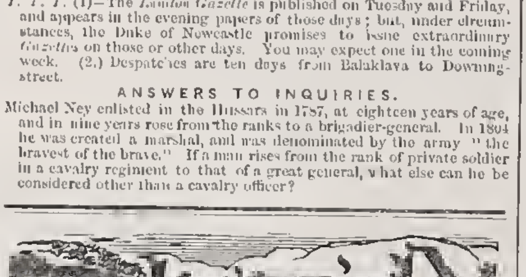
S. S.—We see no objection to give a list of the Lodges with which have been associated Masonic Rules for several years past. We believe the following to be correct:—Enoch, No. 11; Globe, No. 23; Temple, No. 118; Prudent Brethren, No. 169; Old Concord, No. 2 1; St. Andrew, No. 281; and Yarborough, No 112.
An Organist.—We agree with you that the appointing Brother Ransford grand organist, by the W.G.M., is one of those anomalies that will exist in all societies; certain positions go by favour. Brother Ransford is, no doubt, a very good moral man but it can never make him an organist, seeing that he is not an instrumentalist, although he has been a singer of much reputation.
S. D.—You had better study the book of Constitutions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. S.—The French and English forces were on the right bank of the river Alma, the Russians on the left bank. The English crossed from the right to the left bank during the action of October 20.
M.—Must consult a solicitor.
T. T. T. (1)—The *London Gazette* is published on Tuesday and Friday, and appears in the evening papers of those days; but, under circumstances, the Duke of Newcastle promises to issue extraordinary *Gazettes* on those or other days. You may expect one in the coming week. (2.) Despatches are ten days from Balaklava to Downing-street.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Michael Ney enlisted in the Hussars in 1787, at eighteen years of age, and in nine years rose from the ranks to a brigadier-general. In 1804 he was created a marshal, and was denominated by the army "the bravest of the brave." If a man rises from the rank of private soldier in a cavalry regiment to that of a great general, what else can he be considered other than a cavalry officer?



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE bombardment of Sebastopol is stated by Prince Menschikoff to have commenced on the 17th inst., when, according to the Prince, five hundred Russians were put *hors de combat*. When a Russian general, addressing his sovereign, admits so much, there is very fair reason for believing that the damage done by the first day's fire was most disastrous to the defenders. But, up to the time we write, no official news of the commencement of the attack has been received in England, though it is hourly expected. The correspondence of the daily journals made it probable that Monday, the 16th, or Tuesday, the day mentioned by the Prince, would see the terrible work begun. Ten days from that date would, of course, bring us to the present time; and, therefore, if Lord Raglan's original estimate of the period which would be required for the reduction of Sebastopol prove correct, we have as yet no right to look for final news. On the other hand, the tremendous power of the guns which the Allies have been getting into position have impressed several writers from the scene with the conviction, that a few hours of such a fire as was to be opened upon the place would suffice to render defence impossible.

A very interesting letter from the heights before Sebastopol, dated the 13th of the month, appears in the *Morning Chronicle*, and this is the very latest tidings which have been published. In the absence of still more exciting news, a brief extract from this despatch will be more welcome than any speculations. The writer, a military man, states that the sixteen days which had elapsed since the arrival of the Allies had been well employed. "This delay," he says, "has, it is true, been profitable to the enemy, who has industriously worked night and day in giving strength to the vulnerable south side of Sebastopol. On our arrival before the town a fort mounting fifteen guns alone defended the approach, whilst at the present moment numerous batteries (together seventy-six guns of heavy calibre) menace our lines. In addition to this, the march downwards of the numerous Russian reinforcements has been considerably shortened, and at this very moment a powerful army may have concentrated in our rear. But these advantages, though important, are far surpassed by those which have accrued to the Allies in the same period. The siege-train waits alone to be placed in position to silence the fire of the mushroom Russian batteries; whilst the destruction or capitulation of Sebastopol can be asserted, without boasting, to be but a question of time. Success appears not only certain, but easy beyond expectation; yet Lord Raglan, with admirable and characteristic caution, has ordered works to be constructed to the rear of the present position, where the army could retire in case of any unforeseen calamity, and defy all attempts of the Russians to reap advantage of their temporary success." This writer adds that it is generally considered that twenty-four hours' steady firing from all our guns will destroy the entire place—redoubts, ships, batteries, and all.

Lord Raglan received information that an attempt to fire the town and shipping was meditated by the inhabitants of Balaklava, under the instigation of the authorities of Sebastopol. His lordship, therefore, very properly ordered the immediate expulsion of all the inhabitants of the port. These are all Greeks. They made, of course, an extreme disturbance at being thus extruded; but the consideration of the frightful loss which the act of half a dozen fanatics might have inflicted, made hesitation out of the question.

The account given by the *Chronicle's* correspondent of the position of the allied forces will be acceptable, and will facilitate the tracing of the operations upon the map. "The British occupy the centre and right. To the extreme right is encamped the Second Division (General Sir de Lacy Evans), leaning towards the mouth of the Chernaya; to its left is the First Division (Duke of Cambridge), having again on its left flank the Light Division (Sir George Brown). The Light Division leans on the high road which connects the harbour of Sebastopol with Balaklava. The Fourth Division (Sir G. Cathcart) lies to the left of the Light Division; and with the Third Division (Sir Richard England) the British lines terminate. The French main strength extends from here to the coast. A French division is posted to the rear of the British, to cover the army from any attack in that direction. *Vis-à-vis* to this division, occupying the heights which command the road from Belbek, lies the Turkish contingent. The British cavalry is stationed between the above French division and Balaklava. The Scots Greys, with Captain Maud's troop of horse artillery, occupy a position outside of Balaklava."

Could any topic divide public interest with the war at this crisis, it would be the news which has been received regarding the fate of Sir John Franklin and his party. The worst that imagination had ventured to picture has been exceeded in horror. The evidence which has arrived leaves no doubt that the unhappy adventurers perished, in 1850, of starvation; and there is fearful reason to believe that some of them attempted to stave off the approach of death by the hideous resource of cannibalism. The details, upon which it is distressing to dwell, will be found elsewhere. It appears that a vessel might be sent, without danger, to examine the scene of the fate of the gallant and devoted band, and this would finally satisfy public and private anxiety. After that we earnestly hope that the accursed sea will be a *Mare Clausum*, and that not the life of another sailor-boy will be risked in the unprofitable and perilous work of exploration. There, at least, science has had martyrs enough.

An early visit is, it seems, to be paid to her Majesty by the Emperor and Empress of the French. Our Court is expected to leave Windsor for Osborne, after keeping the fourteenth birthday of the Princess Royal, on the 21st of November. Her Majesty will remain at Osborne until the middle of December, about which time the Emperor and Empress are expected. Her Majesty and the Prince will accompany their visitors to Windsor, where banquets, balls, and concerts are to be given, on a scale of extraordinary magnificence. The Elected of the Millions of France will be made a Knight of the Garter. Lords Ellesmere, Carlisle, and Elgin, will be admitted to the same honour. By the way, the Emperor of Russia's garter is clearly forfeit; and it might not be amiss if the old custom of chivalry should be revived in his honour, and the spurs of a recreant knight—represented by proxy, if his personal attendance were impossible—should be struck off by the chopper of a menial. And the garter sent over, at no small expense, to the King of Prussia some years ago, ought to be returned, seeing that it has failed to imitate the enchanted ring of the fairy tale, and pinch his Majesty unbearably, by way of hint that he behaves unworthily. The State papers which Prussia is now sending to Austria are pitiable specimens of mystification. The latter power seems nearer than ever to a rupture with Russia. While on foreign subjects, it should be added that the Queen Dowager of Bavaria expired, from cholera, on the 26th, at Munich.

Speeches by Lord John Russell, at literary institutions at Bristol and Bedford, have created some interest. At the previous place his lordship entered into a prolonged criticism upon Hume, the historian, and pointed out his deficiencies

adding his own conviction that a people's History of England has yet to be written. How far Mr. Macaulay may coincide with his noble friend may be a question. Lord Dungarvan has defeated Mr. Nicol, of Regent-street, at the Frome election; but so many of the electors promised and deceived the latter, that it is supposed they must have largely patronised the "reversible paletôt."

Home News.

THE COURT.

The Queen and the other members of the Royal Family are still at Windsor. A number of distinguished guests have had the honour of invitations to the Castle during the week; among these have been the French Ambassador and Countess Walewski, Viscount and Viscountess Hardinge, the Duke of Newcastle, the Earl and Countess Granville, Lady Caroline Barrington, Lieut.-Colonel H. Vyse, Commanding Officer Royal Horse Guards, Major Spitty, Commanding Officer Essex Rifles, and others. Prince Albert has been out frequently during the week, shooting in the vicinity of the Castle. A few days ago M. Foucault had the honour of exhibiting before his Royal Highness some experiments with the gyroscope, in demonstration of the rotation of the globe.

Lord de Tabley has succeeded Lord Waterpark as Lord in Waiting, and Major-General Berkeley Drummond has succeeded Mr. J. R. Ormsby Gore as Groom in Waiting.

VISIT OF THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH TO THE COURT OF ENGLAND.—The Queen and Prince Consort, after celebrating the 14th birthday of the Princess Royal at Windsor Castle, on the 21st of November, will proceed with the Royal Family to the Isle of Wight. The Court will remain at Osborne until about the middle of December, when, it is said—though nothing definitive has as yet been determined on the subject—the Emperor and Empress of the French will pay their first visit to the British Court. On the arrival of the illustrious visitors, her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert will, it is expected, accompany them to Windsor Castle, where a series of magnificent banquets, balls, concerts, &c., will be given. During his stay, the Emperor will be installed a Knight of the Garter. The three knights who have also been nominated to fill the vacancies occasioned by the demise of the Marquis of Anglesea, the Marquis of Londonderry, and the Duke of Beaufort—namely, the Earls of Carlisle, Ellesmere, and Elgin—will also be installed at the same time. Should the weather admit, there will be a review of the Royal Horse Guards and other troops in the neighbourhood of Windsor, but there will be no attempt at any grand military display. We understand that the portion of the Castle occupied by the King of Prussia, when he last visited England, will be fitted up for the express use of the Emperor and Empress and suite during their stay at Windsor.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Duke of Hamilton arrived in town from Germany early in the present week, and has since left London for Brodick Castle, Isle of Arran. The Duchess and her grace's youthful family are still staying with the Grand Duchess Dowager Stephanie.

The Duke and Duchess of Bedford will receive a succession of visitors at Woburn Abbey for the next two months. We understand that a series of amateur dramatic exhibitions is in contemplation for the approaching festive season.

The Duke and Duchess of Wellington are at Strathfieldsaye, Hants. Lady Sarah Ramsay, daughter of the Marquis of Dalhousie, who is staying with the noble duke and duchess, leaves to join her father in India early in the ensuing month.

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, and Lady Fitzalan Howard, are sojourning at Arundel Castle, where Lord and Lady Foley and a select circle are being entertained.

The Marquis of Bath leaves his shooting quarters in the Highlands next week, for Longleate Park, Wilts.

The Earl of Beverley and Lady Louisa Percy have arrived in Portman-square, from visiting the Bishop of Carlisle, at the Episcopal Palace in Cumberland. We understand that his lordship has received favourable accounts of his son, the Hon. Colonel H. Mannors Percy, of the Grenadier Guards, who was wounded at the Alma.

The Earl of Eglinton has arrived at the Clarendon, from Eglinton Castle, Ayrshire.

The Earl and Countess of Durham are entertaining a select family party at Lambton Castle.

Lord and Lady Willoughby d'Eresby leave Drummond Castle, Perthshire, next week, for Grimsthorpe, Lincolnshire.

Lord Dufferin is an invalid at Glenquoich, the seat of Mr. Ellice, M.P. He has but recently returned from the Baltic, where he had been making a cruise in his yacht.

Lord and Lady Edward Fitzalan Howard are passing the season in the Isle of Wight.

Mr. Knight and Miss Knight have left the Clarendon for Henley Hall, near Ludlow.

The Rev. W. Vernon Harcourt and family, and the Rev. Charles Vernon Harcourt, have left Edwards's Private Hotel, George-street, for Bolton Percy, near Tadcaster.

We are requested to state that the Duc de Grammont, the brother of the Countess of Tankerville, was not among those who perished on board the Arctic steamer. He is at this time at his country house, in very delicate health.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Wurtemburg died on Saturday last, aged eighty-nine.

We have to announce the death of the Countess of Stamford and Warrington, who expired at two o'clock on Sunday morning, at Brighton.

A despatch from Munich, of the 26th inst., states that the Queen-Mother had died of cholera.

THE PERRY FUND.—This Defence and Testimonial Fund amounts to £2,425.

BEDFORD, Oct. 26.—Mr. Henry Stuart, M.P. for this borough, died suddenly this morning. There is, therefore, a vacancy in the representation.

METROPOLIS.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—(From the Registrar-General's Report).—The deaths registered in London, which, in the first two weeks of October were 1,532 and 1,394, declined in the week that ended last Saturday to 1,321. In the ten weeks of the years 1844-53, corresponding to last week, the average number was 942, which, being raised in proportion to increase of population, becomes, 1,036. About 300 persons died last week more than could be estimated from the experience of former years at the middle of October. Last week the deaths from cholera were 163. The mortality from the epidemic declines, but not so rapidly as in the same month of 1849. In three weeks of October in that year the deaths were 288, 110, and 41; in the last three weeks of the existing epidemic they have been 411, 249, and 163. The fatal cases of diarrhœa and dysentery were 102 and 106 in the first two weeks of the present month; last week they declined to 83. In comparing the returns from the five metropolitan divisions for the last two weeks the improvement which they show is greatest on the north side of the river. Of the five northern districts cholera lingers most in Marylebone, though the mortality in it is not great. In the last two weeks the deaths in that district were 9 and 12; while in Pancras, with a larger population, there were only three last week, which occurred in Camden-town. Only one death occurred last week in Islington, and one in Hackney. Among the sub-districts on the south side of the river still haunted by the disease are St. James, Bermondsey, the Kent-road sub-district, and St. Peter, Walworth. A table published last week, but now embracing the returns of an additional week, shows that 2,853 deaths from cholera occurred in seven weeks in the 40,046 houses supplied with water from the Thames at Battersea, and 302 in the 26,107 supplied from the Thames at Thames Ditton.

VALUE OF LAND IN THE EASTERN DISTRICTS OF LONDON.—The banks of the Thames above and below the East and West India Docks being nearly exhausted for wharfage purposes, the increase of new wharfs on the river Lea for some miles up has been of late years very remarkable, and land that was only a marsh cannot now be bought under £1,000 an acre. New towns are springing up in the direction of Stratford and Bow, every available field being eagerly sought after for building operations. The Conservative Land Society has just acquired a valuable estate at Old Ford, in the parish of Saint Mary, Stratford-le-Bow, within the borough of the Tower Hamlets. The land is within 200 yards of Victoria Park and Sir George Duckett's canal, and about a quarter of a mile from the Bow station of the Eastern Counties Railroad.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' PROTECTION SOCIETY.—The twenty-first anniversary of this society took place on Wednesday last, at the London Tavern, and was attended by an unusually large number of the trade. George Sewall, Esq., presided, supported by Mr. Alderman Wire, Mr. Alderman Rose, E. Down, Esq., G. Evans, Esq., R. Clarke, Esq., E. Vickers, Esq., Mr. Findley, chairman of the committee, Messrs. Hale, Browne, Shepherd, Kirkpatrick, and J. Clarke, trustees; Messrs. Bryon, G. Walter, Jones, Hughes, Rountree, and Winterbotham, past chairmen; and Messrs. James and Smith, treasurer and secretary of the Protection Society. Mr. Palmer, chairman of the Asylum; Messrs. Raven, Sinclair, and Hughes, past chairmen; Mr. Titchener, past trustee; Mr. Kilburn, governor of the Incorporated Society; Mr. Wickens, trustee; Messrs. Wratten, C. Fox, Clarke, Gabbs, Smyth, committee-men; Messrs. Jones and Horner, past governors; Messrs. Bromley, Toulson, Sinnett, and Finney; Mr. W. Smalley, secretary; Joseph Stinton, Esq., chairman of the United Towns Association; Messrs. Perry, Minshule, Harcourt, and Harrison, from Birmingham; Messrs. Simpson, of Cremorne, A. Hinton, of Highbury, and above three hundred others. Mr. Alderman Wire, Messrs. T. Smith, Homer, Findley, Kilburn, Clarke, Smalley, Winterbotham, &c., severally addressed the meeting on behalf of the society, the great speech of the evening being that of Alderman Wire, who proposed the chairman's health, in which he took the opportunity of urging unanimity among the trade, and not by dissension in the camp to place themselves in the power of the enemy. He adverted to the intention of the Legislature to introduce a measure into Parliament next session, for the purpose of free-trading in spirits, which, if brought to bear, would render England like what Ireland and Scotland were some time since—a scene of drunkenness, riot, and disloyalty. After a lengthened speech, the Alderman concluded by proposing the health of the Chairman, George Sewell, Esq., who acknowledged the toast, briefly alluding to the value of the Protection Society. The subscriptions amounted to nearly £300, and the company separated at a late hour, delighted with the evening's entertainment, which was enhanced by an excellent musical choir, under the direction of Mr. G. Taylor, who presided at the pianoforte, assisted by Miss Marian Taylor (who sang Rossini's "Di piacer" in a manner to elicit an unanimous encore), Miss Ada Taylor, Messrs. Fielding, Grove, Elton, Williams, and T. Roberts, the American vocalist.

DEPARTURE OF REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE GUARDS IN THE CRIMEA.—In obedience to orders issued by the Commander-in-chief, the detachments of the three regiments of Foot Guards under orders for embarkation to join the service companies of their respective battalions in the Crimea, were paraded on Thursday morning in their respective barrack squares—viz., 80 for the third battalion Grenadier Guards, 50 for the first battalion Coldstream Guards, and 100 for the first battalion Scots Fusilier Guards, making a total reinforcement of 230. The detachments having been inspected, the respective commanding officers addressed the men; and precisely at eight o'clock the Grenadiers marched from Wellington-barracks to the terminus of the South-Western Railway. The Coldstream Guards and the Scots Fusiliers, who met in Trafalgar-square, marched along the Strand to the railway terminus. Several thousand of both sexes lined the different thoroughfares leading to the station for the purpose of seeing the brave fellows pass along, and cheered the soldiers most heartily. The three bands of the different regiments accompanied the men, and played some lively airs along the streets; but on reaching the platform of the station the Fusiliers' band struck up the "Highland Laddie," after which the Coldstream band played "Cheer, boys, cheer," and the other band played "The girl we left behind us." The troops having taken their seats in the different carriages, the three bands struck up "Britannia rules the waves," and every soldier present joined in the chorus. The effect was quite thrilling. Whilst that proceeding was going on, a number of the wives and their children were allowed to accompany their husbands to the platform, and the scene, as the train moved, was painful in the extreme. Women and children were clinging to the doors of the carriages, crying, and taking perhaps their last farewell to all those dear to them in this world. The moment the train commenced moving, the bands struck up "God save the Queen!" when one unanimous shout was given, which might have been heard half a mile distant. The arrangements of the police, under Inspectors Dargan and Bent of the A division, and a powerful muster of the L division, were most excellent, and a clear space was kept by them for the soldiers to enter the terminus.

Our Opera-Glass.

ADELPHI.—An excellent and varied programme is put forth for Monday evening, and during the week. The performances will commence with the excellent comedy by Morris Barnett, entitled "The Serious Family." This will be followed by a new and original farce, from the facile pen of William Brough, Esq., called "Bonâ-fide Travellers;" from which title we surmise that the author has prepared a smart rap for the obnoxious Beer Bill. The principal characters are allotted to Messrs. Keeley, Paul Bedford, and Mrs. Keeley—powerful auxiliaries to the author, who has already achieved considerable popularity as a dramatic writer. Mark Lemon's successful farce, "The Camp at Chobham," having been "hotly called for," will also be given; and the evening's amusements will wind up with "Mephistopheles." During the past week the audiences have been numerous, spite of the adverse elements which, on some occasions, prevailed.

DRURY-LANE.—Mons. Jullien's concerts will commence at this theatre on Monday next, Oct. 30. [See advertisement.]

THE HAYMARKET AND ROYAL PRINCESS'S THEATRES are both open and doing good business.

SADLER'S-WELLS.—Mr. Phelps is rejoicing in crowded houses.

ASTLEY'S.—Taking up a morning paper yesterday (Friday), our eye fell upon the following paragraph:—"MANSION HOUSE.—The Lord Mayor requested that the press would favour him by the insertion of the following grateful acknowledgment:—'Mr. Cooke, the proprietor of Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, has paid into the hands of the Lord Mayor the sum of £60. 10s. 6d., being the amount of the proceeds of a night's entertainment given at the theatre, for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers in the East.'" Mr. Cooke deserves all honour, not merely for this generosity, but for coming forward so promptly in the "good cause," especially when we consider the very heavy expense, yet unrepaid, to which he has just been put in bringing out "The Battle of Alma," itself the chief origin of the necessity for a national subscription on the behalf of our brave soldiers combatting under Lord Raglan, and whose gallant deeds abroad first furnished Mr. Cooke with the idea of the grand spectacle, produced for the first time on Monday night, for the delectation of her Majesty's liege—those "gentlemen of England who stay at home at ease." The spectacle has deservedly met with the most extraordinary success. It is the best piece ever produced at Astley's, and this is saying a great deal for all concerned in its production. The scene is laid at Southampton and in the Crimea—the leave-taking and the embarkation coming off in the one, and the incidents of the war in the other. On entering the theatre, the platform which connects the stage with the arena cannot but attract considerable attention; and we may also mention that its easy removal, prior to the scenes in "the ring," proves very creditable to its architect, whoever he may be. Its capabilities are put to the test in the very first scene. The Guards, Rifles, and Highlanders, enter the arena, and, with their mounted officers, march up the platform and to the back of the stage, to embark in the steamers lying alongside the quays in Southampton docks; and here the appearance of "real" soldiers in the mimic war, whose very comrades were engaged in the actual battle, gives a zest which the audience could only express by the most deafening cheering. Mr. W. Cooke cannot be too highly praised for the part he has taken in producing this spirit-stirring spectacle. The story is slight, being chiefly founded on Lord Raglan's despatches, with every word of which the public are already familiar. In the dialogue the Russians come in for many smart "hits," and in the action, the last scene especially, the spectator almost forgets he is in a theatre. The heights of Alma occupy the back of the stage; the Russians are seen posted on the acclivities, each in his spiked helmet; the Cossacks descend and reconnoitre, galloping about the ring; then enter the British, and the Cossacks retreat; our Rifles skirmish with the enemy; the Highlanders and Guards arrive and open a fusillade, and then rush upon the foe with the bayonet; shells are thrown from the heights (one or two even reached the pit, thus adding to the confusion); four pieces of horse-artillery next dash in at a gallop under a cavalry escort, and advance at the same speed right up the platform, unlimber, and open fire; and at last the Muscovites are (as they ever ought to be) routed, and the banners of the allies are planted on the heights of Alma. In the middle of the piece some capital dancing is introduced, far better than one could believe possible on a stage necessarily roughened by frequent equestrian performances. But the *corps dramatique* at Astley's can do anything; and some of their feats we shall record on a future occasion, especially those of the Lilliputian Sportsmen, Masters Alfred and Henry Cooke, who are worthy "chips of the old block." Praise is due to Mr. William Cooke, jun., Mr. Campbell, Mr. James Holloway, Mr. John Cooke, and "our own correspondent;" also, to Messrs. Lloyd, and Stoyle, and Craddock; while, among the ladies, favourable notice must be taken of Mrs. Jackson and Miss Wildenar, and Mdlles. Blanche and Caroline. In conclusion, we advise "all hands" to pay a visit to Astley's, and at once, for the capture of Sebastopol may render a new spectacle necessary.

EXHIBITIONS.—The Turkish Museum, at Hyde-park Corner, is still well attended, and now that its charge is reduced to one shilling (Saturdays excepted), bids fair to send much money from its doors.—Madame Tussaud's exhibition has, among other novelties, added the figures of Lieut. Perry, Mr. Brooke the tragedian, and the Emperor of Russia.

The Panoptikon has made a "hit" in its illuminated fountain, and its lectures also are much more interesting than formerly.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The band of the Imperial Regiment of Guides arrived from Paris by the South-Eastern Railway on Thursday evening. The Emperor has permitted the band to visit London solely for the purpose of aiding the funds now raising for the relief of the sufferers in the English army by playing at the military concert at the Crystal Palace to-day (Saturday). The band of the Guides is the private band of the Emperor, and consists of fifty-six members. It is under the charge of the Baron de Verdiere, captain on the Emperor's staff, and the Baron Vidil, one of the officers of the Regiment of Guides. Quarters have been prepared for the members of the band at the St. George's Barracks, Trafalgar-square. The above two officers attended the relieving guard on Friday morning at the Colour-court, St. James's Palace.

PADDY'S PORTFOLIO.—No one has recently improved so rapidly as Mr. Hodson, whose nightly performances in the Quadrant, under the above title, have fairly taken the town

ly storm. His entertainment is well written, well and rapidly spoken, the songs well selected, and sung, and accompanied, the dramatic imitations evident on the instant, the costumes smartly changed, and the action of the performance admirably sustained and unflagging. So full was the attendance on the last night of our own attendance that, notwithstanding the civility of the *employés*, we could not obtain a seat; but we felt no fatigue, and the laughter, in which we joined company with scores, refreshed us much more than a night's amusement is wont to do.

THEATRE ROYAL, EDINBURGH.—Mr. Benjamin Webster and Madame Celeste concluded a most successful engagement on Saturday evening, when the house was crowded, as, indeed, it has been, more or less, for the past fortnight. The "summer" season was brought to a close last night, when the performances were for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Wyndham. To add to the attractions of the programme, the gratuitous services of the two "stars" were given. During the evening, the manager delivered the following Farewell Address, written by a famed hand in such matters:—

(Mr. WYNDHAM *enters hastily.*)

Have patience, O ye gods!—wherefore this riot?
I've come at last—surely you'll now be quiet.
Pray *be* content that war *abroad* should roam,
And let us have some little peace at home!
Greater your din than when, with such success,
Sebastopol was captured by—the Press!
Rest ye assured, I need nor spur nor cue
To render homage where I know 'tis due,
And yield my heart-felt thanks, kind friends, to you.
The worry that we managers endure
Would kill the Czar of Muscovy, I'm sure:
'Mid authors, actors, one thing and another,
Our life is one continued scene of bother.
Authors, who will insist *their* play's the thing,
Fame, fortune, ev'ry earthly good to bring;
Actors, who swear we keep their genius down,
Lest they usurp *our* favour with the town;
Capricious dames to this and that objecting,
And singers inconvenient colds affecting:
Our choicest *artistes*, too, are lured away
By sanguine men, who promise better pay;
Some of your favourites, as we are told,
Now seek Australian shores in quest of gold,
Nor think it *infra dig.* Your smiles and praise
Could not retain them—Mammon has such ways.
A greater ill than these our course attends,—
The interference of good-natured friends.
"Wyndham, my boy, why don't you?" this one cries;
Another, "Don't do *that*, if you are wise;"
A third, "Take my advice—'twill prove a hit!
I speak, my friend, but for your benefit."
If this we acted on, I fear—in fact,
We'd shortly reap *the benefit of the Act.*
Like husbandmen who've safely housed their grain,
Our season past has not been passed in vain;
Success has crowned us, and we now prepare
To sow our winter wheat with double care,
Hopeful, when spring arrives, we still may tell
That our well-tended crop has turn'd out well.
For this success, achieved despite the wars,
Like Smith, the poet, I may *thank my Stars.*
Bright shone my Stars. Particular and bright
Are those which grace our hemisphere to-night.
Of more than common brilliancy possess'd—
Accomplished Webster, and the fair Celeste.
Parents there are, and guardians, now-a-days,
Who execrate all theatres and plays;
Others there are, more civilised, who may
Be only caught when Fashion leads the way:
Some plead the war—high prices—income-tax,
And other burdens put upon their backs.
For *their* behoof I've got full information
How taxes soon will cease throughout the nation,
And how it is proposed to make our foes
Pay off our debts, when they're paid off with blows.
For Ministers have hastened—oh! so fast!—
To plan *attacks* on Russia's land at last.
So far they've carried out their project well,
As Alma's blood-stained heights can truly tell.
I take my leave. Ere long we'll come again,
Renewed in vigour for a fresh campaign,
When, I would fondly hope, with smiles around,
The old familiar faces may be found.
Trust me, your favours in our hearts shall dwell,
And ever claim our gratitude. Farewell!

FIRE AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.—Between four and five o'clock on Wednesday morning the Queen's Theatre, in Tottenham-street, Tottenham-court-road, narrowly escaped destruction by fire, which, it appears, broke out at the back part of the stage, under the flooring. When discovered, the flames had possession of the whole of the flooring, joisting, and scenery, and but for the promptitude displayed by the police and the speedy arrival of the engines, the entire building must have quickly burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is not yet ascertained. Previous to the above outbreak no fewer than nine other fires had occurred in the course of the morning in various parts of the Metropolis, but were got under in time before any serious mischief had occurred.

THE POLICE OUTWITTED.—It was stated, some time ago, that a comedian, belonging to the theatre at Nantes, had determined to inflict personal chastisement on a journalist of the place for some criticism passed on his wife, and that before meeting with the real offender he had assaulted a banker of the place, mistaking him for the journalist. After this he met the real offender, and assaulted him. A warrant having been issued for his arrest, he took refuge, says a Nantes journal, at the theatre, and was actually beneath the table at which the commissary of police, who had come in search of him, sat down, after examining the house without success, to draw up a *procès verbal.* A trap-door beneath the table enabled the actor to get down under the stage, but, the house being surrounded by *sergents de ville*, he was obliged, in order to get out, to place himself in a trunk of his wife's, who was preparing to start for Paris, and in which he got clear off.—*Galignani.*

A NEW ACTRESS FOR WALLACK'S.—(From the *New York Herald*, Oct. 14.)—Miss Rosa Bennett, from the London theatres, has arrived in this city, and will shortly make her *début* at Wallack's theatre. She is a sister of Miss Julia Bennett, and is said to be possessed of beauty and talent. There is a scarcity of good comedy actresses in our theatres, and we trust that Miss Bennett will sustain the family reputation. Miss Bennet was to appear on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., in *Lady Gay Spanker*, in Bourcicault's comedy of "London Assurance."

CONSTANTINOPLE.—There is little attraction now in the country, and the drawing-rooms of the Bosphorus will soon be deserted by their fair tenants, who are returning to prepare in town for a season which, it is hoped, will be brilliant. Should the success of the great enterprise in the Crimea be complete, there will, no doubt, be gaiety enough, so far as depends on private hospitality; but the public amusements of the place are few. Last spring there was a bad opera, attended only by English travellers in rough coats, and Perote *bourgeois*, redolent of garlic and raki.

ROSSINI'S HEALTH.—A letter in the *Débats* gives a less distressing account of Rossini's health than the one recently published. It is written by his physician, and is as follows:—"Florence, Oct. 12. The news that I can give you are altogether good and consolatory. Rossini has indeed suffered much during the long illness with which he has been afflicted during the last seven months, and even now it would be too much to say that he has perfectly recovered; but as to the lucidity of his mind, I can assure you that the illustrious convalescent is, and ever has been, as intelligent as when he gave his great works to the world.—The Doctor, FABIUS UCCELLI."

THE RIGHT TO HISS.—We have a very recent decision on this point. An action brought last week in Detroit, for ejecting a young man from the theatre for hissing a *danseuse*, has been decided against the ejector, M'Farland, who was fined 30 dols. The justice gave it as his opinion that an auditor had a perfect right to hiss an actor or actress on the stage, if he had reason for so doing, and that no person had a right forcibly to eject a man from the theatre until he had first been requested to leave. So "popular sovereignty" triumphed.—*New York Herald.*

PROVINCIAL.

GREAT FIRE IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—Shortly before noon to-day a most extensive fire, which will be attended with considerable loss, broke out in four very large warehouses, situated in Lancelot's Hey, and in the midst of a densely populated neighbourhood. When the outbreak first became known much alarm was felt by the inhabitants, in consequence of there being a great quantity of East and West India produce in the buildings. The whole of the property belongs to Mr. Molyneux, and is situated opposite Fazakerley-street. It was well known that there were vaults underneath the cellars, in which large quantities of spirits were in bond, and above the vaults were numbers of barrels of spirits of turpentine, spirits of tar, resin, &c., and this knowledge added considerably to the opinions entertained as to the destructive results of the conflagration. The cellars in these warehouses had each communication with the other, and in one of them it was reported upwards of 100 barrels of turpentine were deposited, besides saltpetre, &c. Above these cellars, to the extent of six stories, were cotton, hemp, &c., which, with the other combustibles spoken of, belonged to Messrs. F. Campbell and Co., Mr. Hearne, Messrs. Stolterfoht and Co. The spirits belonged to Mr. Hearne. The premises were what is termed certified warehouses, *i. e.* they were externally fire-proof, and as yet the origin of the fire is a mystery. However, it is certain that the vaults and cellars were entered with a lamp, and on this day it was noticed that the "bull's eye" of the lamp was cracked through. It had been used during the morning, but after the discovery of the fire it was found in the street. It was rumoured that a lighted candle, without any external protection, had been taken into the subterranean storehouses, and, as a natural result, an explosion took place. Be this as it may, the fire ascended from the cellars, and as it came in contact with the barrels of turpentine, &c., a loud explosion followed, occasionally inducing the lookers-on to retreat in the most precipitous manner. The intelligence of the fire was scarcely promulgated before the West of England engine and the corporate engines were on the spot, together with a large body of policemen. No order, however, seemed to prevail; the approaches to the warehouses were thronged with idle and indolent people undesirous of rendering any assistance; and if it had not been for the timely arrival of the mayor, J. B. Lloyd, Esq., that order and regularity which followed his injunctions would have been unknown. The fire ascended rapidly, and the mayor gave instructions for the clearance of the various avenues; and, being promptly obeyed, the firemen were enabled to do all that human effort could do—namely, to pour in copious quantities of water; for the density of the smoke, together with its suffocating tendency, nullified even any ordinary efforts to arrest the progress of the hidden fire. The proprietors and the tenants of the adjoining warehouses speedily busied themselves in the employment of large drays and other conveyances to remove the property deposited in their warehouses, consisting of cotton, sugar, sulphur, &c.; and the celerity with which their removal was accomplished was very satisfactory.

While all this was proceeding, dense columns of smoke obscured the sky, and, taking into consideration the narrowness of Lancelot's Hey, the corporation brigade discharged the duties assigned to it with commendable expedition and patience. At length, however, the men's lungs were unable to withstand the fumes which rose from the mass then burning secretly; and for personal safety most of those engaged in their hazardous occupation were obliged to withdraw some distance; still the engines played vigorously, but without much effect. The fire had gained a mastery, and at four o'clock (this afternoon) the flames burst out in awful grandeur, threatening destruction to the surrounding property. The flames had also assailed the roofs of the buildings, clearly showing that the ignitible property above the cellars was then being consumed. When our parcel was despatched, the utmost fear was manifested that the entire demolition of these warehouses must result, if not the destruction of the whole of the buildings adjoining.

THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.—The annual commemoration of Guy Fawkes-day in the city of Exeter—though usually of the most exciting and enthusiastic character—promises this year to outvie any proceedings of the kind for some years past. The utter defiance of magisterial and police authority, in the shape of prohibitory notices, on former occasions has induced a tacit permission on the part of the civic authorities for holding the usual bonfires, &c., and a grand illumination of the whole city has been projected for the joint commemoration of the Popish plot and the glorious victory of the allies on the heights of the Alma. Arrangements are in progress for giving due effect to the proposal, which is exceedingly popular with the citizens generally; and in the meantime the following address has been extensively circulated:—"The 5th of November, Guy Fawkes-day, falling on a Sunday this year, the annual celebration will be held on Monday, the 6th of November. In addition to the fireworks and the bonfire, let us have a general illumination on that evening, to celebrate both our deliverance from the foul Popish plot and our glorious victory over the armies of the Russian Pope, who, under the cloak of religion, murdered in cold blood at Sinope 5,000 helpless Turks, and would have butchered all their countrymen and stolen their country, and all 'for the glory of God!' The Puseyites rave for unity with these two horrid Popes, one of whom would have blown up our Parliament, and the other has convulsed Europe with war, imposing on us a double income-tax and causing thousands of hearts to mourn with sorrowing widows and fatherless children—and all these horrors have been entailed upon us by the defender of the Greek Church under the sickly pretence of religion! Let the Puseyites do what they like; let them sigh for unity with Rome; let them protest against Bishop Gobat's receiving converts to the Church of England from the Greek Church; let them rant about unity with this precious Greek Church—a church stained red with the bloody tragedy of Sinope; but the Protestants of Exeter will alike repudiate the Pope of Rome and the Pope of Russia, by preparing their rockets and determining to illuminate! illuminate! illuminate! The Protestants of Exeter will stick fast to the church of their fathers—the good old Church of England. They will rally round their Protestant Queen and Protestant institutions, leaving Puseyites to whine for unity with the butcher Pope of Sinope and the Guy Fawkes Pope of Rome. God save the Queen. Exeter, Oct. 14."

THE REGISTRATIONS.—THE CONSERVATIVE LAND SOCIETY.—The following are the results of the claims in the Registration Court, for this year:—

County.	Estate.	No of Claims.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Withdrawn.
Middlesex	Ealing *	91	90	—	1
Ditto	Enfield	23	23	—	—
Ditto	Woodgreen	41	41	—	—
Herts	Hertford *	13	11	—	2
Sussex (East)	Brighton	36	36	—	—
Kent (West)	Forest Hill †	81	67	14	—
Surrey (East)	Putney ‡	39	21	18	—
Yorkshire (W Riding)	Leeds §	15	6	9	—
		339	295	41	3

* In Middlesex the Revising Barrister, Mr. Launcelot Shadwell, and in Herts, Mr. Fish, held that a purchase of a piece of land for £50 is, at least, a *prima facie* case of right to vote.

† In West Kent the Revising Barrister, Mr. Ogle, laid down the rule that he would not admit the right to vote in any case where the consideration money was not more than £50; but he admitted the £75 lots as sufficient.

‡ In East Surrey the Revising Barrister, Sir Walter Riddell, held, that unless the land was actually let, the owner has no right to the franchise, and seventeen claims were disallowed on this ground; but an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas was granted, which the Conservative Land Society will prosecute.

§ Four allottees lost their right because they had neglected to forward their conveyances for the inspection of the Court. Five, on the same estate, lost their privilege because they had not paid up the purchase-money in full.

SCOTLAND.

DEATH OF MR. ARCHIBALD M'LELLAN.—A BEQUEST TO THE PUBLIC.—The serious illness with which this gentleman was suddenly seized in the spring of the present year, has terminated in his demise, which took place on Saturday night, at his country residence, Mugdock Castle, Stirlingshire. Mr. M'Lellan has almost continuously occupied perhaps the most prominent position as a public man in Glasgow during the last forty years. His name on any side of a question was a tower of strength, for few could equal him for skill in debate. In parochial and poor-law matters he took a deep interest; and when the Poor Law Act came into operation, he was chosen the first chairman in the City Parochial Board. He was a most accomplished man, deeply read in the literature of his own and other countries; and, possessing a most retentive memory, he was ever ready to draw upon its faithful and well-stored archives for apposite remark or quotation. His library, as a private library, is unsurpassed in Glasgow, and is said to be worth £3,000; while his collection of pictures, chiefly by the old masters, together with his collection of statues in bronze and marble, is said to be worth £50,000. The valuable pictures are said to amount to between five and six hundred fine specimens; among which are single efforts which alone cost him upwards of £1,000. If report speaks true—and there is little reason to doubt it—Mr. M'Lellan, in the disposal of his fine art collection has erected an imperishable monument to his memory, which will retain a place in the gratitude of the people of Glasgow for ages to come. It is said that he has bequeathed his invaluable collection of pictures and statues, his library, and his gold and silver plate, to the corporation, for the purpose of founding a Fine Art Gallery in this his native city; and that, in connexion with this munificent bequest, he has made provision for the establishment of a Fine Art chair in the University of Glasgow. Mr. M'Lellan was the friend and patron of native talent. He took a warm interest in the architectural renovation and embellishment of the city, and a prominent part in the restoration of the cathedral. He enjoyed the intimate friendship of Sir David Wilkie, Sir Francis Chantrey, R. A. Smith, Wm. Motherwell, and indeed of most of the distinguished painters, sculptors, musicians, litterateurs, and other eminent men of the present century.—*Glasgow Daily Mail.*

IRELAND.

THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN TURKEY.—The following announcement appears in the *Cork Reporter* of Tuesday:—"This day three *religieuses* from the Convent of Mercy, Kinsale—namely, Mrs. Bridgeman, the Mother Superioress; Sister Mary Clare (formerly Miss Keane, of this city), and Sister Mary Joseph (formerly Miss Lynch, of this city), proceeded to Dublin, *en route* to Constantinople, to minister to our brave soldiers and sailors who may be wounded in the Eastern war. It is on the application of the Government, through the proper ecclesiastical authority, that these devoted ladies have volunteered to go on this mission of mercy. They will, we understand, be joined in Liverpool by some twenty or thirty more of their order, and by a Catholic chaplain, who will accompany them to the seat of war. The conduct of the Government in thus proclaiming its sense of the value of the services which the Sisters of Mercy can render is exceedingly creditable to it, and, at the same time, is a proud testimony in favour of our conventual institutions."

DUBLIN, Wednesday Evening.—The *Mail* announces the death of the Right Hon. James Grattan, which event took place suddenly yesterday at his residence, Tinnehinch, county of Wicklow. The right hon. gentleman was the eldest son of the late Right Hon. Henry Grattan, and represented the county of Wicklow in many Parliaments. He leaves no issue.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 26.

The anxiety for news from Sebastopol continues most intense among all ranks. The last intelligence by the mail from Constantinople disappointed everybody, by the seeming dilatory nature of the proceedings, which, however unavoidable, contrasts terribly with the feverish impatience of the public. The Emperor and Empress were to have gone to Compiègne, and honoured the British Ambassador and Lady Cowley with a visit at their villa at Chantilly, on Sunday last; before which date the previous despatches had assured his Majesty he would be in possession of decisive intelligence. However, none arrived. The preparations were countermanded at the last hour, and an apology sent by telegraph. Their Majesties remain at St. Cloud until news arrive.

An attempt has been made here to get up a public meeting, to raise something of a subscription among the pleasure-seeking English in Paris, for the relief of the wounded, and the widows and orphans of their brave countrymen who fell on the banks of the Alma. But, to their disgrace be it recorded, this proposal was received with such lukewarmness by those whose wealth and social rank would have insured the success of the subscription, that the project of the meeting was abandoned. Subscription lists have, it is true, been opened at Galignani's, through whose paper a brief, well-conceived appeal to the English residents on the Continent was made in behalf of the sufferers; but, though that took place a week ago, no list of subscribers has yet appeared. This absence of every feeling of patriotism and charity is positively revolting, considering the many Englishmen residing at Paris, and other parts of France, including nobility, from marquises down to baronets and gentlemen, many of them possessing immense fortunes. This pitiful meanness ought really to be punished by the exposure of their names. Some of these unworthy sons of fortune, it is painful to observe, bear hereditary claims to the respect of their countrymen—that is to say, their ancestors left them distinguished names, which their present possessors are doing all they can to hurry to oblivion. We shall see, however, how the subscription list stands when it is made public; and, if it turn out as meagre and shabby as I fear it is likely to be, there will be a malicious consolation in sending you over a list of the names and titles of the wealthy non-subscribers to the "English Patriotic Fund in Paris," for the edification of the readers of THE FIELD.

The Palais de Justice, at once our Westminster Hall and Lincoln's Inn, has this week been chiefly occupied by matters theatrical. The "rigours of the law" were called down on two celebrated artistes, Mdlle. Rachel and Mdlle. Cruvelli. The great tragedian—so fickle in her tastes, so changeful in her opinions—refused to act in a character which she had formally accepted and rehearsed—that of *Medea*, in a tragedy of that name, composed at her own suggestions by M. Legouve, a well known *collaborateur* of M. Scribe.

It was hardly to be expected that even an old and intimate friend like M. L—— could sacrifice his time, trouble, and reputation, and submit to the caprice of "la Demoiselle Felix," as she is designated in the forensic language of the Parisian bar. A numerous audience of idlers congregated within the precincts of the court, in the hopes that Rachel herself might attend to explain personally the causes of her antipathy for the luckless *Medea*. They were deceived in their expectations, yet a treat was reserved them in compensation, the "motives" of the fair artiste being set forth with a torrent of epigrammatic sallies by her counsel, the celebrated Chaix-d'Est-Ange. But the case was hopeless; notwithstanding the talent and skill of the defence, the judgment was not for a single moment doubtful, and the court condemned Mdlle. Rachel to resume the rehearsals of *Medea* on the earliest day which could be fixed, and subsequently perform in it, or pay the author an indemnity of 200 francs (£8) for every day's delay for the space of two months. Her friends hope she will retrieve herself in this affair by playing the part with a good grace, and make the most of it.

The other action brings us back to Mdlle. Cruvelli, the hurricane of small talk and avalanche of suppositions caused by whose flight are far from having yet subsided. The tribunal has condemned the fair artiste to pay 20,000 francs (£800) damages to the Grand Opera, and, besides, an indemnity of 1,000 francs (£40) for every day's delay until she resumes her engagement. You are aware that, in consequence of the abruptness of her disappearance, the money had to be returned at the doors, and, as often occurs in such cases, considerably more money was returned than was taken, many of the audience admitted *gratis*, by orders, or, as they call them here, *billets de faveur*, quietly pocketing what they had never disbursed. The official pretext of the flight of the *cantatrice*, is gravely stated to be her annoyance on seeing her name printed on the *affiche* in the same kind of small type as those of Mdlle Poinsot, Mons. Gueymard, and other second or third rates, on whom now rest the fortunes of the house. On this subject the following story is related:—At the moment when the performance *ought* to have commenced, the absence of the *μίας οἴκαι ἄγκυρα*—being placed beyond question, half-a-dozen officials were dispatched, in hot haste, to La Cruvelli's lodgings. One inmate alone was found—a German *valet-de-chambre*—whose knowledge of French was limited to four words, taught him for the nonce. To all questions put by the Ministerial myrmidons, he returned, with imperturbable gravity, one answer, "*Mataine partie, grosses lettres.*" The real cause, as I intimated last week, is a dashing young fellow, Baron Vigier; and it is now asserted, on the "best authority," that the ex-*Diva* has become "Madame la Baronne." In the meantime the absence of La Cruvelli is telling with fatal effect on the interests of the Grand Opera in more ways than one. Besides a considerable diminution in the nightly receipts, M. Verdi has withdrawn his opera, declaring, that to produce it with the present company, would be to sacrifice it, as, with the best dispositions in the world, they were completely unequal to its execution; and, for similar reasons, Meyerbeer has refused to bring forward his "Africaine." All these reverses may, however, it is hoped, be of service in compelling Government to abandon their nefarious scheme of turning a theatre of this importance into a toy to solace the leisure of *leurs excellences* the Ministers.

The post, or *bureau*, of an "agent-de-change"—*anglice*, stockbroker—was sold in Paris, on Thursday last, for the sum of £48,000 (or 1,200,000 francs), a figure which will give your readers some idea of the development which the business of stock-jobbing has experienced within the last few weeks in Paris. These places, it may not be unnecessary to mention, are here strictly limited by law to a small number; and this restriction it is which makes them so valuable. Notwithstanding the extreme rigidity with which this regulation is ostensibly acted upon, means have been found to set the law at defiance, and these offices or "*charges*" as they are here called, are, with few exceptions, in the hands of a number of partners, who do business nominally, as clerks to the principal; in reality, on their own account. The "*quarts*," and "*huitièmes*" d'agent-de-change—partners hobbing a fourth or eighth part of the business—have long been recognised in the moneyed world of Paris; but we have now *douzièmes*, *seizièmes*, and even *vingt-quatrièmes*—*i.e.* twelve, sixteen, or twenty-four parties, who club their little fortunes together to purchase a "*charge*." Nor must these *vingt-quatrièmes* be despised—for, in these days of speculation, even the twenty-fourth part of the yearly profits of an *agent de change* yields a very handsome income. As for a *huitième*, he invariably sports his cab, and has a villa; while a *quart* ranks among Nabobs of "La Bourse," can afford to patronise the arts and *artistes* and have a vested interest in the *figurantes* of the ballet. As for the few who reign with "undivided sway," they are the *millionaires* of Parisian finance, who, in concurrence with the great capitalists in troublous times, "ride the whirlwind and direct the storm," often making colossal fortunes from the very events that bring down ruin upon thousands.

Our Exhibition programmes are coming out in immense force. Some of the articles are threatening enough—one ingenious Belgian exhibits a piano, which is to be perfect, and is to cost *less than five pounds* (120 francs). *Gare les oreilles!*

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

(By Submarine and European Telegraph).

TRIESTE, Wednesday

The Steamer Bombay arrived at 10¾ a.m.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 20.

The Candia leaves Alexandria this day with the India and China mails, and advices from Calcutta of the 18th September; Madras, 24th September; Shanghae, 26th August; Canton, 9th September; Hong Kong, 11th September; Singapore, 18th September; Bombay, 28th September.

In China much dissension among the rebels.

The siege of Canton continues with great distress. No trade noted for shipment.

The rebels still hold Shanghae.

The American clipper Comet arrived at Hong Kong, from Liverpool, in eighty-four days.

MARSEILLES, Thursday.

The Valetta arrived here with the Indian Mail at half-past six this morning.

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

New York, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The Northern Light, which arrived at this port on Sunday evening (the 8th), brings us news from California up to the 16th of September. The State election had just come off, resulting in another defeat of the Presidential party in San Francisco. Where it was scarcely dreamed that the "Know-Nothings" existed at all, they swept the board. So profoundly secret were all their manœuvres conducted, that the public knew nothing of their intentions, of their candidates, until the morning of the election. Before night, the blow had been struck, and all their candidates were triumphantly elected. We have satisfactory confirmation from the Sandwich Islands of the negotiation of the treaty for their annexation to the United States. The proposal of annexation came originally from the islands. General Pierce received it with favour, and a special messenger was dispatched with the reply to the American commissioner. When the matter was laid before the council of state it was approved by every member except Prince Alexander, the heir apparent, and Paki, a high chief. The stipulations of the treaty of annexation were definitively arranged. The treaty itself was duly signed, and is now in the hands of the American President, awaiting the meeting of Congress, for the ratification of the Senate. It is premature to speak of the consequences which will attend the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States.

Almost the only opposition that will be raised against it will spring from one or two causes: first, it is well known that many of the leading politicians of the south will favour the measure, because they believe that slavery may be introduced into those islands; and if there is the slightest probability of it, it is certain that a large majority of the people of the United States would never give their consent to the annexation. A large number, too, of our wisest and best men contemplate with serious apprehension the establishment of a precedent which would thus be established, of annexing territories and states out of North America. The whole spirit of our government and history is opposed to what is known as the colonial system of Great Britain; but if the Sandwich Islands can, by universal consent, be admitted to our Union, without slavery, probably all opposition on other grounds would be futile. The annexation party has from the beginning always been triumphant. It was so in the case of Louisiana, whose purchase from France doubled the area of the republic; in that of Florida, which gave us that peninsula; in the case of Texas, which involved a war with Mexico. It will be so in the future. Those politicians who are the warmest advocates of the spread of the republic will go heartily for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, chiefly as they would afford us a most important half-way-house on our road to Japan, whose annexation our manifest-destiny statesmen even now regard as highly probable. The immense influence which the possession of those islands would put forth upon our commerce in the Pacific can hardly be exaggerated. It may not be too much to say that, in an important sense, it transfers to our hands the Commercial Sceptre of the Pacific Ocean. Your readers, therefore, may not be astonished, within twelve or eighteen months, to learn that the Sandwich Islands have been admitted as a sovereign state into the Union, or to see his Majesty, the late King, take his seat in the United States Senate. This would almost realise the Utopia of the wildest republican fancy. At all events, the monarchs of Europe must not complain, after they have converted so many republics into kingdoms, if we should begin to transform kingdoms into republics.—*Special Correspondent of the Daily News.*

AUSTRALIANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE RED JACKET AT LIVERPOOL.

The clipper-ship Red Jacket, Captain Reid, arrived in the Mersey on Sunday week with advices from Melbourne to the 1st of August, having accomplished the trip home in 73¼ days, notwithstanding her having lost some time in the ice. It is the quickest passage on record. She made the run out from the Rock Light to the anchorage at Melbourne in 69¼ days, and has completed the voyage out and home in 5 months and 11 days—this being the most extraordinary performance ever recorded.

She brings 44,913¼ ounces of gold, and 28,270 sovereigns.

The Lightning arrived at Port Phillip Heads on the 31st of July.

The Carpentaria and Albatross, from this port, the Otilia and Medina, from London, and the Cairngorm, from the Clyde, had arrived at Melbourne.

The John Banks was intended to leave for London the same day as the Red Jacket, and the Frances Henty and the Ballarat at an early date.

Mr. Smith O'Brien had been presented with a cup of Victoria gold, the proceeds of a public subscription.

It had been resolved, by the committee appointed, to make a house-to-house collection for the relief of the families of soldiers who had been dispatched to the war in the East.

The fitting of a large *restaurant* with gas excited some interest.

The escorts for the week had brought down 33,327 ounces of gold.

Hobart-town advices of the 25th state that in the Legislative Council, on the 25th of July, several messages were received from the Executive and read a first time. £32,000 had been subscribed for a Hobart-town Gas Company. The Lieutenant-Governor had noticed that, under directions from the Secretary of State, male and female ticket-of-leave holders would be required to serve with good conduct only half the period for which they would have had to serve under previous regulations for a recommendation for a conditional pardon. It is also notified that, under the instructions above referred to, pass-holders who have no offence recorded against them since their arrival in the colony, will be allowed a further deduction of one-fourth of the diminished period of service for a ticket-of-leave.

There were only about 100 men at the Mount William diggings, in the place of 700 to 1,000 formerly. Provisions were exceedingly dear, and £15 had been paid for a bag of flour.

Gold remained at £4 per ounce, and stock was decreasing in consequence of the principal banks purchasing at the diggings.

Exchanges.—Banks draw on England at 5 per cent. discount, and negotiated draughts against produce or gold at 3 per cent. discount; local bills at 7 per cent. for 95 days, and 8 per cent. for longer dates. Rates of interest on overdrawn accounts, at all banks, 10 per cent.

There was little change in the labour-market, beyond the fact that the continued influx of emigrants had kept up a good supply of male and female servants. Wages had experienced a slight decline.

SYDNEY, July 13.—Awaiting the news of decided operations at the seat of war in Eastern Europe, financial and commercial operations, both in Sydney and Melbourne, are unusually depressed. The only spirited transactions appear to be in lands, which, when offered for sale by the Government or by private holders, readily obtain high prices. Lands in the vicinity of the railway between Sydney and Paramatta may be valued at from £350 to £500 per acre. The *Empire* says:—"Trade is depressed. Our markets are so overstocked, and the rates of discount are so high, being 6, 7, and 8 per cent. for bills according to currency, that there is an entire absence of speculation. Goods are being sold by auction at prices which must prove ruinous to the exporter. An impression prevailed that decisive news of a declaration of war would have an immediate effect upon prices, but it failed to do so. If anything, prices are lower now than they were before the arrival of that intelligence."

PRICE OF GOLD.

	per oz. £. s. d.		per oz. £. s. d.
New South Wales, July 13	3 17 0	to	3 17 3
Ovens	3 19 6	—	4 0 0
Port Philip	3 19 6	—	4 0 6
Geelong, July 7	4 2 0	—	0 0 0

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—EXTRAORDINARY PASSAGE OF THE LIGHTNING.

The clipper ship Lightning, Captain J. N. Forbes, which reached Liverpool on Monday Oct. 23, has accomplished one of the finest passages recorded in the history of navigation, having made the run from Melbourne to Liverpool in sixty-three days. The Lightning sailed from Liverpool on the 14th May, thus performing the voyage in upwards of three days less time than the Red Jacket, notwithstanding that she was at anchor in Hobson's Bay for a period of five days more than that vessel. Her run from the Mersey to the Equator occupied twenty-five days, and from the parallel of the Cape to Port Phillip Heads thirty days; indeed, such was the nature of the winds, that the top-gallant-sails never had occasion to be furled during the entire passage, neither was there occasion to reef the top-sails. With the exception of five days, when the ship logged 332, 348, 300, 311, and 329 knots respectively per day, no extraordinary distances were logged. Cape Otway Light was made on the night of the 29th July; Port Phillip Heads on the 30th; and she cast anchor, as above stated, in Hobson's Bay, on the 31st, her run having occupied seventy-seven and a half days mean time. On the 20th of Aug. the mails and passengers being embarked, and everything ready for sea, the anchor was hove up, and the Lightning was taken in tow by the steamer Washington as far as the Heads, which she passed at 4 p.m., a smart north-west breeze blowing at the time, and by noon of the 21st 268 miles were logged, Swan Island Light, Banks's Straits, having been passed at 11 a.m. On the 24th, at 4 a.m., passed a large ship, supposed to be the Mermaid, which sailed two days previously for Liverpool; and at 10 p.m., same day, passed the Auckland Islands. From thence to the 28th, when the ship was in lat. 57.20, south long. 164 W., fresh westerly and south-westerly breezes were experienced, and the ship went nobly along, seldom logging less than 14, and frequently 18½ and 19 knots per hour. At 11 p.m. on the 28th, whilst under a heavy press of canvas, a violent squall from south-west caught the ship, and carried away the foretopmast studding-sail-boom, the foretop, foretopgallant, and foreroyal yards, and blowing all the sails to pieces, and the ship was obliged to go under easy canvas for the succeeding four days, until the yards and sails had been replaced. From the 1st to the 8th of September fine westerly winds were experienced, and the ship averaged close upon 300 miles per day, as per log. On the 8th, at 3 a.m., Cape Horn bore north-west distant 50 miles, being a run of only nineteen days mean time from Port Phillip Heads, by far the fastest ever recorded either under

canvas or steam. On the 10th, 11th, and 12th, north-east, east, and south-east winds were experienced, and but moderate distances were logged, the ship having to be frequently tacked to make a fairway course. On the 13th and 14th strong south and south-west winds were experienced, and she ran 351 and 354 miles per day respectively. From the 15th to the 20th light and head winds were met with, and only from six to seven knots per hour was averaged. On the 20th she was in lat. 29.13 S., long. 31.40 W., and from thence to Pernambuco, which port was passed at a distance of six miles, on the morning of the 28th, nothing but light N.E. and N.N.E. winds were experienced. The Equator was crossed at 9, a.m. on the 30th, in lon. 34.30 W., the ship at the time being only but a little over forty days, mean time, from Port Phillip, an extraordinary achievement, considering the adverse winds encountered after rounding Cape Horn. For the first five days after crossing the Equator, light winds and calms were met with, accompanied by heavy torrents of rain, and the ship made little or no progress. On the 5th, in lat. 10 N., lon. 34 W., gentle N.E. trade winds were experienced, which continued until the 10th, in lat. 30 N., lon. 37 W. On the 11th and 12th she had moderate S.E. winds, and at noon of the latter day was in the latitude of St. Michael's, and lon. 30 W., being only 4 months and 29 days out from the time of leaving Liverpool. From the 12th to the 19th the winds were E.NE. and NE., very light; and during the intervening seven days the ship reached lat. 46.15, N., lon. 28 W., and at 10 p.m on the 19th a strong northerly breeze sprang up, which continued until her arrival off the Old Head of Kinsale at 4 a.m. on Sunday. At 10 a.m., off Minc-head, signals were exchanged with the Royal Mail steam-ship Arabia, for New York; at 3.30 p.m. Taskar Light was passed; at 8.30 p.m. Holyhead Light was passed; and at 10.30 p.m. the ship was abreast Point Lynas, where she received a pilot. The ship was kept under easy sail during the night, waiting a sufficiency of water to cross the bar, and arrived in the Mersey at 9.30 on Monday morning, Oct. 23.

By the Lightning we are in possession of advices from Melbourne to the 20th August, Sydney to the 7th, Adelaide to the 3rd, Hobart Town to the 11th, and Launceston to the 16th August, inclusive. The Lightning has brought upwards of eighty passengers, and 40,000 ounces of gold-dust on freight, besides a large amount in the hands of passengers.

The Lightning has brought answers to the letters of the 13th June, per Great Britain, making a course of post of only 132 days.

The clipper-ship John Banks sailed from Melbourne for London, on the 15th August, with a large amount of gold-dust on freight.

The screw-steamer Lady Jocelyn, with the mails of the 4th June, from Southampton, arrived in Hobson's Bay on the 12th August.

The screw-steamer Great Britain, which sailed from Liverpool on the 13th June, arrived in Hobson's Bay at two p.m. on the 18th August, and came to anchor, but was afterwards compelled to proceed to Ticonderoga Bay, to perform a rigid quarantine, several cases of small-pox having occurred on board.

The clipper-ship Ballarat was to sail for London, from Melbourne, on the 22nd August.

The clipper-ship Ocean Chief, Captain Tobin, belonging to the Black Ball line, arrived at Port Phillip on the 7th August, after a fine passage of seventy-four days.

The clipper-ship Francis Henty sailed from Melbourne for London on the 17th August, with 33,876 ounces of gold, value £135,504, and 4,400 sovereigns on freight. The Mermaid sailed for Liverpool on the 17th, with 10,000 ounces, value £40,000, in gold-dust, on freight.

During the previous week the gold escorts brought the following amounts—namely, from Mount Alexander and Bendigo, 23,426 ounces, and from Ballarat 4,206 ounces.

The *Portland Bay Guardian* states that new gold-diggings had been discovered about twelve miles from that town.

Our advices from Hobart Town are to the 15th August. The *Gazette* of the 11th announces that Sir John L. Pedder had resigned his office as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land, on account of impaired health. The appointment of Valentine Fleming, Esq., to the vacancy, and of Francis Smith, Esq., to the attorney-generalship, was also gazetted.

Sir Charles Hotham, the new lieutenant-governor of Victoria, was very popular among all classes of the people.

A meeting of the proprietors of the Wentworth Gold Field Company was held at the office on the 29th of July, at which a report was presented and adopted. Some earth, which was tested, yielded from 23lbs. 2oz. 16 dwts., or at the rate of 272 oz. 14 dwts. to the ton.

The Oriental Bank Company, of which a branch is established in Melbourne, has adopted the practice—new in that town—of allowing interest upon deposit accounts of which the mean daily balance is within the limits of £100 and £10,000. The interest to be allowed is 1½ per cent., except in the case of deposits that require notice of withdrawal.

A report is current that copper has been discovered somewhere in the neighbourhood of Melbourne.

The Legislative Council of South Australia met for the opening of the session on the 2nd of August. The lieutenant-governor read an address, in the course of which he proposed to meet the pecuniary exigencies of the colony by borrowing money. He also suggested that sixteen 32-pounders, which would shortly be sent there, should eventually be distributed amongst the steam-vessels, which, when thus armed, would form an efficient force.

We have received Moreton Bay papers to the 22nd of July. The election for the county of Stanley appeared to be exciting an unusual degree of activity. Both candidates (Mr. Hodgson and Dr. Lang) were before the constituency by requisition.

LORD RAGLAN AND HIS STAFF, after quitting Alma, rode on considerably in advance of the troops, to the great astonishment and indignation of a Prussian officer, who loudly declared such conduct was quite opposed to the rules of war. Fluellen himself could not have been more angry at such disregard of martial etiquette than the gallant gentleman in question, and certainly our chief did show marked contempt for the enemy, and the most superb disdain of his famed Cossacks. The fact was, that 200 cavalry of the smallest enterprise might have cut off my Lord Raglan, his aides, his generals of artillery, and engineers and their staff, his quartermaster-general and his staff, his adjutant-general and his staff, Sir John Burgoyne and his staff, and all the staff doctors, at any time, for hours. However, there was not a trace of the enemy, except that which we found soon afterwards in the houses.

GOLD FIELDS.

Of the enormous arrivals of gold in England, nothing now remains of them here. Gold and silver are still wanted on the Continent; and whatever might be the amount of the importations into this country, the demand abroad will still be supplied by us, and will keep in check any very great preponderance of supply over our own wants. It will be seen by the following table that, although the importations from all parts this year have been very large, the stock of bullion has not increased; on the contrary, it has decreased. This is so far satisfactory, as it shows how ready a market we find for what would otherwise be a most serious burthen. While the stock of bullion in the bank does not fall below a certain point, there is no cause for uneasiness when we see gold go out as fast as it comes into the country, for we shall do a larger trade, and consequently derive a greater profit.

Week ending		Total arrivals of Gold.	Stock of Bullion in Bank of England.
Jan.	7	£1,070,000	£15,831,072
	14	280,000	16,069,132
	21	575,000	16,096,206
	28	820,000	16,223,214
Feb.	4	385,000	16,226,683
	11	100,000	16,203,528
	18	730,000	16,275,310
	25	240,000	16,286,165
March	4	4,000	15,908,203
	11	672,000	15,396,685
	18	400,000	14,822,839
	25	..	14,629,282
April	1	922,000	14,429,718
	8	270,000	14,140,539
	15	nil.	13,519,874
	22	600,000	13,314,093
	29	720,000	12,815,926
May	6	218,000	12,608,079
	13	91,000	12,589,366
	20	650,000	12,513,951
	27	610,000	12,710,849
June	3	110,000	12,750,149
	10	573,000	12,728,053
	17	850,000	13,109,377
	24	760,000	13,869,975
July	1	670,030	14,215,598
	8	250,000	14,021,207
	15	162,000	13,823,872
	22	830,000	13,633,679
	29	372,000	13,484,324
Aug.	5	800,000	13,299,510
	12	570,000	13,561,821
	19	408,000	13,701,292
	26	246,000	13,635,124
Sept.	2	700,000	13,368,371
	9	232,000	13,321,819
	16	1,000,000	13,279,370
	23	357,000	13,228,886
	30	730,000	13,059,870
Oct.	7	480,000	12,952,466
	14	1,000,000	not yet known.

We have here a total importation of gold into this country, during a period of nine months and a half, of £20,720,000, and a diminution during the same period in the stock of bullion held by the Bank of England of £3,313,679.

MELBOURNE GOLD CIRCULAR, AUGUST 19.

Gold still remains at £4 per ounce in Melbourne, but the price has been falling during the last week at the diggings till it has arrived at 79s. 9d. This has had the effect of bringing a little more gold to Melbourne for sale than we have had for a few weeks past. One of the banks has ceased purchasing for the present; and if the others follow this example, trade in general will be greatly improved, both here and at the diggings. The Avoca fields are turning out handsomely, nearly 12,000 ounces having arrived by escort, and from Mount William diggings (Maryborough) we have nearly 400 ounces. This, coupled with the fact of over 32,000 ounces as the total gold reported, is exceedingly encouraging in these dull times.

The Chinese question is being brought before the public more forcibly every day, and the question "What are we to do with the Chinese?" is one of considerable anxiety and importance.

Population Table.

Number of persons arrived	2,013
Little who have left	111
Increase this week	1,902

Receipts per Escort.

	oz.	dwt.
Total increase on escorts to Melbourne	1,135	10
Increase on escorts to Geelong	3,004	15
Increase on total Ballarat escorts	3,413	15
Increase on total Avoca escorts	2,393	10

	oz.	dwt.	grs.
Gold shipped to close of week	1,336,507	15	8

EXCHANGES.—Banks draw on England at 5 per cent. premium, and negotiate drafts against produce or gold at 3 per cent. Discount local bills at 7 per cent. for 95 days, and 8 per cent. for longer dates. Rates of interest on overdrawn accounts at all the banks, 10 per cent.

GEELONG GOLD CIRCULAR.

There has been no alteration since last circular in the price of gold; it still remains at 81s. to 81s. 3d. The quantity arriving in town by private hand is very little.

The diggings generally are reported at present as rather inactive. The unusually dry winter is evidently telling in a very great degree against the general yield of gold. On the Mount Alexander side all the cry is for water. A great many places are named—pieces of ground which have been reserved for winter's diggings—where as yet they cannot get to work. As a general rule our experience as a gold-producing country, as far as it has gone, shows that the rainy season is the best suited for the employment of gold-seeking; while a few places are and can be only wrought in summer, there are treble that number where the water is the desideratum. Our fresh discoveries are made for the most part during the winter. Tarrangower, on the Bendigo quarter, is just now attracting attention; several parties there are making lucky hits.

A great cause of the inconvenience exists in the postal arrangements between this and Ballarat. There are at present but two mails per week, and these so planned that the letters downward are received just two or three hours after the upward mail has been dispatched. The great amount of business doing at the two places certainly warrants now a daily mail, and if it is considered necessary to have an overland mail daily between Melbourne and Geelong, when it is otherwise so well connected by steam, it ought to be considered imperative that the communication between Geelong and Ballarat should be more frequent. On a late occasion we were one entire week without letters from that quarter, one of the bi-weeklies having been omitted, from (we suppose) the rigid adherence of the authorities there to the late fast.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

CUTTING TELEGRAPHIC WIRES.—The communications by the telegraph line which connects Elsineur with Hamburg, and the wires of which are under ground, were interrupted on the 24th ult. On the morning of that day it was perceived that the telegraph did not work. An examination was commenced beneath the surface, and it was discovered that in one place the ground had been disturbed very recently. A further prosecution of the investigation showed that all the wires had been cut. The perpetrator of this criminal act was speedily arrested, and proved to be a child twelve years old, the son of a workman residing in an adjacent village. The offender confessed that, to amuse himself, he had dug up the ground with a spade, and had severed the wires with a pair of scissors. He was handed over to the tribunal of police, which condemned him to receive forty-five blows with rods, by three instalments.

RAILWAY CAPITAL AND LOANS.—From a Parliamentary paper recently printed it appears that the total capital and loans which the various railway companies of the united kingdom were authorised by acts of Parliament to raise up to the 31st of December last amounted to no less a sum than £366,769,732. 15s. Of this £274,369,932. 17s. 4d. was by capital, and £92,399,799. 17s. 8d. by loan. The total amount actually raised by the various companies up to the 31st of December last was £273,324,516. 6s. 9d., of which £65,072,958. 12s. 11d. was by loan, and £208,251,557. 13s. 10d. by share capital. Of this last, £164,724,177. 18s. 10d. neither received nor was entitled to receive preferential dividend or interest. The railway companies still retained power at the end of 1853 to raise £91,289,840. 17s., either by existing or new shares, or by loans. The total length of railway open for traffic at the end of 1853 was 7,686 miles 45¼ chains, of which 5,987 miles 22¾ chains were as double lines, and 1,699 miles 22¼ chains as single lines; 883 miles and 60 chains were in course of construction at that time, and 4,079 miles 49¾ chains had been authorised, but had not been commenced.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR AUSTRALIA.—The Ebba Blahe of London, for Sydney, has taken on board a number of locomotives, tenders, carriages and waggons, for the Sydney Railway. She loaded in the East India Dock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—We have recently learned that telegraphic experiments have been made at Portsmouth, England, and with perfect success, by which, with an operating battery on one side of a mill dam, 500 feet across, and the corresponding dial on the other side, telegraphic messages were conveyed through the water without the aid of connecting wires; and it is contended that in the same manner a telegraphic message may be sent across the British Channel without continuous cables of wire. The first impression of everybody, after reading this statement, would be that the experiment is new. It is proper to correct the mistake. One hundred and six years ago, Dr. Franklin, the American philosopher, made the same experiment on a larger scale, and with the same success. And nine years ago Professor Morse made successful experiments across the Susquehanna river, and expended a good deal of time and money with the hope of being able ultimately to transmit intelligence in the same way across the Atlantic. In 1748, Dr. Franklin invited his philosophical friends to what he termed an electrical feast, on the shore of the Schuylkill, near Philadelphia, where he tried his experiments. In describing them to his friend, Peter Collinson, of London, he uses the following language:—"Chagrined a little that we have hitherto been able to produce nothing in this way of use to mankind, and the hot weather coming on when electrical experiments are not so agreeable, it is proposed to put an end to them for this season, somewhat humorously, in a party of pleasure on the banks of the Schuylkill. Spirits at the same time are to be fired by a spark sent from side to side through the river without any other conductor than the water; an experiment which we some time since performed to the amazement of many. A turkey is to be killed for our dinner by the electric shock and roasted by the electric jack, before a fire kindled by the electrified bottle, when the health of all the famous electricians of England, Holland, France and Germany are to be drunk in electrified bumpers, under a discharge of guns from the electrical battery."

Police Intelligence.

BOW-STREET.

BURGLARY.—*Fitzroy M'Keogh* and *Donald Cameron* were charged with burglary at the house of Mr. G. F. Thompson, No. 23, Craven-street, Strand; both of the prisoners were captured in the house, having packed ready for removal nearly £200 worth of property.—Jane Merrigan said: I am servant to Mr. Thompson, and live at his house. I went into the drawing-room on Monday evening about nine o'clock, with a light in my hand; on opening the folding-doors leading to the bedroom, a man pushed them against me. I ran down and told my master, who went up and seized the prisoner M'Keogh, and took him down stairs, after which I saw the other prisoner, Cameron, come out of the same room and go down stairs.—Mr. George F. Thompson, said: I live at 23, Craven-street. Last evening, shortly after nine o'clock, the last witness came to me and told me that some man was up in the first-floor. I went up stairs, taking with me a pistol which I had by me, and which was loaded with blank cartridge. I seized the prisoner M'Keogh, and, although he resisted violently, I held him firmly and took him down stairs. In the struggle the pistol went off, and slightly hurt his hand. He fell declaring he was shot, but I still held him. At this time the other prisoner, Cameron, came down stairs. I opened the front door, admitted the police, and gave both prisoners into custody. I then went up stairs with an officer. We found the bedroom in the greatest confusion, the boxes, drawers, &c., having been broken open, and property valued at £200, consisting of costly wearing apparel, cash, jewellery, &c., packed up in a counterpane ready for removal. The whole of the property belonged to Lieut.-Col. Ranier, of the 98th Regiment, who occupied the first floor.—Constables A 58 and A 303 proved having taken the prisoners into custody at Mr. Thompson's house, and said that, on searching them at the station, property belonging to Colonel Ranier was found on both of them. A 58 produced a screwdriver which had been found in the room, and which appeared to have been used for breaking open the boxes, &c.—Lieutenant-Colonel Ranier said: I occupy the first floor at 23, Craven-street. I had been from home last evening, and on my return at eleven o'clock, with Mrs. Ranier, I found my bedroom in the state described by Mr. Thompson. The whole of the things packed up were my property.—The prisoners, who declined making any statement, were committed for trial.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

ASSAULT.—*Joseph May*, carman, was charged with having assaulted Sir Bedford Wilson, K.C.B.—Sir Bedford Wilson said, he was driving his phaeton, in which were Lady Wilson and child, and, when passing a timber-waggon in Park-lane, one of the horses of the waggon made a snap at one of his horses. He merely flourished his whip at the waggon-horse, hardly doing more than touch the animal, if that; and had

hardly gone a half-dozen paces before he received a violent blow from a whip across the shoulders. The whip partly fell on Lady Wilson. He told the servant to get down and to give the defendant into custody.—William Brooks, the groom, said, his master's whip hardly touched the horse in the waggon, upon which the defendant struck his master over the shoulders with his whip.—The defendant said, he had a frolicsome horse, and he was rather angry at seeing it struck by the gentleman. He now humbly begged both the lady and gentleman's pardon.—The complainant remarked, had the defendant said as much at the time, he should not have given him into custody.—Mr. Bingham said, as the defendant had expressed contrition for his conduct, he should fine him in the reduced penalty of 20s.

Our Letter-Bag.

WHIPS AND SPURS.

Sir,—I wrote you a letter some time since, on the above subject, which you were good enough to give a place to in your paper; and as, in it, I expressed a wish that some of the fair sex would favour the public with their convictions, I am glad to see that that wish has been realised by your correspondents "Amy" and "Diana." Every one who reads their contributions to your paper will be convinced that much weight should be attached to their opinions, as they are evidently, from the tone of their epistles, both gentlewomen and horsewomen; so that, whilst, on the one hand, they would not forfeit their claim to the former appellation by ill-using a dumb animal, on the other hand, they have sufficient knowledge of equestrianism to be aware that a spur is of use in the management of a horse, and consequently they establish the right of their sex both to wear and to use them when necessary. I highly approve of the man who takes up his pen to caution the fair against the abuse of the power the spur gives them over their horse, but I can't understand how any one should attempt to debar them from the proper use of it. One of your correspondents said it was a beautiful sight to see a gentle girl controlling a spirited and highly-conditioned horse, which it no doubt is; but she couldn't do so, in many instances, unless she has an instrument of punishment like the spur at command.

It is one of the advantages of this discussion in your paper that it has informed all your readers of the softer sex that the spur is an instrument of punishment, and that, if applied with a will, it does cause the object of it severe pain; but this is no reason why a lady should not wear it, and use it; it is only a reason (and a very sufficient one) why she should not use it without cause. Very often the slightest touch, to let the horse know that his rider wears a spur, is sufficient to make him do all that can be, with propriety, asked of him: and in these cases a gentle lady would give her stud no more than a warning; but if he is really obstinate, or determinedly lazy, by all means let her give him a real taste of the persuaders, till he submits to her will. I know women are accused of loving power, and, in some instances, I don't approve of seeing their wishes indulged, as, for instance, "when the grey mare is the better horse," but when she is placed in the saddle I would invest her with absolute power, and to have that dominion she must be entrusted with suitable instruments of punishment. She must have her whip and spur capable of inflicting severe pain if required: and I feel sure that most ladies, when made aware, by publications such as have appeared in your paper, that the whip and spur do cause much pain, will only use them when the case justifies their application. I hope I may earn some gratitude from the fair, as a defender of the rights of woman. I love horses nearly as much as I do them, so I am anxious to do something for both; to caution the former against ill-treating the latter, but at the same time to vindicate their right to administer chastisement more or less severe as the case requires. I would have ladies put on their spur as they do their habit, and to learn not to use it merely because they wear it, but to keep it perfectly quiescent till occasion justifies them in bringing it into play.—Your obedient Servant, JUSTUS.

GUNS.

Sir,—There is a good deal of point and fun, and a great deal of truth, in the letter of your correspondent, "An Old Sportsman and Gunmaker;" but it is rather too personal, and is calculated to give pain. It is evident that he, J. L., and Mr. Bishop, are all of one trade, and that they verify the old adage, that "three of a trade can never agree," or be over-amiable with each other. Mr. Bishop has been a very useful, though perhaps an eccentric, man; and the sporting world must not suffer him to be ridiculed. I agree with your correspondent that learning to shoot by book is quite impossible; but I know that a great many useful hints on shooting, the results of experience, are just as useful when communicated by book as when given orally. I once offered to lend a neighbouring gardener a number of the "Cottage Gardener," wherein he would see the mode of cultivation of a certain plant treated upon. He thanked me, but said, "there was no good in book gardening." I agreed with him that books alone would not make a gardener, but said that they were a pleasant and useful aid to the science; and I urged that it was the same thing whether another gardener told him by word of mouth of some new and useful discovery, or whether he told him by letter, or letter-press.

He must be a bold man who holds book-learning too cheaply at the present day. I never read THE FIELD, or any other newspaper, without deriving some amusement and some instruction from the perusal.—Yours, &c., UMBRA.

FERRETS.

Sir,—In your last week's paper is an inquiry from a correspondent, as to some practical work on the "Ferret." Some time ago, I wrote two letters to you on the subject, which appeared in your second volume, pages 561 and 632. I know of no work that gives a fuller account of them; but, if there are any other questions he would ask, if he will transmit them to you, with his address, I will send him a private letter.

He also says they are *most* delicate animals. There I beg to differ, for, at the close of this breeding season, I can say, as I did before, "*I have never lost one from disease;*" and, I believe, it is owing to keeping them warm (not hot), clean, and dry. To do so is very simple; and I have given my plan in the letters before referred to. My breed, too, is white, which is considered the most delicate, and through the last severe winter they were kept in a dry room, the window of which was only quite closed on the very coldest nights.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant RUSTICUS.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MEETINGS.

MONDAY, Oct. 30th.—Pythagorean Lodge, No. 93, Royal Hill, Greenwich.

TUESDAY, Oct. 31st.—Lodge of Faith, No. 193, Gun Tavern, Pimlico.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1st.—Grand Chap. at 8 p.m., Jerusalem Lodge, No. 233, Freemasons' Tavern; Robert Burns, Chap. of Instruction, Sussex Stores, Long-acre.

THURSDAY, Nov. 2nd.—Strong Man Lodge, No. 53, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane; Lodge of Good Report, No. 158, Radley's Hotel; Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 227, George and Vulture; Ionic Lodge, No. 275, George and Vulture (removed from King's Head, Poultry); St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 281, Freemasons' Tavern; Yarborough Lodge, No. 812, George Tavern, Commercial-road-east.

FRIDAY, Nov. 3rd.—Chapter 3, Fidelity, London Tavern; Robert Burns (25), Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Piccadilly.

SATURDAY, Nov. 4th.—Com. Boys' School, at 4; London (No. 125) and St. Thomas's (No. 166) Lodges, Freemasons' Tavern.

CHAPTER 536.—ROYAL UNION, WHITE HORSE INN, UXBRIDGE.—The Companions of this Chapter met on Saturday last, the 26th inst., for the purpose of installing the Principals for the ensuing year, they being Companions Z. Benham, H. Adrien, and J. Shopper; and who were installed by Companion W. Watson, from London, in a manner worthy of his high reputation in Masonic matters.

UNITED PILGRIM LODGE, No. 745.—This lodge met for the second time this season, at the Horns Tavern, Kennington, on Wednesday last, Brother Thomas, P.M., presiding in lodge for the W.M. Brother Stroud, who was too unwell for the duties of his office, although present. Brother Thomas initiated Mr. Harding into Masonry, and raised Brother Edwards to the third degree, in a manner highly creditable to the craft. There were present, P.M.'s, Brothers Lucken, Collins, Thomas, &c.; the visitors being Brothers Gorling, Morris, and Scambler. An excellent banquet was provided for the occasion, to which ample justice was done by the brethren.

CHAPTER 778 (POLISH).—Our notice of this excellent Chapter is unavoidably postponed until next week.

BEVERLEY.—CONSTITUTIONAL LODGE, No. 871.—The Provincial Grand Lodge of the North and East Ridings will be held in the Rooms, on the 31st instant.

MADRIGAL PARTY.—Brother G. F. Taylor intends holding, for his benefit, a madrigal and glee concert, of a convivial character, among gentlemen only, at the George and Blue Boar Hotel, High Holborn, on the evening of Monday, November the 27th, to commence at eight o'clock precisely. Tickets, 2s. 6d. each, to be had of Mr. G. Taylor, 21, Robert-street, Hampstead-road; at the Freemasons' Tavern; and at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn.

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

(*Continued from page 958.*)

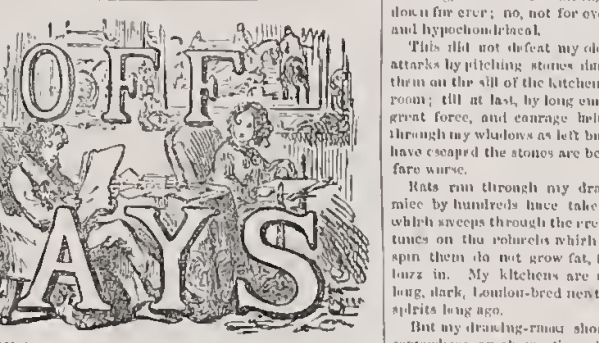
Of a revolution so fatal to the fine arts there is little danger. The standard of taste in architecture, fostered and encouraged by civilisation and peace, has been effectually set up. The caprice of the few cannot overpower the influence of the many. Nor is it likely to be lost till the same darkness, which once overspread ancient Greece and Rome, shall involve all modern Europe—an event too improbable to be apprehended but by the gloomy visionary.

The history of Freemasonry in Great Britain commences about the year 287, when Diocletian, and Maximilian, joint Emperors, sent their admiral, Carausius, against the Saxon pirates, who, on account of the peace with the Picts, had gained a formidable victory; wherefore, he was made Emperor of the British Isle, and being a lover of the arts, appointed Albanus Master Mason, who built the palace of St. Alban, and fortified the town of that name.

St. Alban was not only the first Master Mason in Great Britain, but he was the first man who suffered martyrdom, being beheaded in a general persecution of the early Christians. In 303, the Empress Helena girt the City of London with a stone wall; and after this period Masonry began to be encouraged; but, in 584, a horrid period was put to the progress of architecture, by Hengist, King of Kent, who, in his bloody congress, murdered 300 British nobles, many of them great artists and encouragers of Masonry. Pope Gregory I., who was a great encourager of the art, sent Augustin and a colony of monks into Britain, who converted Ethelbert, King of Kent, and, in return was made the first Bishop of Canterbury, the Cathedral of which was first built in 600; in 602, the Cathedral of Rochester; in 604, the Cathedral of London; and, in 605, the Cathedral of Westminster; four cathedrals in the short period of five years. The clergy, at this time, made architecture their study, and the Mason Lodges, or Assemblies, were usually held in the monasteries. In 680, Bennet, Abbot of Wirral, first introduced stone and brick; formerly, wood was the chief material. Many of our ancient worthies filled the Masonic chair in succession. In 857, St. Swithin was Grand Master; in 957, St. Dunstan filled that office. Several of the Bishops of Exeter, the famous William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester; Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury; Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester; Beauchamp, Bishop of Salisbury; Cardinal Wolsey, and many other dignitaries, were all Master Masons.

(*To be continued.*)

*** *Correspondents upon Masonic matter are requested to mark their envelope* "MASONIC."



SIR BULWER LYTTON'S CHEAP EDITIONS.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—We have great satisfaction in laying before the public the following letter from Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, which, it will be seen, entirely contradicts the assertion put forward by Messrs. S. Low and Co., that the agreement existing with that eminent author has been rescinded.

We are, &c.,
G. ROUTLEDGE and Co.

2, Farringdon-street, Oct. 23.

"Knebworth, October 21st, 1854.

"DEAR SIR,—I was as much surprised as yourself by the paragraph in the *Publishers' Circular*. Certainly there has never been, on either side, a suggestion to rescind our engagement, nor the least hesitation on your part as to the fulfilment of the contract you have hitherto carried out with equal liberality and honour. You say truly that the circulation of the popular edition of my works is equal to the expectations formed when we discussed the subject. And it affords me sincere pleasure to learn that you see no cause to apprehend that the ultimate results will leave you a loser by your spirited reliance on the increase of the reading public, and the steady and progressive demand of cheap literature, which is so distinguishing an attribute of our age.

"Yours truly,
"E. BULWER LYTTON.

"G. Routledge, Esq., 2, Farringdon-street, City."

Houses with the Fronts Off. By HAIN FRISWELL. Illustrated by Wm. McConnell. James Blackwood, Lovell's-court, Paternoster-row.

AMONG the shoals of shilling volumes with which we have of late been inundated, the present book stands pre-eminently forth, for its originality, and for the healthy and vigorous style in which it is written. The author's purpose seems to have been the production of a work which should be something more than a mere kill-time. In carrying out this intention he has been eminently successful; for, while "Houses with the Fronts Off" will be found an amusing companion, it will also be found to contain much information and wholesome food for reflection. But we will let the author speak for himself, taking for a specimen the opening sketch, "The House in Chancery:"—

There were three of us houses, who fell into this misfortune together: myself, No. 3 next door, and No. 21 further up the street. The old women who came to births and christenings, and sometimes to deaths and layings-out, which took place in the days of our prosperity, said we were unlucky numbers; from our present state I imagine they were right.

Our owner, one *Jared Stares*, was an old gentleman who fancied that he was forgotten unless he was the talk of the neighbourhood, and in pursuance of his plan of filling everybody's mouth, got into innumerable squabbles with his relatives; he never was at peace with one branch of his family but he quarrelled with the others; he patronised some of the lower members merely to flout and insult the higher; but as he was a rich man, he had them always about him, and lived in great glory and to his own enjoyment, being, as he wished, the principal source of conversation and contention amongst his relations. Thus in this world we arrive by perseverance at our own ends, even against that which good men would imagine to be the will of Providence; and praying for our own ills, are often cursed with our wishes. I beg pardon for this moral, but I am in Chancery—poor, out of paint, rather out of windows, and am sentimental as a natural consequence.

At last Jared Stares died, and determining to fill other men's mouths still, left a will, wherein we were devised to "William Peterson," a person upon whose identity the lawyers have not yet determined; one batch of gentlemen, with whom is Temple Lane, Esq., Q.C., declaring that we are the property of William, the son of Peter Stares, and grandson of Jared aforesaid; and the other, whose mouth-piece is Serjeant Littleton Noy, declaring that we belong to *William Peterson*, a nephew of Jared.

That is how we came into Chancery.

After relating how one Joshua Eels got possession of the key surreptitiously, and came to live in the house, we are told that:—

Joshua Eels had also a wife; such a poor, scared, slatternly, overworked thing, with a mind pre-occupied in gathering up the threads of yesterday's labour, or in trying to understand how last year's misfortune fell upon them. She boasted of what she called a Scripture name, as well as Joshua—it was Patience! Heaven bless her! A poor, meek, worn-out Christian Patience too! fighting for ever against the thick-falling ills, not trying to overcome them; but endeavouring to push them by, half looked to, like her children; so that they had accumulated so greatly, that Patience Eels lived at the time I am speaking of, at least three years behind her time of life; and sometimes awakening with a frantic plunge, like some half-drowning creature, and battling desperately against the stream, till she found it too strong for her, and so lay still and gat borne back again to her old place.

As for Joshua, good soul, he was a careless and half industrious fellow, but a fatalist; he had fallen, had his goods seized, and thought it no use to try, and so he did not. By the time he took up his residence in me, he had also grafted on to his character a very fair portion of the rogue—the good-natured rogue, who might bamboozle you a dozen times, without, unless you were particularly sharp, destroying your faith in him, he seemed so earnest and so helpless. He confessed that he took me to avoid paying rent, and finding after he had remained in quiet possession for six months that he was benefitted thereby, he made what he was pleased to call a "splash," bought some little furniture himself, and took in some lodgers, who brought their furniture too.

But other people were as cunning as Joshua Eels; and the various lawyers finding that Joshua in his pride had even put a new coat of paint on my door, whereafrom the larks of his progeny basking in the sun had worn it, and that the rooms had something in them to seize, waited for another six months, and no longer threatening him separately, joined issue and came full scoop upon Joshua, and his tenants' goods, and having ejected the one and seized the others, retired in great triumph. They were my last tenants, at least in open day; it got buzzed about that I was in Chancery; my shutters were shut up, and boys began to take liberties with me; no second Joshua Eels has had the boldness to take me.

I have said that the boys took liberties with me; first by knocking single raps at my door and running away, then more boldly by thundering double knocks, and causing such annoyance to the street, that one venturous and nervous old gentleman sallied out boldly one morning, and drove a strong staple which fastened my iron tongue down for ever; no, not for ever—I hope not, though I am grown lonely and hypochondriacal.

This did not defeat my old enemies, the boys; they recommenced attacks by pitching stones down my area, and endeavouring to lodge them on the sill of the kitchen window, then upon those of the drawing-room; till at last, by long endeavours bolder grown, they mustered in great force, and courage being given to numbers, sent such a volley through my windows as left but a few panes whole in me. Those which have escaped the stones are begrimed with smoke and dirt, but inside I fare worse.

Rats run through my drains and breed in glory in my sinks, and mice by hundreds have taken possession of my cupboards; the wind which sweeps through the crevices of my shutters plays deadly Æolian tunes on the rubbish which hang in festoons; but the spiders which spin them do not grow fat, for I am far too lonely for a decent fly to buzz in. My kitchens are uninhabited save by houseless cats, and long, dark, London-bred newts, which have lost their colour and their spirits long ago.

But my drawing-room shows chiefly my decay. I have noted down somewhere, an observation which a witty fellow made at a dinner-party which took place in me some years ago. The question occurred as to which part of his dress pointed out the fallen man first. The one said his hat, which was always so well worn and so carefully brushed; and another, his rusty and buttoned coat; a third inclined to the fact of his wearing Bluchers instead of Wellingtons; and a fourth told such a one by his gloves. But the fifth, a wit, who had had his observation sharpened by having been in the same situation himself, said, "Gentlemen, you must look deeper; I tell a fallen man by his linen—if he have any." So I would look deeper than the paintless door and blistered railings, and look to the drawing-rooms of such houses as myself.

* * * * * *

I had not been long in this state, when my attics, which had suffered considerably from the rain, were entered upon one night, and dwelt in for some time by two men. These had a quantity of casts of plaster of Paris with them, and when with me seemed to be so fond of the Queen's countenance, that they were for ever taking impressions (in plaster) off a new half-crown. Huddled up in the fire-place—a miserable place it was; for although I once boasted of bright steel and ormolu in the drawing-rooms, I was not particularly well set off in places destined only for lumber *and servants*—they would sit for hours over a long ladle, feeding the fire cautiously from time to time, till the metal at the top grew motive with heat, and seemed to bestir itself, would part the gathering dross and show a coin as bright as silver. They would then as carefully pour it out into those little casts, and waiting till it was cold, take out brilliant new coins, which they would, after testing, proceed to rub with cloth and oil, and otherwise deface till they had acquired the look of age and of circulation.

Poor wretches! The anxiety which they experienced when, having passed these to their associates, they waited for the fruits of their labours, might make one pity them.

The time came at last. One morning when the coiners were asleep, some officers of a certain regiment—the blues—who carry no swords, but indulge in oil-skin capes and dark lanthorns, entered my front kitchen by the area, and staying for nothing passed quickly and silently up stairs, where they lay concealed till night came round again, and the coiners had begun their work. No sooner were the bright little coins taken from the plaster than a sudden rush was made, and my two tenants very skilfully captured, with evidence enough against them to convict a regiment. The officers then retired with their prisoners, leaving me in charge.

Then it was that turning on his dark lanthorn, the said officer wandered through all my deserted rooms; and sometimes startled by the rats, came down the stairs from attic to kitchen—down the stairs from room to room, peering into empty cupboards, and making the gilt moulding, which dropped from the corners of my drawing-room, wink and glitter on each shred of gold.

Down stairs still, to the dining-room, where the damp ran down its painted walls, and the rats made doleful noises behind the skirting.

Down stairs again, to where the round hole in the kitchen-shutter let in a ray of light upon some dark heap of clothes which lay huddled upon the blackened and deserted hearth—not like a man—no, nor yet a woman; yet let the lanthorn shine a moment, and the form grows familiar to the eye. Yes, there alone—her children in the workhouse, and her husband driven to some roguery above his mark and expiating his

failure in a jail—lies Patience Eels—patient enough now, Heaven knows.

Twist off a shutter, officer, from the rusty hinge, or have a stretcher brought. Soon done—and next at the station-house door paste up another placard of "FOUND DEAD." * * * * *

Enough! I've said my say, and am unused to talking, and so melancholy that a funeral, which once used to shut up my shutters entirely, would make me feel quite gay now. Gay! as if a house in Chancery could be so; I am dreaming.

The very boys run frightened past me and seem to know that

"Something ails me now;

The place is cursed:"

and, like Yorick's starling, more than twenty times a day, I hear the burden of one song—"*In Chancery!*" IN CHANCERY!! IN CHANCERY!!!

Watkins's London Directory for 1855.

Mr. Watkins has just issued his fourth Directory for the use of the metropolitan public, and the volume, like that of its older contemporary, published by the Messrs. Kelly, is swelling palpably in bodily substance. There seems to be no lack of the energy necessary to ensure completeness, and we notice in the present publication several new features of great service to those who have occasion to refer to these manuals. The directories are not only as numerous as they have hitherto been, but they contain certain subdivisions and summaries, well calculated to facilitate a doubtful search. The directory of the environs of London, both as concerns tradesmen and gentry, is a welcome novelty, and is very properly included in a volume which professes to pourtray, in every form of development and detail, the personal contents of the capital of the world. The vigilance of the editors appears to be of the most rapid and practical kind. The volume includes such recent facts as the promotion of Lord Burghersh and the death of the Earl of Abingdon. But the editorial activity is visible throughout, and the directory, in its aggregate sense, evinces a manifest improvement upon its predecessors. Of its general accuracy we are unable to speak, excepting as regards the few tests to which we have submitted it; but we conclude that so essential a characteristic has received due attention. The volume comprises nearly 2500 pages, a considerable increase upon the number of pages last year; and the same contrivance is resorted to for opening the precise directory which may be required. In a multitude of separate alphabets, the latter is a convenience of no small moment, besides being an economisation of time. "Watkins's Directory," in a word, is now fairly in the field. The proprietors are both industrious and enterprising; and the production of a fourth volume, enlarged in all its branches, at least implies that it has met with an encouraging measure of patronage.

FINE ARTS.

ON NATIONAL MONUMENTS.—After the two enormous and gigantic public monuments of the late Duke of Wellington, and those too elevated of Nelson and the Duke of York, surely it is but fair that the British people should show their gratitude towards the other heroes of the late war by similar testimonies of respect. The names of Hill, Beresford, Anglesey, and others, as they leave the world, should be perpetuated to posterity—for their achievements were no less brilliant on the plains of Waterloo than their chief in command—or their renown will in a very few years be only remembered by those who can read of their historical deeds in books. We are led to this feeling from having just been introduced to view a model of a proposed equestrian statue of the late gallant Marquis of Anglesey, by Mr. Carleton M'Carthy, the sculptor. We have much pleasure in testifying to its great merit. The figure, in the costume of the Hussars, is excellently designed, and the expression of the likeness is most striking; and the horse we pronounce perfect in contour and action.

BOOKS FOR THE CRIMEA.—The officers before Sebastopol are calling for books, finding that the Turkish and Tatar languages are amazingly similar; and among those most desired is "Knight's Pocket Vocabulary;" but, unfortunately, not a single bookseller remains in Bala-Klava.

TWO YEARS' TRAVEL IN AFRICA.

A correspondent of her Majesty's ship Pluto writes to the *Athenæum*, under date, Fernando, July 25:—

"We have had a most exciting cruise. After leaving this place, and communicating with the senior officer at Loanda, we were sent up the river Congo to settle a dispute between the master of an English merchant brig and some Portuguese. After this was arranged, we returned to Loanda for our letters, but the Polyphemus not arriving in time, the ship sailed again for the Congo, and I was left behind in one of our gigs, with four kroomen, for the mail. During our stay, I met, at the house of one of the commissioners, one of the most extraordinary men I have ever seen, Dr. Livingston; he has just arrived from the Cape overland, a most arduous undertaking, and one never accomplished before, although often attempted. His plan of proceeding differed materially from any of his predecessors; instead of setting out with half a hundred attendants, horses, bullock waggons, &c., he commenced his journey, carrying with him only a sextant, gun, chronometer, tent, four servants, and as many days' provisions, relying on Providence and his gun for a supply when these were gone. After leaving the Cape colony, he was obliged to travel a long way to the north-east in order to avoid the deserts and hostile tribes in their vicinity that lay on their left; crossing in this route a great many branches of the river Zambegi and others, the names of which I have forgotten, till he arrived at a large town. There, as the chief was very hospitable, he remained a short time to recruit his health, having been nearly drowned and starved half a dozen times during the nine months it took him to perform this part of his journey, and his arm badly broken in two places by a lion. It appeared he had wandered one evening from his attendants, after they had pitched their tent, in quest of game, when he came suddenly on a large lion crouching down ready for a spring at him; without waiting a second he fired, and must have been knocked down at the same moment and stunned, as he remembers nothing from the time he fired till he was found by his servants next morning; when they came up they found the doctor insensible and the lion lying dead alongside him. When he left, the chief, who was very desirous of finding a route to the westward for the transmission of his ivory, gave him twenty-four of his people to assist him on his journey. After leaving, he again travelled to the N.E., until he arrived in the parallel of Loanda. Now came the tug of war. He had upwards of a thousand miles to travel across the unexplored countries of our charts, a tract never hitherto trodden by any white man, and wholly unknown even to the blacks he had seen as yet; however, this part of their journey proved to be the easiest, and it was not till he arrived near Cassanga, on the Portuguese frontier, that he met with any molestation. The country he found to be thickly populated, and the inhabitants very peaceably disposed. From their never having seen a white man before, you may fancy what an object of curiosity he became to them; wherever he stopped, the people from far and near flocked round him with the utmost astonishment pictured on their countenances. As the doctor was very much sunburnt, his colour did not so much surprise them as his hair, which was very long; this was the great object of attraction wherever he went, and highly favoured did those fancy themselves who became the possessors of a lock of it. Every tribe he met with had some idea of one Supreme Being and a future state of existence, though they all worship, in addition, various animals that they hold sacred. At every place he stopped they supplied him liberally with provisions, and it was not, as I mentioned before, till he arrived near the Portuguese territories that he met with any trouble. There the inhabitants have been in the habit of kidnapping the people further inland, to sell to the Portuguese for slaves, and fearing, should the road be opened that way, it would spoil their traffic, they became very troublesome and wanted the doctor to pay toll nearly every step he took; however, by putting on a bold front, he managed to make his way through, and arrived at Loanda safely in the beginning of June, making it exactly two years since he left the Cape. The doctor is very much emaciated from the hardships he has undergone, and has not recovered the use of his arm perfectly yet; but as soon as he is well he is determined to return, trying this time to find a shorter road than the one he came by. We had the whole of his attendants on board, and showed them over the ship; having never seen salt water before, or anything afloat larger than a canoe, they were very much surprised and delighted, though they told the doctor they would never be able to get any of their people to believe them on their return, so perfectly astonishing did everything appear to them.

LYNCH LAW IN SAN ANTONIO.—For some time past the people residing in Contra Costa, and all that section of the country, have suffered much from the depredations of cattle thieves, and so great has become the audacity of those who engaged in this nefarious business that it was no unusual thing to have whole herds of cattle driven off in one night. The working cattle, milch cows, and fat bullocks of the farmers were being constantly stolen, and as they had learnt by experience that very little protection might be expected from the laws, they determined to take the matter in hand themselves, and make an example for the first cattle thief who might be caught in the act. About four months ago no less than 87 head of cattle were driven off in one night, and 27 of them were tracked to a "corral" near Oakland. A watch was set and the thieves were arrested, brought to trial, and sentenced to two years in the state prison; but one of the parties was soon afterwards pardoned by the interposition of the executive clemency, exercised so often with discernment. It is a notorious fact that a large portion of the beef, sent over here from Oakland is stolen beef, and a few days ago a quantity was shipped on one of the ferry-boats at Oakland, but it had scarcely been stowed away when an officer came on board and informed the captain that it was stolen. The boat was about starting, and the captain said that he would not allow the beef to be delivered in San Francisco, but would bring it back. Suspicion was excited, and the keeper of the toll-bridge near Clinton, with three or four other men, proceeded to a slaughter-house which had long been supposed to be the head-quarters of the cattle-thieves, and, hiding themselves, watched to see what would transpire. This was on Monday night. They had not remained long when five head of cattle were driven in, slaughtered, and their hides buried. They then rushed in and arrested the persons, who proved to be two Frenchmen, named Amadere Carenne and Peter Anghambault, who had long been suspected as the chief cattle-stealers in the neighbourhood. They brought them over to San Antonio, together with the two butchers at whose place the cattle were slaughtered, and delivered them over to the civil authorities there. They were confined at Wetherby's, and during the whole of that evening considerable excitement prevailed. Early on Wednesday morning a party numbering some forty or fifty came down from the Redwoods, and brought out the prisoners and tried them. The proof of their guilt was positive, and sentence of death was pronounced upon them. The two butchers who were arrested at the same time were, however, let loose, as the evidence was not strong enough to convict them as principals, it appearing that they only acted as hired assistants. Carenne and Anghambault were brought out to a tree near the house, lassos were thrown around their necks, and they were strung up to one of the trees. While preparing for the execution, a small party of Frenchmen came down, for the purpose, it was supposed, of rescuing Carenne; but a line was marked out, and those who ordered the execution announced that the first man who should step inside of it should be shot down. The feet of one of the persons who was hung were not more than six inches from the ground. Carenne was reputed to be a wealthy man. His wife keeps the Hotel de France, near San Antonio, and is, besides, the owner of considerable property. It is said that she came forward on Tuesday night and offered large sums of money for the release of her husband. At one o'clock yesterday the bodies were dangling from the tree.—*San Francisco Herald.*

Advertisements.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
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GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.
22, Cockspur-street, London.

TO SPORTSMEN. — Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, for valuable and extraordinary improvements in the most powerful and brilliant Telescopes, Camp, Opera, Race-course, and Perspective Glasses, to know the distances of objects viewed through them—of great importance to Sportsmen, the Army, Navy, and others. Messrs. S. and B. SOLOMONS, Opticians, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. Observe—Opposite the York Hotel. These Telescopes possess such extraordinary powers, that some three-and-a-half inches with an extra eye-piece will show distinctly Jupiter's moons, Saturn's ring, and the double stars. With the same Telescope can be seen a person's countenance three-and-a-half miles distant, and an object from sixteen to twenty miles. They are of larger, and all sizes, with increasing powers accordingly.

THE ROYAL EXHIBITION, 1851.—A valuable, newly-invented, very small powerful waistcoat-pocket glass, the size of a walnut, by which a person can be seen and known one-and-a-half miles distant. They answer every purpose on the race-course, at the opera-houses, country scenery, and ships are clearly seen at twelve to fourteen miles. They are invaluable for shooting, deer-stalking, yachting, to sportsmen, gentlemen, gamekeepers, and tourists. Opera and Race-course Perspective Glasses, with wonderful powers; an object can be clearly seen from ten to twelve miles distant. Newly-invented Spectacles. The most aged defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state. Invisible and all kinds of Acoustic Instruments for relief of extreme Deafness.—39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, opposite the York Hotel.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s. per post. CHARLES JAMES THICKE,
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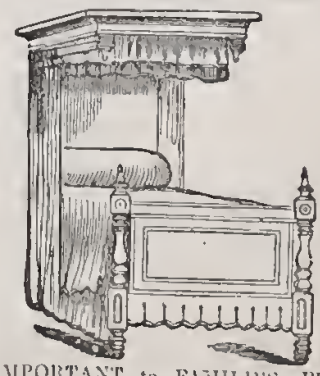

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KNOW THYSELF.—Persons desirous of knowing the gifts, defects, talents, tastes, affections, and other characteristics of themselves or any friends in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of the WRITING, stating sex and age (including thirteen penny postage stamps), to Miss GRAHAM, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex, and they will receive a minute graphiological delineation, written in a style peculiarly her own. Testimonial from W. R.: "Having seen several of your pourtrayals of character, and being much struck with the forcible truths contained in them, I should like your opinion of mine."—Miss H. S.: "Your delineations are most faithful."—Mrs Grove: "Your letter gave great satisfaction."—Miss Rosa C.: "Accept my sincere thanks for your advice. I was exceedingly doubtful of him."

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Country residents purchasing in any provincial town are requested to observe on the interior at the collar-band the stamp—"Ford's Eureka Shirts, 38, Poultry" (without which none are genuine). Price lists, containing directions for self-measurement, and every particular, are forwarded post free; and patterns to select from of the new Registered Coloured Shirting, on receipt of six stamps.
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THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

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WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer, Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.

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ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 16s. each. Postage, 6d.
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Every description of Pilot and Pea Jackets, with prepared India Rubber and other Waterproofe clothing, may also be seen.

For Shooting, Fishing, Rowing, or Cricketing, all suitable materials are provided.

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Is useful to all, whether Sportsman or Traveller, as it is well known that rheumatism and colds, with the thousand and one other ills that flesh is heir to, are chiefly caught through damp seats.

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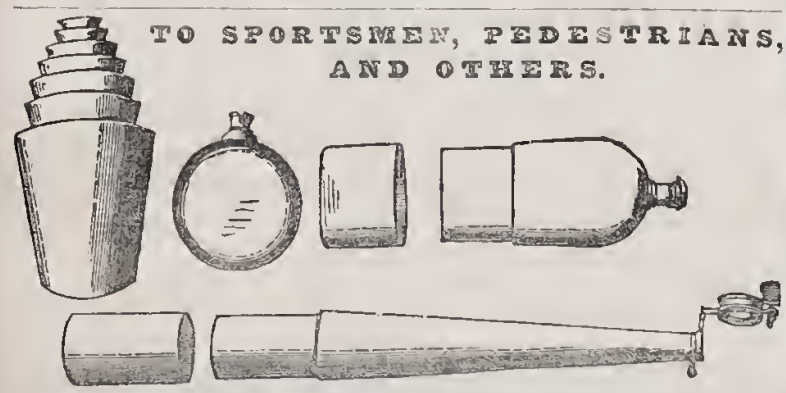

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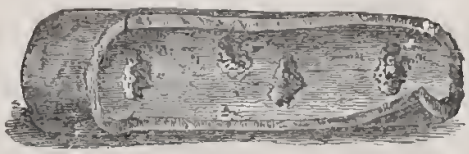
WATER POISONED  BY **LEADEN PIPES.**

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Buck, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

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"I am, Sir, your humble servant,

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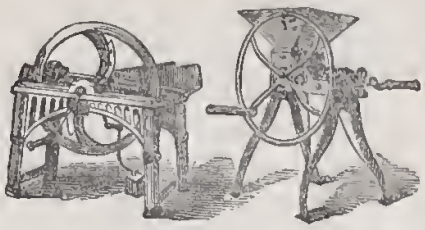

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"My whiskers are growing very thick."—R. Meele, Esq.

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DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS.—Dr. MANFRED'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY—the New Treatment for instantly restoring Hearing without operation, use of instruments, blistering, leeching, physicking, probing, syringing, or the usual absurd treatment. One consultation is sufficient; a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer of forty or fifty years' duration.

This truly wonderful discovery is known and practised only by Dr. H. Manfred, who has made diseases of the ear his entire study both in hospital and private practice. The new treatment is applied by him daily on numbers of applicants with perfect success in every case, enabling persons to hear conversation with ease and delight, and almost instantly removing those noises in the head and ears. Thousands of letters from persons cured, many of which may be seen. Dr. Manfred, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Consulting Surgeon in Diseases of the Ear only, will receive patients daily, from ten until five, free of any charge, except in those cases where restoration of hearing is positively certain. Dr. Manfred, M.R.C.S., 72, Regent-street, London.

NOTICE! (Entrance, first door in Air-street.)—Just published, free by post for eight stamps, a Method for Self Cure, for country patients only.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—An extraordinary and rapid Cure of Erysipelas in the Leg, after medical aid had failed.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post-office, Aldwick-road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated January 12th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,

(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

WORCESTER AUTUMN MEETING will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 31st of OCTOBER and 1st of NOVEMBER, 1854

FIRST DAY.

The WORCESTER AUTUMN HANDICAP, a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, h ft, and 3 only if declared on or before Tuesday, the 24th of October, with 100 added. A winner of 100 sovs. clear after the weights are out to carry 5lb ; a winner of 200 sovs. after the weights are out, 8lb extra. The winner to give 20 sovs. towards the expenses. Two miles. For entries and weights, see "Intelligence Extra."

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs each, with 40 added, for two-yr.-olds. A winner of 50 sovs. clear after the weights are out to carry 5lb. extra. The winner to pay 5 sovs towards expenses. The second horse to receive 10 sovs out of the stakes. The winner to be sold for 50 sovs., &c. Rather more than one mile. See "Intelligence Extra."

A SELLING STAKES of 5 sovs. each, with 25 added; three-yr-olds, 8st. 6lb.; four, 9st. 9lb.; five, 10st. 2lb.; six and aged, 10st. 4lb.; mares and geldings allowed 3lb ; winners in the present year of 50 sovs. clear, 3lb.; of two fifties, or 100 sovs. in value, 5lb. extra The winner to be sold for 150 sovs ; if for 100 sovs allowed 5lb.; if for 80, 8lb ; if for 50, 12lb.; if for 30, 20lb. ; if for 20, 28lb. The winner to be put up by public auction, &c. One mile and a quarter. To close and name at the Bell Hotel, Broad-street, between the hours of six and nine in the evening of the 30th of October.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 5 sovs. each, with 25 added, for horses not thorough-bred ; three-year-olds, 8st. 7lb. ; four, 9st. 9lb ; five, 10st. 4lb ; six and aged, 10st. 9lb.; mares and geldings allowed 2lb ; a winner of 50 sovs. in the present year once, to carry 5lb.; twice, 8lb.; thrice, 10lb. extra ; a winner of a cup or stakes, &c., of the value of 100 sovs. at any one time in the present year to carry 8lb. extra, in addition to the weights for winning ; the winner of a cup or stakes, &c., of the value of 150 sovs at any one time in the present year, to carry 14lb. extra in addition to the above weights for winning, &c. One mile and a quarter. To close and name as in the preceding race.

The AUTUMN FLYING STAKES, a Handicap of 5 sovs. each, with 40 added, for all ages. Rather more than half a mile. The second horse to save his stake. The winner to pay 5 sovs. to the fund. See "Intelligence Extra."

SECOND DAY.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE GRAND ANNUAL STEEPLECHASE, a handicap of 20 sovs. each, h. ft., and 5 only if declared on or before Tuesday, the 24th of October, with 100 added ; the owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. The winner to give 20 sovs. towards the expenses. Eight to remain in, and five to start, or the public money will not be added. A winner of 100 sovs. after the weights are out, to carry 5lb.; of two or more such, 7lb extra. Over about four miles. The stakes to be paid up, and the names and colours of the riders to be given in writing to Mr. Webb, at the Bell Hotel, Worcester, between the hours of six and ten on the evening before the day of running. See "Intelligence Extra."

The SELLING STEEPLECHASE did not fill.

The HURDLE RACE, a Handicap of 5 sovs. each, with 30 added. A winner of 50 sovs. clear, after the weights are out, to carry 5lb extra. The winner to give 5 sovs. towards expenses. Two miles, with six flights of hurdles. See "Intelligence Extra."

The HUNT STEEPLECHASE, a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, with 50 added, of which 30 are given by Colonel Clowes, Master of the Worcestershire Hounds, for horses certified to have been regularly hunted in any established pack during the season 1853-54. Three miles. Four-yr-olds, 11st 4lb ; five, 12st.; six and aged, 12st. 6lb.; a winner of 101 sovs at any time previous to the race to carry 9lb extra; maiden horses qualified in the county of Worcester allowed 5lb. Gentlemen riders; professionals, 7lb. extra. The winner to pay 5 sovs. towards expenses. To close and name, and certificate of qualification, signed by the masters of packs, to be lodged with Mr. Webb, at the Bell Hotel, between the hours of six and ten in the evening of the 30th October.

STEWARDS.

Viscount ELMLEY and F. W. KNIGHT, Esq., M P.'s for West Worcestershire
Captain RUSHOUT and J. H. H. FOLEY, Esq., M.P.'s for East Worcestershire.
OSMAN RICARDO, Esq., and WILLIAM LASLETT, Esq., M P.'s for the City of Worcester.
Colonel CLOWES, Froxmeer Hall.
Mr. WM WEBB Honorary Secretary
Mr. JOHNSON YORK, Judge,
Mr. G. CALLOWAY, Starter.
Mr. E. W. TOPHAM, Handicapper to the Flat Races.
Mr. WM. TOLLEY, Clerk of the Course.

TUESDAY'S SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., BY AUCTION.—Upwards of 140 HORSES each week at the

GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON.—THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMMISSION MART IN LONDON.

The Proprietor begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that the above Establishment is open for carrying on a legitimate Commission Business in the disposal of Horses, Carriages, &c., by Private Treaty, Daily. Also BY AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY commencing at Twelve o'clock precisely, according to Conditions exhibited on the Premises, which have been built regardless of expense, with latest improvements for ventilation, drainage, &c The Accommodation and Attention are admitted to be superior to any similar Establishment in London ; the situation is central—at a junction of seven leading thoroughfares to all parts of the Metropolis, and One Mile from the London Bridges.

The Proprietor assures the Public there is no dealing permitted by himself or any person connected with his Repository, or misrepresentation of ownership of horses resorted to: thus the interests of both Buyers and Sellers are equally and completely protected.

Horses *taken* from any of the London Railway Stations without any charge to the owner.

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A choice of over 100 Horses, varied Daily, consisting of Hunters, Hacks, Cobs, Harness Horses, Ponies, &c., also Cart and Van Horses, may be inspected, and trials allowed for every purpose on the Premises, prior to Purchase.

(Adjacent to the Elephant and Castle.)

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, and the Public.—The GREAT CENTRAL HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, ST. GEORGE'S-ROAD, LONDON, with spacious floors, galleries for Carriages, Harness, &c., is now complete, and well adapted for the sale of such. New Carriages and Harness sold at this mart are not chargeable with rent or standing. R. D. REA, Proprietor.

P.S.—Upwards of 100 horses are weekly on view and sale. Auctions every Tuesday. Sales 5 per cent. If not sold, 5s. for auction expenses.

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St. George's-road, Southwark (within a mile of the London bridges).

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, October 31st, 1854, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, upwards of

ONE HUNDRED HORSES,

(on Commission).

A number of Horses, Carriages, &c., unlimited, and for unreserved sale, of various descriptions ; also several capital Brougham Horses, Hunters, Weight-carrying Cobs, Ladies' Hacks, &c. Also Twenty powerful, sound Cart and Van Horses, Carriages and Harness of various descriptions, particulars of which may be had in Catalogue the morning of sale.

PRIVATE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.

From Eighty to One Hundred Horses, and several Hundred Carriages and Vehicles, always on Sale daily by Private Treaty.

Keep, 3s per Day and Night.

Horses taken from the London Railway Terminuses without charge to the owner.

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Coach and Harness Manufacturer,

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BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

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THE SUCCESSFUL RESULTS OF THE LAST HALF CENTURY HAVE PROVED BEYOND QUESTION THAT

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL possesses peculiarly nourishing powers in the growth, restoration, and improvement of the Human Hair, and is now universally acknowledged to be the cheapest, and superior to all preparations for the hair. It prevents it from falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, cleanses it from scurf and dandriff, and makes it beautifully soft, curly, and glossy. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active ; and in the growth of the beard, whiskers, eyebrows, and mustachios, it is unfailing in its stimulative operation. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair. In dressing the hair nothing can equal its effect, rendering it so admirably soft that it will lie in any direction, and imparting a transcendent lustre.

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FENDERS, STOVES, and FIRE IRONS.—Buyers of the above are requested, before finally deciding, to visit WILLIAM S. BURTON'S SHOW-ROOMS, 39, Oxford-street (corner of Newman-street), Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Newman-street, and 4 and 5, Perry's-place. They are the largest in the world, and contain such an assortment of FENDERS, STOVES, RANGES, FIRE IRONS, and GENERAL IRONMONGERY, as cannot be approached elsewhere, either for variety, novelty, beauty of design, or exquisiteness of workmanship. Bright stoves, with bronzed ornaments and two sets of bars, £2. 14s. to £5. 10s. ; ditto with ormolu ornaments and two sets of bars, £5. 10s. to £12. 12s.: Bronzed Fenders complete, with standards, from 7s. to £3 ; Steel Fenders from £2. 15s. to £6; ditto, with rich ormolu ornaments, from £2. 15s. to £7. 7s. ; Fire Irons, from 1s. 9d. the set to £4 4s. Sylvester and all other Patent Stoves, with radiating hearth-plates. All which he is enabled to sell at these very reduced charges.

Firstly—From the frequency and extent of his purchases ; and

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LAMPS of all SORTS and PATTERNS.—The largest, as well as the choicest, assortment in existence of FRENCH and ENGLISH MODERATEUR, PALMER'S CAMPHINE, ARGAND, SOLAR, and other LAMPS, with all the latest improvements, and of the newest and most recherché patterns, in Ormolu, Bohemian, and Plain Glass, or Papier Maché, is at WILLIAM S BURTON'S, and they are arranged in one large room, so that patterns, sizes, and sorts can be instantly selected.

REAL FRENCH COLZA OIL, 4s. 6d. per gallon.

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Catalogues with engravings sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

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THE BIRMINGHAM CATTLE AND POULTRY SHOW, 1854

THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STOCK and DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next.

The Prize Lists and Certificates of Entry may be obtained on application to the Secretary. The Entries Close on Saturday, November 11th.

JOHN MORGAN, Jun., Secretary.

Offices—38, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham.

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For particulars, apply to Mr. SHETTLE, Mapperton, Blandford, Dorset

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THE CONSERVATIVE LAND SOCIETY.

SUCCESS OF THE SOCIETY.

Total Number of Shares issued up to the 29th of September, 1854 : 10,312 £50 Shares.

Total Cash Receipts up to the same date..	£139,303
Amount of Land Sold to the same period	98,515
Amount of Reserve Fund to the same date	8,095

Shares on the Order of Rights, by completion, by public drawings, and by seniority, to the same date, 3,529.

Last Share Number on the Order of Rights, by seniority, 1,228.

Bonus realized on Shares during the first year, 6 per Cent.

Interest now allowed on Completed Shares, and on Payments of a Year's Subscription in advance and upwards, such interest being payable half-yearly one month after Lady-day and Michaelmas, 5 per Cent.

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CHARLES LEWIS GRUNEISEN, Sec.
Offices, 33, Norfolk-street, Strand,
October 1st, 1854.

EXCURSIONISTS may secure £100 for their families in case of death by Railway Accident in a trip of any length, with an allowance for themselves when hurt, by taking an Insurance Ticket, costing TWOPENCE, of the Excursion Agents, or at the Railway Stations.

FREQUENT TRAVELLERS can INSURE against RAILWAY ACCIDENTS for the Year, for Terms of Years, or for the Whole of Life, on application to the Booking Clerks at the principal Railway Stations, and at the Office of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, 3, Old Broad-street, London.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

COLBURN'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The November Number will be ready on the 31st.

Also, price 2s. 6d., the November Number of

AINSWORTH'S MAGAZINE.

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Covers and Index, with Title Page, may be had separately: the former 2s. 6d. each, and the latter price 6d.

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UPPER CANADA	Editor of the "Old Countryman," Toronto.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 96.] Saturday, October 28, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

MAILS FOR SCUTARI HOSPITAL.

On Tuesday, the 24th of October instant, the Postmaster-General issued orders for a separate bag to be made up with letters and newspapers addressed to the invalids and wounded of the British army in Turkey; and, in order that no delay may take place in their delivery, all such, instead of being addressed "Head-quarters," should bear the superscription, "The Hospital, Scutari, Constantinople." These mails will be dispatched on the evenings of the 3rd, 9th, 19th, 23rd, and 29th, or, when the month has 31 days, on the 30th. The postage must be paid in advance. The next mail will be made up on Monday, the day after to-morrow. The additional medical staff for the army in Turkey has already left the Metropolis, to proceed to Constantinople, *viâ* Marseilles, where they embark on board the Vectis. The total number of medical men who go out in this ship is thirty. Among them are Dr. Spence and Dr. Cumming, Inspectors-General of Hospitals, and ten staff-surgeons. Miss Nightingale, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bracebridge, and thirty-four trained nurses also go by the Vectis to attend on the sick and wounded at Scutari.

"JACK ASHORE" AT SEBASTOPOL.

There certainly never was a siege in the course of which such heavy guns were used on both sides. The English siege train comprises about thirty-eight 32-pounders, thirty 56-pounders, thirty 68-pounders, eighteen 84-pounders, and about a dozen 12 and 13-inch mortars, with six Lancaster guns throwing 96-pound solid shot. H.M.S. Terrible and Retribution have each landed four 68-pounders of 113 cwt., and having a range of from 3,800 to 4,000 yards. Trafalgar, Sanspareil, and Diamond have also landed some of their heaviest metal, and two long-range Lancaster guns have been landed from the gun-boat Arrow, and two from the Beagle, which recently arrived from England. There is no possible combination of which stone and mortar is capable that can resist the concentrated action of such guns as these. The Russians however, are not deficient either in range or weight of metal; some of the finest and heaviest guns used in modern warfare will be found in the fortresses of Sebastopol.

The working of the heavy siege train at first presented a slight difficulty to our commanders. The troops of the line know less than nothing of their management, and even our best artillerymen would be somewhat at sea in conducting for the first time artillery of such heavy calibre. To meet the difficulty, 150 sailors were drawn from each English three-decker, and 100 from each two-decker, and formed into a division about 1,200 strong, divided into two brigades of 600 each, officers and men. The division is placed under the charge of Captain Lushington, of H.M.S. Albion, and each brigade commanded by Captain Moorsom and Captain Peel, of H.M.S. Diamond. "Jack" seemed highly delighted at the prospect of serving ashore at the siege, and, girded with his revolver and cutlass, took up his quarters in the tents on land with as much *sang froid* as if it was his natural sphere of action. Soon, however, the native jollity of the tars broke out, and uproarious singing was kept up in their different tents until near midnight. A plain ordnance tent, without decorations to distinguish it from those of the "sojers," is far too unassuming an abode for them under their present altered circumstances. Accordingly, the decorative abilities of Tom and Bill having been called into requisition, the canvas is covered with rather bold attempts at ornamentation placed round sundry sentences written over the doors expressive of the amiable intentions of the occupants towards Russians in general. One set of tents are the "Sinope Revenge;" another, "Revenge for the Tiger;" while a little lower down you come upon 150 hairy muscular strapping fellows, who, if you believe their own inscription, are the "Trafalgar's Lambs," or the "Bellerophon's Doves," or some other part of the ship's company, equally mild and inoffensive. The way these fellows have got up the ships' guns is perfectly astounding. An iron gun, 11 feet long and weighing 113 cwt., seemed nothing to them. They volunteered to *fist* it along, and they literally did so, tying ropes to its stand, and dragging it by their force over the hills. "I have seen," says the special correspondent of the *Morning Herald*, "fourteen horses and all the apparatus of the artillery barely moving a gun which fifty sailors have dragged after them at a trot." The Russians will get such melancholy proofs of the superiority of our marine artillery during the siege as they will never forget. They would not meet our vessels before they tried our gunnery—what will they do afterwards? Every one expects the tars to do their duty in a noble manner during the siege. All that is to be feared of them is their over courage.

Balaklava, Sunday, Oct. 8.—The French opened a fire upon Sebastopol two days ago. A three-decker (they say the Twelve Apostles) is careened over as much as possible, and is troublesome; and a gun-boat, with heavy guns, is also disposed to be annoying. It is said that the first step will be to destroy these vessels at a long range. The Twelve Apostles is a fine ship, built on the same lines as the English Queen. Seven large Russian ships of war (almost, or perhaps all, line-of-battle ships) have been sunk at the entrance of the harbour, a small channel being left close to the north side. I could only see three line-of-battle ships the other day. Seventeen howitzers have been landed from our fleet, and are to be posted on the heights, and the English pieces altogether will number on the land side about 150. The Terrible has landed four 68-pounders, and the Beagle (gun-boat) yesterday sent her two heavy Lancaster guns on shore. The French are also landing ships' guns.

The luxuries of life (says the special correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*) are quite unknown now in the British army in the Crimea. "I wish," said a Guardsman, worth £8,000 a-year, to me, "that the Simoom would come up, for I've not had a clean shirt for a fortnight." The transports realise fabulous prices, and, I am sorry to say, in too many instances make a market of the necessities of the army. Two pounds for a cheese, and 7s. a bottle for brandy, are common prices. Candles, too, and tobacco, are in great request, especially the latter. "Please to let me on board," cried a sergeant alongside of one of our men-of-war steamers, "I'm the purser's cousin." On being admitted, he at once begged pardon for the assertion; "but sure," said he, "I knew you wouldn't let me come in unless I belonged to somebody; and the boys are all wanting so much a bit of tobacco." I need not say he went off with enough to last him for many a day. Our allies, however, are worse off than ourselves. Bread and onions picked up in the fields were their only food for two days; and I believe the officers of some of our steamers had never a pleasanter task than dining one or two among the French officers who had extended their forage as far as Balaklava.

Camp before Sebastopol, Oct. 6.—An immense amount of gunpowder, shot, and shell, has been carried up from Balaklava to the lines, and is placed in park and reserve ready for use; but there are many guns landed for which we have no present use, and large numbers of heavy pieces, and quantities of ammunition and ball, remain in the town magazines or in the field magazines along the road. Jack has been of essential service in this hard work. The only thing against him is that he is too strong. He pulls strong carts to pieces as if they were toys. He piles up shot-cases in the ammunition-waggons till the horses fall under the weight, for he cannot understand "the ship starting till the hold is full." He takes long pulls and strong pulls at tow ropes till they give like sewing silk, and he is indefatigable in "rousing" crazy old vehicles up hill, and running full speed with them down hill till they fall to pieces. Many a heap of shot or shell by the road-side marks the scenes of such disasters; but "Jack's" good-humour during this "spree on shore" is inexhaustible, and he comes back for the massive cargo from the camp with the greatest willingness, when he is told it must be got up ere nightfall. It is most cheering to meet a set of these jolly fellows "working up a gun to the camp." They are splendid fellows at this work, which is a pleasure and not a toil to them, and their merry songs, as they drag and strain at the ropes, cheer the ear of the passer-by contrasted with the silence of our troops and artillerymen. They have a camp full of quaint names—"Albion's Pets," "Tiger's Revenge," "Rule Britannia," and such terms, being marked on the tents, which are pitched on the side of a pleasant hill near the town. The naval officers are very active. Captain Peel has landed the heaviest guns of the Diamond, *proprio motu*; and Captain M'Cleverty has contributed some fine specimens of heavy metal—68's from the Terrible. To move these up, puts "Jack" in his glory. From a distance you hear some hearty English chorus borne on the breeze over the hill side. As you approach, the strains of an unmistakeable Gosport fiddle, mingled with the squeaks of a marine fife, rise up through the unaccustomed vales of the Crimea. A cloud of dust on the ascent marks their coming, and tugging up the mouster gun in its cradle, with "a stamp and go," strange cries, and oaths sworn by some thirty tars, all flushed with honest exercise, while the officer in charge tries to moderate their excessive energies, and to induce the two or three hairy Hercules—who are sitting astride on the gun, or on the few horses in front, with vine-leaves in their hats, or flowers in their hair—to dismount and leave off the music. The astonishment of the stupid fur-capped Crim Tartars, as they stare at this wondrous apparition on its way, is ludicrous to a degree; but Turk, Crim, Russian, or Greek, are all the same to Jack; and he is certain to salute every foreigner who goes by, while in this state, with the universal shibboleth of "Bono! Bow no! Johnny!"

The sailors' camp is now formed near the artillery park of the left attack, near the lines of the Third Division. There are about 2,000 men on shore.

The officers who command the Naval Brigade are Captain Stephen Lushington (Albion, 90), Commander-in-Chief; Captain William Peel (Diamond, 27), second in command; Commander Randolph (temporarily disqualified by illness), third in command; Commanders Burnett and Borlase. Lieutenants—First, J. N. Norman (Trafalgar); Second, W. H. Bridge (Vengeance); Third, G.G reathead (Britannia); Lieutenant Wilmshurst (Trafalgar), Lieutenant Partridge (Queen), Lieutenant Capel (Britannia). Commander Hoare, of the Beagle, and Commander Snow, of the Arrow, have landed the heavy guns of their vessels, and rendered excellent service at the naval camp by their exertions. The guns landed by the fleet were furnished by the following vessels, as nearly as I can ascertain:—The Albion landed 6, the Queen 6, the Rodney 6, the Trafalgar 6, the Terrible 2 (heavy metal), the Britannia 6, the Diamond 20—in all 52.

The Marine Battalions, numbering about 1,200 men, are encamped on the heights over Balaklava, but I have not yet been able to ascertain who are the officers in command. They are to have charge of the batteries of howitzers which will be placed on those heights, and are entrusted with the charge of the road to the town from the eastern heights.

Oct. 11.—There was an amusing incident to-day, which I wish I had more time to describe. Towards noon a large ship, under Austrian colours, was seen standing in towards Sebastopol. Fort Constantine opened fire on her at 2,500 yards, but the ship never paid the least attention to the shot and shell which flew over her. The other batteries followed suit; still the Austrian cared not; "not a sheet did she slack, nor a brace, nor a tack," while the Russian shot bulled her and roared through her rigging. She came right in front of the batteries, and passed them unscathed, nearing the shore as she came. The Firebrand went off to her assistance, and received several shot in her hull while doing so; but Captain Stuart persevered, and, aided by a screw gun-boat, brought her off. She was found to be deserted by her crew, who had gone on board the Britannia when the wind failed, and it was found she was getting near Sebastopol. She was laden with 600 tons of hay for the English army, and her escape is almost miraculous, but it is a satisfactory proof of the bad gunnery of the Russians.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

Camp before Sebastopol, Oct. 6.

Lord Raglan and Staff moved yesterday from the town of Balaklava, and established head-quarters near the farm of Dzeuzde-otar. From the rising ground in front of this position, about a mile and a half distant from head-quarters, the town of Sebastopol is plainly visible. The outworks on the south side are not more three miles from us, and every day since our army made the masterly march on Balaklava the Russians have been throwing up works and fortifying the exposed portions of the town with the greatest energy.

Another Polish deserter has been brought in to-day. He is a common soldier, and his statements may not be entitled to much weight, but he asserts positively that there are 90,000 men within the walls of Sebastopol. Menschikoff is still commander-in-chief, Gortschakoff second in command, and Chomutoff has the direction of the artillery. The Russians have great confidence in the latter, who is said to have greatly distinguished himself on that apocryphal field of glory, the Caucasus. When he came in the day before yesterday, the garrison received him with tremendous cheering. General Lüders is next in command to Gortschakoff. It appears quite out of the question that the Russians have such a force as 90,000 men in the place; they could not keep them a week.

The Russians are plainly visible through the glass, working like bees; women and children are carrying up earth in baskets, and already the white tower on the right of our lines is blocked up with a double line of earthworks pierced for guns. The fort is no longer the white fort—it has been painted of a buff colour, probably not to look so conspicuous at night.

Our siege train is divided into two "Attacks"—the "Right" and the "Left" Attack. The officers commanding the batteries on the Right Attack are—Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson (who volunteered his services for the battery left vacant by the death of Captain Patten), Captain D'Aguilar, and Captain Strange. The officers commanding the batteries of the Left Attack are—Major Young, Major Freese, and Major Irving. The whole of the siege train is commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Gambier.

From calculations which have been made, it seems probable that the French and English batteries will be capable of hurling no less than 23,600 shot and shell against the enemy's works per diem, and that calculation allows ten minutes' interval for each gun, between round and round. We have opened about 1,500 yards of trench, much of which is in a fit state for the reception of heavy guns. The French have completed somewhat more, say 1,600 metres, and are rather more forward than we are, but they have not yet landed all their heavy guns. Some of their pieces are of brass, and will not stand quick firing, as the metal heats so readily, and when much heated softens and becomes what is technically called "drooping at muzzle."

Illness in the camp diminishes; the weather is very fine; nevertheless, we have to deplore the loss of Major Banner, of the 93rd Highlanders, Lieutenant Freeman, of the Scotch Greys, Lieutenant Walmsley, of the 77th, and several men, since last I wrote.

"October 5.—At two o'clock p.m., the tattoo was beaten The garrison made a sortie along the coast on our left. The whole army was in an instant under arms. The Russians, seeing that we were on our guard, retired into the place. Their guns, as on the preceding day, have kept up an incessant fire on our reconnoitring parties. In the evening a convoy, said to consist of 4,000 men, entered Sebastopol. It was to draw our attention to another point that the garrison had feigned a sortie.

"October 6.—We are still living in expectation. The unavoidable tediousness of our preparations cannot be helped. The Russians, however, will lose nothing for waiting. The four fleets are rapidly landing their heaviest artillery, and if they continue at the present rate the fire will be opened with 1,200 guns. Fancy the tremendous uproar they will cause when they all come into play. We may dance to that delightful concert, for English ladies are not wanting in our camps. The Captain of Engineers, Schmitt, had his thigh carried off by a cannon-ball while effecting a reconnoissance, and expired an hour afterwards. The French army loses in him a brave and intelligent officer, and will share the grief of the two brothers of the worthy captain, who are serving here in its ranks.

"October 7, at Noon.—Ten battalions of Russian infantry, and sixteen squadrons of the relieving army, have shown themselves at the north-western extremity of our lines, close to the telegraph. Our advanced posts are on foot, and crowds of curious persons line the high grounds. It is so long since we beheld our adversaries on the Alma! Twenty rounds, fired by the British artillery, drove them back a little, but they still remain within sight."

It is now ascertained that eight Russian ships have been sunk at the entrance of the bay. They are in two lines, the second line covering the interstices of the first. The bay at the point where they lie is about 700 yards across, so that the entrance is effectually barred to ships of the line, though steamers might manage to obtain an entrance, the more so as the masts of the sunken vessels still indicate their position. At the head of the harbour, which runs up to the east

of the town, a large line-of-battle ship, probably the Twelve Apostles, is moored, and can be used as a battery; but there can be no doubt that it will be speedily destroyed by the fire of the English guns. The enemy have established a steam ferry between the town and the northern side of the bay, by which they can be reinforced by the troops marched down from the interior, or retreat when the town is no longer tenable.

Off Sebastopol, October 8.—Our operations proceed with rapidity. The trench was opened on the third, and by the 6th the first parallel was finished. The works proved less difficult than we had expected, after our first examination of the spot. At first, after removing the superficial earth, we came upon a tufa rock, which, however, was of no great extent. Last night our engineers traced the lines of a powerful battery of thirty-five guns. The position of this battery is at the extreme left, behind the Quarantine Port, and near a lazeretto; it will protect the first parallel, and sustain the attack on the left. We hope to get it completely established in eight and forty hours. Work in the day is made difficult by the enemy, but I can tell you we make good use of the nights.

The other works will commence to-morrow, that is to say, judging from all appearances. The left battery is likely to have the honour of opening the fire; it will occupy the enemy, and thus protected we can continue our further approaches. We shall have 200 pieces of artillery. The Russians have also a large number of guns, and those very heavy. They have fired red-hot shot, which has done us no great harm. Hitherto we have found no indications of the mines by which the environs of Sebastopol were intersected, as we were told. Any mines that they may have made can hardly extend further that 250 metres.

The cholera is sensibly declining.

SORTIE ON THE TWELFTH OF OCTOBER.

Colonel Waddy, Captain Gray, and Lieutenant Mangles, 50th, have been wounded by a shell. Contrary to their usual custom, the Russian batteries were again silent last night. This silence was so ominous that we fully expected a sortie from the fort, and it was also rumoured that the Russians said to be in our rear would attack Balaklava, while the Greeks were to aid them by setting fire to the town. The information on this point was so positive that the authorities resorted to the extreme measure of ordering the Greeks—men, women, and children—to leave the town, and the order was rigidly carried into effect ere evening. An exception was made in favour of the Tartar families, who were all permitted to remain. The Greeks were consoled in their flight by the thought that they carried off with them a good deal of plunder, in the shape of clothes which had been left with them to wash, and that they were allowed to take all their property with them. Lieutenant-Colonel Daveney is commandant of the town. Captain Gordon, R.E., commenced the formation of our right attack soon after dark. 400 men were furnished from the 2nd and Light Divisions on the works, and strong covering parties were sent out in front and in rear to protect them. The working party was divided into four companies of 100 men each, and they worked on during the night with such good will that ere morning No. 1 party had completed 160 yards; No. 2, 78 yards, No. 3, 95 yards, No. 4, 30 yards—in all 363 yards of trench ready for conversion into batteries. These trenches are covered very perfectly. It was intended that a party of similar strength should be employed on the left and centre; but, owing to one of those accidents which unavoidably occur in night work, the sappers and miners missed their way, and got in advance towards the lines of the enemy. They were perceived by an advanced post, which seems to have been the van of a sortie. The Russians opened fire on them at short distance with rifles; and, wonderful to relate, missed them all. The flashes, however, showed our men that strong battalions of Russian infantry were moving silently on towards our works, and the alarm was given to the division in the rear. At 1.25 a furious cannonade was opened by the enemy on our lines, as they had then ascertained that we had discovered their approach. The Second and Light Divisions turned out, and our field-guns attached to them opened fire on the enemy, who were advancing under the fire of our batteries. Owing to some misunderstanding, the covering parties received orders to retire, and fell back on their lines—all but one company of riflemen, who maintained the ground with tenacity, and fired into the columns of the enemy with effect. The Russians pushed on field-pieces to support their assault. The batteries behind them were lurid with incessant flashes, and the roar of shot and shell filled the air, mingled with the constant ping-pinging of rifle and musket-balls. All the camps were up. The French on our left got under arms, and the rattle of drums and the shrill blast of trumpets were heard amid the roll of cannon and small arms. For nearly half-an-hour this din lasted, till all of a sudden a ringing cheer was audible on our right, rising through all the turmoil. It was the cheer of the 88th, as they were ordered to charge down the hill on their unseen enemy. It had its effect; for the Russians, already pounded by our guns and shaken by the fire of our infantry, as well as by the aspect of the whole hill-side lined with our battalions, turned and fled under the shelter of their guns. Their loss is not known; ours was very trifling. The sortie was completely foiled, and not an inch of our lines was injured, while the four-gun battery (the main object of their attack) was never closely approached at all. The alarm over, every one returned quietly to tent, to bivouac.

Oct. 13.—Lord Raglan has issued a severe order yesterday respecting some neglect he witnessed of the sick at Balaklava; more of this in a future letter. Sir John Burgoyne fixed sites yesterday for batteries which will destroy the shipping. They are to be mounted with four 8 and 10-inch guns, about 1,900 yards from the vessels. The Russians' fire was very slack all night, and it is not very lively to-day up to post-hour.

NEWS RECEIVED IN LONDON ON FRIDAY EVENING.

(*By International Telegraph.*)

We have received the following *viâ* Vienna, from a correspondent at Constantinople:—

"*Constantinople, Oct.* 19.

"No news has yet been received that the bombardment began on the 17th, as was proposed.

"Lord Raglan was requested to spare one part of the town, where the women and children would be sent. He replied that could not be, but that they might leave the town unhurt.

"The British now occupy part of the northern shore of the bay, and their guns command the harbour."

BOMBARDMENT OF SEBASTOPOL.

The correspondence from the seat of war all proves that the allied armies before Sebastopol have had to surmount greater obstacles than had been generally foreseen in the preliminary operations of the siege, and their tedious but necessary preparations have occupied about twenty days from the arrival of the forces at Balaklava to the opening of the fire of the besieging batteries. The allied commanders have, however, judged—and, no doubt, rightly—that it would be rash and imprudent to attempt a sudden assault against a fortress of such strength and extent, for the chance of a failure in such an attack could not but produce a most unfavourable effect upon the army, and even its success would probably be purchased by enormous losses. The time spent by the allies in these preliminary operations has, therefore, been especially devoted to secure the success of their enterprise, and to spare the lives of the troops; and, if these two objects are accomplished, we shall have no reason to complain of the result. The British batteries were ready, though not unmasked, on the 13th, but the French, who had not begun to land their siege-train quite so soon as our forces, were about two days in arrear. The principal works were, however, finished by both armies on the 15th; and authentic intelligence has been received that on the 17th a vigorous attack was made on the place, supported by a portion of the fleet, against the marine batteries, in which it is said that 500 Russians, including an admiral in the imperial service, were killed.

(*By Submarine and European Telegraph.*)

Vienna, Wednesday Morning, 10 o'clock.

The following is official Russian news, received *viâ* Warsaw, of the 23rd:—

"*Sebastopol, Oct.* 16.

"The garrison makes frequent sorties at night; not a single shell has yet fallen into the town itself."

"*Warsaw, Oct.* 24.

"During the whole of the 17th Sebastopol was bombarded by sea and land. The Russians also kept up a hot fire.

"The Russian fortifications have suffered but little.

"Five hundred Russians were killed or wounded, and Admiral Kornileff was among the killed."

Vienna, Wednesday, 8 a.m.

Advices from Constantinople state that there is no truth in the report that Eupatoria has been retaken by the Russians.

A rumour prevailed in the camp on the 11th that the Simferopol army would attack it, and that the Greeks in Balaklava would, at the same time, set fire to the town.

All the Greeks were therefore forced to quit Balaklava.

A sortie was made by the Russians on the 11th, but they were repulsed.

We read in a Constantinople letter of the 10th, in a Vienna newspaper:—"General Canrobert acts in perfect unison in all things with Lord Raglan. The two commanders have made the last summonses to Sebastopol to yield, so as to prevent the effusion of blood. A messenger has, besides, been sent with a flag of truce to the commander of the fortress, with the proposition to send away the women, children, old men, and sick, and to hoist a flag on the hospital, in order that it may be spared. We are assured that the allied commanders have resolved to respect the town itself, but to bombard the forts and batteries, the public establishments, and those of the Crown. The last lines of circumvallation approach so near the town of Sebastopol, that the allies who occupy the heights can see the inhabitants walking about."

Paris, Wednesday.

A despatch from St. Petersburg of the 24th announces that the allies opened their fire on the 17th, as well from the land batteries as from the fleets.

On the 18th the bombardment was continued from the land batteries alone.

Two great difficulties are spoken of as likely to delay success or to cause it to be more dearly purchased. It is impossible to attack the place by regular siege operations, for the earth on every side of Sebastopol is found to be less than a foot in depth; in some places the solid rock is only four inches below the surface. This quite disposes of the question of parallels, zigzags, and all the engineering technicalities which come under the name of regular approaches. It only remains to batter the wall and forts at a long range, and then to carry the place by assault.

LETTERS ABOUT THE ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.

Daily Communications with the East.—The Paris correspondent of the *Independance Belge*, writes to that journal that the French, English, and Turkish authorities at Constantinople have combined to organise a service which will supply a daily communication between the Crimea and the capitals of England and France. A steamer, it is said, will be dispatched day by day, as a rule, from Sebastopol, Balaklava, or some other convenient port to Constantinople, whence the intelligence it conveys will be forwarded by courier to Bucharest, and thence further to Cronstadt or Hermannstadt, both in Transylvania, and the nearest respective termini of the Austrian telegraphic line. In the present and expected state of navigation and of the country to be traversed it is not anticipated that news will be transmitted under this arrangement in a shorter space than eight or nine days. The extension of a telegraphic line from a point in the Austrian system to Bucharest will abridge the interval by a day; but this work is not likely to be complete for a month or five weeks.

THE WOUNDED AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—English sick and wounded men were in hospital at the Island of Rhodes, about the beginning of this century, under the care of that humane and gallant admiral, the late Sir Sidney Smith, by whom the mildness and salubrity of the climate and the advantages of the locality for hospital purposes were always deservedly extolled.

At the present moment it may be worth consideration whether the removal of a portion of our invalids from the piercing cold which will soon prevail in the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus to the mild climate of Rhodes would not be attended by many advantages. The transport would be easily effected by some steamers at small cost, and during the winter months fuel and clothing would be economised, while comforts and luxuries would be enjoyed by convalescents, tending to promote more speedy restoration to health and return to duty.

There are buildings at Rhodes which, with a small outlay, would afford the requisite accommodation. Commander Spratt, R.N., author of "Travels in Lycia," &c., and now commanding her Majesty's ship Spitfire in the Black Sea, has lately surveyed the island, and is thoroughly acquainted with the details and the resources of the neighbourhood.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

W. Sandford.

9, Springfield-place, Lansdown, Bath, Oct. 23.

NURSES FOR SCUTARI.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—As I happened to be staying at the Hôtel des Bains, at Boulogne, yesterday, when the thirty-seven nurses selected by Government to accompany Miss F. Nightingale to the hospitals at Scutari passed through on their way to Paris, under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Bracebridge, I think it may not be uninteresting to you to learn how great was the enthusiasm with which they were received at Boulogne by all those who knew upon what errand of mercy these persons were bent.

The fishwomen conveyed their baggage to the railway free of charge. M. Mesurenr, the proprietor of the Hôtel des Bains (to which place a telegraphic message had been sent from London directing that a dinner should be prepared), provided a sumptuous banquet; and requested that they would order anything more they might desire, but that they must accept everything under his roof as a token of his good wishes for the enterprise. The waiters and the chambermaids were profuse in their attentions to them, but were unanimous in refusing remuneration.

The enthusiastic satisfaction with which they all spoke of this visit last night showed how deep-seated was their sympathy with the devoted mission of these our countrywomen; and feeling, therefore, that it is but right that the English public should be aware this sympathy exists, I have ventured to trespass on your valuable space with these few lines.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Pavilion Hotel, Folkestone, Oct. 24. D. G.

[A correspondent asks, What is to be Miss Nightingale's Turkish title?—We presume it will be "Bulbul Khanoum."—Ed.]

FRAGMENTS FROM A FRENCH JOURNAL.

"Camp above Sebastopol, October 4.—We enjoy here the climate of Italy. A Zouave, taken prisoner, has escaped from Sebastopol. He states that sixty English and French marauders, surprised by the Cossacks, had refused to work at the fortifications of the place, and been removed to the interior of the country. Seeing a chance of escaping, he had consented to work, had concealed himself in a hole, and succeeded at night in reaching our advanced posts. The Russians, he says, are very fond of the French, and treat them with kindness, but they entertain a different feeling towards our allies. A Russian officer, disguised as a Turk, has been arrested in our camp. Last night a squadron of Lancers sallied out of Sebastopol, with the intention of surprising a post of Zouaves. An engagement ensued, and the Lancers were repulsed. It was the first dark night we had since our landing, and, for the first time, the weather was rainy. Two Zouaves were killed.

The "Times" Notice to Correspondents.—The fund for the sick and wounded in the Eastern expedition, which we have undertaken to distribute, having now exceeded £10,000, we have to return our thanks to all who have so generously responded to our invitation in this matter, and at the same time to announce that no further subscriptions for this purpose will be received at the *Times*-office. In making this announcement, we take the opportunity to inform those persons who have favoured us with their donations to the Patriotic Fund and other charitable undertakings, that subscriptions for such objects should be forwarded direct to the treasurers specially appointed to collect and account for those contributions.—*Times* of October 25.

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, AND MEMORANDA.

A surgeon writes:—"I have seen some curious wounds from the course taken by the balls. One man, who fell by my side, roared out, 'Oh, doctor, I am killed,' but, on tearing open his clothes, I found the ball had not gone deeper than the skin. A cannon-ball passed close to me, and over the head of a man who was lying on the ground; you could see the round shot passing by you like swift bowling at cricket. The Russians had an ugly trick of lying on the ground, pretending to be wounded, and firing at us as soon as we passed, so our men massacred them right and left."

Among the many daring exploits of the intrepid men by whose energy and unshaken courage the allied arms have been carried to the heights of the Alma, we have not heard of an instance which surpasses in cool daring the conduct of Lieutenants Lindsey and Thistlethwaite, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, the Queen's colours being carried by the former, and the regimental colours by the latter gentleman. At the moment before the heights were gained, and when the deadly struggle raged so fiercely as to make it almost impossible to tell friend from foe, the two lieutenants became separated from their battalion, and found themselves, with the four sergeants whose duty it was to support them, attacked by a body of Russians, whose commanding officer had led them against the colours. A desperate conflict ensued, the four sergeants quickly fell under a shower of balls. The Queen's colour, carried by Mr. Lindsey, was torn into stripes, being pierced by a cloud of bullets. The staff was shot in two; still the gallant officers persevered, and succeeded in cutting their way through the enemy who surrounded them. They were ably assisted, and at the right moment, by Captain Drummond, the adjutant of the regiment, whose horse was at that moment shot under him. Captain Lindsey, seeing the danger to which the colours were exposed, rushed to the relief, and, with a revolver pistol, shot three of the assailants. The successful bearers of the standard escaped almost miraculously, and succeeded in planting their colours on the heights, which had been then but just won from the Russians, Mr. Lindsey having actually climbed the steep face of the hill with the aid of the broken staff, while he exultingly waved what remained of it, with her Majesty's colours, over his head. Neither this gallant gentleman nor his equally distinguished companion, Mr. Thistlethwaite, received any hurt.

Another account says:—

Mr. Lindsey bore the Queen's colours, in the Scots Fusiliers, which received twenty-one shots through them, and the staff was broken in his hand by a grape-shot. The regimental colours carried by Mr. Thistlethwaite had twenty-four rifle and musket-balls through them. How the bearers escaped uninjured appears almost miraculous. So deadly and so concentrated was the fire to which the brigade of Guards was exposed, that at one time it seemed impossible that they could deploy under it from open column into line. Yet the officers were perfectly cool—ordered the movement, and the men obeyed it as if on parade. The Guards carried the re-

doubt, and lost seventeen officers killed and wounded. Only *three officers in the whole brigade* escaped entirely untouched. All the others were either wounded, slightly contused by spent bullets, or shot through their bear-skin caps and clothes.

Col. Steele, Lord Raglan's military secretary, was for some time supposed to have fallen. Lord Raglan, in the heat of the fight, ordered him to ride to the brigade of Guards and give the order to advance, intending, of course, that, the order being given, he should return to his place with the staff. The moment was, however, too exciting for the hot blood of the military secretary, and, having given the order of his chief, he rushed forward himself with his old battalion, and did not again present himself to Lord Raglan until he came to announce that the field was won, and to ask forgiveness for the breach of orders of which he had been guilty in joining in the brilliant charge of the Guards which so largely aided in gaining the battle.

The Guards and Highlanders suffered most in coming through the vineyard, yet they would have never broken their ranks, but for one temptation—the large clusters of ripe grapes. These, to men parched with thirst, who had not even seen vegetables for three weeks, were irresistible; so for that, and for that only, the men turned slightly aside to pull them as they passed. It appears ridiculous, but it is literally true that our men charged up the heights, under a most murderous fire, with their Miniés in one hand and a huge bunch of grapes which they were stuffing into their mouths with the other. The officers were similarly employed. As the Duke led on his division for a moment all thought he was killed. He was completely hidden in the smoke of some cannon, and one 24-pounder passed close by his head. Sir Colin Campbell, much to their dissatisfaction, would not let the Highlanders fire a single shot until they had arrived within thirty feet of the enemy. Then their murderous discharges carried all before them. By not firing, the bonnie Scots were enabled to advance with such rapidity that the enemy's cannon had hardly time to get their range before they were out of it again. Consequently, their loss was but slight compared with that of the other brigades. Lord Raglan was so pleased at this proof of Sir Colin's experience and generalship in saving his men, that he rode up on the field of battle, and shaking him warmly by the hand, asked him what he could do for him? Sir Colin acknowledged the thanks, and asked his lordship's permission to wear the Highland feather bonnet for the rest of the campaign, instead of the general's cocked hat. Of course, the permission was instantly given, and Sir Colin appeared the next morning in the bonnet of waving plume, to the intense delight of the Highlanders, who went into ecstacies of cheers whenever he came among them.

Dr. Mackenzie, one of the best operators in Edinburgh, who came out for the purpose of studying gun-shot wounds, was, with the Highlanders, foremost in the field. So unremitting was his attention to the Highlanders, to which, though a civilian, by a general order of Lord Raglan acknowledging his services, he had been attached, that after the battle the brigade, with one voice, asked permission to give him three cheers as he came up the hill. I mention this circumstance for two reasons. First, because there are few gentlemen who stood so high in their profession as Dr. Mackenzie who would have given up a lucrative practice for the purpose of devoting their services unpaid to the relief of their countrymen during an arduous campaign; and next, because I wish to pay a slight tribute of respect to the memory of one who has fallen a victim to his exertions to relieve the sufferings of others. He died of cholera at Belbek after a few hours' illness, and his loss was more sincerely lamented than that of any man who fell at Alma.

The Battle of the Alma.—The following is an extract from a letter written by Paymaster-Sergeant Joiner, 93rd Highlanders, and published in the *Glasgow Daily Mail*:—"Numerous big guns were not, properly speaking, firing, but were in reality vomiting forth liquid fire. The very earth was shaking, and the sun in the heavens, seen through the smoke, looked pale and sickly. Step after step we climbed up-hill, reached the batteries, some seizing hold of a horse, some of a Russ, and others dismounting the guns—beautiful 24-pounders. From that position which we held we poured dreadful volleys upon the thousands that retreated behind the guns, but they stood firm. Our brigade came within thirty paces of their 32nd battalion—about 12,000 strong—and we pressed down on the charge. In doing so, we cut off a great many of their officers, took one general prisoner, and one distinguished man was shot down before me. He had on a costly gold cross, which our general claimed for the country, and I have his sword."

The French suffered severely as they climbed the hill to turn the enemy's flank. As the Zouaves approached, the Russians, misled by their red fezzes and peculiar dress, rushed down upon them, shouting, "Turco! Turco!" expecting an easy victory. They were miserably deceived, The Zouaves halted, deployed into line, gave one tremendous volley, and then charged with the bayonet, driving the enemy back with fearful slaughter.

The redoubt attacked by the French made but slight resistance; for our allies, under cover of a fire from the fleet, got their guns up by an easy road, and threw shell into it. When it was stormed, the first who attempted to scale the stone wall which protected it were all killed. A French lieutenant, however, succeeded in fastening his handkerchief to a slight projection of one of the scaffold poles (for the work, which was intended for a regular stone fort, was unfinished), and so swung himself on to the parapet with the tricolour in his hand. Though fiercely attacked and wounded in many places with bullets and bayonets, he succeeded in maintaining his post and his standard until assistance arrived, when the work was captured. For this service the lieutenant, whose name I have unfortunately forgotten, is to be made a lieutenant-colonel.

The stories of individual prowess on the part of our troops and officers would fill a volume. Poor Captain Monck, of the 7th, had run one man through with his sword, and had struck down another (who was in the act of firing at him) with a blow of his clenched fist, when he was shot dead by the rear-rank man. A private of the same regiment, ere they were driven back, rushed to the front and bayonetted in quick succession two men of the foremost column of the enemy—in fact, the anecdotes of this kind are innumerable, and seem to have occurred all over the field.

Soon after dawn, the next day after the battle of Alma, the French assembled all their drums and trumpets on the top of the highest of the hills they carried, and a wild flourish and roll, repeated again and again, and broken by peals of sound from the bugles of the infantry, celebrated their victory ere they departed. It was spirited, stirring, and thrilling music, and its effect, as it swelled through the darkness of early morning down over the valley, can never be forgotten.

Among other officers who have fallen victims to disease since the action of the 20th are, Lieut.-Colonel Sidney Beckwith, 1st battalion Rifle Brigade; and Ensign F. H. Phipps, 19th regiment—buried together on the sea shore at Belbek; Lieut.-Colonel W. F. Hoey, commanding the 30th regiment; Lieut. Grant, 79th Highlanders, nephew to Lord Elgin, and formerly in his staff in Canada; 1st class staff-surgeon, Dr. Mitchell; and the Rev. Mr. Meckler, the chaplain attached to the 3rd division. The last-named gentleman was buried at Balaklava, on the 30th Sept. The sick at the General Hospital and Invalide Depôt established there are suffering severely.

The Russian columns on the hills of Alma poured down volley after volley upon our advancing regiments, and the battery hurled its shell and round shot among them, ploughing up and bursting their lines. Our men greeted each hostile discharge with loud cheers, and still kept advancing, firing and loading as they went. Here was witnessed the first splendid effect of the Minié rifle, not only as a superior weapon in itself, but also as giving confidence to the soldier causing him to rely upon the efficacy of his fire, and making him at the same time anxious to have every shot of his tell. The men, far from raising their muskets hastily, and popping them off into blue air, paused before they fired, singled out the objects at which they proposed to aim, and taking their aim coolly and deliberately, discharged their pieces. This fire did dreadful execution among the Russians. It made the fire of their battery slow and irregular; for while the guns were being served, it frequently happened that the leaden hailstorm from our battalions picked off the men that were in the act of pointing or priming the pieces; and though the Russians were remarkably steady, and fresh men stepped in to fill the place of the killed and disabled, and though in this way all the guns of the battery were worked to the last moment, still much precious time was lost from the service of the guns being interrupted, though but for moments, yet continually. When our troops entered the batteries, they saw that their Minié balls had stopped many of the enemy's gunners in the act of pointing and priming guns. Some of them actually lay over the guns on which they had fallen when they were struck to death.

What is that grey mass on the plain, which seems down upon it almost without life or motion? Now and then, indeed, an arm may be seen waved aloft, or a man raises himself for a moment, looks around, and then lies down again. Alas! that plain is covered with the wounded Russians still. Nearly sixty long hours have they passed in agony on the ground, and now, with but little hope of help or succour more, we must leave them as they lie. All this nameless, inconceivable misery—this careless pain—to be caused by the caprice of one man! Seven hundred and fifty wounded men are still upon the ground, and we can do nothing for them. Their wounds have been bound and dressed—we have done all we can do for them—and now, unable as we are to take them along with us or to send them away, we must depart. Ere our troops marched, however, General Estcourt, by order of Lord Raglan, sent into the Tartar village up the valley, into which the inhabitants were just returning, and having procured the attendance of the head men, he proceeded to explain to them that the wounded Russians would be confided to their charge, and that they were to feed and maintain them, and when they were well they were to let them go their ways. In order to look over their wounds, an English surgeon was left behind with these 750 men. This most painful and desolate duty devolved on Dr. Thomson, of the 44th Regiment. He was told his mission would be his protection in case the Cossacks came, and that he was to hoist a flag of truce, should the enemy appear in sight, and then, provided with some rum, biscuit, and salt-meat, he was left alone with his charge. Ere the army went, however, one of the Russian officers addressed the wounded, and explained the position in which they were placed, and they promised to obey Dr. Thomson's orders, to protect him as far as they could, and to acquaint any Russian force which might arrive with the particular circumstances under which he was among them. It is quite certain that the Russians will have to reconsider their preconceived opinions against us before they have done with us. A great change has already come over the feelings of the poor wretches who were taken down to the boats, and when many of the officers and captains and mates of transports presented them with cigars, which, as the poor wounded could not well move, though somehow they managed to smoke, they lighted and put into the mouths of the sufferers. On these occasions I have seen tears rush out of the eyes of our barbarous enemies, and many a shattered hand or broken arm was frantically held up to the sky with a prayer that God might reward the kindness shown to them.

The Duke of Cambridge, says a letter from Balaklava, has been very unfortunate with his baggage. On Saturday he lost it for a few hours, and to-day his waggon broke down, destroying all the bottles in his stock.

In the house Lord Raglan occupied at Balaklava, was a lady who had fled from Sebastopol to escape us. The few Russians who remained quietly in their homes were kindly treated by the British soldiery. His Royal Highness the Duke passed the night in the humble cot of a peasant, who had mustered courage enough to stand firm. The old man kissed the hands of those who were his guests.

For reasons best known to themselves the Russian generals have persuaded their soldiers that they had to expect the worst treatment if they fell into the hands of the English and French; and a great many of them actually believed that if captured they had to prepare for instant decapitation. I am told that even officers were found to labour under this strange mistake. One wounded officer, when he saw the fatigue party all covered with mud and blood, approaching him, to carry him, resisted their attempts to seize him, and called aloud for an officer. When the officer in command of the party came up, the Russian said, in French, he was prepared to die; but being an officer and a gentleman, he had a right to demand that no one below his own rank should cut off his head. It cost some trouble to convince the poor man of our friendly intentions.

Literary Men at Alma.—The author of "Eothen," Mr. Kinglake, was a volunteer on Lord Raglan's staff at the battle of Alma. Mr. Layard witnessed the engagement from the masthead of the Agamemnon (a safe position), and wrote an account of it for the *Times*; while Mr. Russell, the *Times'* regular correspondent, made a dash into the battle to see the affair, and had his horse shot under him, but sustained no injury.

General Canrobert was wounded, on the 20th, by a piece of a shell which struck him on the left breast; fortunately, it did not penetrate the flesh, but the effect of the contusion has been such as to deprive him, in a great degree, of the use of his left arm.

We understand, on good authority, that the French return of 1,400 killed and wounded includes those who have died of cholera. More than one message was, at Alma, sent from our allies to us for aid during the struggle. On one occasion the officer who came to Lord Raglan was on foot, and seemed much excited. He pointed out a wall, behind which a large body of Russian infantry were stationed, who delivered a tremendous fire on the swerving mass of French skirmishers as they struggled up the hill, and requested us to direct the fire of our artillery upon it, as the French were *crevasés* by the Russians, and that request was speedily complied with.

It is said, that at Alma a very young officer of the 7th Regiment was the first to gain the top, and that, clambering up to one of the embrasures between the interval of firing and loading the gun, he jumped into the battery. So unexpected was his appearance among the Russians, and, perhaps, so dense the smoke, that little attention was paid to him, which he, resenting as an insult, took his own way of making his presence felt and respected. He carried a revolver, of which he fired the six barrels in succession, and, as may be supposed, from the locality, with deadly aim. The Russian gunners were so vastly astonished that they let him have his way, and only when he had fired his last shot he observed one of the fellows taking up a carbine and covering him. The situation was awkward, but the officer flung his pistol at his assailant, and hit him a blow between the eyes, which caused him to roll over, stunned, and *hors de combat* for the time being. At that moment the gallant 7th and 23rd entered the battery and expelled the Russians, who, however, returning with fresh forces before we could make good our advantage, dislodged our troops and drove them out. The Guards and Highlanders arriving next, retook the battery, and held it; but, in the meanwhile, the Russians had removed their guns. The final conquest of the battery decided the fortune of the day.

The first villa we came to on the march from Alma was the residence of a physician or country surgeon. It had been ruthlessly destroyed by the Cossacks. A verandah, laden with clematis, roses, and honeysuckle in front, was filled with broken music stools, work-tables, and lounging chairs. All the glass of the windows was smashed. Everything around betokened the hasty flight of the inmates. Two or three side-saddles were lying on the grass outside the hall door, a parasol lay near them, close to a Tartar saddle and huge whip. The wine casks were broken and the contents spilt, the barley and corn of the granary were thrown about all over the ground, broken china and glass of fine manufacture were scattered over the pavement outside the kitchen, and amid all the desolation and ruin of the place a cat sat blandly at the threshold, winking her eyes in the sunshine at the new comers. No pen can describe the scene within. Mirrors in fragments were lying on the floor, the beds had been ripped open, and the feathers littered the rooms a foot deep; chairs, sofas, fauteuils, bedsteads, bookcases, picture frames, images of saints, women's needlework, chests of drawers, shoes, boots, books, bottles, physic jars, all smashed or torn in pieces, lay in heaps in every room. Even the walls and doors were hacked with swords. The very genius of destruction had been at work, and had revelled in mischief. The physician's account-book lay open on a broken table; he had been stopped in the very act of debiting a dose to some neighbour, and the entry remained unfinished. Beside his account-book lay a volume of *Madame de Sévigné's Letters* in French and a *Pharmacopœia* in Russian. A little bottle of prussic acid lay so invitingly near a box of bonbons that I knew it would be irresistible to the first hungry private who had a taste for almonds, and I accordingly poured out the contents to prevent the possible catastrophe. Our men and horses were soon revelling in grapes and corn, and we pushed on to Eskel, and established ourselves in a house which had belonged to a Russian officer of rank—at least many traces of the presence of one was visible. Every house and villa in the place was a similar scene to that which I have in vain tried to describe. The better the class of the residence the more complete and pitiable the destruction. Grand pianos and handsome pieces of furniture, covered with silk and damasked velvet, rent to pieces with brutal violence, were found in more than one house, but one of the instruments retained enough of its vital organs to breathe out "God save the Queen" from its lacerated brass ribs, and it was made to do so accordingly—aye, under the very eye of a rigid portrait of his Imperial Majesty the Czar which hung on the wall above! These portraits of the Autocrat were not uncommon in the houses—nearly as common as pictures of saints with gilt and silver glories round their heads. The houses, large and small, consist of one storey only, and magnitude is gained by lateral extension. Each house stands apart, with a large patch of vineyard around it, and a garden of fruit trees, and is fenced in from the road by a stone wall and a line of poplars or elms.

How to obtain Knowledge.—Towards the evening of October 1st, four Zouaves were seen walking, as it were, reeling drunk towards the walls of Sebastopol, just above the ship which had so long annoyed the allies. The Russians, thinking they were a sure catch, let them come quite close, and then sent out half-a-dozen armed men to bring them in, upon which the Frenchmen took to their heels at a railway pace, followed by the shots of the hopeful Russians, and reached their camp in safety, possessed of all the information they required as to the position and strength of the several forts and ships against which they are especially to act. These pretended friends of Bacchus were shrewd engineer officers, seeking important knowledge.

Turkish Rejoicings.—The Turks illuminated their houses with great taste for the battle of Alma. Passing down the Bosphorus on the evening of the 23rd ult., the traveller saw at every window a flood of light, and at all suitable positions there flamed Roman candles and large braziers, casting forth a red glare into the night. Turks and Franks joined heartily in the rejoicings; the Armenians with equal readiness but less sincerity; the houses of the Greeks alone were left in darkness. Fuad Effendi was conspicuous by the extent and taste of his illumination, and many of the wealthier Turks must have spent a considerable sum in testifying their loyalty and joy. A few days after, the inhabitants of the capital were directed to hold themselves in readiness for a second display, which should celebrate the fall of Sebastopol and the conquest of the Crimea, so immediately at hand did the full success of the great enterprise appear.

Menschikoff.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, of the 15th inst., announces that Prince Menschikoff is appointed commander-in-chief and governor of all the imperial forces in the Crimea. The journal does not say whether this is a re

compense for his allowing the allies to land without his firing a shot; for his "skilful retreat" after the defeat of the Alma; for his having allowed the allies to walk unmolested round Sebastopol; or for his glorious immolation of the Russian ships of war in the harbour; or whether it be a compensation for the loss of his carriage, money, and papers, on the night of the 20th. The same ukase appoints General Tcheodjeff, hitherto commanding the 6th corps, to the command of all reserve infantry troops; and gives the 6th corps to General Prince Gortschakoff III., a brother of the Xenophon of the Danube.

A KNIGHT OF THE GARTER.—It is reported that the Emperor Nicholas has called upon a high Wallachian functionary to restore the decoration bestowed upon him during the occupation of the Principalities by Russia, seeing that he has, since their evacuation, gone over to the side of Austria and the Porte. Strange that it did not occur to the Czar, when issuing this mandate, that by the same rule he ought to restore the insignia of the Garter to Queen Victoria.

AT ALMA a group of English soldiers were looking at a dead Russian, whose side and leg a shell had nearly carried away, when one of our Turkish drivers came up and began to feel the Russian's leg. We wondered what the fellow meant to do; but soon the mystery was explained—out came the knife—to slit the leg of the dead man's trousers was the work of a moment, disclosing, to our astonishment, the Russian soldier's method of carrying his money. About 8s. rewarded the Osmanli's sagacity; you may be sure the legs of the dead were carefully examined afterward, as the Russian soldiers carry their money in a small leather purse strapped round the leg.

GENERAL CANROBERT.

(From the Moniteur de l'Armee.)

If anything could diminish the regret of the country at a moment when it deplores the loss of the illustrious Marshal whom death has carried off in the midst of his triumphs, it would be the choice of the young General whom the Emperor has intrusted with the task of finishing the work so gloriously commenced on the banks of the Alma. Although the military career of the new Commander-in-Chief of the French troops in the East is generally known, we think it will be of use to recall to mind his services, which justify in a striking manner the confidence of the head of the state and of the whole army. Francois Certain Canrobert was born in 1809, in the department of Lot, a few leagues from the village which gave birth to Murat. He entered the school of St. Cyr in the month of November, 1826, and left in one of the first ranks after two years of laborious study. Appointed sub-lieutenant of the 47th of the line on the 1st of October, 1828, he was made lieutenant on the 20th of June, 1832, embarked for Africa in 1835, and arrived in the province of Oran, where the Emir, Abd-el-Kader, after the unfortunate affair of the Macta, kept our army in check. A short time afterwards he took part in the expedition of Mascara, in which he began to make himself known. He followed with his regiment the operations which Generals Clauzel and Letang directed in the province of Oran; the capture of Tlemcen; the expedition of the Chetiff Aarchgoun, and the Mina; the victualling of Tlemcen; the combats of Sidi-Zacoub, Tafna, and Sikkah. These affairs displayed his brilliant military qualities, and raised him to the rank of captain on the 26th of April, 1837. He went in the same year to the province of Constantine, where the Duke de Nemours and General Damrémont made preparations to revenge a deep insult. He received a wound in the leg at the assault of that place, by the side of Colonel Combes, an old soldier of the island of Elba, to whom he was orderly officer, and who was mortally wounded at the breach. Before he died, Colonel Combes recommended the young captain to Marshal Valée as an officer full of promise.

General Canrobert returned to France in 1839, decorated with the Legion of Honour, and was charged with organising for the Foreign Legion a battalion chosen from the bands of Spaniards who had taken refuge with Cabrera upon the French territory. Thanks to the persevering activity of the organiser, these remnants of the civil war were very soon ready to take part in the labours of our troops in Algeria.

Called to the camp of St. Omer, in 1840, he drew up with success, by order of the Duke of Orleans, several chapters of a manual destined for the use of the officers of the light troops. In the north Captain Canrobert was incorporated with the 6th battalion of Foot Chasseurs, and returned to Africa in 1841. In that new campaign he signalised himself in the combats of the mountains of Monzaia and Du Coutas, as well as in the obstinate struggle which the Beni-Menasser made against our troops. After having attained the rank of Chief of Battalion of the 15th Light, on the 22nd of May, 1842, he was placed at the head of the 5th battalion of Chasseurs, which was incessantly in the field on the banks of the Chetiff, and took part under the orders of General Gentil in the affair of the grottoes and that of Sbeah, and also in several combats on the Riou.

Part of the year 1842 and the whole of the year 1843 were employed in fresh operations in Africa, and in all of them General Canrobert worthily maintained the honour of his battalion. He accompanied Colonel Cavaignac in the expedition of Ouaren Senis, and formed part of the column under the direction of General Bourjolly, who, after attacking the Flitbas, made some bold excursions in the country of the Kabyles of Garboussa. Everywhere the 3rd and 5th battalion of Chasseurs were led by the commander, Canrobert, with singular success. He had been an officer of the Legion of Honour for two years when Colonel de St. Arnaud, who, in 1845, succeeded Colonel Cavaignac in the command of Orleansville, employed him against Bou-Maza. The chief of the 5th battalion gave glorious co-operation in the affairs of Bahl, Oned-Metmour, Oned-Gri, and Oned-Senzig. In the former he succeeded with 250 bayonets in keeping at bay more than 3000 men, who could not break his ranks. For this exploit he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel on the 26th of October. He was soon afterwards closely blocked up in the town of Tenez, where he had succeeded Colonel Claparède. Eight months of continual struggles brought about the pacification of the country, and the superior officer to whom this result was due obtained the rank of colonel upon the scene of his conquests.

After having commanded the 2nd Regiment of the Line, he entered the 2nd of the Foreign Legion on the 31st of March, 1848, and occupied Bathna. General Herbillon intrusted him at this period with the command of a strong column, with orders to attack and intimidate the mountaineers of the Aures. This order was promptly executed. Colonel Canrobert surprised the enemy at the fort of Djebel-Chelia, defeated him, drove him, sword in hand, as far as Kebech, in the Auer-Krohton, and made prisoner of the Bey, Ahmed. On his return to Bathna he went to Aumale, and took the command of the regiment of Zouaves. In this new post he had again occasion to act vigorously against the Kabyles and the tribes of the Jurjura, whom he succeeded in reducing to submission.

But it was particularly in 1849 that Colonel Canrobert displayed an energy above all eulogium. The cholera attacked the garrison of Aumale, whom the events taking place at Zaatcha had led under the walls of that place. What courage, what presence of mind were requisite in the commander of the Zouaves, who thus conducted his soldiers in the midst of the dangers of a daring march, and compelled unceasingly to be the painful witness of their pain! He was everywhere exhorting the sick, attending to their wants; and, in passing, he sent a reinforcement to the town of Bou Sada, the garrison of which was blockaded, and deceived the enemy, who blocked the passage, by announcing that he brought the plague with him, and that he should infect his assailants. At length he arrived at Zaatcha, on the 8th of November. On the 26th, he commanded, with most daring courage, one of the attacking columns. Out of four officers and sixteen soldiers who followed him to the breach, sixteen were killed or wounded by his side. As a reward for his conduct, he was appointed Commander of the Legion of Honour, on the 11th of December, 1849.

After having again distinguished himself at the battle of Narah, he was promoted to the rank of general of brigade on the 13th of January, 1850, came to Paris, commanded a brigade of infantry there, and was attached in the quality of aide-de-camp to the Prince President of the Republic, and appointed general of division on the 14th of January, 1853, at the time retaining his functions as aide-de-camp to the Emperor. Three months afterwards he was appointed to command a division of infantry at the camp of Helfault, and almost at the same time he was selected as inspector of the 5th arrondissement of that force. Placed latterly at the head of the 1st Division of Infantry of the army of the East, he took a most active part, after the commencement of that war, by preparing the difficult operation of landing, and by powerfully co-operating in the victory of the Alma, where he received another wound. It is known that Marshal de St Arnaud, who could duly appreciate him, had the most entire confidence in his talents and bravery. It is true that the young general had neglected nothing in order to merit that confidence. Before his departure he devoted himself to deep study respecting the scene of the present expedition, as if he had had the presentiment of his future destiny.

Such is the general officer for whom is reserved the honour of planting the French flag on the walls of Sebastopol; for he will not fail to realise the brilliant hopes which the glory of his antecedents suffice to excite in regard to his future.

THE BRITISH GENERALS IN THE CRIMEA.

Mr. Henry Stooks Smith, of Leeds, the compiler of *The Regimental Lists of the British Army*, has just issued the following outlines of the services of the different Generals now in command of British troops in the Crimea. We have no doubt they will at the present time be read with much interest by all classes:—

LORD RAGLAN, G.C.B.—Cornet, 9th of June, 1804, 4th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant, 30th of May, 1805, 4th Light Dragoons; Captain, 5th of May, 1808, 6th garrison battalion; appointed to 43rd Regiment, 18th of August, 1808; Brevet Major, 9th of June, 1811; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 27th of April, 1812; Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Foot Guards, 25th of July, 1814; Colonel, 28th of August, 1815; Major-General, 27th of May, 1825; appointed Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, 29th of August, 1827; appointed Colonel of the 53rd Regiment, 19th of November, 1830; Lieutenant-General, 28th of June, 1838; appointed Master-General of the Ordnance, 30th of September, 1852; local rank of General, 21st of February, 1854. Gold medal for Fuentes d'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthese, Toulouse; silver medal for Roleia, Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodriga. Served as Military Secretary to the Duke of Wellington throughout the Peninsular war, and also in Belgium; present at the capture of Oporto, pursuit of Marshal Soult, retreat to the lines of Lisbon; operations in the pursuit of Marshal Massena, affair of El Bodon, capture of Madrid and the Retiro; driving the enemy from Valladolid to Burgos, siege of that castle, and various affairs on the retreat thence to the frontiers of Portugal; action of Irun, passage of the Bidassoa; wounded at Busaco, and at Waterloo severely, right arm amputated.

SIR G. BROWN, K.C.B., K.C.H.—Ensign, 23rd of January, 1806, 43rd Regiment; Lieutenant, 18th of September, 1806, 43rd Regiment; Captain, 20th of June, 1811, 3rd garrison battalion; appointed to the 85th Regiment, 2nd of July, 1812; Major, 26th of May, 1814, 85th Regiment; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 29th of September, 1814; Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th of July, 1823, unattached; exchanged to Rifle Brigade, 5th of February, 1824; Colonel, 6th of May, 1831; Major-General, 23rd of November, 1841; appointed Deputy-Adjutant-General, same day; Adjutant-General, 8th of April, 1850; appointed Colonel of the 77th Regiment, 11th of April, 1851; Lieutenant-General, 11th of November, 1851; resigned the office of Adjutant-General, 12th of December, 1853. Silver medal for Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentos d'Onor, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive. Present at the siege and capture of Copenhagen, 1807; served in the Peninsula from August, 1808, to July, 1811, and again from July, 1813, to May, 1814; present at the passage of the Douro and capture of Oporto; severely wounded through both thighs at Talavera; action of the Light Division at the bridge of Almeida; action at Sabugal, and investment of Bayonne; expedition to America, 1814, slightly wounded in the head, and very severely in the groin at Bladensburg; present at the capture of Washington.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, K.G., —Colonel, 3rd of November, 1837; appointed Colonel of the 17th Lancers, 25th of April, 1842; Major-General, 7th of May, 1845; appointed Colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards, 23rd of September, 1852; Lieutenant-General, 19th of June, 1854.

SIR DE LACY EVANS, K.C.B.,—Ensign, 1st of February, 1807, 22nd Foot; Lieutenant, 1st of December, 1808, 22nd Foot; appointed to the 3rd Light Dragoons, 26th of March, 1812; Captain, 12th of January, 1815, 5th West Indian Regiment; Brevet-Major, 11th of May, 1815; Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel, 18th of June, 1815; placed on half-pay of the regiment, 25th of April, 1817; appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British Legion in Spain, June, 1835; Colonel, 10th of January, 1837; Major-General, 5th of April, 1844, unattached; Major-General, 9th of November, 1846; Lieutenant-General, 20th of June, 1854. Silver medal for Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse; medal for Waterloo. Served in India from 1807 to 1810, and was present in the operations against Ameer Khan and the Pindarries; capture of the Mauritius; served in the Peninsula in 1812 to 1814, present during part of the retreat from Burgos, wounded in action on the Homaza; investment of Pampeluna, had his horse shot under him during the investment of Bayonne; actions at Vic Bigorre and Tarbes; horse shot under him at Toulouse; served in the expedition to America as Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, had two horses shot at the battle of Bladensburg; present at the capture of Washington, attack on Baltimore; twice severely wounded before New Orleans —namely, on the 25th of December, 1814, and 7th of January, 1815; served during the campaign in Belgium, 1815, as Assistant-Quartermaster-General, and had one horse shot and another sabred at Waterloo; holds the rank of Lieutenant-General in the National Army of Spain, and for his services in the British Legion received the grand crosses of St. Ferdinand and Charles III.

SIR RICHARD ENGLAND, K.C.B., K.H.—Ensign, 25th of February, 1808, 5th Foot; Lieutenant, 1st of June, 1809, 14th Foot; Captain, 11th of July, 1811; 60th Regiment; appointed to 12th Foot, 1st of January, 1812; exchanged to 23rd Fusiliers, 26th of August, 1819; Major, 4th of September, 1823, 49th Regiment, exchanged back to 23rd Fusiliers, 2nd of October, 1823; Lieutenant-Colonel, 29th of October, 1825, unattached; exchanged to 75th Regiment, 6th of July, 1826; appointed to 4th Foot, 7th of July, 1837; appointed to 41st Regiment, 10th of July, 1837; Colonel, 28th of January, 1838; exchanged to half-pay unattached, 22nd of July, 1845; Major-General, 11th of November, 1851; local rank of Lieutenant-General, 18th of August, 1854. Medal for Candahar. Walcheren expedition 1809, present at the siege of Flushing; served on the staff in Sicily in 1810; Caffre war of 1835 and 1836; in Scinde and Affghanistan in 1841 and 1842.

THE HON. GEORGE CATHCART, K.C.B.—Cornet, the 25th of May, 1810, 2nd Life Guards; Lieutenant, the 1st of July, 1811, 6th Dragoon Guards; Captain, the 24th of December, 1818, half-pay of West India Rangers; appointed to 7th Hussars, the 16th of December, 1819; Major, the 8th of April, 1826, 22nd Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel, the 13th of May, 1826, unattached; appointed to 57th Regiment, the 24th of January, 1828; appointed to 8th Foot, the 20th of March, 1828; exchanged to half-pay unattached, the 25th of September, 1835; appointed to a particular service in Canada, the 1st of January, 1838; appointed to 1st Dragoon Guards, the 11th of May, 1838; Colonel, the 23rd of November, 1841; exchanged to half-pay unattached, the 19th of January, 1844; appointed Deputy-Lieutenant of the Tower of London, the 13th of February, 1846; Major-General, the 11th of November, 1851; appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief at the Cape, 1852. Served in the campaigns of 1813 and 1814, in Germany, as Aide-de-Camp to Lord Cathcart, and was engaged at Lützen, the 3rd of May; Bautzen, the 20th and 21st of May; Dresden, the 23rd of August; Leipsic, the 16th, 18th, and 19th of October, 1818; Brienne, the 1st of February; Bar-sur-Aube, Arcis, 21st of March, and Fere Champenoise, 25th of March, 1814; served also in the campaigns of 1815 as Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Wellington, and was present at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo; at the Cape from 1852 to the end of the war.

EARL OF LUCAN.—Ensign, 29th of August, 1816, 6th Foot; Lieutenant, 24th of December, 1818, half-pay of 3rd Foot Guards; exchanged to 8th Foot, 20th of January, 1820; Captain, 16th of May, 1822, half-pay of 74th Regiment; exchanged to 1st Life Guards, 20th of June, 1822; Major, 23rd of June, 1825, unattached; exchanged to 17th Lancers, 1st of December, 1825; Lieutenant-Colonel, 9th of November, 1826, 17th Lancers; exchanged to half-pay unattached, 14th of April, 1837; Colonel, 23rd of November, 1841; Major-General, 11th of November, 1851; local rank of Lieutenant-General, 18th of August, 1854.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL, K.C.B.—Ensign, 26th of May, 1808, 9th Foot; Lieutenant, 28th of June, 1809, 9th Foot; Captain, 9th of November, 1813, 60th Regiment; appointed to the 21st Fusiliers, 26th of November, 1818; Major, 26th of November, 1825, 21st Fusiliers; Lieutenant-Colonel, 26th of October, 1832, unattached; appointed to the 9th Foot, 8th of May, 1835; exchanged to 98th Regiment, 19th of June, 1835; Colonel, 23rd of December, 1842; retired on half-pay unattached, 1st of April, 1853; temporary rank of Brigadier-General, 21st of February, 1854; Major-General, 20th of June, 1854. Silver medal for Vimiera, Corunna, Barossa, Vittoria, St. Sebastian; medal for China; medal for the Punjab. Expedition to Portugal, 1808; Walcheren expedition, 1809; served in the Peninsula from December, 1809, to January, 1814, including the defence of Tarifa, expedition for the relief of Tarragona, affairs of posts in the valley of Malaga, affair at Osma; received two severe wounds at St. Sebastian, where he led the storming party; severely wounded at the Bidassoa; commanded the 98th Regiment at the assault and capture of Chin-Kiang-Foo; served in the Punjab, and was present at the battle of Goojerat.

[A biographical sketch of Omar Pasha appeared in THE FIELD of Oct. 21, page 997.—ED.]

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

IMPORTANT MEETING AT THE CALEDONIAN ASYLUM.

On Monday, Oct. 23, a special general court of the guardians of the Caledonian Asylum was held at the Scottish Hospital, Crane-court, "To consider the necessity and duty of taking instant measures to make provision for admitting to the benefits of this national educational charity the orphan sons and daughters of Scottish soldiers, sailors, and marines killed (or disabled) in the glorious victory on the heights of Alma."

Sir J. H. MAXWELL presided.

Dr. CUMMING said that the Caledonian Asylum was founded and intended originally to be restricted to the children of the brave soldiers, sailors, and marines who had fallen in the former war. Since that period the children of Scotchmen who were not in the army or navy had been admitted. But now the crisis had again arisen when they must revert to the original intention of the charity. He thought they should meet the crisis boldly—that they should show they were not effete and obsolete, but up to the age in which they lived, and ready to respond to the appeal made to them from the Alma and the heights of Sebastopol. (Hear, hear.) On looking over the reports of the killed and wounded, it appeared that a great preponderance of them were Scotchmen, and it was to be feared that many more of them would fall before the great object of their mission was achieved. They should therefore come before the public with a bold and liberal proposal. What he intended then to propose was simply this—"That this court, while expressing its thankfulness and joy at the glorious victory gained on the 20th of September, at Alma, in the Crimea, and not a little at the distinguished part taken by their Scottish countrymen in that severe struggle, yet cannot but deeply deplore the great sacrifice of the lives of gallant men, and the sufferings thereby entailed on their wives and children. That in order to show at least the anxious desire of the court to do what it can to express their sense of obligation and gratitude to the wounded and fallen, it is hereby resolved to empower the monthly court of directors to admit, at once, and without touching the claims of present applicants twenty-five children, boys and girls, of Scottish soldiers, sailors, and marines, either wounded, disabled, or killed in her Majesty's service in the East." This resolution, supposing it to be carried, he would follow up by another, to the effect that this resolution of the court be inserted in the London daily papers, and in the principal newspapers in Scotland, urgently asking for donations and subscriptions to carry out the object expressed in it. Supposing they did not get a single sixpence, they would stand thus. Their present staff was sufficient to meet an addition of 130 more children without any increase of expenditure on that head. Every child cost at a maximum £15 a year, which would be £375 a year for the 25 children, or £2,625 for seven years, which was the longest period they could be kept in the asylum. They had a capital of £13,000 in the funds, and though he should be the first to protest against intruding on that capital on ordinary occasions, yet when a great national crisis came on he thought it better to spend the £3,000 at once than spread it over a period of years. He was supposing that they did not get sixpence, but he was satisfied that they would get back the money, for Scotchmen when they gave, gave liberally. In that respect

they beat the English hollow. The difficulty was to get them to move at all. (Laughter.) He felt sure that by acting as he proposed the charity would be raised in the estimation of all who were anxious to meet the crisis, and they would, at all events, have the satisfaction of having done their duty. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. G. BRADSHAW seconded the resolution.

Dr. HALLEY said the institution was capable of accommodating nearly three times the number it contained at present. In England £7,000 had been raised in one week for medical assistance, and why should they fear in the present temper of the country that they would fail in raising a few thousands in the course of several weeks. If they put aside prudence and acted with energy, prudence would follow it. (Hear, hear.)

Lord KINNAIRD said that, as he understood that the children could not be admitted in the ordinary way till June next, and as they must overstep the bye-laws in one way or the other, he thought the best course was to admit the applicants at once. He had just come up from Scotland, and they knew that there was 400 widows of soldiers there who had fallen. The resolution was agreed to.

Lord KINNAIRD begged leave to propose that the court be authorised, at the monthly court of directors, to admit 100 children of Scottish soldiers, sailors, and marines, killed, wounded, or disabled, during the war, and that they be admitted to all the advantages of the institution.

The rate of admission was then altered, in conformity with what appeared the general wish of the meeting, to £52. 10s., and the resolution was then carried. The usual charge has been £105.

The CHAIRMAN desired to have his name put down for £100. (Hear, hear.) A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

Naval.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Intelligence which, says the *Times*, may be fairly considered decisive (!) has at last reached this country of the sad fate of Sir John Franklin and his brave companions.

Dr. Rae, whose previous exploits as an Arctic traveller have already so highly distinguished him, lauded at Deal yesterday, and immediately proceeded to the Admiralty, and laid before Sir James Graham the melancholy evidence on which his report is founded.

Dr. Rae was not employed in searching for Sir John Franklin, but in completing his survey of the coast of Boothia. He justly thought, however, that the information he had obtained greatly outweighed the importance of his survey, and he has hurried home to satisfy the public anxiety as to the fate of the long-lost expedition, and to prevent the risk of any more lives in a fruitless search. It would seem from his description of the place in which the bodies were found that both Sir James Ross and Captain Bellot must have been within a few miles of the spot to which our unfortunate countrymen had struggled on in their desperate march. A few of the unfortunate men must, he thinks, have survived until the arrival of the wild-fowl about the end of May, 1850, as shots were heard and fresh bones and feathers of geese were noticed near the scene of the sad event.

We subjoin Dr. Rae's report to the Admiralty, and a letter with which he has favoured us :—

The following is Dr. Rae's report to the Secretary of the Admiralty :—

"*Repulse Bay, July* 29, 1854.

"Sir,—I have the honour to mention, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that, during my journey over the ice and snows this spring, with the view of completing the survey of the west shore of Boothia, I met with Esquimaux in Pelly Bay, from one of whom I learnt that a party of 'white men' (Kabloonans) had perished from want of food some distance to the westward, and not far beyond a large river containing many falls and rapids. Subsequently, further particulars were received and a number of articles purchased, which places the fate of a portion, if not all, of the then survivors of Sir John Franklin's long-lost party beyond a doubt—a fate as terrible as the imagination can conceive.

"The substance of the information obtained at various times and from various sources was as follows :—

"In the spring, four winters past (spring, 1850), a party of 'white men,' amounting to about forty, were seen travelling southward over the ice and dragging a boat with them by some Esquimaux, who were killing seals near the north shore of King William's Land, which is a large island. None of the party could speak the Esquimaux language intelligibly, but by signs the natives were made to understand that their ship, or ships, had been crushed by ice, and that they were now going to where they expected to find deer to shoot. From the appearance of the men, all of whom except one officer looked thin, they were then supposed to be getting short of provisions, and they purchased a small seal from the natives. At a later date the same season, but previously to the breaking up of the ice, the bodies of some thirty persons were discovered on the continent, and five on an island near it, about a long day's journey to the N.W. of a large stream, which can be no other than Back's Great Fish River (named by the Esquimaux Oot-ko-hi-ca-lik), as its description and that of the low shore in the neighbourhood of Point Ogle and Montreal Island agree exactly with that of Sir George Back. Some of the bodies had been buried (probably those of the first victims of famine); some were in a tent or tents; others under the boat, which had been turned over to form a shelter, and several lay scattered about in different directions. Of those found on the island one was supposed to have been an officer, as he had a telescope strapped over his shoulders and his double-barrelled gun lay underneath him.

"From the mutilated state of many of the corpses and the contents of the kettles, it is evident that our wretched countrymen had been driven to the last resource—cannibalism—as a means of prolonging existence.

"There appeared to have been an abundant stock of ammunition, as the powder was emptied in a heap on the ground by the natives out of the kegs or cases containing it; and a quantity of ball and shot was found below high-water mark, having probably been left on the ice close to the beach. There must have been a number of watches, compasses, telescopes, guns (several double-barrelled), &c., all of which appear to have been broken up, as I saw pieces of these different articles with the Esquimaux, and, together with some silver spoons and forks, purchased as many as I could get. A list of the most important of these I enclose, with a rough sketch of the crests and initials on the forks and spoons. The articles themselves shall be handed over to the Secretary of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company on my arrival in London.

"None of the Esquimaux with whom I conversed had seen the 'whites,' nor had they ever been at the place where the bodies were found, but had their information from those who had been there and who had seen the party when travelling.

"I offer no apology for taking the liberty of addressing you, as I do so from a belief that their Lordships would be desirous of being put in possession at as early a date as possible of any tidings, however meagre and unexpectedly obtained, regarding this painfully-interesting subject.

"I may add that, by means of our guns and nets, we obtained an ample supply of provisions last autumn, and my small party passed the winter in snow houses in comparative comfort, the skins of the deer shot affording abundant warm clothing and bedding. My spring journey was a failure in consequence of an accumulation of obstacles, several of which my former experience in Arctic travelling had not taught me to expect.—I have, &c., "JOHN RAE, C.F.,

"Commanding Hudson's Bay Company's Arctic Expedition."

"*List of Articles purchased from the Esquimaux, said to have been obtained at the place where the bodies of the persons reported to have died of famine were found, viz.*—

"1 silver table fork—crest, an animal's head with wings, extended above; 3 silver table forks—crest, a bird with wings extended; 1 silver table spoon—crest, with initials 'F. R. M. C.' (Captain Crozier, Terror); 1 silver table spoon and 1 fork—crest, bird with laurel branch in mouth, motto, '*Spero meliora;*' 1 silver table spoon, 1 tea spoon, and 1 dessert fork—crest, a fish's head looking upwards, with laurel branches on each side; 1 silver table fork—initials, 'H. D. S. G.' (Harry D. S. Goodsir, assistant-surgeon, Erebus); 1 silver table fork—initials, 'A. M'D.' (Alexander M'Donald, assistant-surgeon, Terror); 1 silver table fork—initials, 'G. A. M.' (Gillies A. Macbean, second-master, Terror); 1 silver table fork—initials, 'J. T.'; 1 silver dessert spoon—initials, 'J. S. P.' (John S. Peddie, surgeon, Erebus); 1 round silver plate, engraved, 'Sir John Franklin, K.C.B.'; a star or order, with motto, '*Nec aspera terrent*, G. R. III., MDCCCXV.'

"Also a number of other articles with no marks by which they could be recognised, but which will be handed over with those above-named to the Secretary of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company. "JOHN RAE, C.F.

"Repulse Bay, July, 1854."

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—As any information, however meagre, regarding Sir John Franklin and his party must be of deep interest to every one, I take the earliest opportunity of communicating the following particulars :—

During my journey from Repulse Bay this spring over the ice, with the view of completing the survey of the west coast of Boothia, I then and subsequently obtained information, and purchased articles of the natives, which prove beyond a doubt that a portion (if not all) of the then survivors of Sir John Franklin's long-lost and ill-fated party perished of starvation in the spring of 1850, on the coast of America, a short distance west of a large stream, which, by the description given of it, can be no other than Back's Fish River.

Among the articles purchased (all of which are now in my possession), which the Esquimaux found where the corpses of the "white men" were discovered, are a small silver plate, with "Sir John Franklin, K.C.B.," engraved upon it, several silver spoons and forks, with initials of the following officers—viz., Captain Crozier, Lieutenant G. Gore, Assistant-Surgeon A. M'Donald, Assistant-Surgeon J. S. Peddie, and Second-Master G. A. M'Bern.

Further particulars on this melancholy subject will appear in my report to the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

I may add that my small party wintered in snow-houses comfortably enough at Repulse Bay, after some very hard work in the autumn in laying up a supply of venison and fuel. We returned to York Factory all well on the 30th of August, but without having completed the contemplated survey.—I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,
JOHN RAE, M.D.,
Commanding Hudson's Bay Company's Arctic Expedition.

Ship Prince of Wales, in the English Channel, Oct. 20.

P.S. We have had a very rough passage of thirty-one days from York Factory, saw a great quantity of ice in Hudson's Straits, and in a storm in the Atlantic split three or four of the principal sails, and very nearly had the life-boat washed away. I fear the season has been a most trying one for the ships in the far north.

Dr. Rae adds, that from what he could learn there is no reason to suspect that any violence had been offered to the sufferers by the natives. It seems but too evident that they had perished from hunger, aggravated by the extreme severity of the climate. Some of the corpses had been sadly mutilated, and had been stripped by those who had the misery to survive them, and who were found wrapped in two or three suits of clothes. The articles brought home by Dr. Rae had all been worn as ornaments by the Esquimaux, the coins being pierced with holes, so as to be suspended as medals. A large number of books were also found, but these not being valued by the natives had either been destroyed or neglected. Dr. Rae has no doubt, from the careful habits of these people, that almost every article which the unhappy sufferers had preserved could be recovered, but he thought it better to come home direct with the intelligence he had obtained than to run the risk of having to spend another winter in the snow.

SIR E. BELCHER'S ARCTIC SQUADRON.

The crews of the Assistance discovery ship, Captain Sir Edward Belcher, C.B., the Resolute discovery ship, Captain Henry Kellett, C.B., the Investigator discovery ship, Captain Robert J. L. M. M'Clure, the Pioneer screw-steam tender to the Assistance, and Intrepid screw-steam tender to the Resolute, were paid off at Woolwich on Tuesday, on their return in the Phœnix steam-screw sloop and North Star and Talbot store-ships from the Arctic regions. Captain Sir E. Belcher, Captain Kellett, Commander Richards, Commander Osborne, of Sir Edward Belcher's expedition, and Captain M'Clure, of Captain Collinson's expedition, with almost all the officers of the five vessels, and a brother of Captain Collinson, the still absent navigator, were in the dockyard for several hours on Tuesday while the men were being paid. The crews all looked remarkably well, and none more so than the men of the Investigator, who had been longest in the Arctic regions, having joined that ship in December, 1849, for the purpose of proceeding through Behring's Straits in search of Sir John Franklin and his companions. The ship's company of the Investigator subscribed seventy guineas for their surgeon, Dr. Armstrong, and, immediately on being paid off, a deputation of ten of their number proceeded to the Ship Hotel and presented to him, in the presence of a number of his brother officers, a gold chronometer and gold chain, valued at seventy guineas, as a testimony of their sincere respect and affection during their five years' arduous service while discovering the North-West Passage. The gift was handed to Dr. Armstrong, with an appropriate address, signed by each man, which was answered by Dr. Armstrong in a neat speech. The men then turned round to Lieutenant Bedford Pim, and said—"If it had not been for you, Sir, many of us now present would never have seen old England again. All of us look upon you as a deliverer, and we shall never forget the joy we felt when you reached us." Lieutenant Pim answered—"Thank you, my lads; I shall never forget our meeting. I congratulate you on your having escaped a similar fate to that of Sir John Franklin. I hope you will now enjoy yourselves to your hearts' content, and next spring I dare say we shall meet again under the walls of Cronstadt—perhaps in St. Petersburg itself."

The Phœnix screw-steam sloop, Captain Edward A. Inglefield, at Woolwich, was paid off on Wednesday.

ADMIRAL DUNDAS AND THE *TIMES*.

The son of Admiral Dundas has addressed the following letter to the editor of the *Times* :—

"*Kintbury Vicarage, Hungerford, Oct.* 24.

"SIR,—Admiral Dundas's character, as an officer, has been attacked in your leading articles, and the letters of your correspondents, with such persevering venom, that people begin to suspect there must be some *private motive*.

"Your honourable correspondent from her Majesty's ship Agamemnon, I leave in the hands of Sir E. Lyons and his officers, who will, no doubt, teach the learned gentleman that although in the House of Commons personal invectives may pass unnoticed, there is still a code of honour among the officers of her Majesty's navy which excludes the slanderer from their society.

"Now, Sir, I do not complain of a journalist publishing letters, even should they emanate from an *attaché* to the British Embassy, or the open enemies of the party assailed; but I do consider it a gross act of injustice when a paper of your vast influence attacks the character of an officer in a leading article, founded upon mere rumour.

"As the editor of a newspaper, your object ought to be to promulgate *truth*, and not to injure an honourable man's name, by publishing anonymous libels and ward-room gossip.

"Let *facts* alone be stated, and I fear not the people of England will find that Admiral Dundas has acted throughout to the satisfaction of the Lords of the Admiralty, Admiral Hamelin, his senior officer, and the generals of the allied army, under whose approbation all the movements of the fleets have been guided. My object in addressing you is to claim *fair play* for an absent man, a demand all honourable men will join me in making for my father.—Believe me to remain, your obedient servant,

"JAMES W. DEANS DUNDAS."

The following is the reply :—

"*Printing House-square, Oct.* 24.

"The Editor of the *Times* presents his compliments to Mr. Dundas, and begs to assure him that his father shall receive all the 'fair play' that even his son can 'claim' at his hands.

"As to the 'private motive' of which Mr. Dundas writes, the Editor is aware of none but a strong desire to put the most favourable construction upon the conduct of an old acquaintance, from whom he has received many civilities, and generally on that of every officer holding so responsible a post.

"Mr. Dundas invokes the 'code of honour among the officers of her Majesty's navy' against the correspondent who writes from her Majesty's ship Agamemnon.

"The Editor is content to leave him under the jurisdiction of the same code, equally confident with Mr. Dundas of a directly opposite conclusion.

"Mr. Dundas need not be informed that the acts of an admiral to whom is entrusted a principal share in one of the greatest expeditions of modern times, are necessarily amenable to public criticism.

"Nothing which has ever appeared in the *Times* has overstepped the fair limits of such criticism, and Mr. Dundas may rest assured that nothing will ever appear which will deserve from less partial judges such epithets as 'persecuting venom,' or 'continued abuse.'

"The Rev. J. W. D. Dundas."

SUNDERLAND.—WAGES.—A large number of shipwrights are on strike, owing to their employers giving them notice to reduce their wages from 6s. to 5s. per day. Several of the builders have their men on at the former rate, being compelled to finish their ships by a certain time. The ship joiners are also on strike for the same cause as the shipwrights.

TWENTY-SIX HOURS AT SEA ON A RAFT.

The following statement, is from Peter M'Cabe, who was wrecked with the Arctic, and is the only individual, so far as known at present, saved from the raft. Among all the recorded instances of physical endurance, it would be difficult to find one more remarkable than that presented by the case of Peter M'Cabe, who, after twenty-six hours' exposure on a frail raft, was rescued by Mr. Dorion, the third mate of the ill-fated Arctic. M'Cabe is a native of Dublin, Ireland, and is about twenty-five years of age. He has a fine ingenuous expression of countenance, and has altogether the appearance of a man who, even under the most discouraging circumstances, would hope on to the last. One of his feet is in a horribly lacerated condition, large pieces of flesh having been torn from it by rubbing against the raft, laying the bone in many places quite bare. The skin has also been torn from his fingers, and both of his hands have a parboiled appearance. He says :—

"We left Liverpool on the 20th of September, and up to Wednesday, the 27th, nothing particularly worthy of note occurred. About twelve o'clock on that day, when we were about forty miles off Cape Race, and enveloped in a fog, we came in collison with some unknown vessel, which was afterwards, however, found to be a propeller. The Arctic was running at the rate of thirteen knots an hour, but the concussion appeared so slight that no one on board, not even the captain, supposed that the damage was so extensive. His fears were only excited by the condition of the other

vessel, which it was believed must be in a sinking state. Immediately after the collision the propeller passed us on the starboard side, when it was discovered that her bows were completely stove in, and that she was otherwise extensively damaged. Our course was instantly reversed by orders of the captain, and we went in pursuit of the vessel, for the purpose of rendering her all the assistance in our power, little imagining that we were so much in need of it ourselves at the time. On coming up with the propeller, we passed twice round her, and then saw between two and three hundred people on her deck. By order of Captain Luce, one boat, containing the first officer, Mr. Gourlie, the boatswain, and four or five sailors, was sent to her relief; but before they returned he ascertained the fearful extent of the damage to our own vessel. The propeller had struck her with terrible force, making a large hole in her starboard bow, through which the water was pouring in a torrent. Soon after the collision, I, with others, rushed upon deck, having no apprehension, however, as to our safety; but in a very short time we were made aware of the terrible reality. The boat arrived from the propeller, but Captain Luce refused to take the men on board, as he knew they could be of no assistance, and that it was better to keep them in readiness to receive the passengers. The firemen and engineers, driven from their post by the water, now came upon deck, increasing the number of the terror-stricken crowd.

"Every one now prepared himself for the worst. The life-preservers were brought into requisition, and a portion of the crew set themselves to work in the construction of rafts. The two fore-yard arms were cut down and lashed together, making a raft about forty feet long and three or four feet wide. I was engaged with the rest in making this raft, and Mr. Dorian, the third mate, took a most active part in the work. When it was finished, we launched it on the larboard side, and in a few minutes after there were about seventy persons clinging to it, four of whom were women. Several other rafts were made, but none of them so large as that on which I was engaged. Doors, barrels, and, in fact, everything that floated, was used. On some of these there were two and three, but the largest could not support more than four or five.

"I remained on the vessel till she sank, when I went down with her. I had been employed a few minutes before with two others—one of them was called 'Tom, the storekeeper'—in lashing some casks together, when I was driven away by the water, which was now rushing in with fearful impetuosity. Jumping upon the paddle-box, I sprang on the saloon deck, and in an instant was engulphed in the surging waters, which soon closed over our heads. Down, down we sank with our noble vessel into the bosom of the ocean, and the terrible thought took possession of my mind that I was drowning; that I should never see my dear friends and my home again. I retained my consciousness, however, all the time I was under the water, and it was with a feeling of intense joy that I found, after about half a minute, that I was rapidly rising towards the surface. It was all darkness before, but now I could see a dim light above me, and in a few seconds I was on the top of the water, struggling for life. Being a good swimmer, and having, besides, the support of a life-preserver, I succeeded in reaching a door, which was floating a few feet from where I rose. I looked around me, but there was no trace of the vessel except a few loose timbers and the rafts which were floating about, some with, and others without passengers. Finding I could not retain my hold of the door with safety, I left it, and swam to a barrel which lay a few feet from me; from this again I swam to the large raft which had, as I have said, about seventy persons clinging to it. The sea, though not strong, was rough, and the waves, as they dashed over it, washed away a portion of its living freight. I shall never forget the awful scene. There we were, in the midst of the ocean, without the slightest hope of assistance, while every minute one or more of our unfortunate fellow-passengers were dropping into their watery grave from sheer exhaustion. Those who had life-preservers did not sink, but floated with their ghastly faces upwards, reminding those who still remained alive of the fate that awaited them.

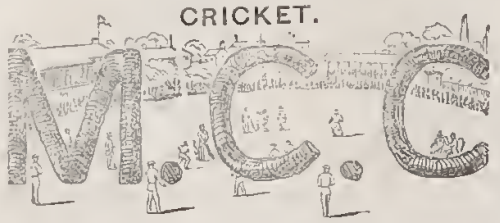
"In the midst of all this, thank heaven, I never lost hope, but retained my courage to the last. One by one I saw my unfortunate companions drop off; some of them floated off, and were eaten and gnawed by fishes, while others were washed under the raft, and remained with me till I was rescued. I could see their faces in the openings as they were swayed to and fro by the waves, which threatened every moment to wash me off. The raft at one time was so crowded that many had to hold on by one hand. Very few words were spoken by any, and the only sound that we heard was the splash of the waters or the heavy breathing of the poor sufferers, as they tried to recover their breath after a wave had passed over them. Nearly all were submerged to their arm-pits, while a few could with great difficulty keep their heads above the surface. The women were the first to go. They were unable to stand the exposure more than three or four hours. They all fell off the raft without a word, except one poor girl, who cried out, in intense agony, 'Oh, my poor mother and sisters.'

"When I was about eighteen hours on the raft there were not more than three or four left. One of these gave me what appeared to be a small map, but which I understood him to say was a sort of title-deed to his property. In a few moments after I took it he unloosed his hold, and was added to the number that floated about the raft.

"I endeavoured to get the paper into my pocket, but found this impossible, on account of my cramped position; so I placed it between my teeth, and held it there till I was overwhelmed by a wave, when I lost my hold of it, and it was washed away. Another, who had an oiled silk coat on, called on me, for heaven's sake, to assist him, as his strength was rapidly failing, and he must fall off if not relieved. As he was about four or five feet from me, it was difficult to reach him; but after considerable exertions I succeeded in doing so, and helped him with one of my knees until I became quite faint, when I was obliged to leave him to his fate. Poor fellow, he promised me if ever he got to New York alive, he would reward me well. He clung with terrible tenacity to life; but he, too, dropped off in his turn.

"I was now left alone on the raft; not a solitary being was alive out of seventy; but still my hope continued strong. The night of the second day was about closing on me, and during the whole time I had been in the water I had not eaten a particle of anything, or drank a drop. My strength I found was beginning to give way, and my sight had become so dim that I could not perceive objects a few feet off; even the ghastly faces of the dead, that looked up at me from under the raft, were hardly discernible. I determined on making one more effort for life; I raised myself on my knees upon the raft, and through the dusk of the evening I saw, or thought I saw, a vessel. My strength seemed to revive, and in a few minutes I heard the voices of persons in a boat approaching me. Ten minutes more and I, too, would have gone; but Providence had mercy on me, and after twenty-six hours' exposure, I was, by its mercy, preserved from a watery grave. The boat, I afterwards learned, belonged to the Huron, and was manned by Mr. Dorian, the third mate of the Arctic, Captain Grann, one of the passengers, and some sailors. One of the men caught hold of me by the collar, and dragged me into the bow of the boat, where I lay in the last stage of exhaustion till I was transferred on board the Huron, from which vessel I was placed on the Lebanon, and finally on the pilot-boat Christian Berg, on board of which I arrived at this port."

CRICKET.



To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—With regard to your correspondent's observation on what I wrote a short time since, I would observe that, in speaking of the player who brought an over-sized bat to play with, I used exactly the ideas the editor conveyed, and as he does not say that the batsman was not allowed to take his innings, I did not feel inclined to write so. Your correspondent hardly can be understood by some, for an iron stand, of which he speaks, is a very odd concern to be used for the purpose he mentions. He had better refer and give us its proper name; we will then be satisfied.—Yours, &c., W. R.

THE VALE OF AYLESBURY CRICKET CLUB.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—The doings of this club this year are very desultory; they beating a club which is known as a very strong team, and then losing a game with a small village. Aylesbury has always been celebrated for good cricketers, so that the young players could never show their faces in the field for play amongst the old clubs; so some young members met, to start a cricket club at the Bell Hotel, consisting of Messrs. R. and H. Gurney, R. Fowler and others, when it was resolved that the three above named should be stewards, that Mr. Thomas Thorp should be the treasurer, and Mr. T. Picken the secretary. Great difficulty was felt to find a field; at last, the stewards agree with Mr. Bill for his field, which, although a long distance from the town, was a fine place to play in. A challenge from King's Langley club was sent, and the first game was agreed to be played on Whit-Tuesday, the 5th of June, on Chipperfield-common. The V.A.C.C. gentlemen, for this match, lost Poulton and Darvill, two of their best men. The King's Langley gentlemen were the first to take the bat, to the bowling of Jones and Wheeler. The bowling of Wheeler was indifferent, but the fielding was good, with the exception of White, who appeared not to take any interest in the game, missing three catches. The play of Grace was good, scoring 20; the play also of Mr. J. Soovey was good, making some fine leg-hits, scoring 29. There was much credit to S. Wotton, jun., for his good long stopping, one bye only being obtained. The whole inning amounted to 77. This was considered by the King's Langley gentlemen to be a small score, but the V.A.C.C. gentlemen only succeeded in scoring 16; this appeared to astonish the V.A.C.C., and they thought it was superior bowling, but in the second innings it proved contrary. The King's Langley gentlemen seemed to think they had met a side of muffs. After a cold collation having been freely partaken of, Langley again came to the wicket, when the following doubles were obtained:—W. Wotten, 17; Darvell, not out, 39; Martin, 11; R. Wotton, 13; the whole inning amounted to 97; thus giving their opponents 174 to obtain. It was thought that it was an utter impossibility for the V.A.C.C. to obtain this number of runs, but they soon showed that they had a good man, Wheeler scored 67; scoring out of these 34 from 8 balls, making some very long and fine hits. R. C. Gurney also played well, scoring 22 in fine style, playing Grace's twisters forward and well; at the close of the game 4 wickets were to fall on 26 runs, but it was generally thought the V.A.C.C. would have lost. The return-match was fixed for the 21st of June; so, accordingly on that day, the above two sides met on the ground of the V.A.C.C. The Vale being strengthened by the slow bowler Poulton, who, throughout the day, bowled well, and the Langley gentlemen could do nothing with them. The V.A.C.C. were first sent to the wicket, when they could not succeed to obtain any double numbers, Jones being the only person who obtained a double 17, and not out being added to his name; the whole inning amounted to 58. During the inning a great many catches were missed by the King's Langley. King's Langley then went in, but it was seen that they could not do anything with the "slows" of Poulton. The only double number was Betts's 13, and the whole inning amounted to 35; thus the King's Langley gentlemen were 23 behind. The V.A.C.C. then went to the wicket again, but this time they could stand the slow roundhand of Bone from Rickmansworth, and not a single double number was obtained. C. Wollen made some very fine catches in this inning. K.L.C. again went in, but could do nothing, and were eventually beaten by 18 runs. A pleasanter game was never played, nor a better, and we can only say that both sides played as cricketers not to win, and in a gentlemanly way.

They then challenged the Bierton Cricket Club, and it was fixed to be played at Bierton. The morning was exceedingly wet, but cleared up a little about twelve, when they commenced; but it continued to rain throughout the day, which made it very bad for both sides. On the part of Bierton, they lost Watkins, their best man, and their bowler was not well; whilst, on the part of the V.A.C.C., they were enabled to bring their strongest team out. The only double numbers throughout the whole day on the part of Bierton was D. Elliott 16, and J. Elliott 12. On the part of the V.A.C.C., before three wickets had fallen they had headed their opponents, so that there was no chance for Bierton. It being wet was very much against the Bierton, as their roundhand bowler could not command the ball. The double numbers on the V.A.C.C. were R. Gurney 34 and Darvill 10. The game eventually ended in Bierton being defeated by 8 wickets to fall. The return match was played at Aylesbury, when the V.A.C.C. had hardly time to bring up eleven, but Bierton would play on that day, not like cricketers, so that the V.A.C.C. only comprised five men, whilst the others were not worth having, so that this game needs no comment. Bierton again came to Aylesbury to have a conquering game, when they brought a strong side, the best that ever came from Bierton, in fact only two of these players came from Bierton. The bowling on the part of Bierton was good, whilst on the part of the V.A.C.C. it was decidedly bad; but it ought to be mentioned that the V.A.C.C. swift bowler could not come, on account of the cholera, which made up the deficiency in the bowler on the part of Bierton. P. Hart scored double numbers of 27, 39, in hand for next year.

Aylesbury. Yours, &c., COCHIN.

AVERAGES

Name.	No of Innings.	How Out.	Average each Innings
Wheeler	4	c 2, b 2	20
R C Gurney	9	r o 4, c 2, b 2, n o 1.	9 8-10ths
S Wotton, jun.	5	c 2, n o 1, t o 1, b 1.	6
R Jones	4	b 2, n o 1, c 1	7 3-4ths
H. Gurney	9	b 7, t o 1, c 1	3
R Fowler	8	b 3, n o 1, c 4	1 2-8ths
W Dickens	5	c 3, b 2	1 3-5ths
Jas. Simons	4	b 2, c 2	1
F. Thorpe	8	b 5, n o 2, c 1	1
T. Gurney, jun.	7	n o 3, b 2, c 2	1 1-7th
Jno. White	5	b 4, n o 1	3-5ths
B. Darvell	4	b 4	5 3-4ths
R Poulton	4	c 2, b 2	1 3-4ths
E Dickens	1	r o 1	3
T. Thorpe	1	r o 1	—
W. Gurney	4	b 2, l b w 1, c 1	1
H Monk	3	b 1, c 2	1
Baylis	2	b 1, n o 1	—
Jno Wotton	2	b 2	½

EXPLANATION.—C, caught; b, bowled; r o, run out; t o, thrown out l b w, leg before wicket.

WENN CRICKET CLUB.

MARRIED *v.* SINGLE.

On Tuesday, the 10th ult., the return match between the married and single members of the Wenn Cricket Club was played on the Castle ground. J. H. Walford, Esq., kindly officiated as umpire, whose sound knowledge of the game enabled that gentleman to give his decisions with great promptness and accuracy.

The Married eleven were the first to handle the bat, and very steady was the play of Messrs. Buskin, Poole, and Weaver, who quickly placed a good round number to the married score. The Single were then called in, and seemed determined to make a stand, though it must be admitted the "innocent looking" bowling of Mr. Weaver was, as usual, very "insinuating;" Mr. Dickin made some capital "away hits," and the steady play of that gentleman and Messrs. J. H. Walford, Franklin, and Gough added greatly to rise the odds in their favour.

The steady batting of the Rev. J. Davies, and Messrs. Poole and Pugh in the second innings again "told tales" against their single opponents. Mr. Felton made a capital catch from the bat of Mr. H. Gwynn, and it was soon perceived that a breach had been made not easily filled up. Messrs. Dickin, W. Lucas, Franklin, and Gough, however, in their second innings again played with a steady perseverance, endeavouring, if possible, yet to run up with their opponents; but fortune appeared still to smile on "the family men." Mr. Gough made a splendid one-hand catch, one of Mr. Weaver's favourite "drives," which would have otherwise have added some three runs to the married score, and at the fall of the wicket it was but too evident that the married members had proved themselves "victors" by nineteen runs. The following was the score:—

MARRIED.

Rev. J. W. Davies, b Dickin	1	b Dickin	22
T. Weaver, b H. Gwynn	19	c Gwynn, b Dickin	0
C. Oldham, b H. Gwynn	2	b W. Lucas	4
R. Buskin Poole, c Gwynn, b Dickin	23	b Dickin	24
C. Felton, b H. Gwynn	0	l b w	1
J Allen, c Gwynn, b Dickin	1	c Walford, b Dickin	4
W. Pugh, not out	6	b H. Gwynn	8
J. Drury, c Gwynn, b Dickin	2	b Dickin	0
E. Askew, b Dickin	0	run out	2
R. Higley, run out	0	b Dickin	2
T. Hughes, not out	0	b H. Gwynn	0
Byes, 12—wides, 4—no balls, 1	17	Byes, 10—wides, 1	11
Total	71	Total	78

SINGLE.

W. Lucas, b Davies	2	run out	11
T. W. Gwynn, b Davies	3	b Weaver	4
J. H. N. Walford, c Weaver	7	b Davies	4
H. Lucas, b Weaver	4	run out	0
T. P. Dickin, b Weaver	22	b Weaver	10
J. Franklin, b Weaver	13	c Oldham, b Weaver	8
E. H. Gwynn, b Weaver	3	c Felton, b Davies	3
H. Stockall, b Weaver	3	b Davies	1
P. H. Gough, not out	8	not out	4
R. B. A. Ravenshaw, b Weaver	4	c Davies, b Weaver	0
T. Higley, run out	2	b Davies	0
Byes	10	Byes, 3—no balls, 1	4
Total	81	Total	49

CRICKET IN IRELAND.

KILBEGGAN BORDER UNION *v.* COUNTY WESTMEATH.

A match between the Kilbeggan Border Union and the County Westmeath Cricket Clubs has come off, when the Borderers, as will be seen by the subjoined score, had considerably the advantage.

KILBEGGAN BORDER UNION.

T. Nicholson, Esq., b Greenwood	3	c Sheal, b De Blaquière	3
R. Willis, Esq., b De Blaquière	4	run out	2
M. Flynn, Esq., c Sheal, b Flynn	9	b Flynn	16
M. Tighe, Esq., st Jones, b Flynn	5	run out	21
T. Quin, Esq., c and b De Blaquière	4	b Flynn	8
L. W. Cuffe, Esq., b De Blaquière	14	c Sheal, b Flynn	19
J. Belton, Esq., b De Blaquière	1	c Greenwood, b Flynn	1
T. Wall, b Flynn	3	b Greenwood	5
Mr. T. Cowell, b Flynn	1	not out	2
W. Geoghegan, c Sheal, b Flynn	0	b Flynn	0
T. Geoghegan, not out	1	c Sheal, b Flynn	0
Wides	4	Wides, 11—byes, 3	14
	49	Total	140

COUNTY WESTMEATH.

R. Browne, Esq., b Willis	0	c Quin, b Willis	3
J. Jones, Esq., c and b Quin	5		
R. O'Reilly, Esq., not out	14	c Wall, b Willis	2
W. Evans, Esq., run out	0		
A. De Blaquiere, b Willis	0	not out	0
W. Greenwood, Esq., b Willis	4		
W. D. Daly, Esq., b Willis	0	c Quin, b Willis	0
J. Daly, Esq., b Willis	0		
W. Flyn, c and b Quin	0		
J. Shiel, run out	2	not out	3
J. Flyn, st Cuffe, b Willis	3	b Willis	2
Wides	4	Wides	2
	32	Total	43

[The following appeared in our Second Edition of last week and is here inserted to preserve the continuity of the news.]

RICHMOND, THURSDAY, Oct. 19.

(*Continued from page 987.*)

The Two and Three-yr-Olds Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added by the Earl of Zetland (Handicap). Half a mile. 11 subs.
Mr. E. Gill's br f Henrietta, by Ratan, out of Flower of the Tees, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb ....J. Gill 1
Mr. Johnstone's b c Rotherham, 2 yrs, 7st 3lb ......Tatham 2
Lord Zetland's gr f Dame Partlett, 2 yrs, 6st 12lb ..Ashmall 3
Mr. Morris's b c General Pirton, 2 yrs, 7st ....Barker 4
Mr. Osborne's br c Seducer, 3 yrs, 8st 8lb, J. Osborne.
Captain Harcourt's b f Ellermire, 2 yrs, 8st, Aldcroft.
Mr. Chilton's b c Lancewood, 2 yrs, 7st 7lb, Bearpark.
Mr. R. Stabler's b c Wrawby, by Prince Royal, out of Chapeau Rouge, 2 yrs, 7st 7lb, J. Waddington.
Mr. Knapton's gr f Margaret, 2 yrs, 7st 3lb, Bates.
Mr. Henderson's b c Atherstone, 2 yrs, 7st, T. Boyes.
Mr. Winteringham's Johnny Taft, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb, Prond.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Henrietta, 3 to 1 agst General Picton, 3 to 1 agst Dame Partlett, and 4 to 1 agst Ellermire. Henrietta got the best of the start, made all the running, was never caught, and won easily by two lengths, second beating the third a length; a head between the third and fourth; Seducer was fifth, and Ellermire, who got badly off, sixth.

The Gold Cup or Stakes of 10 gs each. Three-yr-olds, 7st 6lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st. A winner of £500 at any one time to carry 4lb; £500, 7lb; £1,000, 10lb extra (matches and handicaps excepted). Once round. 4 subs.
Mr. Milner's b c Grapeshot, by Alarm, out of Volley, by Voltaire, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb ....J. Marson 1
Mr J. Osborne's b f Hopeless, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb ......Bearpark 2

Betting—3 and 4 to 1 on Grapeshot. The pair trotted for about 200 yards, when Grapeshot took the lead, was never headed, and won in a canter by a length.

The Wright Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 25 added by the Earl of Zetland. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Horses having been beaten twice and not won, allowed 3lb. Winners before starting, 3lb extra. The winner to pay £5 to the fund. Grey Stone in. 7 subs.
Captain Harcourt's br f Dame Judith, by Van Tromp, out of Ellerdale's dam, 8st 7lb ....Aldcroft 1
Lord Zetland's b c Fandango, 8st 10lb .... J. Marson 2
Mr J. Osborne's gr c Lord Alfred, 8st 10lb ......J. Osborne 3
Mr. Ewbank's h c Jack Sheppard, 8st 10lb .... Charlton 4
Mr. H. T. Thompson's br c Sir George, 8st 7lb, Hauxwell.

Betting—Even on Dame Judith, 2 to 1 agst Jack Sheppard, 3 to 1 agst Fandango, and 4 to 1 agst Lord Alfred. Fandango, with Lord Alfred and Dame Judith lying well up, made all the running to the distance, where Dame Judith went up to Fandango; she quitted him half way up, and won cleverly by three parts of a length; a length between second, third, and fourth. Sir George whipped round the moment the flag dropped, and was left at the post.

The Consolation Scramble (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 20 added. For all ages. The winner to pay £5 to the fund. Grey Stone in. 15 subs.
Mr. Gill's b g Bourgeois, by British Yeoman, out of Countess, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb ....Charlton 1
Mr. Smith's bl g Sir Rowland Trenchard, 6 yrs, 8st 12lb J. Marson 2
Lord Zetland's b c Tros, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ....Ashmall 3
Capt. Harcourt's b f Ellermire, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb ....Bates 4
Mr. Henderson's b f Patience, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb, T. Boyes.
Mr. Lilly's br c Lundyfoot, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, Aldcroft.
Mr. Morris's ch f Dore, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb, Barker.
Mr. Osborne's b f Hopeless, 3 yrs, 7st, Bearpark
Mr. Edwards's General Breeze, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, Waddington.
Mr. Cowing's br c Angelo, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb, Veale.
Mr. Bell's b c Knowing Bird, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb, Rogers.
Mr T. Dawson's Chisel, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb, Tatham.
Mr. Johnstone's ch c Huddam, 2 yrs, 5st 12lb, Place.
Mr. Hanks's b c Menzie, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb, J. Gill.
Mr. Bullock's br f Truth, 2 yrs, 5st 4lb, R. Bullock.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Ellermire, 4 to 1 agst Bourgeois, 5 to 1 agst Tros, 6 to 1 agst Dore, and 6 to 1 agst Sir Rowland Trenchard. After a considerable delay, and a loss of more than half an hour, they accomplished a start, Dore having a trifling lead to the distance, where Sir Rowland Trenchard showed in advance, Bourgeois challenging him half way up the distance, and at the end defeating him cleverly by half a length; a length between the second and third, and half a length between the third and fourth.

The Scurry Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 10 added by the inhabitants of Richmond, and a handsome mounted whip for the second horse. Three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 11st; five, 11st 7lb; six and aged, 12st. Mares and geldings allowed 4lb. Ridden by officers of the army and navy, or members of a fox-hunting club. Grey Stone in. 5 subs.
Mr. Gill's b g Bourgeois, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb ....Mr. W. Harland 1
Mr. Cowing's b c Contentment, 4 yrs, 11st ......Mr. Cowen 2
Mr. Lilly's b c Lundyfoot, 3 yrs, 10st..........Mr. R. West 3

Betting—5 to 1 on Bourgeois. Lundyfoot made play to the distance, where he was beaten, and Contentment took up the running, but was caught half way up by Bourgeois who won very easily by a length, second beating the third two lengths.

SOUTHDOWN CLUB AND BRIGHTON AUTUMN RACES.—FRIDAY.

The Innkeepers' Plate was won at three heats by Mr. B. Land's Grey Chicken, by Chanticleer, 2 yrs, 6st, £50 (E. Kennedy), beating Mr. T. Brown, jun.'s Honesty, 6 yrs, 8st 11lb, £50 (C. Hornsby), and five others.

The Brighton Autumn Handicap of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. New Course. 15 subs, 3 of whom paid £2 each.
Mr. Hewitt's Postulant, by Cowl, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb........Ennis 1
Mr. G. Affleck's Pantheon, 2 yrs, 5st ....Fordham 2
Mr. Stevens's Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs, 9st 6lb, Yates.
Mr. Price's Gossip, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb, Watkins.
Mr. Henry's Pharold, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb, T. Sherwood.
Mr. C. Wood's Stamford, 6 yrs, 8st 5lb (carried 8st 8lb), C. Hornsby.
Mr. J. S. Douglas's Switch, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb, Collins.
Mr. Shrimpton's Victor, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb, Bundy.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Gossip, 4 to 1 agst Switch, 5 to 1 each agst Postulant and Sleeping Partner. Won, after a good race, by two lengths; Gossip and Pharold were the next two; Sleeping Partner was fifth; Stamford sixth, and Switch, beaten off, was seventh. Victor bolted soon after starting.

The Hunters' Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Gentlemen riders allowed 6lb. New Course. Over five flights of hurdles.
Mr. P. Barling's Malmesbury, by Envoy, aged, 11st 9lb (inc 6lb extra).......... G. Eatwell 1
Major Bringhurst's Hero, h-b, aged, 10st 6lb ..Mr. Cameron 2
Mr. Oliver's Nonsuch, h-b, 5 yrs, 10st 10lb ....Ennis 3
Mr. W. C. Clifton's Quiffle, aged, 11st 3lb, Sait.
Mr. Ellis's Envelope, h-b, 5 yrs, 11st 2lb (inc 6lb extra), Owner.
Mr. Bland's Gaylad, h-b, aged, 10st 12lb, Land.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Nonsuch, 3 to 1 agst any other. Won easily by two lengths. Nonsuch fell at the last fence, and finished a bad third.

Handicap Plate of 30 sovs. Gentlemen riders. New Course.
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, by Sir Isaac, aged, 11st 4lb Owner 1
Mr. Turner's The Earl, 3 yrs, 10st ....Mr. Cox 2
Mr. Wilkinson's Uncle, 4 yrs, 10st 8lb ....Mr. Cameron 3
Mr. P. Barling's Old Misery, aged, 11st 8lb ....Owner 4

Betting—5 to 2 on Warwick, who won in a canter by two lengths. Bad third.

Sussex Plate of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. For two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Gentlemen riders allowed 6lb. New Course.
Mr. E. Monk's Miss Hatch, 2 yrs, 7st 4lb, £40 ......Collins 1
Mr. B. Land's Grey Chicken, 2 yrs, 8st 2lb (inc 3lb extra), £40 ....Land, jun. 2
Mr. Shrimpton's Victor, 3 yrs, 9st 7lb, £20 ....Yates 3
Mr. Rayner's The Doctor (late Cavan), 5 yrs, 10st 10lb, £40, Mr. P. Barling.
Mr. Lambert's Fulbeck, 2 yrs, 7st 7lb, £40, T. Sherwood.
Mr. Cox's The Earl, 3 yrs, 9st 7lb, £40, Mr Cameron.
Mr. Hewitt's Woodford, 2 yrs, 7st £50, Prior.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Victor, 5 to 2 agst Grey Chicken. Won cleverly by two lengths. About the same distance between second and third. The winner was sold by auction for £65.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Cambridgeshire.

4 to 1 agst Orinoco (t)	20 to 1 agst Quince (t)
8 to 1 —— Scherz (t)	

CURRAGH OCTOBER MEETING.—THURSDAY.

(*Continued from page 987.*)

The Marble Hill Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 50 added. Anglesey Post. 16 subs.
Mr. Hoystead's b c Vandyke, by Portrait, un ...... Wynne 1
Sir T. Burke's br f Whitfall out of Wadastra ...... Magee 2
Mr Watt's b c Pace, un .... E. Keegan 3
Lord Waterford's ch f by Tearaway, out of Grannchree J. Doyle 4

The Curragh of Kildare Cesarewitch Stakes of 20 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added. Two miles and a quarter 10 subs.
Mr. Atkinson's ch c Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb ..Broderick 1
Mr. Maher's b c by Elvas, out of Syren, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, Murphy 2
Sir T. Burke's ch m Chaseaway, 6 yrs, 7st 12lb, T. Doyle.
Mr. H Lane's b h Napoleon II., 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, T. Wynne.
Mr. B. Atkinson's b f Idle Girl, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Conolly.

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs, 3 ft, with 25 added. Chain in. 4 subs.
Mr. Balfe's f Dewdrop, by Colwick £25 .... J. Keegan 1
Mr. Quin's b f Little Nanny, £25..........Murphy 2
Mr. Reynell's bk f Raven, £25 ....Conolly 3
Sir T Burke's b f Kattie, £30, Harrison.

Second Class of the Trainers' Stakes (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 3 ft, with 25 added. One mile and a quarter on the Peel Course. 5 subs.
Mr. Murphy's b f Charming Nancy, 6st 13lb ...... Murphy 1
Mr. H. Law's b c John Day, 8st 11lb ....E. Keegan 2
Mr. Foley's b c Trapper, 8st 7lb ....Taylor 3

FRIDAY.

The Paget Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 40 added. T.Y.C. 18 subs.
Mr. Keary's b c Mother Carey's Chicken, by Magpie ..Magee 1
Lord Waterford's b c Old Malt (5lb) ....Keegan 2
Mr. H. Smith's ch c Astronomer (5lb) ....Doyle 3
Mr. Watt's bk c Stradbally, J. Doyle.
Mr. Wynne's r or gr f Eliza Day (5lb), Wynne.

The Royal Whip, with 100 gs added. Four miles.
Lord Howth's Dr. O'Toole, 3 yrs ....Magee 1
Sir T. Burke's Chaseaway, 6 yrs ....Harrison 2
Mr. Keegan's Louisa, 3 yrs, Keegan.
Mr. Wynne's Bannalhlath, 3 yrs, Wynne.
Mr. F. Lee's c by Polish out of Danceaway, 4 yrs, Doyle.

Kildare Handicap Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 100 added.
Mr. Quin's Fuzee, by Lothario, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb......Keegan 1
Mr. Maxwell's Eglinton, 5 yrs, 8st 9lb ....Taylor 2
Mr Balfe's Alexia, 4 yrs, 7st 8lb, Mahon.
Lord Waterford's Gaylad, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, Doyle.
Mr. P. Davie's Manchester, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, Wynne.
Mr. Irwin's Simon Pure, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, Brodrick.
Mr. W. Kennedy's Arbutha, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb, Harrison.
Mr. R. Thompson's Progress, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Thompson.
Mr. Dillon's Ariel, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Conolly.
Mr. A. M'Donogh's Little Martin, 4 yrs, 5st 2lb, J. Keegan.
Mr. Murphy's Charming Nancy, 3 yrs, 5st 4lb, Murphy.

The Flying Handicap of 3 sovs each, with 25 added. Half a mile.
Lord Waterford's April Fool, by Burgundy, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb, Doyle 1
Mr Keegan's Rinaldo, 3 yrs, 9st ....Keegan 2
Mr. Atkinson's Hannibal, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb .... J. Doyle 3
Mr. Copperthwaite's Wild Bird, 3 yrs, 8st 6lb, Magee.
Sir T. Burke's Kattie, 2 yrs, 6st, Connolly.

DRIFFIELD STEEPLECHASES.

Nominations for the *Steeplechase Stakes* of 5 sovs each, h ft, with 50 added by Lord Londesborough. Four-yr-olds, 11st; five, 11st 9lb; six and aged, 12st 4lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Thorough breds, 7lb extra. To be ridden by farmers or their sons. Four miles. 13 subs.

Mr. Richardson's b g Stainforth, h-b, 6 yrs	Mr. Holiday's br g Baronet, h-b, 5 yrs
Mr. Conyers's ch g Slapdash, h-b, aged	Mr. Catlon's b m Careless, h-b, 5 yrs
Mr. Bainton's bk g Black Knight, h-b aged	Mr. Hopper's ch g Lord Raglan, h-b, 5 yrs
Mr. Bowman's gr g The National, 5 yrs	Mr. Lambert's b g Lucifer, aged
Mr. Whipp's br g Tobacconist, h-b, aged	Mr. Simpson's b g Tallyho, h-b, 5 yrs
	Mr. Hobson's br m Rachel
Mr Jackson's ch g Gamecock, h-b, aged	Mr. Baxter's b g The Hero, h-b, 4 yrs

The Open Steeplechase Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added by the town and neighbourhood of Driffield. Four-yr-olds, 11st 7lb; five, 12st; six and aged, 12st 5lb. A winner of a Steeplechase in 1853 or 1854, 7lb; twice, 10lb extra. Gentlemen riders; professionals, 7lb extra. Three miles.

Capt. Reynard's b g Billy-go-by-them, 6 yrs	Mr. Gibbs's b g Thirkleby, 6 yrs
Mr. Hopkins's b g Ivanhoo, 6 yrs	Mr. Beuson's bl g Jemmy the Black, 5 yrs
Mr. Lambert's br h Richard Primer, 5 yrs	Mr. Acklam's br g Speculation, 5 yrs

ABERYSTWYTH HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

Weights for the *Open Steeplechase Sweepstakes* of 10 sovs each, 7 ft, and 3 only if declared by Nov. 1, with 60 added. Four miles. 14 subs.

	st	lb		st	lb
Rejected	11	9	St. Helier	11	12
Esmeralda	11	8	Ginger	10	10
Petworth	11	4	Shamrock	10	9
Lamienne	11	4	Irish Lass	10	1
Rathmore	11	4	Peet	10	0
St. David	10	12	*Epigram	10	0
*Hercules	10	12	The Don, by Ratan, 4 yrs	8	10

Those marked * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

WEIGHTS FOR THE LA MARCHE STEEPLECHASES.

	age	lb		age	lb
Franc Picard	a	150	Flying Buck	a	119
Victress	a	129	Hamlet	a	117
g by Gardham	6	125	Therésine		116
Quiffle		122	Sir Philip		116

Acceptances to be declared on Oct. 23.

NEWMARKET.—SATURDAY.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

ARRIVED.

Orestes	Henrietta	The Medal
Lady Alicia	Brown Brandy	Roebuck
Cable		

MALTON.

The following are expected to leave here this day for Newmarket:—

Graculus Esuriens	Dervish	Vindex
Bonnie Morn	Bracken	

TURFIANA.

DALKEITH.—The objection against this horse for the Welter Cup at the Warwick September Meeting, has fallen to the ground, it having been most satisfactorily proved that the horse was never entered as "half-bred." Mr. West, his owner, accompanied by Mr. Gray, the clerk of the course at Newcastle-on-Tyne, attended at Tattersall's, on Monday last, and submitted the original entry of the horse to Mr. Greville, when it was instantly shown that no ground whatever existed for the objection against Dalkeith on the ground of his having been run under a "fraudulent description."

Mr. H. Baker has named his brown yearling filly by Gameboy out of Maria, by Sir Hercules (the dam of The Dandy), Alma, and a bay colt foal by Cowl out of The Chicken's dam, Capuchin.

Count Branitskey's Zanoni (formerly Running Rein) died a short time ago, of inflammation of the lungs, in Russia. Jenny Lind (the dam of Hermit), also died, in the Count's stud in Russia, a week or two ago.

AGRICULTURE.

THE WARWICKSHIRE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL PLOUGHING, DRAINING, AND HEDGE-CUTTING MATCHES.

The Society fixed Friday, Oct. 6, for the above matches to take place. The ground selected was in the occupation of Mr. Hollis, and on the estate of — Bromley, Esq., in the parish of Baginton. "The twenty-acre piece" being clover-ley was occupied by the ploughmen and soughers. There were sixteen of the former, and the same number of the latter. The hedge-cutting took place at the bottom of Horsall Meadow; there were twelve competitors, who each cut eight yards. The day was exceedingly unfavourable, being a cross between a Scotch mist and an English shower. The judges were Mr. E. Umbers, of Wappingbury, and Mr. Pearman. There was not such a large attendance as usual, owing to the weather, but nevertheless, many came from a long distance to the scene of action. The long continuance of dry weather rendered it a difficult task to make good ridges, but all performed their alloted task in a workman-like manner, with the exception of one of them, who lost the control of his horses during the first bout, thus rendering what should have been a straight line a decided zig-zag; he very wisely quitted the field. The teams were all Gee-ho's, i.e., two horses abreast, and held with reins. Those sent by the Earl of Aylesford, a fine pair of light browns, were greatly admired, as were some splendid animals belonging to the Earl of Warwick.

PREMIUMS FOR THE BEST PLOUGHING.

By C. B. Adderley, Esq., M.P., £5; by the Society, £5.

1. To the Ploughman who shall plough, in the best manner, a quarter of an acre, not less than five inches deep. To the first, £4; second, £3; third, £2; fourth, £1.
   1st Prize of £4, to J. Simmons, servant to Mr. J. Ashare.
   2nd ditto of £3, to R. Dennis, servant to Mr. J. Bellemy.
   3rd ditto of £2, to T. Markman, servant to the Earl of Warwick.
   4th ditto of £1, to J. Hancock, jun., servant to Lord Leigh.

Each of the above winners had a handsome salver presented to him in addition to his award in money. Thirteen tried.

By the Right Hon. the Earl of Aylesford.

2. To the Ploughman, under 18 years of age, who shall plough in the best manner the same quantity and depth, with two horses abreast, with a skim, and without a driver. To the first, £2; second, £1; third, 10s. There was only one competitor in this class, Charles Skidmore, servant to the Earl of Aylesford; and at the distribution of the prizes the judges remarked, "Considering he had done his work so well, they had agreed that he was entitled to the head prize," and awarded him £2 and the Society's medal, of which he appeared not a little proud.
3. To the Ploughman who shall plough the same quantity and depth with a skim, with two horses abreast, without a driver. To the first, £3; second, £2. There were only two in this class, consequently they were both winners.
   1st Prize of £3, to Josiah Clark, servant to Mr. R. Hands, of Baginton.
   2nd ditto of £2, to J. Smith, servant to the Earl of Aylesford.
   The Society's medal was also given in this case.

FOR HEDGING AND DITCHING.

By the Right Hon. the Earl of Warwick, £5; and the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, £5.

To the Labourer in husbandry who shall perform eight yards of hedging and ditching in the best manner. To the first, £2; second, £1. 15s.; third, £1. 10s.; fourth, £1 5s.; fifth, £1; sixth, 15s.; seventh, 10s.; eighth, 5s.
1st Prize of £2, to J. Goode of Wappingbury.
2nd ditto of £1. 15s., to W. Goode of Stuttley.
3rd ditto of £1. 10s., to G. Goode of Bredford.
4th ditto of £1. 5s., to S. Goode of Stretton.
5th ditto of £1, to J. Paxton of Hunningham
6th ditto of 15s., to D. Beneham of Hunningham.
7th ditto of 10s., to T. Brooks of Radford.
8th ditto of 5s., to T. Beneham of Hunningham.

Each of the above were presented with the Society's Medal. Four others tried.

SOUGHING PRIZES.

By the Right Hon. Earl Digby, £5; by C. N. Newdegate, Esq., M.P., £5.

To the Labourer who shall cut not less than 18 yards of drain, 3 feet deep, and fit in pipe tiles, in the best and most efficient manner, and afterwards fill in the drains, regard being had to time. To the first, £2; second, £1. 15s.; third, £1. 10s.; fourth, £1. 5s.; fifth, £1, sixth, 15s.; seventh, 10s.; eighth, 5s.

1st Prize, T. Ball, Coton.	5th Prize, J. Garrett, Wappenbury.
2nd ditto, J. Smith, Coton.	6th ditto, J. Enoch Chilvers, Coton
3rd ditto, W. Smith, Coton.	7th ditto, J. Smith, Packington.
4th ditto, E. Cox, Radford.	8th ditto, J. Pope, Wroxhall.

With the Society's medal.

RUGBY AND DUNCHURCH PLOUGHING, DRAINING, AND HEDGE-CUTTING MATCHES

The above trials of skill took place on Wednesday, October 4, on the estate of C. M. Caldecott, Esq., of Holbrook, in the parish of Long Lauford. The day was remarkably fine, and the company larger than for many years. Luncheon was provided at the George, upon a truly hospitable scale, for the farmers and their friends, and a huge round of beef, with abundance of home-brewed, was served in the field-barn, which had been cleared for the occasion, and to which the ploughmen, hedge-cutters, and drainers did ample justice. There were present J. A. Campbell, Esq., C. M. Caldecott, Esq., J. Atty, Esq., Mr C. Norman, Mr. Black (steward to Lord J. Scott), Mr. H. Bailey, Mr H. Hewett, Mr. H. Janaway, Mr. J. Crofts, Mr. Hipuck, Mr. J. Perkins, Mr. J. Reynolds, Mr. W. Haswell, Mr. B. Congrave, Mr. Spokes, Mr. T. Bird, Mr. Whiteman, Mr. E. Bates, Mr. Pridmore, Mr. H. Bromfield, Mr. J. Howkins, Mr. J. Cowley, Mr. H. W. Cowley, &c. &c.

The ploughing took place in "the Church Close," in some clover ley. The ground, owing to the long drought, was very hard, and rendered courses very rough and difficult to make good work of; but the men all did their work admirably. They started at half-past eight, and had finished their half acre by half-past one. There were twelve competitors altogether, and consisted of two classes:—

FARMERS OR FARMERS' SONS.—Mr. George Janaway, of Brownsover, first prize; Mr. John Newcomb Norman, Harborough Magna, second prize.

PLOUGHMEN.—There were nine in this class, who had the option of having either two horses abreast and no driver, or three horses at length with a driver—not above fourteen years old. The first prize was awarded to John Gillins, ploughman to Mr. J. Lawrance, of Cawston. It was stated on the ground that the pair of horses who won the prize had carried away twenty prizes. The winner of the second prize was T. Prestage, ploughman to Mr T. Walker, of Newbold Grange. The next best was G. Hawes, ploughman to Mr. T. C. Watts, of Walston; and the fourth best was T. Garratt, ploughman to C. M. Caldecott, Esq., of Holbrook Grange. The judges were puzzled how to decide, owing to the equality of the work.

DRAINING.—Eight were entered for the draining—to cut sixteen yards long and three feet deep; and the manner in which the men did their work elicited the admiration of all. The wonder was how they could possibly wedge themselves into a cutting not more than ten inches at the top and three inches at the bottom, and yet do their work so true. The three head prizes were awarded to three labourers sent by C. M. Newdegate, Esq., M.P.; namely, W. Smith, T. Hall, and J. Smith. The fourth prize was given to T. Turrall, sent by Lord John Scott.

HEDGE-CUTTING.—Only five men competed for these prizes—each to cut sixteen yards of a regular bullfincher, which many a hedger and ditcher well-mounted declared would pound many a crack fox-hunter before the season was over. The first prize was awarded to R. Reading; the second to J. Goode; the third to W. Holt. The judges were W. White, of Bourton, Mr. J. Downing, of Cawston, and Mr. G. Dalton, of Newnham.

After the business of the day, a party, consisting of the committee and some friends dined together at the Eagle Hotel, and descanted upon the merits of the different work performed; the breed of cattle; the probable price of wheat; the Russian war, and as to how Nicholas would be cut up after losing Sebastopol. The chairman, C. M. Caldecott, Esq., appeared in his usual funny mood, and the meeting passed off right merrily.

SOLIDIFIED MILK.—The last number of the *American Medical Monthly* contains an account of a visit made by a committee of medical gentlemen appointed by the New York Academy of Medicine, to the establishment of Mr. Blatchford, at Armenia, in the state of New York (some thirty miles east of Poughkeepsie), where "solidified milk" is prepared. The process of solidification is thus described:—To 112lbs. of milk, 28lbs of Stuart's white sugar were added, and a trivial proportion of bi-carbonate of soda, a teaspoonful, merely enough to ensure the neutralising of any acidity, which, in the summer season, is exhibited even a few minutes after milking, although inappreciable to the organs of taste. The sweet milk was poured into evaporating pans of enamelled iron, embedded in warm water heated by steam. A thermometer was immersed in each of these water-baths, that, by frequent inspection, the temperature might not rise above the point which years of experience have shown advisable. To facilitate the evaporation, by means of blowers and other ingenious apparatus, a current of air is established between the covers of the pans and the solidifying milk. Connected with the steam-engine is an arrangement for stirrers, for agitating the milk slightly whilst evaporating, and so gently as not to churn it. In about three hours the milk and sugar assumed a pasty consistency, and delighted the palates of all present. By constant manipulating and warming it was reduced to a rich creamy-looking powder; then, exposed to the air to cool, weighed into parcels of a pound each, and by a press, with the force of a ton or two, made to assume the compact form of a tablet (the size of a small brick), in which shape, covered with tin-foil, it is presented to the public. Some of the solidified milk, which had been grated and dissolved in water the evening previous, was found covered with a rich cream. This, skimmed off, was soon converted into excellent butter. Another solution was speedily converted into wine whey, by a treatment precisely similar to that employed in using ordinary milk. It fully equalled the expectations of all, so that solidified milk will hereafter rank among the necessary appendages of the sick room. In fine, this article makes paps, custards, puddings, and cakes, equal to the best milk; and one may be sure it is an unadulterated article, obtained from well pastured cattle, and not the produce of distillery slops; neither can it be watered.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—Newmarket Heath has been the scene of some very good sport throughout the week. The Houghton, or, as it has been not inaptly termed, "the hay and straw" meeting, commenced on Monday, and will not reach its conclusion till an hour or so before sunset to-morrow; an additional race—a second Nursery Stakes—having been provided to wind up the affair with spirit. It must be admitted that some of the principal features were comparative failures; but, nevertheless, a kind of recompense was found in the closeness of many of the contests, in which smart running and excellent jockeyship were frequently displayed. A monster field, as in the Widow's year, might not have been looked for; but, certainly, nineteen starters for the Cambridgeshire was a lamentable falling off from what most of us have witnessed. The Handicap bore an ugly look from the first, and its ill fortune continued to the last.

Nathan opened the ball on Monday, by winning the Sweepstakes on the Criterion Course with ease. This son of Paragone has on more than one occasion made a capital master of the ceremonies, and really deserves the distinction of Baron Nathan. Guy Mannering carried off another small Sweepstake over his favourite ground, the Ditch Mile. Lord Glasgow's Physalis colt defeated, as I said he would, the once famous Dervish. A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs for two-yr-olds led to a complaint against Basham by Alfred Day, who rode Merry Nun. The Stakes were, however, awarded by the Stewards, on the following day to Mr. Morris's colt, and the Merry Nun gained nothing by her opposition to Priestcraft. Polestar was attractive enough to make her almost the favourite against the field for the £50 plate, and justified the confidence of her friends by winning cleverly by a length. Para at 10 to 1 for the Criterion, defeated the crack, Rifleman, by a neck. I selected this pair; and one started with the odds on him, while the other proved the winner. Game-lad's running over the Cambridgeshire Course, for the £50 plate, was a surprise, but turned out no safe prognostic of success for his stable's victory in the grand fray. Tuesday was the important day, as it brought the long-talked-of Cambridgeshire to issue. The result every one knows. My choice was Hervine or Rattle. But another foreigner, hight Scherz, contrived to beat the unlucky Rattle by a head. Hervine, though heavily backed, did not show; and good as the young German's performance undoubtedly was, I am still inclined to doubt that he can give three years and 7lbs to the French mare. Helena, Stonehenge, Iantho, and others on whom some money had been invested, were also in the list of "missing." Indeed, many of the proceedings connected with this race, not forgetting the late flight of the Early Bird, were anything but satisfactory to the public. But old Nancy still hail charms for many, and the simpletons will have to pay for their admiration. It is on the cards that she may yet be made "a good thing" for the Chester Cup. One of the three that I picked out from the improbable division, Speed the Plough, finished third—and so ended the Cambridgeshire of '54, with its nineteen starters out of an acceptance of seventy-eight.

It is not my intention to encroach on your space by touching on the many items that occupied the first four days of the meeting. I shall briefly refer to those mentioned in my last letter. In the 200-sovs Sweepstakes for two-yr-old fillies, I gave you Habena and Almond for first and second, which proved correct to the letter. I also predicted that Greculus, although telegraphed to be under orders for Newmarket, would prefer the comfort of home-quarters to the strife of head-quarters. My view was so far borne out by the result; but Cavalier, whom I preferred before the favourite, Claret, did not choose to make a fight of it, and the honours of victory were left to the Duke of Bedford's Pugnator. Despite his endless forfeits, it would look as if it were intended that this same Greculus should keep the post of honour for the Derby during the winter.

"When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war,"

are, I believe, the words of the celebrated poet; but mine may prove equally applicable next May—

"When *flat* meets *flat*, then sounds the dirge of woe."

I was right with Pyrrhic and Hospodar in the brace of matches, and Oulston pulled me gallantly through in the 50 sovs Sweepstakes; but the Trapper showed the white feather for the across flat contest, and left Ivan to dispose of Physalis colt as he pleased.

Worcester and Epsom put forth their autumnal attractions next week, and both give promise of some tidy sport. Worcester takes the Tuesday and Wednesday, while Thursday is devoted to the Metropolitans. As you may expect an opinion from me as to the probable results, I shall briefly observe that, for the WORCESTER HANDICAP, I must take Merry Bird, Sleeping Partner, and Cleveland, in the order named, although without much expectation of having succeeded in naming the winner.

THE FLYING STAKES has an entry of twenty-nine. In this half-mile spin, I am inclined to prefer the chances of the two-yr-olds. Cimicina or Gossip may accomplish the successful flight, though Falcon may bring both down; Katinka, too, should be handy.

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES for two-yr-olds. One mile. Among the fourteen entered for this race, we find the name of Lady Tatton, who has just distinguished herself by winning the Nursery Stakes at Newmarket to-day. But as her ladyship may not like the selling condition of the Worcester encounter, I am disposed to award encouragement to Poor Dick.

Wednesday introduces us to the Steeplechase and Hurdle-races. After the discouraging opening at Warwick, we can hardly expect much here; but let us hope that matters may soon mend. The "Grand Annual" boasts an entry of nine, and Needwood or Maurice Daley may furnish the victor.

THE HURDLE RACE includes thirteen names, the most likely, to my notion, being Freedom and Theodine.

With fine weather, Thursday is certain of witnessing a large number of visitors congregated on Epsom Downs.

THE EPSOM AUTUMN HANDICAP over the new Derby Course has been fortunate enough to secure thirty-one acceptances. Among them is to be found the Cambridgeshire winner, who was handicapped at precisely the same weight he carried at Newmarket; but the 7lbs penalty will, I apprehend, damage his chance. Defiance, Hungerford, The Trapper, Wild Huntsman, The Early Bird, Mincemeat, and others of celebrity, are among the "contents;" but my present fancy is for Little Harry, Ethelwolf, or Mishap.

The BEDDINGTON STAKES, one mile, has an entry of twenty-nine young ones. Time will not permit me to run through the Handicap, but it strikes me that Palmerston and Gondoline may show improvement on former running.

The BENTINCK PLATE is headed by Rattle at 8st 13lb, and I am inclined to think him good enough to carry home the weight; but as his starting may be doubtful, I shall take my venture with Speed the Plough, Noisette, and Bridesmaid.

Yours, TOBY PEEPS.

Friday, Oct. 27, 1854.

SAILING OF TROOPS.

EMBARKATION OF GUARDS FOR THE EAST.—PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 26.—Seven hundred and sixty-seven men, 18 officers, and 15 non-commissioned officers, of various regiments, embarked this afternoon on board the General Screw Shipping Company's steam ship Queen of the South, for conveyance to the Crimea, to fill up vacancies caused by the losses at the Battle of Alma. The troops consisted of 1 officer, 2 sergeants, and 80 men of the Grenadier Guards; 2 officers, 1 sergeant, 7 drummers, and 50 men of the Coldstream Guards; 7 officers, 2 sergeants, and 100 men of the Scots Fusilier Guards; 2 officers, 2 sergeants, and 120 men of the 1st battalion of the 1st Royals; 1 officer, 2 sergeants, and 100 men of the 7th Royal Fusiliers; 2 sergeants and 100 men of the 19th Regiment; 4 officers, 2 sergeants, and 130 men of the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers; and 2 officers, 2 sergeants, and 80 men of the 95th Regiment.

The Gazette.

From Tuesday's Gazette.

ADMIRALTY, OCT. 21.

Corps of Royal Marines—Brevet-Major John Fraser to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Jolliffe, to retire on full-pay; First Lieutenant Fermor Bonnycastle Gritton, to be Captain, vice Fraser, promoted; Second Lieutenant Jelinger Henry Symons to be First Lieutenant, vice Gritton, promoted.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORD-LIEUTENANTS.

Dumfriesshire, Roxburghshire, and Selkirkshire Militia—George Walker, Esq., to be Captain.

Royal Sherwood Foresters or Nottinghamshire Regiment of Militia—Theodore Henry Dury, Esq., late of the 10th Royal Hussars, to be Captain; Robert Napoleon Surplice, gent., to be Ensign.

2nd Regiment of the Royal Surrey Militia—John Henry Ellis Ridley, Captain of the 2nd Regiment of the Royal Surrey Militia, to be Major.

2nd or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment of Middlesex Militia—First Lieutenant Algernon Edward West to be Captain, vice Tufnell, deceased.

Royal South Gloucester Light Infantry Regiment of Militia—Lieutenant William James Holt to be Captain, vice Pyrke, resigned; Ensign James Anthony Gardner to be Lieutenant, vice Holt, promoted.

West Somerset Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—Allen Dowdeswell Graham, gent., to be Cornet, vice Inverarity, resigned; Richard Russell Sewell, gent., to be Cornet, vice Slade, resigned.

From Friday's Gazette.

WAR-OFFICE, OCT. 27.

3rd Regiment of Light Dragoons—Thomas Hall, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Bond, whose appointment, on the 15th Sept., 1854, has been cancelled, Oct. 27.

11th Light Dragoons—Edward Chudde Cockburn, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Kelly, who retires, Oct. 27.

1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain and Brevet-Major Charles Lennox Brownlow Maitland, to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Cox, deceased; Ensign and Lieutenant the Hon. Ashley John George Ponsonby, to be Lieutenant and Captain, without purchase, vice Maitland, Sept. 28; Ensign Clifton Gascoigne, from the 76th Foot, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, without purchase, vice the Hon. A. J. G. Ponsonby, Oct. 27.

19th Foot—William Godfrey Dunham Massy, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Phipps, deceased, Oct. 27.

22nd Foot—Captain Francis Pym Harding, to be Major, by purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel David Rea Smith, who retires; Lieutenant Thomas Young, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Pym Harding; Ensign Robert Richardson Ellis, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Young; Henry George Lyon Campbell, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice R. R. Ellis, Oct. 27.

23rd Foot—Ensign William Owen, from the 58th Foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Joseph Henry Butler, killed in action, Oct 27.

26th Foot—Edward Kempson, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, Oct. 27

38th Foot—Ensign Josiah Holford, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Haworth, who retires; Charles Edward Barrett Lennard, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Holford, Oct. 27.

33rd Foot—Ensign Charles Moore Brabazon Siree, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Thistlewaite, deceased, Sept. 15; Ensign John James Greenwood to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Siree, whose promotion, without purchase, on the 21st Sept., 1854, has been cancelled, Sept. 21; Ensign John Ralph Carr to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Worthington, died of his wounds, Sept. 24; Henry Donovan, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Siree, Sept. 21; John Douglas Johnstone, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Greenwood, Oct. 27.

46th Foot—Lieutenant Henry William Sibley, from the 32nd Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Cartmail, appointed to the 71st Foot, Oct 27.

58th Foot—Edward St. John Griffiths, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Owen, appointed to the 23rd Foot, Oct. 27.

61st Foot—Ensign Henry George Austin Vicars to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Lutds, who retires; Robert Lewis Grant M'Grigor, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Vicars, Oct. 27.

70th Foot—Captain Frederick Dobson Middleton, from the 96th Foot, to be Captain, vice Snow, who exchanges, Oct. 27.

71st Foot—Paymaster Joseph Cartmail, from the 46th Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Ormsby, deceased, Oct. 27.

77th Foot—Thomas Peter Harvey, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Oct. 27.

88th Foot—Lieutenant Nathaniel Steevens, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Stopford, who retires; Ensign Henry Hooper Day, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Steevens; Edward Hopton, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Day, Oct. 27.

95th Foot—Assistant Staff-Surgeon William Browne, to be Surgeon, vice Gordon, promoted on the Staff, Oct. 27.

96th Foot—Captain Arthur Henry Creswell Snow, from the 70th Foot, to be Captain, vice Middleton, who exchanges, Oct. 27.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY.—Consols closed officially $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. better than the opening at 94$\frac{1}{2}$ 94$\frac{5}{8}$ for money, and 94$\frac{3}{8}$ 94$\frac{3}{4}$ for November; but after discount hours there were sellers at 94$\frac{1}{8}$. Reduced at 93$\frac{1}{2}$ 93$\frac{5}{8}$. New Three per Cents. at 93$\frac{1}{2}$ 93$\frac{3}{4}$. Exchequer Bills, 7s. to 9s. premium. Exchequer Bonds, 99$\frac{3}{4}$ 100. Bank Stock, 212 213.

SMITHFIELD.

FRIDAY.—The number of beasts is larger than of late, but the quality of the supply very indifferent. Trade by no means brisk. The supply of sheep is small; the small amount of business transacted is at about Monday's rates. Good calves are in demand, at Monday's quotations.

MARK LANE.

FRIDAY.—The wheat market was quiet this morning. Flour underwent no change in value. Barley commands 1s. more money. Oats were 1s. dearer than on Monday. Beans and peas scarce, and fully as dear.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

IPSWICH, October 21.—The supply of wheat was but small; the excitement which has pervaded the trade all through the last ten days was equally shewn at this market, and the advance on previous prices fully 8s. to 10s. per quarter. Barley was in good supply. The high prices demanded checked sales; but choice qualities fetched prices giving an advance of 3s. to 1s. per quarter upon last week's rates. Beans and peas scarce and dearer. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 71s. to 76s.; ditto, white, 78s. to 84s. per quarter; barley, malting, 34s. to 38s.; ditto, grinding, 30s. to 33s. per quarter; beans, 42s. to 46s. per quarter; peas, 42s. to 45s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending 21st October: Wheat, 2,219 quarters, at 57s. 2d; barley, 1,452 quarters, at 30s. 9d.; oats, 45 quarters, at 27s. 10d.; beans, 5 quarters, at 45s.; peas, 34 quarters, at 38s. 9d.

SUNDERLAND, October 21.—The market this day was well supplied with grain, which was soon cleared off at an advance from 3s. to 4s. per quarter on wheat. Other sorts of grain were not much inquired after. Flour meets with a ready sale at 65s. per sack of 20 stones.

HOPS.

BOROUGH.—The market is much firmer this week for new hops of good quality, with a tendency to advance; and present prices must be considered as moderate, when it is taken into calculation that our own growth is officially declared to be but £47,000, and it is believed that the imports of new cannot exceed £15,000.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 24th inst., at Halifax, Yorkshire, the wife of the Rev. G. R. Ferris, of a daughter—On the 24th inst., at No. 9, Lockyer-street, Plymouth, the wife of Captain Edward Simpson, of the 2nd Regiment of Bombay Light Cavalry, of a son—On the 25th inst., at Hammersmith, the wife of William Dewsnap, Esq., of Chesham, of a daughter—On the 25th inst., at Southsea, the Hon. Mrs. Frederick Pelham, of a son—On the 25th inst., at Harperley-park, in the county of Durham, the wife of George P. Wilkinson, Esq., of a daughter—On the 26th inst., at Putney, Surrey, Mrs Turpin, jun., of a son—On the 26th inst., at Sussex-gardens, Hyde-park, the wife of C. A. Hanbury, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On Saturday last, at St. Ann's Church, Rainhill, by the Rev. J. B. Ingham, Henry Brock, second son of the late John Dudley, Esq., of Winsford Lodge, Cheshire, to Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of the late John Long, Esq., of Grappenhall—On the 21st inst., at Christ Church, Highbury, by the Bishop Designate of the Mauritius, Theophilus Harris, Esq., Lansdowne House, Upper Holloway, son of the late Rev. Daniel Harris, Tetney, Lincolnshire, to Sophia, only daughter of the late Rbt. Henry Slaney, of Pentonville—On the 25th inst., at Mansfield, Darlington, by the Rev. Frederick Swire, rector of Elston, Notts, George Richard, only son of George Withington, Esq., of Parkfield, Didsbury, near Manchester, to Maria, fourth daughter of the Rev. John Swire, vicar of Mansfield.

DEATHS.

On Sunday week, at the residence of her father, White-thorn House, Stoke Mandeville, near Aylesbury, Bucks, aged 30, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Clare, of Chesham Bois, Chesham, and eldest daughter of Mr. Gurney, of the former place—On the 24th inst., at Clipstone House, Bath-road, Hounslow, Middlesex, Mr. Robert Taylor, aged 81, for many years a resident of Lambton Farm, Middlesex.

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY.—William Grimwood Still, Wellclose-square, glass merchant—William Broderick Mitcalfe, Thanton-place, Regent's-park, dealer in mining shares—Francis Humphrey Spanton, Norwich, innkeeper—Rbt. Andrews, late of Braintree, Essex, corn merchant—Thomas Nutter, Cambridge, brewer—Henry John Nash, Crown-court, Cheapside, woollen warehouseman—William Dunbley, Daventry, Northamptonshire, grocer—George Setterfield, Ipswich, grocer—Abraham Davis, Tottenham-court-road, hardwareman—John Fullwood, Birmingham, brass candlestick manufacturer—John Hawkins and Robert Needham, Sheffield, table-knife manufacturers—Edward Kegg, Liverpool and Birkenhead, coal dealer—Isalore Bernstein, Liverpool, commission agent—Richard Forshaw, Liverpool, machine maker—Joseph Smith and Ralph Simpson, Burnley, ironfounders.

FRIDAY.—Edward Snow, High-street, St. Giles's, tea dealer—Robert Donk, Kew, Surrey, draper—Charles Lorell, Wisbeach, St. Peter, Cambridgeshire, boot and shoe manufacturer—Arthur Wellington Pocock, Old Jewry, City, coffee-house keeper—Samuel Craig, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, grocer—James Ratcliffe, Nottingham, hosier—John Midgley, Nottingham, soda water manufacturer—Edward Baker, Newport, Monmouthshire, carrier—Simeon Phipan, Bath, carpenter—Richard Gay, Leeds, ware grinder—Samuel Redfern, York, innkeeper—Joseph Brooks, Salford, grocer.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

Vol. IV.—No. 97.] Saturday, November 4, 1854. [With Supplement, Price 6*d*.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

"NOW THEN, WHO'S THE NEXT OVER?"—Drawn by T. H. Wilson.
CONSECRATION OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BRANKSEA ISLAND.
INITIAL AND ILLUSTRATION FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

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Racing.—Turf Talk—Worcester Autumn Meeting—Epsom Autumn Meeting—Cashel Races and Steeplechase—Programmes of Liverpool Autumn Meeting, Cowbridge Hunt—Betting, &c.
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PRINCIPAL ILLUSTRATION NEXT WEEK.

Arctic Grouse, brought to England by Dr. Rae, &c., &c., &c.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
Our Sailor King.

THE SPORTING WALLET.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

All the great two-yr-old stakes having been run through now, and the Derby crack, Græculus Esuriens not having shown for any of his engagements, the question as to his being THE horse, as rumour represents him to be, has been mooted in several good quarters. He has paid forfeit for eight stakes, worth, in the whole, £4.238—viz., the Seventh Triennial Produce Stakes of £470, at Newmarket, won by Rifleman; the Clearwell Stakes of £570, won by the Polydora colt; the Sixth Ascot Triennial Stakes of £470, won by Bonnie Morn; the Sussex Stakes of £150, at Goodwood, walked over for by Namur; the Fourth Bentinck Memorial Stakes of £630, at Goodwood, won by Gretna; the Convivial Stakes of £628, at York, won by Rifleman; the Sixth Stockbridge Triennial Stakes of £620, won by Bonnie Morn; and the Glasgow Stakes of £700, at Newmarket, won by Pugnator. It is true that in three of these stakes, his stable companion, the pony offshoot of the stock-getting Chanticleer, went to do battle in his stead; but surely the Convivial, Clearwell, and Glasgow prizes, to say nothing of the Goodwood couplet, were worth adding to the Streatham coffers! Of late there has been a strong inclination evinced, even by the staunchest of the Malton adherents, to transfer favour from this "hungry Greek" to the Miss Bowe produce, De Claro, and at the close of the recent Newmarket Congress the latter was in great force, ousting Græculus, whose decline was foreshadowed on the preceding Wednesday, by an opposition in a well-known quarter, and the simultaneous "upward tendency" of the ex-premier's half brother to Boiardo. On the Heath, there were other significant manifestations touching the Derby, some of which are even now gradually emerging from a chrysalis state. Eight were backed against the field for a cool thousand; Oulston, consequent on his cantering away from the Professor, advanced to 20 to 1; an even 2,000 laid between him and Wild Dayrell; and 40 to 1 taken very freely about one of Stevens's team, Frederick. Earlier in the week, we may also observe, 6 to 1 was taken about Rifleman and De Clare, coupled; and, subsequent to their defeat, 900 to 100 about The Cruiser and Rifleman, coupled. The Nailer, whom Mr. Arnold would not part with after all, together with another of young John Day's, the Prince of Wales, were introduced at 1,000 to 30 each. Ere long we certainly expect to see a lively agitation in the Derby speculation; and in a future number we shall have a few more comments to offer on the prospects afforded by that great event. Meanwhile, we may remark that the public running of the Surrey candidates has been anything but good, taken on the whole, and, unless the "dark" division turns out something better, or the present two-yr-old form is vastly improved upon, we shall have a worse lot next May than we had at the last summer tryst on the Epsom downs.

A great number of horses have latterly changed hands. Mr. Howard has purchased the whole of the Burleigh yearlings, with the exception of a couplet, one of which, a colt by Flatcatcher out of Cobnut's dam, the Earl of Chesterfield purchased for 290 guineas. We are glad to see that his lordship is augmenting his racing stock. Mr. J. Arnold's horses fetched but very small sums; The Nailer was not sold, therefore, and Saucebox fetched the highest price of the others, Mr. T. Parr becoming his owner for 155 guineas. Lord Londesborough is gradually increasing his stud, and with valuable stock. He has given 1,000 guineas for Ivan, who has at last managed to win a race this season, after

"NOW THEN, WHO'S THE NEXT OVER?"—Drawn by T. H. Wilson.

being second six consecutive times. Mr. Morris has parted with Kingston, too; and John O'Gaunt, the sire of Hungerford, has been purchased by Mr. Stebbings for 300 guineas.

The Easby Abbey breeding establishment has received an addition of four brood mares this week. Three of them are only two-yr-olds, and one, a descendant of Launcelot and Whim, has already been served by the honest old Collingwood. The other is an aged mare, Alboni, who won the last Newmarket Town Plate. Mr. Jaques gave but £111 for the quartette. Mr. Blenkiron, who now owns Kingston, gave £200 for the incorrigible Exact, for the stud; Sam Rogers claimed her at Hampton for 300 guineas. By-the-bye, Sam's father died last week, aged 65.

The meetings for the coming week are Liverpool and Cambridge. The entries fall very short of their last year's strength. At Cambridge, thirteen accept for the Glamorganshire Stakes, on the flat, out of eighteen, and one of Mr. Parr's brace, Tower and Lord John, may probably take the proceeds to Benham House. The Steeplechase has a poor acceptance of seven, out of the eighteen entered. Theodine and Diana will doubtless have the finish to themselves. "Old Ben" is the most likely to triumph.

Notwithstanding the shortness of horses and the disheartening issues of the Warwick, Worcester, and Liverpool appeal, Oundle and Epsom are determined upon holding a steeplechase meeting this campaign. We hope they will think of the *bona fide* hunters. Miss Mowbray and British Yeoman are reported lame. PYTHOS.

THE TRANSPORT SERVICE IN THE EAST.— The following extract from the letter of a Staffordshire officer communicates some particulars of interest:—"On board the War Cloud, Varna Bay, Sept. 29, 1854.—Here we are again at this horrid place." What we have gone through since we left it will be as painful to me to relate as it was to witness. On Sunday and Monday last, the 24th and 25th, I embarked in this vessel with my troop, and a portion of another troop under my command. On Tuesday, the 26th, we, that is to say, the heavy brigade, left Varna Bay in three divisions, under convoy of the Spiteful. Towards evening it began to blow heavily, and at midnight it increased to a regular hurricane. I was then called to go below, and was informed that the horses were down in all directions. I should tell you that we had 100 horses on board, though the space was only large enough to contain fifty-six, consequently it was impossible to secure them properly; and there were besides eighteen baggage animals between decks. I went below immediately, and saw a most horrid sight; nearly all the horses were down, many of them loose and some of them lying under some planks. I exerted myself to the utmost to get the horses up again; but all in vain, as the ship rolled more and more every moment, and it was with the very greatest difficulty we could prevent ourselves from falling in amongst the horses, which were screaming and kicking in all directions. I remained in the midst of this horrid scene more than four hours, expecting every moment to be kicked and trampled to death. At length the fitting in front of the horses gave way, and it became perfectly impossible to remain below any longer, and we were most reluctantly obliged to leave the poor horses to kick and strangle each other to death. When we came on deck again we found that this vessel had broken away from the Emperor steamer, which had been towing her, and we were left to the mercy of the wind and waves. I had hoped to go below the next morning to separate the living from the dead horses, but the gale still continued and we were obliged to leave them till yesterday, the 28th. When at last I was able to go below I saw the most horrid sight I ever beheld, in fact, it was quite sickening to see seventy-one dead horses heaped together and mangled in the most shocking manner, and my own three poor animals amongst them. With much labour and difficulty we at last got them overboard, but only just in time, as the stench was most disagreeable and dangerous. What is now to become of me and my troop I know not; I have only five horses left, and those much damaged. To-morrow we shall anchor inside the bay, and I shall go on and see what is to be done. I cannot now write more, as I am so overset and disappointed at the great misfortune that has overtaken me."—*Wolverhampton Chronicle.*

THE BEAR AND THE HORSE.—Another alleged proof of the bear's sagacity is, that when he has seized a horse, and the terrified prey in his agony drags his foe after him, the bear, in order to stop the headlong speed of the affrighted horse, retains his hold with one paw, while with the other he firmly grasps the first tree they pass; when, owing to the enormous strength of his enemy, the poor horse is at once brought up, and at his mercy. It sometimes happens, however, that if the bush or tree grasped is only slightly embedded in the soil, it is torn up by the roots; when, for a second or two at least, the horse, the bear, and the tree may be seen careering together through the forest! Though in general horses, when attacked by the bear, make no resistance, but trust to their heels for safety, some are found who will stand gallantly on the defensive, and not unfrequently beat off the assailant. This was the case with a certain mare in Wermeland, which was known to have come off victorious in numerous conflicts. But this animal exhibited extraordinary courage, as well as wonderful sagacity; for instinct telling her that her own soft heels would have but little effect on Bruin's iron carcase, she would not, after passing the winter in the stable, betake herself to the woods in the spring, until duly provided with shoes. But when the blacksmith had performed his part, feeling she was then prepared to meet the enemy on equal terms, she would trot off gaily to the depths of the forest. I have also read of a mare at Wuollerim, in Jockmock's Lappmark, that was celebrated for thus combating wild beasts. For the mere fun of the thing, indeed, she herself would at times become the assailant. On one occasion she slaughtered three wolves which were prowling in company on a newly-frozen lake. Though I have never seen the horse in conflict with the bear or the wolf, I can well understand that he at times proves a formidable antagonist; for, independently of his heels (which with management may perhaps be avoided), his fore legs are most destructive weapons. About two years ago a horse thus attacked a valuable pointer of mine—a manœuvre possible learnt in his combats with wolves—in the most savage manner. No dancing master could have brought his legs into play with more agility; and it was only by a miracle that the poor dog escaped destruction.—*Scandinavian Adventures.*

WRIGHT'S BOOK OF STEEPLECHASING.—W. A. Wright, Bolwell's-rents, Holborn.—This useful manual makes its appearance at the right time. The "cross-country" work has now commenced, and all who take interest in the sport will find some valuable information in this clever compilation

RACING.

DATES OF RACES.

NOVEMBER.—Liverpool.....	7	Shrewsbury Autumn	14
Cowbridge Hunt	8	Hoylake.....	22

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Cowbridge Hunt 8 | Shrewsbury 16

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

Although a very large amount of money changed hands to-day, many accounts remain unclosed, and not a few are likely to be "wintered upon."

The results of the recent Houghton Meeting were, for the most part, unfavourable to the fielders. Several of them lost heavily. Some idea of the aggregate amount of loss may be gathered from the fact, that one book-maker alone was minus £10,000 on the transactions of the week. But, notwithstanding this state of affairs, speculation was resumed at intervals with a good deal of spirit.

Scherz was in great force for the Epsom Autumn Handicap, the odds varying from 2 to 1 to 6 to 4; Defiance had a few friends, and 10 to 1 was taken in fifties and ponies about Hungerford.

The Derby.—3,000 to 300 was taken in one bet about De Clare, and 600 to 500 laid three times between him and Rifleman; 1,200 to 100 taken about Græculus Esuriens; 600 to 50 St. Hubert, 300 to 25 Lord of the Isles, 1,500 to 100 Rifleman, and 6,000 to 300, in one bet about Wild Dayrell, who was backed altogether for £500; 1,000 to 25 was taken about Frederick, 1,000 to 20 and 4,500 to 100 about Westminster (by Touchstone), 1,000 to 20 about Prince of Wales, 1,000 to 20 Affghan, and 1,000 to 20 Polydora colt.

The quotations at the close were as follow:—

Worcester Autumn Handicap.

7 to 2 agst Rataplan (t)

Epsom Autumn Handicap.

6 to 4 agst Scherz (t & off)	8 to 1 agst Defiance (t)
6 to 1 —— Little David	10 to 1 —— Hungerford (t)

Haco is lame, and was struck out of his Epsom engagement on Saturday last at 4.30 p.m.

Derby.

10 to 1 agst De Clare (t)	45 to 1 agst Westminster, by Touchstone (t)
12 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t)	50 to 1 —— Affghan (t)
12 to 1 —— St. Hubert (t)	50 to 1 —— Prince of Wales (t)
12 to 1 —— Græculus Esuriens (t)	50 to 1 —— c by Cotherstone, out of Polydora (t)
15 to 1 —— Rifleman t)	600 to 500 on De Clare agst Rifleman (t)
20 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (t)	
40 to 1 —— Frederick (t)	

Chester Cup.

Offers to bet 5,000 to 100 on the field.

THURSDAY.

A blank day, in consequence of the meeting at Epsom.

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

Since the return of the subscribers from Newmarket the settling has been the chief business, and, as far as the "Ring" is concerned, the result of the Cambridgeshire Stakes has been tolerably harmless, but as regards other events decided at Newmarket, the layers have been great sufferers, and, to add to their losses, the backers of horses—by being so backward in coming forward to settle—are to a great extent giving them cause to complain, which is too frequently the case at the close of the legitimate racing season. Of course some allowance on their behalf can be made for the unceremonious manner in which several horses were scratched for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, after for some time holding prominent positions in the betting; such proceedings generally having the effect of making settling bad on behalf of the backers, by causing them to invest upon horses that they otherwise would have no idea of backing. However, to insure stability in the market, prompt payments are indispensable.

As regards the coming steeplechase season, if we may judge from the remarks that we have already heard made by the layers of the odds, we are inclined to believe that very little money will be got out of them by the steeplechase fraternity during the coming exploits in that branch of racing. Scherz for the Epsom Autumn Handicap, run for to-morrow (Thursday), is backed at a very short figure, and is an immense "pot." Some inquiries were made about Little David, Little Harry, and Candlewick, but none of them were backed in our hearing, nor did we see a bet laid upon the Derby. Closing prices:—

Epsom Autumn Handicap.

7 to 4 agst Scherz (t freely)	10 to 1 agst Hungerford
7 to 1 —— Little David	10 to 1 —— Mishap
7 to 1 —— Little Harry	12 to 1 —— Miss Tennyson
8 to 1 —— Candlewick	

WORCESTER AUTUMN MEETING.

Stewards: Viscount Elmley, M.P., F. W. Knight, Esq., M.P., Captain Rushout, M.P., J. H. H. Foley, Esq., M.P., O. Ricardo, Esq., M.P., W. Laslett, Esq., M.P., and Colonel Clowes.—*Hon. Sec.:* Mr. W. Webb.—*Judge:* Mr. R. Johnson.—*Clerk of the Course:* Mr. W. Tolley.—*Starter* Mr. G. Calloway.

If our ancestors could but contrast the racing of the present day with that of their own, they would indeed look upon us as a Midas nation. The Goodwood meeting alone would startle them with its 235 competitors and £18,222 clear, for the thirty-six winners. Still, the great Sussex gathering is an exception, for many of our old provincial turf-meetings have fruitlessly struggled against fate, of late years, to maintain a position. With all the energy and liberality which have been thrown into their respective managements, few have been able to keep up their head, to buoy up against the tide of difficulties.

Worcester, among the rest, has been almost overwhelmed by the flood of misfortunes; but a change has been effected within the last few years, and the Pitcheroft sports are destined hereafter to vie with the most successful of its country rivals. The rapidly-increasing prosperity of its summer meetings, in particular, has been most cheering. There has been an important rise every successive season for the last half-dozen summer assemblies, the excess over 1849, in the first succeeding gathering, being £100 in stakes, and the second, £346, the third, £718, the fourth, £1,022, and the fifth, £1,149; whilst the increase of competitors over the 1849 string was, 38 in 1851, 43 in 1852, and 66 both last year and in the recent summer. The number of races, however, are more than double now. During the half-dozen meetings above referred to, 332 horses have competed, and £4,553 paid over to the 53 winners. The last July meeting on Pitcheroft was indeed a brilliant one for our Vigornian friends, and was rendered doubly interesting and pleasing through the Worcestershire Stakes foreshadowing the great St. Leger result, the Knight of St. George gallantly achieving both conquests. The result, too, of the meeting drawing 86 horses to the Ham, was the more gratifying and surprising because the present racing season has not really been so successful as could be desired. There has been a proverbial deficiency in the attendance and competitors at the majority of the meetings, which could not fail to excite regret among old sportsmen. That the unhappy contest in the East has greatly militated against a more pleasing result cannot be denied, for hundreds of old turfites—owners of horses and general ring-patrons—have been compelled to exchange the arena of happiness and sport for scenes of strife and bloodshed. Fervently do we hope, however, that the period of their safe return is not far distant, and that the arts of civilisation and peace may long remain unimpeded in their progress and consummation by despotic villany and aggression. This unfortunate "drainage," as well as tightness in the turf-market, has really operated against the majority of the leading reunions.

Though there has been a marked falling off in the strength of the majority of the gatherings, it must not be considered for one moment that there has been anything approaching to a failure, or a decrease, either, in the national feeling for the sport. Decidedly not. On the contrary, this very deficiency of support to old meetings is actually to be attributed, independent of the above "drainage," to the constant and fervent rivalry of new aspirants to popularity, and the consequent division among owners of horses. Indeed, there are so many claimants to support, so many meetings held in the same week, and an uninterrupted succession of them, that it is really a wonder how the older caterers maintain even the position they do. This mania, however, must give an additional impetus to breeders, and increase, at the same time, the national benefit. Last season no fewer than 1,942 *different* horses competed for stakes, on the flat, in England and Scotland alone; and this year, we are told, the immense string of 941 foals have been registered in the Stud Book, being an excess of 676 over the entry for the year 1800, and 329 more than the 1825 registry. In the course of a few more seasons, therefore, we may expect a considerable augmentation in racing stock. Meantime, we cannot be surprised at the temporary falling off at some of the reunions, particularly, too, at the "fag-end" of a campaign.

The November assemblies at the "faithful city" of Worcester have, however, stedfastly maintained their position, and, until recently, have even been better than the July meets; for, taking the corresponding summer meetings with the last five autumnal trysts, there is an excess of a dozen runners, and £1,856 in favour of the latter. This year there was an increase in the numerical strength and character of the entries for the flat race events, though a great diminution of support to the steeplechase and hurdle-race items. Still the gathering of Tuesday and Wednesday last was a very attractive one, the programme containing nine items, with £570 of added money. The official staff was unexceptionable, too, Mr. Richard Johnson, of York, occupying the judicial chair, and Mr. Topham adjusting the imposts. The duties of starter devolved, as usual, upon Mr. George Calloway, the ex-jockey, and who steered the now-popular Touchstone in triumph for the 1834 St. Leger. The attendance was strong, and we never recollect seeing the "figure of 8" course on Pitcheroft Ham in finer condition, a most lucky exception, for the horses are now have had to run through a lake of water there at this period of the year.

The racing on Tuesday opened at one o'clock with the Selling Stakes of £50 clear, for which the whole half-dozen ran that were entered. Songster, the hurdle-racer, was made the favourite, and Thrush also found a many staunch supporters, but Miniature defeated them very cleverly, after a good race in, triumphing by a neck; her victory, however, did not "take" with the public, and she was bought in at 21 sovs, the fund realising but a solitary "quid" by the auctioneer's efforts. One hour was then allowed prior to the juveniles showing for the Handicap of £95, on the mile, for which the Ino colt was considered a very "good thing;" he did not, though, reverse the Warwick running with Banbury, for the latter vanquished him by a clear half length, and was bought in for 62 gs, the executive benefitting £15. 14s. by the sale. The principal event of the day, the Autumn Handicap of £286, entered ten to the post, singularly the same number as were on the three last occasions, when the stakes were respectively worth £195, £273, and £264. For the third time in succession, to-day, there was a *coup* for the fielders, the Rataplan pot boiling over, and the horse never once showing conspicuously in the contest. Jack Leeming, of the stout Voltaire blood, won in a common canter, adding another to the strong list of winners Joseph Dawson has furnished this autumn. The "tailing" was great; and even before two-thirds of the distance was covered the horses were widely scattered, Cleveland being a long way astern, having, too, had a bad start. Seven were entered and started for the half-bred stake of £55, and Le Juif, piloted by J. Prince, whose return to the pigskin has been attended with good fortune, justified the confidence reposed in him, as he came right away from his compeers, and won in a common canter, Shakespeare again finishing second. Falcon, too, endorsed the judgment of the ring by winning the Flying Handicap of £175 remarkably easy, beating the strongest field of the day, and proving that the stable were not wrong in giving the long price they did, at Warwick, for his retention. During the day we had forty-seven runners, which was a dozen more than in 1849, twenty-five more than in 1850, eight more than in 1851, thirteen more than in 1852, and seventeen more than last season. This year £661 was paid to the five winners, the prizes in 1849, '50, '51, '52, '53, reaching £404, £186 £369, £509, and £460 respectively.

Though it is quite evident that Steeplechasing is "under the weather," the proceedings on Wednesday last fully equal, in point of sport, the two preceding minsters of the kind on Pitcheroft Ham, notwithstanding the entries were so considerably diminished, there being seven nominations less for the Grand Chase than last year, and nineteen less than in 1852. Still it was the best entry of the present campaign, so far as it has gone, being two more than the Warwick array, five more than the Aberystwith, one more than the Cowbridge, two more than the Liverpool, and three more than the Hoylake. At Warwick, too, but three horses ran; here, although we had nine acceptors, only eight competed, the only absentee being Little Charley. For the Hurdle Race there were also eight starters, and among them were horses of a very fair class. Notwithstanding the encouragement given to the county sportsmen, the Hunt Chase does not seem to "take" with them; and the £50 annual gift (£30 of which is contributed by Major Clowes, the Master of the Worcestershire Hounds) is almost thrown away. The Selling Chase not filling, there were only three races run off to-day, but they brought a score runners to the post, and £130 clear was paid over to the successful candidates. The Hurdle Race of £85 was won by an outsider, ridden by Reuben Archer, a younger brother to the accomplished Will; but, after defeating the favourite, Jemmy the Black (formerly known on the flat as The Surveyor), very easily, pulled up dead lame, having sprung a sinew in the effort at the final flight of timber. Young Olliver made his *debut* in this stake as a hurdle-race rider. Needwood, as fit as a fiddle, as all Ben Land's horses are at the commencement of a Steeplechase season, was a strong favourite for the Grand Autumn Handicap of £280, as little as 5 to 4 being taken. The race, like the betting, lay between him and Spring, but he ultimately won in a canter. He is a grey horse, formerly called Honest Tom, and is by the Dean, (bred by Mr. B. Collett, in the county of Worcester) out of Fieldfare—the latter an Irish mare. A series of refusals gave Bastion an easy victory in his maiden Steeplechase essay for the Hunt Chase of £70.

TUESDAY.

Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile and a quarter. 6 subs.

Mr. Walker's Miniature, 3 yrs (£20), 6st 3lb .....Quinton 1
Mr. Shirley's Songster, 5 yrs (£20), 8st 4lb .....Ashmall 2
Mr. J. Stinton's Donna, 3 yrs (£ 0), 6st 2lb ....Oliver, jun. 3
Mr. H. Smith's Locket, 4 yrs (£20), 7st 6lb ..... Wells 4
Mr Baker's Thrush, 4 yrs (£20), 7st 6lb .....Charlton 5
Mr. Grabb's Astonishment, 3 yrs (£20). 6st 3lb, Carroll.

The whole of the half-dozen nominated came to the post, and, singular enough, each were entered to be sold for 20 sovs. The betting was rather brisk at 7 to 4 agst Songster, and 5 to 2 agst Thrush. At one time Miniature was backed at as little as 2 to 1, but 3 to 1 was obtainable at the close. Thrush and Astonishment came away with the lead; the remaining trio clustered at their heels to within three-quarters of a mile of home, when they closed, and almost at the same moment Astonishment, who had been running at Upton on the previous Friday, made a "bolt" out of the course. Miniature and Songster supplanted Thrush at the commencement of the straight, and were joined by Donna at the distance, a beautiful race between the three resulting in favour of the Portrait filly by a neck, the hurdle-racer defeating Donna for second place by a bare half length, Locket and Thrush finishing fourth and fifth, but separated two and three lengths from the third.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For two-yr-olds. Winners extra. The second horse to receive £10 out of the stakes. The winner to be sold for £50, &c. Rather more than one mile. 14 subs.

Mr. Saxon's Banbury, 7st 2lb .....Clements 1
Mr. J. Osborne's c by Chanticleer, out of Ino, 7st 2lb, Ashmall 2
Mr Penn's Forward, 7st 2lb ..... Wells 3
Mr. W. Halford's Myrtle, 7st 4lb .....Kendall 4
Mr. John's May Boy, 8st 2lb, Knight.
Mr. B. Land's Grey Chicken (late Tom Hines), 8st, Land, jun.
Mr. T. Parr's Equiroque, E. Foster
Mr. Thomas's f by Springy Jack, out of Motley, 7st, T. Cliffe.
Mr. E. Hardman's Poor Dick, 6st, 7lb, Thorpe.

The Ino colt absorbed the whole attention of the ring, he being the only animal really backed, 5 to 4 being taken with avidity. 5 to 1 was offered on the field for the favourite, at which price Forward may be quoted, and Poor Dick at 6 to 1. The start was a good one, and the team came in a pretty cluster to the straight run in, where the Grey Chicken, May Boy, and Poor Dick, compounded; and the Chanticleer produce came on with the running, supported by Forward and Banbury—Myrtle, Equiroque (whom Mr. T. Parr purchased from Mr. Morris), and the Motley filly, being well up to the distance, where the two latter were also beaten. Banbury (called so, owing to his having been bred by Mr. Barnes Austins, of that celebrated town of cakes, then challenged, quitted Forward and Myrtle, and, after a splendid race home with the favourite, won by half a length. Forward ran in third, nearly a brace of lengths from the Ino colt, and Myrtle was fourth. Equiroque succeeded them, and was followed by the Motley filly. The winner, the last of The Hydra's stock, was bought in by Mr. Barber for 62 gs.

The Worcester Autumn Handicap, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 5 ft, and 3 only if declared, &c., with 100 added. Certain winners extra. Two miles. 37 subs, 12 of whom pay £3 each.

Mr. Fryer's Jack Leeming, 6 yrs, 6st . . .. Midgley 1
Mr. T. Chambers's Shakspeare, 3 yrs, 4st 11lb ....Fordham 2
Mr. T. Wood's Mortimer, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Wells 3
Mr. T. Stevens's Sleeping Partner, 6 yrs, 6st 6lb....Ashmall 4
Mr. T. Parr's Rataplan, 4 yrs, 9st 2lb, Flatman.
Mr. J. Osborne's Merry Bird, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb, Brazier.
Mr. Saxon's Cleveland, 5 yrs, 6st 4lb, Westley.
Mr. James's Magnet, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb, Oliver, jun.
Mr. Longmore's Ceres, 4 yrs, 5st 10lb, Bray.
Mr. I. Day's Waterfall, 6 yrs, 5st 9lb, Quinton.

The betting was very limited, being confined to Rataplan, Jack Leeming, and Mortimer. The brother to Stockwell was supported at as little as 5 to 4, and in some quarters at evens, but 6 to 4 was his fair price; 3 to 1 was taken about the Isley horse, and 7 to 1 about Mortimer. The start was by no means a satisfactory one, Cleveland getting off upon anything but equitable terms. Waterfall and Shakespeare were the first in motion, but when the lot were fairly settled down to their work, Jack Leeming, Sleeping Partner, and Mortimer joined them; Rataplan and Magnet preceding Merry Bird and Ceres, some lengths astern of whom came the laggy Cleveland. At the upper turn Magnet bolted, extinguishing all hopes of the Prestbury star being in the ascendancy. No change of order in the front rank transpired until they neared the half mile post, where Waterfall and Sleeping Partner were beaten, and Jack Leeming came to the fore, with Shakespeare and Mortimer in his immediate wake, nothing being near this trio as they steamed into the long length. Jack Leeming quitted his attendants at the half distance, and won in a canter by half-a-dozen lengths, Mortimer suffering Shakespeare to precede him at the finish, and the twain being a brace of lengths in advance of Sleeping Partner, immediately behind whom came Waterfall, the favourite leading the straggling lot more rearward. Clear value of the stakes, £286.

A Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For horses not thoroughbred. Three-yr-olds and upwards. Certain allowances and penalties. One mile and a quarter. 7 subs.

Mr. White's Le Juif, 6 yrs, 10st 9lb .....J. Prince 1
Mr. T. Chambers's Shakspearr, 3 yrs .....Lowe 2
Mr Oliver's Nonsuch, 5 yrs, 10st 2lb. .....Yates 3
Mr. Gibbs's Thirkleby, 6 yrs, 10st 7lb ....Tasker 4
Mr. H. Johnson's The Despised, 6 yrs, 10st 7lb, Cassidy.
Mr. Ansley's Marlborough Buck, 6 yrs, 10st 7lb, W. Archer.
Mr. Reilly's Hope, 4 yrs, 9st 12lb, Cable.

5 to 4 on Le Juif. Hope and Nonsuch showed in front for the first quarter of a mile, when the favourite came ahead, and ultimately won easily by three or four lengths. Shakespeare again ran second, beating Nonsuch by a length, a similar distance separating Thirkleby from the latter.

The Autumn Flying Stakes, a Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For all ages. The second to save his stake. Rather more than half a mile. 29 subs.

Mr. Wood's Falcon, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb..... Snowden 1
Mr. Waller's Octavia, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb ....Wakefield 2
Mr. J. Osborne's Lady Tatton, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb .....Bearpark 3
Mr. John's Tonic 6 yrs, 8st 5lb, Aldroft.
Mr. Wood's Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, Kendall.
Mr. H. Lewis's Cardiff Lass, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, Clements.
Mr. Hawkes's Nightcap, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, Wells.
Mr. Wilkins's Dear Me, 4 yrs, 7st, Charlton
Mr. Doughty's Blossom, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Fordham.
Mr. J. Rose's Kalluka, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, Carroll.
Mr. A Phillips's Vivid, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb, Thorpe.
Mr. W. H. Scott's The Cripple, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, D. Hughes.
Lord Warwick's Gossip, 2 yrs, 6st 3lb, T. Cliffe.
Mr. Powell's Dartmouth, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb, Prior.
Mr. Penn's Forward, 2 yrs, 5st 7lb, Cresswell.

Even and 5 to 4 on Falcon, and 5 to 1 agst Lady Tatton. The latter and Dartmouth carried 5lb extra each, Gossip 3lb over, and Forward 7lb over. Octavia, Kennyside Hero, and Dear Me, were the first on their legs, but Falcon soon shot to the helm, was never afterwards overhauled, or even reached, and won easily by four or five lengths, Octavia beating Lady Tatton three parts of a length more, with Kennyside Hero well up with them, Dear Me and Vivid heading the next lot.

WEDNESDAY.

The Hurdle-Race Handicap of 6 sovs each, with 50 added. Two miles, over six flights of hurdles. 13 subs.

Mr. Capel's Black Bess, by Ratcatcher, 5 yrs, 9st 4lb, R. Archer 1
Mr. Gibbs's Jemmy the Black (late The Surveyor), 5 yrs, 10st 2lb..... .....R. Sly 2
Mr. Boyce's The Alp, aged, 10st 7lb ....C. Boyce 3
Mr. Evans's Teddesley, 5 yrs, 10st 10lb .....Holman, jun. 4
Mr. Bayner's Bullfinch, aged, 10st 2lb.... .... ..W. Archer 5
Mr. Robinson's Freedom, 5 yrs, 10st 10lb, Tasker.
Mr. Barling's Old Misery, aged, 9st 10lb, G. Eatwell.
Mr. Herbert's filly by Safeguard, out of Sarah Rebecca, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb, Oliver, jun.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Jemmy the Black (late Surveyor), 5 to 2 agst Freedom, and 4 to 1 agst any other. Black Bess cut out the work, supported by Old Misery (late Belmont), Teddesley, and Bullfinch, Jemmy the Black and The Alp heading the next division. In this order they proceeded for about a mile and a quarter, when Old Misery, Bullfinch, Freedom, and the Safeguard filly were beaten, and Teddesley, Jemmy, and The Alp left to dispute the honours and benefit of victory. Teddesley, however, gave way before coming into the long length; and the favourite made his effort after landing over the last hurdles, closely followed by The Alp. They could not, however, "overhaul" Black Bess, who won easily by two lengths, despite a break-down at the last hurdles. The winner is by Ratcatcher, and this was her first race over hurdles.

The Worcestershire Grand Annual Steeplechase Handicap of 20 sovs each, h ft, and 5 only if declared, &c., with 100 added. The second to receive back his stake. About four miles. 19 subs, 10 of whom paid £3 each.

Mr. B. Lant's Needwood, by The Dean, aged, 10st 10lb, Green 1
Mr. Barber's Spring, 5 yrs, 10st 2lb .....W. Archer 2
Mr. Barnard's Diana, aged, 10st 2lb, Tasker.
Mr. W. S. Cartwright's Maurice Daley, aged, 9st 10lb, R. James.
Mr. Gibbs's Thirkleby, 6 yrs, 9st 7lb, R. Sly.
Mr. Barling's Old Misery, aged, 9st 4lb, G. Eatwell.
Mr. Boyce's Cerrus, aged, 9st 4lb (carried 9st 10lb), C. Boyce.
Mr. Franklin's Frank, aged, 9st (carried 9st 3lb), Butler.

There was not much speculation anent the issue of this event; the public seem now to fight very shy, after the palpable robberies of the last few seasons. 5 to 4 and evens were laid agst Needwood, 2½ and 3 to 1 agst Spring, and 6 to 1 agst Maurice Daley, but to very small sums. Cervus, too, was also backed at the latter price, being the general favourite among the local men. The course was exactly the same as on former occasions, the start being effected from the Infirmary Turn. They came down to the Stand-hurdles on pretty good terms, Cervus and Needwood being at the helm, and Old Misery at their heels, slightly in advance of the Cheltenham horses, Maurice Daley and Diana, Spring bringing up the rear. This order was preserved over the distance-hurdles, and to the Severn side, where Frank drew from the rear, and placed himself alongside Needwood, Cervus giving way at the bottom of the course. Facing towards home again, Thirkleby also improved his position, joining Needwood and Frank, the latter being indulged with an occasional lead, and Green taking a pull at Needwood, until making the upper turn for the brook leading out of the race-course into the Moors. The favourite there shot to the fore, followed closely by Frank, Thirkleby, Old Misery, and Diana—Maurice Daley, Cervus, and Spring being in the wake of the latter-mentioned quartette. In the meadows Frank and Old Misery declined a laid-fence and deep ditch (the same, we believe, where Proceed stopped), and lost so much time that they were pulled up. Diana then went on with the running, having Needwood and Thirkleby handy, and the trio landed some lengths on to the bottom of the course in advance of Spring, Maurice Daley, and Cervus. On re-entering the Moors, the two latter beat a further retreat, and at the hurdle-fence the field was still more reduced by Thirkleby dislocating his shoulder. When within a mile of home, Spring crept gradually up to Needwood, was alongside him at the far meadows, and the two waited upon Diana until they had gained the race-course the last time. They then challenged the mare, who gave instantly way beaten; and in the final struggle home Needwood achieved a very clever victory over Spring by a couple of lengths. It is rather singular that Worcester should be fraught with serious accidents; it was in this race Anonymous, Quartermaster, Souvenir, and Chirftain, were killed.

The Hunt Steeplechase, a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Three miles. 4 subs.

Mr. Smith's Bastion, 6 yrs .. ..Oliver 1
Mr. Walker's The Captain, 6 yrs, 12st 4lb .....Owner 2
Mr. Holman's Derehurst, 4 yrs, 11st 6lb .....G. Stevens 3
Mr. Brown's Harry, aged 12st 4lb (carried 12st 8lb), Owner.

Betting—5 and 6 to 4 on Harry, 6 and 7 to 4 agst Bastion. The latter made nearly all the running, and won by a length, the favourite refusing in the first mile and a half, and being stopped. Derehurst also refused.

EPSOM AUTUMN MEETING.—THURSDAY.

The Bridlington Stakes of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft if declared, &c For two-yr-olds. The second to receive back his stake. Certain winners extra. One mile. 29 subs, 16 of whom declared, and pay £5 each.

Mr. J. Clark's Handy, by Sir Hercules, 7st 13lb ....J. Mann 1
Lord Strathmore's filly by Cotherstone, Lucy Banks, 7st 4lb, Wells 2
Capt. Lane's Flageolet, 7st 2lb .. ..Carroll 3
Mr. Stanley's Schamyl, 8st 7lb, Tyrrel.
Baron Mollendorff's Thor, 8st 7lb, Birbeck.
Mr. Fell's Pole Star, 8st 5lb, Marlow
Mr. Hornsby's Escape, 8st 4lb, C Hornsby.
Mr. Greville's Joshua 7st 11lb. E. Harding.
Mr. C Snewing's Brinkbar, 7st 8lb, J. Gater.
Mr. Douglas's Gondoline, 7st 5lb, Collins.
Mr. Y. King's Matilda, 7st 2lb, Charlton.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Pole Star, 4 to 1 agst Flageolet, 6 to 1 agst Matilda. Won by a neck; three lengths between the second and third; Matilda was fourth; Pole Star and Thor next

Fifty Sovs. For two-yr-olds and upwards. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. Half a mile.

Mr. Fould's Remus, by Garryowen, 2 yrs 6st 8lb, T. Sherwood 1
Mr. Elwes's Michaelmas Maid, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb .. .. Quinlan 2
Capt. Lane's Ephesus, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb .....Bartholomew 3
Mr. Saxon's Duke of Hamilton, 2 yrs, 6st 8lb, Foster
Mr. A. Johnstone's filly, by Verulam—Jemmala, 2 yrs, 6st 5lb, Fordham.
Mr. R. E Cooper's The Novice, 3 yrs, 7st 13lb, J. Mann.
Mr. J. Messer's Eltham, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb, Basham.
Mr. Wycherley's Westminster, 2 yrs, 6st 8lb, Arthur.

Betting—5 to 2 on Ephesus, 5 to 4 agst Remus, 10 to 1 agst Eltham. Won by a length and a half: two lengths between the second and third.

The Epsom Autumn Handicap of 100 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft, if declared by nine o'clock the night before running, but only 2 if declared by Oct. 24. Certain winners extra. The second to receive back his stake. New Derby Course. 54 subs, 23 of whom declared, and pay £3 ft.

Mr. Stanley's Mishap, by Alarm, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb ....Fordham 1
Mr. Howard's Little Harry, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb .....Wells 2
Baron Mollendorf's Scherz 3 yrs, 8st (inc 7lb extra) Birbeck 3
Baron Rothschild's Hungerford, 6 yrs, 8st 2lb ... Charlton 4
Captain Christie's Defiance, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, Marlow.
Mr. W. Smith's Little David, 4 yrs, 8st, Collins.
Count Batthyany's Ethelwolf, 5 yrs, 6st 12lb, T. Sherwood.
Mr. G. Mather's Candlerick, aged, 6st 12lb, T. Cliffe.
M. Lupin's Convenuto, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, J. Steggles.
Mr. R. E. Cooper's Miss Tennyson, 4 yrs, 6st Harlock.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Scherz, 4 to 1 agst Defiance, 6 to 1 agst Miss Tennyson, 100 to 15 agst Mishap, 8 to 1 agst Little Harry. Mishap made all the running, and won cleverly by a neck; four lengths between the second and third; a head between the third and fourth. Ethelwolf, Candlerick, and Defiance, were next, about six lengths behind Hungerford. Miss Tennyson, Little David, and Benvenuto, were beaten off.

The Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. New T.Y.C. Three-quarters of a mile. 10 subs.

Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosaline, by Orlando, 3 yrs, £30, 7st, Charlton 1
Count Batthyany's Dame Partlett, 2 yrs, £30, 5st 11lb, Quinlan 2
Captain Skipworth's Fanny Fern, 2 yrs, £30, 5st 11lb, Fordham 3
Captain Lane's Guy Mannering, 6 yrs, £30, 8st 5lb, Bartholemew
Mr. Savon's Volunteer, 2 yrs, £30, 6st, Foster
Mr. Steven's Questionable, 3 yrs, £30, 5st 11lb, Prior.
Mr. J. Messer's Dalston, 2 yrs, £30, 6st, Carroll
Mr. Bennett's Lady Alicia, 2 yrs, £30, 5st 11lb, Cresswell.
Mr. Henry's Pharold, 4 yrs, £30, 8st 7lb, Layton.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Rosaline, 3 to 1 each agst Guy Mannering and Lady Alicia, 6 to 1 agst Dalston, 7 to 1 each agst Fanny Fern and Dame Partlett. Won by half a length; a length between the second and third. The winner was bought in for 125 guineas.

The Bentinck Plate of 100 sovs (Handicap). For all ages. Winners extra. One mile.

Count Batthyany's Speed the Plough, by Cotherstone, 4 yrs, 7st .. ..T. Sherwood 1
Mr. Gulliver's Nolsette, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb ..... T. Cliffe 2
Mr. W. Smith's Now or Never, aged, 6st 4lb .....Fordham 3
Mr. D. Dawson's Roebuck, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb..... ...Wells 4

Betting—6 to 4 on Speed the Plough, 5 to 2 agst Nolsette. Won by two lengths; a neck between the second and third; three lengths between the third and fourth.

The Paddock Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile. 8 subs.

Mr. T. Barnard's Merry Peal, by Slane, 6 yrs, £50, 8st, Arthur 1
Mr. R. E. Cooper's Lascelles, 4 yrs, £150, 8st 12lb, G Whitehouse 2
Captain Lane's Guy Mannering, 6 yrs, £50, 8st .....J. Mann 3
Mr. Prior's Gossip, 4 yrs, £50, 7st 11lb .....Watkins 4
Mr. Bailey's New Brighton, 4 yrs, £50, 7st 11lb ...Charlton 5
Mr. J. Messer's Eltham, 4 yrs, £50, 7st 11lb .. .... Basham 6

Betting—6 to 4 agst New Brighton, 3 to 1 each agst Lascelles and Guy Mannering. Won by three-quarters of a length; a head between the second and third; a length and a half between the third and fourth. The winner was sold by auction for 100 guineas

It will be sufficient to add that the weather was fine, the sport good, attendance numerous, and speculation tolerably brisk.

MAZE (CO. DOWN) OCTOBER MEETING.
October 25 and 26.
FIRST DAY.

Railway Stakes (Handicap) of 3 sovs each, 1 ft, with 20 added. Second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half. Heats. Won easily by Mr. Bradshaw's b c Paddy Carey, by Burgundy, out of Circe, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb (L. Mahon), beating Mr. Clinton's ch g by Discord, 7st 10lb (2), Mr. Donaldson's General Gilbert, 7st 10lb (3), and Mr. D. Wynne's Bannathlath, 7st 10lb (4).

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 gs. Weight for age. Two miles. Won by Mr. Blake's ch g Pitilli, by Birdcatcher, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb (Robertson), beating Lord Howth's Doctor O'Toole (2), and Mr. Lane's Napoleon the Second (3).

The Ulster Steeplechase of 50 sovs, added to a free Handicap Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, pp. Two miles. Won by Mr. M'Auley's b m Lanna, by Arundel, aged, 9st 7lb (D. Meaney), beating Mr. Tiernan's Maid of the West, 10st 12lb (2), and Mr. Clinton's ch g by Discord, 9st 7lb (3).

The Belfast Commercial Stakes (Handicap) of 2 sovs each, h ft, with 20 added. Second horse to receive £3 out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Once round. Won by Mr. Donaldson's b g General Gilbert, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb (M'Kibbon), beating Mr. Dillon's Gamekeeper, 8st 12lb (2), and Mr. Wilson's Lizars, 9st 10lb (3).

SECOND DAY.

The Stand Plate of 40 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft. One mile and a quarter. Won very easily by Mr. Bradshaw's b c Paddy Carey, 8st 13lb (L. Mahon), beating Mr. D. Wynne's Bannathlath, 7st 10lb (2), and Mr M'Law's The Pony, 7st (3).

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, p.p., with 25 added. For two and three-yr-olds. Second horse to save his stake. Kilwarlin Course. About three-quarters of a mile. Won by Mr. Wynne's b f Mary of Burgundy, by Burgundy, 2 yrs, 6st 10lb, (J. Wynne), beating Mr. Keegan's The Orphan (2), and Mr. Gray's b f by The Ugly Buck (3).

Selling Stakes of 3 sovs each, p.p., with 25 added. Weight for age, &c. Heats. One mile. Won, after three heats, by Mr. Donaldson's b g General Gilbert, 4 yrs, £20, 7st 8lb (Robertson), beating Mr. Anderson's Miss Lawson, and Lord Howth's Carthaginian (late Hannibal).

Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. Two miles. Won in a canter by Mr Bradshaw's b c Paddy Carey, 4 yrs, 9st, (L. Mahon), beating Mr. Mr. Lane's Napoleon the Second, 9st 7lb. Only two ran.

CASHEL (CO. TIPPERARY) RACES AND STEEPLE-CHASES.—October 30 and 31.
FIRST DAY.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Weight for age, &c. Second horse to save his stake. Heats. One mile and a half. Flat Course. Won, in two heats, by Mr. Osborne's ch f Ariel, by Tearaway, out of Emmi, 3 yrs, £50, 8st (D. Doyle), beating The Knight of Glyn's Horgla, Mr. Burke's Peg the Baker, and Mr. Quirke's Cymbeline. The winner was bought in for £62

Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 30 added. Weight for age, &c. Second horse to save his stake. Three miles. Steeplechase Course. Won very easily by Lord Waterford's ch h The Marquis, by Birdcatcher, out of Ellen, 6 yrs, £150, 12st (Mr. M'Creight), beating Mr. Mahon's Varnish (2), and Mr Wall's Harlequin.

Match, £25 a-side. 12st each. One mile and a half. Heats. Flat Course. Won, in two heats, by Mr. Rice's b m Camilla, by Tearaway, 5 yrs (Maher), beating Mr. Minchen's Charlotte.

SECOND DAY.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 sovs added. Second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half. Heats. Flat Course. Won, after three heats, by Mr. Quin's b f Charming Nancy, 3 yrs, 10st (Maher), beating Mr. Burke's Peg-the-Baker, 11st 8lb, and Mr. M'Creight's Rosalba, 11st 4lb.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added by Sir Timothy O'Brien, Bart., M.P. Second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half. Heats. Steeplechase Course. Won, after four heats, by Mr. Wall's b g Harlequin, by Verulam, aged, 9st 13lb (Deleraux), beating Lord Waterford's The Marquis, 12st 4lb; Mr. Burke's Highland Mary, 9st 10lb, and Lord Waterford's Varnish, 10st 12lb.

The last race on the card each day did not fill.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF LIVERPOOL AUTUMN MEETING.
TUESDAY, November 7.

The Croxteth Welter Cup of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft. Winners of any Handicap after the publication of the weights of the value of £100, clear, 5lb, £200, or more, 8lb extra. Gentlemen riders; professionals 5lb extra. Second to save his stake Mile and a-half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	12	5	Warwick	a	9	12
Titterstone, h-b	6	11	5	Rosa, h-b	a	9	8
Alonzo	a	11	3	Star of England	a	9	8
The Deformed	4	11	0	Hurley	3	9	0
Morning Star	5	10	12	Rohgill	3	9	6
Ethelwolf	5	10	10	Gaslight	4	9	4
Speculation	5	10	9	Contentment	4	9	4
Trio	4	10	9	Cabin Boy	4	9	4
Hazlenut	4	10	4	Card-sharper	3	9	0

The Sefton Autumn Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 200 added. The winner of any Handicap Flat race after the publication of the weights of the value of £50, clear, 3lb, £100, 5lb, £200 and upwards, 10lb extra; but not to be accumulative. Second to receive £25 and the third £10 out of the stakes. Six to start or only half the money will be added. Mile and three-quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	7	Timotheus	6	6	4
Grapeshot	4	8	1	Catherine Parr	4	6	4
Smirdum Dunhill	4	7	10	Ulster	4	6	4
Alonzo	a	7	6	Mrs. Birch	6	6	0
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	4	Angela	4	5	12
Dalkeith	5	7	4	Neville	3	5	12
Merry Bird	5	7	2	The Peddler	3	5	10
Candlewick	a	7	0	Bodkeet, h-b	3	5	10
Ammonia	5	7	0	Kidnapper	3	5	10
Bravery	5	7	0	Maid of Tees	3	5	10
The Grand Inquisitor	3	7	0	Hopeless	3	5	7
Meteora	3	7	0	Seducer	3	5	7
Ethelwolf	5	6	10	General Breezo	3	5	5
Arthur Wellesley	3	6	10	Claret	3	5	5
Trio	4	6	8	Minerva	4	5	2
Domino	3	6	8	Red Rose	3	5	2
Bracken	3	6	8	The Medal	3	4	12
Butterfly, h-b	5	6	6	The Gem	3	4	12
Morning Star	5	6	6	Julius Agricola	3	4	7
Whalebone	4	6	6				

The Tyro Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For two-yr-olds. Winners of any race after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. Second to save his stake. One mile.

	st	lb		st	lb
Brahama, by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam	8	7	Fanny Fern	7	8
Lady Tatton	8	5	Elizabeth Ann	7	2
h f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Commore's dam	8	2	Fairfield, by Annandale	7	2
Cock of the North	8	0	Evangeline	7	0
Maid of Calla	7	8	Banbury	6	8
			Poor Dick	6	5

A Handicap Plate of 60 sovs. For all ages. A winner of any Handicap run this day 10lbs extra. Any number of horses the property of the same owner, may run for this plate. T.Y.C. 15 subscribers, or no race. £3 entrance. To close on the Monday at six o'clock, and weights to be published the same evening.

A Selling Steeplechase of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Three-yr-olds, 10st 4lb; four, 11st 10lb; five, 12st 7lb; six and aged, 12st 12lb. Maiden Steeplechase horses allowed 7lbs. A winner of any Steeplechase, including only horses which have run since the last day of August in the present year, 5lbs extra. The winner to be sold for £80, in the usual way. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. About two miles and a-half.

Augean, aged, £40	Massaroni, 4 yrs, £40
Dangerous, 6 yrs, £20	Jemmy the Black, 5 yrs, £20
Gradely Lass, 5 yrs	Captain Grant, 5 yrs, h-b, £50

WEDNESDAY.

The Liverpool Autumn Handicap Steeplechase of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. A winner of any Steeplechase, after the publication of the weights, of the clear value of £100, 5lb; of £200, or more, 8lb extra; but not to be accumulative. Second to receive £20 out of the stakes. About three miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Miss Mowbray	a	11	3	Cerrus	a	9	6
Needwood	a	10	10	The Drag	a	9	4
The Forest Queen	a	10	6	Crabbie	a	9	4
Spring	6	10	5	Potter	5	9	0
British Yeoman	a	10	3	Speculation	5	9	0
Tom of Team	6	10	3	Rosa h-b	a	8	12
Thirkleby, h-b	6	9	10	Lincoln	6	8	12
Maurice Daley	a	9	8	Captain Grant, by Freney h-b	5	8	0
Star of England	a	9	8				

The Optional Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st 10lb; three, 9st 4lb; four, 10st; five, 10st 6lb; six and aged, 10st 8lb. The winner to be sold for £120. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Five subscribers or no race. One mile. To close and name the evening preceding, at seven o'clock.

The Aintree Plate of 60 sovs. For all ages. A winner of any Handicap after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may run for this plate. One mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Snowdon Dunhill	1	8	7	Angelo	4	6	0
Alonzo	a	8	0	Boddicot, h-b	3	6	0
Little Tom	4	7	12	Gaslight	4	5	12
The Deformed	4	7	10	The Puddler	3	5	12
Merry Bird	5	7	8	Roebuck	3	5	12
Young Hack		7	0	Ellie Deans	4	5	10
Hazlemit	4	6	12	Contentment	4	5	10
Warwick	a	6	10	Seducer	3	5	10
Speed the Plough	4	6	10	Hopeless	3	5	10
Little Mary, by Ithuriel	6	6	8	Cassy	4	5	2
Catherine Parr	4	6	8	The Medal	3	5	2
Ulster	4	6	6	Lady Poulsonby	3	5	2
Sister of Mercy	3	6	4	The Gem	3	5	2
The Reaper	6	6	2	Meliora	3	5	0
Cabin Boy	4	6	2	Julius Agricola	3	4	10
Maid of the Tees	3	6	2	Yentick	2	4	8
Whitelock	3	6	2	Hione, by Crozier	2	4	8

The Scurry Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. For all ages. T.Y.C. Six subscribers or no race; if 10, second to save his stake. To close and name the night preceding, at seven o'clock, and weights to appear shortly after.

A Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Two-yr-olds, 7st 4lb; three, 8st 10lb; four, 9st 5lb; five, six, and aged, 9st 10lb. Mares and geldings allowed 2lb, and maiden four-yr-olds and upwards, 7lb. The winner to be sold for £120. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Second to save his stake. Six subscribers or no race. T.Y.C. To close and name the evening preceding, at seven o'clock.

COWBRIDGE HUNT.—WEDNESDAY, November 8.

Glamorganshire Stakes.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Mortimer	4	9	7	Gaslight	4	8	0
The Alp	a	8	9	Tedbesley	5	8	0
Tower	6	8	7	Lord John	3	7	12
Phantom, h-b	a	8	5	Alleborelio	4	7	12
Massaroni	4	8	3	Malham Landeau	4	7	0
Lina	4	8	3	Master Horton	3	6	11
Postulant	4	8	0				

Cowbridge Grand Annual Steeplechase.

	st	lb		st	lb
Diana	10	11	Royalty	9	4
Theodine	10	6	St. David	9	4
Victress	10	4	Rebecca	9	4
The Greek	9	8			

TURFIANA.

A MATCH, the fame of which will equal, if not eclipse, that of Mrs. Thornton at York, was made last week at the Limerick Races, between the Knight of Glyn and Mrs. Allan M'Donogh. Mrs. M'Donogh is matched to ride Seaman, the winner of the Grand National (Munster) Steeplechase, against the Knight of Glyn, who is to ride Victory, for £100 a-side, over the Coufy Castle Steeplechase course, on the first Monday in December. Already several bets have been made, Mrs. M'Donogh, who is a famous horsewoman, being the favourite.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 3 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added. Weight for age. Three miles. Steeplechase course. Was run off on Saturday last (this day week) over the Newcastle Course, Limerick, between Mr. Burke's Highland Mary, 10st 7lb; the Knight of Glyn's Victory, 10st 7lb; and Mr. Callaghan's Master Robert, 10st 10lb. Highland Mary, ridden by Driscoll, won easily by four lengths; Master Robert beaten off a long way.

LORD WATERFORD purchased Mr. Mahon's gr g Varnish, by Polish, at the Cashel Steeplechases, on Tuesday last, for £160.

THE MATCH made at Limerick last week between Mr. Allan M'Donogh's Seaman and Mr. Burke's Waterford Tom resulted in the former walking over. It is, however, in dispute, and is likely to be referred to the stewards of the Turf Club, the Limerick stewards having refused to take cognizance of it, being a private affair.

MR. BRANSHAW'S PADDY CAREY, by Burgundy, out of Circe, a winner three times at the Maze October Meeting last week, was covering in the early part of the past season.

SALE OF IRISH RACE HORSES.—Mr. Courtenay sold Surprise colt, by Burgundy, after the race at Limerick on Wednesday, in which he ran a dead heat with Rosalba, to Lord Howth, for £150. His lordship next morning re-sold him to an English dealer for "foreign service" as a sire. Rosalba, filly, by Colwick, was also sold by Mr. Osborne to a Scotch gentleman, for £75. Little Martin, colt, by Magpie, winner of the Handicap Stakes at Limerick, on Thursday last, was sold by Mr. A. M'Donogh to Mr. T. Harrison, previous to the race, for £50. After winning the Corinthian Stakes at Limerick on Tuesday, the colt Borgia, the property of Lord Howth, was sold to the Knight of Glyn, for £45, fifteen of which went to the race fund. Next day Borgia won a Handicap Stake of 3 sovs each, 25 sovs added, beating Rosalba, Surprise, and Morgan Rattler, Gaylad and Idle Girl paying forfeit. Mr. Thomas O'Reilly has sold Master Tom to Mr. George Bryan, of Jenkinstown, for £200. He won six Queen's Plates this year.

APPOINTMENTS.

CHELTENHAM SUBSCRIPTION STAG-HOUNDS (Capt. West's) will meet on Friday, November 10th, at Puzedown, at half-past eleven.

THE BRAMHAM MOOR FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Spacey Houses; Wednesday, 8th, at Starewood; Friday, 10th, at Deighton Bar; Saturday, 11th, at Stook Moor, at half-past ten.

THE EAST ESSEX FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Yeldham White Hart, at a quarter past ten; and on Saturday, 11th, at Terling Rayleigh Arms, at eleven.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, November 6th, at Sunderland Hall; Tuesday, 7th, at Ancrum Gate; Thursday, 9th, at Stichel; and Saturday, 11th, at West Morrison, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF WEMYSS' FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Sunwick; Tuesday, 7th, at Felkington; Wednesday, 8th, at Cockburn; Friday, 10th, at Pawston; and Saturday, 11th, at Hirsel Law Toll, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Laceby Cross Roads; Wednesday, 8th, at Kettleby Thorpe; and Saturday, 11th, at Swinhop House, at eleven.

THE OLD BERKSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 6th, at Baulking Green; Tuesday, 7th, at Barley Park; Thursday, 9th, at New Bridge; Friday, 10th, at Coleshill House, at half-past ten.

THE YORK AND AINSTY FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at Copmanthorp; Thursday, 9th, at Providence Green; Saturday, 11th, at Wigginton Bar, at half-past ten.

COLONEL WYNDHAM'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Whiteway Lodges; Wednesday, 8th, at Salmon's Bridge; and Saturday, 11th, at Drove Kennels, at half-past eleven.

THE NEW FOREST FOX-HOUNDS (Mr. Theobald's) will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at Brockenhurst Bridge; Thursday, 9th, at Brickwortb Pond; Saturday, 11th, at Beaukeir.

THE EARL OF PORTSMOUTH'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at West Sherbourne; Tuesday, 7th, at Sidmouton Common; Thursday, 9th, at Cake Wood; Friday, 10th, at Andover-road Station, at eleven.

MR. DEACON'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Newnham Park; Thursday, 9th, at Homerdon, at half-past ten.

SIR H. SEALES'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Wednesday, November 8th, at Marley; Saturday, 11th, Buller's Arms, Deane, at half-past ten.

THE ESSEX (Mr. Henley Greaves's) HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Takley Gate; Thursday, 9th, at Dagenham, and on Saturday, 11th, at North Wield, at eleven.

THE ALBRIGHTON HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Stretton Hall; Thursday, 9th, at Bell Tong Norton; Saturday, 11th, at Himley; Tuesday, 14th, at High Onn; Thursday, 16th, at Plough Weston Heath; and Saturday, 18th, at Galacre, at a quarter to eleven.

MR. ASSHETON SMITH'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Shoddesden Gate; Tuesday, 7th, at Stowell Lodge; Wednesday, 8th, at Hurstbourn Tarrant; Thursday, 9th, at Weyhill; Friday, 10th, at Porton Firs; Saturday, 11th, at Speery Well, at eleven.

THE DEWSLAND HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Llandeloy; and on Friday, 10th, at Kennels, at ten.

HEYTHROP.—The Hounds will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Boulter's Barn; Wednesday, 8th, at Bradwell Grove; Friday, 10th, at Longborough Gate; and Saturday, 11th, at Ditchley, at half-past ten.

EARL FITZHARDING'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Pnesdown; Tuesday, 7th, at Nainton Inn; Wednesday, 8th, at Star Wood; Thursday, 9th, at Dumbleton; and Saturday, 11th, at Broadway Country, at eleven.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Old Hills; Wednesday, 8th, at Plymouth Arms, Tardebigg; and Friday, 10th, at Bishop's Wood, at half-past ten.

THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Blackbrook; Wednesday, 8th, at Leighford; and Friday, 10th, at Addrley, at half-past ten.

THE ATHERSTONE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Bosworth; Wednesday, 8th, at Kingsbury Wood; Friday, 10th, at Churchover; and Saturday, 11th, at Gopsal, at eleven.

PUCKERIDGE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Patmore Heath; Wednesday, 8th, at Langley Green; Saturday, 11th, at Layston, at half-past ten.

THE PYTCHLEY HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Pitsford; Tuesday, 7th, at Woodford Village; Wednesday, 8th, at Stamford Hall; Friday, 10th, at Maidwell; Saturday, 11th, at Badby Wood, at a quarter before eleven.

THE NORTH WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Solihull; Thursday, 9th, at Bourton End; Saturday, 11th, at Cubbington Gate, at eleven.

THE WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 6th, at Newbold Pacy; Tuesday, 7th, at Weston House; Thursday, 9th, at Upton Wood; Friday, 10th, at The Sun Rising, Edge-hill.

MR. DRAKE'S HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at Charlton Town; Thursday, 9th, at Chilton Village; Saturday, at Fenny Compton Wharf.

THE CHESHIRE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Shipbrooke Bridge; Tuesday, 7th, at Poever; Thursday, 9th, at Arley; Friday, 10th, at Norton Priory, at half-past ten.

MR. GARTH'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Hall Place; Wednesday, 8th, at Finchampstead Ridges; Friday, 10th, at Dogmersfield House, at half-past ten.

MR. WHEBLE'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 6th, at Combe Lodge; Tuesday, 7th, at Mortimer; Thursday, 9th, at Yattendon; Friday, 10th, at Thatcham Gate, at eleven.

The H. H. will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Theddon Grange; Tuesday, 7th, at Titchbourne Park; Thursday, 9th, at Bradley; Saturday, 11th, at Greywell Hill, at a quarter to eleven.

THE EARL OF LONSDALE'S HARRIERS will meet on Friday, Nov. 10th, at the kennels, at twelve.

THE FRONNE BELLEW'S HARRIERS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Simonsbath, at ten.

THE CARLISLE HARRIERS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Greyhound Inn, Broadfield; and Friday, 10th, at Low Crosby, at ten.

IRISH HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION STAG-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 6th, at Eight-Mile-Stone; Wednesday, 8th, at Blackbull; Friday, 10th, at St. Margaret's, at one.

THE CARLOW AND ISLAND FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 6th, at Tombrack Cross-roads; Wednesday, 8th, at Burton Hall; Friday, 10th, at Crosshue, at eleven.

THE CLARE FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at Carrigoran; Friday, 10th, at Walterstown, at a quarter to eleven.

SIR N. HUMBLE'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 7th at Bohadoon Mountain; Friday, 10th, at Geoshe Bridge, at half-past ten.

THE KILKENNY FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 6th, at Balluf Castle; Wednesday, 8th, at Callan; Friday, 10th, at Jenkinstown, at eleven.

THE MEATH FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at Somerville; Thursday, 9th, at Drewstown; Saturday, 11th, at Brittas, at eleven.

THE TIPPERARY FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Saturday (this day) at The Grove; Tuesday, 7th, at Ballymonty Cross-roads; Friday, 10th, at Tullamaine Castle, at eleven.

THE WESTMEATH FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Saturday (this day) at Rossmeade; Wednesday, November 8th, at Tyrrell's Pass; Saturday, 11th, Castlepollard, at eleven.

THE GALWAY BLAZERS will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at Castle Ellen; Friday, 10th, at Castlehoy, at eleven.

THE QUEEN'S COUNTY FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Saturday (this day) at Scotchrath, at eleven.

THE WEXFORD FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Goff's Bridge; Friday, 10th, at Kilmarnock, at eleven.

THE 16TH LANCERS' HARRIERS will meet on Tuesday, November 7th, at Firmount; Friday, 10th, at Ballygrownane Bridge—no time stated.

THE WEXFORD AND KILLINICK HARRIERS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Mayglass; Friday, 10th, at Broadway, at eleven.

THE WICKLOW HARRIERS will meet on Monday, November 6th, at Anama; Friday, 10th, at Ballyteskin Cross-roads, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet the following day at the kennel.

THE WARD UNION STAG-HOUNDS.

Then, again, will a few of the right sort, I know,
When many a good one, half-beaten, is shaking,
Over hedge, ditch, and river, triumphantly go,
And, in spite of mischances, be up at the taking.

The above celebrated pack met for the first time this season at the Hill of the Ward, where some sixty sportsmen assembled, and a truly gallant sight did they present to the spectator, mounted, as nearly they all were, upon steeds of surpassing strength, condition, and beauty.

There was but a slight sprinkling of the military out, as a good number of officers are away upon leave from their respective regiments; but this was amply atoned for by the presence of not a few of the most beauteous of the daughters of Eve, the glances from whose bright eyes encouraged many a red-coated Nimrod to risk his precious neck over some rather ticklish-looking *crans*, which he should otherwise *have asked himself some questions* before going at.

The deer was let off at half-past one at Mapotstown, and, after describing a small circle, put her head straight for Mr. Mathews's, of Balfestown, making across the southern part of Mr. Urell's land at Ballymacarney out into a sort of half-lane, half-road, and up to Kilbride. Here there was a check of eight or nine minutes, when the hounds again hit upon the scent, and went away at a dashing burst through Baytown, crossing the river of the Dew, skirting Kennedy's, of Fleenstown, out upon the Asbbourne-road, opposite to Mr. John Tew Armstrong's farm, which, however, she did not enter.

After this the hunt continued up to the rear of Mr. John Seagrave's, at Dunnickey, and on to within a short distance of the old church of Kilsallaghan, where the hounds ran into her in view after as sharp a twelve minutes' piece of business (from the check) as ever was witnessed.

THE OPENING DAY OF THE OLD BERKSHIRE HOUNDS.

The first Wednesday in November, as usual, was the first day of the public hunting with the "old Berkshire hounds," when Tubney Lodge, the hunting-box of the worthy master, James Morrell, Esq., jun., was again the scene of "old English hospitality." A public breakfast was given in the large room of the lodge to the members of the hunt and their friends, of which a very large party partook. The tables were most profusely spread with a selection of viands, which even the greatest epicure might have been satisfied with. They included roast and boiled beef, 4 turkeys, 24 fowls, 3 Yorkshire hams, 7 tongues, 12 pigeon-pies, 12 brace of pheasants, 12 brace of partridges, &c. &c. The necessary accompaniments, including good old English ale, port, sherry, and cherry-brandy, were also most liberally handed round. The field was unusually large, with a good sprinkling of scarlet coats. Amongst the company we observed the respected master of the hunt, Messrs. H. Elwes, Montague, Colonel Phillips, F. Bowles, Phillips (master of the South Oxfordshire hounds), Duffield, Jenkins, Neate, Everett, Cookes, Dr. Somerset, Caffin, Burgess, Hon. E. B. Portman, J. Aldworth, Captain Dewar, Oliver, Thompson, Dalzell, Spencer, Parr, Price, W. Graham, Peel, Parkinson, Finch, Lampit, Sergisson, Bridges, Fitzgerald, Atkins, V. Cherwell, J. Cooke, Bartley, Barrett, Fardell, Pigott, Hamber, Scott, Severne, Suttie, Lucy, Wigby, Radcliffe, Shipton, &c. &c.

After the gentry had done honour to the good things placed before them, the yeomanry and tradesmen of the neighbourhood including a large number of the latter from Oxford, were kindly invited to the breakfast room, where their keen appetites were soon appeased. The toddlers, as usual, were not forgotten, a liberal allowance of bread and cheese and strong ale was distributed to upwards of 300. During the repast, the hounds were released from the kennels and marshalled by the huntsmen and whippers-in, to the lawn in front of the breakfast room; they were in first rate condition, their appearance as well as everything connected with the "Old Berkshire Hunt," reflecting the highest credit on all connected with that establishment. Shortly before twelve o'clock the hounds trotted off (and never do we on any similar occasion remember seeing so large a field of sportsmen), to Wick Scrubbs, which proved blank. Barnstople Covers, Lyford Copses, and Seattorash were also blanks. At the New House Gorse a fine fox broke cover, which after a good two mile run went to earth in Longworth Lodge Gorse. The hounds were led on to Arrowdown Hill, when a brace were soon started, one of which ran through Kingston Brock, then to Appleton Common, and back to Kingston, where the hounds gallantly ran in to him, after a good run of an hour and half.

MR. ASSHETON SMITH'S HOUNDS—THE GRAND OPENING DAY.

The first "open day" of the present season took place on the 26th ult., when a goodly number of the true lovers of the chase assembled to do honour to the gallant 'Squire, who, although in the seventy-ninth year of his age, evinces such an unceasing desire to provide them with an abundance of sport. Foremost amongst the company present we observed the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Pierrepont, Sir Charles, Lady, and Miss Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Heneage, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Langham, and Mr. Clarke, all of whom had, for a short time, been enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Smith and his estimable lady. The general company included the Marchioness of Ailesbury, Earl Bruce, Mr. E. Antrobus (Amesbury) and Lady Antrobus, Baron Langham, (Attaché to the Prussian Embassy), Lord Portsmouth, Col. Lascelles, General Shrubrick, Col. Russell, Sir John and Lady Pollen, Mr. Pearce (Master of the "H. H."), Mr. Geo. Wall (Master of the Hambledon Hounds), Mr. Lowe (Master of the Hursley Hounds), Mr. T. E. Fowle (Durrington), Rev. T. Best and party (Red Rice), Mr. Everett (Enfield, Middlesex), Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mr. Dyke Poore, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell

Wyndham (Salisbury), Rev. G. Sniffner (Amport Vicarage), Rev. Benjamin Cotton (Shipton), Mr. and Mrs. Quick, Rev. Chas. Randolph, Mr. R. Hetley (Salisbury), Col. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Everett (Biddesden), Mr. and Mrs. E. Everett (Salisbury), Rev H. Fowle (Chute Lodge), Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. John Ashley (Manningford), Rev. Wedham Knatchbull and party (Cholderton), Mr. F. Macdonald, Mr. Giles (Pantou), Mr. Thomas Lamb (Andover), Mr. Moore and party (Durrington), and a considerable number of other gentlemen and yeomen belonging to this and the neighbouring counties.

The hour appointed for the "meet" was eleven o'clock, and as the parties arrived at the house they were received by the 'Squire with that spirit of cordiality so strikingly characteristic of the genuine and true-hearted sportsman. The breakfast provided was, as usual, of the most sumptuous description, and laid out with singular taste and judgment. The well-known silver statuette of "the Duke," occupied its wonted place on the table, reminding those present that the memory of the departed hero is still fondly cherished by the noble proprietor of the princely mansion. There was an abundance of all the delicacies of the season, whilst a profusion of the choicest wines lent additional zest to the entertainment.

Shortly before twelve o'clock, Carter, the huntsman, arrived with the gallant pack "in all their beauty's pride," immediately in front of the mansion, where, according to annual custom, the "throw-off" was appointed to take place. This arrangement is a most convenient one, inasmuch as it affords the ladies and others who attend rather as spectators of, than participators in, the sport, a favourable opportunity of witnessing one of the most gay and exciting scenes it is possible to conceive. During the morning the weather had been most propitious, and the golden hues of the autumn landscape never appeared to greater advantage; but just before the "field" assembled dark clouds began to hang heavily along the horizon, and a shower descended, which gave rise to ominous forebodings on the part of many. In a short time, however, the rain ceased, and the sun burst forth in all his brilliancy, whilst the "men, horses, and dogs," presented a scene of the most animating character. There were nearly 300 horsemen in attendance, together with several ladies. About a fourth of the former were attired in characteristic scarlet. The 'Squire (who looked remarkably well), was mounted on his favourite steed "Blemish," "Springe," and "Apsley" being reserved for second and third. The Home Plantation was the first place "drawn," but reynard—"the conscious villain"—was not to be found, and the pack were accordingly led off in the direction of the neighbouring covers.

The "drawing" of Assheton Copse was attended with the unkenueling of several foxes, one of which passed in the immediate vicinity of Tedworth House, but after considerable "dodging," it was lost, the number of pedestrians who thronged the roads and fields tending considerably to baffle the pursuit. Of course anything like first-rate sport is not expected on the "opening day." The gallant pack, having been thrown into Lambdon gorse, were soon on Reynard's track, but he proved himself only a "cowardly knave" and "came to hand" after a run of half-an-hour, through Perriham and New Down on the Kimpton Copse. The brush was brought off by Mrs. Langham, who was mounted upon "Panic," one of the 'Squire's favourite hunters. About four o'clock the company departed to their several homes, leaving behind their best wishes for the continued health of their generous entertainer.

The extreme dryness of the season has been somewhat unfavourable to cub-hunting, but notwithstanding this drawback, no fewer than seventeen brace of cubs have met their death. The kennel at present contains upwards of ninety couple of hounds, all of which are in excellent condition; and sportsmen may, therefore, confidently anticipate some excellent runs during the season.

The Brighton Harriers met on the 26th ult., at the race course, in consequence of the day before being a complete wet day. Found a fox in the morning; but as soon as it was discovered what they were hunting, the hounds were whipped off, though Reynard had a very narrow escape as it was, for his life. Found the first hare in the Falmar plantation, which afforded a good run of three quarters of an hour, and was lost. Drew away towards Houndean and found, near the Lewes-road, a most gallant hare taking over Newmarket-hill, passing close to the Kingston New Barn, crossed the Rottingdean-road, passed Bevendean New Barn, skirted Filder's bushes for Five-shilling Bottom, crossed over Hodshove-hill, leaving the Round Plantation to the right and to the Lewes Rail, where they ran from scent to view and killed, being the fastest thing they have had for many years, as they were supposed to have gone four miles and a-half in twenty minutes, without the least check whatever. Put up a shepherd's hare at Bevendean, which led them a pretty burst for twenty-five minutes, and was killed near the Bear Mill. They met again on Saturday at the Dyke. The Fox-hounds being out the same day, the field was not so numerous as it otherwise would have been. Had some very pretty hunting, and two hares were killed. Met on Monday at Patcham, found the first hare in Pangdean Holt, which broke for Scarc-hill Deep Bottom, headed back to the Holt, where she was not allowed to remain long. Started off again for Middle Brow, Pangdean, took to the Holt again quite beat, when having several hares on foot, the hounds were taken to a hare near the park, which led them an excellent run of three quarters of an hour and was killed at Standean. Found again at the back of Patcham, going away at score for Tegden, Junipers, Standean, Wonder's-hill Plantation, where they got a view and killed in the open, being a very sharp burst of fifteen minutes. Another hare was moved at Horsedean, but was lost after a very fast run of twenty-five minutes. It was dreadfully hot, more like August than the 30th of October.

THE CHELTENHAM STAG HOUNDS.—The Cheltenham stag hounds had their second meet on the 27th ult., on the Shurdington road. The sport afforded was excellent, the deer being captured in safety, after a spirited chase, at Upton St. Leonards. The meet on Monday was at Coomb-hill, when the fineness of the weather and the proximity of the fixture drew together a large field to witness the unearting.

THE ALBRIGHTON FOX-HOUNDS.—This pack finished cubbing this week at Ran Dans, on Tuesday, October 24th; Hagley, on Wednesday, 25th; and Warrall Top, on Thursday, 26th. They did not find many cubs, but we are happy to say there is no lack of old foxes.

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.—The opening fixture of Mr. Selby Lowndes's pack, for Wednesday next, is Stareigh Abbey, when it is understood breakfast will be provided for the "field" at Lord Leigh's noble mansion.

EARL FITZHARDINGE'S FOX-HOUNDS.—This famous pack arrived yesterday at their Cheltenham kennel, from Berkeley Castle, and will commence hunting to-morrow, when the meet will be at Down Hatherley; on Thursday they meet at Litcomb, and on Saturday at Broadway.—*Cheltenham Chronicle.*

THE HEYTHROP HUNT.—The first meet of the season with the Heythrop Hounds took place at the Kennels Heythrop on Monday last, when, although the field was more numerously attended than usual, the day proved a blank. Lord Redesdale and the worthy master, H. Hall, Esq., were present, together with a large number of noblemen and gentlemen from the University of Oxford and surrounding country.

THE PYTCHLEY.—Bright prospects are before us for the above hunt, if we may judge from the hye meet on Friday, Oct. 27, at Ashby St. Legers, no less than twelve foxes being found in a ring fence. Five of this number were found in a shallow drain, within a space of a dozen yards of each other; one of the party was a fine old fellow, and, in order to save him, he was carefully dug out, and carried a distance of nearly a mile for the pack. But the fates ruled it that he was to die, for no sooner was he turned up than he hastened back to his late rendezvous, and ran into the mouths of his enemies, to the great mortification of the huntsmen and others, who had promised themselves some forty minutes' run, without a check, after the gallant leader. The past season has been very favourable for the breeding of foxes, and abundance of sport may be anticipated in the locality of Rugby should the weather be favourable. Lilbourn Farze (the favourite meet of "the Pytchley") is richly stored with the vermin, and, from their peculiar breed, promise that if they are overtaken, their pursuers must go the pace if they intend to be in at the death.

VALE OF WHITE HORSE HUNT.—Cub hunting has been carried on for some weeks in good earnest, and the regular season is now on the eve of commencement. The noble master and huntsman, Lord Gifford, is at his post, and the late master, Mr. Villebois, has already taken up his old quarters ready to begin. The pack, although not numerous, is strong and staunch, and as it is also affirmed that foxes are numerous, the lovers of sport may look forward to some brilliant "days" in the "time coming."—*Cheltenham Chronicle.*

THE TROWS HARRIERS met on Saturday, at Broom; they had a capital day's sport for the beginning of the season, having killed two hares. We were glad to see the old 'Squire in the field again, and are much indebted to him for bringing out such a beautiful pack.

COURSING

COURSING FIXTURES.

(*Weather permitting.*)

NOVEMBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Kineton	6 and 7	
Cardington Club (Bedfordshire)	7, &c	
Spelthorne Puppy Cup (Wilts)	9, 10, and 11	Mr. Lawrence
Altcar Club (Lancashire)	9 and 10	Mr. A. Bennett
Hilton	9 and 10	Mr. Mc George
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	29	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Sundorne (Salop)	23 and 24	Mr. Nightingale
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewal trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	13	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

THE WILTSHIRE CHAMPION COURSING MEETING.

(*Concluded from page 1014.*)

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Oct. 27 and 28.

Stewards—Mr. BOWLES, Mr. RANDELL, Mr. LONG, Captain WYNDHAM. Judge—Mr. MCGEORGE.

THE GREAT WESTERN.

Fourth Ties

Integrity beat Virago | Marqueterie beat Banoo

Decided Course.

Marqueterie beat Integrity

THE DRUID CUP.

Decided Course.

Rosetta dr., after an undecided course | Mildew and Lurlie divided

STONEHENGE STAKES. For Dog Puppies.

Third Ties.

Bran beat Loose-legs | Gipsy Prince beat Lascar

Deciding Course.

Gipsy Prince beat Bran

ELSTON STAKES. For Bitch Puppies.

Third Ties.

Brown Holland beat Miracle | Carnation beat Latitude

Deciding Course.

Carnation beat Brown Holland

THE BEACON HILL STAKES. For All-aged Dogs.

Third Ties.

Admiral beat Electric | Longbow beat Murphy

Deciding Course.

Admiral beat Longbow

THE EVERLEY STAKES. For All-aged Bitches.

Third Ties.

Remembrance beat Aminta

Merry Lady dr, after an undecided course with Mixture

Deciding Course.

Mixture beat Remembrance

THE DURRINGTON STAKES.

Mr. Hayton's bk d Castle beat Mr. Loder's bk d Lucky Star
Mr. Jardine's bk bd b Mimosa beat Mr. Lawrence's bk d Linkboy
Mr. Totteridge's bd d Landowner beat Mr. Miller's r b Lady Raglan
Mr. Jenner's bk d Jerry beat Mr. Hayton's bk d Alonzo
The Stakes were won by Landowner

THE BULFORD STAKES. For Puppies.

Mr. Miller's r d Mercury beat Mr. Loder's bk d Lucifer
Mr. Lawrence's bk b Louisa beat Mr. Rowland's f b Bonnie Nell

Deciding Course.

Mercury beat Louisa

THE WINTERBORNE STAKES. For Puppies.

Mr. Elwall's bk and w b Eupatoria beat Mr. Rowland's bk b Rant
Mr. Long's bk d Captain beat Mr. Brewer's bk and w b Blossom

Deciding Course.

Captain beat Eupatoria

THE BRIGMERSTON STAKES. For Puppies.

Captain Besnn.'s bk d Belzoni beat Mr. Totteridge's bd b Landscape Gardener
Mr. Rowland's r d Ben Bolt beat Mr. Jardine's bk d Mordon

MIDDLETON COURSING MEETING.

Stewards—The Earl of BECTIVE and H. A. GREENE, Esq.
Judge—Mr. TAYLOR.

This meeting came off on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th October, and was respectably but not so numerously attended as on former occasions. The judge's decisions met with general approval. The following is the result:—

THE GRIMESHILL CUP, WITH A CUP ADDED.

Mr. Fothergill's w and f d Lister beat Mr. Hall ns r b The Maiden
Mr. Moore's bk and w d Mavis beat Lord Bective's f d Stilton

Deciding Course.

Mavis beat Lister, and won the cup | The Maiden got hurt in the first race

THE MIDDLETON HALL PUPPY CUP.

Mr. Moore's be d Magnet, by Mavis, out of Malachite, beat Mr. C. Brown's w and bd d Beaufort, by Crozyboy, out of Brilliant
Lord Bective's f b Bosh, by Forester, out of Maid of Orleans, beat Mr. Turner's f and w b Tulip, by Brackenhill, out of Bess
Mr. Geeson ns r d May Duke, by Vulcan, out of Fair Star, beat Mr. Taylor ns r d Kingston, by The General, out of Exile
Mr. Taylor ns f b Lady Jane, by Bleacher, out of Silk, beat Lord Bective's bd d Balaklava, by Telegraph, out of Lady

Second Ties.

Bosh beat Magnet | May Duke beat Lady Jane

Deciding Course.

May Duke beat Bosh, and won the cup

THE CLOSE FOOT STAKES.

Mr. Wilson ns be and w b Bagatelle beat Mr. Townson's bk d Jack's-alive
Mr. Herd ns r d Chance beat Mr. Parkinson's bk and w d Phantom
Mr. Townson's bd d Burke beat Lord Bective's f b The Maid of Orleans
Mr. T. Brown's be d Derwent beat Mr. Parkinson's bk and w b Little Kate
Mr. Thompson's r b Jenny beat Mr. Taylor ns be b The Countess
Mr. Harper ns be and w b Miss Fortune ran a bye

Second Ties.

Bagatelle beat Chance | Miss Fortune beat Jenny
Burke beat Derwent |

The owners of the three last standers mutually agreed to divide the stakes.

THE PARK STAKE.

Mr. C. Brown's w and bd d Beaufort beat Mr. Hall ns bd d Varna
Mr. Rigg ns be and w d Master of Arts beat Mr. Jenkins's bk and w b Miss Sarah
Mr. Harper ns bk b Barmaid beat Mr. Bownass's be and w d Botheram

Second Ties.

Beaufort beat Master of Arts | Barmaid ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Barmaid beat Beaufort, and won the stake

THE FRITH STAKE.

Mr. Wilson ns be and w b Bagatelle beat Mr. C. Brown's be d Derwent
Mr. Harper ns be and w b Miss Fortune beat Mr. Townson's bk d Jack's-alive

Deciding Course.

Miss Fortune beat Bagatelle, and won the stake.

BALDOCK CLUB COURSING MEETING.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, Nov. 1 and 2.

Stewards—J. SMYTH, Esq.; S. B. EDWARDS, Esq.; G. L. LILLEY, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. J. LITTLE. Judge—Mr. LAWRENCE.

THE DERBY.

Mr. Blenkiron's bk and w Bolardo beat Mr. Sworder's r Sultan
Mr. Sworder's r Stumps beat Mr. Turney's f Towzer
Mr. Purser's bk Pilgrim beat Mr. Hanscombe's f Hector
Mr. W. Smith's bk Spanker beat Mr. Little's bk Lascelles
Mr. Purser's w Paramount beat Mr. Titchmarsh's bk Mantrap
Mr. Blenkiron's bk and w Bourton beat Mr. Titchmarsh's bk Maggot
Mr. Little's Lundyfoot ran a bye.

Second Ties.

Paramount beat Lundyfoot | Spanker beat Bourton
Pilgrim beat Bolardo |
Stumps ran a bye

Third Ties.

Spanker beat Pilgrim | Paramount beat Stumps

Deciding Course.

Spanker beat Paramount

THE OAKS.

Mr. Purser's red Pigeon beat Mr. Blenkiron's bk and w Bribery
Mr. Blenkiron's bk and w Bridesmaid beat Mr. G. Inskip's w and b Rosamond
Mr. Hanscombe's bk Hindoo beat Mr. Turney's bl Topsey
Mr. Hanscombe's f Hannah beat Mr. Little's br La Reine
Mr. Little's r Letter A beat Mr. G. Inskip's bl Blueskin
Mr. Wilson's bk Worthless beat Mr. Smyth's bk Fly

Second Ties.

Worthless beat Bridesmaid | Hindoo beat Pigeon
Letter A beat Hannah |

Third Ties.

Worthless beat Hindoo | Letter A ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Worthless beat Letter A

THE ALL-AGED STAKE.

Mr. Blenkiron's w and r d Backbiter beat Mr. Smyth's r d Marquess
Mr. T. Inskip's br d Ripper beat Mr. Sworder's bk d Sweep, 3 dr
Mr. Blenkiron's w and f b Beeswing ran a bye
Mr. Little's br d Lancaster, dr, being kicked by a horse
Mr. T. Inskip's bk b Rope Dancer beat Mr. Hanscombe's bk d Leaden Heels

Second Ties.

Ripper beat Backbiter | Rope Dancer beat Beeswing

Deciding Course

Mr. Inskip drew Rope Dancer, and declared Ripper the winner

WALLINGTON FIELD STAKE.

Mr. Wilson's West Australian beat Mr. Sworder's Stockwell
Mr. Inskip's Rosalie beat Mr. Hanscombe's Leaden Heels

Deciding Course.

Rosalie beat West Australian

METAL HILL STAKES.

Mr. Titchmarsh's Hudibras beat Mr. Wilson's Alfred
Mr. Blenkiron's Brave Bess beat Mr. Little's Landlord

Deciding Course.

Brave Bess beat Hudibras

MATCH.

Mr. Smyth's r d beat Mr. Drake's bk d Wave

MATCH. £10.
Mr. Green's Hector beat Mr. Titchmarsh's Maggot

MATCH. £5.
Mr. Little's Blue beat Mr. Titchmarsh's Mountain Dew

MATCH. £5.
Mr. Little's Black beat Mr. Titchmarsh's r and w Minister

MATCH. £10.
Mr. Hanscombe's Hannah beat Mr. Field's Flower-field

MATCH. £10.
Mr. Sworder's Stately beat Mr. Wilson's Win-if-I-can

The meeting on the first day was at Bygrave House, and the well-known J. Smith, Esq., shewed the lovers of the leash such hares as are not always to be found, and such as would test the speed and stamina of the greyhounds, and satisfy the most fastidious of a long run. The second day was over the Mallington Fields; and here, as usual, were plenty of hares. Each course was compared to a regular fox hunt, leading the hounds some miles to cover, and giving them bellows to mend.

SPIDDAL UNION (Co. MEATH) COURSING MEETING.

OCTOBER 25 and 26.

Judge—Mr. OWENS. Slipper—P. SHERIDAN.

THE SPIDDAL STAKES. For dogs of any age. £3. 10s. each, p.p. Shillings towards expenses. The winner to receive two-thirds the amount; the dog running up, one-third.

Mr. R. S. Lindesay's bd d Ludolph beat Mr. Bunbury's r d Hawkeye
Mr. Stuart's r d Sorrel beat Mr. R. S. Lindesay's fn d Landseer
Mr. Anderson's bk d Jalap beat Mr. Clinton's bk b Camphine
Mr. R. S. Lindesay's bk d Captain Jack beat Mr. Anderson's r b Edith
Lord Lurgan's bk b Bessie beat Mr. Bunbury's be d Mars
Captain Carleton's bd d Chieftain beat Mr. James's fn b Miss West
Mr. James's r d Norwester ran a bye

Second Ties.

Sorrel beat Ludolph	Norwester beat Jessie
Jalap beat Captain Jack	Chieftain ran a bye

Third Ties.

Sorrel beat Jalap	Norwester beat Chieftain

Deciding Course.

Sorrel beat Norwester, and won the stakes.

THE GORMANSTOWN STAKES. For puppies. £2. 10s. each, p.p. Shillings towards expenses. The winner to receive two-thirds the amount; the dog running up, one-third.

Lord Lurgan's bk b Lady Francis beat Mr. Whyte's bd b Lucy
Mr. Anderson's r and w d Stockwell beat Mr. Bunbury's bd d Busy Body
Mr. Stuart's fn d Jardine beat Lord Lurgan's bk d Pugilist
Mr. Canton's r d Chummuch beat Mr. Anderson's bk d Warrior

Second Ties.

Stockwell beat Lady Francis	Chummuch beat Jardine

Deciding Course.

Stockwell beat Chummuch, and won the stakes

CONSOLATION STAKES.

Lord Lurgan's bk b Bessie beat Mr. Bunbury's r d Hawkeye
Mr. Lindesay's fn d Landseer beat Mr. Bunbury's be d Mars
Mr. Lindesay's bk d Ludolph beat Mr. Anderson's r b Edith

Second Ties.

Bessie beat Landseer	Ludolph ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Ludolph beat Bessie, and won the stakes

KILKENNY COURSING CLUB.—THURSDAY, Oct. 26.

THE PUPPY STAKES.

Mr. Smith's w d The Count beat Mr. Warren's r d Waverley
Mr. Brennan's r d Bob beat Mr. E. J. Maher's w d Moscow
Mr. Moffit's bk t b Grannaile beat Mr. Lalor's f b Wasp
Mr. Moffit's f b Nora Creina beat Mr. Smith's f and w b Alice
Mr. Moffit's f and w d Rory O'Moore beat Mr. Warren's r b Whisper
Mr. Moffit's t and w b Katty Mooney beat Mr. Titmarsh's r d Hector

Second Ties.

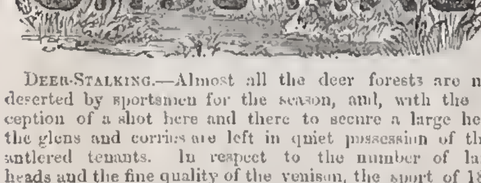
Bob beat The Count	Rory O'Moore beat Katty Mooney
Nora Creina beat Grannaile	

Third Ties.

Bob beat Nora Creina	Rory O'Moore ran a bye

After which, night coming on, the owners of Bob and Rory O'Moore divided the stakes.

BEDDINGHAM.—VISIT OF THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS.—On Monday last a party of the officers on parole accepted the invitation of Mr. Thomas Ellman, of Beddingham, to participate in the pleasures of coursing. The day proved fine, and the company had good sport, after which they partook of an elegant cold collation at Mr. Ellman's residence, where, apparently, they greatly enjoyed the true English hospitality that was offered them. Upon leaving, they expressed the gratification they experienced from the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Ellman, which they should ever regard, even when they returned to their fatherland, which they hoped to do next year. Although as yet they have not had great opportunities of acquiring our language, still they have made sufficient progress to be intelligible upon ordinary subjects. Their pronunciation is generally superior to that of the French, which is, doubtless, attributable to the fact that very many of our own words, of Saxon origin, assimilate very closely to their own. They appear to have sufficient philosophy to regard their residence here more as one of pleasure than of restriction, and to enjoy all the opportunities of recreation that are presented to them. They are very moderate in their habits, and well-conducted, and will, therefore, secure the respect of the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood.—*Sussex Express.*



DEER-STALKING.—Almost all the deer forests are now deserted by sportsmen for the season, and, with the exception of a shot here and there to secure a large head, the glens and corries are left in quiet possession of their antlered tenants. In respect to the number of large heads and the fine quality of the venison, the sport of 1854 has been most satisfactory. The following returns have been received from some forests:—At Lochalsh, Sir Arthur Chichester shot thirty-seven red-deer (the first season of a new forest). The Duke of Leeds finished his season at Invereshie on the 18th, having shot seventy-five stags and one hind—a great many very fine stags amongst them. In the forest of Glenstrathfarar, seventy-five stags and thirty hinds were shot; of that number twenty-five stags fell to Lord Lovat's rifle, and forty to that of the Master of Lovat. Thirty-three stags averaged 16 stone, and with antlers of ten tines each. The two last shots of the season, by the Master of Lovat, had both royal heads. One head of antlers was 33 inches wide inside the bow, and 33 inches long; the other antlers 35 inches in length and 30 inches wide. In the forests of Glenmoriston, Sir Henry Meux and friends have had excellent sport; upwards of thirty stags have been shot, Sir Henry having shot twenty-six of them and at one stalking four good stags. Several fine heads from this forest have antlers of a peculiar form, the figure or outline of each antler, in profile and front, being like the letter S. At Struy, A. C. Barclay, Esq., and friends, shot fourteen stags, besides 750 brace of game. At Guisachan Sir Thomas Munro and Captain Tomline bagged twelve stags and thirty-three roe-deer. In Strathconan Forest the Marquis of Bath shot twenty-three stags and about 1,500 brace of game. Captain Baring shot nine stags; Mr. Digby and friends fifteen at Kinlochewe; Mr. La Touche eleven to his own gun at Dunbeath; Mr. Pryor had twelve stags at Strathvaich, and the party at Fannich, ten.

SPLENDID SPORT.—During last week, J. A. Stuart Nicholson, Esq., Carnock, has been entertaining a shooting party of the neighbouring county gentlemen at his hospitable mansion, consisting of William Forbes, Esq., yr., of Callendar; Major Chalmer, of Larbert House; David Steuart, Esq., of Steuarthall; Graham Moir, Esq., of Leckie, &c. &c. The sport enjoyed over the lands of Carnock was capital—upwards of 500 hares, besides other game, having been bagged by the party.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER.—The only point upon which Lord Macdonald seems to be unusually strict with his tenants is the preservation of game. The birch woods and moors of Sleat are consequently stocked with innumerable flocks of blackcock and grouse, which commit considerable depredations on the corn-fields of the tenants, and prove an almost irresistible temptation to every one possessed of a gun. Notwithstanding his lordship's strictness, poachers do occasionally take a shot at a bird, and an incident came to light the other day which shows that there are more ways than one of poaching. A "decent body," who has a croft on the Armadale property, was looking disconsolately at his soaked "stookies" of corn, and wondering whether the rain would ever let him carry them home, when a large covey of blackcocks flew right into the field before his face, perched themselves upon his corn, and commenced to make a hearty meal in broad daylight. The gamekeeper was not far off, so Rory put his hands in his pockets and went home; but, when night drew near, he slunk out to the field, bent on securing some of the blackcock by way of compensation. He got into one of the "stookies," heaped the sheaves well about him, and waited till the next covey should approach within reach. He had not waited long, when, with a wild whirr, a whole dozen of birds came sweeping round the hill, and settled on the very stook in which Rory was concealed, cackling loudly, and tearing away at the corn-sheaves right above his head. Rory slowly stretched forth his hands towards two splendid plump birds, and was in the act of seizing their black legs, when—horrible to relate!—through an opening between the sheaves he saw a man just about to fire a gun at the very birds he was seizing. There be stood, within twenty yards, the gun cocked and presented, and the man's hand upon the trigger! In a paroxysm of fear, Rory fell back, shrieking murder and death; the sheaves fell down about him, the birds flew off with awful noise, the gun was fired, and Rory believed himself as dead as a door-post, when a plump blackcock fell like a bag of lead upon his face, and covered him with blood. Fortunately nothing was killed but the bird and Rory's poaching predilections. As for the poacher, he threw down his gun and fled in great alarm, and has not since been heard of; and the bird was silently committed to the depths of a neighbouring loch, with the gun tied to its heels.—*Inverness Courier.*

A CONSCIENTIOUS POACHER.—The following advertisement appears in the *Wolverhampton Chronicle* of Wednesday:—"Lord Dartmouth begs to express his acknowledgments of the courteous sense of fair play exhibited by the writer of the enclosed—'a hare having been unwittingly killed in Patshull-park, and afterwards carried away, half a sovereign is enclosed herein for the Earl of Dartmouth to dispose of as he thinks fit'—and to give his assurance that the half-sovereign shall be properly applied."

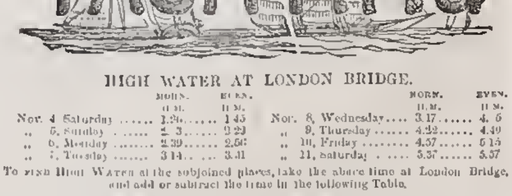
PRICE OF HORSES.—At the Limerick great fair the horse-fair was not as good as might have been expected. The show was said, by those who came a distance to purchase, to be indifferent, and the quality to be such as not to afford encouragement to buyers. There were no English buyers whatever. Alderman E. Reynolds, of Dublin, attended to purchase high-priced horses; he obtained but three, for one of which he gave £80. Mr. Henry Reynolds, of Dublin, attended to purchase for the 5th Dragoon Guards, and succeeded in obtaining a lot of eight which were considered good. Mr. Bohey, of Stephen's-green, Dublin attended for the Scots Greys and Royal Artillery; he made a few purchases, some at high prices, from £20 to £30. Mr. Kenyes, of Hospital, attended for the 8th Hussars and the 7th Dragoon Guards, and got a few. Colonel Gibson, of the cavalry depôt, Newbridge, attended to purchase for the depôt, with Veterinary Surgeon Reynolds, of the Newbridge depôt also, under whose inspection all the cavalry horses were passed. Colonel Smith, of the 16th Lancers, and Veterinary Surgeon Collins, of the same regiment, attended with Mr. Hartigan, of the repository, to purchase for the 16th; but they did not succeed in obtaining a horse. Captain Reilly, 8th Hussars, Captain Harley, 5th Dragoon Guards, and Lieutenant Clarke, of the 4th Dragoon Guards (Royal Irish), were present to purchase for their respective regiments, but they did not succeed.

THE DEVON AND CORNWALL ARCHERY SOCIETY.

The Second Grand Meeting for the season took place at Manadon, this month; the company was numerous and fashionable. The splendid band of the Royal Marines, by the permission of Colonel Coryton, was in attendance, and Ralph's quadrille band attended during the dancing. The following is a list of the company:—*Ladies:* Lady Smith, Government House; Miss Smith, do.; Miss F. Cole, do.; Miss H. Cole, do.; Lady Yarde Buller, Lupton; Miss Florence Strode, Newbam Park; Mrs. Peters, do.; Mrs. Nisbott, do.; Mrs. Ward, Citadel; Miss Ward, do.; Miss Peard, Esplanade; Miss Collins, Ham; Mrs. Coryton, Stonehouse; Miss Coryton, do.; Miss Adele Coryton, do.; Lady Pole, Durnford-street; Miss Schenby, do.; Mrs. F. Hodgkinson, Lockyer-street; Lady Lopes, Maristowe; Lady Adele Ibbetson, Stoke; Mrs. Hext Boger, Durnford-street; Miss Lewis, London; Miss Agneta Glanville, Derriford; Mrs. Hall Parlby, Manadon; Mrs. Hughes Chamberlain, London; Mrs. Coode, Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Henry Clark, Efford Manor; Miss Catherine Clark, do.; Miss Cordelia Clark, do.; Miss Caroline Clark, do.; Mrs. Barton, 1, Lansdowne-place; Miss Barton, do.; Mrs. Bond, Penquit Lodge; Mrs. Coles, Osborne-place; Mrs. E. R. P. Bastard, Kitley; Miss Scrope, do.; Miss Stone, do.; Miss Biddulph, do.; Mrs. Cary, Torre Abbey; Miss Cary, do.; Miss West, do.; Miss Soltau, Little Efford; Mrs. Langdon, 1, Esplanade; Miss Fitzgerald, do.; Mrs. Fitzgerald, do.; Mrs. Inglefield. *Gentlemen:* Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Smith, G.C.B., Government House; Colonel Hoblich, A.D.C.; Colonel Sir J. Yarde Buller, S.D.M., Lupton; G. Strode, Esq., Newnbam Park; Captain S. Strode, S.D.M., do.; Colonel Ward, R.E., Citadel; J. W. Peard, Esq., Esplanade; Colonel Coryton, R.M.; Mr. F. Hodgkingson, S.D.M.; Sir Massey Lopes, Bart., Maristowe; Major Bewes; Major Ibbetson, Brigade Major; J. Hext Boger, Esq., Durnford-street; Mr. Lewis, London; F. Glanville, Esq., Derriford; Mr. George Glanville, do.; Rev. J. Hall Parlby, Manadon; Mr. Hughes Chamberlain, London; Captain Coode, R.M.; Lieutenant Reynolds, 1st. S.M.; Mr. Henry Clarke, Efford Manor; Mr. A. Wren, do.; Mr. Radclyffe; Mr. Mynor; C. Fennell, Esq., Esplanade; Captain Barton, S.D.M.; Mr. Archer; Colonel Bond; Mr. Coles; Captain Hussey, 1st S.M.; Mr. Coryton, London; Mr. Graham, do.; E. R. P. Bastard, Esq., Kitley; Mr. A. O'Kelly, Torre Abbey; Rev. H. Taylor, South Pool; Mr. Soltau, Little Efford; Captain Froode, S.D.M.; Mr. Coleridge, S.D.M.; Mr. E. Clarke, 1st S.M.; G. Troye Bullock, Esq., 1st S.M.; Captain Inglefield, Stoke.

YORK SOCIETY.—A fortnight since the members of the York Archers' Society, held their closing field day for the present season, on the Race-course, Knavesmire, when, after some spirited competition, the prizes were awarded to the following gentlemen:—Gold and silver arrows, Mr. H. Steward (Captain); silver bugle, Mr. Farrer (Lieutenant); silver medal, Mr. Wilson (Ensign); and the challenge prize for the most central hit, was also won by Mr. Wilson.

BOW MEETING AT MOOR-PARK.—The last meeting for the at Moor-park, near Ludlow, the Residence of Thomas season of the Royal British Bowmen took place recently Henry Hope, Esq. The targets,—four mixed, and one for gentlemen,—having been fixed, shooting commenced about twelve o'clock. The butts were placed at 60 yards for the mixed shooters, and 100 yards for the gentlemen. The successful competitors were:—First prize, a necklace with three lockets—Mrs. Trevor Roper. Second prize, a bracelet—Lady Edwardes. Third prize, a gold brooch—Miss. E. Williams. Fourth prize, a sum of money—Miss Isabella Leighton. Visitors' prize, a brooch—Miss Curtis. Mr. Wilkinson was the winner of the gentlemen's prize.—*Liverpool Times.*



HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Nov. 4 Saturday	1.26	1.45	Nov. 8, Wednesday	3.17	4. 6
„ 5, Sunday	2. 3	2.23	„ 9, Thursday	4.22	4.40
„ 6, Monday	2.39	2.56	„ 10, Friday	4.57	5.15
„ 7, Tuesday	3.14	3.31	„ 11, Saturday	5.37	5.57

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.

	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7
Calais	2 10	Lowestoft	3 37
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 21
Dublin	2 35	Nore	0 58
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 13
Dundee	4 21	Portsmouth	2 27
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 59
Greenwich	0 24	Southampton	2 27
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37

ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.

	H. M.		H. M.
Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 21
Brest	1 30	Leith	0 15
Bridport	3 54	Milford Haven	3 38
Cherbourg	5 21	Plymouth	3 28
Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 63
Cork	2 24	Torbay	3 55
Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

November 4.—Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
November 7.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, at the Club-house, Duke-street.
November 7.—Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club at Anderton's Hotel.
November 8, 15, 22, 29.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
November 14.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club.
November 20.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.
December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.
December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.
December 13.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club was held on Wednesday evening last, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden, Commodore Lord Alfred Paget, M.P., in the chair. About forty members attended the house dinner. At the subsequent muster for the transaction of business, the minutes of the previous meeting having been read by the Secretary, were confirmed. After which a ballot was taken, and the sixteen candidates, whose names have already appeared in THE FIELD, were elected. Several other names were immediately set down for the December ballot. Mr. Harrison Chilton's motion was, after a very able and interesting discussion, referred to the Sailing Committee, whose report will be read to the general meeting on the 6th of December next. It was afterwards proposed by Mr. Wilkinson, and seconded by Mr. Hutchens, and carried unanimously,—

"That *the posting* of the names of members indebted to the club for subscriptions or other sums, which by resolution of the club on the 5th July last was to be carried into effect immediately after this meeting, be postponed until after the December meeting."

Several new yachts have entered the club of late. We understand that the gallant Commodore is building a new craft of 66 tons, to be called the "Alma."

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.—The next general monthly meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 7th, at Anderton's Hotel, 164, Fleet-street, at eight o'clock precisely, when several gentlemen will be balloted for. [The names have already appeared in THE FIELD.] The nomination of officers

for the ensuing year will also take place, the election to follow at the December meeting. The present officers are eligible for re-election.

YANKEE YACHTING.

HARLEM REGATTA.

The race of yachts of 28 feet and under, came off on Thursday, the 14th of September. The morning was beautiful, and to make it more so, a strong north-east wind was blowing. About two o'clock, p.m., the boats were ordered up to their places by the judges, Messrs. Boyce and Hedding. The course of the race was from the stake-boat anchored off Harlem Bridge, through the hills and up to the East river to Throgg's Point and back, making the distance about twenty miles. The prize was $50. The following yachts were entered by their respective owners:—

	ft.	in.		ft.	in.
Louisa Jane	21	6	Challenge	22	9
Quaker	24	8½	Telegraph	25	9
Olivia	26	3	Clickener	26	8½
C. Pool	27	10½	J. S. Austin	27	11

Two minutes were allowed to the boats for difference of length. Very soon after the start it was pretty evident that the contest was between the Telegraph, Quaker, Clickener, and Challenge. As soon as the boats turned towards the buoy, after passing through the hills, a distance of about eight miles lay before them, a dead beat to windward, and after passing Riker's Island, the Telegraph began to have it all her own way, and turned the buoy ahead of all her competitors. She was handled by Mr. Henry Taylor, who did her justice. After turning the buoy, they started for home, and never was a more beautiful run seen. About two hours after they started, it began to rain lively, but everything went off satisfactorily to those engaged in the race, and also to the spectators, and the judges' decision was received with no grumbling. Below is the time the yachts turned the stake-boat, as placed by the judges' decision:—

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Telegraph	3	1	00	Olivia	3	22	10
Clickener	3	4	00	C. Pool,	No time taken.		
Quaker	3	4	55	J. S. Austin,			
Challenge	3	6	55	Louisa Jane			

THE REGATTA AT HOBOKEN, NEW YORK.

Hoboken, N.J., Oct. 2, 1854.

The great boat-race of the season came off here last Friday, The prizes were offered by Capt. A. Barker, mine host of the Atlantic, amounting to the very handsome sum of $140, in three prizes, of $75, $40, and $25. The race was open to all sail-boats of 28 feet and under; to sail from Hoboken, around stake-boat in Buttermilk Channel, back to Hoboken, and repeat, making twenty miles; small boats to have the start of two minutes per foot. The race was to come off the week before last, but there being scarcely any wind on the day appointed, it was postponed to Thursday, September 18. Although on the first day there was no wind, still the "boys" wanted to have a race, so Captain Barker offered a purse of $25, just to keep them quiet till the great race came off. This purse was won by himself in the Gipsey, with ease, though this was only a drifting match. Last Thursday they started, according to notice, twelve boats in all, no wind and strong tide. This was apparently the most closely contested race on record, for after going once over the course, the whole twelve boats came in so close together, that you could have stepped through the fleet, from one to the other, and no judges could have told which was ahead. This will be understood better when we state that the boats were all picked up drifting around the bay, and towed to Hoboken by a steamboat kindly chartered by Captain Barker. So the race was postponed till the next day, Friday, September 29.

This day they had wind enough, it blowing half a gale from the north, with a flood tide. It was concluded to start all the boats together, and make the allowance for length on coming in. The following boats were entered:—

	ft.	in.		ft.	in.
Charlie Pool	28	2	Celeste	23	4
John S. Austin	28	0	Louisa Jane	21	8
C. V. Clickener	27	1	Belle of Greenpoint	21	7
Olivia	26	7	Flirt	20	2
Eliza	25	7	Mystery	20	0
Gipsey	23	7	Grecian	17	0

All started, except the Flirt and Grecian, they deeming it much more prudent to remain where they were, it being rather *rough* for small craft. At 1.20 p.m., the word was given to go, and off they went all in a heap. The Olivia, in getting off, got entangled with the Ella, and the Mystery the next moment got entangled with both, and all three drifted foul of the Maria; and by the time they got clear and in order again, the other boats were off Jersey City; so they returned home again. They had a fine time of it, going down before the wind, but on rounding the stake-boat, and coming close-hauled, they told a different tale. The Celeste could not carry at all, and had to settle away to bale out, and came home under balance-reef. The Louisa Jane "up stick" and ran away from it. The Belle of Greenpoint got foul of another boat off Pier No. 1 N. R., and capsized. The other boats carried through, and rounded the stake-boat at Hobokon the first time as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Gipsey	2	31	16	Charlie Pool	2	37	11
J. S. Austin	2	33	00	Eliza	2	40	14
C. V. Clickener	2	34	27				

The original ten were now reduced to five, and they went down again before the wind, seeming almost to fly over the water. On this round the Eliza carried away her jib-boom and withdrew, leaving the other four to fight it out. They all got safely home, though the Pool once run under, and they had to shake her up to bale out, rounding the stake-boat as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Gipsey	3	44	12	C. V. Clickener	3	46	18
J. S. Austin	3	45	15	Charlie Pool	3	56	13

The Gipsey taking the first prize, $75; Clickener the second, $40; and the Austin the third, $25.

Thus ended one of the finest races we have ever witnessed. There was no chance to take advantage of eddies, catspaws, sculling, pulling, &c., but it was fair and square sailing; the *boats* did the business, and not those who sailed them. The result of the race greatly astonished the knowing ones, who all supposed that the Gipsey, being so flat and light, would stand no chance at all in a sea, especially against the famous John S. Austin (formerly the George Clark); and when the result was announced that the Gipsey beat her ten minutes (allowing time for size), they could scarce believe it. After the race, there was some talk about a match between the Eliza and the Gipsey, but the former afterwards declined it. I hear that the Gipsey is now open for a match, with anything afloat, for pretty much any amount. While this remains so, I think we may claim for Hoboken the credit of having the smartest little boat around New York; if it aint so, let them bring along their boats, for the *Gipseys* (or, at any rate, their *pockets*), are open to conviction.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED

November 10.—Cambridge University Four-oared Races commence.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

November 21.—Colquhoun Silver Sculls, Cambridge.

November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY SCULLING RACES.

The committee of the Lady Margaret Boat Club have fixed Tuesday, the 21st, as the first day of the races for the Colquhoun Sculls. All members of the C.U.B.C. who are desirous of entering for them must signify their intention to Mr. J. Wright, First Captain of the Lady Margaret, (St. John's College), on or before the 10th inst.

The Four-oared Races, which commence on Friday next, are looked forward to with considerable interest from the apparent evenness of three of the boats entered, viz., Trinity Hall, Lady Margaret, and Third Trinity. There will also probably be a couple of amalgamation crews, who will make a good show. Since the establishment of these races the following have been the winning crews:—

1849—1st Trinity.

1. Blomfield | 3. Formby
2. Finch | 4. Hodson

Cox—Steerer

1850—Lady Margaret.

1. Goodrick | 3. Cane
2. Borrow | 4. Hudson

Glasson—Steerer

1851—3rd Trinity.

1. Smith | 3. Norris
2. Preece | 4. Johnson

Maxwell—Steerer

1852—1st Trinity

1. Galton | 3. Bramwell
2. Stamer | 4. Murnaghten

Freshfield—Steerer

1853—Lady Margaret.

1. E. Cayley | 3. Forster
2. Snow | 4. Wright

R. Cayley—Steerer

OXFORD—WORCESTER COLLEGE.—A scratch four-oared race for tankards, between the undergraduate members of this college, has been announced to take place during the ensuing week. Upwards of twenty gentlemen have already placed their names on the list.

ALL ENGLAND MATCHES OF 1854.

AVERAGES OF THE BATTERS.

A new scale is introduced in these Averages—the number of runs to each wicket.

No.	Names.	No. of Matches.	No. of Innings.	Most Runs in One Match.	Most Runs in One Innings.	Times Not Out.	Total No. of Runs.	Average per Innings.
1	G. Parr	22	41	61	49	3	541	13 and 8 over
2	Caffyn	23	43	80	48	2	493	11 ,, 20 ,,
3	Cæsar	23	43	62	54	0	425	9 ,, 38 ,,
4	Anderson	23	41	50	48	1	406	9 ,, 37 ,,
5	S. Parr	22	39	51	51	0	368	9 ,, 17 ,,
6	A. Clarke	21	37	36	35	5	286	7 ,, 27 ,,
7	Guy	19	32	47	25	5	248	7 ,, 24 ,,
8	Stephenson	15	27	34	23	2	107	6 ,, 9 ,,
9	Box	18	31	33	33	5	188	6 ,, 2 ,,
10	Willsher	15	28	23	20	1	162	5 ,, 22 ,,
11	W. Clarke	23	38	17	17	14	121	3 ,, 7 ,,
12	Bickley	6	11	29	23	0	65	5 ,, 10 ,,
13	R. Tuley	4	7	26	16	0	46	6 ,, 4 ,,
14	Morton	4	7	23	21	1	55	7 ,, 6 ,,
15	Mynn, Esq.	4	7	21	20	0	31	4 ,, 3 ,,

AVERAGE OF THE BOWLERS, AND NUMBER OF RUNS PER WICKET.

No.	Names.	No. of Matches Bowled.	No. of Wickets Bowled.	No. of Wickets Caught from.	No. of Wickets Stumped.	No. of Leg Before Wicket.	No. of Hit Wicket.	Total No. of Wickets.	Average Per Match.	Average Runs per Wicket.
1	W. Clarke	23	158	200	30	8	8	424	18 and 10 over	3 } A 16 over.
2	Stephenson	12	81	38	4	10	0	133	11 ,, 1 ,,	5
3	Bickley	6	38	12	2	5	0	57	9 ,, 3 ,,	3 }
4	Caffyn	18	55	37	2	4	0	98	5 ,, 8 ,,	5 ,, 2 ,,
5	Willsher	11	38	16	3	0	0	57	5 ,, 2 ,,	6 ,, 4 ,,
6	Hillyer	3	11	11	3	0	0	25	8 ,, 1 ,,	4 ,, 11 ,,

AVERAGE OF THE WICKET-KEEPERS.

No.	Names	No. of Matches.	No. of Wickets Stumped.	No. of Wickets Caught.	Total No. of Wickets.	Average Per Match
1	Box	14	33	18	51	3 and 9 over.
2	Morton	4	11	8	19	4 ,, 3 ,,
3	Stephenson	4	5	6	11	2 ,, 3 ,,

The All England Eleven have played twenty-three matches, won 16, lost 6, one drawn.

SLEAFORD CRICKET CLUB, 1854.

During the season the club contended against the All England Eleven, and lost; the members also played eight other matches—viz., Married and Single; Mr. Law's and Mr. Sharpe's Elevens; two matches with the Sibsey Club, both of which were easily won; two matches with Grantham, one of which was lost, the other won; and two matches with the Ancaster Club, both of which were won. The following are the

AVERAGES OF THE BATTERS:—

Players.	No. of Runs.	No. of Games.	No. of Innings.	Times Bowled.	Caught.	Not Out.	Stumped.	Run Out.	Average Runs.	Over.
Fawcett, W.	328	7	11	4	2	4	1	—	29	9
Harmston	13	2	4	3	—	1	—	—	3	1
Law	41	8	13	8	3	—	1	—	3	5
Bacon, J.	4	2	4	1	2	1	—	1	1	—
Foster, Mr. J.	111	8	14	4	4	1	1	4	7	13
Foster, C.	159	5	9	4	—	1	2	2	19	8
Tyerman	110	7	12	7	3	—	—	2	9	2
Clipsham	127	9	15	9	3	2	—	1	8	7
Smith	11	4	5	2	3	—	—	—	8	1
Newcome, Esq.	10	4	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	5
Bellamy, Josh.	36	4	6	1	2	1	—	2	6	—
Martlo	40	4	6	2	3	1	—	—	6	4
Fawcett, Wil.	17	4	5	2	1	—	—	2	3	2
Oldinson, E.	4	4	6	3	1	1	1	—	—	4
Sheppard	117	5	7	1	3	1	1	1	16	5
Nickalls	13	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	6	—
Snow, Mr. B.	64	4	7	4	3	—	—	—	9	1
Bellamy, James	26	4	6	2	1	1	1	1	4	2
Bellamy, Robert	46	2	4	3	—	1	—	—	11	2
Pennell	8	2	3	—	2	—	—	1	2	2

In eighteen innings the Elevens made 1,654 runs, being an average of ninety-one and four over for each innings.

AVERAGES OF THE BOWLERS.

Bowlers.	No. of Innings Bowled in.	No. Bowled and Caught from	Average Wickets.	Over.
Clipsham	2	6	3	—
Foster, J.	11	57	5	2
Foster, C.	3	6	3	—
Fawcett	5	13	2	3
Law	4	13	3	1
Smith	2	8	4	—

CRICKET AT IFFLEY.

The closing match of the season of this club was played at Iffley; the first eleven playing twenty-four. On the side of the eleven, the batting of Messrs. H. Blay, J. Danbe, Rev. Dr. Warburton, and R. Blay—the former scoring 47 and 37—was excellent. The victory of the eleven may be mainly attributed to the excellent bowling of Messrs. R. and H. Blay, which was much admired by upwards of seventy members of this prosperous club. A handsome dinner was served on the ground. The chair was taken by the Rev. Dr. Warburton, vicar of Iffley (a staunch supporter of cricket), surrounded by a host of the gentry of the village.

THE ELEVEN.

H. Blay, c W. Ludlow	17	c Joy	37
R. Blay, b Lucas	10	c Henwood	5
Rev. Dr. Warburton, c Lucas	19	c Hutter	17
Rev. — Charsley, b Fleetwood	1	c Henwood	0
T. Blay, b Ludlow	0	b Ludlow	3
T. Lee, b Fleetwood	2	not out	0
J. Ludlow, c White	1	b Ludlow	10
J. White, b Ludlow	2	b Ludlow	0
J. French, not out	12	leg before wicket	4
J. Danbe, run out	24	b Ludlow	20
J. Collins, b Allin	3	b Allin	0
Byes	7	Byes	0
Total	127	Total	105

THE TWENTY-FOUR.

R. Bampton, not out	5		
C. Bampton, b R. Blay	6	run out	0
Mr. T. Joy, b R. Blay	0		
Mr. J. Undershell, run out	1	hit wicket	2
Rev. W. Slater, b H. Blay	0	b H. Blay	0
J. Lucas, c R. Blay	0		
Masser, b R. Blay	0		
W. Ludlow, c Danbe	0	st Danbe	3
G. Henwood, b White	3		
W. Veal, b H. Blay	0		
T. Portlock, b R. Blay	0		
C. Burborough, b R. Blay	3		
E. Winchester, l b w	0		
W. White, run out	8		
W. Fleetwood, b R. Blay	0		
Mr. Cobb, run out	1		
H. Bolt, l b w	8	b H. Blay	0
J. Surman, run out	0		
R. Allin, b R. Blay	3		
W. Oakley, b H. Blay	0		
J. Well, l b w	5	st Danbe	3
R. Jakeman, c Lee	1		
J. Bait, c Danbe	0	c Danbe	6
C. Willis, st Danbe	0		
Total	44	Total	12

WHY is a person asking questions the strangest of individuals?—Because he's the querist.

A COURTEOUS GENTLEMAN.—A tradesman, living in the Rue St. Honoré, possesses a young and pretty wife, who is passionately fond of the theatre, but being continually occupied in business, he is rarely able to indulge her. A few days ago she got a ticket for the Porte St. Martin, and telling him that it had been given to her, asked him to accompany her. He promised, but when evening came was unable to go. The wife, who was *en grande toilette*, was furious at her disappointment, but determined not to be baulked, she made her servant accompany her. On leaving the theatre she was followed by two young men, who were very insolent. To escape them she called a cab that was passing; but the coachman made a sign that he had some one in the vehicle. She was turning away, when the cab stopped, and an elegantly dressed young man jumped from it. "I see, ladies," he said, with a low bow, "that you are annoyed by two insolent fellows. Deign to accept this cab—I will seek for another." The tradeswoman accepted with thanks, and the gentleman handed her and her servant in with the greatest politeness. She gave her address to the cabman, and the vehicle drove off. Arrived near her own residence she stopped, and asked what there was to pay. "21f. 75c.," said the cabman. "What, 21f.! cried the tradeswoman in astonishment. "Why, you have only come from the Porte St. Denis, and have not been half an hour on the way." "Do not talk nonsense," said the cabman, rudely, "I have been driving the gentleman about since morning. But where is he? Disappeared!" On discovering that his fare really had disappeared the man thought the women were in connivance with him to cheat him, and he became very insolent. The tradeswoman had not money enough to satisfy his demand, and he gave her and her companion into custody. They had to pass the whole night in the guard-house de la Lingerie, and were not released until the next morning, when the tradesman claimed them, and indemnified the coachman. The tradeswoman vows that she will never go to the play again without her husband.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE. M. JULLIEN'S CONCERTS (For One Month Only).

M. JULLIEN has the honour to announce that his CONCERTS take place every Evening, commencing at Eight, and terminating at Eleven o'Clock. The Programme is changed every evening and will include the Rondo from Meyerbeer's Opera of "L'Etoile du Nord," and other Music, by Madame ANNA THILLON.

THE NEW AMERICAN QUADRILLE.
THE NEW KATTY DID POLKA.

Solos by Herr KOENIG. | Solos by M. DUHEME.
Solos by M. WUILLE. | Solos by Signor BOBDIO.

CLASSICAL SYMPHONIES AND OVERTURES.
THE BRITISH ARMY QUADRILLE, with "God save the Queen," and "Partant pour la Syrie," &c. &c. &c.

Promenade and Upper Boxes.................. 1s. 0d.
Dress Circle .... 2s. 6d.
Private Boxes, £1. 1s and £1. 11s. 6d.

Places and Private Boxes may be secured at the Box-office, and Private Boxes at the principal Librarians and Music-sellers.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET. — Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.

LAST WEEK of PAUL PRY, and of Mr. WRIGHT'S Engagement. LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the SPANISH DANCERS. Mr HUDSON, the Irish Comedian, every Evening.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 6 and 7, PAUL PRY. Paul Pry, Mr. Wright; Colonel Hardy, Mr. Chippendale; Harry Stanley, Mr. W. Farren; Witherton, Mr. Rogers; Grasp, Mr. Calcraft; Mr. Subtle, Mr. Poynter; Phoebe, Miss Ellen Chaplin; Eliza, Miss A. Vining. After which the SPANISH DANCERS, and popular Ballet, to be followed by HOW TO PAY THE RENT. Morgan Rattler, Mr. Hudson. To conclude with the SPANISH DANCERS in the Ballet of THE FLOWER OF THE PORT.

WEDNESDAY, Mr. WRIGHT'S BENEFIT, and Last Appearance but Three.

THURSDAY, PAUL PRY, the SPANISH DANCERS, HOW TO PAY THE RENT, and SPANISH DANCERS.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, PAUL PRY (being the last Nights that Popular Comedy can be given at present), the SPANISH DANCERS, THE IRISH POST; Terence, Mr. Hudson; and SPANISH DANCERS.

Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

Great success of the new Farce—Revival of THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER—THE SERIOUS FAMILY and MEPHISTOPHELES every evening.

MONDAY, November 6, and during the Week, will be presented the celebrated Comedy, THE SERIOUS FAMILY, in which Messrs. Keeley, Leigh Murray, C. Selby, Parselle, Waye; Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Leigh Murray, and Wyndham, will appear. After which, the highly successful Farce called BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, supported by Messrs. Keeley, Paul Bedford, R. Romer, C. J. Smith; Mesdames Keeley, Scardia, and Laidlaw. To be followed by MEPHISTOPHELES, by Mr. Paul Bedford, Miss Mary Keeley, and Miss Woolgar. To conclude with (first time at this Theatre) the laughable Farce, by Messrs. A. Mayhew and Sutherland Edwards, entitled THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER. Characters by Messrs. J. Rogers, Garden, R. Romer, Miss Fitzblerl, and Miss Mary Keeley. Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.

MONDAY, and during the Week, the Performances will commence with the new Drama, entitled THE TRUSTEE. Characters by Mr. F. Vining, Mr Emery, Mr. A. Wigan, Mr. Leslie, Miss Maskell, and Miss Stevens. To be followed by the new Farce, called A BLIGHTED BEING. Cummings, Mr. Harwood Cooper; Thaddeus O'Rafferty, Mr. Danvers; Job Wort, Mr. F. Robson; Susan Spanker, Miss E. Turner. To conclude with THE LOTTERY TICKET. Characters by Messrs. F. Robson, Emery, Gladstone, Miss Stevens, and Miss E. Turner.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

The excitement of the Great Exhibition in Hyde-park, in 1851, is fully equalled by that of the new Spectacle, THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA. Hundreds leave the doors unable to obtain admission.

This Theatre is nightly crowded by an audience, positively electrified by the life-like reality of the picture of the brilliant page now added to the record of England's glories! It stands forth, a great fact of what can be accomplished by talent, energy, and a liberal outlay. Both the Stage and the Ring, in one vast arena, with all the materiel of an army, are employed in this gigantic production, the wonder of the present age.

MONDAY, November 6, and all the Week, a Grand Military Spectacle, in Two Acts, by J. H. Stocqueler, Esq., called THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA. After which, novel SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, or Dorbephalic Entertainments. To conclude with a popular PIECE DE CIRCONSTANCE.

PATRON: H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—Miss GLYN will read KING LEAR on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at Eight, and ANTONY and CLEOPATRA on Thursday, the 9th inst., at Eight.

FIRST EXHIBITION of Dr. EDWARDS' PHOTOGRAPHS of the MOON, magnified by the OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE.

LECTURE specially addressed to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, on Monday Evenings—On the CHEMISTRY of the NON-METALLIC ELEMENTS, by J. H. PEPPER, Esq.

An extraorled succession of LECTURES, MECHANICAL and COSMORAMIC EXHIBITIONS, MUSIC, the MICROSCOPE, DISSOLVING VIEWS, &c., is maintained daily, from Twelve till Five, Evenings, Seven till Ten.

Admission, 1s.; Stalls, 2s.; Pit Stalls, 3s.

Open on SATURDAY EVENINGS from Half past Seven till Ten, with an Entertainment descriptive of the RISE and PROGRESS of AMERICA, illustrated by a series of DISSOLVING VIEWS of AMERICAN SCENERY, by W. K. HARVEY, Esq.

ORIENTAL ENTERTAINMENT, Syria, Nineveh, and the Chaldeans, ROYAL PANOPTICON, Leicester-square.—An ORIENTAL ENTERTAINMENT, comprising Panoramic Illustrations of North Syria, Assyria, Nineveh, and the modern Chaldeans, with specimens of Oriental Music, will be added to the other attractions at the Royal Panopticon of Science and Art during the ensuing week. The Entertainment consists of Three Parts, and will be given on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at two p.m., and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 7.45. Also, a new COSMORAMA of ST PETERSBURG, including a Portrait of the Emperor Nicholas. The Luminous and Chromatic Fountain, throwing illuminated Water 100 feet high—Panoramas and Dioramic Views of Verona—A splendid Collection of Chromatrope—Heinke's Diving Apparatus—the Subaqueous Light, &c.—Scientific Lectures and Demonstrations by eminent Professors—and Performances on the Grand Organ by Mr. Best, and Distin's Huge Horn Union, every evening.

Hours of Exhibition: Morning, Twelve to Five; Evening, Seven to Ten (Saturday evenings excepted).

Admission, 1s.; Schools and children (under ten), half price; Season Admission, One Guinea, Life Admission, Ten Guineas.

CYDER CELLARS, STRAND. Established 120 years. Under New Management. Entrance in the Strand, two doors west of the Adelphi Theatre, and in Maiden-lane. Admission Gratis Nine o'clock p.m. The BEST GLEE and MADRIGAL SINGING in LONDON, by the following Artistes — Masters J. Williams, Fitzgibbon, Whitehorn, and Ball. Alto, Mr. Holmes; Tenori, Messrs. Poole and M'Devitt; Bass, Messrs. Coates and Fulsher. Singing in character, by Messrs. Mackney and J. W. Critchfield. Harmonium, Master Williams; Pianoforte, Mr. Browne. Conductor, Mr. Baldwin. Wines, Spirits, and Cigars, of the first quality.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth street, Portland place.

To the Public in General, and Advertisers in particular.

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A page	8	8	0

Servants "Wanting Places" will be allowed four lines for *one shilling.*

From the Stamp Returns, published on April 5, 1854, it appears, that during the two years, 1852 and 1853, the number of Stamps supplied to each of the under-mentioned Newspapers gave them an average sale as follows:—

FIELD	**4,409**	Express	2,235
Morning Herald	4,021	Leader	2,140
Daily News	3,910	Herapath's Journal........	2,068
Guardian	3,904	John Bull	2,028
Economist	3,837	Globe	1,926
British Banner	3,798	Weekly News................	1,709
Record	3,736	United Service Gazette	1,708
Watchman..............	3,081	Railway Times	1,641
Nonconformist	2,987	Atlas	1,470
Spectator	2,856	Standard....................	1,456
St. James's Chronicle	2,841	Naval and Military Gazette.	1,313
Morning Post	2,052	Patriot	1,301
Sun	2,539	Gardeners' and Farmers' Journal	752
Morning Chronicle	2,304		
Britannia	2,329		

Office for Advertisements and Communications, 408, Strand London.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

R. S.—Thor is half brother to Scherz, and was bred in Germany.
Cambridge.—P. wins.
G. W. (Bury).—We cannot inform you the precise time she was scratched; but the declaration of forfeit was made before the commencement of the meeting.
Poodle.—You lose.
Truth.—No bet.
Fyc.—Both Lord Chesterfield's fillies were struck out before the 23rd.
B. R.—Nominated by the owner.
J. C.—You must write to the Clerk of the Course.
Ptolemy.—In the same stable.
Right for Once.—Cherry colour.
T. T. (Dublin).—The horse you mention was never known by any other name.
M.—He is now a hunter.
C. G.—Out of training.
Mike.—A gelding.
J. A.—You win both bets.
Kennington.—We have not time to search so far back.
A Loser.—No declaration was made respecting Ianthe.
S. L.—He is not the owner.
Oscar.—1. On the 1st of January. 2. Mr. E. W. Topham, Chester.
P. N.—Irish-bred.
T. G.—Often in less time.

AQUATIC.

B. (Cheyne Walk).—We have even yet not received the dates of the coming meetings of the Ranelagh Yacht Club. We are ever ready to insert them, and we entertain a very favourable opinion of the club.
P.W.Y.C.—The election of officers in the London Model Yacht Club will take place next Tuesday evening, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. (Lower Tooting).—1. Alma is a pure Turkish word, and signifies "apple," as does also the word "elma." See "Kieffer and Bianchi's Dictionnaire Turc-Français," vol. 1., pp. 92—93. 2. In-kerman signifies large castle, and Ak-kerman white castle. 3. Belbek is in the Crimea, Balbek in Syria.
T. B.—The "Guides" have not returned to Paris.
Subscriber.—The index to the third volume of The Field is nearly ready.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Gun-room and Ward-room.—Sir,—I would have answered the query in your No 94, about the difference between "gun-room" and "ward-room," but thought there would have been plenty of naval men among your readers to do so, instead of the nonsense you have had sent by "W. A." and "Nauticus." The *gunner* has nothing whatever to do with the *gun-room* in a man-of-war; but I will tell you, in a few words, the difference between ward-room and gun-room. In a line of battle ship the ward-room is the part of the main, or middle deck (accordingly as she is a two or three-decker) next the stern, which is partitioned off to form the mess-room and cabins of the commander, lieutenants, and their brother officers, while the subordinate officers (mates, midshipmen, &c.) occupy the gun-room as a mess-room on the after part of the *lower* deck. In all other classes of H.M.'s vessels the gun-room contains the mess-place and cabins of the lieutenants, &c., on the *lower deck*, and there is no *ward*-room—the mids occupying their "berth." Commander R.N.
R. A.—The Boston Yacht Club was established by Admiralty warrant, dated May 9th, 1854. Address the Secretary, High-street, Boston, Lincolnshire.

SECOND EDITION.

*** For Latest News, vide page 1055.*

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

GOVERNMENT may have hereafter to explain how it happens that on the 3rd of November no official information had been received, or, at all events, published, of the commencement of the bombardment of Sebastopol, which began upon the 17th of October. In the absence of official information, which we must, despite reports to the contrary, conclude has not arrived (the promise of the Duke of Newcastle having been given that no time should be lost in promulgating any news the Ministry might receive), we can only recur to the details furnished by private enterprise, and to the manifestoes of the enemy. The bombardment began on the day above-mentioned, and casualties on both sides marked the commencement of the terrible work. Two powder magazines belonging to the French exploded, and a tremendous explosion took place in Sebastopol. The natural impression on the minds of English reporters is that great damage was done to the stronghold, and this is most probable; but the Russians, thus far, appear to have given, in vulgar phrase, "as good as they got." Two of our ships were set on fire, ninety-six of the men were killed, and, of course, a proportionate number wounded. On the other hand we are told that the slaughter in Sebastopol was so fearful that the very atmosphere was tainted; but this appalling statement is a good deal toned down when we refer to the electric text: "Numerous corpses infect the air." The Admiral Nachimoff, one of the two commanders most active in the Sinope massacre, is said to have been accredited, like his colleague, to the court of Nicholas Senior, *moyennant* the fragment of a shell. The Russians report that they made a sortie, and captured several guns, but we have the fact only from Prince Menschikoff, whose name is not precisely a synonyme with veracity. An allegation that the English cavalry had been cut up, and Lord Dunkellin, son of Lord Clanricarde, captured, is at present regarded as too Russian for probability. But, on the whole, it would be premature to say there was anything discouraging in the state of the siege, as far as we have any means of estimating the circumstances. Every one knew that the place was almost as strong as nature and art could render a fortress; and every one knew, also, that unless surprised and taken by a *coup de main*—the most improbable of events—a certain number of days' siege, and a large loss of life, must be the price at which Sebastopol was to be gained. The resistance of the Russians will, doubtless, have been of the most obstinate description, but we should be doing an injustice to the gallant and skilful leaders of the expedition, and to the gallantry of the allied armies, did we express a doubt of the final issue. England, however, has a right to complain that, during a struggle of such intense interest to her, both nationally and as regards her individual households, the means of procuring intelligence are so contemptibly scanty. A great improvement in this respect has been promised, but an organization which cannot require any large outlay of intellect or money has not yet been proved practicable. We can only hear what the Emperor of Russia and the editors of the daily papers think it right we should hear.

The expression "timid counsels" in the consolatory letter of the Emperor of the French to the widow of St. Arnaud has caused immense sensation. Who was timid? is the question in every one's mouth. The Tories say that the Emperor meant Lord Aberdeen. The *Times* says that his Majesty referred to his own advisers, but hints that if he had meant Admiral Dundas, he would not have been far wrong. And after much discussion in every English print, and the exchange of a great deal of insinuation and sarcasm, the *Moniteur* is instructed to say—and the public is instructed to believe—that the Emperor meant nobody in particular, and that the expression was rather intended to exalt the gallantry of the deceased Marshal than to diminish the credit of anybody else—a rather curious piece of explanation to be received with due gravity.

So, also, let us receive the apologies which are being put forth in order to make the return of the Baltic expedition less ridiculous in the eyes of the nation. The blockade has, we are told, been theoretically perfect, and if utterly useless, in regard to Russian commerce, it was not the fault of the admiral. Then Bomarsund was a great feat, but one not followed up. The reason of this, we are told, was, that the destruction of Bomarsund was an experiment. We only wanted to know whether we *could* destroy all the Baltic fortresses, whose construction had been so much vaunted. We found that we easily could; and we did not, of course. Let us hope that Sir Charles will be able to make a better story for himself; the Napiers have never been inefficient performers on their private trumpets.

Lord Palmerston has made a speech to some virtuous agriculturists, among whom he has had to distribute rewards. He enunciated a doctrine which may find sceptics both in the nursery and in the pulpit. He asserted that all children were born naturally good, and that it was bad education, or no education at all, that made them turn out evil. The *Times'* leader-writer, who reviews him, is evidently a married man, or, at least, the father of a family, and repudiates the doctrine, having probably suffered from causeless screaming, or had to deal with stubborn sulks. Lord Palmerston duly cautioned his hearers against the Scylla and Charybdis of agricultural life, beershops and smoking. At the same celebration he made a few eloquent observations in connection with the war, and said something at which the Aberdeen party have snapped with great eagerness, as shewing that Lord Palmerston concurred with Government in clinging to a hope of peace long after the country had determined that there could and should be none. The testimony does not come to much—not half so much as Lord Palmerston's actual presence in the ministry—but it has been caught at as if very valuable.

Archdeacon Wilberforce, as everybody expected, has left the Church of England, and joined that of Rome. The loss may be supposed to be almost balanced, by the recent transfer of some six-and-thirty Roman Catholics of Bermondsey to the Anglican faith. But Romanism has other troubles. Mr. Lucas, the great ultra-montane champion, has assaulted the Roman Catholic bishops in Ireland, for desiring a firebrand priest to mind his flock, and leave politics alone, and the Pope is to be appealed to against the decision. The Church of England is exerting itself laudably to supply religious assistance to the army in Turkey—less laudably, in the case of some of its members, in seeking, at home, to be put on war footing, by the revival of Convocation-militant. A petition has been presented to the Bankruptcy Court for the purpose of making Mr. Hudson, the deposed railway king, a bankrupt, in respect to certain dealings, but this seems to be a mere demonstration. A case in which feminine scandal and the imputation of forgery are mixed up, and the London Missionary Society (the agent of dissent) has officials implicated, is interesting the so-called religious world. And the Patriotic Fund is being swollen by donations and subscriptions, to gather which enthusiastic meetings assemble in every part of the kingdom.

Home News.

THE COURT.

There has been little stirring at Windsor during the week. The Royal Family have availed themselves of the fine weather to take their customary exercise in the Home Park. On Monday and Tuesday his Royal Highness, accompanied by Prince Nicholas of Nassau, and the Right Honourable Sidney Herbert, and attended by Lord de Tabley, Major-General the Hon. Charles Grey, and Colonel F. H. Seymour, went out shooting.

The Countess of Gainsborough has succeeded the Countess of Desart as Lady in Waiting.

Major-General Buckley has succeeded Lord A. Paget as Equerry in Waiting to the Queen, and Captain du Plat has relieved Colonel F. H. Seymour, the Equerry in Waiting to the Prince.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland and family have left Dunrobin Castle for Trentham.

The Duke and Duchess of Wellington, who have been staying at Brighton, on a visit to Lord and Lady Charles Wellesley, have returned to Belgrave-street. Lord Charles Wellesley, we regret to learn, is still suffering from imperfect vision.

NOVEMBER: This was anciently the ninth month of the year (whence its name), but when Numa added the months of January and February, in 713 B.C., the Romans had it for the eleventh, as it is now.

Nov. 10, 1828. Siege of Silistria raised by the Russians.

Nov. 29, 1830. War against Russia for the Independence of Poland.

Viscount and Viscountess Curzon are at present staying, on a visit, with their relatives, the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort, at Badminton.

The Earl and Countess Granville have left town for Staffordshire.

The Earl of Stradbroke has been entertaining a distinguished party at Henham Hall. Among the company were the Marquis of Bath, the Earl and Countess of Chesterfield, the Earl and Countess of Glengall, Mr. and Lady Sophia Des Vœux, Sir Robert and Lady Pigot, Viscount Clifden, Viscount Canterbury, &c.

The Earl and Countess of Wilton and family have arrived at Egerton Lodge, Melton Mowbray, from Heaton-park, near Manchester, for the hunting season.

The Earl of Denbigh and the Ladies Fielding intend leaving Newnham Paddox shortly, for Paris, where they will pass the winter.

The Viscountess Boyne died on Wednesday, at the family mansion in Belgrave-square, after a long illness.

The Countess of Kinnoul has arrived at the family residence, in Green-street, Grosvenor-square.

Viscount and Viscountess Falmouth have arrived in St. James's-square, from Mereworth Castle, *en route* to Brighton, for the winter.

Lady Alfred Paget and her infant daughter are progressing favourably.

Lady Ribblesdale gave birth to a son and heir on Monday last.

Lord De Mauley has been indisposed during the last few days.

Lord Southampton has arrived at the Clarendon Hotel from Whittlebury Lodge, Northamptonshire.

Lord Brougham arrived last week at Cannes. Lady Malet is staying, on a visit, with Lady Brougham in Grafton-street.

Lord Killeen, Captain in the 8th Hussars, was among the officers who left Cork for the Crimea in the steam-transport Jura, on the 26th inst. His lordship's father, the Earl of Fingal, came to Cork to take leave of him.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. M'Murtrie have left Edwards' Private Hotel, George-street, for Liverpool.

Captain Leyland, and Mrs. and Miss Leyland have left the Clarendon Hotel for Brighton.

The Sirdar Goolaub-Khan Bahadoor, and Hakeem Abdool Nubbee Khan Bahadoor, aides-de-camp of the Maharajah Nurrunder Sing, Mahinder Bahadoor of Puttialah, in the north-western provinces of India, attended by their interpreter, Allee Moodee Ahamad, paid a visit of ceremony, on Wednesday, accompanied by Mr. C. R. Thompson, to the Chairman of the East India Company, at the India House. The Sirdar and Hakeem arrived by the last steamer from India, attended by a small native retinue, to make preparations for the arrival, on an early visit to the British Court, of their Prince, the Maharajah, who has already arrived at Calcutta, which he is expected to leave for London by the steamer of December.

METROPOLIS.

Ball and Concert at the Guildhall in aid of the Patriotic Fund.—It will be remembered that at a Court of Common Council, held on Thursday week, on the motion of Sir J. Duke, seconded by Mr. Carr, it was unanimously resolved, "That the use of the Guildhall, after the banquet on Lord Mayor's Day, should be granted for the purpose of a hall and concert in aid of the Patriotic Fund." A committee was thereupon formed, with a view to carrying this benevolent object into effect, and they met yesterday for the first time to make their preliminary arrangements. Alderman Farcomb was unanimously called to the chair. It was decided that the price of a gentleman's ticket should be 15s.; that of a lady, 10s. 6d.; and for a double ticket a guinea. The day fixed for the ball is Wednesday, the 15th November. A sub-committee of seven was formed for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements, which, it is believed, will be executed on a scale of almost unexampled grandeur and magnificence. On Thursday a meeting of the citizens of London was held at the Mansion-house, in aid of the Royal Commission. The Lord Mayor presided; and there were also present:—The Lord Mayor Elect; Mr. T. Baring, M.P.; Mr. G. C. Glyn, M.P.; Mr. T. Hankey, M.P.; Mr. S. Gregson, M.P.; Mr. M. T. Smith, M.P.; Mr. J. G. Hubbard, Governor of the Bank of England; Mr. T. M. Weguelin, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England; Mr. R. C. L. Bevan, Mr. B. Oliveira, M.P., Mr. C. Mills, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. J. Bates, M. E. Baring, Mr. E. Burmester, Mr. R. W. Crawford, Mr. J. H. Palmer, Mr. R. Hanbury, Mr. R. N. Fowler, Mr. J. Dillon, Mr. K. Hodgson, Mr. D. Meinertzhagen, Mr. S. Hodgson, Mr. A. Perkins, Mr. Ald. Finnis, Mr. J. P. Foster, Mr. H. H. Gibbs, Mr. D. B. Chapman, Mr. Ald. Salomons, Mr. Ald. Wire, Mr. J. Cattley, Mr. R. Sturges, Sir J. L. Goldsmid, Mr. A. W. Roharts, Capt. Shepherd, Sir John Musgrove, Bart., Mr. B. Cohen, Mr. J. D. Powles, Mr. G. Moore, Mr. W. G. Sheddon, Mr. G. Houghton, Mr. G. Lawrence, Mr. C. S. Paris, Mr. J. Blyth, Mr. B. B. Greene, Sir G. Carroll, Kt., Mr. Ald. Farebrother, Mr. T. H. Brooking, Mr. G. Frith, Mr. H. J. Prescott, &c. During the course of the proceedings the Lord Mayor read, at various times, several long lists of subscriptions, the principal contributors being the Corporation, £2,000; the Bank of England, £2,000; the Goldsmiths' Company, £1,000; the Grocers' Company, £1,000; the Fishmongers' Company, £500; Messrs. Gibbs, £500; Messrs. Barclay, £500; Messrs. Bury, £500; Messrs. Rothschild, £500; Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Co., £500; the Sun Fire Office, £500; the Indemnity Mutual Marine Insurance Company, £500; Messrs. Glyn, £500; Sir R. P. Glyn, £200; Messrs. Pickford, £500, &c., &c. The total amount of the subscriptions already received was upwards of £16,000.

The Public Health—Decrease of Cholera.—(*From the Registrar-General's Report.*)—From the present return it will be seen that the cholera epidemy in London is for this season quickly passing away, and that the total mortality has nearly resumed its former position. In the week that ended on Saturday the number of deaths registered from all causes was 1,228. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1844-53 the average number of deaths was 952, and with a correction for increase of population 1,047. The excess of last week is 181. The deaths from cholera, which were 163 in the preceding week, have fallen to 66. Those from diarrhœa are 46. In the western districts 10 deaths from cholera were registered last week; in the northern 3, in the central 11, in the eastern 12, and in the southern districts 30. The 66 deaths occurred in the various sub-districts as follows:—In Chelsea South, 2,; in Chelsea North-east, 1,; in Belgrave, 3; in St. Margaret, Westminster, 2; in Long-acre, 2; in St. Mary (Marylebone), 1; in Regent's Park, 1; in Kentish-town, 1; in St Giles, South, 4; in City-road, 3; in St. Botolph, 1; in Cripplegate, 1; in West London North, 1; in City of London South, 1; in Holywell, 1; in Hackney-road, 2; in Bethnal-green,¶ 2; in the Town of Bethnal-green, 1; in Artillery (Whitechapel), 1; in Mile-end New Town, 1; in Whitechapel Church, 1; in St. Mary (St. George-in-the-East), 1; in Poplar, 2; in St. Saviour (Southwark), 6; in St. John Horselydown, 3; in St. Mary Magdalen (Bermondsey), 3; in Kent-road, 3; in Borough-road, 1; in Trinity (Newington), 1; in St. Peter (Walworth), 3; in Waterloo-road (first part), 1; in Lambeth Church (second part), 1; in Kennington (first part), 1, in Clapham, 1; in Camberwell, 2; in Greenwich West, 2; in Greenwich East, 1; and in Plumstead, 1. Last week the births of 733 boys and 714 girls, in all 1,447 children, were registered in London. In the nine corresponding weeks of the years 1845-53 the average number was 1,407.

Battersea Literary and Scientific Institution.—On Tuesday last Commodore Chubb, of the Anglesey Yacht Club, delivered a very interesting lecture before the members on "The Advantages of Combination as instanced by Life Assurance, Building, Land, and other Provident Societies." The lecturer commenced by saying, "Combination signifies union, and it may exist for an unlawful as well as a lawful purpose; but it has rarely ever been known to maintain strength long when the union is an unlawful one, as, in the instance of strikes, riots, and the like. There is generally discord inherent in an unlawful union, which, sooner or later, takes root in its vitality, and, promoting dissension, breaks asunder its bonds. The most extraordinary combination of modern times for supporting right against might, and checking the advance of universal tyranny and oppression, and placing the peace and harmony of the world on a sure basis, is witnessed by the union of the hands and hearts of the two greatest nations of the world, at present joined to hurl back despotism on the haughty tyrant of the north. Would to God he were engaged in promoting the advancement of science and the raising the moral standard of his own subjects, by directing their attention to peaceful pursuits, instead of playing that disastrous part in the battle-fields, where the sad conditions are those which exact as the stake the prosperity of nations and the blood of men, where the winner is he who best succeeds in destroying what he covets, without being able to foresee the extent of the sacrifices he must impose on himself to obtain it." The lecturer then proceeded to give the history of friendly societies, and traced their origin to the Saxons, illustrating his theory by reading some quaint rules, translated from the original Saxon, of societies held at Cambridge and Exeter, and traced their modern formation from the time the Legislature first gave attention to the subject in 1773 to the recent act of the 13 and 14 Vic. c. 115. He then described the origin and principles of the building and land societies, and completed his lecture by a very elaborate exposition of the history and principles of life assurance associations, with a statistical survey of the bills of mortality, and various tables which have, from time to time, formed the bases of calculation. The lecturer introduced some very extraordinary anecdotes illustrative of the advantages of adopting the principles, and also some remarkable trials arising out of speculations of the kind in a former era. He made several very vivid appeals to his audience, commendatory of the system, and alluded to the recent visitation of cholera in the following language:—"What numberless instances have lately occurred around us, where the strong, the healthy, the fathers of families, have been suddenly struck down by the invisible agency of that dire and awful pestilence which sends no herald to announce its approach—a few short hours and the prop of a house is gone, and those it supported enveloped in its ruin. There are some death-bed scenes where consolation and hope may, in some measure, alleviate the bitterness of separation, but, what must be the feelings of him, the agonising thoughts, of the forgetfulness to have made a provision for such a moment. The pains of illness may be alleviated by the sympathies of love, and the pillow of death smoothed down by the hand of affection, but what can relieve the torture of a mind racked with the consciousness of its own want of forethought and the criminal neglect of this great moral duty." The president of the society, the Rev. J. S. Jenkinson, vicar of Battersea, was in the chair, and a large assembly greeted the lecturer at his conclusion with considerable applause. A future lecture is announced by Dr. Bain, on "Respiration and the Necessity of Free Ventilation as a Sanitary Measure."

Our Opera-Glass.

ADELPHI.—On Monday evening Morris Barnett's successful comedy, "The Serious Family," was presented as a first piece at this theatre. With one or two exceptions, the cast was the same as on its representation here some months back, the difference in the allotment of the characters being in those of *Charles Torrens* and *Emma Torrens*, respectively sustained by Mr. Selby and Miss Wyndham. The part of *Charles Torrens* was originally acted by Mr. Webster, and it must therefore be acknowledged that Mr. Selby had a difficult task accorded him. With the skill of a true tactician, the actor endeavoured, by a general care, to strengthen the comedy rather than to render the character too prominent. In this he was quite sucessful, and left little to be wished for. Miss Wyndh ac acquitted herself with much archness and *naïveté*, and evinced, by the perfectness of her study and an attention to detail, he love that she has of her profession at heart. Such being the case, she will speedily raise herself in the public estimation as an actress, and may look soon to reap further histrionic honours. Leigh Murray has so firmly established himself as the real and legitimate successor of Wallack in the gay and dashing Irish gentleman, *Captain Murphy Maguire*, that commendation of his performance on the occasion in question would be work of supererogation. Keeley as *Aminidab Sleek*, Mrs. Leigh Murray in *Lady Sowerby Crcamley*, Miss Woolgar as *Mrs. Charles Torrens*, and Mrs. Keeley as the vivacious widow, *Mrs. Ocwsby Delwaine*, were, as heretofore, most excellent. After the comedy, a new farcical sketch, by William Brough, Esq., entitled "Bonâ Fide Travellers," was presented for the first time, and met, as it deserved, a very hearty reception. The piece is an *ad captandum* sketch, intended as a hit at the new Beer Bill, and showing some of the difficulties arising from the impossibility to decide who are and who are not *bonâ fide* travellers. It is a circumstance worthy of remark how rapidly the subjects of the day are laid hold of by the management of this theatre and presented in amusing dramatic form to the public. Scarcely has a matter become the general topic, than—dramatised by an author of known repute and capitally enacted—it is served up as an entertaining dish to the guests at this little temple of the Muses; an occasional visit to the Adelphi, therefore, will serve to keep one *au fait* to the way the world is wagging. The scene of the novelty is laid in the bar-parlour of the Goat's Head public-house, the time being from three to five p.m., the hours prohibited for the sale of liquors. *Batts* (Mr. R. Romer), the landlord, and *Joe* (Mr. Keeley), the potboy, are solacing themselves with the reflection that the Beer Bill gives them at least a few hours rest from labour, of which the former avails himself to take a stroll in the rural shades of Battersea-fields, and the latter to enjoy his beer and pipe in peaceful ease. Having been strictly enjoined by his master not to let a creature into the house during his absence, *Joe* hears with indifference the repeated knockings at the door by thirsty souls in search of something to drink, and desires them to leave. They, for the most part, act upon the hint; but one, more importunate than the rest, still hammers at the portals. The unfortunate lad forgotten the beer until too late to procure it, and in tones of anguish he implores *Joe* to supply him with some, as he has beef-steak-pudding for dinner. *Joe*, however, coolly "putting off his cares," requests him to postpone his dinner until six o'clock, or to fall to at his savoury condiment without the desired draughts of cerevisia. *Joe's dolce faraicate*, however, is broken in upon by *Jemima* (Mrs. Keeley), the housemaid, who has invited a few friends to pass the afternoon, and who endeavours to win over *Joe* to her cause by acting upon his tender susceptibilities. *Joseph*, however, shows that conscience may reside even in the bosom of a potboy, and having a profound reverence for Queen, Lords, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and a devout belief in the laws framed by them for his guidance and protection, stoutly refuses to open the door to *Jemima's* friends. This resolution serves him not long in good stead—he falls a victim to the "blind bowman," and speedily gives entrance to the following parties:—*Simkins* (*Mary Ann's* young man), Mr. Hastings; *Mimms* (that keeps company with *Jane*), Mr. Le Barr; *Bolter* (a military gentleman attached to *Susan*), Mr. Wayo; *Mary Ann* (from No. 7 round the corner), Miss Laidlaw; *Jane* (from the greengrocer's), Mrs. Garden; *Susan* (from over the way), Miss Thompson. Festivities are now the order of the day, *Joe*, thinking he may "as well be executed for an entire mutton as suffer suspension for a delicate lamb," supplies the company with liquor. The harmony, however, is speedily broken by the discordant voice of a traveller without, demanding admission, and, as he backs his request by an appeal to the police, he is immediately admitted, the convivial party having fled to the kitchen for safety and concealment. The person admitted is *Mr. Cornelius O'Gripper* (Mr. Paul Bedford), who, while he is awaiting the coming of some refreshment, discovers a description of himself inserted in the newspaper, from which we learn that he has been concerned in the transfer of certain stock at Liverpool—in having eased an unsuspecting emigrant of a carpet-bag containing several ounces of gold-dust, which carpet-bag *Cornelius* has in his present possession. In spite of his disguise, *Jemima* recognises in him a quondam sweetheart who, after borrowing her savings, made himself scarce. Matters, nevertheless, are made up between the parties, and the former guests again betake themselves to their enjoyment, the party being increased by the company of *Cocadilla*, who is not long in upsetting the prevailing good humour. His attentions to *Jemima* are so marked, that the jealous ire of *Joe* is aroused; an altercation ensues, and the police, headed by "mine host" *Batts*, appear upon the scene and scatter the belligerents in dismay. *Jemima* endeavours to account for the spirits-and-water by saying that she and *Joe* had been regaling themselves. There is nothing illegal in this; but the tobacco-pipes are produced, the bowls hot, the narcotian weed still smouldering. Nothing remains for *Jemima* but to carry the matter through; with surpassing effrontery she declares she had joined *Joe* in a pipe. To prove this, *Batts* causes her to smoke in his presence. This point was achieved by Mrs. Keeley in a manner impossible to describe, and the plaudits which followed made the house ring again. As *Jemima* cannot account for the sound of voices heard by the police, she resorts to subterfuge, and introduces her friends as travellers—one as Ida Pfeiffer, the lady voyager round the world, another as Captain Cook, and so on through the whole round of them. This *ruse* does not serve, and *Joe*, being dragged from under the table with the false whiskers on that had been thrown away by *O'Gcipper*, and carrying the carpet-bag containing the gold-dust, is immediately arrested; but upon matters being explained, the real culprit is handed over to the police, and the promised reward of £200 for his apprehension renders *Joe* and *Jemima* independent, and therefore careless of their instant discharge by *Batts*; and, with an appeal to the audience for support, the curtain falls. The *onus* of the farce rests upon Mr. and Mrs. Keeley, and therefore it is but necessary to say that every point was made to tell; at the conclusion they were called before the curtain. Paul Bedford gave full breadth to his character, though it would have been as well not to have made it that of an Irishman. Mr. R. Romer did ample justice to the landlord, *Batts*. The other characters were well sustained. Mark Lemon's admirable farce of "The Camp at Chobham" followed; and Mr. Robert Brough's extravaganza, "Mephistopheles," brought the entertainments to a termination. The house was crowded.

DRURY-LANE: JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.—On Monday night Jullien once more made his appearance within the walls of old Drury. Two years have almost passed away since the "*Mons.*" wielded his magic *bâton* as orchestral chief at his popular promenade concerts; during this period Jullian has visited our Transatlantic brethren, and created in their minds as favourable an impression as he has long made here with us on English ground. Time and travel, by no means improvers of the "human form divine," have left Jullien unscathed, lulled, perhaps, to rest by the "sweet sounds" he so ably controls. He is the same Jullien as heretofore—white cravat, unsmirched vest and all, as usual. His first appearance, spirite-like, from the trap-door which gives ingress to the orchestra, was the signal for a house crowded to the ceiling on the opening of the doors, to set up a perfect hurricane of cheers; hats and handkerchiefs were waved, while the favoured object of this ovation gracefully acknowledged the plaudits. A simple bowing was not sufficient; therefore the sinister side of the flowing snowy vest was feelingly pressed by the dexter fore-finger, thus conveying an intimation that the enthusiastic reception had reached the heart of the incomparable conductor of concerts. The programme on the occasion was selected with that tact and taste which ever mark Jullien's musical entertainments, being a skilful admixture of the higher range of composition with the tickling and pleasing strains of the dance; and in this blending lies, we humbly imagine, the secret of Jullien's success, and of the change which he has unquestionably wrought in our musical taste and appreciation. Long and learned symphonies, which erst would have been voted bores, are now listened to with eagerness, their beauties discovered and fully enjoyed by the varied audiences which throng the theatre. Selections from Beethoven, Mendelsshon, and other "great ones" in the "divine art," were admirably given, as also was a culling from Jullien's lively dance *repertoire*, such as the Californian Quadrille, the Katty Did Polka, and others composed during the American campaign. The orchestra is as large and as efficiently served as it was two years ago. Among its members we noticed many new faces, and recognised some old ones. The promenade is fitted up with the usual tasteful elegance, and the reading-room is still continued, well supplied with newspapers from all parts of the world. As we have said, the house was crowded—indeed, five minutes after the doors were opened, standing-room was hardly to be obtained.

ASTLEY'S.—The Battle of Alma is still and deservedly attracting tremendous houses. While noticing this theatre, we must mention the loss it has recently sustained in the death of Mr. Widdicombe, the celebrated "Master of the Ring."

CONCERT BY THE BAND OF THE "GUIDES."—This celebrated band, having been permitted to delay their departure for that purpose, gave a grand performance on Thursday night at Exeter Hall, for the benefit of "the French Charitable Association," under the patronage of the French ambassador and the Countess Walewski. They played a selection of overtures, marches, and other pieces, admirably arranged for their instruments by their able director, M. Mohr; beginning with "God save the Queen" and "Partant pour la Syrie," which latter was called for with loud acclamations from every part of the hall. The principal pieces they played were the overtures to "Guillaume Tell" and "Zampa;" a fantasia from "Le Prophete;" the "Benediction des Poignards," from the "Hugnenots;" a quadrille, consisting of old French airs, cleverly arranged by M. Mohr; a Tyrolese air, with variations, composed by him; and a very charming Spanish bolero. Several other things were executed with perfection, and received by a crowded audience with demonstrations of enthusiastic admiration.

FROM MADAME SONTAG.—Extract from a private letter:—"Vera Cruz, Oct. 4th.—One great subject of conversation here for the last week has been Madame Sontag. Her husband departed from Mexico immediately after her death, leaving the remains behind. The coffin containing them has been brought to this place by one of the ordinary carriers' carts, like any common package, having been valued in the carrier's invoice at 200 dollars. On its arrival here it was first placed in the church of St. Augustine, but being found offensive it was taken without any ceremony, religious or other, to a deserted church outside the town, to wait the consent of some ship's captain to convey it to Europe; as yet none has been found who would admit it into his vessel. Assuredly if this poor lady did not anticipate in her childhood that she should become one day *une grande dame* of world-wide celebrity, she can have dreamt still less of the indignities her remains have been subjected to—such as the poorest peasant would sacrifice everything to spare any member of his family."

A NEW TRAGEDY BY SHAKSPEARE. — The spirit of the bard of Avon, it appears, has lately been revisiting "the glimpses of the moon," in the prosecution of his old profession of play-wright. We extract the startling intelligence from an article in the *Alta California* on spiritual manifestations, in the course of which we are informed that a regular five-act tragedy, consisting of some 4,000 lines, has recently been written, under spirit impulse, by the hand of Mr. Isaac C. Pray. It purports to emanate from the spirit of Shakspeare! It was read to the manager of the Broadway Theatre and a select number of critics and editors, among whom was the editor of the *New York Times*, and we understand that all concurred in awarding to it literary merit of a very high order. One of them, as we understand, went so far in his admiration as to declare his belief that no living writer could equal it. It was written with great rapidity, and very few erasures or alterations are to be found upon the manuscript.

DEATH OF A PUBLIC CHARACTER IN THE WORKHOUSE.—On Wednesday the well-known dwarf, "Welshman Jones," who has been exhibited and formed an object of popular interest throughout Great Britain and Ireland for the past thirty years, died in the infirmary of the Kilkenny Union Workhouse.—*Kilkenny Moderator.*

PROVINCIAL.

CONSECRATION OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BRANKSEA.—(*See page* 1049.)

At the entrance of Poole Harbour, on the coast of Dorset, is the small island of Branksea, the population of which has increased, within a few years, from about twelve to 200 inhabitants. The principal edifice is Branksea Castle, the residence of Colonel Waugh, the present possessor of the island, and commodore of the Poole Yacht Club. Upon this sequestred spot, in July, 1853, General Sir Harry Smith laid the foundation of a church, of beautiful design, which was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of the diocese on the 18th of Oct. The island, with its castle, and the church nestled among the hills and trees, are visible to vessels proceeding up the harbour, and by their picturesqueness never fail to attract the tourist's admiration. The island is about seven miles in circumference, is well wooded, and has three fresh-water lakes, the largest being formed by Colonel Waugh, in his intake of 100 acres of land reclaimed from the sea. In Hutchins's "History of Dorset," the island is described from the date of Domesday-book; and here are recorded many visits of royal and noble personages. The ancient portion of the castle is the central square tower, the walls of which are twelve feet thick. The castle has been entirely remodelled and superbly decorated by Colonel Waugh, and contains several fine pictures. The labourers employed by the gallant colonel reside with their families on the estate, and the pipe-clay pits and kilns afford them abundant employment.

To provide this industrious population, as well as the Preventive Service, and the inmates of the castle, with accommodation for public worship, the church at Branksea has been erected at the sole expense of Colonel Waugh, who also gave the site and an endowment of £75 per annum, to which the Government has added £25, on account of the Coastguard Station.

On the 2nd July, 1853, Lieut.-General Sir Harry Smith, G.C.B., laid the foundation stone of the edifice consecrated on the 18th. The occasion was a joyous one, for though a thousand voices swelled the air, in singing the hymn so appropriately written for, and sung after the ceremony, yet the afternoon and evening of the 2nd of July was devoted to the dance, and it was indeed a gala day; the noble liberality of Col. and Mrs. Waugh having prepared abundance of refreshments to enliven and support the energy of the joyous dancers.

On Wednesday, the 18th of Oct., all was holy solemnity, even the weather with its gloom did not effect the solemn scene.

The hazy atmosphere seemed to threaten a repetition of the weather of Tuesday. The intense interest, however, which this matter had created amongst all classes in Poole, overcome their misgivings as to the weather, and at ten o'clock, the time appointed for the starting from Poole quay, the Purbeck steamer, which the gallant colonel had engaged for the occasion to convey parties to the Island, was uncomfortably filled, and the engineer put off to sea in the presence of many parties on the quay who had intended to have taken the first trip. Case's cornopean band was engaged for the day and commenced playing a few minutes before ten o'clock, on board the steamer, the National Anthem, Rule Britannia, &c. As the first journey took somewhat longer than was expected the Purbeck did not arrive the second time till after eleven o'clock.

On arriving at the island, the clergy and gentry repaired to the castle, where the former habited themselves in their surplices, &c., and at about half-past ten o'clock the assembled company moved towards the church in the following.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Large Standard.
Followed by his Workmen, two abreast.
Flag.

Mr. White, Foreman of the Branksea Works. — Mr. Austin, Clerk of the Branksea Works.

Colonel Waugh's Workmen, two abreast.
Flag.
The Architect and Builder (Mr. Blanchard).
Females of the Castle, two abreast.
Large Union Jack,
Carried by the Coxswain of Colonel Waugh's Barge.
Crew of the Barge, two abreast.
Large Union Jack,
Carried by the Chief Boatman of the Branksea Coastguard Station.
Officers of the Coastguard Station.
Coastguardsmen, two abreast.
Banner with the Salisbury Arms,
Carried by one of the Boys of the Branksea School.

Master Dudley King, carrying White Ensign. — Miss King, with Basket of Flowers. — Master Philip Brown, carrying Red Ensign.

Children of the Branksea School,
Carrying Banners, two abreast.
Schoolmistress.
Banner with the Salisbury Arms,
Carried by one of the Boys of the Branksea School.

Supported by Lord G. Beauclerc, 10th Hussars. — Lieut.-Colonel Waugh — Supported by Vice-Admiral Browne.

Clergymen of the District, two abreast, viz.:—

Rev. G. Morgan.	Rev. C. R. W. Waldy.
Rev. G. Alston.	Rev. A. Lowth.
Rev. E. P. Blunt.	Rev. A. Kemp.
Rev. — Gaeland.	Rev. — Mansell.
Rev. — Heath.	Rev. Eblow Barkes.
Rev. F. Baxter.	Rev. B. Mills.
Rev. A. M. Bennett.	Rev. B. Rogers.
Rev. — Carnegie.	Rev. A. C. Irvine.
Rev. Moss King.	Rev. W. Harcington.
Rev. — Goode.	Rev. H. P. Cookesley.
Rev. S. R. Capel.	Hon. and Rev. W. Ponsonby.
Hon. and Rev. G. Osborne.	Rev. R. Moore, P.S.
Rev. J. Onslow, R.D.	Rev. W. Waldy, R.D.

Supported by the Rev. W. Heathcote. — The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. — Supported by the Rev. — Drury.

The Chancellor. — The Registrar.

Visitors two and two.

The procession was arranged by Capt. Maxwell, R.N., E. Brown Esq., and Messrs. Blanchard and Short.

All the Branksea school children, boys and girls, thirty-six in number, were dressed alike, in a simple pretty style by their kind benefactress, Mrs. Waugh, and the nice appearance they presented with their flags and banners, added to the beauty and interest of the procession.

On the procession reaching the gates of the churchyard, the foremost ranks moved back, and the bishop, attended by his chaplains, was there received in the prescribed way, and a petition duly signed was delivered to him, praying

that he would consecrate the church and the burial-ground thereto belonging. The petition having been read, and the bishop having signified his intention of consecrating the church and the burial-ground, he, with the clergy, and others attending upon him, proceeded up the aisle towards the communion-table, repeating the 24th Psalm alternately as they proceeded, the bishop commencing.

The organ which was situated in the tower, immediately over Colonel Waugh's family pew, was beautifully played by E. Brown, Esq., and the choir was composed of the young ladies from the castle, together with Sir Ivor Guest, Miss Guest, and a few friends. Jackson's "Te Deum," and Crotch's "Sanctus," was very well performed.

The following hymn, composed expressly for the occasion by Miss Maxwell, and to which E Brown, Esq., set the music, was sung.

Within the courts of God's own house
We meet on this auspicious day,
To celebrate the finished work
Where we may praise God's name and pray.

The solemn consecration o'er,
With true devotion let us sing
Hosannah to the Lord on High,
Glory to Christ our Heavenly King.

Now with thank-offerings of joy
Let great Jehovah's name be praised,
For dedicated here to Him
A temple to the Lord is raised.

May holy love within our hearts
Burn with a bright and heavenly flame,
And ever in our island church
Adored be our Redeemer's name.

The consecration service is in itself a most beautiful one, and befits the dignity of the occasion of dedicating a temple to our God, and we were deeply impressed with the whole scene and service. The bishop, in full canonicals, supported and assisted by thirty clergymen, was in itself impressive, and the beautiful edifice, crowded to the very porch, and the assembled worshippers hushed into profound silence, attuned the feelings to the holy service. All was in perfect harmony, the measured tone of the clergy swelling through the space where never before such sacred words had been heard, the organ and choir filling church, and nave, and tower, with devout harmonious sounds.

The lord bishop's sermon was befitting the occasion, and the solemn, earnest, powerful delivery was indeed soul-stirring. It was from 1st Corinthians, ii. 2, "But it is written, eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love him."

From the beginning, when the whole worshippers marched in solemn procession from the castle to the holy temple, a part of the ceremony which struck us as peculiarly beautiful, and of which we heard many expressions of admiration—to the conclusion when the bishop and numerous clergy passed over the ground, dedicated to burial, and consecrating it, finished the ceremony, all was in perfect accord with the occasion.

Description of the Church.

The church, built by Mr. Blanchard, of Poole, is undoubtedly one of the handsomest in the diocese of Sarum. Everything throughout it is of the richest and most costly character, and evidences that no expense has been spared in making it a place worthy of the worship of God, and the beautiful island and picturesque scenery which surround it.

It is a neat Gothic building, with square towers, surmounted with a small octagon turret. It is built we believe, to accommodate about 150 persons though on Wednesday 306 tickets of admission were taken at the doors.

On entering the sacred edifice the stranger is particularly struck with the richness and beauty of the windows. Those of our readers who visited the Great Exhibition may recollect (for who that saw it could forget!) an elegant painting exhibited by Mr. E. Baillie, representing Shakspeare in the act of reading one of his plays to Queen Elizabeth; the richness of the colouring, beautiful softness of the shades, the combinations of light and shade, and the exact perspective, marked it out as a work that could have but few to rival it. Mr. Baillie and his partner, Mr. Mayer, are the artists whom Col. Waugh has selected to furnish the stained windows, of which the following account, though brief, may suffice to give some idea of their magnificence. The windows are in that style called the decorative Gothic, which, more than any other of the Gothic styles, exhibits the most graceful lines and affords the best play for the imagination of the decorator. The east window, which, for its extreme beauty, is the first that strikes us on our entrance, has four openings, each opening being devoted to the illustration of a scene in the life of Christ. The first represents the Transfiguration, on which the brilliancy of the light poured through the halo has an effect altogether unique. The second represents the Crucifixion, and here, as also in the third, which pourtrays the Descent from the Cross, the artists have been as effective in their shades as in the first they were in their lights. The fourth again is one that, exhibiting the Ascension of our Lord, affords opportunity for brilliancy of colouring. The grouping, therefore, of the four drawings is such as to give them the best effect. Nor have the traceries above, which give such an opportunity for setting off the lower part of the window, been forgotten. Besides ornamental lights, which can only be appreciated by a consideration of the general effect they produce on the whole, one of these openings is devoted to a representation of the dove descending surrounded by glory, and another to allegorical emblems of Alpha and Omega. Turning to the south chancel window, with its two openings, we have somewhat different designs presented. Here are the Four Evangelists, with their emblematical devices, introduced in a geometrical pattern of vine leaves, which is finely softened by a chequered back-ground. Around the medallions runs a richly-beaded border, like jets of light, giving to the whole a pleasing effect. If one thing more than another in this window struck us, it was the richness of the drapery, which we do not think the east window excels. The west window has three openings, one subject, that of Christ Blessing Little Children, being made to extend over the whole three. Here, again, we see the hand of a master. The traceries are very appropriately filled by the arms of the family of Colonel Waugh.

The nave windows, which are not of course intended or required to be greatly ornamented, have geometrical patterns of various kinds, with emblematical devices at the head. Of these we may say they were necessary to give effect to the others, and they serve well this office. Over the tower at the entrance will be observed a large quatre-foil beautiful for its brilliancy and richness. There are similar perforations, similarly adorned, in various parts of the tower. On the whole, the window decorations reflect the highest credit on the artists who have designed and executed them with such taste and skill.

At the west end of the church, directly under the tower, is situated the castle family pew, which is 13 feet square. It is divided from the nave by a most handsomely carved perforated oak screen. In the pew are ten carved oak chairs—on the backs of five of them is beautifully executed the arms of the family of Mrs. Waugh, and on the other five, the arms of the gallant colonel—and in the middle of the pew is a carved octagon table. It may be interesting to the stranger visiting this place to know that the roof of this pew is composed of part of the roof of the council chamber of Crosby Hall, London; the council chamber of Richard III., and the gothic tracery there displayed, cannot but arrest the attention of the most unobservant. The walls of the pew are of carved oak pannels. The effect, on the whole, is greatly heightened by the very splendid fire-place and the admirable oil painting of the Crucifixion, the value of which we are unable to learn, but it is undoubtedly of great worth. Around the painting is an inscription, inserted within the openings of the tracery, as follows:—"When thou hadst overcome the sharpness of death, thou didst open the kingdom of heaven to all believers." We also noticed here two groups of figures, in carved oak, one representing "Susannah and the Elders," "Offering of the Wise Men."

The nave is fitted with carved open seats, and in the south-west corner, is a very beautiful purbeck marble font of considerable size, with oak cover. The pulpit in the north-east corner, and the reading-desk in the south-east corner, of the nave are also fine specimens of workmanship. They are very handsomely carved, and the pulpit cushion is of crimson velvet richly embroidered with gold fringe. Before leaving the nave, we would also notice that over each of the porches, doorways, and windows are texts of Scripture painted in a decorative style, in church text. The length of the nave, between the two screens, is about 40 feet.

The chancel is divided from the nave by a similar screen to that which divides the castle pew from the nave. The chancel walls are of carved oak, pannelled. The pavement is of purbeck marble and tesselated pavement. The communion rail is of carved oak tracery, and two fine executed altar chairs are here placed; on the back of one of them are the letters I.H.S. on the other a wreath of thorns and three nails. The cloth of the communion table is composed of handsome silk scarlet velvet, embroidered with gold; over the table are four tablets mounted in carved oak frames, on which are inscribed in old English letters the Apostles' Creed, the Ten Commandments, and the Lord's Prayer, and, as a finish to the above, we may mention a very handsome Communion Service which has been given by the colonel and his lady, presented for the service of the church. The chancel is about 14 feet square.

The vestry adjoins the chancel and is separated by a handsomely carved door. The room is small, but the fittings here are quite in accordance with the other parts of the edifice.

The carvings were executed by Mr. Gwynne, and the tablets, inscriptions, &c., by Messrs. Baillie and Mayer, who prepared the splendid windows of the church.

The Dejeuner.

In the large billiard-room at the top of the castle, was laid out a most sumptuous repast. The banquet had everything that taste and elegance could bestow on the most favoured guests, the room was splendidly adapted for such a reception.

The fresco roof, the tapestry walls, made the mind recur back to olden times, when such tapestry was new, and perhaps had, had the same scenes of refection in other hands enacted before it, hundreds of years now passed and gone.

On the repast being over, Colonel Waugh rose and proposed the first loyal toast—the Queen, which was received in the most patriotic manner by the assembled guests.

Colonel Waugh then rose and said, that he did not wish to make the present an occasion of giving toasts, but he conceived it to be his duty to thus publicly thank the Lord Bishop of the diocese for his kindness in assisting Mrs. Waugh and himself to carry out their views and wishes relative to the consecration of this their little island church. But a short year since, and a gallant chief was here present to lay the foundation stone of this edifice, the finishing stone of which has been set a seal to this day by consecration, at the hands of the right reverend prelate. For the warm support he had received from the lord bishop in his official capacity, and for his kindness, if he might say so, as a friend, he begged to tender him the warmest thanks of Mrs. Waugh and himself. It would ill become him, in the presence of his lordship, to expatiate on his many virtues and on his high endowments, he having attained to nearly the highest position that a dignitary of the church can aspire to; but they all knew that he looked to a far higher reward in the world to come. He (the gallant colonel) requested the company to charge their glasses, and begged of them to empty them in drinking "health, long life, and prosperity to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Salisbury."

The toast having been duly honoured,

The Lord Bishop rose and said that he begged to express his warmest thanks for the kindly feeling expressed towards him by Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Waugh. This was hardly a time for bandying compliments, but still he could not pass over the present occasion without making some such remarks. It seldom occurred, he said, that the munificence of one individual had been so evinced as it had been now by the erection of such a beautiful church as that to which he had set his seal to-day, and by so doing the colonel had wiped away the disgrace of former owners of this island, by providing at his sole expense what was to conduce to the honour of God, and to the spiritual benefit and education of all the residents on the island, so complete in all its parts, that he might firmly say, that from one end to the other there was nothing but of the most worthy character, showing, as it did, that he had thought nothing too good to be dedicated to God's service. Sir H. Smith had laid the foundation-stone, yet the finishing one it had been his privilege to seal to-day in his office of head of the diocese. It was a great pleasure to him to feel that Colonel Waugh had served his country as a soldier; yet he had not forgotten the service he owed to his Heavenly Master, and he must say that he had acted throughout in the most friendly, sober, and straightforward manner possible, and if others would follow his example, the burden of his office, would be very much lightened, and he earnestly hoped that the clergy and lay members of his diocese would profit by the zeal and devotedness to the cause of our common religion, which they had seen so nobly evinced in the present instance.

Admiral Brown rose and proposed the health of General Sir Harry Smith, Bart., G.C.B., which was received by the company.

Colonel Waugh was about to return thanks, but was prevented from the want of time. The night setting in, and the weather becoming somewhat boisterous, the assembly were anxious to move.

H. D. Seymour, Esq., M.P., then rose and said that Colonel Waugh had wished him, as he was somewhat connected with this locality, to propose the health of the rev. gentleman who was to be the future minister of the beautiful church which they had that day met to consecrate. He thought, from the auspicious circumstances which had hitherto attended this place, that the duties of the rev. gentleman would be very pleasant, and he hoped that he would long live to fulfil the duties which would devolve upon him, and that the youth of the Island would be trained up by him.

The Rev. Mr. Louth, in replying, expressed his earnest thanks for the kind expressions which had been made towards him. He did not think that he should have been called upon to speak in public further than his ministration in the morning, though he had heard a hint of the kind. He expressed his gratitude to the Colonel and Mrs. Waugh for the kindness shown towards him. He was the minister of one of the most splendid islands and temples in the country, and he hoped that he should bring up the young who would be committed to his charge in the "nurture and admonition of the Lord."

During the *dejeuner*, Case's band took up their station in front of the castle, and performed Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus;" Haydn's "The heavens are telling the glory of God;" "Before Jehovah's awful throne;" "Luther's hymns," "Russia" "Poland," &c.

There was an abundant supply of rounds and surloins of beef, veal, pies, &c., in several of the rooms below, which was partaken of by a number of the visitors, tradesmen, and mechanics.

We feel our incapacity to do justice to the noble, high-minded proprietors of Branksea Island, Colonel and Mrs. Waugh, who, having many dependants under their care, and provided for by them, deemed it right and fit, and a sacred duty, to provide also a church for the growing community, thus wiping away the reproach that had so long hung over this otherwise favoured isle. Now, through their generous munificence, a temple has been raised, worthy of being dedicated to the Most High, where their happy dependants will henceforth meet to hear the glad tidings of salvation preached; and, when years have passed by, and Colonel and Mrs. Waugh are gathered to their forefathers, what grander monument could be erected over them, to tell of their virtues, than the good deed of building "a habitation to the Lord," where generations, yet unborn, may learn that devotion which may fit and prepare them to become inhabitants of heaven? All who were favoured like ourselves by being present at the consecration of St. Mary's Church, would not readily forget that day.

The service was performed on the following Sabbath by the new incumbent, the Rev. A. Louth, who preached a most appropriate and affecting sermon with his wonted fine powerful delivery. The bells rang for the first time on the Lord's day on Branksea Island, and the little knots of inhabitants passing along under the shade of the noble trees made one almost fancy that it was some old village church whose bells called its worshippers Sabbath after Sabbath, under its roof-tree to worship, whereas last Sunday was the first during all time that the rich-toned bell had called the dwellers around to prayer.

The Band of the Imperial Regiment of Guides at Windsor Castle.—A treat of the most gratifying character was experienced on the grand promenade at Windsor Castle terrace on Sunday afternoon. The band of the Imperial Guides, fifty-six in number, at a special invitation of her Majesty, came to Windsor at one o'clock by a special train of first-class carriages from the Waterloo station, whither they were attended by Sergeant Marion, of the Fusilier Guards, who acted as their interpretor; they were also attended by six privates of the Imperial Guides. The band was under the directorship of Captain Mohr, their bandmaster. On their arrival at the Castle they were conducted to the Queen's Riding School, which had been fitted up for their reception, and where they partook of luncheon. At three o'clock they assembled on the terrace, and played alternately with the band of the Royal Horse Guards, under the directorship of Mr. Tutton, their master. After the performance of two or three pieces, her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, and the other junior branches of the Royal family, made their appearance on the eastern terrace. The band of the Guides immediately struck up the National Anthem, which was rendered in a very effective manner. Her Majesty was accompanied by his Serene Highness Prince Nicholas of Nassau, the Earl of Aberdeen, Colonel Seymour, Colonel Drummond, Colonel Biddulph, Lady Emily Seymour, and others of the Royal suite. The Queen, observing the Baron de Verdière, Captain of the Emperor's staff, and the Baron Videl, one of the officers of the Guides, with the band, sent Colonel Biddulph, to request their attendance, and they were most graciously received by her Majesty and the Prince, with whom they conversed some time, and afterwards joined the Royal suite in the promenade. These gentlemen had the honour of being invited to dine with her Majesty in the evening. The Queen remained on the terrace until half past four o'clock, when she came amongst the company on the grand parterre, and afterwards proceeded into the park by the southern archway, the Guides playing the National Anthem, and the Royal Horse Guards playing the French melody of "Partant pour la Syrie." The terrace was crowded to excess. The Guides, fraternising with Mr. Tutton, of the Royal Horse Guards, then left for the Riding School, where they deposited their instruments, and afterwards went to the Castle, and partook of a sumptuous repast in the pages' room, where they drank the healths of the Queen and the Emperor, and at half-past six returned to town.

Formation of a Permanent Camp.—It is intended to construct forthwith a permanent camp at Aldershot, near to the site of the Chobham camp of last year, and also to erect some important artillery defences to Portsmouth and the adjacent coast. The camp at Aldershot will comprise barracks, magazines, and other buildings necessary for the accommodation of 10,000 men. This will include two regiments of cavalry, detachment of horse and foot artillery, and infantry. The works are to be proceeded with with all dispatch, and it is reported that £10,000 will be spent upon this camp by March next.

Winslow Bowling-Green Dinner.—The members of the

Winslow Bowling-green Club terminated their season with a dinner at the George Inn, under the presidency of Mr. Cole. Host Bartou, always alive to the comfort of his guests, provided an abundance of creature comforts. Success to the club was, with veteran feeling, given by Mr. Cowley, who had been a member for nearly sixty years. J. Denno and W. S. Bowen, Esqs., were elected stewards for next season. A cheerful and pleasant evening was passed ere "to our next merry meeting" was given.

SCOTLAND.

The Title of the Chief Magistrate of Edinburgh.—It will be seen, from the Town Council proceedings, that our hint to the Lord Provost as to the indignity cast upon his office in the late royal commission in omitting the title "lord" from his designation, has been duly attended to, and that the result is perfectly satisfactory. The imperial officials are hereafter to be more careful how they deal with our Scottish titles. The conduct of the Lord Provost in this matter entitles him to the thanks not merely of the Town Council, but of the whole community. Trifling as the thing may appear in itself, it is not difficult to see how a succession of such trifles might aid in denuding the office of all its influence and dignity, a result which would be most injurious to the community.—*North British Daily Mail.*

Edinburgh, Oct. 30.—The interesting experiment made by the proprietors of the Tay salmon fishings upon the ova of that fish is reported to be proceeding most favourably. At a meeting of the proprietors, held a few days ago, it was stated that on the 22nd of December the breeding boxes contained about 400,000 ova; these, having been carefully protected, gave birth, in March and April, to swarms of par, which have been nourished with great care and attention, and are now beginning to reach the size and assume the silvery appearance of the salmon smolt; next season they will probably be allowed to go down to the sea with their brethren born in the freer and less carefully tended breeding-places selected by the parent fish themselves, and then the success of the experiment will be tested by observing whether the increase in the number of grilses and salmon corresponds with the increased supply of smolt turned into the river. At the same meeting the proprietors resolved to close the fishing season in the Tay by the 26th of August, in place of the 14th of September, the present statutory period. It is sincerely to be hoped that all these various devices will have the desired effect of restoring the salmon fishings to something like their former success and value; but the real cause of their decline, and one which it is difficult for the river proprietors successfully to combat, is the stake-nets at the mouths of the river, which, sanctioned though they have been by the judgment of the law, certainly do seem strongly to infringe the rights of the river proprietors by directly and irretrievably injuring their property.

IRELAND.

Part of the Fortifications of Sebastopol in Carlow.—During the last week we had the gratification of inspecting a small piece of granite which formed part of the fortifications of Sebastopol, it having been sent to some friends in this locality by our gallant countrymen, Captain Shirvington. It is similar to the granite of this country, but much softer; and if we may judge of this as a specimen we would be led to infer that Sebastopol and its fortifications are not likely to hold out long against the batteries of the English and French artillery.—*Carlow Sentinel.*

Recruits.—The public spirit in Ireland in favour of the present war is such that the vast majority of recruits insist on joining regiments in active service, comparatively few being ready to serve in regiments which are not at the seat of war. The allowance given to the sergeant or other party for procuring a recruit is £1 if for a regiment engaged in the war, and 15s. for all other regiments. Men are now taken in the army whose height does not exceed 5 feet 4 four inches.

Mr. Smith O'Brien.—Among the passengers between Malta and Gibraltar by the Candia, which has just arrived home with the Indian mail, was Mr. Smith O'Brien, returned from transportation. He arrived from Australia *viâ* Madras. He was a first-class passenger on board the Candia, and entered into familiar conversation with those on board on every topic except politics. He looked careworn. He was obliged to leave the Candia at Gibraltar, as he is prohibited, by the terms of his pardon, from visiting the United Kingdom. It was believed that he purposed visiting some part of Italy. He appeared sad on leaving the steamer; and, while wishing good bye to those who were bound for England, he remarked that he scarcely knew what countryman to call himself.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 2.

Our no-news from the East—The "Timid Counsels" mistake—The Guides band in London—The "Cent-Gardes" duelling—Cheap dinners in Paris—Cruvelli—Jules Janin and "Figaro"—Another mistake—New race-course.

The want of official or authentic news from the heights of Sebastopol is producing serious feelings, amounting almost to consternation in Paris—the intelligence through St. Petersburg and Berlin, being naturally little calculated to re-assure the public in this part of the world—and it is difficult to persuade people that the allied commanders would allow their countrymen to remain so long in painful uncertainty, without some positive reason for concealment. It is more than probable, however, that before the time this reaches the public eye, the fall of the city will have been officially published—the last mail from the East having brought a letter in cypher to the Emperor from General Canrobert, which, though the contents were of course not made known, was evidently very satisfactory, as his Majesty is understood to have told the officers around him, that they might expect to hear of the fall of Sebastopol before the close of the week. In addition to which, the Court invitations to Compiègne—which had been issued for the beginning of last week, and countermanded in consequence of the non-arrival of satisfactory news—have been issued anew; but for what date I am not exactly informed. One of the worst practical results of this protracted silence, is the scope it affords to gambling at the Bourse—stock-jobbing speculations having been carried on for the last few weeks to the most furious extent, as the next settling day will be likely to prove.

A considerable sensation was created here, particularly among the English, by the allusion to the "timid counsels" in his Majesty's letter to Madame de St. Arnaud. It was looked upon as directed against the hesitating policy of the English Government, and, in fact, as denoting a coolness between the two allies, which the friends of Russia and others—with whom the city abounds—beheld with uncontrollable gratification. Fortunately, the explanation of the Emperor, which, it is said, was provoked by a foolish paragraph in a London journal, removed all apprehensions on the subject, and put all square again. The truth is, "*timides avis*" was a *lapsus calami—a mistake.*

M. Soulé's trip back to London from Calais, on being refused admittance into this country, has also occasioned a little flurry among diplomatic circles. Mr. Mason, the United States' minister, had an audience of the Emperor on the subject, but without the least chance of any modification in the resolve of the Government towards M. Soulé.

The cordial reception given to the band of the Guides by the London public at the Crystal Palace has produced the best effect here, though a little damped by the treatment one or two of them are said to have experienced by the Cockney mob at Jullien's concert on Monday last. Under pretence of the extreme friendliness of these line-hearted, hospitable fellows, one of those sons of Apollo is said to have found himself minus his gold watch. The new body-guard, or Cent Gardes, of the Emperor, are, I regret to say, extremely unpopular with the rest of the army. They are quartered at Versailles, where a large body of Carabineers are likewise stationed. The high pay of the former, 1s. 10d. a day, the latter receiving but 2½d., has caused much heart-burning, and not a day passes without two or three duels between the Prætorians and their less-favoured comrades; in fact the great hundred are now reduced to eighty-five, and a *mot* of the Carabineers is quoted, which promises no speedy termination to this *bellum intercecinum*—"*Ils ne sont que cent, nous en viendrons bientôt à bout.*"

The *Exposition* of next year is absolutely turning the heads of the speculating public in Paris. Prospectuses are daily publishing of new schemes to "*chaperon,*" lodge, and feed—particularly the last—the hosts that are expected to visit us on the occasion. One association—engaging to provide prime dinners, including a bottle of good, and half a bottle of expensive, wine, at three francs and a-half per head—was filled up, and every share taken by the day (Saturday last) fixed for the closing of the books. The shares, which were only twenty-five francs each, are now at a considerable premium; but the price of the dinner (three and a-half francs) is considered high for Paris, and, in fact, it is not cheap, considering the dinners you find at the Palais Royal and other places so much cheaper. In consequence of this, several rival societies have started up, and, if there be faith in programmes, you are assured of a most capital dinner of the best viands and choicest cookery, with, in addition, the name of the wine-grower on every cork, for two francs, including the gratuity to the waiter. The elaborate statements of the prices of meats and wines are published with the proposal, and would really seem to prove that, with a fair number of *consommateurs*, a very large profit may accrue at that moderate charge. Breakfasts are to be had at proportional rates. Touching breakfast: woe to the poor traveller who puts his trust in Paris tea-makers on this plan! The *modus operandi* by which this beverage is prepared for the human palate is a secret as yet unknown to the "natives" as in the days of Charlemagne. All these schemes take immensely, and will no doubt have the effect of cheapening a visit to Paris in the *anno mirabili* 1855. On the subject of cheap eating, one really remarkable fact may be cited—to wit, that in the Rue de la Bourse there is a "restaurant" where you may dine off beef, mutton, or veal—which is exhibited every day in the window before dinner—of excellent quality, take half a bottle of wine, and have your dessert of fruit or cheese, for *one franc!* The devil of this place is, that it is always so full that you have to *faire queue* for a place, not at all pleasant for a hungry candidate for the honours of the ὄμβρος.

Nothing new of Cruvelli; but there are strange stories about town, in which official names are mentioned in relation with the fair fugitive. As they may be false, it is as well just now not to repeat the circumstances reported. One thing seems positive, namely, that a statement is to be laid before the head of the Government, which must lead to a delicate investigation concerning the administration of the Grand Opera, at least. How much further the inquiry will be carried respecting the other theatres is not at present known.

On the subject of theatrical scandal, a curious affair has arisen out of the late *exposé* made by the *Figaro* of the musical critic, who sold his eulogiums to Mme. T—— of the Grand Opera, for 8,000 francs *per annum*, as you published at the time. The *Figaro*, in describing the disgraceful traffic, drew a sketch of this "*gentleman* of the press," under the mask of the infamous Italian libellist, Aretin. The likeness was so marked, that no one with half an eye could be deceived in that portrait; when, to the great surprise of the writer, and not less so to the rest of the world, M. Jules Janin, the well-known critic of the *Journal des Débats*, insisted that the sketch must have been intended for him, and notwithstanding the disclaimer of the *Figaro*, persists in claiming the unenviable resemblance; which, very fortunately for the reputation of J. J., exists solely in his own imagination, and, to crown the absurdity actually, forces the writer before the tribunals for a libel upon him.

"—— Now, by two-headed Janus,
Nature hath made strange fellows in her time!"

It will be within the recollection of your readers, that the establishment of a new race-course near Longchamps, in the Bois de Boulogne, was announced in this letter some time since. It has now been opened a few weeks, and although Government have not discarded the use of that vilest of grounds—the Champs de Mars—for the biennial Paris meetings, the Jockey Club, and the principal supporters of the turf in France, have energetically supported the courses at Longchamps, and become members of the "Société des Sports," to whom the new ground belongs. It lies between the Bois de Boulogne and the Seine, which separates it from the Mont Valerien, a large hill, crowned with a fortress of formidable strength, mounting 800 guns. It is well adapted for racing, though a trifle too flat for steeplechasing. Elegant and very spacious stands are erected, tastefully decorated with the flags of England, France, and Turkey; but there is the serious drawback about them, that they are so much exposed to the sun that it is not an easy matter for those who occupy them to follow the racing. A meeting took place at Longchamps on Sunday, but it was not of sufficient interest to justify more than a passing record in your columns.

OPENING OF THE ROYAL DANISH RAILWAY, BY THE KING OF DENMARK AND THE ENGLISH CONTRACTORS.

Lowestoft, Sunday Evening, Oct. 29.

Last night the Cygnus, commanded by Captain Raymond, returned to this port, whence she sailed the previous Saturday with a party of English gentlemen interested in the Royal Danish Railway, just opened with great ceremony and *éclat*, by the King of Denmark.

Among others who accompanied Mr. Peto, were Mr. G. P. Bidder, whose European eminence as an engineer has been recently established in Scandinavian estimation by the Norwegian Grand Trunk Railway; Mr. J. Anderson, deputy chairman of the Royal Danish Company; Mr. F. H. Geach, secretary; Mr. J. V. Gooch, superintendent of the Eastern Counties Railway; and Mr. E. Weedon and Mr. T. H. Wilson, the artists. The Cygnus made the passage in twenty-six hours to the port of Tonningen (more commonly Tonning), where she arrived at one o'clock on Sunday morning. On Monday after viewing the station, the party on board proceeded to Flensburgh, a distance of forty-four miles. Here apartments had been taken at Rach's Hotel, the style of which fully equalled anything that could be met with in a first-class establishment in any English town of corresponding magnitude. By the new line Tonning, situated in the extreme west of Denmark, on the Eider, is brought in connection with Flensburgh, *viâ* Husum, containing about 5,000 inhabitants, principally occupied in cattle feeding. From Husum a branch extends to Rendsburgh, formerly a border fortress between Holstein and Schleswig, and forms a junction with the Kiel and Altona line; thus becoming the direct route to Hamburgh. Rendsburgh, built on both sides of the Eider, containing about 10,000 inhabitants, is favourably situated for commerce, this likewise being the point at which the junction of the Schleswig-Holstein Canal with the Eider is effected, and the most cursory glance at the map will show that, at least on geographical grounds, Tonning and Lowestoft are the national termini of any chain of connection, between the Danish and British metropolis; and on commercial grounds the advantages are not less manifest. Until lately Denmark and Northern Europe could only be reached from London by the long and tedious rail and sea route *viâ* Hamburgh, or the still more wearying one *viâ* Hull to Copenhagen, a distance of 735 miles, the voyage alone occupying three and a-half days at least; while to reach Hamburgh, the traveller being then distant from Copenhagen nearly 300 English miles, usually takes about fifty-five hours. On the other hand, from London to Tonning can be accomplished in thirty hours, from thence to Hamburgh in six hours, while to Copenhagen is not more than 150 miles, thus shortening the route from London to Hamburgh nearly nineteen hours, and to Copenhagen several hundred miles. Considerations connected with cattle breeding in the plains of Jutland and the fattening of those cattle on the pastures of Norfolk, and their transport thence in an undeteriorated state, invest the new enterprise with many features of importance on which it is superfluous to dwell. Tonning, with its thirty miles from Schleswig, and eleven from the mouth of the Eider, though now a small village of some 3,000 inhabitants, must, as the traffic of the line developes, become the most important port in Western Denmark, possessing as it does good depth of water, and being sixty miles nearer the sea than Hamburgh, while the advantages of Flensburgh as an entrepôt on the shore of the Baltic cannot be over-rated. The traveller from Tonning to Husum is struck with the fertility of the plains on either side of the line, and the immense number of cattle grazing on them. The town of Husum (the principal intermediate station) is of considerable importance, and contains a population of about 5,000, who gain a tolerable subsistence as cattle-feeders. The line between Husum and Flensburgh is little worthy of note. Denmark, though essentially an agricultural and corn-producing country, has large tracts of excellent land that now lie bare and waste, which require but little capital and labour to reclaim. On arriving at Flensburgh, one of the most interesting and beautifully situated towns the territory of Denmark affords, the traveller is amply repaid for any lack of scenic effect experienced on his route from Tonning. It stands on the bight of a deep gulf running twenty miles inland, and is completely landlocked, so that ships of the greatest draught may lie in safety, there being no rise and fall of tide, and therefore no locks required for loading or unloading, thus rendering Flensburgh altogether unsurpassed for commercial purposes. Irrespective of its excellent position, it has many facilities, including admirable yards for shipbuilding, a school of navigation, some good foundries, tobacco factories, sugar refineries, dye, chicory, and vinegar works, distilleries, &c.; together with three market houses and four churches, and nearly 18,000 inhabitants. The improvement they are now most intent upon is the introduction of gas, through the instrumentality of a company, of which Mr. Peto is chairman, that has already lighted eight towns in Denmark in the most satisfactory and economic manner, and in a few days the works here will be in full operation.

It becoming known some few days previous that, notwithstanding the political embroilments in Danish councils just now, the King would accept the proffered hospitality of Mr. Peto, and inaugurate the opening of the line, the Flensburghers made timely and earnest preparations for commemorating the double event, in a manner worthy of its novelty and importance. Processions in the streets and exultations on the house-tops, evergreens and flowers, flags and music, everywhere greeted the ear and caught the eye, while outside, the town the inhabitants clustered in knotted groups, and with their long Dutch pipes hanging from their mouths, manifested their approval of their more systematically busy neighbours in low guttural sounds and commendatory shrugs and nods. His Majesty was expected about three o'clock, on Tuesday, the 24th, but for hours previously the quay was crowded with holiday people, anxiously gazing towards Corser, a distance of about seventy miles, from whence the King would arrive per steamer, and shortly after the appointed time, the fine vessel, the Schleswig, bearing his Majesty and suite, bove in sight—the recognition of the royal standard at the mast-head being announced by the firing of guns and the enthusiastic cheering of the populace. At the landing-place, very handsomely decorated with a profusion of flags, and appropriate floral and other devices, the King was received by Herr Von Rosen, President of Flensburg; his Excellency Herr Von Bulaw, Governor General of Schleswig; his Royal Highness the Duke of Gluckburg, Prince William of Gluckburg, and a host of military and municipal functionaries in full uniform. Several regiments of soldiers lined the road from the landing-place to Kaysser's Hotel which had been externally adorned and internally arranged in a manner commensurate with the

dignity of a guest so unwonted and important, though it is but right to add that the personal tastes of his Majesty in matters of this sort are exceedingly simple, and his general bearing plain, unpretending, and courteous in a striking degree. The King wore his military uniform, with the star of the order of St. Vladimar, and impressed the English spectator as having many Anglo-physical attributes about him in mien and features, being a corpulent and rather a fine-looking man. He was accompanied by his consort, the Countess Danner, and chief ministers of his court. Upon landing he bowed gracefully to the multitude, and personally greeted some of his officers. The Royal *cortège* and suite were then driven to their hotel, from the windows of which he again acknowledged the plaudits of the populace. At night a general illumination of the town took place, to Englishmen of a peculiar character, every window throughthe town being elegantly decorated with flowers, and lighted by, from three to four wax candles in silver or silvered candlesticks; the Burgher's Hall being the only building differently illuminated, having large and well painted allegorical pictures in each window, surrounded with variegated lamps.

Early on Wednesday morning Mr. Peto, Mr. Bidder, and the other gentlemen connected with the railway, were formally presented to his Majesty, surrounded by his staff. The ceremony of introduction having been performed, the gentlemen repaired to the station. Mr. J. S. Louth, the general manager of the line, and the excellence of whose management of the Norfolk line had been recognised by a splendid testimonial from the directors and officers of that company, had converted the whole structure and its approaches into a triumphal arched avenue of the most imposing aspect, Mr. Louth being assisted by Messrs. Peyton, Keogh, and Trery, an accomplished artist. The admiration it excited was unbounded, the profusion of the national colour, red with white cross, being evidently accepted by the King in the spirit the compliment was tendered. About ten o'clock his Majesty and suite proceeded from the hotel in open carriages, escorted by several regiments of soldiers through the town, and continuous acclamations, to the platform of the station, where Mr. Peto, dressed in his uniform of deputy-lieutenant, conducted them to the royal carriage, a magnificent and most elegant equipage, designed by Mr. J. V. Gooch, superintendent of the Eastern Counties, with which his Majesty expressed his particular pleasure, as indeed he did with all the arrangements that had been executed for the ceremony. The royal carriage was occupied by the King and Countess Danner, Mr. Peto, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Bidder, and numerous officers of the household. Upon the party being seated, the train moved slowly from the station, the hearty cheering of the vast concourse combining with the clangor of the military music, and the roar of artillery, to invest the whole scene with the utmost animation and buoyancy, the brilliancy of the weather enhancing its universal enjoyment. On the train arriving at Husum his Majesty was received by the amptman, or president of the district, who delivered an address on the platform. The King and Countess then proceeded in an open carriage to the Castle of Husum; the streets through which the procession passed being profusely decorated with the usual evidences of loyalty, and lined with soldiers. After staying about half an hour at the castle, where resides the president of the district, his Majesty again returned to the train, *en route* for Tonning, amidst a repetition of the rejoicings already particularised.

So, too, at Tonning, which had put forth its holiday resources so luxuriantly that those who had left it only two days previously hardly knew it again amidst its floreated and banneretted affluence, the decorations of the ships in the harbour forming a most brilliant background to the variegated panorama. None of these vessels, however, could compare to the Cygnus, which Captain Andrews had indeed converted into an argosie worthy the reception of a king. His Majesty, the Countess Danner, the lady of Herr Von Rosen, and two other ladies in waiting on the countess, together with the members of the royal suite, Mr. Peto and his friends including Messrs. Lawrence and Rich, who had accompanied him from England, in all thirty-six persons, for whom only accommodation could be conveniently found on board, were most sumptuously entertained. The viands, fruits, and wines have been brought from the Royal Hotel at Lowestoft by Mr. Howett, who personally superintended their serving. Upwards of sixty of the other officers of the King, the railway officials, civic functionaries, &c., were also regaled at the Victoria Hotel, while the banquet to his Majesty was proceeding, a singular exhibition of political feeling being exhibited in the course of the banquet in consequence of the Prussian consul proposing the health of the King of Prussia; it was received in solemn silence, fresh glasses being called for the next toast, those which had been filled previously remaining untouched during the entertainment. Just previous to this latter event, however, the King, accompanied by his Premier, Count Moltke, descended into the saloon of the Cygnus, and having summoned Mr. Peto, invested that gentleman with the insignia of Knight Commander of the Danebrog—the highest distinction in the power of Danish Royalty to bestow, corresponding in the titular rank and social status with the Garter in England, the order dating nearly a century anterior to that institution—namely, 1219, having been revived in 1693, and reconstituted in 1808—it was one, and the most ancient, of the seventeen orders of foreign knighthood worn by the Duke of Wellington; and, like our own Order of the Bath, is applicable to either military or civil services. The investiture was a premeditated act on the part of the King, who brought with him the chancellor of the order (assisted by the Minister of the Interior) for the express purpose; and in handing over the decoration, his Majesty requested Mr. Peto's acceptance of it, not merely as a memorial of approval from the sovereign in whose reign a great Danish work was executed by a great British capitalist and contractor, but as a souvenir of the King's personal esteem and regard for an estimable, liberal-minded, and accomplished English private gentleman.

During the course of the banquet Mr. Peto proposed the health of his Majesty in the following terms:—I have the high honour of his Majesty's gracious permission to propose to you a toast, and when I reflect that the railway now opened by his Majesty in person has had his sanction and kind interest from my first proposal of it, and has also, by his Majesty's gracious permission, been called after his own name, you will see that I do right in asking you to drink his Majesty Frederick VII. For myself, and my countrymen here present, and for all, I beg to express to his Majesty our earnest hope that God will bless him, and give him a long life and a happy reign. And I cannot doubt but that a sovereign who has adopted as his motto, "My people's love my strength," will in that strength reign, and see his country all that he so ardently desires, peaceful, prosperous, and happy. The toast was received with prolonged applause. His Majesty, however, who sat on the right of the chairman, Captain Andrews, and facing Mr. Peto, and having on either side of him the Countess Danner and the lady of Herr Von Rosen, did not make any response, it being contrary to Danish etiquette to do so, either on the part of king or subject. Having bowed his acknowledgments, he proposed "Queen Victoria," which, it is needless to say, was received with all the honours by the Danish not less warmly than by the English portion of the guests.

Mr. J. Anderson, deputy chairman of the company, in proposing "The health of his Majesty's consort, the Countess Danner," said he had the honour as one of the representatives of the railway which had conveyed that distinguished assembly in safety from Flensburgh to Tonning, to propose a toast which he was sure would be acceptable to his Majesty, and be most cordially received by all around him. The opening of the railway had not only been auspiciously celebrated by his Gracious Majesty in person, but they should ever remember with feelings of satisfaction that its inauguration had been also graced by the presence of his Majesty's consort. It must have been gratifying to the nation to see that she takes a lively interest in undertakings calculated to promote the prosperity of Denmark; and he (Mr. Anderson) hoped that on all future occasions it might be their privilege to associate her name with that of the sovereign of those realms. He had the honour to propose the "Health of his Majesty's consort, the Countess Danner."

This toast also was received with great applause, as was likewise that of "Mr. Peto," proposed by the King, who, on rising to depart, said he would follow the good old Danish custom of thanking his host for the noble hospitality the Danish court had experienced at the hands of Captain Andrews; and again wishing Mr. Peto the fullest prosperity, he went on shore, where his appearance was the signal for renewed manifestations of loyalty, which were continued throughout the whole return route to Flensburgh. In the evening his Majesty went to the theatre, the principal actress, being a Mme. Brun, to whom the King gave a bracelet in testimony of his satisfaction with her exertions. The performance, which was witnessed by all the members of the court in attendance on the King, and by the English railway party, whose box adjoined that of his Majesty (right royally emblazoned) lasted about three hours. At its termination his Majesty familiarly addressed a few words to the audience, expressive of his pleasure at his reception in Flensburgh, and was cheered to the echo; after which he retired to his hotel.

On Thursday his Majesty entertained, in the Town Hall the principal inhabitants of Flensburgh and the district, together with the English railway notabilities. The dinner, which was of very English quality, though served more in the French fashion of "removes" than is customary in public in this country, passed off with great satisfaction to all present, the only toasts being two, and both unacknowledged—viz., the King, by the Prime Minister, Count Moltke, and the royal consort, Countess Danner, by the Minister of France. His Majesty then returned to his hotel, from the windows of which he responded to an address read at the head of a procession of 500 torch-bearers (a strikingly beautiful spectacle), and again on behalf of his consort, in whose honour, as well as his own, illuminations were got up, the National Anthem (the counter part of our own air) sung, and admirably sung, by a chorus of 5,000 voices, and a display of fireworks, brought from England and let off on the river. On the Friday he again entertained the Flensburghers at a ball. Mr. Peto, Mr. Bidder, Captain Andrews and party returned in the Cygnus, and arrived at Lowestoft as already stated (after experiencing a heavy gale, in which this beautiful steam-yacht behaved most admirably, a gale in the North Sea, and that a dead noser, being a serious matter for a sharp-built steamer of small tonnage), much pleased with the ceremony of opening the "Royal Danish Railway."

THE ST. PAUL'S ISLAND MYSTERY.

(*From the Melbourne Argus, July 1.*)

We give below the copy of the log of the barque Eblana, Captain Hall. We had expected that our inquiries would have elicited some further information on the subject, but we have not succeeded; and in publishing the statements we give an opportunity for those to come forward who can, to throw any light on the matter. It is usually understood that the island is uninhabited.

May 17th, 1851.

At 30 min. p.m., on passing the north-east end of St. Paul's Island, every eye watching carefully lest there might be any shipwrecked seamen on it (remembering the sad disaster we read an account of before leaving England, relative to the Amsterdam Island), a fire was suddenly observed to be lighted on the hill as soon as the ship opened the bay, from which volumes of smoke and flame burst forth, causing the greatest excitement on board our vessel, as the thought very naturally struck us that it was a signal of distress, and we all mentally thanked God for his seeming providence in bringing us there as a means of deliverance to those on the island. The steering sails were immediately taken in, the ensign hoisted to gladden the hearts of the supposed sufferers, and the ship's course made towards the island, every preparation being made in the meantime for the reception of the still supposed sufferers. But the feelings of all on board can be better judged than described when, as the vessel approached the island direct for the spot where the signal was made from, every heart beating, every eye straining its nerves in order to discover a living being on some point or rocky eminence, but all in vain. The ship being now within half a mile from our shore, we got our boat out, and sent her with the second officer and two seamen to bring on board all there might be on the island, requesting the second officer to hoist our flag on an oar, as a signal, when he landed, if our conjectures were correct. The vessel in the meantime was tacked off and on, keeping as close in shore as was prudent. The boat was observed to pass round a breakwater just distinguishable from the ship, and supposed to have been formed by nature, all eyes still searching the beach and cliffs, anxious to get sight of something human—some wondering, others conjecturing the why and wherefore the signalisers themselves were not to be seen. After, however, a longer time had elapsed without the signal from our boat being given as arranged, the excitement on board became truly great, alarm for our men being now the predominant feeling. At length our boat was seen to emerge from behind the breakwater, and in a few minutes was alongside, the officer reporting as follows:—

"That there were four men on the island, who, not in the least dreaming that the simple compliment, 'thank you,' was due to us as some acknowledgment for our anxiety and trouble for them, at once declined our offer to take them off the island, and land them in Melbourne. And in answer to the inquiries as to what they were doing there, said they had been there six years and a half; that they had been left there by their captain, whose vessel was to have returned in a year, but had not. On being informed of our conjectures relative to themselves when we saw the signal, they, with meaning smile, said, 'they thought the flames would lead us to think so;' but pretended the fire was an accident, and declined a repeated offer to take them, assigning as a reason that 'they still expected their vessel would return, or that their owner would send for them, as they had six-and-a-half-years' pay to receive.'

"They wanted for nothing. Bread, spirits, and tobacco at times were scarce with them. They had plenty of water and potatoes, and vegetables of every description they had an abundance of,—sending us a sample of potatoes, with an offer to supply us with any quantity of them and a cask or two of water, if we would come on shore for them, taking bread, spirits, or tobacco in exchange. They had four houses, neatly formed and thatched, with tons of potatoes out of and in the earth; plenty of fish, a seal hanging before the door of one house, a ship's fall-bit and bell at another door, and a flagstaff erected, which of course could only be seen after entering the bay. There were three capstans, a large whale-boat, a ship's long-boat, apparently new, and a small punt. There were eight capstan bars near one capstan, and a small vessel of about 80 tons lying on the beach, which they were breaking up for firewood. They had every comfort in their houses—French bedsteads, chests of drawers, with a magnificent library of books, various guns, but they said they were short of powder and shot. There were only three men to be seen,—one, who talked good English, said the fourth was up at the fire; while another of them, who was talking to one of our men in French (our man being a Jersey man) distinctly said there were only three men on the island, and asked our man many particulars respecting our cargo, the number of our crew, if we had any passengers; and during the conversation, said they had observed a schooner in December off the island, which they set down to be their own vessel, but that a gale of wind came on at night, and the next morning they discovered fragments of a wreck on the east end of the island, which they imagined belonged to their vessel, as they had not seen or heard of her since.

"They showed documents stating that the screw-steamer Nora Creina, and schooner St. Kitts, had both put in there—one for repairs in February last (the steamer), and was supplied with a new rudder, proceeding in fourteen days. The St. Kitts had been supplied with provisions only a week previous.

"These statements may all be correct, as also may be the history these islanders give of themselves; but there is such a discrepancy in the statements of the two men who were in conversation with our second officer and seaman, that, connected as it is with other singular and remarkable circumstances in the whole affair, we are inclined to think them other than such as they wish themselves to appear.

"In the first place, it will be observed, they tell our men they had seen our vessel since daylight in the morning; and although they light this fire (even allowing it to be 'accidentally'), which spreads in volumes of flames up the hills and over the land with such rapidity as seems to threaten the entire demolition of the island, yet they never once approach a cliff, or any part of the island or beach, to show themselves, which was an easy matter for them to do, and equally easy for us to have seen them, had they done so; but, on the contrary, are only seen and brought out of their houses when our men are actually landed, and bellowing with all their might, 'House, ahoy!' when out all three come, smoking their pipes, comfortably apparelled, and with seeming indifference as to whether there was or was not another human being within thousands of miles of them.

"Again, their meaning looks and smiles at each other, when reminded that we had taken the fire so suddenly lighted, as the vessel opened the bay, as a signal of distress, they replying that 'they thought it would lead us to think so,' palpably shows that it was in reality lighted as a decoy; for it seemed at such variance with their never allowing themselves to be seen until our men landed. Their apparent apathy previous to the boat reaching the shore, and their expressed desire that we should send on shore again, though it was then approaching sunset, with other various remarkable and singular circumstances, such as a schooner being beached to such a height as (from description) the sea had not done, and three dozen men (much less three or four men) could not do; the capstan and bars apparently in use; the whale-boat (large) which they could very easily have come off to the ship with, and one would naturally suppose they would have been but too glad of an opportunity of doing, if their statements as to the length of time they had been there, &c., were correct; also the punt and ship's long-boat (new), with the breakwaters on each side, made by human hands and art, not by nature, and consequently would require many hands to aid in a work of such magnitude; there being in addition a regular platform made for loading, the flagstaff and bell-ropes necessary for all purposes, wood-work newly painted, the beautifully-furnished library of books, quite new in appearance, excellently bound and gilt—the various luxuries which might be supposed at variance with and impossible to obtain under such professed circumstances—all of which lead us to suppose, and almost feel satisfied, there is a communication with the island which no one but those connected can possibly be aware of; leading us further to think there may be a vessel cruising thereabouts, ready to capture small craft, such as our vessel, as there are many similar-sized bound east; and the island appears a capital place as a rendezvous for pirates. If such conjectures are correct, they are certainly worthy of notice; but such, as a matter of course, could not be found out without some steps were taken by Government for the purpose of looking into the affair. While, on the other hand, if the men are really what they represent themselves, it is, in our opinion, none the less worthy of notice; for whatever trouble or expense might be incurred would meet with a sufficient set-off and recompense (as far as shipping is concerned) in the benefits which might be derived through not only giving publicity to it, but also in encouraging the Islanders to a still further cultivation of the land, and enable them to supply vessels in passing with provisions, should they have had a long passage, receiving in exchange such articles as they themselves might require.

"The present produce of the island is, potatoes, cabbages, parsnips, and celery, in abundance. There are, they also said, deer and goats in plenty, with no scarcity of water. Surely, then, these are sufficient inducements for a vessel to call, when she may have been detained through contrary winds, and thereby likely to run short of provisions if she has passengers. As far as we are concerned we had not the slightest knowledge, or even an idea, that the Island was inhabited, and we doubt whether it is at all known, unless the captains of the Nora Creina or St. Kitts may have made it public.

"We spoke the brig Gratitude, from Arbroath, Scotland, in 48 deg. east longitude, then 152 days out; and there are frequently such long passages among small vessels. How beneficial to such vessels would a supply at St. Paul's be in the one instance! yet how fearful to contemplate the consequences such a call might be to the Gratitude when she sighted the island, as she intended doing, according to Captain Eason's intention, we having spent the day with him on board his vessel, and he in ours, the day as above-named and following day, when we were becalmed!

"ARMSTRONG R. HALL.

"W. D. Hall, commander."

Law Intelligence.

COURT OF CHANCERY, WESTMINSTER, NOVEMBER 2.

Thursday was the first day of Michaelmas Term, and the Lord Chancellor, according to custom, entertained the Judges, Queen's Counsel, &c., at breakfast at his private residence. His Lordship took his seat upon the bench at two o'clock, attended by the Master of the Rolls, the Lords Justices, and the three Vice-Chancellors, and shortly afterwards the several Judges retired to their respective courts.

Police Intelligence.

CLERKENWELL.

SWALLOWING A WATCH.—*Jane Jones* and *Mary Stephens*, young women, were charged with having robbed a gentleman of a gold watch.—It was stated that the prisoner Stephens, when in the station-house, swallowed the watch.—Mr. Corrie considered it almost incredible that she had done so.—Inspector Anderson: It is true, your worship; and her life is supposed to be in danger.—Mr. Corrie (to the prisoner): Do you feel any fear?—Prisoner: No, I have nothing to fear; I did not swallow it.—Inspector Anderson: It has been a common habit for persons to swallow shillings, half-crowns, and crown pieces. Some time ago a man swallowed a crown piece, through which he died in the House of

Correction. Inflammation having been caused, a *post mortem* examination took place, and the crown piece was found in his inside.—The gentleman robbed was not in attendance to prosecute the case.—Mr. Corrie remanded the prisoners for a week.

LAMBETH.

William Ebbs, an elderly man, was charged with attempting to cut his wife's throat with a razor, and *George Ebbs*, the son, was charged with assaulting the police on the occasion, whilst in the execution of their duty.—The elder prisoner is a shoemaker, and his wife, who was evidently labouring under very severe illness, deposed that they had had eighteen children, ten of whom were alive, and dependent on them for support, the youngest being only seven months old. Her husband was a good husband when sober, but at present trade was bad, and he took to drinking at times. She had been ill with fever since Friday week, and the doctor having given her an order for some strengthening food from the workhouse, she asked her husband to go and fetch the same, but he swore at her, and beat her dreadfully, and then went out. She then went and lay down on her son's bed, and her son got underneath to watch that his father did her no injury on his return, for her husband when drunk was like a madman. Her husband soon came back drunk and commenced threatening her, and a neighbour came in and took the baby out of harm's way. Her husband then took out a razor, and her son rushed from under the bed, and while they were struggling together the police came in. Her husband then said it was his own throat he meant to cut.—Police-constable Callagan said he told the younger prisoner to let his father go, and he would take him (the father) to the station-house. The son then said, "You shall not do so," and commenced kicking witness so violently that he felt the effects then.—The elder prisoner, in defence, said he was sorry for what had happened, but he had no desire to see his family fed from the workhouse, and was vexed that his wife should ask him to go there for food.—The Magistrate said he was not surprised that a woman seeing her children round her wanting food should speak harshly, and, as they were situated, she could not do better than apply to the workhouse as she had done. How did the prisoner get drunk if times were so hard with him?—Prisoner: Oh! we can always do that by looking up shopmates who are on the "faddle."—It appeared from the evidence of a neighbour that the elder prisoner was pretty often seen drunk, and Mr. Norton, in deciding on the case, after a long hearing, said he was disposed, on account of the son having behaved so well in protecting his mother, to let him off—a course to which the prosecution concurred. The younger prisoner begged that his father might be let off too, but the latter was remanded. The case altogether caused a painful interest in a crowded court.—Mr. Norton acknowledged the receipt of 5s. from C. M. M., and £2 from Mr. S., for the poor-box.

SOUTHWARK.

Mary Ann Burke, a decent-looking young woman, was charged with attempting to commit suicide in the Surrey Canal.—William Bayle, a shoemaker, residing near the canal in the Old Kent-road, said he had known the prisoner some time as a servant near the locality. This morning she came to him in a hurried manner, and said that she had been so ill-used that she was determined to drown herself in the canal. She then left his house, and he followed her towards the canal, and while he was talking to a friend about it, and looking for a constable, he saw her plunge into the water. He immediately ran to the edge and caught hold of her clothes, and with assistance he succeeded in getting her out, without any injury except wetting her clothing.—Mr. A'Beckett remanded her until Monday next, to give the officers an opportunity of making some inquiries about her.

NEW MUSIC.

The Arab Mother. By WELLINGTON GUERNSEY.—*When You and I were Young.* Song. By J. B. ALLEN.—*Adieu, dear Home.* Ballad. Written by RICHARD BENNETT. Music by E. J. LODER.—Boosey and Sons.

"The Arab Mother" is a flowing melody in the key of F major. It has been sung by Miss Stabbach with immense applause both in England and Germany, where the latter young lady is on a professional visit. It is within the reach of any moderate voice, and, from its simple and pure style, must become a favourite.

Dr. Allen's ballad, "When You and I were Young," possesses one charm at least, and that is originality. The accompaniment displays a vigorous feeling throughout, quite in keeping with the melody, which is beautiful to a degree.

Mr. E. J. Loder could hardly fail to write a melody worthy of Mr. Bennett's elegant and soft-flowing words. They display a style seldom met with in these days of go-ahead in poetry, as well as every other commodity. The melody, in B flat, possesses every requisite to become one of the most popular songs of the day.

BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED.

Alfrija, a Norwegian and Lapland Tale, from the German, 10s 6d
Alston's (Rev. P. W. W.) Sermons, 8vo, 14s, cloth
Archbold's New Practice of County Courts, Supplement to, 3s
Autobiography of a Working Man, by Somerville, cheap edition, 1s 6d
Balmbrigge's (W. H.) Early Education, new edition, fcp 8vo, 1s 6d, bds
Baldwin's (J. G.) Party Leaders, crown 8vo, 5s 6d, cloth
Bell's English Poets, "Edmund Waller," fcp 8vo, 2s 6d, cloth
Bell's (J.) Free-Hand Outline, Part 2, oblong, 4s, sewed
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Kean No. 2.—Oh do, do, do (he should say "no"), your arm is not strong enough to pierce a heart of steel (steel). [*They fight; Kean No. 1 at last knocks No. 2 down, and bores his sword through him.*]

Kean No. 2. (*With horrible contortions*)—Alas! his brazen arm and iron bone, his muscles made of Sheffield steel, have pierced me. Alas! I die. Know, fellow, that my arm cut off thy mother's life, thy father's head, thy fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters (*Enter ghosts*)——Ha! ha! they re-appear; they're devilish like thee. I go to meet them. [*Groans horribly and dies.*]

Kean No. 1.—An end of one!

Let's see, where am I now? oh! No. Two,
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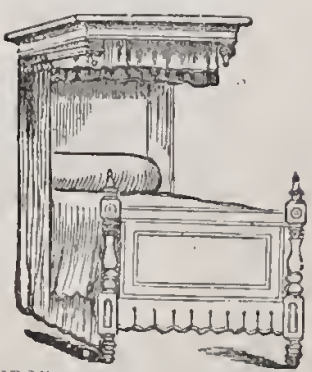

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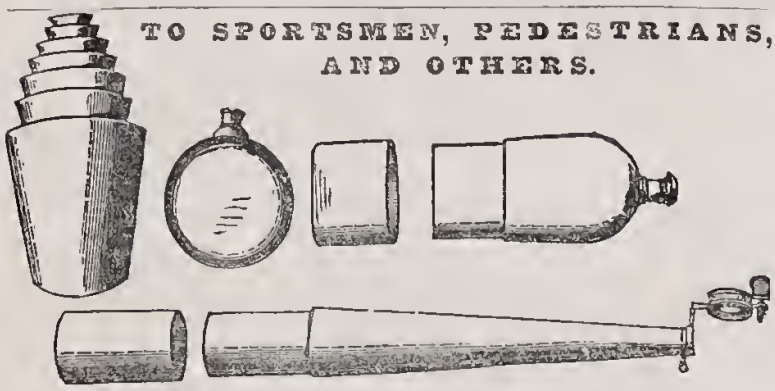

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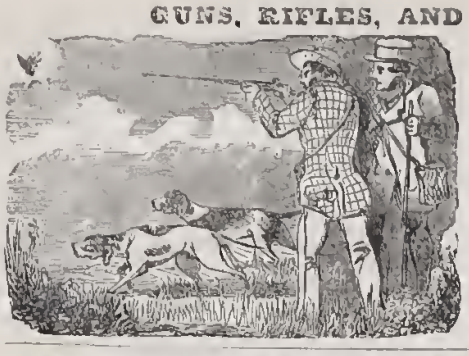

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(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

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THE BIRMINGHAM POULTRY SHOW, 1854.
THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next. Copies of the Prize Lists and Certificates of Entry may be had on application to the Secretary.
In addition to the Prizes announced in the List dated the 23rd of February last, the General Purposes Committee of the Council have resolved to offer First Prizes of £2, and Second Prizes of £1, for Single Cock Birds, of any age, of all the following varieties, namely:—Dorking, Spanish, Cochin China, Brahma Pootra, Pencilled Hamburg, Spangled Hamburg, Game, and Polish; and that the same shall be entered under Letters A to H on the ordinary Certificates, and exhibited separately.
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The Entries Close on Saturday, the 11th of November.
JOHN MORGAN, Jun., Secretary.
Offices—38, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham.
October 2nd, 1854.

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May be viewed on the morning of sale, and Catalogues had.

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TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, November 7th, 1854, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, upwards of
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A number of Horses, Carriages, &c., unlimited, and for unreserved sale, of various descriptions; also several capital Broughan Horses, Hunters, Weight-carrying Cobs, Ladies' Hacks, &c. Also Twenty powerful, sound Cart and Van Horses, Carriages and Harness of various descriptions, particulars of which may be had in Catalogue the morning of sale.
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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 97.] Saturday, November 4, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

MAILS FOR SCUTARI HOSPITAL.

On Tuesday the 24th of October, the Postmaster-General issued orders for a separate bag to be made up with letters and newspapers addressed to the invalids and wounded of the British army in Turkey; and, in order that no delay may take place in their delivery, all such, instead of being addressed "Head-quarters," should bear the superscription, "The Hospital, Scutari, Constantinople." These mails will be dispatched on the evenings of the 3rd, 9th, 19th, 23rd, and 29th, or, when the month has 31 days, on the 30th. The postage must be paid in advance. The next mail will be made up on Thursday, the 9th of November instant.

Letters intended for the Black Sea will be forwarded from Devonport on the 4th inst. (to day), if addressed "Per her Majesty's screw steam despatch gun-boat Wrangler."

THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF OPERATIONS IN THE CRIMEA.

(From the Journal de St. Petersbourg).

The Anglo-French conducted their united forces before Sebastopol from the north of that town to the south, thus entirely changing the basis of operations. They attained this object by a flank march round the town. The organs of the foreign press cannot find expressions to praise sufficiently the skilfulness of this manœuvre. Without wishing to detract from the merit of it, at least it is just to mention also, and to explain the operations of Prince Menschikoff in reference to the enemy.

After the battle upon the Alma, the Prince, not finding a position strong enough upon the Katscha and the Belbec to give a fresh battle to the enemy, passed the Tchernaya, and concentrated his forces in a position to the east of the town, after having garrisoned the forts of the north with a sufficient number of troops.

The enemy advanced, passed the Katscha and the Belbek, and reached the heights which surround the northern forts.

The position of Prince Menschikoff was disadvantageous, inasmuch as it enabled the enemy to occupy the direct communications with the interior of the empire. It was therefore necessary to abandon that position, and the prince achieved the object by a luminous idea, carried into effect in the most daring manner. He marched during the night of the 24th to the 25th of September towards Bakshi-serai, after having crossed the Tchernaya by a single bridge. He executed this march in flank in the course of the night, and in the morning of the 25th found himself in the valley of Bakshi-serai placed in the flank and the rear of the enemy, having his communication free with the interior of the empire, and with the reinforcements which he expected. The new position of the prince would have been annoying to the enemy if the latter had been desirous of attempting an attack against the forts of the north. For this reason the enemy did not make the attempt to attack the forts of the north. On the contrary, he adopted the resolution of changing the point of attack from the north to the south of Sebastopol, by turning the town to the east. Let it be permitted to us here to throw a light upon some circumstances, which will enable an impartial judgment to be formed respecting the operations of the two parties.

Prince Menschikoff had to march across mountains and by one road, which from the point where Mackenzie's farm is situate was only at a distance of four wersts from the advanced posts of the enemy. Indeed, the bivouac fires were seen thence. The prince could not attempt to cover his march by the means which are usually adopted in such cases, for it was necessary, above all things, not to attract the attention of the enemy. In his position it was necessary to avoid a battle, which would have hindered the movements of his column. The prince marched with his train and park of artillery. All these difficulties were surmounted, and our troops had, on the morning of the 25th, reached a point where the enemy did not suppose them to be.

Our adversaries also executed, and almost at the same time, a flank march, but under much more advantageous circumstances. From Belbek, and the plateau which they occupied on the 24th, they had only to gain Mackenzie's Farm in order to attain the route leading by a descent to the Tchernaya. The enemy executed this movement without being perceived by us, for the point where Mackenzie's Farm is situated at a distance of sixteen wersts from the spot where our forces were stationed; and, besides, it is also covered by woody mountains.

If Prince Menschikoff had been desirous of attacking the enemy during the march, he could only have done so by one route, which, for a distance of ten wersts, is upon an ascent from the Belbek to Mackenzie's Farm. It would only have been necessary for the enemy to place a few batteries in a good position upon the heights to enable him to check our attack for so long a time that the movement of the column could not be completed without danger. The enemy had the great advantage of marching without guns and artillery, which, in the meantime, had been quietly transported by sea to Balaklava. Whoever has marched with a troop, whether an army or a battalion, will appreciate the difference between advancing with and without a train of artillery.

It was requisite that Prince Menschikoff should avoid a combat during his movement, because the enemy was placed in an advantageous position for it. Our adversaries, on the contrary, marched in such a manner that they would not have been inconvenienced by an attack upon their flank, an attack which the prince, from the nature of the territory, could not bring about without engaging in it under unfavourable circumstances.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN DESPATCH.

(By Submarine and British Telegraph.)

Bessarabia.

In a despatch, dated Oct. 29, Prince Gortschakoff announces, from his head-quarters in Bessarabia, that on the 25th General Liprandi took four English redoubts—outside Sebastopol.

Eleven guns were taken at the same time.

Lord Cardigan lost half the light cavalry.

Berlin.

According to a Russian official despatch published in the *Kreuz Zeitung*, dated St. Petersburg, Oct. 28, the siege of Sebastopol continued uninterruptedly, but the fortifications had suffered but little.

The attack on the sea side had not been renewed.

The Russians had made a successful sortie, and a French battery of eleven guns and eight mortars had been destroyed.

Lord Clanricarde's son, Lord Dunkellin, had been taken prisoner.

Paris.

The *Constitutionnel* publishes a long article, accounting for the delay in the fall of Sebastopol, and giving a description of the enormous labour necessarily attendant on such an operation. The following is given by that paper as the weight of the *matériel de siège* employed by the allies before Sebastopol. The total amounts to 4,521,234 kilogrammes, which is equal to 10,042,750 lbs. avoirdupois. This enormous *matériel* is divided as follows:—

Cannon	265,580 kilog.
Gun-carriages, ammunition, and baggage-waggons, &c.	588,176 "
Projectiles	2,510,142 "
Powder	648,600 "

The remainder is composed of a multitude of objects too numerous to be mentioned. But it is to be remarked that in the above enumeration is not included the marine artillery, weighing 3,520 kilog. or 3,035 kilog. each gun, according to whether they are thirty-six or thirty pounders.

Although Sebastopol is far from being regularly fortified on the land side, the works are numerous, and the cannon of large calibre, and the Russian fleet defends the ramparts. Nearly 1,500 guns are opposed to those of the allies, a number far exceeding the ordinary. Valenciennes, in 1793, sustained a siege of 45 days with 175 cannon; Dantzic, in 1813,

CONSECRATION OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH BRANKSEA ISLAND.—See page 1042

had 500 cannon, and yielded through famine at the end of 108 days; Ciudad Rodrigo, with 86 guns, was not taken for 21 days.

A Vienna newspaper, the *Ost Deutsche Post*, states, upon the authority of letters from Odessa, that a Russian corps of infantry assembled at Perekop on the 15th, and immediately after commenced its march with sixty pieces of artillery for Simferopol by the Steppes, and will there join the forces of Prince Menschikoff. The total force in the Crimea will be as follows:—Garrison of Sebastopol, including the crews of the fleet, 34,000; corps of Prince Menschikoff, 26,000; corps of General Liprandi, 24,000: total, 84,000.

INTELLIGENCE RECEIVED ON THURSDAY, NOV. 2.

(By Submarine and British Telegraph.)

In addition to intelligence brought to Varna by the Trent steamer, we have received from Vienna a despatch, from a perfectly reliable source, which states that the subjoined statement from the *Wiener Zeitung* of the English army having experienced a serious reverse is a gross exaggeration.

The affair referred to took place near Eupatoria, where the allies were on the look out for the advancing reinforcements of the Russians.

The British cavalry was attacked, but the French advanced to its assistance, and the Russians retired.

The date is not exactly known, but the affair is supposed to have occurred on the 23rd ult.

The *Wiener Zeitung* of this evening contains the following doubtful announcement, evidently from a Russian source, which it professes to have received from Kicheneff, in Bessarabia, on the 29th inst.:—

"On the 25th, General Liprandi attacked the detached camp of the English, and took the four redoubts which protected their position. The assailants also took eleven guns.

"At the same time such a powerful cavalry attack was made, that it probably cost the English half their light cavalry. Lord Cardigan, who commanded, escaped with difficulty."

The *Oesterreichische Correspondenz* contains a despatch from Sebastopol of the 24th, which states that nothing decisive had occurred up to that date, but that the bombardment of four of the forts continued, and was answered by the Russians in Sebastopol.

The vessels of the allies were reported to have sustained much injury in their recent attack upon the forts at the mouth of the harbour, and some stores of powder were said to have exploded.

It is certain that the Russians have received considerable reinforcements, though it is by no means so certain that they amount to 30,000 men, the number this despatch fixes them at.

It is also reported that a still stronger corps is expected from Perekop, but this very much requires confirmation.

DESPATCHES RECEIVED IN LONDON ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD.

PROSPECTS OF THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

(By Submarine and British Telegraph).

We have received from Vienna a despatch specially forwarded from Constantinople to Semlin, and thence by telegraph. It is as follows:—

"News has been received from Sebastopol of the 23rd, that the cannonade had continued incessantly for seven days.

"The fire of the Russians was said to be slackening, but the French works were not strong enough, and had been much injured.

"The British are said to be within 300 yards of the Russian works.

"A deserter says that the loss of the Russians has been very great.

"Nachimoff is said to be killed

"A fire broke out in the town on the morning of the 23rd, and was burning when the steamer left."

A second despatch, dated Vienna, Thursday evening, is as follows:—

"Official despatches, dated the 25th of October, for the English, French, and Austrian Governments, which have been received here, show that the siege of Sebastopol is progressing favourably.

"They mention frequent rencontres, but say nothing of Liprandi's alleged victory.

"The French brigade from the Piræus had passed the Bosphorus."

After the very satisfactory intelligence we have given above, and which may be fully relied upon, it is only by way of contrast that we publish the following "official Russian news," received by way of Vienna:—

"On the 25th of October, General Liprandi attacked the allied camp at Balaklava, stormed four redoubts, and took eleven guns.

"The English cavalry was totally beaten, and lost 500 men."

DESPATCHES RECEIVED IN LONDON ON FRIDAY EVENING.

(By Submarine and British Telegraph.)

BALAKLAVA, CRIMEA, Oct. 17.

We opened fire this morning with 71 English and 46 French guns against 130 Russian. At 8.40 a French magazine exploded. At 10.45 the fire was renewed. At 12.45 the French ships engaged the sea forts, with the Agamemnon, the Retribution, and the Britannia. At 1.25 another French magazine blew up. At 1.40 a tremendous explosion took place in Sebastopol. At 2.55 the magazine of the Russian redoubt blew up. The Russians, however, returned to their guns. At 5.30 the ships fired on Fort Constantine at short range. The fire was kept up until 6 o'clock, and did great damage to the Russians.

Balaklava, Oct. 18.

The Russians have re-mounted their guns, which are much heavier than ours.

Our loss yesterday amounted to 96.

The Retribution and London both caught fire, and have had their mainmasts carried away.

The redoubt and the round tower keep up a brisk fire. We get our munitions up with difficulty.

Paris.

The *Moniteur* of this morning says, that General Canrobert's report of the 23rd states, that the attack continued without any remarkable incident, and that all were full of confidence as to the result. According to further accounts received from Sebastopol to the 25th, some English engineers employed in Sebastopol had made their escape, and reported the town filled with dead left unburied, and that provisions were becoming very scarce. The upper works of Fort Constantine had been completely destroyed, and two ships of the line sunk.

St. Petersburg.

The *St. Petersburg Journal* contains two reports from Prince Menschikoff to the Emperor Nicholas, giving details of the operations before Sebastopol on the 17th and 18th. The first asserts that at nightfall on the 17th, the first day of the bombardment, the English had only two guns able to return the Russian fire, while the Russians had a few dismounted.

At noon on the same day fourteen vessels of the allied fleet attacked Sebastopol by sea, directing their fire against Fort Constantine and Battery No. 10.

The shortness of the time and the smoke rendered it impossible for Prince Menschikoff to furnish complete details of the loss on either side; but the Russian cause had sustained a severe loss in the death of Admiral Kornileff, whose leg had been carried off by a round shot, and who died on the spot.

The second report, dated the 18th inst., says that though the allied fire was astonishing by its power and noise, it had not done so much harm as might have been expected.

The Alexander battery, and battery No. 10, had not suffered much, but the Constantine battery had been greatly injured. On the land side, none of the Russian batteries had suffered except No. 3, in which nearly all the pieces (33 in all) had been dismounted.

The Russian loss was estimated at 500 killed and wounded; among the latter Admiral Nachimoff, very slightly.

During the night of the 18th the Russians were busily employed in repairing the damage done to their defences.

On the 18th the English fire was less active than on the day before, and the French had hardly fired at all. Prince Menschikoff attributes this to diversion made without the walls by General Semiakine, who appeared in the enemy's rear, and thus diverted their attention from Sebastopol.

The vessels which had taken part in the bombardment on the 17th, and which Prince Menschikoff believed to be all French, had gone away in the direction of Cape Chersonese.

The smoke on the 17th, and a thick fog on the 18th, had rendered it impossible for Prince Menschikoff to state the enemy's loss, but he says it would seem that one ship of the line had been seriously damaged, and two steamers set on fire by red-hot shot.

[Despatches from Lord Raglan have reached France, and may be hourly expected in London.—ED.]

THE WOUNDED AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

AMONG THE CERTIFICATED NURSES who have just left this country, under the charge of Miss Nightingale, to attend upon the sick and wounded in the British hospital at Scutari, is Miss Erskine, eldest daughter of the Dowager Lady Erskine, of Pwll-y-chochan, North Wales; and among those about to depart on the same mission are two sisters of Mr. C. O. Higgins, one of the members for Mayo.

VERY LARGE AND AMPLE SUPPLIES of winter clothing have been forwarded to the army in the Crimea, and an amusing as well as an instructive library of new books and newspapers has been dispatched to the hospital at Scutari. Already we are gratified to learn that the condition of the sick and wounded at Scutari has materially improved, and many are desirous to join their regiments once more. Accounts from the fleet, too, by the mail which left Balaklava on the 13th, and letters written from several of the ships, all agree in describing the cholera as having almost entirely disappeared from on board the squadron.

THE *Semaphore de Marseilles* contains the following account of the departure from that port of the English ladies who are proceeding to the East to attend on the sick and wounded:—"The war in the East has not only exhibited the courage of English and French soldiers, but has also given rise to acts of the most sublime devotion on the part of the weaker sex, who know so well how to fulfil acts of Christian charity. The arrival of fifty-five ladies, who, on the appeal made by the *Times*, the most powerful organ of the British press, volunteered to proceed to the East to attend on the sick and wounded, has caused a profound sensation in our city. The *Times* expressed its regret a short time since that the English nation did not follow the example set by our heroic Sisters of Charity. We find that the appeal has not been made in vain. Some years ago a young lady, Miss Nightingale, founded in London an establishment for nurses, and she has undertaken to exercise her Christian charity on a theatre exposed to more danger and under more trying circumstance. From all we could learn of Miss Nightingale and her companions we are convinced that she is equal, if not superior, to this undertaking, to which the English Government has given its support. Miss Nightingale possesses every advantage this world can afford. She is young, rich, and in possession of a fortune of £30,000; she has, nevertheless, devoted herself to an existence of self-denial. Moved by the sufferings of her countrymen in the East, she resolved to follow the sublime example of our Sisters of Charity. With that view she left London to seek a new theatre where she might display her charity and benevolence. The Roman Catholic religion, which has to sustain its ancient reputation for charity, also furnished its honourable contingent of young English ladies. Twelve nuns from the convent at Norwood, under the charge of their superioress, an Irish lady, have also volunteered to accompany Miss Nightingale. Charity alone can effectually smooth down all differences in religion. For a long time past Sisters of Charity, acting under a pious inspiration, have been in the habit of attending the sick and suffering. This is the neutral ground chosen by the Norwood nuns and the companions of Miss Nightingale for emulation. An English priest, the Rev. Mr. Wheble, has already set them the example. This clergyman gave his services wherever they were required, without asking of what persuasion the person was who stood in need of them. At three o'clock to-day these ladies traversed our city to take passage in the Vectis. This vessel, which generally plies between Marseilles and Malta, has been placed at the disposal of these charitable ladies by the Peninsular Company, and is to convey them to Constantinople. The commander, Captain Powell, as well as the crew, received them with every mark of respect. Everyone admired the simple and becoming costume of these women, particularly that of Miss Nightingale, who, from her ladylike manners and appearance, might be taken for a Parisienne. She wore a brown dress, a grey shawl, with a mantle of the same colour, and a black bonnet, altogether in harmony with the Christian mission she has undertaken. The Roman Catholic ladies were habited in their conventual dress—a white robe and black cap."

MEDICAL ORDERLIES FOR TURKEY.—In consequence of a War-office circular received at Chatham on Wednesday, requiring upwards of 400 volunteers to join an ambulance corps for duty at the seat of war in the East, to be under the immediate control of the Medical Inspector-General, to take charge of the sick and wounded soldiers in the Crimea, and during the pending war with Russia, the whole of the dépôts, viz., British and East India regiments, comprising the Provisional Battalion, assembled on the general parade-ground of Chatham Barracks, at two p.m., when the war circular was read to the troops, assembled in open columns of divisions, and sixty men volunteered, all of whom had completed nineteen years' service; there were also upwards of 130 men who had recently returned from India as invalids, but who were found, on medical inspection, to be fit for duty in any other country except India. These troops are to be immediately inspected by the general doctor of the garrison. Every man must have a character for sobriety and good conduct before he can be allowed to pass the commandant. As soon as the number of men are obtained they will be dispatched to Turkey for orders.

LETTERS ABOUT THE ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM W. H. FLOYD, 23RD WELSH FUSILIERS (2723).

General Hospital, Scutari, Oct. 14, 1854.

MY DEAR MOTHER,—You may see by my letter that paper is very scarce with me. A letter written by me to my brother will inform you that I have had the honour to serve in the two greatest general engagements ever fought in the world. It will likewise tell you that I have been severely wounded in three places, which is as follows:—A musket shot through the right arm, which I received about an hour after we commenced the action, but being determined to pay them for making a hole through my jacket and fleshy part of my right arm above the elbow, I would not fall to the rear, but made my comrade tie a handkerchief round it, and fought through the action, which lasted three hours after; but just as we thought the action was over, for the imperial Russian army was routed, and we had gained the entrenchments and forts, they halted and wheeled round, and made another stand, which did not last long, for General Sir G. Brown, or Lord Raglan (I do not know which of them) ordered us, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Scots Fusilier Guards, Grenadier Guards, and the 33rd Regiment of the Line, to form up for the charge, which we did directly; and now came the grand charge, and away they went after a few moments' wounding with the bayonets, but not before they had left me a bayonet wound in the left thigh and a rifle ball through the left breast, which passed through the breast bone and left lung, going out under my shoulder blade. My other wounds are trifling to compare with the latter, for they are nearly healed up. The wound through my breast is closing up quite fast, but it will be months, the doctors tell me, before it will be healed up inside, and that I will always have to take great care of myself, for any convulsive or quick movement will be dangerous to me. They seem to think it quite a miracle that I should live, for they have agreed that the ball passed between the leading-strings of the heart, and about half an inch from the heart. Yet I am better, and live in hopes to live better a long time, although I shall never have much power in my left arm, nor shall I ever be upright; at least I can hardly expect it—but I must hope for the best. I never did despair, nor shall I. I have served my Queen in the best manner I could through an arduous campaign until I became mutilated with wounds; it is now her turn to serve me during the remainder of my days. I shall be home in England in December, and be discharged in May, so you must have a corner berth ready for me. I am getting the best of treatment here. I can get anything I wish; liquors of any description, or food, it matters not what it costs, I am to get it. Give my love to J—— and his wife, Mr. T——, and Mrs. L——, Granny, and Uncle Jones. Please tell Joseph that I received his letter with the stamps, but they were no good to me, for I lost them with my pack and kit on the field of battle.

Now for a small anecdote. The bit of hair that you sent me, and another bit that a person you know sent me, I wore in a little bag round my neck. It was shot straight through the middle of the bag, and most of the bag and hair went into my breast, and every morning the doctor takes some of it out. Please answer by return of post. My love to you, all friends, and relations.—I remain, your affectionate youngest son,

HAMLET,

Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

I may come home next month, for the Doctor-General just told me he would send me to my native air as soon as possible.

LETTER FROM JOHN HORN, GUNNER IN THE ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

Within gun-shot of Sebastopol, Oct. 6.

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER,—I have just received your kind and welcome letter, and was glad to hear that you were all well, as this leaves me at present both fat, strong, and hearty. My clothes are getting too small for me. We live a great deal better in Russia than in Turkey. I have a great deal of news to tell you. A few hours after I dispatched my last letter our troop was sent on board, and off we went to the Crimea. We landed about forty miles from Sebastopol without a shot being fired at us; but a number of Cossacks gave us some trouble. Lord Cardigan took out two of our guns, with two troops of light cavalry, to give chase to the enemy; I was among them. We pursued them up the country for about eighteen miles, but they kept out of gun reach; night came on, and we were obliged to return to our camps with empty stomachs. Slept very well on the sea sand, with my saddle for my pillow and my cloak for a covering. So much for our first day's work in the Crimea. The French and English were all landed in three days. We then marched up the country, and on the 18th came within sight of the enemy; they, however, kept their distance that day. We slept that night in the same manner as the preceding one. The following morning we proceeded on our route, and came in sight of the enemy, about ten o'clock on the top of a hill. Lord Cardigan with two troops of light cavalry and our troop of Horse Artillery, received orders to reconnoitre. We started up the hill at full gallop; they were on the other side ready to receive us, so a few of our light cavalry were sent out as skirmishers. The enemy also sent out a party of skirmishers, and they fired at each other for about fifteen minutes, when the enemy brought ten guns to bear on our cavalry. Our troop then galloped up, the bullets whistling past our ears, which had a strange effect upon me till we were brought into action; then I had something else to think about. The very first shot I fired sent one of the enemy's gun metals out of its bed. By this time the C troop came to our assistance with a few of the battery's guns, and in a short time we set them all a-flying; but it was a very severe skirmish. Our side lost four horses killed and four men wounded.

The enemy's loss was much greater, about twelve horses and forty-five men killed. So much for the first touch of war. I thought, if they called that a skirmish, what would a battle be?—but I very soon afterwards saw the difference, for, on the morning of the 20th, we marched up to a large range of hills right in front of the enemy. As soon as we were within gunshot—bang—bang—bang went one great gun after another. Shells and balls came whistling past us like lightning. The enemy set a village on fire to make a great smoke to blind our army. Our (the Artillery) guns were too light, so there was no way of taking it but by the gun and bayonet. Our gallant infantry marched forward to the charge, and a splendid sight it was to see the Riflemen, the 23rd, 55th, 95th, 88th, 33rd, and the Foot Guards march up to the enemy's batteries and bayonet the "Bears" at their guns. You should have seen our little troop flying, along with the cavalry, up the hill, it would have made you proud of having a son in the Royal Artillery. The enemy flew before us like chaff before the wind. We came into action upon the hill—fired into the valley upon the enemy and sent hundreds unto their long home. We had the shipping on the right of us and they played beautifully upon the enemy. The enemy had a "grand stand" upon the hill for the great people of Russia to see the destruction of our army, but they were finely taken in, for the shipping dropped a shell or two upon it (the grand stand) and sent them flying. The Russians had a great quantity of guns. They expected the fighting to last for five weeks, but we won the day and sent them off in four hours. So closed the great battle of Alma. It was an awful sight to go through the battle-field where thousands were lying dead, many of their bodies being frightfully mutilated. I had to go out at night for water through the thickest of the dead. I stumbled over dead bodies until I felt quite sick. Our army buried all the dead, both of the English and Russians. This work kept us two or three days, and then we marched through a romantic country, but were not again engaged till the 25th. While on the march, our troop, along with the Scots Greys, and other light companies were sent forward to reconnoitre. Our road lay through a level wooded country, where we could not see five yards on either side of us for thick bushes and underwood, and for miles we went along expecting each minute a volley of musketry fired into us. We proceeded till we arrived at a small opening in the wood when we saw a large party of Russian soldiers, and a train of ammunition and goods, and a great many carriages drawn by pretty ponies. We fired upon the soldiers and they took to their heels. We chased them, and they turned and fired into us, but no one was any the worse. We took fifteen prisoners, and a great quantity of ammunition and carriages. We have arrived beside Sebastopol, and are getting the siege trains up to their position. A constant interchange of shots is taking place, but the great siege will commence in a day or two.

7th October, 8 o'clock, a.m.

We have just arrived from another skirmish. The enemy attacked our outposts at five o'clock this morning. Captain G. A. Maude's troop was called out, as usual, to the front, likewise the heavy and light cavalry. We defeated the advanced party with great slaughter. They retired before our shell and round shot as fast as their horses could carry them. One of our heavy dragoons was wounded; that was all the harm we sustained. We may have many such skirmishes before the siege commences, as our people have a great deal of work to do yet. We are lying about five miles from Sebastopol, on the east side of a small harbour, to keep back the enemy in the rear, so that you see we are of some use. This country is much more healthy than Turkey. I forgot to say anything about the French. They fought on our right flank in the battle of Alma. They are a gallant set of men and fought bravely. They pay great respect to our army. I could write all day, but I must leave something to tell you by word of mouth when I come home.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT LUXMOORE.

Heights above Sebastopol, Oct. 7.

MY DEAR SIR,—I promised in my last letter to give you the full particulars of the death of your son, in the tremendous action fought on the river Alma on the 20th of September. The 30th Regiment was on the extreme right of the whole English force, and next to the French. We advanced in line under a most galling fire, and succeeded in passing a village which the enemy had set on fire to prevent our seeing his position on the heights in front of us. We were crossing a meadow close to the bank of the river Alma when your son (who was in command of the second company from the right of the regiment) fell. He had received a grapeshot on his right temple, which caused instantaneous death. One of our surgeons instantly ran up to him, but he was beyond human aid. At an early hour on the following morning we buried him close to the spot where he fell. The two majors and several officers attended the funeral, and (in the absence of the chaplain) read the funeral service over his grave. His loss we feel much, and I am only expressing the feeling of every officer in the regiment when I say that a more kind-hearted, straightforward man never was in this regiment. Trusting that you will let me know if I can be of the slightest use in any way. Believe me, &c., "***

"To the Rev. C. T. C. Luxmoore, Guilsfield, Welshpool."

Crimea, October 12.

DEAR SIR,—Balaklava Bay, where our transports and men-of-war are anchored, is the most beautiful little harbour I ever saw, and almost impossible to find out from the sea. The vessels come in between ridges of rocks, some hundred feet in height, and not room for two ships to go abreast.

I will not now give you any of the details of Alma battle; you must before this have read all the particulars written by abler pens than mine; but please God, if I live to go home to old Ireland, I shall be but too happy to tell you all about it.

All this country is filled with vineyards of good quality—splendid grapes, too tempting to be resisted; yet I am quite sure they have been the cause of many a death.

We have given the Russians every opportunity of strengthening their positions; they have erected batteries outside Sebastopol, to play upon the land forces; they have sunk eight of their vessels, to prevent our fleet from coming in. All the ladies and gentlemen of the Crimea went into the town, and the governor sent to Lord Raglan to spare the town on account of the females; but his lordship said he was not to be dictated to, but if the ladies chose to come out they might do so, and go where they pleased, and he would protect them. This offer was not accepted, but we afterwards heard that they left the town by night, at the north side. All the dogs of the city have been also turned out, as they are running short of meat and drink.

I was fortunate in being the first to discover some metal pipes which supplies one side of the town with water from a distance of two miles and a half. I reported it to General England, who at once sent a captain of engineers and had it cut off, and while so doing I was nearly taken by the Cossacks, and had to ride very hard indeed for it.

I must now say good bye, but believe me when I say that I shall never forget the great kindness I always experienced in Clonmel, and will trouble you to remember me with the most affectionate regards to my many friends there, and tell them that, amidst all the bustle and turmoil of a camp life, the recollection of many a pleasant hour spent with them comes gratefully back upon my recollection, and cheers me with the hope that we shall meet again in the old country, when I shall give full particulars of scenes I never expected to witness, and in which I had never hoped to be an actor. Yours ever faithfully, WILLIAM FOSBERRY.

P.S.—Tell * * * * often think of him here; such ground for coursing was never seen miles upon miles without a fence. We met several hares on the line of march, and our fellows took and eat a lot of them.

THE COMMISSARIAT IN THE CRIMEA.

The following is an extract of a letter from an old campaigner, dated October 14th, Camp over Sebastopol:—

"I must in fair play give praise to our Commissariat Department, for I never saw a better rationed army in all my life. Not one day have we been without good and wholesome provisions; the pork, twice a-week, admirable, and every other day excellent beef or mutton, 1½lb. each man; tea and sugar daily, and the biscuit remarkably good; indeed, they deserve very great praise, and, though it is the fashion to abuse the commissariat officers, give what they may, still this is, I believe, only done by boys, who expect to get turtle-soup and champagne. Few can know better than myself how our army was rationed during the late war; biscuit and the worst description of beef—no tea, no sugar. We now get a double allowance of the finest rum I ever tasted. They are a set of hardworking officers who do not certainly spare themselves; I have known many to be up all night riding in search of provisions. I like to give praise where it is due, and few can give better opinions on these subjects than those who have served in the Peninsular campaigns; for, as I said before, boys who have seen nothing but regimental messes in England can give no opinion on the subject. In every valley there are good cottages and villas; you enter a house with all the accommodation of an English gentleman—pier-glasses twelve and fourteen high, pictures, libraries, Broadwood's grand pianos, all broken to pieces; and this not done by us, but by their own detestable Cossacks."

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, AND MEMORANDA.

ROYAL ARTILLERY CIRCULAR.—The following circular has just been received at the out-stations of the Royal Artillery relative to letters from the seat of war:—"Royal Artillery, Woolwich, Oct. 23, 1854. The wish has been expressed in many quarters that a selection should be made from private letters of officers or non-commissioned officers serving in the army in the field, as can be done at a very small expense, to be printed at the regimental institution, with the initials, or perhaps the name of the writer, and circulated for the information of the regiment. It is thought that details of the greatest interest will thus be placed on record; that many examples, in every rank of the regiment, of gallantry in the field, of devotion to duty, of brave exertions under every difficulty, will thus be presented; and that a body of information of the most valuable description will be placed at the command of those who may hereafter be called upon to serve in the present or future wars. In meeting this wish, and in gratifying the ardent interest which is taken in news from the seat of war by those who not being at head-quarters, have but imperfect means of obtaining information, it will be necessary to exercise due judgment not to violate private confidence, nor circulate matter reflecting direct or indirectly on individuals, and to exclude expressions or sentiments never intended for publicity. With these restrictions it appears not improper or difficult to meet the wishes thus expressed, and the friends or correspondents of officers or non-commissioned officers and men in the East who may hold in their possession letters of interest are invited to communicate them, or such portion of them as they may think fit, to the secretary of the Regimental Institution. Should a collection of sufficient interest and value thus be formed, it will be submitted to the committee to sanction its appearance, and, if printed, care will be taken to place it within the reach of all ranks.—J. H. LEFROY, Captain, R.A., Secretary."—[The plan is abandoned.—ED.]

ADMIRAL KORNILOFF, who has just fallen at Sebastopol, was one of the officers who accompanied Prince Menschikoff on his mission to Constantinople in March 1853.

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 7TH OCT. a rather serious mistake happened on the part of the Rifles. Sir George Brown had been out visiting his advanced pickets in front of the enemy after dark. He had proceeded a little to his front, and was returning by another route into the lines, accompanied by his aide-de-camp. The Rifles on duty at this point not imagining it could be the general, opened fire, but luckily did Sir George no injury, although his aide-de-camp had a ball pass through his coat. This is the second time the Rifles have fired without knowing at what mark. This is unfortunate; but, in absurdity, does not come up to the blunder of a regiment of Highlanders, a detachment of whom, on outpost duty the same night, commenced firing sharply on an old cow, and aroused the whole camp in that direction.

THE "JOURNAL DU LOIRET" gives some particulars of the capture of Prince Menschikoff's carriage. A Russian general was seated in it when the Zouaves were approaching, and from some unexplained cause, as he must have seen that all resistance was useless, he fired a pistol at them, and killed one of the French. They retorted by a general discharge, and the Russian general had both his cheeks transpierced by a ball. He had not died of the wound. The carriage, which turned out to be the very one which Prince Menschikoff had used in his embassy to Constantinople, has now again seen that city.

WE HAVE BEFORE US (says the *Constitutionnel*) letters from the Crimea to the 13th October, which confirm what the English journals relate on the dearness of every kind of provisions or other objects which contribute to the comfort of the soldier. Sugar was sold at 2f. 50c. the pound, the most ordinary wine 3f. a bottle, tobacco 10f. the pound. Thus the soldier is obliged to content himself almost exclusively with his rations.

A MEDAL HAS ALREADY BEEN STRUCK in honour of the battle of Alma. On one side it has the portrait of the Emperor, and on the other the following inscription:—"Victoire d'Alma, remportée sur les Russes par les Armes Alliées de France, d'Angleterre, et de Turquie, Sept. 20, 1854." It is the composition of M. Borrel.

MR. WILKINSON, OF ORANTHAM ——, has received a letter from his son, a seaman on board the Trafalgar in the Black Sea fleet. The letter is dated from Kalamita Bay, and a postscript, dated Sunday, Oct. 1, shows what courageous stuff our Jack Tars are made of: "I am now going on shore with 130 of my messmates. We are to form a storming party before the walls of Sebastopol; so, if I am popped off, Taylor will write to you."

THE ARRIVAL AT BALAKLAVA officers and men, both alike, had nothing from the place of disembarkation but what they could carry themselves. Of course, says a correspondent, beards have grown, skins have become brown if not black, clothes have become shabby, ragged, and dirty; shakos have either been lost in battle or on the march; belts are not looking clean. In short, we are as shabby a lot to look at as you ever saw or could conceive. However, we mean to get into Sebastopol, and then we shall put ourselves to rights. A complete new equipment of everything will be necessary for the winter—where that is to be passed no one seems to know, but we had a foretaste of what winter might be here two days ago. There is no firewood, either, to be had. Cooking is therefore difficult, and fire for warmth out of the question.

TWO SPIES HAVE JUST BEEN SENT US FROM BALAKLAVA. What they propose doing with them I know not. The master caulker of Sebastopol dockyard is an Englishman; he allowed himself to be taken prisoner a few days since, and I hear to-night he has made his escape, of course, taking into the town every information. I ask, is not this fellow worthy of death?

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE DISTANCES which separate the points so frequently mentioned in the recital of events connected with the present war: From Marseilles to Malta, 1,000 kilometres (a kilometre is five-eighths of an English mile); from Malta to Constantinople, 800; Toulon to Constantinople, 1,560; Constantinople to Varna, 160; from Constantinople to Eupatoria, 180; from the Isle of Serpents to Cape Tarkan, on the west of the Crimea, 200; Odessa to Sebastopol, 534; Varna to Sebastopol, 360. By land from Eupatoria to Old Fort the distance is 24 kilometres; from Old Fort to the village of Alma, 36; from Alma to Belbek, 10; from Belbek to Sebastopol, 10; and from Balaklava to Sebastopol, 12.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PAIRS OF WOODEN SHOES, and the same number of woollen socks, are about to be sent from Lyons to the army in the East, in order to protect the feet of the soldiers against damp and cold during the winter.

ONE SHELL BURST near a tent belonging to the 68th without injuring any one. Two men of the 63rd met with one of those miraculous escapes which, however authentic, always read fabulous. A roundshot, a 48-pounder, passed so close to the head of one of these men that the chin-strap of his cap, tied above the head, was torn by the wind of the ball, which passed on and smashed the firelock of the other man, which he was then occupied in cleaning. Neither was injured in the least.

YOU KNOW WHAT IS CALLED "FIELD DAY" at the hospitals in town. Perhaps an amputation or two, with half a dozen surgeons to assist if necessary, and a hundred surgical eyes looking on. Can you imagine our field day on the banks of the little river Alma? If God spares me again to see old England, I shall probably never more witness as much practice in my whole lifetime as I saw there in two hours. The pluck of a soldier no one has yet truly described. They laugh at pain and will scarcely submit to die. It is perfectly marvellous, this triumph of mind over body. If a limb were torn off or crushed at home, you would have them brought in fainting, and in a state of dreadful collapse. Here they come with a dangling arm or a riddled elbow, and it's "now doctor, be quick if you please. I'm not done for so bad but I can get away back and see!" And many of these brave fellows, with a lump of tow wrung out in cold water wrapped round their stumps, crawled to the rear of the fight, and, with shells bursting round them and balls tearing up the sods at their feet, watched the progress of the battle. I tell you as a solemn truth that I took off the foot of an officer, Captain ——, who insisted on being helped on his horse again, and declared that he could fight now that his "foot was dressed." Surgeon —— told him that if he mounted he would burst the ligatures and die on the spot, but for all that he would have returned to the hill if he could have prevailed on anybody to help him to mount.

AT SEBASTOPOL at night the working parties march out to the trenches, and, as a matter of course, the Russians open their fire. In one of the trenches a little panic was created. Shells and rockets were pouring around in all directions, save the right one, when, from among the sailors employed at the works, a voice exclaimed, "Jack, it's getting too warm by half; I'll hook it." In accordance with this expressed determination, the speaker retired, or, to use his own phraseology, he "hooked it." A few others followed, and in some few minutes not a blue-jacket was on the ground. The panic spread amongst the workmen, who also "hooked it." Order was, however, soon re-established, and everybody returned to the work. Whilst the men were joking at the occurrence, in one of the works, a shell suddenly fell right amongst them. In an instant everybody was flat on his belly; in some parts three or four living beings were piled upon one another, and all were shouting out, "Shove it out, shove it out!" A young Rifleman had the pluck to take the shell in his hands, and rolled it over the parapet. Something had gone wrong with the fusee, for the shell did not burst; but of this, the man who courageously took it up in his arms was not aware, and his conduct merits reward.

SIR C. CAMPBELL.—A report has been prevalent of the death by cholera, in the Crimea, of Sir Colin Campbell ("Feather Bonnet").—The rumour is unfounded. It probably originated in the fact, that another officer of the same name, Captain Colin Campbell, had fallen a victim to the disease.

AT CONSTANTINOPLE the wounded are represented as rapidly recovering. On the 11th, 500 English and French soldiers were declared to have recovered from the wounds which they had received at the battle of the Alma, and had taken their departure for the Crimea. Mr Levy and three other surgeons, accompanied by forty assistant-surgeons, were to embark on the 15th for Sebastopol, to establish there a large hospital as soon as the town was taken.

IN A HOUSE near to our position at Sebastopol, lives an Englishman, who, according to his own account, has been for the last twenty-five years employed in public works there. His name is Willis. He states that he has been ill-used by the Russian authorities, who, though he had fulfilled his time of service, refused to give him a pension, but discharged him with a bonus of only one year's pay. He

says that part of the retreating army from Alma passed by his house, and destroyed much of his property. He is advanced in years, appears to be deaf, and has a son in the Russian army. He states that he was in Sebastopol a few days since for provisions; that they wished to detain him as a prisoner, but that he was released on condition that he did not attempt to come in again. He asserts, that if we were to make an attack upon the city, we should carry it by assault in four or five hours. Circumstances have led to a suspicion that much of Mr. Willis's deafness has been assumed; and it is so extraordinary that the Russian authorities should have permitted an Englishman so well acquainted with Sebastopol to remain outside its walls, that a doubt is thrown over every statement he makes.

Colonel Upton has afforded valuable information touching the fortifications of Sebastopol, and no doubt is entertained that the fortress must fall very shortly.

Captain Cameron, Grenadier Guards; Lieutenant W. Knollys, Scots Fusilier Guards; Capt. Connolly, 30th Regiment; Capt. Raines, 95th Regiment; and Lieutenant S. R. Chapman, 20th Regiment, have volunteered to act as engineers, and their services have been accepted by Sir John Burgoyne.

A correspondent announces one lamentable fact—that out of 3,003 effective bayonets in the Guards brigade on the 20th of July, only 1,740 are now available. And out of nearly forty officers then attached to each battalion, only fourteen remain on the effective list.

The Crimea and the 23rd Regiment.—Thirty centuries since the Crimea was the hunting-ground of the Cimmerioi, a people who, on the invasion of their country by the Scythians, fought a desperate battle among themselves on the question of resistance or non-resistance; and then, having very probably become *hors de combat*, abandoned the land to the invaders. This circumstance in itself seems sufficient to identify the Cimmerioi with the Celtæ, whose valour was so often and so fatally expended on internal quarrels. This was ever the great error of the Cymry, or Welsh, who thus appear to be one in name and manners with the ancient Cimmerioi. The traditions of the Cymry point to the *Gwlad yr Haf* (Summer Land), or the Crimea, as their original home, and that they emigrated under their leader Hu Gadarn, seeking a land where they could dwell in peace. This evidently alludes to the Gwlad yr Haf having become the scene of war and bloodshed; and their wanderings are stated to have continued until their arrival in the island of Britain. After the revolutions of ages a mighty expedition has sailed from Britain and landed in the Crimea; and in that expedition some of the descendants of the Cimmerioi have returned to their *mam-wlad* (mother-land), where many of them, with that "heroic gallantry" which has conquered on numberless fields of fame, have fought and died, and been covered with earth among the barrows of their "old fathers."—*From Notes and Queries.*

Narrow Escapes.—The escapes was truly miraculous. One man had a grapeshot lodged in his pouch, in the very centre of his ammunition; another in his great-coat. My orderly sergeant was struck by three balls; my friend Lodder got a ball through his shako, and another through his trousers. The colonel's horse was shot. We had three officers wounded; one (Woolcombe) very severely—he has, poor fellow, lost his leg, and we hear it has to be taken off again higher up.

Russian Imperial Guards.—It may not be irrelevant to remark here that a great error has been committed in the reports of individuals (French and English) writing from the Alma relative to the presence of the troops of the Imperial Guard. Not a man of that corps was or is in the Crimea. It is possible that two or three regiments of the reserve of the grenadier corps may be in the Crimea; but the troops that took part in the battle, as the numbers on their accoutrements testify, belonged to the 16th and 17th divisions (6th corps), line and light, and to the reserves of the 4th and 5th corps, with some battalions of reserve grenadiers. Unlike our own Guards, who are always foremost in the fray, and never held back or nursed on service, the Russian Guard is invariably nursed, husbanded, and kept from harm's way until all other troops are beaten or exhausted. They are reserved for grand *coups*, under an impression that if they were employed as other troops are, worked and beaten, the result would be demoralising to the whole army, and detrimental abroad. It is to be regretted they were not at the Alma. They would have shared the same fate as the rest.

Death of the Rev. George Mockler.—The following communication has been received by the brother of the late Rev. George Mockler:—"War-office, Oct. 25. Rev. and dear Sir,—Your excellent brother fell a sacrifice to his zeal, and sank under the heavy labour which was unavoidably imposed upon him. He landed in the Crimea, like the rest of the officers, without tent or baggage of any kind, except what he could carry. He struggled on nobly against failing health, and officiated to the last; he was unceasing in his attentions to the sick and wounded, but his constitution could not bear up against many days and nights of exposure, and he died on the 2nd of October, absolutely from exhaustion. The highest testimony is borne to his character and conduct by all who knew him; and it must be the consolation of yourself and the rest of his relations that, if ever martyrdom was endured where death of violence did not consummate the work, your poor brother suffered it. He will find his reward elsewhere. He was buried on the heights of Sebastopol. With sincere commiseration for the sorrow which you are now enduring, believe me very faithfully yours.—G. R. Gleig.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

GRAND MILITARY FETE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Never since the opening of the Crystal Palace has so great a crowd been seen in its interior and gardens as that which on Saturday, Oct. 28, thronged both to attend the great military *fête* in aid of the funds for the relief of the sick and wounded, and the widows and orphans of her Majesty's forces engaged in the war. No sooner had the advertisement announcing the Patriotic Fund been published, than the directors of the Crystal Palace announced their intention of bringing the vast machinery at their command to bear for the increase of the fund, by devoting one day's receipts—literally "a day's pay"—of their immense capital and plant, to that object. Although the down trains commenced running very early, the visitors continued to pour in until after the termination of the concert, and subsequently, when the tide began to turn, every train was filled in a moment, as if by magic, and a *queue* filling the whole length of the entrance corridor and running far into the building, remained until a very late hour in the night. A bright October day poured down an unusual amount of sunshine upon the crowd, as if Providence were determined that nothing should be wanting to give *éclat* to this great demonstration. The presence of a great sentiment was perceptibly universal, and gave to the occasion a character of importance far beyond anything that could be imagined of an ordinary *fête*-day, however brilliant and attractive.

All the military bands within available distance were permitted by the proper authorities to give their assistance to the *fête;* and a most attractive addition was contributed by the Emperor of the French in sending over his matchless band of the Guides to blend their strains with the performance of our own military musicians. These gentlemen—for gentlemen they emphatically were in appearance, deportment, and the evidently high style of their professional education—were the veritable lions of the day, as from the moment of their arrival to their departure they were followed by immense crowds, fraternised with in every possible way, and cheered on leaving the building in a manner which would have brought tears into the eyes of the Czar could he possibly have had an opportunity of contrasting the demonstration with his own reception in this country some years since. The musical force, which could not have amounted to less than seven or eight hundred performers, consisted of the following bands:—First and Second Life Guards, conductors Mr. Wardell and Mr. Grattan Cooke; the Blues, Mr. Tuttou; Carabineers, Mr. Cucoin; Grenadier Guards, Mr. Schott; Coldstreams, Mr. Godfrey; Scots Fusilier Guards, Mr. Boose; 18th (Royal Irish), Mr. Kutle; 94th Regiment, Mr. Froenhert; Royal Artillery, Mr. Smyth; Sappers and Miners, Mr. Youle; Royal Marines (Woolwich and Chatham), Messrs. Winterbottom and Rogers; Artillery Company, Mr. Smithies; Crystal Palace Band, Mr. Schallehn; and, lastly, the band of the Guides, conducted by M. Mohr. The whole of this harmonious cohort mustered at the London-bridge Station at seven o'clock in the morning, and were escorted by Mr. Deane of the Crystal Palace Company to Sydenham. It is hardly necessary to add that they were hospitably received on their arrival, the Guides being provided with their national *déjeuner a la fourchette* in a separate apartment. Even at the early hour before mentioned, a considerable crowd surrounded the railway-station, who cheered lustily for the musical volunteers, and from that time down till about midnight the railway officials had such a day's work as must have thrown all their experience of Epsom days, Crystal Palace openings, and other great occasions, completely in the shade. Never was money poured forth with greater cheerfulness and alacrity, and, as a general rule, the ticket-holders present refrained from making use of their privilege. Hundreds had bought tickets previously, and for these a separate entrance was provided, but, as the exit to the platform was one and the same, their forethought procured them little or no advantage. However, considering the extraordinary pressure, the circulation was on the whole well managed.

On entering the building itself the scene was striking in the extreme. The place filled with company, strains of military music saluted the ear in every direction, and an unusual degree of life and excitement was everywhere perceptible. The immediate object of the *fête* was indicated by the presence of an immense trophy standing in the centre of the great transept, and consisting in some part of the spoils of war. At the base lay the guns taken at Bomarsund, and higher up a Russian helmet was conspicuous. These two objects were looked at with great interest by those who were acquainted with their history; but it is to be hoped that before long we shall have them in greater profusion for occasions like the *fête*. The rest of the ornaments consisted of muskets and small arms tastefully arranged, rows of cannon balls, and, as a reminiscence of the old wars, some complete suits of steel armour. Bayonets gleamed harmlessly in fanciful patterns, and the formidable Minié rifle was not forgotten. Drums, shields, and the other elements in the "Pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war," completed the design, which was *paroisé* with the colours of the three allied nations. The whole looked extremely striking and handsome. This trophy was the whole of the extra decoration that had been attempted, but any ornamental deficiencies were amply made up for by the numbers and brilliancy of the company, the fineness of the day, and the vast and noble proportions of the building itself, which seemed now at last to have found out its legitimate function—that of accommodating *fêtes* of the first magnitude. Among the crowd foreigners were plentifully sprinkled, the tall forms and brilliant cuirasses of the household troops were everywhere conspicuous, and the drum-majors of the various regiments formed no unimportant feature in the grand tableau. On our entrance we found the vast concourse of visitors labouring under the perplexities of an *embarras de richesse* in the musical line. The bands had been stationed in various parts of the building, and appeared to be all playing simultaneously as to time, but at the same time to exercise an entire independence of selection. The solemn strains of a slow march came from one quarter, the exhilarating polka from another, while the people rushed to and fro after the sounds, which attracted them on their entrance; but no sooner had they attained the locality of one band, than they were called off by some new burst of harmony in another. However, all uncertainty of movement settled down at about one o'clock into an universal and steady rush towards the refreshment department, where Mr. Horne was valiantly sustaining a succession of assaults. At the first onslaught all the buns disappeared, accompanied by a tremendous volley of ginger-beer corks, then the great coffee-machine was drained in a trice, and the serious business of bombardment began on the cold fowl and tongue, the charter dish of the establishment. It was a complete saturnalia of knife and fork, and soon produced its natural result, a famine in the land. The stores of the Sydenham larder are known to be ample, but what accumulation of victuals could withstand the assault of between fifty and sixty thousand vigorous Britons, animated by country air, exercise, and patriotism, and with their digestion strengthened by the consciousness that they were assisting in a noble work? For those, who were fashionable enough to defer dining until a more fashionable hour, this consciousness was their principal consolation, as all they had of a more material character to comfort them was the *débris* left by their more vigilant predecessors. The necessities of the case led to all the vicissitudes of the bivouac. Fashionable looking men might be seen furtively demolishing some bread and cheese which they had secured by unheard-of exertion, with their plate resting on the bank of a llama of Thibet. Others pic-nic'd among the aborigines of the Pacific, and a still greater number munched as they walked whatever they had been able to obtain at the hardly-pressed commissariat. Still, all was good-humour, and a general conviction was expressed, that wonders had been done in providing substantial entertainment for so vast a number of visitors. The Guides, who up to the time of their performance, wandered through the building, seemed at once pleased and astonished at everything they saw, and had full occupation in bowing for the continuous cheering, and shaking hands with every one who could get near enough for the performance of this English form of salutation. Ultimately they took their places in the transept close to the trophy, and were immediately surrounded by enthusiastic admirers on chairs, who in closely packed ranks, three or four deep all round, magnaniuously excluded the gaze of the outer barbarians. Having contrived to get a peep between the legs of the polite individuals who had made the privilege of staring at our guests a close monopoly, we were able to see that the band, fifty-six in number, were clad in scarlet, profusely decorated with orange lace, the form and cut of the uniforms being something like the Hon. Company's artillery. No extraordinary expense had been lavished on the ornaments, which were less costly than those of many of our own regimental bands, but the features of the men were highly intellectual, and their whole deportment graceful and gentlemanly. The conductor, Mr. Mohr, wielded his magic baton effectively, but without any of that extravagant action which we had been taught to believe was the peculiarity of the French school, and bowed frequently in return for the well-earned plaudits of his audience.

About half-past three the whole of the bands assembled on the terrace, and performed a selection of music. This terminated the pleasures of the day, and immediately after began the evening's perplexities. The immense crowd seemed suddenly and irresistibly struck with a conviction that they would collectively be too late for the train. The staircases became blocked up with people descending from the galleries, and the wide pathways in the gardens, and we fear we must add many of the tasteful parterres were black with people all running in one direction. The nave was equally crowded, but all moving towards the station. Soon, however, everything came to a standstill. The long narrow corridor was blocked up in a moment, and the stream of people within the building was thrown back, but was in part consoled by the opportunity afforded of seeing the palace by moonlight, certainly one of its most attractive aspects. The Crystal Palace Company prudently had taken the precaution of erecting strong barriers across the lower end of the corridor, which although they caused some delay were invaluable in the prevention of accidents. Had the crowd been permitted to rush continuously to the interminable flights of stairs, there is little doubt but that many of the weakier visitors would have been trampled to death. As it was, some few ladies fainted, but the consideration with which they were treated spoke eloquently for the good feeling of the people. The rate of progress through this narrow passage may be estimated from the fact that those who entered it at six o'clock did not land at London-bridge station until half past eight, and it was several hours later before the building was entirely cleared out.

The music.—There were the seven bands of the different regiments of Guards, those of the 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment, of the 94th, of the Royal Artillery, of the Royal Sappers and Miners, of the Royal Marines at Woolwich and Chatham, of the Hon. Artillery Company, of the Crystal Palace Company, and of the French Imperial Regiment "Les Guides," the Private Band of the Emperor. There were also the juvenile bands of the Royal Military Asylum at Chelsea and of the Royal Naval School at Greenwich—a truly monster assemblage of martial musicians. In the earlier part of the day, the bands according to the programme, were stationed within the building; the French band of the Guides, the "observed of all observers," were properly placed in a prominent position, on a raised platform in the central transept, and the other bands were located around, and necessarily (from the limited space) so near each other, that any one of them could be heard by the dense crowd who filled the place. This rendered an arrangement for their playing alternatively, and in regular order, absolutely necessary. But there was nothing of the kind, no "series of selected pieces;" each band played when it pleased and what it pleased; and two bands sometimes struck up at the same time producing a "charivari" much more strange than agreeable. Among the others, the band of the Guides played from time to time. This celebrated band consists entirely of Frenchmen, trained by their director, M. Mohr, a most accomplished musician. Almost all of them are young men, well-looking and gentleman-like; their uniform is exceedingly handsome and becoming, but not remarkable for splendour. The composition of the band differs considerably from that of our military bands: the following note of its component parts, with which one of its members politely furnished us, will enable readers conversant with military music to make the comparison: 8 clarionettes, 1 petite clarionette, 2 hautbois, 2 flutes, 4 cornets-à-piston, 3 bugles en si hémol (B flat), 3 saxophones, 2 sax trombas, 2 barytones, 2 cors d'harmonie (French horns), 3 trompettes, à-cylindre, 4 trombones, 5 basses en si hémol, 3 contrebasses en mi bémol (E flat), 1 contrebasse en si hémol, timballes (kettle drums)—forty-six in all—a strength quite sufficient for any military band. The brass instruments are of the kind recently invented by M. Sax, a family of instruments much more generally used in France and Germany than as yet in England; our countrymen in this as in other respects being slow to adopt anything "new-fangled," whatever may be its merits. The Old Hundredth Psalm, inserted in the programme, was not attempted.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

[The Patriotic Fund.]

To the Editor.

Sir,—The question proposed to us as to the right of participation on the part of the widows and orphans of officers in the Patriotic Fund is rather one for the decision of the Royal Commissioners than for answer by ourselves as the secretaries to the Royal Commission.

Upon mere technical construction it would appear that the Commission does not limit its bounty and operation to the widows and orphans of private soldiers and seamen, although it is quite evident that the first objects of the Commission are to provide for those for whom no provision has hitherto been made on the part of the Government; but such is not entirely the case with the widows and orphans of officers, who, under certain circumstances, do derive benefit from pension regulations.

However, we consider ourselves at perfect liberty to say that if subscriptions or donations come to us, or to the funds of the Royal Commission, charged with any stipulations or limitations for the benefit of the widows and orphans of officers, there can be no doubt that the wishes of the donors will be strictly complied with, as there is nothing enjoined by the Commission itself (as we apprehend) which can pre-

vent the Royal Commissioners taking charge of and applying such contributions according to the intentions of the donors. We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

E. Gardiner Fishbourne, Captain, R.N.
J. H. Lefroy, Captain, R.A.,
Hon. Secretaries, Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund.

16a, Great George-street, Westminster.

OUR FRENCH ALLIES.

Napoleon III. and "Timid Counsels."—The following important paragraph occupies the chief place in Tuesday's *Moniteur*:—"Certain words in the Emperor's letter to the widow of Marshal St. Arnaud—*resistant à de timides avis*—have been the text of false interpretations. Their only aim was to exhibit more distinctly the energy of Marshal St. Arnaud in opposing the natural differences of opinion which manifested themselves in the councils of the French army and navy on the eve of so serious a resolution." The Emperor has authorised Prince Napoleon to wear the military medal, as a reward for his conduct at the battle of Alma.

"The Coming Armageddon."—It is said that by the month of March France will have 600,000 bayonets in the field, and by the month of June, unless peace be proclaimed, an army numbering 800,000.

Crimea.—We read in the *Constitutionnel*:—"The Duke de Clermont-Tonnerre, whose son was orderly officer to Marshal de St. Arnaud, received from the Marshal one of the last letters he ever wrote. 'It was the day after the battle of the Alma,' says the *Moniteur de l'Oise*, 'that the Marshal wrote to M. de Clermont-Tonnerre, to the effect that in the midst of the balls the young captain had shown a coolness worthy of his great name, and that he (the Marshal) was perfectly satisfied with his conduct.' Count Aynard, de Clermont-Tonnerre, thus alluded to, came back to France in the Bertholle, ill of fever, but he is now recovering."

SAILING OF TROOPS.

The Queen of the South, Captain Sharp, under the direction of the mail agent, Lieut. Griffiths, which left Portsmouth on Friday week, met with very heavy weather during the night when outside the back of the island. The wind came dead against them, and at three on Saturday morning it blew a gale. To alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate soldiers, not one of whom had ever been on board ship before, the commander put into Portland, where the advantage of the breakwater was apparent, for they were in smooth water. Here the gallant red coats speedily recovered, and all lent a hand to clean out the barrack-room. Their sufferings were very great, owing to the gale, which prevented the side scuttles being open—the poor fellows bore up patiently against it. The next morning put a new face on matters, and she proceeded on her voyage with a fine breeze from the N.E.

Dispatch of Troops for the East.—Colonel Scott is expected here from Manchester for the purpose of inspecting the steamers Ottawa and Cleopatra, belonging to the Canadian Steam Navigation Company, which have been fitted up by Mr. John Laird, of Birkenhead, for the conveyance of troops to the seat of war in the East. The Cleopatra will take out about 650 troops, besides officers; and the Ottawa will have accommodation for 550 men, in addition to officers. Both steamers have been fitted up in a very superior manner, affording accommodation that will ensure both comfort and health to the troops on the voyage.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Dublin.—The *Evening Post* contains the following announcement of more troops to the East:—"The following drafts have received orders for immediate embarkment at Queenstown, per Cleopatra, for the East:—21st Regiment, 122 men; 30th, 52 men; 33rd, 62 men; 47th, 61 men; 50th, 102 men; 55th, 133 men; and 68th, 41 men. They are to proceed from the dépôt battalions at Birr, Templemore, and Fermoy respectively." The following are the numbers, and the names of the officers, who embarked at Queenstown on board the Jura for the Crimea:—5th Dragoon Guards—Captain R. Thompson, 1 private soldier, 3 horses. 8th Hussars—Captain Lord Killeen, 1 private soldier, 3 horses. 30th Foot—Ensign S. Gubbins, 2 sergeants, 100 rank and file. 33rd Foot—Ensign J. Rogers, 2 sergeants, 100 rank and file. 41st Foot—Ensigns J. A. Hamilton, G. Peddie, F. Kingscote, C. V. FitzRoy, H. S. Hill, and E. L. B. Lowry; 2 sergeants, 100 rank and file. 47th Foot—Ensign A. H. White, 1 sergeant, 100 rank and file. 49th Foot—Ensigns C. Fitzgerald, G. K. Chatfield, and W. Young; 3 sergeants, 130 rank and file. 50th Foot—Ensigns W. W. Bond, F. L. Barwell, and R. H. P. Doran; 2 sergeants, 100 rank and file. 55th Foot—Ensigns W. B. Johnson and J. W. Trevor, 2 sergeants, 160 rank and file. 57th Foot—Captains Jason, Hassard, and F. P. Lea, Lieutenant A. L. Copland, Ensigns G. Mitchell, W. A. J. Short, A. F. A. Slade; Assistant-Surgeon J. S. Phelps, 4 sergeants, 240 rank and file. 63rd Foot—Captain G. W. Macquarie, Ensign G. P. Beamish, 1 sergeant, 70 rank and file. 68th Foot—Ensigns E. R. F. Vickers and E. Deshon, 1 sergeant, 70 rank and file. In all about 1,200 sergeants, drummers, rank and file, exclusive of officers. The undernamed medical officers have also proceeded in the Jura, viz:—Assistant-Surgeons C. J. White, 3rd D. Guards; T. Teevan, 3rd Foot; J. C. Ovens, 9th Foot; W. Hanbury, 13th Foot; W. Renwick, 14th Foot; S. M. Webb, M.D. 36th Foot; G. Young 60th Rifles; C. C. Rutherford, 62nd Foot; G. Hyde, M.D., 69th Foot, and Acting Assistant-Surgeon E. C. Ryall, of the Staff. Capt. Macquarie, of the 63rd Regiment, being the senior officer, is in command of the troops on board the Jura.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

Operations on the Danube.—The Government has received telegraphic despatches from Lord Westmoreland, dated Vienna, the 1st of November, to the following effect:—The French Minister here has just received from the French Consul-general at Bucharest the following telegraphic despatch, dated 30th ult.: "The movement made by Sadyk Pasha has already caused Gortschakoff to order the troops that had not yet crossed the Dneister to return to their position on the Pruth and the Danube. Achmet Pacha, by order of Omar Pasha, has quitted Kalarash with 10,000 men, to join Sadyk Pasha. Iskender Bey was to leave Rassova yesterday, with 4,000 cavalry, and enter the Dobrudscha.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

The Batoum correspondent of the *Lloyd* writes, on the 14th, that Schamyl was sending his agents to all the chiefs of the Circassian tribes, to incite them to aid him in the annihilation of the Muscovites. The majority of the chiefs answered Schamyl's agents that they could not engage in the struggle "until the Ottomans could convince them that it was possible to conquer the Muscovites;" in other words, that as long as the Russians were not at a disadvantage, the tribes of the Caucasus, with the exception of the Tschetschenzes, Ossiers, and Lesgiers, will not rise against them. This is the reason of the change in the conduct of the Abasians, who revolted immediately upon the fall of the Russian coast fortress of Tschefketyl, but now, when the Turks have shown themselves unequal to their enemy, refuse to co-operate with Schamyl. The Russians were being reinforced from the Caspian Sea and from the Caucasus, and there was no doubt that they would shortly recommence hostilities. Ismail Pasha was daily expected at Batoum. The Bashibazooks were ravaging the interior of Anatolia, and stopped both trade and agriculture.

Constantinople, Oct. 26.—Advices from the seat of war in Asia state that the Russians occupy Tojrak Kale, and threaten Kars.

Naval.

[*From Tuesday's Gazette.*]

ADMIRALTY, October 28.

The following promotions, dated the 26th inst., have this day taken place, consequent on the decease, on the 25th inst., of Rear-Admiral of the Blue John Leith:—Captain Octavius Vernon Harcourt, Captain the Right Hon. Henry John Chetwynd, Karl Talbot, C.B., Captain Sir William Symonds, Knight, C.B., to be Rear-Admirals on the Reserved Half-pay List; Captain James Scott, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

October 30.

The following promotions, dated the 27th inst., have this day taken place, consequent on the decease, on the 26th inst., of Vice-Admiral of the Blue Richard Arthur, C.B.:—Rear-Admiral of the Red William Fitzwilliam Owen, to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue; Rear-Admiral of the White Sir Charles Sullivan, Bart., to be Rear-Admiral of the Red; Rear-Admiral of the Blue Edward Boxer, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the White; Captain Williams Sandon, to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue; Retired Captain John Fitzgerald Studdert has been promoted to the rank of Retired Rear-Admiral on the terms proposed in the *London Gazette* of the 1st of September, 1846, but without increase of half-pay.

The Pacific.—From a San Francisco paper we learn that the Ond Nederland, that arrived at San Francisco on the 12th of September, reports having spoken, July 31, in lat. 30 deg. 30 min., long. 159 deg. 51 min. W., a British and French fleet, consisting of eight vessels, one of which was a steamer.

Ship-building in British America.—According to the advices from British North America, the impetus given to ship-building by the speculative prices lately current on this side shows no abatement. On the 30th of September there were eighty-seven vessels building at St. John's (N.B.), of an aggregate burden of 81,740 tons, and thirty at Quebec, of an aggregate of 26,340 tons, making a total of 117 ships and 108,080 tonnage.

A Russian War Steamer at Large.—The *Trieste Observer* states from Constantinople that the Russian war steamer, which some time ago destroyed some Turkish trading vessels, has again made her appearance in the Black Sea under British colours, and burnt, off Kilia, a Turkish vessel laden with coals.

Russian Liners.—"Sir,—Can you or any of your correspondents inform me, and through me the public, where the twelve Russian ships of the line, stated in Parliament at the commencement of the war, and just before the blockade of the Baltic and Black Seas, to be in various quarters of the globe, now are?—John Thompson, Armagh, Oct. 30."

Dinner to Captain M'Clure.—On Monday a dinner was given to the hero of the Arctic regions, at the Swan Hotel, Hastings, by the inhabitants of Hastings, among whom the gallant captain has for some years taken up his residence. The chair was taken by the Mayor, Chas. Clift, Esq., supported on the right by Captain M'Clure and the Rev. J. A. Hatchard and the Rev. J. Wallis; on the left by P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P. for Hastings, and G. Scrivens and W. Crake, Esqs., and between ninety and 100 of the resident gentry and tradesmen of the town, filled the body of the room. After an excellent dinner, served up in the excellent style of the host, Mr. W. Carswell, the usual loyal and local toasts were drunk, also the health of Captain M'Clure. The gallant captain returned thanks, and attempted to narrate his adventures in the frigid north; but he had such a severe cold, coupled with such a hoarseness, as not to be able to make himself very audible. It was painful to the captain to relate, and it was painful to the audience to listen, so he desisted, promising at some future period to detail his adventures in search of Sir John Franklin and his discovery of the north-west passage. The party broke up at ten o'clock.

STEAMERS.

The Mediterranean.—Southampton, Nov. 2.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's ship Candia, Captain J. S. Field, arrived here this morning bringing the heavy portion of the East India, China, Mediterranean mails, in charge of Lieut. Poole, R.N., Admiralty agent, and dates from Alexandria to the 20th, Malta the 24th, and Gibraltar the 28th ult. The Candia brings 110 passengers, among whom are 10 women, 11 children, and 39 privates of the Royal Artillery from Malta. The freight list includes 48 boxes of specie, 549 packages of silk, 38 packages of elephants' teeth, 102 barrels of dates, 2 cases of opium, 6 cases of orchids, 14 cases of shawls, 23 packages of tea, 43 half-boxes of lemons, and 50 boxes of oranges. In lat. 37 degs. 39 mins. N. long. 8 degs. 30 mins. E. the Candia spoke her Majesty's screw transport-ship Prince, all well; and in lat. 41 degs. 50 mins. N. long. 9 degs. 30 mins. W., the screw transport-ship Jura, bound for the Crimea with troops. The Jura had lost her bowsprit. From Gibraltar we have accounts to the 28th ult. The Austrian war steamer Radetzky, eight days from Greenhithe, arrived on the 25th. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steam ship Nubia, with the outward India mails, of the 20th ult., arrived at Gibraltar on the 25th, in four days 10 hours from Southampton, and proceeded to Malta and Alexandria. The screw steamer Orontes, six days from Liverpool, touched at Gibraltar on the 25th ult., on her way to Alexandria. A French frigate passed through the Straits of Gibraltar, to the eastward, on the 25th. The British screw steamer Army and Navy left Gibraltar the same day. The screw steamer Melita, 16 days from Constantinople, and five from Malta, left Gibraltar for Liverpool on the 5th. Her Majesty's screw steam-ship Miranda, Captain Lyons, six days from Plymouth, arrived on the 26th ult., and left for the Black Sea on the 26th. Two French frigates, names unknown, passed the Straits from west to east on the 25th.

Re-opening of the Overland Route via Marseilles.—We learn by submarine telegraph that the authorities of Marseilles have commenced this day to issue clean bills of health to vessels leaving that port. The quarantine of fifteen days lately imposed at Malta, on arrivals from Marseilles, will therefore be abolished, and passengers for India, &c., by the overland route will be again enabled to proceed viâ Marseilles.

The Big Ship and a London Square contrasted.—A bare statement of the dimensions of the large ship which Mr. Scott Russell is just now building scarcely conveys a notion to the majority of minds of its vast size, capacity, and cost. An ingenious friend of ours, Mr. Gould, has jotted down some points of comparison between the ship and Tavistock-square, and these serve to make the idea much clearer. He points out that Tavistock-square consists of 56 houses, and that there are 18 houses on one side, of 25 feet frontage, or 450 feet. It would require nine from the other side, or 225 feet, to make the length of the large ship; viz., 27 houses, or equal to 675 feet. Then the house being 42 feet deep, it would require two houses put together to make the section of the ship, which is 83 feet: so that it would actually require all the houses in the square put together in two rows to make a block the size of the big ship, setting aside the angles cut off in coming to the keel. Again, the inhabitants of the square may be considered eight to a house, or 448 souls; whilst the ship will some day carry four times or five times as many, say 2,240 or 3,000 souls. At any time of winter the 56 houses in the square will probably have 10 tons of coals each, or 560 tons; whilst the big ship will take nearly 20 times as much, or at least 10,000 tons, for its own consumption. To carry the comparison one step farther, the cost of the 56 houses to build would be about 112,000*l.*—the furniture 58,000*l.*, or 170,000*l.* ready to be inhabited. This ship, it is supposed, will cost 450,000*l.* or 500,000*l.* before it is ready for its inmates! Rather striking, this.—*The Builder.*

Portsmouth, Nov. 2.—The Neptune, 120, Captain T. Hutton, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Plumridge, and the St. George, 120, Captain H. Eyres, have arrived at Spithead this afternoon from the Baltic. The other sailing ships, including the Prince Regent, 90, and Monarch, 84, are reported as not far from Spithead. As the Neptune came to an anchorage at Spithead she saluted the flag of the Commander-in-chief, Vice-Admiral Sir T. J. Cochrane, which the Victory, flag-ship, returned. Sir Thomas Cochrane was out in the cutter Fanny, and signalled from her to the Neptune, inviting Admiral Plumridge to dinner to-night. The Neptune and St. George came up to Spithead with almost all sail set, and the spectacle presented by these magnificent three-deckers was truly grand and imposing.

Malta, Oct. 30.—The Vectis has left for Constantinople, with important despatches. The Euphrate, which left Constantinople on the 20th, reached Malta on the 29th, damaged. She was the bearer of despatches from Lord Raglan, which have left by the Hellespont.

New York.—Three million dollars were appropriated at the last session of Congress to construct six steam-frigates of war, and they are all under weigh; two of them being built in Norfolk, Virginia; one in Charleston, South Carolina; one in Philadelphia, one in Boston, and one in New York. The first five are built at the public navy yards, by the naval constructors. Nobody supposes that they are capable of building first-class steamers, for they never have done it; yet they have wasted millions in these abortive efforts. They will doubtless make improvements on what they have hitherto done, and give us respectable ships. But we have more substantial hopes from another quarter. There was an universal desire out of the navy to have the construction of the largest and most important of these six steamers, confided entirely to Mr. George Steers, who became so widely known as the builder of the yacht America; and the secretary of the navy gave him the commission. Mr. Steers is immeasurably the most competent of all the American navy constructors. He has built the strongest, the fastest, and the best steamers, clippers, pilot-boats, and yachts. He deems his system infallible; and, thus far, he has succeeded perfectly in accomplishing everything he undertook. He has engaged to give the Government the strongest war-steamer, and, in fact, the strongest vessel, ever built in America, and he guarantees to make her under canvas, 17 nautical, or nearly 20 geographical miles per hour, and 17 under steam alone. If he accomplishes the work, he will have achieved what is now regarded generally among naval constructors as an impossibility. The extreme length of this frigate is to be 345 feet; beam 55; depth of hold, 31; and 5,350 tons, American carpenter's measurement. Her cost is to be about 900,000 dollars. She is to carry twelve 11-inch pivot guns, which are the largest in our service, and she is to be completed in 18 months. She is built of live oak, sea-coast white oak, and Carolina pine. Mr. Dobbin, the Secretary of the Navy, is applauded for having stepped out of the uniform course of his predecessors. He has appointed a young man out of the navy, and given him a *carte blanche* to go on and build such a vessel as he pleases. The best materials in the world are at his disposal; and those who are most familiar with his system, and best acquainted with the men, believe that he will make the most splendid and powerful war-steamer ever sent to sea.—*Daily News.*

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

Arrival of the French Admiral.—Deal, Monday Evening.—The Inflexible, the French Admiral's ship, towed by the Darien, has arrived from the Baltic, and anchored. The Inflexible fired a royal salute on her arrival.

Return from the Baltic.—Five other vessels of the Baltic squadron have just arrived at Brest—namely, the Jemappes and the Tage, 100 gun ships; and the Cocyte, the Laborieux, and the Aigle, steam advice boats. There had previously arrived there the Breslau, the Duperre, and the Duguesclin, line-of-battle-ships of the Baltic squadron.

Military.

New Heavy Guns.—The *Corriere Mercantile* of Genoa states that the British troops at Sebastopol have some heavy guns of a peculiar contrivance there for trial, invented by Lieut.-Colonel Cavalli, of the Sardinian army. These guns were tried some months ago at the camp of San Maurizio, and were ascertained to have a range of 5,000 yards, with a deviation of little more than 3 feet. The projectile is of a conical form.

Recruits.—The bounty for each soldier enlisting has been raised £2, the bounty for the cavalry being now £6, instead of £4, and that for the infantry £7. 15s. The standard height throughout the whole service all round is reduced by an inch.

Yeomanry and Militia.

[*From Tuesday's Gazette.*]

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS-LIEUTENANT.

2nd Regiment of Devon Militia—John Machem, to be Captain; James Butler, to be Ensign; Henry Dimsdale Parr, to be Ensign.

Ross, Caithness, Sutherland, and Cromarty Regiment of Militia—George William Holmes Ross, Esq., late Lieutenant in her Majesty's 92nd Highlanders, to be Captain.

Northamptonshire Regiment of Militia—William Evans, gent., to be Ensign, vice Maycock, resigned.

Medical.

AIDS TO MEDICAL SCIENCE.—The value of electricity as a means of cure in a variety of complaints, more particularly those affecting the nerves, is now generally admitted by the faculty; and its administration in various forms is constantly prescribed. There is one circumstance, however, which has hitherto prevented the efficacy of this powerful remedial agent being proved by comparatively a few sufferers—viz., the absence of any private establishment where it can be administered by an experienced operator, under the direction of the medical adviser; except by obtaining admission to the electrical room of a public hospital, or by attendance at some public institution, such as the Polytechnic; therefore the patient is generally debarred from seeking relief from a source which, in innumerable instances, has proved so marvellously beneficial. The portable galvanic apparatus commonly sold, which, to be of any service, must be extremely costly, are inapplicable in a large proportion of cases, and useless except in skilled hands. It cannot, therefore, be said that they palliate any in way this deficiency. To Mr. Mahomed, of Ryder-street, St. James's, is due the credit of having adequately supplied so evident a want. He has recently added to his vapour-bath establishment a room fitted up with every description of apparatus for the administration of electricity and galvanism, in the various modes in which it is prescribed. The instruments, manufactured by Messrs. Horne, Thornthwaite and Co., are of the most complete and finished make, with every recent improvement for regulating and modifying the galvanic current. Mr. Mahomed, whose professional education and practical experience entitle him to the confidence of the faculty, presides over the apparatus, and himself administers the electric fluid in whatever shape it is prescribed, and strictly in accordance with the counsel and directions of the patients' medical adviser. The existence of such an establishment in such hands needs only to be known at once to be appreciated, *and all* medical men are invited to inspect and judge for themselves.

The Gazette.

From Friday's Gazette.

WAR-OFFICE, Nov. 3.

1st Regiment of Life Guards—Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant Arthur Henry Davenport to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Viscount Ingestre, who retires; The Honourable Cecil Duncombe to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Davenport, Nov. 3.

6th Dragoons—Lieutenant John Lavallin Puxley to be Captain, by purchase, vice Wheatcroft, whose promotion by purchase on the 20th October, 1854, has been cancelled, Nov. 3.

11th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant John Inglis to be Captain, without purchase, vice Cresswell, deceased, Sept. 20; Cornet Roger Palmer to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Saltmarshe, deceased, Sept. 4; Cornet George Powell Houghton to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Inglis, Sept. 20.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Ullick Canning, Lord Dunkellin, to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Tierney, who retires, Nov. 3; Ensign and Lieutenant the Hon. Robert Drummond to be Lieutenant and Captain, without purchase, vice Jolliffe, deceased, Oct. 5; Ensign and Lieutenant Edward Amelius Disbrowe, to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Drummond, whose promotion, by purchase, on 20th Oct., 1854, has been cancelled; Sir William Forbes, Bart., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Disbrowe, Nov. 3.

Scots Fusilier Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Henry Green Wilkinson to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Onslow, who retires, Nov. 3; Ensign and Lieutenant Seymour John Blane to be Lieutenant and Captain, without purchase, vice W. F. Viscount Chewton, died of his wounds, Oct. 9; Ensign and Lieutenant Henry Charles Fletcher to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Wilkinson; Ensign Edward Marcus Beresford, from the 51st Foot, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Blane; Robert Farquhar Shaw Stewart, gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Fletcher; Lieutenant and Captain Henry Charles Fletcher, to be Adjutant, vice Wilkinson, promoted, Nov. 3.

1st Foot—Sergeant-Major James Leggatt, from the 16th Foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, Nov. 3.

7th Foot—To be Ensigns, without purchase—Ensign the Hon. Edward Fitzclarence, from the 62nd Foot, vice Tyron, promoted, Nov. 4; William L. L. G. Wright, gent., vice Persse, promoted, Nov. 5; Charles H. Malan, gent., Nov. 6; Francis G. Beauchamp, gent., Nov. 7.

13th Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon Edmund Sidney Wason, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Hanbury, promoted on the Staff, Nov. 3.

18th Foot—Assistant-Staff-Surgeon William Kelman Chalmers, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Dwyer, promoted in the 34th Foot, Nov. 3.

23rd Foot—To be Ensigns without purchase—Serjeant Charles Monsell, vice Poole, promoted, Sept. 22; Ensign Thomas Bernard Hackett, from the 6th Foot, vice Dyneley, promoted, Nov. 3; Edward S. Holden, gent., vice Thomas, promoted, Nov. 4; Francis Knollys, gent., vice Mostyn, promoted, Nov. 5; Charles G. Blane, gent., vice Horsford, promoted, Nov. 6.

28th Foot—Frederick C. Irwin, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase; Staff Surgeon of the Second Class Benjamin William Marlow, M.D., to be Surgeon, vice William Henry Young, who retires upon half-pay, Nov. 3.

30th Foot—Ensign Stamer Gubbins to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Browne, who retires; Meyrick Beaufoy Feild, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Johnston, deceased, Nov. 3.

33rd Foot—Francis A. Ball, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Carr, promoted, Nov. 3.

34th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Joseph Hamilton Dwyer, from the 18th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Batt, who resigns, Nov. 3.

47th Foot—Captain Richard Hollis, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, without purchase; Lieutenant Charles Elgee to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hollis, who retires; Ensign John James Irby to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Elgee; James Murray Straton, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Irby, Nov. 3.

50th Foot—Edmund Leach, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Somerville, appointed to the 23rd Foot; Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class William Green Trousdell, M.D., to be Surgeon, vice Augustus Henry Cowen, who retires upon half-pay, Nov. 3.

51st Foot—Ensign Malcolm Charles Farrington to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Baillie, who retires; Martin Budd Lewin, gent., to be Ensign, by purrbase, vice Farrington, Nov. 3.

54th Foot—Vere Temple Hayly, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Nov. 3.

55th Foot—John H. Sharpe, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Echalaz, promoted, Nov. 3.

58th Foot—Andrew H. Russell, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Harrison, promoted, Nov. 3.

62nd Foot—Ensign Charles Campbell Cubitt to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Aleane, who retires; the Hon. Edward Fitzclarence to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Cubitt, Nov. 3.

66th Foot—Lieutenant Archibald Hamilton Dunbar to be Captain, by purchase, vice Sinclair, who retires; Ensign Frederick Hugh Irwin Day to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dunbar; Richard Salisbury Bagge, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Day, Nov. 3.

72nd Foot—Robert St. John, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Nov. 3.

76th Foot—Luke E. O Connor, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Gascoigne, promoted in the Grenadier Guards, Nov. 3.

77th Foot—Quartermaster-Sergeant Henry Blissett to be Quartermaster, vice Breading, appointed to the Provisional Battalion; William Ennis, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Orpen, promoted, Nov. 3; James M. Daly, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, Nov 4.

79th Foot—Sergeant-Major James Young to be Ensign, without purchase, and Adjutant, Oct. 2; Francis F. Campbell, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bell, promotrd, Nov. 3.

86th Foot—Lieutenant George Hewish Adams to be Adjutant, vice Boyd, who resigns the Adjutancy only, Aug. 26.

90th Foot—Sir Charles Pigott, Bart. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice the Hon. J. F. Pennington, promoted, Nov 3.

93rd Foot—Brevet-Major Charles Henry Gordon to be Major, without purchase, vice Ramsay, deceased; Lieutenant William Donald Macdonald to be Captain, without purchase, vice Gordon, Oct. 10; Lieutenant James Dalzell to be Captain, by purchase, vice J. A. Fraser, who retires, Nov. 3; Ensign Edward Welch to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice William Donald Macdonald, Oct. 10; Ensign Edward Alfred Ball to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dalzell, Nov. 3; Ewen Henry Davidson Macpherson, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ball, Nov. 3.

95th Foot—To be Ensigns without purchase—Ensign George Robertson, from the 12th Foot, vice Bazalgette, promoted; Ensign the Honourable Charles Murray Hay Forbes, from the 1st West India Regiment, vice Hill, promoted; John Budgen, gent., vice Boothby, promoted, Nov. 3; Robert M. R. Maurice, gent., vice Probart, promoted, Nov 4.

97th Foot—Lieutenant Hedley S. J. Vicars to be Captain, by purchase, vice Obert, who retires; Ensign George Henry Hibbert Ware, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Vicars; James Hudson, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ware, Nov. 3.

Rifle Brigade—Brevet-Major Edward Rooper to be Major, without purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Beckwith, deceased; Lieutenant Edmund Manningham Buller to be Captain, without purchase, vice Rooper; Second Lieutenant William Frederick Thynne, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Buller, Sept. 26; Henry Stewart Ryder, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Thynne, Nov. 3.

Unattached—Lieut. Thomas Gilley, from the 78th Foot, to be Captain, without purchase, Nov. 3.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MONDAY, Nov. 6th.—Robert Burns, No. 25, Freemasons' Tavern; Royal Jubilee Lodge, No. 85, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; St. John" Lodge, No. 107, Radley's Hotel; St. Luke's Lodge, No. 168, Bulhler's Arms, Chelsea; Lodge of Joppa, No. 223, White Hart Hotel, Bishopsgate; Euphrate Lodge, No. 257, George and Vulture; Lodge of Unions, No. 318, Freemasons' Tavern.

TUESDAY, Nov. 7th.—Albion Lodge, No. 9, Freemasons' Tavern; Old Dundee Lodge, No. 18, London Tavern; United Mariners, No. 33, Chequers Tavern, Providence-road, Finsbury; United Lodge of Providence, No. 98, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; Temple Lodge, No. 118, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street; Old Concord Lodge, No 201, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Stability, No. 264, George and Vulture; La Tolerance Lodge, No. 784, Freemasons' Tavern.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8th.—Com. R. Ben. Inst. at 3: Fidelity Lodge, No. 3, Freemasons' Tavern; Enoch Lodge, No. 11, Freemasons' Tavern; Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13, Queens' Arms, Woolwich; Kent Lodge, No. 15, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark; Royal Athelstane Lodge, No. 19, George and Blue Bear; Royal Naval Lodge, No. 70, Radley's Hotel; Vitruvian Lodge, No. 103, White Hart Tavern, College-street, Lambeth; Eastern Star Lodge, No. 112, Wade's Arms, Poplar; Caledonian Lodge, No. 156, George and Vulture; Lodge of Justice, No. 172, New Cross, Deptford; Pilgrim Lodge, No. 289, Ship and Turtle Hotel; Chap. 109, Moira, London Tavern.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9th.—Old King's Arms, No. 30, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Friendship, No. 248, George and Vulture; Polish Lodge, No. 778, Freemasons' Tavern.

FRIDAY, Nov. 10th.—Bedford Lodge, No. 183, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Union, No. 195, London Tavern.

STOURBRIDGE LODGE OF STABILITY.—At the usual meeting of the brethren of this lodge, held at Brother Brook's Talbot Hotel, the members had the great pleasure of paying a mark of respect to their W.M. (Brother Joseph Aston), who had filled the office for two years, and whose exertions during that time have been indefatigable in the cause of Masonry. The present (to which every member of the lodge subscribed) consisted of a splendid pin and a set of gold studs, each being chastely embellished with masonic symbols.

PERCY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 234.—This old-established Lodge of Instruction has resumed its meetings at Brother Wyatt's (The Marquis of Granby Tavern) Down-street, Piccadilly. The chair is taken every Tuesday evening, at half-past seven precisely.

APOLLO UNIVERSITY LODGE.—The first meeting of this lodge this term took place on Wednesday evening last, when, on account of the death of the Provincial Grand Master (Brother Rev. C. J. Ridley), the lodge, as well as the brethren, appeared in mourning. The Worshipful Master, Brother W. W. Beach, of Christ Church, being absent from Oxford, the Worshipful Master of the Alfred Lodge, Brother T. Randall, was solicited to preside in the lodge, and to perform the ceremony of initation, which he performed in a masterly and impressive manner. Several brethren were passed, and the raising of nine others was deferred until yesterday morning. At the conclusion of their labours the brethren withdrew to refreshment, when the Senior Warden, Brother J. W. Malcolm presided, supported by the Mayor of Oxford, Brother R. J. Spiers, and a large number of the brethren of the Apollo and Alfred Lodges. The meeting was a most agreeable one, and was rendered the more interesting in consequence of its being the first occasion of the two bodies meeting together after a separation of four months. The W. M. of the Alfred Lodge announced that his Lodge would meet on Tuesday next, and invited the brethren of the sister lodge to attend, assuring them that they would meet as cordial a welcome and as hearty a greeting as they had given to the Alfred brethren on this occasion.

POLISH NATIONAL CHAPTER, No. 778.—The sixth convocation of this Chapter was held at the Freemasons' Tavern on Thursday, the 26th of October, for the purpose of installing Principals. The first and second Principal elect-Companion Lord Dudley Stuart, who is ill abroad, and Companion J. W. Adams being unavoidably absent, the only installation was that of Companion H. J. Warren, as J. The ceremony was performed by Companion W Watson, P.Z.—as be only can perform it—in which he was assisted by Companions Blackburn, Signist, and Smith, P.Z's. The companions subsequently banqueted together, at which Companion Watson presided, with his usual urbanity and kind-feeling, who—in proposing the better health of Companion Lord Dudley Stuart, took the opportunity of alluding to the excellent Masonic feeling which was inherent in the noble companion; although he was identified more particularly in the Polish nation, still he (Companion Watson) believed that *any* country groaning under despotism would have found a friend in Companion Lord Dudley Stuart; in fact, he made the cause of suffering humanity his own, and should it please the great Architect above to snatch from amongst us our excellent Companion, it would leave a blank, a void, which we could scarce dare hope to see filled up; in fact he is a man, take him for all in all, that we shall never look upon his like again. Several songs and speeches followed, and the Companions departed at a late hour in peace and harmony.

ROYAL YORK CHAPTER OF PERSEVERANCE, No. 7.—This Chapter held a meeting at the Freemasons' Tavern on the 24th of October, Companion Hervey, M.E.Z., presiding, when four qualified brethren were exalted into Arch-Masonry; the visitors being Companion Henriquez, of the Sussex Chapter, Kingston, Jamaica, and Companion Edwards of the Chapter of Pythagoras, Cambridge.

THE BON ACCORD MARK MASTERS' LODGE.—The members of this lodge met at the Freemasons' Tavern on Wednesday last; the business of the evening being the installation of Master for the year ensuing, and the advancing of two Brothers to the sublime degree of a Mark Master, the ceremonies being most impressively performed by Companion Jones, the first Master of the lodge, who, about three years since, journeyed to Aberdeen, and obtained the warrant which was granted by the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, and under which this lodge is held; and Companion Jones was succeeded in the chair by Companion W. Evans, who fulfilled the arduous duties of that office in a manner to elicit the admiration of the Companions; it, however pleased the Great Geometrician of the Universe to suddenly summon him to the Grand Lodge above, leaving a vacuum, which caused a cessation of meetings of the lodge until the present. There was a large assemblage of brethren to witness the installation of Companion Norton, who, after being duly installed, appointed Companion Sir John Delapole, S.W.; Companion Vigni, J.W.; Companions Coles and Wheeler, S.D. and J.D; Companion Lepper, J.G.; Companion Ridjway, Secretary; and Companion G. F. Taylor, Organist. The W.M. also invested Companion P. L. Collins with the Treasurer's collar, he having been unanimously elected to that office (vice Companion Norton) at the meeting in April last. Companion Vigni proposed, and Companion Massy Dawson seconded, that a committee be appointed to carry out a testimonial to the memory of the late lamented Companion Evans, and that a letter of condolence, expression of the high esteem in which the late Master was held by the Companions of the Marks, should be forwarded to the widow, which was carried unanimously. Companion King then proposed that a committee be formed for the purpose of carrying out a proposition of which he had given notice by circular—that of offering a testimonial to Companion James Tucker, P.G.M. for Dorsetshire. Companion King said, that many lodges had expressed their earnest desire to subscribe to the testimonial proposed, and he was happy to say that but one feeling appeared to exist towards companion Tucker, that of profound regard and love; for he was one of the truest friends that Masonry had ever known; the Mark Lodge was particulary indebted to him, for he attended the "Bon Accord" in London, a great distance from his home, when the state of his health better fitted him for his bed-chamber. After some further observations upon the subject, a committee was nominated to meet the committees of other lodges, to carry out this matter in a manner worthy the object in view. The minutes of the last meeting have been read and confirmed, the Companions adjourned the meeting to the second Wednesday in December.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE.—The members of this numerous and admirable lodge resumed its meetings at the Freemasons' Tavern on Thursday last, for the season, after a vacation of four months, Br. Richard Mills, W. M., in the chair, who initiated a Mr. George Lawrence into Masonry, and passed Br. Brooke to the second degree in a manner highly creditable to his position. The charge was most impressively and beautifully given. Br. Dyke was the Senior Warden, and Br. P M. Linton, with his usual kindness, officiated for the Junior Warden, who was absent. Among other matters of business, it was urged by the W. M. that a Lodge of Instruction was necessary in connexion with this lodge. There was one mentioned in the calendar, which had long ceased to exist, and in fact ought to have been erased from the calendar, as it tended to mislead the Brothers.* This and other matters having been discussed, the Brethren, numbering between thirty and forty, sat down to an excellent supper. The visitors were, Br. W. A. Kennett (Caledonia Lodge), Br. Nealor, of Temperance Lodge, and Br. G. F. Taylor, of the Old Concord. In conclusion, it is but just to award some praise to Br. Brooks for the perfect manner in which he answered the questions necessary prior to passing to the second degree. In all our experience we never saw it done better—in fact, never so well. His perseverance at so early a period augurs well for the future—let officers of lodges follow the example.

SCOTLAND.

BANFF.—The members of the St John's Lodge held their first meeting of the season on the 23rd of October. Br. James Mason, W.M., occupied the chair, and in his usual masterly style initiated Mr. Alex. Bairn's father into the mysteries of the craft.

THE COLONIES.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—On Thursday, August 3rd, a grand ball was given at the Masonic Hotel, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, by the Brethren of the British Lodge (No. 419), and the Goede Trouw Lodge (which is not on the official list in the calendar); the brethren appeared in full masonic costume. A tastefully laid out supper was provided; and after ample justice had been done to the profusion of good things set before them, the brethren adjourned to a splendidly decorated suite of rooms, adorned with the flags of all nations, interspersed with masonic banners, emblems, and divers devices. Terpsichorean amusements then commenced, and were, to use a hackneyed but expressive phrase, "kept up to a late," or rather to an early "hour." Mr. Holt's excellent band was in attendance, and performed its part in an admirable manner. A more agreeable evening has rarely been passed by the brethren in that locality, and we are informed that so gratified were they with the entire proceedings, that a similar entertainment is speedily to be got up, in order that those who delight to "trip the light fantastic toe," may again indulge in their favourite pastime; to bring the brethren, and the fair portion of their families, into fraternal communion, and thus promote that sociality and good feeling which distinguish your ancient and honourable fraternity.

AUSTRALIA.—PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.—On the 17th of June, the various lodges of Freemasons met at high twelve, at the Masonic Hall, Adelaide, to celebrate the festival of St. John the Baptist, upwards of seventy being present. The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in due form by Brother G. S. Kingston, M.L.C., Acting Provincial Grand Master, and the various private lodges afterwards went through their routine business. At about six o'clock the officers and brothers adjourned to the assembly-room of the Napoleon Bonaparte, where a sumptuous banquet was provided by the host, Brother Ramsay. The chair was occupied by the Acting Provincial Grand Master, supported on the right by Brothers Dr. Kent, Deputy Provincial G.M.; Joseph Bagot, M.L.C., and Henry, Prov. G. Stewards; and on his left by Brothers Alderman Lazar, Prov. G. Director of Ceremonies; Gleeson, J.D.; Haires, Prov. G. Pursuivant; Lomax, Prov. G. Steward; Dodgson, P.M; Lambert, and Gosse. Brothers Wicksteed, Prov. J. G. Deacon, and Moore, Prov. G. Steward, acted as croupiers. The cloth having been drawn, the usual Masonic toasts were honoured, interspersed and enlivened by songs and music. At half-past eleven "Burns's Farewell" announced that the Sabbath-day was approaching, and the knock from the chairman's gavel was followed by instant separation. The universal feeling was, that so pleasant a meeting had never before been held by the craft in South Australia.

[The History of Freemasonry will be continued in our next.]

* We quite agree with the W. M. that Lodges of Instruction are necessary; and, in fact, ought to be much better attended than they are. It is a bad compliment to a Master who has taken the pains to make himself thoroughly conversant with the duties of his position, that his officers are wanting in proficiency. This remark applies, we regret to say, to many lodges in the craft. Our observations are made with a kindly spirit, for the surgeon's best intentions can sometimes only be effected through the medium of first giving pain; but it is our intention to praise when praise is due, and censure when deserved.

CHINESE MARRIAGE IN CALIFORNIA.—In this town on Saturday last, Mr. Assim, a gentleman recently from the flowery kingdom, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to his fair countrywoman Miss Ah-How-An-Kow, by Justice Husband. The lovely bride accompanied her maternal ancestor home, and the latter afterwards refused to deliver her blushing daughter to her expectant husband until he paid her debts. The matter was finally compromised, however, and Mr. Assim is now one of the happiest of the happy.—*Jackson Sentinel.*

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM THE CRIMEA.

ATTACK BY 30,000 RUSSIANS.—THE ENEMY REPULSED WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER.

"The Duke of Newcastle presents his compliments to the Editor, and having received from the Foreign-office a telegraphic message from Constantinople, forwards to him a copy, in order that, by publication in the papers of this morning, it may be made known to the public some hours sooner than would be possible through the usual channel of the *London Gazette*.

"17, Portman-square, Saturday, 4th November, 1854. 12.45 a.m."

FROM LORD STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE.

"*Constantinople, Oct. 28, at Midnight.*

"The captain of an English steam transport, which left Balaklava the evening of the 26th confirms in great part the information brought this morning by a French ship, and transmitted immediately to London by way of Marseilles. It appears that the Russians attacked the forts in the vicinity of Balaklava on the 25th. Their numbers are supposed to have been about 30,000 men. The attack was unexpected. The Cossacks preceded the infantry. To resist them at first there were Ottoman troops and Scotch. The Turks gave way, and even spiked the guns, which, seized by the Russians, were turned against them. The Scotch, on the contrary, remained firm in their position. Other forces arrived, and the Russians were obliged to yield the ground, remaining, nevertheless, masters of two forts, from which they fired upon our troops. Three regiments of English light cavalry, exposed to the cross fire of the Russian batteries, suffered immensely.

"The French took part in the affair with admirable bravery.

"On the next day, their position was attacked by a body of 8,000 Russians, as well from the side of the town as from that of Balaklava. They repulsed the enemy with great slaughter. Generally, the loss of the Russians must have been very great. It is affirmed that the fire of the batteries of the town had much slackened; and according to the report of wounded officers, some of whom have arrived at Buyukdere, the belief continued that Sebastopol would be soon in the hands of the Allies. This is nearly what has been gathered from several persons who were eye-witnesses of what took place.

"The names of the killed and wounded are reserved for the official occasion. Among the names there is none of a general officer.

(Signed) STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE."

(*By Submarine and British Telegraph.*)

"*Paris, Saturday.*

"News has reached us yesterday from Constantinople, by way of Trieste, to the 22nd.

"The bombardment of Sebastopol, which had commenced on the 17th by land and sea, was continued on the 18th and 19th only from the land side.

"Five powder magazines had been exploded in the town, and five forts, including Fort Constantine, had been dismantled.

"The fire of the Russians was feebly maintained.

"The son of Osman Pasha and five Russian generals had been killed.

"Two sorties by the garrison had been repulsed and three of the enemy's ships had been sunk in the port.

"The Sanspareil, the Agamemnon, the Charlemagne, and the Ville de Paris were damaged on the 17th.

"The last two have had only twenty-five men put *hors de combat*.

"On the 17th the English fired 5,000 cannon balls. It was expected at Constantinople that Sebastopol would be taken about the 30th October. It having been said that Prince Menschikoff declared that he would burn Sebastopol to the ground, General Canrobert replied that in such case the Russian troops must make up their minds to receive no quarter.

"*Varna Oct. 26.*

"The Turkish troops continue to leave for Balaklava.

"*Galatz, Oct. 24.*

"Omar Pasha's movements are so menacing that Prince Gortschakoff is ordering the Russian troops which had reached the Dniestor on their way to the Crimea to halt.

"*Vienna, Friday, Nov. 3.*

"The Harpy had brought a Russian general and 400 wounded to Constantinople (Oct. 23).

"At Sebastopol by that date, Five powder towers exploded. The sinking of the two Russian ships of the line, which for several days threw very heavy shot at the besiegers, is confirmed. One of them was the Twelve Apostles.

"Fort Constantine had been silenced.

"40,000 of the allies check the advance of the Russian reinforcements.

"The British cavalry division, under General Scarlett, had defeated 5,000 Russians.

"Five Russian generals are reported already killed.

"The Russians had left Eupatoria.

"The *Lyons Gazette*, of the 1st. inst., announces the departure for the East of the 6th Battalion of Chasseurs de Vincennes. This corps is, it is said, to be landed at Trebizond, and is to form part of a body of partisans, composed of Chasseurs, Zouaves, Spahis, and Zephirs, who are to operate in Asia, in conjunction with the soldiers of Schamyl. General Mayran is to take the command of these troops. According to another version, they are to operate against Persia, should that Power, yielding to the suggestions of Russia, declare war against Turkey."

(*By Submarine and British Telegraph.*)

"*Paris, Saturday Morning.*

"In a short *resumé* of the operations before Sebastopol, given by the *Moniteur*, it says, that on the 17th the French batteries discontinued their fire at noon in consequence of the explosion of a powder magazine, which damaged them. The English batteries continued their fire, and laid the works opposed to them in ruins.

"On the 17th the whole of the batteries, mounting 250 guns, re-opened their fire and continued it all day, causing several conflagrations in the place, and blowing up a powder magazine.

"The bombardment of this day laid the Quarantine Fort in ruins, while the great forts at the entrance of the harbour were shattered and silenced by the fleet.

"During this operation a shell burst on the quarter-deck of the Ville de Paris. Admiral Hamelin was not hurt, but one of his chief aides-de-camp was killed and the rest wounded, together with several other persons who surrounded him.

"*Marseilles, Nov. 2.*

"Yesterday being the Festival of All Saints, was observed as a strict holiday here, except by the War Department. At an early hour 600 men of the 20th Regiment of the Line marched to the port of the Joliette, and embarked in the new screw steamer the Byzantin, of 1,200 tons, chartered by the Government to convey troops and stores to the Crimea. The Byzantin belongs to the company of Leon Gay, and is the first ship which has cleared out from Marseilles direct for Balaklava. She took on board, in addition to the troops, 3,000,000 of ball cartridges and twenty chests of a projectile lately invented at Metz, and which produces an immense effect at the enormous distance of 7,200 yards. They arrived at Marseilles under charge of an officer of artillery from Metz, who will make a trial of them against the Russians at Sebastopol, should that fortress hold out until their arrival."

THE BALTIC.

The Duke of Wellington, with ten other liners and three paddle-steamers, is anchored in Kiel harbour, waiting events and orders. Captain Watson, in the Imperieuse, and a squadron of steamers, are still in the Gulf. As there is no doubt that merchant vessels will endeavour to profit by the short period before ice blocks in the ports, to run out or in, there is still some chance of our people picking up a few prizes. The Cruiser, Conflict, and Amphion, are well on the watch along the Courland coast, and keep a sharp eye on the Russian outport of Memel.

NYBORG, Oct. 31, 4 P.M.—A large English steam-frigate coming from the North passed the Great Belt this afternoon, not being able to go through the Sound.

EGYPT.

A letter from Alexandria, of the 21st ult., says—"The European residents here were yesterday greatly afflicted on learning that the Viceroy was indisposed. The royal physicians immediately left for Damietta, where Said Pasha is staying. It is hoped that his indisposition is not serious. His Highness was expected on the 26th to preside over a ball to be given by him to the principal Europeans, but this *fête* has now been postponed until further orders. It appears that a band of European refugees had determined to pillage the houses of the principal inhabitants, whilst the latter were at the *fête;* but the plot was discovered, and the conspirators have been arrested. Six thousand Egyptian troops left this place on the 18th for Constantinople. To fill up the void caused by the departure of these troops, the Government has determined on forming a national guard for the service of the town. The lower classes do not understand this measure, and disapprove highly of it; and accordingly a great number of persons secrete themselves to escape enrolment. The Viceroy has decreed a new tax of ten per cent. on the revenues arising from the estates possessed by the officers and dignitaries of the Court of Abbas Pasha. The Nile is falling, and the season is becoming cold and unhealthy. The prices of our productions keep up, freights remaining moderate."

To-day the Ottawa, belonging to the Canadian Steam Navigation Company, and commanded by Captain Atkins, leaves Liverpool for Portsmouth, where she will embark troops and ordnance stores for the seat of war.

DESPATCHES FROM THE CRIMEA.—It has been remarked that, for some days past, despatches from the seat of war in the East have arrived by St. Petersburgh and Berlin more rapidly than by any other way. The following information, given in a private letter, may explain the reason of that fact:—"The electric telegraph between St. Petersburgh and Berlin is now established on the direct line of Konigsberg and Gumbinnen, so that the communications can be exceedingly prompt. It is said that the Russian Government has made propositions tending to have this line connected with the net-work of the South German telegraph."

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—The racing season is now so far advanced that another fortnight will find us about the last ebb. Little will then be left to talk of, unless we rummage up some of the doings of the past to serve as a guide amid the uncertainty of the future. A few weeks, it is true, will bring us the entries for the Chester Cup and other Spring Handicaps; and these, with the interest attached to the coming Derby, must provide sufficient food for speculation to winter on.

On Monday there was, as usual, a meeting at Tattersall's; and, being settling day, a considerable amount of money changed hands, though several accounts that stood over from Newmarket made no progress, and some few of them are, perhaps, fated to remain in that stationary state till—St. Tibbs's eve. There was some little betting, Rataplan and Scherz being made rattling favourites for their respective engagements; but the state of the odds proved to be no safe index to the result of the races. Several shots were exchanged on the Derby, De Clare unmistakeably ousting his stable companion, the cautious Greek, from the premiership. Lord of the Isles, St. Hubert, and Rifleman also found support. Wild Dayrell was in force, and closed, with an upward look, at 20 to 1. Frederick and Prince of Wales came in for a share of attention; but whether they are to remain permanently in the market, *vice* Flatterer and Cruiser, remains to be seen.

Tuesday ushered in the Worcester autumn meeting, and afforded a fair specimen of what may be accomplished at this late period of the year. A numerous attendance, and some good sport on both days, attested the ability of the management. I must confine observation to the principal races touched on in my letter of last week. I was right in presuming that Lady Tatton would not show in the Two-Year-Old Handicap; but, my champion, Poor Dick, although backed, I must own, is likely to remain in obscurity till he mends his pace. Banbury proved a delicious *cake* to the fielders, as his name was unmentioned in the ring. I missed the winner of the Autumn Handicap, though I put aside the pretensions of the crack. It was too much to expect that Rataplan, fleet and powerful as he is, could concede such lumps of weight. Forty-four pounds and a brace of years must prove a staggerer to any four-year old over a two-mile course. The wonder is, that, even with Nat up, they could have made such a *pot* of Rataplan. Jack Leeming won easily enough, but I could not place much trust in so uncertain a gentleman. My selections were starters, and one of them was placed. In the Flying Stakes I made a successful swoop with Falcon. The Steeplechase displayed great improvement on the Warwick and Leamington; and let us accept it as the gage of better things to come. My choice was Needwood or Maurice Daley. In the Hurdle-race, Freeborn disappointed me, though he started almost first favourite.

Thursday was set apart for the Epsom Autumn, and I anticipated that the excellent programme provided by Mr. Darling would have ensured a vast attendance. The metropolitans must take discredit to themselves that the gathering—in spite too, of a brilliant day—was so interior to the sport—"Tis not in mortals to command success;" but, most assuredly, the worthy Clerk of the Course richly *deserved* it.

Will your readers allow *me* to claim some small share of success on the occasion? Of the Autumn Handicap, I wrote that "it had been fortunate enough to secure thirty-one acceptances. Among them is to be found the Cambridgeshire winner, who was handicapped at precisely the same weight he carried at Newmarket; but the 7lbs penalty will, I apprehend, damage his chance. Defiance, Hungerford, The Trapper, Wild Huntsman, The Early Bird, Mincemeat, and others of celebrity, are among the 'contents;' but my present fancy is for Little Harry, Ethelwolf, or Mishap."

And, for another important race, my words were—

"The BENTINCK PLATE is headed by Rattle at 8st 13lb; and I am inclined to think him good enough to carry home the weight; but as his starting may be doubtful, I shall take my venture with Speed the Plough, Noisette, and Bridesmaid."

After such good fortune I must expect to throw out next week; but let me, at least, cast a glance northward and see what the skill of Mr. Topham holds in store for us. The Liverpool Autumn has its two days. Five races are set down for Tuesday, and a like number for the following day.

THE CROXTETH WELTER CUP. Eighteen nominations. Mile and a half. As the majority of the horses may be ridden by gentlemen, I am disinclined to venture an opinion. It is not impossible that Defiance should again be the victor, but 12st 5lb looks like a stopper. I must prefer the chance of Alonzo and Warwick. Morning Star is well in; and of the light weights Cardsharper strikes me as most likely to do the trick.

SEFTON HANDICAP. It is hardly probable that I should hit the right one out of a lot of thirty-nine, and at a distance of five days. Briefly then let me state my partiality for Braxey, The Medal, and Whalebone. Alonzo, if a starter, must be hardly with the winner.

THE TYRO HANDICAP I am disposed to award to Mr. Saxon, with either Evangeline or Banbury.

On Wednesday we are to have the usual Steeplechase, in addition to the Aintree Plate, and three other races yet to be entered for.

THE AINTREE PLATE has an entry of thirty-five, and as any number of horses, the property of the same owner, will be allowed to start, the difficulty of picking out the winner is greatly increased. Catherine Parr, Bodlicot, and Young Hack, strike me as well in; but I am inclined to stand by the feathered youngster, Yentick.

THE STEEPLECHASE. Needwood has incurred a penalty for his victory at Worcester, and that, I apprehend, will battle his chance at Liverpool. Spring will, in all probability, become a favourite, and may prove the winner; but I expect to see a vast change in the late running and jumping of Messrs. Crabbs and Maurice Daley.—Yours,

Friday, 3rd Nov. TONY PEPPS.

MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY EVENING.

The only business done to-day was the investment of a few "fivers" on the Sefton Handicap, at Liverpool, which did not extend beyond the first four quoted. Catherine Parr was decidedly the most in request.

Sefton Handicap.

5 to 1 agst Catherine Parr (t)	10 to 1 agst Mrs. Hirch (t)
8 to 1 —— Alonzo (t)	10 to 1 —— The Model (t)
8 to 1 —— Ammonia (t)	

NEWMARKET HOUGHTON MEETING.

Concluded

SATURDAY, October 28.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft. For two-yr-olds. R.M 1 mile 17 yards. 4 subs.

Captain Skipworth's Fanny Fern, by Bran, 6st 13lb, Bourquin 1
Mr. Clarkson's Amy, 8st 7lb ... Alderoft 2
Mr. Bevill's Georgium Sidus, 8st 7lb ... J. Mann 3

Betting—7 to 4 and 2 to 1 on Amy. Fanny Fern led to the bottom of the hill, where she was challenged by the favourite, who made a good effort, but was beaten by a head. Very bad third.

Second Nursery Stakes of 20 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. The winner of the Nursery Stakes, 7lb extra. R.M. 1 mile 17 yards.

Mr. Montague's Blanca, by Iago, 7st 2lb ... Wells 1
Mr. Ewbank's Jack Sheppard, 8st 7lb ... Charlton 2
Mr. Osborne's Lord Alfred, 8st 7lb ... J. Osborne 3
Mr. J. H. Jones's Maid of Cadiz, 8st, J. Marson.
Mr. Nicholson's Horizon, 7st 9lb, Flatman.
Mr. C. Winteringham's Johnny Taft, 7st 5lb, Alderoft.
Mr. Owen's Laura Selina, 7st 11lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Bennett's Lady Alicia, 7st 11lb, Kendall.

Betting—5 to 1 on Blanca, 7 to 2 agst Jack Sheppard, and 6 to 1 agst Maid of Cadiz. Blanca made the running, with Johnny Taft and Laura Selina lying up. In this order they ran to the Bushes, where Jack Sheppard took second place, and Lord Alfred became third; Blanca, however, undisturbed in her lead, won very easily by a length; three lengths between the second and third; Laura Selina was a bad fourth; Lady Alicia fifth; the others beaten off a long way.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £10, if demanded, &c. First half of Ali.M. 3 furlongs 215 yards. 5 subs.

Mr. Darling's Usurer, by Flatcatcher, 8st 7lb ... Whitehouse 1
Count Batthyany's Dame Partlett, 8st 4lb ... J. Mann 2
Mr. Megson's Restoration, 8st 7lb ... Dowling 3
Mr. W. Day's f by Epirus, out of Wapiti, 8st 4lb ... J. Goater 4
Mr. S. Scott's ch f by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Caroline, 8st 4lb, Wells 5

Betting—7 to 4 agst Dame Partlett, 2 to 1 agst Caroline filly, and 3 to 1 agst Usurer. Usurer made all the running, and after a good race in with the favourite, won by a neck; the second beating the third two lengths.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 3 subs.

Mr. Spencer's Moonshine, by the Libel, 8st 2lb ... J. Goater 1
Lord Chesterfield's Palmerston, 7st 9lb ... Flatman 2
Mr. Wollenden's Cigarette, 8st 7lb ... Charlton 3

Betting—Even on Moonshine, and 2 to 1 each agst Palmerston and Cigarette. Won by a head; two lengths between the second and third.

The Houghton Handicap of 15 sovs each, and only 5 if declared, &c. For three-yr-olds and upwards. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 20 subs, 7 of whom paid £5 ft.

Lord Wilton's Orson, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb ..Fordham 0 w o
Duke of Bedford's Weathercock, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb.... .Carroll 0
Mr. Scott's Poacher, 4 yrs 6st 13lb ..... Wells 3
Mr. W. Smith's Little David, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb, Collins.
Mr. Osborne's The Deformed, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb, J. Osborne
Lord Zetland's Hospodar, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb, J. Marson.
Mr. Elwes', Michaelmas Maid, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb, Quinton.
Mr. Fenning's Humboldt, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, Kemball.
Mr. Greville's Quince, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb, T. Cliff.
Lord Clifden's Cheddar, 6 yrs, 9st 8lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Merry's John Barleycorn, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb, Alder.
Mr. G. Ongley's Foam, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb, Cresswell.

The betting opened at 6 to 4 agst Cheddar, but closed at 3 to 1; 7 to 2 agst Weathercock, 5 to 1 agst Humboldt, 6 to 1 agst Quince, 100 to 15 agst Orson, and 10 to 1 each agst Hospodar and Michaelmas Maid. Foam broke away and delayed the start. At last Michaelmas Maid cut out the work in earnest; Orson, Sir John Barleycorn, Cheddar, and Weathercock lying well up. In the dip Michaelmas Maid gave way, and Cheddar was beaten. On entering the cords, Weathercock and Orson singled themselves out, and a very fine race in with the two ended in a dead heat; Poacher finished three lengths behind them; Michaelmas Maid was fourth, Sir John Barleycorn fifth, and Humboldt sixth; Hospodar, Little David, and Cheddar were the next three. The Duke of Bedford and Lord Wilton afterwards divided the stakes, and Orson walked over.

Match, 50 sovs. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.

Mr. Swan's Guitar, by Dulcimer, 2 yrs, 6st 4lb....J. Steggles 1
Mr. G. H. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb .....Watkins 2

Betting—6 to 4 on the Dandy, who was beaten easily by a length.

Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 7lb; four, 9st; five and upwards, 9st 4lb. The winner to be sold for £200, if demanded. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards. 7 subs.

Mr. Powell's Redemption, by Orlando, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb..Ashmall 1
Mr. Walker's Merry Nun, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb..... ....T. Cliff 2
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Rosaline, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... Charlton 3
Count Batthyany's Determination, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb, J. Mann.
Mr. Osborne's Cherry Brandy, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb, Bearpark.
Mr. Spencer's Moonshine, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb, J. Goater.
Mr. Wolfenden's Cigarette, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb, Quinton.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Rosaline, 3 to 1 each agst Merry Nun and Cherry Brandy, 4 to 1 agst Redemption. Redemption made all the running, and won easily by two lengths; the second beating the third a length; Cherry Brandy was fourth; and Moonshine fifth.

Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Two-yr-olds, 6st 7lb; three, 8st 5lb; four, 8st 10lb; five and upwards, 8st 12lb. The winner to be sold for £25, if demanded, &c. First half of Ab.M. 3 furlongs 215 yards. 12 subs.

Count Batthyany's Dame Partlett, by Chanticleer, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb .....Stamford 1
Mr. Farrance's Grimalkin, 3 yrs, 8st 5lb .....H. Goater 2
Mr. Shaw's Hedina, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb ....Snowdon 3
Mr. Payne's Strutaway, 3 yrs, 8st 5lb, Flatman.
Mr. Ward's Lord Albemarle, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb, G. E. Sharp.
Mr. Greville's Doralice, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb, Harding.
Mr. W. Cookson's Sweetness, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb, J. Mann.
Mr. Drinkald's Sir Mark, 3 yrs, 8st 5lb, Covey.
Mr. Williams's Monser, 3 yrs, 8st 5lb, J. Goater.
Mr. Elwes's Robert, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb, Whitehouse.
Lord Chesterfield's Game Chicken, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb, Ashmall.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Robert, 4 to 1 agst Strutaway, and 7 to 1 agst any other. Won by two lengths; a length and a half between the second and third; Strutaway was fourth; Lord Albemarle fifth; and Doralice next.

Match, 100 sovs. D.M. 7 furlongs 201 yards.—Mr. Clarkson's Amy, 2 yrs, 9st, agst Mr Kenyon's Siling, 2 yrs, 7st 12lb—off

Match, 200 sovs, h ft. T.Y.C. 5 furlongs 140 yards.—Mr. Greville's Doralice, 2 yrs, 8st 7lb, received forfeit from Lord Glasgow's f by Orlando, out of Physalis, 2 yrs, 8st 7lb.

It will be seen, on a review of last week's sport at Newmarket, that the legitimate racing season closed with a strength of patronage, and a display of generous rivalry, which augur well for the future. Many of the contests were remarkably close and severe; and, in short, the Houghton Meeting, with its peculiar features of attraction—chiefly produced by hay and corn considerations—was never more interesting and successful. In the course of the week 56 races were run, and 364 horses went to the post.

To Mr. Clark, the judge, Mr. Manning, the clerk of the scales, Mr. Hibburd, the starter, and Mr Starling, the keeper of the course, all praise is due, for the very efficient performances of their respective duties.

TURFIANA.

The Newmarket Meetings, 1855, will take place as under:—

Craven Meeting	Monday, April 9
First Spring Meeting	Monday, April 23.
Second Spring Meeting	Tuesday, May 8.
July Meeting.....	Tuesday, July 3.
First October Meeting	Tuesday, September 25.
Second October Meeting.....	Monday, October 8.
Houghton Meeting	Monday, October 22.

Mr. l'Anson has given the following names:—Bay filly foal by Melbourne, out of Queen Mary—Blinkbonny. Bay filly foal by Melbourne, out of Flemish Girl—Kara Fatima. Bay filly foal by St. Bennett, out of Petrowna, by Velocipede—Miss Nicoll. Bay colt foal by St. Bennett, out of Captain Cornish's dam—Captain Powlett.

During the last Houghton Meeting, his Grace the Duke of Beaufort was elected a member of the Jockey Club.

NEWMARKET.—Arrived at W. Smith's, to be trained for their engagements:—Yearling colt by The Earl of Richmond, out of Laura; Persia (Sister to Cyrus); filly by the Flying Dutchman; filly by Don John, out of Ellen Horne's dam; and Humguffin, 3 yrs. Left W. Arnull's: Tamyris, 3 yrs. Arrived at S. Rogers's: The Hermit, 3 yrs. At Robert Stephenson's: colt by Surplice, out of Plenary; colt by Surplice, out of H.R.H.; colt by The Hero, out of Latitude; colt by Footstool, out of Rosary; colt by Bay Middleton, out of Slander; and filly by Bay Middleton, out of Wallflower. Bluebeard, 3 yrs, has left W. Harlock's and Joined W. Channel's string, having been purchased by H. Combe, Esq.

Muscovite, Sittingbourne, Ariosto, and Ilex are announced for sale by private contract. The price of the two latter is set at £500 each, or £900 for the pair.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

(*Continued from page 1036.*)

HER MAJESTY'S STAG-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Salt Hill; Friday at Maidenhead Thicket, at eleven.

THE BADSWORTH FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday at Marr Village; Thursday, at Wentbridge; Saturday, at Ringstone Hill, at half-past ten.

THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Trouble House; Tuesday, at Plough, Kingston St. Michael; Saturday, at Hullavington, at half-past ten.

LORD H. BENTINCK'S (BURTON HUNT) FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Sudbrook; Tuesday, at Linwood by Rasen; Wednesday, at Normanby by Stow, at eleven; Thursday, at Burton, at twelve; Friday, at Kettlethorpe; Saturday, Stainfield Hall, at eleven.

CRAWLEY AND HORSHAM FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Pound Hill; Friday, at Buck Barn, West Grinstead, at a quarter to eleven.

COTTESMORE FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Greetham Inn; Tuesday, at Ayston; Thursday, at Stocken Hall; Saturday, at Little Dalby, at eleven.

THE SOUTH ESSEX FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Dundton Blacksmith; Saturday, at Tilbury Mill, at half-past ten.

THE ESSEX UNION FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Wednesday, at Rettendon Bell; Saturday, at Hockley Bull, at half-past ten.

THE HURSLEY FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Lackford Hut; Friday, at Stoneham Park.

THE HAMBLETON (MR. WALL'S) FOX HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Broad Halfpenny Down; Wednesday, at Fairoak Village; Friday, at Swanmore House, at a quarter to eleven.

THE HURWORTH FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Dalton Village; Saturday, at High Worsell Tollbar, at half-past ten.

THE HALSDON FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Ebberley Arms; Friday, at Berry Moor, at half-past ten.

MR. HELIER'S (HEREFORDSHIRE) FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday at Ruckhall Wood; Friday, at Dormington, at half-past ten

MR. MEYNELL INGRAM'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Keddleston Inn; Thursday, at Radborne; Saturday, at Aston Hall, at a quarter to eleven.

THE EAST KENT FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Postling Lees; Thursday, at Swingfield Park; Saturday, at Acrise Mill, at half-past ten.

THE LEDBURY FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Staunton Swan; Friday, at Acton Green, at half-past ten.

MR. LUMLEY'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Blyth Law Hill; Tuesday, Sandbeck Park; Thursday, Park Lane; Friday, at Darlton Bar, at half-past ten.

THE OAKLEY FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Harrold Bridge; Thursday, at Easton-wood; Saturday, at Knotting Fox, at a quarter to eleven.

SIR RICHARD SUTTON'S (QUORN) FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Kirby Gate and Holt, at eleven; Tuesday, at Widmerpool Inn, at half-past eleven; Wednesday, at Waulip Hill; Thursday, at Staunton Harold Park and Marston Village; Friday, at Coates Tollbar, at eleven.

DUKE OF CLEVELAND'S (RABY) FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Wakerfield; Wednesday, at Witton Bridge; Saturday, at the Kennels, at half-past ten.

RUFFORD FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Winkburn; Tuesday, at Norwood Park; Thursday, at Ossington; Saturday, at Park Hall, at half-past ten.

THE DUKE OF RUTLAND'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Croxton Park; Tuesday, at Barkston-in-the-Willows; Thursday, at Keisby Village, at half-past ten.

SOUTHDOWN FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Friston Mill, at a quarter to eleven.

SHROPSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at the Kennels; Friday, at Sundorne Castle, at half-past ten.

SOMERSET SUBSCRIPTION FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Langham Brake; Friday, at Crowcombe Heathfield, at half-past ten.

MR. LEE STEERE'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at the Compasses; Thursday, at Slinfold Lodge, at eleven.

THE SUFFOLK FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Rougham Hall; Thursday, at Denston, Plumbers' Arms; Saturday, at Tostock Green, at a quarter to eleven.

THE SURREY UNION FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Newland Corner; Thursday, at Shimley Green; Saturday, at Reigate Heath.

THE EAST SUSSEX FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Hollington Wood; Friday, at Beckley Oaks, at eleven.

THE SOUTHWOLD (MR. G. COOK'S) FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Burwell Park; Tuesday, at Horsington Mill; Thursday, at Benniworth Village; Saturday, at Welton Wood, at eleven.

THE TICKHAM FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Key Street; Friday, at Lees Court, at a quarter to eleven.

MR. TRELAWNY'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Ivy Bridge, at half-past ten.

THE TYNEDALE FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Nafferton; Wednesday, at Matfen; Friday, at Hesleyside, at a quarter to eleven.

THE TIVERTON FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Huntsham Castle; Thursday, Combe Dulverton.

THE WHEATLAND FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Wednesday, at the Lye Kennels; Friday, at Billingsley, at half-past ten.

THE WHITEHAVEN FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Kenniside, at half-past ten.

SIR W. W. WYNN'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, at Grindley Brook; Wednesday, at Llanypwll; Friday, at Carden; Saturday, at West Felton, at half-past ten.

MR. WILLOUGHBY'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, at Pluckham; Wednesday, at Elvington; Friday, at Burrow Nook; Saturday at Oulston, at half-past ten.

BRIGHTON HARRIERS will meet on Monday, at Patcham; Wednesday, at the Race-course; Saturday, at The Dyke, at a quarter to eleven.

BROOKSIDE HARRIERS will meet on Monday, at Newmarket; Thursday, at Telscombe Tye, at half-past ten.

THE B. V. HARRIERS will meet on Tuesday, at Dole's Ash Clump; Saturday, at Milborne East Hill, at half-past eleven.

THE HIGH PEAK HARRIERS will meet on Tuesday, at Green Cowden; Thursday, at Grange Mill; Saturday, at Farsley Hay Wharf, at eleven.

THE CULTEAN SCOTCH HARRIERS will meet on Monday, at Baruford Toll.

MR. TAIT'S SCOTCH HARRIERS will meet on Wednesday, at Largie Toll; Saturday, at Kilmaur's Mains, at half-past eleven.

MIDDLE SALOP COURSING MEETING.

THURSDAY, November 2.

Judge.—MR. WARWICK.

THE BROWNLOW STAKES of £2. 2s. each.

* Mr. Pickering's r d Barney beat Mr. Moor's r d Meteor.
Mr. Parry's bk d Embers beat Mr. Blantern's f d Beer.
† Mr. Burton's f b Bonny Veen beat Mr. Dodd's r and w d Druid.
Mr. Hargreaves's r d Hugo beat Mr. Jones's bk d Admiral.

THE TRIAL STAKES of £2. 2s. each. For Puppies of 1853.

Mr. Payne's fh Betsey ran four undecided courses with Mr. Edwards's b k d Sam.
† Mr. Burton's bk and w d Bright Eye beat Mr. Hiles's bl d Joe Miller.
Mr. Hargraves's r d Homequin beat Mr Hiles's bk b Stella.
* Mr. Pickering's f d Archon beat Mr. Edwards's r d Spring.

THE MIDDLE STAKES of £2. 2s. each. For Dogs of all ages, was withdrawn in consequence of darkness.

* These ran two undecided courses.
† These ran one undecided course.

SALES BY MESSRS. TATTERSALL ON MONDAY LAST.

The property of a Gentleman.

Virginia, by Rowton, out of Pucelle, covered by Pyrrhus the First.....	gs. 210
The Driver, 4 yrs, by Pantaloon, out of Phryne	250
Abdallah, 7 yrs, by The Provost, out of Barbara.....	35

Hunters: the property of E. Knight, Esq.

Goshawk, by Birdcatcher	200
Amazon	80
Ptarmigan..	65

Our Letter-Bag.

FERRETS.

SIR,—I cannot sufficiently thank your correspondent "Rusticus" for his kind offer of answering any questions about ferrets which I may choose to ask, and of which I shall take advantage if he does not think it too much trouble; but, as I do not wish my name to be published, I should be much obliged to "Rusticus" if he would send me his direction, addressed to Edward Morris, Post-office, Rugby (to be left till called for), when I will send certain questions and my real address by return of post.—I remain yours, &c., MUS.

POULTRY.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—Would you oblige me by inserting this note in your paper, that it may meet the eye of some brother amateur, who can perhaps afford me some information on the two following points. The first is this: Last year I procured some Spanish fowls' eggs of Captain Hornby's breed. Only two chickens were hatched out, I suppose from the shaking the eggs had sustained in their journey to me. These two chickens, cock and hen, have turned out beautiful birds, equal to any I have seen shown, and have the white cheek in full perfection. This year no other cock has been kept in the yard, and, to prevent any mistake in the eggs, the hen has been shut up in a coop by herself every morning to lay; yet, out of thirteen chickens hatched from her eggs, only three have the white cheek, all the rest being more or less red checked, some entirely red. Now, what is the white checked Spanish fowl? Is it a distinct breed, or only an accidental variety? I *did* believe the first, but now I have strong doubts, and almost incline to the second opinion. The second point I wish to lay before your readers occurred to a friend of mine. Three years ago, he bred or bought (I don't remember which) a Cochin cockerell, which was as perfect a bird of the breed as I ever saw. It was shown as a chicken the first year, and was "highly commended." The second year it carried off two prizes. So far so good: but, dreadful to relate, this year he wears such a different look, that had I not day by day seen the change going on, I could not now believe it was the same bird. The thick feathering of the legs is gone, the full tail hackle and thick plume on the thighs are gone, while he carries a tail that would be the envy of any barn-door fowl. Now what I would ask is, does the Cochin fowl often degenerate like this? and, can his chicken be depended upon? I should have mentioned that chickens by him *this* year, bid fair to be like what he *was*, not what he *is*. This same gentleman possesses a very fine cinnamon Cochin hen, that this autumn has moulted to a light buff, covered with round white spots the size of a shilling.—I am, Sir, yours truly, AN AMATEUR.

October 30, 1854.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY, Eleven o'Clock.—Consols, 94⅝.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

IPSWICH, October 21.—Here is a larger attendance of farmers at market than we have seen since harvest, and a larger supply of both wheat and barley. There is a disinclination on the part of the buyers to go on purchasing at anything like late prices; hence the corn has gone about, and to effect sales a reduction of 4s. to 6s. per quarter on wheat, and 2s. to 3s. per quarter on barley was submitted to, with much of this latter grain gone home unsold. Beans and peas at nominal prices. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 72s. to 75s.; ditto, white, 76s. to 82s. per quarter; barley, malting, 34s. to 36s.; ditto, grinding, 31s. to 32s. per quarter; beans, 44s. to 50s. per quarter; peas, 42s. to 46s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending 28th of October: Wheat, 1,591 quarters, at 63s. 6d; barley, 2,320 quarters, at 32s. 11d; beans, 30 quarters, at 43s. 5d; peas, 45 quarters, at 46s. 7d.

FOREIGN.

TURKEY.—EXPORT OF GRAIN.—"Board of Trade, Whitehall, October 30.—The Right Hon. the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a despatch from her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, under date 6th of October, announcing the re-establishment of the freedom to export grain from Turkey. The Right Hon. the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have also received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a despatch from her Majesty's Consul at Vigo, reporting that a quarantine of ten days is imposed at present upon English vessels arriving at that port from a port in the United Kingdom infected with cholera; as also a quarantine of three, five, or eight days upon vessels from a port in the United Kingdom suspected of cholera, according to the nature of the cargo and the length of the voyage.

FRANCE.—The *Courrier du Havre* states that a very considerable fall in the price of wheat has recently taken place in some of the markets in that neighbourhood. At Yvetot it has declined 6f. per sack of 200 kilogrammes; at Caux, from 5f. to 6f.; at St. Valery, from 7f. to 8f.; and at Bacqueville, 3f. per hectolitre. At Neubourg, in the Eure, the advance has stopped, and there has even been a slight decline.

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY.—John Rogers Lawrence, Pountney-lane, commission agent—Joseph Thompson, jun., Terrace, Kensington, draper—William Owen Tucker, Threadneedle-street, share broker—Edward William Tuson, Harley-street, Cavendish-square, boarding-house keeper—Henry Brett, Portsea, grocer—Peter Smith, Bridport-place, Hoxton, licensed victualler—Nathaniel Magnus, jun., Fore-street, Cripplegate, shoe manufacturer—James Wright, Woodover, Buckinghamshire, surgeon—Lydia and Charles Henry Wood, Willow-walk, Bermondsey, carpenters—Henry Bolene Mason, Windmill-street, Haymarket, licensed victualler—John Matthews, Newent, Gloucestershire, bailier—William Bickley, Stoke-upon-Trent, draper—James Whitney, Worcester, draper—John Midgley, Nottingham, soda water manufacturer—William Henry Barlow, Leeds, hatter—Joseph Brooks, Salford, grocer.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 15th of August, at Steilenbosch, near Cape Town, the wife of Captain T. Bullock Webster, 15th Regiment H.N.I., of a son—On the 1st inst., at the Vicarage, Brereton, the wife of the Rev. T. J. Oldrini, of a son—On the 1st inst., at Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, the wife of John Leigh, Esq., barrister-at-law, of a son—On the 1st inst., at Barton Grange, near Taunton, the wife of F. W. Newton, Esq., of a daughter—On the 2nd inst., at Denmark-hill, Surrey, Mrs. Hermann Cox, of twins, son and daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 31st of October, at St. James's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Beames, Izaak Walton, Esq., lineal descendant of the celebrated Izaak, so well known in piscatory history, to Miss Dubourg, Dubourg's Hotel, Haymarket—On the 10th ult., at St. Gabriel's, Pimlico, by the Rev. E. P. Eldrup, Henry, youngest son of the late Thomas Wright, Esq., of Goneriby, near Grantham, to Adelaide, only daughter of J. H. Ellis, St. George's-square, Pimlico—On the 2nd inst., at St. Mary, Newington, Surrey, by the Rev. W. C. Moore, M.A., William Murray, of the Commercial-road, Old Kent-road, to Elizabeth Crisford, widow of the late Mr. John Crisford, of Ramsgate.

DEATHS.

On the 24th ult., at 73, Strada Cristofovo, Valetta, Malta, Julia, wife of William Larkins Reynolds, Esq., late collector of Public Revenues of Zante—On the 20th ult., at Upham Rectory, Hants, the Rev. John Haygarth, aged 68.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

VOL. IV.—No. 98.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6*d*.

ILLUSTRATION.

ARCTIC GROUSE BROUGHT TO ENGLAND, BY DR. RAE.

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FISHING STATIONS, No. 9. DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON. &c., &c., &c.

TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
OUR SAILOR KING.

THE SPORTING WALLET.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The Newmarket "series" being concluded, the *legitimate* season may now fairly be said to have reached its close. This year's figures show a falling off at head-quarters, compared with the last campaign; but, during the half-dozen meetings, lasting twenty-seven days, we have had 949 competitors for 191 races, the clear value of which amounted to £43,415, viz.:—

	Days.	Races.	Stakes.	Worth.
Craven Meeting	5	34	140	£8,950
F. S. Meeting	5	29	102	10,325
S. S. Meeting	3	14	56	1,165
F. O. Meeting	3	19	94	5,890
S. O. Meeting	5	39	193	8,500
Houghton Meeting	6	56	364	8,585
Total	27	191	949	£43,415

The above amounts, however, are irrespective of match forfeits and compromises, which are heavy. We shall allude to those, and other matters connected with the Newmarket meetings, in a future number.

The recent accession of the Duke of Beaufort, and others of the "right stamp," to the Jockey Club, must be hailed with pleasure by all who have the true interest of the Turf at heart; and we earnestly hope that there will be a speedy revolution of things at head-quarters.

An alteration in the time of closing the Doncaster St. Leger entry, and also in the conditions for the Doncaster Cup, is contemplated. Both are needful. The first-named event would not only be benefited by the entries being made at the same time as the Derby and Oaks, but by penalising the first and second for the Epsom Colt prize. A larger field would be ensured.

Andover and Virago have given Bay Middleton and Pyrrhus the First a very seasonable lift, as their service prices have been increased to 50 and 40 guineas. Considering the position the son of Sultan and Cobweb has long held in the list of sires, and the excellent running of Andover and the Hermit, we are not surprised at the Danebury rise; but the figure for Pyrrhus strikes us as being too heavy an advance. In 1852 his price was 12 guineas; last season it was 16 guineas; but, although neither Aribbas, Catastrophe, Constancy, Deerstalker, Epinician, Freddy, Harriet, Harmony, King Alfred, Lamprodes, Neoptolemus, New Warrior, Ptolemy, Pyrois, Village Lass, have reflected the speed and stoutness of their sire as yet, he has advanced 21 guineas more. The latter filly, it will be remembered, was his only successful offspring last year, winning thrice out of ten essays, and netting but £555. On the other hand, Bay Middleton had sixteen winners last season, who won thirty-eight races, and realised £9,700. Melbourne, Orlando, and Lancecost, alone outvied him, and their produce netted £21,475, £14,695, and £10,425 respectively. Pyrrhus the First, it must be admitted, however, has not, in his early stock, had a chance of affording us any decisive proof of his transcendant qualities as a sire, for the visits paid to his harem at the commencement of his career did not embrace the names of any very aristocratic patronesses. Notwithstanding this heavy rise, we think he will have a good season, and a much better class of visitants than hitherto. We hope he may, for he deserves it. Stockwell, Kingston, and Newminster, will make their *début* during the coming season, in the stud paddocks at Burleigh, Middle Park, and Tickhill Castle. It is doubtful whether The Reiver will not shortly be added to the list. There is a wide difference in the 250 guineas he recently fetched and the 1600 guineas Mr. Shelly gave for him. Virginia, the dam of the clipping Virago, and the daughter of Rowton and Pucella, is again in foal to Pyrrhus the First, and was recently sold for 400 guineas.

ARCTIC GROUSE, BROUGHT TO ENGLAND BY DR. RAE.—*See page* 1064.

The Liverpool Meeting of Tuesday and Wednesday last was productive of good sport, some very fair fields being drawn for the flat race events; but the steeplechasing was a complete failure, three running for one, and five for the other. Very little interest is taken in the sport now. Mr. G. Barton gave the fielders a turn in the Sefton Autumn Handicap of £355 with The Gem, who carried 5lbs over, none of the favourites getting a place. He seems to be in as much force this "back-end" as he was last. Mr. Topham netted £315 by the sale of two winners, one entered to be sold for 30 guineas (Miss Allen, 3 yrs) and the other for 40 guineas (Confusionee filly, 2 yrs). The Handicap Steeple Chase of £280, for which odds were laid on Needwood, who carried 8lbs extra for his Worcester win, was also won by an outsider, an aged chesnut mare by Gilbert Gurney, called Rosa. She won in a canter by several lengths, but is by no means a clever jumper, having narrowly escaped being placed *hors de combat* two or three times; her speed is fair, and she requires practice, this being her maiden steeplechase. We had ten races, and seventy-seven competitors; and the clear value of the stakes was £1285. Last year the nine winners received £1398, and there were 112 runners. The recent meeting, therefore, shows a decrease of £113 in stakes and twenty-five starters. As we have previously hinted, the Shrewsbury meeting of next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, will be the most successful of the Autumn series.

DATES OF RACES.

OCTOBER.—Shrewsbury Aut .. 11 | Hoylake 22

STEEPLECHASES.

NOVEMBER.—Shrewsbury 16

1855.

FEBRUARY.—Nottingham	20	Nottingham	19
Liverpool Spring	28	Goodwood	31
MARCH.—Doncaster	6	AUGUST.—Brighton	8
Salisbury	8	Brighton Club	10
Warwick Spring	20	Wolverhampton	13
APRIL.—Newmarket Craven	9	Reading	14
York Spring	17	Lewes	16
Malton	19	York	22
Newmarket First Spring	23	Egham	28
MAY.—Chester Spring	1	Derby	29
Newmarket Second Spring	8	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	4
Shrewsbury	10	Doncaster	11
Bath	15	Bedford	18
Epsom	22	Leicester	19
Manchester	30	Newmarket First October	25
JUNE.—Ascot	5	Northallerton	27
Hampton	13	OCTOBER.—Chester	2
Bibury	20	Wrexham	4
Stockbridge	21	Newmarket Second October	8
Winchester	22	Warwick Autumn	16
Newcastle	26	Richmond	17
JULY.—Newmarket	3	Newmarket Houghton	22
Worcester	3	Worcester	30
Lancaster	5	NOVEMBER.—Epsom	1
Liverpool	11	Liverpool	6
Stamford	17	Shrewsbury	13

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

The accounts connected with the recent meetings at Worcester and Epsom chiefly occupied the attention of the members, who mustered numerously up to four o'clock, when many of them left for Liverpool.

The transactions on coming events were comparatively very limited, as the subjoined list of quotations will show:—

Sefton Handicap (Liverpool).

5 to 1 agst Lord Derby's Bracken (t)
6 to 1 —— Mr. C. Spence's Catharine Parr (t)

Aintree Plate.

5 to 2 agst Count Batthyany's Speed the Plough

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Lord Derby's De Clare
12 to 1 —— Mr. Bowes's Greculus Eurions (laid to £150)
12 to 1 —— Mr. Howard's St. Rubert (t—14 to 1 also laid)
17 to 1 —— Mr Howard's Oulston (t)
26 to 1 —— Mr. F. L. Popham's Wild Dayrell (t to £100)
25 to 1 —— Mr. T. Powell's Flatterer (t)
1000 to 25 —— Mr. Gully's Prince of Wales (t freely)
1000 to 25 —— Mr. Oulhver's Frederick (t)
1000 to 25 —— Mr. Payne's colt, by Catherstone—Polydora (t)
1000 to 25 —— Lord Orford's Afghan (t)
1000 to 25 —— Mr. William's Westminster (t)

A strong disposition was manifested to back Oulston—20 to 1 would have been taken to a large sum; at 18 and 17 to 1 the investments amounted to about £400. The Prince of Wales was also backed for upwards of £350 at the odds quoted.

Thursday.

A very scanty attendance, and nothing done to warrant a quotation.

LIVERPOOL AUTUMN MEETING.—Tuesday.

The Tyro Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. For two-yr-olds. Winner 5lb extra. The second to save his stake. One mile. 11 subs.

Mr. T. Parr's Benhams, by Van Tromp, out of Moonbeam, 8st 7lb ..... Marlow 1
Mr. Dodson's filly, by Pyrrhus the First—Coumore's dam, 8st 2lb ..... Charlton 2
Mr Saxon's Banbury, 6st 13lb (inc 5lb extra) ..... Ashmall 3
Capt. Skipworth's Fanny Fern, 7st 8lb ..... Bearjark 4
Mr. J. Osborne's Lady Tatton, 8st 5lb ..... J. Osborne 5
Mr Buckley's Fairfield, 7st 2lb ..... T. Cliffe 6

Betting—5 to 2 each agst Benhams and Coumore's dam filly; 3 to 1 agst Banbury. Won by a head; a length between the second and third; bad fourth.

The Sefton Autumn Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 200 added. Certain winners extra. Second to receive 25 sovs, and the third 10 sovs out of the stakes. Mile and three-quarters. 39 subs.

Mr. G. Barton's The Gem, by Touchstone, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb, (carried 5st 2lb) ..... Withington 1
Mr. W. M. E. Milner's Grapeshot, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb ... Ashmall 2
Mr. Moseley's Alonzo, aged, 7st 6lb ..... Charlton 3
Mr. Saxon's Boddicot, 3 yrs, 6-b, 5st 10lb ..... Foster 4
Mr. Mansfield's Maid of Team Valley, aged, 7st 4lb, Alderoft.
Mr. J. Osborne's Merry Bird, 5 yrs, 7st 2lb, Brazier.
Mr R. Pawson's Braxey, 4 yrs, 7st, T. Cliffe.
Count Batthyany's Ethelwolf, 5 yrs, 6st 10lb, Stamford.
Mr. Barber's Domino, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb, West.
Lord Derby's Bracken, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb, Hayhoe.
Capt Jenning's Ulster, 4 yrs, 6st 4lb (carried 6st 6lb), Purcell.
Mr. J. Andrew's Kidnapper, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, Bearjark.
Mr. E. Gill's Maid of the Tees, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, J Gill.
Mr. Edwards's General Breeze, 3 yrs, 5st 5lb (carried 5st 8lb), Bates.
Mr. W. H. Scott's The Medal, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb, Johnson
Mr. Merry's Morning Star, 5 yrs, 6 t 8lb, Wilson.
Mr. Owen's Timotheus, 6 yrs, 6st 4lb, Prime

Betting—3 to 1 agst Bracken, 6 to 1 agst Braxey 9 to 1 agst Morning Star, 10 to 1 each agst Boddicot and Grapeshot. Won by a length; a neck between the second and third; bad fourth; Ethelwolf was fifth, Maid of Team Valley sixth, Braxey seventh, Kidnapper eighth, Timotheus ninth, and Bracken tenth. Maid of the Tees, General Breeze, and Morning Star, did not pass the chair; Ulster broke a blood-vessel, after running about half a mile, and was stopped.

A Handicap Plate of 60 sovs. For all ages. T Y.C.

Mr. E. Gill's Bourgeois, by British Yeoman, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, Charlton 1
Count Batthyany's Speed the Plough, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, Alderoft 2
Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... Hooker 3
Mr. Harrison's Hyacinth, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb, Clements.
Mr. Moore's Young Hack, 5 yrs, 7st 10lb, T. Cliffe.
Mr Wilkins's Little Mary, 6 yrs, 6st 12lb, Purcell.
Mr. Wilkins's Dear Me, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, Ashmall
Mr. Edwards's General Breeze, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, Foster.
Mr. Bancroft's Sister of Mercy, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, W. Percy.
Mr. A. Mills's Maud Mary, 3 yrs, 5st 12lb, Bates.
Mr. Cotgreave's Blone, 2 yrs, 5st 6lb, Johnson.
Mr. Ewbank's filly, by Flatcatcher—Maid-of-all-Work, 2 yrs, 5st (carried 5st 2lb), Withington.

Betting 6 to 1 agst Speed the Plough, 6 to 1 agst Bourgeois, 7 to 1 agst Young Hack, 9 to 1 agst Sister of Mercy. Won by a length; a neck between the second and third.

The Croxteth Welter Cup (in specie) of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft. Certain winners extra. gentlemen riders; professionals, 5lb extra. The second to save his stake. Mile and a half. 18 subs.

Mr. Moseley's Alonzo, by Alpheus, aged, 11st 8lb (inc 5lb extra) ..... Tasker 1
Mr. Saxon's Hazelnut, 4 yrs, 10st 9lb (inc 5lb extra), Clements 2
Mr. J. Shepherd's Cardsharper, 3 yrs, 9st 5lb (inc 5lb extra), Pearl 3
Count Batthyany's Ethelwolf, 4 yrs, 10st 10lb, Owner.
Mr. Gregson's Iris, 4 yrs 11st (inc 5lb extra), White.
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, aged, 9st 12lb (carried 10st), Owner.
Mr. W. Thompson's Haxby, 3 yrs, 9st 11lb (inc 5lb extra), Charlton.
Mr. T. Parr's Robgill, 3 yrs, 9st 11lb (inc 5lb extra), Owner.
Mr R. K Walker's Rosa, b-b, aged, 9st 13lb (inc 5lb extra), G. Whitehouse.

Won by a length; three quarters of a length between the second and third.

Wednesday.

A Selling Stake of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. For two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Second to save his stake. T.Y.C. 7 subs.

Mr. Baker's Miss Allen, by Cowl, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, £30, Chillman 1
Mr. Fenning's Tonic, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb, £30 ..... Charlton 2
Mr. Sworder's Merry Peal, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb, £30 ..... Palmer 3
Mr. Moore's Young Hack, 5 yrs, 8st 6lb, £30 ..... T Cliff 4
Capt. Skipworth's Fanny Fern, 2 yrs, 5st 12lb, £30, Bearjark 5
Mr. Smith's filly, by Iago—Mrs. Bumby's dam, 2 yrs, 5st 12lb, £30 ..... J. Foster 6

Betting—6 to 4 agst Miss Allen, and 5 to 1 agst another. Won by a head; same distance between the second and third; bad fourth. The winner was sold by auction after the race for 150 guineas.

The Aintree Plate (Handicap) of 60 sovs. For all ages. A winner of any handicap after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. One mile.

Mr. Spence's Catherine Parr, by Assault, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb (carried 6st 10lb) ..... Ashmall 1
Mr. Bancroft's Sister of Mercy, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb ..... Percy 2
Mr. Saxon's Hazlenut, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... J. Foster 3
Mr. Price's Warwick, aged, 6st 10lb ..... Hooker 4
Count Batthyany's Speed the Plough, 4 yrs, 7st 1lb (inc 5lb extra) ..... Stamford 5
Mr. Flintoff's The Reaper, 6 yrs, 6st 2lb ..... Prime 6
Mr. E. Gill's Maid of the Tees, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ..... J. Gill 7

Betting—5 to 4 agst Catherine Parr, 2 to 1 agst Speed the Plough. The favourite made nearly all the running, and won easily by a length; same distance between the second and third; bad fourth; Speed the Plough got somewhat badly off.

The Liverpool Autumn Handicap Steeplechase of 100 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Winners extra. The second to receive 26 sovs out of the Stakes. About three miles. 17 subs.

Mr. W. K. Walker's Rosa, by Gilbert Gurney, aged, h-b, 8st 12lb ..... W. Wilde 1
Mr. B. Land's Needwood, aged, 11st 4lb (inc 8lb extra), Green 2
Mr. A. Rice's Lincoln, 6 yrs, 8st 12lb ..... Fowler 3
Mr. Morris's Tom of Tuam, 6 yrs, 10st 3lb, Hanlon.
Mr. Gregson's Speculation, 5 yrs, 9st, M. Fryer

Betting—6 to 4 on Needwood, 5 to 2 agst Lincoln, 10 to 1 agst Rosa. Lincoln took a commanding lead, with Needwood second, Tom of Tuam third, and Rosa fourth. On going into the Barnfield, Rosa became third, and Speculation soon after refused, and was stopped. No further change occurred until making for the canal bridge turn, where Needwood gradually drew upon Lincoln and passed him, after fairly landing on to the course. As they approached the last turn, Rosa took second place, passed Needwood at the last flight of hurdles, and ultimately won by forty lengths. Tom of Tuam fell at the last flight of hurdles, being at the time far in the rear. Only these three passed the post. Rosa came down on her head at Beecher's-brook, but was soon righted; at the last hurdle she again nearly fell, and Needwood knocked one of them down.

The Optional Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. For two-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. One mile. 7 subs.

Mr. J. Scott's filly, by Iago—Confusionee, 2 yrs, 6st 6lb, £40, Hayhoe 1
Mr. Sworder's Merry Peal, 6 yrs, 8st 8lb, £30 ..... Palmer 2
Mr. Saxon's Banbury, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb £20 ..... J Foster 3
Mr. Phillips's Vivid, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, £20 ..... Thorpe 4
Mr. Nixon's filly, by Flatcatcher—Extempore, 2 yrs, 5st 10lb £20 ..... Johnson 5
Mr. Peace's Bridekirk, 3 yrs, 7st 4lb, £20 ..... T Cliff 6

Betting—Even on Confusionee filly, 5 to 1 each agst Banbury and Merry Peal. Won by a length and a half; a neck between second and third; bad fourth. The winner was sold by auction for 215 guineas.

The Scurry Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. For all ages. T.Y.C. 8 subs.

Mr. E. Gill's Bourgeois, by British Yeoman, 4 yrs, 9st, Charlton 1
Mr. Fenning's Tonic, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb ..... Alderoft 2
Mr. Wilkins's Dear Me, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... Ashmall 3
Mr. W. Thomson's Haxby, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb ..... T. Cliff 4
Mr. Barton's Louisa, 6 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... Palmer 5
Mr. Ewbank's filly, by Flatcatcher—Maid-of-all-work, 2 yrs, 4st 10lb (carried 5st 4lb) ..... Withington 6

Betting—5 to 4 agst Bourgeois, and 4 to 1 agst Haxby. Won easily by a length; two lengths between the second and third; bad fourth.

ARMAGH STEEPLE CHASES.

Thursday and Friday, Nov. 2nd and 3rd.

First Day.

Match, 40 sovs a side. 13st each. Once round. Mr. Cardwell's b m Kate, by Harry Lorrequer, aged (D. Wynne), beat Mr. Bond's ch m Mary Anne.

Hunters' Stakes of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 20 sovs added. Weights for age, &c. Three miles. Won by Mr. Cardwell's b m Kate, by Harry Lorrequer, aged, 11st 4lb (owner), beating Mr. Kidd's Tippo Saib (2), Mr. Cassidy's Bonjour (3), Mr. M'Clory's Regulator, and Mr. Cardwell's Colleen Gouig Dhu.

The Armagh County Plate of 80 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, h ft. Second horse to save his stake. Three miles. Won by Mr. M'Caulay's b m Laura, by Arundel, 6 yrs, 9st 9lb (D. Meaney), beating Mr. M'Donogh's Seaman, 10st 5lb (2), Mr. M'Donogh's Augustine, 11st, and Mr. Tiernan's Maid of the West, 10st 10lb.

Second Day.

Stewards' Plate of 36 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Second horse to save his stake. Three miles. Won by Mr. M'Caulay's b m Laura, by Arundel, 6 yrs, 10st 4lb (D. Meaney), beating Mr. Tiernan's Maid of the West, 10st (2), Mr. M'Donogh's Augustine, 10st 10lb (3), and Mr. Clinton's ch g by Discord, 9st 4lb. The last named broke down early in the race.

Selling Stakes of 2 sovs each, p.p., with 15 added. Weight for age. One mile and a half. Heats. Won, after three heats, by Mr. Cassidy's b g Bonjour, by Harkaway, 4 yrs (£20), 9st (Hanlon), beating Mr. Kibblins's Flight, Mr. Graham's Waterhen, and Mr. Wynne's Bannathlath. Waterhen broke down in the first heat, and Bannathlath went on the wrong side of a post, and was distanced.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF SHREWSBURY AUTUMN MEETING.—Tuesday, Nov. 14.

The Abbey Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 7st 7lb; four, 8st 3lb; five, six, and aged, 8st 12lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for £50. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Winners once this year of £50 (handicaps and matches excepted), including his own stake, to carry 3lb, twice or more, 7lb extra. Maiden four-yr-olds allowed 3lb, five and upwards 6lb. The second horse to save his stake. About three-quarters of a mile. To close and name between five and seven on the evening before the race.

The Shrewsbury Handicap of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 3 ft. The second horse to receive £20, the third to save his stake. A winner of any handicap, stake, or piece of plate, or any other race value £100, after the publication of the weights, to carry 14lb, if of more than one such race, 21lb extra; or the second horse in handicap, receiving his stake or more back, if after the publication of the weights, 7lb extra. About two miles and a quarter.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	8	Ianthe	6	6	3
Haco	4	7	4	Newbold	3	6	2
Titterstone	a	7	3	Brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	2
Jack Leoning	a	7	2	D.O.	3	6	2
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	0	Timothous	6	6	0
Lady Vernon	4	7	0	Cleveland	5	6	0
Merry Bird	5	7	0	Royal George	5	5	13
Lindrick	5	7	0	Freedom	5	5	13
Vanderdecken	4	7	0	Mishap	3	5	12
Joe Miller	5	6	13	Knight Errant	4	5	12
Sleeping Partner	6	6	12	Jealous One	3	5	10
Little Davie	5	6	10	Liberty	a	5	10
Pantomime	4	6	9	Waterfall	6	5	10
Candlewick	a	6	9	Gamelad	3	5	9
Postulant	4	6	9	Little Gerrard	3	5	9
Calaouns	3	6	9	Maid of the Tees	3	5	8
Alp	a	6	8	Phar-alos (l. Farsa)	3	5	2
Lerrywheut	5	6	8	Firebrand	3	5	1
Tickton	4	6	7	Kidnapper	3	5	0
Lambton	4	6	7	Copenhagen	3	5	0
Octavia	5	6	6	Boddicot	3	4	13
La Belle	4	6	5	Incubus	3	4	12
Morning Star	5	6	4	Mandricardo	3	4	12
Wild Huntsman	3	6	4	Professor Buck	3	4	10
Neville	3	6	3	Field Marshal	3	4	8

The Astley House Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 9st; fillies, 8st 10lb. The second horse to save his stake. Horses having started three times without winning allowed 5lb; winners 5lb extra. The winner to be sold for £50; if for £40, allowed 7lb; if for £30, 14lb. Seven furlongs. To close and name the evening before the race.

The Copeland Nursery Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. For two-yr-olds. The second horse to save his stake. One mile.

	st	lb		st	lb
Pole Star	8	7	Exmouth	6	12
f by Pyrrhus the First, out of Conmore's dam	8	0	Instructress	6	10
Johnny Taft	7	7	Triple	6	10
Cock of the North	7	7	Schamyl	6	9
Laura Solina	7	2	Clara Clark	6	9
Bolton	7	2	c by Chanticleer, out of Ino	6	9
Fairfield	7	2	Elizabeth Ann	6	7
c by St. Lawrence, out of Reception	7	2	Cocytus	6	7
Poor Maria	7	2	Careless	6	6
c by Black Strap, dam Delirium	7	2	Plausible	6	5
Whipper-in	7	2	c by Old England, out of Vanity	6	4
Vulcan	7	6	Professor Airy	5	10
Mrs. Rigby	7	6	Fury	5	9
			Lily	5	7
			Myrtle	5	5

The Shorts Handicap Selling Race of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. The winner to be sold for £30. The second horse to save his stake. Five furlongs. To close and name on the preceding evening. Weights to be declared by nine o'clock the next morning.

The Racing Plate of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. For horses that have never won £50 this year. Three-yr-olds, 7st 2lb; for 8st; five, 8st 7lb; six and aged, 8st 10lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The second to save his stake. Winner to be sold for £70. Selling allowances. Horses having started five times this year without winning, or being second in any race where they received £10, to be allowed 5lb in addition. About one mile and a quarter. To close and name the evening before the race.

Wednesday.

A Two Year Old Selling Race of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Colts, 9st 10lb; fillies, 9st 6lb. The winner to be sold for £40; if entered to be sold for £30, allowed 14lb; if for £20, 21lb. Winners at this meeting to carry 14lb extra; beaten horses at this meeting allowed 3lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Five furlongs. To close and name the evening before running.

The Welter Cup of 5 sovs each, with a piece of plate, value £50. Second horse to receive back his stake from the last in the race. Three-yr-olds, 11st 2lb; four, 12st; five, 12st 8lb; six and aged, 13st. The winner to be sold for £500. Selling allowances. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. One mile and a quarter. Gentlemen riders. Professionals 5lb extra.

Gossip, 4 yrs	La Belle, 4 yrs	Jack Leoning, 6 yrs
Freedom, 5 yrs	The Jealous One, 3 yrs	Magnet, 4 yrs
Minerva, 4 yrs	Bit of Blue, 5 yrs	Little Tom, 4 yrs
Morning Star, 5 yrs	Le Juif, 6 yrs	Florist, 4 yrs
Bathe, 6 yrs	Rosa, aged	Nonsuch, 5 yrs
Cardsharper, 3 yrs	Hybla, 4 yrs	Young Hack, 5 yrs
Little Davie, 5 yrs		

The Column Handicap of 50 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 3 ft. The second horse to receive £20; the third to save his stake. The winner of any handicap, or other race value £100, after the publication of the weights, to carry 14lb; if of more than one such race, 21lb extra; or the second horse in any handicap receiving his stake or more back, 7lb extra; the winner of the Shrewsbury Handicap to carry 14lb extra, and the second in the same 7lb, in addition to the other weights. About one mile and a quarter.

	a	st	lb		a	st	lb
Defiance	4	8	8	Grief	6	6	0
Alonzo	a	7	6	Effie Deans	a	6	0
Maid of Team Valley	a	7	5	Br to Grey Tommy	4	5	13
Orinoco	4	7	3	Hybla	4	5	13
Eleot	5	7	1	Royal George	5	5	13
Kiteflyer	5	6	12	Noisette	4	5	13
Lindrick	5	6	10	Lina	4	5	13
Falcon	3	6	10	Maid of Golborno	4	5	13
Gaylad	a	6	9	Pyrois	3	5	13
Little Tom	4	6	1	Horatio	3	5	13
Joe Miller	5	6	9	Emigrant	6	5	12
Little Davie	5	6	9	Syren	4	5	12
Ethelbert	4	6	8	Waterfall	a	5	12
Vanderdecken	4	6	8	Mirabeau	3	5	9
Lambton	4	6	7	Sextus	4	5	8
Octavia	5	6	6	Bellingham	3	5	8
Postulant	4	6	5	Uncle	4	5	7
Ianthe	a	6	3	Tom	3	5	6
Pumicestone	3	6	2	Jealous One	3	5	6
Catherine Parr	4	6	2	Pharsalus (late Farsa)	3	5	5
Master Slender	5	6	2	Hercules	3	5	4
Timotheus	6	6	1	Middlesborough	3	5	2
Catspaw	4	6	1	Incubus	3	5	0
Pharos	4	6	1	Kidnapper	3	5	0
Neuladd	3	6	0	Maid Mary	3	4	12
Warwick	a	6	0	Mandricardo	3	4	12
Inder	4	6	0	Mellora	3	4	12
La Belle	4	6	6				

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 9st 9lb; fillies, 9st 6lb. The winner to be sold for £400; if for £300, allowed 7lb; £200, 14lb; £100, 21lb. A winner at this meeting to carry 5lb extra. Beaten horses at this meeting once allowed 5lb; twice, 10lb. The second horse to save his stake. Three quarters of a mile. To close and name the evening before running.

The Severn Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 10st 10lb; four, 11st 11lb; five, six, and aged, 12st 4lb. The second horse to save his stake. A winner in the present year of £50, including his own stake (matches and handicaps excepted), to carry 5lb; twice or more, 7lb extra. A winner at the present meeting to carry 7lb in addition. Mares and geldings allowed 5lb; beaten horses at this meeting allowed 5lb. The winner to be sold for £130. Selling allowances. Once round (one mile and 195 yards). To close and name the evening before running.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. If twenty subscribers, £50 will be added, if less than twenty, £30 will be added. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. One mile and a half. To close and name the evening before running. Weights to be declared by nine o'clock on the morning of running.

The Monkmoor Handicap of 8 sovs each, with 30 added. About half a mile. The second horse to save his stake. To close and name the evening before running. Weights to be declared by nine o'clock on the morning of running.

THURSDAY.

The Scurry Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-olds, 8st 10lb; four, 9st 10lb; five, six, and aged, 10st 4lb. Mares and geldings allowed 5lb. A winner at this meeting to carry 14lb extra. Horses having started twice at this meeting, without winning, allowed 5lb. The winner to be sold for £80. Selling allowances. The last horse to pay the second's stake. About half a mile. To close and name the evening before running.

The Grand Annual Steeplechase of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. A winner of any steeplechase or hurdle-race after the declaration of the weights, to carry 14lb, or the second horse in any such race receiving his stake back, or any sum, 7lb extra. Five to start, or the public money will not be given. Four miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bourton	a	12	6	Theodine	a	9	7
Miss Mowbray	a	11	3	Columbine	6	9	7
Trout	a	10	10	Lamienne	a	9	7
Malmesbury	a	10	3	Nicholas	9	9	5
Banstead	9	10	2	Labyrinth	a	9	2
Bluna	a	10	1	Esquire	6	9	1
Peter	a	9	11	Cervus	a	9	0
British Yeoman	a	9	11	Quickstep	a	9	0
Rebecca	6	9	11	Sailor, late Deformed	5	9	0
Tom Gurney	6	9	11	Rosa	a	8	13
Goodlad	a	9	10	Little John	a	8	13
Victress	a	9	10	Lincoln	6	8	12
Lady Fordwich	a	9	10	Garland	a	8	10

A Hurdle Race of 40 sovs, added to a Handicap of 5 sovs each, 1 ft. A winner of a steeplechase or hurdle-race after the declaration of the weights, to carry 14lb, or the second horse in any such race receiving his stake back, or any sum, 7lb extra. About two miles and a quarter, over nine flights of hurdles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Bourton	a	12	4	Mayday	a	9	7
Gaylad	a	10	8	Emmeline	a	9	7
Odilhany	6	10	7	Calmar	a	9	6
Teddesley	5	9	12	Rosa	a	9	6
Malmesbury	a	9	12	Spanish Lass	4	9	5
Free-trader	5	9	12	Novelist	a	9	3
Tom Gurney	6	9	12	Emigrant	5	9	2
Kiteflyer	5	9	12	Sailor, late Deformed	5	9	2
Alp	a	9	11	Parchment, late Speculation, by St. Martin	6	9	0
Victress	a	9	10	Speculation	5	9	0
Theodine	6	9	10	The Mystery, late Merry Lass	a	9	0
Hothorpe	6	9	9	Old Misery	a	8	10
Dangerous	6	9	8	Minerva	5	8	9
Fenman, late Sackbut	5	9	8	Hero	a	8	9
Gaslight	4	9	8	Cardsharper	3	8	7
Freedom	5	9	7	Firebrand	3	8	7
Grief	a	9	7				
Bullfinch	a	9	7				

A Selling Steeplechase of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 10st 4lb; four, 11st 6lb; five, 12st 1lb; six and aged, 12st 5lb. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. Mares and geldings allowed 5lb. The second horse to save his stake. No horse to be claimed in this race except the actual winner. A winner after the day of entry to carry 10lb extra. Two miles and a half. To close the evening before running.

A Selling Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Three-yr-olds, 10st; four, 10st 12lb; five, 11st 8lb; six and aged, 12st. Mares and geldings allowed 5lb. The second horse to save his stake. A winner after the day of entry to carry 14lb extra. The winner to be sold for £100. Selling allowances. The surplus to go to the fund. No horse to be claimed except the actual winner. About two miles, over nine flights of hurdles. To close the evening before running.

(New race).—*Plate* of 50 sovs. For two-yr-olds. The winner to be sold for £50. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may run. Five furlongs. To close and name the night before running. Weights to be declared by nine o'clock next morning.

(New race).—*Plate* of 50 sovs. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £50. Any number of horses the property of the same owner may run. About six furlongs. To close and name the night before running. Weights to be declared by nine o'clock next morning.

HOYLAKE MEETING, 1854

(Over the Liverpool Hunt Club Course).

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, *November 22nd and 23rd.*

The Open Free Handicap Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each. In case of acceptance, with 25 added. The winner of any hurdle race after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. Second horse to save his stake. Two miles and a distance. Acceptances to be declared on Monday the 13th of November.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Theodine	5	10	10	Royalty	6	9	4
Calmar	a	10	7	The Tumbler	5	9	0
Novelist	a	10	4	Cheront	5	9	0
Rosa, h-b	a	10	0	Ginger, h-b	4	8	12
Crabbs	a	10	0	Minerva, h-b	4	8	8
Augean	a	9	10	Bardolph	4	8	8
The Sailor (late The Deformed)	5	9	4	Success, h-b	3	8	4

The Shorts Handicap of 5 sovs each. In case of acceptance, with 30 added. For horses the property of Members of the Liverpool Hunt Club. To be ridden by Members only, and those qualified by the Club rules. A winner of any flat race handicap after the publication of the weights, 5lb. extra. Half a mile.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Hyacinth	5	12	0	Master Charles, h-b	4	10	7
Wee-wee	5	11	0	Bardolph	4	10	2
April Fool	a	10	10	Cassy	4	10	0
Erdington	4	10	7				

The Hebre Plate, a free Handicap of 50 sovs. For all ages. The winner of the Shorts to carry 10lb; and of any other handicap flat race, after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra; but not to be accumulative.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Hyacinth	5	8	7	Rathika	3	6	8
Young Hack	5	8	2	Bardolph	4	9	6
Louisa	6	7	8	Vivid	3	6	4
Dear Me	4	7	6	Cassy	4	6	0
Ginger	4	6	10	Master Horton	3	6	0

THURSDAY.

The Hoylake Welter Cup of 5 sovs. each, with 20 added. To be ridden by members of the club. Winners after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lady Vernon	4	12	0	Sailor	5	10	11
Hazelnut	4	11	6	Ginger, h-b	4	10	9
Royalty	6	10	11	Master Charles, h-b	4	10	7

The Visitors' Plate of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared on or before the 13th of November, with 100 added if eight start; if a less number, but not fewer than four, 60 sovs will be given. The second to receive 20 sovs out of the stakes. One mile and three-quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Koh-i-noor	5	8	12	*Ulster	4	6	4
*Titterstone	6	8	5	*Orson	3	6	11
Lady Vernon	4	8	3	Gaslight	4	5	12
Lancashire Lass	4	7	8	*Pantaloon	3	5	12
*Eulogist	4	7	6	April Fool	a	5	10
*Billy Richardson	5	7	2	The Tumbler	5	5	10
Colonut	4	7	2	Effie Deans	4	5	10
Le Juif	5	7	0	Kidnapper	3	5	10
Jack Leeming	6	6	12	*Caliph	3	5	10
Noisette	4	6	12	*Rudston	3	5	10
Chorus	6	6	10	Crabbs	a	5	8
Waverley	5	6	10	Boldfiest, h-b	3	5	8
Little Davie	5	6	8	*Adelaide	3	5	8
Brother to Grey Tommy	4	6	8	*The Jealous One	3	5	8
Catherine Parr	4	6	8	Mandricardo	3	5	8
Whalebone	4	6	8	*The Sheriff	3	5	4
The General	4	6	8	Minerva	4	5	2
Domino	3	6	8	Harry Lorrequer	3	5	0
*Alp	a	6	6	*Miss Selina	3	5	0
Sleeping Partner	6	6	4	Master Horton	3	5	0
*Timotheus	6	6	4	The Gem	3	4	12
The Vet	5	6	4	*Mydal	3	4	12

Those marked thus * having been entered without the knowledge of their owners, will be struck out by the time prescribed, unless specially ordered to remain in.

DONCASTER, 1855.—FIRST DAY.

The Champagne Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to give six dozen of champagne to the Doncaster Racing Fund. Bird-house in.

Mr. Bawes's b f Victoria
Lord Chesterfield's c by Flatcatcher, out of Cobnut's dam
Mr. E. R. Clark's br c by Van Tromp, out of Miss Julia Bennett
Mr. W. Cookson's Bird in Hand
Mr. W. Cookson's Glissade
Lord Derby's br c by Melbourne, out of Meeawee
Lord Eglinton's b or br f Mary Copp
Mr. Fawcett's b c The Danube
Mr. Fenning's br f by Van Tromp, out of Hatchett's dam
Lord Glasgow's Brother to Bird-on-the-Wing
Mr Goodered's Diego
Admiral Harcourt's br c by The Flying Dutchman, out of Ellerdale
Sir J. Hawley's Sister to Aphrodité
Mr. Howard's Overrynch
Mr. Howard's br c Ariel, by Slane, out of Gossamer
Mr. Jas. Merry's Voivode
Lord Londesborough's br or ro v Maria (late Chanter)
Mr. Jas. Merry's b f Heart of Oak
Sir C. Monck's ch f Hebe
Mr. Morris's Bobbio
Mr. Morris's Artillery
Mr. A. Nichol's ro c Warlock
Mr. Osbaldeston's Lunella
Mr. W. Peel's ch v Grampian
Mr. Percival's Morris-dancer
Mr R Read's b c The Courtier
Baron Rothschild's Othello
Mr. J. M. Stanley's Brother to Orinoco
Mr. Surtees's ch c Villiers
Mr H. J. Thompson's b c Britisher, by British Yeoman, or Jack Robinson, out of Bourgeois's dam
Mr. P. Walker's br v Van Galen
Mr T. Wilkinson's ch f Shot, by Birdcatcher
Mr. Wilkinson's ch f Blanche, by Birdcatcher, out of Camphine
Mr. Worthington's ch c Adam

LAST DAY.

The Don Stakes of 50 sovs. each, h ft. For colts, 8st 7lb, and fillies, 8st 4lb, now two yrs old. Last mile.

Mr. H. Baker's The Chicken
Mr. Bawes's The Bonnie Mare
Mr. Edwards's b c Saraband
Mr. Ewbank's b c Jack Sheppard
Mr. Fenning's Border Chief
Mr. Gulliver's ch c Frederick
Mr. Howard's St. Hubert
Mr. James Merry's Lord of the Isles
Sir C. Monck's b c Vandal
Mr. Osbaldeston's Rifleman
Lord Zetland's Fandango

STOCKBRIDGE, 1855.

The Mottisfont Stakes of 15 sovs each, 10 ft, with 100 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. A winner before starting to carry 5lb; twice or more, 7lb extra. The winner to pay £25 towards expenses. T.Y.C.

Lord Anglesey's Fee-faw-fum
Duke of Beaufort ns Furioso
Mr. Bowes's b f Victoria
Lord Bruce's b f by Orlando, out of Sphinxie
Captain Dickson's Barfleur
Mr. Drinkald's gr c by Pyrrhus the First, out of Grey Tommy's dam
Mr. Duke's b f sister to Exact
Mr. Elwes ns Morris-dancer
Mr. Farrance's Greville, by Barrier, out of Polka, by Emilius
Mr. Fenning's br c by Van Tromp, out of Hatchett's dam
Mr. Greene's Blue Mantle, by Surplice, out of Erato
Mr. Gulliver's Illuminator
Mr. Gully's Emigrant
Mr Hart's b f Tarquinia, by Essedarius, out of Hester
Sir J. Hawley's Beltry
Sir J. Hawley's c by John o' Gaunt, out of Tingle
Mr. H Hill's ch c Stanhope
Mr. Howard's The Middy
Mr Howard's Caledonia
Mr. Howard's Pyrrha, by Pyrrhus the First, out of Jenny Jumps
Captain Lane's f Purneah
Mr. Lucas s b f Garnet
Mr. Magenis ns sister to Samho
Lord G. Manners ns ch c Blast
Mr J. Merry's Voivode
Mr. J. Merry's b f Heart of Oak, by Pyrrhus the First, out of Shire Oaks
Sir J. B Mill's br f Cerva
Mr John Morris's Ring-dropper
Mr. Parker s f Annandale, out of Extravaganza
Mr. Payne s f by Orlando, out of Valentine
Mr. T. H Pedley ns Minerpie
Mr. W. Peel's br f Masquerade
Sir R Pigot's b c by Conyngham, out of Princess
Mr. W. Russell ns b c Mark Foulis, by Sir Tatton Sykes, out of Black Doctor's dam
Mr. Osbaldeston's sister to Rifleman
Baron Rothschild's Mr Huffam, by Chanticleer, out of Blanca
Mr. Sargent's b c Rip Van Winkle
Mr. S. Scott's Calculating Tom
Mr. J. M Stanley's Sauve-qui-peut
Mr. J. M. Stanley's c by Pyrrhus the First, dam by Sleight-of-hand
Mr. W. Stebbing's Bubble

TURFIANA.

CAPT. LANE'S Artaxerxes in the Newmarket St. Leger, 1856, is a wrong nomination, that horse being now two years old.

TO BARON ROTHSCHILD'S nomination in the Midsummer stakes at Newmarket, 1856, add 4lb.

TO THE LEVANT STAKES at Goodwood, 1855, add Mr. Merry's Voivode. In the same stake, Mr. R. E. Cooper's nomination should be—c. by The Libel, or Don John, out of Balcine, not The Czar.

MR. ALLAN M'DONOUGH purchased the steeplechase mare Laura, by Arundel, at the Armagh races, on Friday, the 3rd inst., for £75. Since the 25th of October Laura won three cross-country events, viz., the Ulster Steeplechase, at the Maze, and the County Plate and Howard's Plate, at Armagh. She is an exceedingly good-looking mare, and in the hands of her present sporting owner will, no doubt, pay her way.

QUEEN'S PLATES.—By order of his Grace the Duke of Wellington, Master of the Horse to her Majesty, the following alteration has been made in the Queen's Plate, usually run for on the Thursday of each September meeting at the Curragh:—Two-years-old in future to carry 6st.; three ditto, 8st. 10lb.; 3lb to mares and geldings. One mile and a half.

THE OFFICERS at present quartered in Dublin have fixed the first Monday in December for a day's steeple-chasing over the County Castle course. Mr. J. Doyle, V.S., has, in the handsomest manner, presented a valuable gold-mounted whip as one of the prizes. The match between Mrs. Allan M'Donough and the Knight of Glynn, as noticed in our last, for a cool hundred, will take place on the same day.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE CURRAGH APRIL MEETING, 1855, has already been published in Hunter's Irish Racing Calendar. It contains no less than sixteen events, including three Queen's Plates, the Wellingtons, and the First and Second Class of the Madrids. The entries for the two last named Stakes appeared in the FIELD of the 28th of October.

THE FOLLOWING MARES are in foal, their produce to run for the Anglesseys at the Curragh, in September, 1857:—La Gazza Ladra, to the Last of the Barons; Caprice, to the Knight of the Whistle; Sanita, to Portrait; Juanita Perez (three years old), to Simoom; Dolly's Brae, to Dough; Makeaway, to Tearaway; Duchess de Guiche, to Vatican; and Daphne, covered by the Dean, Bandy, and Oxonian. For this, the principal two-year-old race, in Ireland, fifty-eight mares have been served by the following stallions:—Seahorse, Barbarian, Bird-catcher, Horn of Chase, Crozier, Annandale, Warhawk, Bandy Cotherstone, Chanticleer, Faugh-a-Ballagh, Kingfisher, Surplice, Thistlewhipper, Frenzy (dead), Brown Molton, Falstaff, and Grey Dragon, besides those first mentioned.

THERE are nineteen nominations to the Sligo Stakes, to be run at the Curragh, in October, 1857; and twenty-eight to the Pagets, same meeting.

THE Portarlington Stakes at the Heath Races, next year, has twenty nominations.

SIR THOMAS BURKE'S Fiola (first called Sally Bernard), by Magpie, is reported to be in foal to Kingfisher.

APPOINTMENTS.

CHELTENHAM SUBSCRIPTION STAG-HOUNDS (Captain West's) will meet on Friday, Nov. 17th, at Cleeve, at half-past eleven.

THE BRAMHAM MOOR FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Garforth Bridge; Wednesday, 15th, at Cross Roads, Bramham Moor; Friday, 17th, at Wighill Park; Saturday, 18th, at Pool, at half-past ten.

THE TICKHAM FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at the Black Post, Hollingbourne; Thursday, 16th, at Tonge Mill; Saturday, 18th, at Otterden, at a quarter before eleven.

THE EAST ESSEX FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Baythorn End; Saturday, 18th, at Goshill, King's Head, at eleven.

THE BADSWORTH FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Hooton Pagnell; Thursday, 16th, at Robin Hood's Well; Saturday, 18th, at Ackworth Moor, at half-past ten.

THE OLD BERKSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Buckland; Wednesday, 15th, at Cholsey; Friday, 17th, at Radcott Bridge, at half-past ten.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet, on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Middell; on Tuesday, 14th, at Langlee, near Jedburgh; on Thursday, 16th, at Hirsel; on Saturday, 18th, at Drygrange, St. Boswell's, at half-past ten.

COLONEL WYNDHAM'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 13th, at Goodwood Kennel; Wednesday, 15th, at Graffham; Friday, 17th, at Stanstead Avenue, at half-past eleven.

THE EARL OF WEMYSS' FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 13th, at Langridge; Tuesday, 14th, at Polwarth; Wednesday, 15th, at Ford Bridge; Friday, 17th, at Milu Garden; Saturday, 18th, at Learmonth, at half-past ten.

MR. COLLIER'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet next week and after on Tuesday, at New Barn; Thursday, at Maplescombe; Saturday, at Batt's Wood; Tuesday week, at Sinberden; Saturday week, at Chatterden, at half-past ten o'clock.

THE EARL OF PORTSMOUTH'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Kingsclere; Tuesday, 14th, at St. Mary Bourne Village; Wednesday, 15th, at Tottenham Park; Friday, 17th, at White Hart, Hampstead Marshall, at eleven.

THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH'S FOX-HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Swallow Road; Wednesday, 15th, at Normanby Clump; Saturday, 18th, at Melton Low Wood, at eleven.

THE PYTCHLEY HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Wilton Place; Tuesday, 14th, at Rushton; Wednesday, 15th, at Crick; Friday, 17th, at Fox Hall; Saturday, 18th, at Sibbertoft, at a quarter before eleven.

THE COTTESMORE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Black Bull, Witham Common; Tuesday, 14th, at Thistleton; Thursday, 16th, at Casewick; Saturday, 18th, at Tilton Village.

MR. DRAKE'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Arncott Village; Tuesday, 14th, at Bletching House; Thursday, 16th, at Edgecot Village; Saturday, 18th, at Souldern Gate, at a quarter before eleven.

THE HEYTHROP HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 13th, at Chapple House; Wednesday, 14th, at Sturdey's Castle; Friday, 16th, at Cuwcombe; Saturday, 17th, at Willcot, at half-past ten.

CAPTAIN HAMPTON LEWIS'S HOUNDS will meet on Tuesday, November 14th, at Llanbedr Goch School; Friday, 17th, at Black Horse, at eleven.

EARL FITZHARDINGE'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 13th, at Rawlcombe; Tuesday, 14th, at Talbot's Plantations; Wednesday, 15th, at Dixla Wood; Thursday, 16th, at Chalcombe; Saturday, 18th, at General Lygan's Kennel.

THE NORTH WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS will meet on Thursday, Nov. 14th, at Tile Hill; Thursday, 15th, at the Kennels; Saturday, 16th, at Wootou Warven, at eleven o'clock.

THE RABY HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Killerby; Wednesday, 15th, at Gales; Friday, 17th, at Gatherty Moor Inn.

The H. H. will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Measteal Green; Tuesday, 14th, at Four Lanes, Beanworth; Thursday, 16th, at Lunsey's Inn; Saturday, 18th, at Herriard Park, at a quarter to eleven.

THE SURREY UNION HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Chilworth Station; Thursday, 16th, at Winterslull; Saturday, 19th, at the Black Horse, Orton, at half-past ten.

PUCKERIDGE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Thorley; on Wednesday, 15th, at Peverils; on Saturday, 18th, at Great Munden, at half-past ten.

MR. GARTH'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 13th, at Farley Hill; Wednesday 15th, at Swinley Lodge; Friday 17th, at Bull Swallow Field, at half-past ten.

THE CHESHIRE HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 13th, at Appleton; Tuesday 14th, at Wrenburg; Thursday 16th, at Cholmondeley; Friday 17th, at Kanersmoor Windmill, each day at half-past ten.

MR. DRACON'S HOUNDS will meet on Monday, November 13th, at Birch Wood; Thursday 16th, at Sydenhead House each day at half-past ten.

Mr. Assheton Smith's Hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Clatford Oakcuts; Tuesday, 14th, at Oare Hill; Wednesday, 15th, at Pill Heath; Thursday, 16th, at Ham Ashley; Friday, 17th, at Netheravon; Saturday, 18th, at Tytherley, at eleven.

The York and Ainsty Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, November 14th, at Morsby; Thursday 16th, at Stillington; Saturday 18th, at Melbourne, at half-past ten.

The Worcestershire Hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Brockeridge Common; Wednesday, 15th, at the Red Lion, Holt; Friday, 17th, at Grafton Wood, at half-past ten.

The Atherstone Hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th at Newbold Gate; Wednesday, 15th, at Cricket Inn; Friday, 17th, at Westhorpe Station; Saturday, 18th, at Birchley, Hayes, at eleven.

The North Staffordshire Hounds will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Bettey; Saturday, 18th, at Doddington, at half-past ten.

H. C. Meynell Ingram's Hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Blithefield; Thursday, 16th, at Brailsford; Saturday, 18th, at Roleston, at a quarter before eleven.

Earl Fitzwilliam's Hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Holme Wood; Wednesday, 15th, at Elton New Close; Friday, 17th, at Bythorn Toll-bar, at ten.

The Essex Hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Byfield; Thursday, 16th, at Great Easton; Saturday, 18th, at Hatfield Heath, at eleven.

Mr. Wheble's Hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Tilehurst; Tuesday, 14th, at Wokefield Park; Thursday, 16th, at Streetly; Friday, 17th, at the Hare and Hounds, Bedham, at eleven.

Mr. Lumley's Hounds will meet on Friday, Nov. 10th, at Darlton Bar, at half-past ten.

Lord H. Bentinck's Hounds will meet on Friday, Nov. 10th, at Kettlethorpe; Saturday, 11th, at Stamford Hall, at eleven.

The Rufford Hounds will meet on Saturday, Nov. 11th, at Park Hall, at half-past ten.

Sir Richard Sutton's Hounds will meet on Friday, November 10th, at Contes Toll-bar: Monday, 13th, at Groby Pool House and Rollesson Hall; Tuesday, 14th, at Belton village; Thursday, 16th, at Scrapeloft (one o'clock) and Shearshy Inn; Friday, 17, at Ashfordby: Saturday, 18th, at Bunny Park, at eleven.

The Cottesmore Hounds will meet on Saturday, November 11th, at Little Dalby, at eleven.

The High Peak Harriers will meet on Saturday, Nov. 11th, at Parsley Hay Wharf; Tuesday, 14th, at Moneyash; Thursday, 16th, at Elton; Saturday, 18th, at the Duke of York, at eleven.

The Earl of Lonsdale's Harriers will meet on Friday, Nov. 17th, at Mansworth, at twelve.

The Carlisle Harriers will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at the Red House, Kirklinton; Friday, 17th, at Beaumont, at ten.

IRISH HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

The Ward Union Stag-hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Flathouse; Wednesday, 15th at Six-mile-stone; Friday, 17th, at Mayne, at one.

The Carlow and Island Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Tourtrack Cross-roads; Wednesday, 15th, at Killerig Cross-roads; Friday, 17th, at Cranford, at eleven.

The Clare Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Mary Fort; Friday, 17th, at Craghien, at a quarter to eleven.

The Duleek Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Mellifont; Thursday, 16th, at Moorchurch, at eleven.

The Duhallow Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Carrignavar Mountain Cover, at eleven.

The Eyrecourt Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Ballymore Castle; Thursday, 16th, at Heron's Brook, at eleven.

The Galway Fox-hounds (the Blazers) will meet on Wednesday, Nov. 15th, at Windfield; Saturday, 18th, at Dansaddle, at eleven.

The Kildare Fox-hounds will meet on Saturday (this day), at Rathcoole; Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Ballitore Inn; Thursday, 16th, at Eighteen-mile-stone; Saturday, 18th, at Straffan Bridge, at eleven.

The Louth Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Hilltown; Friday, 17th, at Dunany, at eleven.

Mr. M'Naghten's Fox-hounds (the Koh-i-Noors) will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Shralea; Thursday, 16th, at Mount Hussey, at eleven.

The Meath Fox-hounds will meet on Saturday (this day), at Brittas, at eleven.

The Muskerry Fox-hounds will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Leeds, at eleven.

The Queen's County Fox-hounds will meet on Saturday (this day), at Garryhinch; Wednesday, Nov. 15th, at Killone; Saturday, 18th, at Tallyho Bridge, at eleven.

The Route Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Dunboe; Friday, 17th, at Ballytibbert, at eleven.

The Westmeath Fox-hounds will meet on Saturday (this day), at Castlepollard; Wednesday, Nov. 15th, at Killynon; Saturday, 18th, at Glencarra, at eleven.

The Kilmacud Harriers will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Leopardstown Gate; Thursday, 16th, at Whitechurch, at eleven.

The 16th Lancers' Harriers will meet on Saturday (this day), at Ardfinnan Cross-roads, Wednesday, Nov. 15th, at Ballylooky, at twelve.

The Ormond Harriers will meet on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Monsea Cross; Friday, 17th, at Rathurles, at eleven.

The Palmerstown Harriers will meet on Saturday (this day), at Castlehaggot; Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Barherstown Bridge; Saturday, 18th, at Peamount, at twelve.

The Screen Harriers will meet on Saturday (this day), at Ballyroe; Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at Newpark; Saturday, 18th, at Garrylough Cross, at eleven.

The Tynan Harriers will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at the Ulster Canal Stores, Caledon; Thursday, 16th, at Ardgonnell Bridge, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet the following day at the kennel.

The Wexford and Killinick Harriers will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Lightwater; Thursday, 16th, at Tacumshane, at eleven.

The Wicklow Harriers will meet on Monday, Nov. 13th, at Newbridge; Friday, 17th, at Killadreenan, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet the following day at the kennel.

Mr. Fetherstonhaugh's Beagles will meet on Friday, Nov. 17th, at Dalystown, at eleven. Should the day be wet, they will hunt on the next day.

A Good Week with the Puckeridge Hounds.—These hounds met on Monday, 30th of October, at Bennington. Found in Coombwood, and, at the end, a fast twenty-five minutes, ran their fox to ground near Hightrees. Found the second fox at the Thrift Wood, and killed him.—On Wednesday the meet was at Stanstead. Found at Ugly Park, went away through Broomwood, Guendon Wood, and Guendon Hall Park, and after taking a wide ring with a very bad scent, was killed near Broom. Found the second fox at Houghty Wood, gave him two rings in cover, then away at a very quick pace, and killed him in the open; time, fifteen minutes.—On Thursday (bye day), they met at Widford. Found at Eastwick Wood, ran twenty-five minutes nearly all in cover. Reynard then took refuge in a drain, but was soon dislodged, and gave him a good start; but another ten minutes brought to hand.—On Saturday they met at Cumberlow Green. Found at Cold Ashspring, scent very bad; ran him a ring of forty, and killed him. These hounds hunt a bad scenting country, but I am happy to say it shows more than a fair average of sport.—I am Sir, yours, Red Rover.

Capital Day's Sport with the Duke of Cleveland's Hounds.—On Monday the 6th inst. these hounds met at Wackerfield, and being the first day of public hunting for this season, and a favourite meet, a goodly muster of the right sort assembled in expectation of a good day's sport; which, from the excellent condition of the hounds, under the care of George Cox, well known in the county of Hants, (who has succeeded the late T. Flint as huntsman), to whom too much praise cannot be given, he having brought out his celebrated hitch Pack for the occasion. A few minutes before the appointed time his Grace arrived, and after exchanging the usual "good morning" with a few of the gentlemen present, mounted his favourite hunter Napoleon, and gave orders for Black Thorns to be drawn, which proved a blank. Cox then trotted off to Bolton Garth Plantation, where the pack had no sooner entered than the well-known tongue of old Trinket told us that Reynard was on foot, and in a few minutes foxes were seen flying in every direction. After taking two or three rings in cover, our fox, finding it too hot to hold him, then broke and away at a racing pace by Hilton Gorse, from thence in the direction of the Staindrop and Bishop Auckland road; but Reynard thinking it more prudent, entered a drain, that proved open for his reception, after a hursting run of thirty minutes. Before many minutes had elapsed, a fresh fox was viewed crossing the same field, when Cox quietly took the hounds up and laid them on the line, when the hounds soon settled to their fox, which went away at a good hunting pace in a direct line for Bishop Auckland's, turned to the right, crossed the Hammer Beck road into Bolton Garth Plantation; making no stay, he broke away at the south side of the cover, taking the open to Morton; from there to Killerby, bending his course for Dobinson's Whin, from thence to Bolam; here he turned to the right, crossed the Auckland and Pierse Bridge road by legs across on to Toytop Gorse, but disdaining to enter, pressed nobly forward for Redworth Main Earth, but meeting with disappointments he took a direct line to see his native country once more; but having the wind in his teeth, he was obliged to turn down wind again, still the pack going at a racing pace. Here Cox was heard to cheer his hounds, exclaiming "Now my lasses," and soon they ran from scent to view, when after a good run of fifty-five minutes he was nobly pulled down in the open, making five brace of foxes this gallant pack has killed in eleven days. The way in which Cox rode to his hounds, and the manner in which he handled the pack during the day, was the admiration of all present. A Subscriber.

A Gallant Day with the Sinnington Hounds.—On Tuesday, the 31st ult., these hounds met at Sinnington. The morning was everything that the lovers of the chase could desire, and long before the time appointed hundreds of pedestrians, and upwards of sixty gallant Nimrods graced the field, and although there were several showers, we noticed a good sprinkling of the Sinnington ladies present. At eleven o'clock the dogs were harked into cover, and soon the well-known voice of the merry huntsman, and the mellow notes of music, proclaimed to the expectant hunters that Reynard was on foot. He broke covert in fine style, and made for the earths, but did not find things as he expected, so he made for the Hag, scaled up the wood to the Appleton Common, then back to the Scar along the river Seven, which he could not be compelled to leave, being run for twenty minutes in full view, when he was at last pulled down in the river. The worry over, the hounds were again put into covert, and the loud tallyho! hark forward! resounded from glen to glen, and away went the jovial pack with lightning speed, round and round the merry green woods, over the river Seven, round Appleton Common, back to the woods to the earths, and was pulled down in the river Seven. The hounds then trotted over to Aislaby Whin, found in an instant, from there to Aislaby Middleton, and high side of Keld Head, where, after a good run, he got to earth, and thus finished one of the best day's sport seen for a many years at the Sinnington meet.

The Warwickshire Hounds.—The first meet of the Warwickshire hounds for this season took place at Kineton on the 30th ult., when, after a sumptuous breakfast given by the noble marquis of the hounds, Lord Willoughby de Broke, the pack left the kennels for Bowshot, where a fox was found. They ran him to Walton, where he was lost. They then found a second at Ligthorne Rough, which, after running to Chadshunt Spinney, returned to his former quarters, and went to ground. On Thursday the hounds met at Edstonehall, and ran a fox, which was started at Ansty Wood, for two or three hours, when he escaped. On Friday the meet was Burton Toll-gate. There were two or three short but brisk runs. The North Warwickshire met on Wednesday at Stoneleigh Abbey, where the hospitalities of that princely mansion were dispensed by Lord Leigh to a very numerous assembly of sportsmen, including the most distinguished members of the hunt. There was a large company in attendance, and several carriages were on the ground. The pack, which is in splendid condition, drew Berricote Wood, where no fewer than six foxes were found. Their run into the open ground was delayed for some time, owing to the large number of vehicles and pedestrians. At length one got away, and after passing along the Grove, made for Tlickthorne, where he was killed.—*Birmingham Gazette.*

Mr. Assheton Smith's Hounds met at Shoddesden Gate on Monday last, and had a pretty burst of eighteen minutes from Assheton Coppice, killing their fox near Amport.

A splendid run with the Durham County Fox-hounds.—On Monday, the 6th, these hounds met at Colpike Hall; the morning was rather sunny, and sportsmen unaccustomed to the district might suppose too fine for scent; however, as anticipated by those who have witnessed many a brilliant thing from this extremely good meet on a similar morning, the scent proved good enough for men, horses, and hounds. However, tried a few outlying gorses, they proceeded to Rippon Burn Plantation, where they immediately dropped upon the family. After a few ups and downs, one of the heads of the establishment faced the open, and turning down to Broadwood took the valley of the Brownie, as far as Batsfield Burn, then turned south to Latly. Here, being headed, he directed his course due west towards Wolsingham. He then crossed the Lobley Hill-road, and passing Broomshields across Pan Burn up to Hill Top over Cornsay Common, turned down to Hedley Common, past Cowsley, the almshouses, up to Cornsay; then rounding the hill down to Lower Row, past Cornsay House, north, to Ragpath side, near Clickhim, turning east to Square House. He then turned to Greenwell Plantation, and down to Hollybush-wood, where occurred the first check, after a run of nearly two hours. Having then tried every earth within a circuit of fifteen miles, he resolved to return to his own immediate locality, and doubled back again past the Ford Gardens, with only three of the hounds carrying the scent. A view holloa from the Roman station, brought the pack again upon his heels. He then passed Middlewood, Throstle Nest, Hole House, Patrick's Close Mill, up to Brownie Bank Toll Bar, then to Batsfield, where they ran in view and killed him, after one of the most splendid runs ever known in that country. Time two hours and twenty minutes, with only one check. The master of the hounds, Mr. Williamson, throughout manifested his delight at the magnificent working of his pack, and at the effective and praiseworthy services of Tom, the huntsman and the whip, and those of the field who were fortunate enough to witness the run from its commencement to the finish, will long remember it as one of the most extraordinary for duration and speed they ever knew.

Forfar and Kincardine Fox-hounds.—This celebrated pack opened the winter campaign on the 3d inst. very auspiciously. The turn out of members of the club and others was considerable, the former embracing the Right Hon. Lord Panmure, Major Douglas, Colonel Rait of Anniston, John Guthrie, Esq., of Guthrie Castle, W. F. Grant, Esq., of Eccles-greig, Captain Guthrie, Gagie House, Robert Taylor, Esq., of Kirktonhill, John Binny Gibb, Esq., of St. Ann's Cottage, — Ramsay, Esq., son of the late Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain, John Jolly, Esq., Cairnbank House, &c. &c. The start was from the handsome kennels in the policies of Brechin Castle, which have recently undergone enlargement and improvement. The first whip, Mark Jones, in absence of Mr. Markwell, the huntsman, who had lately received an injury while in the discharge of his duty, conducted the chase in capital style. The hounds were thrown off at Maulesden cover, and it was not long before a fox was started; but it again soon took to earth. After this they trotted to the Careston cover, and again found; but, owing to the bad scent, it was "no go." They then dodged along to the Marcus cover, and started as fine a game one of dark complexion as ever ran o'er hill or dale. He drew the pack a circuitous route over mountain and lea—indeed, the longest run that ever this crack pack has had to contend with. They hounded along, after giving hound's law, by the Hilton of Fearn, and, passing the sawmill, took to the Grampian Hills; and with a hound, dashed down the vale of Lethnot—and was lost. Only a few of the riders were up at the concluding point, many a brave rider having had to quit the field long before the unhappy finish; but there was no brush got to the indefatigable pursuers. This was considered one of the finest days that ever the followers of this pack have enjoyed. The run extended upwards of twenty-five miles, perhaps the longest ever run in Auld Scotland. On Friday, they met again at Lauriston, when on cover being drawn Reynard was found, and broke away at a rattling pace. After a smart run of half an hour the "varmint," sought and found shelter in an open earth in Brotherton Dens. The field was not so full as on Tuesday. The meet yesterday was at Burnside. On the hounds being thrown in a welcome note from the tongue of an "old 'un," proclaimed the "find," but after a short run he was run into, in a vain attempt to earth. As a wind up to the business of the day, they trotted on to Finhaven Hill, where again they found Reynard at home, who after circling the hill, made a most brilliant burst, running eastward with the hounds in full cry, passing the ruins of Melgund Castle, but again a friendly earth gave him protection. We are glad to say that Mr. Markwell, the huntsman, is so far recovered, that he was able to resume his seat in the saddle, and brought home at his saddle-bow part of the trophies of the day—the head of the first found turkey stealer.

Fox-hunting at Winslow.—Lord Southampton's hounds, at their meets in this locality this season, have, as usual, found an abundance of foxes, and four brace have already been killed in this district.

Tipperary Hunt.—On Wednesday last there was a very numerous meeting of "red coats" at Kilcommon demesne; and, as might be supposed from the fact that many years have transpired since that ground was hunted, foxes were in abundance; however, they could not be brought to break cover, and even the two "brushes" that were borne off by the huntsmen were not trophies of any exciting chase. Reynard seems to have many secure places of retreat in the splendid thicket opposite Caher Cottage.

The Cambridgeshire Hunt.—We are glad to hear that the pack is again in full force; their first meet was on Monday last, at Caxton Gibbett; the hounds were never in better train, and much credit is due to the kennel management and the new huntsman, who hunted his hounds with an indifferent scent, and stuck to his fox over a very difficult country, eventually killing, after two hours and twenty-five minutes. The following is the account of the run from another correspondent:—The first meet of the Cambridgeshire hounds was at Caxton Gibbett, where a large field assembled to meet the worthy 'Squire; a small cover was drawn by the roadside blank, then trotted on to a place called Natchley or Napely Grove; here one of the right sort was found, and after one hour's ring through the cover went straight away towards Caxton. Here a slight check took place; but soon at him again, crossing the north road to Caxton Bottoms, where another check took place, held on the road towards Bourn, and then again hit off at Lord de la Warr's, bending towards Hatley; turned again to the left across the north road and to Kingston Wood. At this place the hounds got on capital terms with their fox, and sent him across by Kingston village at top pace, over the hill to Eversden Wood, and after once running round the low corner, they ran into him on the edge of the wood. The run from beginning to end was two hours and twenty-five minutes, during the whole of which time the hounds were exceedingly well handled by Morris, the new huntsman, who appears both in and out of cover to know what he is about.

NEASDON HARRIERS.

The first full meet of these harriers was on Saturday last, and a splendid day's sport there was. Some of our country friends will be surprised to learn that within five miles of the Marble Arch, in the beautiful suburb of London, which lies between the Edgware-road and the Harrow-road, a pack of harriers is kept by two gentleman, whose character as sportsmen is widely and well known.

On the brow of one of those charming slopes which encircle, in gradually increasing and undulating lines, the northern and western environs of London, stands a white-looking mansion, occupied by Mr. Henry Hall and Mr. Cheslyn Hall, two bonny bachelors.

The first named is usually called "The 'Squire." Each can, however, lay true and rightful claim to that time-honoured title, for not in England can be found men who in their conduct, character, sentiments, and tastes, more worthily represent the sport-loving, hospitable, kind-hearted race of English 'Squires, now alas! growing scarce. However, in this charming locality these gentleman live, and they farm their broad acres in a manner which ranks them amongst the best agriculturists of the day. They have cattle of the best breed; they have a separate establishment for breeding racers and hunters of the purest blood; they hunt like gentlemen, and live like little princes—jolly and jovial, gentle and generous.

And well selected was the spot for the meet—namely, Brandesbury Park, Willesden, the residence of Henry Vallance, Esq. Brandesbury Park is on the rising ground on the left of the lane leading from Kilburn to Willesden, and though only three miles from the Marble Arch, it is as secluded and country-like as if a hundred miles away. The mansion is in the midst of Brandesbury manor: it has no pretensions to external beauty; but it has a most "comfortable inside." It was formerly the property of Lady Salisbury, and the residence of Sir Coutts Trotter, afterwards of Baron Hambro', but for four years past has been unoccupied.

The mansion is surrounded by about fifty acres of park, beautifully timbered. The pleasure grounds are most beautiful. The gardens, vineries, &c., are of first-rate order, and the coppices, ponds, walks, shrubberies, &c., are so artistically arranged that the visitor may walk in this little paradise for hours without being fatigued with the same scene. Every turn discloses some fresh beauty, and the stately trees and beautiful flowing shrubs add a charm and value to this place which good taste in the original arrangements and time alone can produce.

At this spot was the first "*lawn meet*" of the Neasdon Harriers. The 'Squire and his brother and some friends were invited to breakfast, and the genius of true English hospitality might well be proud of such a reception.

At nine the harriers were brought in front of the mansion, so that the ladies might see the pack and field, and a charming and beautiful picture it was.

The 'Squire hunts his own hounds. There he was behind his pack on a steady, wiry-looking horse. A few yards from him were the two whips, and about two dozen gentlemen formed a semicircle round the Messrs. Hall, whilst here and there in different parts of the park were seen some curbing in their steeds, others pacing up and down, with cockaded servants in dark liveries in the rear, and in the carriage-drive might be seen a brougham "*uncarting its dear*" (for a hat and feathers graced the meet), and a dog-cart turning out its "*fast*" contents.

After this parade the 'Squire went to work: a few fences in the adjoining fields were carefully looked over, and then the hounds were put into one of the Brandesbury copses. In a few minutes a forward but cautious one of the pack mumbled something: again he spoke significantly, and immediately the music—sweet melody for the gladsome hearts of men and horses—burst forth from the whole pack, and they were in full cry.

Again stillness reigns—the scent is bad: still the huntsmen "lifted" them on with a cheer and brought them up before the scent was entirely cold.

A beautiful scene was presented. The hare doubled back into the shrubberies, ran into the lawn—out again—across the park, with hounds and horses in full view; took them for a gallop towards Kensal-green, then back again—across the park and towards the shrubberies—then stole away into the open country; but was killed at last within one hundred yards of the start. During all this time, the ladies of the family and their visitors were on the lawn (separated from the park by a sunk fence), and appeared to enjoy the sport to a degree, for the hares, when hunted from the covers in the park, would, after a run into the copses, and thence into the open country, return to the shrubberies again, so that for hours together there was one scene of excitement.

Thoroughly did every one enjoy the sport. We cannot spare room for the details of the day, but must content ourselves with saying that the 'Squire's harriers killed five hares.

Never was better sport, or a more delightful day, known. All enjoyed themselves to the utmost. In the evening, we understand, the Messrs. Hall and a few friends dined at Brandesbury; and we have heard a whisper that a curious match was made, which is to come off on Monday. What it is we know not, but we advise our sporting friends to keep an ear open for anything that may transpire; and, we may add, that whatever the sport is, we will chance a trifle, and back the 'Squire.

Fortunate are they who are in the confidence of Messrs. Hall, and have their name on the privileged list for a card of the meet of the *Neasdon Harriers*—still more fortunate if they find the meet to be "*Brandesbury-park, Willesden.*"

NOTES FROM MELTON MOWBRAY.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

"Your face is vallanced since we met, old friend."

SIR,—In consequence of the din of war's alarms, the excitement of racing and the fact that we do not hunt in Leicestershire in the summer, you and I have had but little to do with each other lately; but I suppose *our* turn will come now, for our men are as anxious to have their gallant deeds in the field chronicled as ever Admiral Dundas, Charley Napier, or General Canrobert may be. But Sir, this season has been one in a thousand. We have never experienced such a succession of dry weather; and scarcely in the memory of man has such a time occurred for getting horses in condition; for, whether it is believed or not, I assure you that we have scarcely had a shower of rain since last March, and scores of farmers for miles around this neighbourhood are even now driving their beasts, sheep, and horses long distances to drink. The ground is consequently in such a state that fox-hunting is as much out of the question as to expect to see hay-making on Christmas-day. I do not like to hazard an opinion in contradiction to older heads than mine, but for once I will say what I think; and that is, that there is scarcely a single stud of horses either in the town or neighbourhood fit to go for half-an-hour at anything like a pace. They are *all* short of those pipe-openers which are absolutely necessary when you want the colt by Dare'em out of Catch'em to win a Derby. The meet on Monday last, with the Quorn, was as usual at Kirby Gate, and, singular to relate, not one gentleman left the town of Melton in scarlet. It would be a burlesque to attempt to give you an idea of the first week's sport; therefore I can only add that you must do as we do here when we want to hear of any great event—wait till it happens. There are lots of foxes, plenty of men and horses, and we only want rain. I shall not fail to tell you the events as they arise, and remain, Sir, your most obedient servant, NELLASILIS.

COURSING

COURSING FIXTURES.

(*Weather permitting.*)

NOVEMBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Newmarket Open	13	
Caledonian St. Leger (Lanark)	16	Mr. Nightingale
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Sundorne (Salop)	23 and 24	Mr. Nightingale
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Kenilworth	5 and 6	Mr. Tibbett
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

NITHSDALE AND GALLOWAY COURSING MEETING, DUMFRIES, SCOTLAND.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, November 2 and 3.

Judge—Mr. BENNET. Slipper—Mr. NOBLET.

THE ST. LEGER PUPPY STAKE.

Mr. Birnie's f d Spitfire beat Mr. Hellon ns b and w d Turk
Mr. Kennedy's b d b Lizzy beat Mr. Crosbie's r d Sir Roger
Mr. Radcliff's b d and w d Mountaineer beat Mr. Birnie's f d North Star
Mr. Forster's bk and w d Cigar beat Mr. Forster's f and w d Pop-goes-the-Weasel
Mr. Dalzell's bk d St. Clare beat Mr. Dinwoodie ns bd d Autocrat
Mr. Jeff's r b Yes, Dear, beat Mr. Dinwoodie ns r and f d Dryburgh
Mr. Crosbie's r b Red Jacket beat Mr. Birnie's r and w b Spite
Mr. Crosbie's r b Sabrina beat Mr. R. Graham's bd d Emperor
Mr. Bell's f d Sultan beat Mr. Forster's f d Gilnockie
Mr. Pearson's r and w b Eva beat Mr. Watson's bd b Fanny
Mr. Radcliff's bk and w d Omar Pasha beat Mr. Jackson's bk and w d Liddle Lad
Mr. Birnie's w and f d Sambo ran a bye

Second Ties.

Spitfire beat Lizzy | Sultan beat Red Jacket
Mountaineer beat Cigar | Eva beat Sabrina
St. Clare beat Yes, Dear | Omar Pasha beat Sambo

Third Ties.

Spitfire beat Mountaineer | Eva beat Omar Pasha
St. Clare beat Sultan

Fourth Ties.

Spitfire ran a bye | Eva beat St. Clare

Deciding Course.

Mr. Birnie's Spitfire and Mr. Pearson's Eva divided the stake, each receiving thirty guineas

THE DORMONT ALL-AGE STAKE.

Mr. Grant's r d Bonnie Morn beat Mr. Beadle's r d Tam Barry
Mr. Ellwood's w and f d Ravenhill beat Mr. Birnie's bk b Willing Maid
Mr. Radcliff's r d Buck of the Border beat Mr. Steel's 36th of December
Mr. Grant's bk and w d Liverpool beat Mr. Mark's bk b Miss Sleddle
Mr. Blanire's f d British Lion beat Mr. Ellwood's f d Optimus
Mr. Dalzell's f b Bartilozzi beat Mr. Jackson's w and b b Meg
Mr. Irving's bk d Dreadnought beat Mr. Carruthers's r d Orphan Boy

Second Ties.

Bonnie Morn beat Ravenhill | Bartilozzi beat British Lion
Buck of the Border beat Liverpool | Dreadnought ran a bye

Third Ties.

Bonnie Morn beat Buck of the Border
Dreadnought beat Bartilozzi

Deciding Course.

Dreadnought beat Bonnie Morn, and won the stake

CONSOLATION STAKE.

Mr. Ellwood's f d Optimus beat Mr. Jeff's r b Yes, Dear
Mr. Birnie's bk b Willing Maid beat Mr. Lindsay's r d Wallace
Mr. Crosbie's r d Sir Roger beat Mr. Forster's f and w d Pop-goes-the-Weasel
Mr. Mark's bk b Miss Sleddle beat Mr. Dinwoodie ns r or f d Dryburgh

Second Ties.

Optimus beat Willing Maid | Miss Sleddle beat Sir Roger

Deciding Course.

Miss Sleddle beat Optimus, and won the stake

KINETON COURSING MEETING.

Judge—Mr. WARWICK.

This little, though splendid affair, came off on Monday and Tuesday last, on the grounds in the occupation of Mr. Wright, of Chadshunt; and, we must say, more excellent sport could not have been afforded for the gratification of the numerous spectators. The course between Bess (the winner) and Vortex, in the first ties, was one of the most exciting and severe ever run—indeed she won, but cleverly, showing she had no mean opponent; and, to use the expression of an old courser, "No hare could live long before such a pair." Hares were plentiful and confoundedly strong, giving a good test to the qualities of the long-tails. Bomarsund's running deserved notice; he is a capital dog, and will play smoke with many before the season's out. The dinner after each day's coursing, at the Red Lion Inn, did great credit to Mr. S. Garrett and his charming sisters; every thing was first-rate. Upwards of forty gentlemen sat down, and most of them remained "at it" "until morning,"—a proof of the excellence and good qualities of his wines and spirits. Chairman, Mr. Wright; Vice, Mr. Lepage. The following is a return of the running:—

THE CHADSHUNT STAKES. For sixteen all-aged dogs, at £3. 15s. each. Total, £60. First dog to receive £35; second, £12; third and fourth, £3. 3s. each. Expenses, £6. 14s. The winner to pay half-a-dozen champagne.

Mr. W. Deighton's bk b Bustle beat Mr. B. Sedgley's bk and w d Slasher
Mr. Arnold's bk d Heron beat Mr. Davis ns bd and w b Bird-on-the-Wing
Mr. S. Clarke's bd b Bess beat Mr. Hammond's f d Vortex
Mr. Lines ns Lamice beat Mr. J. Hunt's r d Nimrod
Mr. Hughes's f d Benedict beat Mr. Hammond's r d Don Juan
Mr. Archer's r and w d Y. Topper beat Mr. Bayliss's r b Whiskey
Mr. Peakes ns Victress beat Mr. Arnold's f d p Albion
Mr. Lines ns bd b Gipsey beat Mr. Davis ns be and w b Lizzie

Second Ties.

Heron beat Bustle, dr | Benedict beat Y. Topper, dr
Bess beat Lamice | Gipsey beat Victress

Third Ties.

Bess beat Heron | Gipsey beat Benedict

Deciding Course.

Bess beat Gipsey, and won the stake.

Bess is by Webb's Wrestler, out of Mr. Harriss's Fly. Bess had only appeared four times in public—winning three times and running up once.

THE KINETON STAKES. For eight puppies (pupped after January, 1853), at £2. 2s. each. Total, £16. 16s. First dog to receive £10; second, £3. Expenses, £3. 16s.

Mr. J. Hunt's f b Nora (by Pilot, out of Brenda) beat Mr. T. Reading ns be p Topsey (by Y. Topper, out of Duchess)
Mr. Deighton ns bd d Bomarsund (by Weston, out of Weston) beat Mr. Hammond's bk d Hope (by Sailor, out of Catch)
Mr. Davis ns Brigand (by Brigand, out of Brent) beat Mr. Arnold's bk d p Racket
Mr. Lines ns w and f d Cobb (by Esquire, out of bk t h Michaelmas) beat Mr. H. Ivins's r d Tyrant (by Y. Topper, out of Duchess)

Second Ties.

Bomarsund beat Nora | Brigand beat Cobb

Deciding Course.

Bomarsund beat Brigand, and won the stake

THE CONVIVIAL STAKES. For eight all-aged dogs, at £1. 1s. each. Total, £8. 8s. First dog to receive £5; second, £1. 10s. each. Expenses, £1. 18s.

Mr. Bartlett's bd b Bird-on-the-Wing beat Mr. Hunt's bk b Myrtle
Mr. Hammond's r d Don Juan beat Mr. W. Shelswell's bk t h Nimble
Mr. Hunt's r d Nimrod beat Mr. Hughes's f d Raleigh
Mr. Bartleet's be and w b Lizzie beat Mr. Deighton's bk and w d Slasher

Second Ties.

Don Juan beat Bird-on-the-Wing | Nimrod, dr
Lizzie ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Don Juan and Lizzie divided the stakes

COURSING AT FRAMPTON.—THE OPENING DAY.

On Wednesday last the lovers of coursing met at Frampton, on the estate of Sir Theophilus Biddolph, to try the speed and stamina of their long-tails. The weather was propitious, the game plentiful, and the dogs, generally speaking, in good condition. The field also, considering it was to have been a great day, was "pretty numerous." This being what may be termed a trial day, hope and fear was depicted on many a countenance, since many of the owners had vied with each other, and spared neither expense or trouble, in improving the breed of their favourites. The performance of most of the dogs did credit to their trainers, and was a proof what breed any good management was capable of doing. There was but one set-off against the dogs, and that was the hardness of the ground, which certainly told against them. There were fifteen brace of greyhounds sent, and we are sorry to relate that one, a very promising white dog, belonging to Mr. Hands, returned no more, as he fell dead when near the finish of a very severe struggle, and became stiff in a very few minutes. Amongst those who owned the dogs were T. Heyton, Esq., Kilsby, Mr. Russel, Mr. J. Marton, Mr. T. Laurance of Thurleston, Mr. R. Cowley, of Kilsby, Mr. J. Parnell, of Rugby, Mr. Hicken Bourton, Mr. Blundell, Mr. Boddington, Rugby, — Black, Esq., of Toft, Mr. Hands, Mr. Blick, of Rugby, &c. Judging from the performances of the day, the following gentlemen were entitled to the palm:—Mr. Hicken, Mr. Heyton, and Mr. Boddington. The game appeared to spring in all directions in a field of not more than six acres; upwards of twelve hares gave leg bail for their appearance. The hill country afforded a most excellent view to the company; more than a dozen hares had their gallop stopped; but how many lived to run another day it would puzzle the wits of a Philadelphia lawyer to say. The sport throughout was exceedingly good; but to say all were pleased with the result of the day would be stating too much, as sentence of death was passed upon some which last season were the pride of the neighbourhood; but such is life, as we see in our daily walks, that the petted of one hour become the despised of the next; and it would appear that greyhounds are not an exception to the rule.

T. W. UPTON WRIGHT.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

BISON HUNTING AT TAYMOUTH CASTLE.—A hunt of a most unusual and extraordinary character took place at Taymouth Castle on the 25th ult. On the previous day the Duke of Leeds arrived at the Castle; the next morning his grace, accompanied by the Marquis of Breadalbane, Lord Panmure, Hon. C. B. Phipps, Keeper of the Privy Purse; Sir John Pringle, Bart., Sir Alexander Campbell, Bart., Major Baillie, Mr. Menzies, of Chesthill, and Mr. H. Aitken, proceeded to enjoy the sport of hunting bisons, of which wild natives of the North American prairies there are several fine specimens at the castle. The sport went on with great spirit and excitement, and a bison was brought down at the first shot, promptly secured, and carried off the ground.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

CAPTAIN ALBERT EVELYN ROWLEY, of the Grenadier Guards, whose death at Sebastopol has been announced, was the second son of Sir Charles Rowley, of Hill-house, Berkshire, whose family have filled a distinguished position in the naval annals of England. Captain Rowley had been nine years in the service. Few young men in his position were so fond of race-riding; and, in the saddle, Frank Butler never went straighter. His disposition, besides, was of the kindliest nature; and in the meetings round London, where we were wont to see him perform, all were attracted to him by the attributes of his character.

CURIOUS BIRD.—Mr. Cuthbertson, Ayr, while shooting in the parish of Dailly, on Wednesday, killed a bird which has all the appearance of a hybrid betwixt the black cock and

pheasant. It has the tail of the pheasant, barred, but shorter, and pheasant wing. The head and breast plumage are those of the black cock, and the legs are feathered. The foot is that of the black cock.—*Ayr Advertiser.*

ESQUIMAUX SPORTING, NEAR BEHRING'S STRAITS.—"One mode they have of catching the bear is by a piece of frozen blubber, in which is doubled a piece of whalebone. The animal greedily swallows it—the blubber thaws, the whalebone stretches, and the brute dies in agony."—*Letter from an Officer.*

EXTRAORDINARY CAPTURE.—A singular circumstance occurred a few days since at Salcombe. A large cormorant was seen to pitch in the water just below Salcombe, and, after swimming about for some time, it severely struggled and then partly disappeared. The ferryman, a person named Troale, who had watched the movements of the bird, rowed to the spot, when he found one of the wings and a part of the body above water, the remaining parts being swallowed by a large monk-fish. Both the fish and the bird were immediately captured by the boatman, who cut open the fish, in order if possible to save the life of the bird, but without avail, for it died shortly after. The fish weighed 10lb., and the bird 8lb.

TWO SPECIMENS OF A RARE BIRD, the American ostrich, have been killed at Fort des Moines, in Iowa. They stand five feet high, are four and a-half feet long, and have bills six inches in length, straight and very sharp.

UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT.—The feelings of the sporting public of Oxford and its neighbourhood have been considerably aroused at the conduct of some miscreant, who, on Sunday night or Monday morning shot a fine vixen fox on Gosford Hill Farm, a few miles from Oxford. We hope the miscreant will be discovered and brought to condign punishment for committing so great an atrocity against the sporting laws of this country. W. B. Ferrand, Esq., in the expectation of doing so, has offered a reward of £2 to any person who can give information that will lead to the detection of the party who shot the fox.

BERLIN, NOV. 6.—Last Friday, the 3d instant, being St. Hubert's Day, the king held the usual wild boar hunt at Grunewald, a wood a few miles distant from Berlin. The costume that prescription seems to have established for the monarch on this occasion consists of a black velvet surcoat, with white kerseymere "down-belows," and a round black hat. The rest of the field affects the English sportman's costume—scarlet coat, top-boots, and leathers. This exciting mediæval sport, the danger of which makes it so attractive to the huntsman and so interesting to read of in books, is here followed in true courtly style. The king rides at the head of the field at an easy canter, while the actual chase is pretty much confined to the dogs and the boar; but, as soon as the former have pulled down the latter, the most enterprising of the horsemen spring forward, dismount, and hold down the poor beast. The dogs are then whipped off, and, as soon as his Majesty comes up, an attendant hands him a *couteau-de-chasse*, with which he cuts the animal's throat. This catastrophe puts a term to the lengthy period in which the "wild" boar has been kept tethered in Grunewald, and during which time his tusks have been subjected to various precautionary processes, calculated to insure the safety of his Majesty and his liege subjects, in case the animal should attempt a closer acquaintance with them than etiquette authorises.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN.	EVEN.		MORN.	EVEN.
	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Nov. 11, Saturday	5.57	5.57	Nov. 15, Wednesday	9.36	10.30
" 12, Sunday	6.23	6.48	" 16, Thursday	11. 3	11.32
" 13, Monday	7.17	7.55	" 17, Friday	11.56	—
" 14, Tuesday	8.36	9.18	" 18, Saturday	0.16	0.36

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 21
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 56	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 53
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 34	Torbay	3 53
Dunnose	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	3 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

November 15, 22, 29.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.

November 14.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club.

November 20.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.

December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.

December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

December 4.—Annual Ball of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club. Proceeds go to the Patriotic Fund.

December 5.—Annual Dinner of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.

December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.

December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.

December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.

December 13.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.

December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.

December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

A SUMMONS FOR THE BLACK SEA.

[*From the Morning Herald.*]

SIR,—An article appeared some time ago in your journal suggesting that supplies of warm clothing, &c., should be sent out on private speculation to our troops in the East. This would, no doubt, prove a great boon to our poor fellows could any check be put on extortion; but much might be done for the relief of the army in general were the yacht clubs to join in the patriotic impulse which now animates the whole nation.

High-born women, accustomed to every luxury and refinement, have nobly offered their services to attend upon the sick. Surgeons, chaplains, and priests, have likewise volunteered. Let our gentlemen yachtsmen of England now stand forth and get under weigh, instead of laying up their yachts for the winter. Let them show their seamanship and humanity by volunteering a voyage to the Black Sea. Let them freight their vessels with those articles enumerated in the *Morning Herald* of the 25th ult., take them out to Sebastopol, and issue them at *prime cost*. They may thus be the means of saving many a valuable life, and many a poor starving and shivering fellow-creature would bless the generous yachtsman who thus came opportunely to his relief, or who sent that relief by deputy, which would answer just as well. The expense to those who can afford to keep a yacht would be of little moment; it would keep their crews in "wind," and serve to accomplish a noble end.

TARPAULIN.

Portsmouth, Nov. 7.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON.

COWES, Nov. 9.

ARRIVALS, Nov. 3.—The Miranda, yawl, John Gray, Esq., from Madeira. 4.—The Dream, yawl, George Bentinck, Esq., M.P., from a cruise in the Channel. 8.—The Oriana, schooner, G. S. Tritton, Esq., from the North Seas.

YACHTS AT AND ABOUT THE STATION.—The Titania, schooner, Dream, yawl; Miranda, yawl; and Oriana, schooner.

YACHTS LAID UP FOR THE SEASON IN COWES HARBOUR.—The Zara, schooner, Commodore the Right Hon. the Earl of Wilton; Irene, schooner, Joseph Reynolds, Esq.; Amazon, yawl, Sir John Walsh, Bart.; Ione, schooner, Sir Henry Oglander, Bart.; Julia, cutter, William Pereth, Esq.; Lavrock, cutter, Captain C. H. Williams, R.N.; Gipsy Queen, Sir Henry Bold Hoghton, Bart.; Constance, schooner, Richard Naylor, Esq.; Spider, cutter, Thomas Thornhill, Esq.; Coquette, schooner, Lord Godolphin; Pandora, yawl, Captain R. H. Smith Barry; Viking, schooner, Major Sterling; Miranda, cutter, Joseph Gee, Esq.; Caprice, yawl, H. B. Baring, Esq., M.P.; Sultana, yawl, Lord Colville.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club was held on Tuesday evening last at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; and, when the commodore and vice-commodore took their chairs, at eight p.m., we observed the following members present:—Rear-Commodore Gordon, the Hon. Secretary, the Standing Counsel, Messrs. Armitage, Bertram, Bennett, Boulter, Gibbins, Wilson, Luxton, Maybury, Howard, Swift, Gibson, Richardson, Cullen, Clemow, Harrison, Moss, Johnsonburg, Kent, Biffin, Ham, Huxtable, Webb, Frost, and some others, with a good sprinkling of visitors also. The minutes of the previous or October meeting having been read by Mr. Secretary Crabb, Commodore Tuckwell moved their confirmation, which was unhesitatingly agreed to. Messrs. Gibbins and H. C. Moss then superintended the ballotting, at the conclusion of which, Messrs. Alfred Ford, W. Reed, and A. Moore, were declared duly elected, but Lieutenant Maturin's name was withdrawn to be inserted among the life-members. The commodore having been the umpire on the occasion of the recent private sailing-match between five of the 12-feet club yachts, for a subscription purse, now made the necessary remarks thereon, and also referred to the incidents of the closing trip, which came off on the same date, and was wound up by a dinner at Greenwich, at Dowson's, Portland Hotel. He stated that the match was certainly a good one, that the Mary Ann took the lead down, and that he had never seen a little boat better handled; but that the light wind on the return seemed more suitable to the Volante than to her, and, that, reaching the goal, as the competing yachts did, after dark, he and others could hear them, yet could not well see them, and he was therefore mentally of opinion it might have perhaps been better to have had the match resailed, but, that, at the dinner, when Mr. Bertram had left, Mr. Cullen made no objection to the "first boat in" taking the prize. Mr. West therefore took the first prize (£5), and Mr. Richardson the balance of the purse as a second prize, the former gentleman celebrating his good luck by an immediate presentation of wine to the "mess" then present. The commodore also mentioned that Mr. Edwards, of 49, Fleet-street, although as yet no yachtsman, and Mr. Trickett, formerly of Plymouth, but now of the Bull Inn, Bishopsgate, had each generously sent a golden donation to the race-fund, for which he begged to return thanks to them, and indeed to each and all of the subscribers to the purse above referred to. The motion of which the Hon. Secretary had given due notice—relative to the club-circulars, the printing fund, postage, and stamped envelopes—was, together with an amendment moved thereto by Mr. Armitage, and seconded by Mr. Luxton, referred, by the carrying of a second amendment, moved by the standing counsel, and supported by Mr. Maybury, to the sailing committee, who were instructed to report thereon to the club at 6 p.m. on the first Tuesday in December. Thus Mr. Crabb's motion and Mr. Armitage's amendment will be considered together, and each receive the fullest attention. The commodore proceeded with the business of the evening by reading Rule 2, as to the annual nomination of officers, to be elected in December, and to take office in January, 1855. The officers necessarily to be nominated on Tuesday last were the commodore, vice-commodore, rear-commodore, hon. secretary, standing counsel, treasurer, cup-bearer, two auditors, and the committee for sailing and general purposes. Commodore Tuckwell first addressed the club, and resigned office, holding it only, like a Cabinet minister, till his successor is appointed; and he gave the reasons for his resignation, touching on his business avocations, which required most of his time, and on other points. Messrs. Bertram, Maybury, Gibbins, Gibson, Tuckwell, Williams, Moss, Biffin, Huxtable, Crabb, Wilson, Knight, Armitage, &c., next spoke to the subject before the club (the nominations); and after some little discussion and explanatory conversation, the following were found to be the nominees:—

FOR COMMODORE.—Messrs. Tuckwell, Williams, Biddle, jun., and Samuel Hewitt.

FOR VICE-COMMODORE.—Mr. Williams.

FOR REAR-COMMODORE.—Mr. J. P. Gordon.

FOR CUP-BEARER.—Mr. H. Williams.

FOR HON. SECRETARY.—Mr. Crabb.

FOR STANDING COUNSEL.—Mr. W. Knight.

FOR TREASURER.—Mr. Clemow.

FOR SAILING COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Biffin, Wilson, Armitage, Gibbins, Purnell, J. Gardner, jun., and Ham.

FOR AUDITORS.—Messrs. Wilson and Luxton.

FOR LIBRARIAN.—Messrs. Crabb and Armitage.

FOR FLAG-MAKER.—Mrs. Farley, Fleet-street.

The Vice-Commodore finding himself proposed as commodore, made a merry speech, declining any higher post than he already filled, and suggesting that even for this a better man might be named [we doubt it], while he himself should not be called on to reserve unless no one else could be procured. In that case, continued he, I *would* serve, for while I am alive depend on seeing me ever among you; but, "as to hoisting me again into office, pray regard me merely as a storm-jib, and don't look me out till it comes to blow." (Laughter). Candidates names were next taken for the December ballot, including Mr. W. H. Martin, of Doddington Grove, (per letter from Mr. E. A. Lloyd); the names of members in arrear with their subscriptions, were called for; and then the Commodore brought forward several other matters for consideration: viz., that the Sailing Committee should always meet an hour before the club assembles, to arrange the order of business for the evening (such to be a rule in the new book); that letters of thanks be written to Messrs. Trickett and Edwards; that Mr. Huxtable, 29, Charing Cross, be the officer to supply the club-buttons, he having himself already gone to the expense of a die, thus saving club expenditure, and that his name be printed as such officer in the club-book. After this, the vice-commodore gave a notice of motion to again increase the club tonnage to its original amount, viz., eight tons; whereupon Mr. Luxton gave notice that eight be struck out and ten inserted, and then the commodore read the fundamental rule, and the secretary the minutes of June 7, 1852, and the standing counsel addressed the club, and the upshot is that the tonnage bids fair to be soon raised to eight or ten, instead of remaining at five, tons as at present. It was originally eight, but was decreased out of courtesy to the P. W. Y. C., now again raised to fifteen tons, so that the L. M. Y. C. may well resume its eight-ton law, and not interfere with or injure any of the other river clubs.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will come off at Anderton's, on the first Tuesday in December, at nine p.m. (the 96th monthly meeting, the completion of eight years), and twenty gentlemen have already paid Mr. Clemow for their tickets. Apply at the bar at once.

PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting was held at the club-house, on the 3rd inst., the vice-commodore in the chair, in the absence of the newly-elected commodore, absent on a matrimonial cruise.

The minutes of the last meeting being read and confirmed, and the following gentlemen duly elected, T. H. Wilson, Esq., Captain R. B. Bowden, W. L. Griffin, Esq., Edwin Gunner, Esq., and T. T. Wall, Esq., owner of the Idas, 6 tons, the notice of motion given by Mr. Bain for the appointment of a rear-commodore, and to confer the honorary appointment thereof on the late commodore, as a mark of respect for his services, was put to the ballot, seconded by the treasurer, and the numbers were ayes, 19; noes, 13. The motion was lost, it requiring double the number of ayes to carry it. The gentlemen opposing this notice did so not from any desire of treating the services of the late commodore with disrespect, but from an objection to creating the office of rear-commodore, and a notice of motion was subsequently agreed upon to meet the views of all parties, and was given by Mr. Neil Campbell, viz., that rule 2 be altered, by adding the following words, "and that the club have power to confer brevet rank on retired officers," and that the late commodore be elected to the brevet rank of rear-commodore in the colonies.

The report of the Sailing Committee on the notices of motion given by Mr. Legg, was then brought up and read by the secretary, and was as follows:—

"*Report of the Sailing Committee, made the 23rd of October, 1854, at a Special Meeting convened for the purpose. Present—Messrs. P. Turner, E. Guest, J. P. Dormay, A. Berneastle, J. Gardiner, T. Ayckbourn, and C. F. Chubb.*

"The 1st Notice—'That Rule 2 do terminate at the word "March" in the fourth line, all the words following to be omitted.'

"The committee consider, that the object of new officers elected in March, taking office in April, is to give the old an opportunity of completing the year's business, as also to initiate the new in their duties, and they find this is the ordinary rule in other clubs. That the object of giving notice at the previous meeting of any new officer is, that officers may not be suddenly removed without due consideration, and to give the members an opportunity of ascertaining, if new officers are to be proposed that they will be efficient and proper. The committee are, therefore, unanimously of opinion, that the proposed change is not only unnecessary, but would be detrimental to the interests of the club.'

"The 2nd Notice—'That in Rule 4, the words *one guinea* be erased, and *half-a-guinea* substituted in lieu thereof.'

"The committee having investigated the affairs of the club, and duly estimated the necessary expenses for carrying on the same, and heard the treasurer at considerable length, are unanimously of opinion that it would be highly injurious to its interests to reduce the subscription to half-a-guinea.

"The 3rd Notice—'That in Rule 10, the words *him and* in the sixth line be omitted.'

"This having been done by a resolution of the club on Mr. Lilley's motion in August last, is unnecessarily again made the subject of a notice of motion.

"The 4th Notice—'That Rule No. 17 do terminate at the word *committee*.'

"The same remark applies, as that to the foregoing notice of motion.

"The 5th Notice—'That in Rule 29, the words *or officers* in the second line be erased.'

"The committee consider that this rule affords a great protection to the club, and the same remarks apply as those to the first notice of motion.

"The 6th Notice—'That in Rule 32, the three concluding paragraphs be omitted, and that it terminate at the word "neckerchief."'

"The committee consider, that the uniform was agreed upon with the full consent of the club, and as members are not compelled to wear any distinctive marks at all, and as the officers are desirous of continuing the uniform as at present authorised, and as they find such distinctive marks in other yacht clubs, particularly the Royal Northern, Royal Irish, Royal Western of Ireland, and others, they see no objection to such uniform, and are unanimously of opinion that it would have a prejudicial effect on the club, to alter the rule as proposed.

"The 7th Notice—'That Rule 34 do terminate at the word "wreath" in the 4th line, the remaining words to be omitted.'

"The committee are of opinion that the rule, as it stands, implies merely that proper respect should be paid to the commodore; and as they find a rule of the same purport in the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, they think the proposed alteration unnecessary, and could be of no advantage in any respect whatever to the club.

"The 8th Notice—'That Rule 41 be erased from the laws. The committee find this to be an novel rule, as it exists in the Royal Irish, with a fine of £10; and they consider the rule, as it stands, a very proper one, and can find no reason whatever for supporting the notice of motion in this respect.'

"The 9th Notice—'That No. 20 of Sailing Regulations. The words three members of the club, one to be chosen by the owner of the yacht, and two by the Sailing Committee, be erased, and the words "the Measuring Committee" substituted.'

"The committee consider the rule, as it stands, most convenient for the purposes of the club; as, were it changed to the Measuring Committee, and no quorum of them attended, the yachts could not be measured, as would have been the case at the last match, when only two measurers attended, and the committee appointed a third for the purpose of making the quorum required.

"The committee also find the rule precisely the same in the Royal London Yacht Club, although they publish the names of their Measuring Committee in their book of rules.

"The 10th Notice—'That the paragraph immediately following Rule 20 of Sailing Regulations be erased from the book.'

"The committee consider this paragraph a most proper general direction to members, and that can not possibly be objected to by any well-thinking member, upon due consideration; and they find it in the precise terms in the rules of the Royal Western of Ireland, and in the Royal Cork Yacht Clubs.

"The committee beg generally to add, that though according the perfect right to members to bring forward any notices of motion for altering existing laws, they regret the foregoing notices should have been given at the present time. "CHAS. F. CHUNN, Hon. Sec."

The notices were then severally put to the ballot, and the numbers were:—No. 1, ayes 13; noes 23. No. 2, ayes 16; noes 23. Nos. 3 and 4 were abandoned. No. 5 found no seconder. No. 6, ayes 11; noes 28. No. 7, ayes 13; noes 23. No. 8, ayes 12; noes 23. No. 9, ayes 12; noes 21. No. 10, ayes 10; noes 25.

The whole were consequently lost.

The annual ball was fixed for Thursday, the 11th of January, at the Club-house, Freemasons' Tavern.

Eight gentlemen were proposed for the next ballot.

[We shall give a full report of the annual dinner in our next.]

We extract the following from the *Morning Post* of yesterday:—"Thursday being the anniversary of the birth of the prince—after which this club is named—the members dined together at the Freemasons' Tavern, under the presidency of their new Commodore (Hewitt), their late commodore being now on his way to our Australian Colonies. At the conclusion of the dinner, which was very elegantly served, the Chairman proposed 'The health of her Majesty as a pattern to her sex, beloved by her people, and respected by the world.' The toast having been drunk with loud applause, the health of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was given, a hope being expressed that ere long he might become in reality what he at present is in name, the patron of the Club. To this succeeded 'His Royal Highness Prince Albert, and the rest of the Royal Family.' 'The Allied Armies and Navy—might success attend their efforts, and the Czar of Russia be taught that the age of tyranny and oppression had passed away;' and 'Prosperity to the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.' These toasts having been respectively duly honoured, Dr. Bain said they had recently read in the public prints of a deserted vessel drifting in under the very guns of Sebastopol—all who beheld her position believing that she was devoted to destruction, when, luckily, a steam-frigate bore boldly in and brought her out in safety. A few months ago, in consequence of their late commodore going abroad, their club, which had hitherto been eminently successful, appeared devoted to destruction, when they found a steam-frigate in the person of their present commodore, under whose guidance it had not only been brought out of danger, but appeared likely to take even a more prominent position than hitherto. (Cheers.) In looking through the yachting events of the past year in a sporting publication, he found that no yacht club had taken a more exalted position than the Prince of Wales. (Cheers.) In one match no less than thirteen yachts had contended for the prize, and the little Musquito had not only proved herself worthy of the club in the waters of the Thames, but had borne its fame round the coast, where she had carried all before her against every competitor. Trusting that the club might long be under the guidance of their excellent commodore, he begged to propose to the club to drink to his very good health, and, as he had lately become a married man, prosperity to his family. (Cheers.) The Commodore returned thanks for the honour conferred upon him, and trusted that ere long the fame and prosperity of the club would be increased ten-fold to what it had hitherto enjoyed. The healths of Vice-Commodore Knibbs, Mr. Turner (the treasurer), Mr. Chubb (the secretary), and other toasts, were then drunk, and the company did not separate until a late hour. A military band was in attendance, and Mr. and Miss Taylor also added, by 'their sweet voices,' to the enjoyments of the evening."

ROYAL MERSEY YACHT CLUB.

At the meeting of the club, on Tuesday evening last, at the club-house, Duke-street, Liverpool, which was well attended, it was resolved to hold the annual club ball on the 4th of December, the proceeds to be given to the Patriotic Fund of the United Services—a proposition which was most enthusiastically supported. The members spent a very pleasant evening, and the prospect and object of the ball seemed to be cheering to all present.

POOLE-BUILT YACHTS.—THE BACK WATER.—There is at present a larger number of yachts laid up in the water above the bridge than has ever been known before; there being three schooners, viz., the White Shark, Genevra, and Lalla Rookh, and several fast cutter-yachts, and a quantity of small craft; the whole of which (except the Genevra) were built at this port, and have proved to be the fastest yachts of their tonnage.—*Poole Herald.*

LETHNOE.—A few days ago we understand Lord Panmure's tenantry in this parish, headed by Mr. Clark, his lordship's factor, enjoyed a day's shooting. Twenty guns were employed, and nearly 200 hares were killed. All parties seemed to enjoy themselves, and to look forward to another day's sport at no distant period.—*Brechin Advertiser.*

ROWING.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

November 21.—Colquhoun Silver Sculls, Cambridge.

November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

PUNT RACE.—A match for £10 a side has been made to row in punts from Iffley to Oxford, between John Bossom and Sampson Beesley, both well known as first rate punters. On a former occasion they contended on the Port Meadows Stream, when Beesley won the race, but lost the stakes, in consequence of fouling his opponent. The match will cause a great deal of speculation, both having plenty of friends to support them.

EXETER COLLEGE CANOE RACE.—An interesting canoe race for a silver challenge-cup, presented by Mr. Oliverson, a member of Exeter College, and tankards for the first and second best, to be paddled for by members of that society, came off on Monday; the distance was from Exeter barge to the long bridge and back. Five canoes started, and after a plucky race Mr. Gilder came in first and Mr. Douglas second.

TORONTO ROWING REGATTA, CANADA.

The races, says *The Toronto Daily Patriot*, commenced on Tuesday, Oct. 3, as advertised. The morning, however, was cloudy, and portended squally weather; notwithstanding which a large number of our citizens congregated at Clendinning's Hotel, on the Peninsula, expecting to see the race. The steamboat Victoria (kindly granted by the Grand Trunk Railway), had Scott's Brass Band on board, and when we state that "Uncle" was on board, our readers may rest assured that every arrangement was complete.

The course marked was from a boat moored opposite Clendinning's Hotel, thence eastward to a crib moored at the eastern end of the Bay, around this crib, then westward to a buoy west of Clendinning's, thence to the place of starting, in all three miles.

FIRST RACE.

About half-past one o'clock on Tuesday, everything being in readiness, the following four-oared gigs arranged themselves at the place of starting, to compete for a purse of $40, viz., Arrow, Black Swan, and Gipsey.

The race, which was for three heats, best two in three, was well contested, and was won by the Gipsey. When drawing for places the Arrow won the inside, the Gipsey next, and the Black Swan next.

After everything was arranged, the word "go" was given, and the boats started off with a rush, the crews of each straining every nerve in order to pass the crib at the east first. The Black Swan, however, soon took the lead, which she kept the whole way, and came in about 100 yards a-head, the Arrow coming in next, and the Gipsey last.

After an interval of ten minutes, the boats again prepared to start, and soon the splash of the oar told that they were in motion, and determined to contest the race to the very last. It soon became evident that the contest would be between the Black Swan and Arrow, both of whom were equal, and in this manner passed the crib. After passing the crib, the Arrow took the lead, which she kept, and came in about forty yards ahead, the Black Swan next, and the Gipsey a good distance behind. A heavy shower of rain coming on put a stop to all further proceedings for some time. After the rain had cleared off the boats again came up to the mark, and soon were again in motion, with as much determination to win as ever. The Arrow, however, soon took the lead, which she kept the whole way through, and came in about two lengths ahead, the Black Swan close behind her and the Gipsey nowhere. Average time, 18 minutes.

SECOND RACE.

The second race, for the championship of the Bay and $20, was very well contested, and won by Mr. Thomas Tinning. The race was but one heat—three miles. The following boats entering for it:—The Phœnix, rowed by Mr. James Iredale; Her Majesty, rowed by Mr. Thomas Tinning.

As soon as the boats started, Her Majesty took the lead, which she maintained to the end, and came in several lengths ahead. Time, eighteen and a half minutes.

The afternoon becoming unpropitious, the races were compelled to be postponed till the next fine day; and Thursday being pretty fine, the sport again commenced about two o'clock.

THIRD RACE.

The following boats started for the two-oared match, for a purse of $20, viz.: Arrow, J. Clendinning; and Sea Pigeon, John Tinning. The race was easily won by Sea Pigeon, the Arrow apparently resigning the race.

FOURTH RACE.

The fourth race, for a purse of $20, to be contested by none but fishermen. The following boats entered for it: Challenge, Michael O'Hara; Red Rover, David Ward. This was a most beautifully contested race, the boats running neck and neck most of the way. It terminated by the Challenge coming in a length ahead of her very determined opponent.

FIFTH RACE.

The fifth race for the Club Purse; two prizes; for the first boat a silver cup, value $20; second boat, a flag presented by the ladies. The following boats started:—The Gipsey, W. Dillon, four single oars; The Arrow, J. Clendinning, four pair sculls; The Sultan, T. W. Clarke, three pair sculls. This was the closest and most exciting race of the whole, as the boats were all "crack" crafts, their respective friends betting large sums on the result. At the start the Sultan, being the shortest and heaviest boat, to the surprise of all, led the first mile. She was then caught by the Arrow, the Gipsey close after. The race now lay between the Gipsey and the Arrow, both crews making every effort to win. After passing the last buoy, the Gipsey took the lead, which she kept to the end, winning by about a length. The Sultan coming in last by about ten seconds. Time, 14¼ minutes.

SIXTH RACE.

The next race, for a purse of $20, for boats pulling three pair of sculls and under. Mr. Clendinning's Arrow, three pair sculls; Mr. Clarke's Sultan, three pair sculls. In this race the Sultan took the lead, and soon had it all her own way, some of the crew of the Arrow seeming rather green at pulling an oar.

SEVENTH RACE.

This race was for beaten boats of the first and third races—the following boats entering:—Black Swan, A. McLean; Gipsey, W. Dillon. This race, which was for a purse of $20, was one of a very exciting description. The Black Swan took the lead round the first buoy, after which the Gipsey came up, and both ran neck and neck to the next buoy; after which the Gipsey got a little ahead, and came in about a length ahead. Time, 14 minutes and 40 seconds.

EIGHTH RACE.

This race was for shooting skiffs, for a purse of ——, for which the following boats entered:—Snipe, George Renardson; Yellow Leg, Thomas Tinning. After starting, the Yellow Leg took the lead and kept it round the first buoy, the Snipe then commenced to close up, and headed her at the second buoy, winning by a length or two, after a very hard contest.

On the whole, the races were of the very first order; indeed, we have heard it said they were the best which ever took place on the bay, and we congratulate the Regatta Club for the success which has attended their endeavours to afford amusement to the public.

Great praise also is due to the captain, Mr. Clarke, and the Secretary Mr. McLean, for their unceasing endeavours to forward the interest of the club.

In the evening about fifty sat down to a splendid supper, got up in Clendinning's best style. After full justice was done to the good things provided, the usual loyal toasts were given, and the company separated at an early hour, well pleased with the amusement which had been afforded them by the members of the Toronto Regatta Club.

CRICKET.

SOUTH HANTS CRICKET CLUB.

AVERAGES OF THE BATTERS:—

Batters.	No. of Games.	No. of Innings.	Most runs in one Innings.	In a Match.	Not Out.	Out without Scoring.	No. of Runs.	Average Runs.	Average Over
P. Knight, Esq.	1	1	43	43	—	—	43	43	—
R. T. Clement, Esq.	3	4	63	63	1	—	87	21	3
— Bodle	10	13	45	15	1	1	220	17	5
E. Disney, Esq.	6	6	35	35	1	1	70	11	4
F. Compton, Esq.	3	5	19	28	1	—	55	11	—
— Ridding, Esq.	3	5	22	20	—	—	54	10	4
H. S. R. Pearce, Esq.	9	12	34	34	—	4	109	9	1
A. B. Randall, Esq.	6	7	15	15	—	—	62	8	6
— Barfoot	6	9	24	24	1	1	75	8	3
T. C. Elliott, Esq.	7	11	24	34	3	—	90	8	2
Jas. Greenwood, Esq.	5	8	33	33	1	2	44	5	4
H. T. Johns, Esq.	6	8	27	27	—	4	42	5	2
James Simpson, Esq.	4	4	10	10	—	1	21	5	1
R. B. Smith, Esq.	4	5	24	24	—	4	24	4	4
H. Woodley, Esq.	7	8	14	14	—	2	35	4	3
W. L. Parry, Esq.	8	9	6	6	—	4	15	1	6
B. W. Greenfield, Esq.	9	10	4	4	—	5	13	1	3
T. Chamberlayne Esq.	8	11	4	5	1	6	11	1	—

AVERAGES OF THE BOWLERS.

Bowlers.	No. of Matches Bowled in.	No. of Innings.	Wkts. Bowled.	Catches made off.	Leg b. Wicket.	Total Wickets.	Average. Wickets.	Average. Over.
— Bodle	7	7	17	13	1	31	4	3
H. T. Johns, Esq.	5	6	19	7	0	26	4	2
— Oakley	7	10	17	12	1	30	3	

GLANCE AT CRICKET.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—I cannot allow the letter of "V. R.," in your paper of the 14th ult., to pass unnoticed, as he seems to have mistaken my letter by thinking that I wish to go back to the old-fashioned play of pinch-hail, and such stupid things as those. Far from it; I am very much pleased with the rules of cricket as they now stand, and the cricketers of England are very much indebted to the M.C.C. for their care in making them. I wish to make "V. R." understand that when I noticed the changes, that I was not displeased with them; but, as I was showing the history of cricket, it was my duty to notice the changes in the rules. I dare say "V. R." read "the glance" once, and became irritated because I said a few words about roundhand bowling. If "V. R." will just read my letter again, he will see I was perfectly justified in noticing those changes. "V. R." seems to think I do not like roundhand bowling. Undoubtedly, for the batsman, to play roundhand bowling is by far more scientific. I like to play it best because it is more scientific; but what I said, and still think, that no side ever ought to go out without underhand bowlers, and I will give him an instance in which I played this year; it was against some beautiful bats come from Oxford, who were in the habit of playing roundhand bowling, and obtaining long scores; so we agreed to have two underhand bowlers. The consequence was, when their best bat came in, he was bowled out both times the first ball, underhand, and immediately offered a man a crown to bowl him out in six balls roundhand; but no one could do it. This same person had scored 17 and 11 from Wisden and Gundry the day before. Soon after I played again, when a man regularly swept the underhand, and we put on roundhand bowling, and he was immediately bowled out. So that I still think you ought to have two kinds of bowlers in a match. Perhaps if "V. R." were next year to bring eleven from one county against eleven from Bucks, he would find Fletcher's swift, twisting underhand want some science to play them. I must now draw to a close, hoping I have strengthened my words, and that I have shown that I am greatly pleased with the alteration. Yours truly,

Aylesbury. COCHIN.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.
M. JULLIEN'S CONCERTS (Last Week but Two).
M. JULLIEN has the honour to announce that his CONCERTS take place every Night, commencing at Eight, and terminating at Eleven o'Clock. The Programme is varied every evening, and will embrace the Rondo from "L'Etoile du Nord," and other Music, sung by Madame ANNA THILLON.
The New Quintette for Bass Instruments performed by MM. DUHEME, STENEBRUGGEN, TIMAR, HUGHES, and KŒNIG.
THE NEW AMERICAN QUADRILLE.
THE NEW KATTY-DID POLKA.
THE NEW "CHARGE GALOP."
HERR WAGNER'S OVERTURE TO "TAUHAUSER."
CLASSICAL SYMPHONIES AND OVERTURES.
THE BRITISH ARMY QUADRILLE, "God save the Queen," and "Partant pour la Syrie," &c. &c. With the Bands of Her Majesty's Guards.
Solos by Herr KŒNIG, by M. DUHEME, by M. WUILLE, by Signor BOBBIO, and by Herr FRISCH.
Boxes and Promenade .... 1s. 0d.
Dress Circle .... 2s. 6d.
Private Boxes, £1. 1s and upwards.
M. JULLIEN'S GRAND BAL MASQUE will take place on MONDAY, DECEMBER 11.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET. — Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.
LAST SIX NIGHTS of SENORA PEREA NENA and the SPANISH DANCERS, previous to their appearance at Liverpool on Monday next. Mr. HUDSON every Evening.
MONDAY, will be revived, Colman's Comedy of JOHN BULL. Job Thornberry, Mr. Chippendale; Peregrine, Mr. Howe; Denis Bulgruddery, Mr. Hudson; Dan, Mr. Compton; Lady Caroline Braymore, Miss Ellen Chaplin; Mary Thornberry, Miss A. Vining; Mrs. Bulgruddery, Mrs. Poynter; the SPANISH DANCERS. HOW TO PAY THE RENT. Morgan Rattler, Mr. Hudson; and the SPANISH DANCERS.
TUESDAY, THE IRISH AMBASSADOR. Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, Mr. Hudson; Count, Mr. Chippendale; Prince, Mr. Howe; Lady Emily, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham; Isabella, Miss Chaplin. The SPANISH DANCERS. THE IRISH POST. Terence, Mr. Hudson; and the SPANISH DANCERS.
WEDNESDAY, JOHN BULL. THE SPANISH DANCERS. THE IRISH LION. Tim Moore, Mr. Hudson, and the SPANISH DANCERS.
THURSDAY (last time). THE IRISH AMBASSADOR. THE SPANISH DANCERS. THE IRISH POST, and the Spanish Dancers.
FRIDAY, JOHN BULL, the SPANISH DANCERS, HOW TO PAY THE RENT, and the SPANISH DANCERS.
SATURDAY, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER (in which Miss Reynolds will make her first appearance this Season). After which, for the first time, an entirely new piece, by Samuel Lover, Esq., entitled THE SENTINEL OF THE ALMA, in which Mr. Hudson will appear. With the SPANISH DANCERS (for the last time), and other Entertainments. Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.
Great success of the new Farce—Production (on THURSDAY NEXT) of another Novelty—Roars of Laughter at the FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.
MONDAY, November 13, and during the Week, THE SERIOUS FAMILY, by Messrs. Keeley, Leigh Murray, C. Selby, Parselle, Wayo; Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Leigh Murray, and Wyndham. After which, on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the greatly successful new Farce called BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, by Messrs. Keeley, Paul Bedford, R. Romer, C. J. Smith, Hastings, &c.; Mesdames Keeley, Garden, Thompson, and Laidlaw. To be followed by MEPHISTOPHELES, by Mr. Paul Bedford, Miss Woolgar, and Miss Mary Keeley. To conclude with the FIFTH OF NOVEMBER, by Messrs. J. Rogers, Garden, R. Romer, &c., Miss Cuthbert, and Miss M. Keeley.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, after THE SERIOUS FAMILY, will be produced (never acted) an entirely New and Original Farce by Mr. Mark Lemon, called THE SLOW MAN, in which Messrs. Keeley, Parselle, Garden, G. Lee, Hastings, Wayo Saunders, Woolgar, C. J. Smith; with Mesdames Cuthbert, Garden, and Wyndham, will appear. With BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS and the FIFTH OF NOVEMBER. Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.
MONDAY, and during the Week, will be performed the Burletta of THE BEULAH SPA. Characters by Messrs. A. Wigan, Emery, F. Robson, Danvers, Clifton, White, Rivers, H. Cooper, Miss Julia St. George (her first appearance), Miss Marston, Mrs Fitzallen (her first appearance), and Mrs. A. Wigan. After which, the new Drama entitled THE TRUSTEE. Characters by Messrs. F. Vining, Emery, A. Wigan, Leslie, Miss Maskell, and Miss Stevens. To conclude with the new Farce, called a BLIGHTED BEING, in which Mr. Robson will appear.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.
Increased Excitement and Prodigious Phenomenon!—Early attendance is necessary to prevent disappointment.
The London reputation of the new Spectacle, THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA, has echoed through the Provinces. The influx of their denizens attests the curiosity which it has engendered. The eulogiums of the "Times," conjoined with those of the other papers, while proving its excellence, describe the electric effect of the Pageantry, and the "Terrible Magnificence of War," represented by 400 auxiliaries, upon ONE VAST ARENA, formed by the Stage and the Ring!
MONDAY, November 13, and all the Week, a Grand Military Spectacle, by J. H. Stocqueler, Esq., called THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA. After which, those PREMIERES SCENES IN THE CIRCLE for which this Theatre is renowned. To conclude with an INTERESTING AMUSEMENT, or PIECE DERNIERE.

PATRON—H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.
ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—Miss GLYN will read OTHELLO on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at Eight, and HENRY VII on Thursday, the 16th inst., at Eight.
LECTURE specially addressed to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, Monday Evening, 13th inst. at Eight. Second Lecture of a Course on PHYSIOLOGY, as connected with Health, by Dr. CARPENTER, F.R.S., F.G.S., &c. Subject: FOOD and DIGESTION.
FIRST EXHIBITION of Dr. EDWARDS' PHOTOGRAPHS of the MOON, magnified by the OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE.
LECTURE by Dr BACHOFFNER on the PATENT POLYTECHNIC GAS FIRE.
A SPLENDID SERIES OF 40 COSMORAMIC VIEWS of ST. PETERSBURG, MOSCOW, &c., and the COSTUMES OF THE RUSSIANS, is now open Daily and in the Evenings. DISSOLVING VIEWS of the SEAT of WAR, SEBASTOPOL, &c.
Admission, 1s.; Stalls, 2s. Pit Stalls, 3s.
Open on SATURDAY EVENINGS from Half past Seven till Ten, with an Entertainment descriptive of the RISE and PROGRESS of AMERICA, illustrated by a series of DISSOLVING VIEWS of AMERICAN SCENERY, by G. HARVEY, Esq.

CYDER CELLARS, STRAND. Established 120 years. Under New Management. Entrance in the Strand, two doors west of the Adelphi Theatre, and in Maiden-lane. Admission Gratis. Nine o'clock p.m. The BEST GLEE and MADRIGAL SINGING in LONDON, by the following Artistes:—Masters J. Williams, Fitzgibbon, Whitehorn, and Ball. Alto, Mr. Holmes; Tenori, Messrs. Davis and M'Davitt; Bassi, Messrs. Coates and Fulcher. Singing in character, by Messrs. Mackney and J. W. Critchfield. Harmonium, Master Williams; Pianoforte, Mr. Browne. Conductor, Mr. Baldwin. Wines, Spirits, and Cigars, of the first quality.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth street, Portland place.

To the Public in General, and Advertisers in particular.

THE FIELD
ILLUSTRATED;
Or, Every Gentleman's Newspaper,

Having obtained an extensive circulation amongst the Aristocracy, Gentry, and Monied Classes in this country and its dependencies, and in Europe and America, is the best medium of Advertising; and the removal of the Duty enables the Proprietor to arrange the Scale of Advertisements on the following advantageous terms:—

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A column	3	0	0
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Servants "Wanting Places" will be allowed four lines for *one shilling*.

From the Stamp Returns, published on April 5, 1854, it appears, that during the two years, 1852 and 1853, the number of Stamps supplied to each of the under-mentioned Newspapers gave them an average sale as follows:—

FIELD	**4,409**	Express	2,235
Morning Herald	4,021	Leader	2,140
Daily News	3,910	Herapath's Journal	2,066
Guardian	3,904	John Bull	2,020
Economist	3,837	Globe	1,920
British Banner	3,798	Weekly News	1,709
Record	3,730	United Service Gazette	1,709
Watchman	3,681	Railway Times	1,641
Nonconformist	2,937	Atlas	1,479
Spectator	2,856	Standard	1,456
St. James's Chronicle	2,844	Naval and Military Gazette	1,313
Morning Post	2,652	Patriot	1,304
Sun	2,539	Gardeners' and Farmers' Journal	752
Morning Chronicle	2,364		
Britannia	2,329		

Office for Advertisements and Communications, 408, Strand London.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

S. B. R.—Glaucus and Gladiator were by the same sire, Partisan.

S. Macdonald (Doddington).—In reply to your three questions: 1. Wild Dayrell made his public appearance on the Wednesday in the First October Meeting, when he beat Para with ease. 2. It is too soon to give an opinion. 3. There is no limit beyond what discretion and the h ft may impose.

Rugby.—You lose.

M. P.—The Traverser was by Gilbert Gurney.

Upton.—You will have to write to the Clerk of the Course.

S. H.—We cannot advise you.

Know Nothing.—On the 1st of January.

P. L.—Kingston is no longer in training.

B. (Sheffield).—Seventeen started.

Pub.—Nothing but a catch-bet.

Honest Tom.—You must pay.

R. S.—First favourite at starting.

Andover.—It will be time enough to put your question six months hence.

Bob.—There was no declaration.

J. Smith.—In Wadlow's stable.

D.—You win.

J. T. Gote.—We believe that the horse was scratched on the Monday preceding the race, but we are not acquainted with the precise time.

HUNTING.

Redcoat.—The fixtures never reached our office. We shall, of course, be happy to hear from you, and indeed from any huntsman.

AQUATIC.

S. T.—Mrs. Farley continues the business of her late husband. She is aided by her son, and they can make you all the signal-flags you require.

L. M. F. C.—The dinner will take place at Anderton's hotel (see our yachting columns). The tickets are 3s. 0d. each, and can be had at the bar at Anderton's. Some forty names have been already put down.

MASONIC.

Masonic Mirror.—From the pressure of general matters this week, our notice of this excellent work is deferred until our next.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. (Hounslow Barracks).—According to statements in the continental papers, the new line of communication from the Crimea to London, via Bucharest, has been organised; and the time occupied by this route ought not, with the assistance of the telegraph, to exceed three days and eighteen hours.

Emily.—1. "Rev. Sir." 2. "More polite of the two." 3. No such word as "perfectest."

R. B. (St. Asaph).—The address is 25, Lawrence Pountney-lane, and 170, New Bond-street.

Jenne Elsie.—Yes, it is quite true that an English lady was on the hills at Sebastopol during the attack. She is the wife of an infantry paymaster.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Dog Training.—To X. Y. Z.—Sir,—I recommend you to obtain a book written by Colonel Hutchinson, on Dog Breaking, price about six shillings. There is also another little work, called "Shooting," by Blakey, price one shilling, well worth your notice. It contains many valuable hints on the subject you inquire about. It is published by Routledge.—Yours, Ranger.

** Many questions will be answered by to-night's post, owing to the pressure on our space.—Ed.

SECOND EDITION.

** *For Latest News, vide page* 1079.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE great siege was proceeding at the departure of the last despatches. The Russians were holding their own with a vigour and a tenacity of purpose which must excite the admiration even of their enemies. They were fighting desperately for Sebastopol, returning the fire of the Allies with great vigour, and repairing, with skill and speed, the damage caused by our bombardment. Lord Raglan's despatch (its predecessor is missing) confirms the report of the Russian *sortie* and attack, and of the serious loss of life occasioned thereby. We are happy to say that it adds what the Russian account leaves to conjecture—namely, that the gallantry of our soldiers speedily reversed the fortunes of the fray, and repulsed the enemy with great slaughter. The guns of the stronghold have, however, done much mischief, and our vessels have suffered severely, though the loss of life on board has not been considerable. Lord Raglan announces that the siege has been prosecuted unremittingly; but, he is unable to say when "ulterior measures" will be undertaken. Fresh news seems to be expected this day; and if the camp authorities have thought it worth while to take pains to satisfy the national anxiety, by entrusting the despatches to some responsible person for transmission, it may not be many hours before more decisive intelligence is promulgated. But such transmission would seem to be a matter of secondary interest at head-quarters. Lord Raglan wrote on the 18th, but nobody knows where his letter is, except that it was entrusted to a private hand, which served the writer as private hands usually do, in regard to delivery of letters, namely, retained it until too late to be forwarded from Constantinople. Whether this is the way in which a nation, in a state of feverish expectation and anxiety, ought to be treated by its servants abroad may be matter for consideration. No one would desire to withdraw Lord Raglan from the duties of a siege which he is conducting so nobly, in order that he might write letters and arrange their transit; but his lordship has around him numerous individuals whose duties are especially connected with reports and the details of communication, and it would not be too much to expect that some of them should do as much for their country as an unaided newspaper does for its subscribers.

Sir Charles Napier opened fire upon the 9th instant, when the Baltic Fleet poured forth most tremendous broadsides. The guns, however, were not shotted, as he was not firing upon a Russian fort, but simply apprising Kiel that the day was the anniversary of the Prince of Wales. The bands at Portsmouth are diligently rehearsing "See, the Conquering Hero comes," in order to be ready for the return of the Admiral.

Lord Palmerston, as might be expected, has got himself into bad odour with the theological world, by his bold proposition that all children are born good, and are rendered bad, if they turn out so, by bad education. Nor has his condemnation of beer and tobacco made him much more popular than he was before. His language, however, in regard to these articles, has been strained to mean more than he intended, which was simply to impress upon the agricultural mind the necessity of moderation and temperance. No benevolent man—and Lord Palmerston is one of the best-hearted men of the day—could wish to deny to the hard-worked labourer the solace of beer, pipe, and social intercourse. Lord Palmerston's Smoke Prevention Act was an excellent thing, but we doubt whether it was designed to extend to tobacco smoke, and Lord Clarendon and the gentlemen in the Foreign Office are understood to share our doubts.

Lord Aberdeen took occasion, on Lord Mayor's Nuisance Day, to make a speech in which he once more took credit for the pacific policy of the Cabinet, and looked forward to a happy termination of the war. Some people are rude enough to think that the boast was rather out of place, and the anticipation rather premature; but as we express no feeling here, except that which all Englishmen entertain on the subject of the war—namely, that being involved in it, we must carry it on with vigour until the spirit of Russia is broken—we merely record that there are two opinions about the Premier's speech.

The scandal to which we adverted last week, as interesting the so-called religious world, who have "gone to law before Mr. Whateley, and not before the saints," has been terminated. The belligerents, persons of position in their way, have been reconciled in an affecting manner, and the *casus belli*, a certain preacher, who was alleged to be rather inflammable in feminine presences, and to write a letter in the style of the literature of Holywell-street, has been sacrificed in honour of their reconciliation. The investigation has brought out the fact, that in the world that pleases itself by sending out missionaries and hearing Exeter Hall oratory, there has been a vast deal of rancour, litigation, and slander going on—a fact which we are more sorry than surprised to discover.

The Perry agitation seems likely to come to an ignominious end. Its hero thinking probably that it was almost time for him to reap some of its advantages, draws a cheque upon the fund, and requests that the balance may be transferred to his account. But the promoters of the agitation have no notion of being got rid of in this simple manner. That is not the way in which the contributions of "Patriots," "Haters of Tyranny," "Indignant Parties," "Detesters of Oppression," "Gents using the Parlour of the Carp and Candlebox," and the like, are to be applied to their professed object. No speechification, no glory, no thanks, no fuss. That will not do. So the friends of Ex-Lieutenant Perry actually dishonour his cheque, and publish an advertisement which must be about as offensive to the young man as any of the horse-play of his colleagues, now on their way to their duty in the East.

THE ARCTIC GROUSE BROUGHT TO ENGLAND BY DR. RAE.—(*See page* 1057.)

To the Editor of The Field.

Dear Sir,—I received your note, and am happy to give you the information you require as to the American grouse brought home by me.

In Hudson's Bay these birds are called the Willow Partridge, the scientific name, I believe, being "Tetrao Saliceti."

In winter they are snow white, with the exception of the quill-tail feathers, which are black. In the spring—about May—the male birds look very beautiful, the neck and head, which change colour first, being a fine reddish-brown, while the rest of the body remains quite white. In summer their plumage is brown, that of the male especially much resembling Scotch grouse.

In summer they go to the verge of the woods, but not beyond, where berries and willows are plentiful, and there hatch their young. The female builds her nest and lays from ten to fifteen eggs, resembling those of the Scotch grouse.

Early in winter these birds migrate southward, and are found, more or less numerous, at nearly all parts of the Hudson's Bay Company's territories (proper), north of latitude 51 N.

They generally frequent the sea-coast, banks of rivers, and shores of lakes, in which localities the willow, their favourite food, grows. Like most others of the tribe in cold climates, they burrow under the snow at night, as a shelter from the cold.

Those brought over by me were portion of a number caught in a net at Churchill, in the winter of 1853. They soon became tame, and in the spring paired, made nests, and hatched their young in the small enclosed space in which they were confined. The females, while incubation was going on, would feed from the hand of the person who attended them, without quitting their nest.

The cock birds fought so fiercely in the pairing season, that one or two were killed.

In winter they congregate in packs, much as our grouse do, and their call also resembles that of our grouse.—I am, Sir, yours truly, John Rae.

Home News.

THE COURT.

The principal event of the week at Windsor Castle has been the celebration of the birth-day of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on Thursday. On this occasion, the troops forming the garrison of Windsor—consisting of the Royal Horse Guards, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Vyse; the flank companies of the 18th Royal Irish Regiment,

commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Edwards; and the Essex Rifles, commanded by Colonel the Hon. Charles Maynard—paraded at a quarter before ten o'clock, in the Home Park. Her Majesty, accompanied by Prince Albert and the royal children, attended by the ladies and gentlemen in waiting, took her position near the East Terrace, when the line presented arms, fired a *feu de joie*, and gave three cheers for the Prince of Wales. The troops then marched past in slow and quick time, wheeled into line, and again presented arms; after which they marched to their barracks. In the afternoon his Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the Prince of Wales, went out shooting, attended by Mr. F. Cavendish, Colonel F. H. Seymour, and Captain Du Plat.

On Tuesday the christening of the infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Alexander and Mrs. Gordon took place in the private chapel of the castle, her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert standing as sponsors. The Dean of Windsor performed the ceremony.

The Queen, attended by the Countess of Gainsborough, walked in the Home Park on Wednesday morning, and inspected the new farm near Frogmore.

The Earl of Clarendon has introduced Baron de Hochschild to an audience of her Majesty, to deliver his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Sweden.

Lord Byron and Mr. F. Cavendish have succeeded Lord De Tabley and Major-General B. Drummond as the Lord and Groom-in-Waiting.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Earl and Countess of Wilton and family have not yet left Heaton Hall. The coming of age of his lordship's eldest son, Viscount Grey de Wilton, will be celebrated, with great rejoicing, on the 25th inst.

The Countess of Jersey arrived in Berkeley-square on Tuesday, from Middleton Hall, near Bicester.

The Earl of Eglintoun has left the Clarendon for Paris. Sir Frederick Arthur has also left town for the same capital.

The Earl of Malmesbury has arrived on a visit to Lord and Lady Olivia Ossulston, at Chillingham Castle, near Alnwick.

Viscount and Viscountess Palmerston will leave town on Monday next for Paris, whence they will proceed direct to St. Cloud, on a visit of a few days to their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of the French.

Viscount and Viscountess Villiers and their youthful family have gone on a visit to Sir Robert Peel, at Drayton-park Manor.

Lord Henry Scott left Southampton, on Saturday, for Alexandria, on a tour in the East.

Lord Forester is entertaining a select circle of friends at Willey Park, Shropshire.

Sir George Grey has not yet sufficiently recovered from the effects of his recent accident to travel to town.

Sir Roger Palmer and Miss Palmer and Miss Matthews arrived at Constantinople on the 14th ult., after an extensive tour on the Continent. After leaving Vienna, Sir Roger sailed down the Danube as far as Silistria, where he remained a few days, proceeding onwards by land through Schumla and Devna to Varna. Mr. Palmer, who is now with his regiment in the Crimea, is expected to join the family immediately the campaign is over.

General Sir A. and Lady Maclaine have arrived at the Hotel des Etrangères, Nice, where they intend spending the winter.

The Hon. H. Annesley, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, who was so seriously wounded at the battle of the Alma, has arrived at Ellis's Hotel, St. James's-street, from the seat of war.

Mr. R. J. Livingstone and Mrs. and Miss Livingstone have arrived at the Clarendon, from New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Billing and family have arrived at Grosvenor-gate, from Vienna.

Commander B. H. Bunce, R.N., died at Plymouth on Tuesday.

Death of the Countess of Strathmore.—The premature demise of this young and beautiful lady will occasion a very wide-spread feeling of regret throughout that society of which she was so distinguished an ornament. The Countess died on Friday week at Florence, after a very brief illness, at the early age of twenty-eight. Her ladyship leaves no family.

METROPOLIS.

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

The inauguration of Alderman Moon, as Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, took place on Thursday with that traditional pomp and pageantry which has so long been connected with this ancient ceremony. The weather was exceedingly propitious, the sun shining with unusual brightness. At eleven o'clock, the procession commenced forming at Guildhall, and a few minutes before twelve started. That part of it in which the flags of England, France, and Turkey, were carried on horseback, attracted considerable attention from the multitude, and elicited loud and frequent bursts of shouting. The procession was conducted with the greatest regularity and order, to Blackfriar's Bridge; and thence, by water, to Westminster, where the Lord Mayor and the other City functionaries disembarked, and, being formed into procession, proceeded at once to the Court of Exchequer, where the Recorder proceeded to introduce the Right Hon. Francis Graham Moon, elected by the citizens of London to fill the office of Lord Mayor for the year ensuing.

The Lord Chief Baron said: "My Lord Mayor, I beg to congratulate you on having attained that honour upon which the learned and eloquent Recorder has expatiated in his address to the Court." His lordship having made some further remarks, Alderman Moon bowed his acknowledgments.

The Lord Mayor was then sworn. The other formalities having been gone through, the Recorder invited the judges to the banquet to be held in the Guildhall in the evening. The procession returned from Westminster to Blackfriars Bridge, and passed through New Bridge-street, Ludgate-hill, Ludgate-street, St. Paul's Churchyard, Cheapside, and King-street, to Guildhall. At the Obelisk, Bridge-street, the procession, on its return, was joined by the Ambassadors, her Majesty's Ministers of State, the Nobility, Judges, Members of Parliament, and other persons of distinction, invited to the banquet.

THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

The inaugural banquet of the new Lord Mayor took place the same night in the Guildhall, where his lordship and the sheriffs entertained a select party of about 1000 of their friends, including several of the members of her Majesty's administration, according to time-honoured custom. Over the Lord Mayor's seat at the east end of the hall was a very splendid trophy and a large transparency in which the City arms and those of France, Turkey, and England, were strikingly and effectively displayed. In the corners Gog and Magog kept their usual watch and ward over the fortunes of the good city, although we did not learn that their terrific size or ferocious aspects frightened away the appetites of any of the guests. There was an unusual display of flags and banners through the hall, and in the Common Council Chamber similar decorations, with vases of flowers, were displayed. The company, as they arrived, were presented to the Lord and Lady Mayoress in the Common Council Chamber; and in the anterooms there were transparent pictures of Constantinople and Sebastopol, with the allied forces grouped very artistically, and the execution of which was much admired. At seven o'clock a flourish of trumpets announced the arrival of the procession from the Common Council Chamber, and the Lord Mayor, with his distinguished guests, preceded by the trumpeters and the civic functionaries, marched round the hall and took their seats on the raised dais at the east end of the hall. The Lord Mayor presided, and on his right sat the late Lord Mayor, and on his left the French ambassador, the Count Walewski. Among the company were the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord J. Russell, Duke of Newcastle, Lord Clarendon, Earl Granville, Mr. Sheriff Muggeridge and lady., Viscount Hardinge, Lord Palmerston, Sir W. Molesworth, the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. F. Peel, M.P., Mr. Wilson, M.P., Mr. Waddington, M.P., Sheriff Crosley and lady, the Spanish minister, the Swedish minister, the Sardinian minister, the Turkish minister, the Portuguese minister, the Brazilian minister, the Austrian minister, the American and Danish ministers, the Peruvian chargé d'affaires. Opposite the Lord Mayor was placed Miss Burdett Coutts. There were two Indian princes near the foreign ministers, Prince Gholam Singh and Prince Feroze Shah, whose picturesque costumes were much admired; Charles Stanfield, R.A., David Roberts, R.A., D. Maclise, Sir W. Paxton, &c.

The dinner was provided by Mr. Staples, of the Albion Tavern, and the following is the general bill of fare:—

250 Tureens of real Turtle, containing five pints each.
200 Bottles of Sherbet.
6 Dishes of Fish.
30 Entrées.
60 Pigeon Pies.
53 Hams, ornamented.
43 Tongues.
2 Quarters of House Lamb.
2 Barons of Beef.
3 Rounds of Beef.
2 Stewed Rumps of Beef.
13 Sirloins, Rumps, and Ribs of Beef.
6 Dishes of Asparagus
60 Ditto of Mashed and other Potatoes.
44 Ditto of Shell Fish.
4 Ditto of Prawns.
140 Jellies.
50 Blancmanges.
40 Dishes of Tarts, creamed.
40 Dishes of Almond Pastry.
30 Dishes of Orange and other Tourtes.
20 Chantilly Baskets.
60 Dishes of Mince Pies.
56 Salads.

THE REMOVES.

80 Roast Turkeys.
4 Boiled Turkeys and Oysters.
60 Roast Pullets.
60 Dishes of Fowls.
46 Dishes of Capons.
50 French Pies.
6 Leverets.
80 Pheasants.
24 Geese.
40 Dishes of Partridges.
15 Dishes of Wild Fowl.
2 Pea Fowls.

The wines were supplied by Butler and Co.

Mr. Harker, who officiated as toast-maker, having proclaimed the loving cup, and given a hearty welcome to the guests in the name of the chief magistrate of the City,

The Lord Mayor rose, and said the first toast he had the honour to propose was "The health of her Majesty the Queen," whose public character and domestic virtues were unexampled in the world.

The Lord Mayor then gave "His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family" (much cheering), followed by that of "The United Armies and Navies of France, Turkey, and England," and I hope the cheers with which you drink it will, on the wings of the press, reach the ears of those who are fighting your battles in the East.

The toast was drunk with much cheering.

Viscount Hardinge returned thanks.

The Lord Mayor said the next toast he had to propose was "Prosperity to the City of London and its Trade."

The late Lord Mayor returned thanks.

The next toast given from the chair was "The French Ambassador and the other Foreign Ministers."

The toast was received with enthusiastic cheering, Adams's band, which was stationed in the gallery, playing the national air, "Partant pour la Syrie."

Count Walewski, who was received with loud and prolonged cheering, said—Je viens, au nom du corps diplomatique, remercier l'honorable assemblée qu'il me soit permis tout d'abord de former un souhait auquel, j'en suis certain, tous mes collègues s'associeront sans reserve, c'est que votre administration, my Lord Maire, prenne fin au milieu de circonstances plus paisible que celles qui signalent son avènement. Mais ce qui n'est pas moins désirable c'est, que le paix que nous appelons tous de nos vœux les plus sincères soit une paix durable, et pour qu'elle soit durable il faut qu'elle repose sur des conditions de stabilité en rapport avec le grand fait qui domine notre époque, et que l'illustre, avec le grand fait qui a changé, on peut le dire, la politique du monde, et qui doit rassurer sur l'avenir les plus timides comme les plus incrédules. Ce grand fait c'est l'union des deux peuples qui marchent à la tête de la civilisation—c'est l'alliance de la France et de l'Angleterre (loud cheers). La bataille d'Alma, qui prendra place dans les fastes de l'histoire, parmi les faits d'armes les plus glorieux du siècle; la prise de Bomarsund, les port de l'ennemi bloqués dans toutes les mers, ce ne sont là que des préludes, mais qui témoignent assez hautement de ce que cette alliance peut faire et de ce qu'elle fera (cheers). Esperons qu'au moment où je parle les drapeaux réunis de l'Angleterre, et de la France, et de la Turquie, flottent victorieux sur les mers, ou plutôt sur les ruines, de Sebastopol (loud cheers). Nous pouvons sans trop de présomption nourrir cet espoir; car tout doit nous en donner la confiance—la bravoure et le patriotisme de nos soldats, la supériorité de nos connaissances militaires, la noble emulation qui regne entre les deux armées et les deux marines, et, par dessus tout, la sainteté de la cause qu'elles défendent (loud and continued cheering).

The next toast was "The Lord High Chancellor of England and the House of Lords," to which the Lord Chancellor briefly responded.

The Lord Mayor then rose and said, they had the gratification of seeing among them the Prime Minister, who had done him the honour, on the first occasion of his presiding as chief magistrate of that great City, to attend with his colleagues. He was sure the company would drink their healths with pleasure.

The Earl of Aberdeen replied.

The noble Earl shortly afterwards rose and proposed "The Health of the Lord Mayor, and thanks for his kind and liberal hospitality that day."

The Lord Mayor acknowledged the compliment, and gave "The Health of the Judges and Chief Baron Pollock," to which

The Chief Baron responded.

The next toast given from the chair was "Lord John Russell and the House of Commons," which was drunk with much cordiality.

Lord John Russell returned thanks on behalf of the House of Commons.

Lord Palmerston, who was greeted with a loud burst of enthusiastic cheering, rose and said—My lords and gentlemen,—The Lord Mayor has been graciously pleased to permit me to propose to you a toast, which I am sure you will drink with the greatest satisfaction—I may say with enthusiasm. I beg, therefore, to give you, as the representative, not only of the female sex here assembled, but as one who adds to the splendour of the evening, "The Health of the Lady Mayoress."

The toast was drunk with great cheering.

The following toasts were afterwards given:—

"The Sheriffs of London," to which Alderman Muggeridge and Mr. Sheriff Crosley responded.

"The Bar of England," to which Mr. Serjeant Shee responded.

"The Court of Aldermen, and Alderman Finnis."

"The Representatives of the City of London," to which toast Mr. Masterman, M.P., returned thanks.

The company separated about eleven o'clock, the greater part proceeding to the Common Council-room, which is fitted up as a ball-room, where dancing was kept up to an advanced hour.

Our Opera-Glass.

Adelphi.—There has been no change in the performances here during the week. Mr. W. Brough's farce, "Bona-fide Travellers," has now got into capital working order. The Keeleys are irresistible, and carry the piece through amid roars of laughter. A new farce by Mark Lemon, Esq., has been read, and is now in active rehearsal, so that there is still a good hearty laugh in store for the patrons of this ably conducted theatre.

Ryde.—An amateur performance has been given at the Theatre Royal, under the distinguished patronage of the leading families resident in Ryde and its vicinity. The performances were arranged with the view of raising a contribution to the Patriotic Fund. The efforts of the promoters of this object were crowned with success, for although the usual prices of admission were doubled on the occasion, the little theatre, before the rise of the curtain, was crowded in every part. The sum of £30 was handed over to the fund as the result. The performances consisted of Mr. Planché's comedy of "Faint Heart never won Fair Lady," and of the farce of "His First Champagne." The principal male characters were supported by Sir H. Chamberlayne, Captain Disney Roebuck, Captain Blatchford, Mr. A. Pratt Barlow, Mr. A. Arcedeckne, and Mr. H. Collingwood Ibbetson, and between the pieces the following address was delivered by Captain Roebuck. It was written for the occasion by Mr. Shirley Brooks:—

A few brief words—I need but few to tell—
What every heart before me knows too well.

Ours are no days for vaunt, and, least of all,
Vaunt we our deeds in War's grim Carnival.
Stern is the work appointed, dread the blow
The Twin-Avengers deal on Europe's foe.
O, may the hallo'ed swords—that leaped to light
To help the injured, and uphold the right—
Cleave the proud crest, and rend the fierce array
Of him whose dark ambition stirred the fray,
And blow on blow descend, like wintry rain,
Till that scant peal be left to strike again.
But leave all boast to him who dares proclaim
New victory in each chastisement and shame.

But who, without some touch of kindred fire,
Takes each brief message from yon lightning wire—
What eyes but sparkles, and what pulse but speeds,
When the broad page tells out our warrior's deeds?
How the glad waves to Kalamita bore
The glorious armament from Varna's shore.
Hark! 'tis the signal sound—the bugle's call—
And freemen march where slaves were wont to crawl.
On! Fees before them. See, where, rank on rank,
The massy phalanx lours from Alma's bank!
Then the dread rush—the fierce and deadly close—
Death's ghastly harvest reaped by grappling foes—
The Russian's frenzied rout—and Alma's name
Henceforth emblazoned on our scrolls of fame.

Noble achievement—be it nobly told
Where History lingers o'er her page of gold
But is there not some deep and sacred debt
She will not note, but we may not forget—
A debt we all are proud—yet sad—to owe
To those whose deeds have made each bosom glow.
Not the bright circlet for the hero's brow,
The silver badge—the ribboned order—now.
There's a fair Royal hand, well skilled to place
Each graceful tribute—with an added grace.
An humbler duty at this hour demands
Service from all warm hearts and liberal hands.

You know the letter—scarce a week has fled
Since in each English household it was read—
That soldier's letter—written to his wife
After the day of Alma's glorious strife.
He said, 'When our grand, rushing charge was made,
I thought of you and baby, and I prayed.'
Words which tell better than aught else could do
What the brave fellows yonder ask of you.

'Tis scarce a fit occasion to present
The darkest picture from the soldier's tent.
Not on the mimic scene—I think—should come
The mourning banner and the muffled drum;
Nor needs it. Who but knows the battle story,
How Death trod close upon the steps of Glory;
How many, dying, left you this bequest—
Those who loved them, and whom they loved the best?

But not alone the widow's heart to cheer,
And not alone to dry the orphan's tear,
Be ours. 'Twere consolation, not in vain,
To him who writhes upon a couch of pain,
To know his wounds had eloquence to make
His country tend his loved ones—for their sake.

You've heard our aim. We own to little fear
Lest you should disapprove—for you are here.

On Monday last the same Amateur Company, played at the King's Rooms, Southsea, "Faint Heart," "The Wandering Minstrel," and "Box and Cox," in which the *Villikins* of Mr. A. Arcedeckne and the *Cox* of Mr. Barlow elicited the most thundering applause. The return was £54.

Oxford.—On Wednesday last Mr. Frederick Webster,

professor of elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, (whose advertisements appears in our columns), delivered an interesting lecture to a numerous and respectable audience at the Town-hall, Oxford, on the "Oratory of the Senate." The talented lecturer, who visited the ancient seat of learning at the instance of the committee for conducting the city public lectures, was well received.

TURKISH MUSEUM.—We have a report in type touching this unrivalled exhibition, but the pressure of war news is so great that the Turks of Hyde Park Corner must this week cede the *pas* to the Turks of the Crimea.

AMERICAN THEATRICALS.—*Wallack's Theatre.*—Two great events came off, to use a racing phrase, during the past week at Wallack's, the manager winning cleverly on both. The first was a reproduction of a two act comedy, called "Sons and Systems." This piece was played at Madame Vestris' Olympic Theatre in London some fifteen years ago, and under the *same* title, Mr. Herald critic to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Farren and Mrs. Orger, then played the parts now played by Mr. Blake and his talented wife, and Mr. Brougham shone in the Irish-Scotchman, which he now again so ably illustrates. The comedy was excellently acted at Wallack's; Blake never appeared to greater advantage than as the irascible quick-tempered *Lemon Sowerby*, and Mrs. Blake admirably filled up the character of *Mrs. Sweetman.* The contrast between them was perfect, and so acknowledged most liberally by the audience. Brougham kept the house in a roar during the first act, by his quaint impersonation of *Donald O'Macsweeny*, well seconded by Mr. Vincent as *Rootz*, the gardener. The young gentlemen *George* and *Edward* were entrusted to Messrs. Bland and Stewart, who did their duty satisfactorily; the ladies *Blanche* and *Laura* were played by Miss Steele and Mrs. Stephens. The latter makes a dapper and smart little cavalier, and was sufficiently piquant in the illustration. The piece was a hit, although the second act rather flagged in comparison with the first, which is redolent of broad fun. The principal notability of the week, however, was the advent of Miss Rosa Bennett, who *débuted* in the well-worn character of *Lady Gay Spanker* in Bourcicault and Co.'s animated patch-work of "London Assurance." This was presented on Thursday evening, before one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences of the season, and with, as the bill *most truthfully* informed us, "an unparalleled cast." Upon first glancing over the names attached to the different characters, the only conclusion we could arrive at, was that they must have been all written on slips of paper, tossed into a hat and picked out by the actors at random. Such a subversion, topsy-turvyising and elbowing out of place! Blake, our well-beloved and recognised *Sir Harcourt*, figuring as *Mark Meddle;* Wallack descending upon *Dazzle*, and Brougham ascending into *Sir Harcourt:* if the luck of the drawing had only caused Lester and Vincent to change parts, the seeming incousistency would have been complete. We have not the slightest doubt in our mind, but that our feelings upon the subject were shared by nine-tenths of the audience, and that they gathered there in numbers curiously anxious and not unapprehensive of the effect of so unusual a distribution. With the same candour we must confess to a most brilliant disappointment. We say it, and "we say it boldly," that never in our experience have we seen the comedy played with more unity of purpose, or with a more nicely-balanced generality of excellence. But first of the fair *debutante.* To be brief, she took possession of the house at the end of her very first speech, and held it to the close of the performance. Spirited without being unlady-like, joyous without extravagance, it was one of the best reuditions of the character we ever witnessed. The celebrated speech,—the *cheval de bataille* of all the Lady Gays,—the description of the steeple-chase, was delivered with a clear, ringing tone, and with a nicety of discrimination, to which the audience responded with cheer upon cheer, calling her before the curtain at the close of the act to receive the pleasant verdict of cordial approval. Blake's *Middle* was "rich" to a degree; Wallack never looked or acted better than he did as *Dazzle;* Lester was fully up to *Charles Courtly*, which he invested with unusual prominence; Vincent fitted *Dolly Spanker* exactly—although a little less exuberance of manner would tone him down to the standard of those by whom he is surrounded; amongst them all, however, we must confess to the greatest amount of surprise at Brougham's *Sir Harcourt.* That was a most artistic, and in some respects quite original conception of the *roué* baronet, well and carefully studied, wigged and whiskered unimpeachably, and costumed to perfection. Mrs. Hoey was the *Grace Harkaway*, and her lady-like repose of style contributed greatly to the rich fund of general excellence. We begin to hunger most amazingly to see the same amount of ability in something novel. When are we to have the long-promised five-act comedy by an American gentleman? The "Brigand" is announced: that will be a red-letter day to the *habitués* of Wallack's. The manager will appear in his original character of *Alessandro Massaroni.* —*Burton's Theatre.*—There has been a well deserved succession of fine houses at this pleasant theatre, and all have nightly been delighted by the appearance of the two great comedians, Burton and Placide, in "Parents and Guardians" and other excellent pieces.

CANADA.—A new theatre, to be called Her Majesty's Theatre, is now in actual course of construction at Bytown, in Canada West, the probable future seat of government in the adjoining provinces. Bytown has already been a paying place for the different theatrical companies that have visited it, and now that it is arriving at the dignity of a city of consequence, there is reason to suppose that an enterprising manager would find it to his interest to keep the place open during the greater part of the year. The future lessee and part proprietor is Mr. Joseph S. Lee, a gentleman well known here in theatrical circles, and one whose claims are fully recognised in literary society throughout the British provinces. The plan adopted has been that of Burton's theatre, before the present pit was made, and it will cover the same space of ground. It is expected that it will be ready for occupation on the 1st of June next. Now that the railroad is finished from Prescott (opposite to Ogdensburg), Bytown is on the direct route from New York to Montreal and Quebec.

FASHIONABLE, DRAMATIC, AND MUSICAL SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

That eccentric operatic luminary, Mademoiselle Cruvelli, re-entered France by Strasbourg, to resume her duties at the Théâtre Imperial de l'Opera. Consequently the new work in five acts by Scribe, and composed by Verdi, was read on Thursday the 9th inst., and will be put into rehearsal immediately, supported by Mdlle. Sophie Cruvelli, Marie Dussy, MM. Greymard, Bonnehé, Obin, and Depassio. It is stated that the persons charged with informing the management, in due time, of the unavoidable absence of Mdlle. Cruvelli failed in their mission. Mdlle. Cruvelli, alarmed at the consequences, fled in dismay; but learning how much the prolongation of her absence aggravated her *involuntary* fault, she solicited and obtained permission to resume her duties —most interesting fact to the English, who patronise art of every country but their own.

The celebrated French comedian, Bouffé, is now performing at the Porte St. Martin, Paris, with great *eclat.* His health not permitting his taking a regular engagement at either of the theatres where his pieces are the speciality, he has obtained an exceptional permission from the Minister—founded on his numerous services rendered to the stage, and the morality of his *repertoire*—to act at any of the theatres of Paris where and when he pleases, the Minister reserving to himself the right to fix the number of the representations—an honour English actors dare not dream of.

NEWS FOR THE FRENCH RESTAURATEUR OF THE PRINCESS'S.—A new diableric, called "The Five Hundred Devils," is in active preparation at the Parisian Theatre, the Gaité.

ROSATI AND CERITO.—Two ballets are in preparation at the Grand Opera, for Rosati and Cerito.

A ROYAL BABY WANTED.—A report is current in the *salons* of Paris, that, in accordance with Spanish custom, the Empress of the French intends to make a pilgrimage in order to a fruitful issue. We should suppose that such a shrine must belong to the Saxe Coburg Gotha family.

ADELPHI.—A new domestic drama is in rehearsal at the Adelphi.

JERROLD AND KEAN.—On its being announced that Mr. Charles Kean had returned to London, Jerrold remarked, "Has he ever been away?"

FACT.—A worthy citizen of London wrote the other day to a celebrated *maitre d'hotel* in Paris, as follows:—"Sir, I beg you will send me my pearl-handled penknife that I left on my dressing-table in No. 23.—Yours obediently, R. M—" At the moment of sealing his letter he found his knife. Re-opening it, he added—"P.S. You need not trouble yourself to look for the knife, as I have found it."

A MAYOR'S NEST.—A newly-elected Lord Mayor, speaking of certain articles in our vivacious friend *Punch*, observed: "I despise those underhand attacks. When I write an anonymous letter, I always sign my name to it."

THE WORD OF COMMAND.—A very young officer of militia gave the word of command lately to an awkward squad—"As you were last Monday."

Law Intelligence.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, FRIDAY.

(Sittings in Banco before the full Court.)

THE QUEEN V. ALLEYNE AND OTHERS.—Mr. Edwin James was heard at great length in this case, in support of the rule to set aside the writ of error and judgment signed by the defendants, for want of joinder in assignment of errors, thereby virtually quashing the conviction upon an indictment against the defendants, tried before Lord Campbell in December, 1851, for defrauding a gentleman named Kennedy out of a sum of upwards of £7,000, upon a betting transaction, the defendant, Alexander M'Geachy Alleyne, being sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and the defendant, J. Alleyne, to six months' imprisonment. The grounds urged in support of the rule being, that a corrupt compromise to defeat the ends of justice had been entered into between M'Geachy Alleyne and the prosecutor, Kennedy, to put an end to the prosecution by payment of a sum of £5,300, a writ of error to issue so as to defeat the conviction.—Mr. Serjeant Shee spoke on the part of the defendants.—Lord Campbell gave judgment, and in terms of the greatest severity animadverted upon the course that had been taken by the defendants to defeat the ends of justice by covert frauds upon the Court. The majesty and integrity of the law had, his lordship observed, been shamefully tampered with; and, upon the facts before the Court, they felt bound to make the rule absolute. Rule absolute accordingly. The effect of the decision will be, not only to quash the writ of error and other proceedings, but place the verdict and sentence intact; and the defendents, convicted in December, 1851, and sentenced to undergo the punishment above mentioned, liable to be apprehended upon the warrants issued for that purpose. [At the present time an indictment preferred by the defendants stands for trial, having been removed by *certiorari* at the sittings after the present term.]

A GAMEKEEPER CONVICTED OF POACHING.

At the recent Petty Sessions, holden at Middleton Cheney, before W. Willes, and C. T. Willes, Esq., and Rev. F. Litchfield, *John Jackson*, of Greatworth, near Brackley, gamekeeper to Rev. Mr. Humphrey, was summoned for trespassing in a field at Halse, in the parish of Brackley St. Peter, belonging to Mr. Edward Butterfield, in search of game.—Mr. Francillon, of Banbury, appeared for the defence.—John Stevens, of Brackley, gamekeeper to J. L. Stratton, Esq., deposed that, about four o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, October 5th, he saw Jackson and another man named James Barton on land belonging to Mr. Butterfield in Greatworth parish; Barton had a double-barrelled gun with him. There was a ditch in the field, along which Jackson walked, while Barton went alongside, about four or five yards off. When about half way across the field, one of the pointers turned off up the field, as if it was footing or drawing after something, and Barton followed the pointer with the gun in his hand a distance of 120 yards. Barton turned and saw him coming, when he went back to Jackson. He, the witness, went to them and told them he should summon for trespassing in search of game. Jackson had a hare over his shoulder. Barton asked him to say nothing about it.—There was no other evidence for the complainant, and, for the defence, evidence was called to prove that the defendant was returning from Mr. Bartlett's farm, where he had shot the hare he had with him, and that he was merely crossing the field to make a short cut home.—George Turney deposed that he occupied 150 acres of land at Greatworth, and had a field immediately adjoining the one in which defendant was stated to have been trespassing. Mr. Jackson was a gamekeeper, and he gave him permission to shoot over his land. James Barton (who was with Jackson at the time, and was also summoned) next deposed that he and Jackson merely crossed the field to make a short cut, and he swore positively that neither of them made any deviation to the ditch, such as the gamekeeper spoke of; nor were they beating for game in any way.—James Barton was then charged with the same offence, on the same day, in company with Jackson. They were fined £2 each, and expenses, 17s.—Another charge was then preferred against Jackson for being in search of game on the 5th of October, on land in the occupation of Mr. Roberts at Greatworth.—Mr. R. Roberts, farmer, Farthinghoe, deposed that about nine o'clock in the morning of Thursday, October 5th, he heard the report of a gun in a field over which the Rev. F. Litchfield has the right of shooting. He went to the spot and saw the defendant, in company with Edward Barton, an elder brother of the defendant in the former case. He told them they had no right to shoot there, as it belonged to Mr Litchfield, and they went away. Both of them had a gun and two pointers. Fined £1, and 16s. 6d. costs.—The money in each case was paid.

Police Intelligence.

BOW-STREET.

BETTING-HOUSE CASE.—On Tuesday, towards the close of the afternoon, the vicinity of the court became thronged with a mob of several hundred persons, who were attracted to the spot by the apprehension of 114 "sporting characters," and others, in the house of Mr. C. Morbey, of the Sun publichouse, in Long acre. In order to accommodate the defendants, the court had to be cleared of the public altogether.—Superintendent Pearce, F Division, stated that he held in his hand a warrant, signed by the Commissioners of Police, authorising him to apprehend a number of persons assembled in a public house known as the Rising Sun, 66, Long-acre, for betting purposes. Between one and two o'clock he proceeded with his men to the house, outside of which there was a crowd of persons, including a man named Robert Ryan, who was the check-taker of the establishment, and whom witness apprehended for obstructing the way. Witness then proceeded to the first-floor front room, in which he heard a voice say, "6 to 1" on some horse. On entering the room he found ten or twelve persons seated round a table, on which there were several betting-books and a quantity of papers. Witness called out, "I am an officer, and you must consider yourselves in custody." There were seventy persons in the room. Some of the papers were caught up and thrown into the fire before he could get them. Witness sent the defendants to the police-station, where they were searched—a number of papers, betting-books, &c., being found in their possession, together with very large sums of money, chiefly in bank-notes, which were not taken from them.—Mr. Jardine: Did you distinguish those on whom large sums of money were found?—Witness could point them out.—Mr. Jardine: Did you detect any leaders in the proceeding?—Witness: The parties were admitted on payment of 6d. each, which was collected by Ryan at the door. The landlord is not present; he was not there; but one of the waiters is present. Some of the papers which had been torn up were afterwards collected, but he had not since had time to examine them.—Inspector Mitchell deposed to having gone at the same time into the back parlour of the house, where he found twenty-one persons similarly occupied. He told them to consider themselves in custody. While witness was there, the waiter (Lancaster) wanted to enter the room, but witness refused to admit him. Witness found a book of handicaps and several sporting papers on the table, besides a portfolio containing other sporting documents, lists, &c.—By Mr. Jardine: Heard no observation about betting, and saw no one take a leading part.—James Marchant, F 111, was about to state that he had watched the house in plain clothes ever since the 10th of October, when Mr. Duncombe, solicitor (who attended for several of the defendants), objected to the evidence.—Mr. Jardine said, it might be necessary to show the character of the house. —The witness proceeded to state that he had seen most of the defendants present betting, paying and receiving money at Mr. Morbey's house almost daily, and he once heard Mr. Morbey, the landlord, say, "I have sold upwards of 200 tickets, and should have sold a good many more if it had not been for the —— superintendent." The waiters were soliciting orders while this was going on. After some further evidence of a similar character Mr. Jardine adjourned the inquiry, on the application of Mr. Duncombe, to enable the defendants to meet the charge.—The defendants were then set at liberty, after being bound over in their own recognizances of £50 each to appear on Tuesday next.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

THE "OATLANDS PLATE."—*James Tooke* was summoned before Mr. Bingham by the police, under the Betting-houses Suppression Act, charged with keeping a betting-office at 6, Great Windmill-street. A second summons against *Hannah Loeber*, as the occupier of the house and proprietor of the betting establishment, was also taken out.—Mr. Humphreys appeared for the defendants.—George Geddes, agent, 22, Queen-street, said, on the 11th ult. he went to 6, Great Windmill-street, to the betting-shop of Hannah Loeber, and made a bet of 5s. with the defendant James Tooke. The bet was five to one that a horse named Testy would win a particular race, the Oatlands Plate. If the horse won he was to receive 30s. for his stake. Having been informed afterwards that the horse was withdrawn from the race, he went the next day to Windmill-street, and asked to have his money back again. The defendant said, if he could give him proof that the horse had been withdrawn he would return the money. He referred the defendant to the sporting papers, in which the circumstance was mentioned. The defendant would not return the money.—Cross-examined: Had never seen Testy. Only knew there was to be a race from reading the particulars in the newspapers. Had not been at Newmarket to ascertain if such a race as the Oatlands Handicap had occurred. Had the defendant paid back the 5s. he should have said nothing more about the matter. When the defendant took the 5s. he entered the transaction in a large book.—Police-sergeant Thompson, C 2, said, he went with the witness to Windmill-street, and saw the defendant and Mrs. Loeber in the shop. The witness Geddes asked to have his 5s. back. Defendant Tooke asked witness to give him the difference of half a sovereign. He asked Tooke what he was going to give the witness 5s. for. The defendant replied he did not wish to have any more bother about the affair. He asked defendant if he did not want to give the 5s. on account of the horse Testy. The defendant replied that was his business, and he should answer no further questions.—Mr. Humphreys, for the defence, contended that no proof was given of such a race as the Oatlands having either occurred or been projected. The statements in the papers were not legal proof, and, on that ground, he claimed a nonsuit.—Mr. Bingham said he would take time to consider the point, and adjourned the case until Tuesday, when he said he had considered the point raised by Mr. Humphreys, and his opinion was that he was bound to overrule it. He thought such a point could be urged with the least advantage by the defendant, who had taken a bet of 5s. on the race, and who, throughout, treated the race as a fact. He was very glad that Mr. Humphreys was present when he dismissed the informations against certain gaming-houses on Tuesday, as he would have heard his remark, that when the object of the act of Parliament was obtained—namely, the suppression of the cause of complaint —he was willing to deal with offenders leniently. In the present case, though the penalty was £100, he would be content to inflict almost a nominal fine, upon receiving an assurance that the betting-office should be closed, and having good surety tendered that such would be the case. —Mr. Humphreys agreed to the conditions, and the case was disposed of in the way suggested.

LAMBETH.

ANOTHER BETTING-HOUSE CASE.—*Mr. Henry Napthali Simmonds*, a cigar-shop-keeper, at No. 2, High-street, Newington; *Mr. Richard Jenkins*, a picture-dealer, at No. 17, Princes-street, Soho; *Mr. Edward White*, of No. 6, Halford-terrace, Newington, who described himself as a clerk; and *Mr. Lee Simmonds*, of No. 2, High-street, Newington, merchant, were brought up on a warrant granted by Sir Richard Mayne, and charged before Mr. Elliott, the former with keeping a betting-house, and the three latter with being found at his betting-house.—Mr. Solomons attended for the defendants.—Mr. John Lund, the superintendent of the P division of police, produced a report in writing made by him to the Commissioners of Police, and a warrant granted and signed by Sir Richard Mayne, authorising him to enter the house No. 2, High-street, Newington-butts, kept and used as a betting-house. On the preceding evening, at about a quarter to eight o'clock, he went to the house in question, accompanied by three of his sergeants, and, on entering the shop, which was kept as a tobacco and cigar shop, he saw the defendant Henry Simmonds behind the counter, and the other three defendants outside the counter, but some distance up the shop, speaking to him. Addressing the former, he said he wished to speak to him, and on his getting to the end of the counter he told him (Henry Simmonds) he held a warrant, signed by Sir Richard Mayne, to take him as well as those he found in the house into custody, on a charge of keeping a betting-house. He (Mr. Lund) then read to the party the warrant which he held, and next proceeded to search the place. In a small box fitted up at the upper end of the counter and surrounded with scarlet silk curtains, in which there was a desk and a sort of pigeon-hole, for the purpose of receiving money from outside the counter, he found three books, all relating to horseracing, and four receipts for newspaper advertisements, one of which Henry Simmonds said would appear in a morning paper on the following day, and which he (Mr. Lund) would see. On further search he found in and about the desk a slate-book, a letter, and several papers and documents relating to past and future races, with the odds on the various horses in the various races. He next proceeded up stairs, and in a drawer in the bedroom he found thirty-nine dice.—Mr. Elliott: I suppose these dice had nothing to do with horse betting? They are such, I suppose, as are used in gambling? —Mr. Lund: They are, Sir, and had nothing to do with horseracing. He (Mr. Lund) also found in this and other rooms letters and papers relating to horseracing.—In his cross-examination by Mr. Solomons,

Mr. Lund said the place was an open and public cigar-shop and tobacconist's, and when he entered it he found the defendants together, but Mr. Henry Simmonds was on the other side of the counter. He asked Henry Simmonds if he lived there, and he replied that he did. He did not ask him whether he was the owner or occupier of the house, and had no recollection of Simmonds's telling him he was not the owner or occupier. Since his capture he noticed that the name of Rebecca Simmonds was painted over the door, but the name did not correspond with the colour or appearance of the letters in front of the shop. The desk he had described, and in which he found the betting-books, was not a commonthing in a cigar-shop—on the contrary, it was quite uncommon. Respecting the dice, he did not know whether they had ever been used in play or not. The defendant, Henry Simmonds, said he had had them by him for a length of time, and had taken them for a debt.—Sergeant Quinnear, 1 P, said he accompanied his superintendent to the house of the defendant Henry Simmonds, and found there a small ledger and a memorandum-book, both relating to betting on horseracing, and in the latter were entries of 322 bets on horses made within a very short time. He also found on the person of Henry N. Simmonds £11. 10s. in gold, £1. 3s. 6d. in silver, and a check for £35. On Wednesday last he (Quinnear) was standing near to Simmonds's shop, and seeing a man named Scott come out of it, he got into conversation with and learnt from him that he had taken the odds from Simmonds to 10s. on Little Harry, and this information he communicated to his superintendant (Mr. Lund). In conclusion, Sergeant Quinnear said that on Mr. Lund speaking to Henry Simmonds in his shop about horse betting, he (Simmonds) replied "Yes, I don't deny I bet, and I should be very happy to make a bet with you now to any amount."—Sergeant Worrell, 25, P, said, on searching the defendant White, he found in his possession a betting-book, containing several bets; "Wright's Book of Handicaps," for 1854; "Ruff's Guide to the Turf," for 1854; three letters, addressed to him from Newmarket, advising what horses to back; and several receipts for telegraphic messages forwarded from Newmarket.—Mr. Lund here called the magistrate's attention to an entry in the betting-book, of Mr. Henry Simmonds on the Epsom Handicap, to which the name of Scott was attached, and which was a bet of £4. to 10s. against Little Harry for that race; and called Henry Scott, of 7, Edward-street, Penton-place, and who is one of the keepers of the Surrey-gardens.—Scott, who appeared in compliance with a summons, here entered the witness-box, and, when sworn, said that, having made up his mind to put a trifle upon Little Harry for his race on the following day, he went to the house of Mr. Simmonds, 3, High-street, Newington, and, seeing Mr. Simmonds there, he asked him what the odds were on Little Harry? He replied, "Seven to one;" but he said they were eight to one. Mr. Simmonds said he would give that, and asked him to what amount he wanted it, and he replied 10s. He then gave him half a sovereign, and he saw Mr. Simmonds make an entry of the bet in his book.—Mr. Solomons: What did you say you are, Mr. Scott?—Scott: A keeper at the Surrey-gardens.—Mr. Solomons: Then, how long have you been an informer? Scott: I don't know what you mean.—Mr. Solomons: Are you not the informer in this case?—Scott (angrily): Most certainly not. When I came out of Simmonds's I met Sergeant Quinnear, whom I have known for many years, and, addressing me, he said, "I suppose you have been sporting your money," and I said "Yes, I have just put half-a-sovereign on Little Harry," and that's all I know about it, beyond my being summoned here to give my evidence.—Mr. Solomons: Then, I suppose you would not have told Sergeant Quinnear anything about it if you thought it would lead to this?—Scott: Certainly not. (Laughter).—This being the case on the part of the prosecution, Mr. Solomons said he had really nothing to answer, as no evidence whatever had been given to show that Mr. Henry Simmonds was the owner, occupier, or keeper of the house in question, or that he had been employed by or was acting for the owner or occupier, nor had it been shown that he was in the care or management of it.—Mr. Lund said, he was in a condition to show that Henry Simmonds was continually at the house in question, and recalled Sergeant Quinnear.—Mr. Solomons protested against further evidence being given after the case was closed.—Mr. Elliott, however, waived the objection, and Sergeant Quinnear deposed to the fact of having constantly seen Simmonds acting in the shop as its owner; and in his absence a young woman, his sister, attended to the business.—Mr. Solomons again addressed the bench, and contended that, even with this addition to the evidence, there was nothing before the Court to justify a conviction in so highly a penal act.—Mr. Elliott considered that the evidence and the whole of the circumstances required some consideration, and he should therefore defer his judgment to a future day. In the interim, he should admit the whole of the defendants to bail on their own recognizances, except Mr. Henry N. Simmonds, and he must find two sureties in £20 each, and himself in £40, to appear with the others on a future day.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 9.

Sebastopol—Conduct of the French Government—Patriotic Fund—Shabbiness of the English in Paris—Punch's Verses—"John Bull" and "Cousin Jonathan"—Dearness of Living—Eugène Briffault—his duel—Doctor Benech—French Criticism; Madame Dorval.

The news from Sebastopol without being actually disheartening is far less satisfactory than was expected, and, however it may be disguised, has thrown something of gloom over all circles, including the highest, where an intense anxiety naturally prevails on the subject. The party at Compiègne, so long deferred on this account, has now probably been altogether postponed till next season. Nothing can be better than the conduct of the Government towards the relatives of those who have fallen in the Crimea. In all cases letters of condolence have been forwarded from the War Office to the bereaved families, wherever the circumstances demanded it, from the Minister, and in many cases from the Emperor's own hand; nor were these letters merely the expression of verbal sympathy, for they are invariably accompanied by kindly inquiries, and offers of assistance where it may be required, or where the slightest claim exists. This truly generous and considerate proceeding obtains golden opinions on all sides. It is gratifying to see a government coming forward to effect that in this country, which is so nobly done by private charity in wealthy England. In France, private individuals have neither the wealth, nor, I fear, the patriotic liberality to act so noble a part. Indeed it may be said that the very air of this country has the effect of dulling the charitable sympathies even of Englishmen towards their own gallant countrymen; for the subscription opened in aid of the British Patriotic Fund in this city presents a miserable exhibition. Let us hope that the English noblemen, baronets, and gentlemen of fortune who honour Paris with their residence, and who, *brillent par leur absence* in the list of contributions, will shine in the glorious list of donations published in the London papers. As yet, however, their names remain in modest abeyance. What is *Punch* about—our doughty friend should surely take this shabby *recalcitrants* in hand. By the way, his noble and touching verses on the subject of the fund were read aloud to their Majesties (both of whom perfectly understand the language) by an English lady last week at St. Cloud, and had the merited honour of receiving the warm encomiums of both the Emperor and his consort.

The English, who, for some reason or other, have made themselves remarkably scarce in Paris this summer, have suddenly begun to flock hitherwards by multitudes—so much so, that the principal hotels in the Rue Rivoli and its neighbourhood are crammed to repletion. For, observe, your true-born Englishmen will never set his foot in any place without the limits of his favourite locality. The secret of this seems to be, that these are rather *dearer*, and "Johnny," whose weakness decidedly leans to this side, imagines it gives him a something more of importance. In the meantime "Cousin Jonathan," who is here in great force, is unquestionably "pushing us from our stools," even here. The Americans not only take the best apartments, but eat, drink, and spend twice as much money in creature comforts as any other *voyageurs*, and thence rank proportionately high in the good graces of landlords, garçons and others, who profit by them, though their arrogance, self-conceit, and filthy habits, spitting, &c., make them generally detested by all beside, particularly those who have the misfortune of being their neighbours at *tables d'hote*. Private lodgings are already become much dearer in anticipation of next year's National Exhibition, which, added to the increase in the price of provisions, makes living in Paris one third dearer than three years ago. What will it be when the expected shoals arrive next summer?

The week's obituary announces the death of M. Eugene Briffault, who once wielded the wittiest pen in the then famous little political journal, *Le Corsaire*. It was ultra-liberal, with all the spite and intolerance which distinguish special professions of "liberality" of its class, and specially directed its attacks against the Duchess de Berry. For an article of more than ordinary venom M. Briffault was called out by a young Royalist officer. When the combatants were placed, Briffault's antagonist called out to him, "I could take your life if I desired it; but I will only disable the arm which writes rascally libels on an amiable princess. They fired together, and Briffault's right arm was fractured. The Editors afterwards posted a paper on the office door, with these words, "*Ici on ne se bat plus pour Madame la Duchesse de Berry.*" It should be added, that this was their last impertinence against the Duchess, for she afterwards became a persecuted victim and heroine in that paper.

Among the deaths of the last few weeks, we have to regret the loss of Dr. Benech, who died at an advanced age, leaving a very large fortune, and a character for extreme originality mixed with the kindest benevolence. In the profession, he was characterised as a quack, and his practice certainly savoured of eccentricity; but a number of almost marvellous recoveries under his hands gave him a reputation which nothing could shake. This system was to attack a disease in its first stage with a vigour decidedly opposed to the Sangrado system so much in favour with French physicians. He was mostly called in in desperate cases, when other doctors had despaired, and in many of these he found the patient suffering more from the weakness and debility arising from the treatment of his brethren, and want of nourishment, than from the disease itself. Being called in to see the Duchess of C——, a lady of about thirty-three, the mother of a charming family, living in one of the palaces of the Faubourg St. Germain, he found her sinking after a protracted illness. After examining the symptoms, he threw open one of the windows looking into the garden, then sat down, wrote his prescription, and desired it to be taken, not to the apothecary, but to the *maitre d'hôtel*. On its being read, it was found to consist of a small cup of bouillon, to be followed in an hour by a small mutton chop, not overdone, and half a glass of Bordeaux. The patient raised her languid eyes, and inquired whom it was intended for—"Who, Madam—Why, yourself." "But, doctor, in my weak state, the attempt would kill me." "Make an effort, Madam; you are sinking from starvation—want of air and starvation. Follow my advice, and you will thank me when I have the honour to see you to-morrow." The Duchess *did* follow his prescription, and in a week was able to take an airing in the Bois de Boulogne. This and other similar cures effected, in defiance of all medical rules, rendered him very popular, and obtained for him an immense practice, but at the same time involved him in violent disputes with the faculty, whom he attacked, without mercy, by his pen. His creed was, that while science has been making immense strides in every other branch of knowledge, the wretched old system of blistering, bleeding, and guess-work, still prevails in medical practice as it existed centuries ago. With these doctrines, which he published with the utmost boldness, it will be easily imagined that Dr. Benech, though beloved and even venerated in his own circle, was the very reverse of a favourite with his *confrères*. He left a fortune of more than a million of francs (40,000*l*.)

One of the modes by which the *artistes* in Paris are fleeced is by compelling them all to subscribe to the host of pestiferous little theatrical journals by which the town is infested, and whose very existence is unknown except to the unfortunate actors, who are at once their supporters and their victims. The late Mdlle. Dorval used to relate a sharp hit once made against herself by one of these pickpockets of the press. On her returning from a professional tour, she neglected or forgot to call and renew her subscription—an imprudence which was thus admonished in the notice of her first appearance:—"Mdlle. Dorval has returned to town, evidently in good health; her performance last night was distinguished by the *artiste's* usual cleverness; the only drawback we observe is that her *memory* seems to have failed her. This, however, may be but a temporary defect—*nous verrons*." Unnecessary to say (added Mdlle. D.) that my subscription was immediately renewed with a handsome *boaus*, which restored me to the good graces of the writer, and the next morning found myself proclaimed "*L'Artiste à la fois la plus touchante et la plus terrible du théâtre en France.*"

Naval.

SAFETY OF CAPTAIN COLLINSON. — LIVERPOOL.— Her Majesty's ship Enterprise, Captain Collinson, put into Port Clarence on the 23rd of August. She had met with no traces of Sir John Franklin. During the three years the Enterprise has been in the frozen sea she has lost but three men—May 15, 1853, William Driver, ship's cook; Nov. 24, 1853, William Greenaway, able seaman; June 29, 1854, William Cheeseman, private of Marines. The commander, officers, and crew, fifty-nine in number, were in excellent health.

WRECK OF THE FORERUNNER.—Telegraphic intelligence was received on Thursday, the 9th instant, of the loss of another mail packet-ship, the Forerunner, belonging to the African Steam Company, with the mails from Fernando Po of the 1st of October, having been wrecked at Lorenzo Point, on the island of Madeira, on the 25th. The total number of persons on board is supposed to have been about forty or fifty, and the number lost was fourteen, including twelve of the crew. It is not known if the mails were saved. The vessel was a small one, and is insured at Lloyd's.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 5.—The Wrangler, steam gun-boat, arrived here *en route* to the Black Sea. This morning a mail was put on board, and at ten a.m. she left for her destination.

GULF OF BOTHNIA.—The Commander-in-chief has caused it to be promulgated throughout the fleet that the blockade of the Russian ports in the Gulf of Bothnia was raised on the 21st of October

SAN FRANCISCO, SEPT. 30.—I regret to have to mention that serious disputes have arisen between the captain of the Enterprise, discovery ship in the Arctic regions, and his officers. Several of the officers were under arrest One of them, said to be first-lieutenant, had been under arrest for two years and a half, and was said to have been a great part of this time confined to his own cabin. The duties of the higher officers had for a long time been performed by the petty officers. The officers of the Rattlesnake, which arrived here from Port Clarence on the 25th of this month, were not inclined to furnish much information upon this unfortunate subject, as they felt certain that a court of inquiry will be held at the earliest possible period to investigate the whole affair. I did not hear any complaints of the conduct of the crew of the Enterprise.—*Times of Nov.* 10.

GENEROSITY OF BRITISH SEAMEN. By private letters received from the Behring Straits division of the Arctic Search, it appears that as soon as the intelligence had reached them of the sad fate of the noble Bellot (the only officer whose life has been sacrificed in an immediate act of duty, in the search for Sir John Franklin), the officers and crew of her Majesty's ships Plover and Rattlesnake immediately subscribed a day's pay to the "Bellot Testimonial," expressing deep regret at the calamity which had befallen him.

REPORT OF THE STAG FROM COLUMBO.—Oct. 3, spoke the bark Eliza and Charles, bound for Madras, in lat. 8 47 N., long. 24 52 W. Oct. 6, at 1.30, a rocket seen, bearing S.E. by compass; sent a hand to masthead; in a short time observed a blue light, backed and stood toward it; fired two rockets, sighted a boat under sail to windward, burnt a blue light and hove to; proved to be the master, chief officer, 13 hands, and passengers of the Duke of Richmond, of Dundee, 33 days from London, bound for Valparaiso, which had taken fire at 8 a.m. yesterday, and was abandoned at noon, she being in a solid sheet of flame. One boat which left the vessel at the same time not being seen, we laid to till daylight, with a good lookout at the masthead, from 5 a.m. to 8, continued as near as possible to their supposed track, but not finding the above missing boat, with second officer and four hands, filled and made sail. Not having room for the launch, scuttled her, hoisted the gig up to starboard davits, in lat. 12 18 N., long. 25 53 W.

WAGES AT SUNDERLAND.—All the carpenters hitherto employed on the banks of the Wear are now on strike. Many of the ship-builders that still continued to employ their men at 6s. per day, have now their yards laid in, as those carpenters off work would not allow the others to work unless the whole of the builders give the old wages, 6s. per day.

ESCAPE OF CAPT. LUCE, OF THE ARCTIC.

Liverpool.

The screw steam-ship Canadian, Captain M'Master, arrived off this port at nine o'clock on Monday morning. She left Quebec on the 14th ult., but came to an anchor the same evening, and did not take her final departure until the 18th ult. In addition to a large cargo of merchandise, the Canadian brought forty-seven passengers. Captain Luce, of the Arctic, arrived in Quebec, by the ship Cambria, which picked him and some others from the loose wreck of that unfortunate steamer. The following is the letter of Captain Luce to the agent at New York, Mr. E. K. Collins:—

"CAPTAIN LUCE TO E. K. COLLINS, ESQ.

"Dear Sir,—It has become my most painful duty to inform you of the loss of the steam-ship Arctic under my command, with many valuable lives, I fear among whom must be included your own wife, daughter, and son, with whom I took a last leave the moment the ship was going down, without myself expecting to see the light of another day to give you an account of the heart-rending scene. The Arctic sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday, September 20, at 11 a.m., with 233 passengers, and about 150 in the crew. Nothing of especial note occurred during the passage until Wednesday, the 27th, when at noon we were on the banks, in lat. 45.45, and long. 52 W., steering west per compass.

"The weather had been foggy during the day, and generally a distance of half to three quarters of a mile could be seen, but at intervals of a few minutes a very dense fog was followed by sufficiently clear weather to see one or two miles. At noon I left the deck for the purpose of working out the position of the ship. In fifteen minutes I heard a cry of 'hard a starboard' from the officer of the deck. I rushed on deck, and had just got up when I felt a crash forward. At the same moment saw a steamer under the starboard bow, and the next moment she struck against our guards and passed astern of us. The bows of the strange vessel seemed to be literally cut or crushed off for about ten feet, and seeing that she must sink in a few minutes, and taking a hasty glance of our own ship, and believing we were comparatively uninjured, my first impulse was to endeavour to save the lives of those on board the sinking vessel.

"The boats were cleared, and the first officer and six men left with one boat, when it was found our ship was leaking fearfully. The engines were set to work, bilge injections put on, steam pumps and the four deck pumps worked by the passengers and crew, and the ship headed for land, which I judged to be about fifty miles distant. Being compelled to leave my boat with the first officer and crew to take care of themselves, several ineffectual attempts were made to check the leak by getting sails over the bow, and, finding the leak gaining on us very fast, notwithstanding all our powerful means of keeping her free, I resolved to get the boats ready, and as many ladies and children placed in them as possible, but no sooner had the attempt been made than the firemen and others rushed into them in spite of all opposition.

"Seeing this state of things, I ordered the boats to be veered astern by ropes, to be kept in readiness until order could be somewhat restored, when to my dismay I saw them cut the rope in the boat, and soon disappear astern in the fog. Another boat was broken down by persons rushing into her while hanging at the davits, and many were precipitated into the sea and drowned. This occurred while I had been

engaged in getting the starboard guard-boat ready, and placed the second officer in charge of her, when the same fearful scene as with the first boat was being enacted, men leaping from the top of the rail down twenty feet, crushing and maiming those who were in the boat. I then gave orders to the second officer to let go and row after the ship, keeping under or near the stern, to be ready to take on board women and children as soon as the fires were out and the engines stopped. My attention was then directed to the other quarter-boat, which I found broken down but hanging by one tackle; a rush was made for her also, and some dozen or fifteen got in and cut the tackle, and were soon out of sight.

"In the meantime I found that not a seaman or carpenter was left on board, and we were without any tools to assist in building a raft, as our only hope, and the only officer left was Mr. Doran, the third officer, who aided me with the assistance of the passengers, who deserve great praise for their coolness and energy in doing all in their power up to the very last moment before the ship sunk from under us. The chief engineer, with a part of his assistants, had taken our smallest deck boat, and before the ship went down, pulled away with about fifteen persons.

"We had succeeded in getting the fore and main yard, maintopsail, and two top gallant yards overboard, and such other small spars and materials as we could collect, when I was fully convinced that the ship must go down in a very short time, and not a moment was to be lost in getting the spars lashed together to form a raft. To do this it became necessary to get the life-boat, 'our only remaining boat,' into the water.

"This being accomplished, I gave Mr. Doran charge of the boat, taking care to keep the oars on board, to prevent them from leaving the ship, hoping still to get the most of the women and children into this boat at last. They had made considerable progress in securing the spars together, when an alarm was given that the ship was sinking, and the boat shoved off without oars or anything to help themselves with, and when the ship sank the boat had got clear, probably the eighth of a mile to leeward. In an instant, about a quarter to five p.m., the ship went down, carrying every soul on board with her.

"I soon found myself on the surface, after a brief struggling, with my own helpless child in my arms, when I again found myself impelled downwards to a great depth, and before I reached the surface a second time had nearly perished and lost the hold of my child. As I struggled to the surface of the water a most awful and heart-rending scene presented itself to my view; over 200 men, women, and children struggling together amidst pieces of wreck of every kind, calling on each other for help, and imploring Almighty God to help them. Such an appalling scene may God preserve me from witnessing again. I was in the act of trying to save my child, when a portion of the paddle-box came rushing up edgewise, just grazing my head, and falling its whole weight upon the head of my darling child. In another moment I beheld him lying lifeless in the water. I succeeded in getting him on the top of the paddle-box, in company with eleven others. One, however, soon left for another piece of the wreck, finding it could not support him.

"Others remained till they were one by one released by death. We stood in water at a temperature of forty-five degrees up to our knees, and frequently the sea broke entirely over us. We soon seemed to separate from our friends on other parts of the wreck, and passed the dreary night, each one of us expecting every hour would be our last. At last the wished-for morning came, dreary and cold, with a dense fog, not a living soul to be seen but our own party, seven now being left. In the course of the morning we saw some water casks and other things belonging to our ship, but nothing that we could get could afford us any relief.

"Our raft was steadily settling, as it absorbed more and more water. About noon, Mr. S. M. Woodruff, of New York, was relieved by death. All the others now began to suffer very severely for the want of water, except Mr. George F. Allen and myself. In that respect we were very much favoured, although we had not a drop on the raft. The day continued foggy, except just at noon, 'as near as we could judge.' We had a clear horizon for about half an hour, and nothing could be seen but water and sky.

"Night came on thick and dreary, with our minds made up that neither of us would live to see the light of another day, and very soon three more of our suffering party were relieved by death, leaving Mr. Allen, a young German, and myself. Feeling myself getting exhausted, I sat down for the first time, about eight o'clock in the evening, on a trunk, which providentially had been found on the wreck. In this way I slept a little through the night, and became somewhat refreshed. About an hour before daylight, now Friday, the 29th, we saw a vessel's light near to us, and we all three of us exerted ourselves to the utmost of our strength in hailing, until we became quite exhausted. In about a quarter of an hour the light disappeared to the east of us.

"Soon after daylight a barque hove in sight, to the NW. of us, the fog now having lighted a little, steering apparently for us, but in a short time she seemed to have changed her course, and again we were doomed to disappointment. Yet I feel in hopes that some of our fellow-sufferers may have been seen and rescued by them. Shortly after we had given up all hopes of being rescued by the barque, a ship was discovered to the east of us, steering directly for us.

"We now watched her with the most intense anxiety as she approached us, with the wind varying, causing her to change her course several points. About noon they fortunately discovered a man on the raft near them, and succeeded in saving him by the second mate jumping over the side and making a rope fast round him, by which he was got on board safely. This man proved to be a Frenchman, who was a passenger on board the steamer with which we came in collision. He immediately informed the captain that others were on pieces of the wreck, and by going aloft he saw us and three others.

"We were the first to which the boat was sent, and safely taken aboard about three p.m. The next was Mr. James Smith, of Mississippi, second-class passenger. The others saved were five of our firemen. The ship proved to be the Cambria, of and from Glasgow, bound to Montreal, Captain John Russell, who commanded the barque Jessie Stevens, and was rescued at sea by Captain Nye, of the Pacific.

"Of Captain Russell, it would be scarce possible to say enough in his praise of the kind treatment we every one of us have received from him during the time we have been on board his ship. His own comforts he has given up in every respect for our relief. The Rev. Mr. Walker and lady, and Mr. Sutherland, who were passengers on board the Cambria, have been unceasing in their endeavours to promote our comfort. To them and to all on board we shall ever owe a debt of gratitude for their unbounded kindness to us while on board the Cambria.

"From the Frenchman who was first picked up, we learned that the steamer with which we came into collision was the iron screw-steamer Vesta, from St. Pierre, Newfoundland, bound and belonging to Oranville, France. As near as I could learn, the Vesta was steering ESE, crossing our course two points, with all sail set, wind W. by S.

"Her anchor-stock, of iron, about 7 inches by 4 inches square, was driven through the bows of the Arctic, about 18 inches above the water-line; and an immense hole had been made, most likely at the same instant, by the fluke of the anchor, two feet below the water-line, raking fore and aft the planks, and finally breaking the shank, leaving the stock remaining in and through the sides of the Arctic; and it is not unlikely, that, as so much of her bows had been crushed in, some of the heavy longitudinal pieces of iron running through the ship may have been driven through our sides—causing the loss of our ship and, I fear, hundreds of most valuable lives.

"Saturday Morning, seven o'clock, 14th.—We have safely arrived in Quebec, and I am left without a penny in the world to help myself with, or anything but sincere gratitude to repay those from whom I have received such unbounded kindness since I have been so providentially thrown among them, and with whom I am now about to separate to go to my home of sorrow.

"I learnt from the doctor at quarantine, last evening, that the Vesta had reached St. John's, with some persons from the Arctic, but he could not learn the particulars. As soon as I can get on shore I shall make arrangements to leave for New York with the least possible delay, and am to take the steamer for Montreal this afternoon.—I am, dear Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, "JAMES C. LUCE.

"Quebec, Oct. 14, 1854."

The passengers saved by the Huron had arrived at Quebec, and had tendered a letter of thanks to the captain for the kind treatment they received on board.

Nothing further had been heard at St. John's, N.B., of the additional boats of the Arctic steamer. The *St. John's Times* says it learned from the purser of the ill-fated ship that there was every hope for the safety of the lifeboats, in which a number of the passengers escaped from the sinking ship. One of these boats contained several females, and was in charge of a scientific and experienced seaman, whose management it was expected would succeed in buffeting the waves. They had on board a supply of provisions which might sustain existence till rescued from their unhappy situation.

The Gazette.

[*From Tuesday's Gazette.*]

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, Nov. 4.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.—Gentlemen Cadets to be Second Lieutenants.—Vivian Dering Majendie, vice Blakiston, promoted; James Edward Blackwell, vice Kaye, promoted; Sir John William Campbell, Bart., vice Smith, promoted; Æmilius De Vic Tupper, vice Maitland, promoted; John Charles Francis Ramsden, vice Stocker, promoted; Francis Arthur Whinyates, vice Burrowes, promoted; Frederick Coulthurst Elton, vice Clarke, promoted; C. R. Franklen, vice Joy, promoted; C. Collingwood, vice Thornhill, promoted; R. A. Mitchell, vice Pearse, promoted; Frederick A. Anley, vice Carey, promoted; Lewis Paxton Walsh, vice Walker, promoted; Power Digby Le Poer Trench, vice Shakerley, promoted; William Rooke, vice Alderson, promoted; Sidney Augustus Bazalgette, vice Hutchinson, promoted.

Corps of Royal Engineers—Gentlemen Cadets to be Second Lieutenants, with temporary rank.—Robert Grant, vice Teesdale, promoted; Edward Harding Stuart, vice Graves, promoted; Edward Donald Malcolm, vice Anderson, promoted; Arthur Robert Mac Donnell, vice Du Cane, promoted; James Hamilton Wilson, vice Crossman, promoted; Charles Anne Law de Montmorency, vice Marsh, promoted; Hon. William le Poer Trench, vice Stuart, promoted.

NEW DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS.

Norfolk.—The Right Hon. Charles Lord Suffield; Sir Jacob Henry Preston, Bart.; William Burroughes, Esq.; Francis Hay Gurney, Esq.; Edward Howes, Esq.; Robert Blake Humfrey, Esq.; Henry Josias Stracey, Esq.; Clement William Upthank, Esq.; Richard Ward, Esq.

MILITIA.

The following commissions have been signed:—

Edward Hyde Hewett, gent., to be Ensign in the Royal Bucks King's Own Militia.

Captain Robert Hindley Wilkinson to be Major, vice Russell, resigned, in the Bedfordshire Regiment of Militia.

Theophilus Smith, Esq., to be Captain in the 5th Regiment of West York Militia.

William Coates, Esq., late Captain of the 98th Regiment, to be Captain in the 6th Regiment of West York Militia.

John Rogers, Esq., late Captain of the 26th Regiment, to be Captain in ditto.

Ensign Kynaston Walter Smith, of the Royal Lancashire Militia, to be Ensign in the 3rd Regiment of West York Militia.

Ensign Alfred Augustus James, of the Royal London Militia, to be Ensign in ditto.

Edwin George Helyer, gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Houlton, resigned, in the 2nd Somerset Regiment of Militia.

Ensign Frederick Joseph Blake Spurway to be Lieutenant, vice Williams, resigned, in ditto.

Robert Octavius Cumming to be Captain in the Royal Cumberland Regiment of Militia.

John Andrew Fell to be Captain in ditto.

Seymour Horace Morgan, gent., to be Ensign in the Royal Hampshire Regiment of Militia.

Frederick Francis Fereday (and not Fereby, as before advertised), to be Lieutenant in ditto.

From Friday's Gazette.

WAR-OFFICE, NOVEMBER 10.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Sergeant-Major James Hayes to be Cornet.

3rd Light Dragoons—Lieutenant the Hon. Algernon Thomas Moreton, from half-pay of the 15th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant.

4th Light Dragoons—Cornet Fiennes Wykeham Martin to be Lieutenant.

6th Light Dragoons—Quartermaster Thomas Anderson, from the 13th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet and Riding-master.

12th Light Dragoons—Edward Bailey Tuson, to be Surgeon.

17th Light Dragoons—Regimental Sergeant Major Charles James Ffennell to be Quartermaster.

11th Regiment of Foot—Robert William Kinahan, gent., to be Ensign.

12th Foot—Lieut. John Reynolds Palmer to be Captain; Ensign Julius Henry Stirke to be Lieutenant.

18th Foot—Lieutenant Henry James Stephenson to be Captain; Ensign Richard Pettyman Bishopp to be Lieutenant; John Shadwell Theobald, gent., to be Ensign.

19th Foot—Ensign John Henry Kirkle to be Lieutenant; Thomas Bewley Monsell, gentleman, to be Ensign.

22nd Foot—Captain William Thomas Smith, from the 75th Foot, to be Captain, vice Blackall, who exchanges.

26th Foot—Ensign James Armstrong to be Lieutenant, Henry Augustus Barton, gentleman, to be Ensign.

45th Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Robert Grantham to be Captain.

49th Foot—Ensign Charles Fitzgerald to be Lieutenant; Henry James Davies, gentleman, to be Ensign; Lieutenant Arthur Savory Armstrong to be Adjutant.

69th Foot—Major Edward Hickey, from the 75th Foot, to be Major; Quartermaster Robert Smyth to be Paymaster.

70th Foot—Ensign John William Madden to be Lieutenant; Quartermaster Michael Thompson to be Paymaster.

74th Foot—Ensign Norman Scalpa M'Crummen to be Lieutenant. Ensign Robert Frederick Martin to be Lieutenant. Ensign Arthur Angelo, from the 6th Foot, to be Ensign.

75th Foot—Major Legendre Charles Bourchier, from the 69th Foot, to be Major, vice Hickey, who exchanges. Captain Robert Blackall, from the 22d Foot, to be Captain, vice Smith, who exchanges.

81st Foot—Ensign Thomas Pattison Wood to be Lieutenant. Daniel Weir, gent., to be Ensign.

86th Foot—Ensign Richard Charles Brown to be Lieutenant.

91st Foot—Lieutenant William Benjamin Battiscombe to be Captain. Ensign Henry William Gregg to be Lieutenant. James Blagg, gent., to be Ensign.

93rd Foot—Lieutenant Frederick William Burroughs to be Captain; Ensign Franklin Knight Kirby to be Lieutenant; Frederick Charles Nightingale, gent., to be Ensign.

Rifle Brigade—Lieutenant the Hon. James Stuart to be Captain; Second Lieutenant Leonard Neill Malcolm to be Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Frederick Courtenay Morgan to be Lieutenant.

To be Purveyor to the Forces—Thomas Arthur Corlett, gent.; Sept. 1.

ADMIRALTY, Nov. 9.

ARCTIC SEAS.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty hereby give notice that they, on behalf of her Majesty the Queen, assert a continuing right to her Majesty's ships Assistance, Resolute, Investigator, Pioneer, and Intrepid, which have been left in the Arctic Seas by their late crews.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

MONDAY, Nov. 13th.—Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland, No. 12, Freemasons' Tavern; Domatic Lodge, No. 206, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane; Lodge of Confidence, No. 228, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; St. Andrew's-in-the-East, No. 169, London Tavern; Wellington Lodge, No. 805, Railway Tavern, Lewisham.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14th.—Eastern Star Lodge, No. 113, Trades Arms, Poplar; St. James's Union, No. 211, Westmorland Arms, George-street, Portman Square; Percy Lodge, No. 234, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street; Lodge of Israel, No. 247, St. James's-place, Aldgate; St. Michael's Lodge, No. 255, George and Blue Boar; Lodge of United Strength, No. 276, Gun Tavern, Pimlico; Lodge of Nine Muses, No. 286, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter 218, Jerusalem, George and Vulture.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15th.—Grand Steward's Lodge, Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7, Freemasons' Tavern; St. George's Lodge, No. 164, Yacht Tavern, Greenwich; Lodge of Sincerity, No. 103, Crooked Billet, Tower Hill; Oak Lodge, No. 225, Radley's Hotel.

THURSDAY, Nov. 16th.—Globe Lodge, No. 57, Bridge House, Southwark; Constitutional Lodge, No. 63, Exeter Hall Hotel, Strand; St. Mary's Lodge, No. 76, Freemasons' Lodge; Lodge of Prosperity, No. 78, Horns Tavern, Hackney Road; Manchester Lodge, No. 209, Old Red Lion, Bridge-street, Lambeth; Globe Lodge, No. 23, Emergency, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter 812, Yarborough, George's Tavern, Commercial Road East.

FRIDAY, Nov. 17.—Britannia Lodge, No. 38, Thatched House, St. James's; Middlesex Lodge, No. 167, ditto; Lodge of Temperance, No. 198, (removed from Kings' Head, Poultry, no information received as to where); Jordan Lodge, No. 237, Freemasons' Tavern.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18th.—Lodge of Honour and Generosity, No. 194, London Tavern.

LODGE OF FIDELITY, No. 3.—This lodge called the Brethren together, for the second time this season, at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Wednesday last; but as there was no lodge business of importance, our notice must necessarily be brief. We have, however, to record a beautiful fact in connexion with this lodge, a proposition being made by Br. P. M. Williams, and second by Br. P M. Dearsley, that a subscription should be opened for the widows and children of our soldiers in the East, which was admirably responded to by the Brethren present, the sum of £20 being subscribed. The after-evening's pleasures were much enhanced by the vocal exertions of Br. Beckett Br. G. F. Taylor (who presided at the pianoforte), and Miss Marian Taylor. The visitors were Br. George Biggs, G.S.B., and Br. Howe, G. P. D. C. for Surrey.

LODGE OF JOPPA, No. 223.—The second monthly meeting this season took place on Monday last. The W. M. Brother Jones, with his usual ability, performed the ceremonies of passing Brothers Ducker and Wade, and initiating two candidates into the order, viz. Messrs. H. Isaacs and M. Cohen; prior to closing the lodge, it was proposed and carried unanimously, that the initiation fee should be raised, and the lodge dues increased, after which the Brethren adjourned to refreshment, the comforts of the Brothers being kindly attended to by Brothers Gabriel and Albert. The usual loyal and masonic toasts being given, the W.M. proposed "Prosperity to the Benevolent Fund," and mentioned that he was happy to see again amongst them one of its Vice-Presidents, Bother Henry Levy, who had just returned from America. Brother Levy returned thanks on behalf of the president and committee of that fund. The W.M. then proposed to the lodge, the health of Brother Wade. It was travelling out of the usual course, he admitted, and only warranted under very peculiar circumstances. Brother Wade was about to quit this country for Australia. He would call upon the lodge to drink his health, wishing him a safe and speedy voyage. The health of the visitors was proposed, which was responded to by Brother P.M, Abrahams, of 216, in an admirable speech. Brother Henry Lyons, S.W., mentioned in the course of the evening the notice this paper had taken of Brethren leaving the lodge in a manner anything but complimentary to the Master. He called attention to this, —which was taken in good part,—and promised amendment for the future. The health of the W.M. was proposed by Brother Henry Levy, and responded to in the Master's usual excellent style. The health of the P. M. S. was acknowledged by Brother P. M. Selij. Brother Henry Lyons and Brother Risch respectively returned thanks for their health being proposed, as the senior and junior wardens. Brother Lyons took the opportunity, with his proverbial good feeling and kindness, to call the attention of the Brethren to the announcement of Brother G. F Taylor's Friendly Concert, for the 27th of the month. The Brethren separated at an early hour, after some excellent harmony. The visiting Brothers of the lodge were Brother J. Abraham, P.M. 218, Brother de Freece, 247, Brother Pyke, 218, Brother Raphael, 2,478, and Brother Boam, 247.

ROBERT BURNS, No. 25.—This very numerous lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Monday last at the Freemasons' Tavern; Br. Sanders was passed to the second degree, having been initiated some years before, and having no opportunity of taking this degree earlier in consequence of being some years absent from England. Br. Langley, the worthy host of the "George," Brewer-street, and Brs. Gladwin and Caulcher, were also passed. Brs. J. L. and R. L. Stevens received the sublime degree of Master Mason. Other matters of business being transacted, the Brethren sat down to an excellent banquet—to enter upon the merits of which would now be superfluous, the proprietor's arrangements of such matters being so well known. During the evening, Br. W. Watson, in proposing a toast, mentioned a circumstance peculiarly interesting to masons: it was in allusion to a letter of a private soldier's from the Crimea, in which he states, that after the battle of the Alma he met with a wounded Russian, who appeared to be suffering so greatly that he made signs for the soldier to dispatch him, instead of which, however, he gave him water, and endeavoured to assuage his pain. There is no doubt that the Russian was a Freemason, who by certain signs endeavoured to make it known. The soldier, not being a mason, misconstrued the sign—nevertheless he acted the part of the good Samaritan. Masons will understand this. The usual toasts of the W. M., P. M.'s, Visitors, &c. being given, "Prosperity to the Masonic

Charities" was proposed, and responded to in an excellent speech by Br. Neate (steward of the female school), and who hoped in 1855 to find some other Brother, as a steward, responding to the toast. The visitors were, Brs. Cogan, No. 12; Ellis, No. 75; Molsea, No. 201; Masters, No. 805; F. M. and H. Rayment, No. 118. There were also present nine Past Masters of this lodge, viz., Brs. Apted, Goring, Watson, C. Fox, Charker, Tombleson, Robinson, Temple, and W. J. Newton (secretary). The contributors to the harmony of the evening were Brs. Adams, the W. M. Br. Paterson, W. Fielding, (who sang Perring's charming ballad of "Have faith in one another" most delightfully), and G. F. Taylor, who presided at the pianoforte.

Enoch Lodge, No. 11.—Br. Ledger, W. M. This lodge called a meeting of its members for the first time this season, on Wednesday last, when upwards of sixty Brethren were present. The lodge business being merely of a formal character, the Brethren at an early hour sat down to a most *recherche* banquet, at which the W. M. presided most efficiently. An admirable corps of vocalists were present, viz. Brs. Donald King, Lawler, Leffler, Day, G. F. Taylor, and Miss Marian Taylor, whose charming vocalization obtained for her encores in all her songs; in fact, the musical arrangements upon this occasion were of a superior order, and deserved the reception they met with.

St. John's Lodge of Instruction, Hampstead, 25th of October.—At a weekly meeting of the St. John's Lodge of Instruction held this evening, Brother P. M., W. Shury, W. M. The Secretary read a letter from Brother W. M. Bywater, P. M., No. 19, enclosing a post-office order for £2 4s. 6d. subscribed by the Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 224, towards a Testimonial to Brother Adams; and it having been intimated to this lodge on several occasions, that many Brethren and Lodges of Instruction generally, had expressed a strong desire to become subscribers to the Testimonial, it was moved by Brother P. M., W. Paxon, and seconded by Brother P. M. H. Paxon, "That the best thanks of this Lodge of Instruction be presented to the Brethren of the Percy Lodge of Instruction for their kind co-operation, and in order that the Lodges of Instructions generally, as well as individual Brethren, may have an opportunity of testifying their respect for Brother Adams, by subscribing to a Testimonial to be presented to him, that they be invited to join in a General Testimonial for that purpose, and that all subscriptions be forwarded to Brother Aldrich, of Hampstead, S. W., St. John's Lodge, No. 196, and Honorary Secretary to this Lodge of Instruction, or to Brother Hazard of Hampstead, J. W. and Treasurer of the St. John's Lodge, No. 196, and Treasurer of this Lodge of Instruction." It was moved by Brother Cormick, and seconded by the W. M., "That the subscription list be open till the 29th of November next, after which date no further subscriptions be received, and that a subsequent meeting of the subscribers be convened to determine as to what the testimonial shall consist of.

Polish National Lodge, No. 778, and Old Concord, No. 201.—Notices of these lodges next week.

Erratum.—Bon Accord Mark Lodge. In our notice of the installation last week, for James Tucker, P. G. M. for Dorsetshire, read William Tucker, P. P. G. M.

George and Blue Boar, High Holborn.—Mr. G. F. Taylor intends holding, for his Benefit, a Madrigal and Glee Concert, of a convivial character, among gentlemen only, at the above Tavern, on the evening of Monday, November the 27th, to commence at eight o'clock precisely. Tickets, two-shillings and sixpence each, to be had of Mr. G. Taylor, 21, Bobert Street, Hampstead Road; at the Freemason's Tavern; and at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn.

Board of Benevolence.—At the monthly meeting of the Board of Benevolence, held at Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday, Oct. 26, nine applicants were relieved with various sums amounting in the aggregate to £85. 17s.

ROYAL FREEMASONS' GIRLS' SCHOOL.

On the 12th ult., the usual Quarterly Court of the Governors of the Girls' School was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, for the election of children, and for the transaction of general business.

Brother Mills occupied the chair.

Brother Crewe, the Secretary, read the minutes of the previous quarterly court, and of the several sittings of the House Committee, which had taken place during the three months intervening. From these records it appeared that the Grand Lodge has this year subscribed £350 to the funds of the Institution. All the children, with the exception of twelve, spent the last vacation with their relatives and friends, and returned to the school in good health. One child unfortunately fell a victim to the late pestilence, notwithstanding the most attentive care of the medical officers and of the schoolmistress. The conduct of Dr. Moore, M.D., Honorary Physician, the same gentleman who, some time since, filled the office of G.S.D., was beyond all praise. During the time that the child's illness continued, he attended her at Wandsworth, several times each day, and supplied her with wine and other necessaries from his own establishment. The House Committee fully recognising such an active exercise of the highest virtue that can adorn a Mason, had placed on record the expression of their unanimous thanks to Brother Moore. Brother Howell, surgeon to the Institution, was also indefatigable in his exertions, and was in constant attendance on the child, while the care bestowed on the youthful sufferer, by Miss Jarwood, was characterised by all that fond attention which she has for so many years exercised towards the children placed under her care; and the relatives of the child, in most affecting terms expressed their gratitude for the careful and affectionate manner with which she had been treated.

The committee had defeated an attempt made by the churchwardens to subject the Institution to an annual charge of £1. 7s. 6d. for church rates, and received a letter from Brother Philip Hardwicke, their architect, certifying, that the works at the School House had been completed to his satisfaction.

These minutes were, on the motion of Brother Symonds, confirmed by the Court.

The Treasurer was then authorised to pay £393. 5s. 8d., the expenses of the Institution for the quarter.

Brother Crewe then announced that there were six vacancies on the school, and that there were only five approved candidates: on which it was moved, that the five children so approved should be admitted without a poll. This was at once agreed to.

Brother Symonds next brought before the Court, the case of a child who had been elected at the poll, which took place in April last, but who, on account of the extreme delicacy of her constitution was refused the necessary medical certificate to qualify her admission. She had since been residing at Margate, and was now greatly improved in health, as testified by letters from medical men resident in that town, addressed to Brother Patten. Under these circumstances, he thought that the unfilled vacancy should be kept open for her, subject to her obtaining a certificate of good health from the medical officers of the charity; and he had great pleasure in moving a resolution to that effect.

Brother Barrett seconded the proposition.

The Chairman thought that the child's illness did not nullify her election, but that she had a right to the first vacancy which might arise after her complete recovery.

There being some doubt on this point, the motion was put from the chair, and unanimously agreed to.

The proceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

At a meeting of the General Committee on Thursday last, over which Br. Beadon presided, Miss Jarwood was appointed Matron, *pro tem.*, in the place of the late Mrs. Crooks.

[*From the Masonic Mirror.*]

Celebration of St. John's Festival, at Adelaide.—On the evening of the 22nd of June, the Brethren of the Lodge of Unity, and those of the Adelaide St. John's Lodge, met at Brother John Smith's, Port Adelaide, to celebrate the festival of St. John. About fifty-three Brethren sat down to supper. The usual Masonic toasts were proposed and duly honoured. At twelve o'clock the Acting-Worshipful Master, Brother P. M. French, left the chair, and the Brethren retired, having spent a most agreeable Masonic evening.

New Masonic Hall, at Adelaide.—A meeting of the shareholders of the "Masonic Hall Association," took place on Monday evening, June 5, at the Lodge-room, North-terrace. The meeting was called to adopt a deed of settlement, to elect directors, trustees, and auditors. The chairman, Mr. J. Lazar explained the nature of the business, and the position in which matters stood. He also congratulated the shareholders upon the success of the undertaking. A ballot for the officers then took place, the result of which was the return of the following gentlemen:—*Directors*, J. Lazar, Esq., R. McClure, Esq., E. Mitchell, Esq., F. Haire, Esq., and A. Abraham, Esq.; *Trustees*, L. Joseph, Esq., Dr. Gosse, J. S. Henry, Esq., C. S. Forle, Esq., and B. Nathan, Esq.; *Auditors*, Messrs. Ball and Woods. There is a neat cottage attached to the hall, which is intended for the residence of Brother J. Wing, the tyler, who on this occasion was presented with a very handsome silver watch. About eighty brethren were present, and the evening was spent most agreeably.

New Freemasons' Hall, at Hobart Town.—A new Masonic hall is also to be erected in this place, Brother William Champion having kindly given a very eligible site. The result is, that a company is in process of formation, with £5,000 capital, in £10 shares, to erect a hall; these shares are to be held by and transferable to those only who are true and faithful brothers amongst us. One pound is to be paid down, and the remainder is reserved in equal instalments by promissory notes, payable at three, six, nine, and twelve months, respectively, bearing date July 1, 1854. Brothers G. Stevenson, M. Kennett, and W. G. Hardy, are respectively treasurer, secretary, and solicitor. A provisional committee, has been appointed, consisting of twelve Brethren, and 264 shares have already been taken. As soon as 400 shares are taken, it is intended to hold a general meeting of shareholders for the election of officers, and the formal inauguration of the company.

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

(*Continued from page* 1021.)

Among the kings were Alfred the Great, Edward the Confessor, Edward III., Henry VII, James I, during whose reign Inigo Jones planned the Banqueting House, Whitehall; and the stately gallery of Somerset House, fronting the Thames; but the architect was prevented from finishing his work by the civil wars, in which King Charles I. was beheaded, at his own window, on the 30th of January, 1618.

Sir Christopher Wren was deputy grand master when the great fire in London, in 1666, consumed so many houses, prisons, halls, gates, and churches. The greater portion of Sir Christopher's life was taken up in rebuilding many of the churches, and in erecting upon the place where the fire begun the pointed column or monument, 202 feet in height, which took six years in building, in consequence of the great scarcity of stone. Amongst the most conspicuous works are St. Paul's, as it now stands, Winchester Palace, the hospitals of Greenwich and Chelsea, the theatre at Oxford, and upwards of fifty churches. Notwithstanding the extraordinary merit of this man, he was turned out of his office of Surveyor-general in his old age to make room for an arrant blockhead, who was soon after dismissed for incapacity; meantime as Pope emphatically remarks:—

"The ill-requited Wren
Descends with sorrow to the grave."

Foreign states were always jealous of freemasonry—Germany, Italy, Flanders, and Holland, having at one time united in suppressing the order. France followed the example of Holland, though many of the greatest men of the kingdom endeavoured to defend the lodges.

The persecutions at Vienna, occasioned by the jealousy of the ladies of that court, who were baffled in their devices to get some of their tools and agents into the lodges, rose to a great pitch, until his imperial Majesty pacified the empress and her satellites. The court of Rome also poured its bulls and decrees against Masons. Pope Clement issued declarations of damnation, communi, prohibition, and interdict, against the brotherhood, threatening them with the indignation of the Almighty and of the blessed apostles, Peter and Paul; and these declarations were posted on the gates of the palace of the sacred office of the Prince of the Apostles by the cursitor of the Holy Inquisition.

Our Letter-Bag.

FERRETS.

Sir,—Noticing a reply in your last week's correspondence from "Rusticus," upon the subject of ferret-keeping, might I suggest the following plan, which I have adopted now for some time, and with success.

Cleanliness, warmth, plenty of straw, and a certain portion of ventilation, are the primary points in breeding and rearing ferrets. At an early age the keeper may be doomed to much disappointment; for they are mostly subjected to a disease termed "sweat," or distemper, and which in many cases proves exceedingly destructive; even with great attention I have been unable to prevent it: yet, with care, it might be, I have no doubt, greatly diminished.

I have this year three good litters of seven, ten, and eight; and out of that number I have lost but four. With me it is a rule—and one that I would advise all ferret-keepers to adopt—never to disturb the nest for at least the four first weeks; as the mother will often—as in the case of the rabbit—kill its young. Besides which, they are so tender as not to bear any kind of handling. A small quantity of clean straw, dry, placed in the front of the breeding-box, will enable the mother to refurnish her own nest.

At the age of six to seven weeks they are mostly attacked with the disease I have alluded to: it is a natural one with them when at that age; and, when once amongst them, the keeper must be content with those that luck will have left him.

For food—I would recommend their being fed twice a day on bread and milk—I am not particular as to its being warm; a few birds (which often prove troublesome to the gardener), such as sparrows, linnets, &c., are good dainties twice or three times a week. The livers of hares and rabbits are greedily devoured by them; and even when at a very young age, you can easily perceive the strongest of the party as they savagely seize the piece one from the other.

I have a small brick and tile shed for them, and a sloping floor to a drain, which carries away all the moisture. They require a change of bedding once a week. When at the age of four months, I remove the partitions, and allow the mothers and their families the run of the shed: I find it preferable to removing them from the mothers. A few battles at feeding time will soon restore them to harmony.

I have breeds both of the pole-cat and white. The former I consider the easiest reared, and prove the best rabbiters; the white, which are mostly speaking much smaller, serve for rats. I run them with a cord and collar, to which is attached a small steel swivel—a plan which I adopt in preference to a muzzle. A very limited allowance of food on the day previous to their hunting will incline them both to hunt better and truer. I remember the letters last year to which your correspondent "Rusticus" alludes, and for one can bear testimony to the useful hints he gave to The Field.

Yours truly,

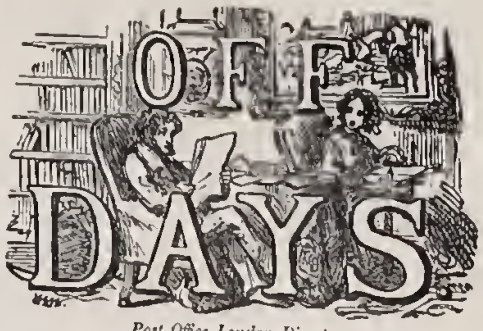
October 30, 1854. T. F.

INTERPETERS IN THE EAST.

Sir,—Having frequently noticed that The Field has pointed out the extraordinary fact that Turkish is not taught in England, I send you the following clipping from the *Daily News* of the 3rd inst. (Friday):—

"A Spy on the Staff.—The *Malta Times* of the 24th ult., states, from the Crimea, that the principal dragoman (a Greek) of Lord Raglan has been detected in sending to Russia information of the proceedings of the allied armies, and has been sent to Constantinople to be tried. It will be remembered that in letters from the Crimea, after the battle of the Alma, it was stated that full particulars of the strength and distribution of the English forces were found in Prince Menschikoff's carriage."

Now, Sir, it seems probable the war will last ten years. Why not commence teaching Turkish at once at King's College (Strand); Arabic is of little use. Come what may, we must soon employ Englishmen only as interpreters. It is no use trusting to Greeks, or other foreigners.—Yours, &c. Rezolus.



Post Office London Directory.

The "Post Office London Directory" for 1855 has just been published. The present volume is considerably increased in size, owing to the constant increase of the population in the area previously comprised, and to the fact that, as the suburbs are gradually becoming the places of residence of those engaged in business in the metropolis, it is rendered necessary to continually enlarge the area chronicled in the "Directory." An improvement is noticeable in the adoption of Messrs. Schlesinger's index to the map. The use of the coloured edges is continued, with the names of the different divisions, which enables every one to determine not only the beginning, but also the termination of, each division of the work, and has, therefore, great advantages over various other plans for which patents have been taken out, which merely determine the commencement of each part, and some of which require notches to be cut, rendering the leaves liable to be torn when turned over rapidly. The official index, pp. 3 to 33, has been much enlarged by adding to each name not only the office but the department—thus to Bokenham, William, will be found appended the description, General Post-office, circulation department. All the information has been brought down to the latest period; for instance, the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund, which was first Gazetted October 13th, will be found at p. 66 (corrected by the erasure of the name of Sir Byam Martin, whose death was announced on the 23rd ult.), and with a list of the officers. The alterations caused by the death of Lord Dunalley, an Irish representative peer, announced on the 23rd, will be found at pp. 2,267, 2,232, 2,258, and 2,260. Viscount Dungarvan, elected on the 23rd, M.P. for Frome, will be found so described at pp. 2,242 and 2,252, and the death of Mr. Henry Stuart, the late M.P. for Bedford, announced in the *Times* of the 30th, will be found mentioned in the "Ten Late Names," at p. xi. We mention these as being names of note, but equal care seems to have been taken with the entire work, as may be ascertained by referring to the name of any person who has removed or commenced business within the last three months. The proprietors may well lay claim to some merit on the score of punctuality, as well as of accuracy. Their arrangements are so made that the printing shall always be completed, so that the early bound copies of the work may be delivered to the press on the 1st or 2nd of Nov., and that the many thousands required by the mercantile public may be furnished in the succeeding week, and for several years they have not varied twenty-four hours in the completion of their task. Messrs. Kelly deserve a rapid and extensive sale for their "Post Office London Directory." We have been ourselves so accustomed to the work, that it has become to us not a mere convenience, but a downright necessity; and we hope it may yet annually see the light for a thousand and one years, much to the benefit of Britons yet unborn.

The Harwich Almanack and Tradesmen's Advertiser for 1855.

That the "Harwich Almanack for 1855" may not be undeserving of even greater success than its predecessor, both as an advertising medium as well as for general information, the proprietor, Mr. James Smith, purposes to give a historical record of the principal events affecting the town which have recently transpired, and which will be illustrated with engravings. It will thus be found worthy of preservation, and obtain a large issue both in Harwich and the neighbouring towns.

The Sporting Review. Rogerson and Tuxford, 246, Strand.

The November number lacks nothing of the interest or merit attached to so many of its predecessors. In addition to the able contributions of Scribble, Cecil, Druid, and others, we have some very amusing anecdotes in the shape of "Recollections of the late Sam Chifney," by Zingance. The embellishments—"Keep Quiet," and "The Knight of St. George"—possess a freshness that cannot fail to please. The victorious "Knight" looks full of fire from the masterly touch of Harry Hall, and the attitude of Bashum patting the neck of his steed is sensibly a relief from the stiff and grim position in which painters too frequently perch the jockeys on the backs of their turf celebrities. The "Sporting Review" takes high rank among the magazines of the day, and must be a general favourite with sportsmen of all denominations.

History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic of Spain. By William H. Prescott. Two vols. Routledge and Co.

The high estimation in which this work is held by the reading public of England is shown by the fact of its having gone through three editions since it was first published in 1837. The reprint now before us is one of those neat and reasonably-priced publications issued by Messrs. Routledge and Co., without abridgment, in a convenient form. These enterprising publishers inform us that in their system of publishing the best works of the best authors in their series of cheap volumes, they are enabled in consequence of the final decision of the House of Lords, on the question of foreign copyright, to present the public with editions of Mr. Prescott's "Ferdinand and Isabella," and also of the same author's "Conquest of Mexico," and his "Conquest of Peru." The two last-named works are intended to be issued forthwith. Every care is taken by them to secure accuracy in these editions, and the public will thus be furnished with correct as well as elegant editions of the works of this eminent American historian, at prices which will ensure their extensive circulation.

The Watering-places of England considered with Reference to their Medical Topography. By Edwin Lee. J. Churchill.

This volume, though of small dimensions, is full of useful information, and it has now reached its third edition. In this edition considerable additions have been made relative to medical topography, and it is enlivened with short descriptive extracts from local publications. In compiling this work

the author's design was to indicate the remedial advantages possessed by the different watering-places in England, and to point out the curative qualities of the various mineral springs which exist in this country. On these points his views are well considered and just, and his work contains important information respecting the sanitary effects of these mineral springs, and the benefits, in a medical point of view, to be derived from residence in the English watering-places. He describes with discrimination the complaints that are likely to be alleviated by such residence, and brings together a collection of facts and reasoning which must prove of the highest utility to all who resort to those abodes of recreation. One great advantage of the work is its concise form; and it may truly be said that it conveys a very large amount of accurate intelligence in a very little compass.

Arron; or, the Trials. A Legend. By C. MITCHELL CHARLES, Author of "Hamon and Catar; or, the Two Races." In 2 vols. G. Routledge and Co.

In his highly-imaginative romance of *Haman and Catar*, Mr. Charles has acquired a reputation in one of the higher walks of literature, which his present production every way sustains. Legendary story has evidently powerful attractions for him, and his taste has been well formed, upon the most approved models. The scene is laid in Brittany, in the middle of the fourteenth century, and the romantic and stirring incidents upon which the tale is founded arise out of the contest for the dukedom of Brittany, which at that time was being carried on between Charles of Blois and the Earl de Montford. Into this historical fabric the siege of Nantes enters, and the author displays much skill in availing himself of it to invest his tale with the greatest interest. The force, brilliancy, and imaginative power of his style are conspicuous through all parts of the book, and we confidently venture to promise a rich treat to all novel readers disposed to enter upon its perusal.

Punch's Pocket Book for 1855. With Illustrations by John Leech and John Tenniel.

How anybody can be found bold enough to desecrate this gem of pocket books by the insertion of every-day memoranda and petty cash accounts, we know not, but, should such individuals exist, at the end of the year they can scarcely congratulate themselves upon having added anything to its literary merits. The "Pocket Book" for 1855 is perhaps better than any of its predecessors, and this is saying a great deal. Leech's "Baby Show" is admirable, and Tenniel's headings are full of quaint propriety. In the literary department, where all is so good, it is hard to select any one article for special praise; fun, point, and moral go hand-in-hand, nor does Punch, in this his little annual, forget to hit "folly as it flies."

Lectures in Connection with the Educational Exhibition of the Society of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. G. Routledge and Co.

The Society of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce has always aimed at the promotion of education, and rendered great service in this cause before the educational societies now flourishing were in existence. Being this year in its one hundredth session, the society was desirous that the celebration of that event should be marked by some prominent measures, indicating its settled conviction that it is to an improved education of all classes that the nation must principally look for a progressive improvement in its arts, manufactures, and commerce. In May, 1852, under the presidency of the Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G., it was resolved, on the motion of Earl Granville, that the society should offer to receive into union the Literary and Scientific Institutions, Philosophical Societies, Atheneums, and Mechanics' Institutes which are established in all parts of the United Kingdom. Three hundred and sixty-eight of these bodies have already been taken into the union; and, at the conference of their representatives, in June, 1853, the council was particularly invited, and undertook to hold an Educational Exhibition, at the opening of the next conference, in the present year.

Such was the origin of the Educational Exhibition which has just been held by the Society of Arts, at St. Martin's Hall.

The council of the society was desirous that the exhibition should be complete and instructive; and it was regarded as very important to exhibit, as far as possible, a representation of the means of education in France, Prussia, Belgium, Hanover, the German States, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, and the United States of America, as well as in the United Kingdom and the colonies. The council applied to the Foreign and Colonial Departments of her Majesty's Government, who most readily assisted in making known the object the society had in view, and in commending it to the best consideration of foreign states and the governments of colonies. The Treasury granted the privilege of admission, duty free, for all articles sent for exhibition and not for sale. Most heartily was the invitation of the society responded to both at home and abroad, and the exhibition (the first of the kind ever formed in any country) has been regarded by all concerned or interested in education as most successful.

In connection with this exhibition, the council organised a series of lectures on subjects relating to education. The assistance of individuals, eminent for their talents and zeal in the cause, was sought and obtained, and every lecturer gave his services gratuitously. During the period that the exhibition was open, lectures were delivered once, and very frequently twice, a day. Many of these lectures were delivered either from scanty notes or none at all, and it is to be regretted that no record of them remains. The present volume contains such as the authors had either previously written or have subsequently prepared from their notes, and have kindly and generously placed at the disposal of the publishers.

The Home Book of Household Economy. G. Routledge & Co.

We cordially recommend this little treasury of domestic hints to the hundreds of young married ladies unskilled in household affairs, who, anxious to appear good housekeepers, are ashamed to betray their ignorance to their domestics; and who will not be unwilling to acquire from the experience of others some knowledge of that useful art of management which, carefully put in practice, is one of the great means of rendering homes happy and prosperous.

This little volume contains valuable information upon servants, hospitality, furniture; the laundry, the cook, cooking for the poor; receipts for cleaning, pickling, preserving; home-brewing of ales, wines, liqueurs, sauces, &c.; cooking receipts, management of poultry, miscellaneous receipts; and last, not least, sick-room management and cookery.

Travels of an Arab Merchant in Soudan. By Bayle St. John. Chapman and Hall.

This is an abridgement of Dr. Perron's French version of the Arabic narrative, by Sheikh Mohammed of Tunis, descriptive of his journey in two of the most remarkable black kingdoms of Central Africa—Darfur and Wadai. This work contains much that is interesting, fresh and peculiar views of manners, many good stories and characteristic anecdotes, and bears witness to its own authenticity. Mr. B. St. John has reduced it to a popular form without losing any of its value. The work is well printed, and produced in a manner to support the character of the firm from which it emanates.

Pigeons and Rabbits. By E. S. Delemer; G. Routledge & Co.

Another of the books for the country, with capital illustrations by Harrison Weir, and containing every information relative to the breeding and proper management of pigeons and rabbits.

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCE AND CONSUMPTION OF CORN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Mr. M'Culloch has given in the new edition of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" the following details with respect to the production and consumption of the different varieties of corn in the United Kingdom in ordinary years:—

Estimate of the Extent of Land in the United Kingdom under the principal Descriptions of Crops in 1850-54; the Average Produce per Acre; the Total Produce; the Produce under Deduction of Seed; and the Average Total Value of such Produce.

Crops.	Acres in Crop.	Produce per Acre.	Total Produce.
England.		Quarters	Quarters.
Wheat	3,000,000	3¾	11,250,000
Barley	1,000,000	4¾	5,400,000
Oats and Rye .	2,000,000	4½	9,000,000
Beans & Peas .	500,000	3¾	1,875,000
			27,525,000
Potatoes, Turnips, & Rape	2,500,000	£7 per acre.	—
Clover	1,300,000		
Fallow	800,000		
Hops	50,000	£15 per acre.	—
Gardens.....	250,000	£15 per acre.	—
	11,400,000		
Scotland.			
Wheat	350,000	3¾	1,137,500
Barley	450,000	4	1,800,000
Oats	1,200,000	5	6,000,000
Beans & Peas	50,000	3	150,000
			9,087,500
Fallow	100,000		
Potatoes	200,000	£7 per acre.	—
Turnips	450,000		
Clover.....	450,000		
Flax	5,000	£15 per acre.	—
Gardens.....	35,000	£15 per acre	—
	3,200,000		
Ireland			
Wheat	400,000	3	1,200,000
Barley	320,000	3½	1,120,000
Oats	2,200,000	5	11,000,000
			13,320,000
Potatoes	1,400,000	£8 per acre.	—
Fallow	300,000		
Flax	140,000	£15 per acre.	—
Gardens.....	25,000	£12 per acre	—
	4,785,000		
Totals....	19,475,000		49,932,500

Crops.	Produce under deduction of Seed.	Average per Quarter.	Total Value.			
			£	s.	£	s.
England.	Quarters.					
Wheat	9,642,857	45s.	20,696,428	5		
Barley.....	4,628,572	27s.	6,248,572	4		
Oats and Rye .	7,714,286	20s.	7,714,286	0		
Beans & Peas .	1,607,143	28s.	2,250,000	4		
	23,592,858					
Potatoes, turnips, & rape Clover.....	.....	..	26,000,000	0		
Fallow						
Hops	.....	..	780,000	0		
Gardens.....	.....	..	3,750,000	0		
					67,439,28	13
Scotland.						
Wheat.....	947,917	43s.	2,038,021	11		
Barley.....	1,500,000	26s.	1,950,000	0		
Oats.....	5,000,000	20s.	5,000,000	0		
Beans and Peas	125,000	28s.	175,000	0		
	7,572,917					
Fallow						
Potatoes.... Turnips .... Clover.....	.....	..	7,700,000	0		
Flax	.....	..	75,000	0		
Gardens.....	.....	..	525,000	0		
					17,493,021	11
Ireland.						
Wheat.....	1,000,000	40s.	2,000,000	0		
Barley.....	933,334	24s.	1,119,999	12		
Oats.....	9,166,667	20s.	9,166,667	0		
	11,100,001					
Potatoes.....	.....	..	11,200,000	0		
Fallow						
Flax.....	.....	..	2,100,000	0		
Gardens.....	.....	..	300,000	0		
					25,886,666	12
Totals....	42,265,776				110,788,974	16

Mr. M'Culloch estimates the consumption, as follows, viz.:—

	Qrs.	Total Qrs.
1. Consumed by man:—		
Wheat	15,500,000	
Oats, rye, and maslin (a mixture of rye and wheat)	10,650,000	
Barley for malting, food, &c.	6,000,000	
Beans and peas as meal	700,000	
		32,850,000
2. Consumed by the lower animals:—		
Corn (principally oats) used in the feeding of horses and other animals, in distillation, manufactories, &c.		16,350,000
Total consumed by man and the lower animals, &c.		49,200,000

It is to be seen from the former estimate that the corn produced in the United Kingdom applicable to consumption

	Qrs.
Amounts to only	42,265,770

But to this has to be added—

Foreign corn annually entered for consumption at an average of the seven years ending with 1852; viz.:—

Wheat and wheat flour	Qrs. 4,231,185	
Barley	879,786	
Oats and oatmeal	1,182,546	
Rye	99,510	
Peas and beans	565,759	
		6,929,780
Consumption.....		49,195,556

We believe that these estimates are very nearly accurate; but, perhaps, the breadth of land under wheat, and its production, are a little overrated.

POULTRY.

HATCHING AND FEEDING OF CHICKENS.

I am aware that these recommendations to leave natural operations to nature are contrary to what are frequently found in books, but I am merely writing the results of my own experience, and I have always found the more the hatching-hens are meddled with, the worse the result. It is a notorious fact, that when a hen steals a nest in some copse or place where she can remain unmolested, she almost invariably brings forth a more numerous and stronger brood than when she sits in the hen-house. The chickens require neither food nor drink on the day on which they are hatched; in fact, both are injurious, as they interfere with the natural digestion of the yolk, which is absorbed into the bowels at the period of hatching, and constitutes the first food. If grits, oatmeal, &c., are spread before the hen on the twenty-first day, she is induced to leave the nest, and the last-hatched chickens, which are perhaps not yet dried, are unable to follow, and being weakly, perish; or unhatched eggs may be left. If undisturbed, the hen seldom leaves the nest on the twenty-first day, and on the twenty second the chicken will be found strong enough to follow her, and any unhatched eggs may be destroyed, for those chickens that are not then able to follow her will seldom be found to repay the trouble that may be taken with them. The plan of cramming pepper-corns and other spices down the throats of chickens is cruel in the extreme, and, moreover, exceedingly injurious. I have found the best food to be two-thirds sweet coarse oatmeal and one-third barley-meal, mixed into a crumbly paste with water; this is very much relished, and the chickens make surprising progress upon it; they are also very fond of a little cold oatmeal porridge, and, by way of variety, I sometimes give them a few scalded grits, dusted over with a little barley-meal, to cause them to separate. Milk is frequently used to mix the barley or oatmeal, but from the extent to which it is then exposed to the air it soon becomes sour in summer, and is injurious if employed in that state; no more food, therefore, should be mixed with milk than can be eaten in a couple of hours. Sopped bread is by no means desirable, the chickens become weakly and affected with diarrhœa from its use; in fact, it has not that degree of solidity which is requisite to afford an opportunity for the exercise of the natural grinding action of the gizzard. A little chopped onion, or, still better, some finely shred green onion-tops mixed with the food, is very advantageous, and, in the opinion of many persons, lessens very much the susceptibility to roup. With regard to animal food, there is none equal to the natural supply of worms and insects obtained by the hen; small worms, or a barrowful of mould, containing an ant's nest, may be given if the chickens are in a confined situation, and will be found far superior to boiled egg, chopped meat, or any more artificial substitute. Curds are frequently used, and, I believe, furnish the best substitute for the natural insect food; but I have had no experience in their use, as I have never kept, nor even think it desirable to keep fowls, or at all events to rear chickens, in situations where their natural food is unattainable. It is requisite that chickens should either have a constant supply of food or be fed at very short intervals—even every hour is not too often if practicable.—*Profitable Poultry, by W. B. Tegetmeier.*

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I can fancy that for the last fortnight you may have been looking out for the sight of my handwriting, and wondering why I have been idle. In good sooth there is very little to write about at this time of the year, and I am one of those who think that it is neither politic nor right to worry our readers, at unseasonable times, with matters which can have but little interest for them. I might indeed hash up some old article on grayling fishing, or trolling for pike, and endeavour to convince the world, if not myself, that I am adding a valuable contribution to the stores of angling literature, and encouraging hosts of piscatorial neophytes to betake themselves to the study of the gentle science. But if I can humbug the world, I am not so great a proficient in the art to gull myself. And, so as the old Scotch phrase is, "Let that flee stick to the wa'." Talking of angling literature, I have an article on the stocks, which I trust some day or other may prove not uninteresting to the readers of THE FIELD; and I may also ask them some day to accompany me in a walk through the shops—I suppose I ought to use the more fashionable French word "*Magasins*"—of the great tackle manufacturers in London. But both of these must, for the present, be put on one side.

I have heard of very little news interesting to anglers, except that a club of gentlemen, who rent part of the Test, near Whitchurch, have been trying the artificial propagation of trout in those waters with very great success. From my own experience, indeed, I should hardly have thought it necessary. So far as numbers are concerned, a fishery may be overstocked as well as understocked, and perhaps the former is the greater evil of the two. What is gained in number is lost in quality, and I would sooner catch one good fish, in good condition, than a dozen undersized starvelings, that are neither good to look at, to play with, nor to eat. On the other hand, I shall be curious to see what the effect of the cross will be in two or three years' time, if I am spared to live so long. At all events, they will have my best wishes, and those of all honest craftsmen for their success. I have only one word or two to add:—

1. To pike-fishers.—I am inclined, on the whole, to prefer natural to artificial baits. In choosing these baits, do not forget the largest baits generally kill the biggest fish. And I am also inclined to believe that roving with the live bait is the most killing way of all. If you cannot get the natural bait, the artificial ones, particularly those flexible ones sold by C. Farlow (I speak of his, because I am more familiar with them, though, no doubt, other artists are equally successful), make an admirable substitute. I know they have been found very killing in the waters above Winchester, and I also saw them used to great advantage in the river Luck, county Roscommon, Ireland. For snap-fishing, the same artist's invisible spring hook is also admirable.

2. To grayling-fishers.—The little duns, particularly with a pale yellow body and blue hackle, will kill if anything will. I saw the fish rising freely about three o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday last. C. Farlow has just dressed some flies after the patterns given in a new publication devoted to grayling fishing, by Jackson (and which deserves a separate notice of itself), which cannot be too highly praised. In this, as in everything else, the proof of the pudding, &c. I am afraid you will be weary with this dull note, and still more so if I scribble on; so, no more at present from "your loving friend," THE HAMPSHIRE FLY-FISHER.

October 31, 1854.

Advertisements.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE in BOTTLE, as supplied to the CRYSTAL PALACE; also in Casks of 18 Gallons, recommended by Baron LIEBIG.

Address, HARRINGTON PARKER and Co., 54, Pall-mall, London.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, (Used in Her Majesty's Laundry) and WOTHERSPOON'S Machine-made CONFECTIONERY, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, &c. (which gained the prize medal of 1851),—may be had of all Grocers; wholesale of Wotherspoon, Mackay, and Co., 66, Queen-street, Cheapside, London.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS.—Best quality, six for 40s.; if washed and ready for use, 12s. Second quality, six for 31s., if washed and ready for use, 33s. Gentlemen desirous of obtaining shirts in the very best manner in which they can be made, are solicited to try FORD'S EUREKAS. "The most unique, and the only perfect fitting shirt made" —Observer.

Country residents purchasing in any provincial town are requested to observe on the interior of the collar-band the stamp —"Ford's Eureka Shirts, 38, Poultry" (without which none are genuine). Price lists, containing directions for self-measurement, and every particular, are forwarded post free; and patterns to select from of the new Registered Coloured Skirting, on receipt of six stamps.

RICHARD FORD, 38, Poultry, London.

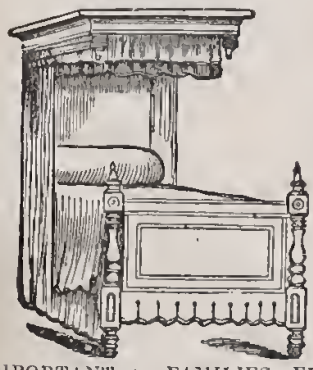
RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer, Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d.; postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d.; postage, 1s. 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 16s. each. Postage, 6d.

MANUFACTORY, 228, Piccadilly, London.



IMPORTANT to FAMILIES FURNISHING, who study elegance with economy. JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH-POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse.—Brompton-house, 22 and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient, to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 15s.

MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.

Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.

Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Anslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 63, Sackville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr. W. A. Preston, 16, Stockwell-street, and 41, Adelphi-street.

AT THE EXTENSIVE WAREROOMS IN REGENT-STREET AND CORNHILL,

BELONGING TO

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MERCHANT TAILORS AND PALETOT PATENTEES.

THE best Materials, Talent, and Workmanship are employed, and the principle of a combination of economy and excellence maintained. Here also the Dress Buttons and Colours of every Yacht Club or Hunt are always ready for inspection.

FOR HUNTING.

The Scarlet, Brown, Olive, or Mixed Cloths, are both fine and strong, the dye cannot even be moved by acids, and in the course of manufacture they are prepared by a peculiar process to resist a very heavy shower of rain.

FOR YACHTING.

Every description of Pilot and Pea Jackets, with prepared India Rubber and other Waterproofed clothing, may also be seen.

For Shooting, Fishing, Rowing, or Cricketing, all suitable materials are provided.

Nicoll's Dry-seat Coat

Is useful to all, whether Sportsman or Traveller, as it is well known that rheumatism and colds, with the thousand and one other ills that flesh is heir to, are chiefly caught through damp seats.

114, 116, 118, 120, Regent-street, and 22, Cornhill.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

UPWARDS of FORTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the CURE of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

Sold in Boxes, 1s. 1½d., and Tins, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 10s 6d. each, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, and by all Druggists.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE LATE COLONEL HAWKER.

"Longparish House, near Whitchurch, Hants, October 21st, 1846.

"SIR,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect that I have experienced by taking only a few of your Lozenges. I had a cough for several weeks, that denied all that had been prescribed for me; and yet I got completely rid of it by taking about half a small box of your Lozenges, which I find are the only ones that relieve the cough without deranging the stomach or digestive organs.

"I am, Sir, your humble servant,

"To Mr. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard." "P. HAWKER."

KEATING'S COD LIVER OIL, imported direct from Newfoundland; of the finest quality, pale, purified, and nearly tasteless. Half-pints, 2s.; Pints, 3s. 6d.; Quarts, 6s. 6d.; Five Pint Bottle, 15s. Imperial Measure.

*** Orders from the Country should expressly state "KEATING'S COD LIVER OIL."

WATER POISONED BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. DICK, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8¾ in. long, 2¼ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

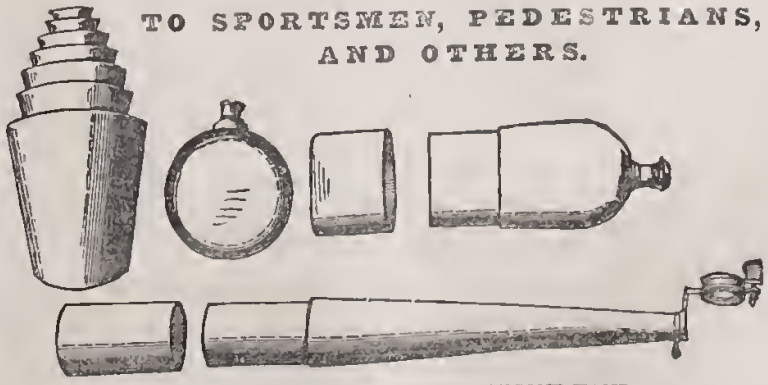
Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,
18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.

TO SPORTSMEN, PEDESTRIANS, AND OTHERS.



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SANDWICH BOXES, HUNTING FLASKS, DRAM BOTTLES,
IN SIZES, AND BEAKERS IN NESTS, IN ELECTRO-PLATE OR SILVER,
At THOMAS'S, Silversmiths and Platers, 153, New Bond-street, London.

CHARACTER FROM HANDWRITING.

MR. WARREN, of 9, Great College-street, Westminster, continues with great success, to DELINEATE THE CHARACTER OF INDIVIDUALS FROM THEIR HANDWRITING. All persons desirous of testing his art are invited to forward a specimen of their ordinary Writing, together with thirteen Postage Stamps, and a mention of their sex and age, to the above Address.

KNOW THYSELF.—Persons desirous of knowing the gifts, defects, talents, tastes, affections, and other characteristics of themselves or any friends in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of the WRITING, stating sex and age (including thirteen penny postage stamps), to Miss GRAHAM, 3, New-road, Hornsey, Middlesex, and they will receive a minute graphiological delineation, written in a style peculiarly her own. Testimonial from W. R.: "Having seen several of your pourtrayals of character, and being much struck with the forcible truths contained in them, I should like your opinion of mine."—Miss H. S.: "Your delineations are most faithful."—Miss Grove: "Your letter gave great satisfaction."—Miss Rosa C.: "Accept my sincere thanks for your advice. I was exceedingly doubtful of him."

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HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon (from Newmarket), informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above premises, and is now enabled to offer his services in the Cure of Curbs, Splints, Spavins, &c. (at his Infirmary), without blemishing, with which diseases his practical experience in Newmarket for twenty years has rendered him peculiarly conversant.

STEVENS' OINTMENT (with Advice), supplied at the above address, in Boxes, with directions for use, 2s. 6d. each, or 3s. free by post. Sold by Rogers, Newmarket, and all respectable Druggists.

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.?—ALICE MELVILLE'S PALMAPILLA in all cases strengthens weak hair, prevents its falling off, checks greyness, produces a thick and luxuriant growth, disperses scurf and dandriff, and makes it clean, soft, curly, and brilliant in appearance. For baldness, from any cause, it is certain and effective; and for the production of Whiskers, Moustaches, Eyebrows, &c., in three or four weeks, it can be fully depended upon.

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DEAFNESS.—Dr. MANFRED'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY—the New Treatment for instantly restoring Hearing without operation, use of instruments, blistering, leeching, physicking, probing, syringing, or the usual absurd treatment. One consultation is sufficient; a permanent cure is guaranteed to any sufferer of forty or fifty years' duration.

This truly wonderful discovery is known and practised only by Dr. H. Manfred, who has made diseases of the ear his entire study both in hospital and private practice. The new treatment is applied by him daily on numbers of applicants with perfect success in every case, enabling persons to hear conversation with ease and delight, and almost instantly removing those noises in the head and ears. Thousands of letters from persons cured, many of which may be seen. Dr. Manfred, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Consulting Surgeon in Diseases of the Ear only, will receive patients daily, from ten until five, for any charge, except in those cases where restoration of hearing is positively certain. Dr. Manfred, M.R.C.S., 72, Regent-street, London.

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DEAFNESS and NOISES in the HEAD.—Institution for the Cure of Deafness, 9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall, London.—Instant and permanent restoration of hearing guaranteed, without the use of ear-trumpets, instruments, or causing one moment's inconvenience to the most aged or nervous sufferer. Dr. HOGHTON'S new and extraordinary discovery, by one consultation, enables deaf persons of either sex to hear immediately with perfect ease the lowest whisper, and magically removes all singing in the ears. Hospitals and private testimonials, and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons had been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured, can be seen or referred to. Hours of consultation, eleven till four every day. FRANCIS ROBERT HOGHTON, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, May 2, 1845; Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company, April 30, 1846.

Just Published,

SELF-CURE of DEAFNESS, for COUNTRY PATIENTS; a Stop to Empiricism, Quackery, and Exorbitant Fees. Sent, on receipt of seven stamps, free. Examination free.

9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—An extraordinary and rapid Cure of Erysipelas in the Leg, after medical aid had failed.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post-office, Aldwick-road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated January 12th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

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CHARLES JAMES THICKE,
Resident Secretary.

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BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to look quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

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THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

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ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL possesses peculiarly nourishing powers in the growth, restoration, and improvement of the Human Hair, and is now universally acknowledged to be the cheapest, and superior to all preparations for the hair. It prevents it from falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, cleanses it from scurf and dandriff, and makes it beautifully soft, curly, and glossy. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; and in the growth of the beard, whiskers, eyebrows, and mustachios, it is unfailing in its stimulative operation. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair. In dressing the hair nothing can equal its effect, rendering it so admirably soft that it will lie in any direction, and imparting a transcendent lustre.

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CAUTION!—On the Wrapper of each Bottle are the words ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, in two lines. The same are engraven on the back of the Wrapper nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,028 letters.

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J. W. & T. ALLEN,
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18 & 22, WEST STRAND.

NEW WORK by the AUTHOR of "HARRY LORREQUER."
On December 1st, No. I. price 1s.,
THE MARTINS of CRO' MARTIN.
By CHARLES LEVER. With Illustrations by H. K. BROWNE.
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In a few days will be published, in a handsome folio volume, price 12s., containing upwards of Six Hundred Wood Engravings,
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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 98.] Saturday, November 11, 1854. [Gratis.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

OPERATIONS OF THE FLEET AT THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

[*From the London Gazette Extraordinary.*]

Admiralty, Nov. 5, 1854.

The following despatches from Vice-Admiral Dundas have this day been received at the Admiralty. In the action now announced, 44 English were killed and 266 wounded.

"*Britannia, off the Katscha, Oct.* 13, 1854.

"Sir,—1. I beg you will acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that the allied armies are employed in erecting batteries to the south of Sebastopol, but I hear are much retarded by the rocky nature of the ground; the Russian fire of shot and shell by day and night has produced little or no effect. The naval and marine battalions are healthy, and there is less sickness in the army.

"2. Sir Edmund Lyons, in the Agamemnon, with the Diamond and a squadron of steamers, is at Balaklava assisting the troops. A French squadron, under Vice-Admiral Bruat, is anchored between the lighthouse and the harbour in communication with the left of the French army. A division of steam-vessels watches the mouth of the port constantly, where four or five Russian steam-vessels always have their steam up, and the large sailing-vessels are with Admiral Hamelin and myself, anchored off the Katscha River, the weather hitherto having permitted our remaining in those positions.

"3. The Sidon and Inflexible, with the Cacique and Caton, are still in Odessa Bay, to prevent any communication by sea with the Crimea, and I have sent a transport to them with coals and fresh provisions, which I have drawn from Sinope.

"4. On the 11th an Austrian vessel, laden with hay for the Commissariat, got within range of the batteries, and was deserted by her crew at the second shot. She ran on shore about 1,500 yards south of the harbour mouth, and was got off that evening and towed to Balaklava. I enclose the report of Captain Jones, of the Samson, who, with Captain Stewart, of the Firebrand, and Mr. Boxer, Second Master in charge of the Beagle, assisted by the French launches of the inshore squadron, got the Austrian to sea from under the batteries in a very successful and creditable manner. The Firebrand has four shots in her hull, but, fortunately, no casualties.

"4. I learnt from Captain King, of the Leander, of the approach to Eupatoria of a large Russian force near the town. I have sent the Firebrand and Vesuvius to assist in the defence, should it be attacked, and shall send two other vessels to-day.

"6. The French and Turkish troops sent for from Varna and Constantinople by the Simoom, Vulcan, Cyclops, and our transports, are hourly expected; they have been kept back and detained by the late strong north-east gales.

I have, &c.,

"J. W. D. Dundas, Vice-Admiral.

"To the Secretary of the Admiralty, &c."

"*Britannia, off the Katscha, Oct.* 18.

"Sir,—1. I beg you will acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that the siege batteries of the allied armies opened fire upon the Russian works south of Sebastopol about half-past six o'clock yesterday morning, with great effect, and small loss.

"2. In consequence of the most urgent request of Lord Raglan and General Canrobert, it was agreed by the admirals of the allied fleets that the whole of the ships should assist the land attack by engaging the sea batteries north and south of the harbour, on a line across the port, as shown in the accompanying plan, but various circumstances rendered a change in the position of the ships necessary and unavoidable.

"3. The Agamemnon, Sanspareil, Samson, Tribune, Terrible, Sphinx, Lynx, Albion, London, Arethusa, towed by the Firebrand, Niger, and Tritou, engaged Fort Constantine and the batteries to the northward; while the Queen, Britannia, Trafalgar, Vengeance, Rodney, Bellerophon, with Vesuvius, Furious, Retribution, Highflyer, Spitfire, Spiteful, and Cyclops, lashed on the port side of the several ships, gradually took up their positions, as nearly as possible as marked on the plan.

"4. The action lasted from about half-past one to half-past six p.m., when, being quite dark, the ships hauled off.

"5. The loss sustained by the Russians, and the damage done to Fort Constantine and batteries cannot, of course, as yet be correctly ascertained.

"6. An action of this duration against such formidable and well-armed works could not be maintained without serious injury, and I have to regret the loss of 44 killed and 266 wounded, as detailed in the accompanying lists. The ships, masts, yards, and rigging are more or less damaged, principally by shells and hot shot. The Albion has suffered much in hull and masts, the Rodney in her masts, she having tailed on the reef, from which she was got off by the great exertions of Commander Kynaston, of the Spiteful, whose crew and vessel were necessarily exposed in performing this service; but, with the exception of the Albion and Arethusa, which ships I send to Constantinople to be repaired, I hope to be able to make my squadron serviceable in twenty-four hours. Foreseeing from the nature of the attack that we should be likely to lose spars, I left the spare topmasts and yards on board her Majesty's ship Vulcan at this anchorage, where I had placed her with all the sick and prisoners.

"7. I have now the pleasure of recording my very great satisfaction of the ability and zeal displayed by Rear-Admirals Sir Edmund Lyons and the Hon. Montagu Stopford, and all the captains under my command, as well as my sincere thanks to them, and to the officers, seamen, and marines employed, for their unremitting exertions and the rapidity of their fire, in the absence of a large number of the crews of each ship, who were landed to assist in working the siege batteries, &c., on shore, and to this circumstance I attribute the small loss of killed and wounded.

"8. The gallant and skilful conduct of our French allies in this action was witnessed by me with admiration, and I hear with regret that they have also suffered considerable loss.

"9. I beg to express my gratitude at the manner in which Ahmed Pasha, the Turkish Admiral, did his duty.—I have, &c., (Signed) "J. W. D. Dundas, Vice-Admiral.

"The Secretary of the Admiralty, &c."

[Enclosure 4.—Oct. 18.—No. 527.]

A List of Killed and Wounded in the Squadron, in the Attack on the Forts of Sebastopol, on the 14th of October, 1854.

H.M.S. BRITANNIA.

Wounded.—James W. Vaughan, lieutenant, contused wound of the left shoulder, from a splinter, rather severe; William McNeill, A.B., left arm shot away at the elbow, amputation. John Andrews, A.B., contusions in various parts from splinters; none severe; William Parkyn, A.B., contused wound of the left eye, eye destroyed, severe splinter wound of the neck; William Carey, bandsman, slight contusion of left ankle; William Varo, second-class boy, severe contusions of both legs from splinters; Martin Gradidge, ordinary, slight splinter wound of the thigh; James Symnett, ordinary, slight splinter wound of the thigh; Joseph Rickord, first-class boy, slight splinter wound of foot.

H.M.S. AGAMEMNON.

Killed.—John Smith (3); Robert Grey, boatswain's mate; William Pogson, A.B.; Jesse Spicer, ordinary.

Wounded.—Thomas S. Gaussen, lieutenant, contusion of left thigh from splinter; Duke D. Yonge, naval cadet, contusion of left side from splinter; James Tope, admiral's domestic, right arm shot away, amputated above the elbow; George Whitty, ordinary, right leg shattered, amputated below the knee; John Burton, ordinary, dangerously, skull fractured; William Chaplin, A.B., dangerously, two penetrating wounds of abdomen, lacerated wound of hip, left hand injured, thumb amputated; William Plafair, ordinary, severely, fracture of left leg; John M'Carthy, ordinary, splinter wound of breast; George Wollacott, ordinary, severely, wound of scalp, pieces of shell removed from left elbow, contusion of hip; John Spiers, yeoman of signals, severely, lacerated wounds of right arm, and much hæmorrhage; John Parker, ordinary, wounds of both hands, a splinter wound of neck, slight wound of face; John Martin, stoker, splinter wound of face; Thomas Ruan, Royal Marines, slight contused wounds of shin from splinter; Philip Mason, second class boy, slight contusions of legs; Perry Hoyle, ordinary, slight contusions of legs; William Warnford, bombardier Royal Marines, slight contused wound of leg; Thomas Hayes, yeoman of signals, shell wound of leg; John Mundy, Royal Marines, slight splinter wound of back; Robert Brenner, ordinary, contused wound of scalp; Patrick Smith, ordinary, leg and arm severely scorched; Edward Hammond, ordinary, injury of face and eyes from sand; John Ellis, A.B., contusion of right fore arm and elbow, with abrasion, from explosion of shell; Augustus Ringe, A.B., slight wound of face and eyes from explosion of shell; William Reeves, first-class boy, slight abrasion and contusion of breast, from fragments of shell; Daniel Epps, first-class boy, wound of left breast, from fragments of shell.

H.M.S. QUEEN.

Killed.—John Curtis, first-class boy.

Wounded.—John Sheppard, Royal Marine, compound fracture of leg, amputation; Henry Newman, ordinary, severely lacerated wound of scalp; Daniel Bayley, ordinary, wound of scalp and contusion of arm; Charles Lambard, A.B., contusion of loins; James Fluburn, ordinary, contusion from splinters of left knee and cheek; William Johns, boatswain's mate, contusion and burn of back and neck from shell; Jonathan Rogers, ordinary, slight wound of scalp.

H.M.S. SANSPAREIL.

Killed.—Mr. Charles Madden, midshipman; George Dicker, A.B.; John Durham, A.B.; John Heard, A.B.; Thomas Downs, first-class boy; James Shirvell, A.B.; Henry Hamlyn, sailmakers' crew; Thos. Cullen, A.B.; James Carr, A.B.; William Ball, A.B.; Swafren Hicks, A.B.

Wounded.—Mr. W. H. Anderson, lieutenant, left arm, slightly; Mr. James Bull, lieutenant, chest, severely; Mr. C. Parkinson, second master, face, slightly; Dennis Harrington, A.B., left leg, severely; Thomas Bryant, A.B., both arms, severely; Timothy Honwright, A.B., both legs, severely; David Higgins, A.B., severe, left arm amputated; Henry Avery, boatswain's mate, severe, right arm and neck; Robert Jones, A.B., severe, face; Patrick Fitzgerald, band, left leg, severe; Charles Osborne, A.B., face, severe; John King, leading seaman, left arm amputated, severe; John Keaffe, A.B., right arm amputated, severe; George Moon, first-class boy, right hip, severe; Frederick Babbage, A.B., face and legs, severe; John Hobling, A.B., face and legs, burn, severe; Nicholas Cudlip, A.B., right shoulder, contusion, severe; Abraham Gordon, boatswain's mate, left leg, severely; James Harris, first-class boy, left arm, slightly; John Johns, first-class boy, general surface, severely; Thomas Shirwell, boatswain's mate, head, very severely; James Pound, A.B., head, severely; Frederick Pearson, A.B., left arm and face, severely; John Henley (2), A.B., right thigh, slightly; Henry Page, A.B., back, slightly; William Gallien, A.B., slightly; James Joyce, A.B., both arms, severely; William Rickard, A.B., head, severely; John Gibson, A.B., head, severely; John Sark, A.B., right foot, slightly; Joseph Bouncchall, A.B., left arm, slightly; Thomas Richards, first-class boy, left arm, slightly; William J. Pearson, ordinary, left arm, slightly; Thomas Howard, A.B., right leg, severely; William Forward, A.B., right arm, slightly; Oliver M'Donald, A.B., left arm, slightly; Henry Carlyon, stoker, general surface burn, severely; William M'Colley, leading stoker, face, slightly; Thomas Lord, leading stoker, left knee, slightly; Michael Kennelly, A.B., left leg, slightly; Joseph Cartnell, Captain of the yard left leg, slightly; Thomas Clinch, A.B., left leg, slightly; William Parr, Captain of mizentop, gluteal region, slightly; William Bytheway, bombardier, Royal Marines, face, slightly; George Todd, gunner, Royal Marine, right arm, slightly; John Boundy, private, Royal Marine, right arm, slightly; James Anderson, A.B., left arm, slightly; Thomas Williams, A.B., neck, slightly; John Cairns, A.B., left arm, severely; Thomas Childs, A.B., head, severely; Alfred Blake, A.B., both arms, slightly; Thomas Jackson, ordinary, left leg, slightly; George Miller, A.B., left arm, burn, severely; Jeremiah Donovan, A.B., left leg, slightly; William Burt, A.B., face, severely; Edward Skillicorn, ordinary, face, slightly; John Williams, A.B., right knee, slightly; William Langley, second-class boy, right arm, severely; William Kenn, A.B., left leg, slightly.

H.M.S. TRAFALGAR.

Wounded.—Thomas Larkins, ordinary, slight contused wound of left leg; Charles Goff, private, Royal Marines, slight lacerated wound of right leg.

H.M. STEAM-FRIGATE SAMSON.

Killed.—John Mahoney, A.B., by explosion of a shell.

Wounded.—Stephen Cook, captain of maintop, face and hands burnt by explosion of a shell; James Frost, a stoker, wound of scalp, very slight, from the explosion of a shell.

H.M. STEAM-FRIGATE TERRIBLE.

Killed.—Thomas Harrison, ordinary, struck by a shell before explosion.

Wounded.—Alfred Casson, ordinary, leg amputated; Thomas Riley, Royal Marines, compound fracture of lower jaw, left side; Henry Warner, Royal Marines, wound on the right lumbar region; Henry Darch, Royal Marines, slight wound of left arm and little finger, and contusion of hip; James Henright, ordinary, slight wound of cheek; William Fergusson, Royal Marines, splinter wound of right cheek; John Finn, A.B., slight wounds of right leg; Michael Heritage, Royal Marines, slight wound of right wrist.

H.M. STEAM-FRIGATE RETRIBUTION.

Wounded.—George Barber, ordinary, wound of fore arm; F. Coleman, ordinary, wound of nates.

H.M. STEAM-FRIGATE FIREBRAND.

Wounded.—Captain W. H. Stewart, severe contusion of right arm and side from splinters; Charles Featherstone, yeoman of signals, severely; James Magee, armourer, slightly, a portion of shell grazing and abrading left knee; William Hesler, stoker, slightly, a fragment of shell grazing left leg; Joseph Wyatt, C.A. Gd., slightly, a fragment of shell striking him in lower jaw.

H.M. STEAM-SHIP SPHINX.

Killed.—James Tracey, ordinary, drowned when boat-keeper, by gig being swamped in action.

H.M. STEAM-SHIP SPITEFUL.

Killed.—William Winterburn, bombardier Royal Marines, by a shot through the abdomen; Edward Thornton, ordinary, burnt and wounded about the chest and face, severe wounds of the right fore arm by the explosion of a gun in the act of loading—never rallied.

Wounded.—Mr. Baillie, midshipman, severely, deep lacerated wound by fragment of a rocket in the upper and back part of left thigh; Charles Sate, ordinary, severely, right fore arm and hand carried away at the elbow-joint, fractured by explosion of a gun, arm amputated; Lieutenant Purvis, slightly, left hand scorched by powder, and two small wounds in the palm of the hand by the explosion of a gun; Charles Baillie, A.B., contusion and ecchymoses on the outside of the right leg; Commander Kynaston, very slightly, by a small fragment of a rocket in the upper part of the right breast, a slight bruise; Mr. Ingram, gunner, contusion of right fore arm; Frederick George, private Royal Marines, two small fragments of shell imbedded in integuments of face and back; Robert Glover, gunner Royal Marines, wound across the chin from a handspike; James Cason, first-class boy, contusion of right thigh.

H.M. STEAM-SHIP CYCLOPS.

Wounded.—Joseph Baldock, compound fracture of left arm, severely.

H.M. STEAM-VESSEL TRITON.

Wounded.—Mr. H. Lloyd, lieutenant-commanding, very dangerously very extensive laceration of soft parts of right axilla, caused by a fragment of a shell, some vein has been touched, but the artery is unwounded; Joel Winch, a carpenter's mate, very dangerous, a fragment of a shell passing through the thigh about an inch below the bend of the groin, has caused extensive destruction of the soft parts, but passed internal to the vessels and the thigh-bone; Charles Hiscut, private, Royal Marines, very severely, a fragment of a shell has entered behind the right scapula, and, after passing across under the integuments, has lodged above the left scapula, causing a comminuted fracture of that bone; Thomas Murray, boy, very slight skin wound of right arm, from shell; W. Jummey, A.B., very slight contusion of right leg, from splinters.

H.M.S. ALBION.

Killed.—Lieutenant Chase, shot through the head; Thomas Bickford, coxswain, barge; Lewis Valding, captain of the maintop; John Stripe, captain's coxswain; John Parker, ordinary; John Pound, ordinary; James Lees, ordinary; James Keepe, ordinary; John Shropshell, ship's cook's mate; James Turnhull, ordinary.

Wounded.—Stuart M'Clure, 2nd captain after guard, severely, compound fracture of both bones of leg, amputation performed above the knee; Stephen Sullivan, A.B., wound of scalp severely; William Neal, ordinary, compound fracture of right wrist, wound of left arm, severely; Thomas Bawden, captain mizentop, wound in right arm, severely; William Chandler, ordinary, wound in right foot, not severely; Joseph Thomas, ordinary, contusion of hip, not severely; William Donald, ordinary, wound of face, slightly; John Keegan, A.B., wound at back of shoulder, not severely; John West, ordinary, wound of abdomen, severely; John Mivey, A.B., wound from splinter in neck, not severely; Henry Johnson, A.B., wound of scalp, not severely; George Harris, cutter's mate, burnt in face and eyes, contusion of nose and left hand; Henry Newman, ordinary, wound of shoulder; William Marshall, first-class boy, wound of scalp; James Hanson, cooper's crew, wound of foot from a shell; John Thornborough, sick berth attendant, wound of right arm from a shell, wound in face; Henry Rosnia, A.B., contusion of right hip; John Pine, A.B., wound of left arm; Daniel Tull, Marine, wound of left arm; Edward Anderson, carpenter's crew, wound on neck and head; William Moortead, A.B., wound on left arm; Charles Salomon, Marine, wound in spine; Robert Barlow, ordinary, wound in hand and scalp; Cosr. Donovan, A.B., wound of breast and shoulder; Fon. Fourtaill, A.B., wounded in several places from a shell; William Tregy, second-class boy, contusion of chest from splinter; Joel Jordon, A.B., wounded in right breast from splinter; William Chapman, quartermaster, wounded in right arm; John M'Lean, A.B., contusion of left shoulder; George Arthur, A.B., wound of right shoulder; John Dutton, leading seaman, contusion of back; Richard Syncock, A.B., wound of scalp; John Hazel, ordinary, wound of right foot; James Wall, ordinary, wounded in several places by splinters; James Bufton, A.B., contusion of back; John Riddell, Marine, contusion of right knee; John Carroll, L.S., flesh wound on right thigh; Alexander M'Connell, A.B., contusion of right breast; Charles Nuther, A.B., contusion of left knee; Samuel Purrington, ordinary, shot on left arm; James Griffiths, A.B., contusion of right shin; Samuel Dolby, A.B., contusions; Peter Melville, A.B., scalp wound, bruised on the back; John Alemus, A.B., wound on right temple; John Wicks, blacksmith's mate, flesh wound in axilla; Alexander Lanaghan, first-class boy, contusion of right wrist; John Bennett, L.S., wound in shoulder and arm; William Rundell, ordinary, wound in neck, head, arm, and back; Robert Penny, fifer, Royal Marine, scalp wound; John Murray, A.B., wound in right foot; James Isaacs, coxswain first barge, shot through both thighs; Thomas Grohegan, A.B., fracture of left arm, contusion of face; John Westoby, sup. boy first-class, gun-shot wound of right shoulder; William H. Carne, captain mizentop, shot through the left thigh; Robert M'Farlane, A.B., fracture of right thigh; William Sam on, A.B., scalp wound; Charles Bragg, sup. boy, first-class, wounded in back by splinter; Samuel Jenkins, A.B., fracture of

right leg; John M'Donald, A B., wounded in left arm and right hand—contusion of both feet; Luke Jamieson, blacksmith, wounded in right arm—contusion of the back; Thomas Heddon, ordinary, contusion of the left ancle; Matthew Fuller, second-class boy, scalp wound; Mil Coster, captain's cook, wound of leg; William Williamson, A.B., contusion of right side; James Mitchell, A.B., contusion of left thigh; Peter Hanson, A B., contusions; James Killicrap, ordinary, contusions; William Gumbeell, ordinary, contusion of abdomen; sluce head; R. D. Mason, surgeon, contusion wound from splinter; Mr. Paul, master, contusion of right foot; Mr. Thorne, paymaster, scalp wound.

H.M.S. BELLEROPHON.

Killed.—Edward Porter, ordinary, fractured skull; William Cantrell, A.B., injury to intestines; John Claringbold, ordinary second class, fractured skull; Robert Johns, coxswain of launch, severe contusion of abdomen

Wounded.—Mr. M. Forster, midshipman, fracture of skull, burns, and flesh wounds; Thomas Joy, severe injury to right elbow-joint and wound of right eyebrow; James Smith, coxswain cutter, splinter wound of left cheek; William Hill, A.B., contusion of right great toe; George Wintlebryth, ordinary, compound fracture of right clavicle; Alfred Fisher, first-class boy, compound fracture of right tibia, and lacerated wound of left leg; Simon Lisk, ordinary, incised wound of left eyebrow; Daniel Byng, ordinary, incised wound of forehead, and injuries from wood-splinters to arms, face, and neck; James Austin, ordinary, flesh wound of left knee; Alfred Hill, ordinary, incised wound of left shoulder; Edward Daniels, ordinary second class, contusion of chest; William Payne, second-class boy, slight abrasion of skin of left cheek and left leg; William Stone, first-class boy, abrasion of skin of left arm and forearm; Adam J Saner, hand, slight wound of scalp; Richard Chandlers, marine, incised wound of right cheek.

H.M.S. RODNEY.

Wounded.—Simon Coombes, ordinary, left foot and ankle shattered, amputation below the knee; Robert Lisle, A.B., comminuted fracture of right tibia and fibula in the middle third, a favourable case, and not amputated.

H.M.S. VENGEANCE.

Wounded.—William James, A.B., contusion, wound of foot; Richard Hick, leading seaman, wound and injury of right eye, from splinter.

H.M.S. ARETHUSA.

Killed.—Henry Turnbull, A.B., wound of head from shell—thrown overboard, not seen; Charles Craig, ordinary, shell wound of head—thrown overboard, not seen; Thomas Hunt, quartermaster, wound-shot through the chest—thrown overboard, not seen; A. Edwards, boy, shot wound through the body—thrown overboard, not seen.

Wounded.—Thomas Thorn, boatswain's mate, splinter wound of right thigh; John Johnson, A.B., shell wound of throat, contusion; Richard Webber, marine, splinter wound of arm and face; John Causey, marine, splinter wound of head; George Orchard, A.B., splinter wound of face and forearm; John Old, A.B., splinter wound of head and right eye; John Bose, A.B., fracture of phalanx of finger; Daniel Finesser, ordinary, splinter wound of lips; Charles Yarnold, marine, splinter wound of head; William Jenkins, ordinary, splinter wound of head and side; Frederick Tong, A.B., shell wound of thigh; Osborne Critchell, boy, contusion of back; Thomas Harrison, marine, splinter wound of eye; George Roach, marine, wound of toes.

H.M.S. LONDON.

Killed.—Henry Penfold, A.B.; Michael Cantin, ordinary, second class; George Sans, A.B.; Patrick Cunner, ordinary.

Wounded.—James Bates, A.B., left leg amputated; Charles Burr, boatswain's mate, contusion of back; John Hooper, A.B., contusion of thigh; Richard Collins, ordinary, contusion of abdomen; Stephen Lewis, A.B., contusion of shoulder; John Newman, A.B., contusion of hip; Robert C. Cottle, A.B., arm amputated; James Grubb, ordinary, wound of arm; James Marshall, captain of foretop, wound of arm; James Wilson, A.B., fracture of frontal bone; William J. Wilson, A.B., fracture of nasal bone and wound of eyebrow, severely; Alexander Johnstone, A.B., contusion of foot; James Bailey, ordinary, contusion of left thigh; Thomas Lowe, marine, left arm amputated; Stephen Sharp, marine, contusion of face; Joseph Sutters, marine, fractured ribs; Richard Knight, marine, wound of mouth; Charles E. Stephens, lieutenant, slightly.

H.M.S. NIGER.

Killed.—Edward Palmer, boy, cut in two by round shot.

Wounded.—Edward Hills, marine, contusion of chest from splinter; John Arnold, A.B., contusions from splinter on head, chest, and arm; Reuben Reid, marine, contusion and wound of scalp from splinters; Benjamin Avery, boy, wound of forearm from splinter.

H.M.S. FURIOUS.

Six wounded.—Return not received.

ABSTRACT.

Britannia—wounded, 9.	Cyclops—wounded, 1.
Agamemnon—killed, 4; wounded, 25.	Triton—wounded, 5.
Queen—killed, 1; wounded, 7.	Albion—killed, 10; wounded, 71.
Sanspareil—killed, 11; wounded, 59.	Bellerophon—killed, 4; wounded, 15.
Trafalgar—wounded, 2.	Rodney—wounded, 2.
Samson—killed, 1; wounded, 2.	Vengeance—wounded, 2
Terrible—killed, 1; wounded, 8.	Arethusa—killed, 4; wounded, 14.
Retribution—wounded, 2.	London—killed, 4; wounded, 18.
Firebrand—wounded, 5.	Niger—killed, 1; wounded, 4.
Sphinx—killed, 1	Furious—wounded, 6.
Spiteful—killed, 2; wounded, 9.	

Total—killed, 44; wounded, 266.

DAVID DEAS, Deputy Medical Inspector of Fleets.

ADMIRALTY, MIDNIGHT, NOVEMBER 6, 1854.

A despatch, of which the following is a copy, has this night been received at the Admiralty:—

Britannia, off the Katscha, Oct. 23.

Sir,—I beg to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and since my letter of the 18th inst., the siege batteries have continued their fire against the Russian works, which appear to have suffered much, and the fire slackened, although it is still considerable.

2. The Naval Brigade are doing good service, and up to the 20th had a loss of twelve killed and fifty-three wounded, as per annexed list. By the desire of Lord Raglan, I have reinforced them by 410 officers and seamen, and placed Lord John Hay in the Wasp, under the orders of Captain Lushington.

3. Captain Brock, at Eupatoria, supported by the Leander and Megæra, has maintained his position well, although threatened and attacked by heavy bodies of cavalry, with guns; we have drawn large supplies from there; but, as the Russians are destroying all the villages, I fear they will in future become very scanty and uncertain.

4. Since the action of the 17th the enemy have been working incessantly in repairing their batteries, and in constructing new works on the north side of the harbour, commanding the approaches by sea and land.

5. I have sent the Albion and Arethusa to Constantinople to repair; the other ships of the fleet have fished their masts, &c., and are ready for service.

6. The Lynx, Sphinx, Stromboli, and Viper have arrived.

7. The weather hitherto has been very favourable, and the crews of the ships are generally healthy.

8. The English and French Steam Division still continue in the Bay of Odessa, actively employed in preventing communication with the Crimea. I have, &c.,

J. W. D. DUNDAS, Vice-Admiral.

To the Secretary of the Admiralty, &c.

List of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade engaged in Front of Sebastopol during the Four Days ending the 20th of October, 1854.

H.M.S. BRITANNIA.

Killed.—William Naylor, A.B., 18th October; Mr. G. Greathed, lieutenant, 20th October

Wounded.—Thomas McCreedie, A.B., slightly, 17th October; Edward Latto, A.B., severely, 18th October; Francis Lewis, A B., slightly, 18th October; Bernard Killarney, A.B., slightly, 18th October; Thomas Worrell, carpenter's crew, severely, 18th October; Richard Hinin, A.B., severely, 20th October.

H.M.S. ALBION.

Killed.—Sidney Smith, A.B., 20th October.

Wounded.—Charles Murphy, ordinary, slightly, 17th October; Richard Wallice, A.B., dangerously, 18th October; William Hall, A.B., slightly, 20th October; Henry Pilmux, A.B., severely, 20th October; John Foster, A.B., slightly, 20th October; William Wheeler, A.B., slightly, 20th October; George Lowe, ordinary, slightly, 20th October.

H.M.S. QUEEN.

Killed.—Alf. Burcher, ordinary, 19th October.

Wounded.—Mr. William Sanctuary, mate, seriously, 17th October; Joseph Maslin, A.B., seriously, 17th October; John Faithful, ordinary, slightly, 17th October; Thomas Bush, A B., severely (since dead), 18th October; Richard Smith, ordinary, severely, 19th October; George James, ordinary, severely, 19th October; Edward Hallet, carpenter's crew, dangerously, 20th October; William Channon, ordinary, dangerously, 20th October.

H.M.S. TRAFALGAR.

Killed.—Charles Wildline, A B., 17th October.

Wounded.—Mr. N. Norman, lieutenant, seriously, 17th October; Mr. Ed. Bullock, mate, slightly, 17th October; Richard O'Brien, A.B., severely, 17th October; William Hurds, ordinary, slightly, 17th October.

H.M.S. BELLEROPHON.

Killed.—Fras. Vincent, A.B., 17th October.

Wounded.—Thomas Heddon, A B., amputation of left arm, 17th October; John Curtis, A.B., slightly, 17th October; John Cosey, A.B., severely, 19th October; James Promlfoot, A.B., severely, 19th October; Wm. Alexander, A.B., severely, 19th October; Corns Matthew, A.B., slightly, 19th October; Henry Patterson, A.B., severely, 20th October; Wm Supple, A.B., slightly, 20th October.

H.M.S. VENGEANCE.

Wounded.—George Roberts, A.B., severely, 17th October; Mr. George Lyons, mate, slightly, 18th October; John Murdock, captain foretop, dangerously (amputation of left arm), 19th October; Thomas Phillips, A B., slightly, 19th October; Samuel Lampin, A.B., slightly, 20th October.

H.M.S. LONDON.

Killed.—John Carner, A. B., 17th October.

Wounded.—Hon. C. B. Buthven, lieutenant, dangerously, 17th October; John Gilham, A.B., severely, 17th October.

H.M.S. DIAMOND.

Killed.—Edward Churchill, captain maintop, 17th October; William Lakeman, captain maintop, 17th October.

Wounded.—James Ingarthen, boatswain's mate, severely, 17th October; William McCann, A.B., slightly, 18th October; William Matson, A.B., severely, 18th October; William Hoggins, A.B., severely, 18th October; Thomas Symes, A B., severely, 18th October; George Thompson, A.B., slightly, 18th October; John Buchan, A.B., slightly, 18th October; Nathaniel Anthony, A B., dangerously, 18th October; Arthur Knott, C.M., dangerously, 19th October; William Dowling, A.B., severely, 19th October; Mr. Alfred Mitchell, lieutenant, severely, 20th October.

H.M.S. ARETHUSA.

Killed.—Michael Blakeney, A.B., 17th October; Joseph Brown, sailmaker's crew, 18th October.

Wounded.—Thomas Lander, A.B., severely, 18th October.

H.M.S. BEAGLE.

Wounded.—Austin Rae, A.B., severely, 18th October.

H.M.S. FIREBRAND.

Wounded.—William Moursom, captain, slightly, 20th October.

ABSTRACT.

Britannia.—Killed, 2; wounded, 6	London.—Killed, 1; wounded, 2
Albion—Killed, 1; wounded, 7	Arethusa.—Killed, 2; wounded, 1
Queen.—Killed, 2; wounded, 7	Diamond.—Killed, 2; wounded, 11
Trafalgar.—Killed, 1; wounded, 4	Beagle.—Wounded, 1
Bellerophon—Killed, 1; wounded, 8	Firebrand.—Wounded, 1
Vengeance.—Wounded, 5	Total, killed, 12; wounded, 53

PRIVATE ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE.

At six o'clock on the morning of the 17th Oct. the discharge of heavy batteries announced that at last the long-expected moment had arrived, and the allies had begun firing. Every report—and they succeeded each other with marvellous rapidity—was only a signal for greater exertion among the sailors to get ready for action. Soon after the Russian prisoners, who had been on board the different vessels since Alma and Balaklava, were sent off to the Simoom, and the captains and masters summoned to come on board the flag-ship to receive their last instructions. At the same time the signal was made "Prepare to receive a steamer on the port side." About nine o'clock everything assumed more and more the aspect of activity. The steamers got their steam up and weighed anchor. The liners struck their topgallantmasts, signals chased signals on board the flagship, and several of the large screws—for instance, the Sanspareil and a French screw—went first. The steamers came up gradually, and began to pair off with the liners to which they were lashed in the following order:—

Queen,	lashed alongside	the	Vesuvius.
Vengeance,	"	"	Highflyer.
Albion,	"	"	Firebrand.
Britannia,	"	"	Furious.
London,	"	"	Niger.
Arethusa,	"	"	Triton.
Bellerophon,	"	"	Cyclops.
Rodney,	"	"	Spiteful.
Trafalgar,	"	"	Retribution.

The steamers approached all on the port side, and were lashed fore and aft by cables fastened on the lower deck, and passing through the fourth porthole from bow and stern. It was nearly noon before all these preparations had been made and the ships had weighed anchor. The French led, the Turks followed, and last came the English. As it would have been impossible to approach the forts on the north side without having to suffer from the south forts under great disadvantages, it was determined that the French ships and Turkish ships, which were the first, should engage the south forts, while the English men-of-war should have to do with the north forts. The Napoleon led the way, and approached under a heavy fire, followed by the Henri IV., lashed to a steamer. At one o'clock the firing was opened, and soon after the detached English steamers, which had to engage the northernmost forts—among others the Wasp battery, so called because she sent some heavy shots into the Wasp—approached their destination and joined in the firing. Unfortunately the wind was from the land, and the smoke so dense that very few vessels succeeded in getting into the position which was assigned to them. I suppose it must be attributed to this that the French and Turkish vessels went so far to the left as to prevent several of the English vessels from approaching. So it happened, for instance, to the Queen, which led the English squadron, and had consequently to occupy the extreme right of the English position, but which was obliged to get up her anchor and change her place because the Napoleon and the Turkish Admiral's ship Mahmudieh went right in her way. The order was to keep 1,200 yards off the forts, but the disengaged steamers, and at their head the splendid Agamemnon, approached much nearer, and poured in their shot and shell with unceasing activity. This example was followed by the Queen, which was obliged to leave her place because two steamers came into her way, but ran down along the line and joined the detached steamers—a movement which the Agamemnon answered by a "Well done, Queen!" Soon after her the Rodney made the same movement, and ran down towards the fort on Cape Constantine, keeping up a brave fire until dark. Arethusa suffered very much, and it is said must go into dock, and the Retribution lost her mainmast.

P.S.—The post has been delayed for a few hours, and I re-open my letter, in order to give you some further particulars about the first bombardment of Sebastopol. The lashing of the steamers alongside of the line-of-battle ships did very well; they answer the helm far better than if towed, and the steamers are exposed to less danger, being comparatively protected by their huge companions. Of course they could not escape entirely, but, with the exception of the Firebrand, which lost her jibboom and suffered severely besides, none of the steamers were disabled, and every one was capable of taking her charge back again. The vessels, after being lashed, filed off in three lines—the Queen at the head of the right, the Britannia at the head of the middle, the detached steamers forming the extreme left. They steamed down as far as Quarantine Point before they stood in. They were to have taken up their position, and have anchored at the places assigned to them; but, owing to the smoke, which was perfectly blinding, or to some misunderstanding, the French and Turks approached too far north, and consequently the intended line could not be kept. The most prominent feature was the smoke and the detached steam squadron, composed of the Agamemnon, Sanspareil, Terrible, and Samson, which lay in close enough. The Queen, which took up for a time her place among them, was obliged to retire, a red-hot shot having set fire to her; but the Rodney, which arrived there more towards dark, remained without considerable injury to the last. It is owing to this close neighbourhood that the Agamemnon and Sanspareil lost so many men. A great disadvantage was that the vessels approached only one after the other, instead of advancing rather in a line, so as to commence firing about the same time. By approaching so gradually the ships which went later into action could scarcely get a momentary look at the forts at which they had to fire, much less obtain an estimate of the distance which they were off from it. Moreover, the gradual approach of one vessel after the other afforded the Russians the facility of concentrating the fire of their batteries on one vessel.

River Katscha, Oct. 18.

The following is a copy of a few details of yesterday's cannonading of the Sebastopol forts by the fleet, which may be interesting:—

"Yesterday, the 17th, about half-past noon, the French fleet commenced the cannonade, leading in from the south along the south forts, exposed at the same time to a severe fire from the north as well as the south forts, which was not returned until their position was taken up. Admiral Dundas followed with most of his fleet, steering first southward and rounding up again, taking position northward of the French, the Britannia and Napoleon being next ships, and placed towards the mouth of the harbour. The Terrible and Samson began on the north side from the northward, the first interchanging a heavy fire with the large fort on the north side (two tiers of guns and a third tier *en barbette*—I think, Fort Constantine). The Terrible kept at it with her engines stopped. The Samson, disregarding the large fort, directed her fire on two very mischievous little forts on the parapet of the precipice which overlooks the sea fort northward of Fort Constantine—the Wasp and Telegraph forts. Occupied with these, she steamed right through the fire of the big fort, swept round in a beautiful manner, and again went straight at them. All the fire, however, which was directed throughout the day at these two forts seemed to have little effect. Silenced only at intervals, they continued a most galling fire. While the Britannia was rounding in from seaward, the Agamemnon proceeded along the north coast southward, to where the Samson and Terrible were engaged. It was evident that this ship had a distinct mark in view. Cautiously closing with the land, she anchored within 900 yards of Fort Constantine, and she must have been quite close to very shoal water. This was the position of the day, and here the Agamemnon remained until nearly sunset, when she came out, but only owing to the closing darkness. She was closely supported by the Sanspareil astern, and later in the day by the Bellerophon on her bow. Latterly the fort (Constantine, I think) which they were engaged with was almost silent, and the guns *en barbette* wholly so. The general impression is that very little damage has been inflicted on the enemy; but, though all did their best, there can be little doubt that, had the other ships been able to close with a distinct object, and hammer at it as the Agamemnon did at hers, the result would have been very different. She lay close to her work, and would have breached it; but the fire at times had to be withdrawn to silence the small forts on the hill, which were hulling her meantime. On resuming the fire on the larger forts, of course the line of fire was altered, and more distributed.

"The Albion and the London were engaged with Fort Constantine before the Agamemnon came up. They got a good deal cut up, and withdrew. The Albion had a number of men and her captain with the army, and was several times on fire while in action. We lay just outside, within fire, and not more than a mile from the Agamemnon, which was close in, and much nearer to the others. The cannonade of the French appeared terrific and continuous. Enveloped in smoke, they kept up whole salvoes, which looked awful, the smoke being lit up by the volleys of flashes, and the roar of cannon continuously. The Turks followed the French in this, sometimes in whole broadsides, again their fire running continuously along the line. There was less of this with the English ships, particularly with the Agamemnon. The

smoke and roar were more awful, but the other was more business-like. Captain Christie, R.N., principal agent of transports, had his flag hoisted on board the Colombo.

"Having expended the number of rounds of powder, which was limited to fifty each gun, at one time the Sanspareil withdrew, and the forts on the hill directed their full efforts at the Agamemnon. The Agamemnon fired seventy rounds, and her broadside is quite scorched the whole length. Sir Edmund Lyons, at the time occupied with the big fort, sent his flag lieutenant through a galling fire to bring in the Bellerophon and to get the Sanspareil back. He said, '*Tell them to come in; these forts will sink me, and I'm —— if I leave this*;' and this is quite the case. He is of the truest stuff, fixes his mark, and then sticks to it.

"The Britannia remained till after dark steady also at her work, but she and the French were all too far off."

DESPATCHES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24.

The dismasted and battered Albion arrived yesterday in Buyukderé Bay, towed by the Orinoco. This vessel, with the Agamemnon and Sanspareil, bore the brunt of the action. She had fifteen killed and seventy-two wounded in the day's combat. She was towed down to Constantinople this morning to be docked. As she passed, with her main and mizen topmasts shot away, and her sides showing the marks of the fray, a band on board played enlivening airs—a strange contrast to the scene which had been witnessed on board a week before. She has several large holes near the waterline, which have been temporarily boarded up and painted; and the round marks of the shot are to be seen on every part of her hull. Her vast bulk, equal to that of a first-rate, with her battered aspect, and the interest attaching to the fight, attracted crowds during her passage down the Bosphorus. The spectators eyed her silently with various ideas and sympathies—the English, with pride, mingled with sorrow, the Turks with apathy which might veil any feeling, other parts of the population with something like secret gratification. She had sent upwards of 120 men on shore previous to the commencement of the action, in which she was exposed to the hottest fire of the Russian batteries. Like the Albion and the Arethusa, the Trafalgar could not long keep her place, or, rather, she never took it up properly, for the Rodney sent a Moorsom shell into the maimast of the Retribution, to which the Trafalgar was lashed; it burst in it, the mast went down, and both vessels were unfit for action. There was a general anticipation on board that the fleet would again try its fortune against the fortifications which it has so long watched; but, whatever may be the ardour of the sailors, it would be unwise to allow any chagrin at an incomplete result to urge the valuable squadron into action under circumstances in which our loss must at least be greater than any we can inflict on the enemy. The Arethusa (towed to sea by Emen) is not so much injured as some of the other vessels, but she was found to be in a rotten state, and the shot which struck her knocked out whole pieces of her hull, although this would have done little damage to a sound ship. The Arethusa had only fifteen guns out of fifty, and half her crew were with the army in the trenches before Sebastopol. Lieutenant Lloyd (Triton) is still alive at the naval hospital at Therapia (Bosphorus), although his wound is most severe, and his escape from instant death wonderful. A shell struck him under the arm, and tore away part of his side; the hurt, however, is not mortal, and he has the advantage of at least sufficient medical attendance. About eighty-four wounded have been landed at Therapia; two had died up to the night of the 22nd; since then there have been also one or two deaths. Many of the men who were slightly hurt have remained on board. The Orinoco, which towed down the Albion, will probably return with Turkish troops. However, the supply of these is nearly exhausted, and the arrival of French reinforcements from Marseilles would be received with satisfaction. The Albion is very much injured: it is said she was on fire in nine or ten places, and that she was only saved by great exertions. She will be patched up here, preparatory to being sent home. Her place is, however, well supplied by the Algiers, arrived Oct. 21.

THE FRENCH OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

The following accounts are published by the French government in the *Moniteur*. The first despatches is from Vice-Admiral Hamelin.

"'*Ville de Paris, before Katscha, Oct.* 18.

"'Monsieur le Ministre,—In my letter of the 13th of Oct. I announced to your Excellency that I had embarked with all my staff on board the frigate Mogador, in order to anchor as near as possible to the French head-quarters, and arrange with the General-in-Chief a general attack by the land and sea forces against Sebastopol on the day when the fire of the siege batteries should commence. On the 14th I had an interview with General Canrobert, whose views were in conformity with mine. On the 15th a meeting of the Admirals of the allied squadrons took place on board the frigate Mogador, and the arrangements for the general attack were made with common accord, and were then submitted to the generals of the land forces, who heartily agreed to them.

"'This general attack was fixed for the 17th, the day of the opening of the fire of the siege batteries.

"'With respect to the squadrons, they were to effect what follows:—The French squadron undertook to place itself towards the rocks to the south, and at about seven cables' length, to operate against the 350 guns of the Quarantine Battery, the two batteries of Fort Alexander, and the battery of the artillery.

"'The English squadron had to attack towards the rocks to the north, at about the same distance, the 130 guns of the Constantine Battery, the Telegraph Battery, and the Maximilian Tower to the north.

"'If your Excellency would imagine a line traced along the entrance to Sebastopol from the east to the west, that line would separate into two parts the locality of the attack which devolved upon each squadron.

"'The Turkish Admiral with two vessels, all that he retained at the time, was to cast anchor to the north of the two French lines—that is to say in an intermediate position between the English and French vessels. On the morning of the 17th the attack of the siege batteries commenced; but, as the weather was calm, it was necessary to attach the ships of the line to the steam-frigates before developing against Sebastopol the line of the twenty-ships of the allied squadrons. Nevertheless, in spite of this difficulty, and the separation which had taken place between the ships of the allied squadrons, a part of which had anchored at Kamisch and part before the Katscha, I have the satisfaction to announce to your Excellency that the ships of our first line advanced about half-past twelve in the day under the fire of the batteries of Sebastopol, which they stood against at first during more than half-an-hour without replying. A few minutes afterwards they replied vigorously to the fire, which did not fail to incommode them, from their small number. Afterwards the other French and English vessels successively arrived, and the attack became general.

"'Towards half-past two o'clock the fire of the Russian batteries slackened; it was stopped at the Quarantine Battery. This was the exact object desired by the French squadron, but our firing was redoubled and continued without interruption till night.

"'At the time I am writing to your Excellency I am not aware of what was the success of our siege batteries, whose fire had commenced before ours, and which attacked the Russian fortifications on the land side.

"'If the Russians had not closed the entrance to Sebastopol by sinking two ships of the line and two frigates, I do not doubt that the vessels of the squadrons, after the first fire, would have been able successfully to enter the port and place themselves in communication with the army. Perhaps they would not have lost many more men in doing this than we have now to regret; but the extreme measure which the enemy adopted of sacrificing a portion of his ships forced us to confine ourselves to attacking for five hours the sea batteries of Sebastopol, with the object of silencing them more or less, of occupying a great many men of the garrison at the guns, and of giving thus to our army material as well as moral assistance.

"'To-day, the 18th, I have only time to give a hasty sketch to your Excellency of this affair, which, in my opinion, does great honour to the French navy.

"'I subjoin to this sketch a list of the killed and wounded on board of each ship. Without delay I shall send you a detailed report upon all the phases of the attack, and in reference to the part, more or less active, which each ship took in it.

"'At the commencement of the affair the enthusiasm was extreme. During the combat the tenacity of every one was not less so. Before commencing the fire I signalled to the squadron *France lus, her eyes upon you*, a signal which was received with cries of *Vive l'Empereur!*

"'I am, with deep respect, Monsieur le Ministre, your Excellency's very obedient servant, the Vice-Admiral Commander-in-Chief of the squadron of the Mediterranean,

"'HAMELIN.'"

[Appended to the report of Admiral Hamelin is a list of the killed and wounded on board the ships of the squadron. The Admiral's ship, Ville de Paris, had four killed, among whom was Lieutenant Sommeillier, Aide-de-Camp to the Admiral, and Koursclud, an Egyptian Midshipman, and 42 wounded, including the three other Aides-de-Camp of the Admiral. The Valmy had 4 killed and 26 wounded; the Friedland 11 killed and 31 wounded; Henry IV., 15 wounded; Suffren, 4 wounded; Montebello, 6 killed and 26 wounded, among whom was a midshipman named Fitz-James; Charlemagne, 2 killed and 35 wounded; Jean Bart, 1 killed and 1 wounded; Canada, 1 killed and 5 wounded; Primauguet, 1 killed—in all 32 killed and 180 wounded. The following ships took part in the engagement without experiencing any casualty:—The Pomone, Mogador, Albatros, Labrador, Christophe Colomb, Ulloa, Orenoque, Phaton, Ajaccio, Jupiter, Marengo, Alger, Bayard, and Ville de Marseilles.]

Therapia, Oct. 20.

You will hear from all sides that at Sebastopol our sailors fought valiantly: every one did his duty, and in the most noble manner. The Charlemagne, arrived at her station the first, and for half an hour supported alone the fire of all the Russian forts, returning their fire with a vigour which was the admiration of both squadrons. A shell burst on the stern of the Ville de Paris, and the poop was knocked to pieces. By a kind of miracle Admiral Hamelin was not injured; but of his four aides-de-camp one, M. Sommeillier, was killed, and the others were wounded, as well as several other persons who were standing near. M. Bonet Willaumez, the chief of the staff, escaped as fortunately as the Admiral. The four aides-de-camp of Admiral Hamelin were put *hors de combat*. One of them was cut in two by a cannon-ball; another, M. Zédé, had his two legs shattered; the other two were not dangerously wounded. At nightfall the fleets suspended their firing, and returned to their anchorage.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE has been informed, by a report of the naval commander at Gallipoli, dated 29th ult., that on the morning of the 27th the French commercial steamer Laromiguière, which left Varna with 500 convalescent soldiers, had run ashore at the Black Cape, on the Asiatic coast, at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora. Notwithstanding the exertions of the war steamer Gorgone and the steam-tug Wonder, sent to her assistance by the naval commander of Gallipoli, she could not be got off. Driven towards the coast by a strong north-easterly wind and a frightful sea, the Laromiguière, although very solidly built, was stove in by the rocks, and immediately filled. The 500 passengers were fortunately removed the first day on board the Gorgone, and safely landed at Gallipoli.

GENERAL CANROBERT'S DESPATCH.

Head-quarters before Sebastopol, Oct. 18.

Monsieur le Maréchal,—Yesterday, at sunrise, we opened our fire in concert with the English army. Matters were proceeding favourably, when the explosion of the powder-magazine of a battery, which unfortunately was of a serious character, threw our attack into disorder. This explosion produced greater effect from the fact that our batteries were accumulated round the point where it took place. The enemy profited by it to increase his fire, and, in accord with the general commanding the artillery, I was of opinion that it was necessary for us to suspend ours in order to make repairs, and to complete towards our right, by fresh batteries connected with those of the English army, the system of our attack. This delay is no doubt to be regretted, but we must resign ourselves to it, and I am taking every necessary step to render it as short as possible.

The place kept up the fire better than was expected. The circle is of such a formidable development in a right line, and comprises guns of such large calibre, that it can prolong the struggle. On the 17th our troops took possession of the height before the point of attack called the Bastion of the Mat, and occupied it. This evening we shall raise upon it a masked battery of twelve pieces, and, if it be possible, also a second battery at the extreme right above the ravine.

All the means of attack are concentrated upon this bastion, and will enable us, I hope, soon to take possession of it, with the assistance of the English batteries, which are directed against its face.

Yesterday, about ten o'clock in the morning, the English fleet attacked the external batteries of the place, but I have not yet received any particulars to enable me to give you an account of the result of this attack.

The English batteries are in the best possible condition. Eight new mortars have been placed in them, calculated to produce great effect. Yesterday there was, in the battery which surrounds the tower situated to the left of the place, a tremendous explosion, which must have done much injury to the enemy. Since then this battery has fired very little, and this morning there are only two or three guns which can fire.

I have no precise information about the Russian army. There is nothing to indicate that it has changed the positions it occupied, where it awaits reinforcements.

I have received almost the whole of the reinforcement of artillery which I expected from Gallipoli and Varna. General Levaillant has just arrived with his staff, which increases to five divisions the effective force of infantry which I have under my orders. Their state of health is satisfactory and their discipline excellent, and we are all full of confidence.

CANROBERT.

The French Minister of War has received the following further report from General Canrobert, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the East:—

"*Before Sebastopol, October* 22.

"MONSIEUR LE MARECHAL,—Our works of approach continue according to the plan indicated in my preceding despatch of the 18th. I have not time to write to you at length, but I have the honour to send you the journal of the siege, which will make you acquainted with all the details of our operations.

"The difficulties with which we meet are of two kinds,—those which result from the nature of the soil, the solid stratum of which, already insufficient, diminishes in proportion as we approach the place, and those resulting from the number and the calibre of the pieces of artillery which the enemy plants against us almost in a right and very extended line. In this respect, the resources which he draws from his vessels stationed in the port—men as well as materials—are almost inexhaustible; while ours, although augmented by the loans which we make from the two fleets, are necessarily limited. The 68-pounders, the eighty howitzers, and the 12-inch mortars are, in short, almost the only artillery upon which we can rely.

"This position renders the siege of Sebastopol one of the most laborious operations which have been met with for a long time, and the efforts which we are compelled to make to carry them into effect will explain the delays that have arisen.

"In the night of the 20th the enemy made an attempt to spike our guns, which failed. A few men who, by a surprise, entered our batteries, were killed there by the officer in command.

"The losses which we have experienced from the fire of the enemy are by no means so considerable as might have been expected, considering the difficulties of our position, which I have explained to you.

"I send successively, and by all the means which the fleet places at my disposal, my wounded to Constantinople, where our hospital resources have assumed a more satisfactory character.

"The state of health of the army is satisfactory. The maladies which have arisen have been produced by the excessive fatigue which our brave soldiers have had to undergo. The naval gunners who have landed have also been attacked with illness. They evince a courage and devotion which are remarked by the whole army.

"Accept, Monsieur le Marechal, the assurance of my respectful devotion. "The General Commander-in-Chief,

"CANROBERT."

The following is from the *Moniteur* (Paris) of Wednesday:

"A Constantinople letter says:—'We left the Bay of Kamischli on the evening of the 26th. The fire of the besieged had much slackened, and the aim had become more and more uncertain. It is believed at head-quarters that the Russians begin to want artillerymen, and that it is the infantry who work the guns. We are to-morrow to enter a trench at 400 metres from the place.

"On the 25th the Russians, to the number of 20,000, attacked our rear, which was defended by the Turks, and took possession of the redoubt guarded by the latter. The English commenced the attack, giving notice of it to General Canrobert, who sent the Second Division and a squadron of Chasseurs. Our cavalry, assisted by the English cavalry, repulsed the enemy by a most brilliant charge, during which the combat was sustained for nearly five minutes with the sword. The positions were retaken.

"The English lost 124 men belonging to the Queen's squadron which recently arrived. In all, their loss amounts to 400 men. Our loss is not so great, but we have to regret the deaths of two officers.

"It is believed at head-quarters that the assault will be made on Wednesday or Thursday (the 1st or 2d of November). The inhabitants are in want of water, and appear to be much discouraged."

BATTLE AT BALAKLAVA — SUCCESS OF SIR DE LACY EVANS.

The *Constitutionnel* (Paris) gives the following summary of the news received from the Crimea, with respect to the attack made by General Liprandi on the heights of Balaklava.

"A Russian despatch, received a few days ago, announced that on the 25th and 26th General Liprandi had two combats with the allied troops. Some accounts placed the scene

of them at Balaklava; others at the north of Sebastopol, in the environs of Eupatoria. The despatches published by the English Government, and some private letters, have thrown a complete light on the two combats. The Russians, after a trifling success, have lost the last chance of delivering Sebastopol. It is known that the allied army forms a semicircle round Sebastopol. The French extend from Cape Chersonesus and the sea to the rivulet which flows into the military port of Sebastopol, and the English from that rivulet to the river Chernaya. At about 2½ leagues from the lines of the besiegers is Balaklava, where the English artillery was disembarked, where the magazines of the allies are established, and where the latter communicate with the fleet. The protection of Balaklava was confided to 1,200 marines, supported by a detachment of cavalry and artillery. At two kilometres (1¼ miles) above Balaklava, on the road which leads to Sebastopol, and at the point at which a second road leading to Simferopol and into the interior of the Crimea strikes off, we meet the first heights of the Taurie chain. These heights, which dominate on the one hand Balaklava, and on the other the barren steppe in which the allies are encamped, were defended by redoubts, the guard of which were confided to the Turkish troops. Finally, at the foot of these heights, and in the rear of the besiegers, were the corps destined to cover the siege; for the French, the division of General Bosquet supported on the sea; for the English, the division of the Duke of Cambridge; and finally, two brigades of English cavalry, under the orders of Lord Lucan, protecting the Chernaya. After receiving General Liprandi's reinforcements, Prince Menschikoff resolved to turn the right of the allied army, in order to place the besiegers between two fires, and make a bold attack on Balaklava. If this *coup de main* had succeeded, the allies could only have communicated with the fleets by Cape Chersonesus, would no longer have had an open road to the sea, and would have been deprived of their magazines; and yet they would have been obliged to reply to the fire of Sebastopol, and to defend themselves in their entrenchments. They would, consequently, have become besieged in their turn. General Liprandi, with all the troops which Prince Menschikoff could spare, entered the mountain from which the Chernaya flows, and which the allied army had crossed in its turning movement from the Belbek to Balaklava. He succeeded completely in disguising his march from the allies, as is proved by the arrival of the English despatch, and the ignorance in which General Canrobert in his report says he was as to the position of the enemy. That, however, need cause no surprise in such a mountainous country, cut through by frightful ravines, and covered with forests almost impenetrable—in which, consequently, it is impossible for the cavalry to be on the look-out. All that the allies could do was to be on their guard in their entrenchments; and that is why they had thrown up so many points of resistance from Chernaya to Balaklava. The difficulty of the ground appears not to have permitted General Liprandi to execute completely his turning movement. The complete absence of beaten paths obliged him no doubt to take the road from Simferopol to Balaklava, and on the 25th October the Russians appeared on the heights in face of the redoubts of the allies. Whether the Turks were not on their guard, or were not in sufficient numbers to defend themselves, is not known; but it is certain that they abandoned their redoubts after spiking their cannon, threw themselves into complete disorder into the plain, and went to give an alarm to the corps which covered the siege. These corps immediately marched out. The division of light cavalry, under the command of Lord Cardigan, arrived the first, and immediately charged the Russians, who descended in good order into the plain in pursuit of the Turks. In spite of their courage, the three regiments which compose this brigade in vain endeavoured to check the march of the enemy. The Dragoon Guards went to their aid, and were at first more fortunate; but their ranks were broken by the artillery of the redoubts, of which the Russians had turned the cannon, after unspiking them, against the allies. In the meantime the British infantry arrived in line. It held firm under the fire of the Russian infantry, and under that of the redoubts, and thus gave time to the division of General Bosquet, the farthest from the scene of action, to come up, and to form. The allies then took the offensive, and drove back the Russians to the heights. There the latter succeeded in maintaining themselves in possession of two of the redoubts which they had carried. Thus ended the first day, which was extremely sanguinary and undecided.

"Of what took place on the following day we have only few details. The bold movement of General Liprandi had partly failed, since Balaklava remained in the power of the allies, and the latter preserved their communication with the sea; it had partly succeeded, since the Russians were in possession of the sole beaten road, which leads from Balaklava to Sebastopol, and had taken position in the rear of the besiegers. Accordingly, on the 26th, Prince Menschikoff made a strong sortie against the English lines in order to place them between two fires. If he had succeeded in carrying them, and effecting a junction with General Liprandi, in the midst of the besieging army, the operations of the allies would have been almost irreparably compromised. But the 26th put an end to the hopes of the Russian Generalissimo; after a very sharp engagement, he was driven back into Sebastopol by the division of General Sir De Lacy Evans, with a loss of more than 1,000 men. At the same time the allies attacked in front the heights occupied by General Liprandi, took the redoubts which the Russians had captured the previous evening, and drove back the latter, completely broken and demoralised, beyond the Chernaya, in the ravines of the mountains. The fortunate issue of these two combats appear to us to decide the fate of Sebastopol. The attack of General Liprandi was the last chance which the Russians possessed of compelling the allies to raise the siege. The siege will henceforth follow its regular course. The result is the less doubtful, as, masters of the course of the Chernaya, the allies are equally in possession of the great aqueduct, parallel to that river, which alone conveys potable water to the military establishments and all the eastern part of Sebastopol. By cutting off this aqueduct, the allies have been able to reduce the garrison and the inhabitants to the water in the cisterns. As the rainy season has not yet commenced, almost all the cisterns are empty, and the place consequently suffers frightfully. Some letters even affirm that at the last date a glass of clear water cost a rouble. We see, for the allies, nothing but motives for hope."

DESPATCHES FROM LORD RAGLAN.

The following despatches appear in the *London Gazette Extraordinary*:—

PORTMAN-SQUARE, Midnight, Nov. 6, 1854.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this evening received despatches, of which the following are copies, addressed to his Grace by General Lord Raglan, G.C.B.:—

Before Sebastopol, Oct. 23, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—The operations of the siege have been carried on unremittingly since I addressed your Grace on the 18th instant. [This despatch has not yet been received.]

On that afternoon, the French batteries not having been able to re-open, the enemy directed their guns almost exclusively on the British entrenchments, and maintained a very heavy fire upon them till the day closed, with less damage, I am happy to say, to the works, and with fewer casualties, than might have been anticipated.

On the following morning, shortly after daylight, General Canrobert not only resumed his fire from the batteries which had been injured, but materially added to the weight of his attack by the fire of batteries which he had caused to be constructed the previous day, and these have continued ever since; and he has had it in his power to push his approaches forward, and, like the English, materially to injure the defences of the place; but these are as yet far from being subdued, neither is a serious diminution of their fire perceivable.

Our fire has also been constant and effective; but the enemy having at their disposal large bodies of men, and the resources of the fleet and arsenal at their command, have been enabled, by unceasing exertion, to repair their redoubts to a certain extent, and to replace many of the guns that have been destroyed, in a very short space of time, and to resume their fire from works which we had succeeded in silencing.

The facility of repairing and re-arming the defences naturally renders the progress of the assailants slower than could be wished; and I have it not in my power to inform your Grace, with anything like certainty, when it may be expected that ulterior measures may be undertaken.

I have the honour to transmit to your Grace the return of killed and wounded between the 18th and 20th instant, inclusive.

In my last I announced to your Grace the death which had just been reported to me of that deeply lamented officer the Honourable Colonel Hood of the Grenadier Guards. No other military officer has since fallen; but Major Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar was slightly wounded on the 19th. His Serene Highness insisted, however, upon remaining in the trenches until the detachment to which he was attached was relieved at the usual hour, and he has now resumed his duty.

Captain Lord Dunkellin, of the Coldstream Guards, was unfortunately taken prisoner yesterday morning, before daylight, in front of the trenches.

The naval batteries have continued their exertions without intermission, and I regret to have to report the death of two gallant officers of the Royal Navy—the Hon. Lieutenant Ruthven, who has died of his wounds, and Lieutenant Greathed, of H.M.S. Britannia. Both are universally regretted. The latter received a mortal wound while laying a gun, after having, to use the language of Brigadier-General Eyre, who was then in charge of the trenches, "performed his duty in the batteries in a manner that excited the admiration of all."

A considerable body of Russians appeared two days ago in the vicinity of Balaklava, but they have since withdrawn, and are no longer to be seen in our front.

I have reason to believe that Prince Menschikoff is not in Sebastopol. He is stated to have placed himself with the main body of the army in the field, which is represented to be stationed in the plains south of Bakshi-Serai.

Admiral Korniloff, chief of the staff, and temporarily in command of Sebastopol, is reported to have died of his wounds the day before yesterday.—I have, &c.,

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. RAGLAN.

Nominal Return of Casualties among Officers from the 18th to 21st October, 1854, both days inclusive.

CRIMEA, Oct. 22, 1854.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards—Colonel the Hon. F. C. Hood, killed; Captain Cameron, Major his Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, and Lieutenant F. Davies, wounded.

95th Regiment—Lieutenant E. P. Smith and Captain Raines, wounded.

44th Regiment—Captain A. Browne, Lieutenant M. Bradford, and Assistant-surgeon J. Gibbins, wounded.

68th Regiment—Captain H. H. Morant, wounded.

Artillery—Major C. C. Young, wounded.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

Return of Casualties from 18th to 21st October, 1854, both days inclusive.

Artillery—3 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 19 rank and file wounded.

Royal Engineers—1 rank and file killed.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards—1 officer, 3 rank and file killed 3 officers, 1 sergeant, 8 rank and file wounded.

1st Battalion Coldstream Guards—2 rank and file killed; 1 drummer, 2 rank and file wounded.

1st Battalion Scots Fusileer Guards—5 rank and file wounded.

42nd Regiment—3 rank and file wounded.

79th Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

95th Regiment—2 officers, 1 rank and file wounded.

41st Regiment—1 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded.

47th Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

49th Regiment—2 rank and file wounded.

4th Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 4 rank and file wounded.

28th Regiment—1 sergeant, 1 rank and file killed; 5 rank and file wounded.

38th Regiment—3 rank and file wounded.

44th Regiment—1 drummer killed; 3 officers, 9 rank and file wounded.

20th Regiment—2 rank and file wounded.

21st Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

57th Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

63rd Regiment—1 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 2 rank and file wounded.

68th Regiment—1 officer, 2 rank and file wounded.

7th Regiment—1 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

19th Regiment—1 sergeant killed; 4 rank and file wounded.

23rd Regiment—1 rank and file killed; 4 rank and file wounded.

33rd Regiment—3 rank and file wounded.

77th Regiment—1 sergeant, 3 rank and file wounded.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade—1 sergeant, 7 rank and file wounded.

Total—1 officer, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 18 rank and file killed 10 officers, 6 sergeants, 1 drummer, 95 rank and file wounded.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

Nominal Return of Casualties from 18th to 20th October, 1854, both days inclusive.

Crimea, Oct. 22, 1854.

3RD BATTALION GRENADIER GUARDS.

Killed.—Private G. Bowell, Private J. Malone, Private R. Bridle.

Wounded.—Sergeant—Sergeant, Corporal W. Key, Private W. Cooper, Private B. Luthers, Private W. Jackson, Private G. Bacchus, Private J. Harmon, Private E. Crickmay, Private W. Vine.

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Killed.—Private S. Bull, Private S. Tipple.

Wounded.—Private G. Randle, Private P. Smith, Drummer J. Martin.

SCOTS FUSILIER GUARDS.

Wounded.—Private A. Femister, Private G. Edy, Private J. Purvis, Private S. Gartrie, Private J. Watson.

42ND REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Corporal D. McKenzie, Private R. McCready, Private G. Fox.

79TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Private A. Saunderson.

95TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Private Michael Leonard.

41ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Private P. Hoey.

Wounded.—Private M. Madigan, Private John Lyons.

47TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Private D. Flynn, Private T. Hill.

Wounded.—Corporal T. Cable.

49TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Private P. Cunningham, Private W. Murphy.

4TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Private H. Ewen, Private J. Frawley.

Wounded.—Private J. Banks, Private M. Mulquearn, Private J. Cross, Private J. Hagan.

28TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Colour-Sergeant W. Faulkner, Private S. Door.

Wounded.—Private J. Bailey, Private P. Daley, Private J. Tinson, Private J. Timpson, Private F. Cavan.

38TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Private Myles Carroll, Private John Littin, Private John Keeff.

44TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Drummer F. Neill.

Wounded.—Corporal H. Simmons, Corporal R. Young, Private John Keane, Private W. Kearns, Private J. Magann, Private J. Black, Private W. Doole, Private T. M'Peake, Private S. Thompson.

20TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Privates James Ritson and James Dewell.

21ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Private William Bishop.

57TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Private James Phillips.

63RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Private Robert Preston.

Wounded.—Sergeant Thomas Field, Corporal William Clarke, Private John Hannon.

68TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Privates Patrick Holder and Stephen Hayes.

7TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Corporal William Linegar.

Wounded.—Corporal Charles Blacker.

19TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Sergeant-Major William Dunn.

Wounded.—Private John Dunn, Private James Renny, Private Jacob Beer, Private George Haigh.

23RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Private Owen Shine.

Wounded.—Private Edward Atherson, Private Joseph Crowther, Private William Elvis, Private Thomas Stack.

33RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Private John Weatherall, Private James Campbell, Private James Swadkins.

77TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Colour-Sergeant John Fitzhurris, Private Timothy Parton, Private Abraham White, Private Michael Glynn.

2ND BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE.

Wounded—Sergeant R. Bridglan, Corporal J. Cupper, Private W. Lynch, Private R. Muir, Private W. Jackson, Private H. Kent, Private E. Kerswell, Private J. Parsons

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Killed.—J. Tinsley, gunner and driver; O. Sweeny, ditto; R. Wyler, ditto.

Wounded.—G. Smith, sergeant; J. Moran, ditto; H. Organ, corporal; J. McPherson, bombardier; W. Keuan, ditto; W. Galton, gunner and driver; J. White, ditto; Hugh Davis, ditto; A. Sutherland, ditto; W. O'Neill, ditto; C. Cunningham, ditto; J. Wyalt, ditto; J. Mattison, ditto; R. M'Kee, ditto; J. Withers, ditto; W. Dennison, ditto; Robert Russell, ditto; John Light, ditto; John Hill, ditto; John Honey, ditto; John Bradley, ditto.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Killed.—Private William Denholm.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

A List of the Killed and Wounded in the NAVAL BRIGADE *for the Two Days ending the 18th of October, 1854.*

OCTOBER 17TH, 1854.

Killed.—Ed. Churchill, captain maintop, Diamond; William Lakeman, Diamond; Charles Wilding, A.B., Trafalgar; Michael Blakeney, A.B., Arethusa; John Carner, A.B., London; Francis Vincent, A.B., Bellerophon.

Wounded.—Hon. C. B. H. Ruthven, Lieutenant, dangerously; Mr. N. Norman, Lieutenant, Trafalgar, seriously; Mr. William Sanctuary, Mate, Queen, seriously; Mr. J. J. Bullock, Trafalgar, slightly; Richard O'Brien, A.B., Trafalgar, severely; Charles Murphy, ordinary, Albion, slightly; John Maslin, A.B., Queen, seriously; John Faithful, ordinary, Queen, slightly; William Hards, ordinary, Trafalgar, slightly; Thomas Heddon, A.B., Bellerophon, amputation of left arm; Thomas M'Credie, A.B., Britannia, slightly; George Roberts, A.B., Vengeance, severely; John Gillham, A.B., London, severely; John Curtis, A.B., Bellerophon, slightly; James Tregarthen, boatswain's-mate, Diamond, severely.—Total, killed, 6; wounded, 15.

OCTOBER 18TH, 1854.

Killed.—William Naylor, A.B., Britannia; James Brown, sailmaker's crew, Arethusa.

Wounded.—Richard Wallice, A.B., Albion, dangerously; Thomas Bush, A.B., Queen, dangerously (since dead); William McCann, A.B., Diamond, slightly; William Matson, A.B., Diamond, severely; William Hoggan, A.B., Diamond, severely; Thomas Symes, A.B., Diamond, severely; Thomas Lauden, A.B., Arethusa, severely; George Thompson, A.B., Diamond, slightly; John Buchan, A.B., Diamond, slightly. Nathaniel Anthony, A.B., Diamond, dangerously; Edward Latto, A.B., Britannia, severely; Austin Rice, A.B., Beagle, severely; Francis Leards, A.B., Britannia, slightly; Bernard Killarney, A.B., Britannia, slightly; Thomas Worrell C. Crew, Britannia, severely; Mr. George Leyon, mate, Vengeance, slightly.—Killed on the 18th, 2; wounded, 16.—Total, killed, 8; wounded, 31.

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,
Captain commanding Naval Brigade.

A List of the Killed and Wounded in the NAVAL BRIGADE *the 20th October*, 1854.

Killed.—George Greathed, lieutenant, Britannia; Sidney Smith, A B., Albion.

Wounded.—Henry Paterson, A.B., Bellerophon, severely; William Supple, A.B., Bellerophon, slightly; Edward Hallet, carpenter's crew, dangerously; William Channon, ordinary, Queen, dangerously; William Hall, A.B., Albion, slightly; Henry Pidoux, A.B., Albion, severely; Richard Haines, A.B., Britannia, severely; John Foster, A.B., Albion, slightly; William Wheeler, A.B., Albion, slightly; George Sone, ordinary, Albion, slightly; Samuel Lampin, A.B., Vengeance, slightly; William Moorson, captain unattached, slightly; Lieutenant Alfred Mitchell, Diamond, severely.—Total, killed, 2; wounded, 13.

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,
Captain Commanding Naval Brigade.

To the Military Secretary to his Excellency Lord Raglan, Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

LORD RAGLAN'S MISSING DESPATCHES.

The public will naturally have felt much surprise at the non-receipt of despatches from Lord Raglan by the same steamer conveying intelligence of the naval action off the harbour of Sebastopol, on the 17th ult., particulars of which appear in THE FIELD.

The Morning Post says, that "these deeply interesting papers, having been entrusted by Lord Raglan to Lieut. Henderson, were, by some unaccountable misfortune on the part of that officer, lost. Lieut. Henderson has arrived in London, and, so far as we have been able to ascertain, is unable to account for this most unfortunate circumstance."

FIELD OFFICE, Wednesday Nov. 8.

Mr. Seymour Tremenheere, who left Constantinople by the additional mail steamer Gange on the 28th ult., reached London by special train last evening with despatches from Lord Stratford de Redcliffe for Lord Clarendon, but brought no intelligence from the Crimea of a later date than that already received, and no despatches for either the Minister-of-War or the Admiralty. Mr. Tremenheere left Balaklava on the 23rd ult.

PRIVATE DESPATCHES FROM SEBASTOPOL.

THE LAND ATTACK.

Camp before Sebastopol, Oct. 17.

On the night of the 16th it was determined that our fire should be opened on the Russian lines the following morning, as it was evident the enemy was intrenching himself with much activity, and greatly strengthening his position. In spite of the efforts of our engineers, our works were not quite completed, and most of the mortars could not be mounted in the batteries.

Firing commenced from the French and English batteries by signal at 6.30 a.m. on the 17th, but for thirty minutes previous the Russians fired furiously on all the batteries. The cannonade on both sides was most violent for nearly two hours.

Our left attack consisted of four batteries and 36 guns; our right attack of 20 guns, in battery. There were also two Lancaster batteries and a 4-gun battery of 68-pounders on our right. The French had about 46 guns. In all we were supposed to have 117 guns to subdue about 130 guns of the Russians.

At 8 o'clock it was apparent that the French batteries in their extreme right attack, overpowered by the fire and enfiladed by the guns of the Russians, were very much weakened; their fire slackened minute after minute.

At 8.30 the fire slackened on both sides for a few minutes, but recommenced with immense energy, the whole town and the line of works enveloped in smoke.

At 8.40 the French magazine in the extreme right battery of twelve guns blew up with a tremendous explosion, killing and wounding 100 men. The Russians cheered, fired with renewed vigour, and crushed the French fire completely, so that they were not able to fire more than a gun now and then at intervals, and at ten o'clock they were nearly silenced on that side.

At 10.30 the fire slackened on both sides, but the allies and Russians re-opened vigorously at 10.45. Our practice was splendid, but our works were cut up by the fire from the redan and from the works round a circular martello tower on our extreme right.

At 12.45 the French line-of-battle ships ran up in most magnificent style and engaged the batteries on the sea side. The scene was indescribable, the Russians replying vigorously to the attacks by sea and land, though suffering greatly.

At 1.25 another magazine in the French batteries blew up. The cannonade was tremendous. Our guns demolished the Round Tower, but could not silence the works around it.

At 1.40 a great explosion took place in the centre of Sebastopol amid much cheering from our men, but the fire was not abated. The Lancaster guns made bad practice, and one burst. At 2.55 a terrific explosion of a powder magazine took place in the Russian redan fort. The Russians, however, returned to their guns, and still fired from the re-entering angle of their works. The cannonade was continuous from the ships and from our batteries, but the smoke did not permit us to see if the British fleet was engaged.

At 3.30 a loose powder-store inside our naval battery was blown up by a Russian shell, but did no damage. The enemy's earthworks were much injured by our fire, the redan nearly silenced, and the fire of the Round Tower intrenchments diminished, though the inner works are still vigorous.

At 3.35 the magazine inside the works of the Round Fort was blown up by our shot.

At 4 the ships outside were ripping up the forts and stoneworks and town by tremendous broadsides. Only the French flag was visible, the English fleet being on the north or opposite side of the harbour. Orders were given to spare the town and buildings as much as possible.

From 4 to 5.30 the cannonade from our batteries was very warm, the Russians replying, though our fire had evidently established its superiority over theirs, the ships pouring in broadside after broadside on Forts Nicholas and Constantine at close ranges. Towards dusk the fire slackened greatly, and at night it ceased altogether, the Russians for the first time being silent. Up to this hour (10 p.m.) they have barely fired a gun. They are busily repairing damages, and we are doing the same, and are also mounting new guns and mortars for to-morrow.

The French have lost about 200 men, principally by the explosions; our loss is very small—under 100 killed and wounded since the siege began.

Captain Rowley, of the Guards, was killed yesterday; O'Leary, of the 68th Regiment, killed to-day; Ruthven, Lieutenant, R.N., wounded.

We have gained greatly to-day, and, but for the melancholy disasters which befel our allies, should have crushed much of the Russian batteries. The French fleet avenged these misfortunes most amply.

The Grand Duke Constantine is supposed to have entered Sebastopol.

Much of the sea side of the town is in ruins. We re-open fire at daybreak.

October 18, 3 p.m.

The fire was resumed this morning soon after daybreak. The French were still unable to support us. Their extreme left is still silenced. They will not be ready till the 19th or 20th, so damaged are they by the Russian fire.

During the night the Russians remounted their guns and brought up fresh ones, and established a great superiority of fire and weight of metal.

At 10 a.m. the alarm was given that the Russians were marching to attack our rear on the Balaklava road. Lord Raglan and staff, with large bodies of French troops, at once moved there, and found the Russian cavalry and two battalions of infantry, with one gun, endeavouring to creep up in a fog to the outposts. The Turks opened a fire from the redoubts, and the Russians retired.

At this moment (3 p.m.) the Russians are pressing us very hard, returning three shots for our two. Colonel Hood, of the Guards, was killed in the trenches to-day. Ruthven, of the Albion, is no better. Lieutenant Chase, of the Albion, is killed. Another lieutenant and 100 men were killed and wounded in our fleet yesterday while attacking Fort Constantine.

The attack by the fleets is to be renewed to-morrow.

Of the siege train there are two killed, fifteen severely wounded, and eight slightly wounded. This was up to yesterday.

Our loss up to to-day is ninety-six.

The redan and flagstaff fort are as troublesome as ever.

The Retribution and London had their mainmasts' shot away, and were on fire yesterday. They had to be hauled off.

The Agamemnon has suffered severely.

Lord J. Murray and Ellison, with 150 men of the 88th, 130 artillerymen, and six surgeons, arrived last night per Tonning.

The sickness has much abated.

The redan fort, flagstaff fort, and Round Tower works, are firing very warmly just now.

We can scarcely get up ammunition to our guns.

HOSPITALS AT SMYRNA AND CONSTANTINOPLE.

[*From the Times.*]

SIR,—The extract I enclose, upon the subject of the disgraceful state in which the merchant sailors' hospitals at Smyrna and Constantinople have been, and still are, allowed to remain, will, I hope, find a place in your paper. I do trust that the Government will lose no time in having these shamefully-neglected establishments placed upon a proper footing, and rendered equal in efficiency to those of other countries. I enclose my address, as well as that of the friend who writes the letter to me.—I am your obedient servant, A.

November 6.

Extract from a letter from Smyrna, lately received in London.

"By way of employing the three days during which I remained at Smyrna, I went to see the British hospital, which, I must say, is a disgrace to any nation occupying the position which we hold at present in the East. The British hospital at Smyrna is intended for the exclusive benefit of British seamen from ships of war and the merchant navy. It is supported by dues levied on every British ship which arrives in the port of Smyrna. The revenue was formerly administered by the Levant Company, and was by them transferred to the Government. All this you probably know better than I do, but you may not be aware that the hospital has remained *in statu quo* ever since the breaking up of the Levant Company. It is placed in a miserable, dilapidated old house, the ground floor of which is periodically flooded in bad weather. The rooms on the upper floor are pictures of squalid misery—the planking decayed and full of holes, the walls dirty, no modern improvements or contrivances of any kind. We found there three Jack Tars imprisoned in this black hole—three very jolly, good-humoured fellows; they said the bugs were as big as black currants, and that the bedsteads, though constantly washed with hot water, were so old and saturated with vermin that their crevices contained the 'essence of bugs.' In the holes and corners of these rooms were worm-eaten old chests which still bore the name of the 'Levant Company' of 1807. I was assured by Mr. —— and Dr. —— that the horrid state of this hospital had been constantly and repeatedly reported to the home Government, but that nothing had ever been done, or even proposed to be done, to make it more habitable and fitter for the reception of sick seamen, though it was said, and has long been said, that a plan for a new hospital sent home 'was under consideration.'

"Opposite to this British Hospital is the Dutch Hospital, a perfect model of neatness and propriety, with a garden, kept in order and planted with trees, and an air of comfort, both within and without, which so contributes to the cure of an invalid. I next visited the Greek Hospital, which is on a large scale and in excellent order, and, strange to say, clean and comfortable. Lastly, the Austrian, small, but well organised. The French one I had not time to see, but I am assured that it is admirable.

"Now, there may be some good reason for the very singular contrast which our hospital presents to these, but I cannot help thinking that if the present Government were really aware what a miserable place it is, they would take active steps to provide a better. It is no excuse to say that the English Hospital at Constantinople is worse (the civil one, I mean); there, too, the bugs drop from the ceiling on the patients' faces; there also the sad state of things has been long since reported to head-quarters, but without results. My information about the Constantinople Hospital is derived from the best authority—its physician, who told me all about it.

"In the course of this war we may want a good hospital at Smyrna for our sailors, and so we may as well get it ready at once. At present the establishment is much more like a Turkish khan than the hospital for seamen of a Christian and civilised people; and yet, forsooth, we profess to exhibit to the Turks a model to be followed in all things!"

[The complaint against these hospitals is of old date. In 1839 a work entitled "Oriental Outlines," by William Knight, was published in London by Mr. Sampson Low, in which, at page 204, appears the following:—"But before I quit Constantinople, let me not omit to refer to one subject which touches my own countrymen. I hope every Englishman is sufficiently alive to the feelings of humanity to endeavour, whenever he has an opportunity, to better the condition of a fellow mortal. I therefore call with confidence upon every British traveller into whose hands this volume may fall, to visit—if he touch at Constantinople—the ENGLISH HOSPITAL. Far be it from me to say who is to blame, but I fearlessly assert that this establishment in the Turkish capital is a disgrace to the British nation! It is little better than a dog-kennel; and therein, during the winter of 1837, I saw the shipwrecked crews of the Lyra, Trio, and Midas, three English merchantmen lost in the Black Sea, shivering with cold, badly fed, scarcely covered with decent clothing, and almost without beds, when the snow was some feet deep in many parts of the capital. I visited this hospital not alone, and can by witnesses substantiate, if necessary, more than I have set down. Other nations are not so careless of their seamen—the French and Austrians especially."]

MISS NIGHTINGALE.

The following letter, addressed by Mr. Sidney Herbert to Miss Nightingale, has been published:—

(Copy.)

"DEAR MISS NIGHTINGALE,—You will have seen in the papers that there is a great deficiency of nurses at the hospital at Scutari. The other alleged deficiencies—namely, of medical men, lint, sheets, &c.—must, if they have really ever existed, have been remedied ere this, as the number of the medical officers with the army amounted to one to every 95 men in the whole force, being nearly double what we have ever had before; and 30 more surgeons went out there three weeks ago, and must by this time, therefore, be at Constantinople. A further supply went on Monday, and a fresh batch sail next week. As to medical stores, they have been sent out not only in profusion, but by the ton weight; 15,000 pair of sheets; medicines, wines, arrowroot, in the same proportion; and the only way for accounting for the deficiency at Scutari, if it exists, is that the mass of the stores went to Varna, and had not been sent back when the army left for the Crimea; but four days would have remedied that. In the meanwhile stores are arriving. But the deficiency of female nurses is undoubted, none but male nurses having ever been admitted to military hospitals. It would be impossible to carry about a large staff of the female nurses with an army in the field. But, at Scutari, having now a fixed hospital, no military reason exists against their introduction; and I am confident they might be introduced with great benefit, for hospital orderlies must be very rough hands, and most of them, on such an occasion as this, very inexperienced ones. I receive numbers of offers from ladies to go out, but they are ladies who have no conception of what an hospital is, nor of the nature of its duties; and they would, when the time came, either recoil from the work, or be entirely useless, and consequently, what is worse, entirely in the way; nor would those ladies probably even understand the necessity, especially in a military hospital, of strict obedience to rule, &c.

"Lady Maria Forester (Lord Roden's daughter) has made some proposal to Dr. Smith, the head of the army medical department, either to go with, or to send out, trained nurses. I apprehend she means from Fitzroy-square, John-street, or some such establishment. The Rev. Mr. Hume, once chaplain to the General Hospital at Birmingham (and better known as the author of the scheme for transferring the City churches to the suburbs), has offered to go out himself as chaplain, with two daughters and twelve nurses. He was in the army seven years, and has been used to hospitals, and I like the tone of his letter very much. I think from both of these offers practical effects may be drawn.

"But the difficulty of finding nurses who are at all versed in their business, is probably best known to Mr. Hume; and Lady Maria Forester probably has not tested the willingness of the trained nurses to go, and is incapable of directing or ruling them. There is but one person in England that I know of who would be capable of organising and superintending such a scheme, and I have been several times on the point of asking you, hypothetically, if, supposing the attempt were made, you would undertake to direct it. The selection of the rank and file of nurses will be very difficult; no one knows that better than yourself. The difficulty of finding women equal to a task, after all, full of horror, and requiring, besides knowledge and good will, perseverance, and great courage, will be great; the task of ruling and introducing system among them great; and not the least will be the difficulty of making the whole work smoothly with the medical and military authorities out there. That it is which makes it so important that the experiment should be carried out by one with administrative capacity and experience. A number of sentimental, enthusiastic ladies, turned loose into the hospital of Scutari, would probably after a few days be *mises à la porte* by those whose business they would interrupt, and whose authority they would dispute. My question simply is, would you listen to the request to go out and supervise the whole thing? You would, of course, have plenary authority over all the nurses; and I think I could secure you the fullest assistance and co operation from the medical staff; and you would also have an unlimited power of drawing on the Government for whatever you think requisite for the success of your mission. On this part of the subject the details are too many for a letter, and I reserve it for our meeting; for, whatever decision may take, I know you will give me every assistance and advice. I do not say one word to press you. You are the only person who can judge for yourself which of conflicting or incompatible duties is the first or the highest; but I think I must not conceal from you that upon your decision will depend the ultimate success or failure of the plan. Your own personal qualities, your knowledge, and your power of administration and, among greater things, your rank and position in society give you advantages in such a work which no other person possesses. If this succeeds, an enormous amount of good will be done now, and to persons deserving everything at our hands; and which will multiply the good to all time. I hardly like to be sanguine

as to your answer. If it were yes, I am certain Mrs. Bracebridge would go with you, and give you all the comforts you would require, and which her society and sympathy only could give you. I have written very long, for the subject is very near my heart. Liz is writing to Mrs. Bracebridge to tell her what I am doing. I go back to town to-morrow morning. Shall I come to you between three and five? Will you let me have a line at the War Office to let me know? There is one point which I have hardly a right to touch upon, but I trust you will pardon me. If you were inclined to undertake the great work, would Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale consent? This work would be so national, and the request made to you proceeding from the Government, which represents the nation, comes at such a moment, that I do not despair of their consent. Deriving your authority from the Government, your position would ensure the respect and consideration of everyone, especially in a service where official rank carries so much weight. This would secure you any attention and comfort on your way out there, together with a complete submission to your orders. I know these things are a matter of indifference to you except as far as they may further the great object you would have in view; but they are of importance in themselves, and of every importance to those who have a right to take an interest in your personal position and comfort. I know you will come to a right and wise decision. God grant it may be one in accordance with my hopes!

"Believe me, dear Miss Nightingale, ever yours,

"Oct. 15. "SIDNEY HERBERT."

BRITISH HOSPITAL AT SCUTARI.

Applications from candidates desirous of acting as nurses to the British general hospitals in the East having been made erroneously to some of the public offices, we are requested to state that such applications should be addressed only to the Countess of Shaftsbury, 24, Grosvenor-square; to Miss Stanley, 6, Grosvenor-cresent; or to the Hon. Mrs. Herbert, 49, Belgrave-square, who will at once attend to them.

GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS FOR RECEIVING NEWS FROM THE EAST.

A few days ago we directed attention to the imperfect or no use made by Government of the telegraphic lines, by which early intelligence might be received from the Euxine. A correspondent who has great practical experience exposes in the following letter the inadequate use made of the means of postal despatch which Government possesses in their steamers:—

———, Oct. 20.

The time occupied in conveying mails *viâ* Marseilles, Malta, and Constantinople, to and from Sebastopol, ought not to exceed nine days. I have taken a London newspaper to Constantinople in nine days from its date, although the steamer I was on board of was detained a whole day at Malta, and another at Syra. It is, therefore, quite easy to convey mails to Constantinople in seven or eight days from London. From Constantinople to Sebastopol can be reached in twenty-six hours. The time required to bring a mail from Sebastopol to England will always be less in consequence, of the prevailing winds and current down from the Black Sea. It is quite within the bounds of probability that mails may be brought from Sebastopol to England in eight days. If the Banshee, Caradoc, Emperor, or any other of the fast steamers, had been sent off, under the command of an active man, immediately after the battle of the Alma, the news might have been in London on the 29th.

For years past steamers have been frequently sent from Constantinople, on the most frivolous occasions, and regardless of expense, to overtake the French packet at Syra. They have again and again been sent with despatches which might have been got ready in time for the sailing of the packet, or which might very well have been kept back till the next. Besides this employment of extra war steamers when there was no important or urgent news to forward, there have always been a great number of Foreign-office messengers continually on the road, carrying despatches backwards and forwards. And now that there is news of importance to be sent from the East—now that there are urgent instructions to be sent off to the East—not a steamer fit for the work can be spared. The first intelligence of the battle of the Alma is transmitted by a merchant steamer, and not till five days after the action is a Government officer sent off in a Government steamer.

The blame rests with a high authority; certainly *not* the Admiral.

An attempt has been made to throw blame on Lord Stratford de Redcliffe *for* not sending the Nil direct. The Nil is a French steamer belonging to a French company, over whom Lord de Redcliffe could have no authority.—*Daily News.*

INTELLIGENCE BY STEAMERS, COURIERS, AND TELEGRAPHS, FROM THE CRIMEA.

It is satisfactory to know that an arrangement has been made, in conjunction with the French Government, for the despatch of a steamer every second day from the Crimea for Varna. From Varna a corps of mounted couriers will convey the intelligence to Kronstadt, in Transylvania, whence the electric telegraph is laid on to Vienna. The distance from the Crimea to Varna can be done in forty-eight hours, something like the distance to Constantinople; but from Varna to Kronstadt is much shorter than from Constantinople to Belgrade, where the telegraph ends in that direction. When Constantinople was the centre of intelligence, it was arranged that steamers should leave Constantinople six times a-month, or once in every five days, for Marseilles; and six steamers a-month left Marseilles with mails for Constantinople. The French and English Governments sent steamers alternately either way. These have sometimes failed, from various causes. Indeed, of late, the French steamers were required for the conveyance of troops; and, although there have been several extra steamers passing and repassing along this route, the communications have been very irregularly kept up. It is most unjust to compare our delay in intelligence with that received at St. Petersburg, and transmitted westward from that city by the electric telegraph. St. Petersburg is reached by the old semaphore from the Crimea in two days, and intelligence is sent from St. Petersburg to Berlin, and thence to London and Paris, in a few hours. The new arrangements will meet the natural impatience of the public as nearly as possible, though they cannot keep up with the intelligence transmitted to the capital of Russia by the means already established in its own dominions.

LETTERS ABOUT THE ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.

Balaklava, 18th October.

I have arrived at this little village, and found that all the troops were fast getting under arms to repulse an attack of the enemy. The fact is, we have been expecting such an attack for some days past, and for that reason Sir Colin Campbell has been left commanding the garrison. The latter has been further strengthened by the addition of 8,000 Turks, all the English and French cavalry, two additional batteries of artillery, and 600 marines: altogether, the force to protect this place can be little short of 15,000 men. All the heights which command the approach across the valley to the village of Balaklava have been strongly entrenched, and some of the heaviest ships' guns mounted in redoubts. The enemy would have to storm and capture nearly forty such earthworks before they would be in a position to attack our infantry on the hills, so that I think we are pretty safe. It is a matter of paramount importance to us, not only that Balaklava itself should be retained, but that our communications with it should be perfectly free and uninterrupted. The knowledge of its importance to us will of course induce the enemy to attack us, and I believe we shall yet have a bloody battle of Balaklava.—M. H.

Camp, Sebastopol.

A TURK IS EVERY INCH A SOLDIER; eats whatever is given him, obeys without a murmur, works like a horse, marches till he drops, draws his own water, cuts his own wood, ties his horse to a tree, and sleeps on the ground, without moving a muscle of his face, or giving the smallest sign of impatience. The contempt with which the Austrian officers affect to treat such men as these is ridiculous in the extreme—as if good-fitting clothes and well-shaven cheeks were the main elements in the composition of an army. The fact is, that the Turks have all the leading military virtues in a greater degree, I firmly believe, than any people in the world; and if officered as they ought to be, and armed as they ought to be, might once again make Europe tremble.

On the 13th and 14th October, 4,000 fresh Turkish troops arrived from Stamboul, and proceeded to the right front of the position of Balaklava, where they are making batteries for the defence of that position. It was easy to see that these Turks were from Constantinople, for more than usual care had been bestowed on their outfit. They had all warm winter clothing, and they were moreover provided with tents. The troops that accompanied us from Bulgaria are still in their summer dress, have no tents, and are compelled to sleep in the open air.

Oct. 14.—Heavy fog. Great progress made in the batteries last night, and a large quantity of ammunition carried up.

10 a.m.—A large party of the enemy, supported by a considerable force in rear, is observed coming up the ravine which runs on the left of the Second Division towards the upper part of the town. A picquet of the 49th Regiment is surrounded in a house in the ravine, and the sergeant made prisoner. The rest of the picquet escape and give the alarm. Two picquets, one of the 23rd Regiment, and one of the Rifle Brigade, hasten to the attack, and succeed in driving the Russians back, but not until they had eaten the dinners of the 49th picquet, which they found in the house. During the skirmish the sergeant of the 49th escapes. Several of the Russians are wounded, and one, who was at the time carrying off a 49th knapsack, is killed in a personal encounter with a rifleman. One of the 23rd is wounded mortally. One Russian, wounded and made prisoner, states that the force was commanded by a general officer, and that its object was to reconnoitre, and also to fetch water. It was suspected that they were trying to find out where our powder magazine—the casks of which they might have observed our sailors carrying—was placed. It is in a cave, and quite secure from observation or fire from the town. The troops were turned out ready for a more general attack, but were not required. Several rifles taken from the Russians on this occasion were found to be of the kind known as the needle gun, and bore the mark of being manufactured at Liege. A broad, double-edged, short sword was also carried by each of the Russians.—D. N.

Oct. 16.—Some French officers mention that five of their men who had been taken prisoners have managed to escape, two Zonaves, and three of the 6th regiment of the line. They describe that there is a great want of water in the town, and that the troops are receiving rations of wine three times a day as a substitute for it. An announcement is made to the English through the commissariat that the French have been baking bread, and wish to present every English officer and soldier with a loaf.—D.N.

BALAKLAVA.—"Our London letters up to 27th September reached us on the night of the 16th October, and again on the 17th October another batch came to hand up to the 3rd October, by which we see that our movements here are duly chronicled. Letters are always acceptable: we require something of the kind when we retire to our 'downies,' or rather lodgings on the ground floor; and we heartily thank you for all and for everything sent in the shape of news from England."

USE OF A PLAID IN BATTLE.—A letter was received a few days ago by a draper at Inverness, in which occurs the following curious circumstance:—"The big rough plaid which we got some time ago for Captain Campbell, 23rd Regiment, saved his life at the Alma, as he found several balls in it after he was carried off the field on the 20th September."—*Edinburgh Courant.*

INTERPRETERS WITH THE ARMY OF THE EAST.

To the Editor of the Daily News.

SIR,—Why should there a Greek spy on the staff with our army in the Crimea? Were there not English gentlemen thoroughly conversant with the Turkish and other eastern languages, eminently qualified for the post called "Dragoman," who offered their services, and were rejected in favour of a traitorous Greek?—I am, &c.

London, Nov. 3. BONO JOHNNY.

[See Letter-Bag in THE FIELD of to-day.—ED.]

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, AND MEMORANDA.

OUR BATTERIES ARE PLACED SO NEAR SEBASTOPOL that we can hear distinctly the church bells, the tunes played by the bands (the other day they played "God save the Queen"), the howling of the dogs, and the crowing of vigilant cocks, so that a body of Russian riflemen, inclined for close quarters, have only to creep quietly towards our works, and they are forthwith gratified. On Saturday, Oct. 14, about 150 of the enemy came up a ravine, at the bottom of which were twelve men and a sergeant stationed to keep close watch in a small house, which would have afforded a determined party good protection for a volley or two, after which a speedy retreat would have been but an act of prudence. The sergeant of the party took a more cautious view of the matter, and considered that running away, without disturbing the enemy, would secure him from the fire of riflemen still at a goodly distance from the house. Acting upon this reasoning, away he went, leaving behind him all the knapsacks, that the flight might be unimpeded. This fatal and cowardly conduct might have been attended by serious results; for the Russians, finding no opposition, were enabled to steal to the rear of the battery. Fortunately, one of our soldiers saw them, and gave the alarm, upon which an officer of the Rifles at once gallantly called to twelve of his corps to follow him. Away they went, of course, supported as soon as possible by others, and the 150 Russians retreated before them very steadily. Now it was that a terrible, but interesting, conflict took place between the tallest man of the 2nd battalion of Rifles and a huge Russian rifleman. Hannan, an Irishman, noted at the Cape for his rashness, rushed forward and fired. The shot was returned, and a second shot attempted by his opponent, but fortunately a cap could not be found. Seeing this, Hannan rushed up, and with his fist knocked the Russian over a low wall, and leaped after him. The two now grappled, and a dreadful struggle followed, in which, at last, our soldier was worsted; and a short-sword was in the air to give him his death-blow—nay, more, its point was through the trousers, and about to penetrate the thigh and bowels—but, ere the thrust was given, a shot from Hannan's comrade and friend, Ferguson, pierced the heart of the sturdy Russian, and he fell lifeless by the side of his intended victim. We lost in this affair only one killed, and two wounded. Of the enemy, three were brought in wounded, several remained dead on the field, and others were carried off into Sebastopol.

WHEN THE ALLIED FLEETS attacked Sebastopol on the 17th of October nothing could be more noble than the gallant way in which the Agamemnon and Sanspareil steamed in amid a perfect hail of cannon-balls and shells, preceded by a little tug-steamer, the Circassia (or Shark), commanded by Mr. Ball. This little bit of a cockleshell, which looked as if she might have been arrested by a fowling-piece, deliberately felt the way for the large ships till her services were no longer required. At sunset, at the close of the action, the change was magical from a hot sun, mist, smoke, explosions, shot, shell, rockets, and the roar of 10,000 guns—to a still, cool, brilliant starlight sky, looking down upon a glassy sea, reflecting in long tremulous lines the lights at the mastheads of the ships returning seaward amid profound silence. Three of our ships were roughly handled, and the killed and wounded amount to 46 English killed and upwards of 250 wounded. Lieutenant Chase, of the Albion, has fallen, and Mr. Foster, midshipman on board the Sanspareil, is seriously wounded. No captains have been hit. The blue jackets showed all their ancient valour. Eight or nine men were swept away at a forecastle gun on board the Sanspareil by the explosion of a shell. The two remaining men coolly went on loading, with their sponge and rammer, as though nothing had happened. The sight of the squadrons when first approaching the port of Sebastopol, and arriving within range of the forts, was one of the most imposing which one could possibly witness. Some of the liners, observed from the starboard side, bid their tiny propellers so completely that the huge masses seemed to move by themselves. If this was the most imposing sight, the most exciting was that when the first shot was fired by the enemy. It was as if an electric spark was running through the crews. There was a perfect fury for firing, and the greatest difficulty was to make the men cease, as was at times necessary when one or another of the allied vessels was in the way. A great inconvenience in working the guns was experienced from the absence of so many men at the naval brigade ashore, especially in the ships from which some of the superior officers had gone to the camp. Several of the liners could not work their upper-deck guns in consequence. [Why not send out by steamer some of the Baltic Fleet blue jackets from Spithead?]

WHEN THE FLEETS attacked Sebastopol the French commenced first, at about six p.m., and in less than an hour their fort was blown up, totally disabled, which, says a correspondent, "has had the effect of preventing them taking any great part in to-day's bombardment. The fire from the enemy has been terrific, and ours equal. About two p.m., the shipping of the combined fleets commenced on the outside forts at the entrance of the harbour, and such fearful firing on both sides I should think was hardly ever before witnessed. The different tiers of guns from the forts was quite equal to our broadsides. The ships must have suffered severely. At three p.m. one of the principal magazines of the enemy blew up, and the cloud must have been more than a mile in circumference. It was from an eighty gun fort; but, fancy, in less than forty minutes they had several guns blazing away at us again. One of our magazines, or ammunition waggons, with four horses and driver, was blown to atoms by a shell from the enemy. One of the Lancaster guns has burst, and killed six hands. The naval brigade has suffered from a continual cross fire, and in the early part of the day Captain Peel was wounded slightly in the face, a lieutenant of the Leander killed, and five men. At half-past three the French opened again, and at five they had a second magazine blown up, but I could not ascertain the extent of damage sustained. The naval brigade has two post captains and two commanders attached. The valleys near the entrenchments are quite paved with shot and shell from the enemy. The doctor of the 68th was cut in two by a shot, and an assistant surgeon belonging to a ship, who was a spectator, was killed. One of the sailors passed me on a stretcher, with his arm taken off, singing, 'God save the Queen.'"

MONDAY NIGHT, the 16th of October, was an anxious time. As if the enemy anticipated the coming struggle of the 17th, and reserved their strength for the following day, we were but slightly annoyed by their fire during the night. A deserter who came over to us that evening, however, imagined a very different reason for the slackness of the Russian batteries. He said that all the officers of the garrison were that evening giving a grand ball to the inhabitants of Sebastopol, and that it was attended by all the leading ladies and gentlemen in the town. He said also that both town and garrison are perfectly certain of success, and of repulsing all our attacks within a fortnight; their earthworks and batteries he knew were powerful, and General Luders, who commands in chief, was daily expecting news of the advent of an immense body of troops. The statements of these deserters may well be open to doubt, but this fellow appears to have told the truth. Certainly, from whatever cause it arose, the enemy fired little that night, though one shot did ample mischief, killing Captain Evelyn Rowley, of the Grenadier Guards. They were relieving the guard on the works, and Captain

Rowley was lying under cover at the time, but a shot struck a large stone behind him, and came back on him, killing him on the spot.

CAPTAIN PEEL (Diamond) has much distinguished himself, and threw a Russian 8-inch shell over the parapet of his battery, which burst harmlessly on the other side.

AN OFFICER OF H.M.S. BRITANNIA writes—"We were ordered not to fire before orders were given to begin from on deck. I had charge of eight of the heaviest guns, stood on the ladder, and waited for the word. At last it came. I tried to keep cool, but could not help getting a little excited, and sung out, 'Now, you beggars, let them have it.' And then began the row, which lasted till we could not see, and has left us all as deaf as beetles and as thirsty as cabmen."

THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT of the *Morning Herald* says:—"Conspicuous among the din could be plainly heard the Lancaster guns. Their sharp crack, different from the other heavy guns, was like that of a rifle among muskets. But the most singular effect was produced by its ball, which rushed through the air with a noise and regular beat, precisely like the passage of a rapid express train at a few yards distance. This peculiarity excited shouts of laughter among our men, who instantly nicknamed it the express train; and only by that name is the gun known. The effect of the shot seemed most terrible. From its deafening noise, the ball could be distinctly traced by the ear to the spot where it struck, when stone or earth alike went down before it. A battery of twenty or thirty such guns would destroy Sebastopol in a week. Unfortunately, from a short supply of ammunition, we can only afford to mount two, and even those are only fired once in eight minutes."

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

NEXT MAIL FOR THE EAST.

Letters for the Black Sea and Malta will be despatched by the Hannibal, 90, screw steamship, from Devonport, on the 13th inst.; and by the Curaçoa, 30, screw steam frigate, Captain Hon. George F. Hastings, from Portsmouth, on the same date.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

(*By Submarine and British Telegraph*).

THE ATTACK ON BALAKLAVA.

We have received from a correspondent at Marseilles the following despatch, which had reached that port by the French post steamer (Thabor), which left Constantinople on the 30th ult:—

"A correspondent in the army before Sebastopol writes on the 28th that 607 light infantry were engaged in the affair of the 25th, and that only 198 returned.

"Eight hundred cavalry were engaged, of whom only 200 returned.

"Nine officers were killed, 21 wounded, and 4 were missing.

"The 17th Lancers were almost destroyed.

"We require reinforcements."

We are enabled to announce that the Adelaide and Brandon, hired screw-steamships, have already been ordered to proceed immediately to Portsmouth, where they are to embark the following troops, who have been ordered to assemble at Portsmouth garrison for immediate embarkation, to join the headquarters of their respective regiments in the Crimea and seat of war in the East:—

	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
Grenadier Guards	1	121
Scots Fusiliers	0	71
1st Foot (1st battalion	1	52
4th Foot	1	81
19th Foot	1	10
20th Foot	0	51
28th Foot	1	18
41st Foot	0	91
44th Foot	1	51
46th Foot	1	44
49th Foot	0	51
88th Foot	1	102
Rifle Brigade (1st battalion)	1	51
Total	9	792

A gentleman of Bristol was informed from the Horse Guards last week, in answer to an application for a commission in the army for his son, that there already 1,200 names on the list. Before the war there were not more than 100 names registered.

"VIENNA.

"According to authentic advices of the 28th ult. from Balaklava, a council of war was held on the preceding day, when it was resolved not to attempt to storm Sebastopol until the effect of the siege guns had been fairly tried.

"It is considered highly probable that a battle will be fought with the Russians under General Liprandi before Sebastopol is stormed.

"The Russian reinforcements are estimated at 30,000 men."

"VIENNA, Friday Evening.

"The following must be received with the greatest caution:—

"CZERNOWITZ, Nov. 9.

"A most violent attack has been made on Sebastopol.

"There was a conflagration in the town, which the garrison could not extinguish.

"Prince Menschikoff had demanded an armistice of twelve hours, which was refused."

PARIS, *Friday Evening.*

The Minister of War has received the following telegraphic despatch from General Canrobert, dated Oct. 28:—

"The siege works continue. On the 25th the Russian army showed itself on the plains of Balaklava; there had been no serious engagement, but the English cavalry has sustained some loss, owing to a charge pushed too far against the enemy.

"On the 26th, 5,000 men of the garrison made a sortie against the left wing of the English. This attack was repulsed, and the enemy thrown back into the place with considerable loss."

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* of the 2nd contains Prince Menschikoff's report of the affair at Balaklava. After describing the capture of four redoubts and eleven guns from the Turks by General Liprandi's force, it proceeds to say:—

"The English cavalry, commanded by Lord Cardigan, now came up and charged with extraordinary impetuosity the Hussar Brigade of the 6th Cavalry Division; but, taken in flank by four squadrons of the combined regiment of Lancers of the reserve, and thrown back on the cross fire of the guns of the 12th and 16th infantry divisions, which fired grape, the enemy suffered considerable loss.

"At the same moment that it attacked our Hussars the English cavalry also charged at full gallop the heavy guns of the Don battery, No. 3, where some artillerymen were sabred.

"Our loss in infantry does not exceed 300 killed and wounded. The loss of the cavalry and artillery is not yet known, even by approximation.

"The loss of the enemy is not known, but we have taken about 60 English prisoners, among whom are one superior officer and two subalterns.

"Of the four redoubts taken from the enemy, two will be immediately destroyed and two more strongly fortified, in order to enable us to hold this important position, from which we can act on the village of Kadekoi, through which the road passes, which leads from Balaklava to the enemy's camp."

Orders have been given for the immediate embarkation at Marseilles and Toulon of two divisions for the Crimea. These two divisions would amount to about 30,000 men. It was rumoured some six or seven days ago that the question of altogether withdrawing the army from the Crimea was mooted by one of the Ministers during a Cabinet Council. This rumour has been repeated to-day, and the name of the Minister, who is not unlikely to have suggested such a measure, mentioned. The Emperor at once cut the matter short, and stopped the mouth of the Minister by declaring that, if necessary, he would send 100,000 men more rather than give up Sebastopol.

It is said that the amount of reinforcements reported to have reached the Russian head-quarters is very considerable. There is nothing extraordinary in the fact of the Russians receiving reinforcements, seeing that Perekop is still open to them. Why that door has not been shut up is not satisfactorily explained. Whether the shallowness of the water prevents ships from reaching close to the shore, or that the allied army could not afford to detach a sufficient force to that point, we know not, but it is certain that as long as Perekop lies open the Russian army can be constantly reinforced.

"*Vienna.*

"The *Oest. Correspondenz* states that the total loss at Balaklava, up to the 28th of October, is estimated at 5,000 Russians and 1,500 allies.

"According to a Turkish bulletin, which requires confirmation, there have been disturbances in Sebastopol on the part of the people, who wished to surrender.

"On the 30th the Banshee brought news to Constantinople that the cannonade was violent on both sides, but without decisive effect, although the damage done was great.

"On the 25th all the guns taken from the Turks were recaptured, with the exception of three.

"In Asia, the Turks in Kars and the Russians in Teflis had gone into winter quarters.

"Austria seems inclined to compromise matters, if possible."

"*St. Petersburg, Thursday.*

"Prince Menschikoff reports that up to the 3rd of November, in the evening, the siege operations of the allies continued without any visible result.

"The fire on the side of the English had become weaker.

"The damage done to the Russian works was inconsiderable, and immediately repaired."

A despatch from St. Petersburg of the 2nd, received at Hamburg, announces that the Russian loss on the 25th at Balaklava, amounted to 5,500 men.

Vienna, Nov. 6.

We have no news. Three days have elapsed since the French and English Ministers received despatches from the Crimea.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—A fillip being necessary to enliven the fag end of the racing season, a sudden onslaught was made by the police on a betting-house, known as "The Sun," in Longacre, early in the afternoon of Tuesday last. All the males found on the premises, whether at the bar or in the rooms above, were at once captured, and shortly removed under a strong guard to the station in Bow-street. So large a body of prisoners—the number, it is stated, being upwards of a hundred—caused much sensation in the neighbourhood, and attracted a great crowd outside the police-court. As berths were not provided for such a stock of captives, they were mustered in the yard of the station-house, and there subjected to the delicate attentions of a search. Considerable sums of money were found on some of them, and sovereigns were inspected by constables after the style of the corn-dealers in Mark Lane, when they examine a handful of grain. The money, I hear, was returned, but the betting-books and other papers were detained for the sharp criticism of the F division. The parties were subsequently removed between a file of policemen, and, amid the laughter and cheers of the lookers-on, conducted to the court opposite, which had to be cleared for their reception. The uproar might have been heard in Covent-garden market, and an old basket woman hurriedly quitted the spot impressed with the idea that the police had taken a body of the "Rooshians." The prisoners were finally liberated, after four hours' detention, upon entering into their own recognizances of £50 each to appear again on Tuesday next. The whole procedure savours of harshness; for a man who never made a bet in his life might enter the open doors of a licensed victualler in a leading thoroughfare, and before he finished the refreshment sought, find himself in "durance vile"—the personal annoyance, great as it must be, proving in all likelihood, a trifle to the probable injury to his character. Must it also be necessary, amid the throngs of visitors to the metropolis, for every stranger to make enquiries before he ventures to enter a shop for the purchase of a cigar? The betting list system was undoubtedly a nuisance and rightly suppressed, but a line must be drawn somewhere. At all events, let even-handed justice be done. While the Long-acre party was found, like the philosophical prince, "too much i' the sun," the game was going on merrily in Jermyn-street, and at the well-known establishment adjoining Cheapside. If the authorities be determined to put a stop to all betting, let them march the police on Monday next to Hyde Park Corner, and clear the yard and subscription-room at Tattersall's. The City of London, with its Stock Exchange, and other marts, would then enjoy the monopoly of all the gambling speculations of the day.

An amusing incident is said to have occurred during the proceedings at Bow-street. The Sefton Handicap was run for at Liverpool, on Tuesday, and for which Bra ken was made a great favourite, while several other horses were freely backed at short odds. On the result of the race becoming known in London, a boy, at some hazard, scrambled over the roofs of the contiguous houses, and, looking down on the assembled captives in the station-house yard, vociferated "The Gem!" The success of such an outsider was welcome news, and one delighted book-maker shouted back—"The Gem! Then you're on, boy—a fiver to nothing."

There was some very fair sport at the Liverpool Autumn, though the Steeplechase, after what we have seen on the same ground, must be pronounced a failure. For the Croxteth Welter Cup, I gave you the winner in Alonzo. The Sefton Handicap proved a surprise to all. My selected trio—and Bracken was not of the number—were starters, and though I did not send you the right horse, you had the stable that furnished the victress. I added too, that Alonzo must be handy with the winner, and the son of Alpheus justified my confidence by finishing a good third. In the Tyro Handicap, I achieved the same position with Banbury. Fortune was more propitious to me in the Aintree Handicap, for Catherine Parr was my first named from a list of thirty-five. The Steeplechase requires no comment. Rosa, the half-bred, making a capital *début* in a new line of business, and winning in a canter. Neelwood was second—his chance baffled, as I surmised, by the extra weight. The only other starters were Lincoln, Tom of Tuam, and Speculation. This is certainly not the way to mend matters.

Shrewsbury comes out in full feather next week with its Autumn Meeting of three days. There will be no lack of racing; for, in addition to the numerous items already advertised, we are to have a brace of new races, each for a £50 plate, to be entered for the night before running. The events already handicapped can boast of large entries, and the attempt at the present time to get any thing near the winners would seem very like a forlorn hope; but, as I presume you expect an opinion from me, you shall have it—*quantum valeat.*

THE SHREWSBURY HANDICAP, two miles and a quarter. This may be looked on as the principal feature of the meeting. There are fifty horses at all sorts of weights, with Defiance in the van. I am not prepared to see Jack Leeming come the old soldier over us a second time. Without hoping however, to touch the right one, I must express my liking for La Belle, Liberty, Pantomime, Gamelad, and Candlewick.

THE COPELAND NURSERY: ONE MILE.—Mrs. Rigby or Laura Selina may be found worthy to grace the head of this lot of eighteen juveniles; but the 7st 7lbs may not prevent the Cock of the North from crowing lustily.

THE COLUMN HANDICAP, one mile and quarter, has a nomination of no less a number than fifty-four. Catherine Parr, Catspaw, and Master Slemley, arrest my attention among the middle weights, and The Jealous One must be my choice from the youngsters.

THE GRAND ANNUAL STEEPLECHASE. I feel myself here all abroad. Rosa *may* repeat her Liverpool victory, but, surely Trout, Labyrinth, and Diana, ought to have a chance, in the absence of Bowyton and Miss Mowbray.

FOR THE HURDLE-RACE my choice must fall on Odilon, Gaylad, and Tom Gurney.

THE ASTLEY HOUSE STAKES, to be entered for on Monday evening, become famous since, the race was chosen for the first appearance of the nonpareil Virago. Here, last year, she was an indifferent fifth to Middlesborough! Can there be another such a clipper in the background? Yours,

TOBY PEERS.

Friday, 10th Nov. 1854.

COWBRIDGE HUNT RACES.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8.

The Trial Stakes of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. One mile and a half. 3 subs.

Mr. T. Parr's b c Mortimer, by Fitz-Allen, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb (inc 5lb extra) ..... G. Hall 1
Mr. Lewis's ch f Cardiff Lass, 4 yrs, 8st (inc 5lb extra), Grubb 2
Mr. Stinton's br f Donna, 3 yrs, 7st 2lb (inc 5lb extra), Cordery 3

Betting—3 to 1 on Mortimer. They cantered together for the first quarter of a mile, when Mortimer took the lead, and won easily by four lengths. Donna beaten off.

The Glamorganshire Stakes of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 7 ft, and 3 only if declared, &c. Two miles. 18 subs, 5 of whom paid £3 ft.

Mr. Jervis's ch c Alleborello, by Velocipede, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, Jervis, 1
Mr. Parr's b h Tower, 6 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... G. Hall 2
Mr. Treen's ch f Lina, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb ..... Cordery 3
Mr. T. Parr's b c Mortimer, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb (carried 9st 10lb), Owner.
Mr. C. Boyce's br g Alp, aged, 8st 9lb, T. Carlisle.
Mr. Rogers's br g Phantom, b h, aged, 8st 7lb, J. Rogers.
Mr. Hewitt's br f Postulant, 4 yrs, 8st 5lb (inc 5lb extra), Ennis.
Mr. Holman's b g Tickleley, 5 yrs, 8st, R. Archer.
Mr. Chard's br m Madame Laudean, 4 yrs, 7st, Officer

Betting—6 to 4 agst Tower, 3 to 1 agst Postulant, 4 to 1 agst Lina, and 5 to 1 agst Teddesley. A good start being effected, Teddesley was the first off, followed by Phantom, Alleborello, Mr. Parr's two, Lina, Alp, Postulant, and Madame Laudean, in the order above named, past the stand, across the Cardiff road to the hill, approaching the summit of which the two leaders gave way, and the running was taken up by Alleborello. On re-appearing in view, Alleborello had obtained a clear lead, which he maintained to the end, winning cleverly by a length. A good race for second with Tower and Lina, who singled themselves out on entering the distance, resulting in favour of Tower by half a length; the others followed at wide intervals, Madame Laudean, last throughout, bringing up the rear.

The Farmers' Stakes of 10 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 1 sov each. One mile and a half. 3 subs.

Mr. T. Thomas's br g St. Hilary (late Wait-a-while), by Wait-a-while, 5 yrs, 11st 5lb (inc 12lb extra) . A Vician 1
Mr. J. Ballard's b m Jezebel, aged, 10lb (inc 5lb extra), Mr Ballard, jun. 2
Mr. D. Thomas's ch g Daniel O'Rourke, 3 yrs, 9st 12lb (inc 7lb extra), Moon. 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Jezebel, who made the running followed by St. Hilary and Daniel O'Rourke, no change occurring until descending the hill for home, when St. Hilary closed with the favourite, and the latter shutting up the instant she was collared, St. Hilary won easily by six lengths; Daniel O'Rourke, who was last throughout, jumped the cords half way in the distance, threw his rider, and did not pass the post. In the course of the evening the winner was sold by auction for 80 guineas, and purchased by Charles Boyce, who subsequently christened him St. Hilary.

The Borough Stakes of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Heats. One mile and a half, over four flights of hurdles. 3 subs.

Mr. Lewis's ch f Cardiff Lass, by Knight of the Whistle, 4 yrs, 9st 13lb. £30 ..... R. Archer 1 1
Mr. Llewellin's b m Patty, 5 yrs, 9st 10lb, £20 Burrows 2 2
Mr. F. Bower's b g Tolibar aged, 10st 13lb, £40, Downes 3 3

First heat—Tollbar made the running to the distance, where the other two passed him, a good race resulting in favour of Cardiff Lass by a head, a length and a half between second and third.—Second heat: Cardiff Lass made most of the running, and won easily by a length. Tollbar, who was never in the race, beaten four lengths. There being no advance upon the selling price, the winner was not sold.

The Consolation Stakes of 10 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs each. One mile and a half. 3 subs.

Mr. Stinton's br f Donna, by Spanish Jack, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ... Corbrey 1
Mr. Chard's br m Madame Lambeau, 4 yrs, 7st 10lb .. Olliver 2
Mr. Bower's b g Tollbar, aged, 7st 7lb .... Jervis 3

Betting—Even on Donna, who made all the running, and won easily by a length, Tollbar beaten a long way.

A Pony Race for a saddle, bridle, and whip, given by John King, Esq., of Cowbridge, for ponies not exceeding thirteen and a half hands high, catch weights, one mile and a half, was won by Mr. Davies's br m Polly Brown, beating Mr. Bevan's gr m Squirrel, Mr. Rhys's b m The Express, Mr. J. Tanner ns b g Deceptive, Mr. Shepperd's br m Tickle-me-Gently, Mr. M. Thomas's b g Telegraph, Mr. D. Thomas's b m Silvertail, Mr. Morgan Powell's ch g by Firman, and Mr. Driscoll's b m Squeeze-me-Tight.

Thursday.

The Grand Annual Steeplechase of 50 sovs, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, 7 ft, and 3 only if declared. Four miles. 18 subs, 11 of whom paid £3 ft.

Mr. C. Boyce's br m Victress, by the Provost, aged 10st 4lb, ... C. Boyce 1
Mr. C. H. Rhys's b g Royalty, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb .... F. Morgan 2
Mr. Powell's b g St. David, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb .... J. Rees 3
Mr. Barnett's ch m Diana, 10st 1lb.............. G. Stevens 0

Betting—5 to 4 on Diana, 3 to 1 agst Victress, 4 to 1 agst Royalty, and 6 to 1 agst St. David. Royalty, followed by Victress, Diana, and St. David, led the way over the flight of hurdles opposite the stand, and to the first fence, at which Diana fell, and threw Stevens, who, however, soon regained his seat. At the third leap from the stand a low bank, faced with stubble, with a drop on the landing side, Diana, jumping short, again fell, threw Stevens very heavily, and injured one of his shoulders, so severely, that he was unable to proceed; the mare consequently was led home. Royalty still kept the lead, followed at a respectful distance by Victress (St. David being tailed-off a long way), until approaching the road which leads to the Moors, and crosses the course about half a mile to the left of the stand, when Victress gradually drew up, and deprived him of it. At the last jump, Royalty managed to get his head level with the old mare's, and was first over, but after a fine race with the two, Victress was landed the winner by a neck; St. David was tailed-off a long way.

The Hunt Steeplechase of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Steeplechase course. 3 subs.

Mr. C. Boyce's br g St. Hilary (late Wait-a-While), by Wait-a-While, 5 yrs, 11st 7lb (inc 7lb extra) ... Mr. Crunes 1
Mr. Bower's b g Tollbar, aged, 11st 7lb (inc 7lb extra) ... Mr. A. Phillips 2
Mr. Ballard's b m Jezebel, aged, 11st 4lb (incl 4lb extra) ... Mr. Ballard, jun. 3

St. Hilary took the lead, followed by Tollbar and Jezebel, to the second field, when the rider of the latter broke one of his stirrup leathers, and was compelled to stop his mare. Some considerable time having elapsed before this was righted, he again set a-going, but with little chance of success, as the other two were at least a quarter of a mile in advance. The race admits of little description, St. Hilary, who maintained the lead throughout, being so far ahead at the finish that she actually walked in a couple of hundred yards before Tollbar, who beat the mare by six or eight lengths. On returning to scale an objection was made against St. Hilary; but it was subsequently withdrawn.

The Selling Steeplechase of 25 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each. Steeplechase Course. 3 subs.

Mr. Bower's b g Tollbar, aged, 10st 3lb, £20.. ... Downes 1
Mr. Llewellin's b m Patty, 5 yrs, 9st 10lb, £20 .. Burrows 2
Mr. C. H. Rhys's b g Royalty, 12st 3lb, £80 .....F. Morgan dis

Tollbar, followed by Patty and Royalty in the order named, took the flight of hurdles opposite the stand, in advance, and at the second fence Royalty (who had only been started to make up the number of runners to secure the added money) thinking he had gone quite far enough, refused, and was, thereupon, walked off the course to his stable. Tollbar then went on about a couple of fields in advance of Patty, and won easily. The winner was sold for 30 guineas, and goes into C. Boyce's stables.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

[*Continued from page 1059, having been received too late for our first edition.*]

HER MAJESTY'S STAG-HOUNDS.—Tuesday Bracknell; Friday, Slough, at eleven.

CHELTENHAM STAG-HOUNDS.—Subscription (Captain West's)—Friday Cleeve, half-past eleven.

HON. F. PETRE'S STAG-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Moreton, half-past eleven.

ALBRIGHTON FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, High Onn; Thursday, the Plough (Weston Heath); Saturday, Gatacre, at a quarter to eleven.

DUKE OF BEAUFORT'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Lowerwoods; Wednesday, Silkwood; Thursday, Cross Keys (Pickwick); Saturday, Yate Station, at half-past ten.

BEDALE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Tunstal Village; Wednesday, Tanfield; Friday, Newton House, at half-past ten.

B. V. FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Annis Hills; Wednesday, Bitcomb-on-the-Hills; Saturday, Marston Inn (near Frome), at a quarter to eleven.

BURTON HUNT FOX-HOUNDS.—(Lord Henry Bentinck's) Monday, Hackthorn; Wednesday, Bardney; Thursday, Magin Moor; Saturday, Brattleby, at eleven.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Morden Heath; Wednesday, Warden Village; Friday, Childerley Gate, at half-past ten.

CARMARTHENSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Wenath Lodge; Wednesday, Dolewelim; Friday, Mydrim, at ten.

CRAVEN FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Halfway House (Hoe Benham); Wednesday, Fir Tree (North Heath); Saturday, Welford Woods, at quarter to eleven.

CRAWLEY AND HORSHAM FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Balcombe Village; Wednesday, Warnham Village; Saturday, the Crab Tree; Monday week, Holmbush Lodge; Thursday week, Dane Hill, at quarter to eleven.

DURHAM COUNTY FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Fishburn; Friday, Newbiggin, at half-past ten.

ESSEX (SOUTH) FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Stanford-le-Hope; Saturday, Lennard Arms (Wennington), at half-past ten.

ESSEX AND SUFFOLK FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Lexden Street; Friday, Wiston, at quarter to eleven.

ESSEX UNION FOX-HOUNDS.—Wednesday, Hazeleigh Hall; Saturday, Stock Ship; Wednesday week, Crixea; Saturday week, Rayleigh Street, at half-past ten.

MR. FARQUHARSON'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Turnworth; Tuesday, Hanford.

HAMBLEDON FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Idsworth House; Wednesday, Southwick Park; Friday, Upham Pond, at quarter to eleven.

HOLDERNESS FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Frodingham Bridge; Tuesday, North Dalton; Thursday, Withernwick; Friday, Walkington, at quarter to eleven.

HURSLEY FOX-HOUNDS.—Mouday, Common Down (Stockbridge); Friday, Slackstead Farm, at a quarter to eleven.

HURWORTH FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Kennels; Saturday, Raven's Scar (Leven Banks), at half-past ten.

EAST KENT FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Wingham Street; Friday, Reinden, half-past ten.

LEDBURY (MR. THACKWELL'S) FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Wall Hills; Friday, Bromesberrow Heath; Monday week, Pheasant Inn (Welland); Friday week, Stuckley, at half-past ten.

LUDLOW (MR. SITWELL'S) FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Combe Wood; Friday, Staunton Lacy, at half-past ten.

MR. M. MARSHALL'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Ashwater Village; Friday, Walland Brake (Woodford Bridge), at half-past ten.

MONMOUTHSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Cwmcarvan; Thursday, Coldbrook Lodge; Monday week, Graig Finger Post, at half-past ten.

NEW FOREST (MR. THEOBALD'S) FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Brockenhurst Bridge; Thursday, Hale; Saturday, Bolderwood, at half-past ten.

MR. NEWTON'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Mouday, Gribbleford Bridge; Saturday, Northcombe, at ten.

OAKLEY FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Emberton; Thursday, Salford Village; Saturday, White Lion (Ravensden), at a quarter to eleven.

OXFORDSHIRE, SOUTH (MR. J. S. PHILLIPS'S), FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Brightwell Park; Friday, Thame Towu, at half-past ten.

QUORN (SIR R. SUTTON'S) FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Groby Pool House and Rolleston Hall; Tuesday, Belton Village, at eleven; Thursday, Scraptoft and Shearsby Inn, at one; Friday, Ashfordby; Saturday, Bunney Park, at eleven.

DUKE OF RUTLAND'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Mouday, Piper Hole; Tuesday, Broad Waters; Friday, Gipple, at half-past ten.

SHROPSHIRE (MR. E. CORBET'S) FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Bicton Heath, at half-past ten; Friday, Atcham Bridge, at eleven.

SINNINGTON FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Helmsley; Friday, Wrelton, at half-past ten.

SOMERTON SUBSCRIPTION FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, St. Audries; Saturday, Dunster Park; Tuesday week, Holford; Friday week, Brompton Ralph, at half-past ten.

LORD SOUTHAMPTON'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Preston Capes; Wednesday, Whaddon; Friday, Astwell Mill; Saturday, Bradwell, at eleven.

SOUTHDOWN FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Glynde; Wednesday, Clapham; Friday, Ponyngs Common; Monday week, Polegate, at a quarter to eleven.

SOUTHWOLD (MR. G. COOKE'S) FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Cawkwell; Thursday, Market Stainton; Saturday, Greenfield Wood, at eleven.

MR. L. STEERE'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Chiddingfold; Thursday, Tismau's Common; Monday week, Shillinglee Park; Thursday, New Pound Common, at eleven.

SUFFOLK FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Felsham Green; Thursday, Bradley Fox; Saturday, Ousden Hall, at a quarter to eleven.

EAST SUSSEX FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Sidley Green; Friday, White Hart (Guestling), at a quarter to eleven.

TIVERTON FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Morebath; Thursday, Stagg's Head, (near Exton), at half-past ten.

MR. TRELAWNEY'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Shaugh Bridge; Saturday, Scobblescombe, at half-past ten.

TYNEDALE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Wallington Bridge; Wednesday, St. Oswalds; Friday, Bywell; Monday week, Ryal; Wednesday week, Dissington; Friday week, Nunwick, at a quarter to eleven.

TIVYSIDE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Boncaston; Thursday, Henllan Bridge, at ten.

V. W. H. (LORD GIFFORD'S) FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, the Kennels; Thursday, Lechlade; Saturday, Lydiard Plain, at half-past ten.

WARWICKSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Charlecote Park; Tuesday, Mitford Bridge; Thursday, Goldicote; Friday, Wroxton Abbey, at quarter to eleven.

WHEATLAND FOX-HOUNDS.—Wednesday, Cleobury North; Friday, Willey Park, at half-past ten.

MR. WILLOUGHBY'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Barton-le-Street; Wednesday, Lobster House, at half-past ten; Friday, Hunmanby, at ten; Saturday, Gally Gap, at half-past ten.

SIR W. W. WYNN'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Overton Bridge; Wednesday, Boreatton; Friday, Acton Reynald; Saturday, Charlton Hall, at half-past ten.

FORFAR AND KINCARDINE FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Letham Grange; Thursday, Dun House; Saturday, Ecclesgreig, at half-past ten.

LINLITHGOW AND STIRLINGSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Newbridge; Thursday, Barnton House; Saturday, Champfleurie, at a quarter to eleven.

B.V.H. HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Melcombe Hill Barn; Friday, Mappowder Bridge, at half-past eleven.

BRECONSHIRE HARRIERS.—Monday, Llandew; Wednesday, High Grove; Friday, Pytyngwyn, at eleven.

BRIGHTON HARRIERS.—Monday, Patcham; Wednesday, Thunders Barrow; Saturday, Dyke, at a quarter to eleven.

BROOKSEND (THANET) HARRIERS.—Monday, Monkton Sea Mark; Wednesday, Bromfield (Herne); Friday, Vincent, at half-past ten.

BROOKSIDE HARRIERS.—Monday, Newmarket Hill; Thursday, Telscombe Tye, at half-past ten.

CRAVEN (YORKSHIRE) HARRIERS.—Monday, Embsay; Wednesday, Airton Greeu; Friday, Swindon Moor Head, at eleven.

SOMERSET HARRIERS.—Monday, Isle Brewers; Friday, West Charlton, at half-past ten.

STOCKTON, HARTLEPOOL, AND BILLINGHAM HARRIERS.—Monday, Hutton Henry; Thursday, Wolvistou, at half-past ten.

MR. E. WILLIAMS'S HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Jamaica Inn, at ten.

WYLYE, VALE OF (MR. H. INGRAM'S) HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Middleton Coppice; Friday, Imber, at eleven.

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

THURSDAY.—The English funds continue to show dulness, and have experienced another slight decline. Consols for money opened at the price to which they had receded after regular hours on Wednesday evening—namely $94\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$, and at the termination of business the quotations were $94\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ for money, and $94\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ for the December accounts. A partial demand for money was manifested, and 3 per cent. was paid for loans on Government securities; but, with this exception, there was nothing to exercise any adverse effects on the market. Bank Stock left off at 211 to $212\frac{1}{2}$; Reduced, $92\frac{3}{4}$ to 93; New Three per Cents., $92\frac{7}{8}$ to $93\frac{1}{8}$; Long Annuities, $4\frac{3}{8}$; India Stock, 231 to 234; India Bonds, 11s. to 14s; and Exchequer-bills, 6s. to 9s. premium.

FRIDAY.—Consols closed very heavy, at $93\frac{1}{2}$ to $93\frac{5}{8}$ for both money and account. Reduced 3 per Cents. have fallen to $92\frac{1}{4}$; New 3 per Cents. have rallied to 93. Long Annuities, $4\frac{3}{8}$ to 4 5-16. The other English securities are unchanged.

SATURDAY.—Consols for money, $92\frac{7}{8}$ to $93\frac{1}{8}$; ditto for 7th December 93 to $93\frac{1}{8}$.

MARK LANE.

FRIDAY.—Fresh up to-day the arrivals of English wheat were very limited. The demand ruled active, at an advance on Monday's prices of 2s. per qr. In some instances fine qualities were even dearer. Foreign wheat, the imports of which continue very limited, was in request, and 1s to 2s per quarter dearer. Barley, sold readily at very full prices. We had a limited supply of oats on sale. Good heavy corn was 6d per quarter dearer, and other qualities firm. Beans, peas, and flour, sold steadily, at very full prices.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

IPSWICH, November 7.—We have only a limited supply of wheat. Sales are made directly samples are offered, and an advance fully established of 5s. per quarter. Of barley we have a fair supply; a great demand appears to exist for it, and, contrary to expectation, and to the London market reports, it is sold readily, and an advance since this day week of 2s. to 3s. per quarter is paid. Other grains as of late. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 74s. to 78.; ditto, white, 80s. to 84s. per quarter; barley, malting, 35s. to 38s.; ditto, grinding, 32s. to 33s. per quarter; beans, 48s.; peas, 46s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending Nov. 4: Wheat, 1,046 quarters, at 71s. 8d.; barley, 1,453 quarters, at 34s. 11d.; beans, 20 quarters, at 48s. 6d.; peas, 43 quarters, at 44s. 1d.

SUNDERLAND, November 4.—The supply of grain this day was large, and the quality good. Trade opened firm, but sellers were obliged to give way a little towards the close of the market. Best white wheat fetched 80s.; red ditto, 70s. to 75s.; seed ditto, 84s. per quarter barley, 34s, to 40s.; oats, 30s. to 34s. per quarter; flour, 50s to 56s. per sack.

SMITHFIELD.

FRIDAY.—The supply of beasts was but moderate, and in very inferior condition. Most breeds moved off steadily at full prices. We were scantily supplied with sheep, in which a fair business was transacted, at extreme rates. The best old Downs were worth 5s. per 8lbs. Calves were brisk, and 2d. per 8lbs. dearer. The top figure was 5s. per 8lbs. The pork trade was firm, at full currencies. Milch cows were dull, at from £14 to £19 each, including their small calf.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

FRIDAY.—The demand for each kind of meat was steady, at full prices.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DERBY SMITHFIELD, November 7.—There was a good supply of fat beasts to-day, although the quality of many was only of the middling sort; the demand for the best was spirited, and most of the animals were sold. The number of sheep was large, with but little demand. There were only a limited number of fat pigs, which were in good request. Calves were more plentiful. Beef made $5\frac{1}{2}$d. to 6d.; mutton, $6\frac{1}{2}$d. to 7d; veal, 7d. per lb.; pigs, 10s. per score; rough fat, 6s. 5d. per stone, commencing 23rd of October; hides, young, 85 and above, $3\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, $3\frac{1}{4}$d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, $2\frac{3}{4}$d.; calf skins, 10lb. and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, $4\frac{1}{2}$d.; above 16, $3\frac{1}{2}$d.; all cut calf skins, $\frac{1}{2}$d. less.

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY.—Henry John Todd, Pancras-lane, City, warehouseman—James Dungey, Rochester, Kent, grocer—William Cross, Melville-place, Hackney, printer—Henry Harlow, Jewry-street, Aldgate, apothecary—Thomas Bunyard, Maidstone, Kent, grocer—Edward Buchler, Cullum-street, City, merchant—Walter Longhurst, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge, builder—John Winkfield, Greenwich, cement merchant—Henry Lucking, Corringham, Essex, grocer—William Wade, Northampton, leather seller—Adolphe Devin, jun., Red Lion-square, Holborn, wholesale jeweller—Joseph Greenstreet, Leicester, commission agent—John Pollard, Cerney Wick Mill, Gloucestershire, miller—John Fell and John Learoyd, Huddersfield, woollen manufacturers—Daniel Jones Fynney, Liverpool, corn merchant—Esther Blenkhorn, Liverpool, lodging-house keeper—John Thornton, sen., and Joseph Ridgway Thornton, Godley and Hyde, cotton-waste dealers—John Samuel Smith, Liverpool and Manchester, drysalter—William Waithman, Yealand Conyers, and Manchester, Lancashire, and Higher Bentham and Lower Bentham, West Riding of Yorkshire, and Holme Mills, and Milnthorp and Gate Beckall, Westmorelandshire, flax merchant.

FRIDAY.—Francis Pinn, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge, and Stockbridge-terrace, Pimlico, baker—Henry Billiter, Robert-street, Grosvenor-square, leather-seller—Eleanor Pingree Robertson, Gloucester, innholder and vintner—James Pedley Deane, Manchester, merchant—John Fox, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, scrivener and money-broker—Mary Dew, Oxford, grocer, draper, ironmonger, carpenter, and timber merchant—George Williams, Ebbyvale, Monmouthshire, draper—John Price, Newport, Monmouthshire, linen-draper—George John Philps, Cannon-street West, hosier—Joseph Hart, High-street, Wapping, corn dealer, baker, job-master, and carman—James Arthur Miles, Pancras-lane, City, brass-founder and commission agent—Thomas Webb, late of West Ham, Essex, now of Cullum-street, City, St. Heliers, Jersey, and Leyton, Essex, distiller.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

Lately, at Aylesbury, the lady of Robert Gibbs, Esq., proprietor and publisher of the Bucks Advertiser, of a daughter.—On the 17th inst., at 15, Oxford-square, Mrs. Arthur Lord, of a son—On the 8th inst., at Leybourne-rectory, Kent, the wife of the Rev. H. Charles Hawley, of a son—On the 8th inst., at Denbigh-terrace, Notting-hill, the wife of Mr. Samuel Budden, of a daughter—On the 8th inst., at 34, Blandford-square, the wife of H. F. Amedroz, Esq., of a son—On the 9th inst, at at 28, Woburn-square, the wife of Edward Wright, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th ult., at the Cathedral, St. John's, Newfoundland, by Archdeacon Bridge, George Oldmixon, Esq., Capt. R.N., to Frances Margaret, second daughter of John Hodgson, Esq.—On Tuesday last (by special license), at South-hill Church, Cornwall, by the Rev. John Wallis, vicar of Bodmin, assisted by the Rev. Horatio M. Rice, rector of South-hill, Sir Joseph Sawle Graves Sawle, Bart., of Penrice, Cornwall, to Eleanor, second daughter of the late James Kempthorne, Esq., of Windsor Cottage, Bodmin, widow of the late Edward Luxmore, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Vice-Admiral Kempthorne, of Carnimon-in-Cury, Cornwall.—On the 9th inst., at St. George's, Hanover-square by the Rev. R. G. Baker, vicar of Fulham and prebendary of St. Paul's, John E. Belfield, Esq., of Primley-hill, in the county of Devon, to Eliza Conway Bridges, only daughter of Capt. Bridges, R.N., lately resident at Florence.

DEATHS.

On the 22nd ult., on board H.M.S. Diamond, Balaklava, of wounds he received in the trenches of Sebastopol, the Hon. C. B. Hore Ruthven, Lieut. H.M.S. London—On the 18th ult., on board H.M.S. Bellerophon, from wounds received whilst actively engaged in the discharge of his duty, John Maitland Forster, midshipman, aged 15, second son of Lieut.-Col. Cowes Forster, Military Auditor-General at Madras, and grandson of the late General Sir Peregrine Maitland, G.C.B.—On the 20th ult., killed in the trenches before Sebastopol, George H. H. Greathead, First Lieut. H.M.S. Britannia, third son of the late Edward Greathead, Esq., Uddens House, Dorset—On the 22nd ult., at Scutari, from dysentery, after being severely wounded at the battle of the Alma, Lieut. Harry George Teesdale, Royal Engineers, eldest son of Lieut.-Col. H. G. Teesdale, Royal Horse Artillery—On the 8th inst., at Brompton, Middlesex, Edward Francis Hill, eldest son of the late Edward Du Bois, Esq., aged 34.

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"PRAY, WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN WITHOUT HIS RECREATIONS?"

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ILLUSTRATION.

FISHING STATIONS. No. 9.—RUISLIP RESERVOIR.
DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

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TURF TALK.

"The chosen sport of a great and a free people."
— OUR SAILOR KING.

REVIEW OF THE TURF SEASON 1854.—No. 1.

We shall not torture our patrons with a voluminous retrospect of the business of the campaign now waning to a close, or insult their powers of memory with a ridiculous recapitulation of those matters which are necessarily fresh upon their mind; but endeavour rather to offer a review that may be acceptable for its succintness, novelty, and interest—giving the reader a faithful idea of the success of the different meetings, and the extent to which the sport is encouraged.

FEBRUARY.

The campaign opened on the 1st at NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS, where Defiance, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, and Royal George, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb, ran a dead heat for the Trial Stake of £10; seventeen ran for a Handicap Plate of £70, and seven two-year-olds were mustered for the Golborne Stakes of £65. Each of these events was singularly interesting in itself, although of little general importance as affected the future. Truegirl, by the aid of Mansfield Frost, her old pilot, who is a Triton among the minnows of the leather-flapping sphere, gained the two heats races, for each of which she was entered to be sold for a ten-pound note, and was bought in at 50 and 40 guineas respectively—Mr. Topham benefiting £18 17s. by the competition. DERBY was more noted for the number of its "jumpers" than for the extent of flat-race competition afforded. The enterprising committee benefited £74 10s. by the sale of Free Trader (late John Bright), who had been entered for 20 sovs. LINCOLN gave us the first meeting of any import; still, nothing particular transpired. Nevertheless, it was the best gathering of the month. The Spring Handicap, which fell an easy prey to Georgey, was worth £220; and the four-year-old Sam swept away a brace of selling stakes on the first day, being bought in at 57 guineas in one instance, and sold for 77 guineas in the other, the new executive realising £80. 14s. clear. Passing over the Harrow spurt, we come to the Nottingham tryst in amphitheatrical Sherwood, where Alonzo commenced his series of spring successes, beating a field of a dozen indifferent opponents for the principal handicap of £255. There were three selling races, and Red Rose, 3 yrs (30 sovs), was bought in at 100 guineas; Julien, 5 yrs (20 sovs), went for 35 guineas and President, 5 yrs (20 sovs), for forty-one guineas—the Forest Fund netting £114. 16s.

This month being the *avant courier* only was necessarily

FISHING STATIONS. No. 9.—RUISLIP RESERVOIR.—DRAWN BY T. H. WILSON.

RUISLIP RESERVOIR is easily accessible by rail from Euston-square to Pinner Station, and from thence by flies generally in readiness. Next summer a branch line will be opened from West Drayton to Uxbridge (on the Great Western Railway), which is within three and a half miles of the water. The Reservoir is about eighty acres in extent; and, surrounded as it is by the extremely pastoral scenery peculiar to the district, and rich woody hills fringing the banks, may be compared for beauty with the lakes of Cumberland. It is well preserved, and the angler for jack, tench, or perch, in favourable weather, may be certain of good sport and heavy fish. Mr. Adams, of Birmingham, came from there expressly to try the water, and in one day and a half killed thirteen fish, weighing 79lb. 10oz. Tench have been taken of 5lb. weight, and very large perch—one weighed 5lb. 10oz. The host of the George Inn at Ruislip is most attentive, and reasonable in his charges. There is a house, the Six Bells, within 200 yards of the water, where a dinner is provided on Sundays, and every attention paid to anglers who can only avail themselves of this day; but, owing to a fear of the Uxbridge magistrates, who do not consider anglers as travellers, and the threats of a summons held out by the police, the doors remain closed to all till one o'clock; however, breakfast or tea can be obtained at the cottage of Daniel Tophts, who resides about fifty yards from the water.

T. H. W.

devoid of any very "attractive metal." It, however, served to sharpen the appetite for what was in embryo.

The result of the five meetings may be thus briefly summed up:—

Meeting.	Days.	Stakes.	Horses.	Money.
Newton	3	7	55	£385
Derby	1	4	20	222
Lincoln	2	8	62	735
Harrow	1	2	7	116
Nottingham	2	11	76	848
Total	8	32	210	£1306

We must defer a dissection of the dozen meetings, extending over seventeen days, in March, till our "No. 2" article, which will also include a review of the April, May, and June transactions.

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

NOVEMBER.—Hoylake 22

1855.

FEBRUARY.—Nottingham	20	Nottingham	19
Liverpool Spring	28	Goodwood	31
MARCH.—Doncaster	6	AUGUST.—Brighton	8
Salisbury	8	Brighton Club	19
Warwick Spring	20	Wolverhampton	13
APRIL.—Newmarket Craven	3	Reading	14
York Spring	17	Lewes	16
Malton	18	York	22
Newmarket First Spring	23	Egham	28
MAY.—Chester Spring	1	Derby	28
Newmarket Second Spring	8	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	4
Shrewsbury	10	Doncaster	11
Bath	15	Bedford	18
Epsom	22	Leicester	19
Manchester	30	Newmarket First October	26
JUNE.—Ascot	5	Northallerton	27
Hampton	13	OCTOBER.—Chester	2
Bibury	20	Wrexham	4
Stockbridge	21	Newmarket Second October	8
Winchester	22	Warwick Autumn	16
Newcastle	26	Richmond	17
JULY.—Newmarket	3	Newmarket Houghton	22
Worcester	3	Worcester	30
Lancaster	5	NOVEMBER.—Epsom	1
Liverpool	11	Liverpool	6
Stamford	17	Shrewsbury	13

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Owing to the attractions for the next three days at Shrewsbury, the room was very thinly attended, and the business that was transacted comprised only the following bets:—

Shrewsbury Handicap.

7 to 2 agst Mr. Mageuis's Pantomime (t)
8 to 1 —— Mr. Robinson's Newbold (t)
8 to 1 —— Mr. Saxon's Boddicot (t)

Column Handicap (Shrewsbury).

5 to 1 —— Mr. J. M. Stanley's Orinoco (t)

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Mr. Bowes's Gracchus Esuriens (t to £225)
13 to 1 —— Mr. Howard's St. Hubert (t to £25)
15 to 1 —— Mr. Howard's Oulston (t to £75, and aft off)
40 to 1 —— Mr. Payne's colt, by Cotherstone—Polyiorn (t to £200)
40 to 1 —— Mr. Gully's Prince of Wales (t to £50)

SHREWSBURY AUTUMN RACES.

Tuesday.

The Abbey Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights. Certain penalties and allowances. The second to save his stake. About three-quarters of a mile. 17 subs.

Mr. Stanley's Rosaline, by Orlando, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb, £30 ..... Charlton 1
Mr. Moseley's Romeo, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, £30 ..... T. Cliff 2
Mr. R. Burton's Pope Joan, 3 yrs, 6st 8lb (carried 6st 10lb), £30 ..... Palmer 3
Mr. Ward's May-day, 6 yrs, 7st 13lb, £30, Kendall.
Mr. Shepherdson's ch m, by Ithuriel, dam by The Saddler, 5 yrs, 7st 13lb, £30, Denman.
Mr. G. B. Price's Gossip, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb, £30, Watkin.
Mr. Magenis's Sextus, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb, £30, Humpage.
Mr. E. R. Clarke's Singapore, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, £30, Wells.
Mr. Jackson's Charley, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb, £30, Bates.
Mr. Lillie's Lundy Foot, 3 yrs, 6st 11lb, £30, Aldcroft.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Rosaline, 4 to 1 agst Pope Joan, 10 to 1 agst any other. Won by two lengths; a length between the second and third; Sextus, Singapore, and May-day were next. The winner was bought in for 35 guineas. Watchfield weighed for Octavia, but the mare did not start.

The Astley House Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 9st; fillies, 8st 10lb. The second to save his stake. Allowances and penalties. The winner to be sold for £50; if for £40, allowed 7lb; if for £30, 14lb. Seven furlongs. 6 subs.

Mr. Bedley's Holton, by Barnton, 7st 9lb, £30 ..... Aldcroft 1
Mr. Powell's Planslide, 8st 5lb ..... Prior 2
Mr. Merry's Florida, 7st 5lb, £30 ..... Kendall 3
Mr. Thomas's Fly Springy Jack, Motley—7st 5lb, £30 ..... T. Cliff 4
Mr. Osborne's The Baronet, 7st 9lb, £30 ..... Ashmall 5
Mr. Moore's Noddy, 8st, £30 ..... W. Seffert 6

Betting—5 to 4 on Planslide, and 3 to 1 agst The Baronet. Won by a length and a-half; a length between the second and third; bad fourth. The winner was bought in for £50.

Match. 100 sovs p.p. One mile.

Mr. Bose's Go-away, by Harkaway, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ..Aldcroft 1
Mr. Walker's Syren, 4 yrs, 8st 4lb ..... Whitehouse 2

Betting—2 to 1 on Syren. Won by half a length.

The Shrewsbury Handicap of 10 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. The second to receive £20; the third to save his stake. Certain penalties. About two miles and a-quarter. 50 subs.

Sir J. Boswell's La Belle, by Malcolm, 4 yrs, 6st 5lb (carried 6st 6lb) ..... Ashmall 1
Mr. Saxon's Boddicot, 3 yrs, 4st 13lb ..... Fordham 2
Mr. White's Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 7st ..... Midgley 3
Mr. Mansfield's Maid of Team Valley, aged, 7st ..... Aldcroft 4
Mr. J. Dawson's Jack Leeming, aged, 7st 2lb, Wells.
Mr. Mather's Candlewick, aged, 6st 9lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. T. Dawson's Lerrywheut, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb, Bates.
Mr. Merry's Wild Huntsman, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Wilson.
Mr. R. Parr's Newbold, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Quinton.
Mr. Drinkald's Brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb, Salter.
Mr. Stanley's Mishap, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, Hearnden.
Mr. Taylor's Knight Errant, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb, Ashall.
Mr. J. Day's Waterfall, 6 yrs, 6st 10lb, Hughes.
Mr. T. Steven's Incubus, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb, Comery.
Mr. Copeland's Field Marshal, 3 yrs, 4st 8lb, Cresswell.
Pantomime was struck out at twelve o'clock this day.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Incubus, 5 to 1 agst Newbold, 6 to 1 agst Jack Leeming, 8 to 1 agst Bodhicot, and 9 to 1 agst La Belle and Lerrywheut. Won by a neck; bad third; Maid of Team Valley was about three lengths behind Lady Vernon; Newbold was fifth; Jack Leeming sixth; the favourite was nearly last; Brother to Grey Tommy walked in; Candlewick broke down, and did not pass the post; Mishap got badly off.

The Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added. The winner to be sold for £20. The second to save his stake. Five furlongs. 24 subs.

Mr. Drinkald's Box, by Sleight-of-Hand, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb..Salter 1
Mr. G. H. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 6st 11lb ..... Wells 2
Mr. Martin's Merry Peal, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb, Palmer.
Mr. Elwes's Robert, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb, Quinton.
Mr. Parker's Songster, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb, Charlton.
Mr. Fearon's Young Hack, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. J. Osborne's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, 4st 10lb, Bearpark.
Mr. J. Dawson's Nestor, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb, Midgley.
Mr. Walter's Miniature, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb, Hughes.
Mr. Lillie's Lundy Foot, 3 yrs, 5st 9lb, Bates.
Mr. F. Clarke's Gruyère, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, Fordham.
Mr. Jackson's Charley, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb, Comery.
Mr. Magenis's Foxhunter, 3 yrs, 5st 5lb, Humpage.
Mr. E. R. Clarke's Priestcraft, 2 yrs, 5st 3lb, Prime.
Mr. Moore's Noddy, 2 yrs, 4st 7lb, Cresswell.
Mr. Redley's Queensferry, 2 yrs, 6st 7lb, Snowden.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Gruyère, 3 to 1 agst The Dandy, 8 to 1 each agst Box, Queensferry, and Priestcraft. Won by a head; Nestor, Foxhunter, Gruyère, and Priestcraft were close together, well up with the second.

The winner was bought in for 115 guineas.

The Copeland Nursery Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, for two-yr-olds. The second horse to save his stake. One mile. 28 subs.

Mr. Redley's Holton, by Barnton, 7st 2lb ..... Aldcroft 1
Mr. Powell's Planslide, 6st 5lb ..... Prior 2
Mr. Mather's Lily, 5st 7lb ..... Fordham 3
Mr. Dobson's filly by Pyrrhus the First—Conmore's dam, 8st, Charlton.
Mr. J. H. Whitehouse's colt, by St. Lawrence—Reception, 7st 2lb, Rickards.
Mr. Evans's Whipper-in, 7st 2lb, Kendall.
Mr. Barnard's Mrs. Rigby, 7st, Wells.
Mr. W. Moseley's Triple, 6st 10lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Sberley's Clara Clark, 6st 9lb, Hughes.
Mr. J. Osborne's colt, by Chanticleer, out of Ino, 6st 9lb, Bearpark.
Mr. Thornton's Elizabeth Ann, 6st 7lb, T. Cliff.
Mr. Copeland's Corytus, 6st 7lb, Cresswell.
Mr. Thurlby's Carelress, 6st 6lb, Wilson.
Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airy, 5st 10lb, Salter.
Mr. Boucher's Fury, 5st 9lb, Lee.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Professor Airy, 4 to 1 agst Conmore's dam filly, and 7 to 1 each agst Mrs. Rigby and Lily. Won by a neck; the Ino colt was a bad fourth; Mrs. Rigby fifth; Professor Airy sixth. On approaching the far turn, Fury was driven inside the rails, and took no further part in the race.

The Racing Plate, a Sweepstake of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. The second to save his stake. About one mile and a-quarter. 8 subs.

Mr. Warrington's Voucher, by Beverlac, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb, £25 ..... T. Cliff 1
Mr. Taylor's Liberty, aged, 7st 7lb, £25 ..... Ashmall 2
Mr. Redley's Wensley, 3 yrs, 5st 13lb, £25 ..... Bates 3
Mr. Flintoff's Reaper, 6 yrs, 7st 2lb, £25 ..... Wells 4
Major Bringhurst's Uncle, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, £50, Kendall.
Mr. Cooke's Firebrand, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, £25, Stewart.
Mr. J. Day's gelding by Portrait—Bourton's dam, 6st 13lb, £25, Quinton.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Voucher, 3 to 1 agst Wensley, and 5 to 1 agst any other. Won by half a length; same distance between the second and third; a neck between the third and fourth. The winner was bought in for 110 guineas.

Wednesday.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. The second to save his stake. One mile and a half. 16 subs.

Mr. T. Dawson's Lerrywheut, by Lancecost, 6 yrs, 7st 7lb ..... Aldcroft 1
Mr. Warrington's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 7st 7lb ..... T. Cliffe 2
Mr. J. Day's Waterfall, 6 yrs, 6st ..... Quinton 3
Mr. J. Dawson's Jack Leeming, aged, 7st 13lb ..... Wells 4
Mr. Blythe's Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, J. Prince.
Mr. Stanley's Cat's-paw, 4 yrs, 6st 10lb, Ashmall.
Mr. J. Pritchard's filly, by Sir Tatton Sykes, dam by Sultan Junior, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, Tyrrell.
Mr. Stanley's Mishap, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Hearnden.
Mr. J. Osborne's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Fordham.
Mr. Wilson's Valetta, h-b, 5 yrs, 5st 12lb (carried 6st), Pullen.
Mr. Cook's Firebrand, 3 yrs, 5st 10lb, Stewart.

Betting—Even on Cat's-paw (at first 6 to 4 was betted on him), 5 to 1 agst Kiteflyer, 8 to 1 each agst Jack Leeming and Lerrywheut. Kiteflyer made the running to the Stand, where Lerrywheut headed him, and at last won by half a length; four lengths between the second and third; two lengths between the third and fourth; Mishap and Lady Vernon were fifth and sixth, a long interval separating them from Jack Leeming; Cat's-paw was beaten early in the race.

A Two-yr-old Selling Race of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Colts, 9st 10lb; fillies, 9st 6lb. Optional selling weights, allowances, &c. Certain winners extra. The second to save his stake. 5 furlongs 7 subs.

Mr. E. R. Clarke's Priestcraft, by Coul, 8st, £20 ..... Wells 1
Mr. J. Osborne's The Baronet, 8st, £20 ..... J. Osborne 2
Mr. Ridley's Queensferry, 7st 10lb, £20 ..... Aldcroft 3
Mr. Tasker's Usurer, 8st 3lb, £20, Rickards.
Mr. Moore's Noddy, 8st, £20, W. Seffert.
Mr. Merry's Nelly Armstrong, 7st 13lb, £20, Wilson.
Mr. Thornton's Elizabeth Ann, 7st 10lb, £20, T. Cliffe.

Betting—Even on Priestcraft, 4 to 1 agst Noddy, and 5 to 1 agst any other. Won by a length; a head between the second and third; Nelly Armstrong was fourth, Noddy fifth, Elizabeth Ann sixth (close together); Usurer was beaten off. The winner was bought in for 200 guineas.

The Welter Cup Stakes of 5 sovs each, with a piece of Plate, value 50 sovs. Three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold for £500. Allowances, if for less, &c. The second horse to receive back his stake from the last in the race. Gentlemen riders. Professionals, 5lb extra. One mile and a quarter. 19 subs.

Mr. Thornton's Little Tom, by Scamander, 4 yrs, 10st 2lb (including 5lb extra), £100 ..... W. White 1
Mr. Shepherd's Cardsharper, 3 yrs, 9st 7lb (including 5lb extra), £100 ..... Pearl 2
Mr. Dawson's The Jealous One, 3 yrs, 9st 4lb (including 5lb extra), £100 ..... Aldcroft 3
Mr. Elwes's Florist, 4 yrs, 10st 7lb, £200 ..... Owner 4
Mr. White's Le Juif, 6 yrs, 11st 5lb (including 5lb extra), £100 ..... J. Prince 5
Mr. Merry's Morning Star, 5 yrs, 10st 13lb (including 5lb extra), £100 ..... Knott 6
Mr. G. B. Price's Gossip, 4 yrs, 10st 2lb (including 5lb extra), £100 ..... Watkins 7
Mr. Oliver's Magnet, 4 yrs, 10st 2lb (including 5lb extra), £100 ..... R. James 8

Betting—7 to 4 agst The Jealous One, 2 to 1 agst Florist, and 5 to 1 agst Little Tom. Won by a neck; three lengths between the second and third; the others, with the exception of the last two, pretty well up with Le Juif. The winner was bought in for 160 guineas.

The Severn Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights. Certain penalties and allowances. The second to save his stake. Once round, one mile and 195 yards. 14 subs.

Mr. Warrington's Voucher, by Beverlac, 4 yrs, 9st 11lb, £20 ..... W. White 1
Mr. J. Dawson's Jack Leeming, aged, 9st 6lb, £20..J. Prince 2
Mr. F. Clarke's Gruyère, 3 yrs, 7st 12lb, £20 ..... Wells 3
Mr. Martin's Merry Peal, 6 yrs, 9st 13lb, £20 ..... Palmer 4
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, aged, 10st 7lb, £30, Owner.
Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, 4 yrs, 8st 13lb, £20, Watkins.
Mr. W. K. Walker's Syren, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb, £20, Nightingale.
Mr. Doughty's Blossom, 3 yrs, 8st 8lb, £20, Charlton.
Mr. Jackson's Charley, 3 yrs, 8st 8lb, £30, Hackett.
Mr. Ridley's Wensley, 3 yrs, 7st 12lb, £20, Aldcroft.
Mr. Waller's Miniature, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb, £20, Wakefield.
Mr. Price declared to win with Warwick.

Betting—5 to 1 agst Gruyère, 5 to 1 agst Jack Leeming. Won by a neck; a head between the second and third; good fourth. The winner was bought in for 180 guineas.

The Column Handicap of 10 sovs each, 3 ft, with 50 added. The second to receive £20; the third to save his stake. Certain penalties for winners, &c. About one mile and a quarter. 55 subs.

Mr. Night's Ianthe, by Ion, aged, 8st 3lb ..... Midgley 1
Mr. Chilton's Middlesborough, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb ..... Fordham 2
Mr. C. Spence's Catherine Parr, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb ..... Quinton 3
Mr. Wadlow's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 6st 12lb ..... Clement 4
Mr. Mansfield's Maid of Team Valley, aged, 7st 5lb, Kendall.
Mr. Stanley's Orinoco, 4 yrs, 7st 3lb, Charlton.
Mr Oliver's Ethelbert, 5 yrs, 6st 8lb, Prior.
Mr. Merry's Lambton, 4 yrs, 6st 7lb, Alder.
Lord Wilton's Punicestone, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb (carried, 6st 4lb), Ashmall.
Mr. C. Sparrow's Master Slender, 5 yrs, 6st 2lb, T. Cliffe.
Sir J. Boswell's La Belle, 4 yrs, 7st (including 14lb extra), Aldcroft.
Mr. Drinkald's Brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs, 5st 13lb, Salter.
Mr. W. K. Walker's Syren, 4 yrs, 5st 12lb, Hughes.
Mr. Magenis's Sextus, 4 yrs, 5st 8lb, Humpage.
Mr. Cookson's Bellingham, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb, Greenwood.
Mr. T. Dawson's The Jealous One, 3 yrs, 5st 6lb (carried 5st 7lb), Bates.
Mr. Buckham's Pharsalus, 3 yrs, 5st 5lb, Hibberd.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Catherine Parr, 4 to 1 agst Orinoco, 9 to 1 agst Middlesborough, 10 to 1 each agst Punicestone and Lambton, and 100 to 6 agst Ianthe. Kiteflyer, with Middlesborough second, led to the far turn, where he dropped off, and Catherine Parr took up the running. On turning into the straight, Ianthe joined Middlesborough, and at the distance obtained a slight lead; Middlesborough, a little farther on, heading Catherine Parr. A good race in with the three ended in favour of Ianthe by a length; Middlesborough beating Catherine Parr by a head; a length between third and fourth.

A Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 9st 9lb; fillies 9st 6lb. The winner to be sold for £400. Allowances, if for less &c. Winners extra. The second to save his stake. Three-quarters of a mile. Three subs.

Mr. Ewbank's Nell Gwynne, by Iago, 7st 13lb, £100..Charlton 1
Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airy, 7st 11lb, £100 ..... Aldcroft 2
Mr. Moore's Noddy, 7st 6lb, £100 ..... W. Seffert 3

Betting—3 to 1 on Nell Gwynne. Won by a length; a very bad third. The winner was sold for 175 guineas.

The Monkmoor Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. The second to save his stake. About half a mile. 16 subs.

Mr. Wood's Kennyside Hero, by St. Leon, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Kendall 1
Lord Chesterfield's Black Pepper, 2 yrs, 4st 9lb ..... Comery 2
Mr. J. Osborne's The Baronet, 2 yrs, 5st 3lb ..... Fordham 3
Mr. J. Dawson's Nestor, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb ..... Midgley 4
Mr. Elwes's Michaelmas Maid, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb, Wakefield.
Mr. Fenning's Tonic, 6 yrs, 8st, Charlton.
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 4st 9lb, Ashmall.
Mr. Night's Ianthe, 6 yrs, 6st 9lb, Quinton.
Mr. E. R. Clarke's Singapore, 4 yrs, 6st 6lb (carried 6st 10lb), Wells.
Mr. Wilson's Valetta, h-b, 5 yrs, 6st 1lb, Pullen.
Mr. Mather's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 6st, T. Cliffe.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Kennyside Hero, 4 to 1 agst Black Pepper, 8 to 1 agst Ianthe. Won by a length; a neck between the second and third; good fourth; Tonic was fifth; Whitelock sixth; Ianthe seventh.

Thursday.

Plate of 50 sovs (Handicap). For two-yr-olds. The winner to be sold by auction for £50. Five furlongs.

Mr. E. R. Clarke's Priestcraft, by Coul, 8st 10lb....Wells 0 1
Mr. Osborne's Baronet, 7st ..... Bearpark 0 2
Mr. Moore's Noddy, 6st 13lb ..... Palmer 3 0
Mr. Boucher's Fury, 6st 7lb ..... Ashmall 4 0
Mr. Tasker's Usurer, 7st 5lb, Rickards.
Mr. Thomas's filly by Springy Jack, out of Motley, 7st 1lb, T. Cliffe.
Mr. Bidley's Queensferry, 6st 12lb, Aldcroft.
Mr. Drinkald's Professor Airy, 5st 10lb, Salter.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Professor Airy, 2 to 1 agst Usurer, and 4 to 1 agst Fury. A fine race in with Priestcraft and Baronet resulted in a dead heat; Noddy was beaten a length from the first two; half a length separating him from Fury. Deciding heat: Betting—6 to 4 on Baronet. Won by a neck. Ashmall rode Baronet in this heat. The winner was bought in for 100 gs.

Plate of 50 sovs (Handicap). For three-yr-olds and upwards. The winner to be sold by auction for £50. About six furlongs.

Mr. Magenis's Foxhunter, h-b, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ..... Humpage 1
Mr. Warrington's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 8st 6lb ..... W. White 2
Mr. Wood's Kennyside Hero, 3 yrs, 8st 6lb ..... Kendall 3
Mr. Night's Ianthe, 6 yrs, 8st 10lb, Wakefield.
Mr. Fenning's Tonic, 6 yrs, 8st 5lb, Charlton.
Mr. Sparrow's Master Slender, 5 yrs, 7st 3lb, T. Cliffe.
Mr. J. Osborne's Mirabeau, 3 yrs, 7st, Bearpark.
Lord Wilton's Orson, 3 yrs, 7st, Ashmall.
Mr. J. Day's g by Portrait, out of Bourton's dam, 6st 5lb, Quinton.
Mr. Cooper's Red Rose, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb, Hughes.
Mr. R. Burton's Pope Joan, 3 yrs, 6st 1lb, Fordham.

Betting—2 to 1 agst Foxhunter, 4 to 1 agst Pope Joan, and 6 to 1 each agst Master Slender and Kiteflyer. Won by two lengths; half a length between the second and third; Master Slender was fourth, Ianthe was fifth, and Pope Joan sixth. The winner was bought in for 85 gs

The Scurry Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 20 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Winners extra. The last horse to pay the second horse's stake. About half a mile. 10 subs.

Mr. G. B. Price's The Dandy, by the Ugly Buck, 4 years, 7st 7lb, £10 ..... Watkins 1
Mr. J. Dawson's Nestor, 4 yrs, 7st 7lb, £10 ..... Midgley 2
Mr. Moseley's Romeo, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb, £10 ..... T. Cliffe 3
Mr. Fenning's Tonic, 6 yrs, 8st 4lb, £10, Charlton.
Mr. T. Dawson's Gabriel, 3 yrs, 7st 3lb, £10, Aldcroft.
Mr. Jackson's Charley, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb, £10, Carroll.
Mr. Ridley's Wensley, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, £10, Bates.
Mr. Walter's Miniature, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb, £10, Quinton.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Nestor, 3 to 1 agst Romeo, and 4 to 1 agst The Dandy. Won by a head; three lengths between the second and third; Miniature was fourth, Charley fifth, Tonic last. The winner was bought in for 70 gs.

A Handicap Stake of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. The winner to be sold for £50. A mile and a quarter. 7 subs.

Mr. Chilton's Middlesborough, by Ratlan, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb ..... Bearpark 1
Mr. Blythe's Lady Vernon, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb ..... J. Prince 2
Mr. Warrington's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb ..... W. White 3
Mr. Drinkald's Brother to Grey Tommy, 4 yrs, 6st 13lb, Ashmall.
Mr. J. Day's Waterfall, 6 yrs, 6st 7lb, Quinton.
Mr. T. Dawson's The Jealous One, 3 yrs, 6st 2lb, Bates.
Mr. Osborne's c by Chanticleer—Ino, 2 yrs, 5st, Fordham.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Lady Vernon, and 4 to 1 each agst Kiteflyer, brother to Grey Tommy, and Waterfall. Won by half a length; a neck between the second and third. The winner was bought in for 180 gs.

A Beaten Handicap of 2 sovs each, with 25 added. The winner to be sold for £25. One mile. 9 subs.

Mr. Fearon's Young Hack, by Lancecost, 5 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... T. Cliffe 1
Mr. G. B. Price's Gossip, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb ..... Cresswell 2
Mr. Ridley's Wensley, 5st 4lb (carried 5st 10lb) ..... Bates 3
Mr. Ridley's Queensferry, 2 yrs, 4st 5lb (carried 4st 6lb) ..... Snowden 4
Major Bringhurst's Uncle, 4 yrs, 6st 3lb ..... Fordham 5

Betting—5 to 4 agst Gossip, and 3 to 1 each agst Young Hack and Uncle. Won by a head; two lengths between second and third. The winner was bought in for 100 gs.

The Grand Annual Steeplechase of 5 sovs each, 2 ft, with 50 added. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. Certain penalties. About four miles. 26 subs, eight all whom pay £2 each.

Mr. Buchanan's Escape, 6 yrs, 9st 11lb ..... Knott 1
Mr. Jackson's Labyrinth, aged, 9st 2lb, W. Fowler.
Mr. W. K. Walker's Rosa, aged, 9st 13lb (including 14lb extra), W. White.
Mr. R. Sworder's Little John, aged, 8st 13lb, Nightingale.
Mr. Minton's Garland, aged, 8st 10lb, Smith.
Mr. Mansell's Peter, aged, 9st 11lb, R. Sly, jun., disq.

Betting—1 to 1 agst Rosa, 3 to 2 agst Labyrinth, and 5 to 1 agst any other. Peter came in first by about twenty lengths, Escape being second; Rosa, Labyrinth, and Garland, fell at the post and rails leading on to the race-course; the first time round, Fowler the rider of Labyrinth, broke his collar bone; the second time round Little John fell in the meadows, but was soon up again; when in the meadows, however, the third time round, he was stopped. On returning to scale, Knott, the rider of Escape, lodged an objection against Peter, on the ground that he twice went the wrong side of the turning flag, leading out of the race-course. The case was investigated by the stewards, who decided

that Escape was entitled to the stakes. Trout was scratched on Thursday morning, the 9th inst.

A Selling Steeplechase of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Two miles and a half.

Mr. James's Bullfincher, aged, 10st 7lb, £25.....R. James 1
Mr. Gibb's Jemmy the Black, 5 yrs, 10st 10lb, £50....Tasker 2
Mr. W. K. Walker's Solo, 5 yrs, 10st 3lb, £25 ....W. White 3
Mr. Rayner's Lady Fordwich, b.h, aged, 10st 7lb, £25, G. Eatwell.
Mr. Boyce's Victress, aged, 10st 7lb, £25, C. Boyce.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Victress, 3 to 1 agst Bullfincher; 6 and 7 to 4 were at first taken about Jemmy the Black, but at the close 10 to 1 was offered agst him. Won by 200 yards; four lengths between second and third. Victress refused at the hurdles near the top turn, the second time round, and was not persevered with. Lady Fordwich broke down badly at a fence in the meadows. The winner was bought in for 110 gs.

Selling Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. About two miles, over nine hurdles.

Mr. Hayward's Bullfinch, aged, 10st 8lb, £30.....G. Eatwell 1
Mr. G. B. Price's Warwick, aged, 10st 13lb, £30 ....C. Boyce 2
Mr. E. R. Clark's Singapore, 4 yrs, 9st 6lb, £30.....Doley 3
Mr. Cotton's Parchment, 6 yrs, 10st 8lb, £30 .....Twiddy 4
Mr. James's Sandie, aged, 10st 8lb, £30, R. James.
Mr. Tasker's Songster, 5 yrs, 10st 2lb, £30, Tasker.

Betting—5 to 2 each agst Sandie and Songster, 3 to 1 agst Warwick, and 5 to 1 agst Bullfinch. Won by half a length; bad third, Sandie did not pass the post; Songster fell at the hurdles on the farther side of the course, opposite to the stand. The winner was bought in for 105 gs.

Hurdle Race (Handicap) of 5 sovs each, 1 ft, with 40 added. About two miles and a quarter, over nine hurdles.

Mr. Davis's Minerva, 5 yrs, 8st 9lb .....Smith 1
Mr. C. Boyce's The Alp, aged, 9st 11lb .....Green 2
Mr. Robinson's Freedom, 5 yrs, 9st 7lb.....W. White 3
Mr. W. K. Walker's Rosa, aged, 10st 6lb (including 14lb extra) .....Tasker 4
Major Bringhurst's The Hero, aged, 8st 9lb.....H. Bell 5
Mr. Davies's Gaylad, aged, 10st 8lb, R. Sly, jun.
Mr. W. Holman's Teddesley, 5 yrs, 9st 12lb, G. Stevens.
Mr. W. Barnett's Freetraler, 5 yrs, 9st 12lb, R. Archer.
Mr. Barling's Old Misery, aged, 8st 10lb (carried 8st 11lb), G. Eatwell.
Mr. J. Shepherd's Cardsharper, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb (carried 8st 9lb), Pearl.

Betting—3 to 1 each agst Old Misery and Hero, 5 to 1 agst Freedom, 6 to 1 agst The Alp, and 7 to 1 agst Rosa. Won by a length; four lengths between the second and third; and the next two well up with the latter.

Weights, Nominations, and Acceptances.

PROGRAMME OF HOYLAKE OPEN MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, November 22.

Free Handicap Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. The winner of any hurdle race after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. Second to save his stake. Two miles and a distance.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Rosa, b.h	6	10	0	Cheroot	5	9	0
Royalty	6	9	4	Minerva, b.h	4	8	8
The Sailor	5	9	4	Success, b.h	3	8	4
The Tumbler	5	9	0				

Seven pay £2 each.

The Shorts Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. For horses the property of Members of the Liverpool Hunt Club. To be ridden by members only, and those qualified by the club rules. A winner of any Flat Race Handicap after the publication of the weights, 5lb extra. Half a mile. Winner to be sold for £50, by auction, and any surplus to go to the fund.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Hyacinth	5	12	0	Bardolph	4	10	2
Erdington	4	10	7	Cassy	4	10	0

Three pay £2 each.

The Hebre Plate, a Free Handicap of 50 sovs. Three-quarters of a mile. The winner of the Shorts to carry 10lb extra, and of any other Handicap Flat Race after the publication of the weights, 5lb; but not to be accumulative. Winner to be sold by auction for £60, and any surplus to go to the fund.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Hyacinth	5	8	7	Katinka	3	6	8
Young Hack	5	8	2	Bardolph	4	6	6
Louisa	6	7	8	Vivid	3	6	4
Dear Me	4	7	6	Cassy	4	6	0
Ginger	4	6	10	Master Horton	3	6	0

The Hoylake Open Steeplechase of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 80 added. About three miles, nearly all of which is grass, with easy fences. Winners of any Steeplechase after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. Second to save his stake.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Needwood	a	11	2	Sailor	5	9	0
Tipperary Boy	a	10	8	Potter (late Australia)	5	9	0
Heroine	a	9	12	Cock Robin	a	8	12
Frederick Jerome	a	9	4	Quiffle	a	8	12
Star of England	a	9	4	Nora Creina	5	8	8
Gradeley Lass	5	9	4	Tulip	a	paid	
Lincoln	6	9	2	Calmar	a	paid	
Royalty	6	9	0	Crabbs	a	paid	

THURSDAY.

The Visitors' Plate of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared, with 100 added, if eight start; if a less number, but not fewer than four, 60 sovs will be given. Second to receive 20 sovs out of the Stake. One mile and three-quarters.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lady Vernon	4	8	3	Sleeping Partner	6	6	4
Le Juif	5	7	0	Gaslight	4	5	12
Jack Leeming	6	6	12	April Fool	a	5	10
Noisette	4	6	12	The Tumbler	5	5	10
Waverley	5	6	10	Kidnapper	3	5	10
Little Davie	5	6	8	Boddicot, h.b	3	5	8
Catherine Parr	4	6	8	The Jealous One	3	5	8
Whalebone	4	6	8	Master Horton	3	5	0
The General	4	6	8	The Gem	3	4	12

Twenty-six pay £5 each.

The Hoylake Welter Cup of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. To be ridden by Members of the Club, or Members of other Clubs, as qualified by the Club Rules. Winners after the publication of the weights 5lb extra. Two miles.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Lady Vernon	4	12	0	Sailor	5	10	11
Hazelnut	4	11	6	Ginger, h.b	4	10	9
Royalty	6	10	11	Master Charles, h.b	4	10	7

The Selling Two and Three-Year-Old Race of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb; two-yr-old colts, 7st; fillies, 6st 11lb. The winner to be sold for £100; if entered to be sold for £80, allowed 3lb; £60, 6lb; £50, 9lb; and £30, 14lb. Winner to be sold by auction, and surplus to go to the Fund. Half a mile. 6 subs.

Mr. Webb's br f by The Ern, out of Lady Lift, 2 yrs, £30
Mr. Herdman's br c Poor Dick, 2 yrs, £30
Mr. Smith's br f Mystic 2 yrs, £60
Mr. Bretherton's b f by Flatcatcher, out of Extempore, 2 yrs, £30.
Mr. W. H. Scott's bl f Sister to The Vet, 2 yrs, £60
Mr. Blyth's Poor Maria, by Malcolm, out of Crazy Peggy, 2 yrs, £30

The Open Selling Steeplechase of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Winner to be sold by auction for £50, and any surplus over the selling price to go to the fund. Two miles and a half.

	age	st	lb		age	st	lb
Labyrinth	6	11	2	Adlington	6	10	4
Blue Stockings	a	10	12	The Sailor	5	10	4
Rochester	a	10	10	Cock Robin	a	10	0
Lincoln	6	10	8	Ginger, h.b	4	9	12
Gradeley Lass	5	10	8	Thief of the World	a	9	7
Royalty	6	10	6	The Miner	a	paid	

An Open Selling Race of 40 sovs. For all ages. Half a mile. Ten subscribers or no race. Winner to be sold for £40, and any surplus to go to the fund. £2 entrance. To close and name the night preceding, at five o'clock, to the Clerk of the Course.

CURRAGH APRIL MEETING, 1855.

Entries for the *Wellington Stakes* of 15 sovs each, 5 ft, with 50 added. T.Y.C. To be run on the Wednesday of the above meeting.

	age	st	lb
Mr. Atkinson's b h King Pepin	5	8	10
Lord Waterford's ch g April Fool	4	8	0
Mr. Clarke's b g by Simoom, dam Slipper by Alcaston, out of Glance	3	7	0
Mr. Quin's br f Wild Irish Girl	3	7	7
Sir T. Burke's ch c Morgan Rattler	3	7	7
Mr. Osborne's ch f Ariel	3	7	7
Mr Wynne's b c Vatolyke	2	7	7
Sir T Burke's b f Legacy, by Windfall—Wadastra	2	6	12
Mr. Wynne's gr c Raphael	2	6	3
Lord Conyngham's ch c Alderman, brother to Mayor of Hull	2	6	2
Lord Waterford's ch f by Teoraway—Gramachree	2	6	1
Mr. Irwin's b c Donnurry	2	5	10

The following declared 2 sovs ft on the 15th September, 1854:—Mr. O'Reilly's ch c Master Tom, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb; Mr. O'Reilly's b c Master Johnny, 3 yrs, 8st 5lb; Mr. Murphy's bl f Twig, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb.

HEATH (QUEEN'S COUNTY) RACES, 1855.

Entries for the *Portarlington Stakes* of 10 sovs each, with 40 added. For two-yr-olds. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. Three-quarters of a mile.

Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Red Rose
Lord Waterford's ch c by Harkaway, out of Victoria
Lord Waterford's b f by Freney, out of Sharavogue's dam
Lord Waterford's b c by Seahorse, out of Peri, im
Lord Howth's b c by Windfall, out of Wadastra
Lord Howth's ch f Termagant
Sir T. Burke's c by Harkaway, out of Lord George's dam
Sir T. Burke's c by Smallhopes, out of Caroline
Mr. Courtenay's bl f Black Rose
Mr. G. Knox's ch f by Dough, out of Madame Vestris
Col. Westenra's b c Jongleur
Mr. Disney's ch c by Harkaway, out of All's-well
Mr. Disney's b c by Harkaway, out of Industry's dam
Mr. J. S. Kirwan's br c Oboko
Mr M. Dunn's b f Dairy-maid
Mr. M. Dunn's ch c Heber
Mr. J. Walsh's ch c by The Horn-of-chase, dam by Magpie
Mr. M'Donogh's ch c Pretty-boy
Mr. R W. Nunn's ch c Good Friday
Mr. W. Clarke's ch c Sunshine

APPOINTMENTS.

THE QUEEN'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Uxbridge Common; Friday, Maidenhead Station, at eleven.

BARON ROTHSCHILD'S STAG-HOUNDS.—Monday, Golby's Farm, near Aylesbury; Thursday, Mentmore, at eleven.

THE CHELTENHAM SUBSCRIPTION STAG-HOUNDS (CAPTAIN WEST'S).—Friday, Beech Turnpike, at half-past ten.

TICKHAM FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Deptling; Friday, Longbeach, at a quarter before eleven.

YORK AND AINSTY FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Skip Bridge; Thursday, Scotton Turnpike; Saturday, Skelton, at half-past ten.

THE BADSWORTH FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Red House; Thursday, Womersley Park; Saturday, Wotton Village, at half-past ten.

THE BRAMHAM MOOR FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Riffa; Wednesday, Brayton; Friday, Marston Village; Saturday, Moriah Windmill, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF PORTSMOUTH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, New Inn, Banghurst; Tuesday, Worting House; Thursday, Heu's Wood; Friday, Ashmansworth; Saturday, Andover Road Station, at eleven.

THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Weelsby House; Wednesday, Somerby House; Thursday, Normanby Chump, at eleven.

MR. DEACON'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Tuell Down; Thursday, Viverdon, at ten.

MR. TRELAWNEY'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Dowsland Barn; Saturday, Colyton, at half-past ten.

COLONEL WYNDHAM'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Avisford Hill; Wednesday, Ingershall Green; Saturday, Uppark Lodges, at half-past eleven.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Linton; Tuesday, Mount Teviot; Thursday, Blakelaw; Saturday, Blainshie, at half-past ten.

THE OLD BERKSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Blowing Stone; Wednesday, Coleshorpe; Friday, Coxwell Wood, at half-past ten.

THE NORTH WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Packwood House; Thursday, Bilton Grange; Saturday, Lion Portway, at eleven.

THE SURREY UNION HOUNDS.—Monday, Effingham Hill; Thursday, Ewhurst Village; Saturday, Rookery, at half-past ten.

THE HEYTHROP HOUNDS.—Monday, Heythrop; Wednesday, Tangley; Friday, Eyford; Saturday, Kiddington Gate, at half-past ten.

E. E. F. H.—Tuesday, Crouch Fair Green; Saturday, St. Ann's Castle, at eleven.

MR. GARTH'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Eversley Bridge, Wednesday, Clere Park; Friday, White Waltham, at half-past ten.

MR. DRAKE'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Horton Common; Tuesday, Bourton Village; Thursday, Chesterton Village; Saturday, Theuford House, at a quarter before eleven.

THE DEWSLAND HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Trebover; Friday, Tynewydd, at ten.

MR. ASSHETON SMITH'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Amport; Tuesday, Oare Hill; Wednesday, Combe Wood; Friday, South Grove; Saturday, Winterslow, at eleven.

EARL FITZWILLIAM'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Orton Long Ville; Wednesday, Buckworth; Friday, The Kennel, at ten.

WORCESTER HOUNDS.—Monday, Bransford Bridge; Wednesday, Hanbury Hall; Friday, Croome Perry Wood, at half-past ten.

THE ESSEX (MR. HENLEY GREAVES'S) HOUNDS.—Monday, Wheaples Mill; Wednesday, Blackmore; Saturday, Matching Green, at eleven.

MR. WHEBLE'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Woodcut; Tuesday, Delabere; Thursday, Silchester Dials; Friday, Hampstead Norris, at eleven.

CAPTAIN HAMPTON LEWIS'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Trevor Gate; Friday, Llanbedrgock School, at eleven.

LORD FITZHARDING'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Withington Village; Tuesday, Litcombe Wood; Wednesday, Woodmancote Village, near Rondcombe; Thursday, Star Wood; Saturday, Weston Park, at eleven.

H. C. MEYNELL INGRAM'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Snelston; Thursday, Drakelow; Saturday, Blythebury.

THE H. H.—Monday, Windmill Hill; Tuesday, Brookwood; Thursday, Farleigh House; Saturday, Bentley Green, at a quarter before eleven.

THE CHESHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Pickverton Hills; Tuesday, Kingsley Windmill; Thursday, Capethorn; Friday, Twenlow Hall, at half-past ten.

THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Draycot; Wednesday, Three Crowns, Stoke, near Stone; Friday, Tunstall, near Market Drayton, at half-past ten.

MR. A. D. TAIT'S HOUNDS.—Wednesday, Barnwell; Saturday, Mossgiel, at half-past eleven.

THE ATHERSTONE HOUNDS.—Monday, Stapleton Village; Wednesday, No Man's Heath; Friday, Hams Hall; Saturday, Coombe, at eleven.

THE PYTCHLEY HOUNDS.—Monday, Rockingham; Tuesday, Findon; Wednesday, North Kilworth; Friday, Long Buckby; Saturday, Brampton, at a quarter before eleven.

THE PUCKERIDGE HOUNDS.—Monday, Dassels; Wednesday, Widdington; Saturday, Buckland, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF LONSDALE'S HARRIERS.—Friday, Prettenham, at twelve.

THE CARLISLE HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Golden Fleece; Friday, Newby Cross, at ten.

IRELAND.

THE WARD UNION STAG-HOUNDS.—Monday, Ballymacarney; Wednesday, Dunboyne; Friday, the Ward, at one.

THE DULEEK FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Duleek; Thursday, Mullafin, at eleven.

THE EYRECOURT FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, the Kennel; Tuesday, Eyreville, at eleven.

THE GALWAY FOX-HOUNDS (THE BLAZERS).—Tuesday, Craggare; Friday, Dalystown, at eleven.

THE KILDARE FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Straffan Bridge, at eleven.

THE KILKENNY FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Four-mile-stone, Dublin-road; Thursday, Ballykeeffe, at eleven.

MR. KING'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Oakley Park; Friday, Thomastown, at eleven.

MR. NAGHTEN'S FOX-HOUNDS (THE KOHI NOORS).—Monday, Mount Equity; Thursday, Johnstown, at eleven.

THE MEATH FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Bengerstown; Tuesday, Dunboyne; Thursday, Loughaven; Saturday, Slane, at eleven.

THE QUEEN'S COUNTY FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Tallyho Bridge, at eleven.

THE WEXFORD FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Galbally; Friday, Adamstown, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet the following day at the Kennel.

THE LIMERICK FOX-HOUNDS. Tuesday, Stone Hall; Friday, Oddville, at a quarter before eleven.

THE KILMACUD HARRIERS.—Monday, Eight-mile-stone, Bray-road; Thursday, at the Kennel, at eleven.

THE ORMOND HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Lissen Hall; Friday, Ballinamona Cross, at eleven.

THE PALMERSTOWN HARRIERS.—Saturday (this day), Peamount; Tuesday, Kiltshane; Saturday, Green Hills, at twelve.

THE SCREEN HARRIERS.—Saturday (this day), Garrylough Cross, at eleven.

THE WICKLOW HARRIERS.—Monday, Ballycapple; Friday, Knockraheen, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet the following day at the Kennel.

MR. FETHERSTONHAUGH'S BEAGLES.—Monday, Newcastle; Friday, Ballymast, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet the following day at the same place.

THE WARD UNION STAG HOUNDS.

"Hark! what loud shouts
Re-echo through the groves—he breaks away—
Shrill horns proclaim his flight; each struggling hound
Strains o'er the lawn to reach the distant pack,—
"Tis triumph all and joy ——.

The run on Friday (yesterday) week with the above celebrated pack is certainly worthy of being recorded. They met at the village of St. Margaret's, in the midst of a very heavy shower of cold, misty, and cutting rain, which gave to the entire country round a cold and miserable appearance, the reverse of agreeable to the spectator, and infinitely more so to the individual himself.

Time being called, the deer-cart was sent forward, and a very pretty specimen of an active little fallow doe ejected from its thraldom, in a large pasture field to the south-west of Kilreisk House.

The hunt commenced at a merry pace, the entire field making towards Kilmacheo, through several stable fields, over ridge and furrow, up to the rattling wide and desperate double ditch which separates the lands of Ballystraham and Shallon. In steeplechase style they continued through the west of Corrstown, wheeling gradually to the right, pointing for Chapelmidway, the first and unchecking severity of the pace here causing a very perceptible diminution of the *pinks*. Forward, still forward they fly, passing through the broad pastures of Kilcoscan, into the globe lands of Thorntown, out of them again, and over a deep and rapid flowing brook in the bottoms, bending rather suddenly with a wheel to the right, up to M'Cube's Well, through Castlefarm, into the lands of "Boggyharey," up to Mount Stewart, through Kilossory, to the cross roads of Listapel, into Roganstown, and finishing upon one of the farms of Peter Aungier, Esq., called the Leas, a short distance from Rathfeale House, where the deer was pulled, down, and before sufficient aid could arrive, dismembered and eaten, this being the second who-whoop of the season. Several of the field gallantly distinguished themselves throughout this sharp and checkless five-and-thirty minutes.

The same hounds met on the succeeding Monday at the Flat House. The field numbered about 100, and a prime red deer was enlarged about half a mile from the meet. After a quarter of an hour's "law," the hounds were "laid on." They ran to the Black Bull; then inclined to the right to the Fairy House; crossed the road, and from thence through Ballinfray, on to Butler's of Priestown; over the hills of Kilbride, leaving the chapel to the right; through Ballymacarney, on to Jerrard's of the Bay, jumping the Lough; then bending to the left, across the Ashbourne road, through Kilshean-bottoms, and on to Harristown; thence through Reilly's of Ballymun, on to Sir Compton Domville's, crossing the Santry-road, through all the gentlemen's seats, and on to the Earl of Charlemont's demesne; then dropping into the road, taking a fourteen feet down jump at the demesne wall, crossed the gardens at the opposite side, and running out at the Clontarf railway arch, plunged into the sea, leaving the railway to the left and swimming across to the North-wall at the opposite railway arch; here the hounds headed and turned him; he then swam and ran back (the water being in parts shallow) towards the point at which he entered the water; but, before reaching the shore, the hounds overtook and drowned him. Amongst the few up at the finish were Charley and Byrne, the huntsman and whipper-in; Capt.

Chichester, 7th Dragoon Guards; Mr. Alley, and Cassidy, the horse-dealer, of James-street, Dublin; all of whom rode throughout as a hunt should be ridden.

THE BADSWORTH HOUNDS.

The Badsworth country presents the prospects of a season fully equal, if not superior, to any former year, and amply calculated to sustain its ancient renown. On the opening day, at Womersley, there was no deficiency of foxes in the adjacent covers; but, for satisfactory reasons, they were not forced with an unusual pressure; and although, under these circumstances, they only ran several smart rings, the sport was interesting, and just sufficient, with regard to the horses, to give their riders a taste of "the qualities of their pastures." The second meet, however, was more interesting. The hounds met at Marr Village, with a field of "the right sort." Owen threw them into Melton Wood; and speedily three or four foxes were on their pads, and equally on the alert. A little difficulty had to be encountered; but Owen selected one of his acquaintances, and having laid the hounds well on, he broke cover in the direction of Vicker's Holt and the Tumuli, as if shaping his course for Barnbrough; yet bending towards Hangman's Stone and St. Helen's Chapel, and thence to Melton Warren. But, not liking these quarters, he rounded the hill into Melton Park, and passed in front of the Hall, and so onwards to the top of Wildthorpe Cliff; thence to Cadeby, through the new churchyard. It was evident that Master Reynard had been "out late at night," and was "up to a trick or two;" for near Cadeby Rattles, the hounds were at fault, and for awhile they could not make him out. The hounds were then thrown into the Pot Ridings, and a few well-known notes announced a find. He presently showed his brush, and evidently meant mischief. He rushed into Sprotbrough Plantations; and then pointed his nose to Scabba Wood. But he shied that well-known habitation, and leaving the Brick-kiln Quarry on the left, crossed the Melton Road, as if determined to reach Burnt Wood; but he deployed to Malton Brand, and so on to Melton Wood, from whence the pack had at first snuffed the open. An unexpected check was here come to. The scent was bad and the hounds could not carry it, although the run was against the wind. From the spot just mentioned to this point, the run was delightful, the pace good, and the field well up, as well as the spirits of the horses. After a short time, through the tact of the huntsman, the scent was recaught. The fox broke away, and shaped his course to Melton Warren, and crossed the low-ground to Melton Mill. Being rather tightly pressed, and not liking the roar behind his brush, he sought refuge in a drain which runs beneath the road on the lower portion of Melton Hill on the margin of the Park. A rather long delay took place, which reminded some of the field of sandwich time. The drain was opened at each end; but several terriers refused to face him, and he declined to bolt. The water-course was then opened in the centre of the road; and, in order to give him a fair chance, the hounds were called off into the Park. Seizing the most favourable opportunity, he rushed out on the south side, and had sufficient "law" to ensure his own safety. Away he went, clear of the pack, and curved into the Park. The run over this ground was a cheerful breathing. Reaching the spot formerly used as a training-ground, the hounds were at fault for a few minutes. Owen harked the pack back, and soon recovered the scent, which the favorites seemed to carry better than before. Reaching Cadeby, he ran into a farm-yard and got under a shed. He was soon unkennelled, viewed onwards, and sought for security in a labourer's cottage. Ned, the first whip, dismounted and entered the place, closed the door, and soon brought him out in a whip-noose, and the hounds gave him his quietus. He was a remarkably fine fox; and one of that sort, which, had he escaped his enemies this time, would, on some future occasion, have showed them the road to Penistone. The brush was presented to Wm. Godson, Esq., of Sandall Grove.

WILTSHIRE.—Fox-hunting has commenced with tolerable success, so far as abundance of the "varmint" are concerned; but the ditches are still blind from green weeds, and trees and hedges are yet unstripped of their leaves, so that riding close to hounds is voted a bore, and most are content with an occasional glance at them, satisfied that at this early stage of the season every run will be only comparatively good. Mr. Assheton Smith's turn-out, both as regards horses and hounds, is very complete, and promises well for the hill and dale south-east of Devizes; and unless Will Long's opinion is good for nothing, the Duke of Beaufort will show some excellent hunting in the inclosures north-west of this town. The Cavers take their old country, and the South Wilts provide for the district west and south of Warminster, so that this country is, at any rate, no worse than it has been. Hares are strong and in good wind. Mr. Tugwell's, with whom, as usual, condition is a *sine quâ non* both as to horses and dogs, has had a few good bursts, but if a swim through eight yards of the canal by hare, hounds, and one or two horsemen, is excepted, no unusual incident has occurred. Lord Broughton's former pack of harriers, now in other hands, and supported by subscription, come out under the title of the "Vale of Wylye Harriers," and will rouse up that rich and pretty neighbourhood in a style not to be surpassed by any pack.—CURRANT JELLY.

MR. ASSHETON SMITH'S HOUNDS.—On Tuesday last the meet was at Stowell Lodge; and at eleven o'clock about forty horsemen had assembled. The hospitable owner of the "Lodge," asked in, not only the gentlemen in pink, but the whole field, to partake of the substantial luncheon which had been laid out for them. At twelve o'clock the hounds were thrown into Draycott Wood, when a brace of foxes were soon on foot, and the field, after an excellent day's sport, separated.—*Salisbury Journal.*

HUNGERFORD.—The meeting of the Earl of Portsmouth's Hounds at Hungerford Park on the 3rd inst., excited an unusual degree of interest. There was a number of carriages early on the spot to witness the start; among the company were the Marchioness of Ayleshury and attendants, the Misses Shelly, of Elcott, T. Poynder, Esq., of Barton Court, and a vast assemblage of persons on foot, who had a beautiful view of the fox across the park for a considerable distance. The morning was exceedingly fine and clear, which caused many to linger for the return of hounds.—*Reading Mercury.*

THE WESTMEATH HOUNDS.—This newly established pack of fox-hounds, under the mastership of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart., of Knockdrin Castle, have had their first two advertised "meets" at the respective seats of their two principal supporters: on November 1st at Ballynegall, the seat of J. W. Middleton Berry, Esq.; and on November 4th at Rosmeade, the seat of Lord Vaux, of Harrowden. On the first day the sport was altogether confined to covert-hunting, and the fox was at length, after a deal of worrying round and round the immense coverts of Knockdrin, run to ground in an earth which had not been known of before, and therefore not stopped. On the 4th, however, at Rosmeade, Ransom, the huntsman, had not thrown the hounds into cover two minutes before two or three old hounds "opening" gave intelligence that "the gentleman was at home," and from the straight way in which they went through the woods it was clear that he meant business. At first he pointed his head in the direction of the famed Meath Covert of Killallen; but afterwards bearing more to the right, he passed the plantations of Kilrush, and made towards the woods of Killua; soon, however, he changed his intention—only skirted Killua, and made for Drewstown; after crossing the wide pasture in that direction; he crossed the high road, and appeared to be making for a well-known sewer in the lands of Friermore. Finding himself, however, too hot to go in, he appeared to be steering for Oilltown, when he wheeled to the left and got into the bog covert at Drewstown, when Sir Richard Levinge, after a brilliant run of an hour and five minutes without a check, ordered the hounds to be called off, wishing to deal in the most gentleman-like way with the Meath country, about parts of which there have unfortunately been some disputes between the two hunts.

CARLOW AND ISLAND HOUNDS.—The Carlow and Island hounds met on Tuesday week, at Old Park, where a large field of sportsmen was in attendance. Some time was spent in drawing the plantations blank. The master then headed for Pollerton, where a fox was soon found, but unfortunately he ran to earth in a sewer about a mile from the covert. The next draw was Moorstown, where a magnificent fox broke and went away in gallant style, passing over a fine grass country, intersected with stiff fences; he also took refuge in a sewer beyond Johnstown. It was evident, from the few up at the finish, that the horses are not fit, at this early period of the season, to run so long and severe a hunt as that on Tuesday week.

A GOOD RUN WITH THE PUCKERIDGE HOUNDS.—On Wednesday, 15th November, the meet was at Peveril's. Found at Rondywood; gave him one ring in the cover, then away at a tremendous pace over the stiff inclosures, to the end of Cronywood, leaving Mr. Dunsford's house on the left, then forward for Peveril's Wood, pointing for Dihdon Bent. He then turned to the right, and ran nearly to Shortgroves Park, but got headed; turned down to the Newport station, where he was again headed. He then crossed the Widdington Commons, as though he meant the high wood; but he again altered his course, turned to the right, went under the railroad, and up to Queendou Wood, where he beat us, at the end of a fine run of 54 minutes. Found the second fox at Arseywood; gave him two rings in the cover there; then away for Norman House; turned to the left, crossed the Newmarket-road, and forward to Durel's Park, pointing a little for East End; turned to the right, as though he meant Burchanger; but he again altered his course, running straight for Taylor's Wood, and was killed just going into Takeley Forest, at the end of forty minutes. Distance from point to point near six miles; but at any rate the hounds must have covered nine miles. This ends one of the best days that has been seen for years.—I am, Sir, yours, A RED ROVER.

HUNTING EXTRAORDINARY.—As a funeral procession was proceeding to the church at Roystone, on Thursday last, a hare, with the Ecclesfield pack of hounds close upon her, came at full speed down the town, and poor puss was killed in the midst of the mourners.—*Doncaster Chronicle.*

THE BRIGHTON HARRIERS met on Saturday at the Dyke. The field was large, and the morning gay. Found the first hare on Portslade Tenantry Hill, making for Diamond, Cock-a-Roost, back to White Lot, Pay Thorn, to the Front Hill, doubled back to White Lot, and was lost, after a beautiful run of 35 minutes. Found again close by, going off for the Tenantry Hill, Atlingworth Barn, the Roost, leaving Portslade to the left, for Southwick Furze, over Thunder's Barrow, dipping the next bottom for the Honey Crocks, White Lot, to the Roost, where she was killed, being an exceedingly good run of 55 minutes. Found a third in Bentfield's Bottom, going away at score for West Bottom, crossing the Dyke Road for Pond Brow, to the Brink of the Dyke, where they got a view, into Botting's Furze, broke again for the Dyke House, turned short to the left for Fulking Hill, skirted Scab's Castle Furze for Atlingworth Barn, up the hill for New England, where she made a sudden turn for New Barn Furze; getting up a view, they ran into her near the New England Pond. This was a splendid forty minutes, with only one check, and ended a capital day's sport. They also met on Monday at Patcham. Found on the Middle Brow, bending her course for Standean South Hill, headed back for the Holt, which she skirted, to her old quarters, where she squatted in a piece of rape; getting up a view, they sent her away over Keymer Hill, dipping the next bottom for the Front Hill, leaving the Stripes to the left, down the hill to the Whiteland's Shaw, on for Clayton, crossed the Lewes Road to the London Rail, passed over that into Clayton Wood, where they unfortunately moved a fresh hare, being a bad finish of an excellent run. Returned to a hare in Patcham Bottom, making for the Tegden, the Level Barn, headed back for the Tegden, to the Junipers, doubled back her foil to Patcham Bottom, where she squatted in a piece of rape, going away a view for the Dencher, turned to the left for Ewe Bottom, Deep Bottom, and was killed in the Holt, after a good run of 52½ minutes. Found another on South Hill, going away at railroad speed for Winder's Hill Plantation, through the Standean Covers, for Clayton Bottom, turned to the right over Keymer Hill, taking the Ditchling dips to the Beacon down, the Front Hill to the Lime Kilns, crossed the road for Ditchling, and was killed close to Jointer's Copse. This was a splendid run of fifty minutes, the pace being very severe, and it was with great difficulty the horses lived with them over the turf.

THE QUEEN'S COUNTY HOUNDS.—The first meet of the season of these hounds took place on Thursday week at Sheffield, and if the opening day be any omen to those that follow, we may expect a brilliant season. The hounds found at once, on being put into cover, but there was no scent up to two o'clock. After hanging about the cover, and taking one ring round Derry bottoms, hounds were drawn off. They were then trotted to Cullenagh, which was blank. Derryfore, so well known to the sporting men of the Queen's County and County Kilkenny, was then the order; and well did it maintain its character—for no sooner were the hounds thrown into cover than they found an old fox. After being hunted once at the Kilkenny side, he broke as if for Cullenagh, but turned at Blandsfort, and not within a field of the cover, and crossed the Abbeyleix and Ballinakill roads; turned short to the left, and up Knock-hill, which stopped nearly all the field; as by the time they got to the top, the hounds were entering Mr. Cassan's farm half a mile a head; and as they came to but one slight check, it was useless to follow further. At this time there were but four with the hounds, and two of these dropped off shortly after, and left the other two to finish.—Mr. John Jacob, riding a sister to Torrent, and Harnett, the huntsman; the next was Mr Edward Garraway. After running over Mr. Cassin's land, they crossed into Grainahound, and ran him into a sewer within a mile of Foulk fox cover, in the county of Kilkenny. So severe was the pace and large the fences, that four horses without riders got on the Ballinakill road together, and one (the Mountain Hare) went in the direction of Croom (?), and up to dark had not been heard of. The beautiful condition of the hounds was the admiration of every person out; and as long as they are under the management of Robert H. Stubber, Esq., their popular and sporting master, we may expect the same sport we have enjoyed the first of this season.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF NATURALISTS, ANTIQUARIANS, MUSEUMS, AND LOVERS OF THE WORLD'S PRODUCE.—We have been favoured by a correspondent who has been making an extensive tour through different parts of England and Yorkshire, for the purpose of obtaining information of what novelties he could meet with. Amongst his inquiries, heard of Mr George Palmer's collection of antlers, &c., residing at Wentworth Park. Having obtained an introduction to Mr. Palmer the park-keeper, who I found to be a very obliging and intelligent man, he very politely (as a stranger) showed me his vast collection of antlers. I was astonished on finding some of the most splendid specimens in the world, from the diminitive animal the chamois up to the far-famed Wappiti deer (now nearly extinct). In course of conversation with Mr. Palmer, find he has for nearly a quarter of a century collecting such a museum together, with a great expense and labour. He appears to possess antlers from most of the animals found, and from some unknown. His collection contains about 200 specimens from different parts of the world, undescribable for their beauty and magnitude. I will challenge the world (as a private individual) to produce such a collection as Mr. Palmer. He has a fine specimen of diseased horns from nature, about sixty of them. *What a rare case they would make for some museum.* Mr. Palmer seems tired of collecting, and no doubt would dispose of all his collection.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A HORSE.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—I send you this commencement of the Autobiography of a Horse, because your humanity has already granted insertion to many communications affecting the happiness of animals. If you should see fit to give a place to the story of which this is the beginning, I can only trust that it may be the means of alleviating some of the sufferings to which the noblest of all God's creatures—man alone excepted—are at present subjected.

I need hardly add that if this Autobiography be found worthy in any way of answering this high end, it is wholly and thoroughly in your hands, to do with it, after its publication in your most valuable paper, what you please.—Yours, ——— X. Y. Z.

Years of suffering have almost completely obliterated from my memory the events of the three first years of my life. As I desire in these pages to mention nothing of which I am not quite sure, I shall commence my narrative at the time when I found myself the property of John Stafford, Esq., intended for the use of his daughter Lucy. I remember well the day when I was brought round to the front door, to be inspected by the assembled family. Amongst all those who had come to admire the new horse, my eyes lighted upon one, who, in my inmost soul I trusted was to be my future mistress. She was small—that in itself was something—was very pretty, and had a look of such charming gentleness about her, that I felt sure, if she was to ride me, my life must be happy. Ah! how little then did I dream of what was before me—of the years of weariness and pain—how little did I know that at the present time, broken-kneed, broken-winded, broken-hearted, I should be gradully *whipped to death;* hastening to my end not less surely—oh! how infinitely more painfully—than the next appointed victim in the knacker's yard! I knew this not, and with what pleasure did I see the lady I had fixed my eye upon come up to me and pat me with her gentle hand! With what joy did I hear her speak a few kind words at once to my ear, claiming me as hers, and promising me kindness at her hands! "Lucy," one of her sisters exclaimed—"Lucy, is the horse your very own?" "My own—my very own" was the reply. "Dearest papa, I am so much obliged to you."—"What shall you call it, Lucy?"—"Oh! I never thought of that: Emperor; will that do?" "Only it is a lady, and ought to have a lady's name,"—"Oh, then, will Janet or Isabelle do?" Isabelle was fixed upon as my new name. "And I shall give you a feed every morning my own self," continued my young mistress, "and no one shall ever ride you but myself, and though mamma has given me such a beautiful whip, you shall never be whipped unless you are very very naughty, and that you never will be." "I am afraid," said a pleasant looking lady, whom I supposed to be Mrs. Stafford, "if horse and mistress come to such pleasant terms, mamma's whip will not be of much use, "Oh yes, mamma, you know all ladies ride with whips; and Isabelle may sometimes forget herself, or may not understand what I want; but I hope not, and I am sure you would not like me to use your whip unless it is necessary."—"No, my darling, indeed I would not, but I certainly don't expect my Lucy to be cruel. Indeed, I think Isabelle will have such a pleasant mistress that she will be quite spoiled for any other." Mrs. Stafford did not mistake the kindness of her daughter. I had not been more than a fortnight at Stafford Lodge, before I was confirmed in my opinion of the humanity of my mistress. She was riding me in company with a friend of hers, when we came to a steep hill. Her friend, a Miss Cathcart, wished to canter up it. Miss Stafford objected—"it is so dreadfully steep."—"But it is so delightful cantering up these hills."—"It must be very painful to the horse: it must be tiring enough carrying us up at a walk." "I never saw," replied Miss C., "such an odd girl as you are, Lucy, you always seem to think more for your horse than for yourself; you can't half enjoy a ride, if you go on in this absurd manner. I am sure I am not cruel, but certainly I should never think of giving up my own pleasure for fear of tiring my horse." "And yet, dear Emily," my rider replied, "I suppose it is just as disagreeable for horses to be tired, as for us. I know I should not like to have to run up this hill, and so I will not make my horse canter up with me on his back." "The idea of comparing horses with women—well, I shall canter up and wait for you," so saying, she gave her horse a smart touch with her whip and off they set. How I loved my young, kind mistress for her humanity! Oh, if ladies knew the dreadful

effort it is to have to canter up steep hills, with their fair burdens on their backs, I am sure they would not so invariably take this enjoyment. We were not long in rejoining Miss Cathcart, who declared she never had enjoyed a canter so much in her life. "I don't think," said Miss Stafford, I should like to be your horse, Emily."—"No," she replied, "neither should I." It is very delightful being carried by one's own horse so quickly up a steep hill; but I can quite imagine that it is not so pleasant for the horse to carry one up. But, for that matter, I am not quite sure that I should like to change existence with your horse, though I believe it to be the happiest of all horses. You enjoy galloping along the road, but I can quite imagine that it is not as enjoyable to your horse to gallop with you. I should think in all cases it was much pleasanter for the lady to be carried by the horse, than for the horse to carry the lady. I don't think I should quite like to have a bit in my mouth, or to feel a whip very near me, or many other little things which your horse has to submit to." "No, I suppose you are quite right; but what I mean is, that if I had the misfortune to be a horse, and not a woman, I should not like to be your horse. You seem to me, dearest Emily, not to think very much about what is pleasant or unpleasant to it." "Oh Lucy," Miss C. replied, apparently much grieved, "you don't really think I am cruel, do you? I am sure, for a horse, mine leads quite a happy life. Just think how much worse must be the life of one of these poor unfortunate horses that draw the London omnibuses,—or, still worse, of a London cab-horse."—"Oh, yes,' said my mistress, "it really quite pains me in London to see how dreadfully these poor cab-horses are worked and whipped. But I suppose it does no good thinking of their suffering and making oneself uncomfortable. I shall only try and make Isabelle's life as happy as possible." And truly did she keep her word; and if in after life I have discovered the truth of what I then heard, and have felt that, in comparison with the life I lead, the life of the horse of the least humane lady in the world must be one of almost perfect happiness. At least I have one bright spot to look back upon; and while my body is agonised by my inhuman treatment, and my wearied limbs are forced to unremitting labour and rapid speed by the ceaseless strokes of a deeply-knotted whip, my mind at least can dwell upon the fair form, the gentle touch, the kind words of her who was once my mistress. This remembrance is the one bright spot in my dark life of agony, and from my heart—broken as it is—I thank and bless her for it. And let all those fair riders whose eyes may light upon these pages, believe the word of one who has had experience, but has now no further interest in the matter save for others of his race, that horses—speechless, reasonless as they are—value highly the kindness of those whose unlimited power serves but to make their kindness the more kind.

COURSING

COURSING FIXTURES.

(Weather permitting.)

NOVEMBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Ashdown Park Champion (Berkshire)	20	
Chatsworth Open (Derbyshire)	22 and 23	Mr. A. Bennett
Sundorne (Salop)	23 and 24	Mr. Nightingale
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Kenilworth	5 and 6	Mr. Tibbett
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

WINMARLEIGH OPEN COURSING MEETING.

TUESDAY, November 7.

Judge—Mr. R. Curwen. Hon. Sec.—Mr. A. N. Ellithorne.

WINMARLEIGH CUP.

Mr. J. Holden's bd b Myrtle beat Mr. J. Lewtas's r b Sultana
Mr. Simpson ns r d Sir William Perry beat Mr. Wignall's bc w b Jenny Lind
Mr. Airey's bd w d Leveson beat Mr. R. Parkinson's bk b Phantom
Mr. J. Miller's bk w d Hailstone beat Mr. J. Parkinson's f w b Truth
Mr. Wignall's r w d Delta beat Mr. Williams's w bc b Rally
Mr. H. Townson's f d Navigator beat Mr. R. Parkinson's bk b Little Kate
Mr. Airey's bd b Lettuce beat Mr. Simpson's bc w d Dirk Hatteriek
Mr. J. Parkinson's f d Paxton beat Mr. J. Holden's bd b Mantle

Second Ties.

After Myrtle and Sir William Perry, and Lettuce and Paxton had each run an undecided course, the stakes were divided, in consequence of darkness setting in.

WINMARLEIGH PUPPY CUP.

Mr. Agar's f b Lady Jane (by Blucher, out of Silk) beat Mr. T. Varley's br w d Pilot (by Roland the Brave, out of Cylla)
Mr. Scott's bk w d Rattle (by Roland the Brave, out of Cylla) beat Mr. H. Gardner's bd b Gameboy (by Planet, out of Jenny)
Mr. Airey's f d Lord John (by Hughie Graham, out of Lady) beat Mr. Simpson's r d Kingston (by the General, out of Exile)
Mr. H. Gardner's r b Grace (by Mentor, out of Madonna) beat Mr. Simpson's bc b Countess (by Blucher, out of Silk)
Mr. Scott's bk w d Mariner (by Roland the Brave, out of Cylla) beat Mr. Gardner's bd d Greenhorn (by Blucher, out of Sister to Cerito)
Mr. Airey's f d Sultan (by Hughie Graham, out of Lady) beat Mr. A. N. Ellithorne's f w d Squib (by Herne, out of Florence)

BRAMPTON COURSING MEETING (CUMBERLAND).

November 9, 10, and 11.

Judge—Mr. Warwick. Slipper—Mr. Richard Nobert. Stewards—Mr. Ramshay, Mr. Carrick, Mr. Dobson, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Tweddle, and Mr. Lee. Honorary Secretary—Mr. Gill. Field Keeper—Mr. Grisdale.

The Brampton Cup. For dogs of any age, at £5 5s. each.

Mr. G. A. Thompson's bd and w b Titmouse beat Mr. Birnie's f b Gem of the North
Mr. G. H. Burnett's bk and w d Cock of the North beat Mr. John Bell's f b Posthumous
Mr. Dobson's f and w d President beat Mr. Joseph Bell's f and w d Young Cardinal
Mr. Radcliff's r d Toddlin' Hame beat Mr. George Bell's bk and w b Jeanette
Mr. Halliburton's r d Country Squire beat Sir James Boswell's r b Twirl
Mr. Taylor's f and w d Telegraph beat Mr. Ramshay's w and bk d Mangonel
Mr. Lee's bc and w b Eve (late Jane's my Darling) beat Mr. Fawke's bd and w d Scottish Cavalier
Mr. Gill's bd d Tom Spring beat Mr. Bowman's f and w d Bee Hunter
Mr. Pickering's bd d Cheap Trip (late The Hero) beat Mr. Milburn's bk and w b Maid of the Mill
Mr. Forster's w and f b Queen Mary beat Mr. Lawson's bd d Bandom
Mr. Blamire's f d British Lion beat Mr. Benale's r d Falstaff
Mr. Phillip's f and w d Donald beat Mr. J. Hodgson's f d Rocket
Mr. T. B. Thompson's r d Knight of St. George (late Foreman) beat Mr Moses's r b Lady Pembroke
Mr. Hodgson's f and w d Tyrant beat Mr. Hedley's bk and w d Baron
Mr. Murray's f and w b Lady Hermione beat Mr. Tweddle's f and w b Meg Merrilies
Mr. Carrick's r and w d Drunken Tom beat Mr. Hudspith's r and w d Spring

Second Ties.

Cock of the North beat Titmouse	Cheap Trip beat Queen Mary
Toddlin' Hame beat President	Donald beat British Lion
Telegraph beat Country Squire	Knight of St. George beat Tyrant
Eve beat Tom Spring	Drunken Tom beat Lady Hermione

Third Ties.

Cock of the North beat Toddlin' Hame	Cheap Trip beat Donald
Eve beat Telegraph	Knight of St. George beat Drunken Tom

Fourth Ties.

Eve beat Cock of the North	Knt. of St. George beat Cheap Trip

Deciding Course.

Eve beat Knight of St. George, and won the Cup.

Pedigrees.

Eve (late Jane's my Darling), by Clemitson's Eden, out of Eve
Knight of St. George (late Foreman), by The Nutman, out of Saunders's Bessie, sister to Liddlesdale

HILTON AND HIGH LEVEN OPEN COURSING MEETING.

Thursday and Friday, Nov. 9 and 10.

Judge—Mr. M'George. Stewards—Messrs. F. Coates, J. Ramsey, Hunter, J. Johnson, T. Stockdale, J. Sherwood.

The Hilton Cup. By twenty-six all-aged Dogs, at £3. 10s each. The winner to receive £38; the second, £12; the third and fourth, £5 each; winners of two courses, £3 each.

Mr. Chapman's r d Ben Will beat Mr. Jenkins's w and f b Sarah Jennings (late Lady Scorlou)
Mr. Vaughan's r d Vulcan beat Mr. Ireland's r b New Year's Eve
Mr. Marshall's w and bc b Maid of Marske beat T. C. Constable's, Esq., r d Young Champion
Mr. Stockdale's b d Black Doctor beat D. Grant's, Esq., f and w b Nancy
Mr. Blenkinsop's f and w d King Tom beat D. Grant's, Esq., bl d Dart
Mr. Stephenson's f d Bugle beat Mr. Layton's r d Leamington
Mr. Wanlass's b d King of the World beat Mr. Wilson's bc and w b Magpie
Mr. Snowdon's bk b Merry Bird beat Mr. Ireland's r d Tip (2)
T. Constable's, Esq., r d Luck's All beat Mr. Layton's bk and w d Phantom
D. Grant's, Esq., r d Lanercost beat Mr. Vaughan's b and w b Ringlet
Mr. Scarth's bk b Nancy beat Mr. Blenkinsop's f and w d Smugglyr Bill
Mr. Jennings's w and r d Dead Robbery at Catterick (late Young Comet) beat Mr. Shepherd's b and w d Balaklava
Mr. Stockdale's br and w d Rasping Jack beat D. Grant's, Esq., r and w d Crocus

Second Ties.

Ben Will beat Vulcan	Lurk's All beat Nancy
Black Doctor beat Maid of Marske	Dead Robbery beat Lanercost
Bugle beat King Tom	Rasping Jack ran a bye
King of the World beat Merry Bird	

Third Ties.

Bugle beat Black Doctor	Rasping Jack beat Dead Robbery
Luck's All beat King of the World	Ben Will ran a bye

Fourth Ties.

Bugle beat Ben Will	Rasping Jack beat Luck's All

Deciding Course.

Rasping Jack (by Rasper, out of Vote of Thanks) beat Bugle (by Juggler, out of Patty) and won the stake

The Leven Stake. By four Puppies of 1853. The winner to receive £6; second, £2.

Mr. D. Cousins's f d Flying Dutchman beat Mr. Ireton's b and w b Lady Jane
Mr. Robinson's f and w d Collingwood beat Mr. Clayton's b and w d Prince

Deciding Course.

Collingwood beat Flying Dutchman

This meeting was well attended and delightfully conducted: hares plentiful; the courses were all well seen, and Mr. M'George's (the judge) decisions gave general satisfaction; Mr. Ingledew (slipper) also merits much praise.

NEWMARKET CHAMPION COURSING MEETING.

Tuesday and following Days.

PUPPIES' STAKES.

Mr. Dobede's bk b Damask beat Mr. Jackson's f b Miss Nightingale
Mr. Randell's bk b Riot beat Mr. Buckworth's bk and w d Brigand
Lord Stradbroke's r d Melbourne beat Capt. Besant's bk b Banvo
Mr. Reed's bk b Reality beat Mr. Little's r b Letter A
Mr. King's bk d Ruler beat Lord Stradbroke's bk d Marlo
Mr. Gillett's bd d Governor beat Mr. King's bk d Raglan
Mr. Jardine's w and bk b Motacilla (2) beat Mr Reed's bk b Ruby
Mr Little's bk d Lascelles (3) beat Capt. Besant's bk d Mustapha
Lord Stradbroke's bc d Mullingar (2) beat Mr. Dobede's bk d Hutchman
Mr. Gillett's bk and w b Glory beat Mr. Fyson's bk d Fearnought
Mr. Jardine's w and bk d Mahout beat Mr. Pell's bc and w b Purity
Mr. Dobede's bk d Derwent beat Mr. Pell's bc b Philomel

Second Ties.

Motacilla beat Melbourne	Mahout (2) beat Glory
Damask beat Mullingar	Ruler (2) beat Reality
Riot beat Lascelles	Derwent (2) beat Governor

Third Ties.

Motacilla beat Ruler	Riot beat Derwent
Mahout beat Damask	

MATCH FOR £200.

Mr. Jackson's r b Hermitage (2) beat Mr. Brown's w and bk b Border Chief

ALL-AGED STAKES.

Lord Stradbroke's r d Madras beat Mr. Reed's bk b Rifle
Mr. Little's bd d Lancaster agst Mr. Honeywood's bk b—Lancaster ran a bye; Mr. Honeywood's b, dr
Mr. Jackson's r d Troublesome Jack beat Mr. Dobede's bk b p Devna
Mr. Buckworth's bk d Barrister beat Mr. Miller's bk d Barabbas
Mr. Randell's f and w b Rival beat Mr. Fyson's r d Furious
Mr Fyson's f d Fatalist beat Mr. Dobede's bk d p Dog Rose
Mr. Miller's bk b Mildew beat Lord Stradbroke's bk and w b Mildew
Mr. Secreton's bk b Mortality beat Lord Stradbroke's r b Music
Mr. Pertwee's r b Kate (2) beat Mr. Jardine's bc b Mortification
Mr. King's bc d Rokeby beat Mr. Pertwee's r b Kitty
Mr Swinborne's f b Lively beat Mr. Dobede's bk d p Darling
Mr. Jardine's bk d Maharajah (late Gipsy King) beat Mr. Swinborne's bk b Elfin

Second Ties.

Kate beat Fatalist	Troublesome Jack beat Mortality
Barrister beat Mildew	Lively beat Madras
Maharajah (late Gipsy King) beat Lancaster	Rival beat Rokeby

Third Ties.

Maharajah beat Troublesome Jack	Rival beat Kate
	Barrister beat Lively

EXNING STAKES. For all ages.

Mr Fyson's r b Fly beat Mr. Secreton's r b Stop It
Mr Randell's r b Remembrance (2), beat Mr. King's bk d Rutland, drawn
Mr Dobede's bk d Darling beat Mr. Swinborne's bk b Elphin
Mr. Gillett's r d General beat Mr. Richard's bk d Briton
Mr. Fyson's r d Furious beat Mr Pertwee's bk d Kaleudar
Mr Miller's bk b Barbara beat Mr. Reed's r b Raphl
Mr. Buckworth's r b Blush beat Mr, Jardine's bc b Mortification
Mr. Miller's bk d Barabbas beat Mr. Gillett's bd d Gaiety

Second Ties.

Barabbas beat General	Remembrance beat Fly
Blush beat Barbara	Daring (2) beat Furious

NEWMARKET STAKE.

Mr. Gilson's r b Ginevra beat Mr. Gillett's bk and w d Go-along.
Mr. Buckworth's bk and w d Brigand beat Mr. Swinborne's bc d Let-me-go
Mr. Secreton's r b Spicey beat Mr Swinborne's r b Elastic
Mr. Dobede's bc d Dragoon beat Mr. Swinborne's bc b Latitude
Mr. Dobede's bk d Dragoon beat Mr. Reed's bk b Ruby
Capt Besant's bk b Banoo beat Mr. Purser's bc b Pandora

Second Ties.

Latitude beat Ginevra	Dragoon beat Brigand
Banoo beat Spicey	

BOTTISHAM STAKES. For Puppies.

Mr. Pell's bc and w b Purity beat Mr. King's bk and w d Rasper
Mr. Swinborne's r b Expert beat Mr. Fyson's bd d Fearnought

CHIPPENHAM ALL AGES STAKES.

Mr. Dobede's bk b p Devna beat Mr. Swinborne's bd d Electric
Mr. Secreton's bk b Mortality beat Mr. Gillett's f b Gazelle

COURSING AT MARTON, ON THE ESTATE OF SIR THEOPHILUS BIDDOLPH.

MR. MATTHEWS'S DAY.

Judging from the meet at Marton station, on Monday last, it would appear that there is some truth in the words "No joys can compare with the hunting of the hare," for although the morning was murky, and assumed a threatening aspect, a very large field of horse and foot assembled. Many of the sportsmen, taking advantage of the rail, had travelled a long distance. One gentleman, who came on purpose, breakfasted in London after riding gallantly all day, and who afterwards dined with the party at Marton, returned to town the same evening to supper. There were sixteen and a half brace of dogs, and the following owners, most of whom were present, will be a sufficient guarantee for the purity of their breed. Most of the dogs were carefully clothed, and they all appeared in first-rate condition. Several of them are booked to enter the lists at Kenilworth, where they will no doubt shine, and very probably bring away the shiners:—T. Hayton, Esq., of Kilsby; Mr. Roughton, of Coventry; T. Lawrance, Esq., of Thurleston; Mr. Hicken, of Bourton; Mr. Blundell, of Frankton; — Black, Esq., of Toft; Mr. Kelsey, of Dunchurch; Mr. Russell, of Princethorp; R. Cowley, Esq., of Kilsby; Mr. Iveus, of Itchington; Mr. Bracey, of Ryton; Mr. Blick, of Rugby; and, last and least, Mr. J. Cowley, of Hilmorton, whose pup, our correspondent was informed by a bester, bolted when loosed from the slips, right after a flock of sheep, for which piece of ill-manners he got a severe towelling, which he no doubt will bear in mind; but there is some excuse for him, as his master is a butcher, and this was his *début*.

The early part of the day brought little sport, but as the day wore there were some capital courses, and the game sprung up like mushrooms. Mr. Hayton's dogs, Hamlet and Cassio, distinguished themselves by running two severe courses in brilliant style. Mr. Hicken's Tipper (he ought to be called Clipper), with Mr. Bracey's brown dog, succeeded in killing a welting hare, after most skilfully preventing her from taking a double fence—by the side of which she dodged for full five minutes. Mr. Roughton's black dog, accompanied by a novice, deserves honourable mention for the manner in which they finished their hare in a turnip field, after a good course. Mr. Blick's Spring had a chalk put down to his account. Mr. Black's Driver earned a laurel, and Mr. Lawrance's dogs did credit to their master. Fifteen hares were slung on the keeper's old pony at the finish, and the party wended their way to the Hare and Hounds Inn, Marton, where a most excellent dinner had been provided; consisting of roast beef, a fine boiled leg of mutton, a roast hare, a pair of Cochin China fowls (like young turkeys), boiled, with lots of pastry, plum puddings, &c. &c. It was very gratifying to find so good a spread, but more so to see that upwards of thirty gentlemen (all as hungry as hunters) sat down to partake of it. T. Lawrance, Esq., was the chairman, and Mr. Hickin, the elder, faced him. There was lots of jokes passed between the jovial crew, and the lodge-room of the Hare and Hounds resounded with some excellent and appropriate songs after the cloth was drawn, and the best of feeling prevailed. The merits of the various "beauties" who had most distinguished themselves during the day, and for some time past, were descanted upon; and the company separated, to find their way homewards, in about as dark a night as ever enshrouded this terrestrial ball.

CORK SOUTHERN COURSING CLUB.

TUESDAY, November 7.

The members of the above club met this day at Warner's Cross, on the old Bandon road, contiguous to the Ballinassig Railway Station, and with their friends enjoyed some excellent sport. The following is a return:—

THE PUPPY STAKES.

Mr. Massy ns bk and w b Pretty Polly beat Mr. Hugh Hawkes ns fn d Jolly Miller
Mr. Wallace's bk and w b Heart's Ease (late Maid of the Mill) beat Dr. O'Neill's r d Peel
Mr. Wise's r d Wildfire beat Mr. Hugh Hawkes's w and r b Houri
Mr. O'Neill's r d Gallimore beat Mr. Massy's r d Barrister the Second, after an undecided course.

Second Ties.

Pretty Polly beat Heart's Ease
Wildfire beat Gallimore, after an undecided course

Deciding Course.

Pretty Polly beat Wildfire, and won the stakes

MATCHES.

Mr. H. Hawkes ns fn d Jolly Miller beat Mr. Massy's r d Barrister the Second
Dr. O'Neill's r d Peel beat Mr. Clinton's bk b Merry-go-round
Mr. Curtis's fn b Consolation beat Mr. Clinton's fn b Annie Bland
Mr. Clinton's bk d Jim-along Josey, beat Mr. Hayes's w d Spring
Mr. Clinton's bk b Ah! Beware (late Kiss-me-quick) beat Dr. O'Neill's r b Mountain Sprite

The next meeting of the club will take place at Upton, when the Eglinton Challenge Cup, open to all dogs, will be run for.

CARLOW COURSING CLUB.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.

Judge—Mr. Wm. Johnson. Slipper—Mr. Hill.

The first meet of the season of the Carlow Coursing Club took place on the above date, at Lisnava, and was attended by a large number of the gentry of the surrounding neighbourhood, amongst whom we noticed, Captain M'Clintock Bunbury, M.P., and lady; H. Eustace, Esq., and lady; J. Mara, Esq., and Miss Mara, and the Misses Whitty; Messrs. L. and S. Crosthwaite, Gale, Hill, Campion, Johnson,

Supple, J.P.; Cross, Watson, Deveral, Moiles, Young, Groome, Montmoreney, Maguire, Whelan, Brown, Pourose, Kelly, Butler, Phipps, Montford, Malone, Byrne, Philips, Dockerry, Irwine, Humphrey, Furney, Kenny, &c. After the day's amusement was over a very large party partook of the hospitality of Wm. Burgess, Esq., of Tobinstown, where the evening was spent as happily as the day. The coursing came off in the following order:—

ALL-AGED STAKES, with a Silver Cup (to be won twice) added.
Mr Gale's b and w b Diamond beat Mr Cross's f d Dublin
Mr. Watson's b d Hamlet beat Mr Deveral's b and w b Gipsy Queen
Mr. Deveral's b d Dick Turpin beat Mr. Cross's b b Queen of the Isles.
Mr. Cross's b b Helena beat Mr Brennan's b h Fair
Mr. Brennan's b d Dashaway beat Mr Watson's b d Spring
Mr. Butler's b h Romp beat Mr. Gale's r and w b Lilly

Second Ties.

Helena beat Dick Turpin | Hamlet beat Diamond
Romp beat Dashaway

Third Ties.

Romp beat Helena | Hamlet a bye

The evening having closed in, the deciding course between Romp and Hamlet was postponed to the 15th instant, at Cooper Hill.

DIMORE (CO. MEATH) COURSING MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15.

Stewards—The EARL of BECTIVE, M.P.; J. L. NAPER, jun., Esq; ROBERT BATTERSBY, C. A. NICHOLSON, JOHN BATTERSBY, G. A. POLLOCK, Esqrs.; Captain RODEN, Captain BAYLY. Judge—WILLIAM OWENS, Esq.

This meeting took place on Wednesday last, over the lands of Dimore, situate about nine miles from Kells. It was largely and respectably attended, and the sport was pronounced by competent judges to be the best ever witnessed in that part of the country, only four hares being killed during the day. Appended is a return:—

LONGCREW STAKES of £2 each. For Puppies.
Mr. Pollock's r h Lyre ran a bye
Captain Bayly's fn b Blythe beat Lord Bective's bk b Butter Scotch
After which Mr. Pollock and Captain Bayly divided the stakes.

CLONEBRANY STAKES of £2 each. For Puppies.
Mr. Pollock's f n d Scavenger beat Mr. White's h and w d Wonder
Mr. G. A. Pollock's br d Annaghmore ran a bye
After which the Messrs. Pollock divided the stakes.

GALMOYSTOWN STAKES, £2 each. For all ages.
Lord Bective's r b Wimple beat Captain Roden's br d Blucher
Lord Bective's r b Bird's Eye beat Captain Bayly's r and w b Bessy Neville
Mr. Whyte's fn d Cuffe beat Mr. Nicholson's fn b Czarina

Second Ties.

Wimple beat Cuffe

Bird's Eye and Wimple both belonging to Lord Bective, that nobleman declared the latter the winner.

PATRICKSTOWN STAKES of £1 each. For all ages.
Captain Roden's bk d Snake beat Mr. Nicholson's Nameless
Captain Roden's r d Spy beat Mr. Pollock s r b Cha
Mr. Muldoon s r and w b Whim beat Lord Bective's bk d Telegraph
Captain Bayly's bk b Bustle beat Mr. Muldoon's r and w d Omer Pacha

Second Ties.

Snake beat Whim. | Bustle beat Spy

After which Captain Roden and Captain Bayly divided the stakes.

MATCH, £10 a side.
Mr Pollock's r b Lute beat Mr. G. A. Pollock's r b Papillote, after an undecided course.

LIMERICK COURSING CLUB.

By the kind permission of George Fosbery, Esq., the members of the above Club will meet at Clorane, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22nd and 23rd insts., when the following will be run off:—

The Challenge Cup, value £50, presented by a member, added to a Sweepstakes of £2. 10s. each, p.p., for sixteen all-aged dogs, to be apportioned as follows:—The winner to receive the cup and £24; the runner up, £8; third and fourth, £2 each—£4; to expenses, £4. Subscribers to the cups beaten in their first course, to enter greyhounds for the Clorane Consolation Stakes, £1. 5s. each, p.p., shillings towards expenses. The winner to get £6; second dog, £2.

Entries for the Dickson Cup, value twenty guineas, added to a Sweepstakes of £2. 10s. each, p.p., shillings towards expenses, for sixteen puppies of 1853:—Mr. Clinton's red Chumnuck, Mr. Spaight's f b Honeymoon, Mr. Spaight's f d Highlander, Mr. Barrington's blk and w d Sultan, Mr. Barrington's bd d Alma, Mr. Fosbery's r b Hennie, Mr. Fosbery's be d Humphrey May, Mr. Murray's blk b Waterhen, Mr. Murray's blk d Woodcock, Mr. Payne's w and f d King Cob the Second, Col. Dickson's bk d Tempest, Col. Dickson's blk and w b Gay Lass, Dr. O'Neill's r d Galtimore, Dr. O'Neill's r d Peel, M. R. Westropp's r and w d Why not, late Harry Hotspur; Mr. R. Westropp's bd b Wild Irish Girl.

The winner to get the Cup and two-thirds of the stake; second dog, two thirds of the remainder; third and fourth dogs the remainder, if equal in number of ties.

The dogs for both events will be drawn at four o'clock on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at the Secretary's office, Limerick, after which the members will dine together. Wm. Owens, Esq. will officiate as Judge, and Tom Saunders will slip. The Club will run under Thacker's rules.

SPORTING MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Handelsblad* states that at the Gorinchen horse-fair numerous purchases were made by Frenchmen at high prices.

SUCCESSFUL HUNTERS.—*The Springfield Republican* says two parties, each numbering twenty-three persons, lately hunted in the woods in that vicinity with the following result:—1 wild cat, 7 red foxes, 29 racoons, 76 woodchucks, 101 rabbits, 21 owls, 43 hawks, 103 partridges, 14 quails, 39 crows, 920 gray squirrels, 2,493 red squirrels, 1,020 striped squirrels, 5 wild ducks, together with a very great number of pigeons, woodpeckers, blue and yellow jays, and other birds. It had been arranged how much each kind of game should count, and it was found that the game on both sides amounted to 15,446.

COCKATOO SPORTING.—Marking a spot in the forest encircling a lagoon, where the cockatoos are collected in crowds, screaming and flying from tree to tree, making arrangements for their night's repose, the wily savage draws his boomerang from his belt, and steals cautiously and almost noiselessly towards the water, creeping from tree to tree, and from bush to bush, so as to alarm the birds as little as possible. As he approaches, however, the cockatoos take the alarm, and although still unaware of the precise nature of the lurking danger, they move forward to avoid it; in this manner, as the savage advances, the whole body of the cockatoos collect upon the trees nearest to the water, and when their enemy makes his appearance on the edge of the lagoon, they all spring into the air with wild screams of alarm. "At the instant," to use the words of Captain Grey, "the native raises his right hand high over his shoulder, and bounding forward with his utmost speed for a few paces to give impetus to his blow, the kiley (boomerang) quits his hand as if it would strike the water, but when it has almost touched the unruffled surface of the lake, it spins upwards with inconceivable velocity, and with the strangest contortions. In vain the terrified cockatoos strive to avoid it; it sweeps wildly and uncertainly through the air; and so eccentric are its motions, that it requires but a slight stretch of the imagination to fancy it endowed with life, and with fell swoops in rapid pursuit of the devoted birds, some of whom are certain to be brought screaming to the earth."—*Home Companion.*

MR. JOHN TURVIL of Hartley Wood, near Alton, has sold two very promising yearlings for a long price, the Hartley, Deer and Buckshorn, by the Fallow Buck, the Sive of Rattle to Mr. Charles Snewing, and are gone to Mr. Drew, of Illsley, to be trained for their engagements. They are both engaged in the Derby 1856, and very promising.

LARGE OTTERS.—A correspondent at Lanark writes:—I saw in the *Inverness Courier* mention made of a large otter, killed or trapped by a keeper near Fort Augustus some time ago, weighing 14 lbs. But to give a correct idea to your readers of the size of otters, I may mention that I have trapped ten otters about two miles above the falls of Clyde, all of which I weighed. The three largest weighed 22 lbs. each; the next two 21 lbs. each; one, 20 lbs.; two, 18 lbs.; and two, 17 lbs. I trapped the whole in a few months. I should be quite disappointed if I got an otter of 14 lbs. on the Clyde.

PRICE OF HORSES IN IRELAND.—At the annual fair of Mullingar on Monday last, the following prices were obtained for hunters:—A bay gelding, sold by Mr. Newnan, of Charleville, to Colonel White, for 100 guineas; a bay charger, bought by Captain North from Mr. Henry Reynolds, of Brllinasloe, for same price; a chesnut hunter, sold by Mr. West, of the county Leitrim, to Mr. Steevens, of Bristol, for £80; two hunters, sold by Richard Fetherstonhaugh, Esq., for £180; a chestnut mare, sold by Francis Nugent, Esq., to Mr. Cheevers, of Galway, for £90; a bay gelding, purchased by Mr. Hill, of Greenock, from Mr. Greene, of Sligo, for 90 guineas; a bay hunter, sold by Mr. Evans, of Loughpark, to A. Boud, Esq., for £50, &c. Dr. O'Reilly, of Sackville-st., Dublin, refused 150 guineas for a bay stallion, by Blackfoot, dam by King Arthur; and nearly as good a price was offered to Mr. James Cleary for a four-year-old by Derby. The Earl of Bective gave £120 to Captain Wade, of the 90th, for a six-year-old chestnut gelding, by Vernlam, dam by Welcome; and Mr. Armstrong, of Newhall, county of Clare, sold three hunters at £85, £60, £50, respectively. Mr. Dyer, proprietor of the Horse Repository, Dublin, has been commissioned to purchase 200 horses for the French Government.

HORSE-RACING.—When I was young, I was very intimate with a highly respectable man, of my own age, of the county of———. He was exceedingly fond of hunting, and was one of the best close-seated non-professional horsemen I ever knew; his leaps were talked of and pointed to by the members of the hunt, as something approaching to miraculous. In character he was most amiable, cheerful, honourable, spirited; his advent was hailed with a smile in every company, and he was respected wherever known. Well, from hunting he began racing in a small way, kept racing-ponies and soon became as famous for good ones in his country, as Major Bruhl or the late Mr. Theobald was in Essex and Sussex. Some time after this mania had been upon him, we were spending the day together. "Bob," said I, "I have picked up a pony that can gallop." "Aye, but how?" said he, cracking his walnut. "Why, fast old fellow, very fast!" "Do *you* say so?" "Yes, I do." "Then, we must try him; either bring him down, or have him sent down, and we will try him against my Fanny." No sooner said than done; the ponies were fairly brought together, and though Fanny was in better racing condition than "little Dick," he had the feel of her. When he returned to the house, my friend said, "Well, there is some money to be got here." "How?" said I. "I will tell you," rejoined he; "Woolwich pony-races are coming on, the officers are famous fellows to bet, and my pony is as well known to them as the Warren. They have never seen you or your pony. We will make a nominal match; I know how to work the oracle; we will put the great pot on, and get as much money laid upon Fanny as we possible can. Of course, you will only know me as a racing man; you must lay confidently upon your pony, and I will give my boy directions that if Fanny can win, she must not; Dick gallops too well to create any suspicion. This is not the first thing of the kind I have had; I can depend upon my friends. After the race, we will share the booty, or as horse-dealers say at an auction, we will 'knock in.'" I listened to this proposal in utter astonishment. I knew he was gay, I knew he raced, I knew he betted; but nothing but the evidence of his own lips could have convinced me he could entertain so dishonourable a project. He laughed at my scruples, but I am happy to say, he could not overcome them. To crown the story, he was an early victim, and entirely a victim, of the rail share mania, so intimately and fatally is one kind of gambling connected with another. Now this little story is an epitome of hose-racing.—*Eliza Cook.*

ORNITHOLOGY.—A fine specimen of the Gannet, or Soland Goose (*Sula Basana*, Yarrell), has been lately shot in Portland Roads, by a boatman named Andrews, and has been purchased for preservation by H. S. Standly, Esq., of No. 17, Royal Terrace, Weymouth. This member of the species is of remarkably imposing appearance, and measures six feet four inches from tip to tip of wing. It is a bird of the year, which is distinguished from the old birds by the plumage being nearly black, with white spots. In the old bird the plumage is quite white. It has been carefully stuffed by Mr. Richard Rolls, of Augusta-place, and we hear the possessor intends presenting it to some museum. These birds, although very rare on the coast, are abundant in some parts of Scotland, and furnish a principal means of subsistence to the poor, although, we believe, they are not extremely palatable, on account of a certain rankness of flavour, caused probable by their feeding on fish—"his smell," as Sir Walter Scott observes, "being so powerful, that he is never cooked in-doors."

THE PARTRIDGE.—During winter the partridges keep together in coveys, seeking their food among the stubble; but early in spring they separate, and by the beginning of March are generally paired, although the eggs are not laid until June. The young are led about by both parents, who manifest the greatest anxiety for their safety, and have recourse to the expedients usual among birds of this order and many of the Grallatores to withdraw the attention of intruders from them. So great is the affection of the partridge for its young, that, in the very cold and wet summer of 1836, several pairs were found dead in the field near Bathgate, with their broods under their wings, they having perished under the influence of cold and hunger, rather than expose their tender charge to the inclemency of the weather. Mr. Selby relates that two partridges, to protect their young brood from a carrion crow, gave battle to the ravenous bird, and actually held him until he was seized and taken from them by a person who happened to be engaged in a field in the neighbourhood.—*Home Companion.*

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Nov 18, Saturday	0 16	0.36	Dec. 10, Sunday	5.20	5.41
" 19, Sunday	0.56	1 17	" 11, Monday	6. 1	6.23
" 20, Monday	1 35	1 58	" 12, Tuesday	6 47	7 11
" 21, Tuesday	2.14	2.33	" 13, Wednesday	7.38	8.10
" 22, Wednesday	2.53	3.14	" 14, Thursday	8.37	9.20
" 23, Thursday	3 34	3.57	" 15, Friday	9.33	10.24
" 24, Friday	4.19	4.42	" 16, Saturday	10.33	11.22
" 25, Saturday	5. 9	5.36	" 17, Sunday	11 50	—
" 26, Sunday	6. 5	6.35	" 18, Monday	0.15	0.37
" 27, Monday	7. 6	7.41	" 19, Tuesday	1 1	1.24
" 28, Tuesday	8.21	8 9	" 20, Wednesday	1.19	2 14
" 29, Wednesday	9 38	10.11	" 21, Thursday	2.28	3. 3
" 30, Thursday	10.50	11.20	" 22, Friday	3 27	3 53
Dec. 1, Friday	11.38	—	" 23, Saturday	4 18	4 43
" 2, Saturday	0 14	0.36	" 24, Sunday	5. 8	5.34
" 3, Sunday	0.58	1.21	" 25, Monday	6. 0	6 28
" 4, Monday	1.39	2. 0	" 26, Tuesday	6.52	7 20
" 5, Tuesday	2.19	2.38	" 27, Wednesday	7.53	8.21
" 6, Wednesday	2.55	3 14	" 28, Thursday	8.53	9.28
" 7, Thursday	3.33	3.50	" 29, Friday	10 1	10 33
" 8, Friday	4 8	4.23	" 30, Saturday	11. 5	11 30
" 9, Saturday	4 12	5. 1	" 31, Sunday	—	0. 8

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	3 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 24
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 33	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 20	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	3 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 03	Rotherhan	0 03
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 23	Torbay	3 55
Dunmore	4 23	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 37	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

November 20.—Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
November 22, 29.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
November 23.—Annual Dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
December 4.—Annual Ball of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club. Proceeds go to the Patriotic Fund.
December 5.—Annual Dinner of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.
December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.
December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.
December 13.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club will be held at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi-terrace, on Monday next, the 20th inst., at eight o'clock p.m. The annual dinner will take place at Willis's Rooms, St. James's, on Thursday, the 23rd inst., and the following gentlemen have consented to act as stewards, viz.:—The commodore; the vice-commodore; Mr. Under-sheriff Crosley; J. Crockford, Esq.; E. Downs, Esq.; C. F. Farmer, Esq.; W. Fradgley, Esq.; W. Goodson, Esq.; J. Duff Gordon, Esq.; G. Halfhide, Esq.; J. W. Heseltine, Esq.; R. P. Monk, Esq.; S. Morton Peto, Esq., M.P.; E. S. Phillips, Esq.; J. Scott Russell, Esq.; G. R. Stephenson, Esq., Richard Tress, Esq.; A. J. Young, Esq. Tickets for the dinner, price £1. 1s., may be obtained by members on application to the stewards at the club-house. Members wishing to dine at the club dinner at six o'clock on the evening of the meeting on the 20th, are to give notice of their intention to Mr. Elder before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend upon giving such notice. The following gentlemen are proposed for election on Monday:—Messrs. G. A. Wallis, 1, John-street, Bedford-row; Alderman and Sheriff Muggeridge, Streatham, Surrey; Frederick G. Moon, Portman-square; Alderman Rose, Bifrons, Cranford, Middlesex; William H. Payne, Dover; Stephen Court, Dover; William Monk, 3, Bank-chambers; Samuel Bowyer, Twickenham, Middlesex; H. D. Steel, Somerset Lodge, Brixton; Richard Till, Lowestoft; Edwin Simpson, 2, Regent-villas, Avenue-road, Regent's-park; Henry Fillis, Plymouth, Fawn, 25 tons; Livian Pearse, Crouch-end, Hornsey; Edward Tanner, 6, Blackheath-road, Greenwich; the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor, Mansion-house; Mr. John Graham Moon, 28, Portman-square. The secretary has the following yachts for sale:—Rambler, 7 tons, O.M., cutter, £70; Comet, 28 tons, O.M., cutter, £320; Wave, 6 tons, O.M., cutter, £40; Waterwitch, 8 tons, O.M., yawl, £70; Georgiana, 18 tons, O.M., yawl, £120; Alarm, 10 tons, O.M., cutter, £100; Waterwitch, 15 tons, O.M., cutter, £180.

LIFE RAFTS.—Mr. George Frederick Parratt has just returned from Paris, where he has been enabled to establish the patent for his newly-invented life-raft, in accordance with the laws of France. We understand the Emperor entertains a high opinion of this invention, and was graciously pleased to receive Mr. Barratt at St. Cloud, for the purpose of having a working model personally explained to him. His Majesty directed that the model should be deposited with the Minister of Marine, and a series of trials will, we understand, be made at Brest on this tubular life-raft in the course of next month. It is much to be regretted that some of these rafts were not carried on board the unfortunate steamer Arctic; for, had they been, there is no doubt the great loss of life which took place upon the melancholy wreck of that vessel would have been avoided.

NEW BUOY AT THE BAR, POOLE, DORSET.—In the course of the past week, a large buoy, of a very superior construction, has been placed at the entrance of the harbour, having a large bell attached to it, which will be constantly kept ringing by the motion of the sea. This arrangement will

prove of good service to vessels coming in or going out in foggy weather or dark nights; the buoy is also so constructed as to afford refuge for twelve or fourteen persons, should any vessel be stranded on the bar, and the crew be able to get to it.

BALAKLAVA, CRIMEA.—There is one ship here with stores belonging to some speculator, and from the stern of which is hung a large advertisement: "Oppenheim, dealer in British goods." Two yachts, Lord Euston's and M. De Burgh's, are likewise here, having very recently arrived in the harbour. —*Dublin Evening Mail.*

PENZANCE TO AUSTRALIA.—A Mount's Bay fishing-boat, of only 16 tons—the Mystery, of Newlyn, Captain Richard Nicholls—now lies within a short distance, ready to sail for Australia. Her length is 37, her breadth 11, and her depth 6 feet; while her adventurous crew consists of the captain, Job Kelynack, the mate, and Richard Badcock, William Badcock, Philip Curnow, Lewis Lewis, and Charles Boase, seamen. She is ballasted with water, has four months' provisions on board, and bears on her bow and sails the number 233. The navigation of thousands of miles of ocean by such a craft is a great undertaking, and a success or failure will be looked for with considerable interest.—*Cornish Telegraph.*

MALTA.—The cutter yacht, Syren, belonging to Mr. Moore, arrived from Marseilles on the 4th inst. The schooner yacht Zoe, belonging to Mr. Hammersley, arrived from Messina on the 7th.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

November 20.—T. Cole (the Champion of the Thames) and J. Messenger, of Teddington, to row from Putney to Mortlake, for £200 a side.

November 21.—Colquhoun Silver Sculls, Cambridge.

November 27.—John Bossom and Sampson Beesley, Punt Race from Oxford to Iffley and back, for £10 a side.

November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE THAMES.

The aquatic season—prolonged this year to an extremely late period—will conclude on Monday next with a race for the championship of the Thames and £400, between Thomas Cole, who now holds the title, and James Messenger, who aspires to it. For some time past this event has been the theme of conversation in the aquatic circles, and as the time approaches for the issue the interest which it creates is considerably heightened, and there is no doubt but those who witness it will experience the gratification consequent upon a first-rate trial of skill and stamina. For many years past, rowing, as a science, has been improved upon, and we know of no two men so competent to illustrate that improvement as Cole and Messenger. What may be the fortune of the day it is, indeed, difficult to say; and the very best judges are hanging back to ascertain something that may determine their choice before they make investments. The Locomotive steamer has been chartered for the *élite* to accompany the race, and will convey the umpires and referee. The match will start at a little after two, the distance being from Putney to Mortlake. Both men are in active training.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY BOAT RACES.

PAIR OARS.—The annual race for the silver cups, oars, and medals, will take place on Monday and Tuesday, November 27th and 28th. Gentlemen who intend to enter, must pay their entrance money into the Old Bank, and send their names to the secretary on or before Saturday, November 25th. The racing will commence punctually at two o'clock each day.

FOUR OARS.—The annual race for the silver cup and medals will take place on Monday and Tuesday, December 4th and 5th. Colleges that intend to enter must pay their entrance money into the Old Bank, and send the names of their crews to the secretary on or before Saturday, December 2nd. The racing will commence punctually at two o'clock each day.

SCRATCH FOUR OARS.—On Thursday and Friday, December 7th and 8th, a grand scratch four-oar match, for quart and pint tankards, will take place. These races are open to all members of the University of Oxford. The racing will commence each day punctually at two o'clock. A list for names will be found in the University Boat Club barge.

ROWING AT OXFORD.

THE PEMBROKE COLLEGE SCRATCH FOUR-OARED RACES, for quart pewter tankards, were rowed, on Friday, November 10th, when seven boats started, as follows :—

FIRST HEAT.

Mr. Weigall (stroke)	Mr. Jones (stroke)
Mr. Coldwell	Mr. Godber
Mr. Hawkins	Mr. Templeman
Mr. Molyneaux	Mr. Blenkarne
Mr. Guest (coxswain)	Mr. Kinos, jun. (coxswain)

Mr. Weigall, after a good race, came in winner by about a length.

SECOND HEAT.

Mr. Hooper (stroke)	Mr. Radford (stroke)
Mr. May	Mr. Lapworth
Mr. James	Mr. Bartram
Mr. Hough	Mr. Frye
Mr. Clarke (coxswain)	Mr. Alexander (coxswain)

Mr. Hooper's boat, although his coxswain lost the rudder lines at the start, won by a couple of lengths.

THIRD HEAT.

Mr. Mellish (stroke)	Mr. Johnstone (stroke)	Mr. Greatorex (stroke)
Mr. Townsend	Mr. Birley	Mr. Grier
Mr. Bent	Mr. Jourdaine	Mr. Barrow
Mr. Robins	Mr. Rice	Mr. Onslow
Mr. Caldicot (coxswain)	Mr. Rhoades (coxswain)	Mr. Stephens (coxswain)

For this heat Mr. Mellish's boat came in winner by scarcely a boat's length, Mr. Johnstone's crew rowing very pluckily.

Mr. Mellish, Mr. Weigall, and Mr. Hooper now rowed the decisive heat: No. 3 of the latter's boat unfortunately got his oar entangled in the weeds at starting. Mr. Mellish's boat from the first drew a head, and won easily by several lengths; Mr. Weigall second. No. 2 of the winning boat was remarkable for his facetious observations to the lookers-on and his unique costume.

EXETER COLLEGE SCRATCH FOUR-OARS.

On Monday the 13th instant, the Exeter College Scratch Four-oared Races came off. The following three boats started in the first heat :—

Mr. Stocken (stroke)	Mr. T. H. Marshall (st)	Mr. Salmon (stroke)
Mr. S. Marshall	Mr. Davey	Mr. Saltmarshe
Mr. Phillips	Mr. Risley	Mr. Congreve
Mr. Dundas	Mr. Tucker	Mr. Churchill
Mr. Robinson (cox)	Mr. H. Stone (cox)	Mr. Turner (coxswain)

Mr. Stocken took up his station nearest the Berkshire shore, Mr. T. H. Marshall in the middle, and Mr. Salmon on the Oxfordshire.

At the word "off" Mr. Stocken showed a-head, and in a few strokes cleared his length and kept the lead, eventually winning by two and a half lengths. A glorious race ensued between Mr. Marshall and Mr. Salmon for the second place, which ended in favour of Mr. Marshall by a quarter of a length.

SECOND HEAT.

The following crews came to the starting post :—

Mr. C. Cave (stroke)	Mr. Le Mesurier (stk)	Mr. Giblea (stroke)
Mr. W. Stone	Mr. Canston	Mr. Sutton
Mr. West	Mr. Douglas	Mr. Reay
Mr. Grant	Mr. Henry	Mr. Hecklots'
Mr. Houseman (cox)	Mr. Sterry (coxswain)	Mr. Harris (coxswain)

Mr. Le Mesurier took the Berkshire shore, Mr. C. Cave the middle, and Mr. Giblea the Oxfordshire. It was a capital race for the first place, between Mr. Le Mesurier and Mr. C. Cave, ending in favour of the latter by half a length.

FINAL HEAT.

The final heat was between Mr. Stocken and Mr. C. Cave's crew. Mr. Stocken took the lead at the start, kept increasing it, and won easily by five or six lengths. The course was from the Long Bridge to the Exeter barge.

WORCESTER COLLEGE SCRATCH FOUR-OARED RACES.

On the afternoon of Saturday, the 11th instant, the Worcester College Scratch Four-oared Races took place, over the usual course. The following were the entries :—

Mr. Hooke (stroke)	Mr. Smallwood (stroke)
Mr. Skey	Mr. Cole
Mr. Barnewell	Mr. Allogton
Mr. Aldworth	Mr. Shipton
Mr. Eckersell (coxswain)	Mr. Westbrooke (coxswain)
Mr. Wheeler (stroke)	Mr. Hill (stroke)
Mr. Woolnough	Mr. Colpeys
Mr. Barthrop	Mr. Hewby
Mr. T. Smith	Mr. Drummond
Mr. Yapp (coxswain)	Mr. E. Anderson (coxswain)

The first heat was between Mr. Hooke and Mr. Smallwood. The superiority of the former was evident from the commencement. Mr. Hooke took the lead and kept it, winning by three lengths.

The second heat was between the crews of Mr. Hill and Mr. Wheeler. Soon after the start Mr. Hill's Bow-oar broke the button of his rowlock, which impeded their speed, and the consequence was that Mr. Wheeler won easy by three lengths.

The final heat was well contested, being a breast and breast race to the Cherwell, where Mr. Wheeler's boat went ahead, and maintained it, despite the rowing of their plucky opponents, and came in first a few yards only.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCRATCH FOURS.

These races took place on Friday, November 10. Six boats appeared at the scratch.

In the first heat the following was the order :—

First.	Second.	Third.
1. Bowden	1. Gardon	1. Bradshawe
2. Field	2. Palk	2. Brown
3. Atkinson	3. Booth	3. Henderson
4. Woodhall	4. Denne	4. Rolt
Barrow—coxswain	Plumptre—cox	Rovey—coxswain

In this heat there was a fine race between Woodhall and Denne; the former eventually winning by three-quarters of a length.

SECOND HEAT.

First.	Second.	Third.
1. Gregson	1. Glyn	1. Henderson
2. Wood	2. Finch	2. Johnston
3. Craster	3. Hitchcock	3. Jones
4. Booth	4. Clayton	4. Lace
Elers—coxswain	Bateman—cox	Rice—coxswain

This promised to be a fine race; but Mr. Hitchcock's boat, by unfortunately fouling the other two soon after the start, destroyed its chance, and Mr. Craster rowed in an easy winner.

The deciding race between Mr. Woodhall and Mr. Craster was won by the latter.

EXETER COLLEGE CHALLENGE SCULLS, OXFORD.—The Exeter College Challenge Sculls, held by Mr. C. A. Turner, for the last year have been awarded to Mr. W. F. Stocken, who rowed over the course on Friday, the 10th inst., no other competitor having been found to try his skill with the above-named gentlemen.

THE NEW UNIVERSITY BARGE, OXFORD.—The new University barge is now approaching completion. The barge portion was built by Mr. Daniel Downing, of Pangburn, and the house part is being constructed by Mr. John Castle, builder, of Oxford. The new barge is ninety-five feet long and seventeen feet wide, and consists of a club-room forty feet long and fifteen feet wide, a dressing-room, with a warm bath, which will always be ready in case of accident, and a committee-room and offices. The barge is substantially built from a Gothic design, by Mr. E. J. Bunton, architect, of this city, and will be a great ornament to the river side. The committee are making great exertions to raise a subscription to defray the expenses of the undertaking. The club numbers 1,500 members.

IMPORTANT TO BOAT CLUBS, BOAT BUILDERS, &c.—The Oxford University old club barge has been announced for disposal by private tender. It may be seen on the river Isis, adjoining Christ Church Meadow, Oxford, and examined, by permission of Mr. Grant. Tenders, sealed, and addressed to the committee of the Oxford University Boat Club, must be delivered at Mr. Grant's office, 33, St. Aldates, Oxford, on or before the 11th day of December next, of whom any necessary information may be obtained.

ROWING AT CAMBRIDGE.

UNIVERSITY FOUR-OARED RACES.

These races commenced on Friday, the 10th instant. Seven boats started in the following order :—

1. 3rd Trinity	5. Corpus and Caius
2. King's and Sidney }	6. 1st Trinity
3. Trinity Hall }	7. Lady Margaret
4. Emmanuel	

Only one bump was made, the King's and Sidney coalition upsetting near the Plough.

SATURDAY, 11th.

1. Trinity Hall	4. 3rd Trinity
2. Lady Margaret }	5. Emmanuel
3. Corpus and Caius }	6. 1st Trinity

The Corpus and Caius coalition crew made their bump at Grassy; the others rowed over.

MONDAY, 13th.

1. Emmanuel }	4. 1st Trinity }
2. 3rd Trinity }	5. Corpus and Caius }
3. Trinity Hall	

Both bumps were made without much difficulty.

TUESDAY, 14th.

1. 3rd Trinity | 2. Corpus and Caius | 3. Trinity Hall

No bump was made this race.

FRIDAY, 17th.

The deciding heat was rowed to-day between the Third Trinity and Trinity Hall, and, after a very exciting race, was won by the former. Full particulars in our next.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE SCULLS, CAMBRIDGE.—The races for the Philip Challenge Cup came off on Saturday, the 11th inst. The following gentlemen entered: Messrs. Stainforth, Griffin, Pigeon, Roberts. In the first race Mr. Griffin bumped Mr. Stainforth, and Mr. Roberts bumped Mr. Pigeon. In the final race between Mr. Roberts and Mr. Griffin the former of these gentlemen won easily.

ARTIFICIAL REARING OF SALMON ON THE TAY.

Last Saturday we paid another visit to the salmon pond near Storemount Field on the Tay, and found the person in charge clearing out the last box of the gravel which was used for last year's hatching. This gravel is to be again riddled and washed, to free it from the eggs of insects, previously to its being used for next year's hatching. In the canal into which the water that runs through the boxes empties itself, we observed some thousands of the fry, and we noticed that they had grown considerably; but on reaching the pond, with Peter Marshall, the curator, we were not prepared to see so great a difference, both in their size and colour, from what they were at our last visit. On throwing into the pond some of the boiled liver upon which they are fed, the water appeared alive with them, all eager to seize the food, and their silvery sides glistening in the sun, which they showed (after having got a morsel) when turning to descend to the bottom, would have interested the dullest spectator. Peter threw the food into every part of the pond, to show us that all parts of it were equally well stocked, and he requested us to take our stand on a platform that projects a considerable way into the pond, and from which we could see the bottom, while he threw in food right under where we were stationed, and although previous to the food being thrown not a fish could be seen, suddenly the bottom seemed alive, and a shoal darted up, and devoured the food ere it reached the bottom. We could have stood long here looking at the sight. The salmon and trout and even the par, when in their native stream, lie behind stones, ready to seize hold of any food that may be brought down by the current, which having done, they descend to the same stone, but where such a multitude as this pond contains can each find a stone, puzzles us to determine; still the fish are thriving, even better than fry of the same age in the river. The fry in the pond are from five to six inches long, and, to all appearance, beginning to put on their smoult scales. If this turn out correct, and the fry of the Tay pond are smoults in March or April next, Mr. Shaw of Drumlanrig, and Mr. Ramsbottom of Clitheroe's theory, will be proved wrong, and Mr. Young's of Bonar-bridge will be found correct. If this should be the case, there will be no need of two ponds, as by the time that next year's ova are hatched, the present tenants of the pond will be down seawards; but we would earnestly recommend to those who have the management of the experiment, at all events to get the present pond enlarged. It is astonishing, indeed it is marvellous, that so many thousands of fish can live and thrive, as they are doing, in so small a pond, and reflects great credit on Peter Marshall, who has the charge of them. What struck us on our visit, as most suprising, was the difference of size of the fry in the canal and connecting stream from those in the pond—in the former place many of the young pars were not above from two to three inches, while all those in the pond that came under our observation were from five to six inches—indeed, we are almost sure that were some of the smallest of those in the canal to descend to the pond, they would become the prey of its inmates. The difference of size can scarcely be accounted for by the difference of time in depositing the ova in the boxes, for, from a memorandum kept by Mr. Buist, the first of the ova was deposited in the boxes on the 23d of November, 1853, and the last about a month afterwards; but as some of the ova was taken from grilse, the fry of the grilse may not be so large as the salmon of the same age, the colour, however, of the fish in the canal and connecting run is at present not so silvery as those in the pond, which, in our opinion, shows they are not so far advanced. This may account for pars of all sizes being got in the river, but cannot account for pars of all sizes being found at all times of the year in a salmon river, for admitting that the fry at present in the pond, &c., go down to the sea in March, and April, and May, and if we are to judge that those pars at present do the same, then for the months of July and August there would be no pars in salmon streams larger than two or three inches; unless we are to understand (which we believe to be the case) that there are some salmon spawning in almost every month of the year; be this as it may, the following spring, we hope, will set at rest the much disputed question of a one or two years' residence of par in the river, previous to their becoming grilse, after going seawards. As far as the experiment has yet gone, it has been completely successful. In Mr. Buist's office may be seen, preserved in spirits, the fry taken from the boxes and pond, from the ova up to their present state, and at the same place fish of the same age taken from the river. Still so prejudicial are some of our fishers on the Tay, that they will not believe their own eyes, but say, that as their fathers before them, who ken't more about salmon than the folks of the present day, believed that the fry of ova, deposited on the fords in November or December, went to the sea in the following spring and came back in June, July, and August, so will they. It is useless reasoning with these people, for as far as the experiment has gone, this is not the case, and we trust this experiment will be carried to a successful termination, so that it may put to rest for ever all disputed questions with regard to the rearing of this noble fish. At a meeting held here on Friday last, of the salmon proprietors of the Tay, it was agreed to tax themselves for the keeping up of the present experiment for another year. We believe the Earl of Mansfield was very anxious that another pond should be made at this time, which we are sorry to learn was not entertained. We lament this, as the present experiment cannot be said to have had fair play with such an insignificant pond for the many thousand fish it at present contains.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE. M. JULLIEN'S CONCERTS (Last Week but Two). BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL. NEW ALLIED ARMIES QUADRILLE.

Tomorrow, MONDAY, November 20, the Programme will include WAGNER'S GRAND OVERTURE to TAUNHAUSEN, the NEW AMERICAN QUADRILLE, a new SONG and SERENADE by ANNA THILLON. Solos by Herr KŒNIG and Signor BOBBIO, the MOLDAVIAN SCHOTTISCHE, the NEW "CHARGE GALOP," SPOHR'S POWER OF SOUND SYMPHONY, and other Music.

On TUESDAY next, the BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL will take place, on which occasion the whole of the First Part of the Concert will be selected from the Works of Beethoven, the Second Part being Miscellaneous.

On WEDNESDAY next, the NEW ALLIED ARMIES QUADRILLE will be produced.

M. JULLIEN'S GRAND BAL MASQUE will take place on MONDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Boxes and Promenade .... 1s. 0d.
Dress Circle .... 2s. 6d.
Private Boxes, £1. 1s and upwards.

THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE. M. JULLIEN'S GRAND BAL MASQUE will take place on MONDAY, December 11.

Tickets for the Ball .... 10s. 6d.

Prices of Admission to Spectators, for whom the audience portion of the Theatre will be set apart.

Dress Circle .... 5s 0d.
Boxes .... 3s 0d.
Lower Gallery .... 2s 0d.
Upper Gallery .... 1s 0d.
Private Boxes .... £3. 3s and upwards.

Private Boxes and Places may be secured at the Box Office of the Theatre, and of the principal Musicsellers and Librarians.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.

Great Success of Mr Samuel Lover's new Comic Drama of THE SENTINEL OF THE ALMA, in which Mr Hudson will appear every Evening. On Tuesday, first time, an Original Comedietta, by Bayle Bernard, Esq.

MONDAY: SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Principal characters by Messrs. Chippendale, Howe, Compton, Miss Reynolds, Mrs Poynter, Miss Martendale, &c. After which, a new Comic Drama, by Samuel Lover, Esq., called THE SENTINEL OF THE ALMA. Characters by Messrs Hudson, Compton, Rogers, Clark, W. Farren, Miss Laeine, and Miss E. Chaplin. To conclude with THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS. Gerald Pepper, Mr Hudson.

TUESDAY: THE NERVOUS MAN. Aspen, Mr Chippendale; Mac Shen, Mr Hudson, Mrs Clackit, Miss E. Chaplin, with (first time) an Original Comedietta, by Bayle Bernard, Esq. Principal Characters by Messrs. Howe, Rogers, Clark, Braid, Miss Reynolds, and Miss E. Chaplin; THE SENTINEL OF THE ALMA, and A KISS IN THE DARK.

WEDNESDAY: THE NERVOUS MAN, THE SENTINEL OF THE ALMA, an original Comedietta by Bayle Bernard, and A KISS IN THE DARK.

THURSDAY: ST. PATRICK'S EVE, in which Mr. Hudson will sustain the principal character, Bernard's Original Comedietta, THE SENTINEL OF THE ALMA, and POPPING THE QUESTION.

FRIDAY: ST. PATRICK'S EVE, an Original Comedietta, THE SENTINEL OF THE ALMA, and SHOCKING EVENTS.

SATURDAY: THE NERVOUS MAN, Bernard's Comedietta, THE SENTINEL OF THE ALMA, and SHOCKING EVENTS.

Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

Great success of the SLOW MAN—increasing attraction of BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS—First Night of another New Farce!!

MONDAY, November 20th, and during the Week, the celebrated Comedy called THE SERIOUS FAMILY, by Messrs Keeley, Leigh Murray, Charles Selby, Parselle, Wayo; Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Leigh Murray, and Wyndham. After which, the highly successful Farce entitled THE SLOW MAN. Characters by Messrs. Keeley, Parselle, Garden, G. Lee, Hastings Wayo, Saunders, Woolgar, C. J. Smith; Mesdames Cuthbert, Gordon, and Wyndham. To be followed by BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, in which Messrs. Keeley, Paul Bedford, R. Romer, &c., Mesdames Keeley, Garden, and Laidlow, will appear. To conclude with (never acted) an entirely New Farce, to be called THE RAILWAY BELLE, supported by Messrs. James Rogers, C. Selby, Garden, R. Romer, Mesdames Wyndham, Stokes, and C. Lelacheur.

A New Comedy is in Rehearsal. Mr. B. Webster and Madame Celeste will make their First Appearance this Season in the course of Next Week.

Stage Manager, Mr LEIGH MURRAY.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.

MONDAY, and during the Week, will be performed the Burletta of THE BEULAH SPA. Principal characters by Messrs. A. Wigan, F. Robson, H. Cooper, Miss Julia St George, and Mrs. A. Wigan. After which, the new Drama entitled THE TRUSTEE. Characters by Messrs. F. Vining, Emery, A. Wigan, Leslie, Miss Maskell, and Miss Stevens. To conclude with the new Farce, called a BLIGHTED BEING, in which Mr. Robson will appear.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

No diminution in the Prodigious Excitement created by the New Spectacle, THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA! which nightly attracts admiring thousands!

The tremendous effects produced upon ONE VAST ARENA (formed by the Stage and the Ring) by 400 Auxiliaries, in addition to the Numerous Company and Superb Stud, defy description!—Artillery!—Baggage Wagons!—Cavalry!—the Guards!—Highlanders!—Regiments of the Line!—the French Regulars and Zouaves!—the Turks!—all commingled in our vast unity of purpose, afford a vivid representation of an event, than which none ever placed a more brilliant crown upon British prowess and valour.

MONDAY, November 20, and all the Week, a Grand Military Spectacle, in Two Acts, by J. H. Stocqueler, Esq., called THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA. After which, the skilful and varied SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, invented by Mr. William Cooke. To conclude with the ENCOUNTER AND CAROUSAL OF THE WILD INDIAN, &c., &c., &c.

PATRON H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.— Miss GLYN will resume her SHAKSPERIAN READINGS on Thursday Evening the 23rd inst. at Eight o'Clock with KING JOHN.

MONDAY EVENING LECTURE to the INDUSTRIAL CLASSES: On FRICTIONAL ELECTRICITY, by Dr. BACHHOFFNER.

Mr. EDWARDS' PHOTOGRAPHS of the MOON, magnified by the OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE.

LECTURES by J. H. PEPPER, Esq. on CHEMISTRY.

LECTURE by Dr. BACHOFFNER on the PATENT POLYTECHNIC GAS FIRE. A SPLENDID SERIES OF 40 COSMORAMIC VIEWS of ST. PETERSBURG, MOSCOW, &c., and the COSTUMES OF THE RUSSIANS, is now open Daily and in the Evenings. DISSOLVING VIEWS of the SEAT of WAR, SEBASTOPOL, &c.

Admission, 1s; Stalls, 2s; Pit Stalls, 3s.

Open on SATURDAY EVENINGS from Half past Seven till Ten, with an Entertainment descriptive of the RISE and PROGRESS of AMERICA, illustrated by a series of DISSOLVING VIEWS of AMERICAN SCENERY, by B. HARVEY, Esq.

MADAME KRAMER and PARTY, the CELEBRATED TYROLESE MINSTRELS, will appear on Wednesday the 22nd inst., Friday the 24th, and Saturday the 25th inst. at Eight o'Clock in the Evening, and sing a selection of their NATIONAL MELODIES.

THE ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART, LEICESTER-SQUARE.

A LECTURE on ARCTIC DISCOVERY, illustrated by Dioramic Views, from Sketches by Lieut. S. Gurney Cresswell, will be delivered by Mr. Leicester Buckingham, on Tuesday Evening the 21st inst. at 8.15 p.m. Principal attractions at the present moment—Luminous Fountain, playing 100 feet high.—A new COSMORAMA of ST. PETERSBURGH.—Moving Panorama and Dioramic Views of Verona.—Heinke's Diving Apparatus and Subaqueous Light in the Crystal Cistern.—Performances on the Grand Organ, by Mr W. T. Best, at intervals.—Distin's Flügel Horn Union every Evening.

Doors open in the Morning at Twelve; in the Evening at Seven.

Admission, 1s; Schools and children (under ten), half price; Season Admission, One Guinea; Life Admission, Ten Guineas.

CYDER CELLARS, STRAND. Established 120 years. Under New Management. Entrance in the Strand, two doors west of the Adelphi Theatre, and in Maiden-lane. Admission Gratis. Nine o'clock p.m. The BEST GLEE and MADRIGAL SINGING in LONDON, by the following Artistes:—Masters J. Williams, Fitzgibbon, Whitehorn, and Ball. Alto, Mr. Holmes. Tenori, Messrs. Davis and M. Davis. Bassi, Messrs Coates and Fulcher. Singing in character, by Messrs. Machney and J. W. Critchfield. Harmonium, Master Williams; Pianoforte, Mr. Browne. Conductor, Mr. Baldwin. Wines, Spirits, and Cigars, of the first quality.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Barristers, &c., are INSTRUCTED privately in ELOCUTION, by FREDERICK WEBSTER, Professor of Elocution to the Royal Academy of Music, on a principle which combines grace with eloquence, eradicates all defects of speech, assists the memory, and imparts fluency and a skilful arrangement of the ideas in extemporaneous oratory.—38, Weymouth street, Portland place.

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL ACTING DRAMA.— No. 194 THE DISCARDED SON.

This edition contains all the best dramas of modern times, by Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, C. Mathews, Tyrone Power, Mark Lemon, J. R. Planché, T. H. Bayly, B. Webster, Mrs. C. Gore, T. J. Serle, R. B. Peake, Boucicault, Coyne, J. M. Morton, T. Morton, Poole, Kenney, Lovell, Marston, C. Dance, Lover, Bayle Bernard, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Oxenford, M. Barnett, T. Parry, &c. Each Number is illustrated, and each Volume has a highly finished Portrait of a popular Author. Among the series will be found—The Serious Family, the Wreck Ashore, Green Bushes, Rory O'More, the Bridal, Oliver Twist, White Horse of the Peppers, Nicholas Nickleby, Married Life, Grace Darling, Isaac Walton, Dr. Dilworth, School for Scandal, King O'Neil, His Last Legs, Victorine, Brian Boroihme, the Fortunes of Smike, Grandfather Whitehead, Cæsar de Bazan, Peter Wilkins, Cricket on the Hearth, Old Heads and Young Hearts, Used Up, Hamlet, Sweethearts and Wives, Hearts are Trumps, the Vicar of Wakefield, Belphegor the Mountebank, Tartuffe, the Stranger, the Man of Law, Mind your own Business, Slave Life or Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Camp at Chobham.—Price 6d.

W. S. JOHNSON, 60, St. Martin's-lane.

NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

The following is a Return of the number of Stamps at 1*d.* each, issued to each Newspaper pubished in London for the Second Quarter of the year 1854, specifying the name of each Newspaper and the number of Stamps issued to each (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper No. 238 of the present Session). The number issued to THE FIELD was 50,340 ! ! !—thus giving it the 34th place in circulation, out of 154 stamped publications, although THE FIELD was started less than two years ago.

Allen's Indian Mail	6,500
Association Medical Journal	27,000
Athenæum	35,000
Atlas	20,500
Australian Gazette	13,000
Advocate of National Instruction	1,400
Bankers' Circular	3,228
Bradshaw's Railway Guide	4,100
Bell's Life in London	313,000
Bell's Weekly Messenger	157,000
Bent's Literary Advertiser	3,000
Bible Society Reporter	4,744
Bigg's Price Current	22,000
Britannia	24 500
British Army Despatch	5,500
British Banner	44,000
Builder	18,930
Catholic Standard	18,000
Christian Spectator	6,250
Christian Times	17,700
Christian Weekly News	2,000
Civil Service Gazette	20,000
Clerical Journal	11,000
Critic	25,000
Commercial Daily List	8,500
Commercial Review	1,000
County Chronicle	17,000
County Herald	5,000
Courier	3,000
Course of the Exchange	2,400
Court Journal	8,240
Church Missionary Intelligencer	2,510
Church and State Gazette	6,500
Daily Commercial Gazette	1,100
Daily News	346,014
Diogenes	3,000
Ecclesiastical Gazette	35,850
Economist	56,500
Educational Record	3,700
Educational Times	2,000
Empire	56,000
English Churchman	15,950
Era	70,000
Evening Journal	24,0 0
Evening Mail	200,000
Examiner	62,000
Express	190,309
FIELD	**50,340**
Freehold Land Times	3,6.0
Freeholders' Circular	60,024
Friend	6,000
Gardeners' Chronicle	80,000
Gardeners' and Farmers' Journal	3,000
Gazette of Fashion	1,700
Globe	195,000
Great Northern Railway Reporter	12,500
Greenwich and West Kent Observer	6,510
Guardian	52,000
Hebrew Observer	2,394
Herald of Peace	5,000
Herapath's Journal	25,500
Home Companion	4,000
Home Circle	250
Home News	32,000
Household Narrative	610
Household Words	7,100
Holt's Army and Navy Despatch	2,350
Horticultural Journal	1,097
Illustrated Crystal Palace Gazette	1,120
Illustrated London News	1,362,136
Indian News	9,000
Inquirer	7,500
Jewish Chronicle	2,640
John Bull	21,424
Journal of Commerce	9,000
Journal of the Society of Arts	15,511

Jurist	20,800
Justice of the Peace and Parish Law Recorder	26,800
Labourers' Friend	2,100
Lady's News	39,500
Lancet	22,000
Law Chronicle	1,200
Law Students' Magazine	600
Law Times	45,500
Le Courier de l'Europe	20,000
Leader	30,000
Legal Observer	1,500
Leisure Hour	2,500
Literary Gazette	0,225
Lloyd's Weekly London	1,400,000
Lloyd's List	22,000
London Chronicle	2,000
London City Mission Magazine	4,375
London Commercial Record	13,900
London Gazette	75,000
London Mail	3,100
London Mercantile Journal	5,500
Magnet	74,000
Mark Lane Express	72,000
Mechanics' Magazine	3,000
Medical Circular	27,840
Medical Times	21,500
Mining Journal	48,000
Missionary Herald	1,000
Morning Advertiser	608,050
Morning Chronicle	180,000
Morning Herald	299,000
Morning Post	226,000
Musical Times	8,000
Musical World	5,600
Musical Transcript	1,000
National Society's Monthly	23,500
National Temperance Chronicle	2,000
Naval and Military Gazette	16,500
New Weekly Messenger	3,600
News of the World	1,457,600
Nonconformist	38,500
Notes and Queries	3,000
Observer	97,000
Patriot	33,000
People's Paper	43,104
Perry's Bankrupt Gazette	28,386
Press	31,100
Proceedings of the Royal Society	5,000
Protestant Magazine	1,050
Public Ledger	15,000
Publishers' Circular	18,000
Punch	102,500
Racing Calendar	13,200
Racing Times	11,500
Railway Gazette	1,000
Railway Record	4,125
Railway Times	19,000
Record	114,500
Reporter	11,000
St. James's Chronicle	104,000
Reynold's Weekly	657,010
Shipping Gazette	150,000
Spectator	36,000
Standard	104,000
Sun	102,000
Sunday Times	105,000
The Times	3,976,720
United Service Gazette	27,758
United Service Institution Record	4,000
Watchman	40,000
Weekly Dispatch	490,517
Weekly News & Chronicle	15,500
Weekly Reporter	1,940
Weekly Shipping List	4,000
Weekly Times	970,857
Wesleyan Notices	3 800
Wesleyan Times	32,000
Willis's Price Current	5,400

H. C. REDING, REGISTRAR.

Registrar of Warrants-office, Inland Revenue,
Somerset House, *Aug.* 11.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

T. V.—La Belle carried 6st 5lb for the Cesarewitch.
Upton.—Rifleman and Lord of the Isles have not run together. Both colts are by Touchstone.
Multum in parvo.—No.
A G.—She has been out eleven times this year.
Melton.—Very likely to see a shorter price.
R. R.—Trained by W. I'Anson, Malton.
M. L.—We are not aware that Spring was scratched for the Liverpool Steeplechase.
Bolton.—Nominated by his owner.
C. A.—The weight was 4st 10lb.
A Looker-on.—Had you been an attentive observer you would never have put such a question.
Middlesborough.—You lose both bets.
Rat.—Decidedly, at present, an open Derby.
D F.—Plausible is in the Oaks.
O B.—Wait and see how the colt winters.
G. A. S.—Kingstown is Irish-bred.
Manfred.—Stockwell has finished his racing career; his spring quarters will be at Burghley.
J. F. H. (Lowndes-square.)—We believe that no declaration was made with regard to Ianthe for the Cambridgeshire.

AQUATIC.

M.—The Lilley Club meets every Wednesday, from eight in the evening till twelve.
T. T.—Thursday, November 23, is the date for the annual dinner of the Royal London Yacht Club. The stewards can be seen at the Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi, on Monday, the 20th inst. There is no other way of obtaining a ticket.
R. F. S.—Yachting illustrations will *not* be discontinued in THE FIELD.

MASONIC.

P. P. P.—You are perfectly right—the Stuarts were all Masons; and James II. was W.G.M. during his reign. Our History of Freemasonry is merely a sketch; and our space is too limited to go more elaborately into the matter than we have done.
S D.—We *do* know the editor of the "Masonic Mirror," but we decline to give his name; in fact, we think the question anything but a proper one.
W. W.—Br. William Tucker, P.P.G.M. for Dorsetshire, was superseded by the W.G.M. the Earl of Zetland, in consequence of wearing the insignia of the Knight Templars in Grand Lodge, which is not recognised there. He confessed his error, and promised it should not again occur; notwithstanding he was deposed. We certainly consider the punishment much greater than the offence.
X. Y. Z.—There are several inaccuracies in the calendar. It is our intention shortly to give a list of the Lodges of Instruction in London, which may be relied on as correct.
F. J.—We have received several letters as to the propriety of the Grand Lodge devoting some of its funds towards the Patriotic Fund in aid of widows and orphans of the soldiers in the East. This merits consideration of the craft. We adverted last week to the fact of the Lodge of Fidelity subscribing a sum towards this fund. We hope to record the same of other lodges.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary (M.)—Mr. Charles Dickens has consented to read his "Christmas Carol" to the members of the Educational Institute in connexion with the Bradford Temperance Association on the 28th of December next.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Ordered on Service.—"Sir,—As a captain in a militia regiment, would it look bad or cowardly, supposing the regiment ordered to the Mediterranean, to resign your commission?" [We think, "Bob," it would.]

SECOND EDITION.

*** *For Latest News, vide page* 1103.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE news of another victory, (henceforth to be known in history as the battle of Sebastopol), with the details, at once glorious and melancholy, of the affair of Balaklava form the war-record of the week, and one which no time can obliterate. The tidings of the latest date claim priority of mention. On the fifth of November (a date henceforth to be of nobler note than heretofore), the Russians, in immense force, attacked the right of the English position before Sebastopol. An obstinate battle lasted until noon, when the enemy was definitely repulsed and forced to retreat, leaving the field of battle covered with his dead, and hundreds of prisoners in the hands of the victors. The losses of the Russians were enormous. Our own also were great. Our French allies rendered invaluable assistance. At present the loss of the enemy is roughly estimated at 9,000; and, as in the St. Petersburgh account of the affair 4,000, is the number given by Prince Menschikoff, there seems every reason, judging by our experience of Russian arithmetic, to suppose that the former is the correct statement. The troops who have had the honour of this victory are the Second Division and the brigade of Guards of the First Light Division, the Fourth Division, part of the Third, and of the French army the division of General Bosquet and other corps. The gallant Sir George Brown, and four other generals, are wounded, but were doing well when Lord Raglan sent off his despatch of the 6th instant. We, of course, await the sadder news of the casualties which have attended so triumphant a passage of arms.

The siege still continued, but the state of Sebastopol was described as most horrible. The slaughter had been fearful, and pestilence had spread from the heaps of corpses flung back by the sea. Our shells had unhappily set fire to an hospital, and it is stated that 2,000 sick and wounded had perished in the flames. Numerous women and children had also been killed by our missiles. It is difficult, while reading such horrors, to abstain from commination upon the hideous blood-guiltiness of the one man who will answer at the Judgment for the slaughter and agony of this war. But the curse is on the lip of half Europe as we write—let it go unwritten.

Whether the assault has yet been made or not there is scant means for forming an opinion; but we learn, from several sources, that the troops who are to head it have been designated, and that scaling-ladders and other necessaries for the storm had been ordered to be in readiness. It would seem most probable that the "ulterior measure" has been taken. That the Russians have little hope of holding the place for many hours after the order for attack, is shown by the desperate exertions they have made to delay such attack. The grand onslaught of General Liprandi on the 25th October, when 30,000 men were put in motion, and all they achieved was the temporary capture of some redoubts at the price of exceedingly heavy loss, is another of the features of the siege. Our soldiers covered themselves with glory, and the enemy was triumphantly repulsed; but, unhappily an order, into whose unfortunate history we are evidently not at present qualified to enter, put our cavalry into a position in which they displayed the most splendid spectacle of dauntless and self-sacrificing valour, but from which they returned with ranks fearfully thinned by the fire of batteries against which unsupported cavalry ought never to have been launched. Perhaps the exploit of the Light Brigade on that day was one of the grandest in the history of war, but it is saddening to reflect at what price that sight was obtained for the four armies in whose presence our heroes went to death.

The Government having long since decided, at the instance of our commanders, upon sending out large reinforcements, a total of nearly 12,000 men will arrive from England, Athens, Corfu, and Malta, to assist the besiegers. A strong case of *post hoc,* and therefore *propter hoc,* will, as in previous cases, be made out by journalists who vehemently urge Government to do what they had long resolved upon, and who will attribute the reinforcement to the somewhat tardy articles recommending it.

Discussion has taken place with reference to the refusal of Major Powys, on the part of the Central Fund for the Relief of Soldiers' Widows and Orphans, to render assistance to a woman, whose husband deserted her, enlisted as a single man, and died in the Crimea. The major urges that to extend relief in such cases would be to encourage perjury and unlicensed marriage. The answer is, that the subscribers to

the fund subscribed for all soldiers' widows, and not merely for the widows of soldiers who married, or enrolled themselves in conformity with certain regimental regulations, and also that to punish the widow of the offender is unjust. The major has waxed wrath, has branded the *Times*, which has argued this case fairly and temperately, as the most "disreputable" paper in England, and has justified himself by the opinion of some more officers, equally reverent of pedantry. If he prove obstinate, however, injury will be done to the fund. The poor woman *is* the widow of the man who died for his country; and it is not for Major Powys, a mere trustee, to limit the application of funds lodged in his hands for a specific purpose.

Parliament has been again prorogued until the middle of December; so that all question, if ever there was one, of an early sitting, is at rest. Lord Palmerston has gone to Paris, either to arrange for a visit of the Emperor and Empress, or to discuss the conduct of the war, or both. The Duke of Argyll has been elected Rector of Glasgow University, triumphing over Mr. Disraeli. No other event connected with our politics or political men has marked the week.

Our obituary contains a name of almost European celebrity Mr. Charles Kemble, the actor, expired on Sunday last. He was in his 80th year, and we saw him in excellent health about three weeks prior to his decease. With this conscientious artist and accomplished gentleman expires the last representative of the Kemble school, with its graceful but artificial traditions. Neither the actors nor the plays of the period when the Kembles were in their glory would now be attractive, the public taste requiring in both a vitality and a truthfulness to Nature which were not then deemed even desirable. But while thus characterising a deceased school, let it not be forgotten that its pupils strove to be artists; that they studied, and observed, and took small parts, and treated the art of acting with a respect shown by too few of the modern school. Charles Kemble began as a "stick," played small parts, and at length attained the power and finish which in his *Mercutio* and *Mirabel* were so extraordinary. It may be interesting to many readers to know that Mr. Kemble's last speech was at the Shakespeare dinner of the Garrick Club in April last, when he returned thanks for the actors, whose health had been proposed by Mr. Charles Dickens, the chairman upon the occasion.

We deeply regret to add that since the above was in type most mournful intelligence has reached us. We have now to deplore a serious calamity, in the fact that Sir George Cathcart, and Brigadier-Generals Strangways and Goldie, have fallen under the fire of the Russian enemy.

Home News.

THE COURT.

Her Majesty held a privy council on Wednesday at Windsor Castle, at which it was determined that Parliament should be further prorogued to the 14th December.

The Hon. Charles Augustus Murray, C.B., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Shah of Persia, was presented to her Majesty, at an audience, by the Earl of Clarendon.

Dr. Logan (with the Maharajah Duleep Singh) was presented to the Queen, at an audience, and was knighted.

Sir Benjamin Hall, Bart., President of the General Board of Health, was, by command of the Queen, sworn of her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the board.

Among the visitors at the Castle during the week has been the Maharajah Duleep Singh.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland are entertaining a few select friends at Stanwick-park, near Richmond, Yorkshire.

The Duchess of Wellington, who has been passing some days with her sister, Lady Charlotte Watson Taylor, and family, at the Bedford Hotel at Brighton, has returned to town.

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk are entertaining a select party at Arundel Castle. The circle includes Lord and Lady Foley and the Hon. Adelaide Foley, Mr. and Mrs. John Stanley, &c.

The Duchess Emily of Beaufort and the Ladies Somerset have arrived at the new family residence in the Stable-yard, from Badminton, for the winter. Lady Rose Lovell and her infant daughter are going on favourably at the noble duke's mansion in Berkeley-square.

The Marquis of Bath is entertaining a distinguished circle with the sports of the field at Longleate, Wilts. The Hon. Francis Villiers, M.P., has left town to join the party.

The Marquis of Northamptou has left Castle Ashby to join the circle assembled at Ashridge, the seat of Lady Marianne Alford.

The Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury are passing the season at St. Giles's, Dorset. The Viscountess Jocelyn is staying with her noble relatives.

The Earl of Clarendon arrived in town, on Wednesday morning, from the Grove, near Watford, Herts.

Viscount and Viscountess Palmerston left town on Monday, for Paris, on a visit to their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of the French.

Viscount and Viscountess Falkland have arrived at the Clarendon Hotel, from Skutterskelfe, near Yarm, Yorkshire.

Viscount and Viscountess Ebrington have arrived in Grosvenor-squre, from Castle Hill, Devon.

Lord and Lady William Comptou, and Lord Spencer Compton, have left town on a visit to Lady Marianne Alford and family, at Ashbridge, near Berkhampstead.

Mrs. Gladstone arrived at the residence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in Downing-street, on Monday, from Hawarden Castle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Chandos Pole have arrived at the Clarendon Hotel, from Radborne Hall, Derbyshire.

We are sorry to observe among the list of deaths from cholera in front of Sebastopol that of Sir Geo. Young, Bart., lieutenant Royal Artillery, and brother of the late Sir William Young, Bart., of the 23rd Fusiliers, who was killed at the battle of the Alma. Sir George succeeded to the title on the death of Sir William. He was only nineteen years of age. —*Morning Post.*

The Count de St. Aulaire.—We regret to announce the demise of the Count de Sainte Aulaire, at the age of 77. The melancholy event took place on Monday, at his hotel, in the Rue Saint-Dominique-Saint-Germain.

Lord Palmerston's Journey to France.—Dover, Thursday Evening.—Lord Palmerston arrived at Dover at 2 p.m. this day, and leaves for Calais by the South-Eastern Company's packet at eight to-morrow morning.

METROPOLIS.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

[*From the Supplement to the London Gazette, of Nov. 14.*]

At the Court at Windsor, the, 14th day of November, 1854; present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. It is this day ordered by her Majesty in council that the parliament, which stands prorogued to Thursday, the 16th day of November inst., be further prorogued to Thursday, the 14th day of December next.

House of Lords.—Nov. 16.

Thursday being the day to which parliament stood prorogued, the house met at half-past three.

The Lords Commissioners present were the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, Lord Stanley of Alderley, and Lord Monteagle. Their lordships having taken their seats in front of the throne, the Lord Chancellor rose and said, their lordships had been summoned by virtue of her Majesty's commission for the further prorogation of parliament, and directed Mr. Pulman, the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, to summon the members of the House of Commons to appear at the bar during the reading of the commission.

Mr. Pulman having retired, proceeded to the house of Commons for that purpose, and shortly returned, accompanied by Sir Denis Le Marchant, chief clerk, and other officers of the house, as the representatives of her Majesty's most faithful Commons.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, deputy clerk of the house, then read the commission proroguing parliament from Thursday, the 16th of November, until Thursday, the 14th day of December next.

The Lord Chancellor then, in the usual manner, in the name of her Majesty, declared parliament prorogued to that day accordingly.

Their lordships then rose.

The Manchester Memorial to Wellington.—This memorial of the late Duke of Wellington consists of a colossal statue of his Grace, as he appeared in the House of Lords on the occasion of his pronouncing his celebrated peroration, "I am one of those who have passed probably a longer period of my life engaged in war than most men," &c. The statue surmounts a pedestal and plinth of red granite, around which are statues, seated, representing the mythological deities of War, Wisdom, Victory, and Peace. The height of the whole, from the base to the summit, is nearly forty feet. The Duke is in modern costume, the angular parts of which have by judicious management been got rid of, and the treatment is very broad, simple, and effective. The likeness is accurately preserved, and the attitude dignified and characteristic. The subordinate figures are in a pure taste, and expressive of power and majesty. The group is about to be cast in bronze, and the model will in a few days be sent to the foundry for that purpose. At present it is at the studio of the artist, Mr. Noble, in Bruton-street, Berkeley-square, where the admirers of the great warrior and the patrons of the higher order of art may for a short time avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing it.

A Scene on the Corn Exchange.—A correspondent states that on Monday morning great excitement was caused in the Corn Exchange by the news of the glorious victory near Sebastopol. A copy of the second edition of the *Daily News*, contained General Canrobert's official despatch, having with difficulty been procured, a gentleman mounted on an *impromptu* platform, and read aloud the news, for the information of four or five hundred persons attending the market. At the close three cheers for the light cavalry were called for, followed by groans for the Greeks, a number of whom were in attendance on the market, and witnessed the scene.

Health of London.—The Registrar-General reports that last week the total number of deaths registered in London was 1,160. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1844-53 the average number was 1,011, and if this is raised in proportion to increase of population, it becomes 1,112. From a comparison of the results, it appears that the mortality is now not much in excess of the usual amount, but it exceeds in a more important degree the point to which the usual mortality, in an improved condition of London might be reduced. Cholera, which was fatal in the two previous weeks in 66 and 31 cases, was fatal last week in 23. In the same weeks diarrhœa numbered 46, 33, and 35 deaths. Nine of the deaths from cholera occurred on the north side of the river, the remaining 14 on the south side; three of which are returned in the sub-district of St. Paul's, Deptford, 4 in the district of Lambeth. Scarlatina has for some weeks predominated among zymodic diseases. In the first week of October the deaths referred to it rose to upwards of 100; since that time it has fluctuated near the same point, but its tendency has not been to decrease. Last week the births of 839 boys and 727 girls, in all 1,566 children, were registered in London. In the nine corresponding weeks of the years 1845-53 the average number was 1,451.

Our Opera-Glass.

Adelphi.—On Thursday evening a new farce, from the experienced pen of Mark Lemon, Esq., entitled "A Slow Man," was presented at this theatre with complete success. Of this novelty a contemporary thus speaks:—"*Mr. Massinger Watts* (Mr. Keeley) believes himself to be a poet, is in love with *Miss Lucinda Dix*, and prides himself on being a slow man. Circumstances, however, prove that he is not only no poet, but that he is a fast man, and he nearly loses the object of his affections by the latter discovery. To come to particulars: *Mr. Massinger Watts* has thought it right to amuse himself with the lighter branch of his poetic inspirations, and turn troubadour, in honour of the anniversary of his charmer's birth, and is discovered under her window fast asleep on the garden roller, but wakes up as the clock strikes six. As he recollects that he took up his station there at midnight, he has no difficulty in accounting for the stiffness of his limbs, and the violent sneezing fit with which he is seized. He attempts to sing, but can only make a croaking that disturbs *Doctor Dix*, the father of his love, who advises him to go home and take the usual remedies; but before he can escape from the garden, some disorderly young men are heard to wrench off the *Doctor's* knocker. He is ashamed, as he says, to go in with the milk, but as he has taken a new lodging it does not matter. The outgoing tenant is *Mr. Hector Rackett* (Mr. Parselle), who is a very fast young man, and has scarcely removed his trunks, boxing-gloves, and single-sticks, before *Mr. Massinger Watts* takes possession, bringing with him no luggage but two bags full of light literature—amongst the rest, the MS. of his epic poem, which he is preparing for the press, and for which purpose he has taken a quiet apartment, as at home his mother kept a parrot. He begins to read his poem, but there comes a knock at the door, and *Mr. Bricks* presents his card, and wishes to know if he wants any vermin to worry, as he has a beautiful lot of rats, which would afford him much sport. He declines this, but pays two sovereigns for a pet dog, as a present to the fair *Lucinda*; which, when delivered, turns out to be a regular brindle bull-dog. Then the bell-hanger begins to work, and sends a long gimblet up right through the floor. Presently a tremendous noise is heard in the next room, the door is burst open, and the late tenant rushes in sparring with *Ned Crossweell*, the Brentford Pot, and followed by a number of noisy friends, who insist upon the slow man drinking their healths in bumpers of champagne. He has no sooner got rid of them, and sits down once more to read his MS., when one of the late tenant's companions seeks refuge from the police, and deposits *Doctor Dix's* knocker on the table. Lastly come the *Doctor* and his daughter to resent the insult of having a bull-dog sent as a present, and discovers all the bottles, boxing-gloves, and chairs, upset about the room; but above all, the *Doctor* recognises his own knocker, upon which *Lucinda* gives up the unfortunate *Watts*; but he is saved by his new landlady declaring that he had just taken the lodgings, which is confirmed by the appearance of *Mr. Hector Rackett*, also a candidate for the hand of *Miss Dix*, but willingly resigns her to his successful rival. Mr. Keeley was excellent; the rest of the piece was carried on with a boisterous impetuosity which did not give the audience time to think or to cease laughing after the first scene to the fall of the curtain. Miss Wyndham played *Miss Lucinda Dix*, and having nothing to do but look pretty, all the requisites of the part were performed to admiration. Mr. Parselle and Mr. R. Romer exerted themselves effectively, as did all concerned. The piece was given out by Mr. Keeley for repetition with some slight expressions of discontent, which only served to increase the applause."

The Patriotic Fund.—On Monday last, the Messrs. Tussaud most kindly appropriated the whole of the receipts both morning and evening exhibitions, to this truly philanthropic undertaking.

Turkish Museum.—The reduction of the charge of admission to this exhibition at Hyde-park Corner, from half a crown to one shilling (except on Saturdays), has had the effect of very considerably increasing the number of visitors. One cannot but fear that, in this muddy weather, the fine carpets of our oriental friends will not pass unsoiled, since the English have not yet learnt to leave their slippers at the door, *à la Turque* and mount staircases in the clean *mest papoudj* of Stamboul. With a proper respect for the carpets at this exhibition, all visitors are therefore invited not to neglect the door-mat, a necessary hint, since the place is altogether too neat for very many of our rough and ready sight-seers, who would dash into it as they would to the arena of the cattle show in Baker-street. But the Turkish Museum assumes to be a sort of drawing-room entertainment, and the *élite* of London are certainly its best patrons. It deserves a long visit from every one.

Death of Mr. Charles Kemble.—It is with deep regret we announce the death of this once distinguished actor, which took place on Sunday last. Mr. Charles Kemble was born at Brecknock, in South Wales, in 1775; consequently he had attained his 79th year when he died. Few actors of the old school are so well remembered by the present race of playgoers as this gentleman, whose personations of the higher class of comedy were brought down to a comparatively late date, and are still spoken of with admiration as histrionic portraitures of unique merit. The youngest of the great branch of the Kemble family, he shared with his illustrious brother John, and his stately sister, the honours which attach so pre-eminently to the name. Many of the parts which he filled may be said to have virtually left the stage when age and infirmity occasioned his retirement into private life; and we shall probably never see the *Mirabels*, *Doricourts*, *Absolutes*, and *Charles Surfaces*, of the drama again realised with such exquisite tact and refinement. Mr. Charles Kemble's professional history was marked by the usual vicissitudes which belong to the actor's career. We are told that he originally began the world as a clerk in the Post Office, after having completed his education at Douay, in 1792; but that a taste for theatricals influencing him, as it did other members of the family, he made his débût at Sheffield, as *Orlando*, in "As You Like It." His early efforts, however, were anything but successes, and he was described by a critic of the day as "a tall awkward youth, with a hatchet face, a figure badly proportioned, and of weak limbs, his acting being evidently worse than his appearance." About the year 1800, however, he began to challenge a different sort of estimate; and joining, in 1803, his brother John in the proprietary and management of Covent-garden Theatre, he gradually rose to that eminence as a delineator of polite comedy which no other actor ever rivalled. Certain of his tragic personations were also of unquestionable excellence; and his *Falconbridge*, *Pierre*, *Romeo*, and others, are yet fondly and honourably mentioned. He was induced to re-appear on the stage in the year 1840, and play a brief round of characters; but the venerable actor was all but unequal to the task, and though some of the old genius was still visible, the trembling voice and stooping figure betokened the extent of the physical decay, and the exhibition did not long continue. For some years past Mr. Charles Kemble had been the victim of an incurable deafness; this, however, did not prevent his taking an interest in the art of which he was once so conspicuous an ornament. To him Miss Glyn, one of the few actresses of high and thoughtful cultivation that we now have, owes all her elocutionary power, as regards form and method, and we have in her a vivid reflection of the genuine Kemble school. Mr. Charles Kemble married, in 1806, Miss Theresa Decamp. His children, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Sartoris, and the Rev. John Kemble, the eminent Saxon scholar, we need hardly remark, have nobly maintained the intellectual glory of the house.

Theatrical Engagements in France.—It has frequently been decided by the French courts that a married woman cannot contract a theatrical engagement without the express or tacit authorisation of her husband. On

Saturday the question was raised before the President of the Civil Tribunal, sitting in chambers, whether or not a married woman can become a dramatic author without such consent:—Madame Roger de Beauvoir, formerly Mdlle. Doze, of the Theatre Français, is separated from her husband. Some time ago she wrote a piece in one act, called "*Entre Deux Airs*," which was accepted by the Théatre des Variétés. Recently it was put in rehearsal. Thereupon M. Roger de Beauvoir gave a formal notice that he would not allow the rehearsals to continue. Mme. Roger de Beauvoir accordingly on Saturday applied to a judge in chambers for authorisation to continue the rehearsals in spite of her husband's opposition. M. Roger de Beauvoir, on the contrary, demanded that they should be positively forbidden until a full court should decide whether or not he had the power to prevent his wife from becoming a dramatic author. The president decided that, as rehearsals are not the same thing as a performance, they may be continued, until the opinion of the court can be obtained on the main question. —*Galignani.*

PROVINCIAL.

Football at Winchester College.—On Saturday week the annual game of twenty-two of the commoners *versus* twenty-two of the collegians, took place in the College Meads. Some very excellent play was shown on both sides, and although the odds were in favour of the collegians, the commoners, by their great perseverance, obtained a tie, being, when the hour was called, five goals on both sides. The sides were as follows:—College: Phillpotts (captain), Edwards, Williams, Wickham, sen., Sewell, Hook, Majendie, Piggott, Bourchier, Ashridge, Eaton, Corrie, Margo, George, Towne, Wickham, jun., Phillpotts, jun., Deane, Williams, jun., Lambert, Harris, sen., Lipscomb, Commoners: Hicheus (captain), Theobald, Webster, Norsworthy, Streatfield, Hayward, Gundry, Wary, Henty, Russell, Holmes, Harrison, sen., Bonny, Pauli, Priestley, Robertson, Park, Williams, Barrow, jun., Dawn, Hellier, Merriman, sen.

SCOTLAND.

Glasgow University.—The election of Lord Rector of Glasgow University took place on Wednesday, the retiring Rector being the Earl of Eglintoun. Three candidates were proposed—viz., Mr. Disraeli, M.P., by the Conservatives, Mr. Thomas Carlyle by the Liberals, and the Duke of Argyll by the Presbyterian section of both parties. The contest was conducted with the usual keenness, the turmoil being confided to the boys and lads in the college. Mr. Carlyle was withdrawn at a late hour, when the students went to the vote on the two other candidates, and the result was, that the Duke of Argyll was elected by a majority in all the nations. The state of the vote was as follows:—

	Argyll.	Disraeli.
Natio Glottiana	132	62
— Londoniana	29	23
— Transfretana	47	19
Rotiseyana	61	43
	269	147

A protest was taken against the validity of the Duke's election, on the ground that his Grace is Chancellor of the University of St. Andrew's, and that it is therefore illegal to hold office in two colleges. The office of Lord Rector is almost a nominal one. Upon installation he delivers an address, and no more is heard of him. Under present circumstances, it may be found that a member of the Cabinet has something else to occupy his time than that of preparing an essay for the Glasgow students.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 16.

The War—Preparations to continue it on a gigantic scale—Movements of Troops—Literary and Critical Squabbles—J. J. and Alexander Dumas—His rupture with his Editors—Invitation to the Public—Management of the Grand Opera—Gambling and Suicide—Remarkable Criminal Trials.

The *employés* of the War-office and the commissariat have been, for the last week or two, more laboriously occupied than for many years past, in correspondence and arrangements for sending out another army to the assistance of the troops in the East. Telegraphic wires communicate from these offices with the Palace at St. Cloud, where the Emperor is understood to be occupied with Marshal Vaillant, the Minister of War, and other military authorities, for several hours every day. In the mean time the deepest silence is imposed by superior orders upon the *personnel* of all the *bureaux* connected with the administration, so that no details of what is intended finds its way to the public, except by the actual movement of troops, which no system of concealment can hide. Some of the regiments in the vicinity of Paris are already *en route* towards the coast, and artillery regiments are ordered to be ready to move at twelve hours' notice. It is surmised that Lord Palmerston's visit to the Emperor is immediately connected with the plans of the Allies for the energetic prosecution of the war, which it is now the opinion of all military men can only be brought to a conclusion by the employment of a most colossal force.

"Critical" and theatrical squabbles supply much of the chit-chat of the week in Paris. Madame Georges Sand, whose reputation, literary and social, is known to all the world, has just written a drama called *Flaminio*, composed upon two or three of her novels—well written, as every thing she does, but worth nothing as a drama. This has been generally attacked by the critics of the press; not, it is alleged by the lady's friends, in consequence of its proper demerits, but because Madame Sand, who is, like all the world here, publishing her "Memoirs," has, in that work, dealt rather sharply with that class of scribblers. Among the rest, the well-known J. J. of the *Débats* has severely criticised the play; upon which, Alexander Dumas indites a slashing epistle to J. J. (Jules Janin), accusing him of private malice against Madame Sand, and, at the same time, challenging him to do his worst against his (Dumas's) multitudinous works—consisting—he lets the reader knew (for the charlatan always breaks out)—of 900 volumes of novels, and 50 plays. It is fair to add, that this formidable mass contains a few clever things, but, for the most part, the veriest trash ever consigned by the public to precipitate oblivion. In general, I must add, the critical department of the once so distinguished Parisian press is in the most miserable state, J. J. being one of the last remnants of its former galaxy of brilliant writers.

Dumas is also the hero of another "row." As the proprietor of a journal called *Le Mousquetaire*, he last week had a dispute with the principal writers, and conducted himself so cavalierly, that these gentlemen, who, it seems, have been writing for many months for "*gloire*," and very little pay, insisted on some explanation. An interview accordingly took place, the result of which was communicated to the public in the following style:—

"Dear Reader,—I have sent all the *redacteurs* of the *Mousquetaire* to the right-about—turned the whole gang out of doors. You may now come and subscribe without fear of being bored to death with *ennui*. I shall write the whole journal myself.—Your obliged friend,

"Alexandre Dumas."

This week has witnessed another revolution in spite of the 2nd of December, which was to have put an end to them in Paris for aye. The present one is, however, confined to the grand opera; the late dictator, M. Nestor Roqueplan, after having been despoiled of all authority, and left with barely the shadow of the title of director, found the thing would not do, and resigned his barren sceptre. The immediate reason for this step is not yet known, but that there exists some imperative cause there is little doubt; for our Nestor, would be indeed unworthy of his Homeric cognomen, were he to give up 25,000 francs a year and a residence like a palace, to say nothing of the other *agrémens*, without some solid reason. However he gave it up, and it was transferred *instanter* to M. Crosnier, formerly director of the Porte St. Martin, and subsequently of the Opera Comique, and at present member of the Senate. The malicious say the senator owes this piece of Government favour to his having brought out a piece at the Porte St. Martin in 1831, on the subject of Napoleon. This could scarcely be the cause, for the affair at the Porte St. Martin—which, by the way, was also given at Covent Garden—was a pale imitation of a drama by Alexander Dumas, previously represented at some other theatre. The reason will probably be found in the fact that M. Crosnier has the character of an able administrator, and that the Minister, having got into a scrape by meddling with affairs of which he is profoundly ignorant—an ignorance which has not escaped the spiteful perspicacity of the green-room—has been glad to obtain the aid of a man who possesses experience in theatrical affairs, and is popular with the profession and also with the press, to put an end to the confusion and discord which official arrogance had created. Roqueplan was too well-known a courtier to be of any assistance in the affair; and has we have seen, he obligingly resigned; the *quid pro quo* we shall see registered in the *Moniteur*, some of these days, without a doubt. You will have seen that La Cruvelli has returned. An emissary was despatched to the fair fugitive in Germany, and his explanations and persuasions not only induced her to return, but led her to consent to the insertion of a paragraph in the journal, half excusing her sudden flight. Stories afloat, in which the name of an eminent functionary is mixed up with the lady's abrupt departure, are scandalous inventions, being simply the resuscitation of an indecent anecdote told of a well-known actress in the days of Louis XVIII.

You will have seen a startling trial which took place this week in Paris, of a young man for the murder of poor Wahl, the Swiss watchmaker, mentioned some little time ago—one of the most cold-blooded crimes on record. What occasioned the most surprise at his trial, however, was the appearance of the murderer—a fair-haired slender lad, with light eyes, and a face of prepossessing innocence. Though upwards of twenty, no one would have given him above sixteen years of age, and altogether—the appearance of the culprit, with the *sang-froid* of his manner in giving details relative to the perpetration of the deed—presented a moral contrast, the most frightful that can be imagined. The conduct and remarks of the judge in this case—and indeed in most trials here—were very like those of a garrulous angry old woman, and presented a singular contrast to the dignity and temper of the English bench.

The papers have been more prolific in crime this week than usual, the guilty parties being in most cases—and this is worth note in England just now—convicts who had served their time at the hulks, and were again let loose on the public. In one case, a robber broke into a farmer's house in the Dordogne while the family were at church, but was disturbed in his operations by the accidental arrival of one of the sons. He despatched the unfortunate youth with a hatchet, and carried off all the money and valuables he could find. He was discovered, and it appeared he was married to a daughter of the farmer's. In his defence he pleaded that a son-in-law could not be tried for robbing his wife's father, it being, at worst, only a misappropriation of property; and as for the death of the young man, that, he declared, was no murder at all, as he had been attacked, and killed the deceased in self-defence. This strange view of the law satisfied the jury, who brought in a verdict of meurtre, similar to our "manslaughter," and *acquitted* him of robbery! So much for trial by jury in the Department of Dordogne.

Gambling is at present carried on in Paris to an extent positively frightful. In almost every saloon a card table is to be found, and lansquenet, rouge-et-noire, and vingt-un, are all the vogue. The other evening, at the house of an English gentleman in the Rue de Rivoli, a young Frenchman, M. de X——, of ——, lost £4000 to Sir W. H——. This weighed so deeply on his mind, that the next day he committed suicide at the well-known restaurant of the Maison Doré. After eating with great apparent enjoyment a cosy little dinner, as he sat reclining in his arm chair, sipping his claret, a loudish report was suddenly heard. A gentleman sitting at a neighbouring table inquired whether an explosion of the gas had taken place. The young man replied, "No; I have shot myself—*voila tout!*" and a pistol fell from his hand. The bullet had broken the spine, and he almost instantly expired. This unfortunate youth belonged to a highly respectable family, and a most touching letter was found on the body, bidding his mother adieu. This event has created great consternation in the English circle in Paris, and gambling is, for a time, at least, among the things taboued at the *at homes* of Mr. R—— G——, where the luckless game took place which led to this sad catastrophe.

Law Intelligence.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—Nov. 14.

(*Sittings in Banco.—Before Lord Campbell and Justices Coleridge, Wightman and Erle.*)

Alcenius v. Nygrin.—Right of action by an alien.—This was an action brought by John Gabriel Alcenius against Carl Gustave Nygrin, for money payable, work done, and on account stated for £52. 10s. The defendant pleaded that the plaintiff was an alien—that is to say, born in the empire of Russia, and was now an enemy of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, and was residing in this kingdom without the license, safe conduct, or permission of our Lady the Queen. To this plea there was a demurrer. The arguments having been heard on both sides.—Lord Campbell said that the action must abate and judgment must pass for the defendant. Although the plaintiff was entitled before the declaration of war to all the privileges enjoyed by British subjects, yet he could not maintain his action *flagrante bello*.—Judgment for the defendant.

Gross Injustice by a Friendly Society.—The Queen v. Jardine, Esq.—Mr. Crompton Hutton moved last week for a rule to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to the defendant, one of the police magistrates of the Metropolis, to command him to hear a dispute relative to a claim on the funds of the United Kingdom Friendly Benefit Society, held at Castle-street, Long-acre, made by the widow of Charles Long, who had been one of its members. The following were the facts stated by the learned counsel. The society was established in May, 1839, Long became a member on the 22nd of February, 1841, and continued so until the early part of 1854, when the society some little time before Long's death, without any fine, summons, or notice of any kind whatever, and without giving him any opportunity of explaining or denying the charge made against him, sent him a letter to say that he had ceased to be a member of the society on account of a violation of one of its rules. Long was too ill to attend to the notice, and he shortly afterwards died. After his death his widow applied to the society, but could get no relief, and a gentleman, named Milne, an attorney, wrote on her behalf to the secretary, expressly stating, that he did not write as an attorney, but solely as a friend of the poor woman, whose case he had heard, and who, he believed, really had an honest claim against the society. The case was afterwards referred to arbitration, under the rules of the society, and the applicant contended that the award, which was unfavourable to her, could not be supported, first, because the resolution of expulsion against Long had been passed without his having received any notice, as required by the 32nd rule of the society, which provides, "that should any member be charged with a breach of these articles, for which the penalty is exclusion, and he be not present, he shall be summoned to attend to hear and answer such charges, and any accused member neglecting or refusing to attend for two meeting nights, after being summoned, (without assigning a satisfactory cause for his absence to the committee) he adjudged guilty and dealt with accordingly." And, secondly, because the rule under which Long was expelled, and which forbade a member while on the sick list from doing any work for profit or reward, had not been infringed, inasmuch as the only work charged as having been done by Long against the rules of the society, was that of wheeling for about a quarter of a mile a wicker barrow, containing some clean linen, which his wife, a laundress, had just washed, this being evidently not work for profit or reward. The learned counsel went very fully into the case, to show that the award was utterly void, and that this case ought to be heard before the magistrate. The court expressed, but with regret, an opinion that the rule must be refused. This certainly was a hard case, but that did not alter the rule of law. The application, in fact, amounted to an application that the magistrate might review the award, which could not be done. Whatever might be thought of the decision against this poor woman, it was final. The present application must be refused. This decision is of great importance to members of Friendly Societies, the effect of it being, that however unjust or absurd the award of the arbitrators may be, and even although such award may be also (as in the above case) in direct violation of the rules of the society, no remedy is afforded to the unfortunate member, except when it can be proved that the award was corruptly and fradulently made, or, in other words, that the arbitrators decided in favour of the society, knowing and believing that their decision ought to be in favour of the member. To obtain such proof is, of course, impossible, where the arbitrators act with ordinary prudence, and go through the common legal form, retiring to consider their award, or appearing to do so, and the consequence is, that any member may be victimised with impunity by means of weak or unjust arbitrators, acting under the influence of a few of the leading men in the society, whose hostility or personal prejudices may, however unworthily, have been excited against him, and lead them to endeavour to exclude him from the society. The intention of the Legislature in allowing no appeal from the decision of the arbitrators, was the very laudable one of preventing litigation between the society and its members, as well for the protection of the individual members as of the society, and supposing impartial and independent men, possessed of an ordinary amount of common sense, to be appointed arbitrators, no objection could exist to this mode of proceeding, but a full consideration of the way in which these societies are formed, and the arbitrators appointed, will show, that so far from being independent, they are almost certain to entertain a bias in favour of the society and to the prejudice of any individual member disputing its authority. It is a well-known fact, that these societies are formed in the first instance by a few active men, who canvass for and obtain a certain amount of members, and start the society; these few men form the managing committee, appoint the arbitrators, and, in fact, are the governing body of the society, and, practically, the other members leave it to these men to make the necessary rules and appointments for the government of the society, and either never interfere at all, or if they do interfere, are immediately outvoted by those members who form the tail of the committee. Now, as the committee appoint the arbitrators it is not likely that they should appoint persons unknown to themselves, or that such persons, having no interest in the society, would, unless acquainted with some of the committee, accept such an office. Hence it happens that the arbitrators, or the greater part of them, are in general personal friends or acquaintances of some or one of the managing committee, and that in the event of a dispute occurring between a member and the society, or rather the committee of the society, a strong probability must always exist of the matter being talked over, and the arbitrators prejudiced against the member, or possibly even of their forming a decision adverse to him before the arbitration takes place. We have been led to make these remarks, as it appears to us that at present members of a friendly society have not that protection against injustice committed on the part of the managing committee which they ought to have, and we think it deserving of the consideration of Mr. Tidd Pratt, and of the gentlemen by whom these Acts of Parliament are framed, whether, under ordinary circumstances, it is possible that individual members will obtain justice at the hands of arbitrators appointed in the manner which now prevails, and whether it may not for the future be desirable that all dis-

putes arising between friendly societies and their members should, in the first instance, be referred to magistrates, who are perfectly independent of both parties, and whose decision would therefore be free from any suspicion of an undue leaning towards either.

Police Intelligence.

BOW-STREET.

BETTING-HOUSE CASE.—The proceedings arising out of the late apprehension of 114 persons, by Superintendent Pearce, at the Rising Sun publichouse, Long-acre, were resumed before Mr. Jardine, the principal defendants being represented by Mr. Huddlestone and Mr. Parry.—The number of defendants had been reduced to about seventy by the discharge of those who were not found in the rooms devoted to betting purposes. The others were all set at liberty upon their own personal recognizances, with the exception of Ryan, the waiter, who was required to find bail.—Mr. Jardine inquired of the Superintendent if any of the defendants actually engaged in betting could be pointed out by the police?—Superintendent Pearce was under the impression that all persons present, whether so engaged or not, were liable.—Mr. Jardine presumed that a distinction must be drawn between the persons taking part in the betting and mere spectators—such a distinction as was generally observed in proceedings against unlicensed theatres, &c. The managers on such occasions were the persons chiefly responsible.—The Superintendent had no doubt that his worship's construction of the act was correct, but it differed from the view he had been led to take of the matter.—Mr. Huddlestone said, it never was intended by the Legislature that mere betting in a room should come within the provisions of the Act for the Suppression of Betting-shops, for in that case the establishment of Mr. Tattersall's and many of the London clubs would be equally liable. The language of its promoters and the preamble of the bill itself clearly proved that the measure was designed to suppress those offices in which the owner was in the habit of keeping a sort of bank, advancing or receiving money upon racing events or similar contingencies to and from persons who assemble there for the purpose of betting. The defendants in this case assembled together, taking refreshments and betting among themselves. Neither Mr. Morbey, the landlord, nor any other person connected with his house, took any part in the betting, either by holding stakes or otherwise, and therefore the defendants were in exactly the same position as the aristocratic frequenters of Tattersall's.—Superintendent Pearce said, there was evidence of money being paid and received by several of the defendants.—Mr. Huddlestone: But those defendants were not in the position of owners or managers.—Mr. Parry: They might have been settling past debts. A man might say to another, "I owe you a sovereign, and here's the money."—Mr. Huddlestone would go still further. He was prepared to contend that the betting was perfectly legitimate, so long as the owner or manager of the house took no part in the betting. Now, it is so happened that Mr. Morbey was not at home at the time when his house was cleared, although he had attended now to answer any charge that the police might wish to bring against him.—after some further observations from both the learned counsel to the same purport, Mr. Jardine said, the police were fully justified in what they had done by the 12th section of the act, which authorised them to take into custody every person found in Mr. Morbey's house at the time. But the question arose, what was to be done with the defendants after they were taken? This involved two considerations—firstly, in regard to those who were found there betting; and, secondly, with respect to the managers who were assisting. Under the Police Act all the persons engaged in betting might have been fined £5 each, but there was no reference to the Police Act in the new bill for the suppression of betting-houses. It being clear in his mind, therefore, that the defendants were not proved to have committed any offence legally, upon the evidence before him, he should direct them to be discharged.—The announcement was received with some applause.—Mr. Parry complained that many of his clients had been exposed to considerable hardship by these vexatious proceedings, for doing no more than was being done hourly, on a much more extravagant scale, by the first gentry of the land.—Mr. Huddlestone wished to know if there was any charge against Mr. Morbey?—Superintendent Pearce said, there was nothing pending against the landlord at present.—Mr. Huddlestone thought it right to say that Mr. Morbey had not infringed the act in any possible way. He supplied the company using his house with refreshments, and as many of his patrons were "sporting characters," it was natural enough that they should amuse themselves by betting on the racing events of the day. He had never participated in the betting,—he neither made nor received deposits.—Mr. Jardine: There is no charge against Mr. Morbey. I don't know if his counsel is not making out a case against him. (A laugh.) With regard to the waiter, Robert Ryan, his case was somewhat different. He was prepared to hear it argued.—The evidence of the police given at the first examination, showing that Ryan was acting as room-keeper, manager, &c., having been read over, Mr. Huddlestone repeated his argument to the effect that neither the owner nor his servants could be liable to the penalties of the act unless found actually betting with the company.—Mr. Jardine could not adopt the learned counsel's limited interpretation of the 3rd clause, which made any one "assisting" in conducting the business of a house "to which persons resorted" for betting upon races, liable to the penalties. The defendant Ryan must be regarded as "assisting" in conducting the business of the house at the time in question, and therefore he should order him to pay a fine of £50, or to be committed to prison for three months.—Mr. Huddlestone gave notice of appeal against his worship's decision, and consequently the defendant was admitted to bail.—Thomas Prestcott, who had been remanded upon a charge preferred by Mr. Osmond, keeper of a coffee-shop in the Strand, was brought up and discharged, his worship considering that the case was not supported by evidence.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

STABBING.—*James Hayward*, shoemaker, of 17, George-street, Sloane-square, was brought before Mr. Bingham for final examination, charged with attempting to stab a lady in Hyde Park, and with having stabbed Henry Rowan, a park constable, who took him into custody.—Henry Rowan, No. 10 park constable, said, about three o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th inst., as a gentleman and lady were riding in Rotten-row, he saw the prisoner, who was on the footpath, with an open knife in his hand, make a stab at the lady just below the knee. The lady called out to him, "That man has a knife!" Witness ran forward to take the prisoner into custody, but the prisoner resisted capture and struck him on the chest with the knife, which penetrated to the bone. The prisoner then cut him on the right cheek and on his arms. He endeavoured to close with the prisoner, upon which the prisoner said, "if he did not desist he would run the knife through his body." Witness, however, contrived to close with the prisoner, and, after a short struggle, succeeded in taking from him a shoemaker's sharp-pointed knife. With the assistance of a constable the prisoner was secured and lodged in the station-house. Witness had had his wounds dressed, which fortunately, owing to the thickness of his clothes, were not serious. One of the stabs on the chest, had it gone a little deeper, would have proved fatal.—Police-constable Skinner, A 557, was called to assist in taking the prisoner to the station. After much resistance this was accomplished, and on searching him several letters were found. The first was directed to his Excellency the American Ambassador:—

DEAR SIR,—Impressed to a conviction that certain personages connected with the French and English Governments are conspiring by false signatures to extract capital from me which is in the American funds, I wish them to regard all such as forgeries, and I shall most respectfully consider the American Government responsible to me alone.—I remain your Excellency's humble servant, JAMES HAYWARD.—71, George-street, Chelsea.

The other letter was to the English Ambassador in France:—

Tell them to mind no more bribes. Here it will not do, as all France is up. They say they will do better if put up a little bigger, as English cakes are best done brown, they then crumble so pleasant. State what fools we have been to ourselves. We could have pocketed thousands in the time the case has been on. I would recommend you in future to wear green spectacles, because I like every one to see their own graves ere they fall into them. We will try what a compromise will do at the last, as your last will no doubt form a perfect model.—JAMES HAYWARD.

The constable added, that other letters in a similar strain were directed to Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston.—The prisoner was remanded, in order that the state of his mind should be ascertained. As there could be no doubt from the letters and the incoherent language of the prisoner that he was not in his right senses, Mr. Bingham directed the relieving officer of St. Luke's to be sent for.—Mr. Smith, the relieving officer, having made his appearance, was informed by the magistrate that the prisoner was a dangerous lunatic, he having been in confinement several times—twice for stabbing his brother, and once for stabbing his father, and that therefore he ought to be given into the charge of the authorities of the parish in which he resided, in order that a regular medical report of the state of his mind might be procured, so that he would, in future, be kept in safe custody.—The defence of the prisoner was that he had been kept in rags by the aristocracy, and, as he believed the lady to belong to the nobility, he thought he had a right to bring her also to rags.—Mr. Smith undertook that the parish should do everything that was needed in this case, and the prisoner was consigned to the care of the parish.—The gentleman who was with the lady when the attack took place, having been in the interim ordered by Government to Constantinople, could not attend to give evidence.

LAMBETH.

Tuesday having been appointed by Mr. Elliott as the day on which he intended to deliver judgment in the case under the Act for the Suppression of Betting-houses, the defendants, *Mr. Henry Napthole Simmonds*, of 2, High-street, Newington, *Mr. Richard Jenkins*, of 17, Princes-street, Soho, *Mr. Edward White*, of 6, Halford-terrace, Newington, were in attendance, and the court was much crowded by betting men and others who seemed to take an interest in the result. Mr. Lund, the Superintendent of the P division of police, was present to watch the case on the part of the crown, and Mr. Clarkson, instructed by Mr. Solomon, attended on the part of the defendants. When the case was called on Mr. Clarkson rose, and addressing the magistrate said:—I have been requested to appear before you, Sir, on the subject-matter of an information or warrant obtained by officer Quinnear, and another against Mr. Henry Napthole Simmonds and others. With reference to the other persons I do not know whether you will call on me to make any statements at all. It appears to me, as far as they are concerned, there is no evidence against them, but that I will leave entirely with you.—Mr. Elliott: Against them there is no evidence.—Mr. Clarkson then, at considerable length, proceeded to argue the case on the part of Simmonds, who, he contended, was not liable under the statute.—Mr. Elliott: It appears to me that there is sufficient evidence on which to come to the conclusion that this party is brought within the provisions of the act. It seems to me quite clear, that this is a house that has been used for a purpose within the meaning of the act. First of all, there is very little doubt, I think, that this house was used for a purpose of resorting thither and betting on the events of horse races. There can be no doubt the place was used for this purpose, not only from the circumstance of books having been found, and the manner in which it was fitted up, but also from the evidence which has been produced before me. The question is, whether this person, Simmonds is responsible under the act? It is contended that the business carried on is not his, but his sister's. It may be or not, but the question is, whether he is not the person who is managing? The words of the act are very extensive and embrace even persons "using the same." The question is, whether the defendant does not use this house for the purpose of attending there and receiving bets on horse-racing, and, upon the evidence, it appears to me the case is quite clear, for we have not only the evidence of Scott, who states that he went in there and made a bet, but books are found in which notice of that bet is made, as well as columns of similar bets in the same handwriting. Therefore it clearly appears to me that the house is used by him, whether as owner or occupier. He is the person carrying on business, and using it, not for carrying on the trade of a tobacconist, but of carrying on, managing, and using this house for the purpose of betting. It appears to me quite clear the party is brought within the provisions of the act, and therefore it is necessary for me to impose such a penalty as the case requires. This act was passed with the view of preventing a peculiar system of betting which has been found most detrimental to the morals of her Majesty's subjects, and, therefore, I feel warranted from all the circumstances of the case to inflict a penalty on the defendant of £20, or, in default, to be imprisoned for one month. With regard to the other three defendants, they are discharged.—Mr. Solomon, on the part of his client, gave notice of appeal, and the necessary bail having been put in the defendant was discharged.

DISSENSIONS AMONGST DISSENTERS.—The case of "Tidman *v.* Ainslie" is at length settled. Mr. Ainslie has apologised for the intemperate language he used in defence of Davies.

Naval.

It is the intention of the Lords of the Admiralty to enter 400 men forthwith among the different branches of artisans employed in the Devonport dockyard.

THE BALTIC FLEET.—KIEL, HOLSTEIN, Nov. 11.—By a private letter received yesterday from St. Petersburg, we are informed that the winter has set in with its usual severity. The barometer had fallen within a few degrees of zero, from which it might be inferred that the Neva will speedily be covered with ice, and the Russian fleet frozen in both at Cronstadt and Helsingfors. Even at this port, several degrees to the southward of the Gulf of Finland, hard frosts have occurred during the last two nights. Snow fell for several hours yesterday. The temperature at 4 a.m. was 28 deg. of Fahrenheit. The wind shifted to N.N.W. in the afternoon; a clear sky supervened, and another severe frost set in.

A LETTER FROM A JACK TAR.—"*Off Sebastopol, Oct. 28, 1854.*—My Dear Brother,—If you want to hear the roar of cannon come to this place, and you will have enough of it. We have had eleven days, and it may be as many more before we get possession of Sebastopol. We had the pleasure of throwing some of Lancaster's shells at them the day after we arrived on the station. The Arrow went in company with the Samson, and in sight of the fleet, to try the effect of our long range; the enemy was not idle, for as we ran down the coast we came all at once on a battery, and they sent their shot and shell around us thick, and to mend the matter the engine would not work for some time, so there we lay a target for them—at length away we went and 'astonished the Browns.' Two days after we paid them another visit—my eye, what a dust there was in the forts. The naval brigade on shore works well, and so do the red jackets. I wish I was with them. Our fleet engaged the first day, and to tell you the truth they got roughly used—but, 'never say die, while there's a shot in the locker.' Everybody is in good spirits, and expects to beat the enemy. P.S. No Sundays in this place—all work on fighting. I am glad to say we have had none hurt as yet—that is to say on board our craft."

WOOD *v.* GRANITE.—"After leaving Kamish bay we passed close by the forts of Sebastopol. We were quite within range (though the enemy never attempted to fire), and therefore with our glasses we could see every chink and cranny in the fortresses, which we had ample time to survey. Every fort towards the sea, those of Alexander and Paul on the south side, and Nicholas and Constantine on the north, were perfectly covered from the base to the summit with shot marks. In this there was no difference between those attacked by the English or French, except that Fort Constantine to the north had two of the casemated ports knocked into one. It was at a spot where the Agamemnon had been moored, and where her whole broadside had been concentrated with something like effect. As far as we could judge, it seemed that the amount of damage done to the batteries is literally and truly nothing. Where several shots have struck in the same place, the granite is splintered and broken away to the depth of about a foot, or even less. Where only one or two balls have struck, there are mere whitish marks, as if the spot had been dabbed with flour. To restore these forts to their original look would of course be expensive, because unnecessary. As forts they are as strong as if a shot had never been fired against them. A very small amount of money would repair the actual *damage* done to the cornices of the lower embrasures. The spots on the walls below the embrasures are not worth notice, for a few inches of stone make little difference where the walls are fourteen, and in some parts eighteen-feet thick. Unless I had seen it with my own eyes, I could never believe that such a tremendous fire could have been directed incessantly for six hours against stone walls with such trifling results."

H.M.S. TIGER.—"Berlin, Nov. 12.—Messrs. Fred. Hammond, Arthur Lowden, and Percy Nind, midshipmen, and Henry Robinson cadet, with William Beard, private R.M. of the late Tiger, have arrived from St. Petersburg, on their way to England, whither they will proceed to-morrow or next day."

THE PACIFIC.—According to the latest accounts received, the following was the position of the different vessels composing the French and English squadron in the Pacific:—July 31, a fleet of eight English and French vessels of war, one of them a steamer, was spoken in lat. 30.30 north, long. 150.51 west. The English sloop of war Amphitrite and the French corvette Artemise sailed from Monterey on the 15th of September. The French frigate Alceste, 80 guns, and the English sloop Cockatrice were in Callao Roads on the 10th. The English steamer Dido and the French corvette Aventure were at Valparaiso on the 30th of September. The steamer Trincomalee and the Rattlesnake were at San Francisco at the date of last advices (September 16). No intelligence has yet been received of the whereabouts of the Russian vessels Diana and Aurora since their departure from the Sandwich Islands in July last.

CHINA.—Shanghae withstands all attempts by the Imperialists to retake it. Admiral Sterling, with the Winchester (50), Encounter screw steamer (14), and the paddle steamers Styx (6) and Barracouta (6), left Shanghae on the 25th ult. for Japan, *en route*, it is supposed, for the Bay of Okholsk, where, on the Island of Kodiak at its entrance, there is a large Russian town, defended by two citadels mounting more than a hundred cannon, and where no doubt will be found a portion of the Russian squadron lately in these seas.

STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL.—Not only has the royal mail steamship Europa been taken by the Government but the iron screw steamship Alps, Captain Moodie, which sailed for Havre on Sunday, to be the pioneer of a Cunard line from that port to New York, has also been chartered, and will proceed from Havre to Toulon to embark French troops.

INPREASED STEAMBOAT ACCOMMODATION BETWEEN BELFAST AND DUBLIN.—We learn that the enterprising firm of Messrs. Charley and Malcolm have, in order to meet the requirements of the public, succeeded in getting arrangements made for establishing a communication twice a week between this port and Dublin, instead of once weekly, as at present. This step having been for some time in contemplation, the senior member of the firm proceeded to Dublin a few days ago, and arranged the matter with the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company. First-class steamers alone are to be employed on the station. They will leave this port for Dublin on Tuesdays and Fridays, taking goods and passengers.—*Belfast Chronicle.*

THE ARCTIC STEAMER.—The *New York Express* denounces

in eloquent and feeling terms the conduct of a portion of those on board the Arctic. It says:—"According to the statement of one of the saved (Captain Crann), no sooner was the ship found to be sinking than two of the quarterboats were taken possession of by the second and fourth officers and crew; another boat (making the third) was taken possession of by the engineers, supplied with provisions, water, &c. In this last boat it seems there were but eight or nine persons. It could have safely accommodated many more, but revolvers were drawn by those on board against those who were shrieking and struggling to get on board. In that fearful struggle were many helpless women and children, but their pitiful appeals for life were unheeded by the robust cowards who had stolen the boats, and turned their backs upon those whom it was their duty to preserve, or at least to endeavour to preserve. Oh, what a manly spectacle that must have been! Hardy, rough-handed, broad-shouldered, strong-framed men—accustomed to a business, too, the constant hazard of which one would naturally think deadens in some degree everything like personal fear—men like these treacherously deserting feeble and delicate women, and shutting their ears to cries from little children that should have touched hearts of adamant! It is enough to make us all ashamed of humanity, and envy the better nature of the beasts of the field. Not one woman saved!—not one child!—at least we have at the moment we write this no assurance of the fact. The circumstances connected with the loss of the British steamer, Birkenhead, on the coast of Africa, not many months since, are still fresh in the memories of all. The steamer struck on a hidden rock, stove a plank at the bows, and went to the bottom, we believe, in half an hour's time. There were was a regiment of troops on board. As soon as the alarm was given, and it became apparent that the ship's fate was sealed, the roll of the drum called the soldiers to arms on the upper deck. That call was promptly obeyed, though every gallant heart there knew that it was his death summons. There they stood as if in battle array—a motionless mass of brave men—men who were men indeed. The ship every moment was going down and down—but there were no traitors, no deserters, no cravens there! The women and children were got into the boats, and were all, or nearly all, saved. There were no boats for the troops—but there was no panic, no blanched, pale quivering lips among them. Down went the ship, and down went that heroic band, shoulder to shoulder, firing a *feu de joie* as they sank beneath the waves. Men like these never perish; their bodies may be given to the fishes of the sea, but their memories are, as they ought to be, immortal."

MALTA, Nov. 11.—The Miranda, Jura, and Queen of the South have sailed hence for the Crimea.

FRENCH NAVY AND MERCHANT SERVICE.

The *Moniteur de la Flotte* quotes a letter from the Crimea of the 28th ult. The allied squadrons had resumed the stations they occupied previous to the attack of the 17th. The Ville de Paris was repairing the damages she had sustained, and all the ships were in the best possible condition as respected their *materiel* and *personnel*. The Charlemagne was to return to France; a shell had exploded in the engine room, and rendered some repairs indispensable. The Jena, Ville de Marseille, and Suffren had been ordered to Toulon, to be employed in conveying troops and warlike stores. The Jena has consequently been relieved before Eupatoria by the ship Henri IV. The duties of the steamers were extremely arduous, being kept constantly moving, carrying troops provisions, and the mails, between Constantinople, Gallipoli, Varna, and the Crimea. They likewise effected continual reconnoissances along the coast, watching the movements of the enemy from Perekop to Kertch. The crews of the ships anchored at Katscha and Kamiesch, on the other hand, were not idle. They every day supplied fatigue parties, they prepared earth-bags as well as the men of the corps of engineers, and when commanded by the General-in-Chief, or the Admirals, they conveyed, as if by enchantment, to the top of the steepest heights, the powerful guns of the ships, to enable the besiegers to compete with the Russian 68 and 74-pounders, and their howitzers of 130.

THE STEAM-TRANSPORT EMU left Toulon on Friday, Nov. 10, for Sebastopol, with 1,000 French troops on board.

ON THE 15TH OF OCTOBER the whole French army at Sebastopol consisted of 48,000 including 5,300 horse. Of the additional reinforcements from Varna and Gallipoli, 9,000 had already arrived at the date of General Canrobert's last despatch after the battle of the 5th, which, with other reinforcements before Sebastopol, gave the French general 68,000 troops. The effective number is of course less. General Levaillant had arrived.

THE TWO RUSSIAN GUNS taken at Bomarsund have arrived in Paris. They are of bronze, and of small calibre, as the diameter of one is only fifteen centimetres, and of the other sixteen centimetres (about six inches); their length is not quite a metre. They have on them the following inscription in Russian:—"St. Petersburg, 1811," and "St. Petersburg, 1807." The carriages present nothing worth notice. These guns are intended for the Marine Museum.

Military.

LORD HARDINGE AND THE 23RD FUSILIERS.—The promoters of the special subscription on behalf of the bereaved survivors of the 23rd have felt the declaration of those who oppose the scheme (that the regiment is chiefly composed of Irishmen and Scotch) almost as a libel upon their countrymen. Their sense of injustice has reached the ear of the Commander-in-Chief, who in a private letter to a friend thus refers to the subject:—"I send the last return of the Welsh Fusiliers, signed by its gallant and distinguished leader, who fell so nobly at its head in the action of the Alma. I wish the return had specified Welshmen, and I shall give directions that in the Welsh Fusiliers the four countries shall be separately and distinctly recorded. The number was 969, and of which only eight were Scotch and 182 were Irish. But the Welsh Fusiliers have always been a remarkable regiment, and their conduct on every occasion has shown that they have in no instance degenerated from their former fame. The Welsh Fusiliers were engaged at Albuera, and, by a curious coincidence, they lost fourteen officers, killed and wounded, the same as at Alma; but the loss of men was greater at Albuera, namely, 824 men, and at the Alma 197 men." The above has given the greatest satisfaction to those who felt that the bravery of the Welsh was detracted from by being draughted into other regiments instead of that which bears its name.

THE REGIMENTS which are expected to reinforce the British cavalry in the Crimea are the 7th Hussars, the 16th Lancers, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 7th Regiments of Dragoons.

A ST. PETERSBURG OFFICIAL DESPATCH fuller than those previously to hand states that in the engagement of the 5th the Russian Lieutenant-General Soimonoff was killed. Letters from Sebastopol have been received at Vienna, stating that Admiral Nachimoff, who had been wounded, and whose death was erroneously reported in some despatches, had recovered, and was taking an active part in the defence of the place.

LEAD SHIPPED FROM HULL FOR RUSSIA.—Last week fifty tons of lead were shipped from London to Memel, *viâ* Hull, which it was known would be taken from thence to St. Petersburg. The Custom-house authorities at Hull refused to pass it, but a telegraphic message was received from London authorising them to forward it, and that was accordingly done.—*Staffordshire Advertiser of Nov. 11.*

4TH QUEEN'S OWN LIGHT DRAGOONS.—List of killed and missing in the action of the 25th October, 1854:—Major Halkett, Lieutenant Sparke, Sergeant-Major Fowler (married, four children), Sergeant-Major Herbert (married, one child), Sergeant Campbell (married, two children), Sergeant Thomas, Sergeant Lynch, Trumpet-Major Crawford (married, four children), Trumpeter Lovelock, Corporal Armstrong, Corporal Spence; Privates Parks, Phelan, Nemoyle, Waight, Thomsett, Michael O'Brien, Donaldson (married), Hexall, Boxall, Lucas, Moody (married), George Robinson, Swan, Frederick, Bagshaw, Farquharson, King (married), Hutton, Marshall, Barnes, Bolton, Fletcher. Forty-eight horses killed, one died of wounds, eight destroyed in consequence of injuries, eighteen wounded, still living.

REINFORCEMENTS AND STORES FOR LORD RAGLAN.

ACCOUNTS received from Limerick state that orders had been received there by the 16th Lancers and the 72nd Highlanders to hold themselves in instant readiness for war service in the Crimea. Both regiments are in admirable condition for sharing in the honours of the campaign.

THE FOLLOWING INFANTRY BATTALIONS will be added to the reinforcements to be dispatched immediately to the Crimea:—The 1st Battalion of Grenadier Guards; the 34th Regiment, now at Corfu; the 62nd Regiment from Malta; the 71st Highland Light Infantry from Corfu; the 90th Light Infantry from Dublin; the 97th Regiment from Athens; the 82nd Regiment, now at Edinburgh, will not be sent to the East, as stated.

THE BATTALION OF THE GUARDS will be attached to Major-General Bentinck's brigades, which will then consist of four battalions; but, in point of number, it will not differ much from the other infantry brigades. There will thus be left on home service the 2nd battalion of each of the three regiments of Foot Guards, which may be looked upon as so many strong depôts to keep up the war battalions to their effective strength. The five battalions of the line mentioned above will be joined by the 68th Light Infantry, which is now in the Crimea, but is not attached permanently to any division. These six battalions will be formed into the Fifth Division of the British army; and, as three of the regiments are light, the 68th, 71st, and 90th, will probably constitute a Light Infantry Brigade. We believe no arrangements have been yet made as to the command of this division, but it is not unlikely that Colonel Lockyer, of the 97th (who held a command at Chobham), and Colonel Denny, of the 71st, will be the Brigadier-Generals.

AS REGARDS THE CAVALRY, an arrangement has been come to different from what was originally intended. Instead of sending out the cavalry regiments on home service as regiments, the effective men of those corps will be incorporated with the regiments now in the Crimea, so as to bring them up to such a strength as a cavalry regiment in time of war should possess. With the exception of the King's Dragoon Guards, our cavalry regiments of the line consist of six troops of forty-five men each, the regimental staff and officers making up the entire number to something over 300. The officers of the cavalry regiments at home will not be transferred to those abroad, but will remain with their own corps, and will be usefully employed in keeping up an effective supply of trained men and horses to the regiments abroad. Owing to the recent losses, the ten cavalry regiments now in the Crimea cannot be said to muster 1,000 men. When the new arrangements are carried into effect they will be increased by 5,000 men, and from the regiments at home there will be no difficulty in at once supplying 2,000 of this number.

The Europa steamer is expected to be in Kingstown harbour to-day (Saturday), to receive on board the 90th Regiment, 1,000 strong, for conveyance to the Crimea.

The Blake transport, 811 tons, having on board draughts belonging to the 9th, 14th, and 92nd Regiments, destined, the two former for Malta, and the latter for Gibraltar, sailed from Queenstown on Saturday last for her destination.

The Hannibal, 90, Captain the Hon. Frederick Gray, left Plymouth Sound on Tuesday afternoon for Malta and the Black Sea. She is very deeply laden, and has 1,200 men on board.

The Snake screw steam despatch gun-boat, Lieutenant-Commander M'Killop, was paid in advance at Woolwich on Tuesday, and proceeds with all dispatch to Sebastopol. The Snake, now ready for active service, completes the six dispatch gun-boats, each mounting two of Lancaster's 68-pounder oval guns, and all for service in the Black Sea.

The Government transport Edward is being laden with provisions at the Royal William Victualling yard, Plymouth, for Constantinople and the Black Sea.

The Aliport transport, 811 tons, having on board draughts belonging to the 3rd, 14th, and 62nd Regiments, sailed from Queenstown on Saturday last for Malta.

The Cleopatra steamed out of Cork harbour in the afternoon of Saturday last for the Crimea, having on board draughts for various regiments now serving there.

Mr. Penfold, from the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar, is appointed agent to the Naval Hospital, Therapia.

The Rajah steamship, one of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's fleet, has arrived in Portsmouth harbour to fill up with provisions and war stores for Constantinople.

Captain Broughton's company, 2nd battalion of Royal Artillery, at Woolwich, have been placed under orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Malta, to do duty there in place of a company sent on to the Crimea, and, when further reinforcements of artillery are sent to Malta, they will proceed to the seat of war, in the event of their services being required.

The Royal Albert, 121, screw three-decker, Captain Sir Thomas Pasley, Bart., is ordered from Sheerness to Portsmouth, with all dispatch. The better to expedite her, a party of sixty able seamen, selected from the Neptune, 120, and Prince Regent, 90, under the direction of Lieutenants Thomas Brandreth and R. J. Wynniatt, of those ships, were dispatched from Portsmouth to Sheerness, to assist in navigating the Royal Albert to Spithead, she being short-handed of A.B's. Orders were received at the same time at Portsmouth to prepare bedding, hammocks, &c., for 2,000 men, as the steam three-decker is about to carry a battalion of Foot Guards and the whole of their equipments to the seat of war in the Crimea, together with a large supply of warlike stores. Her crew will be made up to 1,000 men by draughts, it is reported, before starting. When out she will take the flag of the Commander-in-Chief. The Royal Albert will be at sea before the close of next week.

WE ARE RECRUITING at the rate of 1,000 men a-week, and have as little fear of wanting the raw material of soldiers as if we had a legion of spies and a whole army of crimps to enforce the utmost rigours of conscription. The martial and adventurous spirit of the nation is roused by the stirring tidings which almost every post brings to our shores; and the service has regained in the midst of a bloody and desperate war that popularity which it was in some danger of losing in the piping times of peace. The cavalry regiments at home will not be sent abroad, but will serve as training schools for the recruits of the regiments on foreign service. It is intended to raise each troop to seventy-five men, and to add two troops to each regiment, which will give a total increase of 1,500 sabres to the force in the Crimea; and, besides, all deficiency occasioned by casualties is to be made up. It is proposed to purchase for the use of the cavalry seasoned horses instead of three-year-olds, as better able to bear the fatigues and privations of a campaign, and less liable to injury by a long voyage.

IT APPEARS that in addition to the various mail contract steamers already chartered, the Government have just taken up the Europa, of 1,800 tons, and the Alps screw-steamer, of 1,500 tons, belonging to the Cunard Company, together with the Indiana, of 2,367 tons, belonging to the General Screw Company, from New York, whence she sailed on the 31st ult. last, and the Thames, of 1,889 tons, belonging to the Brazil line of the Royal Mail Steam Company.

THE PENINSULAR COMPANY'S STEAMER CANDIA has proceeded from Southampton to Toulon, to take in French troops for the Crimea. The royal mail steamer Thames proceeded to Toulon for the same purpose. The Ripon proceeds, and the Indiana and Nubia as soon as they can be got ready. The Candia is victualled for 1,200 men, for forty-two days. The Nubia will take as many, and the Ripon above 1,000. The Indiana is to be victualled for 1,400 men. The Government will pay £1,600 a month more for her than for the other steamers of the General Screw Company, on account of the larger number of troops she will carry. The Messrs. Cooksey, Brothers', establishment, at Southampton, has been working night and day victualling the Candia and the other troop steamers. The mail packets will go to Toulon from Southampton victualled, coaled, and provided with hammocks. Everything else that is necessary for the troops will be furnished by the French Government.

IMMENSE SHIPMENT OF MILITARY STORES FOR THE EAST.—The officers, mechanics, and police of the H division, at present stationed in the Tower of London, are most actively engaged in the shipment of naval and military stores from that ancient garrison. The principal portion consists of warm clothing, bedding, patent iron bedsteads, preserved food, and various articles of consumption for the sick, together with a number of large tents. Orders were received from the Admiralty, to prepare, with all possible speed, an immense number of stores, and several thousand stand of arms, with ammunition, which are intended for the several regiments about to depart to the seat of war. Such is the great amount of the orders forwarded from the Government authorities, to be completed in a few days, that additional hands have to be employed day and night, in getting the goods on board the vessels, which are at present moored off the river frontage of the Tower.

ARTILLERY FOR BALAKLAVA.

On Thursday, Captain Broughton's company, 2nd battalion, proceeded by the North Woolwich Railway to Euston-square, and thence by railway to Liverpool, to embark at that port in the Europa, under orders to proceed at once to Balaklava, the previous order, to remain at Malta in the first instance, having been countermanded. Captain Broughton's company has been sent out 150 strong, including all ranks.

Captain Graydon's company, 1st battalion, the next on the roster for foreign service, expects to leave Woolwich about Monday next for Balaklava; and Captain Gibbons's 9-pounder field battery at Norwich, and Captain Smyth's 9-pounder field battery at Ipswich, with two other companies, are all expected to embark before the end of the present month for service in the Crimea. A report is in circulation in the garrison, that, including Captain Broughton's company, which left yesterday, eleven additional companies will be on their way or arrive at the seat of war in the East before Christmas

Yeomanry and Militia.

SEVERAL of our gallant militia regiments are now well-trained, and have offered their services in the Crimea. We may especially mention the Monmouthshire, 2nd West Yorkshire, and several others.

SEVERAL men of the Somerset Militia at Cork have volunteered into the regiments proceeding on active service, and they are now beating up for recruits in Cork.

The Gazette.

[*From Tuesday's Gazette.*]

ADMIRALTY, Nov. 10.

Corps of Royal Marines.—Second Lieut. Howard Sutton Jones, to be First Lieut., vice J. E. W. Scott to half-pay.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS-LIEUTENANT.

INVERNESS-SHIRE.—James Murray Grant, Esq., to be Vice-Lieut.; The Right Hon. Robert Campbell, Baron Abinger, to be Deputy Lieut.; John Walker, to be Deputy Lieut.; William Robertson, to be Deputy Lieut.; Alexander Matheson, M.P., to be Deputy Lieut.; Edward Ellice, M.P., to be Deputy Lieut.; Henry William White, to be Deputy Lieut.; Alexander MacRa, to be Deputy Lieut.; Andrew Belford, to be Deputy Lieut.; Lieut.-Col. Hugh Inglis, to be Deputy Lieut.; Arthur John Robertson, to be Deputy Lieut.; Francis Duckinfield Palmer Astley, to be Deputy Lieut.; Huntly George Gordon Duff, to be Deputy Lieut.; Duncan Cameron, to be Deputy Lieut.; Angus Macdonald, to be Deputy Lieut.; John Fraser, to be Deputy Lieut.; Lieut.-Col. Alexander Mackintosh, to be Deputy Lieut.; Arthur Thomas Maltkin, to be Deputy Lieut.; Æneas Mackintosh, to be Deputy Lieut.; Major Duncan Macpherson, to be Deputy Lieut.

76th Inverness-shire Regiment of Militia.—William Fraser, Esq., to be Capt., vice Gordon, resigned.

COUNTY AND CITY OF EDINBURGH.—City of Edinburgh Artillery Regiment of Militia.—Lieut.-Col. William Geddes, C.B., to be Lieut.-

Col.; John Orr, Esq., to be Capt.; Patrick John Cheine, Esq., to be Capt.; Rodham Catherine Davidson Home, Esq., to be Capt.; William Nathaniel Fraser, Esq., the younger, to be Lieut.; Herbert John Hughes, Esq., to be Lieut.; James Peddie Harper, Esq., M.D., to be Surg.

Monmouthshire.—Royal Monmouthshire Militia.—George Wilson to be Surg; John Grant Wilson, gent., M.D., to be Assist.-Surg.

Gloucester.—Royal North Gloucester Regiment of Militia.—Lieut. Allen Alexander Bathurst, to be Capt., vice Noel, resigned; Ensign, Robert Beckles Hunter, to be Lieut., vice Bathurst, promoted.

Cardigan.—Royal Cardigan Militia.—Thomas Davis Lloyd to be Capt., vice Powell, promoted.

Berks.—Hungerford Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry.—Reginald Routh, Esq., to be Cornet.

From Friday's Gazette.

WAR-OFFICE, Nov. 17.

7th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Quartermaster David Scotland to be Cornet; Cornet David Scotland to be Adjutant.

6th Dragoons—Ensign Alfred Henderson White, from the 47th Foot, to be Cornet.

11th Light Dragoons—George Edward Bayly Potts, gent., to be Cornet.

17th Light Dragoons—Captain Henry Roxby Benson to be Major; Lieutenant Alexander Learmonth to be Captain; Cornet Thomas Taylor to be Lieutenant.

1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards—Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Charles William Ridley to be Major; Lieutenant and Captain Lord Arthur Hay to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, Oct. 19; Ensign and Lieutenant John Montagu Burgoyne to be Lieutenant and Captain, Oct. 17; Ensign and Lieutenant Alexander Mitchell to be Lieutenant and Captain.

To be Ensigns and Lieutenants without Purchase—William Philip, Viscount Molyneux, Francis Wheler, Viscount Hood.

17th Foot—William Rubinson, Gent., to be Ensign.

22nd Foot—Surgeon George Williamson, M.D., from the 75th Foot, to be Surgeon.

26th Foot—Lieutenant Flennes Arthur Quartly to be Captain.

40th Foot—Ensign Arthur Maynard Mollar to be Lieutenant.

42nd Foot—William Baird, gent., to be Ensign; Thomas Augustus Forbes Leith, gent., to be Ensign.

45th Foot—Ensign Richard Blair to be Lieutenant; Ensign Richard Grey to be Lieutenant; Adam Perry, gent., to be Ensign; Lieutenant Drury Richard Barnes to be Adjutant.

62nd Foot—Captain Lennard Barrett Tyler to be Major; Lieutenant Charles Morgan Smythies Langharne Gwynne to be Captain; Ensign G. W. Bulkely Hughes to be Lieutenant; Thomas Abercrombie Fraser Duff, gent., to be Ensign.

63rd Foot—Lieutenant G. C. Widdrington Curtois to be Captain; Ensign Heneage Thomas Twysden to be Lieutenant, Stewart Hervey Bruce, gent., to be Ensign.

72nd Foot—Charles Montizambert Stockwell, gent., to be Ensign.

75th Foot—Surgeon James Coghlan, from the 22nd Foot, to be Surgeon.

79th Foot—Lieutenant Edward William Cuming to be Captain, Ensign George Thomas Scovell to be Lieutenant, Charles Edward M'Murdo, gent., to be Ensign.

Rifle Brigade—John Croft Moore, gent., to be Ensign.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, Nov. 14.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—Second Lieutenant Frederick George Baylay to be First Lieutenant; Sergeant Major James Black to be Quartermaster.

Corps of Royal Engineers—Brevet Major John Chaytor to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Brevet Major William Francis Drummond Jervois to be Captain; First Lieutenant Edward Charles De Moleyns to be Second Captain; Second Lieutenant Edward Osborne Hewett, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Frederick Mould to be First Lieutenant.

Freemasonry and Masonic Intelligence.

Monday, Nov. 20.—Grand Masters' Lodge, No. 1, Freemasons' Tavern; British Lodge, No. 8, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Emulation, No. 21, Albion Tavern; Lodge of Felicity, No. 66, London Tavern; Lodge of Tranquillity, No. 218, George and Vulture; Chapter 4, St. George's, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter 12, Prudence, Ship and Turtle.

Tuesday, Nov. 21.—Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 87, Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark; Cadogan Lodge, No. 188, Freemasons' Tavern; St. Paul's Lodge, No. 229, London Coffee House; Chapter 49, Mount Sinai, Gun Tavern, Pimlico.

Wednesday, Nov. 22.—Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of United Pilgrims, No. 745, Horns Tavern, Kennington.

Thursday, Nov. 23.—House, Com. Tem., School at 2; Grenadiers' Lodge, No. 78, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Regularity, No. 108, Freemasons' Tavern; Shakspeare Lodge, No. 116, Albion Tavern; Chapter 206, Domatic, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane.

Friday, Nov. 24.—Mount Moriah, No. 40, Freemasons' Tavern; Universal Lodge, No. 212, Freemasons' Tavern.

Lodge of Faith, No. 165.—This excellent lodge met on the 31st of October, for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect, Br. Gillard, which was most admirably performed by Br. Rackstraw. Messrs. Stewart and Bache were initiated into the order, and Br. Wheeler was passed to the second degree. After the installation, the W.M. appointed Br. M'Manus S.W., Br. Odele J.W., Brs. Carter and Fitch, S. and J. D., Br. Kardele S.G., and Br. Longstaff, Tyler. The W.M. placed the collars of the treasurer and secretary on Brs. Onslow, senior and junior, to which offices they had been unanimously re-elected. The visitors were numerous, among whom we observed, Brs Polter, 11; J. W. Adams, P.M., 169; J. Smith, P.M., 206; Corser, W.M., 276; Haywood, 169, &c., &c. After lodge business the brethren partook of an excellent banquet, and the evening passed off most delightfully.

Old Concord Lodge, No. 201.—This lodge met for the second time this season, since the vacation on the 7th inst, the W. M. Brother Kennedy presiding with his wonted ability. He initiated the Rev. M. Laughlin and Mr. Henry Alfred Taylor into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and also raised to the third degree Br. Cosgrave. Br. P.M. Borth, and the Immediate P.M., were appointed trustees to the benevolent fund. The visitors were Br. Kirby, W.M., 169; Br. Killick, P.M., 168; Br. Sachs, late of 201; Br. Alekandes Saydell, (German Lodge); Br. Groves, 48; and Br. Illingworth, of Texas (United States). Br. Kirby returned thanks for the visitors, in which he offered a justly deserved compliment upon the excellent working of the lodge, and Br. Laughlin acknowledged the healths of the initiators, and took the opportunity of adverting to the delightful feeling of brotherly love of which Freemasonry appeared to be composed. He had had a most favourable preconceived opinion of it; and if he was at all disappointed, it was that it exceeded greatly what he expected. It appeared evident that the precepts of Masonry were founded upon the purest principles of piety and truth; therefore to be a good mason was to be a good man. The after part of the evening was pleasantly passed, several excellent songs being given by Brs. Henry A. Taylor, Shiel, Underwood, and G. F. Taylor, who presided at the pianoforte.

Polish National Lodge No. 778.—The duties of this excellent lodge were resumed at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Thursday, the 9th, upon which occasion there was a goodly muster, the lodge business being admirably performed by the W.M. Br. L. A. Ritterbandt. Brs. Coggin and Banks, of the Freemasons' Tavern, were elected joining members of the lodge, for which Br. Banks returned thanks in an admirable speech, in which he said, "He was greatly obliged to the members of the lodge for the honour they had done himself and partner in electing them members of the Polish National Lodge; he was sorry to say he could bring no strength to the lodge, some might bring them honour, some intelligence, but he could increase the value of the lodge no further than by adding one more to their number. It was upwards of a quarter of a century since he was initiated into Freemasonry, and regretted to add, that his Masonic knowledge was very limited; but he trusted he possessed one qualification of Freemasonry, namely, good-fellowship, which he remembered was strongly impressed upon him at an early period, the superstruction of society being comprised in the words 'brotherly love, relief, and truth.' He believed in the sociability of mankind, and thereby contradicted the speculations of the gloomy philosopher of Malmesbury. He (Br Banks) contended that man was essentially a social animal, and that every Freemasons' lodge was a practical proof of it. His own ways and feelings were a refutation of the doctrine of that ancient writer. He believed that Freemasonry was the foundation of all the charitable feelings, and of all the eleemosynary institutions, that exist in this great country. He would now revert to the constitutional part of the lodge, which was Polish. He had from an early period felt strongly in favour of the nationality of Poland, and had sympathised with the struggle of that gallant nation. He had formerly read a line of Campbell's, viz., "Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell;" he thought that that was the death of Poland; but on reflection, he found that a shriek was not the knell of death, but suffering only, and he was happy in the feeling that Poland was not dead, but that she would come out of her sufferings like the 'Phœnix from her own ashes.'"

Globe Lodge, No. 23, Emergency.—Brs. W. Knight and Plowright were present, to be raised to the third degree in Masonry, which ceremony was performed most beautifully by Br P.M. Blackburn, in the absence of the W.M. Br. Hewlett, who, we regret to learn, was prevented attending in consequence of severe indisposition. Br. Morris was passed to the second degree, and a Mr. William Adams was initiated into the order; after which the Brethren adjourned until the third Thursday in December.

Fidelity Lodge of Instruction.—The annual festival of this lodge was held at the Falcon Tavern, Fleet-street, on Thursday evening, which was attended by nearly forty brethren. The chair was occupied by Br. P.M Dearsley, a gentleman well-known in both craft and arch-masonry for his urbanity of disposition, and the kindliness of feeling which is ever inherent in a good Mason, Br. P.M. Heath, in a speech highly creditable to his taste and ability, presented, in the name of the lodge, a P.M's. jewel to Br. Grant, the hon. secretary, in which he extolled the great Masonic talent of Br Grant. Very few Masons, he said, had, in so short a time, gained so much Masonic knowledge, and no one was more willing to impart the same to those desiring of learning. He (Br. Heath) concluded by calling upon the Brethren to assist him in wishing prosperity and long life to Br. P.M. Grant, which was enthusiastically responded to. Br. Grant briefly but most feelingly returned thanks, after which the company separated, highly delighted with their evening's entertainment.

The Masonic Mirror.—The first number of a monthly journal, under this title, made its appearance on the first of the month. It is edited by a gentleman of high literary attainments; and, from the sources of information at his command, coupled with his position in the press, we augur a success for this work beyond the most sanguine expectations. It is intended not only to give notices of Masonic meetings, but to offer a species of literature of a high character, rendering it quite as interesting to the public generally, as to the Freemason in particular. The address breathes a true Masonic feeling, and is worthy of the writer. "The Hand of good fellowship" is offered, which we cordially grasp. We hail with pleasure such an ally as the *Masonic Mirror*, for there's "room enough for all," and trust to find that in Masonry, as everything else, "union is strength."

The Freemasons of Bath have taken the initiative in raising amongst themselves a contribution to the Patriotic Fund, and the honorary secretary of the Local Association has already received a creditable sum from one Masonic body, dedicated to the widows and families of those on active service in the East. We trust that this praiseworthy example may be followed by every kind of Masonic body throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland.

George and Blue Boar Hotel, High Holborn.—Mr. G F. Taylor, intends holding here, for his benefit, a madrigal and glee concert, of a convivial character, among gentlemen only, on the evening of Monday, November the 27th instant, to commence at eight o'clock precisely. Tickets, two shillings and sixpence each, to be had of Mr. G. Taylor, 21, Robert-street Hampstead-road; at the Freemasons' Tavern; and at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn.

*** *The "History of Freemasonry" will be concluded in our next.*

Our Letter-Bag.

THE *USE* VERSUS THE *ABUSE* OF THE SPUR.

Dear Mr. Editor,—Permit me, through the medium of your valuable and widely-circulated journal, to offer, on behalf of several other ladies and myself, our united and very sincere thanks to your kind correspondent "Justus" for the gallantry he has displayed in defence of our rights and privileges, which have been attempted to be invaded in a most unjust and ungenerous manner. I have carefully perused the last letter of "A Brighton Ladies' Riding Horse," and, in reply, beg most distinctly to repeat that no lady, who knows how to ride properly, would ever attempt to spur her horse without she had cause to do so; and the person who could knowingly abuse a dumb animal has no right to be named as a gentlewoman, inasmuch as she is unentitled to the denomination, and it is therefore an act of injustice to mention such individuals as specimens of their sex. No animals can be better cared for or more kindly treated than ladies' horses generally, and the painful experience alluded to by your "Brighton" correspondent has evidently been derived from his having had the misfortune to principally carry a diversity of inexperienced riders, who, for some trifling amount paid to an owner, have procured from him the services of his horse, and in these cases the poor animal's physical powers of endurance are no doubt very frequently overtaxed in order to satisfy the avarice of his proprietor, who is then equally, if not more, reprehensible than the rider, who may probably be ignorant that the horse's incapability arises from fatigue caused by previous exertion.

These remarks may apply to the owners and riders of many hired "hacks," as such unfortunate animals are not inappropriately termed; but there certainly can be no reason why ladies who know how to ride properly, and who are generally mounted on their own horses, should be prohibited from either wearing a spur, or from using it when necessary. I generally take equestrian exercise six days in the week, and although I now always ride with a suitable whip and a small silver spur, yet I seldom use either, as I never punish my horses unless they really require correction; and, in fact, after a lady's horse has been once spurred by his mistress the slightest inclination of her left foot will usually suffice to convey her wishes, and thus prevent the spur being again needed.

The experience of either a Brighton or any other hired hack will not warrant his asserting that the majority of lady equestrians ride with a whip only, and without a spur, as the facts are the very reverse. The horses of her Majesty the Queen are trained with the spur, and we are all well aware that no lady can possibly be either more humane in disposition or more perfect in equestrian accomplishments, than our most Gracious Sovereign, who does not consider it beneath her dignity either to wear a spur or to apply it when requisite.

Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of the French, and many other distinguished horsewomen, invariably ride with a spur, which they do not hesitate to use, if occasion requires.

It is somewhat remarkable that your anti-lady's-spur correspondents make not the least objection to a pair of massive and sharply-rowelled steel spurs being worn upon gentlemen's more powerful heels, which if vigorously applied, must inflict very severe punishment; and yet these very individuals would wish to prohibit us from wearing our tiny silver spur of slender proportions, as a single weapon of defence, and far less formidable in its administration than a pair of gentlemen's sharply-rowelled spurs. If a lady's horse carries his mistress properly and obeys her wishes he will receive continual assurances of kindness from her softly-gauntleted hand; but if, on the contrary, he be refractory, obedience must be enforced, and the horse made sensible that his rider is really his mistress, and that she will not permit him to be her master. Therefore, a lady who may be thus compelled to whip and spur her horse is no more to be reprobated than a gentleman would be if similarly situated.

A lady cannot be too particular in selecting appropriate equestrian costume, as she ought always, when vaulted in the saddle, to be correctly appointed *cap-a-pie*, it being quite as needful that a horsewoman should be properly booted and spurred as it is for her to wear a comfortably fitting hat or habit.

I trust that you will pardon this lengthy intrusion, and, with many thanks for your polite impartiality, I remain, your constant reader,

Liscard, Cheshire, Nov. 13, 1854. Diana.

THE SPUR.

Sir,—It is now nearly a year since the vexed question of the use of the spur by fair riders was started in your valuable journal; this question is no nearer settled now than it was this time last year. The discussion has been an interesting one, but, *as yet*, it has not been very practical. Now, Sir, why is this? I think the reason is plain. We have had a great many letters from gentlemen who are not very well qualified to decide the point. We have had several letters from horses, who are not likely to be impartial judges; but what we want, is more letters from ladies themselves. The question is—if I understand it rightly—"will a lady ride more comfortably if she uses a spur?" My own mind is quite made up to a negative answer, but I want ladies themselves to discuss the question. There have been a few letters signed by ladies' names; some of them, I think, had internal evidence that they were not written by ladies at all, and none of them fairly stated the reasons for or against the use of the spur. Let "Annie," "Amy," or, "Diana," if they be really what their names imply, give more actual reasons why the spur should be used; and surely some ladies will be found—ladies in evidence and in deed—to give reasons against the use of the spur, which they themselves would never use. I would suggest that every lady who may read these lines should send to you her experience with respect to the use of the spur. It would not be necessary that every letter should be published immediately, and, if you are overwhelmed with productions, the fair writers and the public may surely trust that you will make an impartial or judicious selection. Only let me add that those ladies who shrink from appearing in print need fear nothing from an assumed name, or, even, they might get a gentleman friend to express their feminine feelings.—I remain, Sir, yours, A Gentleman.

P.S.—I trust, Sir, that no letter will be sent to you with a signature opposed to truth.

FERRETS.

Sir,—I think your correspondent, T. F., has said all that can be said on the subject of the treatment of ferrets. Since I wrote upon it last year, in The Field, I have experienced the cleanliness which arises from closely squeezing down the straw into a separate box at the end of the ferret cage, which box should have a hole in it just large enough for the ferret to enter.

By doing this, the ferret will burrow into the centre of the straw, and make his bed so tight and small that he must turn out to avoid dirtying it, which he will do, if you only just give him room to turn.

In the cage part there should be no straw, but a little sand, which will facilitate the cleaning out of the cage. Two ferrets will occupy a small bed; and there is an etiquette amongst ferrets in bed which will prevent them from dirtying each other there; and two ferrets are enough for one cage. As your correspondent rightly says, great cleanliness, pure food, warmth, and ventilation, without chilly draughts, are the best preservatives against disease; and this was the advice I gave last year. A ferret cage should be made upon the principle of the little cages for white mice, that is, with a bedroom and parlour. Umbra.

Sir,—Would any of your readers be good enough to inform me in your next publication, the exact whereabouts of the course over which Mrs. Allan M'Donogh is going to ride a steeple-chase against the Knight of Glynn, and I hope that you will favour your subscribers, of whom I am one, with a very full and particular account of this interesting match. And I feel quite sure that your numerous readers amongst the fair sex will be much obliged to you to inform them how, and in what way, Mrs. Allan M'Donogh is equipped to ride this match; I mean, whether she rides with a third pommel, or with or without a stirrup; also what kind of bridle she uses, as also what description of spur and whip. I merely write this as a suggestion, and hope you will act upon it, as I am quite sure all these particulars would have much interest, as the many letters you have received on the use of the spur and whip by ladies proves.—I am, your obedient servant, H. Y.

What day is the match? One paper states, the second Tuesday in December.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Sir,—Freemasons are ever effecting much good in society—witness their schools &c.—and I am given to understand the Grand Lodge is very rich. Now, a donation of one thousand pounds therefrom to the Patriotic Fund would, I am confident, be hailed with delight by every brother in the three kingdoms. Allow me to throw out the hint through the columns of The Field.—Yours, &c., Red Apron.

SALMON.

To the Editor of The Field,

Sir,—I noticed with pleasure in your last week's publication, the success which has attended the salmon breeding on the Tay, and hope to see the same measures carried out in some of our English rivers, many of which could be made first-rate salmon and grilse fisheries, without much trouble or expense. I know two streams in particular—viz., the Yore and Wharf, in Yorkshire in which beautiful clear streams the salmon still annually struggle over the numerous obstacles placed in their way, to return to their favourite spawning-beds; from which I conclude, if these obstacles could be so altered, or salmon-ladders (which I am informed are of trifling cost) placed in such positions that the fish could more readily ascend the rivers, there would be abundance of fish, and good sport for the fishermen.

It has been a matter of surprise to many, and regret to all lovers of the sport, that the several noblemen and gentlemen through whose estates these rivers flow, have not taken the requisite steps to accomplish so desirable an object, now that the success of artificial propagation has been established beyond all doubt.

I quite agree with your observations on stake-nets, and shall be glad if any of your very able contributors can inform me if the stake-nets are allowed to stand on Sundays, or if they can suggest any means of abolishing so objectionable a system, and one so highly injurious to all salmon rivers.

I should also like to know, from those conversant with the subject, what is the cheapest and best kind of salmon-ladder. I have no doubt a few observations on the subject, in your columns, would be very acceptable to many, who, like myself have not seen one, but may be equally anxious to adopt them in rivers with which they may have to do. I trust you will excuse my troubling you on this subject, and remain your constant reader, Flyfisher,

Leeds, Nov. 10, 1854.

HORTICULTURE.

Ripe Strawberries.—Mr. Nicholls, of Eastham Ferry Hotel, has, in his garden, some strawberry plants, from which ripe fruit was taken this week. The fruit was as large and fine as it usually is in early summer, and, having grown in the open air, affords a proof of the mildness of the climate of the locality.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Mildness of Climate.—In a garden belonging to W. C. Birdsworth, Esq., at Lythem, may at present be seen a quantity of strawberries nearly ready for gathering.

THE TEMPLE GARDENS.—These gardens, which are situated in the heart of the City of London, present at this time one of the finest floral exhibitions that can well be conceived. The chrysanthemum, so acceptable as an autumn flower, is here cultivated with the greatest care and skill. Being what may be termed a coarse-breathing plant, it is able to contend against the smoke and dust with which the atmosphere in the City is charged; and here may be seen every variety of colour and size of which the flower seems capable, from pure white to the deepest red, and from the size of a button to that of a common cauliflower. And although the gardens are the privileged resort of the benchers of the Temple, yet they are liberally opened to the respectable residents of the neighbourhood who obtain a standing order, and in the summer evenings to the public at large. It is a most refreshing sight there to watch the gambols of the multitude of children, who escape from the crowded courts and alleys to roll about on the soft green turf, which, however, they too soon destroy, to be again renewed by the showers of spring. Great credit is due to the "Templars" for their liberality, and to the worthy gardener who has the care of this oasis of the City.

AGRICULTURE.

November 22, 23.—Annual Meeting of the Gloucester Agricultural Association.
November 28.—Wilts Agricultural Society's Cattle and Poultry Show, at Devizes.
December 11.—Botley Root Show.
December 14.—Romsey Society's Christmas Show.

FARM OPERATIONS FOR NOVEMBER.—Wheat sowing should now be proceeded with vigorously, so as to be concluded within the month; as the season advances, the quantity of seed should be increased. Winter vetches may yet be sown provided the soil be not wet; they are best sown at this period in beds six to eight feet wide. A little manure will greatly increase the crop. Rye and bere may be sown any time during the month, either for a soiling crop or to stand for seed; sixteen, or eighteen, or twenty stone will sow the Irish acre according as the soil is more or less rich.—*Stall Feeding:* Cattle intended for fattening should be housed forthwith. When first put in, feed sparingly on the white or inferior class of turnips, with a liberal supply of hay, lest they get hoven or too laxative in the bowels. After they are accustomed to the house and food, the turnips may be increased in quantity; but if symptoms of purgation should appear, the quantity of turnips must be curtailed. Feed three times a day—eight in the morning, twelve at noon, and five in the afternoon. Hay should be given the first in the morning, before the turnips, and a little after each meal, when they should be left at rest and undisturbed until the hour for the next meal arrives; by the addition of 3lbs. to 6lbs. of oil cake daily the quantity of turnips may be curtailed, and the fattening process pushed on more rapidly. Sheep may also be fed in the house on roots, hay and corn, or linseed-cake.—*Pigs:* Both fatting and store-pigs should now have abundance of cooked food; the fatting ones should have a liberal allowance of grain with their roots, but the stores may be less liberally supplied with grain, though they must have a full allowance of cooked roots, offal with a little meal, bran, or pollard.—*Grass lands* should now be topped-dressed, whether designed for pasture or hay, with the rich compost, farm-yard manure, or vitriolised bones. Plough all stubbles with a deep furrow, intended for next season's green cropping; if the land be foul, it should be thoroughly grubbed and cleaned before ploughing.—*Galway Vindicator.*

WILTS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, DEVIZES.—The presidency of this institution has been rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Long, M.P., who has retired in consequence of indisposition. A meeting of the members of the committee of the society has been already held upon the subject, and a requisition got up, calling upon Mr. Southeron, M.P, to allow himself to be named as Mr. Long's successor. The hon. gentleman's reply, we believe, is to the effect that if the farmers of the county will more generally come forward and give their support to the association, he will be happy to co-operate with them. He will attend the general meeting of the members, to be held at the Bear Hotel, on Tuesday the 28th inst., and address the company upon the subject of the requisition with which he has been honoured. We trust, therefore, that as many of the subscribers as possibly can will attend upon that occasion, and show by their presence that the society is still deserving of, and that it shall continue to receive, their future support.

FARMERS IN THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND are purchasing sheep in the north of Scotland to fat them for the London market. Four-yr-old sheep are purchased for about 17s. 6d. a head. The conveyance of them to the south costs about 3s. a head more. These sheep have been fed on the moors, and have never tasted a turnip. They are found rather wild at first—almost too wild for the fences.

THE FRENCH DECREE ON DISTILLATION FROM CORN.—We read in the *Pays*:—"The present situation is as follows:—The price of spirits still keeps up at between 172fr. and 176fr. the hectolitre; but in order to obtain an hectolitre of alcohol, the distiller employs about 350 kilogrammes of rye or barley at 20fr. the 100 kilog., giving an expense of 70fr. The cost of manufacture does not exceed on an average 20fr. the hectolitre; the result is, that a hectolitre of alcohol costs 90fr. Between that price and the quotation of from 172fr. to 176fr., which holds up even with the competition of foreign spirits, subject to a duty of only 15fr., there was, it will be seen, a vast latitude left to speculators for profit. They thus had a profit much more than sufficient for their movement to continue without any diminution worth speaking of. The decree will cause a great quantity of corn and farinaceous substances, hitherto used for distillation, to be again given to consumption. That result, joined to the abundance of provisions, will contribute much, it is to be hoped, to speedily reduce prices in the market to their normal state." *Galignani* says on the same subject: "The *Pays* anticipates the best results from this measure. It is to be hoped that the expectation will be realised. A decree which, however temporary, must be ruinous to a considerable number of persons who have embarked their capital in distilleries, and throw out of employ a very large number of workmen, can only have been resolved upon from a strong conviction that it is for the necessary welfare of the masses. The same measure has been occasionally adopted in some other countries, and we believe with advantage. The Minister of Agriculture, in the report on which this decree is founded, states, as one of the motives of it, that alcohol is now made or can be made from substances which do not form part of the food of the people. The Minister does not mention any of these substances, but probably one of them is the asphodel or daffodil, which the *Moniteur* has stated to be distilled for alcohol in Algeria, and which, according to the account in that journal gives a spirit of a very fine quality. This may be a remunerative process in Algeria, where the plant grows in abundance in a wild state, or where there are large tracts of land on which it could be cheaply cultivated; but it does not follow that there would be the same result in Europe, where this plant would occupy land which is now cultivated for food or other remunerative products. We do not imagine that the Minister can allude to the distillation of wood for spirit, for it is a new industry, and as yet there are no results which warrant a conclusion that a pure and cheap spirit can be obtained from this process. Three patents for the distillation of alcohol from wood have been taken out in France within the last twelve months, but neither of them has gone farther in the way of execution than mere scientific experiments."

POULTRY.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—I am obliged, as I am sure many other of your readers who are amateur poultry keepers are, by your devoting a portion of your valuable paper to matters relating to poultry, and poultry keeping.

In reply to the first part of the letter of "Amateur," in last week's paper, I beg to say that, in my opinion, what are called Spanish and Minorca fowls are of one common stock, no matter how white the faces of the former, or how rubicund those of the latter. By selecting white-faced cocks and hens, and breeding from them, and from the purest white-faced of their progeny, in process of time, and with constant care, what are called white-faced Spanish are produced. That this is the case, this instance of "Amateur" goes to prove. I have now several chickens white-faced fowls, the produce of the stocks of Captain Hornby and Mr. Potts, which, so far as present appearances go, will some be whiter and others much redder than their progenitors. The white-faced, I am inclined to think, an arbitrary feature, without any value whatever. Sure I am that birds with red around and above the eye may be as large, as good in feather, and equal, as layers, to any with a pure white face; and, perhaps, in all these respects—because in general health—better.

As to the change in the appearance of the Cochin cock, it occurs to me that is attributable to the presence of foul blood. It is not always that a cross can be observed, in a bird which at other periods will not conceal its degenerate origin. I know a case in which a black hen molted white, and also one in which another had molted speckled.—I am, &c., W. H.

Nov. 8, 1854.

THICK-NECKED TURKEYS.

As we crossed a flat on the top of a mountain we heard a horrible noise from a large gang of turkeys, a sure sign of bad weather. Conwell sprang from his horse, and we ran towards the sound. When near enough I cheered on the dog, and in an instant the whole forest was alive with turkeys. A great big fellow flapped into a tree about sixty yards in front of me, and fell to the ground with a ball from my rifle. While loading, I observed Conwell going about with his rifle at his cheek, watching all the long necks; then he stopped, took aim, and fired. But the turkey only reeled on the bough, and recovered himself. As soon as I was loaded I knocked over a second, and by this time the greater part of the gang had made off; but the one Conwell had hit sat still, badly wounded, with the blood dropping fast. Conwell had now loaded again, and shot him through the head. On my asking why he had not selected another, as he was sure of this one, he answered, that this was the fattest and heaviest of the whole gang; and he was right. Mine were both large birds, but his weighed more by three pounds. He laughed and said he had not looked out for the best in vain, and told me, "when the turkeys are all sitting on the tree, frightened at the dogs, there is no occasion to be in a hurry to shoot the first that comes; a good sportsman should choose the best, which is easily done; a short thick neck is the infallible sign. The leaner the turkey, the longer and thinner his neck. The bird seems larger, but take care to shoot the thick necks, and I'll wager that they ain't so bad to eat." Long experience has since taught me that he was right, but it required some time before he was cool enough to look at the turkeys on their perch, and make a choice amongst them.—*Gerstaecker's Wild Sports in the Far West.*

Bits and Spurs.

WHITEWASHING.—London is a dark place; its narrow streets, high houses, and smoke-pall make its various apartments gloomy and cheerless. We obviate this somewhat by the expensive reflectors of Chappuis and others; but much more might be done, and by very cheap means. Whitewashed boards, placed at an angle of 45 deg. in the areas of cellars, and against the windows of many dark apartments, will strangely illuminate them, and make places clear as daylight which were otherwise quite dark. Much also might be done by the very simple and cleanly process of whitewashing the backs of all houses. These very often in the city form irregular quadrangles, which, if whitewashed all round once a year, would add much to the cheerfulness and lightsomeness of places that are now gloomy and miserable enough; at the cost of a few shillings the daylight might be extended an hour in every twenty-four.—*The Builder.*

HOOD'S ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Answers to newspaper correspondents" make a leading feature in many of the largely circulating periodicals of the day. The industrious writers must often be at a loss both to imagine questions and replies. Perhaps they may gain something by learning how Tom Hood used to answer *his* correspondents. Here is a specimen:—"'The Echoes', we fear, will not answer." "'Alien' is foreign to his subject." "W., 'Tears of Sensibility,' had better be dropped." "'B.' is surely humming." "The 'Night Thoughts' are not admired, because the author was Young." "'T.' says that his tale is out of his own head: is he a tadpole?" "'Y. Y.,' a word to the Y.'s is sufficient." "The essay on the funeral ceremonies of different nations should be printed in the dead languages. We decline it on the part of the English." "Mr. R. complains that we are 'backward in forwarding his paper.' Does he mean by the clause to take us for crabs?" "The sonnet to Miss Tree is forwarded by the twopenny post." "'The Captive' is ready to be restored." "The essay on agricultural distress would only increase it."

TO BE LEFT TILL CALLED FOR.—About some three years ago a labouring man in this town was consuming two half-ounces of tobacco daily, and sometimes more, paying 1½d. for the half ounce. On going into the shop of Mr. T. P., draper and grocer, as was his usual practice and learning that the price of tobacco had been raised to 2d, the half-ounce he laid down his pipe and tobacco-box on the counter, requesting Mr. P. would take charge of them until he called for them. From that day forward he deposited a fourpenny piece (being the sum that it usually cost him for tobacco) daily in a box, and, on opening it last Saturday, he had the gratification of beholding upwards of £20, accumulated in fourpenny pieces. He then very judiciously counted out £20 worth and placed them in the savings' bank, leaving the remainder as nest eggs to invite further deposits.—*Carmarthen Journal.*

A SAPPER'S ATTEMPT AT TURKISH.—The following is sent by the correspondent of the *Post* as a specimen of the conversation which he heard between a linguist sapper and a Turkish driver:—"Arabajee, caval soo, yok; haidee Balaklava Adjutant Ivett; chabook Johnny no forget haidee, chabook; buono, yes, understandy."

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TO BE LET, on LEASE, for such a term of years as may be agreed on, with entry at 26th May next, the FISHINGS and FERRY of EDENMOUTH. The Fishings bring about a mile below the Town of Kelso, extend to nearly three miles in length on the north side of the River, comprehend the whole Tweed Salmon Fishing within the Barony of Edenam, and embrace some of the best Angling Casts in that River.

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J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Deane and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

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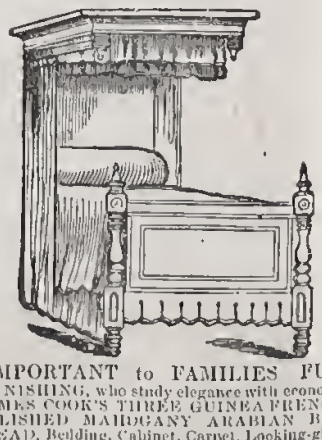

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"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Buck, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8¾ in. long, 2¼ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

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Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial). March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

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He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

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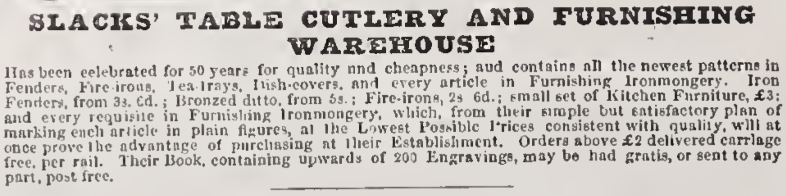

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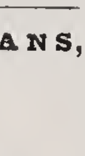

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 99.] Saturday, November 18, 1854. [Gratis.

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General Post-office, November, 1854.

Letters addressed to officers serving in the British army or navy in Turkey or the Black Sea, the writers of which have neglected to pay in advance the British and French rates of postage chargeable for their conveyance in the closed mails despatched from London on the 3rd, 9th, 13th, 19th, 23rd, and 29th, (or 30th) of every month, have hitherto been forwarded by the French mail packets with the ordinary unpaid correspondence for Constantinople.

Much difficulty, however, having been experienced in the delivery of those letters, and in the collection of the postage to which they are liable, no letters addressed to the army or navy in Turkey or the Black Sea will hereafter be sent from this country unless the postage is paid in advance.

Letters posted unpaid will be opened and returned to the writers.

The following are the combined British and French rates of postage chargeable upon this correspondence:—For a letter addressed to an officer in the British army or navy, or to a non-commissioned officer or private soldier or seaman in Turkey or the Black Sea, weighing under ½ ounce, 3d.; weighing ½ ounce, and under ½ ounce, 6d.; exceeding ½ ounce, and not exceeding 1 ounce, 1s.; exceeding 1 ounce, and not exceeding 2 ounces, 1s. 2d.; exceeding 2 ounces, and not exceeding 3 ounces, 1s. 4d.; exceeding 3 ounces, and under 3½ ounces, 1s. 6d.; exceeding 3½ ounces, and not exceeding 4 ounces, 2s. 4d.; and so on, adding 2d. British for each additional ounce, and 10d. French postage for every 3½ ounces.

The existing regulations which have been already notified to the public require that postage, at the rate of 2d. for each paper, should be paid in advance upon newspapers addressed to the army or navy in Turkey or the Black Sea; but, as many newspapers so addressed continue to be posted unpaid, particular attention is called to the circumstance that, in all cases where the requisite amount of postage is not prepaid, the newspapers, instead of being sent forward in the closed mails, *viâ* Marseilles, are detained in this country until an opportunity offers of despatching them by a ship of war or other vessel in the service of her Majesty.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

The following official account of the proceedings on the 17th and 18th appeared in an *Extraordinary Gazette* on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 11.

War Department, 11.55 *a.m.*, *Nov.* 11, 1854.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received a despatch, of which the following is a copy, addressed to his Grace by General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.

[This despatch was lost in its passage through France, and was received at the above hour by his Grace, to whom it was transmitted by his Excellency the Lord Cowley, G.C.B.]

Before Sebastopol, Oct. 18.

My Lord Duke,—It was arranged between General Canrobert and myself that the batteries of the two armies should open immediately after daylight on the morning of the 17th, and we invited Admiral Dundas and Admiral Hamelin to attack the enemy's works at the mouth of the harbour with the combined fleets, as nearly simultaneously as circumstances might permit.

Accordingly, upon a signal being given from the centre of the French lines, the batteries of the two armies commenced their fire about a quarter before seven yesterday morning.

On this occasion we employed about sixty guns of different calibre, the lightest being 24-pounders.

It may here be proper to observe that the character of the position which the enemy occupy on the south side of Sebastopol is not that of a fortress, but rather of an army in an intrenched camp on very strong ground, where an apparently unlimited number of heavy guns, amply provided with gunners and ammunition, are mounted.

The guns having opened as above stated, a continuous and well-directed fire was carried on from the works of the two armies until about ten o'clock a.m., when, unfortunately, a magazine in the midst of the French batteries exploded, and occasioned considerable damage to the works, and I fear many casualties, and almost paralysed the efforts of the French artillery for the day.

The British batteries, however, manned by sailors from the fleet, under the command of Captain Lushington and Captain Peel, and by the Royal Artillery, under the superintendence of Lieutenant-Colonel Gambier, kept up their fire with unremitting energy throughout the day, to my own and the general satisfaction, as well as to the admiration of the French army, who were witnesses of their gallant and persevering exertions, materially injuring the enemy's works, and silencing the heavy guns on the top of the loopholed tower to which I adverted in my despatch of the 13th instant, and many of the guns at its base, and causing an extensive explosion in the rear of a strong redoubt in our immediate front; the enemy, notwithstanding, answered to the last from a number of guns along their more extended line.

The fire was resumed this morning at daylight by the British sailors and artillery, and responded to, though in a somewhat less degree, by the Russians; but the French troops, being occupied in the repair of their batteries, and in the formation of others, have not contributed to the renewal of the attack except from a work on their extreme left; they expect, however, to be able to do so to-morrow morning.

I beg to lay before your Grace a return of the loss sustained by the Royal Navy, and the army under my command, between the 13th and 17th instant, and to this I am deeply concerned to add that of Colonel the Hon. Francis Hood, commanding the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, an excellent officer, whose death in the trenches this morning has just been reported to me.

The English, French, and Turkish fleets, moved towards the mouth of the harbour about noon, and kept up a heavy fire upon the enemy's forts for several hours.

I am not fully acquainted with the details of the attack, or its result, but I understand that the Rear-Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, with the Agamemnon and Sanspareil, assisted occasionally by the London, Queen, and Albion, gallantly approached to within 600 yards of Fort Constantine, the great work at the northern entrance, where he maintained himself till late in the afternoon, and succeeded in exploding a magazine, and causing considerable injury to the face of the fort.

Since I wrote to your Grace on the 28th, six battalions of Turkish infantry and 300 Turkish artillery have been added to the force in front of Balaklava.

These troops have been sent from Constantinople, and placed under my command by the Government of the Porte, and I feel greatly indebted to her Majesty's Ambassador, Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, for the ability and energy with which he brought under the notice of the Sultan the importance I attached to an immediate reinforcement of the imperial troops. I have, &c.,

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. Raglan.

Return of Killed and Wounded in the Forces under the Command of General Lord Raglan, G.C.B., from 13th *to* 17*th October*, 1854, *inclusive.*

Artillery—2 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 25 rank and file wounded.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards—1 officer, Captain Rowley, killed; 10 rank and file wounded.

42nd Regiment—1 sergeant, 1 rank and file wounded.

55th Regiment—1 officer, Ensign Twysden, slightly wounded.

47th Regiment—4 rank and file wounded

49th Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

1st Regiment of Foot—1 rank and file killed; 6 rank and file wounded.

38th Regiment—1 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 10 rank and file wounded.

50th Regiment—1 officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Waddy (slightly), 1 sergeant, 4 rank and file wounded.

44th Regiment—3 rank and file killed; 1 officer, Lieutenant Wood (slightly), 1 sergeant, 4 rank and file wounded.

20th Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 5 rank and file wounded.

21st Regiment—2 rank and file wounded.

57th Regiment—3 rank and file wounded.

68th Regiment—1 officer, Assistant-Surgeon O'Leary, 3 rank and file killed, 3 rank and file wounded.

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade—1 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 3 rank and file wounded.

7th Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

23rd Regiment—6 rank and file wounded.

33rd Regiment—1 sergeant, 4 rank and file wounded.

19th Regiment—1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 6 rank and file wounded.

77th Regiment—2 rank and file wounded.

88th Regiment—1 sergeant, 5 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 14 rank and file wounded.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade—3 rank and file killed; 1 drummer, 7 rank and file wounded.

Total—3 officers, 1 sergeant, 21 rank and file killed; 3 officers, 9 sergeants, 2 drummers, 121 rank and file wounded.

J. B. Bucknall Estcourt, Adjutant-General.

War-office, Nov. 11, 1854.

The Right Hon. the Secretary at War has received from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle the following list of casualties amongst the non-commissioned officers and privates in the forces under the command of General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B., from the 13th to the 17th October, 1854, inclusive:—

Nominal Return of Casualties in the Forces under the Command of General Lord Raglan, G.C.B., from 13*th to* 17*th October*, 1854, *inclusive.*

3rd BATTALION GRENADIER GUARDS.

Wounded.—Privates George East, James Fordham, Henry Gilbert, William Bridgman, Thomas Whetstone, John Newton, John Steel, Elijah Smith, William Taylor, Benjamin Tibblit.

42nd REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Sergeant William Rawlin; Private Patrick Salmon.

47th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Privates Patrick Hanley, Frederick Chittock, John Donohoe.

49th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Private William Hanley.

1st REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Private William Webb

Wounded.—Privates Martin Kenny, John Ray, William Goose, James Mulready, Thomas Jones.

4th REGIMENT OF FOOT

Wounded.—Patrick Michael Calligan.

38th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Private Michael Sweeney.

Wounded.—Sergeant John Smith; Privates Donald Elliott, William McCullogh, Henry Humphreys, William Wareham, William McQuade, George Savery, Daniel Flinn.

44th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Corporal James Pither; Privates Thomas Kennedy and William Warr.

Wounded.—Sergeant James Holland; Privates Nelson Dunlary, Joseph Shambrook, and Henry Hobbs

50th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Privates Patrick Walsh, Michael Doherty, John Dignan, Edward Doyle, Samuel Darls, John Gray, Thomas Wilson.

20th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Privates James Wesley and Thomas Wyatt.

Wounded.—Privates John Langley, James Riton, and G. Young

21st REGIMENT OF FOOT

Wounded.—Privates Robert Brogan and John Kay.

57th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Privates Michael Murphy and Robert McFarlane.

68th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Privates James Hore, William Gwyer, Patrick Carroll.

Wounded.—Privates James Wilson, Patrick Holden, George Brown

1st BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE.

Killed.—Private John Mead.

Wounded.—Colour-Sergeant James Forell; Privates Joseph Lowe, Robert Goulfellow, James Wertan.

7th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Private James Henry.

23rd REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Corporal James Dawson; Privates William Corfield, David Davies, James Murphy, George Moulton, James Ogilvey.

33rd REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Sergeant John Woodcock; Privates Patrick Thriston, Patrick Bradley, William Ward, Patrick Dogherty, William Greenwood

19th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Colour-Sergeant Patrick Campion; Corporals John Austin and Thomas Cruikshank; Drummer Henry Hanlon; Privates James Maher, John Corbell, Thomas Dixon, Michael Loughlin.

77th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded.—Privates Edward Guilford and Gilbert Monaghan.

88th REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed.—Sergeant John Matthewman; Privates Robert McDonald, Peter Leonard, Michael Hynes, Michael Ferryman, and Daniel Griffin.

Wounded.—Sergeant Michael McDonogh; Privates Timothy Doherty, Thomas Foley, Morris Savage, Patrick Leonard, Patrick Burns, Morris Ferris, Edward English, Patrick Cullen, John Bush, Daniel Monarty, Patrick Morrissey, James Kenny, and John Daly.

2nd BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE.

Killed.—Corporal W. Campbell, Privates John Bishop and John Carlow.

Wounded.—Bugler Daniel McCarthy; Privates William Regan, George Cann, Alfred Green, Joseph Crosy, James Berry, Charles Taylor, Thomas Pinfold.

The following is also the Nominal Return of the Casualties in the Royal Artillery since the 13*th inst.*

Head Quarters before Sebastopol, Oct. 18, 1854.

Killed.—Pocock, acting bombardier; name not reported, gunner and driver.

Wounded.—Henry Webber, acting bombardier, slightly; John Orr, gunner and driver, slightly; Robert Garland, sergeant, severely; J. Walker, corporal, severely; E. Solomon, acting bombardier, severely; J. Wilson, gunner and driver, severely; R. Bake, acting bombardier, severely; J. Carson gunner and driver, severely; J. Hughes, gunner and driver, severely; J. Orron, gunner and driver, severely; J. McKaffery gunner and driver, severely; J. Welsh, gunner and driver, severely; R. Mullett, gunner and driver, slightly; D. McCawley, gunner and driver, severely; C. Hawkins, gunner and driver, severely; Samuel Nicolls, gunner and driver, dangerously; John Crofts, gunner and driver, severely; James Murphy, gunner and driver, slightly; James McFaddyen, bombardier, slightly; T. Haggett, gunner and driver, slightly; Patrick Devlin, gunner and driver, severely; J. Gummie, gunner and driver, slightly.

Four other men were wounded; their names not yet reported.

J. B. Bucknall Estcourt, Adjutant-General.

THE ATTACK ON BALAKLAVA.

(*From the London Gazette Extraordinary of Sunday, Nov.* 12.)

War Department, Nov. 12, 4 *o'clock p.m.*

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received two despatches, with enclosures, of which the following are copies, addressed to his Grace by General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.

Before Sebastopol, Oct. 28.

My Lord Duke,—I have the honour to acquaint your Grace that the enemy attacked the position in front of Balaklava at an early hour on the morning of the 25th inst.

The low range of heights that runs across the plain at the bottom of which the town is placed was protected by four small redoubts hastily constructed. Three of these had guns in them; and on a higher hill, in front of the village of Camara, in advance of our right flank, was established a work of somewhat more importance.

These several redoubts were garrisoned by Turkish troops, no other force being at my disposal for their occupation.

The 93rd Highlanders was the only British regiment in the plain, with the exception of a part of a battalion of detachments composed of weakly men, and a battery of artillery belonging to the Third Division; and on the heights behind our right were placed the Marines, obligingly landed from the fleet by Vice-Admiral Dundas. All these, including the Turkish troops, were under the immediate orders of Major-General Sir Colin Campbell, whom I had taken from the First Division with the 93rd.

As soon as I was apprised of this movement of the enemy, I felt compelled to withdraw from before Sebastopol the First and Fourth Divisions, commanded by Lieutenant-Generals his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge and the Hon. Sir George Cathcart, and bring them down into the plain; and General Canrobert subsequently reinforced these troops with the First Division of French infantry and the Chasseurs d'Afrique.

The enemy commenced their operations by attacking the work on our side of the village of Camara, and after very little resistance carried it.

They likewise got possession of the three others in contiguity to it, being opposed only in one, and that but for a very short space of time.

The furthest of the three they did not retain, but the immediate abandonment of the others enabled them to take possession of the guns in them, amounting in the whole to seven. Those in the three lower forts were spiked by the one English artilleryman who was in each.

The Russian cavalry at once advanced, supported by artillery, in very great strength. One portion of them assailed the front and right flank of the 93rd, and were instantly

driven back by the vigorous and steady fire of that distinguished regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie.

The other and larger mass turned towards her Majesty's heavy cavalry, and afforded Brigadier-General Scarlett, under the guidance of Lieutenant-General the Earl of Lucan, the opportunity of inflicting upon them a most signal defeat. The ground was very unfavourable for the attack of our Dragoons, but no obstacle was sufficient to check their advance, and they charged into the Russian column, which soon sought safety in flight, although far superior in numbers.

The charge of this brigade was one of the most successful I ever witnessed, was never for a moment doubtful, and is in the highest degree creditable to Brigadier-General Scarlett and the officers and men engaged in it.

As the enemy withdrew from the ground which they had momentarily occupied, I directed the cavalry, supported by the Fourth Division, under Lieutenant-General Sir George Cathcart, to move forward, and take advantage of any opportunity to regain the heights; and, not having been able to accomplish this immediately, and it appearing that an attempt was making to remove the captured guns, the Earl of Lucan was desired to advance rapidly, follow the enemy in their retreat, and try to prevent them from effecting their objects.

In the meanwhile the Russians had time to reform on their own ground, with artillery in front and upon their flanks.

From some misconception of the instruction to advance, the Lieutenant-General considered that he was bound to attack at all hazards, and he accordingly ordered Major-General the Earl of Cardigan to move forward with the Light Brigade.

This order was obeyed in the most spirited and gallant manner. Lord Cardigan charged with the utmost vigour, attacked a battery which was firing upon the advancing squadrons, and, having passed beyond it, engaged the Russian cavalry in its rear; but there his troops were assailed by artillery and infantry as well as cavalry, and necessarily retired, after having committed much havoc upon the enemy.

They effected this movement without haste or confusion; but the loss they have sustained has, I deeply lament, been very severe in officers, men, and horses, only counterbalanced by the brilliancy of the attack and the gallantry, order, and discipline which distinguished it, forming a striking contrast to the conduct of the enemy's cavalry which had previously been engaged with the heavy brigade.

The Chasseurs d'Afrique advanced on our left and gallantly charged a Russian battery, which checked its fire for a time, and thus rendered the British cavalry an essential service.

I have the honour to enclose copies of Sir Colin Campbell's and the Earl of Lucan's reports.

I beg to draw your Grace's attention to the terms in which Sir Colin Campbell speaks of Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie, of the 93rd, and Captain Barker, of the Royal Artillery; and also to the praise bestowed by the Earl of Lucan on Major-General the Earl of Cardigan and Brigadier-General Scarlett, which they most fully deserve.

The Earl of Lucan not having sent me the names of the other officers who distinguished themselves, I propose to forward them by the next opportunity.

The enemy made no further movement in advance, and at the close of the day the brigade of Guards of the First Division and the Fourth Division returned to their original encampment, as did the French troops, with the exception of one brigade of the First Division, which General Canrobert was so good as to leave in support of Sir Colin Campbell.

The remaining regiments of the Highland Brigade also remained in the valley.

The Fourth Division had advanced close to the heights, and Sir George Cathcart caused one of the redoubts to be re-occupied by the Turks, affording them his support, and he availed himself of the opportunity to assist with his riflemen in silencing two of the enemy's guns.

The means of defending the extensive position which had been occupied by the Turkish troops in the morning having proved wholly inadequate, I deemed it necessary, in concurrence with General Canrobert, to withdraw from the lower range of heights, and to concentrate our force, which will be increased by a considerable body of seamen, to be landed from the ships under the authority of Admiral Dundas, immediately in front of the narrow valley leading into Balaklava, and upon the precipitous heights on our right, thus affording a narrower line of defence. I have, &c.,

RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c.

Enclosures.

Balaklava, Oct. 27.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to report that the cavalry division under my command was seriously engaged with the enemy on the 25th inst., during the greater part of which day it was under a heavy fire; that it made a most triumphant charge against a very superior number of the enemy's cavalry, and an attack upon batteries which, for daring and gallantry, could not be exceeded. The loss, however, in officers, men, and horses has been most severe.

From half-past six in the morning, when the Horse Artillery first opened fire, till the enemy had possessed itself of all the different forts, the cavalry, constantly changing their positions, continued giving all the support they could to the Turkish troops, though much exposed to the heavy guns and riflemen, when they took post on the left of the second line of redoubts by an order from your lordship.

The Heavy Brigade had soon to return to the support of the troops defending Balaklava, and was fortunate enough in being at hand when a large force of Russian cavalry was descending the hill. I immediately ordered Brigadier-General Scarlett to attack, with the Scots Greys and Enniskillen Dragoons, and had his attack supported in second line by the 5th Dragoon Guards, and by a flank attack of the 4th Dragoon Guards.

Under every disadvantage of ground, these eight small squadrons succeeded in defeating and dispersing a body of cavalry estimated at three times their number and more.

The Heavy Brigade having now joined the Light Brigade, the division took up a position with a view of supporting an attack upon the heights, when, being instructed to make a rapid advance to our front, to prevent the enemy carrying the guns lost by the Turkish troops in the morning, I ordered the Light Brigade to advance in two lines, and supported them with the Heavy Brigade. This attack of the Light Cavalry was very brilliant and daring; exposed to a fire from heavy batteries on their front and two flanks, they advanced unchecked until they reached the batteries of the enemy, and cleared them of their gunners, and only retired when they found themselves engaged with a very superior force of cavalry in the rear. Major-General the Earl of Cardigan led this attack in the most gallant and intrepid manner; and his Lordship has expressed himself to me as admiring in the highest degree the courage and zeal of every officer, non-commissioned officer, and man who assisted.

The Heavy Brigade advanced to the support of the attack under a very galling fire from the batteries and infantry in a redoubt, and acted with most perfect steadiness and in a manner to deserve all praise.

The losses, my Lord, it grieves me to state, have been very great indeed, and, I fear, will be much felt by your Lordship.

I cannot too strongly recommend to your Lordship the two General-officers commanding the brigades, all the officers in command of regiments, as also the divisional and brigade staffs; indeed, the conduct of every individual, of every rank, I feel to be deserving of my entire praise, and, I hope, of your Lordship's approbation.

The conduct of the Royal Horse Artillery troop, first under the command of Captain Maude, and, after that officer was severely wounded, of Captain Shakespear, was most meritorious and praiseworthy. I received from those officers every possible assistance during the time they respectively commanded. I have, &c.,

LUCAN,
Lieutenant-General Commanding
Cavalry Division.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, &c.

Camp Battery, No. 4, Balaklava, Oct. 27.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that on the morning of the 25th inst., about seven o'clock, the Russian force which has been, as I already reported, for some time among the hills on our right front, debouched into the open ground in front of the redoubts Nos. 1, 2, and 3, which were occupied by Turkish infantry and artillery, and were armed with seven 12-pounders (iron). The enemy's force consisted of eighteen or nineteen battalions of infantry, from thirty to forty guns, and a large body of cavalry. The attack was made against No. 1 redoubt by a cloud of skirmishers, supported by eight battalions of infantry and sixteen guns. The Turkish troops in No. 1 persisted as long as they could, and then retired, and they suffered considerable loss in their retreat. This attack was followed by the successive abandonment of Nos. 2, 3, and 4 redoubts by the Turks, as well as of the other posts held by them in our front. The guns, however, in Nos. 2, 3, and 4 were spiked. The garrisons of these redoubts retired, and some of them formed on the right, and some on the left flank of the 93rd Highlanders, which was posted in front of No. 4 battery and the village of Kadikoi. When the enemy had taken possession of these redoubts, their artillery advanced with a large mass of cavalry, and their guns ranged to the 93rd Highlanders, which, with 100 invalids under Lieutenant-Colonel Daveney in support, occupied very insufficiently, from the smallness of their numbers, the slightly-rising ground in front of No. 4 battery. As I found that round-shot and shell began to cause some casualties among the 93rd Highlanders and the Turkish battalions on their right and left flank I made them retire a few paces behind the crest of the hill. During this period our batteries on the hills, manned by the Royal Marine Artillery and the Royal Marines, made most excellent practice on the enemy's cavalry, which came over the hill ground in front. One body of them, amounting to about 400 men, turned to their left, separating themselves from those who attacked Lord Lucan's Division, and charged the 93rd Highlanders, who immediately advanced to the crest of the hill and opened their fire, which forced the Russian cavalry to give way and turn to their left, after which they made an attempt to turn the right flank of the 93rd, having observed the flight of the Turks who were placed there, upon which the Grenadiers of the 93rd, under Captain Ross, were wheeled up to their right and fired on the enemy, which manœuvre completely discomfited them.

During the rest of the day the troops under my command received no further molestation from the Russians. I beg to call Lord Raglan's attention to the gallantry and eagerness of the 93rd Highlanders under Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie, of which probably his Lordship was an eye-witness; as well as the admirable conduct of Captain Barker and the officers of the field battery under his orders, who made most excellent practice against the Russian cavalry and artillery while within range. I have, &c.,

COLIN CAMPBELL,
Major-General.

Brigadier-General Estcourt, Adjutant-General.

THE ATTACK ON THE 26TH.

Second Division, Heights of the Tchernaya, Oct. 27.

MY LORD,—Yesterday the enemy attacked this division with several columns of infantry, supported by artillery. Their cavalry did not come to the front. Their masses, covered by large bodies of skirmishers advanced with much apparent confidence. The division immediately formed line in advance of our camp, the left under Major-General Pennefather, the right under Brigadier-General Adams. Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzmayer and the Captains of batteries (Turner and Yates) promptly posted their guns and opened fire upon the enemy.

Immediately on the cannonade being heard, the Duke of Cambridge brought up to our support the Brigade of Guards under Major-General Bentinck, with a battery under Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres. His Royal Highness took post in advance of our right to secure that flank, and rendered me throughout the most effective and important assistance. General Bosquet, with similar promptitude, and from a greater distance, approached our position with five French battalions. Sir G. Cathcart hastened to us with a regiment of Rifles, and Sir G. Brown pushed forward two guns in co-operation by our left.

The enemy came on at first rapidly, assisted by their guns on the Mound-hill. Our pickets, then chiefly of the 49th and 30th Regiments, resisted them with very remarkable determination and firmness. Lieutenant Connolly, of the 49th, greatly distinguished himself, as did Captain Bayly, of the 30th, and Captain Atcherley, all of whom, I regret to say, were severely wounded. Sergeant Sullivan also displayed at this point great bravery.

In the meantime our eighteen guns in position, including those of the First Division, were served with the utmost energy. In half an hour they forced the enemy's artillery to abandon the field. Our batteries were then directed with equal accuracy and vigour upon the enemy's columns, which (exposed also to the close fire of our advanced infantry) soon fell into complete disorder and flight. They were then literally chased by the 30th and 95th Regiments over the ridges, and down towards the head of the bay. So eager was the pursuit that it was with difficulty Major-General Pennefather eventually effected the recall of our men. These regiments and the pickets were led gallantly by Major Manleverer, Major Champion, Major Eman and Major Hume. The Russians were similarly pursued further towards our right by four companies of the 41st, led gallantly by Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. P. Herbert, A.Q.M.G. The 47th also contributed. The 55th were held in reserve.

Above eighty prisoners fell into our hands, and about 130 of the enemy's dead were left within or near our position. It is computed that their total loss could scarcely be less than 600.

Our loss, I am sorry to say, has been above eighty, of whom twelve officers are killed, and five wounded. I am happy to say hopes are entertained that Lieutenant Conolly will recover, but his wound is dangerous.

I shall have the honour of transmiting to your lordship a list of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates whose conduct attracted special notice. That of the pickets excited general admiration.

To Major-General Pennefather and Brigadier-General Adams I was, as usual, greatly indebted. To Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres, Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzmayer, Captains Turner, Yates, Woodham, and Hemlin, and the whole of the Royal Artillery, we are under the greatest obligation.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert, A.Q.M.G., rendered the division, as he always does, highly distinguished and energetic services. Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbraham, A. A. G., while serving most actively, I regret to say, had a very severe fall from his horse. I beg leave also to recommend to your Lordship's favourable consideration the excellent services of Captains Glazbrook and Thompson, of the Quartermaster-General's department, the Brigade-Majors Captains Armstrong and Thackwell, my personal staff, Captains Allix, Gubbins, and the Hon. W. Boyle.—I have, &c.,

DE LACY EVANS, Lieut.-General.

Right Hon. Lord Raglan, G.C.B., &c.

THE PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE.

(No. 86.)

Before Sebastopol, Oct. 28.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have nothing particular to report to your Grace respecting the operations of the siege since I wrote to you on the 23rd inst. The fire has been somewhat less constant, and our casualties have been fewer, though I regret to say that Captain Childers, a very promising officer of the Royal Artillery, was killed on the evening of the 23rd, and I have just heard that Major Dalton, of the 49th, of whom Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans entertained a very high opinion, was killed in the trenches last night.

The enemy moved out of Sebastopol on the 26th with a large force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery—amounting, it is said, to 6,000 or 7,000 men—and attacked the left of the Second Division, commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, who speedily and energetically repulsed them, assisted by one of the batteries of the First Division and some guns of the Light Division, and supported by the brigade of Guards, and by several regiments of the Fourth Division, and in rear by the French Division commanded by General Bosquet, who was most eager in his desire to give him every aid.

I have the honour to transmit a copy of Sir De Lacy Evans's report, which I am sure your Grace will read with the highest satisfaction, and I beg to recommend the officers whom he particularly mentions to your protection.

Captain Bayley, of the 30th, Captain Atcherley, of the same regiment, and Lieutenant Conolly of the 49th, all of whom are severely wounded, appear to have greatly distinguished themselves.

I cannot speak in too high terms of the manner in which Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans met this very serious attack. I had not the good fortune to witness it myself, being in front of Balaklava at the time it commenced, and having only reached his position as the affair ceased, but I am certain I speak the sentiments of all who witnessed the operation in saying that nothing could have been better managed, and that the greatest credit is due to the Lieutenant-General, whose services and conduct I have had to bring under your Grace's notice.

I enclose the return of the losses the army has sustained since the 22nd.—I have, &c., RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c.

Return of Casualties from the 22nd to the 26th of October, both days inclusive.

CAVALRY.

Staff.—2 officers killed; 4 officers wounded.

4th Light Dragoons.—2 officers, 5 sergeants, 3 drummers, 24 rank and file, 50 horses, killed; 2 officers, 1 sergeant, 21 rank and file, wounded.

8th Hussars.—2 officers, 3 sergeants, 23 rank and file, 38 horses, killed; 2 officers, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 14 rank and file, wounded.

11th Hussars.—2 sergeants, 30 rank and file, 72 horses, killed; 3 officers, 3 sergeants, 20 rank and file, wounded.

13th Light Dragoons.—3 officers, 3 sergeants, 1 drummer, 20 rank and file, 76 horses, killed; 2 sergeants, 12 rank and file, wounded.

17th Lancers.—3 officers, 1 sergeant, 32 rank and file, 99 horses, killed; 4 officers, 1 sergeant, 2 drummers, 31 rank and file, wounded.

4th Dragoon Guards.—1 rank and file, 1 horse, killed; 2 sergeants, 3 rank and file, wounded.

1st Royal Dragoons.—2 rank and file, 10 horses, killed; 4 officers, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 5 rank and file, wounded.

2nd North British Dragoons.—2 rank and file, 14 horses, killed; 4 officers, 5 sergeants, 48 rank file, wounded.

6th Dragoons.—2 rank and file, 2 horses, killed; 3 sergeants, 10 rank and file, wounded.

5th Dragoon Guards.—2 rank and file, 19 horses, killed; 2 officers, 9 rank and file, wounded.

Royal Artillery.—1 officer, 2 sergeants, 4 rank and file, killed; 2 officers, 1 sergeant, 23 rank and file, wounded.

Royal Engineers and Sappers and Miners.—3 rank and file wounded.

Total.—13 officers, 16 sergeants, 4 drummers, 142 rank and file, 381 horses, killed; 27 officers, 21 sergeants, 4 drummers, 199 rank and file, wounded.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

Return of Casualties among Officers from the 22nd to the 26th of October, 1854, both days inclusive.

October 27.

Staff.—Lieutenant-General the Earl of Lucan, wounded slightly; Brigadier-General the Hon. J. Y. Scarlett, wounded slightly; Captain the Hon W. Charteris, killed; Captain George Lockwood, killed or missing; Lieutenant H. F. Maxse, wounded slightly; Lieutenant A. L. Elliot, wounded slightly.

5th Dragoon Guards.—Lieutenant H. F. Swinfen, wounded slightly; Cornet the Hon. G. Neville, wounded severely.

1st Royal Dragoons.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Yorke, wounded severely; Captain W. de Ebusall, wounded severely; Captain George Campbell, wounded severely; Cornet W. W. Hartopp, wounded severely

2nd Dragoons.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Griffith, wounded slightly; Captain G. C. Clarke, wounded severely; Cornet Lenox Prendergast, wounded severely; Cornet H. E. Handley, wounded slightly.

4th Light Dragoons.—Major J. T. D. Halkett, killed; Lieutenant H. A. Sparke, killed; Captain G. J. Brown, wounded severely; Captain Thomas Hutton, wounded severely.

8th Hussars.—Lieutenant J. C. Viscount Fitzgibbon, killed (doubtful); Cornet G. Clowes, killed (doubtful); Lieutenant D. Chalterbuck, wounded slightly; Lieutenant and Adjutant Edward Seager, wounded slightly.

11th Hussars.—Captain E. A. Cook, wounded slightly: Lieutenant H. Trevelyan, wounded slightly; Cornet G. P. Houghton, wounded severely.

13th Light Dragoons.—Captain J. A. Oldham, killed: Captain T. H. Goad, missing; Cornet H. Montgomery, missing.

17th Lancers.—Captain J. P. Winter, killed or missing; Lieutenant J. H. Thompson, killed or missing; Cornet and Adjutant J. Chadwick, killed or missing; Captain William Morris, wounded severely; Captain Robert White, wounded severely; Captain A. F. C. Webb, wounded severely; Lieutenant Sir William Gordon, wounded severely.

Artillery. — Captain S. Childers, killed; Captain E. Moubray, wounded slightly; Lieutenant J. E. Hope, wounded slightly.

1st Regiment.—Lieutenant J. M. Brown, wounded slightly.

30th Regiment.—Captain F. T. Atcherley, wounded slightly; Captain P. Bayley, wounded slightly.

41st Regiment.—Lieutenant H. C. Herriott, wounded severely.

49th Regiment—Lieutenant J. A. Conolly, wounded dangerously; Ensign P. Cahill, wounded severely.

50th Regiment—Brevet-Major Hon. J. P. Maxwell, wounded slightly.

57th Regiment—Lieutenant H. J. Buller, wounded severely.

88th Regiment—Lieutenant and Adjutant A. D. Maule, wounded severely.

Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Airey—Capt. L.E. Nolan, killed.

J. B. Bucknall Estcourt, Adjutant-General.

Return of Casualties from the 22nd of October to the 26th October, both days inclusive.

Staff—1 officer, killed.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards—1 rank and file, wounded.

1st Regiment of Foot—1 officer, wounded; 4 rank and and file, wounded.

7th Regiment—10 rank and file, wounded.

19th Regiment—4 rank and file, wounded.

20th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

23rd Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

28th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

30th Regiment—? officers, wounded; 1 sergeant, wounded; 6 rank and file, killed; 22 rank and file, wounded.

41st Regiment—1 officer, wounded; 1 rank and file, killed; 9 rank and file, wounded.

44th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

47th Regiment—2 rank and file, killed; 7 rank and file, wounded.

49th Regiment — 2 officers, wounded; 1 sergeant, wounded; 1 drummer, wounded; 1 rank and file, killed; 17 rank and file, wounded.

50th Regiment—1 officer, wounded; 1 rank and file, wounded.

57th Regiment—1 officer, wounded.

63rd Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

77th Regiment—2 rank and file, killed.

88th Regiment—1 officer, wounded; 1 rank and file, killed; 6 rank and file, wounded.

95th Regiment—1 sergeant, wounded; 1 rank and file, killed; 8 rank and file, wounded.

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.—1 rank and file, wounded.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.—5 rank and file, wounded.

79th Regiment.—1 rank and file, wounded.

Total.—1 officer, killed; 9 officers, wounded; 3 sergeants, wounded; 1 drummer, wounded; 14 rank and file, killed; 101 rank and file, wounded.

J. B. Bucknall Estcourt, Adjutant-General.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade *on the 23rd of October*, 1854.

Wounded.—William Revell, A.B., Trafalgar, slightly; Robert Holyhonce, A.B., Rodney, slightly; Charles Aberdeen, A.B., Queen, slightly; George Wilkinson, Coxswain's Pinnace, Vengeance, slightly; Henry Colvin, A.B., Rodney, slightly.—Total, wounded, 5.

Stephen Lushington,
Captain Commanding Naval Brigade
To the Military Secretary to his Excellency Lord Raglan,
Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade *on the 24th of October*, 1854.

Wounded.—Trevor Dunning, Diamond, slightly; James Bevan, ordinary, Queen, slightly; James Simmons, captain's crew, Queen, mortally—died three hours afterwards; William Bailey, A.B., Rodney, severely; Richard Lawrence, ordinary, Queen, slightly; Lieutenant Steel, Royal Marine Artillery, Britannia, slightly.—Total died from wounds, 1; total wounded, 5.

Stephen Lushington,
Captain commanding Naval Brigade.
The Military Secretary to his Excellency Lord Raglan,
Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade *on the 26th of October*, 1854.

Killed.—James Coleman, coxswain's barge, Trafalgar.

Wounded.—Joseph Day, A.B., Trafalgar, severely; Thomas Knott, ordinary, Trafalgar slightly.—Total killed, 1; total wounded, 2.

Stephen Lushington,
Captain commanding Naval Brigade.
The Military Secretary to his Excellency Lord Raglan,
Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

THE CAVALRY CHARGE IN THE CRIMEA.

Oct. 25.—At daylight, says a letter from the Himalaya, heard very sharp and heavy firing towards Sebastopol, and also near Balaklava, increasing towards nine o'clock, and from that time incessant. Could see occasionally shells bursting over the high hills by which the bay is surrounded; so as soon as possible I went on shore, and found that a very heavy cavalry action, with artillery, was going on, the Russians having driven the Turks completely out of three batteries which had been erected and armed with our guns, and the Turks placed to man them. However, they got panic-stricken and fled, and down came the Cossacks and Russian cavalry (Imperial Guards) to attack ours, and a most bloody fight ensued, our Light Cavalry — viz., 4th Dragoons, 8th and 11th Hussars, and 17th Lancers—being dreadfully cut up, having charged a battery of guns numbering thirty. They were supported by the Greys, who have again distinguished themselves beyond praise, suffering, however, severely in the affair. They charged right through the Russian cavalry, who numbered about five to one; got surrounded by them, made another charge, and cut themselves out by sheer fighting. Colonel Griffith got shot in his head, Brevet-Major Clarke a sabre cut at the back of his neck, Cornet Prendergast shot right through the foot, Cornet Handley stabbed in the side and arm, being at one time surrounded by four Cossacks, three of whom he shot with his revolver, and the fourth was cut down by his sergeant. I saw this young gallant follow a few hours after, and he was then getting ready to rejoin his regiment from the temporary hospital, not finding his two wounds of sufficient consequence to keep him from his post. The Colonel did the same, after getting his head dressed. Major Clarke did not, I believe, leave the field. I also saw Lieutenant Elliott, 5th Dragoon Guards, riding into Balaklava, his face so covered with blood and his head bound up that we could not recognise him. The gallant Captain White, too, of the 17th Lancers, was lying on his back when we came up to him, with a round shot right through his leg, with Sir W. Gordon, dreadfully cut about the head, both receiving, however, every attention and care from Surgeon Kendall, who was formerly at Southampton with Mr. Ward, surgeon of that town. In this garden and temporary hospital could be seen men with every description of wound, from the sabre cut to the grape and canister shot. One poor fellow's leg was taken off while we were there, nor can one easily forget the shocking scenes, the result of such a day's fighting. The surgeons (Brush and his assistant, Chapple) of the Greys were working away with their sleeves turned up, arms bloody, faces the same, looking more like butchers than surgeons, so hard had they worked all day. As to the Russians, with the aid of my glass, a good Dolland, I could distinctly see the colour of their uniform (grey), and their standard, with an eagle on the top of it; I could also plainly see the dead, both men and horses, on the scene of the late encounter. I observed one horse stand fully an hour by the side of his dead rider, while others were wildly galloping about, not knowing which way to turn their riderless course. Lieutenant Maxse, aide-de-camp to Lord Cardigan, was severely shot in the foot and ancle, and was carried on board his Lordship's yacht the Dryad. He was close to the unfortunate Captain Nolan, of the 15th Hussars, who was shot in the breast while cheering and gallantly charging the enemy, and who, after getting off his horse, made two or three staggers forward, and fell dead.

The charge of the Light Brigade of cavalry on the batteries of the enemy, some thirty guns strong, though brilliantly and bravely done, was most disastrous in its consequences to that gallant and devoted band, for it seems that out of 700 who went into the fray only 130 answered their roll when it was over; and it appears to have been done under a misapprehension of an order from the commander-in-chief. Lord Cardigan pointed out to his superior officer the immense difficulty of charging a battery, flanked by another, into a sort of *cul de sac*, with the hills lined with rifles and guns; but, receiving the positive order to charge, at it he and his splendid brigade went, and as they approached within a few hundred yards of the big battery a shell burst close to him, and struck Captain Nolan in the chest, which caused the poor fellow to scream awfully, and his horse turned and galloped to the rear, when his gallant but impetuous rider was found lying dead. The Light Brigade still kept sweeping on till they were right in front of them, when a 32-pounder went off within two feet of Lord Cardigan's horse, quite lifting him off the ground, but he got in among them, and was, where he always will be when it comes to the point, in the first rank. It seems they rode right through the guns and turned, after killing the men who were serving them. His lordship's extra aide-de-camp, it is supposed, was wounded and taken prisoner, for he has not since been heard of. Mr. Wombwell, of the 17th Lancers, had a most extraordinary escape, showing a monstrous deal of pluck. His horse was—it is said two were—shot under him, and he was taken prisoner, but while being marched off he saw an opportunity, mounted a Russian's horse, and galloped back, rejoining some of his brigade who had reformed, and charging again without sword or pistol. Mr. Cooke, of the 11th, also had a regular run for his life of a mile and a half, pursued by the Russian cavalry, to avoid whom he ran under range of the guns of one of their batteries, and finally escaped. Major Clarke, of the Greys, in addition to a bad cut in the neck, had his horse's tail almost cut off by a sabre cut; and I hear the gallant Adjutant Miller, an unusually powerful man, did extraordinary execution when he got to close quarters with them. Lord Cardigan was attacked by two Cossacks, who with their lances gave him several pricks, and rather staggered him in his saddle; but his lordship being well mounted, and a good cross-country rider, and, moreover, as cool as brave men ever are in real danger, parried their thrusts, and escaped with the aforesaid lance-pricks in his leg.

In the retreat of the Light Cavalry they dashed past a regiment of Russian Lancers, who were just about to form in their way, and who, as our men galloped past, poked at them with their lances. At this time they were exposed to the fire of one battery only, for the French General (Bosquet), acting in a truly brotherly spirit,—though he disapproved of the manœuvre, and, indeed, could not understand it,—had ordered the Chasseurs d'Afrique against one of the flanking batteries, which they silenced for the time being. This the gallant French did at an enormous sacrifice of their own numbers. The service has sustained a most severe loss by the death of Captain L. E. Nolan, mentioned above. He was the celebrated writer on cavalry strategy, and was slain in this affair of the 27th of October, while acting on the staff of Brigadier Airey, Quartermaster-General. Captain Nolan for many years belonged to the 15th (King's) Hussars, in which gallant regiment he served in India, and returned previous to his regiment, having been ordered for home service. The Hon. Walter Charteris, of Lord Lucan's staff, was son to the Earl of Wemyss, consequently brother of Lord Elcho, and nephew of Lords Lucan and Cardigan, and brother-in-law of the Earl of Warwick. Lieutenant Charteris was in his 26th year. He was an officer of the 92nd Highlanders, and was latterly on the staff of his uncle, the Earl of Lucan, an extra aide-de-camp. Major Halkett, of the 4th Light Dragoons, also slain, was nephew of Sir Colin Halkett, Governor of Chelsea Royal Hospital. Lieutenant Morriss, of the 17th Lancers, who was so severely wounded, saw distinguished service in India under Lords Hardinge and Gough, and holds (if alive) two medals and a clasp. Viscount Fitzgibbon, of the 8th (Royal Irish) Hussars, son of the Earl of Clare, is stated to be among the killed.

The following is said to be from an officer of distinction:—

"*Camp, near Balaklava, Oct.* 27.

"You will be glad to hear I am alive after our tremendous affair of the 25th.

"We were ordered to charge some Russian batteries and cavalry, and the light brigade went down, the 17th and 13th leading in the line; the 11th were ordered to hang a little back as a support, and the 4th and 8th followed, in a sort of third line.

"We all knew that the thing was desperate before we started, and it was even worse than we thought.

"In our front, about a mile and a half off, were several lines of Russian cavalry and nine guns; to get at which we had to pass along a wide valley, with the ground a little falling, and in itself favourable enough for a charge of cavalry; but the sloping hills on each side gave the enemy an opportunity (which they used) of placing guns on both our flanks as we advanced; and not only guns, but infantry, with Minié rifles.

"However, there was no hesitation; down our fellows went at the gallop, through a fire in front and on both flanks, which emptied our saddles and knocked over our horses by scores. I do not think that one man flinched in the whole brigade, though every one allows that so hot a fire was hardly ever seen. We went right on, cut down the gunners at their guns (the Russians worked the guns till we were within ten yards of them); went on still, broke a line of cavalry in rear of the guns, and drove it back on the third line. But here our bolt was shot; the Russians formed four deep, and our thin and broken ranks and blown horses could not attempt to break through them, particularly as the Russian cavalry had got round our flanks, and were prepared to charge our rear (with fresh men). We broke back through them, however, and then had to run the gauntlet through the cross-fire of artillery and Minié rifles back to our own lines, with their cavalry hanging on our flank. The heavy brigade, which had made a good charge of its own in the morning, covered our coming out of action and lost some men from the artillery.

"There is no concealing the thing—the Light Brigade was greatly damaged, and for nothing; for, though we killed the gunners and the horses of nine 12-pounders, we could not bring them away. . . . . .

"Nolan (who brought the order) is dead. The first shell that burst hit him in the breast. He gave a loud cry, his horse turned, trotted back (with him still in the saddle) between the first and second squadrons of the 13th, and carried him so for some way, when he fell dead. He was hit in the heart.

"In the two leading regiments, including Lord Cardigan (who led in person) and his staff, we had nineteen officers Only three came out of action untouched, both man and horse; all the others were killed, wounded, or prisoners, or had their horses hurt. The 17th had no field officers, but five captains. They came out of action commanded by the junior captain, I believe. Morris is severely wounded; Winter is supposed to be killed; Webb is shot through the thigh; White through the leg; Thompson is supposed to be killed, &c. One of Lord Cardigan's aides-de-camp is wounded—Maxse; the other, Lockwood, is missing, and supposed to be killed. We have lost about 355 horses (exclusive of officer's horses), out of a little more than 600 which we (the light brigade) had in the field. Besides that, a great number are wounded with gunshot wounds, and about twenty-five have already been destroyed, and more will. . . . It was a bitter moment after we broke through the line of cavalry in rear of their guns when I looked round and saw there was no support beyond our own brigade, which, leading in the smoke, had diverged and scarcely filled the ground. We went on, however, and hoped that their own men flying would break the enemy's line and drive them into the river. When I saw them form four deep instead, I knew it was 'all up,' and called out to the men to rally. At this moment a solitary squadron of the 8th came up in good order. This saved the remnant of us; for we rallied to them, and they, wheeling about, charged a line which the Russians had formed in our rear. You never saw men behave so well as our men did. As we could not hold our ground, all our dead and badly wounded were left behind, and we know not who are dead or who are made prisoners. All this makes me miserable, even to write; but it is the naked truth. Our loss in men is not so great as that in horses; for men whose horses were shot in the advance got back on foot. I hear from a man who dined with Lord Raglan to-day that they do us justice at head-quarters, and say that our attack was an unheard-of feat of arms, and Lord Raglan says that the moral effect has been wonderful. The Russian prisoners, since taken at Sebastopol, say that the Russians were petrified at the audacity of the attack, and the energy that could, after such a fire, break through their lines. These prisoners were taken in a very successful affair by Sir De Lacy Evans, who is a first-rate division leader."

The writer of a private letter says:—"I saw two orders or medals which had been taken from the coat of one of the dead, one of the date of 1832, the other 1846. On leaving the field of battle I turned one of the wounded Russians over on his back. He had a fearful sabre cut in his side. The poor devil looked anything but good tempered at me; they are all stern, determined-looking fellows, and if these are a sample of the army, they are certainly not clothed in the wretched manner that the majority of the people in England are led to believe. Their clothes are very good—quite equal to our army, and their arms also; I speak of their cavalry. I did not see any of their infantry among the killed or wounded, as they were not engaged near the spot. A great number of our cavalry distinguished themselves individually; among them Lord Cardigan, who had four of the enemy on him at one time, and was nearly unhorsed more than once, but I believe he is not wounded, though his clothes are a good deal cut about. One of the 4th Dragoons came walking by me with his horse's head dreadfully cut. He told me that it was one of the enemy's horses, and that he had lost his own from under him."

(FROM A DRAGOON OF THE HEAVY BRIGADE.)

Camp, Balaklava, near Sebastopol, Oct. 27.

You say you hear nothing of our regiment; well, I will tell you something about it. In the first place, in coming from Varna, across the Black Sea, we were overtaken by a most awful storm and gale of wind. Our vessel, the Wilson Kennedy, went on her beam ends, and the stabling gave way, all the horses were thrown over to one side of the ship, and, in one horrid night, 100 of them kicked and worried each other to death; and there we were for two nights and days fastened down with 100 dead and dying horses; we only saved eleven out of our ship, and on the third day we throw 101 overboard. We were eight days, all but a wreck, beating about the Black Sea, and had to go back to Constantinople after all, at which place they put us on board a steamer, and landed us in the Crimea; and, now, indeed, our work has begun. We are protecting the rear, while the besiegers are attacking the town. The whole of the cavalry are encamped on an open plain surrounded by hills and mountains, and we have indeed plenty cut out for us. Over these hills there are thousands of Cossacks and a large Russian army who are trying to get up to Sebastopol, and it is our duty to keep them back; they are constantly coming down upon us, and we have had some severe struggles, but they have not the "pluck" of Englishmen, for, though we are far inferior in numbers, we always beat them back. We

are in the saddle night and day. I can't tell how long it is since I was undressed: I only know that it has been so long that I have forgotten it. The worst affair we had was the day before yesterday. At daybreak the enemy appeared, and advanced, and in such numbers that they took from the Turks two of their batteries, and turned the guns upon us. We were obliged to retreat out of range of the guns; and this so elated the enemy that they actually had courage enough to come into the open field with us. Three regiments of their cavalry tried to gain possession of the Highlanders' (93rd) position, and charged them, but they had not time to repeat, for they went down like cut corn; what were left of them turned and fled, and we pursued them over their own hills; here they were reinforced by three more regiments of cavalry, including Nicholas's crack Imperial Guards. There were the Greys and First Royals up at this time, and we charged them—they had nothing else for it, so they charged at the same time. Oh God! I cannot describe it; they were so superior in numbers that they "outflanked" us, and we were in the middle of them. I never certainly felt less fear in my life than I did at that time, and I hope God will forgive me, for I felt more like a devil than a man. We fought our way out of them as only Englishmen can fight; and the 4th, 5th, and 6th were there up with us. I escaped without a scratch, thank God, though I was covered with blood, and my horse was not even wounded; but, oh! the work of slaughter that then begun—'twas truly awful, but I suppose it was necessary; we cut them down like sheep, and they did not seem to have power to resist. The plain is covered with dead Russians, and of course we left some of our poor comrades on the field. We only lost two, and about seven wounded. Well, when we had finished this, we thought of going home to breakfast; but, no; they (the enemy) had some guns over the hills that Lord Raglan sent word were to be charged and captured at any cost. So off we went again. They received us quietly into their ground—Lord Lucan leading the Heavies, and Lord Cardigan the Light Brigade. The Light charged first this time, took the guns, cut down the gunners, and then, when they thought all was right, were met by thousands of Cossacks, who had been in ambush. The Royals, the Greys, the 4th, 5th, and 6th now charged again. The butchering was repeated; when suddenly cross front and rear fire opened upon us from the hills, cannon, rifles, and file firing. I cannot attempt to describe to you the scene that ensued—balls, shells, and rockets whizzing about our ears. The men on the right and left of me were both killed on the spot. We hacked our way out of it as well as we could, but were obliged to leave the ground. Colonel Yorke had his leg broken, and all the officers in the front rank were wounded. The Heavy Brigade have not lost many men, but, sad to tell, out of about 800 of the Light Brigade that went into the field only 400 came out; but this is nothing to what the enemy suffered.

[FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES.]

At half-past seven o'clock an orderly came galloping in to the head-quarters camp from Balaklava, with the news that at dawn a strong corps of Russian horse, supported by guns and battalions of infantry, had marched into the valley, and had already nearly dispossessed the Turks of the redoubt No. 1. (that on Canrobert's Hill, which is farthest from our lines), and that they were opening fire on the redoubts, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, which would speedily be in their hands unless the Turks offered a stonter resistance than they had done already. Orders were dispatched to Sir George Cathcart and to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge to put their respective divisions, the 4th and the 1st, in motion for the scene of action, and intelligence of the advance of the Russians was also furnished to General Canrobert. Immediately on receipt of the news the General commanded General Bosquet to get the Third Division under arms, and sent a strong body of artillery and some 200 Chasseurs d'Afrique to assist us in holding the valley. Sir Colin Campbell, who was in command of Balaklava, had drawn up the 93d Highlanders a little in front of the road to the town at the first news of the advance of the enemy. The marines on the heights got under arms; the seamen's batteries and marines' batteries, on the heights close to the town, were manned, and the French artillerymen and the Zouaves prepared for action along their lines. Lord Lucan's little camp was the scene of great excitement. The men had not had time to water their horses; they had not broken their fast from the evening of the day before, and had barely saddled at the first blast of the trumpet, when they were drawn up on the slope behind the redoubts in front of their camp to operate on the enemy's squadrons. When the Russians advanced the Turks fired a few rounds at them, got frightened at the distance of their supports in the rear, looked round, received a few shots and shell, and then "bolted," and fled with an agility quite at variance with common-place notions of Oriental deportment on the battle-field.

Soon after eight Lord Raglan and his staff turned out and cantered towards the rear of our position. The booming of artillery, the spattering roll of musketry, were heard rising from the valley, drowning the roar of the siege guns in front before Sebastopol.

General Bosquet, a stout soldierlike-looking man, who reminds one of the old *genre* of French generals as depicted at Versailles, followed, with his staff and a small escort of Hussars, at a gallop. Faint white clouds rose here and there above the hill from the cannonade below.

Looking to the left towards the gorge, we beheld six compact masses of Russian infantry, which had just debouched from the mountain passes near the Tchernaya, and were slowly advancing with solemn stateliness up the valley. Immediately in their front was a regular line of artillery, of at least twenty pieces strong. Two batteries of light guns were already a mile in advance of them, and were playing with energy on the redoubts, from which feeble puffs of smoke came at long intervals. Behind these guns in front of the infantry were enormous bodies of cavalry. They were in six compact squares, three on each flank, moving down *en echelon* towards us, and the valley was lit up with the blaze of their sabres and lance points and gay accoutrements. In their front, and extending along the intervals between each battery of guns, were clouds of mounted skirmishers, wheeling and whirling in the front of their march like autumn leaves tossed by the wind. The Zouaves close to us were lying like tigers at the spring, with ready rifles in hand hidden chin deep by the earthworks which run along the line of these ridges on our rear, but the quick-eyed Russians were manœuvring on the sides of the valley, and did not expose their columns to attack. Below the Zouaves we could see the Turkish gunners in the redoubts, all in confusion as the shells burst over them. Just as I came up the Russians had carried No 1 redoubt, the farthest and most elevated of all, and their horsemen were chasing the Turks across the interval which lay between it and redoubt No. 2. At that moment the cavalry, under Lord Lucan, were formed in glittering masses—the Light Brigade, under Lord Cardigan, in advance; the Heavy Brigade, under Brigadier-General Scarlett, in reserve. They were drawn up just in front of their encampment, and were concealed from the view of the enemy by a slight "wave" in the plain. Considerably to the rear of their right, the 93rd Highlanders were drawn up in line, in front of the approach to Balaklava. Above and behind them, on the heights, the marines were visible through the glass, drawn up under arms, and the gunners could be seen ready in the earthworks, in which were placed the heavy ships' guns. The 93rd had originally been advanced somewhat more into the plain, but the instant the Russians got possession of the first redoubt they opened fire on them from our own guns, which inflicted some injury, and Sir Colin Campbell "retired" his men to a better position. Meanwhile the enemy advanced his cavalry rapidly. To our inexpressible disgust we saw the Turks in redoubt No. 2 fly at their approach. They ran in scattered groups across towards redoubt No. 3, and towards Balaklava, but the horse-hoof of the Cossack was too quick for them, and sword and lance were busily plied among the retreating herd. The yells of the pursuers and pursued were plainly audible. As the Lancers and Light Cavalry of the Russians advanced they gathered up their skirmishers with great speed and in excellent order—the shifting trails of men, which played all over the valley like moonlight on the water, contracted, gathered up, and the little *peloton* in a few moments became a solid column. Then up came their guns, in rushed their gunners to the abandoned redoubt, and the guns of No. 2 redoubt soon played with deadly effect upon the dispirited defenders of No. 3 redoubt. Two or three shots in return from the earthworks, and all is silent. The Turks swarm over the earthworks, and run in confusion towards the town, firing their muskets at the enemy as they run. Again the solid column of cavalry opens like a fan, and resolves itself into a "long spray" of skirmishers. It laps the flying Turks, steel flashes in the air, and down go the poor Moslem quivering on the plain, split through fez and musket-guard to the chin and breast-belt. There is no support for them. It is evident the Russians have been too quick for us. The Turks have been too quick also, for they have not held their redoubts long enough to enable us to bring them help. In vain the naval guns on the heights fire on the Russian cavalry; the distance is too great for shot or shell to reach. In vain the Turkish gunners in the earthern batteries which are placed along the French entrenchments strive to protect their flying countrymen; their shot fly wide and short of the swarming masses. The Turks betake themselves towards the Highlanders, where they check their flight and form into companies on the flanks of the Highlanders. As the Russian cavalry on the left of their line crown the hill across the valley they perceive the Highlanders drawn up at the distance of some half mile, calmly waiting their approach. They halt, and squadron after squadron flies up from the rear, till they have a body of some 1,500 men along the ridge—Lancers and Dragoons and Hussars. Then they move *en echelon* in two bodies, with another in reserve. The cavalry who have been pursuing the Turks on the right are coming up to the ridge beneath us, which conceals our cavalry from view. The heavy brigade in advance is drawn up in two lines. The first line consists of the Scots Greys and of their old companions in glory, the Enniskillens; the second of the 4th Royal Irish, of the 5th Dragoon Guards, and of the 1st Royal Dragoons. The Light Cavalry Brigade is on their left, in two lines also. The silence is oppressive; between the cannon bursts one can hear the champing of bits and the clink of sabres in the valley below. The Russians on their left drew breath for a moment, and then in one grand line dashed at the Highlanders. The ground flies beneath their horses' feet; gathering speed at every stride, they dash on towards that thin red streak topped with a line of steel. The Turks fire a volley at 800 yards, and run. As the Russians come within 600 yards, down goes that line of steel in front, and out rings a rolling volley of Minié musketry. The distance is too great; the Russians are not checked, but still sweep onwards with the whole force of horse and man, through the smoke, here and there knocked over by the shot of our batteries above. With breathless suspense every one awaits the bursting of the wave upon the line of Gaelic rock; but ere they come within 150 yards, another deadly volley flashes from the levelled rifle, and carries death and terror into the Russians. They wheel about, open files right and left, and fly back faster than they came. "Bravo, Highlanders! well done," shout the excited spectators; but events thicken. The Highlanders and their splendid front are soon forgotten, men scarcely have a moment to think of this fact, that the 93rd never altered their formation to receive that tide of horsemen. "No," said Sir Colin Campbell, "I did not think it worth while to form them even four deep!" The ordinary British line, two deep, was quite sufficient to repel the attack of these Muscovite cavaliers. Our eyes were, however, turned in a moment on our own cavalry. We saw Brigadier-General Scarlett ride along in front of his massive squadrons. The Russians—evidently *corps d'élite*—their light blue jackets embroidered with silver lace, were advancing on their left, at an easy gallop, towards the brow of the hill. A forest of lances glistening in their rear, and several squadrons of grey-coated dragoons move up quickly to support them as they reached the summit. The instant they came in sight, the trumpets of our cavalry gave out the warning blast which told us all that in another moment we should see the shock of battle beneath our very eyes. Lord Raglan, all his staff and escort, and groups of officers, the Zouaves, French generals and officers, and bodies of French infantry on the height, were spectators of the scene as though they were looking on the stage from the boxes of a theatre. Nearly every one dismounted and sat down, and not a word was said. The Russians advanced down the hill at a slow canter, which they changed to a trot, and at last nearly halted. Their first line was at least double the length of ours—it was three times as deep. Behind them was a similar line, equally strong and compact. They evidently despised their insignificant looking enemy, but their time was come. The trumpets rang out again through the valley, and the Greys and Enniskillenors went right at the centre of the Russian cavalry. The space between them was only a few hundred yards; it was scarce enough to let the horses "gather way," nor had the men quite space sufficient for the full play of their sword arms. The Russian line brings forward each wing as our cavalry advance, and threatens to annihilate them as they pass on. Turning a little to their left, so as to meet the Russian right, the Greys rush on with a cheer that thrills to every heart — the wild shout of the Enniskilleners rises through the air at the same instant. As lightning flashes through a cloud, the Greys and Enniskilleners pierced through the dark masses of Russians. The shock was but for a moment. There was a clash of steel and a light play of sword blades in the air, and then the Greys and the red coats disappear in the midst of the shaken and quivering columns. In another moment we see them emerging and dashing on with diminished numbers, and in broken order, against the second line, which is advancing against them as fast as it can to retrieve the fortune of the charge. It was a terrible moment. "God help them! they are lost!" was the exclamation of more than one man, and the thought of many. With unabated fire the noble hearts dashed at their enemy—it was a fight of heroes. The first line of Russians which had been smashed utterly by our charge, and had fled off at one flank and towards the centre, were coming back to swallow up our handful of men. By sheer steel and sheer courage Enniskillener and Scot were winning their desperate way right through the enemy's squadrons, and already grey horses and red coats had appeared right at the rear of the second mass, when, with irresistible force, like one bolt from a bow, the 1st Royals, the 4th Dragoon Guards, and the 5th Dragoon Guards rushed at the remnants of the first line of the enemy, went through it as though it were made of pasteboard, and dashing on the second body of Russians, as they were still disordered by the terrible assault of the Greys and their companions, put them to utter rout. This Russian horse in less than five minutes after it met our dragoons was flying with all its speed before a force certainly not half its strength. A cheer burst from every lip—in the enthusiasm officers and men took off their caps and shouted with delight, and thus keeping up the scenic character of their position, they clapped their hands again and again. Lord Raglan at once dispatched Lieutenant Curzon, aide-de-camp, to convey his congratulations to Brigadier-General Scarlett, and to say "well done." The gallant old officer's face beamed with pleasure when he received the message. "I beg to thank his Lordship very sincerely," was his reply. The cavalry did not long pursue their enemy. They pulled up rather too soon. Their loss was very slight, about 35 killed and wounded in both affairs (the second will be detailed subsequently). Major Clarke was slightly wounded, but had a narrow escape from a sabre-cut at the back of the head. Lieut.-Colonel Griffiths retired after the first charge, having been wounded at the back of the head. Cornet Prendergast was wounded in the foot. There were not more than four or five men killed outright, and our most material loss was from the cannon playing on our heavy dragoons afterwards, when covering the retreat of our light cavalry.

In the Royal Horse Artillery we had a severe, but, I am glad to say, a temporary loss. Captain Maude, who directed the service of his guns with his usual devotedness and dauntless courage, was struck in the arm by a shell which burst at his horse's saddle-bow and killed the animal. To the joy of all the army it is ascertained that he is doing well on board ship. After the charge, Captain the Hon. Arthur Hardinge came galloping up to Lord Raglan with the news of what the cavalry had done. He had been sent with orders to Lord Lucan, and at the moment of the charge he had joined the Greys and dashed with them into the Russian columns. He was an object of envy to all his friends on the staff while he described in animated language the glorious events of those brilliant five minutes.

At ten o'clock the Guards and Highlanders of the First Division were seen moving towards the plains from their camp. The Duke of Cambridge came up to Lord Raglan for orders, and his lordship, ready to give the honours of the day to Sir Colin Campbell, who commands at Balaklava, told his Royal Highness to place himself under the direction of the Brigadier. At 10.40 the Fourth Division also took up their position in advance of Balaklava. The cavalry were then on the left front of our position facing the enemy. The Light Cavalry Brigade was on the left flank forward. The Heavy Cavalry Brigade *en echelon* in reserve, with guns on the right. The 4th Dragoons and 5th Dragoons and Greys on the left of the brigade; the Enniskillens and 3rd Dragoons on the right. The 4th Division took up ground in the centre The Guards and Highlanders filed off towards the extreme right, and faced the redoubts, from which the Russians opened on them with such guns as had not been spiked.

At 10.50 General Canrobert, attended by his staff, and Brigadier-General Rose, rode up to Lord Raglan, and the staffs of the two Generals and their escorts mingled together in praise of the magnificent charge of our cavalry, while the chiefs apart conversed over the operations of the day, which promised to be one of battle. The Russian cavalry, followed by our shot, had retired in confusion, leaving the ground covered with horses and men. In carrying an order early in the day, Mr. Blunt, Lord Lucan's interpreter, and son of our Consul in Thessaly, had a narrow escape. His horse was killed; he seized a Russian charger as it galloped past riderless, but the horse carried him almost into the Russian cavalry, and he only saved himself by leaping him into a redoubt among a number of frightened Turks who were praying to Allah on their bellies. I should mention here that the Turks who had been collected on the flanks of the 93rd, fled at the approach of the Russians without firing a shot! At 10.55 a body of cavalry, the Chasseurs d'Afrique, passed down to the plain, and were loudly cheered by our men. They took up ground in advance of the ridges on our left.

And now occurred the melancholy catastrophe which fills us with sorrow. It appears that the Quartermaster-General, Brigadier Airey, thinking that the Light Cavalry had not gone far enough in front when the enemy's horse had fled, gave an order in writing to Captain Nolan, 15th Hussars, to take to Lord Lucan, directing his Lordship "to advance" his cavalry nearer to the enemy. A braver soldier than Captain Nolan the army did not possess. He was known to all his arm of the service for his entire devotion to his profession, and his name must be familiar to all who take interest in our cavalry for his excellent work published a year ago on our drill and system of remount and breaking horses. He entertained the most exalted opinions respecting the capabilities of the English horse soldier. Properly led, the British hussar and dragoon could in his mind break square, take batteries, ride over columns of infantry, and pierce any other cavalry in the world, as if they were made of straw. He thought they had not had the opportunity of doing all that was in their power, and that they had missed even such chances as they had offered to them,—that, in fact, they were in some measure disgraced. A matchless rider and a first-rate swordsman, he held in contempt, I am afraid, even grape and canister. He rode off with his orders to Lord Lucan. He is now dead and gone. God forbid I should cast a shade on the brightness of his honour, but I

am bound to state what I am told occurred when he reached his Lordship. I should premise that as the Russian cavalry retired, their infantry fell back towards the head of the valley, leaving men in three of the redoubts they had taken, and abandoning the fourth. They had also placed some guns on the heights over their position, on the left of the gorge. Their cavalry joined the reserves, and drew up in six solid divisions, in an oblique line, across the entrance to the gorge. Six battalions of infantry were placed behind them, and about thirty guns were drawn up along their line, while masses of infantry were also collected on the hills behind the redoubts on our right. Our cavalry had moved up to the ridge across the valley, on our left, as the ground was broken in front, and had halted in the order I have already mentioned. When Lord Lucan received the order from Captain Nolan and had read it, he asked, we are told, "Where are we to advance to?" Captain Nolan pointed with his finger to the line of the Russians, and said, "There are the enemy, and there are the guns, Sir, before them; it is your duty to take them," or words to that effect, according to the statements made since his death. Lord Lucan, with reluctance, gave the order to Lord Cardigan to advance upon the guns, conceiving his orders compelled him to do so. The noble Earl, though he did not shrink, also saw the fearful odds against him. Don Quixote in his tilt against the windmill was not near so rash and reckless as the gallant fellows who prepared without a thought to rush on almost certain death. It is a maxim of Decker, that "cavalry never act without a support," that "infantry should be close at hand when cavalry carry guns, as the effect is only instantaneous," and that it is necessary to have on the flank of a line of cavalry some squadrons in column, the attack on the flank being most dangerous. The only support our Light Cavalry had was the reserve of Heavy Cavalry at a great distance behind them, the infantry and guns being far in the rear. There were no squadrons in column at all, and there was a plain to charge over, before the enemy's guns were reached, of a mile and a half in length. At 11.10 our Light Cavalry Brigade rushed to the front. They numbered as follows, as well as I can ascertain:—

	Men.
4th Light Dragoons	118
8th Irish Hussars	104
11th Prince Albert's Hussars	110
13th Light Dragoons	130
17th Lancers	145
Total	607 sabres.

The whole brigade scarcely made one effective regiment, according to the numbers of continental armies; and yet it was all we could spare. As they passed towards the front, the Russians opened on them from the guns in the redoubt on the right, with volleys of musketry and rifles. They swept proudly past, glittering in the morning sun in all the pride and splendour of war. We could scarcely believe the evidence of our senses! Surely that handful of men are not going to charge an army in position? Alas! it was but too true—their desperate valour knew no bounds, and far indeed was it removed from its so-called better part—discretion. They advanced in two lines, quickening their pace as they closed towards the enemy. A more fearful spectacle was never witnessed than by those who, without the power to aid, beheld their heroic countrymen rushing to the arms of death. At the distance of 1,200 yards the whole line of the enemy belched forth, from thirty iron mouths, a flood of smoke and flame, through which hissed the deadly balls. The flight was marked by instant gaps in our ranks, by dead men and horses, by steeds flying wounded or riderless across the plain. The first line is broken, it is joined by the second, they never check their speed an instant; with diminished ranks, thinned by those 30 guns, which the Russians had laid with the most deadly accuracy, with a halo of flashing steel above their heads, and with a cheer which was many a noble fellow's death-cry, they flew into the smoke of the batteries, but ere they were lost from view the plain was strewed with their bodies and with the carcasses of horses. They were exposed to an oblique fire from the batteries on the hills on both sides, as well as to a direct fire of musketry. Through the clouds of smoke we could see their sabres flashing as they rode up to the guns and dashed between them, cutting down the gunners as they stood. The blaze of their steel, as an officer standing near me said, was "like the turn of a shoal of mackerel." We saw them riding through the guns, as I have said, to our delight we saw them returning, after breaking through a column of Russian infantry, and scattering them like chaff, when the flank fire of the battery on the hill swept them down, scattered and broken as they were. Wounded men and dismounted troopers flying towards us told us the sad tale—demi-gods could not have done what they had failed to do. At the very moment when they were about to retreat an enormous mass of Lancers was hurled on the flank. Colonel Shewell, of the 8th Hussars, saw the danger, and rode his few men straight at them, cutting his way through with fearful loss. The other regiments turned and engaged in a desperate encounter. With courage too great almost for credence, they were breaking their way through the columns which enveloped them, when there took place an act of atrocity without parallel in the modern warfare of civilised nations. The Russian gunners, when the storm of cavalry passed, returned to their guns. They saw their own cavalry mingled with the troopers who had just ridden over them, and, to the eternal disgrace of the Russian name, the miscreants poured a murderous volley of grape and canister on the mass of struggling men and horses, mingling friend and foe in one common ruin. It was as much as our Heavy Cavalry Brigade could do to cover the retreat of the miserable remnants of that band of heroes as they returned to the place they had so lately quitted in all the pride of life. At 11.35 not a British soldier, except the dead and dying, was left in front of these bloody Muscovite guns. Our loss, as far as could be ascertained, in killed, wounded, and missing at two o'clock to-day, was as follows:—

	Went into Action Strong.	Returned from Action.	Loss.
4th Light Dragoons...	118	39	79
8th Hussars	104	38	66
11th Hussars	110	25	85
13th Light Dragoons...	130	61	69
17th Lancers	145	35	110
	607	198	409

It is not certain that all these were killed, wounded, or missing; many may still come in, and about eighty wounded have already returned. Captain Nolan was killed by the first shot fired, as he rode in advance of the Hussars, cheering them on. Lord Lucan was slightly wounded. Lord Cardigan received a lance thrust through his clothes. Major Hackett, of the 4th Light Dragoons, was killed. Lord Fitzgibbon, of the 8th Hussars was desperately wounded, and has since, I fear, died. Cornet Houghton, of the 11th Hussars, is killed. Captains Goad and Oldham and Cornet Montgomery, of the 13th Light Dragoons, are killed. Captain Charteris, 92nd Foot, aide-de-camp to Lord Lucan, is killed. Captain Morris, who was in command of the 17th Lancers, and whose reputation as a gallant officer and good swordsman is known to the army, has received several dreadful wounds, and has been carried on board ship. The other wounded officers are—Captain Maxse, aide-de-camp, slightly; Captain Hutton, 4th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant Sparke, 4th Light Dragoons; Captain Cook, 11th Hussars; Lieutenant Trevelyan, 11th Hussars. Captain Lockwood, of the Cavalry Staff, is missing. Mr. Wombwell, of the 17th, had a narrow escape. He was dragged off his horse by the cap and taken prisoner by some Cossacks. A Russian officer addressed him and told him not to be afraid, for that he would be well taken care of, though *ces gens la* were rather rough in their manners. However, they were saved the trouble of guarding him, for in the last charge he made his escape and got back to his lines.

DEFENCE OF THE TOWN OF EUPATORIA.

The town of Eupatoria, situated at the northern extremity of Kalamita Bay, has of late become a place of great importance to the allied fleet, in consequence of the supplies of cattle, which have been sent from it in great abundance. The town, which was wholly unprotected, has been placed under the command of Captain Brock, R.N., who for some time past has been busily engaged in throwing up breastworks for the defence of the Tartar population who inhabit it, and whose countless herds feed upon the steppe that surrounds it. As the inhabitants have shown a decided predilection for English rule, and the supplies drawn from their flocks made the retaining of the town a matter of the greatest importance, a force of marines, consisting of 400 English, 200 French, and 150 Turks, have been landed and placed under Captain Brock's command. This force has been subsequently augmented by the presence in the bay of her Majesty's ships Leander, Firebrand, and Megæra, and one French and two Turkish line-of-battle ships, which have been detached from the allied fleet. Rumours had been rife for some time past of a large force of the imperial cavalry having appeared in the neighbourhood, and these were confirmed on the afternoon of the 11th of October by the appearance on the steppe of large bodies of horse, who threatened the town on the land side. A requisition for reinforcements was immediately sent by the governor to Captain King, commanding her Majesty's ship Leander, by whose orders First-Lieutenant Hamilton of that ship landed in command of 100 seamen and marines and one field-piece, and accompanied by Third-Lieutenant Colin Campbell, the Rev. J. Stuart Robson, chaplain, Assistant-Surgeon Blake, Messrs. Mitchell and Bryne, mates; and Lord Edward Cecil and Messrs. Dupis, Buckle, and Lake, midshipmen. A party of forty men landed from her Majesty's steamer Magæra, under the charge of Mr. Irvine, the mate, and also placed under Lieutenant Hamilton's command. On the following morning the field-piece was placed in a commanding position at the back of the town, where it adjoins the steppe, a small redoubt was thrown up, and a party of blue-jackets stationed in it. In the course of the forenoon Captain Brock, accompanied by Captain King and one of the marine officers and the field-piece, made a reconnoissance on the steppe, when a body of cavalry, about 600 in number, suddenly appeared, and advanced within 500 yards. They then opened their ranks and showed four guns, which opened fire with shot and shell, some of which fell within the town. The Leander's field-piece returned the fire, and a shell from it burst among the enemy's ranks, killing and wounding fifteen. Being, however, unsupported by small arms, Captain Brock ordered the party to retreat to the town, which they did, having first taken the gun to pieces and spiked it. The alarm was now given, and the whole of the blue-jackets and marines belonging to the Leander and Magæra, and headed by Lieutenants Hamilton and Campbell and the Rev. J. Stuart Robson and Mr. Irvine, immediately got under arms, and advanced to the steppe in double quick time to support the field-piece. On arriving at the scene of action, they discovered that the enemy had retired, and that the seamen, with Captain King, had remounted and unspiked their gun, which was then escorted back to its position. The whole of the men belonging to the Leander and Megæra remained at this redoubt during the day, and were quartered at night in a house adjoining. Towards midnight one of the marines was attacked with cholera in its most malignant form, and died, after great suffering, in four hours. At three a.m. on the morning of the 13th Lord Edward Cecil, the midshipman on watch with the field-piece, observing a body of the enemy's cavalry advancing towards the redoubt by a road which led to it from the steppe, immediately opened fire upon them, and the officers, seamen, and marines, rushing out from their quarters, lined the redoubt and barricades on its right.

A brisk fire was now commenced and sustained for some time. The flashes of the muskets were incessant, and the bullets whistled in every direction, while the appearance of the shells from the gun, as they described their curve through the air, was extremely beautiful. The enemy soon retreated, finding that the little force in the redoubt was on the alert, and without any disposition to yield it. At 10 a.m. the same morning, the remains of the poor marine who had died of cholera found an honourable grave, the service being read by the chaplain, Mr. Robson. The same day the Naval Brigade was strengthened by the arrival of Lieutenant Pym, of her Majesty's ship Firebrand, with a party of thirty-five men, another field-piece, and a rocket tube. A fresh redoubt was constructed in the course of the day for their reception, and the first one was strengthened by having its ditch widened and deepened, and the breastwork made more substantial. On the 15th the enemy advanced again in force, burning the villages and carrying off corn and cattle in every direction on the north side of the town. The Firebrand and Arrow gun-boat was therefore dispatched along the coast, and fired several shells, which caused them to disperse in great confusion, and with considerable loss. The Leander on the following evening dispersed another body of 300 cavalry, who advanced almost to the southern entrance of the town, with the intention of cutting off the herds of cattle which had been driven in from the steppe for safety. Lieutenant Hood, of her Majesty's ship Arethusa, who had been sent from the fleet with some rocket tubes, had also a slight engagement on the morning of the 19th, when the enemy, taking advantage of a thick fog, pushed forward a body of cavalry towards the windmills outside the town, in which this officer had stationed himself with a party of blue jackets. The Russians were driven back, but not until they had killed and wounded several of our Tartar allies. This kind of skirmishing occurs every day, and, as the videttes of the enemy are within three miles, and their numbers are reported to amount to 3,000 or 4,000, they may attack the town at any moment, and great vigilance on the part of its defenders is called for, and not in vain. The defences of the town are now in a very respectable condition; a deep ditch, with a strong breastwork, has been cut across the level ground, in front of the northern and southern entrances, and guns have been planted in advantageous positions. At the back of the town several strong redoubts have been erected and armed with field-pieces and rockets, and a large proportion of the force stationed in the immediate neighbourhood. The streets which debouch upon the steppe have been closed by strong barricades, and the general feeling of the garrison is that they can now bid defiance to any number of cavalry who may venture an attempt to force an entrance, and they have not the slightest objection to their making the attempt. If a heavy column of infantry were to support the cavalry in an attack, the work of the garrison might be warmer, but the Russian infantry have enough on their hands just now at Sebastopol, and, even should this occur, Eupatoria would not fall into their hands without a severe struggle.

FRENCH OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

The French Minister has received the following from General Canrobert:—

"*Camp before Sebastopol, Oct. 27.*

"M. LE MARECHAL,—We are continuing the construction of fresh batteries, destined to batter the eastern front of the bastion which we are attacking. They are placed on the bare rock, and it is only by the explosion of petards and by means of sand-bags and other laborious expedients that we make our way. Still we shall in a short time be able to multiply our fire against the defences, in repairing which as fast as they are destroyed the enemy labours with remarkable obstinacy.

"The siege will evidently form an epoch among the most laborious operations of the kind.

"The town has suffered much from our fire, and we know that the loss of the defenders has been enormous.

"The English protect Balaklava, where they disembark their munitions, with a body of marines, a battalion of infantry, and some Turks.

"On the morning of the 25th, at break of day, some hills, 2,500 metres distant from the port, defended by some very imperfect redoubts, each manned by about 150 Turks, were carried by a very superior Russian force, which occupied them, having driven out the Turks.

"As soon as information of this affair reached Lord Raglan and myself we proceeded to the heights which border the valley of Balaklava, and form the limits of our position.

"The enemy then occupied the hills I have mentioned, covering in masses the woody heights which bound the valley towards the Tchernaya, and displaying a force estimated at 20,000 men, besides those which were hidden from our view by the ravines and thickets.

"It was evidently his intention to entice us into deserting our excellent position, and to make us descend towards him into the plain. I contented myself with uniting, at the request of Lord Raglan, my cavalry to the English horse, which occupied a position on the plain before Balaklava, and which had already executed a most brilliant charge against the enemy's cavalry.

"Besides this, and while Lord Raglan established two divisions of infantry before the port, I caused all the men that I could spare from my first division to descend to the foot of the front slopes of our position.

"Things were in this state, and the day already far spent, when the English Light Cavalry, 700 strong, led away by too much ardour, charged vigorously the whole mass of the Russian army.

"This impetuous charge, executed under a cross-fire of musketry and artillery, produced at first great confusion among the enemy's ranks, but this troop, hurried away too far from us, suffered considerable loss. After having sabred the gunners of two batteries it was forced to return, weakened by the loss of 150 men.

"During this time my brigade of Chasseurs d'Afrique, which was in the plain on the left of the English cavalry, was eager to get to its assistance, and did so by a bold manœuvre, which was much spoken of, and which consisted in attacking on the left a battery of guns and some battalions of infantry, which it forced to retreat, and thus stopped a murderous fire which had been kept up on the English. In this affair we lost about twenty men killed and wounded, two of whom were officers. The loss on the enemy's side was considerable, and he suffered our Chasseurs to effect their retreat in good order and without molestation.

"The night supervened to put an end to the combat.

"The day after the Russians made a sortie from the place, and towards Inkermann attacked the division of Sir De Lacy Evans, which covered the siege works. Received by a crushing fire, and with that solidity which is peculiar to our allies, the Russians left on the ground more than 300 dead, and found themselves chased to the outskirts of the town, losing in their flight about 100 prisoners.

"This short and smart affair was most brilliant, and has certainly compensated for the painful incidents of the day before."

The favourable news published in the *Moniteur* caused a rise in the French funds, which were done on the Boulevards at 73f. 25c., and closed at 73f.

BATTLE ON "GUY FAWKES DAY."

PARIS.

The Minister of War has also received a subsequent despatch from General Canrobert:—

"*Before Sebastopol, Nov. 6.*

"The Russian army, increased by reinforcements from the Danube and from the southern provinces, and animated by the presence of the GRAND DUKES MICHAEL AND NICHOLAS, attacked yesterday the right of the English position before the place.

"The English army maintained the battle with the most remarkable solidity, supported by a portion of General Bosquet's division.

"The enemy, much more numerous than we, was driven back with enormous loss, estimated at 8,000 to 9,000 men.

"This obstinate struggle lasted throughout the whole of the day.

"At the same time, on my left wing, General Forey had to drive back a sortie of the garrison. The troops led by him drove back the enemy into the town, with a loss of 1,000 men.

"This brilliant feat of arms, which was not achieved without some loss to the allies, reflects the highest honour upon our armies.

"The siege continues regularly."

NEWS RECEIVED IN LONDON ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

We have received from Marseilles the following telegraphic summary of letters, brought to Marseilles by the Sinai:—

"A correspondent at Constantinople writes on the 5th that the latest advices which had reached that city from the Crimea were of the 3rd inst.

"Sir De Lacy Evans was ill, having had a fall from his horse.

"Sickness was on the increase, and the cold very severe at night.

"A French battery of sixty-four guns opened fire on the 1st, and made great impression.

"Our fire, as well as that of the Russians, was weak.

"A Turkish ship of eighty guns and a frigate had sunk during the late gale.

"The Himalaya is disabled, and unable to keep the sea."

The following despatch contains some additional particulars of the news brought by the Sinai:—

"The Sinai arrived at Marseilles, bringing news from the Crimea of the 3rd inst.

"It had been decided that the assault of Sebastopol should be made soon after the 5th.

"Three thousand men, under the orders of Prince Napoleon, were to attack first the fortress near the cemetery.

"The state of Sebastopol was frightful.

"There was no water, and typhus prevailed in the town.

"The fire of the place had much diminished.

"A great resistance was, nevertheless, expected in the interior of the town.

"Four ships of the Russian fleet had been sunk.

"Admiral Sir E. Lyons was watching Anapa, Tamana, and the Sea of Azoff.

"Admiral Bruat had landed on the 26th, near Balta, where he had been very well received by the inhabitants.

"The weather was beautiful in the Crimea; but in the offing the sea had been very heavy, and many ships had been obliged to put to sea.

"Admirals Hamelin and Dundas were in the Bay of Katscha.

"The Sinai met at sea the brigade of General Mayran, on its way from Athens to the Crimea, and 2,000 Zouaves, who had been embarked in Algeria."

DESPATCHES RECEIVED IN LONDON YESTERDAY.

Nov. 17.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

We have just received from Paris, Vienna, and Hermannstadt, the following telegraphic despatches:—

"PARIS.

"The new French divisions are about to sail for the East, and all preparations are being made at Toulon and at Marseilles for their departure before the end of the month.

"A despatch of the 8th from Prince Menschikoff announces that the operations of the siege continued, and that the allies were intrenching themselves strongly on the left flank of their position.

"VIENNA.

"Official Russian news, from the 5th to the 9th, states that nothing of importance had occurred at Sebastopol.

"The allies were fortifying their position on the left bank of the Tchernaya as strongly as possible.

"The bombardment continued, but the breaches were always repaired.

"HERMANNSTADT.

"Several Turkish detachments are close to the Bessarabian frontier.

"Babadagh is occupied by the Turks."

We have since received, by way of Trieste, the following despatch from Constantinople, dated November 6:—

"No news had arrived from the Crimea up to the evening of the 4th.

"The firing was slack on both sides.

"The assault was in preparation, and scaling ladders had been ordered up.

"The truth as to the reported loss of the Egyptian vessels was still undetermined."

ANOTHER DESPATCH FROM LORD RAGLAN.

(From the London Gazette Extraordinary of Thursday.)

PORTMAN-SQUARE, Nov. 16, 12.30 a.m.

The Duke of Newcastle has to-night received a telegraphic despatch, of which the following is a translation, from General Lord Raglan, G.C.B.

The despatch was delayed between Bucharest and Vienna by an interruption of the telegraph, from injuries received during a violent storm.

TRANSLATION OF A TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH RECEIVED BY THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, ON 16TH NOVEMBER, 12.30 A.M., FROM LORD RAGLAN.

November 6.

The enemy, with immense forces, attacked yesterday, in the dawn of morning, the right of the English position before Sebastopol, which was defended by the Second Division, and the Brigade of Guards of the First Light Division, the Fourth Division and part of the Third, and subsequently by the division of General Bosquet, and other corps of the French army, which by their gallant conduct contributed essentially to the decided success of the day. General Canrobert immediately came to the spot, and gave me the support of his assistance and of his excellent counsel. The battle was extremely obstinate, and it was not till past noon that the enemy was definitely repulsed and forced to retreat, leaving the field of battle covered with his dead and several hundreds of prisoners. The number of the enemy much exceeded that which was opposed to us at Alma, and the losses of the Russians have been enormous. Our losses have also been very great. General Sir George Brown, Major-General Bentinck, Brigadier-General Adams, Buller, and Torrens, have been wounded. They are all doing well.

The conduct of the troops in the face of an enemy so superior in numbers has been excellent.

(Signed) RAGLAN.

Received at Bucharest, Friday, the 10th November, at half-past four p.m., and forwarded to Kronstadt at six p.m.

THE BRITISH AGENT.

DESPATCHES FROM LORD RAGLAN.

(From the Supplement to the London Gazette Extraordinary of Thursday, the 16th November.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, Nov. 17, 12¾ o'clock afternoon.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received three despatches and enclosures, of which the following are copies, addressed to his Grace by General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.:—

Before Sebastopol, October 31, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—Adverting to that part of your Grace's despatch of the 10th inst., No. 116, in which it is stated that her Majesty will be most anxious to receive such further accounts from me as may tend to relieve the affectionate anxiety of the friends of the wounded, I have the honour to acquaint your Grace that the Inspector-General of Hospitals has reported, from personal observation, that the majority of the wounded are making satisfactory progress, although there is too much reason to apprehend that among such a number of severe and dangerous injuries, a certain proportion of casualties must occur.

I have, &c., RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c., &c.

Before Sebastopol, Oct. 31, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—When I wrote to your Grace on the 28th instant, I was not in possession of the names of the officers of the Cavalry Division who had distinguished themselves in the action of the 25th.

I have now the honour to enclose a letter from Lieutenant-General the Earl of Lucan, containing the list of those whose services entitle them to be specially mentioned, and I beg leave to recommend them to your Grace's notice.

In the despatch to which I above refer, I had the honour to draw your Grace's attention to the conduct of Major-General the Earl of Cardigan and the Hon. Brigadier-General Scarlett.

I omitted, in my despatch of the 28th September, to state that when, in the battle of Alma, Lieutenant-Colonel Webber Smith was obliged, in consequence of being severely wounded, to leave the field, Major Champion assumed the charge of the 95th, which your Grace will recollect was one of the regiments that suffered most; and he gained great credit by the way in which he conducted the command.

I am glad of the opportunity to repair this omission.

I stated to your Grace on the 28th instant, that Major Dalton, of the 49th, had been killed in the trenches; this was an error; the officer whose loss the service has to deplore is Major Powell, of the same regiment. I deeply regret that the mistake should have occurred.—I have, &c., RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c., &c.

Before Sebastopol, Oct. 30, 1854.

SIR,—In reference to my report of the action before Balaklava, on the 25th instant, I have now the honour to submit the names of officers who, on that occasion, well entitled themselves to the notice of the Commander of the Forces, and for whom I seek his Excellency's kind protection:—

Major-General the Earl of Cardigan, Commanding Light Cavalry Brigade; Brigadier-General Scarlett, Commanding Heavy Brigade; Colonel Lord George Paget, Commanding 4th Light Dragoons; Lieut-Colonel Shewell, Commanding 8th Hussars; Lieut-Colonel Hodge, Commanding 4th Dragoon Guards; Lieut-Colonel Griffiths, Commanding 2nd Scots Greys; Lieut-Colonel Yorke, Commanding 1st Royal Dragoons; Lieut-Colonel White, Commanding 6th Enniskilling Dragoons; Lieut-Colonel Douglas, Commanding 11th Hussars; Captain Jenyns, Commanding 13th Light Dragoons; Captain Morris, Commanding 17th Lancers; Captain Burton, Commanding 5th Dragoon Guards; Captain Maude, Royal Horse Artillery; Colonel Lord William Paulet, Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Division; Lieut-Colonel Mayow, Brigade-Major, Light Cavalry Brigade; Major MacMahon, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Cavalry Division; Captain Connolly, Brigade-Major, Heavy Brigade; Captain B. Walker, 7th Dragoon Guards, my first aide-de-camp; Captain Fellowes, 12th Lancers, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster General, Cavalry Division.

I have, &c.

(Signed) LUCAN,

Lieutenant-General Commanding Cavalry Division.

The Military Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

Before Sebastopol, November 3, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—Since I wrote to your Grace, on the 28th ultimo, the enemy have considerably increased their force in the Valley of the Tschernaya, both in artillery, cavalry, and infantry, and have extended to their left, not only occupying the village of Camara, but the heights beyond it, and pushing forward pickets, and even guns, towards our extreme right; and these yesterday fired a few shots, apparently to try the range, which fell somewhat short.

These movements have induced me to place as strong a force as I can dispose of on the precipitous ridge in that direction, in order to prevent any attempt to get round to Balaklava by the sea; and the whole line is strengthened by a breastwork, which has been thrown up by the Highland Brigade, the Royal Marines, and the Turkish troops, thus circumscribing that part of the position; whilst immediately in front of the gorge leading into the town, a strong redoubt is in course of being completed, which is to be garrisoned by the 93d Regiment, and armed with several guns; and on high ground behind, and to the left, is a battery manned by seamen, which terminates the position to be defended by the troops under the command of Major-General Sir Colin Campbell.

Further to the left, and in a more elevated position, is the brigade of the 1st French Division, commanded by General Vinois, ready to move to the assistance of any of the British force that may be assailed, and maintaining the connection between the troops in the valley and those on the ridge on which the main armies are posted.

The harbour of Balaklava is under the charge of Captain Dacres of the Sanspareil, and Rear-Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons is in the roadstead outside, and is in daily communication with me.

Thus every possible step has been taken to secure this important point; but I will not conceal from your Grace, that I should be more satisfied if I could have occupied the position in considerably greater strength.

With reference to the operations of the combined armies engaged in the attack on Sebastopol, I have the honour to state, that there is no material diminution in the enemy's fire; and yesterday morning, two hours before daylight, the cannonade from all parts of the south front was heavy in the extreme, both on the French and British lines, and it occasioned, I deeply regret to say, some loss, but less than might have been expected under the circumstances.

In the meanwhile the French, who have before them the town and real body of the place, have taken advantage of the more favourable ground, and are carrying on approaches systematically on the most salient and commanding part of the enemy's lines; and they have constructed and opened batteries, the precision of the fire from which has most materially damaged the Russian works, although as yet they have not succeeded in silencing their guns.

The weather is still fine, but it has become extremely cold, and there was a severe frost last night.

I beg to submit to your Grace the nominal returns of casualties amongst the non-commissioned officers and rank and file, from the 22d October to the 1st November, both days inclusive, and a list of officers killed and wounded between the 27th October and 1st November.

Captain Maude, of the Horse Artillery, an excellent officer, is, I am assured, doing well.

I likewise enclose the naval return of casualties.—I have, &c., RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c., &c.

Return of Casualties among Officers from 27th October to 1st November, both days inclusive.—2nd November, 1854.

October 25th.

Royal Artillery—Captain G. A. Maude, wounded dangerously (omitted in the return from 22nd to 26th.)

October 28th.

49th Regiment—Major C. T. Powell, killed.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

Return of Casualties from 27th October to 1st November, 1854, both days inclusive.

CRIMEA, November 2nd, 1854.

Artillery—1 officer (Captain G. A. Maude), 1 sergeant, 5 rank and file, wounded

Sappers and Miners—1 rank and file, wounded.

Coldstream Guards—1 rank and file, wounded.

7th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

19th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

20th Regiment—1 drummer, 4 rank and file, wounded.

21st Regiment—2 rank and file, killed.

49th Regiment—1 officer (Major Powell), killed.

57th Regiment—2 rank and file, wounded.

63rd Regiment—1 rank and file, killed; 1 rank and file, wounded.

77th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

88th Regiment—1 rank and file, killed; 1 sergeant, 5 rank and file, wounded.

1st Batt. Rifle Brigade—1 rank and file, killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

Total—1 officer, 5 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 23 rank and file, wounded.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

War Office, Nov. 17.

The Right Hon. the Secretary at War has received from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle the following list of casualties amongst the non-commissioned officers and privates in the Forces under the command of General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B., from the 22nd October to 1st of November, 1854, both days inclusive.

Nominal Return of Casualties in the Forces under the Command of General Lord Ragland, G.C.B., from 22nd of Oct. to 1st Nov., both days inclusive.

October, 22nd, 1854.

ARTILLERY.

Killed—Acting-Bombardier William Fox. Gunner Alfred Element.

Wounded—Bombardier John Blacker, slightly. Gunners John Bennett, severely; Samuel Cator, severely; Henry Sims, slightly; John Williams, slightly; James Mitchell, slightly; John Dugan, slightly; John Preslee, slightly.

1ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private William Bristow, slightly.

7TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private John Shepherd, severely; James Robinson, slightly; Patrick Tyne, slightly; Thos. Kirk, slightly; John Ford, slightly.

20TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private David Swan, slightly.

30TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private J. Byng, slightly.

77TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private John Mason.

23rd October.

ARTILLERY.

Killed—Gunners J. Hodgeson, R. Morrison.

Wounded—Sergeant J. Mitchell, slightly; Acting Bombardier W. Pinion, slightly; Gunner D. Walsh, slightly; W. Hannigan, severely; R. Coats, severely; J. Death severely.

1ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private William Noonan, slightly.

47TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private C. Kerivan.

50TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private J. Wait, severely.

24th October.

ARTILLERY.

Killed—Sergeants F. Taylor, J. Spiers.

Wounded—Bombardier J. M. Manns, severely; Gunner W. Pemberton, dangerously.

Wounded on 20th, omitted in last return.—Bombardier James Dundass, slightly; Gunners W. Cavanagh, slightly; E. Kench, slightly; R. Russell, slightly; Bombardier W. Lane, slightly.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Wounded—Privates J. Wheeler, slightly; J. Bland, dangerously.

19TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Privates P. M. G. Gun, severely, since dead; Edward Keating, severely.

41ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private M. Starkey, severely.

63RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private Robert Ives, slightly.

77TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Corporal Charles Dermett.

1ST BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE.

Wounded—Private J. Carter, slightly.

2ND BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE.

Wounded—Private W. Jackson, severely, since dead.

25th October.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—Gunners William Davidson, Arthur Jackson, Joseph Gobsell.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Wounded—Private James Dilling.

7TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private Edwin Butler, severely.

20TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private James Lynch severely.

28TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private Edmd. Flaherty, slightly

44TH REGIMENT OF FOOT

Wounded—Private Benjamin Ford, slightly.

57TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private A. McNamara, slightly.

68TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private Michael Gallivan.

Wounded—Private Patrick Crawley, slightly.

1ST BATTALION OF RIFLE BRIGADE.

Wounded—Private William Wright, slightly.

25th October.

4TH DRAGOON GUARDS.

Killed—Private Thomas Ryan.

Wounded—Trooper Sergeant-Major John Evans, slightly; Sergeant William Percy, slightly; Private James Anchinclass, slightly; Henry Preece, slightly; William Scanlon, dangerously.

5TH DRAGOON GUARDS.

Killed—Corporal James Taylor; Private Bernard Callery.

Wounded—Corporal Charles M'Keegan, severely; Private Edward Malone, severely: Henry Herbert, severely; John M'Cabe, severely; William Wilson, severely; Charles Babbington, severely; Joseph Jenkings, severely; G. H. Dickson, slightly; William Morris, slightly.

1ST DRAGOONS.

Killed—Privates Charles Middleton, Thomas Shore.

Wounded—Sergeant M. Noake, severely; Trumpeter George Stacy, severely; Privates J. R. Astlett, severely; James Blake, severely; George Taylor, severely; B. Kennedy, slightly; Samuel Woodward, slightly.

2ND DRAGOONS.

Killed—Corporal A. P. Clifford; Private Henry Campbell.

Wounded.—Troop Sergeants-Major Mat. Brown, slightly; James Dearden, slightly; James Davidson, slightly.—Sergeants Thomas Kneath, severely; John Wilson, severely; David Gibson, severely.—Corporal Francis Campbell, severely.—Privates Owen Ward, severely; Richard Foster, severely; William Jackson, severely; A. D. Gardiner, severely; William Johnston, slightly; Henry Lochrie, slightly; Thomas Goffey slightly; James Hunter, slightly; Robert Kerr, slightly; William Heywood, slightly; Alexander Weir, slightly; John McNee, slightly; Charles Glancy, slightly; Robert Barnet, slightly; Peter Burley, slightly; William Seggie, severely; William Hammond, severely; Robert Thompson, severely; George Alexander, slightly; William Davis, severely; William Caulfield, slightly; James Aitken, slightly; William Donaldson, severely; James M'Pherson slightly; James Hackett, slightly; James Bothwicke, severely; John Borland, slightly; Donald Davidson, slightly; Walter Fawke, slightly; A. S. Long, severely; Thomas Traill, severely; William Marshall, slightly; James Watson, slightly; William M'Pherson, slightly; William J. Allis, severely; James Allen, slightly; Richard Livingstone, severely; M'Adam Galbraith, severely; William Connell, slightly; Charles Currie, slightly; James Colter, slightly; John Knowles, slightly; William Morrison, severely; Thomas Langdon, slightly; James Taylor, slightly; George Burns, slightly.

6TH DRAGOONS.

Killed—Privates Robert Elliot; Alexander Latimer.

Wounded—Troop Serjeant-Major Alex. Shields, slightly; Serjeants Richard Jeffreys, severely; Frederick Bolton, dangerously; Corporal John Kidney, slightly; Privates Michael Rourke, dangerously; Robert Turner, severely; Charles Clarke, severely; John McCanna, slightly; Robert Keane, slightly; James Rackler, slightly; William Breadins, slightly; John Davis, slightly; William Lyons, slightly.

4TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

Killed or Missing—Troop Serjeant-Major Francis Herbert; Serjeants Richard Lynch and Edward Campbell; Corporal Henry Spence; Trumpeters Edward Lovelock and Thomas Burns; Privates James Donaldson, Daniel Haxhall, Thomas Hutton, Charles Marshall, Thomas Moody, Michael Phelan, George Robinson, George Swan, Thomas Tomset, Charles Waight.

Wounded—Troop Sergeant-Major Hen. Jennings, slightly.—Corporal. Denis Heron, slightly.—Privates James Devlin, severely; James Olley, slightly; John Hughes, slightly; Thomas Armes, slightly; Joseph Carter, slightly; Edward Bradley, slightly; Joseph Phillips, slightly; Willam Sutcliffe, slightly; James Tyler, slightly; Frederick Downing, slightly; Thomas Herbert, slightly; George Croydon, slightly; Thomas Rogers, slightly; William Jones, slightly; Joseph Whitby, slightly; William Thorn, slightly; Peter Carrall, slightly; John Gray, slightly; Joseph Gosbell, severely; William Keenan, slightly.

8TH HUSSARS.

Killed or Missing—Troop Sergeant-Major H. McCluer; Sergeants Michael Rielly, William Williams; Corporal William Donald; Privates Joshua Adams, John Barry, Michael Brennon, James Dies, Andrew Finnegan, Denis Hanrahan, Thomas Heffron, Edmund Herbert, Matthew Keating, Martin Lemmion, Edward McDonald, George Morris, Charles Waterer, John White.

Wounded—Troop Sergeant-Major Clarke, slightly; Trumpet-Major William Gray, slightly; Corporal John Sewell, severely; Trumpeter John Dunn, severely; Privates Francis Bray, dangerously; John Brown, severely; Henry Cheshire, severely; James Clement, severely; Patrick Doolan, dangerously; William Fullon, slightly; R. O. Glendire, severely; Richard Kennedy, severely; Patrick Kiterick, slightly; Joseph Ross, severely; William Ryan, dangerously; Christopher Spain, slightly; Thomas Tovamley, severely.

11TH HUSSARS.

Killed or Missing—Sergeants T. Jordan, J. Jones; Corporal T. France; Privates R. Bubb, R. Levett, J. M. George, C. Allured, C. B. Cooper, W. Davis, R. Gwinnell, G. Horne, R. Lazell, J. Stephenson, J. Jackman, J. Larkin, D. Purcell, T. Shrive, D. Ward, H. Wakelin, W. Wareham, G. Wootton, J. Elder, L. Shoppee, W. H. Spring, J. Bruntou.

Wounded—Sergeants R. Davies, slightly; W. Rentley, slightly; J. Lawson, severely—Corporals E. Hudson, slightly; C. Cork, slightly—Privates D. Andrews, slightly; H. Groome, slightly; H. Jewell, severely; W. Walker, slightly; T. Roberts, severely; W. H. Pennington, slightly; J. Glainster, dangerously; R. Martin, severely; S. Milburn, severely; J. C. Parvis, severely; G. Turner, dangerously; E. Wilcox, slightly; R. Young, severely; W. Firth, severely; W. Taylor, slightly; G. Jowett, slightly; J. Bingham, slightly; S. Samer, severely; T. Strutt, slightly; H. Shergold, slightly; J. Kilvert, slightly.

13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

Killed or Missing—Troop Sergeant-Major John Webster; Corporal E. W. A. Smith; Privates Thomas Blackett, Charles Court, William Dorell, Robert Fraser, A. Holliday, William Lawson, Thomas M'Gorrine, James Slattery, James Watson, T. J. Williams.

Wounded—Sergeant Frederick Peake, severely; Privates John Brooks, severely; John Ettridge, severely; John Keen, severely; Joseph Moore, dangerously; Henry Pegler, severely; Joseph Rhodes, severely; Richard Rowley, severely; William Sewell, severely; George Williams, severely; George Wilde, slightly.

Sent on board ship without being seen by the Regimental Surgeon.—Sergeant Edward Martin; Privates James Cameron, James Cunningham, Joseph Douglas, H. D. Naylor, James Naylor, William Nicholson, John Veltch, Thomas White, Edmund Wright, Robert Evans.

17TH LANCERS.

Killed or Missing.—Sergeant Edward Talbot; Corporals James Hall; Cont. Wrigley; Privates Charles Aldows, William Baker, William Barker, John Bow, George Broom, Walter Brooks, Henry Carter, Thomas Concoran, Richard Dollar, Patrick Dowling, George Flowers, Henry Gray, William Harrison, John Lees, Robert Ling, Frederick Melrose, Charles Mitton, Robert M'Neil, Robert Jackson, Henry Pearce, Johnson Sewell, James Stamage, John Wilson.

Wounded—Sergeant James Searfe, severely; Corporal John Pyne, slightly; George Taylor, severely; Lance-Corporal John Brown (3rd), slightly; Trumpeter William Brittain, dangerously, Martin Lanifred, slightly; Privates John Andrews, severely; Peter Brown, severely; James Buck, slightly; Frederick Clifford, dangerously; Wm. Doyle, slightly; Thomas Dudley, severely; John Duggan, severely; Patrick Fegan, slightly; Jas. Friend, slightly; Thos. Foster, dangerously. John Hart, slightly; George Herriott, slightly; Thos. Magee, slightly; Thomas Mullen, dangerously; James Mustard, slightly; David McNeill, severely; John Gravenor, slightly; James O'Gorman, slightly; John Payne, slightly; William Pearson, severely; William Phelan, severely; William Purvis, severely; Patrick Rafferty, severely; Benjamin Soley, severely; David Stanley, severely; John Stewart, severely; Jas. Watts, severely.

October 26.

3RD BATTALION GRENADIER GUARDS.

Wounded—Private Matthew Lake.

1ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private Robert Kernan, slightly.

7TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private William O'Connell, severely; John Myland, severely; Edward Carney, severely; William Hopes, slightly.

19TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private James Gomm, slightly; William Crowley, slightly.

23RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private John Calville, severely.

30TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Privates Charles Freeman, George Rose, Bryan Mathews, Thomas Jenkinson, Patrick Morris, George Smith, 4th, Robert Hunter.

Wounded—Sergeant Daniel Sullivan, slightly; Corporals Thomas Delany, slightly; John Sharp, 1st, severely; Privates John Evans, slightly; Archibald Fisher, slightly; John Tucker, severely; Edward Horgan, severely; David McCabe, dangerously; William Whimo, slightly; Bartholomew Regan, severely; Patrick Boody, slightly; William O'Brien, slightly; Francis Sturgeon, dangerously; John Smith, 4th, slightly; James Kerr, severely; Charles Reynolds, severely; David Bennet, severely; Michael Kennedy, severely; Edward Brennan, severely; John Law, slightly; Peter McGinn, slightly; James Gibbins, dangerously.

41ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private John Martin.

Wounded—Privates Robert Dudley, severely; Charles Light, severely; Roger Hanrahan, severely; John Clough, severely; Michael Grace, slightly; William Tilley, severely; Timothy Keefe, severely; Daniel Donovan, severely (since dead).

47TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Frederick Pittman

Wounded—Corporal William Bowler, slightly.—Privates Patrick Finday, severely; Robert Mulligan, slightly; John Neill, slightly; John Cantrill, slightly; Patrick Mamard, slightly; William Honlihan, slightly.

49TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private George Swayne.

Wounded—Colour-Sergeant William Armstrong, severely.—Corporals James Campbell, severely; Daniel Dunn, severely; Charles Henry, slightly.—Drummer Eugene Sweeney, severely.—Privates James Atherton, dangerously; William Brown severely, James Cardiff, severely; Thomas Fahy, severely; Thomas Fensone, severely; John Jones, dangerously; Samuel Jones severely; Edward Jurdan, slightly; John Lake, slightly; Michael Lyons, dangerously; Thomas Monaghan, severely; James Parker, severely; James Sable, severely; Thomas Donahy, slightly.

88TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private James Kilden.

Wounded—Privates Thomas O'Brien, slightly; Bartholomew Purcell slightly; Michael Connolly, slightly; John McMahon, slightly.

95TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private Charles Cardee.

Wounded—Sergeant-Major Roger Conner, slightly; Privates John Doody, slightly; Peter Ombley, slightly; John McElligott, slightly; George Clarke, slightly; George Elliott, slightly; Charles Leggatt, slightly; Thomas Baxter, slightly; James Dalton, slightly.

2ND BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE.

Wounded—Corporal D. Graham, slightly. Privates William Crouch, slightly; J. Rielly, slightly; J. Waldron, slightly.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjut.-General.

27th October.

ROYAL ARTILLERY

Wounded—Sergeant John Mordd, dangerously (omitted in return 25th Oct.); Gunner William Wilson, slightly; John Cliburn, slightly.

57TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private Henry Mullen, slightly.

63RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private John Leonard, slightly.

28th October.

7TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private Francis Breiton, severely.

29th October.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Wounded—Gunners Robert McKee slightly; James Morley, slightly. William Williams, slightly.

20TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Drummer James Horsford, slightly; Private Samuel Pemberton, slightly.

57TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private James Carson, slightly.

30th October.

19TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Private James Flynn, wounded on the 21st, not returned before.

SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Wounded—John Hutton, slightly.

31st October

1ST BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE.

Killed—Charles Lewis.

Wounded—William Martin, slightly.

77TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—James Long, slightly.

1st November

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Wounded—Private William Tooley, severely

21ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Privates Fenton Dumphrey, John Wright.

63RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private Joseph Brennan.

20TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Wounded—Privates George Akins, mortally; William Seaford, severely; Charles Humphries, slightly.

88TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Killed—Private John M. Hugh.

Wounded—Sergeant Edward Somers, slightly; Corporal William Knowles, slightly; Privates Thomas Kelly, dangerously; Alexander Anderson, severely; Michael Garaghty, severely; John Downs severely.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

Return of Prisoners taken by the Russians, the 25th October.

4TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

Wounded—Troop Sergeant-Major William Fowler; Corporal William Thomas; Privates Thomas Linser, Thomas Fletcher, Thomas Lucas, James Boxhall, James Normoyle.

8TH HUSSARS

Wounded—Cornet George Clowes; Corporal William Taylor; Privates John Rerlin, William Perry, James Macannon, Edward Turner, John Fitzgibbon.

11TH HUSSARS.

Wounded—Corporal James Willinms; Privates William Sheppard, John Berry, Walter Hyde, John Dryden.

13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

Wounded—Troop-Sergeant Major George Smith; Trumpeter William Howard; Privates William Martin Christopher Haulon, A. Harris, John Maccan, William Duke, George Cooper, Thomas Cook, William Renton.

17TH LANCERS.

Wounded—Lieutenant John Chadwick; Privates Thomas Brown, Thomas Marshall, James McCallister, Henry Ellis, Henry Young, Thomas Sharp, Alfred Tanner, Robert Edge, James Wightman, William Kirk, John Lyle.

4TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

Not wounded—Trumpeter Hugh Crawford; Corporal Joseph Armstrong; Privates James Ragshaw, Thomas King, Charles Frederick, Michael O'Brien, Samuel Parks, Robert Farquharson, James Bolton.

8TH HUSSARS.

Not wounded—Privates Patrick Horan, Richard Palframan, William Bird.

11TH HUSSARS.

Not wounded—Privates N. Henry, Henry Parker.

13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

Not wounded—Troop Sergeant-Major John Lincoln; Private Charles Warren.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSARIAT.

Not wounded—Issuers Edmund Johnson and James Kerr.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade during the three days ending 31st October.

RODNEY.

Wounded—Thomas Marlow, ordinary, slightly, 29th October.

BRITANNIA.

Wounded—John Williams, A.B., slightly, 30th Oct.

Total wounded, 2.

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON.
Captain Commanding Naval Brigade.

To the Military Secretary to H. E. Lord Raglan,
Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade, on the 1st November, 1854.

LONDON.

Wounded—William Garrett, leading seaman, slightly.

ARETHUSA.

Wounded—William Walker, A.B., slightly

VENGEANCE.

Wounded—Thomas Lemmon, A.B., slightly.

Total wounded, 3.

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,
Captain Commanding Naval Brigade.

To the Military Secretary to H. E. Lord Raglan,
Commander in Chief of the Army.

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, AND MEMORANDA.

IN H.M.S. AGAMEMNON'S engagement with the batteries, which lasted for four hours, she fired seventy-four rounds from each gun on the side engaged.

BELLEROPHON was the last ship, and hauled out at seven o'clock. Two shells had burst on the main deck, and one on the upper deck, which killed poor little Forster. He was standing under the poop, the port side, when the shell came in, and burst close to him. He was as black as a coal. A piece of his skull was knocked out; he also had severe wounds on his face, and luckily he died twenty-four hours afterwards, but was not sensible.

A NIGHT VISIT TO THE TRENCHES is always impressive. The silence in the batteries, broken alone by the spade and pick of the sappers smoothing the earth disturbed by the enemy's balls; the massive guns frowning from their embrasures; the stupendous strength of the parapets and traverses; the calm slumbers of the covering party, enveloped in their blankets; and the rumbling of approaching ammunition waggons—one and all strike the imagination of the spectator. An occasional shell from the Russians enlivens the proceedings, the tract of the projectile being traced by the burning fuse from the muzzle of the gun to the point of explosion.

CAPT. L ——, OF THE 77TH (says a letter in a Dublin paper), amused me with an account of the talk of his company in the trenches, when lying down for security, and round shot and shells perpetually flying over their heads. It was Sunday, and they were so close to the town that the bells were heard quite distinctly through the booming of the guns. One of the soldiers said reflectingly to his comrade, "Them Cossack people is very religious, but their creed, though not Catholic, very like it;" and then he added. "Bonaparte was one." The other doubtingly inquired how so, for he thought he was French, when the first assured him that he was born in Cossica, which there was no denying, and all around yielded assent. All this was in sober earnest.

A FRIEND IN THE CRIMEA writes:—"One of the Russian generals whom we took prisoner being asked his opinion of the English troops, replied, 'that they were all splendid; but that whenever the Russians saw the half-naked fellows without trousers marching at them, they knew the day was lost, for the savages came on them with a yell that no human power could withstand.'"

THE ESCAPE OF CAPTAIN A. BROWN, 44TH REGIMENT, was of the most extraordinary character. He was in the act of lighting his cigar, with his right arm partially elevated, when a cannon ball shattered the arm, and, in running off, took away three fingers of the left hand, killing the soldier who was standing next him. A letter has been received from the Rev. Mr. Wheble by his friends. The rev. and heroic priest administered the sacraments to him after amputation had taken place and his wounds had been dressed. He was then pronounced to be going on favourably.

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

(By Special Telegraph.)

The following additional details of the attack upon the English lines on the 5th inst., which is known to us hithe to only by the despatches of General Canrobert and Lord Raglan, are forwarded by special telegraphic despatch *viâ* Varna, from Constantinople. The despatch is dated the 9th inst.:—

"A fierce battle was fought before Sebastopol on the 5th The Russian troops newly arrived from Perekop attacked the English position.

"After a battle which lasted seven hours, the Russians were repulsed with a loss of 8,000 men.

"The English lost 102 officers and 2,500 men, and the French lost 48 officers and 1,300 men, killed and wounded.

"Three English generals were killed—General Cathcart, and Brigadier-Generals Goldie and Strangways.

"Five were wounded General Adams, Bentinck, Buller, Torrens, and Sir George Brown.

"General Canrobert is also wounded.

"The British Guards suffered very severely.

"On the 6th and 7th the allies were fortifying their positions."

The Duke of Cambridge had a horse shot under him.

General Brown's arm has been amputated.

(By Submarine and British Telegraph.)

Suleiman Pasha, who commanded the Turkish troops in the Crimea, has been degraded by the Sultan.

The Charlemagne, Napoleon, and Jena returned to Constantinople on the 5th.

The frigate Egyptienne was wrecked at the entrance to the Bosphorus.

Prince Napoleon, who is suffering from dysentery, has returned to Constantinople.

The horses of the allies in the Crimea have suffered so much from want of water, that is doubtful whether powerful cavalry reinforcements ought to be sent there.

The Egyptian ship Abadid Schibad is said to have gone down, with the Admiral and 700 men on board.

Steamers have been sent to fetch 4,000 men of the garrison of Tchuruksu to Sebastopol.

The Russians have retired from the neighbourhood of Balaklava, to wait for reinforcements.

Up to the 7th there had been little rain at Balaklava.

According to advices from Constantinople of the 6th, 5,000 French troops had left for the Crimea.

4,000 Tunisians had embarked at Batoum for the Crimea.

There was no recent intelligence from the army in Asia.

PARIS, Friday Night, Nov. 17.

The *Moniteur* contains the following news:—

"*Vienna, Nov.* 16.

"A telegraphic despatch from a Russian source, dated Odessa, Nov. 11, announces that no event of importance had taken place before Sebastopol on the 6th, 7th, and 8th inst.

"The Russians were occupied repairing the damage done to the fortifications.

"On the 6th the allies were actively pursuing their siege operations. The situation of the besiegers on the 8th was evidently a good one. The action of the 5th had produced its effect."

Captain Fellows, of the 12th Lancers, was sent by Lord Raglan with a flag of truce to Prince Menschikoff, to ascertain the names of the officers attached to the Light Cavalry Brigade who had been taken prisoners on the 25th. He learnt, to the regret of all, that out of the many missing, only two officers, Cornet G. Clowes, of the 7th Hussars, and Cornet T. Chadwick, of the 17th Lancers, had escaped that murderous fray. These two officers, along with Captain Landriani, a Sardinian officer, an amateur with the French army, had been made prisoners. Prince Menschikoff is said to have remarked, in the course of the conversation, that, much as he regretted it, the allied force was a lost army (!)

The *Moniteur* also contains a despatch of General Canrobert, dated the 2nd, and the continuation of his journal of the siege operations.

Five seamen of the Albion, straggling, have been taken prisoners by the Cossacks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5.—To-day the Vectis arrived, with Miss Nightingale and thirty-seven nurses for the sick and wounded at Scutari. Dr. Cumming, Inspector-General, Dr. Price, senior surgeon, and Dr. Mackleroy, with eleven French surgeons, arrived in the Vectis.

MUTINY OF BRITISH TROOPS ON BOARD THE JURA. LANDING OF THE MUTINEERS AT MALTA.

MALTA, Nov. 10.—The Jura, screw-steam transport, arrived on the 5th in 9½ days from Cork, having on board Captain Macquarrie, of the 63d, (sick throughout the voyage); Captain Thompson, of the 5th Dragoon Guards; Lord Killeen, of the 8th Hussars; Captains Hassard and Lea, of the 57th; Lieutenant Copeland, of the 57th; Surgeon Hamburg, Assistant-Surgeons Hyde, Rutherford, Renwick, Obens, White, Young, Webb, Jewan, Phelps, and Ryal; Mr. Staines, of the commissarat; 23 ensigns, and 1,198 non-commissioned officers and privates of various regiments. It was intended that this ship should proceed direct to the seat of war; but the insubordinate conduct of a company of the 50th, and another of the 55th regiments, rendered her putting into Malta necessary. From the information we can collect, it would appear that three or four men who were serving a period of imprisonment by sentence of court-martial, had their sentence remitted on their wish to volunteer for foreign service becoming known. They were put on board the Jura with several recruits, and first showed an insubordinate spirit by not saluting the officers. The example was soon followed by the recruits, and matters went on from bad to worse. The next pretext was, an insufficient ration of water; and, as if by so doing the supply would be increased, they finally proceeded to destroy the water casks and wasted the contents; fortunately, however, the vessel's condensing apparatus was sufficient to keep up a supply to replace the loss. At one time the insubordination reached to such a pitch that as many as 100 sentries had to be kept over the guilty parties, two of which latter received at sea fifty lashes; and Captain Wickham, commanding the vessel, loaded with grape and brought two of the ship's guns to bear upon that part where the prisoners were confined, and the soldiers of the 63rd were kept over them with their loaded muskets. The two companies have been landed at Malta, where the ringleaders will be tried and punished. They have been placed under the command of Colonel Borton, of the 9th. In their stead, 186 non-commissioned officers and privates of the 62nd, with Major Shearman, Captains Ingall and Daubeny, Lieutenants Hay and Dickson, and Assistant-Surgeon Young, were embarked. With the 170 men landed, five officers were left behind, much to their annoyance, depriving them, through the bad conduct of the men, from participating in the glory which awaits the rest of the regiment, who went on in the Miranda, viz., Colonel Trollope, Captains Tyler, Forster, Kilvington, Wilkinson, and Gwynne; Lieutenants Gooch, Hunter, Gilpin, and Blakiston; Ensign Cubitt, Surgeon Langley, Paymaster Drought, Quartermaster Nowlan, and 373 non-commissioned officers and privates. She also took up Lieutenant Hickes and Griffiths of the R.A., 1 gunner, and two drivers; Assistant-Surgeon Grant (for Scutari); Mr. Bloxan, acting mate of the Valorous; Mr. Townsend, second master; three seamen, four marines, and one steward's boy, for the Algiers; four seamen for the Gladiator; one stoker for the Stromboli; and one seaman for the Rodney.

SPAIN

A telegraphic despatch of the 14th from Madrid states that there was a rumour that Marshal Espartero was about to retire from the Ministry.

BOURSE, Nov. 13.—The Three-per-Cents. closed at 34 75.

RACING.

"On the green, green turf."

MR. EDITOR,—The attention of the London division of turfites has oscillated during the week between Shrewsbury and Bow-street. The great "Sun" affair, however, has turned out a mere matter of *moonshine*. Out of an extensive foray that produced one hundred and fourteen prisoners, only one was deemed amenable to justice. Well might Mr. Jardine be puzzled with the question—"What was to be done with the defendants after they were taken?" The huge mountain laboured, and the luckless waiter was the mouse. The law required an example, and it was found in the person of Ryan, who was fined £50, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment. And this, too, in the face of the negative given to Mr. Huddleston's inquiry, "If there was any charge against Mr. Morbey, the landlord?" With all due deference to the law, it strikes me that the *mouse* did not engross all the ridicule of the occasion. Notice of appeal was given against the decision; and it is almost needless to add that nearly double the amount of the fine was subscribed in a very few minutes for the use of the appellant.

The case of Mr. Simmonds, on the Surrey side of the Thames, was decided at the Lambeth Police Court on the same day. But Mr. Simmonds was not equally well defended. His counsel ceded too much, and the defence rested on a technicality that was at once over-ruled. The penalty inflicted here was £20, or, in default, imprisonment for one month. The three other persons found in the tobacconist's shop were discharged.

The Act of Parliament, as at present interpreted, must endanger, not only Tattersall's, but most of the coffee-rooms and parlours of the various taverns and public-houses; and, with a little straining, many dining-rooms of private individuals might be brought within its perilous vortex. The past session was remarkable for much "fancy" legislation, of which the "New Beer" and "Betting Houses" bills must decidedly bear the palm. But, at a time when affairs do not altogether wear the *couleur de rose*—though too sanguinary is the aspect in the East—and all men may be called upon to make great sacrifices, it is hardly politic to cause unnecessary irritation. Mr. Davies, much to his credit, has, I understand, subscribed £100 to the Patriotic Fund; and, I am convinced that taken as a body, sporting men will not be beaten by any class for loyal and generous feeling.

Shrewsbury has been winding up the season in first-rate style. Though the meeting may not have redounded to the profit, it certainly has to the reputation, of its concoctors. Especial praise is due to the exertions of Mr. Frail. It would really take time to count up the number of horses that have been engaged. Instead of the middle of November, there was racing enough on any one day for a summer's afternoon, "by Shrewsbury clock, Hal!" For the Shrewsbury Handicap the first name I gave you last week was that of the winner, La Belle. With fifty horses and a light Handicap before me, I could not expect such fortune. Pantomime, too, became an immense favourite, but monetary reasons prevailing, it is whispered, he was struck out at the "twelfth hour" precisely, on the day of the race. Old Candlewick, at length fairly used up, afforded a case of "break down." There was a huge mistake in advancing Incubus to the first rank of favouritism, as he was nearly last in the race. This said Incubus of Stevens' must have proved a distressing nightmare to his backers. After ten unsuccessful runs throughout the year, La Belle did the "handsome" for her owner and stable by popping not only her head, but neck and shoulders, in first. The sister to Red Lion has long been wanted, and came at last. I was not quite so happy in my selection for the other great handicap, "The Column," on the following day, for Catherine Parr, though starting the favourite at 6 to 4, obtained no better position than "third." The winner, Ianthe, can run pretty smartly with a light weight, when wanted. This mare, you may remember, was one of my "chosen few" for the Cambridgeshire, but she did not favour me with a start. Orinoco was backed for some money, but it is evident that he likes a mile *minus* rather than *plus* a quarter. Middleborough, as if conscious of having defeated Virago over the same ground, put on his best running, and after beating Catherine Parr in the "Column," won a small handicap yesterday, and was bought in for 180 guineas, the selling price being £50; proving that a victory may be dearly purchased in racing as well as martial matters. The Steeplechase showed no improvement on its immediate predecessors, and, unless some energetic exertions be shortly made, I fear that we must expect to see this exciting sport fall into desuetude. I regret to find that Fowler, the rider of Labyrinth, the only one of my three who put in an appearance, broke his collar bone, through the horse blundering at a leap in the first round. Minerva carried off the Hurdle-race with ease, emulous, perhaps, of the success of Banstead and Rosa, in their new line of business. Cock of the North shirked the "Copeland Nursery;" but I shall be disappointed if we do not find him "Cock of the Walk" on more than one occasion next spring.

The ever active Mr. Topham, not content with his Autumn Meeting at Liverpool a fortnight back, has provided a rich fund of sport for a capital little gathering on the opposite banks of the Mersey. Many of the races at the Hoylake Meeting must necessarily partake of a local character; but there are others of a sufficient importance to excite general interest.

THE FREE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.—The 5 lbs penalty ought not to hamble the efforts of Minerva, after yesterday's display; but in her absence, despite his ominous name, I must go for Tumbler.

THE SHORTS HANDICAP.—Bardolph.

THE HELBRE PLATE.—My choice must fall on Katinka or Young Hack.

THE STEEPLECHASE.—Royalty and Tipperary Boy are most to my liking.

THE VISITORS' PLATE, on the second day, is undoubtedly intended to be the important event; and for which let me take Boddicot, Catherine Parr, and Whalebone, in the order named.

THE WELTER CUP.—For this little affair, Ginger may become "hot!"

THE TWO AND THREE-YEAR-OLD SELLING STAKES.—Poor Maria may here appear not unworthy of notice.

THE SELLING STEEPLECHASE.—Any one must be puzzled to pick out the winner. Mr. Henderson may, however, furnish a clue in—Labyrinth. Yours, TOBY PEEPS.

Friday, 17th November, 1854.

MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

There was a tolerable attendance at the Post-office Hotel to-day, and a disposition manifested to do business upon the 2,000 Guinea Stakes, The Derby, Chester Cup, and The Visitors' Plate, run for on Thursday next at Hoylake. This is the first year of its being an opening meeting. 10 to 1 was taken once to £50 about Græculus Esuriens for the Derby, and afterwards offered. Frequent offers were made to back four against the field for the 2,000 Guinea Stakes, or to take 5 to 4 that the field beats four. A great number of horses continue to be backed for the Chester Cup at 100 to 1, but less odds have been taken about the Reiver, Dalkeith, and Arthur Wellesley. The greatest amount of money has been invested upon the Reiver, about whom, we understand, as low as 10 to 1 was taken at Shrewsbury yesterday; 1,000 to 30 was, however, the highest offer at the rooms to-day. Below will be found the latest quotations:—

Visitors' Plate (Hoylake).

5 to 2 agst The Gem (t)	6 to 1 agst Catherine Parr (off)
6 to 1 —— Jack Leeming (t)	

Chester Cup, 1855.

1000 to 30 agst The Reiver (off to t 40 to 1)

Two Thousand Guineas Stakes.

5 to 1 on the Field (off)	7 to 1 Bonnie Morn (wanted)

The Derby.

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t & off)	20 to 1 agst Dirk Hatterick (off)
	200 to 6 —— Bonnie Morn (t)
13 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t)	1000 to 30 —— Polydora (off to t 40 to 1)
13 to 1 —— St Hubert t	
1000 to 60 —— Wild Dayrell off to t 20 to 1	1000 to 30 —— Affghan (off to t 40 to 1)

Markets.

MONEY MARKET.

THURSDAY.—As the despatch of Lord Raglan, published this morning, failed to lessen the apprehensions entertained with regard to the loss by which the victory of the 5th of November, was purchased, the English funds opened at a further decline, but a recovery soon took place, and prices were then maintained with more steadiness than for some days past. Consols for money, which left off after regular hours on Wednesday evening at 92, were first quoted 91¾, and for a short period touched 91⅝. From this they advanced to 92, at which price there were buyers at the official termination of business. For the 7th of December they closed officially at 92⅛ to ⅛, but the final transactions were at an eighth lower. Bank Stock closed at 211 to 212; Reduced, 90⅜ to ⅝; New Three-per-Cents., 90½ to ¾; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Bonds, 8s. to 12s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 3s. to 6s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 99¾ to ⅞.

FRIDAY.—The English Funds closes with a decline of fully ¼ per cent. upon the opening prices—Consols closing officially at 91⅛ 91⅜ for money, and 91⅞ 91⅞ for December. Reduced at 89¾ 90; and the New Three-per-Cents., 89¾ 90. Exchequer Bills, 2s to 5s. premium Exchequer Bonds, 99⅜ to 99⅞. Peruvian Bonds are flat at 6⅝ Turkish Scrip has fallen as low as 7 and 7⅛ dis. for account. Sardinian Bonds were last dealt in at 88¾. Railway Shares, considering the fall in the English Stocks, keep up well—Caledonians close at 59¼ 59½; Great Northern, 89½ 90; North Westerns, 99 to 99¼; Midlands, 67¼ 68. In Miscellaneous securities and foreign shares there is no change to report.

SATURDAY.—Consols opened at 91 to ¼; afterwards, 91, sellers, noon, 91⅛ to ¼; at quarter-past one, 91⅛, sellers.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

IPSWICH, November 14.—With a large attendance of persons we do not find a large supply of wheat. The trade remained steady at last week's prices; the millers, being bare in stock, are taking off such samples as are offered to them. We noticed a considerable increase to the quantity of barley. This, however, had no influence on prices; and a rapid sale was made of all qualities at an advance of 3s. to 4s. per quarter on last week's transactions. Beans and peas inquired for; but we saw none at market.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DERBY SMITHFIELD, Tuesday, Nov. 14.—There was but a limited supply of fat beasts to day, most of which were of the inferior sort; the best things were in good request, and all readily sold. Sheep was about the average, and a shade higher. Fat calves more plentiful but a heavy sale. Fat pigs, scarce and well sold, fully maintaining last weeks prices Beef made 5½d. to 6d., mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; veal, 7d. per lb.; pigs, 10s. per score; rough fat, 6s. 5d. per stone, commencing 23rd October; hides, young, 85 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, 3¼d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d; calf skins, 10lb. and under 4d.; above 10 and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins ½d. less.

DUBLIN SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, November 16.—There was a short supply, owing to the unfavourable state of the day. Former prices fully supported: Beef, 48s. to 63s. per cwt. in sink; mutton, 5½d. to 6¾d. per lb. in sink; veal, 7½d. to 8d, per lb in sink; pork, 46s. to 50s. net. Demand for live pigs continue for England. More doing in the way of slaughter for contracts

BANKRUPTS.

TUESDAY.—Henry Bois, Fenchurch-street, and Addiscombe-road Croydon, merchant—William Turner, Bow-lane, Cheapside, tailors, trimming seller—John Willey, High-street, Borough, cabinet maker—John Henry Banks, Little Queen-street, Holborn, engraver—Raffael Monti, Great Marlborough-street, and Princes-street, Hanover-square, sculptor—Peter Cattell, Long-acre, coachmaker—John Brown, Winchester, carpenter—Samuel Osler, Grange-road, Bermondsey, leather factor—John Lampert Pain, Church-terrace, and Aldenham-street, St. Pancras-road, and Acton-place, Ragnigge-wells-road, builder—Samuel Bailey, Davies-street, Berkeley-square, hotel-keeper—Robert Thomas, Wardour-street, Oxford-street, tool maker—John Bennett, Hart-street, Bloomsbury, artists' brush manufacturer—John Clay, Wednesbury, bricklayer—John Berry, Coventry, licensed victualler—Thomas Walker Limlop, Cannock, Staffordshire, cattle dealer—Henry Perks, Liverpool, porter merchant—George Hoyle and John Tattersall, Whitewell Bottom, near Newchurch, Lancashire, cotton manufacturers, —James Brown, Michael Brown, and Nichol Brown, Monk Wearmouth, Durham, builders.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 7th inst., at Wilton Lodge, Hawick, Mrs. Edmund Elliot, relict of the late Lieut.-Colonel Elliot, 79th Highlanders, of a son.—On the 8th inst., at Southsea, the wife a Lieut. Savage, Royal Artillery, of a son.—On the 13th inst., at the Mount, Nutshalling, near Southampton, the wife of J. A. Draigie, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.—On the 14th inst., at 3, Stratford Villas, Camden New-town, the wife of G. M. King, of a daughter.—On the 15th inst., in Brunswick-square, Brighton, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Morris, of a daughter.—On the 14th inst., at Wavertree, near Liverpool, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Arthur J. Laurence, of a daughter, stillborn.—On the 15th inst., at Springfield Lodge, Grove-hill, Camberwell, the wife of G. C. Porter, Esq., of a daughter,—On the 15th inst., at West Woodhay House, Berks., the wife of Robt. W. Robertson, Esq., of Tooting, Surrey, of a daughter.—On the 16th inst., at Elden Hall, the wife of Francis Rhodes Newton, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th inst., at Old Charlton (from the house of a friend), by the Rev. Oswald P. Sergeant, of Somerton, Oxfordshire, Frank Bowers, of Bedlwyn Mold, eldest son of the Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester, to Henrietta Gertrude, sixth daughter of the late Rev. John Day, of North Tuddenham, Norfolk, and of Pelham-crescent, Brompton—On the 14th inst., at St. James's, Westbourne-terrace, by the Rev. Lord Bayning, Frederick Bacon Frank, Esq., of Campsall Park, Yorkshire, and Earlham-hall, Norfolk, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Baldwin Wake Walker, K.C.B.—On Thursday the 16th inst., at St. Mary, Stratford-le-Bow, by the Rev. G. T. Driffield, rector, George, youngest son of the late Samuel Goss, Esq., of Bow, Middlesex, to Eleanor Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Henry Pound, Esq., of Harley-place, Bow.

DEATHS.

On the 6th inst., at Milliken, Renfrewshire, William John, the infant and eldest son of Sir Robert Napier, Bart.—On the 8th inst., at Cheltenham, Lieutenant John Gurley, R.N., of Grenada, W.I., aged 58.—On the 12th inst., Edward Barker, Esq., of Barstow Hall, Warwickshire, in the 80th year of his age.—On the 14th inst., at her residence, 73, Carlton-road-villas, Kentish-town, London, Anna Morgan, widow of Major Richard Morgan, of Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire.

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THE BIRMINGHAM CATTLE AND POULTRY SHOW, 1854.

THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STOCK and DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next.

The PRIVATE VIEW and ANNUAL DINNER on TUESDAY, December 12th.

THE SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the DERBYSHIRE and MIDLAND COUNTIES' POULTRY ASSOCIATION will be held in the COUNTY HALL, DERBY, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th and DECEMBER 1st, 1854. Doors open on Thursday at eleven a.m., and close at eight p.m. Admission, 2s. 6d. each till four p.m.; after four, 1s. each.—Doors open on Friday at nine a.m., and close at eight p.m. Admission, 1s. each till four p.m.; after four, 6d. each.

Silver Medals will be given instead of money prizes for the first Prizes of the value of 20s and 30s., at the option of the Exhibitors taking those Prizes.

Exhibitors are requested to notice that Specimens for Exhibition must be delivered, carriage paid, at the County Hall, before four o'clock on Wednesday, November 29th.

ALFRED MADELEY, Hon. Sec.

Horticulture, &c.

FOREST TREES, EVERGREENS, &c., &c.

FRANCIS and ARTHUR DICKSON and SONS respectfully acquaint their patrons, and those about to plant, that their detailed priced CATALOGUE of "Forest and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Fruit Trees," &c., is published, and will be forwarded on application.

The Nurseries lying high and exposed, the whole of their Trees and Plants are hardy and vigorous; and having been transplanted periodically, are also well rooted, and are consequently calculated to thrive in the most exposed situations.

Separate Catalogues of "Roses" (descriptive), "Fruit Trees" (descriptive), "Stove and Greenhouse Plants," and "Herbaceous and Alpine Plants," are published, and will be forwarded on application.

UPTON NURSERIES, Chester, 1st Nov. 1854

Seed Warehouse, 106, Eastgate-street (opposite the Royal Hotel).

JAMES MELDRUM, NURSERYMAN, KENDAL, WESTMORELAND, begs to offer, upon the most reasonable terms, upwards of One Million of fine stout two-year SEEDLING OAKS, and also two-year SEEDLING ASH.—Price on application.

THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST NURSERY in ENGLAND for Geraniums (show and fancy), French Geraniums, Fuchsias, Verbenas, Fairy Roses, Chrysanthemums, Heliotropes, Cinerarias, Calceolarias, Primulas and other soft-wooded plants, is the FLORAL NURSERY, ACTON-ROAD, TURNHAM GREEN, near London. More than 250,000 plants are there cultivated annually.

The stock of show Geraniums exceeds 50,000, and comprises upwards of 750 varieties, amongst which almost every known kind will be found. The newest sorts, such as Carlos, Virginia Rosa (Foster's), Leah, Picta, Marginata, Empress, Neatness, &c., can be had at 3s. each, or 30s. per dozen. The older varieties from 9s. to 24s. per dozen.

The selection of FRENCH GERANIUMS consists of 40 distinct sorts, at 2s. 6d. each, or 25s. per dozen.

SEEDLING CINERARIAS (10,000), from seed of first-rate flowers, at 4s. per dozen, in 60-sized pots.

20,000 really good SEEDLING HERBACEOUS CALCEOLARIAS now on hand at 4s. per dozen, in 60-sized pots.

30,000 VERBENAS.—Those let out in 1853 by Smith, Mockett, Turner, Chauvierre, Bragg, and others, 8s. per dozen; all the older varieties, 6s. and 4s. per dozen.

An immense quantity of good fimbriated PRIMULAS at 4s per dozen in 60-sized pots, and 6s. per dozen in 48's.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Lilliputian and large flowering) at 6s. and 8s. per dozen, all the best sorts.

50,000 SCARLET GERANIUMS, including all the new kinds, at prices remarkably low.

The foregoing have been selected as examples only, it being impossible, within the limits of an advertisement, to afford particulars of a stock so extensive. Catalogues will, however, be forwarded to all parts gratis.

Every possible exertion will be made to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may favour this Establishment with their patronage. None but thoroughly established Plants will be sent out, and full reliance may be placed on prompt attention and fair dealing.

The Trade will be liberally dealt with. Provincial Nurserymen and Florists will do well to try this Establishment.

Terms cash, or a satisfactory reference

JOHN WESTWOOD, Proprietor.

MESSRS. J. and H. BROWN offer to the nobility and gentry the following, which they will forward to any part of the kingdom:—

	s.	d.
Andromeda floribunda, fine, per dozen, 12s. to	18	0
25 Azaleas, new hardy Belgian varieties, one of a sort on their own roots	20	0
25 Azaleas, American varieties, do do	16	0
Hardy Heaths, Leiburns, and Kalmias, per dozen	6	0
25 Hardy American plants, one of a sort	10	6
12 Rhododendrons, including Scarlet, White, and Rose, hardy varieties	12	0
Fine hardy Scarlet Rhododendrons, 2 feet, per dozen	12	0
New hardy Yellow Rhododendrons, each, 3s. 6d. to	5	6
6 Fine hardy Magnolias, one of a sort	10	0
50 Dwarf Roses, two of a sort, on their own roots	16	0
Standard and half standard Roses, per doz, 12s. to	15	0
Fine climbing Roses, of sorts, per dozen	6	0
Greenhouse Azaleas, choice varieties, per doz.	18	0
12 Camelias, well set with buds, fine sorts	30	0
Orchidea Plants, fine species, per dozen	10	0
24 Choice Ericas, one of a sort	16	0
12 Chrysanthemums, new, show, and Pompone varieties	8	0
FRUIT TREES.		
Fine standard and dwarf-trained Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Plums Pears, and Cherries. The best and most approved sorts of these respective kinds, to name, each, 2s. 6d. or, per dozen	30	0
Untrained or maiden do., 1s. 6d. each, or, per dozen	12	0
Apples, dwarfs, and standards of best sorts, per dozen, 10s. to	15	0
Fine Gooseberries, Currants, and Raspberries, per dozen	3	0
Figs, Medlars, Quinces, Walnuts, and Mulberries, each	2	0
Filberts, new, thin-shelled, and red-skinned, per dozen	3	0
Strong Vines, from eyes and layers, in pots, per dozen	18	0

New Gardens and Greenhouses furnished on moderate terms.

ALBION NURSERY, STOKE NEWINGTON, London.—Nov. 25.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, &c.

WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co., SEED MERCHANTS, PLYMOUTH, have still on hand a fine assortment of all the best Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones, Ranunculus, Gladiolus, Sparaxis, Lilium, Crocus, Iris, Jonquille, Snowdrops, Amaryllis, and other kinds of Bulbous Roots.

The present is an excellent time for planting them either in pots or in the ground, but the sooner the better. All orders will be properly attended to.

RENDLE'S CATALOGUE of BULBOUS ROOTS can be had in exchange for two penny stamps, on application to WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co., Seed Merchants, Plymouth.

LARGE SURPLUS STOCK OF TREES, SHRUBS, &c., NOW ON SALE AT

MESSRS. WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co.'s NURSERY, PLYMOUTH.—The Proprietors, having a large surplus Stock of the following, can offer them at greatly reduced prices; and all Orders above £10 will be delivered free of carriage to any Station on the Broad Gauge Railways, and to Cork, Dublin, and Liverpool by Steamers.

400,000	Seedling Scotch Fir.	
500,000	"	Larch Fir.
200,000	"	Pinus austriaca.
200,000	"	Turkish and English Oak.
10,000	"	Cedrus Deodara, from 6 in. to 3 ft. in height.

10,000 fine Laurels of various sizes.

20,000 all the best varieties of Strawberries.

10,000 of the best Rhubarb Roots in cultivation.

With a large and general assortment of Nursery Stock, including Forest Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit Trees, such as are generally found in a large Provincial Nursery.

All who intend to plant, either in the Forest, the Shrubbery, or the Garden, during the present Autumn, should procure their New Autumn Descriptive Catalogue, which can be had in exchange for one penny stamp, on application to WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co, Nurserymen and Seed Merchants, Plymouth. Established 1796.

THE FOREST, the PARK, the SHRUBBERY, and the GARDEN.—Noblemen and Gentlemen requiring Trees, Shrubs, or Fruit Trees, during the present Autumn should obtain RENDLE'S NEW AUTUMNAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE which can be had on application from WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co., Nurserymen and Foresters, Plymouth. Established 1796. New Seeds, growth of 1854. Arrangements are now being made at this Establishment for a large supply of genuine and good Seeds for the coming season.

To be Let, Sold, &c.

SALMON FISHINGS IN THE TWEED TO LET.

TO BE LET, on LEASE, for such a term of years as may be agreed on, with entry at 26th May next, the FISHINGS and FERRY of EDENMOUTH. The Fishings being about a mile below the Town of Kelso, extend to nearly three miles in length on the north side of the River, comprehend the whole Tweed Salmon Fishing within the Barony of Eilham, and embrace some of the best Angling Casts in that River.

Also, TO LET, with entry now or at Whit-Sunday next, the Desirable VILLA of SHARPITLAW HOUSE, situated within the Policy Grounds of Hendersyde Park, and containing Dining-room, Drawing room, Five Bed-rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Apartments, and Conveniences.

The House is within a mile of Kelso, and is in the immediate vicinity of Edenmouth Fishings, and will be let either separately from, or in connection with these, as may be desired.

Apply to SMITHS and ROBSON, Solicitors, Kelso.

HUNTING RESIDENCE TO LET.

TO be LET, Furnished, with immediate Possession, CATMOUSE LODGE OAKHAM, RUTLAND, with Garden, Pleasure Grounds, and Eight Acres of fine Pasture Land adjoining, situated four miles from the Cottesmore Kennels, within reach of three other Parks of Hounds, and a quarter of a mile from the Oakham Railway Station. The House is roomy and commodious, and there is excellent Stabling for Thirteen Horses (Eight Boxes and Five Stalls).

Apply to Mr. D. S. BOYCE, House Agent, Oakham; or to R. W. BAKER, Esq., Cottesmore, Oakham.

Cottesmore, Nov. 17, 1854.

MATCH HORSES ON SALE.

SEVERAL PAIRS, consisting of GREYS, BAYS, and CHESTNUTS, from 15-1 to 16-2 High, chiefly young and good steppers. Some are also good Saddle Horses. On view, and may be tried on the Premises, at REA'S CONTRACT HOUSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, SOUTHWARK.

From 80 to 100 HORSES always on SALE by PRIVATE TREATY.

NORTH WILLINGHAM WOOD SALE.

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, by Mr. CHARLES TATESON, at the BOUCHERETT'S ARMS INN, WILLINGHAM CORNER, on THURSDAY, the 7th of DECEMBER, 1854, about 150 Lots of WOOD; viz., 56 Lots of Ash Poles, 13 Lots of Alder ditto, 19 Lots of Birch ditto, 19 Lots of Larch ditto (very good), 12 Lots of Oak Timber, about 20 Lots of Ash and Elm Timber, and about 20 Lots of Scotch Fir Timber: particulars of which will appear in bills and cards.

The purchasers at the last year's sale are requested to pay for their respective lots at the above Inn on the morning of the present Sale.

Dinner on the table at Two o'clock, and the Sale to commence at Four.

Willingham, Nov. 21, 1854.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT ANNUAL SALE OF FAT STOCK.

J. HOLLAND, jun., respectfully announces that he is honoured with instructions from the Right Hon. Lord BERNERS to SELL by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 5th Day of DECEMBER, 1854, on the FARM PREMISES at RUGBY, in the COUNTY of LEICESTER, 65 very superior fat BEASTS, consisting of 22 very prime fat Scotch bullocks of unusually good quality, 37 superior fat short-horn and home-bred bullocks, 5 fat Ayrshire cows and heifers, and 1 fat Scotch calf; 310 very excellent fat SHEEP, consisting of 222 half-bred Leicester and Down fat sheep (very superior), 25 Leicester fat shearlings, 18 half-bred fat Scotch, and 45 thorough-bred fat Southdowns; 50 fat and porket PIGS; and 4 Draught HORSES.

Catalogues will be ready fourteen days previous to the sale, and may be had at the principal Inns in the neighbourhood; of Mr. Wellman, Rugby Farm; and at the Auctioneer's Offices, 20, Market-street, Leicester.

Refreshments as usual at Eleven o'clock, and the Sale will commence at Twelve precisely.

REA'S CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

St. George's-road, Southwark (within a mile of the London bridges).

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, November 28th, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, upwards of

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN HORSES,

(on Commission).

A number of Carriages, &c., of various descriptions, for unreserved sale; several pairs of Holstein Carriage and Brougham Horses, Hunters (some of which are direct from Ireland), Weight-carrying Cobs, Ladies' Hacks, &c. Also Forty powerful, sound Cart and Van Horses, Carriages and Harness, particulars of which may be had in Catalogue the morning of sale.

PRIVATE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.

From Eighty to One Hundred Horses, and several Hundred Carriages and Vehicles, always on Sale daily by Private Treaty.

Keep, 3s. per Day and Night.

Horses taken from the London Railway Terminuses without charge to the owner.

N.B.—Near the Elephant and Castle.

Miscellaneous.

PROVISION AGAINST DISABILITY by Sickness or Accident, effected with the LAW PROPERTY and LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 30, Essex-street, Strand.

Example: A person aged 30, may secure an Annuity of £100 a year in case of permanent disability, by payment of only 35s. per annum.

Forms and particulars forwarded to any applicant, by E. BARNES, Secretary.

REDEMPTION of MORTGAGES and LOANS secured by a Policy which guarantees the repayment of Loans at a fixed period, or earlier in case of death, so that the Property may pass unencumbered to the family, by the LAW PROPERTY and LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 30, Essex-street, Strand. Apply to E. BARNES, Secretary.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s. per post. CHARLES JAMES THICKE, Resident Secretary.

MORTGAGES at 5 per Cent.—£5,000 ready to be immediately advanced in one sum, or in smaller sums of not less than £50, on security of Leasehold, Freehold, and Copyhold Houses and Land; also on property derived under Wills, consisting of Life Annuities, Reversionary Interests, &c.—Apply to Mr. BIGGS, 9, Adam-street, Adelphi.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,

NATIONAL ASSURANCE AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION,

No. 3, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON,

Established A.D. 1811.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

PARTIES desirous of INVESTING MONEY are requested to examine the Plan of this Institution, by which a high rate of Interest may be obtained with perfect security.

The Interest is payable in January and July at the Head Office in London; and may also be received at the various Branches, or through Country Bankers, without delay or expense.

PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

Prospectuses and Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

Miscellaneous.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

F. P. HARBOR'S "ERA" FLANNEL SHIRT, for Hunting, Shooting, &c., obtainable only at

No. 40, MINSTER-STREET, READING.

"It has only to be seen to be admired, and when once worn will never be deserted."—Era, April 3rd, 1853.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the first and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cantery."

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1, 15s.

MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1, 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.

Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.

Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Alnslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 52, Suckville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr. W. A. Preston, 16, Stockwell-street, and 44, Adelphi-street.

THE MOST APPROVED STOVES.—The demand for the CHUNK and VESTA STOVES (separately patented) still continuing unabated, and numbers having been sold last season (in all upwards of 14,000), through the patronage of families who have had experience of their pre-eminently useful qualities, WILLIAM S. BURTON has renewed confidence in recommending them for their cleanliness, economy, and safety. During the last thirteen years they have been found sources of great comfort in the bed-room of the invalid, affording an uniform temperature throughout the day and night, with one supply of fuel, without attention. Particulars sent postage free. Chunk, 30s. to 50s.; Vesta, from 35s.; Stoves for Warehouses, &c., from 10s. each. Joyce's Patent Fuel, 4s. 6d. per sealed bag.

WILLIAM S. BURTON has ten large Show Rooms (all communicating), exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads) so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues with engravings sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

39, OXFORD-STREET (corner of Newman-street); 2 and 3, NEWMAN-STREET; and 4 and 5, PERRY'S-PLACE.

THE BEST SHOW of IRON BEDSTEADS in the KINGDOM is WILLIAM S. BURTON'S. He has two very large Rooms, which are devoted to the exclusive show of Iron and Brass Bedsteads and Children's Cots, with appropriate Bedding and Mattresses. Common Iron Bedsteads, 18s.; Portable Folding Bedsteads, from 12s. 6d.; Patent Iron Bedsteads, fitted with dovetail joints and patent sacking, from 21s.; and Cots, from 21s. each. Handsome ornamental Iron and Brass Bedsteads, in great variety, from £2. 19s. to £13. 13s.

THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for SILVER.—The REAL NICKEL SILVER, introduced twenty years ago by WILLIAM S. BURTON, when PLATED by the patent process of Messrs. Elkington and Co., is beyond all comparison the very best article next to sterling silver that can be employed as such, either usefully or ornamentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver.

	Fiddle Pattern.	Thread or Brunswick Pattern.	King's Pattern.
Tea Spoons, per dozen..	18s.	26s.	32s.
Dessert Forks " ..	30s.	40s.	46s.
Dessert Spoons " ..	30s.	42s.	48s.
Table Forks " ..	40s.	56s.	64s.
Table Spoons " ..	40s.	58s.	66s.

Tea and Coffee Sets, Waiters, Candlesticks, &c., at proportionate prices. All kinds of Re-plating done by the Patent Process.

CHEMICALLY PURE NICKEL NOT PLATED.

	Fiddle.	Thread.	King's.
Table Spoons and Forks, full size, per dozen....	12s.	28s.	30s.
Dessert ditto and ditto..	18s.	21s.	25s.
Tea ditto	5s.	11s.	12s.

GAS CHANDELIERS and BRACKETS.—The increased and increasing use of gas in private houses has induced WILLIAM S. BURTON to collect from all the various manufacturers all that is new and choice in Brackets, Pendants, and Chandeliers, adapted to offices, passages, and dwelling-rooms, as well as to have some designed expressly for him; these are now on Show in one of his Ten Large Rooms, and present, for novelty, variety, and purity of taste, an unequalled assortment. They are marked in plain figures, at prices proportionate with those which have tended to make his Establishment the largest and most remarkable in the kingdom, viz., from 12s. 6d. (two light) to £16.

LAMPS of all SORTS and PATTERNS.—The largest, as well as the choicest, assortment in existence of FRENCH and ENGLISH MODERATEUR, PALMER'S CAMPHINE, ARGAND, SOLAR, and other LAMPS, with all the latest improvements, and of the newest and most recherché patterns, in Ormolu, Bohemian, and Plain Glass, or Papier Maché, is at WILLIAM S. BURTON'S, and they are arranged in our large room, so that patterns, sizes, and sorts can be instantly selected.

REAL FRENCH COLZA OIL, 4s 9d. per gallon.

PALMER'S CANDLES, 9d., 9½d., and 10d. per lb.

WILLIAM S. BURTON has TEN LARGE SHOW ROOMS (all communicating), exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads and bedding), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues with engravings sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

39, OXFORD-STREET (corner of Newman-street); 2 and 3, NEWMAN-STREET; and 4 and 5, PERRY'S-PLACE.

THE FIELD

WATER POISONED

BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dick, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons h lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,

18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.

HENRY PEAT,

HUNTING SADDLER,

14, OLD BOND-STREET,

LONDON.

THE SUCCESSFUL RESULTS OF THE LAST HALF CENTURY HAVE PROVED BEYOND QUESTION THAT

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL possesses peculiarly nourishing powers in the growth, restoration, and improvement of the Human Hair, and is now universally acknowledged to be the cheapest, and superior to all preparations for the hair. It prevents it from falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, cleanses it from scurf and dandriff, and makes it beautifully soft, curly, and glossy. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; and in the growth of the beard, whiskers, eyebrows, and mustachios, it is unfailing in its stimulative operation. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair. In dressing the hair nothing can equal its effect, rendering it so admirably soft that it will lie in any direction, and imparting a transcendent lustre.

Price 3s. 6d. and 7s.; Family Bottles (equal to four small), 10s. 6d., and double that size, 21s.

CAUTION!—On the Wrapper of each Bottle are the words ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, in two lines. The same are engraven on the back of the Wrapper nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,028 letters.

Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden, London, and by all Chemists and Perfumers.

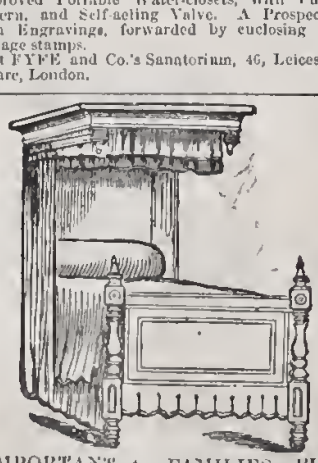
TO SPORTSMEN. — Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, for valuable and extraordinary improvements in the most powerful and brilliant Telescopes, Camp, Opera, Race-course, and Perspective Glasses, to know the distances of objects viewed through them—of great importance to Sportsmen, the Army, Navy, and others Messrs. S. and B. SOLOMONS, Opticians, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. Observe—Opposite the York Hotel. These Telescopes possess such extraordinary powers, that some three-and-a-half inches with an extra eye-piece will show distinctly Jupiter's moons, Saturn's ring, and the double stars. With the same Telescope can be seen a person's countenance three-and-a-half miles distant, and an object from sixteen to twenty miles. They are of larger, and all sizes, with increasing powers accordingly.

THE ROYAL EXHIBITION, 1851.—A valuable, newly-invented, very small powerful waistcoat-pocket glass, the size of a walnut, by which a person can be seen and known one-and-a-half miles distant. They answer every purpose on the race-course, at the opera-houses, country scenery, and ships are clearly seen at twelve to fourteen miles. They are invaluable for shooting, deer-stalking, yachting, to sportsmen, gentlemen, gamekeepers, and tourists. Opera and Race-course Perspective Glasses, with wonderful powers; an object can be clearly seen from ten to twelve miles distant. Newly-invented Spectacles. The most aged defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state. Invisible and all kinds of Acoustic Instruments for relief of extreme Deafness.—39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, opposite the York Hotel.

GREAT COMFORT TO INVALIDS.

A FIXED WATER-CLOSET for £1. Places in gardens converted into comfortable Water-closets by the PATENT HERMETICALLY SEALED PAN, with its Self-acting Valve, entirely preventing the return of cold air or effluvia. Any carpenter can fix it in two hours. Price £1. Also, Hermetically-sealed Inodorous Chamber Commodes, £1, £2 4s, and £3; and Improved Portable Water-closets, with Pump, Cistern, and Self-acting Valve. A Prospectus, with Engravings, forwarded by enclosing two postage stamps.

At FYFE and Co.'s Sanatorium, 46, Leicester-square, London.



IMPORTANT to FAMILIES FURNISHING, who study elegance with economy, JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH-POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse,—Bromptou-house, 22 and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

FORD'S EUREKA COLOURED SHIRTING is now ready, in 200 different patterns. Specimens, in various colours, sent post free on receipt of six stamps.

FORD'S COLOURED EUREKA SHIRTS, six for 27s.

FORD'S WHITE EUREKAS, best quality, six for 40s.; second quality, six for 31s.; if washed, ready for use, 2s. extra.

CAUTION.—Ford's Eureka Shirts are stamped, "38, POULTRY, LONDON," without which none are genuine.

*** Catalogues, with particulars, post free.

RICHARD FORD, 38, Poultry, London.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the manufacturer, Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d.; postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d.; postage, 1s. 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.—The material of which these are made is recommended by the Faculty as being peculiarly ELASTIC and COMPRESSIBLE, and the best invention for giving efficient and permanent support in all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS, &c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 16s. each. Postage, 6d.

MANUFACTORY, 228, Piccadilly, London.

A NEW DISCOVERY IN TEETH.

MR. HOWARD, SURGEON-DENTIST, 52, Fleet-street, has introduced an entirely New Description of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth, as not to be distinguished from the originals by the closest observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever before used. This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication. 52, Fleet-street.—At home from one till five.

BILE! BILE! BILE!

IF you suffer from the above distressing complaint, send twelve postage stamps to W. S. WORROYS, CHEMIST, 76, NEW CUT, LAMBETH, London, and receive a BOX of Pills, Diet Table, and plain rules in cases of sickness or accident, by return of post.

N.B.—If you wish to keep the doctor out of your house, don't neglect this timely advice.

DEAFNESS and NOISES in the HEAD.—Institution for the Cure of Deafness, 9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall, London.—Instant and permanent restoration of hearing guaranteed, without the use of ear-trumpets, instruments, or causing one moment's inconvenience to the most aged or nervous sufferer. Dr. HOGHTON'S new and extraordinary discovery, by one consultation, enables deaf persons of either sex to hear immediately with perfect ease the lowest whisper, and magically removes all singing in the ears. Hospitals and private testimonials, and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons had been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured, can be seen or referred to. Hours of consultation, eleven till four every day. FRANCIS ROBERT HOGHTON, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, May 2, 1845; Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company, April 30, 1846.

Just Published,

SELF-CURE OF DEAFNESS, for COUNTRY PATIENTS; a Stop to Empiricism, Quackery, and Exorbitant Fees. Sent, on receipt of seven stamps, free. Examination free.

9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HUNTING.

M. M. M.—The South Essex Fox-hounds will meet on Tuesday, 28th, at Hassildon Church, and on Saturday, Dec. 2nd, at Orsett Heath, at half-past ten. You will find the other information you seek in another column.

Huntsman.—The cards were sent by post, and must therefore have miscarried. Send your address in full, and we will despatch more with pleasure.

Harkaway.—1.—If, as you say, the Master of the Hounds was a *considerable distance* from the hounds when they burst, you need not have waited for him. The etiquette of the field, however, compels you to "hold hard" until the Master gets up. 2.—We have seen a young gentleman severely horsewhipped for rudely rushing before another when in the act of gathering for a leap. The tailoring fox-hunters are a sad nuisance when out on a full day.

Charles.—As your horse is such a terrific puller it is no use to saw his head off. You can try the bridle in question, but bridles of a punishing nature very often irritate—not subdue. We would recommend you to sit quietly, with both hands well down—if he will not then go kindly, let us know.

An Admirer.—If you want real good hunting, with heavy fencing, devote a few days to Lord Henry Bentinck's hounds. They are very fast, and you would have to leap high and go very fast to see the deaths. No drawing-room fox-hunter need go down into Lincolnshire, for they ride across country more like devils than men.

Meltonian.—There are but few hunters fast enough for steeplechasing—especially when we frequently find winners carrying not more than nine, ten, and sometimes eight stone. A perfect weight-carrying hunter has but a poor chance with the generality of the "weeds" that very frequently carry off the prizes. You will find Yorkshire the best county, and if you cannot meet with one there to suit you, go over to Ireland.

A Master of Fox-hounds.—Yours are not the only kennels in which the disease is prevalent. To remove them to higher ground would not cure your hounds, as we have known the disease very bad in kennels built on high ground, and on a dry sandy soil. We shall shortly publish some remarks on the treatment of hounds.

COURSING.

T.—Favour us by forwarding the pedigree, and it shall of course be inserted.

RACING.

Query.—Barker rode Knight of St. George for the Worcestershire Stakes.

Jockey.—We do not undertake to decide wagers.

Time.—Dirk Hatterick was scratched for the Convivial Stakes (York) at 9 a.m. on the 3rd of August last.

Welter.—The amount you state was offered and taken.

Sharrup.—Little Davie won the Tradesmen's Plate (Derby).

POULTRY.

M. T. B.—If you can send out well-bred fowls at a trifling expense it might answer. Poultry breeding is carried on with spirit in the United States. We give the average price of choice fowls there as a guide for your speculation:—Brahma fowls from 5 to 10 dollars per pair; those hatched in 1853 from 10 to 15 dollars the pair. Sumatra pheasant, or Ebon games, about the same price. White Shanghaes 5 to 10 dollars per pair. Hong-Kong fowls, 15 dollars per pair. Bremen geese, if fine, 10 dollars per pair.

Burton.—The pullets are generally dark coloured—cocks red, interspersed with black.

Williams.—The Shropshire Poultry Show will take place on Tuesday, the 28th of November.

T. B., Bristol.—Stevens, King-street, Covent Garden.

MASONIC.

J. W.—Yes. We are glad to receive communications from Lodges. We cannot attend every Lodge in London—therefore must depend sometimes upon Secretaries favouring us with a report of their meetings.

Tom.—We are certain the Queen is maligned in such a matter. Some ladies, we are aware, have an objection to Masonry (and that is most frequently caused by Masons themselves), but the Queen's uncles (with the exception of the Duke of Cambridge) being all Masons, and her much-loved parent the Duke of Kent, and revered uncle the Duke of Sussex, both being Grand Masters, she could have no well-founded objection to Prince Albert's entering that excellent Order. We have reason to know that preparations were made at the "Alpha Lodge," Kensington, by the Duke of Sussex, some few years since, for the purpose of initiating the Prince. The Duke's death took place before the arrangements were completed, and thus the matter dropped, more particularly as there was no member of the Royal Family in a position to succeed to the Grand Chair.

AQUATIC.

S.—The owner of the celebrated Mosquito, which raced so often with Volante, is a candidate for the Royal London Yacht Club.

R.—You are not eligible for the Lilley Club. Candidates must be yachtsmen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Breeder and Trainer.—The following is the only information we can yet give you on the subject. It is the order issued by the Inspector-General of Cavalry to officers in command of regiments and dépôts, &c.:—"No three-year-old is for the present to be purchased. Officers commanding are to use their utmost endeavours to obtain four-year-olds at the present price, £26. 5s. With a view to render the augmentation, recently authorised to the cavalry regiments serving at home and in Turkey (but especially those in Turkey) available for service with the least possible delay, the Secretary at War has sanctioned seasoned horses being purchased at the following prices:—Five and six-year-olds, £32; seven and eight-year-olds, £40. These horses must be in good condition, and no horse be purchased at these prices that is not at once fit to be put into the ranks as regards condition and stamina. As few horses from the class from which cavalry horses are purchased arrive at the age of seven or eight years without being blemished or showing some defect, veterinary surgeons are to be instructed not to reject horses for defects which will not interfere with a horse doing his work; and to bear in mind that the object to be attained is to procure a constitutionally sound horse, fit for the immediate service for which he is required. You will report to me on the 1st of every month what progress you have made in the last month in procuring horses, specifying their ages, for the information of the General Commanding-in-Chief. By order, &c.—JOSEPH THACKWELL, Lieutenant-General, Inspector-General of Cavalry."

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NOTICE.

With the first number of the new volume of The Field, *and the new year, there will be presented to the Subscribers*

THE SPORTSMAN'S ALMANAC,

AND

Country Gentleman's Calendar;

THE FIELD, THE GARDEN, THE FARM,

For the Year 1855.

This Almanack will contain superb Engravings, from designs by Ansdell, Wilson, *and others, with all the information useful for reference in the country house.*

N.B.—This will be given to all who are Subscribers to The Field *for the year* 1855.

Advertisements *for "The Sportsman's Almanack" should be sent to* The Field *Office without delay to secure insertion.*

The Field.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1854.

TO OUR READERS.

The Field has passed into new hands, and the conductors are desirous of stating explicitly what are their views and intentions.

The place which The Field is designed to occupy is that which its name implies—a journal devoted to the collection of every kind of information calculated to inform and amuse those who take an interest in rural sports, amusements, or occupations, from the country gentleman, the lord of acres, to the man of business, who goes home, after his day's work in town, to enjoy his garden and paddock. A love of the country and of rural occupations is a characteristic of Englishmen; and it is the design of The Field to minister to that wholesome taste.

We desire it to be expressly understood that we contemplate no rivalry with what are called the sporting newspapers, such as *Bell's Life*, the *Era*, and the *Racing Times*. We do not compete with them in their peculiar walks, and therefore we shall be content to occupy worthily a domain of our own—a domain sufficiently extensive to engage the entire energies of one journal, and in which a constituency will be found quite large enough, and certainly sufficiently influential, to gratify the utmost ambition. We shall purposely exclude all themes that are not perfectly consistent with decency, with humanity, with religion, and with the taste of the educated and refined. The sports which we shall record will be those shared and sanctioned by the best men, which are manly without being brutal, recreative without debauchery, and invigorating without vulgarity—Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, Yachting, Cricket, Riding, and Driving are the field sports which we shall embrace. The *Country Occupations* upon which we purpose to keep our readers fully informed, will be the Garden, the Home Farm, the Poultry-yard, the Stable, the Dairy, the Household. The Country Amusements that will have a place will be such as Chess, Billiards, and in-door Games of all kinds, the Library and the Arts.

A department will be devoted to Natural History, to which we invite the contributions of whatever that is curious our readers may note. We shall report also the proceedings of those delightful societies, the *Field Naturalist Clubs*.

The Field will be peculiarly *a family paper;* its contents will be sedulously weeded of whatever a gentleman would be unwilling to place in the hands of his children. It will, we trust, be so conducted that every member of a family shall find in it something to instruct and to amuse. It will make no endeavour to become the newspaper of "the man *about* town," but to be that of "the man *out* of town;" and, inasmuch as a vast number of those whose business is conducted in towns are dwellers in the country, we shall hope to enlist among our readers not a few of that class also.

In addition to the special news to which The Field is dedicated, it will give a condensed and well-arranged collection of the general News of the Week.

Particular attention will be paid to the departments of the "Garden" and the "Farm," which are of such universal interest, and they will be entrusted to the care of competent editors, who will take those departments exclusively.

Our Letter Bag will be open for the reception of correspondence on any of the subjects embraced in the scheme of The Field, and we invite communications.

As for illustrations, they will be introduced when there is something that requires to be illustrated; but mere pictures, *apropos* of nothing, are mere impertinences; their cost is great, and much better ones can be procured for a penny in John Cassell's illustrated sheet. The expense is enormous, and, applied to other departments of the paper, would make them thoroughly efficient. This we purpose to do, reserving woodcuts for occasional introduction, when there is something which it will be desirable to describe to our readers through the eye.

As The Field is designed to be a *country* gentleman's paper, we propose not to occupy so large a space with a mere Racing Calendar, which interests only a fraction of its readers, and which will necessarily be more fully obtained by them in *Bell's Life*, or the *Racing Times*, and to devote the space thus gained to other departments of more general interest and utility. A well-condensed report of the Racing News will, we believe, be far more pleasing to the great majority of our readers, while it will not be unacceptable to those who refer also to other journals, whose speciality it is, for the full details.

Such is an outline of our *design*, but we must pray the patience of our readers while we are carrying it into full operation, for this can only be accomplished by degrees.

Upon all the subjects named above, we invite the communications of our readers. There are many topics on which information is sought by some, that the experience of others can answer; let them send the inquiry for insertion, and, doubtless, it will elicit replies. Thus, in a department of Notes and Queries, do we hope to facilitate the communication of mutual intelligence on all country things.

For the rest we have little to say. This is not a party journal—it is for all parties. It will present a faithful history of the week, and a well-condensed collection of the news, but not to such an extent as to restrict too much the special information which it is designed to collect and convey.

In conclusion, we ask the continued confidence of all the existing readers of The Field, at least, until they have given a fair trial to our scheme; and if they should then approve it, we ask them to do us this further favour—to make known to their friends that there *is* a journal which every lover of the country may read with pleasure and profit, and place in the hands of his family with safety.

Let us add a request, that if any reader has any objection to the scheme we have described, or to any part of it, he will candidly intimate it to us, for we are desirous of doing that only which is satisfactory to our readers. We shall also be obliged by suggestions for additions or alterations that may occur to any of our friends, as likely to be improvements of the plan. It is impossible for the most experienced conductors of such a journal as this to *anticipate* the wants of the public: they can only be learned by trial.

CHRONICLE OF THE WEEK.

We have now received the fullest intelligence of a most decisive and sanguinary battle, fought in the valley of the Inkerman. The garrison of Sebastopol, reinforced by Osten-Sacken's army of 50,000 men, and animated into a fanatic fury by the presence of the Grand Duke Constantine and the two sons of the Emperor, fiercely attacked the extreme right of the English position with columns of infantry, supported by artillery, and estimated by Lord Raglan to have been not less than 60,000 strong. At the same time, a demonstration was made in the valley before Balaklava, by a body of 10,000 Russians; but this was merely intended to divert the French troops and the Highland Brigade from rendering any assistance to the English. The Russians advanced, under cover of the fog and rain, early on the morning of the 5th, and it seems universally admitted that they took the English by surprise. The Second Division and the Light Division bore the first brunt of the attack, and these were promptly supported by Sir G. Cathcart's Division (the Fourth), and the Brigade of Guards. It was a hand-to-hand fight, by a handful of men against a multitude. The Guards covered themselves with glory, and around a battery defended by the Coldstreams the Russians bodies lay *three or four deep*. It was a *mêlée* rather than a battle, and, astounding as the fact may be, it is unquestioned that 8,000 English troops successfully resisted 60,000 Russians from day-break till noon. General Bosquet's Division then came up to the support of the English, and the Russians were at length driven back with tremendous loss. They left 6,000 dead upon the field, and Lord Raglan estimates that their loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, was not less than 15,000 men. On our side the loss was deplorable—462 killed, 1,952 wounded, and 191 missing. We lost three of our most valued general-officers, namely, Sir G. Cathcart, Brigadier-General Strangways, and Brigadier-General Goldie; 43 officers were killed, and 103 wounded; the Coldstreams alone lost 8 officers. The Russians behaved with the greatest barbarity, stabbing and shooting the wounded as they lay defenceless on the ground It is said that Menschikoff forbade them to give quarter, by a general order, before the battle. While the struggle was at its height, a *sortie* was attempted from the walls of Sebastopol, but was driven back by the French, with the loss of 1,000 men.

There appears to be a strong feeling in the army that Lord Raglan was to blame, in leaving the extreme right of the position open to attack. It is even asserted that the weakness of this point had been frequently and specially called to his attention by Sir De Lacy Evans and other general officers, but that he neglected to take any precautions. That the position was undefended by artillery, or even by breast-works, is universally admitted; and the terrible execution made by two eighteen-pounders, brought up by Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson, serve to prove the great facility with which the approach might have been defended. It is clear that the allies have not only a numerous, but a brave and skilful enemy to contend against, and they need all the vigilance and skill of their own commanders to preserve them from such needless sacrifices of human life.

The allied arms have met with a reverse upon the Russian shores of the Pacific. Four French vessels—the Forte, the Eurydice, the Artemire, and the Obligado; and four English—the President, the Pique, the Amphitrite, and the Virago—sailed from Honolulu to attack the Russian fortress of Petropaulovski, on the coast of Kamskatcha. On the 31st of August the bombardment commenced, and on the 1st of September troops were landed to attack the batteries. The Russians retired from the batteries into a wood of indefinite extent, and kept up a fire upon the troops. Unable to hold the place, the troops retired to the ships, and the setting-in of the arctic winter compelled them to return. The Allies lost about 200 men, killed and wounded. Admiral Price was killed by the accidental discharge of his own pistol, and Captain Parker fell fighting bravely at the head of the marines.

The *Independence Belge* states, "upon good authority," that the Czar, after bringing Lord Dunkellin to St. Petersburg, has set him at liberty. Why bring him to St. Petersburg? Lord Raglan made overtures of exchange before Lord Dunkellin was removed from Sebastopol, but they were not accepted. To be sure, if they *had* been, the Czar would have missed the opportunity of making such another convert as Lieutenant Royer.

The Parisians are said to be highly indignant against Prince Napoleon, for leaving the seat of war on the plea of illness. They contrast his conduct with that of the brave old Maréchal, who died, as it were, at his post, though racked by the most tormenting disease. The popularity of Prince Napoleon is of importance to him, because (failing issue to the Emperor) he will be the next in succession.

Some of our contemporaries, who have a talent for the discovery of mares' nests, accuse the Government of keeping back despatches; and complain, that while they and the public are deprived of them, the contents supply the gossip of the ministerial coteries and clubs. The loudest complainant of all declares that he has good information that a despatch arrived on Saturday, the contents of which are not yet published, but that a *domestic* spent several hours in making himself master of it. It is just possible that when the informant of our contemporary took in the evening beer, Jeames may have boasted of having special intelligence from the Crimea; but our contemporary should remember that that valuable domestic is apt to be a little imaginative.

There can be little or no doubt that this war (we do not refer to the method of carrying it on) is a most popular war. The abundance of recruits (putting to shame even the hateful conscript system), the willingness with which the working-classes bear the burthens of increased taxation and high bread, and the eager response of the nation to the appeal of the Queen in founding the Patriotic Fund, are all touching proofs of this. Nor is the enthusiasm in the colonies much less: witness Canada, whose Legislative Assembly is voting £20,000 for the use of the Patriotic Funds of both England and France—a graceful tribute to the two nations from a population springing out of both. That the war is popular among the gentry of England, what better proof need we than the fact that an applicant for a commission was told that there were *twelve hundred names* upon the list; the average before the war being about two hundred? We have been told that a Hertfordshire gentleman, bearing an ancient and honoured name, based his claim to a commission for his younger son upon the fact that the elder brother had been killed at the Alma. The immediate answer was, that his son was appointed. A correspondent of the *Times* suggests that the twelve hundred applicants should form themselves into a volunteer corps, to be called "The Patriotic Band," and which he predicates would soon make itself illustrious by the chivalry of their breeding.

People are talking, and journalists are writing, about the recent depression of the funds, as if it were an extraordinary and dispiriting circumstance. In our opinion it is one of the best proofs of the inherent confidence and courage of the nation that the funds *are so high*. The price of money is from six to seven per cent., there have been recent failures of enormous magnitude, bread is at famine prices, the nation is paying a double income-tax, and, finally, we are engaged in a most expensive and indefinite war, and still the funds are *above ninety*. Judging from precedent, the present price should be below eighty.

The conduct of Major Powys and his arbitrary exclusion of *bonâ fide* widows of soldiers from a participation in the funds of the association formed for their relief, continue to give great dissatisfaction to the subscribers of the fund. Some of the subscribers are even calling for the restoration of their money. Meantime, the committee (yielding to the pressure of public opinion), have called a meeting to reconsider the obnoxious rule. What a pity it is that so national and benevolent a scheme should be frustrated and discredited by pragmatic officiousness!

The ball and concert at Guildhall, in aid of the Patriotic Fund, took place on Wednesday evening. It went off merrily, despite such *contretemps* as the want of musicians for an hour and a half; but we cannot help regarding it as a breach of good taste, that people should be dancing and singing over such news as we are receiving from the Crimea.

Mr. Perry has returned from Paris, to apologise to Mr. Bedborough for his unintentional incivility, and to explain that the money was wanted for "a safe and advantageous investment, producing a larger rate of interest than could be derived by remaining at the London bankers." However this may be, Mr. Bedborough does not appear to be satisfied, for another advertisement has appeared, declaring that "he cannot advertise further remittances," and stating that "in addition to the reasons given in the *Times* of the 9th inst., for withholding the petitions to her Majesty in favour of Mr. Perry, the treasurer has now to state that Mr. Perry has distinctly intimated to him that it is not his intention to accept any situation or office in her Majesty's service." It is but fair to Mr. Perry to state that he has placed it in the power of Mr. Bedborough and Mr. Darvill to test the accuracy of his statements, and has further, in writing, empowered those gentlemen (if they find his conduct, since the termination of the court-martial, to have disentitled him to the sympathy of the public) to hand over the whole of the money in the hands of the bankers to the Royal Patriotic Fund. This is candid and honourable in him.

Political news (strictly speaking so) is not very abundant. The nation (which means a section of the press) is clamouring for a winter Parliament; but it is very well understood that February is the earliest month thought of by the Cabinet. It would, indeed, be a very awkward thing for Ministers to face the Commons *before* Sebastopol is taken, and there can be no doubt that they look to the bravery of the troops to extricate themselves from their present difficulty.

Sir Joseph Paxton, intoxicated with his Sydenham success, aspires to be a legislator, and addresses the electors of Coventry with a profession of Radical principles. Mr. Disraeli promises to add another to the phases assumed by his versatile genius; for the Conservative Club of Glasgow has agreed to propose him for Lord Rector. This is not, however, the only career open to Mr. Disraeli, for the Rev. Canon Stowell, in a speech to the working-men of Man-

chester the other night, indicated him as the only statesman "whose trumpet does *not* give an uncertain sound," and pronounced him to be the fittest leader of the Protestant party!

Lord and Lady Palmerston are in Paris, and have been to see the Emperor at St. Cloud; though *why* they are there has not oozed out. The French made a great fuss about it, and attached great political significance to the visit; forgetful that his Lordship is only Home Secretary, and cannot, therefore, intermeddle with foreign affairs. Most probably the visit has reference to arrangements for the impending visit of the Emperor to this country.

The question at issue between the Committee of Almoners, managing the royal foundation of Christ's Hospital, and the head master, Dr. Jacob, has attracted a great deal of public attention. It would seem that ever since Dr. Jacob's appointment, more than a year ago, the system of discipline has been most unsatisfactory to him. Representations to the committee were made in vain, and at last he resolved to avail himself of the opportunity offered by the ancient privilege of preaching before the governors of the school on St. Matthew's day, to say publicly, and in the most solemn manner, what he had so often said privately. In this sermon he pointed out the defects of the school—defects which no one acquainted with the system, and unprejudiced, will presume to deny. He declared that the intellectual and moral wants of Christ's Hospital were not so fully and satisfactorily provided for as the physical; that the boys in general were very ignorant in important branches of English instruction, without having attained any accurate knowledge in their classical studies; that a large mass of them would, in fact, be unable to compete with the scholars of a well-conducted National School; that, in the selection of under masters, it had not been thought necessary to select men of ascertained experience and practical skill in influencing boys for good; and, finally, that the present system was chiefly to be distinguished by the absence of almost everything which might develop and strengthen the better feelings and tendencies of boyhood, that it helped to encourage the worst habits, and to throw the boys upon the gratification of their lower appetites, as their only source of pleasure. This free speaking on the part of Dr. Jacob was received with great indignation by the Committee of Almoners, who have hitherto exercised an unquestioned despotism over the school; and a resolution was passed by them, to the effect that Dr. Jacob was "unfit to hold the office of head master." On Monday last a general meeting of the governors was called for the purpose of considering the circumstances of the case, and the result was *a vote of thanks to Dr. Jacob for his sermon*, carried by an overwhelming majority. This is, in effect, tantamount to a vote of want of confidence in the committee, who are expected to retire. The whole affair is regarded with intense satisfaction by all who understand and are interested in the facts of the case; for it is expected to have the effect of rescuing this really noble institution from the dominancy of a clique quite unfitted to govern it in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age.

Cases in the law courts during the past week suggest some curious speculations as to the true nature of the marriage contract in England. The Lord Chancellor consigns Mr. George Augustus Hamilton Chichester to the durance vile of the Queen's Bench for daring to pay his addresses to Miss Clara Thornhill—she being a ward of the court and the inheritress of a very large fortune, and he being over head and ears in debt. The Countess Ferrers (sister to the delinquent) narrowly escaped the same fate, for presuming to favour the suit of her brother, and professing her readiness to receive the young lady if she should elope from her guardians. In the eyes of the Lord Chancellor both the lover and the sister have been guilty of one of the most heinous offences against the majesty of the law—namely, that of presuming to the hand of a ward of court, without a previous reference to the Master. Although the guardianship of the Chancellor is only a substitution for the parental function, to run away with a ward of court is an offence to be punished with imprisonment and the payment of costs; whilst an elopement under ordinary circumstances can only be met with pursuit and a horsewhip. The only objection urged against Mr. Chichester is that he is in debt; as if men of rank had never heretofore patched up their failing fortunes by the aid of the dowered daughters of the moneyocracy—as if Lord Chancellors had not even done so. However, Mr. Chichester is now incarcerated, and Lady Ferrers is told that, inasmuch as she became the convenient medium for love letters, concealed in the lining of a basket, and written, "not on paper, which would have made a crackling noise and have attracted attention, but written on linen," (to think of the dragon-like surveillance which surrounds a ward of the court!) she has committed a most disgraceful act, such as "must for ever lower her in the society of her equals." Another case (*Barron v. Barron*) comes before the Lords Justices of Appeal, surrounded by a veil of mystery. There was "an uncomfortable part of the case" which did not appear upon the surface. The question arose upon the marriage settlements. A widow lady of forty-four had married a young solicitor of twenty-eight; the lady had property, and the gentleman an "octave of living children by a triad of co-existing mothers." We are not surprised to find them quarrelling, scarcely four years after marriage, about the dividends payable under the settlement; still less to find that there is "an uncomfortable part of the case." To give variety to the picture, we next turn to the case of a bankrupt, *Bullock*,—made so mainly by the extravagance of his wife. Mr. Bullock was a chemist, in Conduit street, and Mrs. Bullock had run up a bill for £350 at a mercer's shop, within ten months. In one day alone £52 had been spent. Can we be surprised, after this, at finding the husband in the Bankruptcy Court?

The genius of our modern contractors for gigantic undertakings has developed a new feature in speculation. The Victoria London Dock Company have agreed to lease their undertaking to Messrs. Peto, Betts, and Brassey for twenty-one years; the lessees securing the payment of five per cent. upon the share capital, and an equal division of profits beyond five per cent. between themselves and the shareholders. There can be little doubt that, under this system, the working of this or any other company will be much more efficiently and economically conducted than heretofore, and we shall not be surprised to hear of railway companies adopting the hint. It is said that some prospective foreign railways have already fallen into the hands of the same contractors, upon similar terms. Somebody suggested that these gentlemen should contract *to take Sebastopol*, and we have little doubt that it would be feasible.

The advices from South Australia announce a proposal to the home Government for the construction of a railway 1000 miles long, to connect South Australia, Victoria, and Sydney. The estimated capital is £10,000,000, to be raised by loan, the interest to be provided by the three colonies, and guaranteed by the imperial Government, and the land for ten miles on each side the line to be placed under the administration of commissioners, to be gradually realised, one half for the payment of the loan, and the other half for the introduction of labour. The work is to proceed at the rate of 200 miles per annum, and be completed in five years. As ancillary to this, another scheme has been forwarded for enormous docks at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, capable of containing the largest ocean steamers, and for which a capital of £21,000,000 is needed. All this seems grand, but we doubt whether the colony had not better depend upon its own resources for the support of undertakings which can only be prudently entered into if the colony absolutely requires them—that is to say, can pay for them. It is safe to predict that the home Government will refuse the guarantee.

Continental news is meagre. Our country friends will be sorry to hear from Mr. Franke, of Cette, so poor a report of the wine crop in France. "This year's vintage (writes he) has proved lamentably bad and deficient, even more than was expected; in fact, *the produce of the whole of the south of France scarcely reaches the sixth part of the usual average.*" Alas, for the light Bordeaux, the luscious wines of the Rhone, and the imperial vintage of Burgundy! The ingenious *faiseurs de vin* on the other side of the Channel, undismayed by the prohibition against converting grain into alcohol, are said to be purchasing large quantities of Irish whiskey *for conversion into French brandy*. This will re-act upon the price of whiskey here, and we shall have to pay, indirectly, for economising the French grain.

Spain is once more in a state of transition. Espartero has resigned the position of President of the Council of Ministers, and, it is thought, with a view of assuming a post giving him a more constitutional influence over the Queen. The gossip of Paris is, that the Queen of Spain contemplates abdication in favour of the Count de Montemolin; that she dreads the effects of revolution, and wishes to escape the perils attendant upon the uncertain tenure of the crown.

The obituary of the week includes, we are sorry to say, two very worthy gentlemen, known in the world of politics and letters — Lord Dudley Stuart and Mr. Frederick Knight Hunt. The former died at Stockholm, on the 17th instant, after a few days' illness, and in the course of a tour through the north-western countries of Europe. In him the Poles have lost a sincere and untiring friend, and Marylebone a pains-taking Member. His Lordship was fifty-one years of age, and had represented Marylebone for seven years. Sir Hamilton Seymour is spoken of as his successor. Mr. Knight Hunt was well known among journalists, and was the chief editor of the *Daily News*. Originally a surgeon, he abandoned that profession for journalism, and joined the staff of the *Daily News* about eight years ago. In 1851 he became editor, and continued, up to within a fortnight of his death, to execute the duties of that office with ability and kindliness of spirit. He died at Forest Hill on the 18th instant, in the forty-first year of his age. Mr. Hunt was also known as the author of a valuable historical account of the London press, entitled "The Fourth Estate."

FIELD SPORTS AND THE WAR.

There is a direct connection between the Field Sports and country occupations and amusements, to which this journal is devoted, and the war we are waging on the other side of Europe.

The whole world has read, with admiration and amazement, the daring, dashing deeds of heroism done by our troops in the Crimea—the unfaltering front displayed to overwhelming forces—the uncomplaining endurance of fatigues and privations—which have proved of what manly stuff an Englishman is made. And not the privates only, who may be supposed to have been inured to hardship from childhood, but the officers, gently nurtured, tenderly trained, accustomed to luxury, and, as it might be thought, ignorant of toil and privation, have proved themselves to be as strong to endure, as brave to dare, and as able to perform the services of the campaign, as the men with whom they share the perils, the pains, and the horrors of the field.

We believe that this unexpected and most gratifying spectacle is mainly due to the field sports and manly country occupations, which are so marked a characteristic of the life of the English gentleman. He is taught to ride as soon as he can walk; he spends the greatest portion of his days in the open air, in healthy and manly occupations; he is accustomed to imperil his life in the hunt; he faces danger and difficulty on the seas, in his yacht; he exercises his limbs in long days of shooting; he invokes his ingenuity with the fly-rod; he strengthens his muscles with the oar; he cultivates his eye and hand with the cricket-ball and the bow. These were the trainings of our gentlemen, who have proved, on the heights of the Crimea, the value of the lessons they had learned in the field at home.

With such evidence of their national importance, we trust that all these manly exercises and field sports will be encouraged more and more. They have no necessary connection with the rascalities that have been imported into some of them. The English gentleman may indulge his taste for sports, without sharing the iniquities of the turf, the ring, or the betting-house. These are excrescences which have grown out of their abuse, or, rather, which have fastened themselves upon the legitimate field sports,—the proper recreations of the gentleman. It will be the endeavour of The Field to sever them—to show that there is no necessary connexion between the manly English sports which are bringing forth their glorious fruits before Sebastopol, and the unmanly, un-English, unwholesome fungi that have fastened upon them, and almost made the name of sport distasteful to the true gentleman, and caused it to be looked upon with suspicion by religion and morals. If the true English Gentlemen will assist us in the good work, we trust to show, by the contents of this their Journal, that the sports and pastimes of The Field, and the occupations of the country house may be enjoyed and promoted, so that no man shall be ashamed to acknowledge indulgence in their wholesome exercises, nor be afraid to place The Field in his drawing-room, for the instruction and entertainment of his family.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The turn of "the Country" has come at last. The Town has had its turn of low prices and prosperity; high prices and prosperity are now the lot of the Country. Although the war is the cause of this change, by which Country is so largely benefiting at the expense of Town, Country may fairly congratulate itself that it has not been the selfish promoter of its own interests. The war that has produced the present state of things was notoriously instigated by the towns. It was in the towns that the most clamorous advocates for war were found; the country people were apathetic, and perhaps even rather adverse than otherwise. Country has a right, therefore, to enjoy its prosperous season; nor can any distress suffered by Town be attributed, as formerly it was, to the selfishness of Country, whether shown in the form of laws for its own benefit, or in wars maintained for its own profit.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

We have already spent £10,000,000 on the war, and next year we are to spend £20,000,000. The experience of all former wars shows that the tendency is to a steady increase of expenditure, and we may look forward to a demand for £50,000,000 annually. The practical question is, how it shall be raised.

Mr. Gladstone says, by taxes, making the war support itself, without adding to the debt. Another party in the Cabinet is reported to favour the revival of the system of loans, which is, in fact, a contrivance for throwing the payment of our debts upon posterity.

In ordinary cases, Mr. Gladstone's principle of ready-money payments is the honest and the wisest one. But it is not difficult to show that the present case is exceptional.

Almost every other war in which we have been engaged has been for some present advantage, real or supposed, to the generation by which it was undertaken. But this is not the case with the existing war. It has been commenced entirely for the advantage of posterity, and for no single benefit to ourselves. There was no *immediate* danger from the growth of Russian power. Ourselves, our children, even our children's children, had nothing to fear directly from any possible development of Cossack strength.

We have deliberately entered the field to check its progress, now, from a long-sighted dread of the danger that would certainly proceed from two centuries more of Russian expansion and ambition. It is a magnanimous sacrifice of ourselves for the benefit of a remote posterity, for which we are entitled to respect and honour. But are we called upon to bear the whole *cost?* Is it not strictly just to send in to posterity the bill of a war undertaken merely for the advantage of posterity? Have we not done enough by giving to it our blood and sinews, the loss of our best and bravest men, wide-spread misery, destroyed commerce, individual distress, insolvency and ruin, which must come sooner or later? The price we *must* pay will be heavy enough; posterity, which will reap all the advantages, can very well afford to pay the money cost. Therefore, we prefer loans as being both just and expedient. But, nevertheless, there must be increased taxes. How should they be levied?

Some people, *who don't pay it*, exclaim, "Double the income-tax." This would be very well if the income-tax were equally levied upon the whole population, as it ought to be—every man in the community contributing an equal proportion of his income to the Exchequer. But that is not the case. The income-tax is paid by only one-fifteenth part of the population having incomes. Wherefore should the cost of the war be imposed upon them alone? The war is wholly national. It is not undertaken for the protection of property, but for national glory. A man's share in the national glory is not proportioned to his property, as is his interest in the home government. There is no reason why all should not share the evil of war, in which all are equal participators in equal proportions.

But, then, it is said to be impossible to levy an income-tax on all incomes. It is so; and what is the conclusion? That all incomes which cannot be reached directly should be reached indirectly, by a war-tax upon some of the necessaries of life. Thus would each man be made to contribute to the war, and a large revenue be raised, by distributing the burden over many, instead of concentrating it upon a few.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, attended by Major-General the Hon. Charles Grey and Captain Du Plat, left Windsor at ten minutes past two o'clock on Wednesday, by a special train of the South-Western Railway, for London, and presided at a meeting of the governors of the Wellington College, held at the Palace of Westminster. The other governors present were the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Ellenborough, the Earl of Ellesmere, Viscount Hardinge, the Bishop of London, the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, Sir James Graham, the Right Hon. Spencer Walpole, Sir Howard Douglas, Sir James Weir Hogg, the Rev. G. R. Gleig, and Colonel the Hon. W. P. Talbot (honorary secretary).

RACING

DATES OF RACES.

FEBRUARY.—Nottingham	20	Nottingham	10
Liverpool Spring	28	Goodwood	31
MARCH.—Doncaster	6	AUGUST.—Brighton	8
Salisbury	8	Brighton Club	10
Warwick Spring	20	Wolverhampton	13
APRIL.—Newmarket Craven	9	Reading	14
York Spring	17	Leeves	16
Malton	19	York	22
Newmarket First Spring	23	Egham	28
MAY.—Chester Spring	1	Derby	28
Newmarket Second Spring	8	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	4
Shrewsbury	10	Doncaster	11
Bath	15	Bedford	18
Epsom	22	Leicester	19
Manchester	30	Newmarket First October	23
JUNE.—Ascot	5	Northallerton	27
Hampton	13	OCTOBER.—Chester	2
Bibury	20	Wrexham	4
Stockbridge	21	Newmarket Second October	8
Winchester	22	Warwick Autumn	11
Newcastle	26	Richmond	17
JULY.—Newmarket	3	Newmarket Houghton	22
Worcester	3	Worcester	30
Lancaster	5	NOVEMBER.—Epsom	1
Liverpool	11	Liverpool	6
Stamford	17	Shrewsbury	13

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

The principal transactions on the Derby were as follow:—2,000 to 200, 1,800 to 200, and 200 to 100 taken about Græculus Esuriens; 16 to 1, in fillies and ponies, and 15 to 1, to £125, about Oulston; 1,000 to 25, freely, and 1,750 to 50 about Polydora colt.

CLOSING PRICES.

The Visitors' Plate (Hoylake).

3 to 1 agst The Gem (t)	5 to 1 agst Boddicot (t)
4 to 1 —— Catherine Parr (t)	8 to 1 —— Jack Leeming (t)

Chester Cup.

1000 to 10 agst Brother to Grey Tommy (t)

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t)	33 to 1 agst Colt by Cotherstone, out of Polydora (35 to 1 t)
12 to 1 —— St. Hubert (t)	
15 to 1 —— Oulston (t)	
20 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (t)	40 to 1 —— Affghan (t)

TATTERSALL'S.—THURSDAY.

1,800 to 200 agst Græculus Esuriens for the Derby, and 1,000 to 25 agst Frederick, were the only bets laid.

Very few members dropped in.

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

Few investments have been made only to small sums, except one bet of 12 to 1, to £50, about Lord of the Isles, for the Derby. 22 to 1 was taken rather freely to-day about Cruiser, and 20 to 1 would have been taken to money about Wild Dayrell.

Visitors' Plate (Hoylake).

5 to 2 agst The Gem (t)	6 to 1 agst Barr two (off)
3 to 1 —— Catherine Parr (t)	

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (off)	22 to 1 agst Cruiser (t f)
10 to 1 —— De Clare (off)	40 to 1 —— Affghan (t)
12 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t)	40 to 1 —— Frederick (t)
20 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (w)	40 to 1 —— Polydora (t)

HOYLAKE RACES.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22.

The attendance, in spite of the inclement weather, was moderately good, and the sport of a spirited character, the races being closely contested. This was the first open meeting yet held on the course.

The Open Free Handicap Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Two miles and a distance. Seven subscribers.

Mr. Davies's b f Minerva, 4 yrs, h-b, 8st 8lb (5lb extra) G. Smith 1
Mr. Bretherton's b f Success, 3 yrs, h-b, 8st 4lb ..J. Turner 2
Mr. W. Topham's b g Cheroot, 5 yrs, 9st .....J. Jones 3
Mr. Barton's b g The Tumbler, 5 yrs, 9st.....G. Evans 4

Betting—5 to 4 on Minerva, and 3 to 1 agst any other. Won by a length; a bad third.

The Short's Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 30 added. Half a mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Smith's br c Erdington, 4 yrs, 10st 7lb .....Mr. Smith 1
Mr. Blake's br f Cassy, 4 yrs, 10st .....Mr. Devonport 2
Mr. Harrison's b g Hyacinth, 5 yrs, 12st.....Capt. Rhys 3

Betting—6 to 4 on Hyacinth, and 2 to 1 agst any other. Won by a length; half a length between second and third.

The Helbre Plate (Handicap) of 50 sovs. For all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. 10 subs.

Mr. Phillips's b f Vivid, 3 yrs, 6st 4lb .....Mr. Thorpe 1
Mr Moore's gr h Young Hack, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb .....Mr. Cliff 2
Capt. Rhys's b c Master Horton, 3 yrs, 6st ..Mr. Willington 3
Mr. Wilkins's br c Dear-me, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb ....Mr. Charlton 4

Betting—5 to 4 agst Dear-me, 5 to 2 agst the winner, and 3 to 1 agst Young Hack. Won easily by two lengths; half a length between second and third.

The Hoylake Open Steeplechase of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 80 added. About three miles. 16 subs.

Mr. Land's ch g Needwood, aged, 11st 2lb .....Tasker 1
Mr. Davenport's ch g Sailor, 5 yrs, 9st .....W. White 2
Mr. Bretherton's ch m Gradeley Lass, 5 yrs, 9st 4lb, Owner 3
Capt. Lane's br h Tipperary Boy, aged, 10st 8lb..S. Darling 4
Mr. Behren's ch g Frederick Jerome, aged 9st 4lb, Mr. Green
Capt. Rhys's b g Royalty, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb, Morgan.
Mr. Smith's ch g Potter (late Australia) 5 yrs, 9st, Evans.
Mr. Wither's b m Nora Creina, 4 yrs, 8st 8lb, E. Jones.

Betting—Even on Tipperary Boy, 5 to 2 agst Needwood, 6 to 1 agst The Sailor, and long odds agst any other. Won by half a length; long intervals between the others placed; the others did not pass the post.

A Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For all ages. Half a mile. 6 subs.

Mr. Harrison's b g Hyacinth, 5 yrs, 8st 6lb, £20 ..Charlton 1
Mr. Owen's b g Timotheus, 6 yrs, 9st 4lb, £30 ....W. White 2

Betting—6 to 4 on the winner. Won by a head. The trainer of Nestor was fined £5 for withdrawing his horse, after his name had been exhibited upon the telegraph board as a starter.

TURFIANA.

AT TATTERSALL'S, on Monday, the re-appearance in the room of a gallant officer of the Guards who had fought and bled at the battle of the Alma, excited peculiar curiosity and gratification. In the course of an animated description which he was giving to some friends, he produced a Minié-rifle ball which had been taken out of the thigh of the late Lord Chewton. The exhibition created a deep sensation. The production of this mournful memento caused speculation to turn on Sebastopol, and a gallant general, distinguished in sporting circles by the appellation of "The Veteran," offered to bet an even thousand that the allies are in possession of Sebastopol before Christmas-day.

SOME EXPERT THIEF carried off the Welter Cup, at Shrewsbury, last week, while the horses were running for it. It had been exhibited in front of the stand during the day, and much admired.

DONCASTER RACES.—The Doncaster Town Council held a special meeting on Wednesday last, and the £1,200 Race-grant, was triumphantly carried by a majority of fourteen to four. The minority wanted to limit the grant to £1,000.

THE steeplechase mare, Kate, by Harry Lorrequer, was put up to auction last Saturday, at Dycer's; but the biddings not being sufficient, she was bought in.

THE race-horse, General Gilbert, by Galaor, now rising five years old, is advertised for sale in Belfast.

IN consequence of the Kilkenny Hunt Club being about to reduce their establishment, several of their horses, and ten couples of hounds, will be sold by auction this day (Saturday) at Dycer's.

THE Forfeits in the second class of the Madrids and the Kildare Handicap, at the Curragh April Meeting, 1855, are to be declared to the keeper of the match-book, Kingstown, on the 1st of January. Several other stakes close on the same day.

Mr. REARTON's gr. m. Maid of Australia, by Arthur, won a sweepstakes of 1 sov. each, 10 sovs. added, at the Rathcoony (co. Cork) steeplechases, on the 15th inst., beating Mr. Joy's Joy-be-with-them, Mr. Dyer's Sir Humphrey, Mr. Phillips's Tearaway, Mr. Haines's The Rejected, and Mr. O'Brien's Kiss-me-quick-my-mother's-coming. Mr. O'Brien's Touch-and-go won the hack race at the same meeting.

HUNTING

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

THE CHELTENHAM SUBSCRIPTION STAG-HOUNDS (CAPTAIN WEST'S).—Friday, Beckford Inn, at half-past eleven.

THE BRAMHAM MOOR FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Rudlin Park; Wednesday, East Keswick; Friday, Bickerton Bar; Saturday, Bishop Wood, at half-past ten.

THE ATHERSTONE HOUNDS.—Monday, Barton-in-the-Beans; Wednesday, Hoar Park; Friday, Parlton; Saturday, Clifton Village, at eleven.

H. C. MEYNELL INGRAM'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Longford; Thursday, Swarkstone Bridge; Saturday, Wichnor Park, at a quarter before eleven.

THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Barlaston Hall; Thursday, Thustock, at half-past ten.

THE WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Long Itchington; Tuesday, Weston House; Thursday, Billesby Hall; Friday, Epwell Village, at a quarter before eleven.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Shrawley Wood; Wednesday, Red Lion, Bradley Green; Friday, Wyre, at half-past ten.

THE DEWSLAND HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Tregwynt; Friday, Kilredin Bridge, at ten.

EARL FITZWILLIAM'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Ashton Wold; Wednesday, Leighton Village; Friday, Hilly Wood, at ten.

THE ESSEX (MR. HENLEY GREAVES'S) HOUNDS.—Monday, Takeley Gate; Wednesday, Epping Long Green; Friday, Old Sampford; Saturday, Suttons, at eleven.

MR. DRAKE'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Islip Town End; Tuesday, Cottisford Village; Thursday, Ham Green; Saturday, Trafford Bridge, at a quarter before eleven.

MR. ASSHETON SMITH'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Longstock Down; Tuesday, Mauningford; Wednesday, Doles Turnpike; Thursday, Wilster Wood; Friday, Amesbury; Saturday, Norman Court, at eleven.

THE CHESHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Curah Mushul; Tuesday, Mere; Thursday, Broomlands; Friday, Crewe.

TICKHAM FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Nov. 27, Tunstall; Thursday, Nov. 30, Syndale; Saturday, Dec. 2, Lynsted; Tuesday, Dec. 5th, Rainham; Friday, Dec. 8, Stone Style, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Grainsby House; Wednesday, Ryo Hill; Friday, Kirton Station, at eleven.

THE F. B. HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Boebym House; Friday, Croft West, at half-past ten.

THE COTTESMORE HOUNDS.—Monday, Pickworth Village; Tuesday, Thistleton; Thursday, Burley-on-the-Hill; Saturday, Knossington.

THE BADSWORTH FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Kirkby Guide Post; Thursday, Wentbridge; Saturday, Hiendley Common, at half-past ten.

YORK AND AINSTY FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Red House; Thursday, Whixby; Saturday, Pill Moor, at half-past ten.

THE E. E. F. H.—Tuesday, Pebmarsh; Saturday, Notley Gate, at eleven.

LANARKSHIRE AND RENFREWSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Nov. 28, Castle Mills; Saturday, Dec. 2, Bishopton; Tuesday, Dec. 5, Craigends Gate; Saturday, Dec. 9, Castle Semple, at a quarter before eleven.

THE ALBRIGHTON HOUNDS (MR. BAKER'S).—Tuesday, Hagley; Thursday, Ran Dans; Saturday, Chillington.

MR. WHEBLE'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Theale; Tuesday, Round Oake, Padworth; Thursday, Beech Hill; Friday, Stanford-street, at eleven.

THE PYTCHLEY HOUNDS.—Monday, Brixworth; Tuesday, Chapel Brampton; Wednesday, Lilbourne; Friday, Harrington; Saturday, Badby Toll-gate, at a quarter before eleven.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Jed Waterfoot; Tuesday, Haining; Thursday, Springwood Park; Saturday, Mertoun, at half-past ten.

THE PUCKERIDGE HOUNDS.—Monday, Brint Pelham; Wednesday, Woodside Green; Saturday, Aston Village, at half-past ten.

COLONEL WYNDHAM'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Gumber, Corner; Wednesday, Shopham Bridge; Saturday, Laurington House, at half-past eleven.

THE EARL OF PORTSMOUTH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Wasing Park; Tuesday, Hurstbourne Park; Wednesday Sidmonton Brick Kiln; Friday, Combe Village, at eleven.

THE EARL OF LONSDALE'S HARRIERS.—Friday, Hulcott, at twelve.

THE OLD BERKSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Hinton; Wednesday, Culham Bridge; Friday, Fernham; Saturday, Noah's Ark, at half-past ten.

THE H. H.—Monday, Lasham Village; Tuesday, West Tistead; Thursday, Bighton Wood; Saturday, George Inn, Odiham, at a quarter before eleven.

MR. GARTH'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Riseby Mill; Tuesday, Hartford Bridge Flatt; Friday, Greywell Hill, at half-past ten.

MR. COLYER'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Nov. 28, Shoreham Hill; Thursday, Nov. 30, Farningham Wood; Saturday, The Portobello, Tuesday, Dec. 5, New Barn; Saturday, Dec. 6, Stansted, at half-past ten.

BARON ROTHSCHILD'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Oving; Thursday, Rowsham, at eleven.

THE QUEEN'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Hayes; Friday, New Lodge, at eleven.

MR. DRACON'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Brentor; Thursday, Greston Bridge, at half past ten.

MR. TRELAWNEY'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Buller's Arms, Dean; Saturday, Hemerdon, at half-past ten.

THE RABY HOUNDS.—Monday, Walworth Castle; Wednesday, Witton Bridge; Friday, Manfield, at half-past ten.

THE NORTH WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Frogmore; Thursday, Weston; Saturday, Little Allen, at eleven.

THE CARLISLE HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Cargo; Friday, Coathill, at ten.

THE EAMONT HARRIERS.—Monday, Park House, Plumpton; Wednesday, Stainton; Saturday, the Click'em, Longwathby Moor, at half-past ten.

THE H. HARRIERS (ROCHESTER).—Monday, St. Mary's Hall; Thursday, Mortimer Cliff, at eleven.

THE HIGH PEAK HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Pilsbury Barn; Thursday, Grange Mill; Saturday, Waterloo Inn, at eleven.

IRELAND.

THE WARD UNION STAG-HOUNDS.—Monday, Fluthouse; Wednesday, Kilbride, at one.

THE CARLOW AND ISLAND FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Ballycarney Bridge; Wednesday, Fighting Cocks; Friday, Figtree, near Kilbora; Saturday, Aghade Bridge, at eleven.

THE CLARE FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Carrigerry Gate, at eight; Friday, Spancelhill, at a quarter to eleven.

THE DULEEK FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Leggar Hall; Thursday, Beaumore, at eleven.

THE DUHALLOW FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Annalintha Chapel, at eleven.

THE EYRECOURT FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Heathlawn; Thursday, Kellysgrove, at eleven.

THE GALWAY FOX-HOUNDS (The Blazers).—Tuesday, Cregmore, at eleven.

LORD WATERFORD'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Cat's Rock, at eleven.

THE LIMERICK FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Creaves Cross, at a quarter to eleven.

THE LOUTH FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Rokeby Hall; Friday (a deer), Harboratown, at eleven.

THE MEATH FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Slane; Monday, Crossakeel; Wednesday, Killeen, at eleven.

THE MUSKERRY FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Oldcastle, at half-past ten.

MR. KING'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Doon, at eleven.

MR. CHARLES MAHON'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Balla; Thursday, Bloomfield, at eleven.

MR. NAGHTON'S FOX-HOUNDS (The Koh-i-noors).—Monday, Miltown Pass; Thursday, Castle Park, at eleven.

SIR NUGENT HAMBLE'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Bohadoon Mountain; Friday, Clashmore, at half-past ten.

THE QUEEN'S COUNTY FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Lacka; Tuesday, Timooney; Saturday, Derryfore, at eleven.

THE WESTMEATH FOX HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Donore; Wednesday, Tyrrellspass; Saturday, Killucan, at eleven.

THE WEXFORD FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Ballysop; Friday, Castleborough, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the kennel.

THE FERMOY GARRISON HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Rockmills, at eleven.

THE KILMACUD HARRIERS.—Monday, Glencullen; Thursday, Tallaght Race-course, at eleven.

THE ORMOND HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Peterfield, at eleven.

THE LECALE HARRIERS.—Monday, Ballyrolly; Thursday, Moneycarragh, at twelve.

THE PALMERSTOWN HARRIERS.—Saturday (this day), Greenhills; Tuesday, St. Margaret's, at twelve.

THE TYNAN HARRIERS.—Monday, Summer Hill; Thursday, Caledon, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the kennel.

THE WICKLOW HARRIERS.—Monday, Outlands; Friday, Coolagad, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the kennel.

THE WEXFORD AND KILLINICK HARRIERS.—Monday, Silverspring; Thursday, Mayglass, at half past ten.

MR. FETHERSTONHAUGH'S BEAGLES.—Monday, Robinstown, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the same place.

NOTES FROM MELTON MOWBRAY.—No. II.

To the Editor of the Field.

SIR,—This place now begins to assume much more of its usual appearance, and during the present week some of the principal visitors have arrived for the season. There has been steady rain, and the country is very much improved indeed; but still it is far from being what may be termed either good-going or soft; consequently, there is little to particularise in runs. The Cottesmore met last week at Little Dalby, and, strange to say, drew several covers blank; many reasons have been adduced to account for this, but I have reason to believe that a wholesale destruction of foxes has been going on not far from there, and also that the real vulcipede is now well known. I heard a farmer from that neighbourhood say that no less than nine foxes were poisoned in Cold Overton Wood this summer, and also that some were trapped as well; it is a sad sequel to know that such has been the case, because the master of those hounds is in everything a gentleman.

The Quorn had a nice run from Scraptoft Spinney last Thursday. The field was not at all numerous, and the ground then very hard, which prevented those who were out from riding. I believe I never saw the hounds go so fast in my life as they did sometimes on that day. We ran to Ingersby, thence to Queuby Hall and Cold Newton, where, no doubt, the fox was headed, or he was going straight for John O'Gaunt; turning to the right, however, he went for Botany Bay, and thence into and through Billesdow Coplow, and doubled back again for Ingersby and Keyham, &c. He was, I hear, killed after one hour and a-quarter.

Sir R. Sutton had a bad fall that day, but he was not much hurt. The very superior turn-out of the Quorn this season is the admiration of every one. Their stud of seventy horses is really splendid—every horse being of a first-class character, indeed, if they were not it would not be possible to hunt the country eight times a-week.

The Belvoir Hounds can hardly be said to have commenced in reality, because the noble Lord Forrester, who is the master, has only arrived to-day. However, they

have been to Piper Hole to-day, and had a good day's sport. Plenty of foxes and a good field. This has also been the first day's hunting with several this season.

Perhaps something better may turn up in a few days to record, in the meantime I am yours, &c.

Melton Mowbray, Nov. 22. NELLASALIS.

EXTRAORDINARY RUN WITH MR. LUMLEY'S HOUNDS.

This famous pack had an extraordinary run on Thursday. It is a rather unusual circumstance for a fox to be killed in one of the public streets in Doncaster; and it may be inferred that the pressure from without, on this occasion, must have been remarkably severe to occasion his capture within a dwelling-house. Yet, such was the case. The meet was appointed for Finningley Park, and at the appointed time a good field assembled to participate in the pleasures and excitement of the day. Merry threw his hounds into the adjacent plantings, and a few correct notes indicated a find. The pack was soon got together, and judiciously handled. The fox broke cover, and bent his course for Cantley; where, finding the quarters far too hot for him, he dashed along, leaving Gate Wood on his right, and sought refuge in Sandall Beat, and so onwards to the Red House Farm, at a rattling pace. Reynard proving himself one of the right sort. Having been tightly pressed at the Red House Farm, he rushed on to the race course, and turned for the Intake Farm, and so onwards, behind the race-booths up the Town Field, where another burst was presented before the horsemen. He went right ahead, and crossed the Thorne-road into the field occupied by Messrs. Hall and Co. in the direction of the Holmes; thence through the garth of Mr. Silvester and the sand-pits adjacent; crossing the Broxholme-lane into Copley's field opposite the Nether-hall. Mr. Mapplebeck's garden was also sought as a hiding place; but being disturbed by Mr. Mapplebeck himself, he was forced to take the wall at the top of East Laith-gate. The pack still pressed tightly upon him, and it was evident that nothing could stop their determined resolution. Reynard seeing some strange curs before him, rushed along Cooper's-yard (or the Chapel-yard) into Hall-gate. "Any port in a storm" was now the impulse of the pirate of Finningley Park woods. He ran, as a last resource, through the lower passage of the residence of Mr. Withers Moore, surgeon; and, turning up some steps dashed through a glass-door into the house, breaking one of the squares. He was secured, and the hounds administered the quietus, to the perfect astonishment of every one around. The time occupied in the run, from the find to the finish, was fifty-four minutes. The field had been well "riddled" before reaching Hall-gate; but there were up at the death Mr. Lumley, Lord Galway, Mr. R. J. Bentley, and Captain T. Smith, besides Merry and the whips. The brush was presented to Mr. Withers Moore.

ESSEX AND HERTS HUNTS.—FOX-HUNTING AWARD.

The differences which have existed for so many years as to the right of the Essex Hunt to draw the forest of Takely, has been finally set at rest. The subject has been, during a series of years, frequently brought before the "Fox-hunting community," with a view to its settlement, but to no purpose—the Essex hunts continuing to draw, and the Herts hunts denying their right to do so. A couple of arbitrators were appointed, viz., Lord Yarborough and Lord Redesdale, both masters of hounds, as well as a committee to collect evidence and conduct the case. After considerable investigation the arbitrators issued their award, which deserves great credit for its clear and concise form, as well as for the way in which it has defined the law of fox-hunting in regard to "neutral covers." The following is the award:—

1. Immemorial usage is the common title to a fox-hunting country. When the date of the commencement of such usage is known, the right to it will depend on the manner in which it commenced.

2. In the case referred to us satisfactory proof is given that the forest has been drawn by both hunts as long as any living man can remember. The evidence of the Calvert family, as to its belonging exclusively to the Herts Hunt, can only be received as a record of their opinion. At the time when the statement was made, the Essex was drawing it, as well as before and since; and in making the statement, Mr. Calvert does not say that they did so by permission asked and granted, or give the date and particulars of any agreement on the subject.

3. There is a wide difference between permission and sufferance as regards a title to a fox-hunting country. No term of years will bar an original right of the liberty to draw commenced on permission granted conditionally with a power to resume. An encroachment may be neglected for a time, and nevertheless afterwards properly and successfully resisted, if satisfactory proof can be given that it was an encroachment and an innovation on former practice between the hunts. But a practice claimed as a right by one hunt and suffered to be exercised by the other for a period of sixty years and more, when all evidence as to the time and manner in which it originally commenced is lost, must be held to establish that right, or a door will be opened for endless disputes as to boundaries.

4. The fact of the forest having been drawn by the Essex is admitted, and a reason assigned for its never having been formally objected to—viz., that it was a great nursery and preserve of foxes, and then so strong and impracticable a woodland, that there was no getting a fox away, and no chance of a run from it; and that as it was necessary for the sport of both counties that it should be routed as much as possible, "the Herts were glad to see the Essex go there, and do the disagreeable work, and therefore no objection was taken to their doing so." This is a very important admission. It is seldom that so clear a reason can be assigned for the origin of a neutral draw, as the case of a woodland, to which no one was very anxious to go, but which it was the interest of both hunts to have regularly disturbed.

5. The neutral districts so established between the hunts extended beyond the forest, and disputes arose. In 1812, an arrangement was come to between the masters of the hunts, which the Herts rely on as establishing their exclusive right to the forest, because it is not mentioned among the neutral coverts. The answer of the Essex is that it is not mentioned because there never was a doubt as to its neutrality, and that the dispute was only as to certain woods outside. In support of this they prove that the forest was regularly drawn by them afterwards. The Herts reply that this was done because Mr. Houldon, the chief proprietor there, became joint master of the Essex, and asked permission to draw it from Mr. Hanbury, the master of the Herts; and a copy of a letter from Mr. Hanbury to Mr. Houblon is produced, in which he says that he understands that the latter wishes to draw "some more coverts" as neutral, and that though he was not himself an advocate for a neutral country, he and Mr. Calvert had every wish, on Mr. Houblon's account, to accommodate him, and would meet him and ascertain his wishes. What these were is not known—the words "some more coverts" could hardly apply to the forest, nor is there any proof given that they did apply, or that any extension of the neutral country then took place. On the contrary, from the care Mr. Hanbury and Mr. Calvert bestowed on these matters, it is hardly possible that, if anything was done, no written memorandum should have been kept; and the probability is, that on discussing the matter, the objections of Mr. Hanbury to extend the neutral country were found insurmountable, notwithstanding his desire to accommodate Mr. Houblon.

6. The forest continued to be drawn by the Essex till 1832, when Lord Petre took the Herts hounds, and "claimed an exclusive right to the forest and the other coverts, and asked for a reference." A meeting took place, and the result was, that there was no reference, and that Mr. Conyers was not dispossessed. Again, in 1838, Mr. Houblon, the owner of the forest, became master of the same hounds, and desired "to have the forest drawn on certain confined conditions, or a reference;" but Mr. Conyers still kept his old ground. It is clear that if Mr. Houblon's father had only got leave to draw the forest conditionally from Mr. Hanbury, in 1812, there must have been positive evidence of that fact in 1832, as it must have been known to many. It is asserted that in 1832 the claim was only waived during Mr. Conyer's life; but, as in 1838, the owner of the forest, then master of the Herts hounds, asked to have the arrangements respecting that draw "defined, or a reference," it is clear that no abandonment of the Essex claim of right took place in 1832; while Mr. Houblon's demand negatives the idea of any agreement having been entered into by the Herts, to abstain from making a claim only during Mr. Conyer's life.

7. The reference asked for on these two occasions has now been brought before us, and after having given our best consideration to the subject, we are of opinion that, according to foxhunting laws, the forest does not belong exclusively to either hunt, but must be considered neutral for the reason assigned in the 3rd and 4th paragraphs.

Nov. 19, 1854. YARBOROUGH. REDESDALE.

TWO DAYS WITH LORD SOUTHAMPTON'S HOUNDS.—On the 18th inst. we met at Whaddon, and had a fine display of music in an adjoining wood. Went off at a jolly pace to Solden, back to Ham Park, on to Oakhill and Shenley woods, by Bradwell to Linford and Willen, and pulled the *varmint* down in the open in Mr. Scriven's field, after a rattling run of two hours. On the 22nd inst. we met at Wing, and, although the day was, as regards sport, cold, it was warm with thoroughly English hospitality. Jogged on to Mentmore, the seat of that worthy sportsman, Baron Rothschild, and partook of a magnificent *dejuner*, laid out for his lordship and sporting friends by the worthy baron, who, with his usual courtesy, was in waiting to receive us. After doing justice to the cheer, the large field trotted on to Mentmore covers. Foxes were soon on foot; but owing to the cold snow storm, and the unfavourable state of the weather, sport was very slow; nevertheless, the ride to Mentmore seemed to make up for the lack of sport.

A SLASHING RUN WITH THE SOUTHDOWN FOX-HOUNDS.—On Wednesday, the 8th instant, the meet was at Berwick Station, when a sure find was anticipated at Ludley coppice. No sooner were the hounds in cover than they began babling, old Rachel and Precious showing symptoms that Charley was on his pads. After ringing the cover round, he broke away at a rattling pace towards Mr. Martin's, at the Polhills to Chilverbridge, taking the river and through the white fields. Now follow boys who can,—

"O'er hedges and stiles, they make no denial;
Our horses they leap them so well!"

At length he took nearly to Hay Reads, where he headed, dashing over the South Coast Railway, taking the beautiful grass lands to Milton pay-gate. The hounds now were chirruping him along merrily, pug bending his way through Mr. Edward Cane's lanes at Milton-street, leaving Mr. T. Lamb's to the right. Here there was a slight check, old Charley going now at a gay pace, with his head in the direction for Long Man, Windore Hill, running along the side hill, over which he soon mounted, and the hounds then ran into him in the Deans. Thus ended a pleasant run with the Southdown Fox-hounds.

MR WICKSTEAD'S HARRIERS.—On Saturday, 18th, this beautiful little pack met on Hartlebury Common, and afforded a great treat to the sportsmen of the neighbourhood. It was unfortunately a bad scenting day; but, notwithstanding, they worked admiraldy, and pulled down three hares. The 'Squire, who is a first-class sportsman, hunts his pack himself, and is assisted by a very able whip, well mounted.

MATCH BETWEEN MRS. ALLAN M'DONOUGH AND THE KNIGHT OF GLYNN.—In reference to the above match, our Irish correspondent has furnished us with the following, in answer to the queries of "H. Y.," which appeared in our last:—The match is to come off on the first Monday in December, as originally stated in THE FIELD, over the Confy Castle course, (situate about nine miles from Dublin,) which is almost skirted by the Midland Great Western Railway. Mrs. M'Donough is to ride Seaman, winner of the Limerick Grand National Steeplechase, last month; and the Knight of Glynn, his own mare, Victory, whose cross-country performances are by no means discreditable. The match is for 100 sovereigns; the distance, three miles over a fair hunting country, and both riders are to mount as light as possible. Seaman is a perfectly trained hunter, and has been ridden to hounds regularly in the County Kildare by Mrs. M'Donough, who, under the tuition of her husband, once a crack steeplechase rider, is a most accomplished horse-woman. How Mrs. M'Donough will be attired is not generally known, but in all probability she will wear a short crimson habit and black Jerry hat, those being her husband's colours. She will also use both whip and spur, and a plain snaffle bridle. The match has caused three other events to be arranged for the same day, under the stewardship of Sir Edward Hutchinson, Bart., and Capt. Smith, 48th Northamptonshire Militia; so that first-rate sport is anticipated. Rumour, with her hundred tongues, has it that the gallant Knight will suffer himself to be beaten by his fair competitor, but the prevalent opinion is, that the match is a *bonâ fide* one, and that both riders will do all in their power to win.

COURSING

APPOINTMENTS.

NOVEMBER, 1854.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Newcastle, Northumberland, and Durham	28, 29, and 30	Mr. A. Bennett
Coquetdale (Northumberland)	Not fixed	Mr. Warwick
DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Kenilworth	5 and 6	Mr. Tildett
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

ASHDOWN CHAMPION COURSING MEETING.

Judge—Mr. M'GEORGE.

THE CRAVEN CUP. For Puppies.

Mr Minton's bk b Busy Bee beat Mr. Raxworthy's r b Rattlesnake
Mr. Swinborne's r b Expert beat Mr. Long's f b Carnation
Mr Brewer's b and w b Bessie beat Mr. Le Brewer's r d Ben Bolt
Mr Bowles's bk b Black Shadow beat Mr Lawrence's b b Legerdemain
Mr. Bowles's bk b Bella Donna beat Mr. Tanner's r b Widin
Mr. Wrigley's r b Yorkshire Lass beat Mr. Long's be d Convolvulus
Mr. Long's f d Scipio beat Mr. Minton's bk b Madam
Mr. Jardine's bk b Moor Hen ran a bye
Mr. Williams's f b Theba ran a bye
Mr. Jardine's bk b Mania beat Mr. Fowles's be b Indigo
Mr. Lawrence's r b Gazelle ran a bye

Second Ties.

Belladonna beat Gazelle | Expert beat Theba
Mania beat Yorkshire Lass | Scipio beat Busy Bee
Elastic beat Moor Hen | Bessy beat Black Shadow

Third Ties.

Belladonna beat Elastic | Scipio beat Bessie
Mania beat Expert

Deciding Course.

Belladonna was drawn, lame
Mr. Long's f d Scipio beat Mr. Jardine's bk b Mania, and won the Stakes.

THE ASHDOWN CUP. For Greyhounds of all ages.

Mr. Minton's bk b Miniver beat Mr. Jackson's bk d Major
Mr. Fowles's r d Impatient beat Mr. Jackson's be d Julius
Mr. Hunt's r d Nimrod beat Mr. Rendall's bk b Rhoda
Mr. Jardine's f b Mixture beat Mr. Read's f b Lady Sherlton
Mr. Lawrence's bk d Linkboy beat Mr. Scott's r d Glaucus
Mr. Swinborne's bk b Elfin beat Mr. Rendall's bk b Risk
Mr. Raxworthy's bk b Rosetta beat Mr. Scott's brd d Raglan
Mr. Lawrence's brd d Lurley beat Mr. Long's r d Good Morning

Second Ties.

Mixture beat Linkboy | Nimrod beat Miniver
Elfin beat Rosetta | Lurley beat Impatient

Deciding Course.

Lurley, after an undecided course, beat Mixture.
Nimrod beat Elfin.—Nimrod was afterwards drawn, and Lurley won the Cup

THE LAMBOURN STAKES. For Dog Puppies.

Mr. Long's bk Gipsy Prince beat Mr. Bowles's f Billy the Norman
Mr. Williams's bk Twysoy Cymree beat Mr. Le Brewer's f Bruiser
Mr. Lawrence's bk Lascar beat Mr. Brewer's bk Red-a-Vracken
Mr. Eustace's f Driver beat Mr. Rendall's bk Rodney

Second Ties.

Gipsy Prince beat Driver | Lascar beat Twysay Cymaf

Deciding Course.

Mr. Long's bk d Gipsy Prince beat Mr. Lawrence's bk d Lascar, and won the Stakes.

WEYLAND STAKES. For all ages.

Mr. Long's r b Imogene beat Mr. Warman's r b Wild Eyes
Mr. Read's r b Lady Sherington beat Mr. Long's f b Polite
Mr. Hunt's r b Nancy beat Mr. Fowles's b and w b Fusty
Mr Bowles's r b Blenheim Orange against Mr Minton's bk b Magazine
After two undecided courses Magazine was drawn
Mr. Jardine's bk b Mæris beat Mr. Miller's bk b Merry Lady
Mr. Rendall's r b Revival beat Mr. Lawrence's bk b Louisa.

Second Ties.

Mæris beat Imogine | Blenheim Orange beat Nancy
Revival beat Lady Sherington

Third Ties.

Blenheim Orange beat Revival | Mæris ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Mr. Jardine's bk b Mæris beat Mr. Bowles's r b Blenheim Orange, and won the Stakes

SWINLEY STAKES. For Puppies.

Mr. Vesey's r d Bonde England beat Mr. Brewer's r d Boxer
Mr. Raxworthy's Rattlesnake beat Mr. Williams's Topsy
Mr. Rendall's bk d Refuse beat Mr. Long's be d Convolvulus
Mr Lawrence's bk b Luna beat Mr. Fowles's be b Indigo

Second Ties.

Rattlesnake beat Refuse | Luna beat Bonde England

Deciding Course.

Mr. Lawrence's bk b Luna beat Mr. Raxworthy's r b Rattlesnake, and won the Stakes

COMPTON BOTTOM STAKES. For all ages.

Mr. Hodson's be b Wings beat Mr. J. Scott's w d Raglan
Mr. Jackson's be d Julius beat Mr. Williams's bk d p Take
Mr Long's r d Good Morning beat Mr. Fowles's bk d Juan

Second Ties.

Julius beat Wings | Good Morning ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Mr. Jackson's bk d Julius beat Mr. Long's r d Good Morning, and won the Stake

BOTLEY STAKES. For Puppies.

Mr. Bowles's f d Billy the Norman beat Mr. Williams's f b Treglioni
Mr. Lawrence's bk b Louisa beat Mr. Jardine's bk b Moor Hen

Deciding Course.

Louisa beat Billy the Norman, and won the Stakes.

The weather was on the whole highly favourable. Hares were strong and plentiful, and most of the contests were marked by points of great merit.

The decision of the judge, Mr. M'George, elicited unqualified approbation.

COURSING MEETING.—The "Lovers of the Leash" had a

treat last week at Llanddeiniolen, through the kindness and liberality of the 'Squire of Llanfair, who is always anxious to promote sport. There was a good muster of dogs from the kennels of H. R. Williams, Esq., of Penrhos, — Price, Esq., of Cadnant, Messrs. Humphreys, of Menai Bridge, and other gentlemen. The hares were stout and plentiful, and afforded excellent opportunities for testing the speed and gameness of the dogs, several of which ran long and severe courses, over the excellent ground between Llanddeiniolen and Castell. The spectators were numerous and respectable, from both Carnarvon and Bangor. J. G. Griffiths, Esq., of Llanfair, and his brother, William Griffiths, Esq., were on the ground the greater part of the day, and the Hon. Col. and the Misses Pennants patronised the sport by their presence for a short time. On the whole, the admirers of the long tails enjoyed an excellent day's sport.

YACHTING.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	Morn. h. m.	Even. h. m.		Morn. h. m.	Even. h. m.
Nov 25, Saturday	5. 9	5.36	Dec. 14, Thursday	8.37	9.20
„ 26, Sunday	6. 5	6.35	„ 15, Friday	9.53	10.24
„ 27, Monday	7. 6	7.41	„ 16, Saturday	10.53	11.23
„ 28, Tuesday	8.21	9. 2	„ 17, Sunday	11.50	—
„ 29, Wednesday	9.48	10.14	„ 18, Monday	0.15	0.37
„ 30, Thursday	10.50	11.20	„ 19, Tuesday	1. 1	1.26
Dec. 1, Friday	11.48	—	„ 20, Wednesday	1.49	2.11
„ 2, Saturday	0.11	0.36	„ 21, Thursday	2.38	3. 2
„ 3, Sunday	0.58	1.21	„ 22, Friday	3.27	3.52
„ 4, Monday	1.39	2. 0	„ 23, Saturday	4.18	4.41
„ 5, Tuesday	2.19	2.39	„ 24, Sunday	5. 8	5.34
„ 6, Wednesday	2.55	3.14	„ 25, Monday	6. 0	6.28
„ 7, Thursday	3.32	3.50	„ 26, Tuesday	6.52	7.20
„ 8, Friday	4. 8	4.25	„ 27, Wednesday	7.52	8.21
„ 9, Saturday	4.43	5. 1	„ 28, Thursday	8.55	9.28
„ 10, Sunday	5.20	5.41	„ 29, Friday	10. 1	10.33
„ 11, Monday	6. 1	6.23	„ 30, Saturday	11. 5	11.39
„ 12, Tuesday	6.47	7.11	„ 31, Sunday	—	0. 8
„ 13, Wednesday	7.38	8.10			

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

Subtract from London Bridge.	h. m.		h. m.	Add to London Bridge.	h. m.		h. m.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 21
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 23	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 53
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 13	Cork	2 23	Torbay	3 55
Dunnose	4 23	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 21
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 8
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	3 52	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

November 29.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
November 29.—Half-yearly Meeting of the Royal Northern Yacht Club, at Glasgow.
December 1.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.
December 4.—Annual Ball of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club. Proceeds go to the Patriotic Fund.
December 5.—Annual Dinner of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.
December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.
December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden.
December 13.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.
December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

On Monday last, the 20th inst., the usual monthly meeting opened, after the conclusion of the house dinner, with some forty members present, for business, the Commodore filling the chair, and — Phillips, Esq., the vice-chair. The Commodore was supported on the right by the treasurer (Mr. Eagle), and on the left by Mr. Crossley, and Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, R.H.Y.C. The latter gentleman kindly presented to the club portfolio a lithograph (by Dutton) of his own schooner-yacht, the Novice, for which a vote of thanks was passed to him on the motion of Mr. W. Goodson. The business of the evening commenced by Mr. Secretary Gregory reading the minutes of the October meeting, which were confirmed. A ballot was then taken, when the sixteen following gentlemen were admitted, and seven others were added to the candidates' list for the ballot in December. These will add three yachts to the club-list. Those now admitted were—the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Mr. J. G. Moon, Mr. Alderman Rose, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Muggeridge, Mr. G. A. Wallis, Mr. Frederick G. Moon, Mr. William H. Payn (Mayor of Dover), Mr. Stephen Court, Mr. William Monk, Mr. Samuel Bowyer, Mr. H. D. Steel, Mr. Richard Till, Mr. Edwin Simpson, Mr. Henry Fillis, Mr. Livian Pearse, and Mr. Edward Tanner.

We may mention that a very rapid method of taking the ballot has been adopted by this club. The names of the candidates are printed in large type, and one under the other, on a slip of paper, and the following "instructions" are subjoined:—

"Should any candidate be objected to, his name should be struck out, which is equivalent to a black ball against him.

"If any member wishes not to vote for or against any candidate, a cross (X) must be placed against such candidate's name."

One of these ballot-papers is given to every member present up to ten p.m., when the ballot-box is closed. All that a member, therefore, has to do is to put his ballot-paper into the box (he does not sign it), and, a few minutes after ten o'clock, two scrutineers examine the ballot-papers. The erasures are added up, and it is then decided whether any given candidate is black-balled or not. We are not aware that any other yacht club yet follows this excellent plan.

The Annual Ball was fixed for Wednesday, February 14, on the motion of Mr. Stanbridge, seconded by the commodore. We have reported the Annual Dinner below.

On the motion of Messrs. Monk and Tress, the club voted ten guineas to the "Patriotic Fund," to which a member added £5, being the amount of a drawn bet in which he had been concerned. There was no other business done, except that a conversation ensued as to members in arrear with their annual subscriptions (Rule 21); and as it was clearly proved each had received due notice, they have now only themselves to blame for the "untoward" result.

The Annual Dinner.

Thursday evening was a gay one at Willis's Rooms. No less than 179 yachtsmen (visitors included) then attended the annual dinner of the Club. Commodore Goodson presided, supported on the right by Mr. Sheriff Crosley and Vice-Commodore Andrews, and on the left by Vice-Commodore Arcedeckne, Rear-Commodore Cardinall, — Reynolds, Esq., and other influential members of the aquatic world. The room was most tastefully decorated, and the arrangements reflect the highest credit on the stewards, who, we are informed, determined to do things in style, called in the practised aid of Mr. Bradley, of the Lyceum Theatre. Club ensigns and burgees, and Acker's signal-flags, and the national banners of England, France, and Turkey, were suspended in great numbers on the walls; and at the head of the room, over the Commodore's seat, was an elegant device, in which the letters "R. L. Y. C." glittered upon a true-blue ground, displaying also the arms of the Club. Wreaths of laurel were attached to many of the national colours, significant emblems of the several victories recently achieved in the Crimea. There were three long tables, and one cross one, and all were filled. The Club buttons never previously had mustered in such force. A piano was also in the room, and Miss Messent, Miss Felton, Mr. Genge, Mr. Farquharson Smith, and Mr. Kenney, appeared—and immensely distinguished themselves—as the vocalists of the evening, and every person present was courteously supplied with the songs, neatly bound up in an ornamental cover. We must here at once pay our tribute to the Messrs. Willis for the very liberal manner in which everything that depended upon them was carried out. The rooms—notwithstanding their constant use—were as clean as if fresh from the painter's hands, the wines unexceptionable, the attendance civil and smart, the dinner fit even for that great patron of yachting, her Majesty herself, of which any one may be convinced, by merely perusing the subjoined

Bill of Fare.

First Course.

Hare Soup. Palestine Soup. Oxtail Soup.
Mulagatawny Soup.
Turbots. Crimpt Cod. Smelts.

Second Course.

Entrees.

Currie d'homand en Casserolle. — Cotelêttes à la Wyndham.
Ris de Veau piqué à la Dauphin. — Salmi de Becassines.
Tendrons de Veau au Concombres. — Vol au Vent des huîtres.
Petit patés de Perigaud. — Cotelêttes à l'Indienne.

Releves.

Saddles of Mutton. — Bœuf à la Daube.
Boiled Chickens. — Roast Turkeys.
Boiled Capons. — Poulards au Marrons
Tongues. — York Hams.
Roast Beef. — Haunches of Mutton.
Pigeon Pies.

Third Course.

Pheasants. Snipes. Wild Ducks. Golden Plovers.
Widgeons. Capons.

Entremets.

Gelée de Noyeau. — Trifles.
„ de Dantzic. — Gâteau à la Cardinal.
„ d'Orange. — „ à la Provencal.
Tourts de Pommes. — Blanche Mange.
„ d'Abricot. — Boudin à la Royale.
„ de Cranberry. — Boudin de Cabinet.
Charlottes de Russe. — Chantilly Baskets.
Crêmes à la Vanaille. — Mushrooms.
„ à la Bohemian. — Maccaroni.
„ de Citron.

After *Non Nobis* had been admirably sung, and when the dessert was put on the table, a glance at the printed toasts of the evening showed that one great "bore" in many yacht clubs would be absent in this—we allude to *ad libitum* speech-making. Here about a dozen toasts were arranged, with the names of those selected to propose them, so that throughout the evening all went merry as a marriage-bell, and none spoke but what was set down for him, except, perhaps, the toast-master, who, in a moment of forgetfulness, pronounced Mr. Farquharson Smith's name in a funny manner it would be somewhat difficult to imitate, and which triumph of elocution certainly caused the heartiest laugh of the evening.

On rising to give the first toast, Commodore Goodson said, "that the health he was about to propose needed no preface; it was one which Englishmen were ever ready most loyally and enthusiastically to respond to. He should, therefore, call upon them to drink the health of 'Her Majesty, the Queen.'" Three times three cheers followed, and the national anthem was sung, by nearly 200 voices, in a heart-felt style, that would have mightily terrified old Menschikoff himself, could he but have heard it. Singing followed every toast, that of "Prince Albert" being the next; but when the 'Army and Navy' was given, coupled with the name of an officer of the 18th Royal Irish, the applause was tremendous. The commodore, in introducing this toast, said that "for about forty years we had had no opportunity of drinking the "Army and Navy" with such enthusiasm as must now naturally be felt, while the victories of Alma and of Inkerman, the cavalry charge, and the naval bombardment of Sebastopol, were so fresh in our memories. Such services deserved the highest eulogium the most eloquent could pronounce, and the deepest gratitude the whole country could evince. He was sure all present would do honour to the toast in a bumper, especially when he coupled with it the brave navies and armies of our allies, the invincible French and the turbaned Turk." (The cheering lasted above five minutes when this toast was given, all present standing up, and very many, in the enthusiasm of the moment, waving handkerchiefs, doyleys, &c.)

Lieut. Ward (18th Royal Irish) ably returned thanks for his brethren in arms; was proud that they had been found ready and willing to do their duty, and thoroughly satisfied that they would ever continue to do so, and successfully too, however the Czar of Russia might vainly hope to the contrary (applause). Mr. Farquharson Smith's song of "The Tight Little Island" followed, and received an unanimous encore, for which "Simon the cellarer" was substituted. The next toast, proposed from the chair, was "The Royal London Yacht Club," in introducing which, the commodore expressed his gratification at seeing so large an assemblage of yachtsmen as was then present—a true sign that the good cause was making more progress than ever; and yet, numerous as the present party appeared, it was in fact but one-third of the number on the club-books (cheers). Even from the shores of the Baltic candidates were joining them. This toast was followed by a song from Miss Messent. "The Corporation of the City of London," was the next toast drunk, for which Mr. Sheriff Crosley returned thanks. It was, indeed, a novelty to see a sheriff, in official costume, attending a yacht-club dinner, and even his two attendant footmen, in their gorgeous liveries, came in for a good share of observation. We have now only space to mention very briefly that the commodore's health was proposed by Mr. Phillips, very warmly received, and feelingly responded to; that Rear-Commodore Cardinall gave the toast of Vice-Commodore Andrews; that Sheriff Crosley proposed the Treasurer and other officers (Mr. Eagle returning thanks); and that the Editor of this Journal had the honour of returning thanks for The Press. Some other toasts wound up the evening, and the Club is now looking forward to Valentine's Day, when the Annual Ball will come off at Willis's Rooms, and for *that* we expect no less than five or six hundred will apply for tickets. Fortunately this Club is celebrated for the discrimination as well as the energy of its stewards. Hence it invariably succeeds.

ROYAL NORTHERN YACHT CLUB.

The half-yearly meeting, to ballot for members, and other business of the Club, will be held in Carrick's Royal Hotel, George-square, Glasgow, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at half-past five o'clock. Members will afterwards dine in the hotel—dinner on the table at six. Those intending to be present, will please leave their names at the bar of the hotel, on or before Monday, the 27th inst.

To be balloted for.—W. C. Ward Jackson, Esq., yacht Gitana; proposed by W. B. Huggins, Esq.; seconded by John M. Rowan, Esq. F. C. Trench Gascoigne, Esq., schooner Myth; proposed by Sir John P. Orde; seconded by George Middleton, Esq. William C. Patterson, Esq.; proposed by James Smith, Esq.; seconded by George Smith, Esq.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The next general monthly meeting will be held at Anderton's Hotel, 164, Fleet-street, on Tuesday, December 5th, at seven o'clock precisely, when the following gentlemen will be balloted for:—Mr. W. H. Martin; — Trickett; F. J. Maybury; William Maybury; T. H Dixon. The committee will meet on that evening (December 5th) at six o'clock precisely. The hon. sec.'s notice of motion, deferred from last meeting, and an amendment thereon by Mr. Armitage, will be finally considered. Notice of motion by Mr. B. Luxton:—"That the maximum tonnage for first class yachts be 10 tons." Notice of motion by the vice-com.:—"That the first class tonnage be raised to 8 tons, the original maximum tonnage for first class yachts, as established June 7th, 1852." The election of officers for the year 1855 will take place. The Eighth Anniversary Dinner will be on the table at eight o'clock, to which all the members (and their friends) are invited. Names to be left at the bar, at Anderton's Hotel, at once.

YANKEE YACHTING.

SWEEPSTAKES AT BILOXI.

A more beautiful contest has never been witnessed on Southern waters. The day was fine, the breeze was about six knots, and blew from the north. The entries to the sweepstakes were the Mischief, from Mobile, sailed by Capt. Geo. Blakesly; the Ripple, of New Orleans, sailed by Charles Braisted; and the Sylph, sailed by John Clements. The Sylph is owned by John G. Robinson, Esq., of this city, but we think she hails from Biloxi. The entrance fee was $200, p.p.

In drawing for positions, the Ripple luckly won the windward (No. 1), the Mischief was second, and the Sylph third. The starting point was from outside the bar and abreast of the light house. The race was triangular distance fifteen miles. The first stake boat was to windward, five miles distant from the Judges' boat (towards Deer Island), the second stake boat five miles to Westward of the first, (the wind quartering on the course or line of sailing,) and the same distance (to the southward) from the judges, boat.

The judges were Mr. Enoch Everitt, of Mobile, and Mr. Geo. May and Henry Rareshide, of New Orleans.

At half-past one o'clock, p.m., the first signal gun was fired; at thirty-five minutes past one, the second gun was fired, and the yachts were ranged in line. At forty-five minutes past one, the third gun (signal for starting) was fired. The Mischief and Sylph got away well together, but the Ripple, unfortunately having her anchor foul, lost several seconds, if not a full minute, before getting under way. But for this accident, it is our opinion, the Ripple would have won the stake. (The sequel will show that she was only beaten *four seconds* by the successful boat.)

The yachts were well backed up in the way of betting by their respective friends, and each was in some instance taken against the other two, but generally the betting was one boat against a "named" one.

Mobile was well represented among the spectators, while there was a goodly number of New Orleans gentlemen in the crowd.

The fine steamboat Creole, Capt. Post, accompanied the fleet, moving with a light head of steam around the course sailed; thus affording an excellent opportunity to her passengers of witnessing every point in the race. The Creole was decked out with a number of beautiful flags, and perfectly crowded with the beauty and fashion of Biloxi. Throughout the whole affair the utmost order and good-feeling prevailed, and the gentlemen and crews of the contending yachts were marked in their courtesies to one another. Mr. Robinson, the liberal owner of the beautiful Sylph, absolutely kept "open house," where scores of his friends and guests were bountifully supplied with every possible luxury.

But we must proceed to detail the race, which is easily done.

At starting, the Mischief took the lead, the Sylph second, and the Ripple was detained by her anchor being foul. By this accident the Mischief and Sylph got some eighty or 100 yards advantage of the Ripple. Before reaching the first stake-boat, however, the Ripple gained beautifully on the leading boats and passed them. The Sylph also passed the Mischief. In rounding the stake-boat, the Ripple showed ahead first; being ten seconds ahead of the Sylph, who was seven seconds ahead of the Mischief—making the Ripple seventeen seconds in the lead of the Mischief.

The Ripple continued to lead for the second stake-boat—the wind on the starboard quarter and freshening. The Sylph took in gaff-topsail and flying-jib. This manœuvre had the appearance from the judges' boat, of an accident, and it was thought she had carried away her topsail. The Ripple also lowered her gaff-topsail. The Mischief glides along and passes the Sylph. The second stake-boat is next gained, and the Ripple turns it one minute ahead of the Mischief, and the Mischief also turns it fifteen seconds ahead of the Sylph. The latter, of course, is one minute and fifteen seconds behind the Ripple.

The home run is now entered upon, and the Ripple looks like the winner. The boats have to beat and tack all sorts of ways. This gives an advantage to the Sylph, who turns upon her heel as gracefully and lightly as a fair belle does in the rounds of a waltz. Soon the Mischief is overhauled by the Sylph. The coming out point is near the Judges' boat

and the fleet move rapidly towards it. Ripple still leads; Sylph second. Another accident happens to the Ripple, and one which loses her the race. In going about, so as to tack, and while in stays, her centre-board touches the mud and holds her aground several seconds. The end of the race is gained. The Ripple is out first; beating the Sylph *one minute and forty-six seconds*; but losing the race to the Sylph by *four seconds* on account of allowance of time for difference of measurement. The Mischief was twenty-three seconds behind the Sylph. Summary:

FIRST STAKE BOAT.

Sid. Story's Ripple 1, and 10 seconds ahead of Sylph; John G. Robinson's Sylph 2, and 7 seconds ahead of Mischief; Mischief Club's Mischief, 3.

SECOND STAKE BOAT.

Ripple 1, and 1 minute ahead of Mischief; Mischief 2, and 15 seconds ahead of Sylph; Sylph, 3.

Home.—Ripple 1, and 1 minute and 46 seconds ahead of Sylph; Sylph 2, and 23 seconds ahead of Mischief; Mischief, 3.

Result.—Sylph wins by 4 seconds; Ripple loses by 4 seconds; Mischief loses by 43 seconds. Whole distances, fifteen miles. Time, 2 hours and 10 minutes.—*N. O. Picayune.*

VENTURE AND VESPER.

A match for $500 a side was made between the above named yachts, which is thus described by "Skewball," in a letter to the *N. O. Picayune*, dated, Mobile, October 11, 1854:—

"Dear 'Pic.'—The match race between the Venture and Vesper did not come off at Point Clear on Monday last; there not being a 'five-knot breeze,' it was postponed until yesterday, to take place at Hollywood. The day opened very unpropitious for a race; it 'rained cats and dogs,' and blew at times a small hurricane; but towards twelve o'clock the rain ceased and the boats prepared for the race, with a stiff breeze from the south-east. On drawing for positions, the Vesper had choice. On firing the gun for starting, the Vesper took the lead, and with free sheets off they went with railroad speed; but before they reached the first stake boat, the wind hauled more to the south, and contrary to expectations, made the course to the first stake boat a beat to windward. The stake was reached first by the Vesper, and she rounded about 10 seconds ahead of the Venture. From this point to the next stake it was dead before the wind, and with gaff-topsails and flying-jibs set, they continued their course, and soon the Venture was seen to pass her competitor and continued slowly to open the gap and reached the second stake boat 1 minute and 25 seconds ahead. On rounding this stake the wind was abeam, but was much lighter than at starting. The Venture continued to gain on the Vesper and reached the home stake 3 minutes and 50 seconds ahead, winning the race and money.

"The Vesper was sailed by John Pearce, and the Venture by Charles Braisted, assisted by a crew that can't be beaten in the southern waters.

"There was very little excitement. The Vesper being a new boat, built upon a new model, very little betting took place—she was an 'untried nag,' although her owner had great expectations from some private trials he had given her. She is no doubt a good boat, but I think we have two other second-class boats that can beat her.

"A match for $1000 a side has been made between the Vesper and Stingaree, ten miles dead to windward, to come off on the first day of July next, one-half forfeit. It is a long way off, but it will give time to rebuild the old 'Scourge.'"

A HINT TO YACHTSMEN.—"We will venture on another hint. Here are scores of wealthy noblemen and gentlemen whose comfortable yachts will probably lie in harbour all this winter. We presume that with such costly toys they have a taste for real enterprise and generous hospitality. No doubt, too, they could easily forego for one winter the familiar routine of stuffy dinners and stupid company. Let them take their good things with them to Balaklava, exhibit a genial hospitality, and enlighten their own minds with the choicest spirits—the best fellows to be found anywhere in the whole world—now fighting our battles in the Crimea."—*Times, Nov.* 24.

CUNNINGHAM'S PATENT TOPSAILS.—One of the greatest difficulties in successively manœuvring a ship is the inability to secure promptitude in the oftentimes perilous and always difficult operation of taking in reefs in the topsails. The difficulty is also as great, and the promptitude is also as urgent, in making sail. In cases of sudden lee-shores, failure of the wind, suddenly coming under high lands, in entering bar-harbours, and in various other situations in which ships are constantly placed, the failure in obtaining the necessary power over the vessel in consequence of the inability properly to handle these sails has involved the ruin of many a noble ship, just when her captain had calculated his time to an hour to reach port. If a proof of a peculiarly melancholy nature were required to show the importance of this operation, the recent loss of the Tayleur, on the Irish coast, would furnish it, where as the breeze freshened at nine in the evening, the necessity of reducing and close reefing topsails became apparent; and yet, as the vessel was fitted with topsails on the old method, it was found impossible, although so much depended on the operation, to accomplish it successfully before three or four o'clock in the morning. All the time the ship had drifted so much to leeward that she was found to be so far under the cliff that she could not be again got out to sea. This catastrophe, as in many other instances, was mainly brought about by the inefficiency of the crew; and now that "recent legislation" has opened the way for the admission of such pretenders to the name of sailor—and emigration and other causes have operated to thin the number of our thorough-bred tars—owners may well be fearful of trusting their vessels to such ill-assorted and incompetent crews. An excellent invention has been discovered to remove the chances of catastrophe from such causes as have been enumerated. Henry Cunningham, Esq., R.N., F.S.A., has perfected and patented an invention by which topsails, topgallant-sails, and others, can be safely and speedily reefed from the deck, and that with so little outlay of manual labour that, in the case of a 500-ton ship, three hands have been found sufficient to reef a maintopsail in the short space of two minutes; and the reefs can be shaken out from the deck with the same facility. The captain of a bark which was fitted with these sails close reefed his maintopsail with the aid of one of his passengers; thus proving that there is no need that so many of the crew should be thorough sailors as heretofore, and that the only seamanship now required for this operation is the ability to pull a rope. The simple plan adopted by Mr. Cunningham is to impart a rotary motion to the yard during its descent upon the mast, while the sail is so constructed as to admit of being wound upon the yard during its descent. Thus the sail is reefed in its upper part instead of the lower as of old, and the reef is taken in with great rapidity, and with the utmost ease. The yard of the vessel is not fitted immediately to the mast, but is mounted so as to turn freely in sling hoops and yard-arm irons, which are carried on a shorter and lighter yard—called a chafingspar—a little abaft. The yard is slung in a chain which passes round a notched wheel, in which notches the links of the chain act; thus, by means of communication to the deck, full command is given to the motions of the yard. Amongst the other advantages of the invention is one that carries its own recommendation: there is a small additional expense in the fitting in some cases, but the wear and tear of the sail is so much reduced, that twelve months more wear will be got out of it. The invention has already been largely adopted, and few vessels will for the future undergo a refit without being provided with this most important contrivance.—*Maidstone Journal.*

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

MATCHES APPOINTED.

November 27.—John Bossom and Sampson Beesley, Punt Race from Oxford to Iffley and back, for £10 a side.

November.—Robert Newell and William Pocock, to row from Putney Bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, for £25 a side.

GREAT RACE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE THAMES AND £400.

The above great aquatic event, upon which thousands had been speculated, came off on Monday, and a more gallant or beautiful race was never witnessed. It was, from first to last, a masterly exhibition of skill and prowess, leaving the disinterested spectator nothing to desire, and the backer of the loser nothing to repine at. The champion of 1853—the renowned Thomas Cole—the idol of the river Thames—the pet of its best rowing men, and favourite of those deemed most competent judges—has sustained a defeat, has been fairly vanquished upon his merits, and has had his laurels, while yet full green, plucked from his brow. *Sic transit gloria mundi.* How long his successor may retain them is yet to be seen.

The opponents in Monday's race were Thomas Cole, of Chelsea, and James A. Messenger, of Teddington. Until the latter part of the year 1852 Robert Coombes had, for a very lengthened period, been the champion, but lost that honorary distinction to Cole, by the latter achieving two successive victories over him. James Messenger last year, for a second time, beat James Candlish, the champion of the Tyne; and his excellent style of rowing on those occasions induced his friends to consider that he had sufficient merit justly to entitle him to aspire to the championship of the Thames, the *ne plus ultra* of perfection and celebrity in rowing. Although Messenger had beaten Cole for Mr. Evan Morris's coat and badge while an apprentice, and in the following year or so in a scullers' race, yet when other contests were taken into consideration in which they had been engaged, together with the improved condition of Cole, and his triumph over the renowned veteran, Coombes, no hesitation was felt by his backers in accepting Messenger's challenge. Having thus briefly adverted to the past, we at once proceed to the race, which was for £200 a-side (a stake, in our opinion, too large), from the Steam-boat pier at Putney, to the ship at Mortlake.

Cole made his appearance in a very excellent boat, built by Salter. His weight was 9st. 8lbs., and when he uncovered, his symmetrical proportions and condition were the theme of general admiration. Messenger was afloat in a few minutes afterwards, in a very beautiful boat, built by himself. His weight was 10st. 10lb., and in the opinion of some it was considered that he had too much flesh upon him; but the result proved that he was the stronger man for it. They are both of the same age—twenty-seven years. So eager had been some of Messenger's friends to get money on the event, that 5, and in some instances 6, to 4 had been laid upon him; but the odds yesterday were so great in favour of Cole, that takers were scarce at 5 and 6 to 4.

At two o'clock the Locomotive, chartered by the Messrs. Searle—with the umpires and referee, Mr. E. Searle, in her bow—the Sunbeam, and Citizen L steamers, moved to their respective positions to accompany the race, at which time there were thousands of persons congregated on the shores, and a great many small boats upon the river. Messenger won the choice of station, and took the Middlesex side, his opponent being but a few yards away towards the Surrey side. Amidst the greatest excitement around, the men started at three minutes past two very evenly, but in half-a-dozen pulls Cole had the nose of his boat slightly in front, and off French's grounds was half his length in advance; and, stroke by stroke, he continued to mend his position, and just above Craven Cottage, having fairly drawn himself clear, took his opponent's water, and for three minutes at least was half a clear length in advance of Messenger, who was rowing with his stem in a line with the other's stern. So certain did the event seem, that 10 to 1 was freely offered upon Cole, who was considered to have his man completely in his hands; but a great change succeeded. Upon opening the Reach the heavy wind, which was a dead noser, made the water rough and the labour greater, and here the weight, power, and condition of Messenger, began to tell against his opponent. Messenger's boat began gradually to overlap his opponent's, and, amidst the most deafening shouts, the two men fiercely contended past the Crab Tree to Hammersmith-bridge. Gradually Messenger shot foot by foot a-head, his style unaltered save that it was longer in the sweep, while the rocking of Cole's boat indicated distress on the part of its occupant; but he still rowed on, "gripping" the water with all the power he possessed, but his efforts were unavailing, and his opponent passed through Hammersmith-bridge a length and a-half a-head. Cole made repeated and most manly efforts to regain his lost position—never did a man row a stern wager more determinedly right to the very finish; but he could not mend his position; and Messenger was greeted the winner by a clear length and a-half, at 24 min. 45 secs. after the start. There were a few persons ungenerous enough to find some fault with Cole's style, but there was nothing to condemn in it; and had he been victorious, it would have been considered the perfection of art. Messenger, who was trained by Mr. Styles, at the Rose and Crown, Putney, has been long admired for his artistic style, but it was questioned by very many whether it was as effective as Cole's.

ROWING AT OXFORD.

BRASENOSE AND TRINITY SCRATCH FOUR-OARED RACES.

These annual Scratch Four-oared Races, between the members of Trinity and Brasenose Colleges, commenced on Saturday the 18th instant, and finished on the following Monday. The prize was a Challenge Cup, given by a late member of Trinity, and a late member of Brasenose; with presentation quart tankards for each of the winners, and pints for the crew of the second boat. There were eight boats entered—the heats were rowed in the following order:—

FIRST HEAT.

Fucidval, B. N. C.	Carlyon, Trin. C.	Chichester, Trin. C.
Hopkins, Tr C.	Wigget, Trin. C.	Emerson, Trin. C.
Warburton, B. N. C.	Elliott, Trin C.	Morshead, B. N. C.
Lloyd, Trin. C.	Sergisson, B.N. C., str.	Wollaston, Trin C., st.
Smith, B. N. C., Cox.	Wyllie, Trin. C., cox.	Lee, B. N C., cox.

This was a well contested heat, and was with difficulty won by Mr. Lloyd, by about two feet.

SECOND HEAT.

Dickenson, B. N. C.	Baker, Trin. C.	Waddington, B. N. C.
Tufnell, B N C.	Pritchard, B. N. C.	Clarke, B. N. C.
Davey, B. N. C.	Rogers, B. N. C.	Payne, Trin. C.
Pain, B. N. C., stroke.	Wyllie, Trin. C, str	Williams, Trin. C., str.
Butler, B. N. C., cox.	Jones, Trin. C., cox	Elers, Trin C, cox.

This heat was also well contested. Mr. Pain was the winner, by about half-a-boat's length.

THIRD HEAT.

Kidd, Brasenose College	Yorke, Brasenose College.
Chamberlayne, Brasenose College.	Bennett, Trinity College.
Ellis, Trinity College.	Knipe, Brasenose College.
Macrorie, Brasenose College, stroke.	Codrington, Brasenose College, str.
Pott, Brasenose College, coxswain	Fellows, Brasenose College, cox.

This heat was won easily by Mr. Kidd.

The final heat took place on Thursday, and caused considerable interest among the members of both colleges—the winning boats of Saturday contending, viz., Mr. Dickenson's, Mr. Kidd's, and Mr. Furnival's. A splendid struggle ensued; neck-and-neck was the order of the race, and so even was the rowing, that the spectators were not quite agreed as to which boat came in first, until the umpire decided in favour of Mr. Dickenson, whose crew, it will be observed, were all Brasenose men.

ROWING AT CAMBRIDGE.

UNIVERSITY FOUR-OARED RACES.

The deciding heat (the result of which we gave in our second edition last week), was rowed between Third Trinity and Trinity Hall, on Friday, 17th inst. The following were the crews:—

3rd Trinity.	Trinity Hall.
1. Garden.	1. Salvin.
2. Alderson.	2. Healy.
3. Johnson.	3. Fairrie.
4. Jones.	4. Schricber.
Green—steerer.	Fitzroy—steerer.

Trinity Hall winning the toss started first, and kept well out of their distance till the Long Reach. Here the Third Trinity put on a splendid spurt, and eventually passed their post a few seconds before Trinity Hall reached their's.

THE COLQUHOUN SCULLS.

The races for these sculls commenced on Tuesday the 21st. The very heavy rain made the attendance of spectators very select, although great interest is taken this year in the final result. There were ten entries; but only nine started, in the following order, the brackets denoting the bumps made.

1. Blake, Corpus.
2. Brandreth, 3rd Trinity. }
3. Richards, Caius. }
4. Baker, Jesus.
5. Smith, 1st Trinity. }
6. Leathes, St. John's. }
7. Kennedy, Caius. }
8. Salter, Trinity Hall. }
9. Wright, St. John's. }

All the bumps were made pretty easily, with the exception of Baker, who having five distances start on Wright, kept away to Ditton Corner.

SECOND RACE, WEDNESDAY, 22ND.

The following was the order:—

1. Salter. }	4. Richards.
2. Wright. }	5. Leathes.
3. Blake.	

Wright made his bump at Ditton; Blake, although he had fouled the bank opposite Grassy, being a little within his distance.

THURSDAY, 23RD.

1. Richards }
2. Leathes } }
3. Blake }
4. Wright }

Leathes was bumped in the first Reach, and Richards over two places, at Ditton Corner.

CANNON *v.* CARPE.—A sculler's match, which created a great deal of interest amongst the "Wise Men of the East," took place on Tuesday, between Thomas Cannon of Hermitage-stairs, Wapping, and James Carpe, of Church-stairs, Rotherhithe, for £40. The distance was from Charlton Pier to the Thames Tunnel, and a great number of persons were congregated on board a steamer to view the race. The wind was, however, so strong, and the water so rough, that no idea could be formed of the merits of the men, both becoming water-logged. Carpe took the lead, but near Cuckold's Point his opponent passed him; and, as it was useless to continue rowing, Carpe gave up, and his antagonist finished the distance to claim. We understand that another match will be the consequence.

DOGS.—The Commissioners of Inland Revenue have determined in all cases where parties have been assessed for dogs, and have neglected to pay the tax, to cause the defaulters to be committed to prison, and we understand that numerous warrants for defaulters in this borough are in course of preparation.—*Windsor Express.*

WILD DUCKS.—As the cold weather approaches wild fowl become more numerous in our firth, and usually attract a number of aquatic sportsmen to the town. For the last week or two Mr. Wyndman has had some capital punt shooting between Inverness and Munlochy, generally bagging about a score a-day to his own gun. The poor villagers of Clachnaharry, near whom Mr. Wyndman has been staying, have largely benefitted by his good sport and liberality.—*Inverness Courier.*

WORTHING CRICKET CLUB.

AVERAGES OF THE BATTERS.

Batters.	No. of Matches.	No. of Innings.	No. of Runs.	Most in one Innings.	Average.	Over.	Times not out
Lord H. Paget	18	32	249	42	7	25	2
Lord A. Paget	18	31	120	17	3	27	—
Captain Edgell	11	17	55	25	3	4	1
Captain Parry	14	25	265	55	13	3	1
Captain Wallace	13	23	111	30	4	19	2
C. Beauclerk, Esq.	7	12	116	30	9	2	1
W. P. Honeywood, Esq.	5	10	43	15	4	3	3
C. Plumer, Esq.	1	1	58	58	58	—	1
T. Haynes, Esq.	2	4	52	28	13	—	1
T. Agar, Esq.	8	12	127	56	10	7	1
W. Blake, Esq.	8	13	53	11	4	1	1
J. Smith, Esq.	4	8	53	21	6	5	—
B. Melville, Esq.	5	8	39	13	4	7	—
A. Watson, Esq.	4	8	51	17	6	3	1
H. Fennell, Esq.	3	4	75	44	18	3	—
H. Cecil, Esq.	10	15	49	17	3	4	3
Mr. Gray	10	19	150	16	7	17	—
Mr. Corlis	7	14	81	15	5	11	1
Mr. Marshall	3	6	51	27	8	3	—

AVERAGES OF THE BOWLERS.

Bowlers.	No. of Matches.	No. Bowled.	Caught from, &c.	Caught.	Average.	Over.
Lord H. Paget	8	22	13	15	6	4
Lord A. Paget	1	2	2	3	7	—
C. Beauclerk, Esq.	7	31	9	4	6	2
C. Plumer, Esq.	1	3	4	2	9	—
T. Haynes, Esq.	2	4	2	2	4	—
T. Agar, Esq.	6	24	5	2	5	1
H. Fennell, Esq.	3	6	7	3	5	1
B. Melville, Esq.	4	9	10	3	5	2
J. Smith, Esq.	4	12	8	1	5	1
A. Watson, Esq.	4	10	7	2	4	3
Mr. Gray	8	20	11	11	5	2

VALE OF AYLESBURY *v.* BIERTON.

VALE OF AYLESBURY.

R. C. Gurney c Major, b Hart	21	not out	14
R. Fowler b D. Elliott	0		
H. Gurney b P. Hart	0	b P. Hart	0
R. Poulton b P. Hart	1		
B. Darvill b P. Hart	10	b P. Hart	0
E. Dickens, run out	3		
F. Thorp, not out	0		
T. Wotton, jun., b D. Elliott	5		
T. Thorp, run out	0	not out	3
W. Gurney b D. Elliott	2		
J. White b D. Elliott	0		
Byes, 6—wides, 1	7	Byes	4
Total	49	Total	21

BIERTON.

W. Eustace b Poulton	4	b Darvill	0
J. Elliott b Poulton	0	b Darvill	12
D. Elliott b Darvill	10	b Darvill	1
Lucas, run out	2	run out	0
E. Major, run out	1	b Poulton	2
W. Holland b Poulton	4	c Poulton, b Poulton	1
C. Elliott b Darvill	0	not out	1
P. Hart b Poulton	6	b Poulton	3
E. Eustace b Poulton	2	b Poulton	0
A. Seamons c Poulton, b Darvill	1	hit wicket, b Poulton	8
J. Seamons, not out	0	b Darvill	2
Byes	2	Byes	1
Total	38	Total	31

GOSSIP.

PRACTICAL angling may be considered virtually at a stand, for there are but very few who will venture "in quest of their sport," while the weather is so uncongenial to our nature. Still there are some of the truly weather-beaten disciples of the "quaint Old Izaak," taking the "fair and foul," of angler's luck, who sally out, manfully breasting the wind and rain, to their accustomed sport. To such, the jack falls a rather easy prey, if in still waters, but in running streams the "river shark" is wary, coy, and difficult to take, though tired by the most tempting bait. The perch, too, may be taken, spite of the cold and sunless sky, even in this dreary month; and *apropos* of the perch, there is a most famous store of them easy of access to the Londoner, by the South Western Railway, on which, if you travel to Farnham Station and there alight, a walk of four miles to the south, across some wild and picturesque country, will bring you on to Frensham Common, where are situated Frensham Great and Little Ponds. The former of these is stored to overflowing with perch of very heavy weight, and with excellent eels. Mine Host of the inn, on the side of the pond, is a kind of conservator of the water, and if you make the house your resting-place you can enjoy your fish "done to a turn," and at a reasonable cost.

Taking a leap from Surrey into Middlesex, we arrive on the River Colne, near Rickmansworth, and here we are gratified by finding that trout-breeding is carried to great perfection, many boxes having been carefully constructed and tended, and the result being a large increase of this delicious fish during the last two seasons, and which promises fair to be as effective in the next. Carried on still further, we next alight on the banks of the Severn, and there again the improved system is making its appearance in reference to the artificial production of salmon, for which that river used to be famous. Progressing yet further, we come to the lovely river Wye, amid the rich red mountain land of Hereford, Shropshire, and Brecon; but, alas! the Wye is not so strictly preserved as it should be: poachers of every kind infest its banks, and the most destructive of these are the amateur fly-fishers who reside for a month or so on its lovely banks in the spawning season. These *tyros* may be seen wandering along the river-side, having just learned to whip for place, with a rod and perhaps some twelve to twenty flies, pendant from their lines; there they wander intent upon wholesale destruction, casting this sweeping cargo over the stream in search of what they call lastsprings—*i.e.* the fry of salmon, trout, or grayling, as the case may be—and bagging all, even the smallest fish of either kind, regardless of aught else but adding one to their nefarious amount. The same line of proceeding is also practised in the Teme, the Monnow, the Lug, and the Clun, and on the latter pleasant stream, between Leintwardine and Downton, one of the best parts of the river, we have repeatedly seen both the professed fisherman and the amateur whip, fleecing the waters of all the fry they meet with under the guise of lastsprings. To such an evil we call the attention of every lover of the gentle craft residing in the vicinity of the parts described, and we hope that a more manly feeling will be manifested towards the rising stock of fish which may grace next season's advent. At any rate the followers of the angle—and they are neither few nor powerless in the district alluded to—should steadily refuse to employ any fisherman that habitually adopts the practice, and to exclude from their company, and their lands, all those who may be known to them as using such an objectionable system. Returning once more to the vicinity of London, we stop, on our way, at Clewer Point, about two miles from Bray, on the banks of the Thames, and we hear of large quantities of barbel that have been captured there during the late summer, as well as some very fine Thames trout, which latter are a great rarity, if running large. Again turning eastward we come down the river until we arrive at Richmond, and there, even in the present week, we saw a man in a cockleshell boat, of his own construction, and with a black gnat, striped with gold round the head, affixed on single hair, taking the place as fast as he could cast his line. Having discoursed of what we felt would be interesting to our readers, and wishing them to follow our own notable example, when inactive, or weather unpropitious, we put our tackle into order, either dressing a few new favourite flies, splicing a joint, varnishing a float, or re-ringing our

OLD HICKORY.

THE TWEED ROD FISHING.—The rod fishing closed on Tuesday. The flooded state of the river about fourteen days ago brought a considerable run of fish upwards, a great proportion of which were of large size, and in better condition than usual at the closing of the river. Rod fishing has consequently been eagerly pursued by a number of noblemen and gentlemen at all the fishings during the last ten days, with very fair success.

SALMON FISHING ON THE FORTH.—The fishings belonging to the town of Stirling were let by public auction, on Saturday last, for a term of five years, at £1,200 a year, being an increase of £320 on last year's rental.

GRAND TOURNAMENT AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Ten Gallant Knights in the Arena—Ten Thousand Spectators in the Amphitheatre—Results of the Tiltings—Knight of Virginia Victorious—The Queen of Beauty and Maids of Honour.

YESTERDAY was a triumphal occasion. It witnessed the inauguration in our midst of a species of amusement long popular among the brave men and women of the middle ages. The sports of yesterday were of thrilling interest, and have revived a taste for the sports of the olden time that must continue to strengthen as our people becomes more cognisant of the delights of these ennobling and healthful recreations.

The spacious amphitheatre of the Agricultural Association was densely filled at an early hour, and the vast crowd continued to receive accessions until after the noon hour. Never within the history of Kentucky has there been gathered together so great a body of spectators, nor so formidable an array of beauty. Our own city was brilliantly represented, and so likewise the county and those adjoining. There were many also from every section of the State and from our sister States. The novelty of a tournament west of the Alleghanies, on land where not more than a half century ago Indian fights formed the chief species of amusement, drew together a vast concourse.

The sports of the day were introduced by the trumpeter, who proclaimed from afar the opening ceremonies, the clear notes of his instrument ringing through the air with beautiful effect. Then, preceded by the herald, the procession of knights entered the arena. Each was clad in costly costume, thus designating the character intended to be represented. Owing to the limited time in which the arrangements were made, the number engaged in the tournament was not so great as expected. Only ten knights entered on the first list. In the afternoon trial there were three others. The following list comprises the knights engaged in the first and second tilts:—

Knight of Virginia, represented by Mr. Edward Crockrell.
Knight of Jefferson, represented by R. Carter.
Knight of Berkely, represented by Mr. Tabb.
Knight of the Plain, represented by Mr. Phillips.
Knight of the Leopard Couchant, represented by Mr. Harglin.
Rhoderic Dhu, represented by Mr. Berry, of Oldham county.
Knight of Beargrass, represented by Mr. John Jones.
Young America, represented by Thomas Y. Brent, jun.
Knight of Kentucky, represented by ——.
Knight of Bourbon, represented by John Brent.

These gallant gentlemen were all handsomely attired, and presented a brilliant spectacle. Having been ranged about the central stand, the president, John B. Tapscott, Esq. delivered the following charge to the Knights:—

"*Gallant Sir Knights*—I welcome you here, and tender you in behalf of 'the beautiful' around us, the sincerest gratulations. You appear upon this occasion as the representatives of an age which will ever present the deepest interest to every lover of romance. The genius of chivalry has twined the tightest wreaths that grace the poet's lyre, and the muse of history has recorded on her immortal pages the gallant deeds of the knights of old. They, like you, were worshippers at the altar of beauty. They ever bowed in obedience to her will. The wild enthusiasm and noble in the daring actions which characterised their tournament, should animate you upon this occasion. Thousands of joy-lit eyes are beaming upon you, like rays of heavenly light, and morn ne'er painted with lovelier blushes the orient sky than those which mantle the cheeks of 'the fair' around you. In the midst of this magnificent and imposing pageant the Queen of Love and Beauty will be crowned in the name of the victor. This should inspire each of you with the determination to win the honour of choosing the peerless one. The successful champion will be rewarded with her sweetest smiles, and the richest treasure of her heart. I charge you now, nerve yourselves for action. The path to victory runs not through sunny plains or verdant lawns. No flowery meads, from which the zephyrs waft delicious fragrance, are seen along its course, no beams of radiant light o'er burst from the clouded sky above it: but be not discouraged. Hope will cheer you onward, and a thousand love-wreaths will fall upon the gallant knight who shall win the prize of glory. Then on to the contest, and remember that

"Faint heart never won fair ladye."

Immediately afterwards the contest commenced. Each knight made the circuit of the arena at full speed, with lance aimed at the suspended rings. There were three trials, and he who succeeded in taking the largest number of rings was declared victor, having liberty to make choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. Subjoined is the result of the three tilts, the number of rings taken each time being given:—

	First.	Second.	Third.	Total.
Knight of Virginia	5	5	3	13
Knight of Jefferson	4	1	3	8
Knight of Berkely	3	3	2	8
Knight of the Plain	4	4	3	11
Knight of the Leopard	0	0	3	3
Rhoderic Dhu	3	4	4	11
Knight of Beargrass	5	3	2	10
Black Knight	2	3	3	8
Young America	1	1	0	2
Disinherited Knight	1	0	0	1

There being a tie between the Knight of the Plain and Rhoderic Dhu, they engaged in another contest, in which the latter was successful. The Queen of Love and Beauty was then chosen by the Knight of Virginia, who was victor in the lists, and a Maid of Honour by Rhoderick Dhu. These two ladies (Miss Julia Chamberlain as Queen and Miss Molly Brent as Maid,) were introduced into the arena and crowned. Thos. S. Phillips, of this city, then delivered the coronation speech as follows:—

"*Lady*—The pleasing duty devolves upon me to place upon your brow this graceful emblem of love's devotion to beauty. Each bursting bud and blown flower speaks, in silent eloquence, the glowing language of the heart. Beauty has ever reigned supreme. The tones of her lyre echo in every heart, and words of enchanting sweetness ever fall from her lips. The days of chivalry are fraught with evidence of her power, and we have now before us a most brilliant illustration of the homage which is due to her supremacy. The most touching passages in our histories carry us back to the times and manners of chivalry. Everything connected with that age awakens our sensibility. All the graceful and noble virtues of chivalry are reflected in the tournament, and the warriors who had displayed them in the list could not but feel their mild and beneficent influence. Even in the battle-field skill and address insensibly softened the ferocity of the mere soldier, and he soon came to consider war itself a great tournament. Thus the tournaying lists were schools of chivalric virtue as well as chivalric prowess, while the splendour and joyousness of the show brought society into kind and merry intercourse. In Western Europe the tournament survived chivalry, whose image it had reflected and brightened, and the world long clung with fondness to those splendid and graceful shows which had thrown light and elegance over the warriors and dames of yore. To-day it has been revived in all its pristine brilliancy, and made brighter by the intelligence and beauty which now surrounds you. Love and beauty have ever been the reward of chivalric deeds. The gallant knight who has so proudly won the honours to-day has selected you as most worthy to wear this beauteous wreath; and now, in the name and by the authority of the Knight of Virginia, I crown you Queen of Love and Beauty."

After a recess for dinner there was a second series of tilts, in which the Knight of Beargrass was declared victor, the palm being strongly contested by the Black Knight. A second maid of honour was then chosen in the person of Miss Emmeline Fontaine.

During the progress of the contest the most intense feeling of sympathy for the various knights pervaded the large assemblage. We have never seen such manifestations of enthusiasm by any gathering as on yesterday. All seemed absorbed in the spectacle before them, to the utter exclusion of other thoughts. We but utter the common public sentiment when we express a desire for perseverance on the part of the young gentlemen engaged in this gallant undertaking. A year hence we may expect a contest excelling anything of a similar nature even seen in the old dominion. The daughter State surely has more of genuine chivalry than her mother.—*Louisville Courier*, Oct. 17.

At a shooting-match which came off near Harborough a few days since for a fat pig, nine of the sportsmen missed both pigeons, and the remaining three killed but one each.

NERVOUSNESS OF THE DOG.—The nervous system in this creature is largely developed, and, exerting an influence over all its actions, gives character to the beast. The brain of the dog is seldom in repose; for even when asleep, the twitching of the legs, and the suppressed sounds which it emits, inform us that it is dreaming. No animal is more actuated by the power of imagination. Who is there that has not seen the dog mistake objects during the dusk of the evening? Delirium usually precedes its death, and nervous excitability is the common accompaniment of most of its disorders. To diseases of a cerebral or spinal character it is more liable than any other domesticated animal. Its very bark is symbolical of its temperament, and its mode of attack energetically declares the excitability of its nature. The most fearful of all the diseases to which it is exposed (rabies) is essentially of a nervous character, and there are few of its disorders which do not terminate with symptoms indicative of cranial disturbance.—*Mayhew's Dogs.*

A MISTAKE.—A gentleman meeting one of his friends who was insolvent, expressed great concern for his embarrassment. "You are mistaken, my dear sir," was the reply; "it is not I, it is the creditors, who are embarrassed."

AN AMERICAN WILL.—The following is the copy of a will left by a man who chose to be his own lawyer:—"This is the last will and testament of me, John Thomas. I give all my things to my relations, to be divided amongst them the best way they can. N.B. If anybody kicks up a row, or makes any fuss about it, he isn't to have anything.—Signed by me, John Thomas."

THE SPORTSMAN'S LIBRARY.

Wild Sports in the Far West. By FREDERICK GERSTAECKER. Translated from the German. Loudon: Routledge and Co.

A German sportsman, having exhausted the excitements of German sport, satiated with wild boars, roebucks, a fox or two, and possibly a wolf in very hard weather, bethought him of trying his trusty rifle and finding a new sensation among the more savage inhabitants of the forests and prairies of the Far West. Herr Gerstaecker assures us that he went and returned without the slightest intention of writing a book, but was persuaded by friends—as friends somehow always *do* persuade modest men—to correct his notes and give them to the press. This volume is the result of their entreaties, published first in Germany, thence translated, and presented to the English public by Messrs. Routledge, in a very handsome shape, illustrated with many engravings by Harrison Weir, beautifully bound, and, let us add, wonderfully cheap.

The author avows in his preface that he has mingled with his narratives of sporting adventure sketches of the social condition of the Americans; that section of his work, however, we shall pass over, as not belonging to this department of THE FIELD, and we purpose to direct attention exclusively to those portions of it describing the sports in which Herr Gerstaecker performed such prowess, according to his own story, and which will have a special interest for our readers, who will by their comfortable firesides sympathise with the toils and dangers of their brother sportsman from Germany.

And, while reading, let them be thankful that the sport they are partaking is enjoyed only in imagination, and not endured in the reality, for, according to our author, hunting in the forests of the Far West is a very different thing from hunting in the Black Forest. Hearken to his warning:—

But should any inveterate sportsman, with an imagination heated by the description of these scenes, excited by the dangers and difficulties of the enterprise, depart to the Far West, to experience similar adventures, let him remember, when wet, hungry, alone, and a prey to mosquitoes, he lies stretched in the untrodden forest, longing in vain for a fire, and for the society of men; or when he has been following the tracks of the deer for days together, without the chance of a single shot, until he can almost persuade himself that the tales he has read of wild sports in the West are but myths existing only in the brains of the Indians; let him, I say, remember that I have, so far as in me lay, painted all this in its true colours, and that many an adventure which reads admirably on paper, is in reality the reverse of romantic.

Here is an affecting story:—

THE FAWNS.

Towards noon I came to the little river Sulphurfork, which I was obliged to wade through, after many vain attempts to find a shallow place, the water coming up to my chest. I began to despair of getting anything to eat, and, being thoroughly wet, I resolved to come soon to a halt, and dry myself by a fire, when all at once I saw about fifty deer within shot, all quietly feeding, and taking no notice of me. For an instant I stood petrified; then every fibre in my body heat and trembled with delight. The suddenness of the sight had so excited me that I could not take aim, and I was obliged to wait to collect myself. It was a glorious sight, such a number of these noble animals together; I counted fifty-seven, and derived particular pleasure from the antics of two fawns, which made the most comical bounds, and came very near me without any suspicion. Regret to kill such a beautiful innocent creature withheld my hand for some time, but hunger was not to be cajoled—I fired, and one of them fell without a cry. The effect of the report upon the herd was quite ludicrous—each of the hitherto unsuspicious animals became an image of attention, then fled with immense bounds towards the thicket. As I did not move they stopped again, and began to feed, but not without frequently raising their heads to listen. The impression which the fall of his playfellow had produced on the other fawn was very different. Far from flying he came nearer, smelt the poor animal as if he thought it was play, setting his fore-foot several times on the body of his comrade as if to induce him to get up. I had the other barrel still loaded, but thought it would be like murder to injure a hair of the little creature.

As I stepped out from the bushes, the fawn stared at me with astonishment in his large clear eyes; probably he had never seen a man before. He then flew like the wind towards his dam, but stopping now and then as if he expected his comrade. I quickly made a fire on the spot to roast my game, putting the greater part of the back and the brisket on sticks before the fire with hollow bark underneath to catch the dripping for basting; and a delicious meal was very soon the result of this simple proceeding.

On one occasion Herr Gerstaecker narrowly escaped the fate of Acteon—being made a dinner for his own dogs. He had

A SWIMMING RACE WITH THE DOGS.

After an hour or two the dogs started a young bear, and followed him in full cry, but had not gone far when they were stopped by the river l'Anguille, or, as they call it here, the Langee; neither coaxing nor threats could induce them to take to the water, and Saint thought that if one of us swum over the dogs would follow, and that we should find the trail again on the other side. Saint *could* not swim, Uhl *would* not: so I threw off my clothes, and plunged in. The river, which in summer is very shallow, and hardly seems to flow, was now much swollen, and had overflowed its banks. As soon as I had swum some distance, Saint began to cheer on the dogs, and I soon heard them spring into the water, one after the other, and follow me. I was swimming slowly with long strokes, and had reached about the middle of the river, when I heard two of the dogs close behind me, while Saint was still cheering them on from the bank, as if to attack a bear. The two near me were barking furiously, and the thought flashed upon me: suppose they were to seize me? If only one had attacked me, all the rest would have joined, and as they were strangers to me, if they had fallen upon me I should have had no chance: so I began to strike out as hard and as fast as I could to reach the shore. Exerting myself for my life, I came nearer and nearer the bank, but the excited dogs swam faster still, and I heard the snorting of one of them close to me when I felt the ground: in an instant I and the dogs were both on shore. The danger was over now.

Let us turn now to a very different adventure:—

BEAR-SHOOTING.

Bear-shooting in America differs according to the time of the year, and the habits of the animal. It was now late in the autumn, almost winter, so that they could be hunted with dogs. Well mounted, with not less than from four to about eight or ten dogs, the hunters seek in the thickest and most unfrequented parts of the forest the favourite haunts of the bear. The men ride slowly through the thorns and creepers, the dogs seeking in all directions till they find a fresh trail, or a bear breaks cover, when they follow up in full cry. If the bear is fat he seldom runs far, but takes to a tree, or shows fight; if there are not dogs enough to master him, he knocks them over and continues his flight. If he takes to a tree, his fate is soon sealed by the rifle.

We had ridden along quietly for about an hour, when the dogs gave tongue, and started off, we after them as well as we could. My horse was an old hand at it, and I had nothing to do but to sit fast as he leaped the fallen trees, and try to avoid the creepers, which, however, often checked and sometimes threw us.

Keeping up with the dogs was out of the question. I had long lost sight of my companion; I listened, and it appeared that the bear had turned to the left, towards the river; could he reach it, he was safe; it was too cold for the dogs; besides, they would hardly venture to swim, and we also must have remained on the bank.

I changed my course to cut him off, and luckily hit upon one of the cattle tracks that cross the wood in all directions. Once clear of the thorns, we went at a good pace, and soon heard the pack approaching. Suddenly the horse swerved to one side with a snort, and the bear burst out of the thicket. The moment he saw the horse, he stopped short and gave a deep growl. I had sprung off, and the bear had hardly stopped, when my ball was in his shoulder. The pack was close upon him, and he summoned all his strength to escape from the dogs; but the wounded shoulder checked his pace, the dogs attacked him, and he rose on his hind legs to oppose them. I could not venture a second shot for fear of injuring some of them, so charged him with my knife, and plunged it from behind the shoulder into his heart; this, with the furious bites of the dogs, soon ended his life.

Here is a sport the pleasures of which are known in England only to the poacher:—

SHOOTING BY NIGHT.

I was again passionately fond of shooting, and had capital sport. As my days were generally occupied, it was carried on at night, as follows: the handle of a frying-pan is lengthened to about four feet by means of a narrow board; the pan is filled with kindlers and set alight—then taking it on your shoulder, and your rifle in your hand, you are ready for sport. If alone, you must take a store of kindlers to replenish the fire. For the sake of a better aim, a small crutch is cut in the end of the wooden handle, to rest the rifle. The fire being kept behind your head, the eyes of the game will glow like balls of fire: the deer, accustomed to the frequent fires in the forest, are not alarmed. When first discovered, if at about 100 paces, the eyes will look like a single ball, but the two become distinct on a nearer approach, which the sportsman must make with as little noise as possible, and, if possible, against the wind. When near enough, he lays his rifle in rest, and aims between the eyes, or, if he can distinguish the outline of the form, at the heart; and he is generally sure of his game.

The variety of game is astonishing; it ranges from bees to buffaloes and bears. We present a lively picture of

BEE-HUNTING.

As the weather turned out fine and warm in the afternoon, we determined to hunt in the wood for a swarm of wild bees, which we had sought for in vain about six months before. We took some bait with us, and went to a spot about half a mile off.

To induce bees to take bait in the fall of the year, the hunter looks out for a small open space in their neighbourhood, and if he cannot find one he must make a clearance with his knife and tomahawk, stick a branch upright in the ground, and lay some leaves on it spread with a little thinned honey. The bees soon discover it, and when they have got as much of the honey as they can carry, they rise in circles, which become larger and larger, till they attain a certain height; then they dash off direct for their own tree, to deposit their store in the general warehouse. The bee-hunter must take particular notice of the line of their flight, which requires a good eye; and then carry his bait some two hundred yards further in that direction, when the bees will soon flock round it again. If when loaded they keep the same course, it is a sign that the tree is still in that direction, and the bait must be carried further, until they fly the other way. Then the bee-hunter will know that he has passed the tree, and that it must be between his present and his last station, and he is not long in finding it. When he comes near the tree, and the bees are at work, their unsteady zigzag flight will betray its proximity.

The first time we moved our bait, the bees flew backward, so we knew we could not be more than a hundred yards from their tree; but the approaching night prevented our discovering it. Next morning, about ten o'clock, as it began to get warm, we returned to our hunt, and in less than half an hour found the hole where the little labourers were passing in and out. It was in a nearly decayed, not very large post-oak, a tree that prefers moist soils, though it also grows on hills. It bears small and rather sweet acorns; its wood is very durable, and will remain long in the ground without rotting. I rode hastily back to the house, for we had taken a horse with us for the chase, and returned with a pail, an axe, a knife, and a spoon. The tree soon fell under our blows—smoke was made—the bees stupified—an opening cut—and a most beautiful sight for a bee-hunter presented itself, in a number of well-filled cells. We filled the pail with the best, ate as much as our stomachs would bear, set the tree on fire, that the bees might not lead us astray in our next hunt, and returned to the house.

We conclude with a sketch of

ALLIGATOR HUNTING.

The heat in May, especially in the middle of the day, was oppressive; but when the other whites had retired to take their siesta, I went with my rifle and harpoon to the swamps, at a short distance from the river, to shoot alligators, which are to be found in incredible numbers in the warm standing pools. What dreadful statements have been written about the formidable nature of these animals, and their fierce attacks on man! I have always found them gentle, harmless creatures, and was very active in shooting them. However, as I lost those I had shot, by their swimming a little way and then sinking, I took a harpoon with a twenty-feet line, and, going up to the waist in water, I placed myself under one of the many cypresses standing in the swamps, and awaited their approach, as they swam about slowly in the glowing mid-day heat, or sunned themselves on the bank. If one came within twelve or fifteen yards, I was sure of him. The best sport was when he was a great powerful fellow, and I pulled one way as he pulled the other. But as standing in the terrible heat of the sun did not suit me, I resolved to try torchlight, particularly as many of the Creoles told me that no one had ever attempted to shoot them by the light of a fire, it being supposed that the alligator was bolder and more dangerous at night. So, on the next evening, I went to the place with rifle, fire-pan, harpoon, and kindlers. The sight from the banks of the swamp was enchanting, and made me endure even mosquito bites with patience. The dark surface of the water, the immense cypresses standing in it, their moss waving in the night wind, the dark surrounding forest, the hooting of the owls, the melancholy croak of the bull-frog, I had long been accustomed to; but all in the water was wild commotion, and when holding the flame behind me, the shadow of my head was cast upon the flood, hundreds of glowing eyes shone from all parts of it like balls of red-hot iron. As I had only one hand free, I could not hold the rifle and harpoon at the same time; so I fired at the head of the nearest, dropped the rifle, seized the harpoon, darted it into the animal at the distance of six or seven yards, and drew it by the line to the bank. I had secured two in this way, when I saw a pair of larger eyes coming straight towards me; I fired as before, and darted the harpoon into the wounded animal, as he turned and showed the white of his belly. At the instant of darting the harpoon, I was standing close to the edge of the water, with the end of the line fastened to my right wrist. The alligator had hardly felt the barbed iron, when he darted off and dived, jerking me into the water before I had time to hold back. The pan fell out of my hand, and the fire was extinguished with a loud hiss. The line was too securely fastened for me to free myself, and I was twice dragged under water before I felt firm bottom, when, holding back with all my might, I succeeded in stopping him, he being somewhat exhausted by his exertions and loss of blood; then pulling slowly and cautiously towards the bank, gradually increasing the strain, he collected his remaining strength, and darted off, dragging me head under again; but the water was not more than four feet deep, and this time I had less trouble in hauling the weakened animal to the shore.

Wet through and through, and in total darkness, I had fortunately left my matches, with the split wood, at the foot of a tree. I groped for and found my pan, and in a few minutes another bright flame rose flickering to the sky. The large alligator was about ten feet long, and I could make no use of him; for although the planters use the fat for their cotton machinery, for which it is well adapted, it was too old to be eatable: the two first caught were three and four feet long; I cut off their tails, and carried them home to eat.

These are but fragments of the exciting sporting adventures in this volume, which we recommend to the regards of every sportsman.

THE GARDEN.

TO THE READERS OF "THE FIELD."

As we propose for the future to devote a distinct department of THE FIELD to this subject, a few words by way of introduction will be necessary.

First, let us explain the design. It is our purpose to provide information that will be useful to the amateur gardener. We shall not, therefore, occupy our columns with treatises on vegetable physiology and scientific botany, essays on the Woods and Forests' Commissioners, and such-like topics, which appropriately fill a large space in the *Gardeners' Chronicle;* but we shall limit our Garden Intelligence to what may be termed *practical gardening;* that is to say, the information required by every person having a garden, however small, in whose cultivation he takes an interest. Thus we shall make known to our country readers new plants, new modes of training, new practices in the garden, the times and seasons for the various operations, and how they may be conducted most efficiently and economically.

We hope to receive in this department very extensive contributions from our readers having any experience of their own which might be usefully communicated to others. For this purpose, we shall open to them a column of *Notes and Queries*, where they may ask questions on topics upon which they desire information from practical experienced readers, who will doubtless readily oblige them and ourselves by assisting the inquirer with a reply, which will be communicated through our columns. The judgment of the Editor of this department will also be readily given to *bonâ fide* correspondents, sending their names as guarantees for that *bonâ fide*, but not for publication, and he will help them with explanations as to any flowers or fruits whose identity they may desire to ascertain. By omitting the matters not of real utility to the owner of a garden, we hope to be enabled to convey to our readers, every week, quite as much practical information as they could obtain in the journals professing to be wholly devoted to horticulture, but of which the greater portion consists of subjects having no worth or interest for the practical gardener, whether professional or amateur, but only for a few men of science.

This, as well as some others of the departments about to be introduced in THE FIELD, will necessarily take some time to be brought into full working; but we have explained the ultimate design towards which we shall steadily advance, and we ask our readers to promote it, by freely communicating with us upon all the subjects comprised within the department of THE GARDEN.

GARDENING FOR THE WEEK.

As some of our readers may feel desirous of knowing the scope and design of the Horticultural Department of THE FIELD, which we this week commence, a little explanation will be necessary. We need offer little apology, perhaps, for the endeavour to place sound Horticultural information

in the hands of our country friends weekly, conceiving such to be one of the requisites of a country life; especially as not every gardener in the country is thorough master of his profession. We shall, therefore, so handle gardening affairs as to make our Horticultural advice eminently practical, and divested as much as possible of all technicalities; qualified not only to assist, but to teach where requisite; and, above all, to be in general, specially adapted to the period at which it appears in print. On the soundness of the advice which will be contained therein, we beg to recommend much reliance; as far as experience goes, we may observe, that an equally close practice and observation of at least thirty years will be brought to bear on this interesting subject.

PRESENT POSITION OF GARDENING.

To affirm that the present position of Horticulture in Great Britain is such as to excite the admiration, if not envy, of all civilised nations, is almost needless; it is well-known to every one in the least conversant with such affairs. Of course our mild climate has much to do with our position in this respect; but more still is due to what is more familiarly called *pluck*, which is ever manifest in every thing British: in the court, the senate, the camp, the garden, and last, but not least, the field.

Whatever we attempt to do we do well; and, scarcely content with that, we are ever on the alert to advance. In casting a retrospective glance over the last score years in the gardening world, what has not been effected? About that period the subject of gardening structures began to attract a most extensive investigation; and we all know the throes the question endured until brought to a somewhat satisfactory basis. The efficient erection and economical heating of such structures were alike investigated, and the result has been much greater simplicity of structure and increased economy in the use of fuel. But more rapid advances still were in store, and speedily to be realised. The removal of the duty from glass gave a new impulse to the question, and people soon began to talk of covering acres, an idea which has since been realised, and to the extension of which we can scarcely assign limits.

Of course, coincident with the advance in gardening structures, was the advance in plant culture, and, by consequence, an impulsive movement to our Exhibitions, which soon began to feel that a new era in their history was about to commence.

But, to examine out-door gardening; here what shall we say—great advances still. Whether we turn to landscape gardening, ornamental gardening, or vegetable and fruit culture, we shall, on a proper examination, find ample cause for exultation. In the tribe called Conifers; or, in other words, the Fir family, what advances, not in kinds alone, but the vast extension of those already introduced! Their effect in the landscape is already beginning to be felt in various parts of the kingdom; and before many years have passed, we shall find in our grounds winter scenery, at least, of a very different character from that of former days, which as far as trees were concerned, but too often consisted of haggard stems and branches, mean and common place individually, and tame as to their general outline. Shrubs, evergreen and deciduous, have received great accessions, and our new Deutzias, Weigelias, Forsythias, and such like, bid fair not only to enrich our grounds, but to increase the spring beauty of our plant-houses, being, many of them, well adapted for forcing purposes.

Vegetable culture has also progressed very considerably, and here we may fairly own our obligations to our country Horticultural Societies, which have given a very considerable impulse to kitchen gardening.

We may scarcely speak in so sanguine a way of fruits, which assuredly have not kept pace with other gardening matters; for we still have the same peaches, nectarines, and apricots as were in culture fifty years since, and we are not sure that they are either finer or higher flavoured than in those days. To be sure, we have a great influx of French pears, with high sounding names, but many of them are unknown, and as to relying on the authority of individuals whose recommendation of them is based principally on interest, that will not do for the majority of our country gentlemen, with whom in the main, one fact is worth a dozen speculations.

But of these things we shall in due time speak more fully, and more in detail; in the meantime, let us observe that there is every reason, in gardening affairs, to take heart, or rather to renew and to quicken our courage. We may feel assured that a far richer harvest lies ahead than any we have reaped; and as "none but the brave deserve the fair," so none but men of determination deserve success; such alone, aided by skill, can possibly command it in this kingdom, and receive that meed of praise, from an anxious and discriminating public, which every ingenious and emulous character strives to attain.

BUSINESS PECULIAR TO THE SEASON.

First, Protection. Remember the ice-king is at hand, or may be expected. Those who possess half-hardy plants should see to providing covers for them forthwith. Whatever mode of protection our friends may adopt, we may remind them that the covering should not, if possible, touch the plant or shrub. The interior should be a hollow chamber, which is well known to be a better non-conductor than when bodies are in contact. Roses, too, of the Tea, China, and tender Bourbon kinds, must be looked to; those on their own roots and in a dwarf state, should first have something to preserve the root, happen what may. We have found sawdust a capital thing, but cinder ashes are also good, using cinders and all, or half decayed tan, with the finer portion riddled out; and, to come to littery materials, fern, old thatch, or moss, may do very well. These things should be at hand, but not introduced until the necessity arises, for under ordinary circumstances the plants will have to be covered rather longer than is entirely congenial to their habits.

As to Standard or Tree Roses of tender kinds, we generally use fresh straw to protect them. Our practice is this:—Suppose a tree of Souvenir de Malmaison—the period, last week of November, and a keen frost just commencing. We trim off all the leaves, then take two long wisps of new straw from the bundle; each as much as can be grasped by both hands. These are placed beneath the head crossing each other at right angles in the centre. They are then tied, to retain that position, and this done, the ends are turned upwards, and being divided slightly, they embrace the whole head and heart in an apex tied over the head of the rose? Fern fronds of the common brake are used by some, and capital covering too; but, of whatever kind, it should be slightly porous, in order that winds may dispel the damps which are sure to lodge in the interior, and which afford a ready vehicle for frost.

PLANT STRUCTURES.—In the first place, let us ask, are your flues, pipes, boilers, &c. in working trim? If not, lose not a day; every fire should be proved directly, to see whether it is in a position to work up to the full powers accorded it in its original construction. Every flue should be thoroughly cleaned before hard frosts occur. Of course every re-arrangement in houses will have been completed long since.

FLOWER FORCING.—Those who desire a constant succession of flowers through the winter, must at once provide some situation for those classes of plants which are really eligible. Roses of various kinds,—the Chinese Azalias, Deutzias, the Persian Lilac, many of our American shrubs, not forgetting Rhododendrons—both species and varieties; American Azalias, the Lily of the Valley Violets, and our Dutch bulbs, as Hyarinths, Narcissi, Early Tulips, Crocuses, &c. These we have adverted to as qualified to form a nucleus around which numerous other nice things may rally.

These will not, of course, all class so well together as could be wished in regard of forcing practice; we may, therefore, observe that a structure of any kind which can equally command a moist and a dry heat, with a guaranteed temperature of 60 degrees by day, in any weather, and at night 55 degrees, together with a light roof, is the best qualified to carry out miscellaneous forcing. We strongly recommend what is called a bottom heat; gardeners frequently use tan, but it matters not what, so long as the roots of the plant can be situated in a medium always five degrees in advance of the average of day and night temperatures.

PRUNING.—Those who can spare time, should proceed with pruning immediately, commencing with the bush fruit, and proceeding with plums, cherries, and apples. Apricots should not be pruned until the bud begins to swell, in February; and pears similar. Peaches and nectarines may be pruned at any time through the winter, but they should not be trained until the bud begins to swell, unless protection can be afforded them from the moment they are pruned, or, indeed, the process will be one of retardation, for it is good policy to cover in the end of January, to ward off sunshine, in order that they be made to blossom as late as possible.

PLANTING.—In our opinion, there is no period equal to October for planting, whether evergreens or deciduous trees. However, when there is much to do, the planter may continue until frosts impede his progress. Ornamental planting may be deferred until the end of March, especially if well situated as to water, and a timely application of it. Spring-planted things are sure to need this attention.

THE FLOWER-GARDEN.

PRESERVATION OF DAHLIA ROOTS.—The following is good advice concerning the Dahlia, from the *Agricultural Gazette*, of November 18th:—

Being fond of good Dahlias, and grieved at the frequent losses that come under my notice, I beg to commend to the attention of those who too often have to lament the loss of their favourites, the following effective method of preserving their roots. The tops being killed by the autumn frosts, and thus become unsightly, must be cut away, leaving the roots undisturbed for several weeks in order to feed the nascent buds destined to break the following spring. For, if at the time of removing the plants from the ground these buds are immature, there is great probability that the tubers will perish before the spring; or should their vitality remain, there will be found a difficulty, if not an impossibility of getting them to "break." The next business is to lift the plants from the ground; and in doing this the greatest care should be taken to preserve their fibrous roots, for the plants require constant nourishment. A number of these rootlets will, however, under the most careful handling be broken off, and the supply of sap interrupted until new roots are made; but with those plants that have well-swollen buds their reproduction is soon effected. When the tubers are raised from the ground they should immediately be transferred to their winter quarters, where their fibrous roots must be carefully spread upon a thin layer of sand or earth, and at once covered with about an inch of the same, leaving the greater portion of the tuber bare. During winter they should be kept slightly moistened. For wintering these tubers there is perhaps (unless an especial place is provided for them), no better place than under the stage of a cool greenhouse; but, whatever place may be assigned them it is indispensable that it admits a moderate amount of light; is kept cool, but above the freezing point, and that the atmosphere is such as suits growing plants generally; alike free from both saturation and dryness, which will with equal certainty engender putrefaction. W.

THE FRUIT-GARDEN.

STRAWBERRIES.—The Strawberry is everybody's favourite, and as new kinds perpetually crowd themselves on our attention, and some discrimination is necessary, we shall feel it a duty to give a prominent place to notices concerning them, when really deserving it. We might, however, have said the same as to all our fruits. The following is extracted from the *Gardeners' Chronicle* of November 18th, and appears to deserve notice:—

We have just received, through Messrs. Low and Co., from M. Jacob Makoy, of Liége, some trusses of a New Strawberry called the *Delices d'Automne*, produced in the open ground, and we think so highly of the variety as to judge it worthy very special notice. It is said to have been raised from a kind of Alpine without runners, known among the French by the name of the *Perpetuelle rouge sans coulans*, crossed with the *British Queen*. Its scapes are tall, somewhat hairy, but much less than those of the British Queen. Its fruit is most abundant, middle-sized, ovate, red, with the grains prominent, or but slightly embedded; the calyx is rather small. The flesh is solid throughout, juicy, and as rich as that of the male parent, but more acid. The truss has more of the habit of growth of the Alpine varieties of Strawberry than of the British Queen. M. Makoy states that he saw, on the 6th of November, old plants of the above, in the open ground, as much covered with flowers and fruit as if it had been the month of June, although the weather had been previously very cold. In September and October the fruit was much better, larger, and more coloured. The plants, though very productive in fruit, are said to make but few runners, as might have been anticipated from the nature of the mother of the Strawberry. There is no doubt that we have in this case an entirely new variety, with new habits and of sterling merit. The fruit which reached us wanted colour, and was scarcely ripe; nevertheless, it contained abundant evidence that it possesses quality of the highest order. That it should have been acid was inevitable in the case of fruit ripened in the open air in the month of November. A very fine dish of *Prince of Wales* strawberries was exhibited to the Horticultural Society a fortnight ago, beautifully coloured; but we apprehend they would have had no chance with the new Belgian variety, had Mr. Ingram had it under his care. We believe there is no record of the Alpine having been previously employed as a breeder. Now that Mr. Makoy has shown the way, we dare say many other growers will endeavour to imitate his example: and it would not at all surprise us to see that fruit like the British Queen and Keen's Seedling were as common in October as in July.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

AMERICAN PLAN OF CULTIVATING ASPARAGUS.—About the 1st of November—or as soon as the frost has well blackened the asparagus tops—take the scythe and mow all down close to the surface of the bed; let it lie a day or two, then set fire to the heap of stalks, burn it to ashes, and spread the ashes over the bed. Take a load of clean, fresh, stable manure, and add thereto half a bushel of hen-dung; turning over and mixing the whole together throughout. This makes a pretty powerful compost. Apply one such load to every twenty feet in length of asparagus beds, which should be six feet wide. With a strong three-pronged spud, or fork, dig this dressing under. The whole is now left for the winter. In the spring, as early as possible, turn the top of the bed over lightly once more. Cover the surface of the bed about a quarter of an inch thick with fine packing salt; it is not too much. As the spring rains come down, it gradually dissolves. Everything else, pigweed, purslin, will refuse to grow on the top of such asparagus beds.

THE GARDENER.

LIQUID MANURE.—We consider the question of liquid manure so important, although in its infancy, that we shall seize every occasion of exhibiting its powers, having ourselves handled it in various ways far more than twenty years. The following is from the *Agricultural Gazette* of November 18th:—

Although I am no farmer, I have watched with considerable interest the discussion which has been carried on in the pages of the *Agricultural Gazette*, relative to the merits of liquid manure as a fertiliser, and am somewhat surprised at the amount of ignorance and obstinacy evinced by those who refuse to believe that liquid manure possesses such wonderful powers as their more scientific friends have proved it to possess. Now I have seen several experiments tried with liquid manure, and, although I cannot furnish you with any minute particulars, I can safely say that every experiment has proved more or less its value and importance. I have seen it used to asparagus, celery, gooseberries, currants, and the whole of the cabbage tribe, with astonishing success; and, in one instance, where a portion of a meadow was measured out and watered with the drainings from a cow-shed, the piece of ground so manured showed it not only in the five or six cuttings obtained that season, but also in the hay crop of the succeeding year, the grass being of a darker colour, and standing much thicker on the ground. If those gentlemen who have no belief in sixty-five tons of grass to the acre will just pay a visit to any nursery where florist flowers are grown, they will there see that the liquid manure pot is considered quite indispensable, and they will need to keep their eyes open lest they should fall into one of the numerous tanks for the manufacture of that useful article.—*A Gardener.*

THE WATER-WEED "ANACHARIS ALSINASTRUM." It has at various times been stated that this plant first appeared in the loch of Dunse Castle, Berwickshire, and was detected by Dr. Johnston, of Berwick, in 1842. It has now entirely disappeared. The progress of its growth was not watched particularly at the time, but in 1847 the loch was so completely filled with this plant that it became impossible to pull a boat through the water without the greatest exertion. At this time there were a few swans upon the loch. Indeed, these birds were accused of having first introduced it. The swans lived entirely upon this plant, and began to increase in the most unusually rapid manner. In 1848 one pair of birds raised a brood of seven young. Three pair raised broods of five each, besides several pairs which reared respectively three and two young. By the year 1851 the lake was entirely, or, at least, nearly so, cleared of every appearance of anacharis alsinastrum, and then the swans began to die. Mr. Hay had them fed with corn and vegetables, but nothing seemed to save them; they gradually began to pine, and are now reduced to the original number of a few pairs. But for the last three years there has not been a single leaf of the weed seen in the loch, so completely have the swans eradicated it from the water. They follow the small burns down to the Whitadder in search of it, and appear to be its most relentless persecutors.—*Berwick Warder.*

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Some of the branches of an *araucaria imbricata* have turned yellow, and appear to be dying. It is planted on a mound, so that its roots are not wet. Can any reader favour me with instructions what to do to save it?—READER.

I am pestered with mice that eat my crocus roots as fast as they are planted. Can any person inform me of a remedy?—A WORCESTERSHIRE GENTLEMAN.

MR. SAMUEL BROOKS, banker, of Manchester, has offered to place at the disposal of the corporation of that city the sum of £1,000, to be expended in preliminary inquiries, premiums for plans, and experiments as to the value of the night soil for agricultural purposes.

THE FARM.

The Farm is an essential part of the country gentleman's occupations, therefore a proper part of "*the country gentleman's newspaper.*" We introduce it into the new plan of The Field, believing that it will be found an attractive as well as a useful feature of it. But it is necessary to explain at the beginning what it is that we contemplate.

We purpose then to limit this department of The Field to "*the Home Farm*"—just so much of farming as the gentleman, or the man having other pursuits, engages in, more for amusement than for profit. The Professional Farmers have journals of their own to supply their wants. The Amateur Farmer has none. This defect The Field will endeavour to supply. It will collect, for the information of its readers, instructions and intelligence relating to the management of a *homestead*—the keeping of the cow, the horse, the sheep, the pig, the poultry; draining of land, manuring and cultivation of crops; treating these topics in familiar, unscientific language, and with an endeavour to be as *practical* as possible. Here, as with other departments of The Field, a column will be opened for *Notes and Queries*, wherein any reader may ask of other readers the assistance of their experience, on any topic on which he requires information; and we invite communications from all quarters on every subject comprised within the range of the Home Farm.

Here, again, we must ask the reader's patience and forbearance, while we mature the scheme of which we have given only an outline. It must be a work of time, but we hope every week will advance us in it. Certainly it will, if it should meet with the approbation of the reader, and if he will aid it by communicating whatever knowledge he has, which may be interesting to other readers.

TILLAGE.

DOVER AND DEAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

On Tuesday week the annual meeting of the Dover and Deal Association for the Encouragement of Ploughing and Agricultural Labourers took place. The ploughing match took place in a field belonging to Mr. G. H. Loud, jun., at St. Margaret's Parsonage.

The members and friends of the association afterwards dined together at the Swingate Inn, West Cliffe. The chair was taken by George Loud, Esq., and the vice-chair by Mr. Gilbee Eastes.

After the usual loyal toasts, Mr. Alderman Marsh gave "Success to the Dover and Deal Agricultural Association." He stated he believed it was the first establised in that neighbourhood, and had been fraught with great benefit both to master and labourer.

Mr. Rutledge gave, in a speech of great ability, "Success to British agriculture and the application of science to agricultural pursuits," which was received with great applause.

Mr. S. Court gave "The health of Mr. Gilbee Eastes, the Vice-chairman and Secretary to the Association," who returned thanks in appropriate terms, expressing a desire, after fifteen years' servitude as their secretary, that some younger member should relieve him. He had ever anxiously laboured for the improvement of the society; and he believed his efforts had not been fruitless. He adverted to the ploughing match which had taken place some time since to test the respective merits of the Bedford and Kent ploughs. He then read a list of the prizes as follows:—

The Champion Prize was awarded to W. Powl, Ploughman to Messrs. G. and W. Eastes, Bere farm.

Ploughmen.—1st Class, with 4 horses.—1st prize, to R. Young, in the employ of G. and W. Eastes, Bere farm. 2nd, to G. Chapman, in the employ of of Mr. G. Loud, jun., St. Margaret's. 3rd, to J. Wood, in the employ of Mr. B. Taylor, Langdon Court. 4th, to H. Hopper, in the employ of Mr. J. Taylor, Frith farm.

2nd Class with 3 horses.—1st prize to T. Amos, in the employ of Mr. W. Pilcher, St. Margaret's. 2nd, to Stephen Pay, in the employ of Messrs. H. and J. Elwin, Wanstone. 3rd, to W. Kittams, in the employ of Mr. J. Jeken, Marten. 4th, to W. Hopper, in the employ of Mr. B. Taylor, Langdon Court.

Shepherds.—Prize to A Manser, shepherd to R. Marsh, Sandwich, for rearing 293 lambs from 241 ewes. To E. Newing, shepherd to Mr. S. Prescot, West Cliffe, for rearing 100 lambs from 90 ewes. To J. Gower, shepherd to Mr. G. Potter, for rearing 137 lambs, and lost none. To C. Soles, shepherd to Mr. James Jeken, Marten, for rearing 99 lambs, and lost none.

Labourers.—Prizes to T. Paramor, having worked 50 years on Winkland farm. To E. Eastes, having worked 44 years on Guston Court farm. To S. Pay, yearly servant with the late Mr. J. Elwin and successor, from 1835. To W. Elgar, 10 years with Mr. Mark Sandford.

Female Servants.—Prizes to Harriot Ann Foreman, from 5th July, 1851, with Mr. J. Jeken. To Eliza Friend, 18 months with Mr. J. Taylor, Sutton Court.

"The health of the Treasurer" was then given. Mr. John Taylor responded. He had about £40 in hand, £30 of which would be required for the expenses of the day. He considered the society highly prosperous.

ROMNEY MARSH AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual ploughing match of this association took place on Monday, in a field belonging to Mr. Stephen Burgess, at West Brook, near Lydd, and was attended by a numerous party of agriculturists from the neighbourhood. The judges of ploughing were—Messrs. Thomas Walker, Francis Finn, and Thomas Dadson; of stacking, thatching, and drilling—Messrs. Henry Palmer, Frederick Green, and Richard Sankey.

After the premiums were awarded, the parties adjourned to the George Inn, where an excellent dinner was served by Mr. James Buss. Mr. Stephen Burgess presided. After the cloth was removed, the customary loyal and convivial toasts were drunk; also "the health of Mr. Albert Cock, and success to the Romney Marsh harriers." the following is a list of the awards—

Ploughmen.—1st, prize to W. Bourn, ploughman to T. Cobb, Esq.; B. Edwards, driver. 2nd, to Peter Tribe, ploughman to T. Cobb, Esq., E. Ramsey, driver. 3rd, to W. Carpenter, ploughman, to D. Denne, Esq.; G. Hatch, driver. The prize for bullock ploughs, awarded to G. Balcomb, employed by W. D. Walker, Esq.; J. Page, driver.

Drilling.—1st, prize to H. Elac, employed by W. D. Walker, Esq., 2nd, to H. Divers, employed by Mr. T. Hills. 3rd, to J. Tomsett, employed by A. Stoakes, Esq.

Stacking.—1st, prize to H. Divers, employed by Mr. T. Hills. 2nd, to R. Glazier, employed by Mr. T. Blake.

Thatching.—Prize to W. Worrell, servant to Mr. T. Hills.

Labourers.—Premium to G. Spicer, who has worked 38 years on Mr. R. Sankey's farm, Burmarsh. To Walter Ovenden, employed by Mr. Matthew Butler, of Gammon's Farm, for bringing up the largest family, without relief.

The prize to the married waggoner, who has lived the greatest number of years on the same farm or in the same family, was awarded to J. Peckham, employed by Mr. M. Butler of Gammon's farm. The prize for the single waggoner, ditto, to J. Avery, employed by O. Coates, Esq., New Romney.

Shepherds.—1st prize to J. Ovenden, shepherd to Mr. M. Butler, having reared 330 lambs from 230 ewes. 2nd, to W. Balkham, shepherd to Messrs. T. T. Blake and J. Holmes.

Discovery of Ammonia.—The *Progreso* of Guayaquil states that in the search for guano at the Gallipagos Islands an abundant deposit of ammonia has been discovered, which is likely to prove a valuable fertiliser. If this be true, it is worth while examining into more carefully. The high price of guano would render any substitute very valuable to the agriculturist.

Useful Application of Sewage.—At a meeting of the Manchester Town Council, a day or two ago, a lecture was read from Mr. Samuel Brooks, in which that gentleman made the handsome offer of placing £1,000 at the disposal of the council, to be expended in preliminary inquiries, and premiums for plans and experiments, as to the value of the night-soil of the town. Mr. Brooks estimated the annual value of the sewage of the town of Manchester at £100,000 a-year, and his letter referred to the importance not only of properly disposing of it for agricultural purposes, but of rendering it subservient to other useful objects. The thanks of the council were unanimously voted to Mr. Brooks for his offer.

Agricultural Exports and Imports.—The accounts of Trade and Navigation recently issued show a decline of £754,952 in the declared value of the exports for the month ending October 10, 1854 (£8,074,048), as compared with the same month of 1853 (£8,829,000). The greatest decrease is shown in the items of haberdashery, hardwares, gloves, machinery, bar iron, tin plates, silks, and woollens. The imports exhibit the noticeable feature of a greatly increased arrival of provisions, live and dead, and a great falling-off in the cereals:—

		Month ended Oct. 10. 1853.	1854.
Oxen and Bulls	(number).	8,750	11,440
Sheep	—	28,570	40,815
Swine	—	2,076	3,[illegible]28
Bacon	cwt.	21,373	41,085
Beef, salted	—	3,098	7,[illegible]03
Pork, salted	—	2,956	20,809
Lard	—	4,410	15,061
Wheat	qrs.	463,768	91,247
Barley	—	56,472	38,385
Oats	—	158,034	61,054
Indian Corn	—	126,512	44,2[illegible]5
Flour	cwt.	403,516	90,187

There is a considerable falling-off in the importation of the raw material of our textile manufactures. For the month the relative quantities stand as follows:—

	1853.	1854.	Decrease.
Flax, undressed ..... cwt.	253,926	80,173	173,753
Flax Tow ..... —	64,840	40,424	24,416
Hemp, undressed ..... —	278,692	71,394	207,298
Sheep and Lambs' Wool lb.	14,910,871	7,950,012	6,960,859

Mangold Wurzel.—The following practical letter will doubtless be acceptable to our readers:—"Considering as I do, that anything which tends to throw a light on the nature of the crops grown by farmers will be of interest to that class, I beg to give a short account of some experiments made with a view of determining the propriety of stripping off the leaves of mangold wurzel during the progress of the growth of the plant. When this root was first introduced, it was said to be doubly valuable, as its leaves could be stripped off when the plant had attained some size, and given as green food to cattle, and a good weight of roots obtained also. This has been practised in some parts of England, and is at present done on the continent. Feeling assured that if the leaves were stripped off it must be to the detriment of the crop of roots, the following experiments were made in the Botanical Garden of the Royal Agricultural College, at Cirencester. Two rows of each of the following sorts, viz.: red globe, yellow globe, long red, long yellow, and long white were sown, without manure, on a soil very unfavourable for their growth, being a thin bed of cold clay land on a brashy subsoil; one row was stripped once of its leaves and the other left untouched. The following were the results:—

	Not stripped.	Stripped.	Loss.
Red Globe	31lbs.	21¾lbs.	9¼lbs.
Yellow Globe	45	18½	26½
Long Red	49	18	31
Long Yellow	35½	18	17½
Long White	32½	19½	13

By this statement we see that the largest loss on stripping off was borne by the Long Red and Yellow Globe: the two sorts mostly grown by the farmers. In the Long Red we have a loss of no less than 31lbs., and on the Yellow Globe 26½lbs. The others also show the impropriety of stripping, although in a less degree, and I think these experiments will suffice to show the impropriety of stripping the leaves. I will now shortly give the reason. To those unacquainted with the physiology of plants, I must say that leaves fulfil most important functions; they are just as much the organs for promoting the growth of the plant as the roots, and this applies equally to all plants. It is by means of the leaves that the carbonic in the air, which is the aerial food of plants, is decomposed, the carbon being retained to form the structure of the plant, whilst the oxygen is again given off to be breathed by animals who return it to the air as carbonic acid. Thus this mutual interchange takes place: plants breathing carbonic acid and giving off oxygen, whilst animals breathe oxygen and give off carbonic acid. Now it must be very evident to all that, if the leaves are taken away, the plant has only its roots to depend upon for nourishment, and these are inadequate by themselves to supply the wants of the plant; and also when the leaves are off the plant is not benefitted by the refreshing dew. I also think that, as the leaves are the means by which the plant gets rid of the superfluous water in its organisation, by the process of exhalation, the per centage of water in those roots which were stripped of leaves, will be greater than in the others: thus again lessening the real value, and making the difference more evident. I propose making analyses of the roots, both stripped and not, in order to determine the per centage of water, and I shall be happy to lay the results before the readers of the *Exeter Gazette*.—W. Rolstone Whiteway, Jun.

From a single grain of black oats, grown this year in the garden of Mr. John Gibb, in Frieckheim, no less than twenty-one heads were produced, attached to twelve of which, and perfectly ripe, were nineteen hundred and twenty pickles, giving an average of one hundred and sixty to each. Independent of the twelve mentioned, there were found proceeding from the same grain of seed, nine additional heads partially ripe, bearing one thousand and thirty-five pickles, giving an average of 115 to each pickle. Still more extraordinary, three-fourths of the heads bore double seeds. So that in reality the single seed may be said, with perfect truth, to have produced upwards of 5,000 grains, a circumstance which, we are inclined to think, has no parallel in the history of agriculture. This seed, we are told, was dropped in the garden ground accidentally. The height of the stalks varied from four to five feet each.—*Arbroath Guide.*

CATTLE.

Cross-bred Sheep.—A friend of mine purchased twelve months back a number of Welsh mountain ewes, the average price being about 13s. each. They were immediately put to a strong Southdown ram, and produced in due season some very strong and fine lambs. These being kept well, were soon fit for market, and when slaughtered weighed from 7 to 10lbs. a quarter, and sold at an average price of 20s. each. Some of the ewes have been killed off this autumn, and realised about the same amount. This I think is not a bad speculation, and one which may be copied with advantage, especially by those who have hilly, poor land to manage. To see the lambs, especially the single ones after they were six weeks or two months old, was quite laughable, for some of them were larger than the dam, and, as is too frequently the case with overgrown children of the genus *homo*, looked like sucking the parent in good earnest. That the breed of small sheep should be much improved in size by crossing with larger rams is quite in the nature of things, for we see the same effect from similar causes throughout the animal kingdom. An increase of size is certain, and I should imagine a cross of the Southdown and Welsh mountain breeds could not be bad in quality—at least of the lamb I can speak from a "knife and fork" experiment, and it was excellent; and perhaps in the spring of next year I may be able to give a similar opinion upon the mutton.—*W. P. Ayes, South Wales.*

THE DAIRY.

The *New England Farmer* says, that at the Farmers' Club in Boston, there was exhibited lately an artificial cow, constructed for the purpose of weaning the calf!—a sham brindle, with sham teats, yielding milk and water! But what's to be done in the matter of weaning the cow herself, who mourns the loss of her darling as if she was gifted with reason? The invention, it is almost superfluous to add, came from Connecticut.

THE STABLE.

Carrots for Horses.—The stable-keepers are beginning to find that these vegetables form a cheap and nutritious food to mix with grain for their horses. It is better to give a working horse a peck of carrots and four quarts of oats or corn-meal a day, than to give him six quarts of meal.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Derby Poultry Show.—Those who remember the gay appearance which Derby presented on the occasion of the poultry show of 1853, will be glad to learn that the same *fête* which attracted so many visitors is about to be repeated this year with still brighter prospects of success. The entries to the exhibition are not only more numerous, but of a higher character. The winners of last year must look well to their laurels. *The Cottage Gardener* has intimated that success at Derby will point strongly to the prize at Birmingham, which prize, as our readers are aware, is regarded as the "blue riband" of the poultry world. The journals devoted to poultry matters have awarded the very highest praise to the Dorkings of Derbyshire, and to this class of birds great attention is now directed. Again, amateurs from all parts of the kingdom look to the Midland Counties for first-rate game fowls, and in these two fine classes of poultry great and close competition may be anticipated. Captain Hornby, of Knowsley, who has for successive seasons borne off the highest prizes at Birmingham, has sold his birds, and is prevented, by the conditions of sale, from exhibiting for some time to come; but our readers will be glad to learn that in this county his stock of Dorkings is represented, and that in the Spanish classes he has found a rival in the magnificent birds belonging to Mr. Harrison, of Sneiston-hall. The entries for the forthcoming show in the Dorking class, are no less than sixty-eight pens as contrasted with forty-three pens for last year, and in the game class we have fifty-eight entries, as compared with forty of last year, and they embrace birds belonging to some of the most distinguished breeders in the kingdom. It is quite a mistake to suppose that the interest in these exhibitions has passed away. Good fowls still fetch very high prices; and such is the improvement that has been effected by competition, that birds which, in 1850, obtained prizes, would not at the present day succeed in obtaining even a commendation. The Rev. Saul Dixon, in his very learned and very charming book on "Domestic Poultry," published in 1850, stated that a fowl of any breed, weighing seven pound and a half, "must be an unusually fine bird." Now, without referring to the gigantic Malay fowl, or to the heavy Cochin, it is no uncommon thing to meet with Dorking fowls of a year old, that will weigh eight pounds; and we know of several that far exceed this amount. The prizes offered at our exhibition this year are liberal and well-arranged. We also perceive that silver medals for first prizes may be had in lieu of money; these will be more acceptable than money to many competitors, and especially to the ladies. We hope to see the brilliant prize sparkling in the possession of some beautiful belle of this county; for, although we welcome strangers to a trial of strength, and will heartily yield to them the palm of victory, if merited, yet we confess to a yearning pride in behalf of this our noble county, and should rejoice to see the awards honourably won by Derbyshire competitors, even as we glow with triumphant feelings on reading the daring exploits of the Derbyshire regiment on the heights of Alma, or before the gory trenches of Sebastopol. The exhibition will come off in the County Hall, on Thursday, November 30th, and the Friday following; and all who feel an interest (and who does not?) in improvement, all who rejoice to see the seal of successful exertion, who love beauty of form and richness of colour, and can derive pleasure from the manifestation of man's "dominion," and his power, in directing and modifying the organisation of the "fowls of the air," may expect to realise a great treat upon the occasion.

Salisbury Poultry Show.—The Salisbury and South-western Counties' Fourth Annual Exhibition of Domestic Poultry was held in the Council-chamber, in that city,

on Tuesday and Wednesday last, and was exceedingly well attended, nearly £60 being taken in shillings at the door on the first day. The second day's exhibition was almost as successful, the weather proving fine, thus enabling the country visitors to flock in in considerable numbers. The stock exhibited was of a first-class but varied description, and a large number of pens were eagerly purchased. The Dorkings were unusually fine, and came in for a full share of attraction. Next to these the game and fancy sorts seemed to rivet attention, more particularly the ptarmigan breed, of which there were six or seven pens. The Cochins were quite neglected. A pen of hybrids—a cross between a common bantam and a pheasant—reared by Edward Twynam, Esq. of Allington, near Bishopstoke, were much noticed for their singularity. Messrs. Hinxman, Higgs, and Andrews, acted as judges, and gave great satisfaction.

GREAT POULTRY SHOW.—The Third Annual Exhibition of Domestic Poultry, confined to the three counties of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, was opened on Tuesday in the riding-school of the Pavilion, around the interior of which were placed numerous pens containing some of the finest specimens of poultry that were ever seen—the Cochin-china, the Dorking, and the Spanish breeds, being most conspicuous. The utility of these shows, like those of fat and lean stock exhibitions generally, may be described briefly to consist in this, that they afford the means of judging of the merits of the different breeds; and such result we are told is already visible, and chiefly at the cottages in the neighbourhood where the former shows were held, namely, Reigate and Dorking. Dorking fowls are proverbial for their excellent quality. There are 73 pens of Dorking fowls, 60 pens of Cochin-china, 20 of Spanish, 14 of game, 9 of Polands, 16 of bantams, and 11 of other breeds; 16 pens of ducks, 32 of pigeons, 5 of turkeys, and three of geese; so that our readers may judge of the value and extent of the exhibition, each pen containing three fowls.

TO MAKE HENS LAY PERPETUALLY.—Keep no roosters; give the hens fresh meat, chopped up like sausage-meat, once a-day—a very small portion, say half an ounce a-day, to each hen—in winter, or from the time insects disappear in the fall till they appear again in the spring. Never allow any eggs to remain in the nest for what are called nest-eggs. When the roosters do not run with the hens, and no nest-eggs are left in the nest, the hens will not cease laying after the production of twelve or fifteen eggs, as they always do when roosters and nest-eggs are allowed, but continue laying perpetually. If the above plan were generally adopted, eggs would be as plentiful in winter as in summer. One reason why hens do not lay in winter as freely as in summer, is the want of animal food, which they get in summer in abundance in the form of insects.

THE POULTRY MARKETS OF LONDON are Newgate and Leadenhall, the latter being the largest in the world, and about two-thirds of the whole number of fowls sold in London are vended there.

AROUND AYLESBURY the annual return for ducks is £10,000. One man has had 1,000 to 2,000 ducks, and paid £50 at a time for barley meal.

EGGS.—The largest supplies to the English markets are obtained from Ireland, from which country the annual exports of eggs, according to official returns, amounted in 1835, to seventy-two millions; but now it is estimated that we yearly receive one hundred and fifty millions. Of this number London and Liverpool respectively consume twenty-five millions each.

NEW YORK STATE POULTRY SOCIETY.—This Society will hold its next annual poultry fair in Utica, on the 28th, 29th, and 30th of November inst. The premiums are liberal and extensive. No breed can be shown that will fail to to come under some classification for which premiums will be awarded.

GOLD AND SILVER SPANGLED POLANDS.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—In the reports on (I think) the Cambridge Exhibition, referring to the Gold and Silver Spangled Polands, it is stated "that lacing should be carefully avoided." Now, if this is allowed to pass unnoticed, it will be the means of detracting much from their beauty. I have paid a good deal of attention to this class of fowl, have been where they are extensively bred, and had opportunities beyond most people of learning their properties. I have no hesitation in saying that they should be "laced," most especially they should be so; in fact, I believe they are the only pure and original "laced" breed of fowls that we possess. Many persons may not be aware that the "laced" bantam—the beautiful edging of the feather—was obtained, in the first instance, from the Spangled Poland; an additional proof of what I assert. If the statement I complain of be the opinion of the judges, I hope they will re-consider and revise it; and, before laying down arbitrary rules for this marking or that marking, they should look a little beyond their own ideas of beauty, and learn instead the natural and peculiar characteristics of the class; which, had they done so in this instance, they would have come to a different conclusion.

The Pheasantry, I am Sir, yours &c.,
Nov. 24, 1854. S. C. BAKER.

NEW AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A NEW THRASHING MACHINE is now at work in this neighbourhood, which promises to be of great benefit to farmers. The makers are Messrs. Cambridge and Co., of Bristol, and this machine, the third that was made, has been brought in this county by Mr. Henry Seaman, of Gersten, near Totnes. It is worked by a steam engine of six-horse power, and thrashes from 40 to 60 bushels of wheat per hour. There is a straw bolting machine attached to it, and also a barley aveller. The grain is delivered into the sack by means of cups, and afterwards requires only one winnowing to fit it for the market. The engine consumes about four hundred of coal per day, and the charge, including one man for working the engine and another for feeding the machine, is four shillings per hour.—*Exeter Flying Post.*

NEW BOOKS ON FARMING.

The Scottish Agricultural Almanac and Year Book of Progress for 1854. By JOHN LOCKHART MORTON, Civil and Agricultural Engineer. Edinburgh.—This is something more than a mere almanac; it is a record of the past, and a guide for the future. The Calendar of the Month is followed by a page ruled for memoranda of farm sales and engagements, to which is appended a mass of practical instructions for farming, and useful agricultural intelligence. Tables of divers kinds required for ready reference by persons engaged in agricultural pursuits occupy a large portion of an annual which will be as welcome in England as in Scotland.

PARISH MATTERS.

IMPORTANT TO POOR-LAW UNION AUTHORITIES.—We recommend to all whom it may concern the following paragraph, which we take from the *Chelmsford Chronicle's* report of the local County Court proceedings:—"Suing paupers for maintenance in the Union-house:—The Guardians of the Witham Union *v.* J. Siggers—This was an action by order of the guardians, to recover £2. 16s. 6d. from the defendant, a labourer, for the maintenance of himself and family in the Union-house, having been sent there from the parish of Terling. The defendant did not appear, but the relieving-officer stated that he earned a great deal of money at draining, and spent it as quickly; he had seven children, but three of them were earning money. The Court made an order for 11s. a month.—In another case, the Guardians of Witham Union *v.* J. B. Edwards, for £1. 12s. 6d., also for maintenance of defendant, his wife, and two children, in the house; it appeared he was a bricklayer, and an order was made for monthly payments.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL FARMS.—If you want a continuous supply of green food throughout the year, then, after having put half an acre in lucerne, of your remaining five acres let one-sixth be in vetches, sown in May; one-sixth in rape, sown in May; one-fourth in turnips, sown in June; one-sixth in Swedes, sown in June; one-fourth in mangold wurzel, transplanted in June after; one-fourth rye, sown in September; one-fourth in vetches, sown in September, before the turnips; one-sixth Italian rye-grass, sown in September, before Swedes; besides this, you will have half an acre, which may be in early cabbage, transplant in September, and late cabbage to follow. —*Agricultural Gazette.*

BATH AND WEST OF ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The committee appointed to carry out the preliminary arrangements of the forthcoming year are indefatigable in their exertions to procure the necessary funds. Upwards of £400 have already been received; and on Wednesday last, Lord Palmerston, the hon. M.P. for the borough, forwarded them his subscription of £40. This is his lordship's third liberal contribution to the good of the town within a very short period.

THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST RIDING.—No better proof could be afforded that the farmers' minds are becoming awake to the value of correct agricultural statistics, than the fact that no refusals of occupiers of land in the West Riding to fill up the schedules forwarded to them have been reported to the poor-law inspector. There is, we hear, every reason to believe that the whole of the returns will be made up and placed in Mr. Farnall's hands by the 30th inst.—*Leeds Mercury.*

ENGLISH OAK, when it is used for church or other external doors, should be felled in winter, when the sap is concentrated. When the sap is flowing through the tree, it injures the timber, and leaves a vacuum in the pores, which, being exposed to the atmosphere, imbibes the wet, and mixes with the acid and stringent quality of the sap, causing the discolouration of the wood.—*The Builder.*

NOTES AND QUERIES.

POULTRY.—I have a quantity of Cochin-china fowls who peck off the feathers from one another, and swallow them greedily. They are almost bare. What is the cause of this, and how can I prevent it?—A LADY.

THE MARKETS.

SMITHFIELD.

MONDAY.—We had a much shorter supply of beasts; the weather being favourable, the trade consequently was active, and prices were better. The number of sheep was also smaller, but trade was not so brisk in this department; however, prices had rather an upward tendency. Good calves were still scarce and rather dearer. From Germany and Holland there were 1,279 beasts, 1,940 sheep, and 85 calves. Scotland, 150 beasts; 2,000 from the Northern and Midland Counties, and 150 from Ireland.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Best Scots, Herefords	5	0	5	4	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0	0	0	0
Best Short Horns	4	8	5	0	Best Long Wools	4	8	4	10
Second quality beasts	3	6	4	4	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Calves	4	4	5	4	Ewes and second quality	3	8	4	2
Pigs	3	8	5	0	Do. do Shorn	0	0	0	0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	5	0	5	2	Lambs	0	0	0	0

Beasts at market, 4,388; sheep and lambs, 24,730; calves, 121; pigs, 310.

FRIDAY.—The number of beasts has rather increased, and trade is scarcely as active as on Monday; but we cannot quote lower for the choicest qualities. The supply of sheep is also larger. Prices are about the same as on Monday, with a slow trade. Good calves are by no means plentiful, and there is very little reduction in price.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DERBY SMITHFIELD, Tuesday.—There was a short supply of fat beasts to-day, high prices were asked, and a clearance was effected. The number of sheep was less than it has been for some time, and better sold. Fat calves also a less supply. Pigs were very plentiful, both English and Irish, and were sold at a reduction in price of about 6d. per score. Beef made 6d. to 6½d.; mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; veal, 7d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 6d. to 10d. per score; rough fat, 6s. 5d. per stone, commencing 23rd of October; hides, young, 85 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, 3½d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2½d.: calf skins, 10lb.; and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins, ½d less.

DUBLIN SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, November 23.—There was a large supply of both beef and mutton at market to-day; the demand was, however, dull. Mutton may be noted a shade lower, and hard to sell. Beef rated from 48s. to 60s. per cwt.; mutton, 5d. to 6½d. per lb.; veal, 7½d. to 8d. per lb. Pigs: a small market, and little doing. Stores sold from 46s. to 48s.

MARK LANE.

MONDAY.—The supplies of foreign wheat and flour continue short; but the tone of the country markets coming lower towards the close of the last week, trade in Mark-lane this morning was dull for white wheat at last Monday's currency, and 1s. to 2s. per quarter lower for red. Flour was unchanged in value. Barley was more plentiful than of late, and prices gave way 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Oats also were easier to purchase, and 6d. to 1s. cheaper. Beans and peas maintained firmer prices with a steady demand.

ARRIVALS INTO LONDON FROM NOV. 13 TO NOV. 18.

	Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat		3655	....	....	2194
Barley		4290	....	560	130
Oats		85	1672	33912	6865
Malt		4028	20	121	....

Flour, 2,018 sacks, and 300 barrels.

FRIDAY.—There was not much wheat fresh up for this morning's market; the demand was trifling in the extreme, nevertheless holders were firm, and buyers had to pay former prices. Flour was unchangeable in value. Transactions in barley were not so numerous as on Wednesday; its value, however, was maintained. Old oats scarce, and fully as dear; new, with a good foreign supply, gave way 6d. per quarter. Beans and peas firm.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

IPSWICH, Tuesday.—The supply of wheat is not large: there is a slight check, both on demand and the upward movement; that whilst choice samples command about the same rates as before quoted, anything below the best condition and best quality we call 1s. to 2s. per quarter cheaper. Barley in fair supply. Buyers did not appear quite so eager as last week; but a free sale existed at 1s. to 2s. per quarter abatement on prices of last market day. We saw no beans or peas. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 71s. to 78s.; ditto, white, 76s. to 84s. per quarter; barley, malting, 35s. to 38s.; ditto, grinding, 30s. to 31s. per quarter; beans, 48s. to 50s. per quarter; peas, 16s. to 47s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending November 18: Wheat, 1,957 quarters, at 73s. 11d.; barley, 2,456 quarters, at 31s. 6d.; beans, 68 quarters, at 35s. 9d.; peas, 32 quarters, at 41s. 8d.

SUNDERLAND, Saturday.—There was a good supply of grain offered for sale this day, and all was disposed of previous to closing the market. Barley begins to be inquired after; but there was not much offering. Flour meets with a dull sale. Quotations: Wheat, white, 76s. to 80s.; very fine ditto, 84s.; ditto, red, 76s. to 78s. per quarter; barley, 31s. to 36s. per quarter; oats, 31s. per quarter; flour, white, 55s.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.

MONDAY.—A good demand for hops of all sorts at improving prices.

THURSDAY.—There has been a fair trade doing in all choice hops, and the late advance is fully maintained. Good new Belgians also command more money.

HAY AND STRAW.

SMITHFIELD, Monday.—Meadow hay, £2 12s. to £4 15s.; clover ditto, £4 to £5 15s.; straw, £1 5s. to £1 10s. per load. Trade heavy.

WHITECHAPEL, Monday.—Meadow hay, £2 15s. to £4 15s.; clover ditto, £4 to £6; straw, £1 5s. to £1 10s. per load. Trade steady.

PORTLAND, Monday.—Meadow hay, £2 15s. to £4 17s.; clover ditto £4 to £5 15s.; straw, £1 6s. to £1 12s. per load. Market rather dull

SALISBURY AND WESTERN COUNTIES' CATTLE-SHOW.

The Annual Exhibition of Fat and Breeding Stock in connection with this society took place on Monday and Tuesday, within the temporary erection used for the cheese market, and whether as regards the number of animals entered to complete the previous prizes, or the arrangements made for their accommodation, a great improvement was manifest. Occupying, as it does, an important position in one of the most influential agricultural districts in the kingdom, there is no reason why Salisbury should not boast of an association for improving the breed of all kinds of stock, second to none of the societies established for a similar purpose either in far or neighbouring counties. By the adoption of judicious and well-timed regulations—by the exercise of unceasing activity and unremitting diligence on the part of those entrusted with the management—and by an equal and impartial distribution of its patronage, the society before us may be brought to occupy this position, and to command the undivided support of the majority of the influential agriculturists by whom we are surrounded; but without these highly essential requisites an unabated degree of success cannot be expected. Although the exhibition of fat stock on Monday was not extensive in point of numbers, the general quality of the animals was superior. The most deserving bore away the prizes, but there were many others shown eminently calculated to reflect credit upon the grazier, as well as to delight the eye of the butcher. A more spirited competition could have been desired in several of the classes, but, taken as a whole, the exhibition may be said to have been satisfactory. In stock sheep there was a more spirited competition, and the judges experienced some little difficulty in making their award. For the names of the successful competitors the reader is referred to the subjoined list of prizes. There were some good specimens of swinish obesity exhibited by Mr. H. Smith, and the pigs belonging to the labourers attracted a considerable share of attention. The show was only thinly attended on Monday, in consequence of the late hour at which the judges completed their award. Messrs. Duckworth and Oliver, two of the gentlemen who had consented to act as umpires, did not arrive, in consequence, it is supposed, of their having mistaken the day. Mr. Wyatt, the other umpire, was in attendance, and during the afternoon, at the solicitation of the committee, Messrs. Atkins and Burgh kindly consented to supply the places of the gentlemen who were absent, in deciding on the claims of the stock. They completed their task about four o'clock, and their decisions appeared to afford general satisfaction. The annual dinner of the society took place on Tuesday evening, at the White Hart Hotel, under the presidency of the most noble the Marquis of Bath. The following is the

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class A.—For the best Fat Devon Ox or Steer, a prize of £10, to Mr. Gearing, Bishopstoke.

Second ditto, a prize of £5, to Mr. J. King, Nursling.

Class B.—For the best Fat Hereford Ox or Steer, a prize of £10. There was no competition in this class, but the Committee recommended the award of a prize of £5, to Mr. Ford, Rushton.

Class C.—For the best Fat Short-horn Ox or Steer, a prize of £10, to Mr. J. Futcher, jun., Fovant.

Second ditto, a prize of £5, to Mr. J. Stratton, Manningford Bruce.

Class D.—For the best Fat Cow, a prize of £5, to Mr Frampton, Blandford.

Second ditto, a prize of £2, to Stephen Mills, Esq., Elston.

Class E.—For the best Fat Heifer, having a sucking-tooth, a prize of £5, to Mr. F. King.

Second ditto, a prize of £2, to Mr. James Futcher, jun., Fovant.

Class F.—For the best Pen of five Fat Southdown two-teeth Wethers, a prize of £5.—No competition.

Class G.—For the best Pen of Five Fat Southdown Ewes, a prize of £5. No competition.—Highly commended, Mr. J. Moore, Littlecot.

Class H.—For the best Pen of five Fat Hampshire two-teeth Wethers, a prize of £5, to Mr. J. Futcher, jun., Fovant. —There were five competitors.

Class I.—For the best Pen of five Fat Hampshire Ewes, a prize of £5, to Mr. H. Pain, Houghton.

Class J.—Fat Pigs.

For the best Pen of three Fat Pigs, bred and fed by the Exhibitor (a member), and under twenty-six weeks' old, a prize of £3. No competition.—Commended, Mr. Smith, Baverstock.

Class K.—For the best Pen of three Fat Pigs, fed by the Exhibitor, and above twenty-six weeks' old, a prize of £3. No competition.—Commended, Mr. Smith, Baverstock.

Labourers' Prizes.

For the best Fat Pig, a prize of £3, to Bryant North, a shepherd in the employ of Mr. J. Futcher, jun., Fovant.

Second ditto, a prize of £2, to Wm. Blake, shepherd to Mr. Ford, Wishford.

Third ditto, a prize of £1, to Charles Plowden, shepherd to Mr. E. Waters, Stratford-sub-Castle.

LEAN AND BREEDING STOCK.

Class 1.—A Premium given by the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M.P., to the owner (a member) who shall produce the best Bull, of any Pure Breed, and which must have been in his possession above nine months, a piece of Plate, value £5, to Mr. Warren, Shillingstone, Blandford.

Class 2.—A Premium given by the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M.P., to the owner (a member) who shall produce the best Dairy Cow, to have been milked during the summer and now in calf, and has been in his possession nine months, a piece of Plate, value £5, to Mr. E. Waters, Stratford-sub-Castle.

Class 3.—A Premium given by Lord Folkestone, to the owner (a member) who shall produce the best Bull, Cow, and Offspring, all from the same dairy, a piece of Plate, value £5, to Stephen Mills, Esq., Elston.

Class 4.—A Premium given by John Grove, Esq., for the best pair of Stock Heifers in Calf, bred by the Exhibitor (a member), not to exceed three years old, a piece of Plate, value £5. No competition.—Mr. J. Taunton, commended.

Class 5.—A Premium given by Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., to the owner (a member), for the best pair of Stock Heifers, under one year old, a piece of Plate, value £5.—Not sufficient merit.

Class 6.—A premium given by T. Assheton Smith, Esq., to the owner being the breeder of the best Eighteen Southdown Ewes, in Lamb, to consist of six 2-teeth, six 4-teeth, and six 6-teeth, from a breeding Flock exceeding 300 Ewes, the whole to be kept in on Stock, a piece of Plate, of the value of £5. No competition.—Mr. J. Moore, Littlecot commended.

Class 7.—A Premium given by Major-General Buckley, M.P., to the owner (a member), being the breeder of the Eighteen best Southdown Ewes in Lamb (consisting of six 2-teeth, six 4-teeth, and six 6-teeth), from a breeding Flock that does not exceed 300 Ewes, the whole *to be kept for Stock*, a piece of Plate value £5, to Mr. E. Waters, Stratford-sub-Castle.

Class 8.—A Premium given by Mr. Bennett, to the owner (a member), being the Breeder of the best Eighteen Hampshire Down Ewes, in Lamb (consisting of six 2-teeth, six 4-teeth, and six 6-teeth), from a breeding Flock *exceeding* 300 Ewes, *the whole to be kept on for Stock*, a piece of Plate value £5, to Mr. E. Waters, Stratford-sub-Castle.—The Judges disqualified a pen belonging to Mr. J. Futcher, jun., of Foyant, on the ground of the animals being in too good a condition.

Class 9.—A Premium given by Sir C. Hulse, Bart., to the owner (a member), being the Breeder of the Eighteen best Hampshire Down Ewes in Lamb (consisting of six 2-teeth, six 4-teeth, and six 6-teeth), from a Breeding Flock *not exceeding* 300 Ewes, *the whole to be kept on for Stock*, a piece of Plate value £5, to Mr. George Suttou, Winterbourne.

Class 10.—A Premium given by Mr. Bennett to the owner (a member), being the Breeder of the Twenty best Down Chilver Tegs, from a Flock *above* 300 breeding Ewes, a piece of Plate value £10, to Mr. S. Dear, Durnford.

Class 11.—A Premium given by Mr. Bennett to the owner (a member), being the Breeder of the Twenty best Down Chilver Tegs, from a Flock *under* 300 Ewes, a piece of Plate, value £5, to Mr. Henry Bennett, Cherriton Farm, near Winchester.

Class 12.—A Premium given by Sir F. H. Bathurst, Bart., to the owner (a member), being the Breeder of the best Southdown Ram above one year old, a piece of Plate £5. No competition.—Highly commended, Mr. J. Moore, Littlecot.

Class 13.—A Premium given by H. Danby Seymour, Esq., M.P., to the owner (a member), being the Breeder of the best Southdown Ram, under one year old; £5. No competition.—Commended, Mr. J. Moore, Littlecot.

Class 14.—A Premium given by Lord Folkestone to the owner (a member), being the Breeder of the best Hampshire Down Ram, above one year old, a piece of Plate value £5, to Mr. J. Moore, Littlecot.

Class 15.—A Premium given by T. Baring, Esq., M.P., to the owner (a member), being the Breeder of the best Hampshire Down Ram *under* one year, a piece of Plate value £5, to Mr. W. Taunton, Redlynch.

Class 16.—A Premium given by F. J. E. Jervoise, Esq., to the owner (a member) of the best Boar, kept for Stock and the use of the Public at 10s. per Sow, a piece of Plate, value £3, to Mr. Harris, Teffont.

Class 17.—A Premium given by A. Morrison, Esq., to the owner (a member) of the best Sow, which has produced one or more litters and kept on for Breeding, a piece of Plate, value £5, to Mr. Freemantle, Houghton.

Class 18.—A Premium given by J. H. Campbell Wyndham, Esq., to the owner (a member) of the best Mare for Agricultural Purposes, and which has been in possession of the owner, nine months, a piece of Plate, value £5, to Stephen Mills, Esq., Elston.

Class 19.—A Premium given by W. J. Chaplin, Esq., M.P., for the best Stallion for Agricultural Purposes, which shall be kept by the owner (a member) for Stock, and shall be at the use of the members of this Society at 21s. per Mare and 2s. 6d. the groom, a piece of Plate, value £5, to Mr. Budd, Stencham Farm.

EXTRA STOCK.

Commended—Mr. Pain, Houghton, three fine wether sheep.

THE GAMES OF THE NEW ZEALANDERS.—Young persons have a great variety of games, some of them not unlike those of European children. I may mention one in which a string, tied together at both ends, is passed over the hands and fingers in a way to form a variety of intricate figures, anglice "cats'-cradles." Poroteteke is the name of a game in which boys are the actors. Several having arranged themselves in a row, suddenly, at a given signal, stand on their heads, and then move their legs about in the air, kicking the heels against a buttock to the time of a song, in which they all join. It is a sort of war dance on the head, and has so ludicrous an appearance, that no one who saw it performed could refrain from laughing. Their other favourite pastimes are flying kites, throwing reed spears, running races, walking on stilts, wrestling, and mimic contests. In these contests, however, they never strike a blow with the hand or fist, but leaping at their opponent, kick at him with the sole of the foot. In this mode of assault they are very expert, dealing knock-down blows with the heel about the stomach and chest which might astonish a member of the prize-ring.—*Shortland's Traditions and Superstitions of the New Zealanders.*

THE COUNTRY HOUSE.

IN this department we propose to arrange the *in-door* amusements and occupations of the country; and we hope that we shall have in this the encouragement, and even the assistance, of the ladies. Necessarily, the greater portion of this department will have reference and be interesting to them; and we know that there are not a few who would give a great amount of useful information on many of the topics that will here find a place. We, therefore, ask the ladies of the country-house to become our correspondents, and through this medium to communicate to one another the information they have acquired upon all household matters, in which they feel that they can teach or be taught.

THE LIBRARY.

To know the true value of books, a man must live *out of town*. The library is the most luxurious room in the country house. Everything within it has an aspect of peace, and subdues the mind to calmness and contemplation. The light of the clear blue sky, stealing in at the windows, is toned down to a soft grey by the sober brown of the ranks of books upon which it rests—and is not reflected. The footstep is not heard upon the thick carpet that tells of warmth and comfort. The volumes that clothe the walls are silent friends, whose affection never fails, and for whom our love grows with our years. Then the rich odour of old bindings and leaves that time has tarnished, but cannot destroy; the broad massive table, strewn disorderly, but not untidily, with a miscellaneous gathering of intellectual attractions; the last Quarterly Review, the new magazine, with its leaves partially cut, the literary journal, the newspaper, interspersed among books open and closed, which, if the visitor will inspect, he will find to be as various as the topics of the Review; the new novel, the latest history, the travels that are talked about, the book of the season or of the day. To tempt him to read, there is a luxuriously easy chair, before a fire bright with a flaming log, and maps offering readiest references to the student, and perhaps, a few—very few—busts of the favourite authors of the owner standing upon pedestals in nooks and corners. In town, people have too many occupations to permit them to read much: they only *talk* about books, they do not peruse them. But in the country the parcel that brings the latest issues from the bookseller is eagerly opened, its contents are curiously examined, whatever is attractive is seized upon and really *read*. It is one of the many mistakes made by publishers, in common with most dwellers in the metropolis, to contemplate London as if it were the world: to assume that "the season" there is the only time when there are book buyers and book readers, and, therefore, to produce their best works just when, in truth, they are *not* likely to be read, because there are no firesides, no evenings, and the world of London is plunged into a whirl of pleasure by day and by night, that leaves no time for any other occupation, and especially unfits the excited mind for reading. But, in the country house, reading is one of the amusements; everybody reads more or less. Nor is this all; it is by the country houses that books are *bought*. In towns, everybody *borrows* his books, and one copy supplies the needs of fifty readers. In the country, it is difficult to borrow, and the book desired is bought. Hence, the best patrons of the publishers are the country houses. Besides, almost every person living in the country is a member of a book-club, and in this shape also a considerable book buyer.

Now we, who have spent a great portion of our lives in the country, and know its needs, remember well how welcome to us would have been a short but faithful guide to our library: how acceptable a journal, such as THE FIELD IS TO BE, which should not only collect for us every kind of information relating to country life, its pursuits and pleasures, but should honestly tell us, week by week, what new books appear, which it would advise us to buy, or to order in our book-club. And the ladies of the family, in the country, are especially desirous of being informed what new novels they might place upon the list, to be applied for at the circulating library.

It is the design of THE FIELD to devote a portion of the department which it purposes to term the COUNTRY HOUSE, to that most pleasant room in it, THE LIBRARY, and to supply to its readers the impartial intelligence required there; not by long reviews of books, except on rare and special occasions, but in the shape of a short article of news, briefly informing them, as a matter of intelligence, what new books have made their appearance, what they are about, what is their value, and if they are worth buying or borrowing. This will be done in a familiar manner, as a friend in London would answer the enquiry of a friend in the country; and we trust that this, among other matters in which they are interested, and which we purpose to cater for them in this department, will recommend THE FIELD to the regards of its readers, and make it the favourite of the *country ladies* as well as of the *country gentlemen*.

The war has so absorbed the public mind that prudent publishers are withholding the issue of their new books until the present excitement has somewhat subsided. Hence there is very little to report for the library and the book-club. The works that do make their appearance have reference chiefly to the war, or to subjects connected with it. We are deluged with descriptions of Russia and Turkey, by travellers who furbish up their memories of visits paid long ago, in hope to supply the present demand. But we suspect that the market is already overstocked, and that publishers are already tired both of the numbers of the "War Books," as they are called, and at the worthlessness of most of them. Lord Carlisle's "Tour" is the best of the books of this class which has lately made its appearance, and it is well worthy of a place in the library, for his lordship had unusual opportunities for observation. He is an observant man, and, upon the whole, impartial—his failing, if it be one, being to lean too much to the bright side of things and persons. But it is a charming volume, nevertheless. Novels have shared in the general depression, and very few have been sent forth of late. The best of the recent ones comes from America—Mrs. Stephens's "Fashion and Famine," which those who have not yet read ought to read, and it can be bought for a shilling. "The Curate of Overton" has attracted some attention; perhaps, because it is violently controversial, being throughout an attack upon the Roman Catholics. We cannot but regret that fiction should thus be made the medium for sectarian strife and bitterness. Argument is the proper weapon for disputants. One of the most amusing books of travel we have read for a long time has just been published by Mr. B. St. John. It is an abridged translation of the "Travels of an Arab Merchant in London," and contains some extremely curious accounts of the manners and customs of the people of Durfur, a country in the interior of Africa, which has been visited by only one European as a traveller. We recommend this volume as an acceptable one to the book-club. This is all to be reported of the present week; but, as Christmas approaches, there will doubtless be a larger issue of new books to engage our attention.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

COLLEGE OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—A new description of college, under this designation, has been opened in Devonshire-street, Portland-place. On Thursday a series of lectures was commenced by Mr. G. Read, who took for his subject "the general usefulness and application of cooking to our physical necessities and domestic enjoyments." The lecturer in his address showed that the knowledge of the culinary art by a woman was indispensable to the happiness of the home where she presided, and that it was no degradation for a wife, however high her station, to know how to manage her own household. The audience was composed almost entirely of ladies.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.—Some ladies took their footmen with them into their box at the play; others married actors, and their noble fathers declared they would have more willingly pardoned their daughters had they married lacqueys rather than players. A daughter of the Earl of Abingdon married Gallini the ballet-master, of whom George III. made a "Sir John;" and Lady Harriet Wentworth did actually commit the madness of marrying her footman,—a madness that had much method in it. This lady, the daughter of Lord Rockingham, transacted this matter in the most business-like way imaginable. She settled a hundred a year for life on her husband, but directed her whole fortune besides to pass to her children, should she have any; otherwise, to her own family. She moreover "provided for a separation, and ensured the same pin-money to Damon, in case they part." She gave away all her fine clothes, and surrendered her titles: "linen and gowns," she said, "were properest for a footman's wife;" and she went to her husband's family in Ireland as plain "Mrs. Henrietta Sturgeon." The Duchess of Douglas, in 1765, having lost a favourite footman rather suddenly in Paris, she had him embalmed, and went to England, with the body of "Jeames" tied on in front of her chaise. "A droll way of being chief mourner," says Walpole, who adds some droll things upon the English whom he encountered in journeying through France. When half a mile from Amiens, he met a coach and four with an equipage of French, and a lady in peagreen and silver, a smart hat and feather, and two *suivantes*.—*Dr. Doran's Habits.*

SOMETHING FOR WINTER.—Nettles are an excellent vegetable. This extraordinary spring vegetable production, of which few know the value, is at once pleasing to the sight, easy of digestion, and at a time of the year when greens are not to be obtained, invaluable as a purifier of the blood; the only fault is, they are to be had for nothing; it is a pity that children are not employed to pick them, and sell them in market towns. The way to cook nettles is thus given:—Wash them well, drain, put them into plenty of boiling water with a little salt, boil for twenty minutes or a little longer, drain them, put them on a board and chop them up; and either serve plain, or put them in the pan with a little salt, pepper, or a bit of butter, or a little fat and gravy from a roast; or add to a pound two teaspoonfuls of flour, a gill of skim milk, a teaspoonful of sugar, and serve them with or without poached eggs. This dish may be had during five months in the year, for even when the plant grows rank the tops are tender. Nettles may also be used for making a kind of tea, which, we are informed, is very refreshing and wholesome. Mangel-wurzel is another neglected vegetable; its young leaves, dressed like nettles, are extremely good. The common weed, too, called the sweet dock, makes a capital dish when it is boiled with one third of nettles and a little carbonate of soda. When done, strain them, and to about one pint-basin full, and one onion sliced and fried, a sprig of parsley, a little butter, pepper, and salt; put into a stew-pan on the fire, stir, and gradually add a handful of oatmeal; when you think the meal has been sufficiently boiled, dish up, and serve as a vegetable.—*Chambers's Journal.*

CONTRIVANCES FOR WINDOW FLOWER-BEDS.—The thing really required has not yet been invented, at least I have not seen any advertisements on the subject. The object to be attained is to provide space for a little flower-bed extending all along the outside of the window, and projecting as far out as the taste of the amateur gardener may suggest. This bed should be filled with fine leaf mould, and, if planted with bulbs in the winter months, and geraniums in the summer, would become a very pretty object, affording a constant subject of interest and employment to the ladies of the family. A large slab of stone, or slate, should first be firmly set, and on this a bed might be formed of tiles of earthenware or terra cotta expressly made for the purpose. The tiles might be made in pieces, so as to be capable of fitting to window-sills of any size: some should be flat, others at right angles to form the sides, and the outside tiles should have holes, or a gutter terminating in a hole, conveniently placed, to allow of the surplus water draining off. Iron castings should be adapted to the support of these tiles, so that when all were laid there should be a firm flower-bed of not less than say six inches in depth. Might not a thriving branch of industry spring up in the supply of those flower beds, to assist in gratifying so universal a taste as a fondness for flowers?—*Correspondent of the Builder.*

"I SAY, FRANK," said a fast guardsman to another at Alma, "this is something! A Russian is a better mark than a partridge!" "Yes, that's all very true—but a partridge doesn't shoot at you again!"

A BUTCHER in Queen-street, Limerick, has a musical pig which rushes out in its style every time it hears the band of the American Circus, and follows it through the streets, On Tuesday evening last it followed the band of the 72nd Highlanders from Queen-street to George-street. If the door should be closed against it when it hears the music it makes violent efforts to burst through it and get out.

THE FIELD NATURALIST.

The design of this department of The Field is to encourage a taste for observation of Natural History, animal and vegetable, by providing a column to which its readers may contribute their observations and experiences, and where these may be preserved for future use. Gilbert White has shown, in his delightful volume, how much of the most curious interest can be gleaned by a dweller in the country, and even within the range of a single small parish. How much might not be collected, then, with the help of the readers of The Field, spread over the whole of the United Kingdom, who are continually in contact with Nature, and only need to keep their eyes open and their pens might record, for the advantage of the public, a multitude of anecdotes and incidents of animal and vegetable life, and other facts in Natural History, which would form not the least attractive feature in The Field.

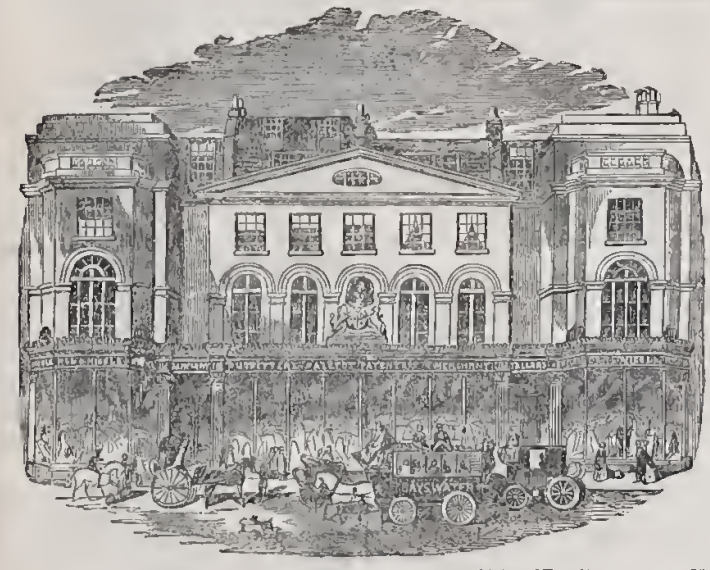
We invite the communications of all such observations.

We also ask The Field Naturalist Clubs, of whom there are many now, to send us regular reports of their proceedings, to which a place will readily be given in our columns.

The Serpents in Ceylon.—The eye-snake, so called from a supposed habit it has of striking cattle in the eye when grazing, is without exception the most beautiful and least repulsive of all snakes. It is about four feet long, of the brightest grass green—the intense green of an English meadow in early summer. It is very thin, and graceful in its movements; and although very rapid when moving, is so instantaneously rigid when alarmed, and adapts itself so wonderfully to the shape and line of the grass or reeds amongst which it moves, that although watching one intently at your very feet, it is most difficult to discriminate between it and the vegetation with which it mingles. One day, walking at Kandy, I saw what I thought was a large reed, or grass of a most beautiful colour, standing erect on the road some two or three feet from the bank, and it was not till I could have touched it with my hand that I saw it was an eye-snake coiled up in the road, its head and neck raised about twelve inches from the ground, and as rigid and immoveable as if formed of malachite.—*The Cobra*—Of all the snakes the cobra is the most beautiful, and when erect, with its hood expanded, gracefully moving in time to the music, it is certainly a most striking and fascinating object; its eye, which is in general leaden and heavy, becomes, under the influence of music, intensely bright and glittering. This effect is heightened by the fact of snakes having no eyelids; the eye, although so beautiful, is not strong, and cannot bear any strong glare; this was well known to the ancients, who had an idea that the flash of an emerald deprived them of sight. The poison from the fang of a cobra is like one or two drops of laudanum.—*Sullivan's Bungalow and Tent.*

The Statistics of Deaths from Lightning in France.—The French Academy of Sciences have received some interesting observations on the effects of the lightning-stroke upon human beings. The following facts are the result of patient observations made by M. Baudin, chief surgeon of the Hôpital du Roule:—The number of people yearly struck by lightning in France averages 200. The number of people killed by lightning between the years 1835 and 1852 was no less than 1,308; the number struck, but not fatally, was about three to one of the number killed. Of the number struck there were nearly three men to one woman. The region where the lightning had been most fatal is the central plateau of France, comprising the compartments of Cantal, Puy-de-Dôme, and other departments which are mountainous or present elevated ground. The months during which people are the least exposed to the fatal effects of lightning are the coldest months of the year, viz.—November, December, January, and February. Out of 103 people struck, 4 were struck in March, 6 in April, 8 in May, 22 in June, 13 in July, 19 in August, 14 in September, and 15 in October. One-fourth of the people who have been struck may trace the misfortune to their own imprudence, in taking shelter under trees, which attract the electric fluid. The greatest number of people killed by a single flash of lightning does not exceed eight or nine. M. Boudin called attention to two curious facts in connection with this subject. The first was, that dead men, struck by lightning, had been found in exactly the upright position they held when killed; the second was, that other bodies bore upon them faint impressions of outward objects, probably somewhat resembling photographic shadows. Animals, however, are much more exposed to the influences of lightning than man, and suffer more from its destructive properties. More than once a single flash of lightning has destroyed an entire flock of sheep, and, according to M. D'Abbadie, flocks of 2,000 in Ethiopia. The fires occasioned by lightning have amounted to eight in one week in the departments of La Meuse, Moselle, Meurthe, and Vosges. The little kingdom of Wurtemburg suffered by 117 fires in nine years, so caused. Before the application of lightning-conductors, English ships experienced losses annually by the electric fluid estimated at from £1,000 to £1,400, but since their application, such losses are no longer heard of, although some pretend to deny the efficacy of the lightning-rod.—*Athenæum.*

Sussex Geology.—The Ancient Monster: the Megalosaurus.—I have lately discovered in this neighbourhood (West Hoathly), a fossil portion, not only of the osseous framework of that ancient monster of the Weald, the Megalosaurus, but of its almost impregnable covering, or skin, which, from its thickness, gives to the animal itself a title to rank among the pachydermata of extinct creations. The external surface consists of what may be termed scales, varying in their size according to the different degrees of thickness of the skin itself, being greater in their area where the skin is thick, and less where it becomes thinner, or in those parts less exposed to assault. This, of course, agrees with what is observable in the scaly integuments of existing forms of the saurian species. These scales are about the sixteenth part of an inch in thickness in their present petrified state, but probably were much thicker when covering the living animal, as they must have undergone contraction in the metamorphosis, which has throughout so many ages preserved them for our inspection. The shape of them is that of the rhombus, and they vary in their areas from one quarter of an inch to an inch square. From the specimen lying before me, I am inclined to believe that the natural coat of mail worn by this formidable monster, must have been, in its most exposed or assailable parts, from one to two inches thick. Although laminated in its structure, it is spongy or porous in its texture, and, on being rubbed with a file, emits a strongly rancid and offensive odour. Unmistakeable evidences are in this fossil given that the creature's death must have been in its character no less violent than sudden, but this is a feature generally distinguishable as regards the extinction of life among prehuman or preadamite animals. The portion of the integument in my possession serves to confirm the correctness of the restored figure of this gigantic reptile seen within the precincts of the British Parthenon, at Sydenham.—*Correspondent of the Brighton Examiner.*



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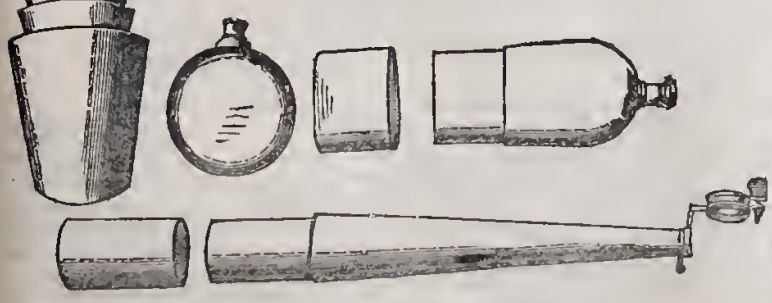

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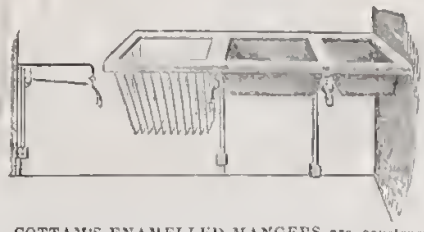

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Also that the Directors will meet at the GRIFFIN INN at Six o'Clock on TUESDAY Evening, the 28th of NOVEMBER instant, when all Persons having any Claim on the Association are requested to present the same.

W. D. REDDISH, Treasurer.

Swineshead, Nov. 10, 1854.

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READING	Lovejoy.
"	Farrer.
RETFORD	Metcalfe, Market-place.
RIPON	Judson, Market place.
ROMSEY	Chignell.
ROSS	Counsell.
ROTHERHAM	J. Carr, Bridgegate.
"	Mrs. Hinchcliffe, High-street.
RUGBY	Read.
SCARBOROUGH	Theakston, St Nicholas-street.
"	Greasley, 18, Without the Bar.
SHEFFIELD	Astwood, 83, Division street.
"	Jarvis, 9, Division-street.
"	Rogers and Fowler, Fruit Market.
"	Mrs. Wiley, Old No. 12, Haymarket.
SLOUGH	Luff.
SOUTHAMPTON	Rayner.
"	Cox, St. Mary's-street.
STAFFORD	Wright, Greengate-street.
STAMFORD	W. and J. Newcomb.
STOURBRIDGE	Mellard, High street.
STROUD	Bucknall, High-street.
TAUNTON	Walkley, Railway Station.
TEWKESBURY	Garrison.
THETFORD	Carley.
TORQUAY	Walkley, Railway Station.
WAKEFIELD	Tyas, Northgate.
"	Lamb, Westgate.
WALSALL	Robinson.
WALTHAM ABBEY	Little, Sun-street.
WARWICK	Rose, Church-street.
WESTON-SUPER-MARE	Walkley, Railway Station.
WHITBY	Reed, Old Market place.
"	Newton, Baxtergate.
WINDSOR	Oxley, High street.
WISBEACH	Gardiner and Co.
WOLVERHAMPTON	Hinde, Snow-hill.
WOOLWICH	Bason.
WORCESTER	Stratford, Cross.
WORKSOP	Sissons, Potter street.
YEOVIL	Walkley, Railway Station.
YORK	Dunn, Church-street.
"	Sampson, Coney street.
"	Brown, Colliergate.

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PARIS	Coghlan, Victoria Reading-Rooms, Basse-du-Rempart, B. de Madeleine.
"	Messrs. Siagun et Xavier, 22, Rue de la Banque, près La Bourse.
UPPER CANADA	Editor of the "Old Countryman," Toronto.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT

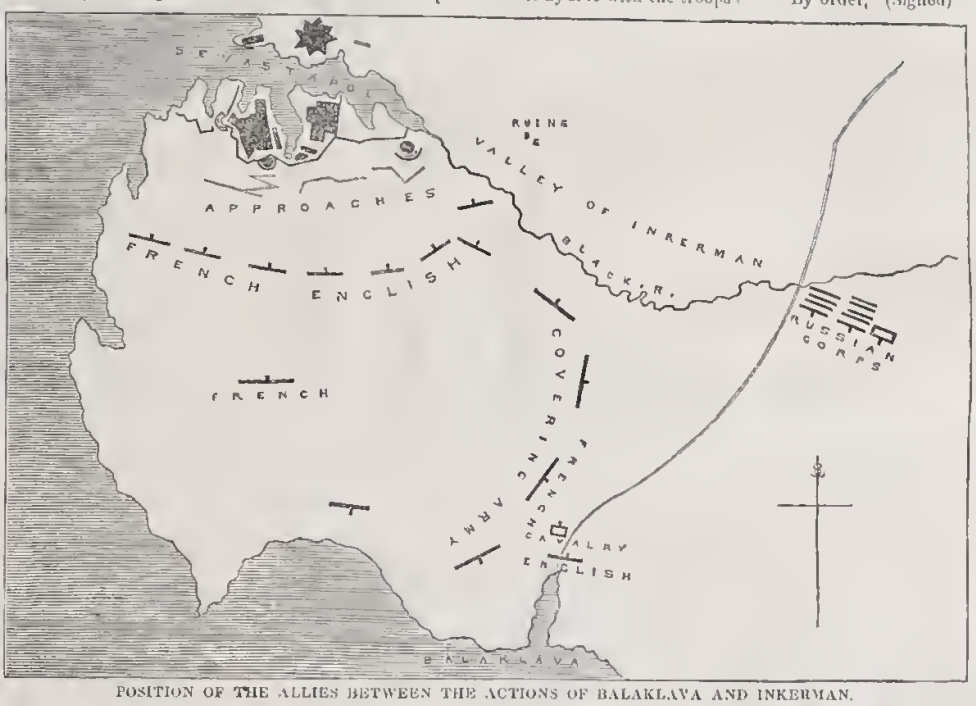
VOL. IV.—No. 100.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1854. [GRATIS.

THE NEWSPAPER.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

THE ALLIED POSITION.

The allied armies are encamped upon a plat of above four miles in length and six in breadth, but the ground is so high above the neighbouring valleys that a large force on these heights could resist ten times its number. Towards Balaklava the ascent from the plain below is, generally speaking, very abrupt, so that from the sea to the Inkerman Valley—*i.e.*, the valley by the side of which an important part of the harbour of Sebastopol runs—is easily defended. The French have raised a breastwork along the whole line, batteries are placed in well-selected positions, redoubts and redans command certain roads and passes, and where the smallest chance offered for a cavalry passage due protection has been applied; so that as long as we have an army of the present strength, no enemy need be feared in this direction. The plateau on which we rest is not square, but bounded by three curves—one on the coast line; the second, or Balaklava line, from the sea to the point whence you lookdown into the Inkerman Valley; the third running from that point towards the sea, parallel with the town, and dipping towards the coast, until at last it is about level with the highest part of the arsenal-side of Sebastopol. Along this last line, upon spurs of hills running out towards the fortress, our batteries are placed; the French, or left attack, occupying the broad slip spoken of above as level with a part of the town. Of course, between these spurs there are gorges, and these run down and meet the plain, which narrows as you draw from Inkerman seaward. The only assailable part of our position is that towards the fortress; but even that may be set down as perfectly secure, considering the force we always have at hand, provided ordinary watchfulness be exercised. We have on the right attack four batteries, named as follows:—Right Lancaster, Left Lancaster, Green-hill, and Four-gun Battery, mounting about 30 guns; and on the left the large Green-hill Battery, with 36 guns, our nearest gun being at least 1,200 yards from Sebastopol. In advance we have run an approach which is within 600 yards of the enemy; but this is not intended to aid a battery so much as to form a cover for the storming parties in an attack. In rear of these batteries, beginning from our extreme right, lie the 2nd, 1st Light, 3rd, and 4th Divisions, ready at a moment's notice to repel any sortie, should the covering parties find themselves unable to hold their own. The great difficulty on the English side consists in the rocky nature of the ground, which quite prevents sapping close up to the walls, and terribly increases the labour for the poor men. Between us and the French there is a long and deep ravine, beyond which are the French batteries, finely placed on a level with the high ground of the town; and, as the soil is comparatively deep, the engineer has a better chance. General Bizot is one of the Vauban school, and is quietly, but confidently, approaching the walls. The batteries defending Sebastopol are five in front and two in the town, all mud works, and apparently well constructed. As to the number of guns it is impossible to speak accurately. There are probably not less than 150 in position, and the injury received from the allies during the day is repaired from the arsenal during the night.



POSITION OF THE ALLIES BETWEEN THE ACTIONS OF BALAKLAVA AND INKERMAN.

THE QUEEN AND THE ARMY.

The following General Order, conveying the Queen's approbation of the conduct of the British army on the memorable occasion of the battle of the Alma, has been issued to the troops:—

"GENERAL ORDER.

"*Head Quarters before Sebastopol, Oct.* 27, 1854.

"The Commander of the Forces has much pleasure in publishing the copy of a despatch received from the Minister at War, conveying her Majesty's gracious approbation of the gallant conduct of the army at the battle of the Alma.

"Lord Raglan feels it to be his duty to draw the attention of the troops to the sorrow her Majesty expresses for the loss of so many valuable officers and men, as well as the gracious manner in which her Majesty is pleased to sympathise in the sufferings of the wounded, and in the grief of those whose relatives fell upon this occasion.

"'*War Department, Oct.* 10, 1854.

"'MY LORD,—Major Lord Burghersh arrived here early in the morning of the 8th inst., and delivered to me your lordship's despatch of the 23rd ult., communicating the details of the glorious and important victory on the banks of the Alma, which your telegraphic despatch, received on the 1st of this month, had already led me to anticipate.

"'I lost no time in submitting to her Majesty your lordship's able and interesting description of this great conflict, and it is now my gratifying duty to express to your lordship the sense which the Queen entertains of the valuable service which you have rendered to this country, and to the cause of the allies, and the high approbation which her Majesty has been pleased to express of the brilliant gallantry of the forces under your command, their discipline—worthy of veteran soldiers—and their irresistible resolution, which no disadvantages of position could subdue.

"'The Queen commands me to convey through your lordship her Majesty's commendation and thanks to Lieut.-General Sir George Brown, the other generals of divisions, and to all the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the army, who have on this occasion revived the recollection of the ancient glories of British arms, and added fresh lustre to the military fame of England.

"'Her Majesty feels additional pleasure in thus recognising the noble daring of her soldiers, and sympathising in their victory, when she reflects that that courage has been evinced and those triumphs won side by side with the troops of a nation whose valour the British army has in former times admired and respected in hostile combat, but which it has now for the first time tested in the generous rivalry of an intimate brotherhood in arms. Her Majesty trusts that the blood of the two nations so profusely shed on the banks of the Alma—a subject of deep regret to herself and her people—may consecrate an alliance which shall endure for the benefit of future generations when the remembrance of this battle-field is hallowed by gratitude for the consequences, as well as the glories, of victory.

"'Within the compass of a despatch, your lordship has comprehended every detail which is necessary to render intelligible the plan of operations agreed upon by Marshal St. Arnaud and yourself, and the mode in which that plan was carried out by the ability of the officers and the bravery of the men of the allied armies. On one subject alone you are silent—your own distinguished service. To this, however, others have borne witness, and her Majesty is profoundly sensible, that, if her army has shown itself worthy of its ancient renown, its Commander has proved himself able to uphold it, and has fulfilled the prediction written forty years ago, by him, under whom he learned the art of war, and whose loss we still mourn, that he would "become an honour to his country."

"'I am instructed by her Majesty to express to your lordship the very sincere sorrow which she has experienced from the perusal of the long list of gallant officers and men who have been either killed or severely wounded in this memorable engagement. Such a victory could not be attained without a heavy loss, and there is every reason to believe that no disposition of your forces would have entailed a less sacrifice, and at the same time obtained a result so decisive, that it may be hoped much future bloodshed will be prevented. Her Majesty trusts that such of her subjects as have been plunged in grief by the loss of relatives and friends, will find some consolation in the reflection that those who have not survived to share the triumph of their comrades have fallen in a just cause, and that their names will henceforth be inscribed in the annals of their country's glory.

"'The Queen will be most anxious to receive such further despatches from your lordship as may tend to relieve the affectionate anxiety of the friends of the wounded, and her Majesty trusts that a very large proportion of these brave men may before long be restored to the ranks of your army, and may enjoy in future times of peace the well-earned honours of their gallant exertions.

"'The patience with which the regimental officers and men bore, without a murmur, the unusual privations to which they were necessarily subjected after they landed in the Crimea, has elicited her Majesty's warmest sympathy and approval. Their sufferings from disease before that time were such as might have subdued the valour of less gallant troops, but have in their case only proved that, in the hour of battle, they remember nothing but the call of duty.

"'Your lordship's cordial acknowledgment of the invaluable service rendered by Sir Edmund Lyons and the officers and seamen of the Royal Navy will be as highly appreciated as it is justly deserved by those gallant men. Deprived of an opportunity of vindicating their ancient prowess against a fleet which refuses to take the sea, they have rendered every assistance in their power to the operations of the army; and their noble conduct on the field of battle, where they soothed the sufferings of the wounded, and performed the last sad offices to the dead, will ever be remembered to their honour, and bind still more indissolubly the bonds which have long united the military and naval service of the Queen.—I have the honour to be, my Lord, your lordship's most obedient humble servant, "'NEWCASTLE.

"'General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B. &c. &c. &c.

"'By order, (Signed) "'J. B. B. ESTCOURT, Adj.-Gen.'"

BATTLE OF INKERMAN.

(*From the "Extraordinary Gazette" of Wednesday.*)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Nov. 22, 1854, 9½ *a.m.*

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received a despatch, of which the following is a copy, addressed to his Grace, by Field Marshal the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.

Before Sebastopol, Nov. 8, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honour to report to your Grace that the army under my command, powerfully aided by the corps of observation of the French army, under the command of that distinguished officer, General Bosquet, effectually repulsed and defeated a most vigorous and determined attack of the enemy on our position overlooking the ruins of Inkerman, on the morning of the 5th instant.

In my letter to your Grace of the 3rd, I informed you that the enemy had considerably increased their force in the valley of the Tschernaya. The following day this augmentation was still further apparent, and large masses of troops had evidently arrived from the northward, and on two several occasions persons of distinguished rank were observed to have joined the Russian camp.

I have subsequently learnt that the 4th corps d'armee, conveyed in carriages of the country, and in the lightest possible order, had been brought from Moldavia, and were to be immediately followed by the 3rd corps.

It was therefore to be expected that an extensive movement would not be long deferred.

Accordingly, shortly before daylight, on the 5th, strong columns of the enemy came upon the advanced pickets covering the right of the position. These pickets behaved with admirable gallantry, defending the ground foot by foot against the overwhelming numbers of the enemy, until the 2nd Division, under Major-General Pennefather, with its field guns, which had immediately been got under arms, was placed in position.

The Light Division, under Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, was also brought to the front without loss of time; the 1st Brigade, under Major-General Codrington, occupying the long slopes to the left towards Sebastopol, and protecting our right battery, and guarding against attack on that side, and the 2nd Brigade, under Brigadier-General Buller, forming on the left of the 2nd Division, with the 88th Regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Jeffreys, thrown in advance.

The brigade of Guards, under his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge and Major-General Bentinck, proceeded likewise to the front, and took up most important ground to the extreme right on the alignement of the 2nd Division, but separated from it by a deep and precipitous ravine, and posting its guns with those of the 2nd Division.

The 4th Division, under Lieutenant-General Sir George Cathcart, having been brought from their encampment advanced to the front and right of the attack; the 1st Brigade, under Brigadier-General Goldie, proceeded to the left of the Inkerman-road; the 2nd Brigade, under Brigadier-General Torrens, to the right of it, and on the ridge overhanging the valley of the Tschernaya.

The 3rd Division, under Lieutenant-General Sir Richard England, occupied in part the ground vacated by the 4th Division, and supported the Light Division by two regiments under Brigadier-General Sir John Campbell, while Brigadier-General Eyre held the command of the troops in the trenches.

The morning was extremely dark, with a drizzling rain rendering it almost impossible to discover anything beyond the flash and smoke of artillery and heavy musketry fire.

It, however, soon became evident that the enemy, under cover of a vast cloud of skirmishers, supported by dense columns of infantry, had advanced numerous batteries of large calibre to the high ground to the left and front of the

2nd Division, while powerful columns of infantry attacked with great vigour the brigade of Guards.

Additional batteries of heavy artillery were also placed by the enemy on the slopes to our left; the guns in the field mounting in the whole to ninety pieces, independently, however, of the ship guns, and those in the works of Sebastopol.

Protected by a tremendous fire of shot, shell, and grape, the Russian columns advanced in great force, requiring every effort of gallantry on the part of our troops to resist them.

At this time two battalions of French infantry, which had on the first notice been sent by General Bosquet, joined our right, and very materially contributed to the successful resistance to the attack, cheering with our men, and charging the enemy down the hill with great loss.

About the same time a determined assault was made on our extreme left, and for a moment the enemy possessed themselves of four of our guns, three of which were retaken by the 88th, while the fourth was speedily re-captured by the 77th Regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Egerton.

In the opposite direction the brigade of Guards, under his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, was engaged in a severe conflict.

The enemy, under the cover of thick brushwood, advanced in two heavy bodies, and assaulted with great determination a small redoubt which had been constructed for two guns, but was not armed. The combat was most ardnous; and the brigade, after displaying the utmost steadiness and gallantry, was obliged to retire before very superior numbers, until supported by a wing of the 20th Regiment of the 4th Division, when they again advanced and retook the redoubt.

This ground was afterwards occupied in gallant style by French troops; and the Guards speedily re-formed in rear of the right flank of the Second Division.

In the meanwhile, Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir George Cathcart, with a few companies of the 68th Regiment, considering that he might make a strong impression by descending into the valley, and taking the enemy in flank, moved rapidly forward; but finding the heights above him in full occupation of the Russians, he suddenly discovered that he was entangled with a superior force, and while attempting to withdraw his men, he received a mortal wound; shortly previously to which Brigadier-General Torrens, when leading the 68th, was likewise severely wounded.

Subsequently to this, the battle continued with unabated vigour and with no positive result, the enemy bringing upon our line not only the fire of all their field-batteries, but those in front of the works of the place, and the ship guns, till the afternoon, when the symptoms of giving way first became apparent; and shortly after, although the fire did not cease, the retreat became general, and heavy masses were observed retiring over the bridge of the Inkerman, and ascending the opposite heights, abandoning on the field of battle five or six thousand dead and wounded, multitudes of the latter having already been carried off by them. I never before witnessed such a spectacle as the field presented, but upon this I will not dwell.

Having submitted to your Grace this imperfect description of this most severe battle, I have still two duties to discharge, the one most gratifying, the last most painful to my feelings.

I have the greatest satisfaction in drawing your Grace's attention to the brilliant conduct of the allied troops. French and English vied with each other in displaying their gallantry and manifesting their zealous devotion to duty, notwithstanding that they had to contend against an infinitely superior force, and were exposed for many hours to a most galling fire.

It should be borne in mind that they have daily for several weeks undergone the most constant labour, and that many of them passed the previous night in the trenches.

I will not attempt to enter into the details of the movements of the French troops, lest I should not state them correctly, but I am proud of the opportunity of bearing testimony to their valour and energetic services, and of paying a tribute of admiration to the distinguished conduct of their immediate Commander, General Bosquet, while it is in the highest degree pleasing to me to place upon record my deep sense of the valuable assistance I received from the Commander-in-Chief, General Canrobert, who was himself on the ground and in constant communication with me, and whose cordial co-operation on all occasions I cannot too highly extol.

Your Grace will recollect that he was wounded at the Alma. He was again wounded on the 5th, but I should hope that he will not long feel the effects of it.

I will in a subsequent despatch lay before your Grace the name of the officers whose services have been brought to my notice. I will not detain the mail for that purpose now, but I cannot delay to report the admirable behaviour of Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, who was unfortunately shot through the arm, but is doing well; of Lieutenant-General his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, who particularly distinguished himself; and of Major-General Pennefather, in command of the Second Division, which received the first attack, and gallantly maintained itself under the greatest difficulties throughout this protracted conflict; of Major-General Bentinck, who is severely wounded; Major-General Codrington, Brigadier-General Adams, and Brigadier-General Torrens, who are severely wounded: and Brigadier-General Buller, who is also wounded, but not so seriously.

I must likewise express my obligations to Lieutenant-General Sir Richard England for the excellent disposition he made of his division, and the assistance he rendered to the left of the Light Division, where Brigadier-General Sir John Campbell was judiciously placed, and effectively supported Major-General Codrington; and I have great pleasure in stating that Brigadier-General Eyre was employed in the important duty of guarding the trenches from any assault from the town.

Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, who had been obliged, by severe indisposition, to go on board ship a few days previously, left his bed as soon as he received intelligence of the attack, and was promptly at his post, and though he did not feel well enough to take the command of the division out of the hands of Major General Pennefather, he did not fail to give him his best advice and assistance.

It is deeply distressing to me to have to submit to your Grace the list of the killed and wounded and missing on this memorable occasion. It is indeed heavy, and very many valuable officers and men have been lost to her Majesty's service.

Among the killed your Grace will find the names of Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir G. Cathcart, Brigadier-General Strangways, and Brigadier-General Goldie.

Of the services of the first it is almost unnecessary to speak. They are known throughout the British empire, and have within a short space of time been brought conspicuously before the country by his achievements at the Cape of Good Hope, whence he had only just returned when he was ordered to this army.

By his death her Majesty has been deprived of a most devoted servant, an officer of the highest merit, while I personally have to deplore the loss of an attached and faithful friend.

Brigadier-General Strangways was known to have distinguished himself in early life, and in mature age throughout a long service, he maintained the same character.

The mode in which he had conducted the command of the Artillery, since it was placed in his hands by the departure through illness of Major-General Cator, is entitled to my entire approbation, and was equally agreeable to those who were confided to his care.

Brigadier-General Goldie was an officer of considerable promise, and gave great satisfaction to all under whom he has served.

It is difficult to arrive at any positive conclusion as to the actual numbers brought into the field by the enemy. The configuration of the ground did not admit of any great development of their force, the attack consisting of a system of repeated assaults in heavy masses of columns; but judging from the numbers that were seen in the plains after they had withdrawn in retreat, I am led to suppose that they could not have been less than sixty thousand men. Their loss was excessive, and it is calculated that they left on the field nearly five thousand dead, and that their casualties amount in the whole, in killed, wounded, and prisoners, to not less than 15,000.

Your Grace will be surprised to learn that the number of British troops actually engaged little exceeded 8,000 men, whilst those of General Bosquet's division only amounted to 6,000, the remaining available French troops on the spot having been kept in reserve.

I ought to mention, that while the enemy were attacking our right, they assailed the left of the French trenches, and actually got into two of their batteries; but they were quickly driven out in the most gallant manner, with considerable loss, and hotly pursued to the very walls of Sebastopol.—I have &c.,

RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Return of Casualties on November 5, 1854.

Staff—5 officers, killed; 12 officers, wounded

4th Light Dragoons—2 rank and file, wounded.

11th Hussars—1 rank and file, wounded.

17th Lancers—1 officer, killed; 1 rank and file, wounded.

Artillery—2 officers, 3 sergeants, 10 rank and file, killed; 4 officers, 5 sergeants, 71 rank and file, wounded.

3rd Battalion of Grenadier Guards—3 officers, 3 sergeants, 1 drummer, 27 rank and file, killed; 6 officers, 6 sergeants, 1 drummer, 144 rank and file, wounded; 30 rank and file, missing.

1st Battalion of Coldstream Guards—8 officers, 3 sergeants, 9 rank and file, killed; 5 officers, 6 sergeants, 110 rank and file, wounded; 53 rank and file, missing.

1st Battalion of Scots Fusilier Guards—1 officer, 2 sergeants, 21 rank and file, killed; 8 officers, 8 sergeants, 2 drummers, 109 rank and file, wounded, 16 rank and file, missing.

1st Regiment of Foot—1 rank and file, killed.

7th Regiment—5 rank and file, killed; 5 officers, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 46 rank and file, wounded; 8 rank and file, missing.

19th Regiment—1 officer, 1 rank and file, killed; 3 rank and file, wounded.

20th Regiment—1 officer, 2 sergeants, 10 rank and file, killed; 8 officers, 17 sergeants, 1 drummer, 104 rank and file, wounded; 28 rank and file, missing.

21st Regiment—1 officer, 13 rank and file, killed; 6 officers, 11 sergeants, 79 rank and file, wounded; 11 rank and file, missing.

23rd Regiment—7 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 18 rank and file, wounded; 1 officer, 1 sergeant, 11 rank and file, missing.

30th Regiment—2 officers, 27 rank and file, killed; 5 officers, 4 sergeants, 97 rank and file, wounded.

33rd Regiment—1 officer, 6 rank and file, killed; 2 officers, 3 sergeants, 52 rank and file, wounded.

41st Regiment—5 officers, 2 sergeants, 53 rank and file, killed; 6 officers, 4 sergeants, 2 drummers, 95 rank and file, wounded.

46th Regiment—2 officers, 2 sergeants, 24 rank and file, wounded; 12 rank and file, missing.

47th Regiment—19 rank and file, killed; 2 officers, 2 sergeants, 43 rank and file, wounded.

49th Regiment—2 officers, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 37 rank and file, killed; 11 sergeants, 1 drummer, 107 rank and file, wounded.

50th Regiment—1 officer, 8 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 1 drummer, 20 rank and file, wounded.

55th Regiment—18 rank and file, killed; 5 officers, 4 sergeants, 54 rank and file, wounded.

57th Regiment—1 officer, 3 sergeants, 1 drummer, 9 rank and file, killed; 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 1 drummer, 69 rank and file, wounded.

63rd Regiment—3 officers, 17 rank and file, killed; 7 officers, 7 sergeants, 2 drummers, 82 rank and file, wounded.

68th Regiment—2 officers, 4 rank and file, killed; 2 officers, 2 sergeants, 2 drummers, 29 rank and file, wounded; 2 sergeants, 12 rank and file, missing.

77th Regiment—1 officer, 2 sergeants, 17 rank and file, killed; 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 34 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

88th Regiment—4 sergeants, 18 rank and file, killed; 2 officers, 9 sergeants, 71 rank and file, wounded.

95th Regiment—2 sergeants, 25 rank and file, killed; 4 officers, 3 sergeants, 101 rank and file, wounded.

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade—1 officer, 4 sergeants, 11 rank and file, killed; 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 1 drummer, 77 rank and file, wounded; 3 sergeants, 9 rank and file, missing.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade—1 officer, 8 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 1 drummer, 25 rank and file, wounded.

Total—43 officers, 31 sergeants, 4 drummers, 376 rank and file, killed; 100 officers, 120 sergeants, 17 drummers, 1,668 rank and file, wounded; 1 officer, 6 sergeants, 191 rank and file, missing.

Ambulance—1 rank and file, killed.

Royal Marines—1 sergeant, 4 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 1 sergeant, 25 rank and file, wounded.

Grand Total—43 officers, 32 sergeants, 4 drummers, 380 rank and file, killed; 101 officers, 121 sergeants, 17 drummers, 1,694 rank and file, wounded; 1 officer, 6 sergeants, 191 rank and file, missing.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

Nominal Return of Officers Killed at the Battle of Inkerman, November 5, 1854.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

17th Lancers—Cornet Archd. Cleeland.

Royal Artillery—Brigadier General T. Fox Strangways; Major P. Townsend.

1st DIVISION

Staff—Captain H. T. Butler, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards—Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Pakenham; Captain Sir R. L. Newman, Bart.; Captain Hon. H. A. Neville.

1st Battalion Coldstream Guards—Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. T. V. Dawson; Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Cocell; Captain Hon. G. C. C. Eliot; Captain F. H. Ramsden; Captain L. D. Macklinnon; Captain H. M. Bouverie; Lieutenant C. H. Greville; Lieutenant E. A. Disbrowe.

1st Battalion Scots Fusilier Guards—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Blair.

2ND DIVISION.

Staff—Captain W. K. Allix.

30th Regiment—Captain A. Conolly; Lieutenant A. Gibson.

41st Regiment—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Carpenter; Captain E. Richards; Lieutenant A. Taylor; Lieutenant J. W. Swaby; Lieutenant J. Stirling.

49th Regiment—Major T. N. Dalton; Lieutenant A. S. Armstrong.

3RD DIVISION.

50th Regiment—Lieutenant W. G. Dashwood.

4TH DIVISION.

Staff—Lieutenant-General Sir George Cathcart, K.C.B; Brigadier-General T. L. Goldie; Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Seymour, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

20th Regiment—Lieutenant W. H. Dowling.

21st Regiment—Lieutenant H. F. E. Hurt.

57th Regiment—Captain E. Stanley.

63rd Regiment—Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. T. Swyny; Lieutenant G. C. W. Curtois; Ensign J. H. Clotterbuck.

68th Regiment—Major H. G. Wynne; Lieutenant F. G. Barker.

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade—Captain A. A. Cartwright.

LIGHT DIVISION.

33rd Regiment—Lieutenant Henry Thorold.

19th Regiment—Captain James Ker.

77th Regiment—Captain J. Nicholson.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade—Lieutenant L. W. Malcolm.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

Nominal Return of Officers Wounded at the Battle of Inkerman.

November 5, 1854.

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gambier, slightly; Captain and Adjutant J. F. L. Baldeley, severely; Captain G. Tupper, slightly; Captain C. H. Ingilby, severely.

1ST DIVISION.

Staff—Major-General H. J. W. Bentinck, slightly; Captain T. H. Clifton, A.D.C., slightly.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards—Colonel F. W. Hamilton, slightly; Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bradford, slightly; Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. H. Percy, slightly; Captain A. Tipping, severely; Lieutenant Sir J. Ferguson, Bart., slightly; Lieutenant C. N. Sturt, severely.

1st Battalion Coldstream Guards—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Halkett, severely; Lieutenant-Colonel Lord A. C. L. Fitzroy, severely; Colonel Hon. G. Upton, slightly; Captain Hon. P. Fielding, severely; Lieutenant Hon. W. A. Amherst, severely.

3rd Battalion Scots Fusilier Guards—Colonel E. W. F. Walker, severely; Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Seymour, slightly; Captain G. T. F. Shuckburgh, severely; Captain R. Gipps, severely; Captain F. Baring, slightly; Lieutenant S. J. Blane, slightly; Captain and Adjutant H. Drummond, severely; Assistant-Surgeon A. G. Elkington, slightly.

2ND DIVISION.

Staff—Brigadier-General H. W. Adams, severely; Captain S. Gubbins, A.D.C., severely; Captain C. Adams, A.D.C., slightly; Captain A. McDonald, A.D.C., slightly; Captain F. P. Harding, A.D.C., severely.

30th Regiment—Major J. T. Mauleverer, severely; Captain J. Rose, severely; Captain G. Dickson, slightly; Captain P. Bayley, severely; Lieutenant J. D. Ross Lewin, dangerously.

41st Regiment—Captain H. W. Meredith, slightly; Captain Hugh Rowlands, slightly; Captain F. C. Bligh, slightly; Lieutenant H. S. Bush, severely; Lieutenant G. R. Fitzroy, severely; Lieutenant and Adjutant W. Johnston, slightly.

47th Regiment—Lieutenant-Colonel W. O'G. Haly, severely; Ensign G. Waddilove, slightly.

55th Regiment—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Warren, C.B., severely; Brevet-Colonel H. C. B. Daubeney, slightly; Lieutenant J. R. Hume, severely; Lieutenant W. Baraston, severely; Lieutenant G. A. Morgan, slightly.

95th Regiment—Major J. G. Champion, dangerously; Major H. Hume, slightly; Captain G. C. Vialls, slightly; Lieutenant A. J. J. McDonald, dangerously.

3RD DIVISION.

50th Regiment—Captain H. J. Frampton, slightly.

4TH DIVISION.

Staff—Brigadier-General H. W. Torrens, severely; Brevet-Major C. L. B. Maitland, D.A.A.G., severely; Lieut. H. D. Torrens, A.D.C., slightly.

20th Regiment—Colonel F. Horn, slightly; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Crofton, severely; Brevet-Major J. B. Sharpe, severely; Captain W. T. Wood, slightly; Captain C. R. Butler, severely; Lieutenant G. Bennett, severely; Lieutenant and Adjutant F. Padfield, slightly; Ensign L. Kekewich, slightly.

21st Regiment—Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Ainslie, severely; Captain G. W. Boldero, severely; Lieutenant A. Templeman, slightly; Lieutenant H. King, severely; Lieutenant R. Killeen, slightly; Lieutenant R. Stephens, severely.

57th Regiment—Captain J. F. Bland, dangerously (since dead); Lieutenant G. W. Hague, dangerously; Lieutenant C. Venables, slightly.

63rd Regiment—Captain T. Harries, slightly; Captain C. Fairtlough, slightly; Lieutenant T. Johns, slightly; Lieutenant W. H. Newbenham, slightly; Ensign H. T. Tysden, severely; Ensign T. K. Morgan, severely; Lieutenant and Adjutant R. Bennett, severely.

68th Regiment—Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Smith, dangerously; Lieutenant J. Cator, dangerously.

46th Regiment—Captain W. Hardy, severely; Ensign E. H. Hellier, slightly.

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade—Major E. Roaper, severely; Lieutenant Coote Buller, slightly; Lieutenant C. S. Flower, slightly.

LIGHT DIVISION.

Staff—Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, K.C.B., severely.

7th Regiment—Major Sir T. Troubridge, Bart., severely; Captain R. Y. Shipley, severely; Lieutenant H. W. P. Butler, severely; Captain E. H. Rose, slightly; Ensign L. J. F. Jones, slightly.

23rd Regiment—Lieutenant T. F. Vane, slightly; Lieutenant J. Duff, missing.

33rd Regiment—Lieutenant F. Corbett, slightly; Ensign J. Owens, dangerously.

88th Regiment—Captain J. G. Crosse, slightly; Lieutenant H. J. Baynes, severely; Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Jeffreys, slightly.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade—Captain E. Newdigate, slightly.

Royal Marines—Captain W. H. March.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

Return of Casualties from 2nd to 6th November, inclusive.

Royal Artillery—2 rank and file killed; 1 officer, Lieutenant Andrews (slightly); 2 rank and file wounded.

4th Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

28th Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

23rd Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

33rd Regiment—3 rank and file wounded.

38th Regiment—4 rank and file wounded.

41st Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade—1 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 3 rank and file, wounded.

Total Casualties on the 5th—Separate Return.

43 officers, 32 sergeants, 4 drummers, 380 rank and file, killed; 102 officers, 121 sergeants, 17 drummers, 1,694 rank and file, wounded; 1 officer, 6 sergeants, 191 rank and file, missing.

Total—43 officers, 32 sergeants, 4 drummers, 383 rank and file, killed; 103 officers, 122 sergeants, 17 drummers, 1,710 rank and file, wounded; 1 officer, 6 sergeants, 191 rank and file, missing.

Killed	462
Wounded	1952
Missing	191
Total	2619

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT, Adjutant-General.

A Return of the Wounded in the Naval Brigade on the 2nd and 3rd of November, 1854.

November 2, 1854.

Richard Webb, ordinary, Trafalgar, slightly 1

November 3, 1854.

Mr. Philip Brock, mate, Britannia, slightly; Mr. Spalding, mate, London, slightly; Thomas Wran, A.B., Britannia, severely; William Glass, captain forecastle, Albion, slightly 4

Total, November 2 and 3, 1854 5

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,
Captain Commanding Naval Brigade.

To the Military Secretary to H. E. Lord Raglan,
Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade on on the 4th and 5th of November, 1854.

November 4, 1854.

Wounded—John Lloyd, A.B., Vengeance, severely; Mr. Wilson, mate, Vengeance, slightly ..... Total Wounded 2

November 5.

Killed—John Wood, A.B., Albion 1

Wounded—Joseph Herris, 2nd mate, Britannia, slightly; James Galloway, A.B., Bodney, severely; William Trout, A.B., Vengeance, dangerously; Frederick Mackin, ordinary, London, dangerously; James Brien, A.B., Bodney, slightly 5

Total killed, November 4 and 5, 1854 ... 1
Total wounded " " ... 7

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,
Captain Commanding Naval Brigade.

The Military Secretary to H. E. Lord Raglan,
Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

A Return of the Wounded in the Naval Brigade on the 6th of November, 1854.

Mr. Selby, mate, Diamond, slightly; James Berry, A.B., Trafalgar, slightly ..... Total wounded 2

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,
Captain Commanding Naval Brigade.

To the Military Secretary to H. E. Lord Raglan,
Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

THE LOSS OF THE GUARDS AT THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN.

The following list of the killed and wounded of the 3rd battalion of Grenadier Guards, and the 1st battalion of the Scots Fusiliers, at the battle of Inkerman, on the 5th inst., has been forwarded by the commanding officers :—

THIRD BATTALION GRENADIER GUARDS.

OFFICERS.

Killed—Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Pakenham, Captain the Hon. H. Neville, and Captain Sir Robert Newman, Bart.

Wounded—Colonel Frederick Hamilton, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. H. Percy, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bradford, Captain A. Tipping, Lieutenant Sir James Pergusson, Bart, and Lieutenant Cameron N. Sturt.

SERGEANTS.

Killed—John Algar, Reuben Cook, Richard Parkinson, and John Cowell.

Wounded—Richard Minor, James Hughes, Thomas Dawson, William Walker, James Keeling, and Thomas Rushent.

CORPORALS.

Killed—George Barton, Peter Medlicott, Henry Lomax, and John B. Davey.

Wounded—James, Lee, Alfred Evans, Robert Cowen, James Clark, Frederick Yates, William Bowers, Josh. Wadsworth, Thomas Horsman, John Swinburn, John Horspool, and Benjamin Owen.

FIRST BATTALION SCOTS FUSILIER GUARDS.

Colonel E. W. F. Walker, slightly wounded; gunshot wound in chin, contusion of foot, and horse shot under him.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Blair, mortally wounded; gunshot wound of abdomen; dead.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Seymour, slightly wounded; gunshot wound of hand.

Captain Reginald Gipps, severely wounded; gunshot wound of neck.

Captain Francis Baring, slightly wounded; contusion of head and arm.

Captain G. T. F. Shuckburgh, severely wounded; gunshot wound of leg.

Lieutenant S. J. Blane, slightly wounded; contusion of chest and arm.

Adjutant and Captain H. F. Drummond, severely wounded; gunshot wound through breast.

Assistant-Surgeon A. G. Elkington, slightly wounded; contusion of leg.

The Royal Albert, 121, Captain Sir Thomas Pasley, had her crew completed to working complement by a heavy draught from the Prince Regent at Portsmouth on Thursday, and the crew received advance wages. Yesterday (Friday) she embarked 730 officers and men of the several battalions of Guards, 488 officers and men of the 77th Regiment, 8 officers of Royal Engineers, and 120 Sappers and Miners, making a total of 1,346 troops, with whom she will leave on Sunday for the Crimea.

PRIVATE ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE ATTACK.

Does any one at home know the misery of trying to write in a windy tent, with the thermometer at thirty-six degrees, and a tallow candle, with the dust flying in clouds and the canvass flapping about like the sails of a ship, no fire, and no chance of one? If so, he at least will excuse a little gloominess in the tone of one's correspondence under such circumstances. On "Guy Fawkes' Day" the fog and vapours of drifting rain were so thick as morning broke that one could scarcely see two yards before him. At four o'clock the bells of the churches in Sebastopol were heard ringing drearily through the cold night air, but the occurrence has been so usual it excited no particular attention. During the night, however, a sharp-eared sergeant on an outlying picket of the Light Division heard the sound of wheels in the valley below, as though they were approaching the position up the hill. He reported the circumstance to Major Bunbury, but it was supposed that the sound arose from ammunition-carts or arabas going into Sebastopol by the Inkerman road. No one suspected for a moment that enormous masses of Russians were creeping up the rugged sides of the heights over the valley of Inkerman, on the undefended flank of the Second Division. There all was security and repose. Little did the slumbering troops in camp imagine that a subtle and indefatigable enemy were bringing into position an overwhelming artillery, ready to play upon their tents at the first glimpse of daylight on the 5th.

THE ATTACK.

It was a little after five o'clock, on the morning of the 5th, when Brigadier-General Codrington, in accordance with his usual habit, visited the outlying pickets of his own brigade of the Light Division. It was reported to him that "all was well," and the general entered into some conversation with Captain Pretyman, of the 33rd Regiment, who was on duty on the ground; in the course of which it was remarked that it would not be at all surprising if the Russians availed themselves of the gloom of the morning to make an attack on our position, calculating on the effects of the rain in disarming our vigilance and spoiling our weapons. The brigadier, who has proved a most excellent, cool, and brave officer, turned his pony round at last, and retraced his steps through the brushwood towards his lines. He had only proceeded a few paces when a sharp rattle of musketry was heard down the hill and on the left of the pickets of the Light Division. It was here that the pickets of the Second Division were stationed. General Codrington at once turned his horse's head in the direction of the firing, and in a few moments galloped back to turn out his division. The Russians were advancing in force upon us! Their gray greatcoats rendered them almost invisible, even when close at hand. The pickets of the Second Division had scarcely made out the advancing lines of infantry, who were clambering up the steep sides of the hill through a drizzling shower of rain, ere they were forced to retreat by a close sharp volley of musketry, and were driven up towards the brow of the hill, contesting every step of it, and firing, as long as they had a round of ammunition, on the Russian advance. The pickets of the Light Division were assailed soon afterwards, and were also obliged to retreat and fall back on their main body, and it was evident that a very strong sortie had been made upon the right of the position of the allied armies, with the object of forcing them to raise the siege, and, if possible, of driving them into the sea.

CHARACTER OF THE STRUGGLE.

And now commenced the bloodiest struggle ever witnessed since war cursed the earth. It has been doubted by military historians if any enemy have ever stood a charge with the bayonet, but here the bayonet was often the only weapon employed in conflicts of the most obstinate and deadly character. We have been prone to believe that no foe could ever withstand the British soldier wielding his favourite weapon, and that at Maida alone did the enemy ever cross bayonets with him; but at the battle of Inkerman not only did we charge in vain—not only were desperate encounters between masses of men maintained with the bayonet alone—but we were obliged to resist, bayonet to bayonet, the Russian infantry again and again, as they charged us with incredible fury and determination. The Battle of Inkerman admits of no description. It was a series of dreadful deeds of daring, of sanguinary hand-to-hand fights, of despairing rallies, of desperate assaults—in glens and valleys, in brushwood glades and remote dells, hidden from all human eyes, and from which the conquerors, Russian or British, issued only to engage fresh foes, till our old supremacy, so rudely assailed, was triumphantly asserted, and the battalions of the Czar gave way before our steady courage, and the chivalrous fire of France. No one, however placed, could have witnessed even a small portion of the doings of this eventful day—for the vapours, fog, and drizzling mist, obscured the ground where the struggle took place to such an extent as to render it impossible to see what was going on at the distance of a few yards. Besides this, the irregular nature of the ground, the rapid fall of the hill towards Inkerman, where the deadliest fight took place, would have prevented one under the most formidable circumstances seeing more than a very insignificant and detailed piece of the terrible work below.

LORD RAGLAN'S ARRIVAL.

It was six o'clock when all the head-quarter camp was roused by roll after roll of musketry on the right, and by the sharp report of field-guns. Lord Raglan was informed that the enemy were advancing in force, and soon after seven o'clock he rode towards the scene of action, followed by his staff, and accompanied by Sir George Burgoyne, Brigadier-General Strangways, R.A., and several aides-de-camp. As they approached, the volume of sound—the steady, unceasing thunder of gun, and rifle, and musket—told that the engagement was at its height. The shells of the Russians, thrown with great precision, burst so thickly among the troops, that the noise resembled continuous discharges of cannon, and the massive fragments inflicted death on every side. One of the first things the Russians did, when a break in the fog enabled them to see the camp of the Second Division, was to open fire on the tents with round shot and large shell; and tent after tent was blown down, torn to pieces, or sent into the air, while the men engaged in camp duties, and the unhappy horses tethered up in the lines, were killed or mutilated. Colonel Gambier was at once ordered to get up two heavy guns (18-pounders) on the rising ground, and to reply to a fire which our light guns were utterly inadequate to meet. As he was engaged in this duty, and was exerting himself with Captain Daguilar to urge them forward, Colonel Gambier was severely but not dangerously wounded, and was obliged to retire. His place was taken by Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson; and the conduct of this officer in directing the fire of those two pieces, which had the most marked effect in deciding the fate of the day, was such as to elicit the admiration of the army, and to deserve the thanks of every man engaged in the bloody fray. But long ere these guns had been brought up there had been a great slaughter of the enemy, and a heavy loss of our own men. Our generals could not see where to go. They could not tell where the enemy were—from what side they were coming, and where going to. In darkness, gloom, and rain, they had to lead our lines through thick scrubby bushes and thorny brakes, which broke our ranks and irritated our men, while every pace was marked by a corpse or man wounded from an enemy whose position was only indicated by the rattle of musketry and the rush of ball and shell.

DEATH OF SIR GEORGE CATHCART.

Sir George Cathcart, seeing his men disordered by the fire of a large column of Russian infantry which was outflanking them, while portions of the various regiments composing his division were maintaining an unequal struggle with an overwhelming force, rode down into the ravine in which they are engaged, to rally them. He perceived at the same time that the Russians had actually gained possession of a portion of the hill in rear of one flank of his division; but still his stout heart never failed him for a moment. He rode at their head, encouraging them; and when a cry arose that the ammunition was failing, he said coolly, "Have you not got your bayonets?" As he led on his men it was observed that another body of men had gained the top of the hill behind them on the right, but it was impossible to tell whether they were friends or foes. A deadly volley was poured into our scattered regiments. Sir George cheered them and led them back up the hill, but a flight of bullets passed where he rode, and he fell from his horse close to the Russian columns. The men had to fight their way through a host of enemies, and lost fearfully. They were surrounded and bayonetted on all sides, and won their desperate way up the hill, with diminished ranks, and the loss of near 500 men. Sir George Cathcart's body was afterwards recovered, with a bullet wound in the head and three bayonet wounds in the body. In this struggle, where the Russians fought with the greatest ferocity, and bayonetted the wounded as they fell, Colonel Swyny, of the 63d, a most gallant officer; Lieutenant Dowling, 20th; Major Wynne, 68th; and other officers whose names will be found in the *Gazette*, met their death; and Brigadier Goldie (of the 57th Regiment) received the wounds of which he has since died. The conflict on the right was equally uncertain and equally bloody. In the Light Division, the 88th got so far into the front that they were surrounded and put into utter confusion; when four companies of the 77th, under Major Straton, charged the Russians, broke them, and relieved their comrades.

EXTRAORDINARY "PLUCK" OF THE GUARDS.

The fight had not long commenced ere it was evident that the Russians had received orders to fire at all mounted officers. Sir George Brown was struck by a shot, which went through his arm and struck his side. I saw with regret his pale and sternly-composed face, as his body was borne by me on a litter early in the day, his white hair flickering in the breeze, for I knew we had lost the services of a good soldier that day. Further to the right a contest, the like of which, perhaps, never took place before, was going on between the Guards and dense columns of Russian infantry of five times their number. The Guards had charged them, and driven them back, when they perceived that the Russians had outflanked them. They were out of ammunition, too. They were uncertain whether there were friends or foes in the rear. They had no support, no reserve, and they were fighting with the bayonet, against an enemy who stoutly contested every inch of ground, when the corps of another Russian column appeared on their right, fav in their rear. Then a fearful *mitraille* was poured into them, and vollies of rifle and musketry. The Guards were broken; they had left twelve officers dead in the field; they had left one-half of their number upon the ground, and they retired along the lower road of the valley. But they were soon reinforced, and they speedily avenged their loss.

HEROIC DEATH OF GENERAL STRANGWAYS.

About half-past nine o'clock Lord Raglan and his staff were assembled on a knoll, in the vain hope of getting a glimpse of the battle which was raging below them. Here General Strangways was mortally wounded, and I am told that he met his death in the following way:—A shell came right in among the staff; it exploded in Captain Somerset's horse, ripping him open; a portion of the shell tore off the leather overalls of Captain Somerset's trousers, it then struck down Captain Gordon's horse and killed him at once, and then blew away General Strangway's leg, so that it hung by a shred of flesh and a bit of cloth from the skin. The poor old general never moved a muscle of his face. He said merely, in a gentle voice, "Will any one be kind enough to lift me off my horse?" He was taken down and laid on the ground, while his life blood ebbed fast, and at last he was carried to the rear. But the gallant old man had not sufficient strength to undergo an operation, and in two hours he had sunk to rest, leaving behind him a memory which will ever be held dear by every officer and man of the army.

THE RENEWED ASSAULT.

The Russians left mounds of dead behind them. Long ere they fled the Chasseurs d'Afrique charged them most brilliantly over the ground, difficult and broken as it was, and inflicted great loss on them, while the effect of this rapid attack, aided by the advance of our troops, secured our guns, which were only spiked with wood, and were soon rendered fit for service. Our own cavalry, the remnant of the Light Brigade, were moved into a position where it was hoped they might be of service; but they were too few to attempt anything, and while they were drawn up they lost several horses and some men. One officer, Cornet Cleveland, was struck by a piece of shell in the side, and has since expired. There are now only two officers left with the fragment of the 17th Lancers—Captain Godfrey Morgan and Cornet George Wombwell. At twelve o'clock the battle of Inkerman seemed to have been won; but the day, which had cleared up for an hour previously so as to enable us to see the enemy and meet him, again became obscured. Rain and fog set in; and as we could not pursue the Russians, who were retiring under the shelter of their artillery, we had formed in front of our lines and were holding the battle-field so stoutly contested, when the enemy, taking advantage of our quietude, again advanced, while their guns pushed forward and opened a tremendous fire upon us. General Canrobert, who never quitted Lord Raglan for much of the early part of the day, at once directed the French to advance and outflank the enemy. In his efforts he was most aldy seconded by General Bosquet, whose devotion was noble. Nearly all his mounted escort were down beside and behind him. General Canrobert was slightly wounded. His immediate attendants suffered severly. The renewed assault was so admirably repulsed that the Russians sullenly retired, still protected by their crushing artillery.

A SORTIE.

At one o'clock the Russians were again retiring. At 1.40 Dickson's two guns smashed their artillery, and they limbered up, leaving five tumbrels and one gun-carriage on the field.

The Russians, about ten, made a sortie on the French lines, and traversed two parallels before they could be resisted. They were driven back at last with great loss; and as they retired they blew up some mines inside the Flagstaff Fort, evidently afraid that the French would enter pell-mell after them.

COUNCIL OF WAR.

Nov. 6.—Two hundred Russian prisoners were brought in last night to head-quarters camp. They were badly wounded many of them, and several died during the night. A council was held to-day at Lord Raglan's, where General Canrobert, General Bosquet, and Sir E. Lyons assisted, which lasted several hours. At four o'clock Lord Raglan attended the funerals of General Sir G. Cathcart, of Brigadier Goldie, and of General Strangways. They were buried, with eleven other officers, on Cathcart's-hill. At the same time fourteen officers of the Guards were buried together near the windmill. The work of burying the dead and carrying the wounded to Balaklava occupied the day. The Russians are quiet. We hear they have lost 10,000 men and three generals.

Another council of war was held to-day, November 7, at the close of which the Duke of Cambridge left for Balaklava, and went on board the Caradoc. His Royal Highness is, it is said, going to Constantinople. It is said we wait here all the winter. The 46th Regiment have arrived here, also 1,700 Turks from Volo, and 2,800 French. The Russians fired on our burying parties. There was an alarm last night. The Fourth Division were under arms all night, and a portion of the Second Division.

BARBAROUS CRUELTY OF THE RUSSIANS.

The enemy behaved with barbarous cruelty to our wounded; every fallen man was bayonetted. One English officer was wounded slightly, but unable to leave the spot with his men, they retired for a while overwhelmed. When our troops recovered the ground, they found the poor fellow stabbed all over and stripped! One Russian officer was seen to halt and limp about the field; he had been wounded, but he, too, was stabbing the fallen with his sword. An orderly of the Duke of Cambridge went up to him and took him prisoner, and his Royal Highness was heard to promise the wretch that he would do his best to have him shot for his inhumanity. It is to be feared that this Russian barbarity provoked our men to give no quarter. The enemy would throw down their arms, and, calling themselves Christians, beg for mercy; and if they were spared, they would yet take their muskets and shoot the man who had saved them. Therefore, the French Zouaves took no prisoners. A French officer was told that the conduct of his men was the theme of our soldiers' enthusiastic praises. They had not only been signalising themselves, on the 5th, by their gallantry in the field, and by the admirable manner in which they had been handled, but they had outshone all by the kindness, courtesy, and attention to our wounded in the evening. The French officer's reply was, "Ah, but your men stood like a wall;" and, turning to his neighbour, he paid us the compliment, "It was, perhaps, as well that the English had to bear the first shock."

A FRIEND IN NEED.

One gallant incident needs a record in the description of this day. A sergeant of our 33d or 30th Regiment was left alone for a short while in advance somehow. Colonel Herbert had noticed his daring, and told him to come to him in the evening. He was alone, and five Russians were on him. He shot one, bayonetted another, and fell before the attack of the other three. They had given him five wounds, when he felt a horse's hoof near his head. The Russians fled; he jumped up as he could, and in a moment found himself dragged up on the horse, and being carried to the rear for some 200 yards. When in safety, the officer took hold of the sergeant's hand and kissed it, left him, and returned to the front. That sergeant would give a great deal to know who that general officer was. With such incidents, can you be surprised at our men being in enthusiasm about the French?

DARING OF A RUSSIAN SPY.

A strange incident is said to have taken place in our lines, which, if true, shows the astuteness of the enemy, and the want of presence of mind on the part of some of our officers. A man in the uniform of a French officer sauntered coolly through our lines to-day; was civil and polite to all he met, entered into conversation with those who were walking about; smoked, and chatted, and laughed; and at last got into a sort of discussion respecting the strength and weakness of our position in the rear towards Balaklava. Nothing doubting, our officers expressed their opinions freely, pointed out our weak points, and spoke plainly of the difficulties of our position. At length an officer of the 79th, who had a more practised ear than his comrades, was struck by the strange accent and curious idiom of the *soi-disant* Frenchman, which in any one but a Frenchman would have excited no suspicion; but still he was afraid of making a mistake, and had no device ready at hand to test the truth. However, he sent off to Sir Colin Campbell to say he suspected there was a Russian spy among them. The supposed Frenchman was not to be caught so easily. His quick eye detected the despatch of the messenger, and so he gradually drew off from our lines towards the valley, but in a manner so natural as to perplex those to whom the officer had communicated his misgivings; and when he had gained a good offing, he quickened his pace into a run, and got right away into the Russian lines, leaving his late comrades gazing open-mouthed after him! It argued no common coolness and audacity to undertake such a mission; for had the gentleman in question been captured, he would assuredly have been hanged as a spy. The French executed speedy justice the other day on a spy whom they found disguised as a Tartar arabjee within their lines, and shot him as soon as they had found out all they could from him. But these Russians are very *rusés*. The sentinel before the house of the Provost-Marshal in Balaklava was astonished to see a horse, with a sack of corn on its back, deliberately walking past him in the moonlight the other night. He went over to seize the animal, when the sack of corn suddenly became changed into a full-grown Cossack, who drove the spurs into his steed, and had vanquished ere the sentry had recovered his speech.

REINFORCEMENTS AND STORES FOR LORD RAGLAN.

It would appear that it has been resolved that the troops in the Crimea shall winter there, as wooden barracks for 20,000 men are ordered to be constructed and sent out, like the parts of a steam-engine, all numbered, jointed, and ready for erection. A builder at Portsmouth has contracted for the erection of these barracks, and has engaged to complete them ready for shipment by about the end of next week.

Four millions of Minié rifle ball-cartridges were forwarded from the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, yesterday week for use in the Crimea.

There are now four companies of Royal Artillery under orders to embark immediately for the Crimea.

The Manilla screw steam-transport has arrived at Woolwich, to take on board a large supply of powder, shot, and shell, and is ordered to proceed with the least possible delay to the seat of war in the Crimea.

The Holyroon, No. 77, screw-steam transport, is also ordered to have her cargo put on board for the same destination.

The Charity screw steam-transport is ordered to be fitted at Deptford for the conveyance of troops to the Crimea.

On Monday a detachment of the Royal Artillery, escorting four tumbrils, arrived at the Tower to receive stores for the companies of artillery and field batteries from Norwich and Ipswich under orders for the Crimea. They took away tents, canteens, and other essentials necessary for field service; the novelty attracted a numerous assemblage of the populace, who greeted the escort most enthusiastically as it passed over Tower-hill on its return to Woolwich.

Liverpool.—On Friday morning, the 17th inst., a company of the Royal Artillery (150 rank and file, with five officers), under the command of Captain Broughton, arrived in Liverpool from Woolwich. They were billeted in the town during the night, and on Saturday morning they paraded on the Exchange area, previously to embarking in the British and North American mail steam-ship Europa, then lying in the Huskisson dock. On Saturday afternoon a detachment of infantry, consisting of about 100 men, arrived at Liverpool from London. They proceeded immediately to the Europa, which took her departure the same evening for Kingstown, where she embarked the 90th Regiment, 850 strong, and detachments from other regiments. The Europa will thus convey about 1,080 troops to the Crimea in the best possible condition. The large paddlewheel steamer Niagara, also belonging to the Cunard line, and which conveyed the Connaught Rangers to the seat of war, has been again taken up by Government for the conveyance of troops to the Crimea.

Dublin Bay.—At half-past six o'clock on Sunday morning the Europa steamer arrived quite unexpectedly in Kingstown harbour for the conveyance to the seat of war of the 90th (Perthshire) Light Infantry, which has been stationed in Dublin for the last two years. Orders were immediately forwarded to the regiment to parade at half-past ten, and to be in readiness to march at twelve o'clock. Shortly before that hour the regiments was drawn up in line, when Colonel Eld, the veteran commander of the regiment, came in front, and was received with due military honours. At this moment the troops of the Cambridgeshire Militia, now in garrison, under the command of the Hon. Colonel Duncan, passed through the Barrack-yard on their way back from divine service. When the militia troops came in front of the gallant 90th they halted and formed into line, when they gave three hearty cheers for the brave defenders of their country. The cheers were returned in right hearty style by the men of the 90th, and echoed by the dense crowds outside. Precisely as the clock struck twelve the 90th left the Royal Barracks, and proceeded along the north side of the quays, accompanied, as would have been imagined, by the whole of the working population of the Irish capital. Being a holiday, the enthusiastic mob determined to do full honour to the gallant fellows who are about to share in the dangers and glories of their comrades in the East, and certainly they kept their word, for rarely, if ever, did the streets of Dublin, on a Sunday at least, resound with such tumultuous cheers as those which bade farewell to the last infantry corps of the line but one that remained of the once formidable "Irish Establishment," amounting occasionally to one-third of the whole disposable land force of Great Britain. A special train was in readiness at Westmoreland-row station, consisting of thirty-one carriages, drawn by two engines, in which the troops were conveyed to Kingstown. The steam transport was hauled alongside the Wolf hulk in waiting to receive them, and a large assemblage of spectators was collected. Everything being embarked, the Europa was hauled off from the hulk to an anchor a short distance out, amid renewed cheers, mingled with the lamentations of many poor women who could not restrain their grief at their parting with husbands, sons, or brothers in the ranks. The 90th embarked 860 bayonets. A detachment of about 150 of the regiment remain in the barracks under the command of Captains Grove, Vaughan, Furlong, Lieutenant Close, and Ensign Raitt.

Cork Harbour.—The Cleopatra transport, which left Queenstown on Saturday, bound for the Crimea, carried two bales of old linen, the donation of the ladies of Cork and its vicinity, for the use of the wounded in the Crimea. This is in addition to four bales already dispatched by the Jura. It was Ensign Francis Saunderson who embarked in the Cleopatra in charge of the draught of the 68th Light Infantry and not Lieutenant Trent, as has been stated.

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, AND MEMORANDA.

Many a life which fell a sacrifice to Russian brutality during the hard-fought field of Inkerman would have been saved had they been taken off the ground when they fell, or soon after. One officer had his leg dreadfully shattered by a shell. The surgeon had time only to put on a tourniquet, to prevent his bleeding to death, and left him to attend to others. Another had his arm badly wounded, but not seriously. The Russians shortly after drove the Allies back, and on regaining the ground the one had the tourniquet taken off, and bled to death; the other was covered with bayonet wounds, and quite dead. These might have been saved had the ambulance corps done their duty.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Ship Nubia, Captain H. Harris, Hon. Company's service, arrived at Southampton on Thursday morning, bringing the East India, China, and Mediterranean mails. Among the eighty-one passengers brought by the Nubia are his Serene Highness Prince Leiningen, Major Steward, Major Briggs, Captain Bernard, Captain Burgoyne (wounded in the Crimea), Dr. Fleming, &c. The Nubia saw a large steam-ship approaching Malta harbour from the eastward, supposed to be the Orinoco. The Nubia is to be immediately prepared for the transport service, and will leave for Toulon as soon as she can be got ready for sea.

The Russians were 60,000 strong at Inkerman. As our brave fellows pushed on, one man told us, "Why, every bush seemed alive with them; they was as thick as the leaves on 'em." But when the mist cleared off, and our men could better see their own and the enemy's position, it was evident the Allies were but a handful of men keeping thousands at bay at the point of the bayonet. Staff-officers were seen galloping about for assistance. The Guards early threw themselves upon the advancing columns, and helped to stem the torrent manfully, with the Duke of Cambridge at their head, but they lost an untold number; how great their loss was may be gathered from their burying eight officers (the Coldstreams) in one grave; and the same number wounded of the Fusiliers. The sergeant who gave the names of the killed could not keep from tears. The 88th Regiment sent out five companies in advance, and are said to have come back with but seventy untouched, out of 350 men. Inquiries after particular regiments, of the wounded belonging to them, and how they came off, especially in the Second and First Divisions, were only met with the answers, "No one knows the exact numbers," "We are fearfully cut up," "We have suffered dreadfully," "There has been an awful loss." There can be no doubt that the Russians poured three torrents of men upon us, and that it was a desperate attempt by the army which had reached there but the day before from Odessa or the Danube, and commanded by the Grand Duke Nicholas, to raise the siege. Lord Raglan is said to have considered himself attacked by fully 60,000 men.

Nothing has been heard of the two assistant-storekeepers of the commissariat department, supposed to have been taken prisoners. The wounded officers of the Heavy Brigade are all doing well. They are the Hon. Colonel Neville, 5th Dragoon Guards, lance wound; Colonel Yorke, 1st Royals, fractured leg; Cornet D. Prendergast (slightly), Scots Greys; Captain Campbell, slightly. The officers wounded in the affair of the 26th, were—Captains Atcherley and Bayly, 30th; Lieut. J. A. Conolly (severely), 49th Ensign Cahill (slightly), 49th; Lieutenant Harriot, 41st. The pickets which were so well handled that day were under the command of Major Eman, 41st Regiment. Many bottles full of spirits were picked up on the ground which had been occupied by the Russians.

At Inkerman the mist prevented our men, who, of course, had no time to take off the grey great-coats in which they had been surprised in the morning, from easily distinguishing friend from foe, and the ammunition of some regiments was so reduced in the course of the contest that latterly some of the Grenadiers were seen hurling stones at their antagonists.

General Canrobert estimates the total loss of the enemy in killed, wounded, and prisoners, at 10,000. There could not have been less than 4,000 killed, and we took a very large number of prisoners. The prisoners all agree in making out that their force outside the walls of Sebastopol numbered from 50,000 to 60,000; and this force is said to have been part of the army of Silistria, which had arrived only the day before. The English available force amounted to about 11,000, though the numbers actually engaged did not exceed 8,000. The French, who supported us, may have brought 6,000. They came up most gallantly, and at a very opportune moment. Our loss was very heavy, greatly exceeding that at the Alma; indeed, there is no comparison between the two battles, one having barely lasted three hours; the other a good nine hours, without intermission.

The Statement of a Deserter from the 19th Regiment having gone over to the enemy is true; and, further, two men have deserted from the Royal Artillery. It must be added, as giving some colourable pretext for such baseness, that all these men had been flogged the day before for various offences. Their subsequent conduct shows they deserved the punishment. Indeed, there is a good deal of punishment inflicted, but it is principally for the grave offence of being asleep when on duty.

There is a great demand for winter clothing just now. The sales of the deceased officers' effects are scenes of warm competition for old rugs, greatcoats, cloaks, and horse-clothing. A tattered rug fetches 45s. or 50s., a pot of meat 15s., an india-rubber tub £5., a sponge £1. 5s., a half-worn-out old curry-comb and brush may be seen handed over, after a warm contest for 20s. Officers perhaps do not know what to do with their money.

It is believed that the allied troops will winter in the Crimea. Every preparation is making for keeping them housed as comfortably as possible under the circumstances. Wooden huts are to be sent out, and everything done to enable them to keep out the cold. Stone is in such plenty on the ground occupied by the troops that they can easily construct small huts of stone, with the tents they now use for roofs, and so constructed, fires can be made, and heat kept up to any degree they may want.

November 7th.—The remainder of the wounded Russians are being fast brought in, and the dead buried. The dead horses are being dragged to a distance from the camp, for there are neither hands nor time to bury them. The dead men are being piled up in arabas and drawn down to the valleys, where great holes are being dug to receive them.

General Strangways was struck in the leg by a round shot, and not, as reported, by a piece of shell. The leg was completely crushed, and the poor old General expired under the shock. His last words were, "I die at least a soldier's death." His remains lie next to those of Sir G. Cathcart. Poor General Fox Strangways was killed by a cannon ball, which, after passing through the horse of Captain Paulet Somerset, carried off his leg. He was at the time close behind Lord Raglan, and fell from his horse into the arms of General Estcourt, who had accompanied Lord Raglan to the field. General Strangways was immediately removed to the hospital tent near Balaklava. On the way to the rear the gallant officer was perfectly calm, and did not appear to suffer much. He seemed to think more of the feelings of his family than of his own state, and he requested one of his aides-de-camp, who had kindly accompanied him, to write to Mrs. Strangways to say that he was only slightly wounded. The Duke of Cambridge, his aide-de-camp, Major Macdonald, and Lord Balgonie, aide-de-camp to General Bentinck, had horses shot under them.—*Globe.*

Sir George Brown is recovering. There is no truth in the report that the gallant general has had his arm amputated. He was struck on the breast by a musket-ball, which glanced off and passed through his arm. Fortunately, the bone of the arm was not touched, and the wound itself is so slight that the brave old general flattered himself that within a fortnight he would be able once more to resume the command of his beloved Light Division.—*Globe.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 23.

Feeling on the War.—Lord Palmerston in Paris.—The Fund for the Wounded: disgraceful meanness of the English Residents.—Example for Lord Cowley.—Mr. Bernal Osborne, M.P.—Remains of Bossuet.—American Plan: a Floating Island in the Channel.—Rentrée of Mdlle. Cruvelli.—Rachel in the New Piece at the Français.

Lord Palmerston has arrived in Paris in a season of unwonted gloom. The loss of life before Sebastopol already known, and, still more, the apprehensions of the greater fatalities which may follow before the fall of the town and its terrible fortress, keep every family in a state of sadness; and the Emperor, with much good feeling, avoids all display of an opposite nature. In the meantime, nothing is left undone to show the estimation in which his Lordship is held by his Majesty and every leading member of the Government. Soon after his arrival on Friday evening, the first visitor announced was the Emperor himself, who came in his private brougham, without attendance or ceremony of any kind, and remained with the noble lord a considerable time. Though the hospitalities due to so eminent a visitor have less of a public character than would have been the case at a more auspicious moment, the personal attentions of their Majesties are unremitting both to his Lordship and Lady Palmerston. Those who have had the honour of approaching him speak in the highest terms of his manner and conversation. Among other qualifications—the highest in the eyes of every Frenchman—his Lordship possesses that of speaking the French language with the most perfect facility; in fact, like a native, an accomplishment, be it remarked, not so common among English statesmen as might be imagined from the now almost universal use of the language. As for the political object of the noble lord's visit, it is supposed, or *guessed*

—(for the knowledge of the public, and even *some* of the Ministers here, goes no further)—to be, to come to a perfect understanding upon the measures to be taken with regard to the further progress of the war, and the arrangements for carrying it out next year, for which period it is thought that a most important and unexpected blow is contemplating against the heart of the Russian empire—St. Petersburg. Of course this is to be taken only for what it is worth; but the gigantic preparations, silently carried on in all the arsenals of France, lead the observant military men to the positive conclusion that some blow is meditated in that direction.

The English subscription in Paris for the sufferers in the war, and the relatives of the brave men who have fallen, is simply disgraceful. All honour and thanks to the generous few who *have* subscribed; but the utter heartlessness, and absence of everything like English feeling by the general mass, who are now crowding our hotels, and living in wasteful luxury, and by titled lordlings, wasting their means upon the fantastic extravagances of their mistresses, generally subaltern actresses or *figurantes* of the Opera, ought to call down public reprobation at home. Some of our countrymen, great sticklers for the "quite correct" system, excuse themselves from coming forward, because the name of the British Ambassador does not appear among the subscribers, forgetting that Lord Cowley has subscribed in England. To put an end to this paltry excuse, and for the benefit of the example, his Excellency might however have added some further donation to aid the cause, like Mr. Bernal Osborne, M.P., the Secretary of the Admiralty, who, with a liberality, impossible not to admire, subscribed £25 to this fund in Ireland, explaining that the sum would have been larger, but from his having already paid his subscription to the Patriotic Fund in England; an act of liberality which, *en passant*, will make many forget Captain Osborne's smart speeches, so full of party spite and party spirit, in the House of Commons, before the awful responsibilities of office imposed silence upon his indiscreet loquacity. Lord Cowley might safely and creditably follow the example of the Hon. Secretary.

In some repairs lately making in the Cathedral of Meaux, the leaden coffin was discovered containing the remains of the celebrated Bossuet, who was bishop of that see. The body of the great French prelate having been embalmed at the period of his death, now a century and a-half ago, much interest was expressed to learn if that operation had sufficed to preserve the remains from the usual ravages of death and time, and the coffin was opened last week, in the presence of a number of the clergy and *savants* from Paris. The body was found still perfect, and the face so well preserved as to give a striking resemblance with the published portraits. The head leaning a little to the right, with the eyes closed, and the lips a little open, presented the appearance of tranquil sleep. A photographic portrait of the features were taken, by an artist from town, by a process which may perhaps give further progress to the photographic art—the light of the sun, impossible in the gloom of a church, being replaced by the electric light with the most perfect success. After being visited by several hundreds, the coffin was again closed, and, after a solemn mass, the remains were replaced in their resting-place. These funeral honours have not, however, prevented very severe remonstrances being addressed to the present Bishop of Meaux, for having permitted the sanctity of the grave to be thus violated, for the gratification of, what must be regarded by many, a vain and idle curiosity.

An extraordinary American invention is just now being submitted to the French Government by two gentlemen from New York, the trial of which, whether it succeed or not, will certainly create much curiosity and interest, both in England and France. It is intended specially for the service of *voyageurs* between the two countries, which it proposes to unite by a kind of floating bridge, or sea-way, by which the *voyageurs* may cross the Channel literally upon land, at least, it is so stated by the prospectus. The plan consists in the construction of a gigantic raft, of half a mile in length, and nearly the same in breadth, the foundations being made of the trunks of cork-trees, strongly bound together. The surface is to be covered with earth, and laid out in grounds like a nobleman's park. It is to be provided with a hotel, *cafés*, billiard-rooms, a library, and, in fine, all kinds of accommodation. The colossal mass is to be moved by steam, and the passenger walks from the shore into splendid grounds laid out with trees, roads, and *promenades*, the large extent of which will prevent the motion of the water being felt, even in the roughest weather. The travellers may amuse themselves, read, walk, or even ride, if so disposed, precisely as upon land. The great object of the inventor is to get rid of sea-sickness—that fearful enemy of most travellers, of even the shortest distance, by sea. According to the programme, the plan has been tried in severe storms on two of the great American lakes, on a scale little less than that now proposed, and with so much success, that a large capital was at once advanced to carry it into execution on this side of the Atlantic; the principal places at present in view are between Dover and Calais and between England and Ireland, in St. George's Channel. The inventor of this extraordinary plan is provided with ample funds to carry it into effect. The great difficulty which presents itself is the finding of a *locus in quo* sufficiently extensive to try the experiment. It is hoped, however, by the sanguine speculators, that the "Floating-island-bridge" will be constructed and put to the test early in the ensuing spring.

Cruvelli's first appearance at the Grand Opera, on Monday night, after her late escapade, attracted a tremendously crowded assemblage, doubtless in the anticipation of a "row." In this the public were disappointed. Her *entrée* took place without any manifestation more significant than a profound silence. The piece was *Les Huguenots*, and one of the first phrases addressed to *Valentine* (Cruvelli) by the Queen is—"*Votre voyage a-t-il été agréable?*" at which there was a general titter, in which the fair fugitive herself could not help joining. She never sang better than on this evening, and the audience, though cold at first, afterwards became enthusiastic in their applause. At this there was some attempt to express dissent; but it was instantly drowned in the redoubled manifestations of the spectators. Strange to say, the opposition was made by *hissing*, and not by whistling, the French mode of theatrical condemnation—which led to an idea that the malcontents were Englishmen. Be this as it may, the effect was to restore the fair delinquent entirely to the good graces of the public.

The Français has given us Rachel in a new character, this week, in a little one-act sketch of a tragedy, called *Rosemonde*. The action is laid in the time of the fall of the Roman Empire. The heroine is the Queen of the Gepidee, whose kingdom is ravaged, her husband slain, and herself taken prisoner by Alboin, King of the Lombards. This monster at a great orgie in honour of the victory forces the wretched captive to drink wine out of her own father's skull, which he had had fashioned into a drinking-cup. She drinks, but resolves on vengeance, and incites a conspirator, by promises of her hand and kingdom, to put him to death. The traitor consents. The tyrant reels in, wounded and dying, and, on the threshold, encounters Rosemonde; and here, Rachel's standing with a lamp in her hand to watch his agonies and exult over his fall was probably as fine a performance as she has given to the stage. She looked the very demon of vengeance and hate. At his death she swallows poison; but, keeping her promise to the assassin, proceeds with him to the altar, knowing that immediate death will force her from all human vows. This sketch, by M. St. Ybars, author of *Virginie*, was well received, but is too slight to add either to the reputation of the actress or the author.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.

Her Majesty and the other members of the Royal Family are still sojourning at Windsor Castle, which has during the week been visited by a number of distinguished guests, honoured with her Majesty's invitations. Among these have been the Princess Gauromma of Coorg, the Duchess of Kent, the Countess of Gainsborough, Lady Frances Bruce, Lady Caroline Barrington, Baroness de Speth, Sir Charles Wood, Major-General the Hon. Charles Grey, the Hon. Charles Gore, Colonel the Hon. C. B. Phipps, Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. N. and Lady Mary Hood, Sir James Clark, Sir George Couper, Mr. Drummond, and Mr. Glover.

On Monday his Royal Highness Prince Albert went out shooting, attended by Major-General the Hon. Charles Grey, Mr. F. Cavendish, and Captain Du Plat. In the afternoon Lieutenant John O'Reilly (B.) R.N., had the honour of submitting to her Majesty a panoramic sketch of the combined fleets attacking Sebastopol on the 17th ult., and other drawings connected therewith, made by his son, Lieutenant Montagu O'Reilly, of the Retribution steam-frigate.

The Deputy-Judge Advocate-General has had an audience of her Majesty to submit the proceedings of some courts-martial.

On Tuesday the Princess Royal completed her fourteenth year, having been born on the 21st November, 1840. The auspicious event was celebrated with the customary rejoicings. At seven o'clock in the morning the fine band of the Royal Horse Guards marched from the barracks at Spital to the east terrace of Windsor Castle, where they played a serenade under the windows of the private apartments. The bells of the Chapel Royal, St. George, and St. John's Churches, sent forth merry peals early in the morning, and at intervals throughout the day. At noon a royal salute was fired from Belvedere Fort, and was answered from the Royal Adelaide frigate on Virginia Water. At one o'clock, a royal salute was also fired from the Bachelor's Acre by Mr. Pond, the town bombardier, from the corporation ordnance, and in the evening several of the royal tradespeople's houses were illuminated.

Mr. S. C. Hall had the honour on Thursday of submitting to his Royal Highness Prince Albert several fine engravings from pictures at Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace, and Osborne, about to be published in the "Royal Gallery of Art."

The Countess of Gainsborough and the Hon. Charles Gore have taken their departure.

Lady Churchill has succeeded the Countess of Gainsborough as Lady in Waiting.

The Earl of Listowel and General Sir Frederick Stovin have succeeded Lord Byron and Mr. F. Cavendish as Lord and Groom in Waiting.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

His Serene Highness Prince Ernest of Leiningen, arrived in London on Thursday afternoon, from Constantinople, and immediately proceeded to Windsor.

The Duke and Duchess of Brabant have left Inspruck to travel in Italy.

Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess de Guiche, family, and suite, have arrived at Byham House, West Cliff, Brighton, on a visit to Mr. Mackinnon, M.P.

The Duke of Argyll has left London for Roseneath Castle, where the Duchess and her youthful family are at present staying.

The Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch and the Ladies Montagu Scott have left town for Bowhill, his Grace's seat in Selkirkshire, whence they will proceed to Dalkeith Palace for the winter.

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk remain at Arundel Castle, surrounded by a select family circle.

The Marquis of Granby left town on Saturday, on a continental tour, until Parliament assembles.

The Marquis of Salisbury arrived in town, yesterday, from Hatfield House, Herts.

The Countess (Dowager) of Erroll, and Lady Alice Hay, have arrived at the Countess's apartments, at St. James's Palace, for the winter. The Earl has also arrived in London, from the Crimea. His Lordship's wounds are progressing favourably.

The Earl and Countess of Derby, and family, are passing the season at Knowsley.

The Earl of Ellesmere has arrived in London, from Worsley Hall, near Manchester.

The Earl of Ellenborough has arrived in London, from Southam House, Gloucestershire.

The Earl of Eglintoun, who arrived in town last week, from Eglintoun Castle, Ayrshire, has left St. James's-square, for Paris, in which capital the noble earl purposes to sojourn, until the week before the meeting of Parliament.

Viscount and Viscountess Falkland have left the Clarendon for Skutterskelfe, near Yarm, Yorkshire.

Lady Peel and Miss Peel have returned to Whitehall-gardens, from Captain William Peel's seat in Herts.

Lord Brougham has arrived at his chateau at Cannes, in the south of France, where the noble and learned lord will remain until the meeting of Parliament. Lady Brougham has returned to town, accompanied by Lady Alexander Malet and Miss Malet, from Brougham Hall.

Lady Molesworth left London on Thursday, on a visit to Lord and Lady Ashburton, at the Grange. Sir W. Molesworth remains in town.

Madame Van de Weyer, the wife of the Belgian Minister, gave birth to a daughter on Wednesday, at the residence of the Legation in Portland-place.

Lord Stanley of Alderly arrived in town, on Thursday, from the Grange.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET. — Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.
Mr. Buckstone every evening this week. Great success of the new comedy, THE BALANCE OF COMFORT, which will be performed every evening. Mr. Hudson, the Irish Comedian, also every night
MONDAY, November 27, ST. PATRICK'S EVE. Characters by Messrs. Hudson, Chippendale, W. Farren, Tilbury, Rogers; Miss Martindale, Mrs. Poynter. With THE BALANCE OF COMFORT. Mrs. Torrington, Miss Reynolds; Mary, Miss E. Chaplin; Torrington, Mr. Howe; Pollard, Mr. Rogers; Sheepshanks, Mr. Clark. After which, for this night only, BOX AND COX. Box (his original character), Mr. Buckstone; Cox, Mr Compton. To conclude with FISH OUT OF WATER.
TUESDAY, PRESENTED AT COURT. Geoffrey Maddersum, Mr Buckstone; Rochester, Mr. Howe; Charles II., Mr. W. Farren; Montague, Mr. E. Villiers; Alice Franklin, Miss Reynolds; Lady Castlemaine, Miss E. Chaplin. Mrs. Myddleton, Miss Martindale. With THE BALANCE OF COMFORT; THE IRISH AMBASSADOR; Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, Mr. Hudson; and POPPING THE QUESTION.
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, ST. PATRICK'S EVE, THE BALANCE OF COMFORT, a farce in which Mr. Buckstone will appear, and FAMILY JARS.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, PRESENTED AT COURT, THE BALANCE OF COMFORT; Revival of MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE; Lory, Mr. Hudson; and other Entertainments. Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE. Great Success of the Three New Farces—First Appearance this Season of Madame CELESTE and Mr. B. WEBSTER—Last Three Nights of THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
MONDAY 27th, TUESDAY 28th, WEDNESDAY 29th, the celebrated Comedy of THE SERIOUS FAMILY, supported by Messrs Keeley, Leigh Murray, C. Selby, Parselle, Waye, Mesdames Keeley, Woolgar, Leigh Murray, and Wyndham.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, MASKS AND FACES, in which Mr. B. Webster and Madame Celeste will make their First Appearance this Season
FRIDAY, THE GREEN BUSHES; Miami, Madame Celeste
After the first piece every evening, the New and Original Farce called the SLOW MAN, in which Messrs. Keeley, Parselle, R. Romer, G. Lee, Garden, &c.; Mesdames Wyndham, Cuthbert, and Garden, will appear. To be followed by BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, by Messrs. Keeley, Paul Bedford, R. Romer, C. J. Smith, Mesdames Keeley, Garden, Thompson, and Laidlaw. To conclude with the RAILWAY BELLE, by Messrs. James Rogers, C. Selby, Garden; Mesdames Wyndham, Stoker, and C. Leclercq.
Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Under the Management of Madame VESTRIS.
Sole Lessee, Mr CHARLES MATHEWS, Old Brompton.
MONDAY, Nov 27th, the performances will commence with the comedy, in three acts, by Slingsby Lawrence, Esq., entitled THE GAME OF SPECULATION, in which Mr. Charles Mathews will appear. After which (first time) a new comic drama, entitled A COMICAL COUNTESS. Principal characters by Mr Charles Mathews, Mr. Basil Baker, and Miss Talbot. To conclude with (first time at this Theatre) the farce, by John Oxenford, Esq., entitled MY FELLOW CLERK.
Boxes, 5s.; Pit, 2s. 6d.; Gallery, 1s. The Box Office, adjoining the Theatre in Wellington-street, open daily from ten till six.
Stage Manager, Mr. ROBERT ROXBY.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.
On Monday and during the Week will be performed the Burletta of THE BEULAH SPA. Characters by Messrs. A. Wigan, Emery, F. Robson, Danvers, Clifton, White, Rivers, H. Cooper; Miss Julia St. George, Miss Marston, Mrs Fitzallan, and Mrs A. Wigan. After which, the Comic Drama of THE FIRST NIGHT. Characters by Messrs A. Wigan, Leslie, Gladstone, H. Cooper; Miss Julia St. George, and Miss E. Ormonde. To conclude with A BLIGHTED BEING. Characters by Messrs. Leslie, H. Cooper, Danvers, F. Robson, and Miss E. Turner.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.
Miraculous Excitement and Unabated Attraction!
The immense numbers who throng this Theatre remain undiminished. The reflection, as in a glass, of EVENTS IN THE CRIMEA, now absorbing the feelings, the interests, the very heart's pulsations of the United Kingdom, produces an effect so electric, that description were vain. The evolutions of 400 auxiliaries, actually engaged on ONE VAST ARENA, fill the audience with surprise, wonder, and astonishment.
MONDAY, Nov. 27, and all the week, a Grand Military Spectacle, in two acts, by T. H. Stocqueler, Esq., called the BATTLE OF THE ALMA; after which, the celebrated and unique SCENES IN THE ARENA invented and conducted by Mr William Cooke; to conclude with a grand Entrée, the WILD INDIANS ON THEIR FLEET HORSES, &c. &c. &c.

ROYAL SOHO THEATRE. — An AMATEUR PERFORMANCE, in aid of the PATRIOTIC FUND, will be given at this Theatre on FRIDAY evening, December 1. The Entertainment will commence with PERFECTION, or THE LADY OF MUNSTER; an ADDRESS, by Mr. Shirley Brooks; followed by THE WINDMILL; to conclude with THE WANDERING MINSTREL; Jem Baggs (with a song, "Villikins and his Dinah") by a well-known Amateur. To commence at eight o'clock. Tickets may be had at Andrews's Library, New Bond-street; and at Limmer's Hotel, corner of Conduit-street. The whole of the proceeds, without any deduction whatever, will go the Patriotic Fund.

PATRON: H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT.
ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—Miss GLYN will READ the MERCHANT of VENICE on Tuesday Evening the 28th inst. at Eight, and Macbeth on Thursday Evening the 30th inst. at Eight.
The Celebrated Tyrolese Minstrels on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings, at Eight.
Lectures by J. H. Pepper, Esq., on Chemistry.
The next Monday Evening Lecture to the Industrial Classes will be by Mr. Johns, on Applied Mechanics.
Lectures by Dr. Bachhoffner, on the Polytechnic Gas Fire and Electricity, illustrated by the Hydro-Electric Machine, the most successful Apparatus in the World.
A Splendid Series of Forty-five Cosmoramic Views of Russia, and the Costumes of the Inhabitants.
New Dissolving Views of Sebastopol, &c.
On Saturday Evenings the Tyrolese Minstrels, and an American Entertainment, illustrated with Dissolving Views by G. Harvey, Esq.

THE DRAMA.

HAYMARKET.

A new *petite* comedy, from the skilful pen of Mr. Bayle Bernard, was presented at this theatre on Thursday evening, and met with the most complete success. The title of the novelty is the "Balance of Comfort," and the story may be thus related. *Mr.* and *Mrs. Torrington* are a young couple who, belonging to neighbouring families, and brought up together from childhood, have married very much as a matter of course, and without any violent passion on either side. They are of opposite tempers; the gentleman is fond of excitement, the lady of quiet; and so, after he has dragged her over half of Europe in search of variety, they agree to separate and live according to their different inclinations. The husband continues his wandering life, while the wife retires to a pretty place in the country to spend her time among her books, her birds, and flowers. At length *Torrington* returns to England; and his wife's residence being in his way to town, he comes to pay her a passing visit. By this time both, though unconsciously, have begun to tire of their chosen ways of life; she has become weary of her soli-

tude, and when her husband arrives has her house full of company, and a couple of admirers to boot—as she has, in order to enjoy freedom and independence, passed for a widow. She introduces him to her guests as her brother; and the situation naturally gives rise to a variety of mistakes and cross purposes. The lady's swains, each of them an oddity in his way, endeavour to get the brother to favour their addresses. His jealousy is excited, and he retaliates by flirting with a young lady of the party. To try his wife, he pretends to have got wounded in a quarrel with one of the gentlemen; his danger revives all her old tenderness, and she passionately declares that she is his wife, to the astonishment of the company and the discomfiture of the inamoratos. The conclusion is, that the pair resolve to begin a new and better course of life, and by mutual concession to find the balance of comfort. The effect of the piece was considerably enhanced by the spirited acting of Miss Reynolds and Mr. Howe, who were ably assisted by Miss Chaplin and Messrs. Rogers and Clarke in the less important characters.

ADELPHI.

On Monday evening another new farce, the "Railway Belle" by Mr. Mark Lemon, was presented at this theatre. The heroine is one of the pretty damsels who preside over the refreshment-room of a railway station. Her attractions have not only smitten the heart of the gruff widower, her master, and driven a despairing waiter nearly out of his senses, but have also seduced from his affianced bride the errant attachment of one *Samuel Greenhorne*, whose name is the best description of his character. The affections of the young lady incline to *John Quick*, but interest induces her to listen to the proposals of the station-master. Hence she is cruelly obdurate to the distresses of the frantic waiter, whose absurd extravagances betray his secret and procure his discharge. His place is supplied by *Mr. Greenhorn*, whose custom it is to hang about the refreshment-room for hours at a time, gazing at the bewitching *Julia*, and consuming an unlimited number of plates of soup, which, however, he deposits not in his stomach, but in his travelling-bag. Having vainly attempted to screw up his courage to a declaration of love, he eagerly accepts the vacant waiter's place, in order that he may be constantly near the object of his idolatry. *Quick* returns as a customer, amuses himself by embarrassing the new waiter with contradictory orders, and makes love to the Hebe behind the counter, in spite of all his efforts to the contrary. But *Mr. Greenhorne's* great trial consists in the arrival of his father-in-law and bride—that is to be. Terrified out of his wits lest he should be discovered in so equivocal a position, he makes the most awkward attempts to wait upon them without showing his face; his clumsy mal-adroitness being amusingly contrasted with the practised address of *John Quick*, who has joined the party, but who continually forgets that he is a "gentleman," and impulsively breaks out into little bits of waiting. Having sufficiently terrified his rival by arousing the suspicions of *Mr.* and *Miss Fallows*, the clever ex-waiter as successfully allays them—for a consideration; and the only difficulty being thus removed, he is rewarded with *Miss Spruce*, and *Mr. Greenhorne* returns to his legitimate flame, *Miss Fallows*. Miss Wyndham was a captivating *Miss Spruce*, the railway belle, and sustained the farce throughout with admirable spirit and vivacity. Selby and Rogers were equally humorous in the characters of *Greenhorne* and *Quick*, their different styles of acting contrasting strongly, and ensuring the success of the farce.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—Nov. 20.

THORNHILL *v.* THORNHILL. — DANGER OF COURTING A WARD IN CHANCERY.—In this case the Lord Chancellor said—The question comes before me on motion and a petition. The motion is that George Augustus Hamilton Chichester and Augusta Arabella Countess of Ferrers do stand committed to the Queen's Prison for contempt of the High Court of Chancery, in endeavouring to induce the plaintiff to contract a marriage with Mr. Chichester without the sanction of the court, and as far as relates to Mr. Chichester, in his having clandestinely attempted to remove her from the custody of her guardian. Then there is a petition from Mr. Chichester in the nature of a cross application, in which he prays that the injunction may be dissolved, and a reference to inquire whether any proposed marriage between the petitioner and the plaintiff is a proper marriage, and that he may be at liberty to make proposals for a settlement on that marriage. The result which I have arrived at is, that beyond all possible doubt the charge on which the motion was made to commit Mr. Chichester is established—that he did endeavour, in the first instance, to persuade the young lady to form an attachment for him; and secondly, that he did endeavour, in a most unjustifiable manner, to induce her to elope with him, in order to avoid the objections which he was well aware must be raised to such a connection, both on the part of the guardians and on the part of the court. I do not think I am called upon to make any order to commit Lady Ferrers. The circumstances, as far as Lady Ferrers is concerned, are these—Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford (Mrs. Hungerford being the guardian of a ward of the court, a young lady of eighteen years of age, with a very large fortune) paid a visit to Lord and Lady Ferrers in the last week of May last year, and Mr. Chichester was on a visit there at that time. Mrs. Hungerford positively declares that she saw nothing whatever to lead her to suppose that any sort of intercourse whatever had passed between Mr. Chichester and the young lady, more than the exchange of common civilities. Mr. Chichester and Lady Ferrers, on the contrary, say that which either expresses or implies that there were marked attentions on the part of Mr. Chichester towards the young lady. The guardian, Mrs. Hungerford, says that just in the evening before their departure (they staid there a week or eight days), Mr. Chichester, in a joking manner, alluding to his own great pecuniary embarrassments, and the difficulty he might have in obtaining the sanction of the court, said to her that he thought he should be a suitor for the young lady's hand, and that she turned it off, supposing it to be a mere joke. He, on the contrary, says that he understood from what passed, that he would have the deliberate sanction of Mrs. Hungerford, or that there would be no opposition on their part. They quitted the next morning, and Mrs. Hungerford says not only was there no marked attention on the part of Mr. Chichester, but that he studiously abstained from handling the lady to her carriage, and they went away. Shortly after they got home the young lady desired to make a little present of a purse to Lady Ferrers. That was very natural; and letters passed. Those letters were seen by the guardian; there was nothing whatever improper in them, nothing that a married lady, a peeress, in the high rank of Lady Ferrers, might not write to a young lady who was the ward of a neighbour in the country. About a fortnight afterwards, Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford, with the young lady, were going on a visit to somewhere near Ascot, for they were going to be at the Ascot or some other races; and on the morning after their arrival there, Mrs. Hungerford discovered what astonished her—some fragments of a letter, which turned out, or which was suspected at that time, I believe, to be from Lady Ferrers, that had cross-bars in a different ink, of a different writing, and being a different matter that was written. It turned out to be written with lemon juice, which, it seems, when held to the fire, comes out in the form of a pale red writing; and Mrs. Hungerford discovered what led her to believe that, whoever was writing these letters, was writing an apparently open correspondence in black ink, and a concealed correspondence in this different ink, or lemon juice. Not to hold out any longer the mystery, it turned out afterwards that there was a letter from Lady Ferrers, which in the black ink writing had been shown, but which contained the clandestine writing in the lemon juice, the clandestine writing being more or less an encouragement on the part of Lady Ferrers to the young lady to give countenance to the suit of Mr. Chichester, Lady Ferrers' brother. Exactly what it was we do not know, but that that was the substance of it is manifest. Lady Ferrers had desired that she might be at liberty to send to the young lady a little basket in return for the purse. That was very natural, and Mrs. Hungerford did not object to that; but she said it would be better it should come through her, and that she would present it in Lady Ferrers' name. She did so, and that seemed all right; but, to the disgrace of Lady Ferrers—and I cannot attempt to qualify the expression, for it was most disgraceful, and it must for ever lower her in the society of her equals—in that basket was concealed in the lining, a letter, written not on paper, which would have made a crackling noise, and have excited attention, but written on linen, a secret encouragement to the ward, against the consent, or without the consent of her guardian, to give countenance to the suit of her brother, whom she admits and whom all admit to be a man in deep embarrassment. Having said this much, it may be asked, am I not flinching in the discharge of my duty if I abstain from committing Lady Ferrers? Well, I think I am not, and for this reason. The contempt of court, on which I am to act, is an attempt to induce the young lady to elope with Mr. Chichester without the consent of the guardians or of this court. Now, although Lady Ferrers, in this clandestine and discreditable manner encouraged the intercourse between the young lady and her embarrassed brother. I cannot see any thing that leads me necessarily to the conclusion that she meant that this should be done without first endeavouring, at all events, to obtain the sanction of the court; very soon afterwards Mrs. Hungerford, having discovered what she thought was the whole, but which turned out not to be the whole, of these letters, immediately wrote to Lady Ferrers and to Mr. Chichester, and immediately forbade all intercourse, and said the thing was impossible. Lady Ferrers on that made a promise that she would not write any more. Mr. Chichester being thus rejected was forbidden to visit her at all; but the course he took was this:—Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford and the young lady lived at Dingley-park, in Northamptonshire, which I collect is only a mile or two from the town of Market Harborough. It seems that some time in August Mr. Chichester, with another gentlemen who passed by the name of George Ramsden, with a third (who probably was a younger brother of Mr. Chichester), and a fourth person, who was, I suppose, a servant, went and took up their quarters at this inn at Market Harborough, and Mr. Chichester thought it consistent with his duty towards this court and his obligations as a gentleman, to go in the middle of the night, from time to time, attended sometimes by two, sometimes by three of these persons, in order to hold in the middle of the night a clandestine communication orally, and by letter, with this ward of the court, with whom he had been forbidden to have any intercourse. He goes night after night, attended by two or three persons, and has these communications with the young lady, either at the window of her bed-room, or some other window, where by arrangement they were to meet. To suppose that one can have any doubt about what his object was is absurd. His motive could be no other than to induce her to elope. Still it was put forward so strongly here by his counsel (of course by his instructions) that he had no other object than to have intercourse with her, which was forbidden by the guardians. Among the letters which the young lady gave up from Mr. Chichester, are two from Lady Ferrers to him (Mr. Chichester), and one in which there is this expression:—"I only wish she was my little sister (speaking of the ward of the court); and no matter how you marry her so long as it is properly performed. I will only be too glad to receive her with my open arms, as I feel I could love her so much." * * * * * * "If dear Clara would leave them, and go with you to be married, I need not repeat that she will always find me ready to receive her." One cannot, after all that has passed, but have a strong suspicion that Lady Ferrers wrote it in order that it might be shown to the young lady, and that she might thus be assured that she would be well received by the relations of her suitor. There is another letter much to the same effect, dated later in September; I cannot, therefore, but think that Lady Ferrers must have been cognisant of what was going on, and that she meant to encourage it. Now, with regard to Mr. Chichester. At the same time that he put these letters into the young lady's hand, he wrote or sent her other letters, and in those letters I find these passages—(one is a whole letter, the other two are fragments of letters):—"Clara, is it just towards me this treatment? Am I to go about, afraid of seeing any one here, skulking about? There is a great deal of difference between"—I will not mention the name; he mentions a gentlemen who was well known in society to have eloped two years ago with a lady of rank—"There is a great difference between" that gentleman "and G. A. H. C."—that is, George Agustus Hamilton Chichester. "He married my cousin, and we were all very much annoyed." What do I infer from that? Why, that he had proposed to the young lady to run away from the house of her guardian, but that she had remonstrated, and had pointed out how ill that lady stood in society, and that he endeavours to get over scruples by pointing out—there is a great difference between that person, who was not quite on equal in rank, and by G. A. H. C., that is to say, the ills that have attended that lady in her after life, from having run away, will not attend you, because I am of high and noble family, and he was not. That is the inference which I cannot but deduce from it. Then there is another fragment of a letter in which this occurs, "To-morrow night what you ought to do, dearest Clara, is to say or write when you are ready—that will be now or to-morrow night, whichever you like—so, dearest Clara, he mine." Who can doubt, when he was coming in the middle of the night with two or three men attending him, that the object was to run off with the young lady. Then there is a letter in which this passage occurs:—"Do you think, Clara, that I for one moment would wish you to leave your guardians if I was not certain, if I had not had the first legal opinions on the matter, that everything could be done legally and for ever binding? Do you suppose my family would"—then there is something torn. "The law is, that if a ward in court marries against the Chancellor's consent, and that she is over eighteen years of age, her husband can be imprisoned till she comes of age, for contempt of court, provided they catch him within the jurisdiction of the court, which extends to Great Britain." Now, this gentleman's property, or his connections, at least, are in Ireland. Whether he thought he should escape by going to Ireland I do not know, but one cannot fail seeing that he meant to say the jurisdiction of the court only extended to Great Britain, if it catch the person. "Now (he continues) this is the law; and never mind what others have told you to frighten you—this is the law. Besides there are plenty of instances; and they have never imprisoned the husband beyond six or seven months, and that only in the case of an improper marriage, such as a ward running away with a tutor or servant &c., &c. In our case it would be quite different; in fact, the world and the Lord Chancellor would wonder what we ran away for. I am merely telling you now what two of the first chancery men have told me; they laughed at me and said—'Why, a man in your position, if you did do such a thing—I should do it,'" then it is torn. Now, I have adverted to that in order to show the object Mr. Chichester had in view. It is extremely painful to drag the name of a ward of the court before the public; but it is a happiness for me to be able to say to-day that, having had several private interviews with her, quite away from her guardians, I am quite convinced that when Mr. Chichester says she consented to his application for leave to make proposals, he says that which nothing which she ever said warranted. She did not consent, and I believe she never had the least wish to consent. She has sworn contrary to what Mr. Chichester states, and, from my conversation with her, I implicitly believe what she says. She has now put every scrap of paper into the hands of her guardian. That she acted imprudently no one can deny; but she was led on to it by others that ought to have known better. I allude particularly to Lady Ferrers and Mr. Chichester. I feel it to be my duty, in pursuance of the notice of motion, now to make an order (prefacing that order with referring to the affidavits, and a statement that I am satisfied on those affidavits that Mr. Chichester did endeavour to induce the plaintiff, Clara Thorubill, to contract a marriage with him, without the sanction of the court, and that he did endeavour clandestinely to remove her from the custody of her guardian) that for that contempt of the court he be committed to the Queen's Prison. The tipstaff will now immediately take Mr. Chichester into custody. I shall also make an order that he pay the costs of this motion, and that his own petition, that he be allowed to make proposals, be dismissed with costs. The tipstaff will now take him into custody, and the order will be drawn up in the course of the morning. Mr. Baily—This is a motion against Lady Ferrers and Mr. Chichester. The Lord Chancellor—I make no order with respect to Lady Ferrers, except that I give her no costs. Mr. Baily—But then there will be no division of costs. Mr. Chichester will pay the costs of the guardians. The Lord Chancellor—Mr. Chichester will pay the costs of the motion, and his own petition is dismissed with costs, and he is committed to the Queen's Prison. Mr. Chichester (who was present in court) was then taken into custody by the tipstaff of the court, and shortly afterwards conveyed to the Queen's Prison.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BOW-STREET.

THE "MATRIMONIAL ALLIANCE" DODGE. — A few days since, Mr. Edwards, landlord of a private hotel in Norfolk-street, Strand, obtained a warrant against *Laurence Cuthbert*, the secretary of a "Matrimonial Alliance Association," purporting to carry on its business in John-street, Adelphi, charging him with a violent assault, under the following circumstances:—A young gentleman was tempted to call at the offices of the association, where he was shown into a well-furnished apartment, and was informed that the sum of £10 must be paid down, as a guarantee of good faith, before an interview with any of the young ladies on the books of the establishment—embracing beauties of all ages, and heiresses of every degree of fortune—could be granted. The money was at once advanced, and the unsuspecting youth awaited with some anxiety the first introduction. He was at length directed to take up a position near the Duke of York's monument, St. James's Park, on a given morning, at twelve o'clock, where a lady would meet him, and wave a white handkerchief as a "signal of recognition." The morning was extremely favourable for such an interview, and the appointment was faithfully kept by a nicely-dressed and tolerably good-looking lady, with whom he was soon on terms of affectionate regard. Having exhausted the usual common-place phrases of endearment, and satisfied themselves that their union would be mutually agreeable, the young man began to descent upon the illiberality of the association in demanding so large a fee as £10, upon which the lady complained still more bitterly of her having to pay a much larger sum—no less than £25—and assured him that he had been let off very lightly. As the afternoon advanced they agreed to part, the lady consenting to another interview, to be arranged—as usual—through the secretary. When the young gentleman called again at the office a further sum was demanded, before a second interview could be arranged; and then, suspecting that he had been imposed upon, he resolved to confess everything to Mr. Edwards, who at once determined to inquire into the matter, and see his young guest righted. The result of his calling on this mission was a violent personal attack upon him by one of the "officials;" but, on a warrant being granted, the matter was arranged by the repayment of the £10.

ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES.

BRADLEY.—An accident with a steam-thrashing machine occurred last week at Bradley, Yorkshire. The boiler exploded, and a piece of the iron struck the fireman, George Wooler, on the arm, nearly severing it, and then lodged in his side, from the effects of which he died in an hour and a-half. One of the labourers was forced to a considerable distance, severely scalded and otherwise injured, but is

likely to recover. Another was passing the machine at the time with a sack of corn, and had it completely taken off his back; he himself escaped uninjured. The owner had the repairing of the machine under consideration, but having many engagements to fulfil, had delayed it; hence the explosion.

THE SHENLY POISONINGS.—On Tuesday an adjourned inquest was held at the Black Lion Inn, at Shenly, to inquire into the manner of the death of John Newton, labourer, whose widow has been committed to Hertford gaol, on a charge of wilfully poisoning her son, a boy about seven years old. After hearing the evidence of the medical gentlemen who had been present at the *post mortem* examination of the body of John Newton, and the statement of Professor Taylor, by whom the contents of the stomach and intestines of the deceased had been analysed, and of other witnesses, the jury returned a verdict that he had been wilfully murdered, on the 27th of May last, by his wife, Sarah Newton. The coroner immediately issued his warrant for the commitment of the accused—a strong masculine woman, about thirty years of age.

EXTRAORDINARY STRANGULATION OF A CHILD BY ITS MOTHER WHILST IN A DREAM.—On Wednesday Mr. William Payne held an inquest at St. George's workhouse, Mint-street, Southwark, on the body of Henry Rushton, infant son of Mr. James Rushton, of Little Rodney-street, Suffolk-street. James Rushton, father of the child, said that he went to bed between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning last. The deceased child slept in the same bed with its mother, who, at the time he went to bed, had it in her arms. He heard nothing of the child during the night; but about seven o'clock in the morning he was awakened by his wife, who, in alarm, called him by his name. He inquired what was the matter? and she said that the child was quite cold. He immediately got a light, and then saw that the child was black all over the face. Soon afterwards he went for Mr. Llewellyn, the surgeon, who came directly, and he said that the child was dead. His wife told him that she had had a fearful dream. Mr. William Llewellyn, of No. 12, Great Suffolk-street, said he was called on Sunday morning to the house in question, and found the child dead. It had been so for some time. The tongue protruded, and the face was very livid. It had all the appearance of having been strangled. He questioned the mother, and she told him she had dreamt that a mad bull was attacking her, and had squeezed up the child to protect it; and when she awoke, as she found the child cold, she called her husband. The child had been properly taken care of. The parents had three other children, were very industrious people, and kind to their children. The child was lying on her arm, and its death might, very probably, have occurred as she described it. The Jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

MEETINGS.

MONDAY, Nov. 27.—Br. G. F. Taylor's Masonic Concert, George and Blue Bear, Holborn, commencing at eight o'clock; Somerset House Lodge, No. 4, Freemasons' Tavern; Pythagorean Lodge, No. 91, Globe Tavern, Greenwich; Lodge of Unity, No. 215, George and Vulture; Old King's Arms Lodge, No. 30, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter 169, Mount Sion, George and Vulture.

TUESDAY, Nov. 28.—Board of Gen. Pur. at three, Tuscan Lodge, No. 14, Freemasons' Tavern; Moira Lodge, No. 109, London Tavern; Lodge of Faith, No. 168, Gun Tavern, Pimlico; Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 169, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Industry, No. 219, Swan Tavern, Hungerford Market; Prince of Wales' Lodge, No. 324, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's; Chapter 21, Cyrus, London Coffee-house.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29.—Gen. Com. of Grand Lodge, and Lodge of Benevolence.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30.—Gen. Com. fem. school, Freemasons' Tavern; at twelve; Castle Lodge, No. 36, Radley's Hotel.

FRIDAY, Dec. 1.—Chapter 8, British, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter 324, Prince of Wales', St. James's-street.

SATURDAY, Dec. 2.—Com. boys' school at four, London, No. 125, and St. Thomas, No. 166, Freemasons' Tavern.

GEORGE AND BLUE BOAR, HIGH HOLBORN.—Mr. G. F. Taylor intends holding, for his benefit, a Madrigal and Glee Concert, of a comical character, among gentlemen only, at the above tavern, on the evening of Monday, November the 27th, to commence at eight o'clock precisely. Tickets, two shillings and sixpence each, to be had of Mr. G. Taylor, 21, Robert-street, Hampstead-road; at the Freemasons' Tavern; and, at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn.

DEATH OF LORD DUDLEY STUART.—We have a very painful duty to perform in recording the death of Lord Dudley Stuart, which sad event took place at Stockholm, on the 17th instant. His health, it is true, had been failing latterly, but so sudden a termination to his short but memorable career could not have been anticipated—one that had identified him with every institution for the amelioration—moral, social, and political—of his fellow-creatures. There are few phases in society where his loss will not be deeply felt. The literary circle, the fashionable *soiree*, the public meeting, the House of Commons itself, will each and all look with sorrow upon his vacant niche; but, above all, will his loss be felt by that ill-used and suffering nation which he especially took under his protection. What Byron, as a poet-warrior, did for the Greek, Lord Dudley Stuart, as a man of the world and statesman, attempted for the Pole. And, in his character of an English gentleman, and representative of one of our largest boroughs, he specially devoted his time, his talents, his means, and his health, to anything that could promote the improvement of the condition of our poorer fellow-countrymen. He also entered, though late, another field for the exercise of good and kindly feeling, and practical charity, for we find that he enrolled himself among the ranks of Freemasonry, joining a lodge particularly attractive in its name to his national sympathies. The zeal with which he pursued his masonic labours is amply shown by the rapid progress he made in them, and the share he reaped of the only reward Masonry has to bestow, namely, honours in the craft, and in the personal esteem, if not love, of the brethren. *Requiescat in pace!*

LODGE OF TRANQUILLITY, No. 218.—This numerous lodge met for the second time this season, on Monday last. Br. Herrman, the W.M., presiding with his well-known ability. He initiated Mr. Louis Lipman and Mr. Alexander Pyke into the mysteries of the order, and passed Brs. Salaman and Weinman to the second degree in masonry. After several matters advantageous to this lodge being discussed, the Brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment, which was followed by the usual toasts applicable to the occasion. Br. Peter Mathews proposed "the health of the W.M.," and took the opportunity of observing that he had had the honor of being elected three different times to the office of W.M. of this lodge, which office he had duly filled, and, as he had understood, to the satisfaction of the members. After a few further remarks, complimentary to the working of the lodge, &c., he precluded by wishing "prosperity to the Master of the lodge, Br. Herrman." The toast being responded to by the Brethren, the W.M. returned thanks in an appropriate speech, in which he drew attention to the Benevolent Fund. He urged the necessity of continued exertions to render that fund worthy the object in view—that of relieving the distressed Mason, and the widows and orphans of deceased Brethren. It was intended to hold a ball, in January next, in aid of this fund; and from the excellent names proposed to form the committee, he anticipated a large return. It was to be hoped that the Brothers would use every exertion to carry out this laudable undertaking, which would confer amusement upon the wives, daughters, and sweethearts of the Brethren, and, at the same time, increase their Benevolent Fund. The W.M. concluded by proposing the health of the P.M.'s, and thanked P.M. Br. Alexander Levy for the honour he had done the lodge in presenting them that evening with a most elegant P.M's. jewel. The lodge was particularly indebted to Br. Levy, for much of the best furniture of the lodge was the gift of that excellent Brother. The W.M. called upon the Brethren to do honour to the toast, which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and was acknowledged in a neat speech by the P.M. already alluded to. Br. Lyons, S.W. of the Lodge of Joppa, returned thanks in an admirable speech, for the visitors, in which he adverted to that delightful spirit of emulation which existed in the Lodges of Tranquillity and Joppa; for soon after the Lodge of Joppa had founded a Benevolent Fund, the Lodge of Tranquillity likewise raised one, and now that that lodge intended having a ball for the purpose of endeavouring to improve the fund, he begged to say that the Lodge of Joppa would not be long in following so excellent an example. After a few more toasts and speeches, which prolonged the evening to a late hour, the company separated in peace and harmony. The visitors were Br. Peter Mathews, P.M. of this and several other lodges; Br. Henry Lyons, S.W., 223; Br. Alexander, S.D., 203; Br. Marcus, 32, (Waterford); Br. Isaacs, 812; Br. Gabriel, 223; Br. G. F. Taylor, 201; and Br. Bain, St. John's, Scotland.

CADOGAN LODGE, No. 188.—This admirable lodge resumed its masonic avocations on Friday last, Br. Malkin, the W.M., presiding with his usual ability. The business of the lodge consisted of an initiation, passing, and raising. These ceremonies being satisfactorily concluded, the Brethren sat down to a splendid banquet, provided by the proprietors of the Freemasons' Tavern, in their usual excellent style.

ST. ANDREWS LODGE, No. 281.—The members of this excellent lodge assembled upon an emergency, at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Thursday evening, for the purpose of initiating two gentlemen into the order, they being Mr. Charles G. Ive, and Mr. John Thomas Burrow; which ceremony was admirably performed by the W.M. Br. Mills, who, in an excellent address upon Masonry, complimented the Brethren upon the improved working of the lodge. The visitors were Br. G. F. Taylor, 201, and Br. W. Knight, 23.

DOMATIC LODGE, No. 206.—This excellent working lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Monday, at the Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane, the chair being most ably filled by Brother J. Smith, P.M., in the absence of W.M.; the business of the evening being the initiation of Mr. W. Boyd, and election of W.M. for the ensuing year. We are pleased to say that the election unanimously fell upon Brother Thomas Adams, J.W. of this Lodge and P.M. of 196. From the excellence of Br. Adams's masonic principles and talent, we augur one of the most successful seasons for the Domatic. That and other business being satisfactorily arranged, the Brothers adjourned until the second Monday in January.

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

(Concluded.)

The only British monarch who ever attempted to suppress the order of Freemasonry was Queen Elizabeth, whose jealousy of her cousin's beauty, and imaginary suspicion of all around and about her, proved a severe drawback upon that happiness she might have enjoyed, surrounded as she was by a galaxy of learning and talent unprecedented in the annals of history.

Elizabeth, having resolved on the annihilation of the craft, sent an armed force from the Tower of London to break up the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of England, assembled at York, on St. John's day, 27th of December, 1561; but Sir Thomas Sackville (Grand Master) took special care to make her chief emissaries Freemasons, sending them back, after their initiation, to justify the institution of Masonry. The Queen was satisfied, and not long after, out of compliment to Masonry, she ordered the Exchange built by Sir Thomas Gresham to be called her Royal Exchange.

In after times we find that nearly all the Stuarts were Freemasons, and that James the Second, William the Third, the Duke of Norfolk, the Emperor of Germany, Frederick Prince of Wales, the Duke of Gloucester, Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, the King of Prussia, were all Grand Masters. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales (George the Fourth), Prince William Henry (William the Fourth), and the Duke of York, were initiated in 1787; on the death of the Duke of Cumberland, in 1790, the Prince of Wales was Grand Master, and in that capacity laid the foundation-stone of Covent-garden Theatre, in 1808. The Duke of Kent, about this time, was also initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry.

The Grand Mastership continued to be vested in one of the male branches of the Royal family until the death of the Duke of Sussex. The Queen (God bless her), is a Mason's daughter, and will, no doubt, be a Mason's mother when the Prince of Wales shall become of age to fill the chair of his forefathers.

OUR LETTER BAG.

WHIP AND SPUR.

MR. EDITOR,—It would be a good rule for your correspondents on the Whip or Spur question not to repeat themselves, or say over again what some one else has said before. Allow me to set before them, briefly, the reasons for which spurs are worn by men:—

1. To punish a refractory horse, where both hands might be occupied with the reins.

2. For any sudden and momentary exertion made necessary by accident.

3. To get a horse well together in heavy ground, or over an awkward fence; which spares it half the labour, and in the latter case perhaps a sprain.

4. In all cases of unsteadiness or swerving in going through gates, gaps, or in crowded streets. A sharp cut with a whip on the right makes a horse bound to the left; a touch with both spurs sends him on. The left spur and whip on the right is the only resource for a lady who wishes to accomplish the same thing.

5. When nothing else will get a horse on which is more or less "dead beaten." And I may remark, that only in case of life or death, or the sternest necessity, will any right feeling man, much less woman, use either spur or whip under those circumstances.

Now, I believe I have fairly enumerated the reasons which support the spur question for men. Of these five, numbers two, three, and four apply equally for ladies, number one sometimes, and number five scarcely ever.

Respecting number four, I will instance.—Suppose a lady riding sharply through a gate. Her horse swerves to the left, let her whip it on the right, and she stands the best chance in the world of having one of her knee-caps knocked off against the gate-post on the left; whereas, a touch with the left spur, and tightening of the left rein, turns the horse from what alarms him, and protects herself on the left: in short, carries them both through safely and expeditiously. Of number five I can only remark, that I think, with "Harry Hieover," when distress comes on, pleasure goes off. In this view I feel sure most of the readers of THE FIELD will agree.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
(A genuine signature) AMY.

CAN A HORSE DREAM?

SIR,—In "The Danubian Principalities, the Frontier Limits of the Christian and Turk," by a British Resident of Twenty Years in the East, third edition, 1854, vol. ii., page 339, I find the following statement, viz.:—"I went to the stable, and found my young Arabian fast asleep on his side; he was dreaming, apparently, of his native desert, for he twitched his feet, as if he were galloping, switched his tail, snorted, and neighed in a low tone, which died away in a faint manner, like the wail of a sleeping child." This is the first time I ever heard of a horse dreaming, can any of your correspondents give any information on this subject?

Nov. 20th, 1854. AN ORIGINAL SUBSCRIBER.

DOG-BREAKING.

MR. EDITOR,—Some weeks ago one of your correspondents inquired the name of a good book on dog-breaking, price, &c. I would recommend to his attention that by Lieut.-Col. W. W. Hutchinson, published by Murray. I have used it for some years, have always broke my own dogs, and have been tolerably successful. The price is, I believe, 6s.

York, Nov. 21st, 1851. J. V. Y.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, Nov. 21.

WAR OFFICE, Nov. 21.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint General the Right Hon. Fitz-Roy James Henry, Lord Raglan, G.C.B., to be a Field-Marshal in the Army, and the commission to bear date the 5th of November, 1854.

ADMIRALTY, Nov. 20.

Corps of Royal Marines—Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Fynmore, and Lieutenant-Colonel James Buchanan, to full pay retirement of that rank, with the rank of Colonel, under the provision of her Majesty's Order in Council, 15th September, 1854; Brevet-Major Thomas Holloway to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Fynmore, to retired full pay; Brevet-Major John Charles Grey Courtis to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Buchanan, retired full pay; First Lieutenant Henry John Tribe to be Captain, vice Holloway, promoted; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster John William Colhoun Williams to be Captain, vice Courtis, promoted. Second Lieutenant Richard Augustus Fitz Gerald Stoddert to be First Lieutenant, vice Tribe, promoted; Second Lieutenant Harry Boscawen Savage to be First Lieutenant, vice Williams, promoted.

BANKRUPTS.

William Weston, Chiswell-street, Finsbury, boot and shoe maker—Henry Broome, Portsmouth, licensed victualler—Benjamin Workman Pearce, Bayham-terrace, Camden-town, builder—Henry Johns, Battersea, and Grange-terrace, Brompton, distiller—Robert Gray, Bishop's Waltham and Southampton, corn merchant—Thomas Hays, London-road, Southwark, and Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire, miller—Joshua Clements, Mill-street, Hanover-square, woollen draper—Bridger Woolger, jun., Beeding, Sussex, wheelwright—Theophilus Bethell, Riley-street, Bermondsey, licensed victualler—Anthony Maddison Todd, Clement's-lane, City, merchant—William Paxon, Queen's-road, Bayswater, corn dealer—George Baseke, St. George's-place, Knightsbridge, tobacconist—Thomas Nightingale, Broadchalke, Wiltshire, innkeeper—Frederick Carson, St. Helen's-place, City, and West Ham, Essex, merchant—John Clay, Wednesfield, Staffordshire, bricklayer—John Brown, West Bromwich, Staffordshire, corn factor—Joseph Ellis, Bishopthorpe, Yorkshire, farmer, boot and shoe maker—Roger Duxbury, Orrr Darwen, Lancashire, innkeeper.

Friday, Nov. 24.

WAR OFFICE, Nov. 24.

5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Major Thomas Westropp McMahon, from half-pay unattached, to be Major.

1st Dragoons—Thomas Price Greatrex, gent., to be Cornet; Cornet Thomas Price Greatrex, to be Adjutant.

4th Light Dragoons—Edward Lavallin Puxley, gent., to be Cornet.

6th Dragoons—Cornet William Sawrey Rawlinson to be Lieutenant, Oct. 6; Cornet Nicholas De Jersey Lovell to be Lieutenant; Ensign Arthur Finch Dawson, from the 77th Foot, to be Cornet; Joseph Thomas Wetherall, gent., to be Cornet.

12th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Charles Steel, from the 15th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant.

13th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Lord Walter Scott, from the 59nd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Steel, appointed to the 12th Light Dragoons; Edwyn Walker, gent., to be Cornet.

17th Light Dragoons—Assistant-Surgeon St. John Stanley, from the 33rd Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon.

Grenadier Guards—Assistant-Surgeon George Eleazor Blenkins to be Battalion-Surgeon, Oct. 1; Gilbert Prout Girdwood, gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon.

Coldstream Guards—The Hon William Edwards to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase.

3rd Regiment of Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon William Henry Day, to be Assistant-Surgeon.

19th Foot—To be Ensigns without purchase—Henry John Bronco, gent., Richard Molesworth, gent., James Robert Dalton, gent., Nov. 21.

23rd Foot—Ensign Frederick William Jobb to be Lieutenant; Honourable Nathaniel Fiennes to be Ensign.

26th Foot—Lieutenant William Macdonald Mill, from the Cape Mounted Riflemen, to be Lieutenant.

30th Foot—Edward St. George Smyth, gent., to be Ensign.

38rd Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon John Vernon Seddall, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon.

35th Foot—Captain Richard Pretyman Aythorp, from half-pay unattached, to be Captain, Lieutenant Henry Edward Moore to be Captain; Ensign Thomas Lloyd to be Lieutenant; Mars Mourier Pohle, gent., to be Ensign.

38th Foot—Walter Douglas Bayly, gent., to be Ensign.

41st Foot—Lieutenant Henry Stratton Busk to be Captain; Ensign James Alexander Hamilton to be Lieutenant, Walter John Johnson gent., to be Ensign.

47th Foot—Lieutenant Nathaniel George Phillips to be Captain; Oliver Gaspard De Lancey, gent., to be Ensign.

52nd Foot—Lieutenant George Thorne Ricketts, from the 12th, Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant.

62nd Foot—John Joshua Rowan, gent., to be Ensign.
79th Foot—Assistant Staff-Surgeon Andrew Knox Drysdale to be Assistant-Surgeon.
80th Foot—Captain Herbert Morris, from the 82nd Foot, to be Captain.
82nd Foot—Captain Benjamin Hallowell Boxer, from the 80th Foot, to be Captain.
90th Foot—Lieutenant Vere Henry Close to be Captain; Charles B. Wynne, gent., to be Ensign.

BANKRUPTS.

George Stokes, Hereford-lodge, Gloucester-road, Old Brompton, boarding-house keeper—Max Esslinger, Old Change, straw hat manufacturer.—Alfred Reynolds, Birmingham, iron merchant—James Brown, Mabgate, Leeds, flax and tow spinner—Edmund Short, Blandford, Forum, Dorsetshire, horse dealer—William Henry Woodhouse, Lion Brewery, Woolwich, brewer.—William Keating Stock, Manchester, manufacturer of cotton goods—Thomas Hayworth and Francis Alston, Bury, Lancashire, cotton manufacturers—Charles Bradley, late of Gornal, Worcestershire, now of Tipton and Great Barr, Staffordshire, iron dealer and commission agent—Ben. Scriven, Birmingham, builder and retail brewer—Francis Augustus Hatton, Chesterfield, auctioneer, printer, and publisher—John Whitmore Jones and Thomas Carrier, Wolverhampton, hosiers and haberdashers—Thomas Wright Lawford, Tivydall, Carmarthenshire, market gardener, dealer in poultry, wheat, and flour, oil and linseed cake, and guano, manufacturer of, and dealer in bone and dust and other manure—Richard Lewis, Wootton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, cloth manufacturer—Roger (and not Roper, as advertised in last Tuesday's *Gazette*) Duxbury, Over-Darwen, Lancashire, innkeeper.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—In consequence of the satisfactory news from Balaklara to the 8th instant, the English funds opened at an improvement of more than a quarter per cent., and were well maintained throughout the day. Consols for money, which left off on Saturday at $91\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$, were first quoted $91\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$, and having touched $91\frac{1}{4}$, they closed at $91\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$. For the account, the last official price was $91\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; and after regular hours there was a tendency to increased firmness, which would have been more strongly manifested but for the continued receipt of lower quotations from Paris. Bank Stock left off at 211 to 213; Reduced, $89\frac{7}{8}$ to 90; New Three per Cents., 90 to $\frac{1}{8}$; India Stock, 231 to 234; India Bonds, 7s. to 11s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 1s. to 4s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, $99\frac{3}{4}$.

WEDNESDAY.—The English funds opened at an advance of an eighth, and experienced a further improvement before the termination of business. Consols for money, which left off on Tuesday at $91\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$, were first quoted $91\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, between which price and $91\frac{1}{2}$ they ranged until the afternoon. At the official close the quotation was $91\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$, but after regular hours transactions took place at $92\frac{1}{8}$ for money, and $92\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ for the 7th December. There was an attempt to spread reports of active efforts among the diplomatists. Bank Stock left off at; $210\frac{1}{2}$ to 212; Reduced, $90\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$; New Three per Cents. $90\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; Long Annuities, $4\frac{3}{8}$; India Stock, 231 to 234; India Bonds, 7s. to 11s.; and Exchequer Bills, 3s. to 6s. premium. In the rate for money there is no alteration, and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is paid for loans on Government securities.

FRIDAY.—The English Stock Market closed with firm prices. Consols for money closed officially at 92 to $92\frac{1}{8}$, and for the Account $92\frac{1}{8}$, buyers. New Three per Cents. were dealt in at $90\frac{5}{8}$.

SATURDAY.—Consols for money, 92 to $92\frac{1}{4}$; ditto for 7th December, $92\frac{1}{8}$ to $92\frac{1}{4}$.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 19th instant, at Walmer, Kent, the wife of Henry Harvey Esq., Captain Royal Navy, of a daughter—On the 19th instant, at 15, Castlenau Villas, Barnes, Surrey, the wife of Weston T. Tuxford, Esq., of a daughter—At Swafield Hall, Norfolk, Mrs. Thos. Dolphin, of a daughter—On the 21st instant, at 42, Guildford-street, Russell-square, Mrs. William Milford Teulon, of a daughter—On the 21st instant, at 11, Endsleigh-street, Tavistock-square, Mrs. Walter Josephs, of a daughter—On the 22nd instant, at George-street, Croydon, the wife of Mr. Cooper, of a son—On the 22nd instant, at 88, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park, the wife of George Vaughan, Esq., of a son—On the 22nd instant, at 6, Portland-place, Wandsworth-road, the wife of Henry Nicol, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 21st instant, at St George's, Wolverhampton, by the Rev. Edwin Kempson, assisted by the Rev. James Turner, Isaac Kempson, Esq., of Edgbaston, to Emma, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Pinchard, Esq., of Dartmouth, Devon—On the 16th instant, at Seaton, by the Rev. H. Fellows, assisted by the Rev. Cholmondeley Glascott, Captain Alfred John de Havilland Harris, 1st Madras Fusiliers, son of the late Charles Harris, Esq., of Bath, and formerly Member of Council, Madras, to Mary Ann Letitia Cradock, youngest daughter of the Rev. C. J. Glascott, Vicar of Seaton-cum-Beer, Devon—On the 20th instant, at Bramshaw Church, New Forest, Hants, by the Rev. Mark Cooper, Arthur P. Smith, Esq., Royal Engineers, to Amelia, sixth daughter of Charles T. Hill, Esq., Halifax, Nova Scotia.

DEATHS.

On the 17th inst., at Stockholm, Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, M.P., aged 61, of cold caught after a severe attack of typhoid cholera, from which he had recovered—On the 14th inst., at Hall House, Hawkhurst, Kent, the Hon. George Hope, R.N., fifth son of General, fourth Earl of Hopetoun, aged 43. His end was peace—On the 25th ult., killed in action at Balaklara, one of the most promising officers in the service, Captain Louis E. Nolan, son of the late Major Nolan, 70th Regiment, A.D.C. to General Airey, and late of the 15th Hussars, greatly lamented by his friends—On the 28th ult., in the trenches before Sebastopol, Major Charles Thomas Powell, of the 49th Regiment—On the 17th inst., at the Carpenters' Arms, Adam-street West, Bryanston-square, J. Anderson, aged 63, after a short illness, deeply regretted by all who knew him. The deceased was for many years head gardener to the late Earl of Essex, at Cashiobury, Watford, Herts, and a life subscriber to the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum—On the 18th inst., at Eaton Banks, Cheshire, aged 71, Lieutenant-General Richard Egerton, C.B., Colonel of the 46th Regiment—On the 18th inst., at South Cottage, Wardie, near Edinburgh, aged 39, Edward Forbes, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., Regius Professor of Natural History in the University of Edinburgh—On the 18th inst., at Brighton, Henry Burnaby, Esq., last surviving son of the late Admiral Sir William Burnaby, Bart., aged 82—On the 20th, at Hartley-row, Hants, Alice Blanche, daughter of John Baily, of Mount-street, London, aged 10 years—On the 20th inst., at Hove, near Brighton, after a few days' illness, David Martin, Esq., of Cheshunt, Herts, by his mourning family most deservedly and deeply regretted.

PORTSMOUTH, Friday.—H.R.H. Prince Albert went on board the Royal Albert to-day, at the moment the Guards were embarking in her for the Crimea. She carries out 2,500 souls. As the troops marched down to the shore, one warm-hearted inhabitant (Mr. Antill, wine, spirit, and porter merchant, whose premises are contiguous to the dockyard gates) had all the drawers of his establishment employed in drawing pots of first-class stout, and handing them to the troops as they defiled past his house to the dock-yard and so admirably was this timed and managed that no stoppage took place, nor any confusion in the ranks; and we don't think a score of the whole of the Guards went without their hearty "pull" at the foaming cheer. The fraternisation and intense enthusiasm of the troops and the people are indescribable.

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE ORDER TO CHARGE.

The following is a *verbatim* copy of Lord Raglan's order to Lord Lucan on the 25th :—

"Lord Raglan wishes the cavalry to advance rapidly to front, follow the enemy, and try to prevent their carrying away the guns. Troop of Horse Artillery may accompany. French cavalry is on the left.—Immediate.

"R. AIREY."

A DANUBIAN CAMPAIGN.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

JASSY, Nov. 10.

We are expecting the early outbreak of hostilities on the Pruth. Dervish Pasha has announced to the local government the approaching entrance of the Turkish troops into Moldavia, and has required it to make the necessary arrangements for their reception.

VARNA.

On the 9th, 3,000 French soldiers left this port in five transports for Balaklava, taking with them 20 heavy guns, brought from Oallipoli. They were followed the next day by 2,000 Turks, with 18 guns.

At the most urgent request of Prince Menschikoff, Gen. Annenkoff has sent to the Crimea all the disposable cavalry from Odessa and Kimborn.

There are now at Odessa but three, and at Kimborn one squadron, of cavalry remaining.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

ANOTHER BATTLE BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.

The following telegraphic despatch was forwarded from Constantinople, Nov. 16, to Semlin by courier, and thence to Vienna by telegraph.

"On the 13th the Russians attacked the French lines, but were repulsed.

"The loss was great on both sides.

"The Russians have received further reinforcements.

"The Queen of the South has also arrived with 1,200 English troops.

"A transport has been wrecked near San Stefano, below Constantinople.

"In the storm on the 14th November, eight transport-ships were driven on shore. A frigate and corvette foundered. Several ships were injured.

"Prince Napoleon has received a visit from the Sultan. He returns forthwith to the army before Sebastopol."

THE ORAND DUKES MICHAEL AND NICHOLAS—THE BESSARABIAN CAMPAIGN.

CZRENOVITZ, Nov. 17.

Tho Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael have left the Crimea, and have returned to Kischeneff. The Russian army is 80,000 strong on the line of the Pruth.

INDIA, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.—THE OVERLAND MAIL.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

TRIESTE, Thursday.

The steamer Bombay arrived on the 23rd at $10\frac{3}{4}$ p.m., in 118 hours.

LAMENTABLE SUICIDE OF REAR-ADMIRAL PRICE.

We deeply regret that intelligence, more authentic than that from the American papers now circulating in London, has reached official quarters, which leaves no doubt as to the manner of the death of Rear-Admiral Price, the commander-in-chief of the Pacific station. [We hope, next week, to publish the official despatches of the battle]. Now we have little more to say than that ill-fated officer died by his own hand, in his own cabin, on board of his own ship, at the moment of going into action. We hear nothing of the *public despatches* of the affair at Petropaulovski, but *letters* have been received from the squadron, giving ample details of the unfortunate death of the admiral. It was known that the Russian squadron was making for the Sitka settlement from the Chinese Seas. He ordered the Amphitrite, 25, Captain Frederick, to follow the Russian frigates Aurora and Diana from point to point, and followed himself in his flag-ship the President, with the French admiral in his flag-ship, Forte, 60. He constantly exercised his crews in gunnery and small arms, and made every preparation for an obstinate fight whenever he could find the opportunity of bringing the enemy to action. It was remarked, however, that latterly he appeared to feel the responsibility of his situation, and to attach to it a weight that seemed to prey much upon his mind. Notwithstanding which, he, in his flag-ship, the President, Captain Burridge with the Pique, 40, Captain Sir F. W. Nicolson, Bart., and the Virago, 6, paddle, Commander Marshall, with Admiral de Sointes, in his flag-ship, Forte, with the Eurydice, 30, and the Obligado, 10, reached the Russian settlement, and found the Russian frigate, Aurora, 50, and the Dwina (not the Diana), corvette there. He determined either to destroy or cut them out of that place; and it would appear that Admiral Price must have felt himself quite equal to the work, for he did not wait for the Amphitrite or Artemoise, that had parted company, but at once got about arranging his plans. He had tested the strength of the forts, by proceeding in the Virago, and drawing their fire; he had discovered the condition of the Aurora, stripped and placed in a position of defence, and the disposition of the enemy to receive him. He and the French admiral had consulted together, and on the morning of the 29th of August the squadron proceeded to engage the batteries. It was decided by the admiral that the President should be taken to a position within 400 yards of the heaviest battery, and that the other ships were to take up stations so as to demolish the defences; and then, after shelling the enemy out, to land and destroy both ships and forts. The flag-ship was actually under weigh, and every one nerved for a hard day's work. The admiral himself gave his orders, and remarked aloud, "*Now we are in for it.*" Saying this he went down into his cabin. Shortly afterwards the explosion of a pistol was heard, and on proceeding to the spot the poor chief was found wounded and bleeding, with a discharged pistol in his hand. The French admiral was immediately sent for, and sufficient transpired during the three hours that he lived to satisfy every one that his death was not an accident. On the 31st of August the squadron bombarded the Russian ships and batteries, and then returned to California, whence despatches were forwarded to the Admiralty.

THE BRIGHTON CARD-CHEATING CASE.

After a lapse of nearly two years, this case was again brought before the attention of the judges in the Court of Queen's Bench on Friday, when William Hamp, Charles Probert, and William Watkins, the defendants in a cross-indictment preferred by the wife of John Broome, were called upon to come up for the judgment of the court. In this case Broome and others were indicted for a conspiracy to defraud William Hamp at cards. At the trial Broome did not appear, and his recognisances were estreated. Hamp had entered into recognisances of £500 to prosecute Broome, and afterwards the wife of Broome, it was alleged, had consented to pay £400 to procure the abandonment of the prosecution against her husband. The parties were then indicted, and the indictment removed by certiorari into this court, and tried before Lord Campbell on the 1st of December, 1852, when the defendants were found guilty, but were recommended to mercy by the jury, "as they were unanimously of opinion that the defendants had been the victims of a base and infamous conspiracy." The judgment was respited.

Mr. William Hamp and the Rev. Charles Probert appeared in discharge of their recognisances; and Mr. Parry, on the part of Mr. East, the attorney for the prosecution, prayed the judgment of the court.

Affidavits were put in by the Attorney-General, bearing testimony to the high character of the Rev. Mr. Probert.

Lord Campbell said it was the opinion of the judges that their duty would be best performed by at present passing no judgment on the defendants, but discharging them on their recognisances to appear when called upon. They had been convicted of a very serious offence, and it was a matter of deep regret to his lordship that the laws of England permitted private prosecutions, actuated by the worst motives, to interfere with the administration of criminal law in this country. With regard to Mr. Probert, although implicated in this case, his intentions were most laudable, and he (the learned judge) hoped that he would still enjoy the esteem and good wishes of his parishioners to the last hour of his life. The other defendant had been lamentably culpable, but he had been the victim of the conspiracy of others. His punishment had already been severe, for in addition to being reduced to poverty and destitution, his character had suffered seriously. No reflection was intended to be cast upon Mr. East, but nothing had been urged that it would not be due administration of justice not to pass sentence; on the contrary, he thought if sentence were passed, it would lead to the supposition that parties instituting such prosecutions would be indemnified for the costs. The defendants would therefore enter into recognisances of £100 each to come up for judgment when called upon.

The recognisances were entered into.

RACING.

BETTING AT MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

Chester Cup.

The Reiver and Brother to Grey Tommy have been frequently backed at 50 to 1 each, and the highest offer against the former is 40 to 1; 1,000 to 20 offered against any other.

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t)	1000 to 60 agst Wild Dayrell (t)
10 to 1 —— De Clare (t)	20 to 1 —— Cruiser (t)
12 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles	33 to 1 —— Polydora colt (t)
14 to 1 —— St. Hubert	40 to 1 —— Frederick (t)
15 to 1 —— Oulston	40 to 1 —— Affghan (t)

HOYLAKE RACES.—THURSDAY.

The Hoylake Welter Handicap of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Two miles. 6 subs.

Mr. Blyth's b f Lady Vernon, by Poynton, 4 yrs, 12st .... Mr Smith 1
Mr. Davenport's ch g Sailor, 5 yrs, 10st 11lb .... Owner 2
Capt. Rhys's b g Royalty, 6 yrs, 10st 11lb .... Owner 3

Betting—5 to 2 on Lady Vernon, 3 to 1 agst Sailor, and 10 to 1 agst Royalty. Won by half a neck.

The Open Selling Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 20 added. Half a mile. 6 subs.

Mr. Bretherton's b f by Flatcatcher, out of Extempore, 2 yrs, 5st 11lb £30 .... Fordham 1
Mr. Smith's br f Mystic, 2 yrs, 6st 5lb, £60 .... Bates 2
Mr. W. H. Scott's bk f Sister to the Vet, 2 yrs, 6st 5lb £60 .... T. Cliff 3

Betting—2 to 1 on Mystic. The favourite was beaten, after a fine race, by a head. The winner was bought in for 40gs.

The Visitors' Open Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, and 3 only if declared, with 60 added. One mile and three-quarters. 44 subs, 26 of whom declared, and pay £3 each.

Mr Barton's bk f The Gem, by Touchstone, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb .... Withington 1
Mr. F. Flyer's br g Jack Leeming, 6 yrs, 6st 12lb .... Midgley 2
Mr. Spence's b f Catherine Parr, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb (carried 6st 10lb) .... Ashmall 3
Mr. Flintoff's b c Whalebone, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb .... T. Cliff 4
*Mr. Dawson's b f the Jealous One, 3 yrs, 5st 8lb (carried 5st 11lb) .... Bates 5

Betting—6 to 4 agst The Gem, 9 to 1 agst Catherine Parr, and 4 to 1 agst Jack Leeming. The Gem followed Jack Leeming to the stand, headed him in the next stride, and won very cleverly by a head; three lengths between second and third.

An Open Free Handicap Selling Race of 40 sovs. For all ages. Half a mile.

Mr. J. Dawson's b g Nestor, by Fancy Boy, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb .... Aldcroft 1
Mr. Owen's b g Timotheus, 6 yrs, 7st 10lb .... T. Cliff 2
Mr. E. Buckley's b c Fairfield, 2 yrs, 5st 2lb .... Fordham 3
Mr. Blake's br f Cassy, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb .... Midgley 4
Mr. Wilkins's br c Dear-me, 4 yrs, 7st 6lb .... Ashmall 5
Mr. Harrison's b g Hyacinth, 5 yrs, 8st .... Charlton 6

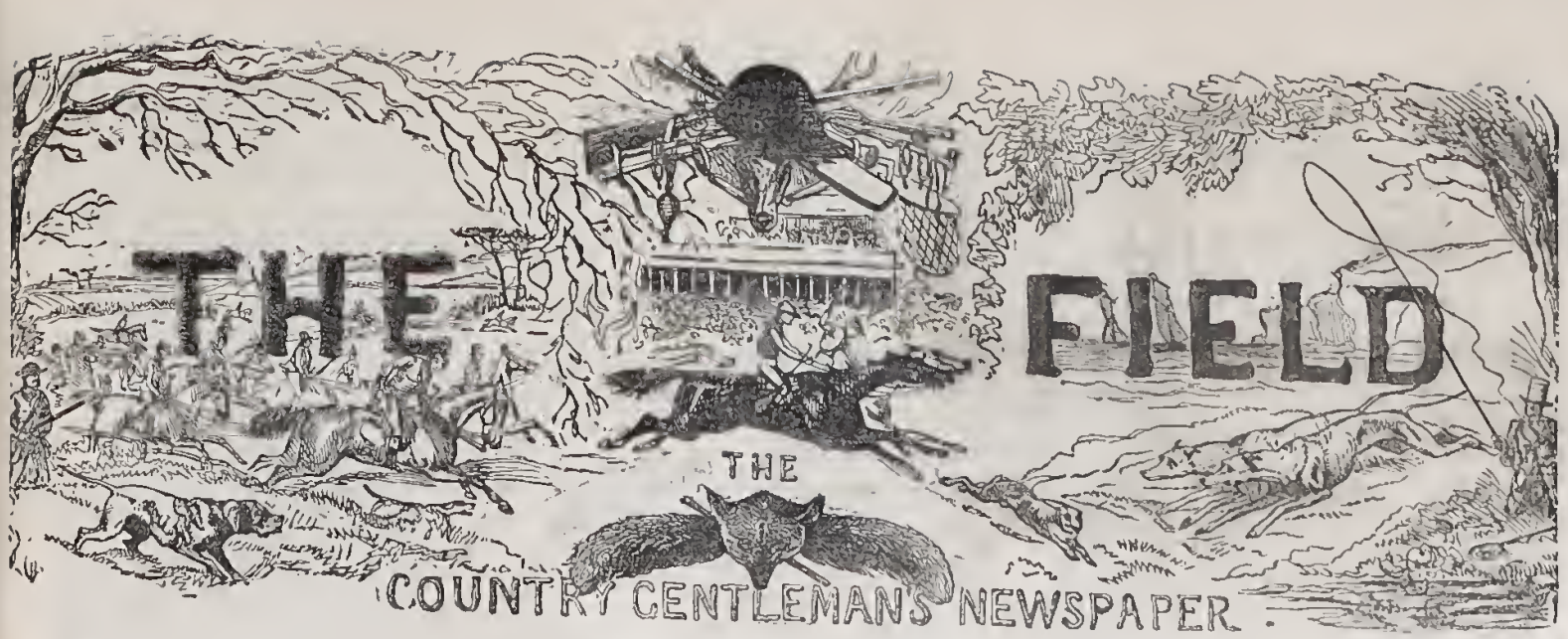
Betting—5 to 4 on Nestor, 3 to 1 agst Fairfield, and 5 to 1 agst Timotheus. The favourite got his head in front at the stand, and won by a neck. The winner was sold to Mr. Bretherton for 100gs.

The Open Selling Steeplechase Stakes of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. Two miles and a half. 12 subs.

Mr A. Rice's b g Lincoln, by Dormouse, 6 yrs, 10st 8lb .... W. White 1
Mr Bretherton's ch m Gradeley Lass, 5 yrs, 10st 13lb .... Owner 2
Mr Land's b m Blue Stockings, aged, 10st 15lb .... Tasker 0
Capt Rhys's b g Royalty, 6 yrs, 10st 6lb .... F. Morgan 0
Mr Davenport's ch g The Sailor, 5 yrs, 10st 4lb .... G. Smith 0

Betting—6 to 4 agst Blue Stockings, 5 to 2 agst Lincoln, 3 to 1 agst Gradeley Lass, and 10 to 1 agst The Sailor. Gradeley Lass got the lead on re-entering the course, and suffered defeat in the last two or three strides by half a neck. The winner was bought by Mr Henderson for 65gs.

Printed by BERNARD LUXTON, of No. 28, Hober-street, Hoxton, Parish of Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex, at the Printing office of Tatton and Garnston, Nos. 4 and 5 Graystoke-place, Fetter lane, and published by him at No. 408, Strand, opposite Adam-street, Adelphi, in County.—NOVEMBER 25, 1854.



VOL. IV.—No. 101.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6d.

TO ADVERTISERS.

EVERY SATURDAY, PRICE SIXPENCE, STAMPED,

THE FIELD:

The Country Gentleman's Newspaper.

A first-class Journal, devoted to every kind of information interesting to persons "Out of Town," as

Hunting, Shooting, | Racing, Angling, | Coursing, Yachting, | Boating, Archery,

AND

The Garden; | The Farm; | The Household.

It is expressly designed for Families.

The official Stamp Returns for the quarter ending June, 1853, give it a circulation of

3,872 Copies Weekly.

Great improvements are now being made in it, and its circulation is rapidly extending.

The following is the

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISING:

	£.	s.	d.
Twenty words and under	0	2	6
Each additional ten words	0	0	6
A half Column	1	15	0
A Column	3	0	0
A Page	8	8	0

For three insertions a reduction of one-eighth; and for six insertions a reduction of one-fourth will be made.

Field Office, 408, Strand.

AGRICULTURE, &c.

PRIZE CATTLE SHOW OF THE SMITHFIELD CLUB.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of PRIZE CATTLE, SEEDS, ROOTS, IMPLEMENTS, &c., will open to the Public on TUESDAY MORNING, and closes on FRIDAY EVENING, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th DECEMBER, BAZAAR, KING-STREET and BAKER-STREET. Open from Daylight till Nine in the Evening.—Admission, 1s.

THE BIRMINGHAM CATTLE AND POULTRY SHOW, 1854.

THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STOCK and DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next.

The PRIVATE VIEW and ANNUAL DINNER on TUESDAY, December 12th.

There will be Special Trains on all the principal Railways, full particulars of which will be announced in the Advertisements and Bills of the several Companies.

A LAND AGENT in SUFFOLK has a VACANCY for a YOUNG GENTLEMAN desirous of learning agriculture. He would have the opportunity of seeing practical farming at home, the advantage of taking the tillage account, and seeing everything connected with the general management of an estate of 11,000 acres in extent. May be instructed in land surveying, mapping, and levelling. Terms 100 guineas per annum. Apply to Mr. HUNT, 12, Tavern-street, Ipswich.

THE FLUKE KIDNEY POTATO.—This excellent variety is now planted here as the principal crop, being more free from disease and more prolific than any other in cultivation. It was raised in Middleton, and may be had genuine in any quantity at 5s per bushel of 56lbs.—Apply to JOHN HOLLAND, BRADSHAW GARDENS, MIDDLETON, near Manchester.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

HORTICULTURE, &c.

WEEDS ON WALKS.

MR. FLEMING'S WEEDING or SALTING MACHINE for Gravel Walks, Court Yards, &c., manufactured and sold by ALEXANDER SHANKS and SON, ARBROATH, FORFARSHIRE, from whom particulars, with prices, may be had.

NEW CRIMSON DAHLIA "INCOMPARABLE."

MR. E. ABLITT begs most respectfully to announce to the Dahlia Trade that he purposes disposing of the above-named splendid Seedling Dahlia in ground roots. Colour rich ruby crimson, fine shape, with great depth of well-arranged petals, and good centre; it has been shown at most of the exhibitions in the neighbourhood, and greatly admired. Mr. Glenny also speaks of it in very high terms as one of the best in the crimson class.

See Glenny's Almanack for this year, and Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper for Oct. 29th, initials E. A., and Nov. 11th.

Terms, 5 Guineas each root.

Onehouse, Stowmarket, Suffolk

THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST NURSERY in ENGLAND for Geraniums (show and fancy), French Geraniums, Fuchsias, Verbenas, Fairy Roses, Chrysanthemums, Heliotropes, Cinerarias, Calceolarias, Primulas, and other soft-wooded plants, is the FLORAL NURSERY, ACTON-ROAD, TURNHAM GREEN, near London. More than 250,000 plants are there cultivated annually.

The stock of show Geraniums exceeds 50,000, and comprises upwards of 750 varieties, amongst which almost every known kind will be found. The newest sorts, such as Carlos, Virginia Rosa (Foster's), Leah, Picta, Marginata, Empress, Neatness, &c., can be had at 3s. each, or 30s. per dozen. The older varieties from 9s. to 25s. per dozen.

The selection of FRENCH GERANIUMS consists of 40 distinct sorts, at 2s. 6d. each, or 25s. per dozen.

SEEDLING CINERARIAS (10,000), from seed of first-rate flowers, at 4s. per dozen, in 60-sized pots.

20,000 really good SEEDLING HERBACEOUS CALCEOLARIAS now on hand at 4s. per dozen, in 60-sized pots.

30,000 VERBENAS.—Those let out in 1854 by Smith, Mockett, Turner, Chauvierre, Bragg, and others, 8s. per dozen; all the older varieties, 6s. and 4s. per dozen.

An immense quantity of good flubriated PRIMULAS at 4s. per dozen in 60-sized pots, and 6s. per dozen in 48's.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Lilliputian and large flowering) at 6s. and 8s. per dozen, all the best sorts.

50,000 SCARLET GERANIUMS, including all the new kinds, at prices remarkably low.

The foregoing have been selected as examples only, it being impossible, within the limits of an advertisement, to afford particulars of a stock so extensive. Catalogues will, however, be forwarded to all parts gratis.

Every possible exertion will be made to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may favour this Establishment with their patronage. None but thoroughly established Plants will be sent out, and full reliance may be placed on prompt attention and fair dealing.

The Trade will be liberally dealt with. Provincial Nurserymen and Florists will do well to try this Establishment.

Terms cash, or a satisfactory reference

JOHN WESTWOOD, Proprietor.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, &c.

WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co, SEED MERCHANTS, PLYMOUTH, have still on hand a fine assortment of all the best Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones, Ranunculus, Gladiolus, Sparaxis, Lilium, Crocus, Iris, Jonquille, Snowdrops, Amaryllis, and other kinds of Bulbous Roots.

The present is an excellent time for planting them either in pots or in the ground, but the sooner the better. All orders will be properly attended to

RENDLE'S CATALOGUE of BULBOUS ROOTS can be had in exchange for two penny stamps, on application to WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co., Seed Merchants, Plymouth.

LARGE SURPLUS STOCK OF TREES, SHRUBS, &c., NOW ON SALE AT MESSRS. WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co's NURSERY, PLYMOUTH.—The Proprietors, having a large surplus Stock of the following, can offer them at greatly reduced prices; and all Orders above £10 will be delivered free of carriage to any Station on the Broad Gauge Railways, and to Cork, Dublin, and Liverpool by Steamers.

400,000 Seedling Scotch Fir.
500,000 „ Larch Fir.
200,000 „ Pinus austriaca.
200,000 „ Turkish and English Oak.
10,000 „ Cedrus Deodara, from 6 in. to 3 ft. in height.
10,000 fine Laurels of various sizes.
20,000 all the best varieties of Strawberries.
10,000 of the best Rhubarb Roots in cultivation.

With a large and general assortment of Nursery Stock, including Forest Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit Trees, such as are generally found in a Provincial Nursery.

All who intend to plant, either in the Forest, the Shrubbery, or the Garden, during the present Autumn, should procure their New Autumn Descriptive Catalogue, which can be had in exchange for one penny stamp, on application to WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co, Nurserymen and Seed Merchants, Plymouth. Established 1776.

THE FOREST, the PARK, the SHRUBBERY, and the GARDEN.—Noblemen and Gentlemen requiring Trees, Shrubs, or Fruit Trees, during the present Autumn should obtain RENDLE'S NEW AUTUMNAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE which can be had on application from WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co., Nurserymen and Foresters, Plymouth. Established 1786. New Seeds, growth of 1854. Arrangements are now being made at this Establishment for a large supply of genuine and good Seeds for the coming season.

TO BE LET, SOLD, &c.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered upon on 25th March next, the WHITE HART HOTEL, in the City of BATH.

The WHITE HART is an old-established first-class Family House, belonging to the Charity Trustees and the Corporation of Bath. It is the oldest and one of the principal Hotels in that City.

It has about fifty Bed-rooms, a proportionate number of Sitting-rooms, Coffee-room, Tap, and numerous Coach-houses, Stabling, &c. Most of the coaches now leaving Bath start from this house.

It is to be let in consequence of the decease of the late tenant.

The rent of the house, and some portion of the stabling, is £240 per annum; other stabling and coach-houses, which may or may not be taken with the hotel, are let for £54. 4s per annum.

The coming-in is estimated at from £1,500 to £2,000, half of which money may remain on good security.

References to be made to Messrs. COTTERELL and SPACKMAN, or Messrs. MANNERS and GILL, BATH, of whom tickets to view the premises may be obtained.

SALMON FISHINGS IN THE TWEED TO LET.

TO BE LET, on LEASE, for such a term of years as may be agreed on, with entry at 26th May next, the FISHINGS and FERRY of EDENMOUTH. The Fishings being about a mile below the Town of Kelso, extend to nearly three miles in length on the north side of the River, comprehend the whole Tweed Salmon Fishing within the Barony of Edmam, and embrace some of the best Angling Casts in that River.

Also, TO LET, with entry now or at Whit-Sunday next, the Desirable VILLA of SHAWPITLAW HOUSE, situated within the Policy Grounds of Hendersyde Park, and containing Dining-room, Drawing-room, Five Bed-rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Apartments, and Conveniences.

The House is within a mile of Kelso, and is in the immediate vicinity of Edenmouth Fishings, and will be let either separately from, or in connection with these, as may be desired.

Apply to SMITHS and ROBSON, Solicitors, Kelso.

FANCY POULTRY.—PERIODICAL SALE.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his GREAT ROOM, 38, KING-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, at Twelve o'Clock, a SELECTION of very CHOICE BIRDS, from the yards of Mrs. Fookes, Rev. J. Hutchinson, and others, including Dorkings, Cochins, Brahmas, Spanish, and Sebright Bantams, from Mr. M. Leno's yard.

Catalogues by enclosing a stamped directed envelope to Mr. J. C. Stevens, 38, King-street, Covent-garden.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT ANNUAL SALE OF FAT STOCK.

J. HOLLAND, jun., respectfully announces that he is honoured with instructions from the Right Hon. Lord BERNERS to SELL by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 5th Day of DECEMBER, 1854, on the FARM PREMISES at TUGBY, in the COUNTY of LEICESTER, 65 very superior fat BEASTS; consisting of 22 very prime fat Scotch bullocks of unusually good quality, 37 superior fat short-horn and home-bred bullocks, 5 fat Ayrshire cows and heifers, and 1 fat Scotch calf; 400 very excellent fat SHEEP, consisting of 222 half-bred Leicester and Down fat sheep (very superior), 75 Leicester fat shearlings, 18 half-bred fat Scotch, and 45 thorough-bred fat Southdowns; 50 fat and porket PIGS; and 1 Draught HORSES.

Catalogues will be ready fourteen days previous to the sale, and may be had at the principal inns in the neighbourhood; of Mr. Wellman, Tugby Farm; and at the Auctioneer's Offices, 20, Market-street, Leicester.

Refreshments as usual at Eleven o'clock, and the Sale will commence at Twelve prompt.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

A Light BROUGHAM, suitable for one or a pair of Horses, with Pole and Shafts complete. Also a Cab-bodied PHAETON for one Horse, with Head and Turnover Seat behind, nearly new.

For further particulars apply at Messrs W. and C. J. ROBERTSON'S CARRIAGE and HARNESS MANUFACTORY, ST. MARTIN'S, STAMFORD.

FOR SALE.

AN excellent PHAETON, in condition equal to new, Morocco Lining, Collinge's Patent Axles, and Fittings for one Horse or a pair. Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to Mr. GEORGE HURST, LITTLE GONERBY, GRANTHAM

REA'S CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

St. George's-road, Southwark (within a mile of the London bridges).

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, December 5, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, upwards of

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN HORSES,

(on Commission).

A number of Carriages, &c., of various descriptions, for unreserved sale; several pairs of Holstein Carriage and Brougham Horses, Hunters (some of which are direct from Ireland), Weight-carrying Cobs, Ladies' Hacks, &c. Also Twenty five powerful, sound Cart and Van Horses, Carriages and Harness, particulars of which may be had in Catalogue on the morning of sale.

PRIVATE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.

From Eighty to One Hundred Horses, and several Hundred Carriages and Vehicles, on Sale daily by Private Treaty.

Keep, 3s per Day and Night.

Horses taken from the London Terminii without charge to the owners.

N.B.—Near the Elephant and Castle.

R D REA, Proprietor.

EIGHTY to ONE HUNDRED HORSES on SALE at REA'S CENTRAL REPOSITORY, consisting of Hunters of known character; several pairs of Match Horses, suitable for Carriage and Brougham purposes, and for Driving; also, Cab Hacks, &c. Farmers will find a variety of Horses suitable for wagons, and to work on the land. Every horse may be tried for their different uses on the premises, one mile from all the London bridges, at REA'S CENTRAL HORSE REPOSITORY, near the Elephant and Castle, Newington.

DYCER'S.

IMPORTANT SALE of WEIGHT-CARRYING HUNTERS.—Mr. DYCER has received instructions from Richard W. Reynell, Esq., who has given up hunting, to SELL by AUCTION, at his REPOSITORY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1854, at Half-past Two o'Clock, sharp, the following Weight carrying Hunters:—

Lot 1.—The KAFFIR QUEEN, brown mare, 6 years old, by Brown Molton, by Inheritor, dam by Cupbearer. She is own sister to the celebrated steeplechase horse the Tanner, up to 16 stone, and well known in the Meath and Westmeath Hunt. There is no better weight-carrying huntress in any country.

Lot 2.—The EMPEROR, dark chesnut gelding, 6 years old, by Blackfoot, dam by Cockahoop, grand-dam by Milesius, great-dam-dam by Musician, up to 15 stone. A first rate performer, and likely, from his great speed, to make a first-rate steeplechase horse. Well known in the above-named hunts.

Lot 3.—PRINCE PATRICK, grey gelding, 5 years old, by Brown Molton, dam Victoria, by Sir Edward, grand-dam by Master Robert, up to 15 stone. No better hunter, and well-known in the before-mentioned hunts.

Lot 4.—PRINCESS LOUISA, brown mare, 4 years old, own sister to Lot 3. Has been ridden, but not hunted. She is a first-rate mare.

Lot 5.—HIPPITY WITCHETT, blood bay mare, 5 years old, thorough-bred, by Veralum, a capital huntress up to 12 stone. A good road mare, and perfectly trained to carry a lady.

The above horses are in first-rate condition, and well worthy the attention of noblemen and gentlemen in want of weight carrying Hunters. They will be on view, at the Repository, the day previous to the Auction, and are subject to the opinion of any Veterinary Surgeon before the sale.

AUGUSTUS BRYANT, Auctioneer.

HORSES.

MR. JOHN ABBOTT has received instructions to SELL by AUCTION, without the least reserve, in the MARKET-PLACE, CHRISTCHURCH, HANTS, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1854, NINE powerful DRAUGHT HORSES, from 5 years old, belonging to her Majesty's Royal Horse Artillery. They are all staunch and free from vice, but "east" in consequence of not being equal to the great speed required in their military evolutions. They may be seen at the stables of the George Inn from Twelve to Two o'Clock, at which time the sale will commence.

At the same time will be SOLD, the property of a Gentleman who has bred them, an exceeding handsome BROWN FILLY, rising 4 years old, and upwards of 15 hands high; and a handsome BAY FILLY, sister to the above, 3 years old. They are both by the same sire, which is three-parts bred, and the dam is half Arab and half English racer. They are animals of great promise

Auction Offices, Bridge street, Christchurch, 20th November, 1854.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

PRIZE CATTLE SHOW OF THE SMITH-FIELD CLUB.

J. W. and F. B. THOMAS, SILVER-SMITHS to the CLUB, respectfully beg to inform the Members and the Public that they have in stock a great variety of Silver and Silver-plated Hunting-flasks, Dram-bottles, and Sandwich-cases, at 153, NEW BOND-STREET.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE in BOTTLE, as supplied to the CRYSTAL PALACE; also in Casks of 18 Gallons, recommended by Baron LIEBIG.
Address, HARRINGTON PARKER and Co., 5½, PALL-MALL, London.

LONG EVENINGS MADE SHORT.

MECHI'S FAMOUS BAGATELLE TABLES, manufactured upon the Premises, 4, LEADENHALL STREET, London, make long evenings appear short, and combine calculation with amusement. Prices:—£3 15s., £4 15s., £5 15s., up to £12. None genuine without MECHI'S name.

COCHRANE'S PATENT FIXING GIRTH or PAD prevents the Saddle from shifting forward, however low or defective the Horse's shoulder may be.
Manufacturer, GEORGE BLAIR, 39, Brewer street, Golden-square, London.

HOW to KEEP a HORSE for 1s. 1½d. per day, bruise your Oats.—CHAFF CUTTERS, Oat Bruisers, Manger Feeding Machines, Mangles, at 50s.; Flour Mills. MARY WEDLAKE, 118, Fenchurch-street.—Book on Feeding, 1s.

LIVERY and COMMISSION STABLES, WILLOUGHBY HEATH FARM, near GRANTHAM.
T. W. GARNER begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, that he is, as usual, preparing HORSES for HUNTING. Terms, including Livery and riding to Hounds, £1. 8s. per week.

COCOA, containing, as it does, a farinaceous substance, and a bland oil, is a most valuable article of diet. To adapt it, however, to delicate stomachs, it is essential that the farinaceous substance be perfectly incorporated with the oily, so that the one prevents the other from separating. Such union exists in the Cocoa here presented. The delightful flavour, in part dependant on the oil, is fully developed and the whole preparation made grateful to the weakest digestion.
JAMES EPPS, HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMIST, EGYPTIAN HALL, PICCADILLY,
112, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury,
82, Old Broad street, City.
In regard to purity, see the Report of the Analytical Commission in the "Lancet," July, 5, 1854.

THE BEST SHOW of IRON BEDSTEADS in the KINGDOM is WILLIAM S BURTON'S. He has two very large Rooms, which are devoted to the exclusive show of Iron and Brass Bedsteads and Children's Cots, with appropriate Bedding and Mattresses. Common Iron Bedsteads, 18s.; Portable Folding Bedsteads, from 12s. 6d.; Patent Iron Bedsteads, fitted with dovetail joints and patent sacking, from 21s.; and Cots, from 21s. each. Handsome ornamental Iron and Brass Bedsteads, in great variety, from £2. 19s. to £13. 13s.

THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for SILVER.—The REAL NICKEL SILVER, introduced twenty years ago by WILLIAM S. BURTON, when PLATED by the patent process of Messrs. Elkington and Co., is beyond all comparison the very best article next to sterling silver that can be employed as such, either usefully or ornamentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver.

	Fiddle Pattern.	Thread or Brunswick Pattern.	King's Pattern.
Tea Spoons, per dozen..	18s.	26s.	32s.
Dessert Forks „ ..	30s.	40s.	46s.
Dessert Spoons „ ..	30s.	42s.	48s.
Table Forks „ ..	40s.	56s.	64s.
Table Spoons „ ..	40s.	58s.	66s.

Tea and Coffee Sets, Waiters, Candlesticks, &c., at proportionate prices. All kinds of Re-plating done by the Patent Process.

CHEMICALLY PURE NICKEL NOT PLATED.

	Fiddle.	Thread.	King's.
Table Spoons and Forks, full size, per dozen....	12s.	28s.	30s.
Dessert ditto and ditto..	10s.	21s.	25s.
Tea ditto	5s.	11s.	12s.

GAS CHANDELIERS and BRACKETS.—The increased and increasing use of gas in private houses has induced WILLIAM S. BURTON to collect from all the various manufacturers all that is new and choice in Brackets, Pendants, and Chandeliers, adapted to offices, passages, and dwelling-rooms, as well as to have some designed expressly for him; these are now on Show in one of his Ten Large Rooms, and present, for novelty, variety, and purity of taste, an unequalled assortment. They are marked in plain figures, at prices proportionate with those which have tended to make his Establishment the largest and most remarkable in the kingdom, viz., from 12s. 6d. (two light) to £16.

LAMPS of all SORTS and PATTERNS.—The largest, as well as the choicest, assortment in existence of FRENCH and ENGLISH MODERATEUR, PALMER'S CAMPHINE, ARGAND, SOLAR, and other LAMPS, with all the latest improvements, and of the newest and most recherché patterns, in Ormolu, Bohemian, and Plain Glass, or Papier Maché, is at WILLIAM S. BURTON'S, and they are arranged in one large room, so that patterns, sizes, and sorts can be instantly selected.
REAL FRENCH COLZA OIL, 4s 9d. per gallon.
PALMER'S CANDLES, 9d., 9½d., and 10d. per lb.

WILLIAM S. BURTON has TEN LARGE SHOW ROOMS (all communicating) exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel, silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads, and bedding), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.
Catalogues, with engravings, sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.
39, OXFORD-STREET (corner of Newman-street); 1, 2, and 3, NEWMAN-STREET; and 4 and 5, PERRY'S-PLACE.

THE FIELD

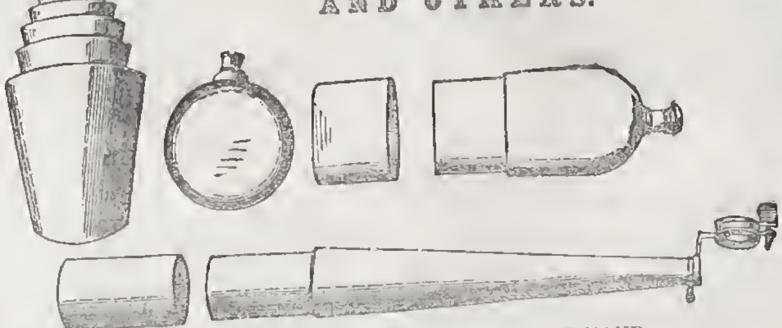
WHISTLER'S, 11, STRAND.
GUNS RIFLES, AND PISTOLS

BY EVERY MAKER IN THE WORLD.
SPORTSMEN are invited to inspect
WHISTLER'S
SECOND-HAND STOCK.
They will find a Gun to suit their Shooting, and easy to the pocket.

ANY ARTICLE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

WHISTLER, 11, STRAND,
OPPOSITE THE
GOLDEN CROSS HOTEL.

TO SPORTSMEN, PEDESTRIANS, AND OTHERS.



A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND
SANDWICH BOXES, HUNTING FLASKS, DRAM BOTTLES,
IN SIZES, AND BEAKERS IN NESTS, IN ELECTRO-PLATE OR SILVER,
At THOMAS'S, Silversmiths and Platers, 153, New Bond-street, London.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

F. P. HARBOR'S "ERA" FLANNEL SHIRT, for Hunting, Shooting, &c., obtainable only at
No. 40, MINSTER-STREET, READING.
"It has only to be seen to be admired, and when once worn will never be deserted."—Era, April 3rd, 1853.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."
MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 15s.
MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.
Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.
Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Ainslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 52, Sackville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr. W. A. Preston, 16, Stockwell-street, and 41, Adelphi-street

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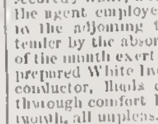

TEETH.—By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.—Newly-invented and Patented application of Chemically-prepared White India-rubber in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates.—Mr. EPHRAIM MOSELY, Surgeon-Dentist, 61, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-square, sole Inventor and Patentee.—A new, original, and invaluable invention, consisting in the adaptation, with the most absolute perfection and success, of CHEMICALLY-PREPARED WHITE INDIA-RUBBER as a lining to the ordinary gold or bone frame. By this application all sharp edges are avoided; no springs, wires, or fastenings are required. A natural elasticity, hitherto wholly unattainable, and a fit perfected with the most unerring accuracy, is secured; while, from the softness and flexibility of the agent employed, the greatest support is given to the adjoining teeth when loose, or rendered tender by the absorption of the gums. The acids of the mouth exert no agency on the Chemically-prepared White India-rubber, and, as it is a non-conductor, fluids of any temperature may with thorough comfort be imbibed and retained in the mouth, all unpleasantness of smell or taste being at the same time wholly provided against by the peculiar nature of its preparation.
To be obtained only at 61, Lower Grosvenor-street, London; 22, Gay-street, Bath; 10, Eldon-square, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, EYEBROWS, &c ?—Notwithstanding the numerous oily, highly scented, and most injurious imitations which have been put forth, ROSALIE COUPELLE'S CRINUTRIAR is the only preparation to be depended on for the growth of Hair, Whiskers, &c., as also curling, nourishing, beautifying and strengthening the hair, and checking greyness. It is a most unique and elegant compound, and has never been known to fail. Price 2s. per bottle through all Chemists and Perfumers, or sent post free on receipt of 24 postage stamps by ROSALIE COUPELLE, 69, CASTLE-STREET, NEWMAN-STREET, OXFORD-STREET, London.
Mr. Williams, 8 Lowther-street, Liverpool.—"I can now show as fine a head of hair as any person, solely from using your Crinutriar."
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Mr. Hulley, Cumbernauld.—"It surpasses every thing of the kind"
Mrs. Carter, Pangbourne.—"My head, which was quite bald, is now covered with new hair."
Mr. Lane, Golden Lion, Macclesfield street, City-road, London.—"A friend of mine, Mr Harris, describes its effects as truly astonishing."
Mr. Yates, Hairdresser, Malton.—"The young man has now a good pair of whiskers. I want two bottles for other customers."

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, ELLEN GRAHAM'S NIOUKRENE is unfailing in its efficacy. It reproduces the hair when lost by disease or decay, prevents its falling off, effectually checks greyness, strengthens weak hair, and is guaranteed to produce whiskers, moustachios, &c., in three or four weeks. For beautifying the hair, and sustaining its curling powers, it has no equal.
Sent post free on receipt of twenty-four post stamps, by Miss GRAHAM, 3, NEW-ROAD, HORNSEY, Middlesex.
"My whiskers are greatly improved."—J. Short, Dudley.
"It has produced hair where I was bald."—W. Morgan, Milford.
"My hair has thickened since using it."—Miss Cowie, Bridgwater.
"I have a full pair of whiskers."—H. Robb, Hertford.
"It has effectually checked the greyness."—Mrs. Hood, Dorking.

IF YOUR HAIR IS GREY OR RED use ROSALIE COUPELLE'S PURE INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE, universally acknowledged as the only perfect one, and infinitely superior to the numerous disgraceful imitations which smell horribly, burn the hair, and leave an unnatural tinge. Price 3s 6d. per bottle, through all Chemists, &c., or sent free, secure from observation, for 52 postage stamps.
Mr. Whittaker, 22, Fargate, Sheffield.—"Your Hair Dye is highly spoken of by all who have purchased it of me."
Mr Pearse, King-street, Ludlow.—"Your Hair Dye has succeeded admirably, it gives such a natural tinge."
Mr Pearson, 29, Fishergate, Nottingham.—"Your Hair Dye is excellent"
Mr. Casey, 2, Gloster-green, Oxford.—"It gives the greatest satisfaction."
James Thompson Esq., Middleton.—"It answers the highest expectations"
Mr. J. N. Clark, Killinick, Wexford.—"It is a most excellent and immediate Dye for the Hair, far preferable to all others."
Obtainable through all respectable Chemists and Perfumers, or of ROSALIE COUPELLE, 69, CASTLE-STREET, NEWMAN-STREET, OXFORD-STREET, London.

A CLEAR SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION for ONE SHILLING.—LOCOCK'S LOTION, for the Complexion, removes all imperfections of the Skin, giving it a soft, fair, and juvenile appearance. In Bottles, 1s 1½d. each.—LOCOCK'S ORANGE-BLOSSOM TOOTH-POWDER, for preserving the Teeth, giving them a pearly whiteness, arresting decay, and sweetening the breath. In Boxes, 1s. 1½d. To be had of Mr Sanger, 150, and Messrs. Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and all Medicine Vendors.

BILE! BILE! BILE!

IF you suffer from the above distressing complaint, send twelve postage stamps to W. S. WORBOYS, CHEMIST, 76, NEW CUT, LAMBETH, London, and receive a Box of Pills, Diet Table, and plain rules in cases of sickness or accident, by return of post.
N.B.—If you wish to keep the doctor out of your house, don't neglect this timely advice.

DEAFNESS and NOISES in the HEAD.—Institution for the Cure of Deafness, 9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall, London.—Instant and permanent restoration of hearing guaranteed, without the use of ear-trumpets, instruments, or causing one moment's inconvenience to the most aged or nervous sufferer. Dr. HOGHTON'S new and extraordinary discovery, by one consultation, enables deaf persons of either sex to hear immediately with perfect ease the lowest whisper, and magically removes all singing in the ears. Hospitals and private testimonials, and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons had been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured, can be seen or referred to. Hours of consultation, eleven till four every day. FRANCIS ROBERT HOGHTON, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, May 2, 1845; Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company, April 30, 1846.

Just Published,
SELF-CURE of DEAFNESS, for COUNTRY PATIENTS; a Stop to Empiricism, Quackery, and Exorbitant Fees. Sent, on receipt of seven stamps, free. Examination free.
9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.
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Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
20, NORTH END, CROYDON.

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.
C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.
He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.
C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.
Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

SOUND AND WHITE TEETH
Are not only indispensably requisite to a pleasing exterior in both sexes, but they are peculiarly appreciated through life as highly conducive to health and longevity. Among the various preparations offered for the purpose,

ROWLAND'S ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE, stands unrivalled in its capability of embellishing, purifying, and preserving the Teeth to the latest period of life. Prepared from Oriental Herbs with unusual care, transmitted to this country at great expense, this unique compound will be found to eradicate all tartar and concretions, and impart a pearl-like whiteness to the enamelled surface, remove spots of incipient decay, render the gums firm and red, fix the teeth firmly in their sockets, and, from its aromatic influence, impart sweetness and purity to the breath.
Price 2s. 9d. per Box,
CAUTION.—The words "ROWLAND'S ODONTO" are on the Label, and "A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden," engraved on the Government Stamp affixed on each box.
Sold by them and by Chemists and Perfumers.

FORD'S EUREKA COLOURED SHIRTING is now ready, in 200 different patterns. Specimens, in various colours, sent post free on receipt of six stamps.
FORD'S COLOURED EUREKA SHIRTS, six for 27s.
FORD'S WHITE EUREKAS, best quality, six for 40s.; second quality, six for 31s.; if washed, ready for use, 2s. extra.
CAUTION.—Ford's Eureka Shirts are stamped, "38, POULTRY, LONDON," without which none are genuine.
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RICHARD FORD, 38, Poultry, London.

IMPORTANT to FAMILIES FURNISHING, who study elegance with economy. JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH-POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse.—Brompton-house, 22 and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

GREAT COMFORT TO INVALIDS.

A FIXED WATER-CLOSET for £1. Places in gardens converted into comfortable Water-closets by the PATENT HERMETICALLY SEALED PAN, with its Self-acting Valve, entirely preventing the return of cold air or effluvia. Any carpenter can fix it in two hours. Price £1. Also, Hermetically-sealed Inodorous Chamber Commodes, £1, £2 4s., and £3; and Improved Portable Water-closets, with Pump, Cistern, and Self-acting Valve. A Prospectus, with Engravings, forwarded by enclosing two postage stamps.
At FYFE and Co.'s Sanatorium, 46, Leicester-square, London.

KNOW THYSELF!—The secret art of DISCOVERING the TRUE CHARACTER of INDIVIDUALS from the peculiarities of their HANDWRITING, has long been practised by ELLEN GRAHAM with astonishing success. Her startling delineations are both full and detailed, differing from anything hitherto attempted. All persons wishing to "know themselves," or any friend in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of their writing, stating sex and age, enclosing thirteen penny post stamps, to Miss GRAHAM, 3, NEW-ROAD, HORNSEY, Middlesex, and they will receive in a few days a minute detail of the mental and moral qualities, talents, tastes, affections, virtues, failings, &c., of the writer, with many other things hitherto unsuspected.
"Miss Graham is a most successful graphiologist."—Family Herald.

NOTICE.

With the first number of the new volume of The Field, *and the new year, there will be presented to the Subscribers*

THE SPORTSMAN'S ALMANAC,

AND

Country Gentleman's Calendar;

THE FIELD, THE GARDEN, THE FARM,

For the Year 1855.

This Almanack will contain superb Engravings, from designs by Ansdell, Wilson, *and others, with all the information useful for reference in the country house.*

N.B.—This will be given to all who are Subscribers to The Field *for the year* 1855.

Advertisements *for "The Sportsman's Almanack" should be sent to* The Field *Office without delay to secure insertion.*

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NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

L. L. D.—You are entitled to half the stakes.
Sam Slick.—The portrait you refer to appeared in No. 31 of The Field.
Houghton.—Yes; 7st 2lb.
A. Z.—The horse you refer to started at 5 to 1, but did not win.
Dick.—Horses shoes are *not* allowed in the weight.
Howard.—As the horse did not start, the bet is void.
C. C.—Horses not known must have their pedigree fully stated.

HUNTING.

B.—Your fixtures were received, but not in time for our edition sent by the early morning train of Saturday.
Huntsman.—Should the promised letter from your son arrive, as expected, we shall be happy to insert it in The Field. The whole regiment ought to be proud of him.
Whipper-in.—The cards must not reach our office later than the post arriving in London on Friday afternoons, or the fixtures cannot appear.
Hackaway was replied to last week. See page 1106.

COURSING.

Long Slip.—Breed early in the season.

SHOOTING.

L. S.—You must "look alive" to make "a double" at partridges this time of the year. If the birds will not lie, you had better carry both barrels on full cock; for if your birds rise at a distance of forty yards, and go with the wind, and you have your gun to cock after they get up, you will have but a poor chance of bagging a brace.
A. Novice.—The best shot at pigeons from a trap, with a fair sporting gun, we ever saw, was a person who shot in the name of Masters. His proper name was Cox—formerly a gamekeeper to Sir Thomas Withcote, Bart.

AQUATIC.

R. N.—The London Model Yacht Club dinner will come off at Amberton's, in Fleet-street, on Tuesday next, December 5. Tickets, 3s. 6d. The dinner-list is now open at the bar. Call and add your name.

ANGLING.

G. W.—The salmon never breeds in lochs, pools, or lakes, but in fords and shallows. It breeds and remains in fresh water the first year of its existence, and after then it passes at least two-thirds of its time in fresh water; therefore it is, to all intents and purposes, a fresh water fish. We would advise you to read Mr. Shaw's work.
S. T.—The annual supper of the Piscatorial Society will be held at the Yorkshire Grey, Piccadilly, on Tuesday next, Dec. 5.

POULTRY.

Harwich.—By all means send your notes, however rough they may be. We frequently gain more valuable practical information from rough memoranda than studied correspondence.
Charles T.—When space is so limited, we are often compelled to omit reports and prize lists, some of which, as may be seen from our pages this week, are of great length.
S. S.—Try the gold spangled Bantams; you cannot do better.
Morris.—You are wrong; they did not get a prize, but were highly commended.
W. M.—They are very good layers, but the egg is small.

GARDEN.

Fred.—We are much obliged, and will see that it shall be attended to.
Fanny.—The next Chiswick *fêtes* will be held on the following days—May 16, June 20, and July 11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Z.—Scutari is on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus.
Tyro.—A mate in the Royal Navy holds rank between a midshipman and a lieutenant. He is not, as in the merchant service, next to a "captain;" and the "captain" therein is strictly but a "master," captain being confined to her Majesty's service.
K.—At Queen's College.
Fides.—We have stated over and over again that the yachting editor of The Field has no connection whatever with the "Yachtsman's Gazette" or with "Hunt's Magazine." Heavily edited and contributed to the very first volume of the latter.
A Country Newsman.—The report is quite true, and on Tuesday afternoon a deputation waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer to complain of the conduct of the Board of Inland Revenue in issuing the notice to the newspaper trade. We here subjoin it:—"Inland Revenue, Somerset-house, London, 17th November, 1854.—Sir,—I am directed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to call your attention to the provisions of the 17th, 18th, 22nd, and 23rd sections of the Act 6 and 7 William IV., c. 76, and to inform you that it is their intention to put in force the summary powers contained in those enactments against the publication of unstamped newspapers containing news and intelligence of universal interest.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Thomas Keogh, Secretary."—The Chancellor of the Exchequer is said to have justified the conduct of the Board, and consequently the deputation retired without their request having been granted.
A Sailor's Wife.—The total number of officers and crew on board the Prince, when she foundered in the Black Sea, is believed to have been between 130 and 140.
F. F.—We have repeatedly explained that the right bank of a river, in military phrase, is that which is on the right hand when your back is turned to the source of the river; therefore Gravesend is on the right bank of the Thames, and Tilbury Fort on the left.
S.—A snow resembles a brig nearer than a schooner, she carries a small mast immediately abaft the mainmast, on which the sail is set, instead of on the mainmast itself.
P. P. (Leeds).—You must consult a solicitor.
L. Johns.—Call upon us on Tuesday at two p.m.

SEEDLING FLOWERS.

[We shall be happy to receive blooms of any choice seedlings of florist flowers, and will give our opinion candidly as to their merits. They should be packed in boxes, and surrounded by *damped* thin brown paper. The boxes should be stout, so as not to be crushed in transit through the Post-office. The postage must be paid, and packets should be addressed to the office, 198, Strand, London.—Editor.]

TRADE CATALOGUES.

[We shall be happy to receive catalogues from the trade, and they shall be noticed in our columns, and extracts will be made if deserving the attention of the general reader.—Editor.]

The Field.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1854.

CHRONICLE OF THE WEEK.

THE news from the Crimea is decidedly depressing in its character. The elements have declared themselves in favour of the Czar, and the storms of the Euxine prove more formidable enemies than the battalions of Menschikoff. On the 14th a storm occurred which occasioned a fearful list of casualties among the allied marine. Thirty-two English transports are reported to have been wrecked; the magnificent screw-steamer Prince, and the Sea Nymph, are reported to have foundered with all their crews on board; three lesser steamers were stranded; the Sanspareil (screw) went on shore, the engines of the Samson were damaged; even Sir Edmund Lyons's splendid ship, the Agamemnon, did not escape without injury; and Admiral Dundas's flag-ship, the Britannia, had five feet of water in her. The French fleet also sustained great damage, and the Henri IV. (line-of-battle ship), with its attendant steamer, the Pluton, were lost. We have no intelligence that any soldiers were lost. Meanwhile the Russians are bringing up fresh reinforcements, and the siege operations of the Allies—whether from the loss at Inkerman, or the failure of ammunition—are well nigh at a standstill. What renders the loss of the Prince particularly inauspicious, is the fact that she had on board large stores of medical and general comforts assigned to the army—comforts of which our brave fellows stand in grievous need.

Parliament is suddenly summoned for the 12th, and that may be taken for a significant indication that the ministers are in a difficulty. Both money and men are wanted, and an Act of Parliament is required to enable the militia to be embodied and ordered out on active service, so that all the regiments of the line now in garrison may be free to proceed without delay to the Crimea. Those difficulties must, indeed, be urgent, which compel the ministry to face the country with Sebastopol untaken, and a host of blunders to explain. It seems certain that Mr. Gladstone will dismiss at once the idea of paying for the war as we go on, and that a loan will be applied for: it seems also certain, that the country will submit to this, if not cheerfully, at least not grudgingly.

The attitude of Austria excites alarm. She occupies the Principalities, and, by paralysing the Turks (who fought so bravely at Silistria), enables the troops upon the Pruth to march northward into Sebastopol. Meantime, it is by no means certain whether she will side with Russia or the Allies. The probability is, that she is waiting for a result. In the present aspect of affairs, the criticisms of M. Kossuth (in his speech at St. Martin's Hall on Wednesday night), are awkward—because they are unfortunately unanswerable:—

"England has bent her mind on bringing Austria over to herself; she has sacrificed to this one aim everything—numerous millions spent in vain, the life-blood of the flower of England spilt in vain; principles, political reputation, the liberal character of the war, and the very issue of the war—everything. And has your Government gained Austria? Go and read the well-founded lamentations in the organs—even the ministerial organs—of publicity about the treacherous attitude, and the overbearing insolence of that Austria which your Government persisted in courting with so much submission, and which in return facilitates the enterprises of Russia, insults your Allies, and counteracts your combinations. It is not only that you have not gained over Austria, but you have the Turks arrested in the midst of their victorious course; and the fruit of their heroic struggle, poor Wallachia, played over into the treacherous hands of despotic Austria. There is the Turkish army paralysed on the one hand, and there is on the other hand the Czar made and left free to throw overpowering numbers upon the flank and the rear of your gallant ranks in the Crimea."

Kossuth urges England to depend upon herself, and to rouse those oppressed nationalities who are the sincerest enemies of despotism.

It is reported in some quarters that Admiral Dundas has been recalled, and that Sir Edmund Lyons is to have command of the fleet—a report almost too good to be true.

With all our boast about civilisation and the improvement of those arts and sciences in which we are notoriously so superior to the enemy, it is an undoubted fact that we are carrying on this war in almost utter neglect of those advantages. The machinery of war with which our armies are now besieging Sebastopol is very little better than that used by the Duke of Wellington at the time of the Peninsular campaign. Where are the enormous natural forces, and still more wonderful machinery, which scientific men have discovered during the last forty years? There was Perkins's steam-gun, for instance, capable of throwing four hundred bullets into an advancing column in one minute, with all the force and precision of a rifle. What, too, has become of Captain Warner's invention? James Nasmyth, the inventor of the steam-hammer, and one of the greatest mechanics in the country, declares that he can make a gun capable of carrying a ball weighing three hundred-weight three miles, and offers to do it. Mr. Perkins, son to the inventor of the steam-gun, offers to project by steam a ball weighing *a ton* to a distance of five miles. Conceive the effect of such ammunition against the strongest walls—even those of Sebastopol! A correspondent of the *Times*, signing himself "Scientia," adopts the suggestion hinted at by us last week, that the best plan of taking a place by storm would be to do it by contract. Compare the *modus operandi* of a contractor with that of a scientific tactician. A tram-road would have lightened the labour of draught, in bringing up the heavy guns and material from Balaklava to the trenches. The American boring-machine would have been brought to bear upon the solid rock with ten times the speed and efficiency of the finest Sappers and Miners. Corrugated iron houses would have protected the workmen from the climate, and science would have been pressed to supply her most skilful sons to watch over and preserve their health. Engines of destruction, far excelling those now in use, would have been provided, and, long ere this, Sebastopol could have fallen. The deficiencies of the old system cannot be better expressed than by quoting Mr. Nasmyth's remarks bearing upon the superiority of wrought over cast iron ordnance:—

"Why, then, do we continue to use cast iron for our great ordnance, which are naturally subjected to vastly more severe shocks and strains than anchors or railway axles, and, in so doing, limit our destructive power to its very limited capabilities, to accommodate which we are obliged to come to such close quarters and discharge such comparatively ineffective shot, that we sacrifice in consequence thousands of lives of our bravest men, and spend millions of money in our endeavour to accomplish, by throwing a vast number of small pieces of iron, that which we might to a certainty accomplish by massive shot and shell discharged from our wrought-iron ordnance at distances quite out of reach of the enemy; for nothing but such massive missiles as I refer to—namely, shot of two and three hundred-weight—will ever effectually destroy the tremendous forts in question."

The Central Association for the Relief of Orphans and Widows has at last yielded to the pressure of public opinion, now that it has effectually damaged itself in the opinion of the public. The obnoxious Rule 14 is repealed; but the stream of public bounty has ceased to flow in that direction. The Patriotic Fund is progressing gloriously, and promises to reach a total of at least half-a-million. Nor is the private liberality now exercised in aid of our brave defenders less worthy of the nation. Mr. Kingscote volunteers to load a yacht with comforts for the army in the Crimea, and the Duke of Marlborough has sent him a hundred head of deer to be preserved and taken out. Contributions of game are earnestly solicited from country gentlemen for this purpose, and if immediately consigned to the care of Mr. Gunter they will be available for immediate exportation. A lady writes that she has parted with a diamond ring, worth £25, in order to send out some comforts to the army, and urges all ladies possessed of jewels to follow her example. Prince Albert even does something in this way, for he is sending out seal-skin coats as a personal present to the leading officers in the Crimea.

Mr. W. S. O'Brien, now in Paris, has written a letter to *Galignani's Messenger*, declaring that "sound policy, as well as generous feeling, dictates the promulgation by the British Government of a complete and general amnesty with regard to the proceedings of all those who were compromised in the insurrectionary movement of the year 1848." The term *insurrectionary* seems to indicate that Mr. O'Brien has at length arrived at a due appreciation of his conduct, and, if he and his fellow exiles really be sincere, Government will do well to consider the value that those really earnest souls, if impelled in the right direction, would now be in arousing the patriotic feeling of Ireland. Always impulsive and always warm, the desire to forget present differences is not confined to the politicians of Ireland; it extends even to the clergy.

While Catholic and Protestant priests are vieing with each other in the duties of consolation at the East, a better and kinder spirit is arising between them, even in Ireland. The Dean of Dromor, in a letter addressed to the Rev. Dr. Tighe Gregory, refers to the Church Service used on the 5th of November, in the following terms:—

"I am happy to say that, in my parish church, I was not reading a service which Roman Catholics regard as offensive on a day, and at the very hour, when so many of our Roman Catholic soldiers were fighting gallantly and nobly for the glory of England, and in opposition to 'Russian tyranny and arbitrary power;' and you will, I am confident, agree with me in thinking that now would be a happy opportunity, for those who have the authority, to prohibit all future use of the service referred to, and remove it from our Prayer-book in order that there may be no obstacle, on all future Fifths o,

November, to Protestants and Roman Catholics harmoniously and cordially uniting to commemorate the splendid victory of Inkerman."

There are few who will not subscribe to this sentiment.

The flax harvest in Ireland has proved a failure, compared with that of 1853. At the fourteenth annual meeting of the Royal Flax Society, held at Belfast, it was demonstrated very clearly that the trade cannot get on without Russian flax. Fears were expressed lest the Government should put a stop to the underhand trade *viâ* Prussia. Out of 80,000 tons hitherto imported, we have taken 60,000 from Russia. So we are driven to encourage in secret, the trade of an enemy whom we are fighting openly.

Mr. Perry's case grows worse instead of better, and we fear that it is now almost beyond the reach of explanation. His assertion that he wanted to draw the money for investment in an American line, is rendered dubious by the fact that the line named is not in existence. The Mayor of Windsor has been provoked into publishing a letter from Mr. Perry, dated from Paris, the 10th of November, in which he makes the following extraordinary statement—

"I have certainly been the most lucky man possible. A gentleman here, an American, who is enormously rich, has signed an agreement, which is also signed by the American Embassy, giving me one-half of all he possesses,—viz., land to a very large extent, containing mines of gold and copper, besides timber, with which he has taken an agreement to supply the Emperor for the French navy. I now keep my carriage with him, and am going to take a fine hotel, private, in Paris with him."

The subscribers to the Defence and Testimonial Fund will now probably direct that their money be paid to the Patriotic Fund, and all the more readily that it is quite clear Mr. Perry can be in no need of it.

War and natural causes of mortality have vacated some seven or eight seats in the House of Commons, which have now to be filled up. Sir Hamilton Seymour declines Marylebone, and the reason is obvious. Sir Hamilton is a diplomatist, and to go into Parliament now would necessitate strong pledges; those pledges *might* be on the wrong side. Sir Hamilton, therefore, wisely prefers waiting for the next embassy. Meantime the electors of Marylebone are about to hold a meeting to select *the best man*—a mode of proceeding greatly to be preferred to the ordinary form of electioneering.

Intelligence from America announces that the autumn elections have exhibited an overwhelming strength on the part of the "Know-nothing" party. This will have the inevitable effect of diverting the stream of our emigration from America towards Australia.

In Spain, the tumult thickens. Espartero and the Ministers have perfected their resignations. The poor Queen is lost upon the stormy sea of politics, and sadly wants a pilot. Some people expected that Espartero would put himself at the head of the National Guard, and march upon Arragon to quell the rising tumult there. The peaceably-disposed of the nation look to him for security.

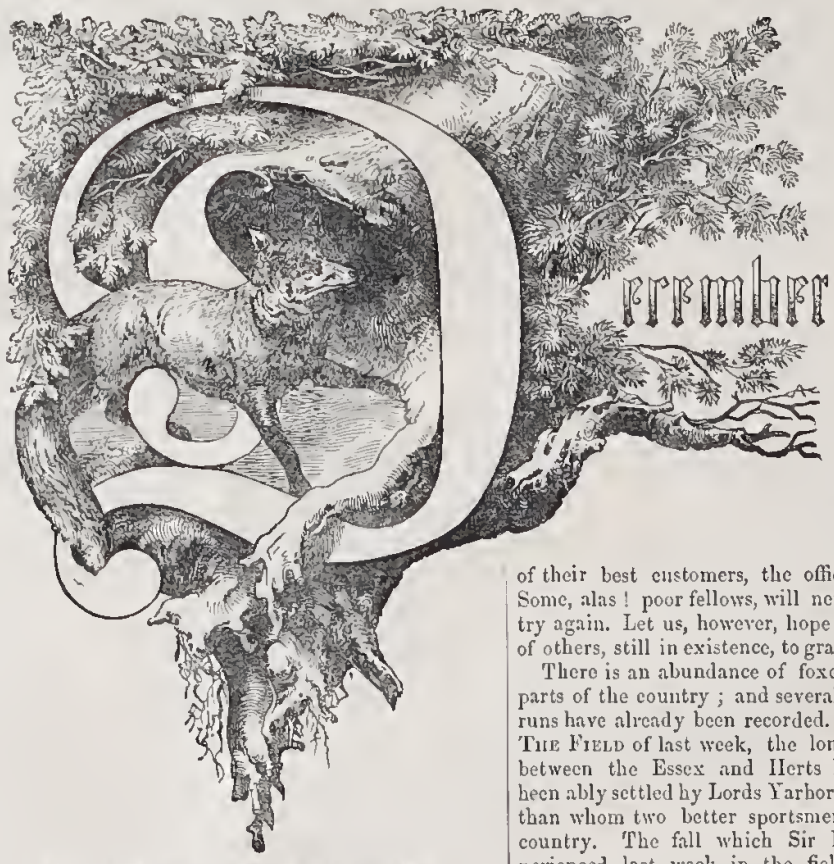
The obituary of the week includes Mr. Lockhart, formerly editor of the "Quarterly Review;" he died at Abbotsford. As the son-in-law of Scott, and the occupant of the highest critical chair in the kingdom, Mr. Lockhart was a notable man. Would that we could add that the manner in which he fulfilled his office excited admiration of him when he was alive, or regret for his memory now that he is dead.

GOOD CHEER.

The army is to pass the winter in the Crimea. It will probably be a winter of inaction, for the same cold that will benumb them will freeze the Russians. The country is now considering how it can make the gallant men, who have fought so bravely, as comfortable in their winter quarters as the position will permit. It is a noble effort, and all should help it who can. A Mr. Kingscote has suggested that yachtsmen should betake themselves to the Black Sea, boarded with comforts, and such luxuries as can be easily conveyed, and that the country gentlemen should give some of their game, which Messrs. Gunter have undertaken to preserve in their delicious fashion, in cans for transmission; and that with interchanges of good offices they should spend a cheerful winter with the troops, keeping up a continual communication between the yachts and the camp. The idea is admirable; it has been eagerly seized. The Duke of Marlborough has presented 100 head of his fallow deer, and game is pouring in. We make known the movement here, because our readers are the very men who can most aid it; for all have their preserves, which might be thinned a little without detriment; or, if not game, a poultry-yard or a piggery; and from them a welcome contribution might be made, which will cheer many a brave heart during the Christmas days and January frosts on the heights of Balaklava.

THE WINTER SESSION.

What does it mean? Militia—Loans—or Taxes? The ministerial papers say militia only. The militia cannot be sent to Malta or Gibraltar without an Act of Parliament, even though they go of their own free will. The *Times* at first said that money was wanted to carry on the war, and that a loan was in the wind. But "undoubted authority" next day meets this with a flat contradiction, and says that no money is wanted; and that, if there was, there would be no loan. Mr. Gladstone adheres absolutely to his scheme for making the country pay the price of the war year by year. But will Mr. Gladstone be supported in this by a majority of the Parliament? We doubt it. The country could not endure more income-tax, while there is a manifest want of more money; and there remains only the old system of borrowing, which, after all, is more justifiable in present circumstances than was any war-loan ever before contracted.



SPORT AND SPORTSMEN.

[It is necessary to explain that under this title it is designed to present a weekly summary or sketch of the sayings and doings of the sporting world generally, the various divisions of which are embraced in the subsequent departments. This will enable the reader, who does not care for the minuter details, to obtain a general knowledge of what is going on in the sporting world, without the trouble of exploring each of its records.]

Having bid adieu to flat-racing—inasmuch as the season is now over—we find ourselves amidst hunting, shooting, and coursing. In these sports is engaged the *genuine* sportsman. There is, however, a great difference between a *sportsman* and a *sporting-man*—the former cares for nothing in the shape of betting, whilst the latter could almost live on the excitement attending the rise and fall of the horses engaged in their respective races. It is this excitement, in many instances, coupled with the love of "filthy lucre," that causes many very questionable movements to be recorded in connection with racing. The genuine sportsman, on the contrary—we mean that class of the community who are accustomed to range hill and dell with their pointers, to sound a whoop with the greyhounds, and who ride hard and well to the hounds—delights to witness a struggle with the thorough-breds, regardless of the result in a pecuniary sense of the word. We are sorry to state—and there can be no disputing the fact—that we are gradually losing some of the best patrons of the turf. This is to be regretted, as the sport of racing, unconnected with the disgraceful movements alluded to, is a noble pastime, and does much to encourage the breed of the horse.

Touching the question of breeding and the encouragement given to breeders, we will briefly revert to the order recently issued by the Inspector General of Cavalry to officers having authority to purchase and supply cavalry-horses for the Government. The order instructs the authorities to endeavour to purchase four-yr-olds for £25. 5s. each. This price, in our opinion, is not sufficient for such a four-yr-old as would be found good enough for the *wear and tear* of *active* service. In fact, neither the farmers nor breeders can afford to sell their animals at this price. The Secretary at War has also sanctioned the purchase of five-yr-olds at £32, and seven and eight-yr-olds at £40. This figure is somewhat nearer the mark; but a good four-yr-old is surely worth more than £25. 5s. Let our Government calculate the expense, trouble, and risk of rearing and feeding a horse, and we think they will be induced to offer higher sums; that is, if the object to be attained is "to procure a really constitutionally-sound horse, fit for immediate service." Officers in command and in search of horses are to report on the first of every month what progress they have made in procuring them. We sincerely trust they will meet with sufficient numbers; but we fear they will be obliged to improve their prices. If a seven or eight-yr-old is worth £40, surely a four-yr-old is worth more than £25.

The breeders of the north complain sadly of the few demands they have had this season for their hunters, owing to the absence of several of their best customers, the officers in the Crimea. Some, alas! poor fellows, will never ride across country again. Let us, however, hope for the safe return of others, still in existence, to grace the hunting-field.

There is an abundance of foxes this season in all parts of the country; and several extraordinary good runs have already been recorded. As will be seen by The Field of last week, the long-disputed question between the Essex and Herts hunts has at length been ably settled by Lords Yarborough and Redesdale; than whom two better sportsmen never crossed the country. The fall which Sir Richard Sutton experienced last week in the field was not, we are happy to say, of a very serious nature, and he is now at work again. Sir Richard is something like "the old 'Squire,"—he is not easily deterred from following his favourite sport. Our Melton Mowbray correspondent speaks highly of the superior turn-out of the Quorn this season, the stud consisting of seventy first-class horses. The worthy Baronet, we understand, is better satisfied with this country than he was with the Gottesmore, where he frequently drew the covers blank. Sir Richard then wished himself back again to the Burton Hunt, where he never had to complain of the want of foxes. The miscreants of Gottesmore have again been destroying the foxes by wholesale; the present excellent master is therefore always likely to draw the covers blank.

The late grouse season did not produce so much game as did that of the preceding year; in fact, it is some time since the moors swarmed with all kinds of moor game to the extent they did in 1853, consequently the returns of the "great days" of this season have not equalled those of last year. The disease by which vast quantities of grouse were destroyed, has again shown itself. The proprietors of the moors, however, obtained a considerable rise in their rentals, in consequence of the great demands for shooting-ground by sportsmen who had given up visiting Scotland. The complaints previous to the memorable year 1853, of the gradual decrease of moor game, coupled with the fact that the proprietors would not lower their rentals for the right of sporting, caused a remarkable falling-off in the number of those gentlemen who were accustomed to rent their sport from year to year. This season, however, several veterans again revisited the Scotch grounds; but have returned, in many instances, disappointed with their sport, and the high figure at which it was purchased. Lovers of grousing do not object to give large sums for *first-rate* shooting, but they do object to pay exorbitant prices for the right of traversing the Highlands in search of a scanty supply of game. The salmon rivers are also failing in their supply; nor will this be wondered at, so long as such foul modes of capture are allowed to be resorted to by cowardly fellows, who, we are sorry to state, are scattered near every favourite water—not only in Scotland, but in England, Ireland, and Wales. The breeding season for home game (pheasants and partridges) was most prolific; but the broods were thinned by the heat of the weather and dryness of the soil. Moreover, the harvest was late; and, such being the case, the birds became wild and strong before the gunners could get at them. These circumstances have operated against the filling of large bags. Hares were scarce, but the sportsmen (not the pot-hunter) cares but little for the rolling over of "puss" when he can get a shot.

The lovers of the rod will be glad to learn there is at length a probability of the fishery laws being amended, as Mr. Henry Marshall has published a letter in a portion of the daily papers to the effect that a friend of his has promised to introduce a Bill in the House of Commons with a view to the restoration of the salmon fisheries of Great Britain. This is a subject of great importance, not only to naturalists, but to all classes of the community, and our only surprise is that the subject upon which the author treats has not received that attention from our Government which its importance demands. By wise and just legislation this beautiful fresh-water fish may again grace the vast extent of barren rivers in all parts of Great Britain, and may be rendered cheap, and brought within the reach of the poorest artizan. Mr. Marshall says, "Parliament should declare cruives, stake, and bag-nets illegal, and salmon-fry catching, spearing fish preparing to spawn, and kelt-killing, highly penal;" and that "there should be only two lawful modes of taking salmon—the rod and the drag-net." He also states "that salmon should not be captured after the latter end of August, in order that they may have the proper feeding and breeding time destined for them by Nature." There are several river proprietors who are at considerable expense in preserving their waters, but derive no return for their trouble and expenditure. These rivers are fearfully poached; the present law does not give the salmon a fair opportunity to multiply, and it is utterly impossible to calculate how many millions of young salmon are untimely destroyed by such destructive inventions as are allowed by Act of Parliament. Mr. Robert Ramsbottom has already published some valuable communications on the salmon question. His remedy consists of an enactment to the effect, "that the mesh of every salmon-net shall be of such a size (hereafter to be determined), as to permit the escape of all salmon of seven pounds weight and under." The reader is probably aware that a two-and-a-half inch mesh is the least by which salmon may legally be captured, and that the employment of a smaller mesh subjects the offender to a penalty. The *intention*, in prohibiting the use of diminutive meshes, was highly commendable, but, unfortunately, the statute did not answer the end for which it was originally designed. At the date of its enactment but little was known of the natural history of the salmon. At that time, and indeed up to a very recent period, it was generally thought that the *sprod* and *mort* (sea-trout) were the young of the salmon. Acting under this impression, the Legislature adopted a two-and-a-half-inch mesh, in the belief that such a size would be large enough to allow young salmon to pass through, and ascend the rivers for the purpose of spawning. Later researches have shown that the *mort* and *sprod* are an entirely distinct species, and that grilse, or young salmon, are of such average dimensions, that by far the greater number has no chance of escape from the statute net. It is therefore evident that, if the fishery laws are not amended, salmon will soon be double the price it now is, and that all the artificial breeding, and other arts of man, can never make it cheap and abundant, unaided by suitable and natural laws. We sincerely hope the proposed Bill will become law, not because it interests our readers—the aristocracy and monied circles—but because its effects would prove highly beneficial to the salmon-loving public.

The steeple-chases at Harrow, on Thursday last, were remarkably well attended. The Grand Annual Chase of 5 sovs each, with 50 added, was won easily by Mr. Mills's Janus, carrying 9st. 4lb. Nom-de-Guerre ran second, giving the winner nearly two stone. Some spectators were of opinion that, had he kept on the right side of the post, he must have won. Janus, however, won cleverly. The steeple-chasers that have already shown in public this season are a sorry lot, with the exception of the Hoylake winner (Needwood), who goes remarkably straight and well. As the season advances another Switcher or Pioneer may make his appearance. Last season showed evident symptoms of a falling-off in the number of competitors. When this sport first became general, the farmers took a delight in preparing, and entering their own cracks to compete for the prizes. The present handicaps—favouring, as they do, the flat-racers—entirely exclude even the chance of a perfect hunter carrying off the stakes. Several of the winners last year only carried from 8st to 10st. If a horse cannot win with 10st 7lb, he ought to be weeded from the stud of steeplechasers.

A Mr. W. Barton, of Hatfield, Yorkshire, met with a fatal accident, on Saturday last, by the explosion of his gun when in the field; thereby adding another to the long list of victims who have met with untimely deaths, entirely through their own carelessness.

LAST WEEK Mr. R. Stevens, the veterinary surgeon of Park-lane, operated very successfully upon Pantomine.]

RACING.

REVIEW OF THE RACING SEASON, 1854.

No. II.

LIVERPOOL, independent of its "Grand National Steeplechase," gave us half-a-dozen flat-race items, but the fields were small, and the results unimportant. St. Clare won the Spring Cup of £290 with consummate ease; and the five-yr-old Jullien, entered for 20 sovs, winning the Optional Selling Stakes, was sold for 38 gs, being three more than he fetched at Nottingham in the preceding week; Mr. Topham benefitting £19. 18s. DONCASTER was fraught with interest. Pumicestone's journey to the moor was avowedly to claim subsequent allowances; Ptolemy won his maiden race, and is reputed to be the embryo Cestrian champion of the coming season; and Alonzo placed the Doncaster Handicap of £482 to his lucky owner's credit, wresting the spoils from a fair squadron of fifteen. The Hopeful Stakes of £350 had a brilliant array of twenty juvenile disputants, for which the crack Oaks filly for Malton, Cypriana, the half-sister to Songstress, was backed for an immense stake, but was unplaced in the tussle, the weedy Lady Palmerston winning two clean lengths from Flatterer (whom they fancy as an outsider for the Derby) and Clotilda. A brace of sales were effected, by which £246. 15s. found its way into the official exchequer, Penitent, 3 yrs (£30), being bought in for 155 gs, and Cimicina, 2 yrs (£40), sold for 80 gs. The first of the Queen's Plates for the season was competed for at SALISBURY, where Oulston, the Alice Hawthorn son—and looking particularly "jolly—" made his successful bow; and Defiance redeemed the Newton mistake, by severely vanquishing Orestes and Cineas. Trifle floored the Pantomime adherents for the Wiltshire Stakes of £570; and the three-yr-old Hermitage, receiving but 12lbs. from Old Rowley, landed the fielders for the Handicap Plate, easily. Donna, 3 yrs (£30), fetched 42 gs at the BRIGHTON HUNT meeting, where she won a couplet of stakes. COVENTRY, under the merry dynasty, was the *avant courier* to the Warwickshire campaign; but, with the exception of the half-bred Wellesbourne, succumbing to Battery by a head only, after a most splendid race for the Coventry Handicap of £161, and Bull's Eye (20 sovs) being bought in for 105 gs, after winning the Optional Selling Stakes, nothing transpired in the ribbon locality to require more than a passing comment from us. At WARWICK there were three days of exciting sport. The more noticeable features, however, were the defeat of Rataplan, for the Trial Stakes of £140, by Orestes, the easy triumph of Border Chief in the T.Y.O. Stakes, and the disqualification of the first and second horses (Squire of Malton and Kennington) in the Dehdale event. Census, a good descendant of the lost Lanercost, won a trio of Selling Stakes, for which he was entered to be sold for 20 sovs, and was successively bought in at 85 gs, 120 gs, and 170 gs; thus bringing £333. 15s. to the fund. In the following week came what we consider to be the first of the principal assemblies of the season, viz., the NORTHAMPTON. Orestes followed up his Warwick success by bowling Filbert and the Reiver over, in the Trial essay—rather a puzzling affair, at the time, when we called to mind the stone given by the latter to the present victim in the preceding autumn. The Great Northamptonshire Stakes of £965 was not only a complete chapter of accidents, but fell short in the numerical strength of the field. The triumphant landing of the Bretby colours, by the aid of the home-bred Jacqueline, gave the fielders a rare *coup*; the mare, under the steerage of the promising young Ashmall, clearing the goal a short length from little Bracken and the favoured, but queer-tempered, Defiance. Tom Dawson's stout couplet, Red Lion and Chief Justice, were placed *hors-de-combat* by misfortune, the former by a fall, and the latter by a break down, which finished his unfortunate career. Veteran, Ptolemy, and Mr. Sykes, too, also fell; and Swiftsure narrowly escaped floundering. The leviathan string of twenty-eight showed for the Spencer Plate of £785 on the five furlongs course, but there was a very indifferent start, in which Prime Minister and Pelion figured conspicuously. Welham compensated the Malton division for their miss on the previous day, by pulling through from the speedy Koh-i-Noor, who, but for the 7lb. penalty for his Warwick win, might have reversed the judge's fiat. Ilex was claimed for 500 sovs immediately after his Cup victory; and Flatterer justified the confidence of the ring in his *début* for the Althorp Park Stakes of £360 for two-yr-olds; his eleven opponents, as subsequent running proved, being of a very inferior grade. The committee received £272. 17s. clear, from two sales, Census (30 sovs) being bought-in for 250 gs, and Prevarication (30 sovs) sold for 67 gs. The month's business may be thus briefly summed up:—

Meeting.	Days.	Stakes.	Horses.	Money.
Liverpool	1	6	25	£ 275
Doncaster	2	9	75	1,314
Salisbury	2	9	48	1,305
Brighton	1	4	22	162
Coventry	1	4	25	298
Tadcaster	1	1	6	45
Kiplin, Coates	1	1	3	13
St. Ive's	1	3	24	66
Beverley	1	2	11	97
Warwick	3	19	107	1,800
Newcastle	1	4	28	195
Northampton	2	12	112	3,181
	17	74	486	£9,051

The April events were ushered in by the aristocratic meet at CROXTON PARK, where the steeple-chaser Bourton won the Granby Handicap of £370, and Leybourne was claimed for £50. CHELTENHAM was merely a gathering for hunters; Westwood came in first for one event, but was disqualified for having been in a trainer's stable. The spring tryst at EPSOM was particularly interesting; but it was the last poor Sam Beeton was doomed to officiate at. Orinoco was at home on the six furlong course for the Railway Plate, though he had a tight squeeze at the finish from Index, of his own year, to whom he was conceding 18lbs. Virago's double triumph for the City and Suburban Handicap of £1,100, and the Great Metropolitan Stakes of £1,660, though not unexpected, was a wonderful performance, pleasing and creditable to owner and trainer, and a happy lift for the stock-aspiring Pyrrhus the First. Mirabeau (30 sovs.) fetched 90 gs. after the Selling Stakes essay, Mr. Dorling thereby netting £64. 10s. At NEWTON, Jullien won a brace of heats races, for each of which he was entered to be sold for a ten-pound-note, and, having fetched 70 and 50 gs. respectively, placed £111. 5s. in Mr. Topham's coffers. The NEWMARKET CRAVEN scarcely maintained its average. The unsupported Coup d'Etat surprised us by winning the Newmarket Handicap of £85 easily; but, with the exception of Boiardo's canter for the Buckhurst Stakes of £625, and Orestes upsetting the Sittinghourne "pot" in the Port Stakes of £450, there was nothing further of moment to require special notice here, unless it be the couplet of victories gained by the then Derby and St. Leger outsiders, the Trapper and Calamus, the latter of whom was claimed for 600 sovs. CATTERICK BRIDGE looked up this spring, and we hope will thrive under the fresh infusion. It was cheering to see the blue and white stripes of Mr. Meiklam, now gone to his last home, flutter victoriously in the Sixth Eastby Triennial and Catterick Stakes, and Templeman seemed more than usually rejoiced at the result of his efforts; no man was more attached to a master than Sim was to the departed Scot. General Breezo came in first for the Brough Handicap of £207, but, having gone on the wrong side of a post, the race was awarded to Middlesboro. Johnny Taft, a two-yr-old Chanticleer off-shoot, was sold for 75 gs after the Scramble Stakes, realising £27. 14s. to the fund. The YORK SPRING was a most successful gathering; but the Great Northern Handicap of £2,180, and the Flying Dutchman's Handicap of £555, was somewhat diminished in interest by the accredited superiority of Virago, who achieved both without the semblance of an effort. The little Hospodar carried the Zetland spots and Job in triumph for the Spring St. Leger of £240 and the Eglinton Stakes of £175; and Helena agreeably surprised the fielders by cleverly winning the Londesboro Cup of £345. We had a couple of Selling Stakes, the winners of which brought £335. 15s. to the fund, the Usurer (£30) selling for 205 gs, and Mirabeau for 170 gs. MALTON, considering its resources, and that the meeting immediately succeeded the Knavesmire one, did not flourish so well as might have been expected. Captain Cornish swept the principal events—the Malton Handicap of £319, and the Convivial Handicap of £227. The committee cleared £33 by the sale of Dinah, the Farewell Stakes victrix. Our summary for the month stands thus:—

Meeting.	Days.	Stakes.	Horses.	Money.
Croxton Park	2	9	46	£1,125
Cheltenham	2	6	35	287
Epsom	2	10	93	3,534
Harrow S. S.	2	5	18	325
Newton S. S.	2	7	48	412
Newmarket C.	5	37	143	9,205
Catterick Bridge	2	10	70	868
Abergavenny	2	5	29	271
Shoreham	1	3	10	62
The Hoo	1	5	29	395
York	2	11	96	4,250
Morpeth	1	1	6	15
Malton	2	13	58	1,171
Total	26	122	681	£21,920

We must defer the May, June, and July review for "No. III."

CHANGE OF NAME.—In consequence of there being another *Schamyl* in the field, Mr. John Scott has abandoned the appellation for his colt foal by the Cossack, out of Factory Girl, and asumed that of *Inkerman*.

J. M. STANLEY and Rowland Hunt, Esqrs., have accepted the Stewardship of the Shrewsbury May meeting.

DATES OF RACES.

FEBRUARY.—Nottingham	20	Nottingham	19
Liverpool Spring	28	Goodwood	31
MARCH.—Doncaster	6	AUGUST.—Brighton	8
Salisbury	8	Brighton Club	10
Warwick Spring	20	Wolverhampton	13
APRIL.—Newmarket Craven	9	Reading	14
York Spring	17	Lewes	16
Malton	19	York	22
Newmarket First Spring	23	Egham	28
MAY.—Chester Spring	1	Derby	28
Newmarket Second Spring	8	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	4
Shrewsbury	10	Doncaster	11
Bath	15	Bedford	18
Epsom	22	Leicester	19
Manchester	30	Newmarket First October	25
JUNE.—Ascot	5	Northallerton	27
Hampton	13	OCTOBER.—Chester	2
Bibury	20	Wrexham	4
Stockbridge	21	Newmarket Second October	8
Winchester	22	Warwick Autumn	16
Newcastle	26	Richmond	17
JULY.—Newmarket	3	Newmarket Houghton	22
Worcester	3	Worcester	30
Lancaster	5	NOVEMBER.—Epsom	1
Liverpool	11	Liverpool	6
Stamford	17	Shrewsbury	13

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

A scanty attendance, and very little betting.

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Graculus Esuriens (10 to 1 t)
15 to 1 —— Oulston (t to £175)
16 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (t)
30 to 1 agst Colt by Cotherstone, out of Polydora (33 to 1 t to some money)
1000 to 15 —— Rambling Katie (t)

THURSDAY.

Derby.

3000 to 100 agst colt, by Cotherstone out of Polydora (t)
3200 to 200 agst Oulston (t)
1000 to 15 —— Rambling Katie (t)

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

There was a good muster of subscribers.

Chester Cup.

Evens agst The Three-yr-olds, (off, t 6 to 4)
50 to 1 —— Anything (off)

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Graculus Esuriens (off)
10 to 1 —— Declare (off)
11 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t 100 to 8)
25 to 1 agst Dirk Hatterick (off)
30 to 1 —— Polydora (offered, t 35 to 1)
40 to 1 —— Frederick (t 50 to 1)

HARROW STEEPLECHASES.—THURSDAY.

Selling Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Two miles, over five flights of hurdles. 9 subs

Major Bringhurst's The Hero, aged, 10st 8lb, £30 ... Mr. Cameron 1
Mr. Barling's Bullfinch, aged, 10st 8lb, £30 ... G. Eatwell 2
Mr. Brown's Salopian, 5 yrs, 10st 8lb, £30 ... Bailey 3
Mr. Jackson's Maid of Kildare (late The Lark), aged, 10st 8lb, £30 ... Owner 4
Mr. Searle's Benvenuto, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb, £30 ... Hackett 5
Mr. A. B. Frend's The Hawk, aged, 10st 8lb, £30 .. Witherton fell
Mr. B. Land's Massaroni, 4 yrs, 9st 11lb, £50 ... Green fell
Mr. Mill's Firebrand, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb, £30 ... W. White fell
Mr. Henry's Pharold, 4 yrs, 10st 2lb, £50 ... A. Sait bolted

Betting—2 to 1 agst Bullfinch, 4 to 1 agst The Hero, 5 to 1 agst Firebrand.

Won by two lengths; same distance between the second and third; bad fourth; Benvenuto walked in fifth.

Firebrand fell at the second flight of hurdles after passing the Stand. In the bottom, at the far turn, Massaroni and The Hawk slipped up, and came heavily to the ground. Both riders were much injured. Pharold bolted on the wrong side of the post, and was no longer seen in the race.

On returning to scale, an objection was made against The Hero, on the ground that he had gone the wrong side of the flags on turning into the straight the second time round. After hearing evidence, however, the Stewards decided that The Hero was entitled to the stakes. He was afterwards bought in for 70 guineas.

Grand Annual Steeplechase of 5 sovs each, with 50 added. About four miles. 14 subs.

Mr. Mills's Janus, aged, 9st 4lb ... W. White 1
Mr. W. C. Clifton's Nom-de-guerre, aged, 11st 2lb ... A. Sait 2
Mr. Tilbury's Taffy, aged, 11st ... J. Dewsall 3
Mr. Darby's Sandhurst, 4 yrs, 10st 4lb (carried 10st 13lb ... Owner 4

Betting—Even on Janus, 2 to 1 agst Nom-de-guerre, 5 to 1 agst any other. Nom-de-guerre led up the hill, Janus and Taffy, close together, being second and third; Sandhurst some lengths behind. On quitting the wood Taffy was seen in front, with Sandhurst second, Janus third, and Nom-de-guerre last, but when near the foot of the hill Nom-de-guerre went up to Taffy, and soon afterwards took the lead. Sandhurst refused at the fence behind the Farm, and Nom-de-guerre went on the wrong side of the next post, followed by Sandhurst. Nom-de-guerre retraced his way, and, on returning into sight after leaving the Plantation, he again showed in front, and was first over the Brook; soon afterwards, however, Janus passed him, and won easily by two lengths; the second beating the third four lengths; Sandhurst was far astern.

Selling Steeplechase of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights. Two miles and a half. 6 subs.

Mr. R. Sworder's Little John, aged, 10st 7lb, £25, Nightingall 1
Mr. B. Land's Blue Stockings, 11st, £50 ... W. White 2
Capt. Morant's Baronet, aged, 10st 7lb £25 ... Bailey 3
Mr. C. Clapham's Snowdrift, aged, 10st 7lb £25, Newman.
Mr. Barber's Potter, 5 yrs, 10st 10lb, £50, W. Archer.

Betting—? to 1 on Blue Stockings, 4 to 1 agst any other. Won by three lengths; bad third. Potter and Snowdrift fell at the Brook going out; both were quickly remounted, but Potter was not persevered with. Snowdrift was pulled up at the Brook on returning to the winning field.

The winner was sold for 60 guineas.

The weather was clear and healthy, and the show of general company somewhat numerous.

TURFIANA.

TROTTING MATCH.—On Monday a trotting-match of two miles took place on the Colchester-road between a bay horse belonging to Mr. G. Poulton, and a brown horse belonging to Mr. Patten. The former was the winner; stakes £5.

COUNTY CASTLE STEEPLECHASES, Dec. 4.—Entries for the Railway Plate—Abd-el-Kader, aged (£100); Honest Tom, aged (£50); Thrush (late Matilda), five years (£50); Postillion, aged (£50); and Bon-jour (£30). Entries for the Whip—Capt. Hill's Lady-in-Waiting, Capt. Watkins's Moonbeam, Capt. Smith's Eugénie, Capt. Andrew's Despard, Mr. Lovell's Topsy, and Mr. Wake's Miss Reynolds. The match between Mrs. A. M'Donogh and the Knight of Glynn, to which we alluded at some length in our last, will come off the same day; as also a Scurry Stake, post entrance.

AN ACTION was brought in the Exchequer Nisi Prius Court, Dublin, on Tuesday last, by Robert English, a farmer and forage contractor, against Nicholas Balfe, Esq., of Southpark, Co. Roscommon, a gentlemen well known on the Irish turf, to recover the sum of £111. 4s. 6d. being for "servants' extra expenses, in journeying from Southpark to Athlone (plaintiff's residence), deterioration in the value of two mares, sent to be covered by defendant's celebrated stallion The Dean, and for overcharges for service." The evidence was of a most conflicting character, the witnesses for the prosecution swearing that the pasture for brood mares was "not fit for a goose to pick at," while those for the defence asserted that all the mares sent to Mr. Balfe's breeding establishment had returned in better order than when sent. The jury found for the defendant, on all the issues, with costs.

THE EMPEROR, by Blackfoot; the Kaffir Queen, own sister to the Tanner; Prince Patrick, by Brown Molton; Tippity Witchet, by Verulam; and Princess Louisa—all the property of Richard W. Reynell, Esq.—are to be sold by auction at Dycer's on Thursday next.

ON DIT, that Mr. Allan M'Donogh has backed his "better half" in the match against the Knight of Glynn, on Monday next, for over £2,000.

MACROOM (CO. CORK) RACES, AND PATRIOTIC FUND.—At a meeting of the committee of the Macroom Patriotic Fund, on the 23rd ult., the following resolution was adopted:—"That having seen the letter signed 'W.,' in last Tuesday's *Cork Constitution*, relative to the intended Macroom Races, we cordially agree in the admirable suggestions pointed out by the writer, and strongly recommend them to the consideration of the Stewards, and other promoters of these ill-timed sports; and we hope they will, as far as they have the power, hand over the whole, or any part, of the money subscribed, to the Macroom Patriotic Fund."

HUNTING.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

THE QUEEN'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Uxbridge Common; Friday, Bedford Toll Gate, at eleven.

THE TIVERTON FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday, Spurway Mills; Monday, Pound-Down, Silverton; Thursday, Leigh Wood.

YORK AND AINSTY FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Shelton; Tuesday, Rufforth; Thursday, Goldsbow; Saturday, Shipwith Bridge, at half-past ten.

THE OLD BERKSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Hatford; Tuesday, Curbridge; Thursday, Foxcombe Hill; Friday, Sparsholt, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF PORTSMOUTH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, West Sherbourne; Tuesday, Woodcot; Thursday, Stype; Friday, Crown, Highclere; Saturday, Clerken Green, at eleven.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Newton Don; Tuesday, Jed Waterfoot; Thursday, Blakelaw; Saturday, Blainslie, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Twallow Cross Roads; Wednesday, Wootton House; Friday, Utterby Green, at eleven.

THE EARL OF WEMYSS'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Polwarth; Tuesday, Longridge; Wednesday, Longformacus; Friday, New Etal; Saturday, Printonan, at half-past ten.

MR. DEACON'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Callington New Bridge; Thursday, Brenton, at half-past ten.

MR. TRELAWNEY'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Carew Arms; Saturday, Radford, at half-past ten.

MR. LUMLEY'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, North Wheatley; Tuesday, Rossington Village; Thursday, Sandbeck Park; Friday, Grove, at half-past ten.

THE BRAMHAM MOOR FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Stutton Mill; Wednesday, Gateforth; Friday, the Wild Man; Saturday, Low Harrowgate, at half-past ten.

THE RUFFORD FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Kirklington; Tuesday, North Gate, Oxton Warren; Thursday, Debdale Toll Bar; Saturday, Park Hall, at half-past ten.

LORD H. BENTINCK'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Gotho Hall; Wednesday, Stourton Hall; Thursday, Wellingore; Friday, Gate Burton; Saturday, Cainby Village, at eleven.

MR. M. INGRAM'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Kedleston Inn; Thursday, Radbourn; Saturday, Elvaston Castle, at a quarter before eleven.

THE SOUTHDOWN FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Clapham; Wednesday, Laughton Pound; Friday, Piecombe; Monday week, Bourne Hill, at a quarter before eleven.

THE WEST KENT FOX-HOUNDS (MR. WALDOS).—Tuesday, Fordcome Green; Friday, Four Elms, at half-past ten.

THE CRAWLEY AND HORSHAM FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, the Fox, Three Bridges; Wednesday, Rusper Village; Friday, Paxhill Park Gate (North), at a quarter before eleven.

COLONEL WYNDHAM'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday, Laurington House, at half-past eleven.

THE BADSWORTH FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Barnsdale Bar; Thursday, Fenwick; Saturday, Darton Inn, at half-past ten.

THE F. B. FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, the Wild Duck; Thursday, Ladock; Saturday, Trewitham Cross, at half-past ten.

THE NORTH WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Hay Wood; Thursday, Princethorpe; Saturday, Kenilworth Castle, at eleven.

THE EARL OF LONSDALE'S HARRIERS.—Friday, Bedgrove, at twelve.

MR. ASSHETON SMITH'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Collingborne Shears; Tuesday, Manningford; Wednesday, Fancombe; Thursday, Conholt Park; Friday, Everleigh; Saturday, Clarendon Park, at eleven.

THE SURREY UNION HOUNDS.—Monday, Chantrey Downs; Thursday, Hand-post on Frimly Ridges; Saturday, Leigh Village, at half-past ten.

THE ALBRIGHTON HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Enville Village; Thursday, Tuck Hill; Saturday, Sutton, at a quarter before eleven.

BARON ROTHSCHILD'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Pitcher-street; Thursday, Wing.

THE HALSDON HOUNDS.—Monday, Ruckland Filleigh; Friday, Buckland Brewer, at half-past ten.

THE E. E. F. H.—Tuesday, Sturmer Sion; Saturday, Gosfield, King's Head.

THE DUMFRIESSHIRE FOX-HOUNDS (LORD DRUMLANRIGG'S).—Tuesday, Hoddan Bridge; Thursday, Dalton Village; Saturday, Castlemilk, at half-past ten.

THE RABY HOUNDS.—Monday, Walworth Castle; Wednesday, the Kennels; Friday, Middleton Tyas, at half-past ten.

THE ESSEX (MR. HENLEY GREAVES'S) HOUNDS.—Monday, Takeley Gate; Thursday, Margerreting-street; Saturday, Willingale, at eleven.

MR. GARTH'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Hare Hatch; Wednesday, Stag and Hounds, Binfield; Friday, Hartford Bridge Flat, at half-past ten.

THE PYTCHLEY HOUNDS.—Monday, Sywell Wood; Tuesday, Nobottle Wood; Wednesday, Mistortor; Friday, Zamport Inn; Saturday, Sibbortoft, at a quarter before eleven.

THE CARLISLE HARRIERS.—Tuesday, Carden; Friday, Laversdale, at ten.

MR. WHEBLE'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Cain End, Oxon; Tuesday, Inglefield; Thursday, Aldermaston; Friday, Three Crowns, Buckelbury, at eleven.

EARL FITZWILLIAM'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Ashton Wold; Wednesday, Barnwell Castle; Friday, Orton Long Ville, at eleven.

THE PUCKERIDGE HOUNDS.—Monday, Thorley; Thursday, Chrishall Grange; Saturday, Cumberlow Green, at half-past ten.

THE H. H.—Monday, Lasham Village, Tuesday, Hinton House; Thursday, Candover Village; Saturday, Upton Gray, at a quarter before eleven.

CAPTAIN HAMPTON LEWIS'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Pentreath; Saturday, Llandyfnan Mile.

THE HEYTHROP HOUNDS.—Monday, Butler's Barn; Wednesday, Bradwell Grove; Friday, Bledington Mill; Saturday, Dean Cross Roads, at half-past ten.

THE CHESHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Dutton Hall; Tuesday, Calveley; Thursday, Saighton; Friday, Tarporley, at half-past ten.

MR. DRAKE'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Horton Common; Tuesday, Middleton Toll Bar; Thursday, Edgecot Village; Saturday, Fringford Bridge, at a quarter before eleven.

THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Stallington; Wednesday, Woore; Friday, Stoke Heath, at half-past ten.

THE COTTESMORE HOUNDS.—Monday, Steam Plough, Little Bytham; Tuesday, Ayston; Thursday, Black Bull, Witham Common; Saturday, Tilton Wood.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Copent Elm; Wednesday, Cliffey; Friday, Bredon Hill, at half-past ten.

THE WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Wimpston Bridge; Tuesday, Mitford Bridge; Thursday, Snitterfield; Friday, Gaydon Inn, at a quarter before eleven.

H. C. MEYNELL INGRAM'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Kedleston Inn; Thursday, Radbourne; Saturday, Elvaston.

THE ATHERSTONE HOUNDS.—Monday, Barton-in-the-Beans; Wednesday, Harris Bridge; Friday, Westhorpe Station; Saturday, Arbury, at eleven.

THE BROOKSIDE HARRIERS.—Mondays, Newmarket Hill; Thursdays, Telssomb Tyre, at half-past ten.

THE BRIGHTON HARRIERS.—Mondays, Patcham; Wednesdays, Race Course; Thursdays, Barrow, alternately; Saturdays, the Dyke, at a quarter before eleven.

THE WORTHING HARRIERS.—Saturday, Toddington; Tuesday, Chantrey Post; Saturday week, the Kennel, at eleven.

THE EAMONT HARRIERS.—Monday, Park House, Plumpton; Wednesday, Kirkby Thore; Saturday, Barton Fell, at half-past ten.

IRELAND.

MR. GODFREY BALDWIN'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Mount Bernard; Thursday, Garramaen, at ten.

THE CARLOW AND ISLAND FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Aghade Bridge; Monday, Mount Nebo; Wednesday, Rathmore Bridge; Friday, Oulart Village, at eleven.

MR. DENNIS'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Carrantrilla, at eleven.

THE KILDARE FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Martinstown.

THE KILKENNY FOX-HOUNDS.—Monday, Kilkenny Barracks; Thursday, Freshford, at eleven.

MR. LONGWORTH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Streamstown; Wednesday, Mount Equity; Friday, Moate Wood, at eleven.

THE QUEEN'S COUNTY FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day) Derryfore, at eleven.

THE ROUTE FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Croagh; Friday, Dunboe.

THE TIPPERARY FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Kilcooly; Friday, Drangan, at eleven.

THE WESTMEATH FOX-HOUNDS.—Saturday (this day), Killereau; Wednesday, Glencarra; Saturday, Drumcree, at eleven.

THE TYNAN HARRIERS.—Monday, Norton's Cross Roads; Thursday, Aughenis, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the kennel.

THE WEXFORD AND KILLINICK HARRIERS.—Monday, Tagoat; Thursday, Lightwater, at half-past ten. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at same place.

THE WICKLOW HARRIERS.—Monday, Castletimon, at eleven.

THE HON. FREDERICK PETRE'S STAG-HOUNDS.—These hounds met last week at Good Easter, and had an extraordinary fine run. An untried hind was unearted, and started off in gallant style towards High Easter, thence on to Old Park, when turning short to the right, went straight to Plesbey, on through Waltham Bury Mill, and round to Felsted, over as fine a country as ever was crossed. The pack had now been going about forty minutes, at a capital pace, without a check. The deer then went on to Porter's Hall, sailing back again nearly to Porter's Hall, and on to Great Bardfield, and passing between Finchingfield and Wethersfield on to Stambourn, where she was taken safely after a very hard day, the run occupying three hours and ten minutes, and the distance from point to point by the Ordnance map eighteen miles.

WARWICKSHIRE HUNT CLUB.—The following notice has been issued by this club:—"Under the existing circumstances of the war, and from the fact of so many members being deeply interested in the fate of our arms in the Crimea, it has been considered advisable by the committee that no Hunt Ball should take place this winter; instead of which a donation in the name of the club will be presented to the Patriotic Fund." The correspondent who sends us the above intimation says:—"Our Hunt Ball usually costs about £250. If all other hunt clubs would do this, what a large sum might be collected!"—*Times*.

SHREWSBURY HUNT BALL.—At this ball there was a large attendance of the nobility and gentry of the county. The ball was opened by Edward Corbett, Esq., president of the Hunt, with the Countess Fane. Among those present were Earl Powis, Earl Fane, Viscount Newport, M.P., Lord Forester, Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., J. C. Burton Borough, Esq., R. M. Leeke, Esq., Mr. and Mrs. J. Loxdale, Lady Lucy Bridgeman, Sir Thomas, Lady, and Miss Boughey, Lady Hester Leeke, Mr. and Mrs. C. Phillips, Mr. C. Morris, Mr. C. Morris, jun., and Mr. and Mrs. S. Burne.

Mr. Roper's harriers have returned home, after having had some of the finest sport that has been known in the island for several seasons.

THE TIPPERARY HUNT.—This justly celebrated club had a splendid day's sport on Tuesday. Having met at Highly Park, they went across the country to Prout's Furze, which, however, proved blank. From there they adjourned to the cover of Garranacole, where the hounds ate one fox and started another, which took a circuitous route over a stiff country to

Front's Furze. After some little delay he was again found, when he bent his course through Wilford, Wilmount, along the tops of the Crohane hills, through Ballylusk, and finally earthed in an unknown shore at Kilbenny hog. This run was a distance of at least ten Irish miles, during which both hounds and horsemen went in that true "go-ahead" style which has always distinguished the gallant "Tipps."

NOTES AND QUERIES.

SIR,—Is it etiquette to ride in scarlet when out with the harriers? If not, what colour?—Is Kent a good county for shooting? Yours, &c., BOB.

COURSING.

APPOINTMENTS.

DECEMBER.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	5	
Kenilworth	5 and 6	Mr. Tibbett
Ridgway (Lancashire)	7 and 8	
Spelthorne (Middlesex)	7 and 8	Mr. Lawrence
Caledonian (Lanark)	14	
JANUARY, 1855.		
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark)	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

LIMERICK COURSING CLUB.—Nov. 22, 23, and 24.

Stewards: W. H. Barrington, Thos. Fosberry, John Bayly, jun., James Spaight, and P. G. Barron, Esqrs. Hon. Sec. and Treasurer: James Marshall, Esq. Judge: William Owens, Esq. Slipper: Tom Saunders.

The second meeting for the season of the above club took place at Clorane, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday week; on each of which days the sport was excellent, the hares being plentiful and exceedingly stout. The weather throughout was most favourable; and it affords us much satisfaction to speak of the prosperous state of this club, which at present ranks second to none in the kingdom. The impartial decisions of Mr. Owens, the judge, are also worthy of notice. Appended is a return:—

THE DICKSON CUP. For sixteen puppies of 1853. £2. 10s. each, p.p. Shillings towards expenses.

Dr. O'Neill's r d Galtymore beat Mr. Murray's bk b Waterhen
Mr. Payne's w and f d King Cob the 2nd beat Mr. Spaight's f d Highlander
Mr. R. Westropp's bd b Wild Irish Girl ran a bye
Mr. Clifton's rd Chummuch beat Col. Dickson's bd d Tempest
Mr. Murray's bk d Woodcock beat Mr. Barrington's bk and w d Sultan
Mr. R. Westropp's r and w d Why Not (late Harry Hotspur) beat Mr. Barrington's bd d Alma
Mr. Fosberry's r b Hennie beat Dr. O'Neill's r d Peel
Mr. Fosberry's b d Humphrey May beat Mr. Spaight's f b Honeymoon

Second Ties.

King Cob the 2nd beat Galtymore | Hennie beat Woodcock
Wild Irish Girl beat Chummuch | Humphrey May beat Why Not

Third Ties.

King Cob the 2nd beat Hennie | Humphrey May beat Wild Irish Girl

Deciding Course.

Humphrey May (by Landgrave out of Hill of Faughan) beat King Cob the 2nd, by Neilson's Jester (out of Eddleston's Lady Mary), and won the cup.

THE CHALLENGE CUP. For sixteen dogs, the property of members. £2. 10s. each, pp. Shillings towards expenses.

Mr. Fosberry's bk d African beat Mr. Roberts's r and w d Waddy (late Wormwood)
Mr. Spaight's bk td d Pounce beat Mr. Roberts's f d Ned Hanigan
Mr. Bayly's r d Bosphorus (late Mehemet Ali) beat Mr. Spaight's y td b Puss
Mr. Bayly's r td d Bright May (late Wee Wonder) beat Mr. Payne's r d Mortar
Mr. James's f b Little Grace beat Col. Dickson's bd d Herman
Mr. Fosberry's bk h Hairpin beat Mr. Payne's bk and w h Pretty Polly
Mr. James's r d Norwester beat Mr. Daniel's r b Bellamite
Mr. Whitehead's be b Bloomer beat Mr Curley's bk b Swift

Second Ties.

Pounce beat African | Hairpin beat Bright May
Little Grace beat Bosphorus | Bloomer beat Norwester

Third Ties.

Pounce beat Little Grace | Hairpin beat Bloomer

Deciding Course.

Pounce (by True Blue, out of Purr-r-r) beat Hairpin (by Landgrave, out of Hill of Faughan), and won the cup.

THE CLORANE CONSOLATION STAKES. £1. 5s. each, p.p. Shillings towards expenses.

Mr. Spaight's y td b Puss beat Mr. Roberts's r and w d Watty, late Wormwood
Mr. Roberts's f d Ned Hanigan beat Mr. Payne's r d Mortar
Mr. Payne's bk and w b Pretty Polly beat Colonel Dickson's bd d Herman
Mr. Daniels's r b Bellamite beat Mr. Curling's bk b Swift

Second Ties.

Ned Hanigan beat Puss
Bellamite ran a bye (Pretty Polly being dr)

Deciding Course.

Bellamite (by Orphan Boy, out of Empress) beat Ned Hanigan (by Westwind, out of Sham)

MATCH. £25 each.

Colonel Dickson's bd d Herman beat Mr. R. Ivers's w and r d Ivanhoe

This was a most exciting match; both first ran an undecided course; in the second attempt both dogs were blinked, but Ivanhoe again sighted the hare and caught her, after a most punishing course; and on the third occasion the result was as above stated.

THE CORK SOUTHERN COURSING MEETING will take place on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of December; and the Mountainstown Meeting, at Castletown Cross, on the 12th and 13th. The Newcastle West (Co. Limerick) Coursing Club will meet on Tuesday and Wednesday, in the second week of January.

COURSING.—Edw. Lloyd, Esq., of Rhaggatt, one of the best breeders of greyhounds in the Principality, gave a day's coursing to a party of gentlemen from Ruthin on his lands, in the parish of Bryneglwys, on Tuesday last, and showed them most excellent sport; 113 hares were started, a fair number of which succumbed to the speed of the dogs. Mr. and Miss Lloyd were both upon the ground, and, by their kindness and attention to the party, added much to the pleasure of the day's sport.

SHOOTING.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—Having been a subscriber to your paper from its commencement, and being fond of the amusement of shooting, I have often felt disappointed that none of your subscribers give us occasionally some of their good days' sport, with an account of rare shots, rare birds, or any other interesting particulars they may meet with during their shooting excursions. I was last week among the bogs in Hampshire and Surrey snipe-shooting, but was much disappointed in finding so few snipes. I can only account for it from the extreme dry autumn we have had; the bogs require more rain to get into good order for the long beaks. I had only six shots, killing four. I killed (dead) a brace of pheasants with No. 8 shot, and a brace of birds. There is nothing like No. 8 for snipe; but it is somewhat extraordinary to kill larger game with such small shot: and to do it, the gun must be first-rate. Talking of extraordinary shots: I recollect being in Essex one October with a friend. Birds were very scarce and wild. We had walked nearly all the day without getting a shot; when, on coming into a stubble, the dog stood, three birds got up wild, and, although some distance apart, they crossed me in a line. I fired at the first, which I killed, bringing down the other two at the same moment; the last bird must have been nearly twenty yards off from the first. My friend, who was waiting for a shot, appeared much annoyed, and grumbled at my luck. I hope, when I next visit the bogs, to be able to give you a more killing account.—Yours, &c., PERCUSSION.

A ROOK OR A RUSSIAN?

[*From the Times.*]

SIR,—Even the Russian General admits the irresistibility of good riflemen. Arguments to prove it are unnecessary. The only question is how to increase their number on the side of the Allies in the East? Allow me to raise this branch question,—Could not the "gentlemen of England," who are notoriously good shots, and their gamekeepers, who are usually "better shots," because in more constant practice, form a corps of "preservers," or the like, just for this war season? One "good shot" would thus preserve whole regiments, and from behind a few bushes half-a-dozen gamekeepers would soon thin the Russian ranks of those who are the chief agents in prolonging this sad suspension of peace. There would soon come forward a numerous body of poachers to join in this enterprise; for, bad as poaching is, and bad as they may be who follow it, yet it is notorious to all who are conversant with the first temptations to it, that being a "good shot" often has drawn many aside from the lawful way of proving and exercising their skill: and it may be that in these, as in every other line of life, the opening of opportunity to exchange honourably into public usefulness would result in the double good—diminishing crime at home and saving the brave defenders of right and liberty abroad. At all events, I cast the thought upon the waters, believing that many would do what I, for one, would have done many years ago, but am now disqualified for, like heaps of others, who yet still feel the natural impulse of "having been"

NOT A BAD SHOT.

THE MINIE RIFLE.—A BOLD CHALLENGE.

Mr. George Beedle, the well known gunner of H.M.S. Excellent, having lately observed in a local paper that a practised shot was under a wager to hit a mark, man size, four times out of five, at a distance of 900 yards, has handed the following challenge to a provincial contemporary, with permission to make it public:—

"H.M.S. Excellent, Portsmouth, Nov. 13th, 1854.

"SIR,—In reference to the paragraph to which I have drawn your attention, I beg to state that I am willing to come down to Exeter and fire the regular service rifle, distance 900 or 1,000 yards, for £20, my own money, against any person who will fire from the same ordnance—length of barrel, 2ft. 6 in.; weight of piece, 12lbs.; charge, 4½drs.; ball, conical. I will venture to say, that at 800 yards I will have ten successive hits, and at 1,000 yards nine hits out of ten shots; the only conditions being that the breeze be moderate and the atmosphere clear.—I am, &c.,

"GEORGE BEEDLE."

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—A few days ago a party of gentlemen were engaged in the sport of pheasant shooting in the preserves belonging to T. B. Western, Esq., of Felix Hall, Kelvedon, when a rabbit darted suddenly across the path; Henry Bullock, Esq., fired at it, when Mr. W. P. Honywood, whose near neighbourhood to the quarry had not been observed, received some of the scattered shot in his leg, the main charge passing within an inch or two of the joint. The shots were skilfully extracted by Mr. J. S. Nott, surgeon, of Coggeshall, and we are happy to add that the worthy gentleman has not suffered any considerable inconvenience except a slight lameness.

CRICKET.

THE arrangements of the new proprietor of THE FIELD afford an opportunity to the original "Cricket" contributor to its columns once more to re-ume his pen in behalf of the favourite pastime of his own mind, as well as a numerous body of the readers of its pages. This department of the paper, consequently, will be carried out with the same spirit of impartiality as in former days, combined with vigour and energy and an amount of information not possessed by the masses of the present age.

The period of the year at which the change of proprietorship has come to pass, will render it necessary that we should fall back a month or so in the opening of our retrospect of the "Doings of the Year," and therefore under the subjoined heading we shall take

OUR GLANCE AT THE SEASON 1854—No. I.

As heretofore, the close of the month of October brings us to that period of the year when heavy dews, interspersed with rains, compel the follower of our sport to withdraw from the field and to lay up his bat till nearly four months of another year shall have passed away. And this result calls upon our pen to direct attention to the leading and most interesting features of the year that is now drawing towards its close.

Various and sad are the remembrances of some of our readers as to the occurrences of the past summer; for whilst the war in the East has enlisted the services of many, so there have not been a few whose names were familiar in the cricket world as successful partakers in the game who have fallen victims to cholera. Nevertheless, there has been no year in which there has been so much of cricket-playing; and if there has not been so large an amount of what are termed exciting matches in and around the metropolis, there has been a vast increase of such contests throughout the provinces.

It is utterly impossible to enumerate the legion of new clubs that have been formed, the members of which have not only held their almost daily practice, but have engaged in many matches. As in 1853 so in 1854, much of the early play of the year was prevented or interfered with by the cold and wet, and even up to well in June, their was an absence of genial weather. Indeed, we may proceed almost up to St. Swithin's-day, ere the atmosphere became so settled as that a cricketer could say, when he quitted home to participate in one of those annual matches which bring so many friends together in each year, that it promised to be a cricket-day. From a few days after the "day of tears," there has not been many seasons during the writer's long cricket life, now upwards of forty years, in which there has been such a lengthened continuance of beautiful weather, as in that of which we are about to recount the doings. In 1853 there were many men who played a great deal, but who, even at the end of the season, failed to exhibit the fine bronze skin which is usually the result of much practice in the healthy and athletic exercise of cricket; whilst in the present year there were endless brown faces and hands, and other external appearances, which indicate the beneficial consequences of this most healthful out-of-door recreation. The unfavourable weather in the earlier half of the season in this, as in the preceding summer, prevented many old and middle-aged amateurs from disporting in their flannels. Their absence, however, was abundantly supplied, in respect of numbers, by a large influx of younger men. Then the matches of the All-England Eleven, in twenty-three different places, and those of the United Eleven, fifteen in number, all but one played in the provinces, have as heretofore tended to the spreading of the game. Several of these matches were played in districts were cricket was previously but imperfectly known, but their effect has been to render it ever since the most popular source of amusement of the inhabitants. And so it should, and doubtless will become, in every corner of the United Kingdom as years roll on. As one indication of its increase we may mention that already the All-England Eleven have received no fewer than *twenty-nine* applications for matches for next year, in addition to the various county matches in which its respective members are engaged. Of these, ten are from new districts, and by the arrangements which the Eleven have made, they will be enabled to accomplish the whole of these proposals. Then there will be the contests wherein the United Eleven will be concerned, some of which no doubt will be in new districts. So that in 1855 it may be anticipated that there will be a considerable addition to the enormous cricket force already existing.

CRICKETING STAKES.—At the Court at Bicester, before J. W. Wing, Esq., on Monday last, *Thomas Rogers*, publican and dealer, of Kirtlington, was, by Samuel Needle, stone-quarryman, of Gibraltar, Bletchington, summoned for ten shillings, which it was alleged were due to the plaintiff on contract. Mr. H. E. Massey, solicitor, conducted the plaintiff's case. The defendant appeared in person. He denied the liability. It appeared that the plaintiff and one John Cato agreed to play a game at cricket for five shillings each; the cash was posted, the game played, and the stake given up by the defendant, as it was alleged by the plaintiff, wrongfully. The plaintiff said he won the game, and that he ought to have had the money. Defendant said the cash was placed in and taken out of his hands by Robert Rogers. It transpired that the wager had been made at defendant's house. He intimated that Needle had had his five shillings back. His Honour was of opinion, that under the 18th section of the 8th and 9th Vic., cap. 109, the transaction was illegal, and that as it was a bet the action could not be sustained. The defendant applied for costs. His Honour refused to allow them as it appeared he allowed betting at his house. The judge intimated that, although cricketing was good, betting was bad. Plaintiff had a summons against Robert Rogers, referred to above, for a wager on the game. In consequence of his Honour's decision in the previous case, it was not proceeded with.

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that a mare in the possession of Ethelston Peel, Esq., has been rendered quite sound, after a severe lameness, by Mr. J. Major's system of treatment.

THE Mentor steamer, belonging to the Messageries Impériales, which has just arrived at Marseilles from Alexandria, had on board four magnificent Arab horses, intended for the King of Sardinia. They belong to some of the finest breeds in the East, and come from Bombay by Suez and Alexandria. They are all stallions, and are intended to improve the breed of horses in Piedmont.

YACHTING.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	Morn H. M.	Even. H. M.		Morn H. M.	Even. H. M.
Dec. 2, Saturday	0 11	0.36	Dec. 17, Sunday	11 50	—
" 3, Sunday	0 58	1 21	" 18, Monday	0 45	0 37
" 4, Monday	1 35	2 0	" 19, Tuesday	1 1	1 25
" 5, Tuesday	2 19	2 30	" 20, Wednesday	1 43	2 14
" 6, Wednesday	2 55	3 14	" 21, Thursday	2 38	3 3
" 7, Thursday	3 33	3 59	" 22, Friday	3 37	3 53
" 8, Friday	4 8	4 23	" 23, Saturday	4 18	4 11
" 9, Saturday	4 49	5 1	" 24, Sunday	5 8	5 34
" 10, Sunday	5 23	5 41	" 25, Monday	6 0	6 28
" 11, Monday	6 1	6 21	" 26, Tuesday	6 32	7 20
" 12, Tuesday	6 42	7.11	" 27, Wednesday	7 52	8 21
" 13, Wednesday	7 38	8 10	" 28, Thursday	8 55	9 28
" 14, Thursday	8 47	9 2	" 29, Friday	10. 1	10 43
" 15, Friday	9.51	10.34	" 30, Saturday	11. 5	11 39
" 16, Saturday	10 53	11.22	" 31, Sunday	—	0. 8

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table

Subtract from London Bridge.	H. M.		H. M.	Add to London Bridge.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 46
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	1 27	Brest	1 39	Leith	2 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 9	Bridport	3 24	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 31	Needles	4 21	Cherbourg	5 23	Plymouth	3 28
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 53
Dover Pier	2 57	Orford	1 12	Cork	2 26	Torbay	3 35
Dunmore	4 21	Portsmouth	2 27	Howth	3 28	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 53	Fowey	3 23	Wisbeach	3 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 37	Guernsey	4 24	Youghal	2 53
Harwich	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

December 2.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

December 4.—Annual Ball of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club. Proceeds go to the Patriotic Fund.

December 5.—Annual Dinner of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's Hotel.

December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

December 5.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club, at Anderton's.

December 6.—Weekly Meeting of the Lilley Club, at the Nell Gwynne, at 8 p.m.

December 6.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden

December 12.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club, at Ashley's Hotel, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

December 13.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.

December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club

December 27 (Wednesday).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

NEXT YACHT FOR THE CRIMEA.

[*From the Times.*]

Sir,—I have to-day been offered £100, or £200 if necessary, to commence a subscription to send out some comforts to the army in the Crimea. I have also the offer of all the available space in a yacht, about to sail on Monday, Dec. 4, for such goods as might be ready. Contributions have been, and are, pouring in to meet the sad requirements of death, disease, and suffering, and it may be that many would rejoice in being permitted to testify their deep sympathy with the privations and sufferings of that gallant band, who, in God's merciful providence, are kept and preserved, and who are so heroically maintaining their ground under every disadvantage, by contributing in some slight degree to their comfort. May I, then, ask for your valuable aid in bringing before the public the following proposal?—

That a committee be formed to receive subscriptions for the purpose of forwarding such articles of provisions, warm clothing, and comforts as may be deemed advisable to Balaklava.

If the resident owners of landed property would forward contributions of game, Mr. Gunter informs me that he will be able to make immediate arrangements for potting and preserving any quantity; and it could hardly be possible to suggest a more appropriate use than this to which the well-stocked preserves of this country might be applied. Meat, venison, and poultry might also find numerous donors, and would form excellent contributions for the same purpose. As I have said, immediate transit is offered, and the first cargo may be dispatched in the course of a few days, and reach its destination as a New-Year's gift. The value of our offering may be small, but, coming from warm sympathising hearts, it will be received as some slight acknowledgment of the debt we owe to those whose sufferings and privations are continually before our minds, and for whose preservation and success our humble prayers are constantly offered up before the Throne of Grace. I shall be happy to receive any communications on the subject at 28, Hill-street, Berkeley-square.—I remain, Sir, your very obedient servant,

Nov. 25. Henry Kingscote.

Sir,—Might I trespass on your kindness to acknowledge the many liberal and encouraging communications I have received respecting the formation of the "Crimean Army Fund."

I would beg to state that the committee is being formed, and the names will appear in a day or two. The stores are ordered to go out in the Fairy yacht, Captain Lyon, which sails on Monday next for Balaklava. A gentleman has offered another yacht to follow the Fairy.

The Duke of Marlborough has presented 100 head of deer, and most liberal offers have been made of various other goods.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

Henry Kingscote.

28, Hill-street, Berkeley-square, Nov. 28.

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE CRIMEA.

Sir,—Having long felt anxious to do something towards alleviating the privations of our gallant countrymen in the Crimea, it appears to me that this object could not be better accomplished than by fitting out a large yacht and filling her with those comforts and luxuries which we have reason to believe would be most appreciated by them. I cannot but hope that a plan of this sort would be extremely popular in our club, which contains so many members connected with the army by the closest ties of relationship and old-fellowship. The plan I venture to propose is to obtain the loan of one of the largest yachts, to fit her out and freight her by means of a subscription of twenty sovereigns each, and that a supercargo be appointed to accompany this vessel, in order to insure the proper disposal of the freight, which I suggest should be sold at cost price.

I should be obliged to you to transmit a copy of this letter to every member of the club, and to request them to be good enough to return an answer at their earliest convenience, addressed to me at Egerton Lodge, Melton Mowbray, in order that no time may be lost in carrying the design into execution, should it meet with general approval.—I remain, yours very truly,

Heaton, Nov. 28, 1854. (Signed) Wilton.

P.S. Active measures are already being made to procure the loan of a yacht, and Messrs. Drummond, Charing-cross, have kindly consented to receive subscriptions under the name of the Crimea Fund of the R.Y.S.

YACHTING TO THE CRIMEA.

[*From the Morning Post.*]

Sir,—The valuable suggestion to owners of "*yachts*" or private steam-vessels to take trips *immediately* to the Crimea, which, by carrying comforts to our suffering officers and soldiers at Sebastopol, would materially aid them to endure the terrible cold and discomforts they are undergoing, induces me to give a List of most useful articles; and which, if sent and put up into *reasonable weights*, so that the whole of them could be carried on men's shoulders from Balaklava to the camp, would prevent delay for want of arabas, &c. The whole of these valuable comforts would not cost more than £100 to £150; and, if only six proprietors of yachts would agree to take each one a regiment under his charge to supply with these articles, independent of the Government, much good would result. A relation of mine at the Crimea gave a list of most of these articles some time ago, and I send them for the information of those who would send useful articles to the camp. Provision merchants might be induced to send over these goods at a *cheap rate*, providing owners of yachts would take them out free of cost:—

"List of Useful Articles for the Crimea.—150 to 200 sheep-skins, rabbit, and hare-skins, for the officers to make into such clothing as they most require in a hurry. If 500 or 1,000 sheep-skins could be sent out, so much the better. *All wool skins* will be invaluable to officers and men, whether soldiers or sailors. Some dozens of *deal boards*, cut into seven or eight feet lengths, to lie on the damp ground in the tents, &c.; some dozens of wash-leather waistcoats, drawers, socks, and night-caps; ditto of woollen gloves and mits; some dozens of pea-coats, lined with flannel or sheep-skins; a piece of coarse flannel, 100 yards; India-rubber sheets; coarse Scotch blankets, and coverlets and hosiery; Tartar boots, if they can be got, or substitutes for them. Three bags of oatmeal, either for porridge or oaten cake, each bag divided into three small ones, for better carriage by men, &c.; and iron girdles to make the oaten cakes. Three bags of *pease meal*—three or four spoonsful and a little salt will make a basinful, with the addition of a little hot water: a capital *winter breakfast* with a biscuit. A box of good ground coffee; several pounds of tea and prepared cocoa; a box of biscuits; 12 fat hams; three sides of fat bacon—the fatter it is the better for a cold climate; two gallons of lemon juice; a barrel of fat pork; three barrels of butter; a few preserved meats; brandy, rum, whisky; paper, pens, ink; and as much wood and coal as can be carried for ballast, as they want fuel for fires. The felt-roofing for inside of tents would be invaluable, to keep out cold, &c."

Such articles as these, taken by friends in their yachts, would, as I say, enable the officers and men to exist with more comfort during the winter, as most of these articles are only to be got at enormous prices at the Crimea.

A Provision Merchant of Glasgow.

[We have received a communication from two ladies (C. G. and E. K.), suggesting that the female branches of families should at once make plum-puddings by the dozen, and send them out as Christmas-boxes to our soldiers. Will any yachtsman, outward bound, give C. G. and E. K.'s puddings a passage to Balaklava?—Ed. Field.]

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of the club will be held at the Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden, on Wednesday evening, the 6th of December, instant, at half-past eight o'clock precisely. The following gentlemen will be ballotted for:—

John Lawrence Kirby, Esq., St. Osyth, Essex.
Alexander Ridgway, Esq., Royal Exchange-buildings.
Lieut. George Ledger 18th (Bedford Light Infantry) Militia.
The Rev. Heathcote A. Wake, Lockerley, near Southampton.
James Flowers, Esq., 54, Wigmore-street, Cavendish-square.
William Mayor, Esq., Crouch End, Hornsey—cutter yacht Loftus, 28 tons.

The Sailing Committee having met to consider Mr. Harrison Chilton's motion, brought forward at the last general meeting, are unanimously of opinion, "That, in future, no shifting ballast, or sliding keels, be allowed to be used in the club matches."

Members and their friends who intend to dine at the monthly club dinner, on Wednesday, the 6th instant, should enter their names in the house book on or before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend. Dinner at six o'clock precisely.

The following resolution was unanimously carried at the general meeting, on the 1st of November:—"That the posting of the names of members indebted to the club for subscriptions or other sums, which by resolution of the club, on the 5th of July last, was to be carried into effect after this meeting, be postponed until after the December meeting."

The following yachts have entered the club since the 30th of June last:—

Name and Rig.	Tons.	Owners' Names.
Irene, schooner	93	.... Joseph Reynolds, Esq.
Therese, schooner	121	.... Fras. Ord Marshall, Esq.
Petrel, cutter	15	.... Dugald Stuart, Esq
Flirt, cutter and yawl	5	.... Richard Marsh Dunn, Esq
Grand Turk, cutter	29	.... Frederick Magennis, Esq.
Idas, cutter	7	.... Thos. T. Wall, Esq.
Fawn cutter	35	.... Captain W. J. Downes.
Mischief, cutter	13	.... John Kirby, Esq.
Hope, yawl	15	.... Com Lord Alfred Paget, M P.
Adonis, cutter	22	.... William Jas Patterson, Esq.
Gulnare, cutter	24	.... Henry Knight Furnell, Esq.
Alma, yawl	66	.... Com. Lord Alfred Paget, M P.

The Secretary has the following yachts for sale:—

Name and Rig.	Tons.	Name and Rig.	Tons.
Zephyretta, schooner	189	Sunbeam, cutter	18
Lily of the Test, schooner	91	Diavolo, cutter	15
Vestal, schooner	75	Waterwitch, cutter	15
Intrepid, cutter	69	Curlew, yawl, for gunning	10
Guerilla, cutter	45	Falcon, schooner	14
Cygnet, cutter	35	Capella, cutter	30
Daring, cutter	31	Vesper, cutter	15
Secret, cutter	25	Fawn, cutter	0
Daisy, cutter	18		

Applications to be addressed to the Secretary, Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden.

ANGLESEY YACHT CLUB.

The next meeting of this club will be held on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at Ashley's Hotel, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, at eight o'clock. It has been found desirable, to suit the convenience of many members, to have a winter club house in a more central situation. Ashley's Hotel will most probably become the winter, whilst the Pier Hotel, Chelsea, will continue the summer rendezvous, of this club. At the last meeting Commodore Chubb announced to the members that Admiral the Right Hon. the Earl of Cadogan and Commodore (Lord Alfred Paget had kindly become patrons of the club.

RANELAGH CLUB.

We have received several letters during the week inquiring, when this club will meet next, but we cannot name the exact date.

The Gallant Lord Cardigan was for many years commodore of the Royal Southern Yacht Club (Southampton), and so many other yachtsmen are now in the Crimea that the following will prove a useful hint to their club-friends still at home:—"The subjoined official notification has been issued: 'The Right Hon. the Secretary of War, being desirous that the officers of her Majesty's army employed in the East should not be subject to the inconvenience which has attended the small packages containing their personal effects, has been pleased to direct the allotment of a small quantity of tonnage in the various steamers proceeding to the Black Sea for this service; and Messrs. Hayter and Howell, army packers, 52, Mark-lane, have been instructed to receive the packages for shipment, which will be subject to a small charge for shipping and insurance when required. It is expressly understood that the packages are only to contain articles of necessity, and that they are not to be large or heavy.'"—London, Nov. 17, 1854.

Another Yacht for the Black Sea.—The Earl of Ellesmere is about to send out his capacious and swift-sailing yacht to the Crimea, filled with provisions and clothing for the Army.—*Morning Herald.*

Prince of Wales Yacht Club.—The annual ball will take place on Thursday, the 11th of January, 1855, at nine o'clock, at the Great Hall, Freemasons' Tavern. Tickets for the ball, including refreshments, ices, and supper, gentleman, 10s. 6d., lady 8s. 6d., can be had at the club meetings, or on application to any of the following stewards:—F. Bourne, Esq., 3, Rose Terrace, Queen's Elms, Brompton; T. Brooks, jun., Esq., 189, High-street, Borough; N. Campbell, Esq., 29 Finsbury-circus; C. F. Chubb, Esq., Myrtle Villa, Battersea; H. C. Coote, Esq., Great Knight Rider-street, Doctors' Commons; J. Gent, Esq., 3, Finsbury-place, South; T. Harrison, Esq., 8, Bolton-place, Brompton; R. Hewett, Esq., Barking, Essex; E. Knibbs, Esq., Cooper's Row, Crutched Friars; W. Oman, jun., Esq., St. Katherine's Dock; J. G. Robinson, Esq., 18, Gunter-grove, Brompton; R. Sadleir, Esq., 68, Coleman-street, Bank; J. E. Spratt, Esq., 3, Little Argyle-street; P. Turner, Esq., Orchard-place, Blackwall; A. Turner, Esq., 6, Billiter-street; J. Webber, Esq., 13, Warwick-crescent, Harrow-road. The monthly meeting of the club was held last evening (Friday).

The Voyage to Australia in a Mackerel Boat.—The fishing boat, intended for the voyage to Australia, has sailed for her destination. She is named the Mystery, and is only twenty-two tons. Her crew, on leaving Mount's Bay, in Cornwall, were in the best health and spirits, and appeared sanguine of a safe and speedy voyage. The wind at the time blew from the north-east, the sails were set by friends of the voyagers, who accompanied them on board, and the Mystery started gallantly with the best wishes of all for her success. The voyage to the West Indies has been made by a yacht of half the above tonnage, called the Teazer.

Royal Dee Yacht Club.—We regret to have to announce that we have been informed that the Royal Dee Yacht Club is no longer in existence. We presume its late members will join the rising Royal Welsh Yacht Club, at Carnarvon.

New Yacht.—Hatcher, of Southampton, is planking, for T. Bartlett, esq. (late owner of Sverige), a new yacht, already in frame, of thirty-five tons. She appears likely to prove a clipper, and the *on dit* is, will be christened Eupatoria or Inkerman. Lord Alfred Paget's new yacht will be called the Alma.

Royal Mersey Yacht Club Patriotic Fund Ball.—The Royal Mersey Yacht Club, which is under the patronage of her most gracious Majesty, and has, as its vice-patron, the Earl of Ellesmere—Thomas Littledale, esq., being its commodore, B. H. Jones, esq., vice-commodore, and Jonathan Grindrod, esq., rear-commodore—intends holding a ball, for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund, on Wednesday evening, the 6th December, at the Town Hall, Liverpool. The lady-patronesses are the Countess of Sefton, Mrs. B. Heywood Jones, and Mrs. J. A. Tobin; and the patrons, the Earl of Sefton, Lord-Lieutenant of the County; and his worship the Mayor. The post of stewards will be filled by the Officers and Committee of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club. Among the generous incidents attending the coming ball, we may mention, that Mr. Lynn (Waterloo Hotel) has generously offered to supply the refreshments gratuitously, and that Mr. Gribbin has very handsomely volunteered his services and two bands for the occasion. Those yachtsmen who are desirous of being present at this very interesting re-union, can procure tickets of the secretary (10s. 6d. each), at the club-house, 82, Duke-street, Liverpool, and at the other usual places in that town.

Royal Mersey Yacht Club.—The monthly meeting of the club will take place on Tuesday evening, the 5th December, at eight o'clock precisely, when the following gentleman will be balloted for:—Mr. Alexander Tinlay, Canning-place, Glasgow; Leda yacht, 9 tons; proposed by Mr. R. M. Grinnell, seconded by Mr. H. G. Russell. The usual annual club ball will this year be called "The Patriotic Fund Ball," and be held for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

Rare Birds.—A few days ago, while some lads were casting out nets to catch garvies, which are at present abundant in the Moray Firth, they observed, near Kessock Ferry, a flock of small birds not unlike swallows. They proved to be stormy petrels, or, as sailors name them, "Mother Carey's Chickens." Some of them were caught by the fishermen, who say that they had only once before, in the last twenty years, seen the same kind of birds near Inverness. They are the smallest of the ocean birds, web-footed, and although less than an ounce in weight, are often found tripping along on the waves, generally in the wake of ships.

The *Stamford Mercury* mentions that a man who was beating the bush a few days ago, at Norton Place, for Sir J. Cholmley, having sprung a hare from a thicket, failed to get out of the way of the sportsman, and received a charge of shot in his legs and thighs, which sustained injuries that have proved fatal.

ROWING.

**** We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

ROWING AT CAMBRIDGE.

The Colquhoun Silver Sculls.

On Friday, November 24th, the deciding heat or Time-race was rowed between Mr. J. Wright, of St. John's College, and Mr. H. Blake, of Corpus, the "stroke" and "seven" of the last University crew. Mr. Wright started second, and, though he lost slightly at first, his good steering and superior style enabled him to win a very well-contested race by two seconds. His time was nine minutes sixteen seconds. This is the first time the sculls have been won by a member of the Lady Margaret since they have been rowed for at Cambridge. We give a list of the previous winners, extracted from a little book* which has already been favourably noticed by us.

On the Thames.

1837—Berney, St. John's	1839—Vincent, St. John's
1838—Antrobus, St. John's	1840—Shadwell, St. John's

On the Cam.

1842—Denman, 1st Trinity	1849—Miller, 3rd Trinity
1843—Thomson, Peterhouse	1850 { Hudson, St. John's / Cowie, 1st Trinity } Dead Heat
1844—Miles, 3rd Trinity	
1845—Cloves, 1st Trinity	1851—Macnaghten, 1st Trinity
1846—Maule, 1st Trinity	1852—Courage, 1st Trinity
1847—Bagshawe, 3rd Trinity	1853—Galton, 1st Trinity
1848—Bagot, 2nd Trinity	1854—Wright, St. John's

* "Aquatic Notes; or, Sketches of the Rise and Progress of Rowing at Cambridge."—London, G. Bell; Cambridge, Deighton.

Captains v. University.

On Tuesday, the 28th, a Scratch Race was rowed between two eights selected from the Captains of the College crews and the rest of the University. It was won easily by the University crew, most of whom had rowed together for three or four days previously. The following were the crews:—

University.	Captains
1. Wood, 1st Trinity	1. Wright, St. John's
2. Alderson, 3rd Trinity	2. Nairne, Emmanuel
3. Reynolds, Emmanuel	3. Bott, 2nd Trinity
4. Fairrie, Trinity Hall	4. Agnew, 1st Trinity
5. Pearson, St. John's	5. Schrieber, Trinity Hall
6. Graham, 1st Trinity	6. Tremlett, King's
7. Blake, Corpus	7. Stephenson, Caius
Jones, 3rd Trinity (stroke)	Johnson, 3rd Trin. (stroke)
Green (cox)	Wingfield (cox)

University Scratch Fours.—These races commenced on Wednesday. Forty-four crews started, in two divisions. We will give the result in our next.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PAIR-OAR RACES.

These races were appointed to take place on Monday last, but, owing to the severity of the weather, which had impeded the river with a good deal of floating ice, did not take place till Tuesday.

Only one boat appeared to contest the prize (silver goblets for the first boat and medals for the second) with Messrs. Short and Cadogan, who held the challenge-oars, and who, it will be remembered, were the winners of the pair-oars at Henley. What was the cause of so great a deficiency in the number of entries we cannot explain, as we cannot think the well-known proficiency of the holders of the challenge-oars a sufficient reason for none of the Oxford eight, or other members of the University, venturing to compete with them. The two crews were—W. F. Short, New College (stroke), E. Cadogan, Christ Church (bow): A. O. Lloyd (stroke), W. M. Wollaston (bow)—both of Trinity. The race was to be a time race, and Lloyd and Wollaston having won the toss, chose the upper place. From the start at Iffley, as far as the Gut, the boats about kept their distance, Lloyd and Wollaston, if anything, gaining. In the Gut, Cadogan's oar got entangled in the weeds, which enabled their opponents to improve their distance a little; but the same accident shortly after happening to Wollaston, again placed the boats at about their former distance. There, however, the race began to assume a very different appearance, and it became evident that want of proper training was beginning to tell on Lloyd and Wollaston; for it should be stated that these gentlemen had only practised together for three days, Lloyd having previously intended to row with another partner, who was prevented by illness from doing so. From this point, then, Short and Cadogan rapidly gained on them, and between the two winning flags (where had steering had brought the others too near the shore) they had come up beside them, and while in this position their pistol fired. Time of the winners, 9 minutes 45 seconds.

LINCOLN COLLEGE CHALLENGE PAIR-OARS.

The annual race for the Lincoln College Challenge Pair-oars was decided on Tuesday last; it had previously been rowed on Saturday, 25th ult., but owing to a dispute that arose at the termination a second trial was determined on for Tuesday, the 28th ult. As it was to be a time race, the boats started at four o'clock from Iffley, in the following order:—

1st.—E. B. Kay (stroke); W. Marriner (bow).
2nd.—R. B. Wormald (stroke); S. H. Overton (bow).
3rd.—H. M. Tuckwell (stroke); G. E. O. Watts (bow).

At the start Mr. Wormald gradually drew away from Mr. Tuckwell, after which a most exciting contest took place between the two first boats, who maintained their respective distances as far as Saunder's Bridge, where Mr. Wormald and Mr. Overton by a plucky spurt gained visibly on their opponents, and won finally by about seven seconds. Mr. Tuckwell unfortunately ran into a bank on the Oxford shore, and was thus deprived of all chance of victory.

Punt Race for £20.—The long-talked-of punt race at Oxford, between Sampson Beesley and John Bossom, both of Oxford, for £10 a-side, came off on the morning of Monday last, and attracted an immense number of spectators, including a good sprinkling of the patrons of aquatic sports belonging to the University. The distance was upwards of two miles, viz., from King's Barge to opposite the Isis Tavern, and back. Beesley was the favourite—6 to 4 was freely offered on him, with but few takers. According to the articles of agreement, fouling was disallowed. As soon as the necessary arrangements of choosing umpires and a referee (the latter a member of the University Boat Club), the men came to the scratch, Bossom taking the Berkshire and Beesley the Oxfordshire side. At starting the pace was a clipping one. Bossom, on the Shallows, took the lead, and maintained it to the Free Water Stone, which, after passing, he was compelled, owing to the ice, to verge into the deep water. Unfortunately he was retarded in changing his punt pole, and Beesley, who had been about three boats' lengths behind, came up, and fouled Bossom; the latter being in his own water, thought he had won the race, and jumped from his punt to the Towing-path, but, to his great surprise and mortification, the referee, without any consultation with the umpire, gave his decision in favour of Beesley. The announcement that Beesley had won caused the greatest astonishment to those who saw the foul, all persisting in saying that Bossom being fouled in his own water was fairly entitled to the stakes. The referee once having given his decision could not be prevailed upon to alter it, and consequently the money (we think most unjustly) has been handed over to Beesley. The referee was evidently premature in giving his decision; he ought, no doubt, to have consulted both umpires before doing so. Bossom's umpire was on the river watching the race when the referee decided.

ANGLING.

Angling Extraordinary.—That well known disciple of old Izaak Walton, Mr. Daniel Gatey, of Keswick, made a somewhat novel capture in the river Derwent a few days ago, near the head of Bassenthwaite Lake. Mr. Gatey is a celebrated "bottom fisher," and on the occasion in question, when plying his art, felt that he had made a prize of no ordinary customer, and on drawing his line found appended to the end of it a huge horse-mussel. This crustaceous tenant of the waters, it appears, had sucked in the bait, and having forthwith closed its shells, secured the precious morsel, but by that act was itself made captive. The mussel is still alive, and in the custody of Mr. G. In times long since gone by, we are told, this species of shell-fish was very numerous in the Derwent in the locality where the capture was made.—*Cumberland Pacquet.*

The Piscatorial Society.—The meetings of this celebrated society are held at the Yorkshire Grey Tavern, 189, Piccadilly, every Tuesday evening, at half-past eight precisely. The club was first established on the 16th of December, 1837; for promoting friendly intercourse and mutual information among the lovers of the art of angling. With regard to its Prizes for the sixteenth season, we may subjoin the following:—The First Prize, of £3 value, to be won by the member who takes the heaviest weight of fish during the whole season; such weight to include all and any kind of fresh water fish (except Stone, Loach, and Minnows); the whole taken during the season to make the total weight at the termination. Not less than 100lbs. to win. *This was not won.*—The Second Prize, of £1. 10s. value, to be won by the member who takes the heaviest weight of fish during the season, by Trolling, Spinning, or Live bait Fishing. Not less than 25lbs. weight to win. *Won by Mr. Murray.*—The Third Prize, of £1. 10s. value, to be won by the member who takes the heaviest weight during the season, by Fly Fishing. Not less than 15lbs. to win. *Won by Mr. Marsh.*—The Fourth Prize, of £1. 10s. value, to be won by the member who takes the heaviest single fish, of or above the following weight: Pike, 7lbs.; Barbel, 3lbs.; Thames Trout, 3lbs.; River Trout, 1lb.; Carp, 2½lbs.; Bream, 2lbs.; Chub, 1½lbs; Tench, 12oz.; Perch, 12oz.; Roach, 1lb.; Dace, 6oz. *Won by Mr. Jones.*—The Fifth Prize, of 10s. value, for the heaviest weight of fish taken in one day during the season. The winner of this prize shall not be debarred from taking any other prize. *Won by Mr. Dean.*—When several members take various eligible fish, the winner is decided by ballot.—No member is allowed to take two of the society's prizes (except the fifth prize); but should it occur that he wins two, then the next eligible member takes his place on the prizes being awarded, or in the ballot, if any be held.—The amounts of the various prizes are expended in tackle, according to the direction of the winners, and presented to them by the chairman of the anniversary supper; and if the said weights are not shown, the various sums merge into the funds of the club.—Fish can be weighed and registered at all times by the secretary, landlord, or his agent.—The annual supper will be held at the Yorkshire Grey, Piccadilly, on Tuesday evening next, December 5th, at eight o'clock, Mr. John Shenton in the chair, Mr. Edward Grant in the vice-chair.—G. S. Chapman, Hon. Sec.

Salmon Propagation.—The fishermen employed at present in re-stocking the boxes at Stormontfield with ova for next year's fry have been pretty successful, as upwards of a hundred thousand have already been safely deposited. The fishermen report that a considerable number of the fish taken in their net have spawned, which is considered very early in the season, and at no previous time have the fords been so full of spawning fish. The fry in the experimental pond are still progressing as favourably as could be wished, and are rather in advance of the fry of the same age which we have seen taken out of the river.—*North British Daily Mail.*

Exe Fishing Association.—The annual dinner of the association took place at Dewdney's, Stoke Canon Inn, on Wednesday last, Thomas Porter, Esq., of Thorverton, in the chair. In the course of the evening many excellent speeches were delivered, in which the past history and future prospects of the fishery were dealt with. It appears that the river has been well staked, to prevent the depredations of poachers, and that during the forthcoming season a vigilant surveillance will be kept up, so as to prevent any but authorised persons from sporting. Most favourable accounts were given of the existence of fine fish in the river, and if the expectations of some of the more sanguine speakers be realised, next season will be remarkable for the abundance of fish, and consequent excellence of sport. Some lucky Zebedee during the past season landed a fish nearly 4lbs. weight, which was presented to Sir Stafford Northcote. The indefatigable Hon. Secretary to the Association thinks that there are numbers of fish of the same weight now in the river, and that they must increase rather than diminish in number, by reason of the precautions that are taken for their preservation.

Salmon Fishing on the Forth.—The fishing belonging to the town of Stirling has been let by public auction for a term of five years, at £1,200 a year, being an increase of £320 on last year's rental.

Capture of a Shark.—One of these animals was brought ashore at Pulteney-town harbour on Friday morning, being the second within a fortnight. This fish had become entangled in some nets. It measured six feet in length, had two rows of large teeth in the upper and three in the lower jaw, the third row being only partly developed, as a portion was still under the skin. The shark had a large iron hoop round its neck, just over the bronchial openings. The hoop appeared to have been on the animal's neck for some time, as the neck and throat were chafed by the incumbrance, round which the flesh was beginning to swell. The shark which was caught at Stonehaven a few weeks ago had a similar decoration round its body, but how either of them came there it is difficult to imagine.—*Glasgow Mail.*

THE SPORTSMAN'S LIBRARY.

Dogs: their Management. Being a new plan of treating the animal, based upon a consideration of his natural treatment. By Edward Mayhew, M.R.C.V.S. London, Routledge and Co.

Everybody keeps a dog, and nobody knows how to treat him. This is a truth of which we had not felt the force until we read Mr. Mayhew's admirable exposition of the maladies to which this faithful friend of man is liable; of their symptoms, of their remedies, and of the general management by which the fine qualities of the animal, both bodily and mentally, are to be trained to their utmost efficiency for the assistance and for the admiration of his owner. All who have dogs are indebted to Mr. Mayhew for the instruction he has so frankly communicated; and we, who review him critically, have also to express the surprise and pleasure with which we have read pages that have a claim to more than mere professional merit, that add the graces of a singularly lucid and graphic style to substantial knowledge.

The subject has so great an interest for our readers, that we shall make no apology for bringing this volume under their notice at more than usual length, and we believe there are few who will read the passages we have inserted, who will not desire to make further acquaintance with the book in which they appear. Without further preface we proceed to its pages.

Mr. Mayhew argues with an emphatic vindication of the originality of the dog as a distinct race. He denies the dogmas put forth by some naturalists, that he is the descendant of the wolf, or of the jackal. His argument is conclusive.

Beyond the circumstance of the habitats of the animals being distinct, is the well-known fact that all domesticated animals have a disposition to return to their original formation; but who ever heard of a dog, however neglected, or however wild, becoming either a wolf or a jackal? The dog is spread all over the world, and not only is the animal thus widely distributed over the face of the earth, but there is no creature that is permitted with such perfect safety to the human race to have such continual and intimate intercourse with mankind. It is found in every abode: the palace, the warehouse, the mansion, and the cottage, equally afford it shelter. No condition of life is there with which the dog is not connected. The playmate of the infant, the favourite of the woman, the servant of the man, and the companion of the aged, it is seen in and around every home.

The dog is spread everywhere, all the world over, and found in every abode, from the palace to the cottage. But though there is possessed of no other animal such opportunities for knowledge, of none does more ignorance prevail. Mr. Mayhew truly says of

THE ILL-TREATED DOG.

There is no quadruped which is more abused; whether treated kindly or otherwise the dog is equally made to suffer; and probably the consequences of over indulgence are more cruel in their result than is the opposite course of treatment. The health of the beast is perhaps best preserved when neglect deprives it of man's attention; then it may suffer from want, but it escapes many of the diseases which caprice or ignorance entail upon the generality of the tribe. There exists no creature more liable to disorder, and in which disease is prone to assume a more virulent or more complicated form. To minister to its afflictions, therefore, demands no inconsiderable skill; and it becomes the more difficult to alleviate them, since canine pathology is not fully comprehended, nor the action of the various medicines upon the poor beast clearly understood; yet there are few persons who in their own estimation are not able to vanquish the many diseases to which the dog is liable. About every stable are to be met crowds of uneducated loiterers, possessors of recipes and owners of specifics, eager to advise and confident of success. I seldom send a diseased dog into the Park for exercise, that my servant does not return to me with messages which strangers have volunteered how to cure the animal. I hear of medicines that never fail, and of processes that always afford relief. Persons often of the upper rank honour me with secret communications which in their opinions are of inestimable value; ladies frequently entreat me to try particular nostrums, and sportsmen not seldom command me to do things which I am obliged to decline. In fact, the man who shall attempt to treat the diseases of the dog will have no little annoyance to surmount. He will soon discover that science unfortunately can afford him but partial help, while prejudice on every side increases the difficulties with which he will have to contend.

Happily, however, the majority of pretended cures are harmless. A roll of sulphur in the animal's water may be permitted, since it amuses the proprietor while it does not injure his dog. Some of these domestic recipes, nevertheless, are far from harmless, and they are the more to be deprecated, because those which most people would imagine to be safe are the very ones which are attended with the greatest danger. Common salt is a poison to the dog; tobacco is the source of many a death in the kennel; castor-oil often does the ill which months of care are needed to efface, even if the life be not destroyed. In the majority of cases vomits are far from beneficial; bleeding is very seldom required, and the warm bath has sealed the doom of innumerable animals.

Mr. Mayhew frankly acknowledges his obligations to his predecessors Blaine and Youatt. He can well afford to do so, for he has given us abundance of original observations and suggestions of his own.

Before he proceeds to describe the diseases, he deems it necessary to take some notice of

THE TEMPERAMENT OF THE DOG.

Any one who will observe the animal will soon be made aware of its excessive irritability. The nervous system in this creature is largely developed, and, exerting an influence over all its actions, gives character to the beast. The brain of the dog is seldom in repose, for even when asleep the twitching of the legs and the suppressed sounds which it emits informs us that it is dreaming. No animal is more actuated by the power of imagination. Who is there that has not seen the dog mistake objects during the dusk of the evening? Delirium usually precedes its death, and nervous excitability is the common accompaniment of most of its disorders. To diseases of a cerebral or spinal character it is more liable than is any other domesticated animal. Its very bark is symbolical of its temperament, and its mode of attack energetically declares the excitability of its nature. The most fearful of all the diseases to which it is exposed (rabies) is essentially of a nervous character, and there are few of its disorders which do not terminate with symptoms indicative of cranial disturbance.

Such being the character of the dog, it is not difficult to discern the nature of the treatment required. Gentleness is the golden rule of his management, but gentleness mingled with firmness. The attendant upon the dog must be able to command himself. He must exhibit no fear. "The hand slowly and cautiously advanced, to be hastily retracted, is nearly certain to be bitten." There must at least be the appearance of confidence. There must be no wrestling or fighting. This is curious, on

DOCTORING DOGS.

Strange dogs are not easily examined in their own homes, especially if they be favourites and their indulgent owners are present. Like spoiled children, the beasts seem to be aware of all the advantages which the affections of their master give to their humours. They will assume so much, and play such antics, as renders it impossible to arrive at any just conclusion as to the actual state of their health. Dogs in fact are great impostors, and he who has had much to do with them soon learns how cunningly the pampered "toy" of the drawing-room can "sham." For deception, consequently, it is necessary to be prepared, and practice quickly teaches us to distinguish between what is real and that which is assumed. The exertion, however, required to feign disturbs the system, and the struggle which always accompanies the act renders it frequently impossible to make the necessary observation with requisite nicety. Petted dogs are, therefore, best examined away from their homes, and in the absence of any one who has been in the habit of caressing them. Frequently I have found it of no avail to attempt the examination of these creatures at the residence of their owners; but the same animals brought to my surgery have, without a struggle, allowed me to take what liberties I pleased.

How wondrously does the dog resemble his master in his character! Thus he is

AN HONOURABLE DOG.

Dogs are intelligent and honourable creatures, and no man will have reason to regret who teaches himself to trust in their better qualities. I have hitherto, in a great measure, escaped their teeth, and being slow and infirm, my good fortune certainly cannot be attributed to my activity. Kindness and consideration works upon animals; nor do I believe there are many of the lower creatures that will not appreciate such appeals. It is better, therefore, to work upon the sympathetic nature of the brute than to compete with it in strength, or endeavour to outvie it in agility. Manual dexterity will often fail, and is seldom employed save when danger is present. Mental supremacy appealing to the source of action ensures safety, by subduing, not the resistance, but the desire to resist.

It may be known when the dog is irritated by the dilation of the pupil of the eye—it is an unfailing sign. But when the dog is ill he is very manageable.

THE SICK DOG.

When, however, really sick, there are few dogs which may not be approached. Under such circumstances, the utmost gentleness should be employed. The stranger should advance quietly, and not bustle rudely up to the animal. He should speak to it in accents of commiseration, which will be better comprehended than the majority of reasonable beings may be willing to admit.

The hand after a little while should be quietly offered to the dog to smell, and that ceremony being ended, the pulse may be taken, or any other necessary observation made, without dread of danger. Every consideration, however, ought to be given to the condition of the beast. No violence on any account should be indulged; it is better to be ignorant of symptoms than to aggravate the disorder by attempting to ascertain their existence. If the brain should be affected, or the nervous system sympathetically involved, silence is absolutely imperative. No chirping or loud talking ought under such circumstances to be allowed, and the animal should not be carried into the light for the purpose of inspecting it.

At this point we pause; but we shall certainly return to this volume, and perhaps more than once.

QUILL-PEN MAKING EXTRAORDINARY.—Mr. John Ward, of Whithy-grove, Manchester, undertook to make 2,000 quill pens, with a knife, in ten hours, for a wager. At the end of five hours he had succeeded in making 1,120, and at the end of nine hours and a-half he had made 2,030, being thirty over his task, with half an hour to spare. The conditions of the match were that they should be all fit for commercial use.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Keith Edward Abbott, Esq., now her Majesty's Consul at Tehran, to be her Majesty's Consul at Tabreez; and Richard Stevens, Esq., now her Majesty's Consul at Tabreez, to be her Majesty's Consul at Tehran; Rutherford Alcock, Esq., now her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai, to be her Majesty's Consul at Canton; Daniel Brooke Robertson, Esq., now her Majesty's Consul at Amoy, to be her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai, and Harry S. Parkes, Esq., now Acting British Vice-Consul at Canton, to be her Majesty's Consul at Amoy.

THE GARDEN.

ALTERATIONS IN PLEASURE GROUNDS.

FEW seasons pass, but the owners of the pleasure grounds of country seats, villas, &c., however small, desire to make some improvements; and, as we have had no lack of practice in our day, it will be well occasionally to offer a little advice to those who may happen to need it. As to style in laying out gardens, it of necessity varies with the local conditions of the grounds; and it is well that it should be so, otherwise we should have a kind of mannerism which would become excessively insipid; landscape gardening would lose half its zest, and speedily cease to create that interest which is felt in it wherever a high order of civilisation prevails. Those parts in the immediate vicinity of the mansion or villa may, in nearly all cases, be considered mere appurtenances of the house itself, and of course partake of the style or impress peculiar to it; and, as this adaptation must cease at some point, the management of such requires in general some nicety.

Pleasure grounds in general are composed, as everybody knows, of belts, screens, shrubberies, masses, groups, &c.; and in the grounds pertaining to larger demesnes, episodical plots frequently occur, such as a Rosary, American garden, Dutch garden, &c. &c. A proper understanding of each of those points, individually, and the art of combining them so as to produce the highest degree of effect, constitutes what is termed landscape gardening, which, of course, in its scope, embraces territorial improvements, the disposition of buildings, &c.

We have only space here to offer a little practical advice on these heads; and first we may observe, that belts, screens and shrubberies, are not particularly definite in their character, but frequently merge into each other. Belts seen at a distance frequently constitute one portion of the sky-line in the landscape, and where heavy in outline, much improvement may at times be effected by felling a tree or two, here and there, in order to give indentation in the general outline.

Screens are frequently used in the grounds attached to suburban villas, in order to shut out incongruous objects, and to assist in giving an air of privacy and seclusion. Shrubberies may be defined as ornamental accompaniments of the walk or drive, and are much more dressy than the preceding, and subordinate as to height or breadth. Masses, it is not so easy to define; and we do not often meet with them in pleasure grounds or applied to shrubs or trees. It requires considerable extent to carry out the massing system amongst larger trees or shrubs; few gardens can afford room for some scores of beech, larch, birch, &c., each in an unmixed condition, we therefore pass by them to groups, and these concern almost every person possessing regular gardens. Natural groups impart a considerable degree of consequence to grounds, and serve in part to remove the idea of a mere town garden. Such groups as we are now pointing to are with difficulty created by art; they are in general the work of time, and, we may add, of accident. The fact is, our best groups are generally the selection of a mind imbued with principles of taste. On a good eye of course much depends, and when plantations, masses, or groups are broken up, those interested should be keenly alive to any adventitious associations of forms, which, through their hold or elegant contour, conspire to form what the painter would term a group. We think it was the clever Loudon who, in his usual way, attempting to give every thing a definitive aspect, affirmed, as a principle, that it required at least three objects to constitute what he termed "a whole." And indeed it will be found in landscape gardening that this is about the minimum point, if such matters of art may bear a definition.

However, our business here is to point to more salient matters. A dry detail is in this place unnecessary; we therefore pass on to matters having a practical bearing on the business of the day.

To those who are laying out new gardens we would say, beware of after-thoughts, which are at once annoying, rebuking, and costly. Lay down your scheme boldly, but warily; strive to attain a good aim, based of course on what is desired and what is attainable. Having done this, let congruity of parts give the whole a consistency which may cause no regret. Do not war too much against the native character of the spot; do not attempt to carry prim and formal avenues or lines over deeply undulating surfaces. One of the first points for consideration, after fixing the sites of all structures—well considering their dependency on each other—is to plan a main perambulatory walk; and this, in small places, should be carried as near to the exterior generally as is compatible with the due preservation of privacy and the avoiding disagreeable objects. Walks of this kind in grounds of considerable extent may be seven feet in width, but in small gardens five feet is as much as can be well spared; and the more such walks pursue a serpentine course, in general, the better chance will there be for the planter to give variety and to convey an idea of extent. But it is necessary to have two distinct widths of walk at least; the one marking the chief line for the perambulator, the other walks, which by their narrowness, as compared with the other, plainly show that they lead to subordinate affairs, or digressive matters. Such an arrangement is, we think, important; and were such a principle more steadily adhered to, the disappointment which sometimes occurs to the perambulator would be avoided.

We observed, that walks chalked out with bold curves enable the planter to give a high degree of effect, if he possesses taste sufficient to avail himself of the advantages offered. One of our poets, of no mean celebrity, has well said,—

> "Let not each beauty every where be spied,
> Where half the skill is decently to hide."

This couplet points with some ingenuity to the very matter we are now discussing. The fact is, these bold curves afford bold planting; a bold style of planting assists in surprising the perambulator, and in keeping his imagination and fancy in full play at every turn.

This it is that so highly gratifies persons of taste, and surely in our enlightened days such are scarcely a minority. Of course the schemer, who plans the walks, will so conduct them as to embrace the best features of the exterior landscape, equally avoiding or receding from those which are discordant or disagreeable. About planting or other matters we will chat shortly; and after having briefly handled, practically, the subject of "laying out" new grounds, we may turn our attention a little to the renovation of old ones, and thus endeavour to please each class of readers; and we do hope, that even the true sportsman who honours "THE FIELD" with his patronage may be occasionally gratified.

(*To be continued.*)

GARDENING FOR THE WEEK.

BUSINESS PECULIAR TO THE SEASON.

In the last "FIELD" we broke the ice as to pruning, and some protective matters, and as every week in horticultural affairs has its duties, some of a peculiar character, we must beg to remind our country friends of things which we shall all have to take especial care to remember and to practice. It has been much the fashion with gardening periodicals to give "cut and dry" calendars at stated times, and certainly they are not without their use. They are, however, dry affairs, and constantly seem to require some complemental matter to render them as useful as both the reader and writer very naturally desire.

Such being the case, we hope so to shape our advice as to produce at once a calendar of really important matters, and a running commentary; thus, we trust, removing the tedium of a mere calendar, and putting our readers on the right scent at once.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

MR. SALTER'S NURSERY, HAMMERSMITH.—The name of Salter has been so long identified with chrysanthemum culture, that the following notice of good kinds in blossom there will, doubtless, interest those who cultivate this charming indispensable of the winter plant-house or drawing-room. We rejoice to see that a class is coming to hand, about intermediate between the Pompones and old kinds: these will be useful adjuncts to a stage, as forming a connecting link between the large and small kinds. It will be noticed, too, by our country friends, how many shades of colour may be had in this most important family.

Those who are interested about new chrysanthemums cannot do better than pay a visit to this nursery at the present time, while Mr. Salter's fine collection is in bloom. It contains all the novelties of importance both of last year and this, and will be found well worth inspection. The following are a few of the best of such as were in blossom on Monday last. Large flowered kinds; Auguste Mie, reddish salmon; L'Ingot d'Or, yellow: Albin, dark claret; Trilby, blush; Chevalier Dumage, golden yellow, large and showy; Cassy, red and orange; Triomphe du Nord, reddish chestnut; Bossuet, rose shaded with violet; Rolla, rosy purple, tipped and mottled with silvery markings; Conspicuum, shaded rose; Madame Lebois, delicate peach; Phare de Messine, dark chestnut; Hermine, blush tipped with rose, and one of the most beautiful of this year's flowers; Le Prophète, yellowish buff; Prince Jerome, yellow and brown; Duc de Rohan, light crimson; and Eclipse, straw-coloured. Pompones: Riqniqui, deep plum colour; Plnie d'Or, dwarf yellow; Hélène, rosy purple; Doctor Duval, reddish chestnut; La Vogue, yellow with a brown centre; Madame Rousselon, delicate peach; Hector, dark orange buff; Comte Vigier, pale buff; Mdlle. Elkington, fine white; Rose pompone, quilled pale lilac; Reine des Anemones fine white; Consuelo, yellow; Berrol, sulphur, suffused with rose; John Salter, dark reddish orange; Brilliant, reddish scarlet; Bayardiere, buff, suffused with silvery markings; Rosita, blush lilac; Precoce, deep rose; and Mon. Bijou, pale fawn, shaded with lilac; Hybrids, *i.e.* crosses between the

Pompones and large-flowered kinds: Marabout, fringed white; Cedo Nulli, white, with brown centre, a pretty kind; Marceau, lilac-tipped white; Bernard de Rennes, dark fawn; Golden Drop, yellow anemone-flowered sort; La Radieuse, rose, with white centre; Madame Passy, rose, shaded with lilac; Aurore Boreale, yellowish buff; Berthile, lilac bordered white. These in general have larger flowers than the Pompones.

Among other plants, Manula oppositifolio was still covered with multitudes of starry white flowers, which last long in perfection. This was stated to make a good bedding plant. Chrysanthemum frutescens lutoum and album are also reported to form dense masses of bloosm in the flower-garden in summer, and if lifted and potted before the frost injures them they make good winter flowering greenhouse plants. We also remarked several handsome Veronicas in in the way of Andersoui in bloom. When well grown these make pretty objects at this season of the year.

THE CONSERVATORY AND PLANT HOUSES.

At this period structures of this kind, which assume various forms and titles, will have doffed their summer and autumn attire, and be gay with what are termed winter flowers. Chrysanthemums, Camellias, Salvias, Begonias, Lachenalias, Acacias, Linums, Kennedias, and many more which we have not space to name, will now rush in to supply the blank. Such, of course, must have the attention which they so richly merit; liquid manure, weak and clear, will be found of immense benefit. The climbers in such houses must be trimmed and tied in neatly, and everything made to carry as gay an appearance as possible. Fire heat will now have to be used, both on the score of keeping out frost, and in order to dispel unnecessary moisture in the air; in the latter case rather using fire liberally in the day than the night, and taking care to use as free a ventilation as possible. Of course, these things will depend on the out-door temperature. In all cases it is better to be content with a moderated temperature, than, by adopting a high standard, to excite by fits, extreme alternations of moisture and aridity. As a general winter temperature for conservatories and plant houses, if we were to assume a point, we may advise from forty to fifty degrees by day, and from thirty-five to forty degrees by night, artificial warmth; during sunshine, an advance of ten degrees may be allowed, if accompanied by a wholesome degree of ventilation. What are called cold pits, and such structures, must be well protected on the roof when necessary, and every means daily taken to dispel the accumulating damp in the interior.

FORCING.

The early forcer will now be stirring; the preliminary steps, such as closing vineries and peach-houses, and reversing the atmospheric conditions therein, must commence. Such preparations consist in applying fomenting materials to outside borders, in completing all training and pruning, and in dressing the wood of vines, peaches, &c. The following dressing may be used to all: in one gallon of warm water whisk up three ounces of soft soap, add one quart of lime and three handsful of sulphur; these ingredients thoroughly mixed may be applied over every particle of the wood of vines, peaches, figs, &c.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN.

The kitchen garden business will be confined chiefly to protection matters, and to trenching, digging, pruning, &c. Salads must be well looked to, and cauliflowers in head housed, or otherwise secured, in order to enjoy them as long as possible.

In order to economise labour, and to command culinary vegetables in a moment, get a stock of celery, leeks, horse-radish, Jerusalem artichokes, turnips, &c., secured in one spot, burying the min soil; much waste time is thus prevented. Some parsley may be covered for fear of snowy weather. Let the asparagus, where shallow, have a coating of manure spread over the surface.

MISCELLANEOUS.

European Vineyards.—That terrible pest of the vine, called Oidium Tuckeri, or, commonly, vine mildew, has made such advances during the last two or three years, that doubtless many cultivators have been utterly ruined. As it has also found its way so extensively into British hot-houses, we beg to give the following extract:—

The fate of European vineyards may be regarded as sealed, for the present. The ruin of the grapes in Portugal, France, Italy, Germany, and the Balearic Islands, appears to be so extensive that the price of wine must rise considerably, unless its consumption should much diminish. And this becomes the more certain when it is remembered that Madeira is in the same predicament, and when we add, as we can upon good authority, that mildew has begun to show itself in Sicily, whither it seems to have travelled from the kingdom of Naples, where the grapes are in the same state as in France. How far Spain is exempt we are as yet uninformed; but we know that mildew prevailed largely in Grenada last year, and we have reason to believe that the mischief has this year been much greater.—*Gardeners' Chronicle.*

The Sunflower.—The following notice concerning the sunflower may just serve to raise the question about its profitable culture on lands possessing moderate qualifications, or as forming occasionally a part in a rotation system. This question was a good deal handled some years since; but scarcely sufficient consideration appears to have been given to it:—

In No. 37 of the current year, "B," recommends the cultivation of this plant, particularly on newly-cleared woodlands. Now, being about to cut five acres of coppice of seventeen years' growth, I should like to try a cheap experiment as to the growth and profit, by planting a part, or the whole, with sunflower seed. Will "B" therefore kindly tell me how to proceed, and inform me of any simple machine by which I can get the fibre from the stalk, or one to obtain oil from the seed, or how I can dispose of my crop when grown?—*J. B. N., Liverpool.*

Among the emigrants to Melbourne during the past week, we have to notice Mr. Smith, well known in Scotland by his works on landscape gardening.

THE GARDENER.

Botanical Society of London.—The 18th anniversary meeting of this society was held last evening at the society's rooms, 20, Bedford-street, Strand; Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S., President, in the chair. From the report of the council, it appeared that the society consisted of 250 members; that many thousand specimens of British and foreign plants had been received for distribution among the members in January next; the donations to the library had been considerable, and comprised many valuable botanical works. The report was unanimously adopted, after which a ballot took place for the council for the ensuing year, when the chairman was re-elected president, and he nominated J. Miers, Esq., F.R.S., and A. Henfrey, F.R.S., vice-presidents, and Mr. J. Reynolds, treasurer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of The Field.

Sir,—I see that the proprietors of The Field have placed it on a new foundation, and that you intend devoting some space for notes and queries on gardening and farming subjects. I think this will prove very useful, and I venture to avail myself of the privilege, as it very frequently happens that I want to have a few hints; and I feel persuaded that if this department is well looked after, and properly attended to, a great many subscribers will also solicit the assistance you offer. I have enclosed a few queries, and shall feel much obliged if you would kindly submit them in your next impression. B. O. X.

To the Editor of The Field.

Sir,—As a country gentleman I am much pleased with the alterations you propose in The Field; and, as I am very fond of my garden, and do a little in amateur farming, I shall look forward with much pleasure to its weekly appearance. My wife, too, says that it will just suit her; whereas she never looked at it. She is *also* very fond of her garden, and if your horticultural editor will occasionally give some good practical information on the culture of popular flowers, I am sure that the ladies, as well as the gentlemen, will be pleased. The Field was a selfish paper, merely for the sterner sex, but now I see clearly that you intend the fairer sex to be pleased also.—Wishing you every success,

I remain, Sir, yours truly, W. F. C.

To the Editor of The Field.

Sir,—I find that alterations are to be made in conducting The Field, and consider the plan you have laid down will give the greatest satisfaction to our country gentlemen especially, and will also be much sought after by the City merchant, and others having occupation in the vast metropolis, who retire into the country after the business of the day has been transacted. I have hitherto taken in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, but that is too learned and too scientific for me. It is a very clever paper, no doubt, and edited by the most eminent men in their profession, and evidently suits a large majority of its readers; but what I want is a good *practical* paper, one that will teach me a few little wrinkles in cultivating my suburban garden. Yours truly,

Alma.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Hyacinth Roots.—A friend of mine has given me a quantity of hyacinth roots, and I should like to grow some in glasses. Would you have the kindness to ask some of your correspondents to give me a little practical advice how to proceed?—J. F.

Heating a Geranium House.—I am about building a small house for geraniums, and should like to know the best plan of heating it. I should like it to be done by hot water, but I fear this will be too expensive. Can any practical reader advise me?—A New Subscriber.

Pears.—I send you a few pears, and I should esteem it a favour if you will tell me the name of it.—A. [The fruit shall be submitted to our Horticultural Editor.—Ed.]

Fruit Trees.—I saw some time ago in a paper, (I think the *Cottage Gardener*) a new method of producing fruit trees, by inserting the scion into a potato instead of an ordinary stock. Can any of your readers give me any information on the subject, as to the time of planting and mode of preparing, both of scion and stock, and whether it will answer for wall fruit, as well as the more hardy sorts?—Graft.

The Climate of the Crimea.—A gentleman, writing in one of our contemporaries, lately informed the world that the climate of the Crimea was so cold that the fingers of our brave warriors would be benumbed, so that it would be impossible for them to fire their guns; and that, if perchance they slept in their boots, and got frost-bitten, they would, on pulling them off, find their feet left in them. The writer of this article says he knows all about it, because he lived for some time in the North of Russia. Now it so happens that a great many trees and plants thrive in the Crimea that would not grow there if the cold was so severe. A Russian botanist, called Pallas, who lived in the neighbourhood of Simferopol, a few miles from Sebastopol, says, that "the climate is little different from Australia and Asia Minor; that the winter is hardly felt, and the primrose and crocus appear above the ground in the month of January, and the oak retains its green foliage throughout the year. The olive, the pomegranate, the fig, and the date-tree thrive alongside the ever-verdant laurel, and the caper bush is scattered along the coast. The wild vine reaches to the top of the highest tree." Now, it is not very likely that the plants enumerated by this Russian botanist would luxuriate in such a climate as denoted by the gentleman who resided a long time in the North of Russia; and we sincerely trust, before the primroses appear again in the Crimea, that the noble band of warriors who are now so bravely fighting for us, will deal such a blow to the haughty autocrat, as to bring him as humble as the lowly crocus.—A Gardener.

THE FARM.

It must be understood that this department of The Field does not profess to be the Farmer's Journal, but only to communicate so much about farming matters as is calculated to be interesting and useful to the class by whom The Field is read—the gentlemen in the country who farm a little for their own amusement, and who do not follow agriculture as a calling. For the farmer, there is already an ample supply of journals, entirely devoted to his service, and having no other departments. But in The Field, which embraces the entire range of country sports and occupations, it would be impossible to make provision for more than the requirements of those who read it for portions of its other intelligence, and their farming topics are limited to what may be termed the *Home Farm.* The country gentleman farms a few acres for his amusement; he keeps some cows, a few sheep, some pigs: besides his meadows, perhaps he may indulge himself with the luxury of a few acres of arable, whereon to try experiments that are usually more pleasing than profitable. This is, or ought to be, the limit of the country gentleman's farm—sufficient for an agreeable occupation, not sufficient to inconvenience him by its demands upon his time or his pocket.

Now *this* it is, and this only, that we contemplate in the department of The Field, that will be devoted to the farm. We shall make no endeavour to treat of agriculture in general, or to record agricultural meetings, speeches, or prizes in particular. Such details must be sought in journals to which they properly belong. We do not purpose to smother our readers in a heap of market statistics; we shall not overwhelm them with columns of reports on prospects and yields; but, instead of these, it is our intention to present them a succinct review of as much of the farming intelligence of the time as every gentleman needs to know, collected in the form of a narrative, which shall save the reader the trouble of toiling through columns of figures, and dull reports and speeches, to find them for himself. We shall not only collect from all sources *useful* information relating to the different departments of the Home Farm, which may help him in the management of it; more especially is it our hope to encourage communication between our readers on the topics embraced within the range of the Home Farm. They would give to one another a great deal more practical information than we could obtain for them; and we are quite sure, that if the system of mutual inquiry and reply were to be generally adopted by them—that is to say, if any reader who wants to be informed on any subject would ask through these columns, an answer from *the experience* of other readers, replies would be readily given, and thus would a vast amount of knowledge be elicited and circulated, which would otherwise be lost to the public.

The department of *The Farm* admits of convenient subdivision, and its information will be arranged accordingly:—1st. The Land; 2nd. The Live Stock; these embrace the whole. The land will be arranged under arable, the meadow, the orchard. The live stock into the cow and the pig. The horse is so important a personage in the country farm, that we purpose to devote to him a distinct department; and the poultry yard is rather within the province of the ladies than of the gentlemen, and that therefore will be treated of in the division which will belong almost entirely to the country ladies, and which we have termed "The Country House."

This explanation of the design was necessary, because some had concluded, from the title of "The Farm," that it was intended to devote that section of The Field to the farmers exclusively. The plan being thus described explicitly, we have only to add that, as yet, it is but a plan. The arrangements for carrying it out completely are not completed as yet, for it is not easy to find a fit man for the work. Until such an one is procured, we can proceed with it but imperfectly; and even when it is fairly begun, some time must necessarily elapse before we can venture to hope for the thorough accomplishment of a scheme so novel.

THE LAND.

AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT.

The following valuable communication has been published by Mr. C. Willich:—

Sir,—The present state of the corn-market, and the great interest which is universally felt as to the probable supply and price of wheat during the coming year, induce me to transmit to you the annexed table of the average price of wheat for each quarter from Michaelmas, 1815, also the annual average price to each Michaelmas day, being the termination of what is usually called the "the farmers' year." I have added the date and amount of the highest and lowest weekly average price during each of the respective years, in order that the extent of fluctuation may be seen.

At present I merely wish to furnish you with the facts, and to point out some of the many causes, without reference

to scarcity, which are constantly coming into operation, and which affect the price of grain, without attempting to account for the great fluctuations in price which occasionally have occurred. Among some of the more permanent causes I may draw attention to the vast amount of gold which has been, and still continues to be, thrown into the world's treasury. Its effects will be slow, but very sure. The gradual enhancement of the market value of landed property which has been remarked from time to time, although the rents may not have increased, shows that the rate of interest on money invested in the purchase of land is gradually decreasing, while the number of years' purchase of the net income is increasing. Although this may, perhaps, not be admitted as leading to the same result, I consider that such will be the case, notwithstanding the increased produce which may be obtained by the liberal employment of capital.

To what extent the effects produced by these and other causes acting in the same direction may be neutralised, is a question of difficult solution. It may, however, be expected that the English market, now open to all the world, will induce those countries capable of increasing their produce to avail themselves of the advantage thus afforded to them, and it is not unlikely that ultimately the average price in England will be influenced and guided by the average market price of corn-exporting countries, increased by the expenses of transit and the profit which the importer will add to the cost at the port of shipment.—I remain, Sir, your obedient servant, CHARLES M. WILLICH,

Actuary, University Life Office.

25, Suffolk-street, Pall-mall, Nov. 29.

Quarterly and Yearly Average Price of Wheat from Michaelmas, 1845, to Michaelmas, 1854; together with the Highest and Lowest Weekly Average in each of the respective Years ending Michaelmas-day:—

	s.	d.	s.	d.	Highest price, week ending	Lowest price, week ending
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1845	57	9				
Ladyday, 1846	55	0			Nov. 1, 1845, 60s. 1d.	Aug. 14, 1846, 43s. 1d.
Midsummer, „	54	7				
Michaelmas, „	49	3				
Year to Michaelmas, 1846			54	1		
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1846	50	9				
Ladyday, 1847	72	6			May 29, 1847, 102s. 5d.	Sept. 18, 1847. 49s. 6d.
Midsummer, „	85	10				
Michaelmas, „	67	1				
Year to Michaelmas, 1847			71	3		
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1847	53	6				
Ladyday, 1848	51	7			Sept. 9, 1848, 56s. 10d.	June 17, 1848, 46s. 10d.
Midsummer, „	48	11				
Michaelmas, „	51	3				
Year to Michaelmas, 1848			51	3		
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1848	50	4				
Ladyday, 1849	45	5			Nov. 18, 1848, 52s. 3d.	Sept. 22, 1849, 41s. 9d.
Midsummer, „	44	10				
Michaelmas, „	45	9				
Year to Michaelmas, 1849			46	7		
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1849	40	5				
Ladyday, 1850	38	11			Aug. 10, 1850, 44s. 1d.	May 4, 1850, 36s. 11d.
Midsummer, „	39	0				
Michaelmas, „	42	10				
Year to Michaelmas, 1850			40	3		
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1850	40	2				
Ladyday, 1851	37	7			July 12, 1851, 43s. 6d.	Sept. 27, 1851, 36s. 7d.
Midsummer, „	39	4				
Michaelmas, „	40	7				
Year to Michaelmas, 1851			39	5		
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1851	36	7				
Ladyday, 1852	40	10			Sept. 4, 1852, 44s. 9d.	Oct 11, 1851, 35s. 6d.
Midsummer, „	40	10				
Michaelmas, „	41	2				
Year to Michaelmas, 1852			39	10		
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1852	40	5				
Ladyday, 1853	45	7			Oct. 1, 1853, 59s. 5d.	Oct 16, 1852, 37s. 10d.
Midsummer, „	44	6				
Michaelmas, „	51	10				
Year to Michaelmas, 1853			45	7		
Quarter to						
Christmas, 1853	69	10				
Ladyday, 1854	79	6			Jan. 28, 1854, 83s. 3d.	Sept. 16, 1854, 52s. 5d.
Midsummer, „	78	4				
Michaelmas, „	63	10				
Year to Michaelmas, 1854			72	10		

NOTES AND QUERIES.

MILK HOUSE.—"Will any reader furnish the most approved plan of a building for a milk-house, and not connected with an ice-house?"

THOROUGHPIN IN HORSES.—"Dear Sir,—I have a horse which I highly prize, but he has what is called "thoroughpin"—and although they do not make him lame, yet they give to his joints opposite the points of the hocks a bulky appearance. Will any of your numerous subscribers inform me, through THE FIELD, of a cure for it?"—D. L. P.

PUMPS.—"Is there any pump now in use that will bring spring water ten rods from my house, and ten feet below it?"—A SUBSCRIBER.

THE MARKETS.

SMITHFIELD.

MONDAY.—The number of beasts was again small, and prices were well maintained. The supply of sheep was larger, and trade for them slow; prices on the average were lower, and a clearance could not be effected. Best calves could not be quoted lower; but, on the average, trade was scarcely as good. From Germany and Holland there were 1,374 beasts, 3,510 sheep, and 134 calves; Spain, 60 beasts; Scotland, 150; Ireland, 200; and 2,200 from the Northern and Midland Counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Best Scots, Herefords	5	0	5	4	Best Dns. & Half-bds. Sh.	0	0	0	0
Best Short Horns	4	8	5	0	Best Long Wools	4	6	4	8
Second quality beasts	3	4	4	4	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Calves	4	0	5	2	Ewes and second quality	3	6	4	2
Pigs	3	8	4	8	Do. do Shorn	0	0	0	0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	4	10	5	0	Lambs	0	0	0	0

Beasts at market, 4,566; sheep and lambs, 27,240; calves, 152; pigs, 310.

FRIDAY.—We had a fair average supply of beasts on offer; trade is scarcely as brisk as on Monday, but we cannot quote lower prices. Trade is exceedingly dull for sheep, especially for middling descriptions and ewes. Although the supply is not very large, a clearance cannot be effected. Good calves are readily disposed of at late rates. From Germany and Holland there are 256 beasts and 890 sheep; Ireland, 90 beasts; Northern and Midland Counties, 550 beasts; and from the Home Counties, 85 milch cows.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DEPTFORD SMITHFIELD, Tuesday.—The supply of fat beasts to-day was again deficient to meet the wants of the buyers, the demand for beef being again good, was readily disposed of. The sheep pens were well filled, without any alteration of price. Fat calves were more plentiful. Fat pigs a large supply. Beef made 6d. to 6½d.; mutton, 6½d to 7d.; veal, 7d per lb.; pigs, 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s. 5d. per stone, commencing 23rd of October; hides, young, 85 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, 3¼d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d; calf skins, 10lb and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, 4½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins ½d. less.

EXETER.—A moderate supply of prime beef, and a fair average amount of business. Prices still evince an upward tendency, and the prices of last week were firmly sustained, and the quotation ranged at from 10s. to 10s. 9d. per score, and in some few instances we heard that a somewhat higher rate had been given. An average supply of barreners, with a tolerable business done, at just the prices of the previous market: prime quality 6s., and inferior ditto at 5s. Butcher's calves were in small supply, and the whole was soon disposed of at strong 6½d. per lb. The supply of cows and calves was moderate, with an average sale, at from £10 to £17. The supply of sheep was larger than last week; business rather dull. Large wethers, 6d.; small ditto, 6½d.; ewes, 5½d. to 6d. per lb. Pigs: a good supply, with a slack sale. Large pigs, 50s. to 60s.; large slips, 25s. to 35s.; small ditto, 16s. to 18s.; suckers, 8s. each.

LEEDS, Thursday.—At the week's cattle fair there were offered for sale 560 beasts and 3,000 sheep. Buyers were pretty numerous, and a clearance was effected. Beasts sold at from 8s. to 8s. 8d. per stone of 16lbs., and sheep at 6½d. to 6¾d per lb.

DUBLIN SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY.—We had a large market to-day, and an excellent demand for prime meat. Beef sold from 46s. to 52s.; middling, 53s. to 56s.; good, 59s. to 63s.; and even, 65s. per cwt., in sink. Sheep were more difficult to sell at ¼d. to ½d. per pound reduction in prices; prices, 5d. to 6¾d. per lb; veal, 7d. to 8d. per lb. Pork, a large market, at 45s. to 48s. per cwt. The demand, for the present, from England for live pigs has ceased.

MARK LANE.

MONDAY.—The supply of English wheat at market this morning from Essex and Kent was not large; the condition of many of the samples was indifferent. Fine white wheat brought much the same price as last Monday; but red must be noted 1s. to 2s. cheaper. Foreign wheat was in limited request, and unchanged in value. Barley was more plentiful than of late, and former prices were barely maintained. Oats, with increased foreign supplies, gave way in value 6d. to 1s per quarter for any but choice qualities of old corn. Beans and peas sold on much the same terms as before.

ARRIVALS INTO LONDON FROM NOV. 20 TO NOV. 25.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	2538	....	....	9379
Barley	5315	174	....	880
Oats	58	56	4764	24193
Malt	2187	....	96	....

Flour, 1,516 sacks, and 216 barrels.

FRIDAY.—The arrivals of both wheat and flour continue moderate. Our millers, however, in the anticipation of enhanced foreign supplies, limit their purchases as much as possible, and trade in Mark-lane this morning ruled dull, at Monday's rates. Barley hung heavily on hand, although freely offered at the decline noted earlier in the week. Oats were also difficult of disposal at former prices. Beans and peas unchanged in value.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

IPSWICH, Tuesday.—We notice again a falling-off in the supply of wheat. The condition is now interfered with by this dull weather, and we must note a slight alteration in price in favour of the buyer, say 1s a quarter. White wheat maintains its price. The quality of barley offered to-day was below what we have had for some weeks past; a shilling per quarter cheaper may be written generally. Some choice samples of malting quality, however, commanded, 38s. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 72s. to 76s.; ditto, white, 78s. to 82s. per quarter; barley, malting, 35s. to 38s.; ditto, grinding, 32s. to 34s. 6d. per quarter; beans, 50s. to 54s. per quarter; peas, 48s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending 25th November: Wheat, 1,471 quarter, at 71s. 10d.; barley, 3,729 quarters, at 36s. 2d; oats, 10 quarters, at 32s.; beans, 25 quarters, at 49s. 5d.; peas, 35 quarters, at 45s. 6d.

SUNDERLAND, Saturday.—The price of grain being high, it now leaves our farmers a good profit; and they continue to bring forward their crops plentifully, fearing the market should fall. Most of the supply this day was soon cleared off at a slight reduction from last week's prices.

DUBLIN CORN MARKET.

TUESDAY.—There was a moderate supply and a quiet market at the Corn Exchange to-day, and scarcely any difference in price since Friday last. White wheat, 41s. to 43s.; red ditto, 36s. to 42s. per quarter; barley, 17s. to 20s. 6d.; bere, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 9d. per quarter; new oats, 15s. to 17s. per quarter; oatmeal, per cwt., 16s. to 17s.; rapeseed, 27s. to 28s. 6d.; baker's flour, 24s. to 28s.; Indian corn, per 480 lb, 40s. to 47s. For the week ending November 24 the following is the official return of the number of barrels of wheat, oats, and barley sold in Dublin at public market: Wheat, 3,035; oats, 2,178; barley, 1,365. No return for other description of corn.

BREAD.

FALL IN PRICE.—On Thursday the bakers generally throughout the metropolis reduced the price of bread a halfpenny the 4lb loaf; the price now is 8½d. and 9d. for seconds, and from 9d. to 11d. for best bread.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.

THURSDAY.—A quiet and steady trade has been going on during the past week, and prices remain unaltered. The market is very bare of fine hops.

FRIDAY.—Messrs. Pattenden and Smith report that the demand for hops continues steady at late prices, supply fast diminishing; fully three-fourths of the growth already gone into consumption.

THE COUNTRY HOUSE.

BONNETS FOR DECEMBER.—The return of the fashionables to Paris offers an opportunity for the display of many very pretty costumes for visiting. This kind of toilette unites the newest manteaux and materials. In speaking of bonnets, we notice first one of white imperial velvet, the front and crown quite plain; on one side of the front is placed a branch of mulberries with crape leaves, which, reaching quite to the edge, joins a branch of the same fruit placed inside; on the other side is a bow formed of a magnificent barbe of blonde, the two ends of which, curling over the edge, mingle with the cerise velvet leaves, and tulle houillonnées, which ornament the inside of the front. Quite a new style of bonnet has lately appeared, formed of taffetas, the front of which is indented at equal distances and trimmed with double ruches of narrow blonde; the curtain is trimmed in the same manner. Upon one side of the front is placed a rose composed of velvet, blonde, and feather, accompanied by leaves of crape worked with velvet inside; the front is trimmed with the same flowers of a smaller size, and mixed with rose-buds placed high up and ruches of tulle below. These ruches may be very well replaced by blonde and very small flowers. Fruits in general, and particularly those in velvet, will be much worn this winter as bonnet-trimmings.—*Le Follet.*

POULTRY.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION POULTRY SHOW.

This society, whose operations were last year suspended in consequence of the visit of the Royal Agricultural Society to this city, in order that the efforts of its members might be concentrated on the more national undertaking, has, last week, celebrated its twenty-first annual meeting, which has passed off with complete success. This fortunate result is chiefly attributable to the admirable show of poultry, which certainly surpassed all expectation. This was a new feature in the exhibitions of the society, but it proved a most attractive one, and induced crowds of ladies, who have hitherto abstained from patronising the exhibitions of the society, to become interested spectators.

The poultry were exhibited in a commodious building, erected for the purpose. The birds were placed in neat wicker baskets, ranged on tables, and thus an excellent opportunity for inspecting them was afforded. The building was decorated with evergreens, and, in order to afford the public the advantages of an evening's entertainment, the interior was fitted up with gas. This department of the show was first opened on Wednesday morning, at a charge of half-a-crown, and a large and fashionable attendance soon mustered. At five o'clock in the evening, the price of admission was reduced to a shilling. Considering that on no other occasion has a poultry exhibition ever been attempted in Gloucester, the first experiment of the kind must be considered in the highest degree satisfactory. The birds exhibited were in the highest condition, and fowls generally were much better represented than at the last exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society. Though the show was on a less extended scale, yet, in point of excellence, it would equal the great Birmingham exhibitions.

In nearly all classes, the competition was brisk, and the judges must, in many instances, have had a most laborious and difficult task in giving their decisions. The Dorkings were in great force and variety, and the prize birds of this class embodied every point of gallinaceous excellence. The Spanish and Cochin-Chinas were also well represented, and in the latter class were several valuable specimens of great bulk. There were also some members of the Bramah Pootra family, which, in point of size and elegance of shape, outrival their brethren, the Cochins. The game fowls were exceedingly numerous, and comprised many birds of splendid plumage and comely appearance, and attracted much notice. The Hamburghs were equally interesting; and the Polands, whose top-knots gave them a sort of military aspect, looked like very grenadiers amongst their fellow crowers. The prizes for bantams were well competed for and we have seldom observed a more interesting array of this class of bird. Geese, ducks, and turkeys aided well to sustain the high character of the show; and, for plumpness and high condition, we question whether some of these birds could have been excelled in any show in England. Below we subjoin the prize list, which points out, more fairly than we could ourselves, such birds as were most deserving of notice; we may mention, however, that Mr. Churchill, of the King's Head, showed some very rare and curious birds; and Mr. T. Morris, of Maisemore, likewise exhibited some very creditable specimens. Mrs. Herbert, of Powick, was a very extensive and successful contributor.

Prize List of Poultry.

Dorking.—Cock and two hens, hatched before 1854.—1st prize, £2, R. Branwell, Holsworthy, 1 hen, 1853, others not known; 2nd prize, £1, Miss Steele Perkins, Sutton Colefield, cock about 1½ years, hens 1 year 5 months; 3rd prize, 10s., John Thompson, Woolvers, Reigate, Surrey, 1853. Highly commended: Charles Edwards, Bristol, over 1 year; John Thompson, Woolvers, Reigate, Surrey, 1853. Commended: Col. Clowes, cock 1 year 5 months 3 weeks, hens 1 year, 5 months, 1 week.

Dorking.—Cockerel and two pullets, hatched in 1854.—1st prize, £2, George McCann, Malvern, 8 months; 2nd prize, £1, Col. Clowes, cockerel 10 months, pullets 7 months; 3rd prize, 10s., R. Branwell, Holsworthy, cockerel 17th April, pullets 17th February. Highly commended: G. McCann, Malvern, about 8 months; Rev. H. G. Baily, Swindon, Wilts, 8 months. Commended: Thomas Morris, Maisemore, cockerel 32 weeks, pullets 22 weeks.

Spanish.—Cock and two hens, hatched before 1854.—1st prize, £2, Mrs. Lydia C. Stow, Bredon, 17 months; 2nd prize, £1, William Plummer, Bristol, upwards of a year; 3rd prize, 10s., Charles Thomas Nelson, the Lozells, near Birmingham, cock 17 months, hens 2 years each. Commended: Richard Branwell, Holsworthy, cock 15th May, 1853, hens May, 1853.

Spanish.—Cockerel and two pullets, hatched in 1854.—1st prize, £2, Daniel Parsley, Rock Cottage, Stapleton-road, Bristol, May 20th, 1854; 2nd prize, £1, W. Plummer, Bristol, 2nd March; 3rd prize, 10s., Charles Edwards, Bristol, cockerel March, pullets May.

Cochin-china.—(Cinnamon and Buff.)—Cock and two hens, hatched before 1854.—1st prize, £2, Rev. D. Capper, Huntley Rectory, 2 years. The only birds shown in this class.

Cochin-china.—(Cinnamon and Buff.)—Cockerel and two pullets, hatched in 1854.—1st prize, £2, Mrs. S. R. Herbert, Powick, Worcestershire, 8 months; 2nd prize, £1, John Taylor, jun., Spring Grove, Hounslow, 10 months; 3rd prize, 10s., Mrs. S. R. Herbert, Powick, 7 months. Commended: Captain W. H. Snell, London, 7½ months.

Cochin-china.—(White.)—Cock and two hens, hatched before 1851.—1st prize, £2, Mrs. S. R. Herbert, Powick, cock 2 years 5 months, hen 2½ years, 2nd hen 18 months. The only birds shown in this class.

Cochin-china.—(White.)—Cockerel and two pullets, hatched in 1854.—1st prize, £2, Mrs. S. R. Herbert, Powick, cockerel 7 months, pullets 6 months; 2nd prize, £1, James Turner, Northbrook, Exeter, 8 months; 3rd prize, 10s., ditto, ditto, cockerel 9 months, pullets 8 months. Highly commended: Mrs. S. R. Herbert, Powick, cockerel 8 months, pullets 7 months. Commended: a meritorious class.

Cochin-china.—(Other varieties.)—Cock and two hens, the Lozells, Birmingham, 20 months; 2nd and 3rd prizes not hatched before 1854.—1st prize, £2, Charles Thomas Nelson, awarded.

Cochin-china.—(Other varieties.)—Cockerel and two pullets, hatched in 1854.—1st prize, £2, Captain W. H. Snell, St. Swithin's-lane, London, cockerel 6½ months, pullets 7 months; 2nd prize, £1, Rev. Grenville F. Hodson, Banwell, Somersetshire, last week of March; 3rd prize, 10s., John Barnett, Wribben Hall, near Bewdley, 5 months and 3 weeks.

Bramha Pootra.—Cock and two hens.—1st prize not awarded; 2nd prize, £1, Joseph Hinton, Blaina Iron Works, near Newport, Monmouthshire, 21 weeks; 3rd prize, 10s., John Henry Cliffe, Twigworth Villa, May 29th, 1854.

Malay.—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £2, Jas. Leighton, Cheltenham, 18 months; 2nd prize, £1, Charles Ballance Taunton, Somerset, cock and one hen 17 months, one hen over 2 years; 3rd prize, 10s., John Gay Attwater, Coberley, 18 months.

Game Fowl.—(Black breasted and other reds.)—Cock and two hens, hatched before 1854.—1st prize, £2, N. N. Dyer, Bredon, 16 months; 2nd prize, £1, N. N. Dyer, Bredon, 16 months; 3rd prize, 10s., Edward Farmer, Birmingham, 2 years. Commended: John Powell, the Rylands, Taynton, 1 year 8 months.

Game Fowl.—(Black breasted and other reds.)—Cockerel and two pullets, hatched in 1854.—1st prize, £2, Pearse T. Williams, Bedford, 1 month; 2nd prize, £1, N. N. Dyer, Bredon, 6 months 20 days; 3rd prize, 10s., Pearse T. Williams, Bedford, 1 month. Highly commended: N. N. Dyer, Tewkesbury, 5 months; George Ellis, Bury Saint Edmunds, March, 1854. Commended: a very excellent class.

Game Fowl.—(Duck wings and other greys and blues.—Cock and two hens, hatched before 1854.—1st prize, £2, T. W. Pearse, Bedford, 1853; 2nd prize, £1, J. R. Rodbard, Lanford, near Bristol, 2 years 6 months; 3rd prize, 10s., George Ellis, Bury Saint Edmunds, 1 year 5 months.

Game Fowl.—(Duck wings and other greys and blues.)—Cockerel and two pullets, hatched in 1854.—1st prize, £2, J. R. Rodbard, Langford, near Bristol, 7 months; 2nd prize, £1, William Cannan, Eccleshill, near Bradford, 6 months; 3rd prize not awarded.

Hamburgh.—(Golden pencilled.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £2, William Cannon, Eccleshill, near Bradford, Yorkshire, 1 year; 2nd prize, £1, Charles Edwards, Brislington, Bristol, May, 1854.

Hamburgh.—(Golden spangled.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £2, William Cannon, Ecclesbill, near Bradford, Yorkshire, 1 year; 2nd prize, £1, James Blackbam, Thorne Hill Farm, Handsworth, near Birmingham, 5 months.

Hamburgh.—(Silver pencilled.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £2, Edward Archer, Malvern, about 7 months; 2nd prize, £1, Richard Branwell, Holsworthy, Devon, ages unknown.

Hamburgh.—(Silver spangled.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £2, Rev. H. K. Venn, Honiton, Devon, 6½ months; 2nd prize, £1, Col. Clowes, Froxmer Court, Worcestershire, 6 months 3 weeks.

Poland.—(Black, with white crests.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £2, Miss Mary Bury, Draytou Villa, Belbroughton, near Stourbridge, 6 months; 2nd prize, £1, ditto, ditto.

Poland.—(Any other variety.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £2, W. Graham Vivian, Singleton, near Swansea, 5 months; 2nd prize, £1, Col. Clowes, Froxmer Court, 6 months 1 week. Highly commended: Colonel Clowes, Froxmer Court, 7 months 1 week; W. Graham Vivian, Singleton, 5 months. Commended: Charles Edwards, Brislington, Bristol, April, 1854; Lady Georgiana Codrington, Doddington Park, near Chippenham, various. An unusually good class.

Any other *Distinct Breed*, not mentioned in this list.—Cock and two hens.—Three prizes of £1 each, Jessop Brothers, Cheltenham, 1853, (Indian game; Col. Clowes, Froxmer Court, 3 years 6 months, (Andalusia); Jacob Thornton, Heckmondwike, near Leeds, aged, (black Hamburgh).

Bantams.—(Gold laced.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize £1, T. B. Lloyd Baker, Hardwick Court, cock and 1 hen, 2 years 5 months, 1 hen 5 months; 2nd prize, 10s., Thomas Blanchard, Great Malvern, 9 months.

Bantams.—(Silver laced.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £1, Thomas Blanchard, Great Malvern, unknown; 2nd prize, 10s., Rev. Grenville F. Hodson, Banwell, Somerset, 1½ years.

Bantams.—(Black.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £1, the prize not awarded; 2nd prize, 10s., Rev. Grenville F. Hodson, Banwell, Somerset, 3 years.

Bantams.—(White.)—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £1, Rev. Grenville F. Hodson, Banwell, Somerset, 2 years; 2nd prize, 10s., Colonel Clowes, Froxmer Court, 10 months.

Ten Prizes given by the Rt. Hon. the Earl Ducie.—*Turkeys*—Cock and two hens.—1st prize, £2, John R. Rodbard, Aldwick Court, Langford, near Bristol, 7 months 2 weeks (Cambridge). 2nd prize, £1, Miss Julia Millward, Newton St. Loe, near Bath, cock, June 3rd, 1851, 1 hen, June 12, 1853, 1 hen, unknown (French). Highly commended.—Rev. Grenville F. Hodson, Banwell, Somerset, May; Charles Edwards, Brislington, Bristol, over 1 year. Commended.—Mrs. Harriet Hill, New House, Stretton Grandison, near Ledbury, 1 year 5 months (Norfolk and American); Hon. Mrs. Percy Moreton, The Old Court, Tortworth, Wootton-Underedge, cock, 1852, hens, June, 1853 (American); Mrs. Jones, Waterloo Villa, Spa, Gloucester, late in 1853.

Geese.—Gander and two Geese.—1st prize, £2, Mrs. Harriot Hill, New House, Stretton Grandison, near Ledbury, 1 year 4 months (Irish and Toulouse). 2nd prize, £1, Mrs. Harriet Hill, New House, 1 year 4 months (Irish and Toulouse). Commended: Hon. Mrs. Percy Moreton, Tortworth, gander and 1 goose, 1853, 1 goose, May, 1854 (Toulouse).

Ducks.—(Aylesbury.)—Drake and 2 ducks.—1st prize, £2, Brutton Ford, Ide, near Exeter, 6 months; 2nd prize, £1, Mrs. Lydia C. Stow, Bredon, drake, 6 months, ducks, 20 weeks. Highly commended: J. R. Rodbard, Langford, Bristol, 6 months and 2 weeks; Hon. Greville Howard, Swindon, about 6 months; George McCann, Malvern, 8 months; Charles Edwards, Bristol, May, 1854. Commended.—All in this class meritorious; pens 200 and 205 disqualified only on account of their bills being naturally discoloured.

Ducks.—(Rouen.)—Drake and 2 ducks.—1st prize, £2, Charles Ballance, Taunton, drake and 1 duck over 2 years, 1 duck over 1 year; 2nd prize, £1, T. William Pearce, Bedford, drake unknown, ducks 7 months 14 days.

Ducks.—(Any other variety.)—Drake and 2 ducks.—1st prize, £2, Mrs. Harriet Hill, Stretton Grandison, about 1 year 3 months; 2nd prize, Charles Edwards, Brislington, Bristol, May, 1854. Highly commended: Edward Archer, Malvern, about 5 months (Buenos Ayres); and Miss S. Perkins, Sutton Coldfield, near Birmingham, unknown (ditto).

Extra Stock.—Commended: Henry Churchill, King's Head Hotel, Gloucester, silver-pencilled Hamburgh, 8½ months; and Thomas Morris, Maisemore, near Gloucester, Dorking cock, 5 months.

SUSSEX, KENT, AND SURREY POULTRY SHOW.

We last week gave a short report of this society's annual exhibition of poultry for this year. Want of space prevented the insertion of the list of prizes; they were awarded as follows:—

Spanish.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£2 to Benjamin Brown, Wortley-house, Worthing. 15s. to John Farncombe, Bishopstone. 5s. to Caleb Carey, Malling-street, Lewes.

Spanish.—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—£2 to Henry Coulstock, Mertsham. 15s. to James Jenner, 4, East-street, Lewes. 5s. to John Porter, jun., 8, East-street, Lewes.

Dorking (irrespective of comb).—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£2 to the Rev. James Boys, Biddenden, Cranbrook. Commended ditto: 15s. to Samuel Bothwell, Dorking. 5s. to Richard Wollaston, Dovers-green, Reigate.

Dorking (irrespective of comb).—Best cock and two pullets chickens of 1854.—£2 to the Rev. James Boys, Biddenden, Cranbrook. 15s. to Robert Loder, High Beeches, Crawley. 5s. to E. Henden, Beehive, Dorking. Highly commended: Samuel Bothwell, Dorking. Commended: John Veness, Horstmonceaux; Albert Way, Wonham, Reigate; Elizabeth George, Chaldon; Croydon.

Blue Mottled Dorking.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£2 to E. Henden, Beehive, Dorking.

Blue Mottled Dorking.—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—£2 to C. C. Elgar, Reigate. 15s. to ditto. 5s. to E. Henden, Beehive, Dorking.

White Dorking.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£2 to Albert Way, Wonham, Reigate. £2 to Charles Dorrien, Ashdean Tower, Chichester. 5s. to Joseph Clift, Dorking. Commended: Joseph Clift, Dorking.

White Dorking.—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—£2 to Elizabeth Forman, Pipbrook House, Dorking. 15s. to ditto. Highly commended: Joseph Clift, Dorking. Best cock. £2 to Elizabeth George, Chaldon, Croydon. Highly commended: Robert Boys, Eastbourne.

Light Cochin-china.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£2 to Mary E. Benett, Brockham Lodge, Betchworth. 15s. to Geo. Gibbs, Henfield. 5s. to George Baker, Reigate. Commended: John Eason, Montpelier House, Lambeth.

Light Cochin-china.—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—£2 to Elizabeth George, Chaldon, Croydon. 15s. to George Gibbs, Henfield. 5s. to E. Vernon Harcourt, Sheffield Park, Lewes. Commended: E. N. Harper, Reigate; W. Brough, Caterham; H. W. Collinson, St. James's-road, Croydon; John Eason, Montpelier House, South Lambeth; and George Baker, Reigate.

Cochin-china (dark).—Best cock and two hens of any age. £2 to James Orminston, Shabden. 5s. to Thomas Bridges, Croydon.

Cochin-china (dark).—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—£2 to Thomas Bridges, Croydon. 15s. to ditto. 5s. to John Farncombe, Bishopstone.

Cochin-china (white).—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£2 to C. Rawson, Walton-on-Thames.

Cochin-china (white).—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1851.—£2 to John Farncombe, Bishopstone.

Cochin-china Cock.—£2 to Elizabeth George, Chaldon, Croydon.

Game Fowl.—Best cock and two hens of any age. £2 to Robert Clutton, Hartswood, Reigate.

Game Fowl.—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854. £2 to the Rev. J. N. Harrison, Reigate.—15s. to ditto. 5s. to ditto.

Golden Pencilled Hamburgh.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£1 to James Fisher, Reigate. 10s. to J. A. Briggs, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks.

Golden Pencilled Hamburgh.—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—£1 to J. A. Briggs, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks. 10s. to James Fisher, Reigate.

Golden Spangled Hamburgh.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—10s. to Henry Taylor, Godalming.

Golden Spangled Hamburgh.—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—10s. to James Fisher, Reigate.

Silver Pencilled Hamburgh.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£1 to Caleb Carey, Malling-street, Lewes.

Silver Pencilled Hamburgh.—Best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—£1 to Mary E. Bennett, Brookham-lodge, Betchworth; 10s. to Albert Way, Wonham, Reigate. Highly recommended: Frederick Ford, Somptting. Commended: William Copp, Shoreham.

Silver Spangled Hamburgh.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£1 to C. Rawson, Walton-on-Thames.

Silver Spangled Hamburgh.—Best cock and two pullets—chickens of 1854.—10s. to James Edwards, Reigate.

Poland Fowl.—Best cock and two hens of any age.—£1 to Isaac Funnell, Malling-street, Lewes; 10s. to Joseph Clift, Dorking (white crested).

Poland Fowl.—Best cock and two pullets—chickens of 1854.—£1 to James Ivery, Reigate; 10s. to John Field, Dorndon, Tunbridge Wells.

For any other Distinct Breed.—£1 to R. Lewis Browne, Beeding Priory; 10s. to L. W. Scudamore, Rose Hill, Brighton.

Bantams.—Best cock and two hens.—15s. to William Dray, Farningham, James Ivery, Reigate, Robert Loder, High Beeches, Crawley, Thomas Ade, Seaford, and Francis May, Reigate Hill; 10s. to William Dray, Farningham, Samuel Ridley, jun., Clayton, and Alice Brand, Glynde, Lewes.

Ducks.—Best drake and two ducks.—£1 to Robert Clutton, Hartswood, and C. Rawson, the Hurst, Walton-on-Thames; 10s. to James Orminston, Shabden, and Elizabeth Forman, Pipbrook House, Dorking.

Geese.—Best gander and two geese, hatched in 1854.—£1 to William Headland, Redhill; 10s. to Samuel Potter, Hassock's Inn, Keymer.

Turkeys.—Best turkey cock and two hens, hatched in 1854.—£1 to Wm. Headland, Redhill; 10s. to do.

Pigeons.—Best pair, 10s. each to Jones Percival, Queen's-row, Walworth (white owls); George Beal, 34, Cheltenham-place (black tumblers); James Fisher, Reigate (fantails); Harrison Weir, Lyndhurst-road, Peckham (blue turbits); Henry Stone, 102, Western-road (fantails); Charles Hodson, Dyke-road (Victorias); Thomas Bridges, Croydon (silver runts). Highly commended: Charles Hodson, Dyke-road.

ESSEX POULTRY SHOW.—Entries of poultry intended to be shown at the approaching exhibition can only be made up to Saturday, the 9th instant.

SINGULAR INCIDENT.—A singular circumstance occurred a few days ago at Salcombe, Devonshire. A large cormorant was observed to pitch into the water, and, after swimming and struggling severely, to disappear. A ferryman rowed to the spot, and found one of the wings and part of the body above water, the remaining part being swallowed up by a large monk-fish. The fish and bird were immediately captured by the boatmen, who, to save the bird's life, cut open the fish, but without avail, for it died shortly after. The bird weighed 8 lbs., and the fish 10 lbs.

CAPTURE OF A FOWL STEALER.—On Thursday evening, as two policemen, Nos. 51 and 125, were on duty in the parish of Belchamp St. Paul's, they met a notorious character, named Joseph Craufield, with three live Cochin-china fowls in his possession. After a stout resistance he was secured and taken to the police-station at Castle Hedingham; and on Friday it was discovered that the fowls belonged to Mr. Samuel Pannell, farmer and miller, at Otten Belchamp. On Saturday Craufield was taken before A. Majendie, Esq., and the Rev. J. C. Gooch, and committed for trial at the adjourned session.

FOWL STEALING.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, some game fowl, sixteen in number, were stolen from the farm of Mr. Bennett, of Chaddleworth; the greater part were of the Poland breed.

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

MEETINGS.

MONDAY, Dec. 11th.—Robert Burns, No. 25, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Unity, No. 87, London Tavern; Royal Jubilee Lodge, No. 85, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; St. John's Lodge, No. 107, Radley's Hotel; St. Luke's Lodge, No. 168, Builder's Arms, Chelsea; Lodge of Joppa, No. 223, White Hart, Bishopsgate; Euphrates Lodge, No. 257, George and Vulture; Lodge of Unions, No. 318, Freemasons' Tavern.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5th.—Albion Lodge, No. 9, Freemasons' Tavern; Old Dundee, No. 18, London Tavern; United Mariners Lodge, No. 33, Chequers' Tavern, Pentonville-road, Finsbury; United Lodge of Prudence, No. 98, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate; Temple Lodge, No. 118, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street; Old Concord, No. 201, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Stability, No. 264, George and Vulture; La Tolerance Lodge, No. 781, Freemasons' Tavern.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6th.—Quarterly Communication at seven for eight, p.m.; Jerusalem Lodge, No. 233, Freemasons' Tavern.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7th.—Egyptian Lodge, No. 22, George and Blue Boar, Holborn; Strong Man Lodge, No. 53, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane; Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 227, George and Vulture; Jonic Lodge, No. 275 (removed from King's Head), George and Vulture; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 281, Freemasons' Tavern; Yarborough Lodge, No. 812, George Tavern, Commercial-road, east; Chapter, No. 2, St. James's, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter, No. 9, Moriah, Freemasons' Tavern.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8th.—Bedford Lodge, No. 183, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Union, No. 195, London Tavern.

OLD KING'S ARMS LODGE, No. 30.—The members of this lodge met at the Freemasons' Tavern on Monday last, for the purpose of passing Br. Phillips to the second degree, which was most ably performed by the W.M. Br. Burnidge; the other business of the evening being the election of W.M., and Treasurer for the ensuing year. Br. Warwick the S.W. was unanimously elected to the office of W.M., and the Treasurer, Br. Barnes, was re-elected.

LODGE OF PRUDENT BRETHREN, No. 169.—The members of this excellent lodge again assembled on Tuesday last, at the Freemasons' Tavern, the lodge business being one initiation—which was most ably performed by the W.M. Br. Kirby—the election of W.M., and the Treasurer for the year ensuing. Br. J. W. Adams, P.M., was again chosen for the important office of Treasurer; and Br. Hewlett, who had served the several offices leading to the chair in a most praiseworthy manner—which example it would be as well for all aspirants for office to follow—was unanimously elected W.M. These and other lodge matters being satisfactorily arranged, the Brethren adjourned to an elegant banquet, to which ample justice was done. After which the health of the Queen was proposed, and received with that enthusiasm which is so characteristic of the Brethren—for gallantry and loyalty. The national anthem was then sung by Miss Marian Taylor, Brs. J. W. Adams and G. F. Taylor in admirable style, and was greeted with almost anti-Masonic applause. The Earls of Zetland and Yarborough having been toasted as W.G.M., and D.G.M., the W.M. proposed the health of the Initiate, who returned thanks in an able speech. The visitors' health followed, they being Brs. Thomas Bohn, P.M., 201, Wm. Goodyear, 227, T. A. Bromley, 276, W. S. Adams, and Banks, of the Freemasons' Tavern,—for which honour they severally returned thanks. Br. Temple, P.M., having solicited the use of the hammer, proposed the health of the W.M., and paid him a justly-deserved compliment, for the urbanity and kindness he had shown the Brethren during his year of office; Br. Kirby was well known in Masonry, and he (Br. Temple) was free to confess that no Brother ever carried out the duties of the chair more zealously, with more talent, or with greater good feeling than the W. M. whose health he had the honour of proposing. The toast having been received most cordially, and feelingly responded to, Mr. Kirby proposed the health of the W. M. elect, and took the opportunity of congratulating the Brethren upon the very flattering prospect before them, in having elected Br. Hewlett to preside over them for the ensuing year. Br. Hewlett was about to quit the chair of the Globe lodge, the Brethren of which would bear a ample testimony to the valuable services, both Masonic and otherwise, he had rendered that lodge; therefore, again he congratulated them, predicting that the year 1855 would be a glorious epoch in the annals of the "Lodge of Prudent Brethren." This being briefly replied to by the W.M. elect, the next toast was that of the P.M.'s. Br. W. Watson being particularly mentioned, it was remarked that Br. Watson had done "suit and service" to the cause of this Lodge, for some few years since it was quite in abeyance, and it was only through the strenuous exertions of Br. Watson, Br. Adams (the worthy Treasurer), and one or two others, that this lodge was saved from being buried in oblivion; this was not the only lodge, similarly placed, to which Br. Watson had given the helping hand. He might well be compared to "Atlas," for he had certainly borne the weight of the "Globe" for some time, before sufficient strength was gathered in the lodge bearing that name to save it from being disfranchised. Br. Watson acknowledged the compliment, and returned thanks for the P.M.'s in his usual eloquent style. The Brethren soon afterwards separated, delighted with their entertainment, which was considerably enhanced by the vocal exertions of Miss Marian Taylor (who sang "Wapping Old Stairs" in a manner scarcely to be equalled, and certainly not to be surpassed). Br. Hart (who, by-the-bye, is quite a John Parry), Brs., Temple, Adams, Fielding, and Lowick (whose style of singing "My Pretty Jane" was equal to the early days of the once celebrated Geo. Robinson). Br. G. F. Taylor presided at the pianoforte, and conducted the musical arrangements.

PROVINCIAL.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE Chapter of Perseverance, No. 674, attached to the Sutherland Lodge of that number.—At a meeting of this Chapter on Wednesday last, it was proposed by P.Z. and D.P.G.M. Ward, that ten guineas should be handed over to the Patriotic Fund, which was seconded by Companion Dutton, and carried unanimously.

An encampment of Knights Templars was held at the New Inn, Handsworth, when it was proposed by Lieut.-Colonel Vernon, P.Z. and P.G.M. for the county of Stafford, that the sum of five guineas should be given to the Patriotic Fund. It was seconded and unanimously carried.

NORTHAMPTON, CHAPTER 463.—A convocation of this Chapter was held at the Assembly Rooms, Northampton, on Wednesday last, the business of the evening being the installation of Principals and one exaltation. Companion Charles Elkington had been again elected Z., having already served that responsible office the preceding year; therefore, he was a second time installed as first Principal; Companion George Worley as second Principal, or H.; and the most noble the Marquis of Huntley was installed third Principal, or J.; Companions Welchman and Roberts being appointed E. and N., and Companion Smith P.S. The exaltation was that of Br. Perkins. The visitors were Companions Boughton, Leigh, Machin (from Birmingham), W. Watson and John Savage (of London), who jointly performed the ceremonies, in a manner to excite the admiration of the assembled Companions, and reflect credit on the London Chapters, to which Companions Watson and Savage belonged.

STURBRIDGE.—Lodge of Stability, 821. This lodge held its monthly meeting at Br. Brook's Talbot Hotel, on Tuesday last. Mr. Felix Grainger was initiated; and, after other business, the brethren retired from labour to refreshments, and spent a most agreeable evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.

Last engagement of the renowned SENDRA PEREA NENA and her SPANISH DANCERS, who will appear for a few nights, previous to their departure for Madrid. The successful new comedy of THE BALANCE OF COMFORT every evening. Re-appearance of Mr. BUCKSTONE, who, with Mr. HUDSON, will perform every night this week.

MONDAY, December 4, PRESENTED AT COURT. Geoffrey Wedderburne, Mr Buckstone; Rochester, Mr. Howe; Charles II., Mr. W. Farren; Anne Franklyn, Miss Reynolds; Lady Castlemaine, Miss E. Chaplin; Lady Framjington, Mrs. Poyster. After which SENORA PEREA NENA and her SPANISH DANCERS, previous to their departure for Madrid. THE BALANCE OF COMFORT. Torrington, Mr. Howe; Pollard, Mr. Rogers; Sheepshanks, Mr. Clark; Mrs Torrington, Miss Reynolds; Mary, Miss E. Chaplin. MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE. Lory, Mr. Hudson. And concluding BALLET.

TUESDAY, THE NERVOUS MAN. Aspin, Mr Chippendale; M'Shan, Mr. Hudson. With MAKE YOUR WILLS. Joseph Bragg, Mr. Buckstone. The SPANISH DANCERS; THE BALANCE OF COMFORT; and concluding BALLET.

WEDNESDAY, PRESENTED AT COURT; SPANISH DANCERS; BALANCE OF COMFORT; MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE; and the SPANISH DANCERS.

THURSDAY, ST. PATRICK'S EVE; the SPANISH DANCERS; THE BALANCE OF COMFORT; MAKE YOUR WILLS; and concluding BALLET.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, PRESENTED AT COURT; the SPANISH DANCERS, THE BALANCE OF COMFORT; and other Entertainments. Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE. Great success of the revival of THE GREEN BUSHES. Roars of laughter at the New Farces.

MONDAY, Dec 4, and during the Week, will be presented (in consequence of its enthusiastic reception on Wednesday and Friday last) the celebrated Drama of THE GREEN BUSHES. Principal characters by Messrs Paul Bedford, James Rogers, Parselle, Garden, C. J. Smith, R. Romer, Saunders, Le Barr, Waye, Woolgar, Ridgway, &c., &c.; Mesdames Celeste, Woolgar, Leigh Murray, Stoker, Laidlaw, &c. After which (31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 times) the highly successful Farce called BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, supported by Messrs. Keeley, Paul Bedford, R. Romer, C. J. Smith, Saunders, Hastings, Waye, &c.; Mesdames Keeley, Laidlaw, Garden, and Thomason. To conclude with (13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 times) THE RAILWAY BELLE, in which Messrs. J. Rogers, C. Selby, R. Romer, &c.; Mesdames Wyndham, Stoker, and C. Lelucheur, will appear.

An entirely New Rustic Drama, to be called PIERRE THE FOUNDLING, will be produced on Monday next, Dec. 11, in which Messrs. B. Webster and Keeley, Mesdames Celeste, Keeley, Woolgar, and Cuthbert, will appear.

Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Under the Management of Madame VESTRIS.

Sole Lessee, Mr CHARLES MATHEWS.

MONDAY, December 4, the performances will commence with the Comedy entitled THE GAME OF SPECULATION. Mr. Affable Hawke, Mr. Charles Mathews; Sir Harry Lester, Mr. R. Roxby; Earthworm, Mr. F. Matthews; Prospectus, Mr. B. Baker; Mrs. Hawke, Mrs. Hughes; Julia, Miss M. Oliver. After which, a new Comic Drama entitled A COMICAL COUNTESS. The Chevalier de Vilbrac, Mr. C. Mathews; the Countess de l'Espalier, Miss Talbot. To conclude with the Farce entitled MY FELLOW CLERK. Tactic, Mr. R Roxby; Victim, Mr. Templeton; Fanny, Miss Wadham; Juliet Snooks, Miss M. Oliver.

The Scenery by Mr. W. BEVERLY. Stage Manager, Mr. R. ROXBY.

Mr. ALLCROFT, 15, New Bond street, is appointed sole agent for the Private Boxes, to whom all applications must be made.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.

On Monday and during the Week will be performed the Burletta of THE BRIGAND SPA. Characters by Messrs. A. Wigan, Emery, F. Robson, Danvers, Clifton, White, Rivers, H. Cooper; Miss Julia St. George, Miss Murston, Mrs Fitzallan, and Mrs A. Wigan. After which, the Comic Drama of THE FIRST NIGHT. Characters by Messrs A. Wigan, Leslie, Gladstone, H. Cooper; Miss Julia St. George, and Miss E. Ormonde. To conclude with A BLIGHTED BEING. Characters by Messrs. Leslie, H. Cooper, Danvers, F. Robson, and Miss E. Turner.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

Never did the events of warfare create such an enthusiasm as those progressing in the CRIMEA—never did the pages of dramatic history record such an effect as that produced by the Spectacle, THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA! now acting at this Theatre. Crowds nightly testify their surprise and admiration by the most tumultuous applause.

MONDAY, Dec. 4, and all the week, THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA, by J. H. Stocqueler, Esq. The Stage and the Ring in ONE VAST ARENA, with 400 Auxiliaries! After which the CIRCLE will display the perfection of Equitation. The SCENES invented, and the Horses trained, by Mr. William Cooke. To conclude with a FARCE.

PATRON: H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—Continued improvements. Increased attractions. Fresh decorations—Re-lighted under the Patents of John Leslie, Esq.

Miss GLYN will read ROMEO and JULIET on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at Eight, and HAMLET on Thursday, the 7th inst., at Eight.

The next Monday Evening Lecture will be by Dr. Carpenter, on Drink, Blood, and Circulation.

Mr. Cooper, the artist and companion of Layard, will give two Lectures on Nineveh, illustrated by Panoramic Views taken by himself.

Opening of the new Hall, with Lectures by Dr. Bachhoffner, illustrated by the Hydro-Electric Machine, the most splendid and successful Electrical Apparatus in the world, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at Three.

Lectures on Chemistry by J. H. Pepper, Esq.

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Open on Saturday Evenings, with the American Entertainment and Mr. Waud's Band.

Admission 1s.; Stalls, 2s. and 3s.; Schools and Children (under ten years of age), half price.

FEUILLETON.

THE THEATRES.

It was a saying when the present generation of play-goers were in their "green, unpractised youth," that war times were the best for theatres; and that people, to relieve their anxiety concerning affairs abroad, turned their attention to amusements at home. There is, however, no rule without an exception, and the present war times form the exception to the axiom alluded to; certainly, the constantly-arriving news of victory, purchased with the dearest blood of the land, is not now an incentive to pastime; nor are cold and wet, both of which have lately prevailed, very powerful tempters to quit a snug fireside. From these reasons, we may opine, has arisen the falling-off observable in the attendance at our various theatres during the week. Novelties are still put forward by managers in as glowing terms as heretofore, but the public do not seem to give them much heed. However, amid this depression in the dramatic market, Jullien appears to go on at DRURY LANE with his concerts, unaffected by the pressure from without. It is hard to determine whether the improving taste for music among us, or the tact with which Jullien makes his selections, or the fact of the entertainment being cheap and good, cause the nightly crowded assemblage to gather within those walls, where but very recently the soul-stirring poetry of one William Shakspeare was almost *sans* a hearer. Perhaps a combination of the causes we have mentioned may have tended to produce to Jullieu the very pleasing and deservedly profitable result. Among the later musical novelties introduced by the incomparable *chef* is the "Allied Armies' Quadrille," a loud bouncing composition, full of strong contrasts, and affording capital opportunity for the display of ability on the part of the blowers of sonorous brass. The quadrille has been hailed with warm applause every evening. On Monday week the Bal Masqué is to be given, and with it Jullien's season here will terminate. As two years have slipped away since Jullien last gave one of these *fêtes*, the forthcoming one will no doubt be a most brilliant affair. They are certainly the best of this style of entertainment given in this country, and may vie with—in point of splendour, though perhaps not in wit and drollery—the "Bal de l'Opera" of our hardy and courageous allies. The dramatic season will commence here about Boxing-night; the pantomime is by Mr. E. L. Blanchard, and has been in course of preparation for a length of time. Smith's *piece de résistance*, however, is to be a drama, or spectacle, or—we beg pardon—a spectacular tragedy, by Fitzball, founded upon an Egyptian story. This is, and has been, a nest-egg with the lessee, who has passed whole days at the Crystal Palace, studying the Egyptian Court and the inscription on the Rosetta-stone. He has expended a large sum of money on the scenery and dresses, but, we believe, does not see his way clear to the cast of characters. Although the drama is not in so flourishing a condition as when, in the days of Roscius, each actor was able to sport his own particular animal for his locomotive purposes, its members are as exorbitant in their demands for salaries as ever. Of this Smith complains, and not unjustly. It is stated he applied to a lady of undoubted talent and great histrionic reputation, to sustain the principal character in Fitzball's Egyptian piece, and after a great deal of argument and hanging back, the lady in question kindly condescended to agree to play the part, provided she had a salary of £70 per week! Smith was rather dumbfoundered, and almost resolved he would play the character himself, rather than give all to one member of the company, to the prejudice of the rest.

At the HAYMARKET, Buckstone has re-appeared, and "The Sentinel of the Alma" has disappeared, *de mortuis*, &c. The comedian was received with enthusiasm when he made his first appearance after his provincial(!) tour, on Saturday night, in Stirling Coyne's comedy, "Presented at Court." Bayle Bernard's elegant comedietta, "The Balance of Comfort," grows in our favour as we become better acquainted with it.

On Monday night Charles Mathews commenced another managerial career—may it conduct him, as he deserves, to an end more advantageous than those of former days. The versatile actor's legal studies and experiences seem somewhat to have tamed him down, if we may judge by the modest and unpretending programme he put forth to open his new campaign. "The Game of Speculation," a new piece, by W. Brough, called "The Comical Countess;" and Oxenford's farce, "My Fellow Clerk," have formed the bill of fare during the week. The first and last of these pieces are familiar to all playgoers; suffice it of them to say, that they were given with that spirit and finish which pre-eminently distinguishes this house under the Vestris dynasty. Of the novelty it behoves us to speak more at length. Adapted from an old French vaudeville, "A Comical Countess" is one of those light and harmless *bagatelles* which wile away an hour pleasantly enough, and are just the thing for those who do not wish to go mentally floundering through intricate plots, or to have their tympana distressed by the monotonous droning of blank verse, literally "meaning nothing." The principal incidents of the piece may be thus briefly related:—A *Chevalier de Vilbrac* has offended one of the Regent Orleans' favourites, and, to avoid the Bastile, he assumes a livery, and obtains a situation in the household of the *Countess de l'Espalier*, a youthful widow, formerly a cook, but raised to the dignity of countess by a union with the old count, whose affections she had won by her culinary cleverness. *Vilbrac* at once recognises her as a former sweetheart, and the old story ensues. The valet makes love to his mistress, who is at first indignant, but who in her turn becomes smitten; and then arrives the *éclaircissement* and the union of the *Chevalier* and the *Countess*. Miss Talbot—a lady who created a sensation here towards the close of last season, by her charming appearance and finished acting—assumed the character of the *Comical Countess*, which had all the grace about it of one born to aristocratic *salons*; and one could hardly believe the lady, although she said so herself, that she had formerly officiated in the *cuisine*. Charles Mathews was the *Chevalier*, replete with spirit and vivacity. At the fall of the curtain, the applause was unanimous; the usual call for the author resounded, and Mr. Mathews announced the name of Mr. Brough, whom we congratulate on another success.

The houses at the ST. JAMES'S have been considerably improved by the production of "Gaucm, the Slave of Love," one of the burlesques written by Frank Talfourd, Esq., for Farren, when manager of the Olympic. Abounding with wit—as do all the productions of this author, who seems to revel in burlesque-writing—"Gaucm" is a capital application to drive away the "blues." Mr. Talfourd is retained to write the Christmas burlesque for this theatre, and we are to have, it is rumoured, something that will eclipse his former efforts. Remembering his "Macbeth" and "Shylock," all we can say is "What next?"

Madlle. Celeste made her re-appearance at the ADELPHI on Wednesday evening, in the time honoured drama, "The Green Bushes;" indeed the title of this drama, and the re-appearance of the talented actress, are synonymous terms. She was warmly greeted, and went through the drama with her accustomed intensity and striking effect.

ASTLEY'S, with its "Battle of the Alma," and its battle at the doors between the crowds anxious to gain admission, is doing a roaring trade. All that well-trained horses, well-drilled men, and gunpowder, can do, is done in the mimic representation of one of the most glorious, but, alas! most costly victories, that Britain can ever have to record. In this cursory glance at Astley's, it would be unfair not to say a word in praise of Mr. Stonette's performing dogs; they are all sagacity, and go through their various acts like regular old stagers.

The PRINCESS'S and OLYMPIC keep on "the even tenor of their way" with their old pieces, and with the revival of still older ones. "The Rivals" at the one house, and "Beulah Spa" at the other, being among the latest novelties.

THE CZAR AND HIS CAPITAL.—A Paris paper, the *Constitutionnel*, extracts from a letter from St. Petersburgh, the correctness of which the *Constitutionnel* can guarantee, the following details as to the state of affairs in that capital:—"The Emperor Nicholas, notwithstanding the pre-occupations of the war, still keeps to his usual habit of taking solitary walks. He may frequently be met in the streets on foot, protected, however, against the indiscretions of curiosity by the police regulations, which forbid any one to speak to him. Although his face has long since contracted a character of impassability, it is readily seen that terrible storms have assailed his mind and reacted on his physical strength. He has got much thinner, and his hair is almost white. We have already spoken of the honourable treatment given to two of our officers, M.M. de Dampierre and Lagondie. The two following anecdotes may serve as a pendant to that trait of character. A Frenchman having been insulted by a tradesman in a large way of business, the Emperor was informed of it. He sent for the tradesman, and demanded the reason of his conduct. 'Because I detest their nation,' was the reply. 'You have no other motive, and it is from hatred of the French that you have acted so?' 'Yes, Sire.' 'Well, then, I will give you an opportunity of gratifying that resentment, you shall be sent to the army in the Crimea.' On another occasion, the Czar was informed that some nobles refused to pay a debt they owed to a French tradesman. He sent orders to them to settle their accounts immediately. It may be remarked that, of all foreigners, Frenchmen are regarded with the least dislike by the Russians. The English are not so well treated, but the Austrians are the object of general animadversion. Every kind of vexation is heaped on them. The consequences of the war are severely felt in the capital. With the exception of bread, the price of which is moderate, in consequence of the abundance of the late harvest, everything is excessively dear. A bottle of champagne costs from 20f. to 25f.; sugar is 1f. 50c. a pound; salad oil, 5f. a bottle; a glass of brandy 60c.; and other things in the same way. The supply of coal is completely exhausted. The gas works are suspended, and it is found necessary to light the capital with oil, which is very expensive and insufficient. The steamboat which runs to Cronstadt, as well as the locomotives on the railways, are compelled to heat their boilers with wood. The aspect of the city is very gloomy. At the first commencement of the war the lower classes were rather enthusiastic, while the upper classes, whose fortunes were effected, were morose and desperate. Popular demonstrations were organised in honour of the Czar and of holy Russia. The processions of the moujicks called to mind the manifestations which with us followed the revolution of February. But this effervescence subsided by degrees, and, moreover, the Government began to get uneasy at those patriotic *fêtes*, which brought into the streets idle workmen heated by copious libations. Since then a veil of melancholy has hung over the city. The nobility, who are much in debt, can no longer get credit; trade is at a stand, and the people are suffering. A number of the largest establishments are closed, and the manufactories which still remain at work have dismissed the half or two-thirds of their hands. The principal hotels are going to ruin. The price of rent has considerably diminished. The people hear little or nothing of what is going on at the seat of war. The foreign journals arrive in a very lacerated state, the police cutting out everything that displeases them. The news of the battle of the Alma was not known to the public until four days after the intelligence of it had reached the authorities. The only troops left at St. Petersburgh are the 45,000 men of the Guard. Last month there were several reviews, at one of which thirty-six standards taken from the Circassians were presented to the Emperor. Only one of those standards was, however, genuine, the remainder were of Russian manufacture. The exhibition produced a very bad effect on the enlightened part of the public."

FACTS IN HUMAN LIFE.—The number of languages spoken in the world amounts to 3,064. The inhabitants of the globe profess more than 1,000 different religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is about thirty-three years. One quarter die previous to the age of seven years; one half before reaching seventeen; and those who pass this age enjoy a felicity refused to one-half the human species. To every 1,000 persons only one reaches 100 years of life; to every 100, only six reaches the age of sixty-five; and not more than one in 500 lives to eighty years of age. There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants; and of these 33,333,333 die every year, 91,822 every day, 3,730 every hour, and sixty every minute, or one every second. These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single, and, above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life in their favour previous to being fifty years of age than men, but fewer afterwards. The number of marriages is in the proportion of seventy-five to every 100 individuals. Marriages are most frequent after the equinoxes; that is, during the months of June and December. Those born in the spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day. The number of men capable of bearing arms is calculated at one-fourth of the population.

A FEMALE HORSE-TRAINER.—In consequence of the success obtained by Madame Isabelle in breaking-in horses for the army, the Minister of War lately authorised her to proceed officially before a commission composed of general and superior officers of cavalry, with General Regnault de St. Jean d'Angely at their head, to a practical demonstration

of her method on a certain number of young cavalry horses. After twenty days' training, the horses were so perfectly broken in, that the Minister no longer hesitated to enter into an arrangement with Madame Isabelle to introduce her system into all the imperial schools of cavalry, beginning with that of Saumur. The advantages of this system appear to be these—to train the horses without fatiguing them; to diminish greatly the number of restive horses; to lessen the number of accidents; to train any number of horses at the same time; and to lessen considerably the expense.—*Galignani.*

IRISH EQUIVOCATION.—An Irish peasant never answers any question directly. In some districts, if you ask him where such a gentleman's house is, he will point and reply—"Does your honour see that large house there, all among the trees with a green field before it?" You answer "Well," says he, "plaze your honour, *that's* not it. But do you see the big brick house with the cow-houses by the side of that same, and a pond of water?" "Yes." "Well, plaze your honour, *that's* not it. But if you plaze look quite to the right of that same, and you'll see the top of a castle among the trees there, with a road goin' down to it, be-tune the bushes." "Yes." "Well, plaze your honour, *that's not it*, neither; but if your honour will come down this bit of a road a couple of miles, I'll show it you, *sure enough*—and if your honour's in a hurry, I can run on *hot foot* [a figurative expression for 'all possible speed,' used by the Irish peasants—by taking short cuts and fairly hopping along, a young peasant would beat any good traveller], and tell the squire your honour's *galloping after me.* Ah! who shall I tell the squire, plaze your honour, is coming to see him? He's my own landlord, God save his honour day and night."—*Barrington's Sketches.*

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.—The following curious specimen of orthography has lately been received by a young person in this town from a Cockney painter of Dawlish:—"Dear Eliza,—i now take Hup My Pain to reight to you thause fue leins Hoping it will find you in God Elth And in bater tamper With meo than you ware win i leved you as it leves me at Present. Dear Eliza lat me hask you to take no Nodise of the tiels of the reached Papell of Tiverton, I now thare is many a Party Pontingo you a Gance me, but let me hask you to Take no notice, thare is one thngo i ham hapy to say that the cannot huart me With Hall there striving so to do. Dear Eliza i ham Woarking at dawlish at one of the largest ceats in the Weast of England, our rubart nowmas Mmeod house, thare is so many Windows in it as thare is dayes in the year 365, i take my saray on the beich to vew the roraing waves, it is butful and plesent, but it would be mush plaseuter hif you My Dear ware near with me though not seen yeat not for Gotteny Will you please to give my bast respect to your dear sister Anny and hall the little ones. My Dear Eliza i must say adue, but i hope not for Ferer, i will say as the song say there is a God time comming boys wite a lattle lounger. Please to send me an a fue liens quickley. My address is ——— Dawlish. God by at present."

TALES.—"My dear, don't say tale, say narrative," said a modest lady to her little son, who was relating a very interesting tale he had just read in the newspaper. While the little fellow was thinking of his mistake, the old house dog walked in, shaking his tail, and looking quite familiarly at the boy; when he exclaimed, "Ma, make Sancho quit shaking his narrative."

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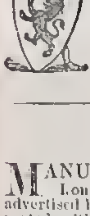

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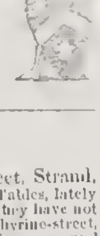

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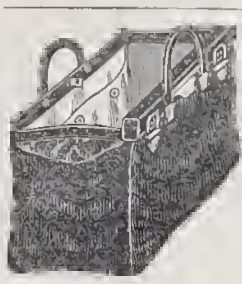

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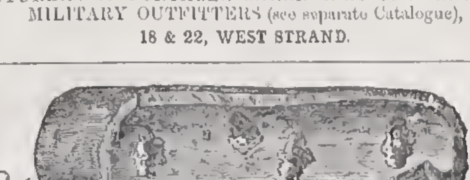

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Swineshead, Nov. 10, 1854.

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. IV.—No. 101.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1854. [GRATIS.

THE NEWSPAPER.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

TURKISH ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN.

The following Turkish bulletin was published at Constantinople on the 11th ult., and is said to be a tolerably exact account of the battle:—

The Archdukes Michael and Nicholas had arrived at Sebastopol, and nearly at the same time the army from the Principalities, composed of the 10th and 11th divisions, including infantry, cavalry, and artillery, each 14,000 strong, and under the command of General Dannenberg. This force having traversed the isthmus, advanced in forced marches to a forest within about two hours distance from Sebastopol, to join the army of Prince Menschikoff. There a council of war was held, under the presidency of the Imperial Dukes, and the following resolutions adopted in reference to the plan of operations to be directed against the positions of the allies.

1. To attack the works on the route and summit of Inkerman, near the extremity of the port.

2. To destroy the French batteries in the second plain of Balaklava.

3. To raze the defences on the seaside fronting the quarantine, by means of a sally from the town.

It was thus in pursuance of these resolutions, that on Sunday, Sefer 14 (Nov. 5), the Russians opened fire at daybreak on the two French divisions stationed to the south of Balaklava. The commanders of the allied forces, Lord Raglan and General Canrobert, hastened at once to the spot, accompanied by their staffs and several other officers, and after having reconnoitred the force and position of the enemy, devised in council the measures requisite in this emergency.

The Russian army, meantime, within the walls of the city, commanded by General Gortschakoff, sallied forth to unite with the other force assembled at Inkerman, and having reached that point, the whole army, amounting to 50,000, with eighty pieces of ordnance, commenced the action at two o'clock, (about seven a.m., Frank time), and took two British batteries, each mounting two heavy guns, and manned by about 100 men, who were all cut to pieces. These were replaced by the Russian gunners, and thence their forces repaired to the forest of Bair, and approaching within a thousand paces of a body of the British army—in all not more than 2,000 men—this heroic little band sustained with valour and intrepidity for more than a couple of hours the terrible onslaught of overwhelming numbers. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Generals Catheart and Brown, at the head of about 7,000 men, dashed on to the rescue, and after a volley of musketry, attacked with charged bayonets this formidable force during a couple of hours, until they were at last completely surrounded, and in imminent danger of being totally exterminated. At length, fortunately, about five o'clock (ten a.m.), General Bosquet came up with a reinforcement of four regiments; but our troops were in such close conflict with the enemy, the *melée* so confused and awful, that the bayonet was the only available arm in this exigency. The French, as ever, behaved admirably, and seconded with equal heroism by British troops, a frightful combat and massacre ensued, which ended in the total rout of the enemy, who fled precipitately towards the forest, leaving the plain literally impassable, and strewn with countless masses of his slain. The crews of the fleets anchored in the bay of Balaklava repaired to the field after the battle, and collected above 20,000 muskets with arms and various equipments of all sorts. Wood is scarce in those parts, and the broken butts served, it is understood, to light the camp fires for a couple of days and cook the provisions of the army.

The British retook the battery which they had lost at the outset, but it fell again into the hands of the enemy. Lastly, the Zouaves and other regiments came up, and, joining in the combat, the rout of the enemy was complete, and, throwing away arms, knapsacks, and accoutrements, his remaining force took refuge within the walls.

The British casualties amount to 2,400, with about 130 officers killed and wounded.

The Russian loss amounts in killed and wounded to 8,000 men found on the field of battle and 850 besides were taken prisoners. The French loss is stated to have been less severe. On that same day another encounter took place close to the walls of Sebastopol. A Russian force of 6,000 men, during a thick fog, sallied forth from within the walls, silenced the French batteries, 1, 2, and spiked five guns. General de Lourmel, with two regiments and some skirmishers, attacked the enemy on this point, and fell, unfortunately, mortally wounded in the action. A murderous conflict ensued close to the ramparts, wherein the enemy was again repulsed, and retreated whence he came, after a loss of 3,000 men *hors de combat*, besides 800 prisoners captured. In this encounter the French have to deplore the loss of 700 men, with their heroic general.

The commanders of the allied forces despatched a herald offering every facility to the enemy for the burial of his dead; but no advantage having been taken of this proposal, the necessary measures were adopted in consequence for the performance of this humane duty.

The almost incredible bravery and heroism displayed by 7,000 British troops, in resisting single-handed such a formidable array of the Russian forces, at a moment when the rest of the army was entirely occupied with the operations of the siege, is above all praise.

Constantinople, Sefer 20, 1270.

"SOFT SOAP" FOR THE RUSSIAN ARMY AT INKERMAN.

A correspondent of *La Presse* communicates the following curious information respecting the proceedings in Sebastopol and the Russian camp, from the arrival of the reinforcements under General Dannenberg till the battle of Inkerman:—

The new reinforcements which have come to the assistance of the Russians had been already announced to the Commander-in-Chief from Perekop. It was known that this army, commanded by General Dannenberg—the most able, we are assured, of all the Russian Generals—and by the two Archdukes Michael and Nicholas, was composed of the 10th, 11th, and 12th divisions. Each of these corps consists of sixteen battalions of infantry, of two batteries of artillery, and of a force of cavalry, the number of which is not accurately known. Altogether 30,000 men have arrived at Sebastopol, post haste, having left their baggage behind at Nicolaieff.

Having reached a forest, two leagues to the north-east of Sebastopol, the army halted, and the two archdukes put themselves in communication with Prince Menschikoff, who paid them a visit. A council of war was held on the 3rd, at which the two archdukes, Prince Menschikoff, and General Gortschakoff, were the only persons present. It was decided at the council that an attack should be made upon the allied forces two days afterwards. The army was to advance towards Inkerman, to take possession of the fortified works which crown the heights and surround the plain of Inkerman. After having accomplished this, the army was to attack the eastern side of the French works towards Balaklava.

At the same time a vigorous sortie was to be made to help these operations. The point chosen was a spot between the Fort Quarantine and the Southern Fort. A portion of the garrison of the city and of the Southern Fort was to attack and destroy the first and second French batteries, which are causing considerable damage in the town.

Matters being thus arranged, Prince Menschikoff reserved to himself the command of the town and the disposition of the columns which were to make the sortie. The army and the reinforcements which had come up were placed under the command of General Gortschakoff. The army of operation was to receive also draughts of troops from the garrison of Sebastopol. The archdukes were placed on the staff.

Measures were immediately taken to ensure the due execution of these plans.

On the 4th a solemn celebration took place. A mass was chanted with all solemnity by bishops who had come with the archdukes. At the end of the mass the troops were assembled, and one of the prelates addressed them. I should have been incredulous as to the details which I am about to communicate, had I not received them from a Russian officer, at present a prisoner at Balaklava, and if they had not been confirmed by special investigations which I have made for the purpose of ascertaining their truth.

The bishop began by reminding the soldiers of their duty to the Czar and their country, and drew their attention to the two archdukes, who had come to share their dangers. He then spoke of their enemies, and gave an explanation of the battle of Alma calculated to flatter the self-love and to elevate the courage of the imperial army. The English came under the special notice of the bishop. He said they were poor soldiers, destitute of all energy, and hostile to the cause of God. His allusions to the French were a mere echo of the proclamation of the Czar at Moscow in the year 1812.

The most remarkable point, however, was the strange conclusion of the address:—

"If you are conquerors," cried the bishop, "great joy is in preparation for you. We know from unimpeachable sources that these English heretics have in their camp an enormous sum, which God will give into your hands. This sum amounts to 30,000,000 roubles. The Emperor makes you a present of the third part of this tremendous sum. The second third is reserved for the purpose of the re-building of Sebastopol, which you are on the point of relieving. The remainder will be divided amongst the princes and officers who will to-morrow be your commanders in the battle. Every one of you soldiers will receive 580 roubles. To the wounded the Emperor promises a month's pay and rations. As to those of you chosen by God for a glorious death, your Emperor will permit you to dispose of your share in the booty by will. Whatever may be the wishes of any one of you, they will be respected solemnly."

The speech was terminated by an appeal to the God of armies to bless the soldiers of Russia. A distribution of medals and coronets followed.

The officer who has given me these curious details is a person of high family, with a spice of Voltairianism in his composition; but he assures me that the scene was almost sublime. It was calculated to make a great impression on the soldiers, on whom the recollection of the battle of Alma had operated most prejudicially. Whatever may have been the cause, whether it was the exhortation of the bishops, the presence of the princes, greed for gold, or any other reason, there is no doubt that the Russians fought most admirably on the morrow.

REINFORCEMENTS AND STORES FOR LORD RAGLAN.

VARNA, Nov. 16.—Transports have been leaving this place for Balaklava without intermission. English and French horses for the cavalry and artillery are also being shipped from Kustendje and Burgas for the Crimea in sea-boats fitted up expressly for their conveyance. Some magazines and warehouses that were being built here are finished and ready for receiving the stores of provisions and fodder, which are now arriving from Adrianople and Filibeh. Other buildings for the same purpose are in course of erection, and they are also constructing barracks where the reserve troops are to be quartered for the winter. Many of the poorer classes, not belonging to the military, are engaged as labourers and help the troops. Even the Greeks, who formerly could not be induced to lend a hand, have now joined the rest of their own accord, their object being to avert any suspicion of their having a good understanding with the Russians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13.—To-day the wounded are being conveyed to Scutari hospital, from the transports which arrived the day before yesterday. Nearly 13,000 men have been added to the allied army within ten days. The French receive 400 or 500 men by every mail-steamer, and their total addition to their forces during the present month cannot be short of 10,000 men. The British have received the 46th and 62nd regiments, which, with draughts from various depôts, make a total of 2,800 men. The Queen of the South is expected daily with 1,200 more, including about 200 of the Guards. But if the campaign is to last through the winter, a supply like this must not be occasional, but constant. We occupy the post of honour, every attack is directed against us, our line of communications is most extended, and may be every day attacked. A determined and fanatical enemy is on our flank and rear, and our loss must be great even in the most decided victory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.—The steam-frigate, Tanger, arrived late last night with news from the Crimea of the 12th instant. The last battle, it now appears, has been more disastrous than at first supposed in reference to the murderous slaughter in the ranks of the enemy. Their wounded are countless, and 5,000 of their dead have been buried by the Allies within these last few days. On the 12th instant a reinforcement of 4,500 French troops, with 1,500 British, and the 45th regiment of the line, had arrived in the Crimea. Omar Pasha had also dispatched seventeen battalions of his army on the Danube, destined to be transferred to Sebastopol.

WANT OF POWDER AT SEBASTOPOL.—An occasional correspondent at Constantinople encloses a communication from an English gentleman at Balaklava, which may possibly explain the slackness which the Russian despatches allege has lately characterised our firing against Sebastopol. The writer at Balaklava states that "the army was in want of ammunition, that in consequence of this want powder was very sparingly allowed to the men, and, farther, that our artillery could only fire ten rounds during the day and none during the night, all for want of powder." A deficiency of powder would not be without precedent in this siege. The Constantinople correspondent before-mentioned says:—"One of our largest transport-steamers, the Golden Fleece, with from 500 to 800 barrels of gunpowder on board, repeatedly applied to know what was to be done with it both at Balaklava and at Constantinople. In the end this vessel was sent to Malta, and actually took the 500 to 800 barrels on board to that island, when the army was almost at a stand-still for want of it." Our correspondent naturally infers that some men of business and practical knowledge are required on the staff of the army—men who do not scorn to know how to keep accounts.—*Daily News.*

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.—Yesterday morning more than sixty men of the different Militia regiments now stationed in Dublin marched in a body to College-street Police-office, and presented themselves before the magistrates to be attested and sworn as recruits, to be drafted into regiments of the line now serving in the Crimea. The men, who had each received a bounty of £7 on joining, were accompanied by the sergeant-major and sergeants of the recruiting staff. They were principally fine stalwart looking fellows, and well-trained soldiers, and as they left the office and marched towards the Royal Barracks they were loudly cheered by a large assemblage of persons collected on the occasion. The *Limerick Chronicle* says:—"This morning (Saturday) the 72nd Highlanders received an order from the Horse Guards, through Lieutenant-General Fleming, C.B., to hold themselves in immediate readiness to embark for Malta, to relieve the 14th, ordered to the Crimea. The 91st, at Cork, received a similar order for Malta, to replace the 9th there, which is also ordered to the Crimea. Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser, 72nd, retires from the command, and Major Sharp succeeds him by purchase. Captain Parke obtains the majority. The 72nd leave for Cork to embark."

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE 18TH REGIMENT.—Instructions having been received from the Horse Guards a few days ago at Salford, that the 18th Regiment was to be immediately made up to its full complement, and that volunteers from other regiments of the line would be accepted for that purpose, no less than eighty men of the 61st Regiment lying in Salford barracks at once volunteered for service. It is gratifying to know that these men will be valuable soldiers in the Crimea, all of them being veterans who have seen service in India.

MALTA, Nov. 22.—Annexed is a list of the arrivals of troops at Malta, *en route* to the East. The 9th left that garrison on the 19th:—

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

Per the Ottawa, Nov. 17.

7th Fusileers—51 rank and file.

23rd Regiment—102 rank and file.

77th—Ensign Knight, Ensign Long, 102 rank and file.

97th—Lieutenant Ware, Ensign Goodenough, 102 rank and file.

Rifle Brigade, 1st Battalion—Lieutenant Drummond, Ensign Talbot, Ensign Freemantle, 51 rank and file.

2nd Battalion—51 rank and file.

1st Dragoon Guards—Paymaster Shearman.

Surgeons—Messrs. Owens, Cay, Biles, Fair, Edwards, Acton, Stewart, and Phillips.

The Rev. Mr. Parker, the Rev. Mr. Freeman, and the Rev. Mr. Eade.

Per the Arethusa, Nov. 20.

Lieutenant G. B. Gerrard, 95th Regiment; four naval officers, 41 seamen, marines, and boys, and 146 non-commissioned officers and men of different regiments, all, or the greater part wounded.

Assistant-Surgeon Carmelo Ellul, Royal Malta Fencible Regiment and Dr. Arpa, in charge of the sick and wounded.

Per the Cleopatra.

21st Foot—Staff-Surgeon Donnell, 2 sergeants, and 120 rank and file.

30th—Captain Dillon, Ensign Austin, and 51 rank and file.

33rd—Ensign Heyland, and 61 rank and file.

42nd—Ensign Dunbar, Ensign Whigham, and 51 rank and file.

47th—1 sergeant, and 53 rank and file.
50th—Ensign Lee, and 74 rank and file.
55th—Lieutenant Echalaz, and 127 rank and file.
68th—Ensign Sanderson, and 26 rank and file.
93rd—Lieutenant Ball, Ensign Kirby, and 41 rank and file.

Lord Paget, Colonel of the 4th Light Dragoons, is on board the French steamer. He left the Crimea on the 11th, to which day no Russians had been seen. They are evidently much cowed.

GENERAL ORDER.

Lord Raglan has issued the following General Order:—

"*Head-quarters before Sebastopol, Nov. 9.*

"The Commander of the Forces returns his thanks to the officers and troops for their conduct in the Battle of Inkerman, on the 5th inst., in which, aided by their gallant Allies, they succeeded in completely repulsing and defeating the enemy, by whom they were attacked, in very superior numbers, with masses of artillery, both of field and position, as well as of ship guns.

"The army have thus taken advantage of another opportunity of distinguishing themselves, and of showing that, under all circumstances, and in presence of every difficulty, their determination to devote their best energies to the service of their country is still the same.

"On this occasion the troops had the good fortune to be associated with and supported by a division of the French army, and they will join in the expression of gratitude and admiration for their splendid advance at a most critical moment.

"The loss sustained both by the French and English armies on this trying day cannot be too strongly deplored; and, while he deeply regrets having been deprived of the services of so many valuable officers and men, it is particularly painful to Lord Raglan to announce that among those who fell, nobly discharging their duty, were Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir George Cathcart, Brigadier-General Goldie, Brigadier-General Strangways (all officers of distinction—Sir George Cathcart especially being one whose conduct elsewhere had particularly attracted the gracious notice of her Majesty, and the attention of the country).

"By order,

"J. B. B. Estcourt, Adjutant-General."

HOSPITAL AT SCUTARI.

Names of Officers who Died at Scutari from Wounds received in Action, from Nov. 8 to Nov. 14.

Lieutenant the Hon. G. Neville, 5th Dragoon Guards, November 11.
Lieutenant and Adjutant Maule, 88th Regiment, November 14.
Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie, 21st Regiment, November 14. (In harbour, on board the Andes.)

Return of Deaths at Scutari Hospitals, as Reported at the Commandant's Office by the Medical Authorities.

Private Joseph Ross, 8th Hussars, wounds, November 8.
Private James Millard, Scotch Fusilier Guards, wounds, November 8.
Private Frederick Campbell, 2nd Dragoons, wounds, November 8.
Private W. Topham, 55th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 8.
Private George Hewdley, Coldstream Guards, diarrhœa, November 8.
Private John Eyres, 2nd battalion Rifle Brigade, diarrhœa, November 8.
Private George Goldsmith, 38th Regiment, dysentery, November 8.
Private Maurice Scanlan, 28th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 8.
Private William C. M'Beath, 2nd Dragoons, vulnus, November 8.
Private James Watt, 30th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 9.
Sergeant James Buck, 23rd Regiment, vulnus, November 9.
Private James Newton, 33rd Regiment, vulnus, Nov. 9.
Private John M'Namara, R.A., ascites, November 9.
Private William Barrett, 49th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 9.
Private Thomas Westlake, R.A., jaundice, November 10.
Private Edward Fox, 19th Regiment, dysentery, November 10.
Private John Gaffrey, 20th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 10.
Private Patrick M'Carthy, 21st Regiment, diarrhœa, November 10.
Private Daniel Miller, 93rd Regiment, diarrhœa, November 10.
Private James Lacey, 33rd Regiment, wounds, November 10.
Private James Thompson, 79th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 10.
Private William Gouch, 19th Regiment, amputation, November 10.
Private Robert M'Leeran, 79th Regiment, paralysis, November 10.
Private Thomas Stapelton, 44th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 11.
Private William Lloyd, 77th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 11.
Private William Checkley, 6th Dragoons, diarrhœa, November 11.
Sergeant Thomas Rich, Coldstream Guards, diarrhœa, November 11.
Private Henry Wood, Scotch Fusilier Guards, wounds, November 11.
Private James Long, 77th Regiment, wounds, November 12.
Private James Taylor, 95th Regiment, vulnus, November 12.
Private Stephen Brant, 33rd Regiment, diarrhœa, November 12.
Private James Ainsbury, 23rd Regiment, pulmonitis, November 12.
Private Richard Burns, 1st Foot, diarrhœa, November 12.
Private Thomas Taylor, 23rd Regiment, contusion, November 12.
Corporal John Davidson, 49th Regiment, wounds, November 12.
Private Robert Quilter, Coldstream Guards, wounds, November 12.
Private James Curry (supposed to be) 95th Regiment, wounds, November 12.
Private James Price, Grenadier Guards, wounds, November 12.
Private Thomas Thompson, 33rd Regiment, diarrhœa, November 12.
Private Thomas Whitmore, 33rd Regiment, diarrhœa, November 12.
Corporal George Ford, Scots Fusilier Guards, diarrhœa, November 12.
Private William Middleton, 19th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 12.
Private Richard Bevers, 1st Foot, choleraic dysentery, November 12.
Private William M'Intosh, 93rd Regiment, diarrhœa, November 13.
Private Jeremiah Burns, 33rd Regiment, wounds, November 13.
Private John J. Monger, 94th Regiment, wounds, November 13.
Private Thomas Loveren, 95th Regiment, syncope, November 13.
Private William Reynolds, R.A., diarrhœa, November 13.
Private William Dunn, 57th Regiment, wounds, November 13.
Private Elijah Townsend, 19th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 13.
Private Joseph Ritson, 2nd battalion Rifle Brigade, amputatation, November 14.
Private William Hill, Coldstream Guards, wounds, November 14.
Private Peter Donnelly, 30th Regiment, diarrhœa, November 14.
Private David Patrick, 1st battalion Rifle Brigade, diarrhœa, November 14.
Colour-Sergeant Garrett Woods, Ambulance Corps, diarrhœa, November 14.
Private Henry Palmer, Coldstream Guards, diarrhœa, November 14.

The *Caledonian Mercury* has the following extract from a letter by a surgeon who arrived at Scutari with the Vectis on the 5th instant, to his friends in Edinburgh:—

"Scutari Barracks, Nov. 9, 1854.

"I am sorry I cannot write you a long letter just now; but as the mail is going off to-morrow, I will tell you how I am quartered here, and what I have been doing. As soon as we were landed, three of us were bundled into a room, with whitewashed walls, containing two iron bedsteads and nothing else. No food was to be had, and I don't know what we would have done if we had not fortunately been recognised by several old college companions, who very kindly shared their rations with us for three days, when we thought it necessary to look out for ourselves. So the third day I mounted a havresack and went a foraging. I went to the village and bought stewpans, pots, plates, teapots, &c., including butter, tea, and sugar. I put them all in my bag, and, with a bunch of candles in my hand, I walked into the hospital quite proud of my expedition. Next morning we got a servant, and by sending him to forage for us, were relieved of that work. We made free with some wood, which we made into a table and two chairs; and now we are as comfortable as any of the others here. Just as I had finished my forenoon work, a vessel arrived from the Crimea with 500 of the wounded at the battle which took place on Sunday (5th). I happened to be orderly officer for that day, and it was my duty to see them carried on shore and taken to the hospital. It was a melancholy sight, and such as I can't describe. The poor fellows were either carried to the hospital on stretchers, or staggered to their quarters unassisted. Almost the whole of them had lost their fire-arms, and great portions of their clothes, except their great-coats, which formed their principal covering. As they passed up I could see distinctly where the bullets had penetrated their great-coats, for they fought in these, and I knew from this circumstance where they had been wounded. Officers came hirpling up in the same way, their once brilliant uniforms all in rags. In fact, you can form no idea of the mess every one was in. I got this duty finished, and then set off to dress as fast as I could. I do not know how many I dressed, but I was occupied until six p.m. The wounds were all gun-shot wounds, some of them very serious. The shot generally passed through, but I had to extract one Minié bullet from a poor fellow's back, which I have kept as a memento. From another I got a splendid revolver, which he told me he had taken from a Russian soldier, who was in the act of running away with a horse which he had captured. In the encounter for its recovery, the Russian was about to make use of his pistol, when he was shot by his antagonist, who carried it off as a trophy, and, as I have said, gave it to me for dressing his wounds. It is still loaded just as he took it. I could fill a whole letter with tales of the battle, but I am sorry there is no time at present. The next mail is on the 15th, and I will try and write again before it leaves. I cannot promise, however, as we expect more wounded men every day for some time. * * * The men are all as plucky as possible, and since they are made comfortable, many of them feel proud of their wounds—their only wish being to get soon well, 'and have a rap at the —— for this yet.' The barracks and hospital are splendid buildings. The former is quite full, and we are filling the latter, where I am stationed. Taking all, I think we have 2,000 patients and upwards. I have been talking of the wounded only, but one-half of the inmates have diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. These are all brought from the Crimea; if cured, they are sent back; if not, they are sent home or die. You will think this a hasty letter, but you must excuse me, as I have had so much to do."

The Hospitals in Turkey—Scutari, Nov. 10.—Most gladly did we welcome good Miss Nightingale and her party, and before evening they were all comfortably lodged and provided for. They will be invaluable in severe cases of illness, and in any emergency. Our surgeons last night one and all confessed that they were of the greatest use in attending to 600 wounded who came in during the afternoon. These were the wounded of the 5th, when the Russians gave us a hard day's fighting; but we held our own, and they lost, it is said, 10,000 men. Miss Nightingale appears eminently qualified for the noble work she has undertaken, and I trust she may have strength to carry it out. Her labours will spare the clergy many a sad sight of men sinking for want of proper nursing, and because food cannot be administered often enough. This is impossible with only hospital orderlies; but, with the nurses, all who need will be supplied. Mrs. and Mr. Bracebridge are most active, and to day I may say all are in full work. Mr. S. G. Osborne has arrived here offering his services, and bearing credentials from Sidney Herbert. I have put into his care half of the Barrack Hospital, which to-day numbers 2,300 patients, and will have another 600 added during the day. The hospital proper numbers still 1,000 patients. Mr. Wright has sent for Mr. Gilburne, so that I have only Mr. Lewis here, who takes the hospital. I am, therefore, most thankful for Mr. Osborne's help. Two Roman Catholic priests are here, Messrs. Cuffe and Butt. Mr. Hallett went up to the Crimea on Sunday in the Prince, but did not come to me, or I should have detained him; but Mr. Osborne in some sort supplies his place. We require another chaplain here yet, as I have not been able to get to the hulk for a fortnight past, and there are 500 men on board her. Mr. A. Stafford, M.P. for Northamptonshire, is here, and has volunteered to write letters for the men. They are very glad of his services, and I have seen him sitting hour after hour on the beds, most patiently writing the words which will cheer many hearts at home. Mr. Osborne's son is also engaged in the same work. The gentlemen who are sent by the *Times* to dispose of the fund are also here, and anxious to spend the fund in the best manner. I have suggested several things to them, and will give them every assistance in helping our men. Mr. Osborne has some funds, and generally adds one or two pounds to Mr. Stafford's letter, where the wives or families at home are in need. Lady Stratford comes and sends frequently, and has made me her almoner for jellies, pies, and soups for the officers. Miss Nightingale only takes care of the men, so Lady Stratford sends for the officers. We much need religious books and small Common Prayer-books. My stock is exhausted, but I have Testaments still. I have distributed 1,100, and more are needed. The Bible Society in Stamboul send me any quantity of Testaments. Devotional books are much needed. The Bishop of London's *Private Devotion* is much prized; but 1,000 Prayer-books would be the best gift. There must now be immense numbers here all the winter, since we now number so many, and Sebastopol not yet attacked, so any books sent out will be in time. Captain Webb, 17th Lancers, died here on Monday after amputation of the leg. Our soldiers are delighted with the nurses. One poor fellow burst into tears and exclaimed to me, "I can't help crying when I see them. Only think of Englishwomen coming out here to nurse us; it is so homelike and comfortable."

The number of Sisters of Charity sent to the East to tend the sick and wounded of the French army amounts to sixty-two. They are attached to the ambulances and hospitals. Some of them have to bear the hard life of the camp, without any other shelter than a tent. The Russian prisoners are attended by Polish sisters of the same order. The Ottoman Government lately applied for a certain number to take charge of the Turkish hospital at Constantinople, where they are paid the greatest respect, and are perfectly independent.

The *Cork Reporter* contains the following:—"On Saturday evening a telegraphic despatch was received at the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Baggot-street, Dublin, requesting that eight nuns and a chaplain should at once proceed by the first conveyance to London, their final destination being the Crimea, before Sebastopol. Among those who are to accompany these nuns are the sisters who left Kinsale Convent for Dublin, on an application for their services at the seat of war. Nothing could exceed the enthusiastic joy of the good sisters on the intelligence reaching them that they were without further delay to proceed on their mission of mercy, although well aware of the hardships and privations they will have to endure."

The 68th Regiment.—(*To the Editor of the Times*).—Sir,—A mis-statement affecting a regiment in which I feel a deep interest has appeared in several of the papers lately, and is repeated in the *Times*, in which we read that six additional regiments are to be sent to the Crimea, and in the list of these is "the 68th, from Gallipoli." The 68th, Sir, are not, nor have ever been, at Gallipoli. They were sent on from Malta, where they were stationed, to join the expedition at Varna. They landed with it at Eupatoria, were present at the battle of the Alma, marched with the army to Balaklava, have been engaged there ever since in the operations of the siege, and bore a distinguished part, under the leadership of Sir George Cathcart, in the battle of Inkerman, where, as you will see in the *Gazette*, two of their officers—one of whom was a brother of my own—were killed, and two others wounded. Trusting to your sense of justice to correct, by the insertion of this, the error which you have unintentionally been led to commit, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Charles Wynne.—39, Portman-square, Nov. 29.

LETTERS ABOUT THE CRIMEA.

FROM AN ARTILLERY OFFICER.

"*Sebastopol, Nov. 6.*

"You will all in Old England hear of the desperate battle fought before Sebastopol yesterday. Lord Raglan ordered the siege train off duty in the trenches to bring up and place in position two heavy 18-pounders; this we did, and worked them all day with excellent effect. We contrived to bring most of the fire of the Russian artillery upon us, and lost many men at our guns. The enemy were repulsed again and again, and at length retired into Sebastopol. Their loss must be awful; such a sight as their killed and wounded I never saw, lying so thick I could hardly steer my horse through them. I rode for an hour among the dead and wounded Russians; we have not yet had time to remove those of the enemy's wounded who are unable to walk. I did not go from any vain curiosity, but to take my canteen full of good rum and water, and a havresack full of biscuit, to the poor suffering wretches. It would break your heart to see or think of half what I have seen yesterday and to-day. I held my wooden canteen to the lips of Russians wounded and dying, in every stage of pitiable human suffering. Some tried to kiss my feet, and, crossing themselves, took off their caps, pointed to Heaven, and blessed me in their uncouth tongue. I responded by also looking upwards, and pronouncing the only words I found we had in common, 'Christian,' and the name of our blessed Saviour. My eyes fill with tears as I write. I am sorry to say they give no quarter to our wounded; such are their orders. Poor ignorant fanatics! their leaders tell them we are devils in human shape, that on our side we give no quarter, and are fighting against God and the Emperor."

The following is a copy of a letter received from an officer in the Second Division:—

"*Camp before Sebastopol, Nov. 7.*

"The word was passed on the 5th, to 'Stand to our arms, for the enemy were coming in force.' I was sent on to support the advance, and on trying the muskets, to my horror, I found that only about fifteen out of the company would go off, and out of those fifteen only about six men would follow me to the front. However, there was nothing to be done but push to the front, and I soon joined the advanced picket, which I found in much the same state, with regard to the arms, as my own. We retired gradually before them, as they were coming on in masses of columns, supported with a very powerful artillery, and soon had most desperate work, almost hand to hand, in the thick brushwood, with their guns playing on us in a most fearful way, and ours answering them over our heads, while we were firing musketry into each other at between fifteen and thirty paces distance, now and then charging and driving them back, and then driven back by superior numbers again. The French and nearly every regiment of English got all mixed up in one mass, which kept on advancing and retiring as we gained or lost the advantage. We had luckily built a loose stone wall along the front of our position, which we could manage to hold against an enormous force. The allies were five times driven back quite to the crest of our position; but we every time drove the enemy back and followed them up. After a long time our people got some 18-lb. battery guns into position, by which we were enabled to knock about their artillery a good deal, and at last they were everywhere driven back. Our poor division, as usual, bore the brunt of it, and our loss was 720 odd killed and wounded. The enemy are said to have brought 52,000 men, according to the prisoners, and something frightful in artillery. The shot, shell, and bullets were coming about us like hail, and I certainly thought my time was come, but, thank God, I escaped without a scratch. The battle lasted from about half-past five or six a.m. till four p.m., and was a constant succession of reverse and success on both sides. The brigades of the division are so much cut up that they talk of making regiments of them. Our brigade would not make more than a strong regiment, it is so much reduced."

Another officer of artillery says.—"The crest of the hill was covered with smoke, and the entire ground there thickly clothed with brushwood, through which we with the greatest difficulty moved the guns. Suddenly, the smoke cleared away, and we discovered the Russian infantry in great force within ten yards of us. I shall never forget the aspect of those fellows, dressed in their long grey-coats and flat glazed caps, firing most deliberately at our poor gunners and picking them down like so many crows. We at this time were under a very heavy fire of shot and shell. Major Townsend saw at once the critical position of the guns, and most wisely gave the order to retire as we were quite unsupported—but too late; the enemy's skirmishers had come up to the guns. However, five out of the six escaped; and one of our men, seeing the last, as was then supposed, certain to be taken, judiciously spiked it. The gun belonged to a division of our battery, to which was attached young Miller, one of our lieutenants; and poor Major Townsend, turning round his horse, seeing what was likely to occur, cried out, "You won't disgrace me." The words were hardly out of his mouth when a shell burst in among us, and one unfortunate fragment struck him on the head, and literally crushed it to pieces, of course killing him immediately. Miller drew his sword, and single-handed galloped his horse towards the gun, riding down one and cutting down a second Russian. He alone turned aside a dozen of the enemy, and we recovered the gun. Was not this a most plucky thing to do? He returned with his gun, without having received even a scratch. Our poor fellows were dreadfully knocked about.

above referred to w s written partly in ink and partly in black lead. The ink portion was as follows:—"Mr. Parker,—Dear Sir,—I beg to remind you that Monday next will be the 27 h. Yours respectfully, R. H. Foster, for W. Brown. Bi mingham, November. 22, 1854."—Upon that, in black lead pencil, was written, "I have not written to my sister tell Mr. Powell to write. She must support my family. Good bye, God bless you all, not forgetting my poor dear wife; I hope the Lord will help her. Get the property in Bull-street sold all together, it will fetch more money. Oh, my poor dear children, what will become of them? Oh! to the Lord I could face it out; but I cannot. have only £11 in money with me. I regret most about M. Deakins, Backs, and C. Armstrong as regards my creditors. Good bye, and I hope the Lord will have mercy upon my soul, and preserve my dear wife and family.—Henry Samuel Parker. Do not let me be taken to Birmingham."—M. David Grant Macpherson, surgeon, deposed that he saw the deceased on Tuesday afternoon, the body presenting the appearance that death had not been natural, but the result of poison. On the dressing-table he found a glass, with a small portion of water in it and some crystals at the bottom, which, on tasting, he found to be intensely bitter. He took it home with a paper he found, attached to which was a small portion of powder, and on testing it by the bichromate of potass found it to be strychnine. In testing it a few drops of sulphuric acid were put in, which turns the liquid, if strychnine, a beautiful purple colour—that was a recent and most delicate test for strychnine. He afterwards made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and in the stomach he found some fluid, with some grains of crystalised strychnine in it. From the symptoms presented witness was able to say that deceased died from pulmonary apoplexy, caused by spasm of the larynx, which he believed was occasioned by the operation of strychnine. Poisoning by strychnine was very rare; there were two or three cases in the books. Strychnine is a powerful poison, occasioning death within two hours by spasms.—The coroner having summed up the evidence, the jury returned as their verdict, "That deceased took the poison during a period of temporary insanity."

Daring Burglary and Attempted Murder.—Southampton, Wednesday.—This morning one of the most cool and deliberate burglaries was perpetrated in this neighbourhood which has occurred for many years past. The scene was Yew Cottage, Bitterne, about three miles from this town, and inhabited by an elderly maiden lady, named Hoyes, together with three female servants. No male domestic was connected with the establishment. It appears that between three and four o'clock this morning, four fellows with masks over their faces effected an entrance at the rear of the premises, by removing a pane of glass from one of the windows, through which a lad was thrust who opened the door, thereby giving the burglars an easy ingress. As soon as they had furnished themselves with lights they separated to different parts of the premises, one entering the bedroom of Miss Hoyes, whilst the others betook themselves to the sleeping apartments of the servants. Miss Hoyes was immediately disturbed upon the entrance of the villain, who seemed perfectly careless as to the quantity of noise he made, and she, being alarmed, commenced shrieking loudly. The man no sooner heard the cries of the lady, than he walked to the bedside, dealt her two heavy blows with a bludgeon, and threatened to do for her if she repeated the alarm. He then told her that as she was awake she could tell him where to find the money, &c., as it would save him the trouble of a search. Upon receiving further threats from the villain, Miss Hoyes directed his attention to a drawer, in which the burglar discovered £13 in cash, which he took, and not feeling satisfied that this was all the money, he commenced to tear and wrench open everything which was possessed of a fastening. Whilst this was going on in the bedroom of Miss Hoyes, the other three fellows were busy amongst the servants. One of the villains, on hearing Miss Hoyes scream, remarked to his victim that she had better "fork up" what she had, as he (his companion) was doing for the —— in the other room, and she would be finished too if his request were not granted, at the same time holding a pistol to her head. After ransacking every part of the premises, the burglars decamped, taking with them a gold watch, a quantity of plate, and, with what they had from the servants, about £15 in cash, which is all there was in the house. The villain who visited Miss Hoyes' bedroom, previous to leaving, lighted a large newspaper, which he thrust under the bed, evidently with a view of burning the house and its inmates. Fortunately it became extinguished without doing any damage. A large quantity of plated articles were left behind. The police, we understand, have been furnished with every particular in reference to the burglary, and are on the alert. One fact, which no doubt will materially assist them, is, that amongst the stolen cash is a £5 Bank of England note, the number of which is known.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A YORKSHIRE SQUIRE.

Brown *v.* Singleton.—This action, which was tried before Lord Campbell on Wednesday, in the Court of Queen's Bench, was brought to recover the difference between the amount paid for a mare, which had been warranted sound by the defendant, and the price at which she had subsequently been sold. The defendant did not deny that the mare was unsound, or the warranty, but simply paid £10 into court as compensation for the plaintiff's loss. The case for the plaintiff, who is a horse-dealer, carrying on business in Oxford-street, was, that he had, on the 15th of July last, bought the mare in question, at Pocklington, in Yorkshire, from the defendant, a gentleman residing in that locality, for £100, and the defendant warranted the animal as sound, except as to a blow on the hock. When she was trotted up and down the yard, it was found she was lame in the fore feet. The defendant came to the plaintiff's yard, and said, that, "If he thought the mare was lame, he could have back his cheque." The plaintiff said that was not his mode of transacting business, and suggested that the animal should be examined by a veterinary surgeon. She was accordingly taken to Mr. Mayor, who said she was infamously shod, and ordered her to be re-shod. She then went better, and the defendant again offered to take her back, which the defendant, still believing her to be sound, declined. On the 31st of July the plaintiff sold the mare to Mr. Kench, of Dunchurch, in Warwickshire, who, on the 8th of August, returned her as unsound. On the 9th she was shown to Mr. Field, the veterinary surgeon, who pronounced her to be lame in both fore legs from lavicular disease. She was then offered back to the defendant, but he declined to take her. She was sold at Aldridge's Repository for £40. 8s. 6d., the purchaser being the defendant's solicitor, who, it was assumed, had bought her on behalf of the defendant, as he had hunted her last season.—Lord Campbell, in summing up, said this was one of the most extraordinary horse cases he had ever heard. Generally, in such cases, there was a denial of the warranty, or an affirmation of the soundness of the horse; but here it was acknowledged that the defendant had warranted the horse, and that it was not sound, and the jury were merely asked to say what damage the plaintiff had sustained. The plaintiff claimed £70, which sum he had actually lost by the transaction; the defendant offered £10, and said the plaintiff was not entitled to more. The Yorkshire squire would be better off than the London horse-dealer if the damages are to be placed on this footing. London horse-dealers are said to be very sharp, and Yorkshire squires very knowing—(laughter)—but if this view of the damages were to prevail, the Yorkshire squire would certainly have had the better of it.—The jury then returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, being £70, including the £10 paid into court.—Lord Campbell said he wished it to be distinctly understood that his view of the law was, that such an action could be maintained where the horse was unsound, without any offer of returning him. An offer to return the horse was by no means necessary to maintain such an action.

MILITARY AMUSEMENTS.

Copley *v.* Tubb.—This was an action (tried in the Common Pleas, on Tuesday) by the plaintiff, who was recently an ensign in the 88th Regiment, against the defendant, a horse-trainer, at Winchester, to recover £25, lent by the plaintiff to the defendant. The defendant pleaded the general issue. It appeared from the plaintiff's evidence that whilst he was stationed with his regiment at Winchester, he met the defendant at Twyford races. The next day defendant called upon him, and said there was a horse to be sold cheap at Newmarket, and asked him if he would "go halves" in that. Plaintiff said he would not. Defendant then asked him to lend him £25 to buy the horse, and plaintiff drew a cheque on his agents and got it cashed at the bank at Winchester, and gave him the money. Defendant afterwards told him that the horse had been sold, but that he had purchased another. About six weeks after plaintiff applied to him for repayment of the loan. He first asked a Mr. Russell to apply for it, and then he wrote to defendant, saying, "unless you repay me the £25 borrowed of me on or before Saturday next, I shall cause proceedings to be taken against you." Defendant replied, "I am going to London the first thing in the morning, and will call upon you on Monday, upon my return." Defendant did not call, and had not paid him the money. On cross-examination, plaintiff stated that he sold out of the 88th in September last. He knew defendant through Lieutenant Poole, of the 88th, who had "gone halves" with defendant in a mare called Kiss-me-Quick. Plaintiff had no interest in that mare at all. Whilst at Twyford races defendant proposed to "go halves" with plaintiff in Michaelmas Maid, and he consented, but they could not have her. Defendant afterwards asked him to go halves in a horse at Newmarket, and bought a *Racing Calendar* to show his pedigree. Plaintiff refused. Was not obliged to sell out because he had killed a dog in the mess-room. Had killed a retriever there because it had bitten a brother-officer, and had attempted to bite him. Had not fought cats in the mess-room, but had obtained cats for fighting elsewhere. Had seen cats killed by dogs. The other officers had remonstrated with him about killing the dog in the mess-room, but not because he fought cats. It had nothing to do whatever with his selling out, and he was still a member of the mess. The defendant, who, after giving a similar account to the plaintiff about the meeting at Twyford races, said that plaintiff and he went into a booth together, and had some wine. Plaintiff said, "Never mind Michaelmas Maid, we will have a better one, and beat her, and I will go halves with you." Plaintiff got drunk, and witness saw him home. Defendant had a letter in his pocket from Newmarket about three horses, and the next morning he took the letter to the plaintiff, and also the *Racing Calendar*, containing an account of the performances of the horses. Plaintiff decided to advance £25 to buy a horse. He said he would "go halves" in it, as Mr. Poole had done in Kiss-me-Quick, and he came and lunched at defendant's house, and drew a cheque there, and they went together to the bank and got the money. He then went to Newmarket and bought a horse, and after he had brought him to Winchester plaintiff came and examined him. Plaintiff advised him to run the horse at Oldham races, and he did, but the horse did not win. The next time plaintiff came to the stable he named Jersey to him. Plaintiff said, "Very well; let him go, but don't lose him." The horse went to Jersey, and ran there, and won at a sale stakes, and they were obliged to give between £20 and £30 to prevent his being sold. He told plaintiff of this, and plaintiff observed there would not be much profit left. He remembered seeing Russell. Russell said to him, "I want your I O U for the £25 Mr. Copley lent you." Witness replied, "I certainly shall not give it, for I don't owe him £25; we have had horse transactions together, but that is between ourselves and no one else." Russell then said he should not lend plaintiff any more money, and that was all that passed. On cross-examination, defendant stated that Mr. Penn, of Basingstoke, was present at the conversation at Twyford races. He had made a claim against plaintiff for expenses concerning the horse. The first time he did so was about two months back. He had not made the claim before Russell asked him for his acceptance. He was in business as a linendraper thirteen years ago, but became bankrupt, and had not got his certificate. His debts might have been between £2,000 and £3,000. Thought he had paid 1s. 6d. in the pound, but could not swear he had paid 2s. in the pound. Would not swear he had paid 1d. in the pound. Thought he had paid more. After that he commenced his present business, but got unfortunately into the hands of a racing man, and had been obliged to go through the Insolvent Court and make a clean sweep of it. That was six years ago. He had sufficient now to pay all his debts.—Mr. Justice Cresswell summed up, telling the jury it was impossible to come to any other conclusion upon the evidence, than that either the plaintiff or the defendant had committed the most abominable perjury.—The jury, after some deliberation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, and the foreman added, "There has been considerable difference of opinion amongst the jury, but we have endeavoured to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion."—Mr. Justice Cresswell: "The verdict is entirely in accordance with my opinion, and but for the hesitation of some of the jury upon the subject, I should have ordered a prosecution against the defendant for perjury." Verdict for plaintiff, £25.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A MOTHER'S RIGHT TO HER CHILD.

At the Lambeth Police Court a middle-aged woman of decent appearance stated to Mr. Elliott, that some time ago her child, a girl aged fourteen, was placed at the Nunnery, near Norwood, by a gentleman who was a subscriber to that establishment, and having recently heard that she was about to be removed to a similar establishment in France, without her (the mother's) sanction, she applied to the Principal to have her child delivered up. The answer was, that the child could not be given up; that they had consulted the solicitor to the establishment, and his opinion was, that the girl being fourteen years old, she (the mother) had lost all right to exercise control over her. The child herself, from all she could hear of her, was willing to go abroad, and her (the applicant's) feeling was, that she should never see her again. She (witness) had been to the Rev. Mr. Cotter, Roman Catholic clergyman at St. George's, and he told her he could not interfere. Mr. Elliott: The persons at the Nunnery have no right whatever to deprive you of your child, as you are her proper guardian. I have no power to assist you, as the case is not within my jurisdiction; but if you attend at Westminster Hall, and mention the case to Lord Campbell, or any of the judges, I doubt not that his lordship will at once order the child to be brought before the Court and delivered up to you. The applicant thanked his worship for his advice, and said she would act upon it.

ADULTERATION OF COFFEE.

At the Marylebone Court, James Debue, a grocer and tea-dealer, carrying on a large business at No. 55, New Church-street, Portman-market, appeared to an information laid by Mr. J. Latten, supervisor of the Inland Revenue Department, for selling a mixture of chicory and coffee without the printed statement required by the law. After a long inquiry, the defendant admitted that he was wrong in not having a label on the package, setting forth that it was "sold as a mixture of chicory and coffee." Mr. Broughton said he had no alternative, but must inflict a mitigated penalty of £25. Had he the power he would have reduced it to £5.—Two other summonses were taken out against Mr. Davies, grocer, Princess-street, Portman-market, and against Mr. Williams, Salisbury-street, in the same locality; but no evidence was gone into with respect to either of them, arrangements having been previously entered into by them with the Excise.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A MILLER.

At the Stockport Borough Police Court, before the mayor and other magistrates, Mr. Thomas Wilson, a miller, carrying on an extensive business at the Old Mill, Lancashire-hill, Heaton Norris, was charged under the 6th and 7th William IV., cap. 37, and sections 11 and 12, with having in his possession a large quantity of mineral white, or sulphate of lime, and other ingredients for the adulteration of flour, whereby he had rendered himself liable to a penalty not exceeding 10*l*. Mr. Edward Reddish, solicitor, appeared in support of the information, and Mr. Wheeler, barrister, of Manchester, for the defendant, and the hearing of the case, which excited great interest, occupied upwards of five hours. Mr. Brown, superintendent of the borough police, said, he received a warrant to search the premises on the 21st Nov., and told Mr. William Wilson, the defendant's son, whom he saw at the mill, that he had come to search for mineral white, which he understood they were in the habit of mixing with flour. Defendant's son showed him a sackfull of mineral white, but remarked that all the flour which contained mineral white had been sent away that morning; and he afterwards showed witness some other full sacks, which he said contained China clay, observing that it had been purchased to mix with flour, but was found to be of too soft and oily a nature. Witness brought away samples of these ingredients. John Joseph Heaton, who had left the defendant's employment two months ago, was the next witness, and stated that he had received instructions from Mr. Wilson to mix mineral white with flour, in the proportion of one sack of mineral to nine of flour. About the end of September, some wheat belonging to Mr. Henry Marsland, which had been sent to this mill to be ground, was treated in this way, and a portion of the genuine flour kept back. Witness had also taken two sacks of flour to Mr. Hayes, a provision-dealer, and with this he had mixed mineral white, by defendant's orders. A great portion of it was afterwards returned, having been found so bad that it could not be used. On a severe cross-examination, witness admitted that the present information was laid by him, but denied that he had done so out of revenge, or at the instigation of his present employer. Mr. Wheeler, for the defence, admitted the nature of the ingredients found upon the defendant's premises, but characterised the whole proceeding as the result of a paltry revenge on the part of a dishonest and discarded servant, backed up by his present employer, between whom and Mr. Wilson was pending a lawsuit for a large sum of money. He argued that the defendant was not a miller within the meaning of the Act, as he did not grind wheat for human consumption; and he called Mr. W. O. Wilson, defendant's son and manager, to show that the wheat ground was of an inferior description, and the flour was manufactured for sizeing and oiling purposes. The mineral white was used to improve the colour; but the only flour defendant ever sold for human consumption was the two sacks to Hayes, and neither these nor those belonging to Mr. Marsland contained a particle of mineral. Mrs. Hayes had requested them as a favour to send her the flour, which she thought would do for brown bread; but as it was found not to answer the purpose required, a portion was sent back. The witness Eaton had threatened to make them repent it when he was discharged. Witness was not aware that the mineral white would injure machinery. The magistrates, after retiring to consult, said they were of opinion that the defendant was a miller within the meaning of the Act, and therefore had no right to have such ingredients on his premises; but, as they believed he was not aware he was acting contrary to law, they would inflict the mitigated penalty of £5 and costs. The counsel for the defendant gave notice of appeal at the next quarter sessions.

METROPOLIS.

THE SMITHFIELD CLUB CATTLE SHOW.

Yesterday was the last day for the reception of the agricultural implements to be exhibited at the ensuing show of the Smithfield Club, appointed to take place on the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th inst. It is understood that Prince Albert will be a competitor in the pig and cattle classes, and also in the classes of short-wooled sheep, of which esteemed class the entries greatly exceed those of any former year. Amongst the other contributors are his Grace the Duke of Richmond,

The Lords of the Admiralty have also been pleased to place a commission for the promotion of a lieutenant to be a commander at the disposal of Vice-Admiral Dundas and of Rear-Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons respectively. In addition to these promotions the Board have directed commissions in blank to be transmitted to Vice-Admiral Dundas to be filled up by the promotion of officers, according to the following directions, provided that during the action the conduct of the officers to be selected was to the satisfaction of the several captains, but otherwise to be filled up with the names of any officers of the rank most distinguished in action. The senior commander of the ship-of-the-line on board during the action; the senior commander of a sloop engaged; the four senior lieutenants actually engaged; the eight senior mates; the two senior assistant-surgeons on board and engaged; the two senior second masters actually engaged; the three senior clerks actually engaged; three chief engineers of the second and third class, provided they were actually engaged, will be advanced one grade each and three assistant-engineers of each class will also be advanced one grade provided they were in the action; the three senior gunners, boatswains, and carpenters of the second class will be advanced to the first class, and the three seniors of the third will be advanced to the second. The promotion of those officers selected by their lordships who have not served the required period at sea, or who may not have passed their examinations, is contingent on their subsequently qualifying themselves according to existing regulations. The Royal Marines of the fleet having been employed at the time of the action with the besieging army, these naval promotions have necessarily been made without reference to that branch of the service or to the Naval Brigade similarly employed on shore.

MILITARY.

THE ARMY IN INDIA.—*Casualties by Death since the Departure of the Mail on the 14th October.*—Bombay: Assistant-Surgeon John Crawford, at Gogo, on the 4th October. Madras: Captain George Simpson, 22nd Regiment, N.I., on board the steamer Sir F. Currie, on the 6th October. Bengal: Surgeon Elderton, at Murree, on the 3rd October. Superintending-Surgeon Charles Bransby Franscis, at Calcutta, on the 25th September. Lieutenant John Brown, 27th Regiment, N.I., at Agra, on the 27th September.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED OFFICERS.—The following wounded officers have arrived at Liverpool by the screw steamer Belbek:—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Smith, 95th Regiment, wounded severely; Major Lindsey, 63rd Regiment, wounded severely; Captain Creagh, 41st Regiment, ill; Captain Pakenham, 30th Regiment, wounded severely; Captain Fitzgerald, 33rd Regiment, wounded severely; Lieutenant Phillips, Royal Artillery, ill; Lieutenant Knight, 17th Lancers, ill; Lieutenant Light, 68th Regiment, ill; Assistant-Surgeon Ekins, 4th Regiment, ill; Lieutenant Persse, 7th Regiment, wounded severely; and Lieutenant Brayhrooke, 95th Regiment, wounded severely. Left at Malta: Colonel Laurenson, 17th Lancers, ill; Captain Wethered, 95th Regiment, ill; Captain Fitzgerald, 7th Regiment, wounded severely; Lieutenant Lane, 50th Regiment, wounded; Lieutenant Unett, 19th Regiment, ill; Lieutenant Purcell, 13th Light Dragoons, wounded; and Lieutenant Phillips, 47th Regiment, wounded severely. Left at Smyrna: Assistant-Commissary-General Strickland, ill; and five officers' servants, ill and wounded. Left at Gibraltar: Lieutenant Bazalgette, 95th Regiment, wounded severely.

MEDALS.—The following General Order has been issued from the Horse Guards, dated November 22:—"The Queen having been pleased to command that a medal shall be prepared to commemorate the success of her Majesty's forces in the wars in which they were engaged against the Caffres in the years 1834-5, 1846-7, and in the course of the period between the 24th of December, 1850, and the 6th of February, 1853; and to direct that one of the said medals shall be conferred on every surviving officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier of the regular forces, including the officers of the staff, and the officers and men of the Royal Artillery, and Royal Engineers, and Sappers and Miners, who actually served in the field against the enemy in South Africa at the periods alluded to, excluding all who have been dismissed for subsequent misconduct, or who have deserted and are absent; the General Commanding-in-Chief desires that all claims for the medal in question may be addressed to the Secretary to the Board of General Officers, Whitehall-yard, London. Officers who served on the staff of the army, as well as those now on half-pay, or who may have retired from the service by the sale of their commissions, are to address their applications direct to the Board. The claims of regimental officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers now serving, are to be forwarded through their respective commanding officers; and pensioners and men who have purchased their discharge are to transmit their applications to the board (the former through the staff-officers of pensioners), duly certified according to the annexed form. By command of the Right Hon. General Viscount Hardinge, Commanding-in-Chief, G. A. WETHERALL, Deputy-Adjutant-General."

THE WHOLE OF THE TROOPS now proceeding to the seat of war are to be armed with the Minié rifle. During their passage out to the Crimea, those unaccustomed to the weapon will be instructed in its management, and, whenever practicable, be exercised at firing at a target, to be hoisted at the foretop-gallant-mast.

THE CONTEMPLATED AUGMENTATION OF THE ARMY, which is expected to take place immediately after the assembling of Parliament, will, it is stated, embrace the whole of the infantry regiments of the line. The manner in which the increase is to be effected is stated to be as follows, viz:—The regiments of infantry serving in the East, Gibraltar, Malta, and the Ionian Islands, will have additional battalions of 800 rank and file respectively, to be termed 2nd or 3rd battalions, as in the case of the 1st Royal and Rifle Brigades; those regiments in the colonies and East Indies to have each a reserve battalion of 500 bayonets; and the regiments on home service to be placed, as regards their numerical strength, on the war establishment The regiments to have additional battalions of 800 men are the 1st Royals, 3rd Buffs, 4th Regiment of Foot, 7th Fusiliers, 9th Foot, 13th ditto, 14th ditto, 17th ditto, 18th Royal Irish, 19th Foot, 20th ditto, 21st ditto, 23rd Fusiliers, 28th Foot, 30th ditto, 31st ditto, 33rd ditto, 34th ditto, 38th ditto, 41st ditto, 42nd Highlanders, 44th Foot, 46th ditto, 47th ditto, 48th ditto, 49th ditto, 50th ditto, 55th ditto, 62nd ditto, 63rd ditto, 68th Light Infantry, 71st Highland Light Infantry, 72nd Highlanders, 77th Foot, 79th ditto, 88th Connaught Rangers, 89th Foot, 90th ditto, 92nd ditto, 93rd Highlanders, 95th Foot, 97th ditto, and the Rifle Brigade. The remaining regiments will be augmented as stated above. An additional battalion of Royal Artillery, and eight companies of Royal Marines, are also to be raised.

SOLDIERS' WIVES.—"Sir,—I am desired by the Committee of the Central Association, which was specially summoned this day for the purpose of reconsidering their rule No. 14, (which enacts—"That no woman married before her husband enlisted, unless afterwards placed on the strength of the regiment, can be allowed relief,") to state, that it was resolved that the rule No. 14 be expunged from the standing orders of the association.—By order of the committee, H. L. POWYS, Major, Hon. Secretary.

YEOMANRY AND MILITIA.

MATRIMONY *v.* THE MILITIA.—A priest in a neighbouring parish has fallen on a singular, and, as it would seem, successful device, for replenishing his pocket at the expense of her Majesty's service. He has announced from the altar that no married man will be taken in the militia, while all bachelors are liable to be balloted for, or even impressed. Acting on this hint, backed by his strongest recommendation to do so, the eligible bachelors of his flock have very extensively entered into the matrimonial state. As each marriage secures a handsome fee to his reverence, his advice was not very disinterested.—*Connaught Watchman.*

ETON AND THE ARMY.—It is a frequent subject of remark among Etonians how large a proportion of the officers who have fallen in the Crimea were educated at Eton. Lord Carington acknowledged this fact on Tuesday by a very graceful compliment to the school, which will not soon be forgotten. In the course of their morning's march he led his regiment (the Royal Bucks Militia, now quartered in Windsor) into the Eton playing-fields. The boys soon collected there in great numbers, much struck by the fine appearance of the regiment. In the meantime Lord Carington went to the head master's house to ask, in the name of the regiment, for a holiday for the school. On his return, being surrounded by the boys, he told them so, and added a few words something to the following effect:—"Boys, I cannot see what a large proportion of the officers who have fallen in the war are Etonians, without feeling how much the country owes to this school. At all times Eton has been foremost in giving her sons to the service of their country, both in the army and navy, but never more than in the present war; and I am sure that you who are before me now are of the same stamp as those who are so nobly maintaining the honour of their country, or have fallen cheering their men on to victory; and Eton will, I am persuaded, continue to send forth those who will be the honour and boast of their country. To testify how much I think is owed to Eton, I will order my men to present arms to you." Upon this, he advanced to the front of his regiment, which was drawn up in line, and, giving the preparatory words of command, he added, "Royal Bucks Militia, present arms to the Eton boys." So novel and unexpected a compliment, mingling as it did with the recollection of those—fathers, brothers, or former companions—to whose gallantry Lord Carington had alluded, affected very deeply all that were present. As if by one impulse, every hat was taken off, and, after a moment's deep silence, a cheer burst forth, deep, prolonged, and ringing, such as Eton boys give when they feel deeply. When the cheer had at length subsided, Mr. Buckle, captain of the school, called on his companions to give another cheer for Lord Carington, after which they accompanied the regiment as it marched through and out of the playing-fields. The parents and friends of the officers here alluded to will not read without emotion of this exceedingly well-timed and graceful act of homage paid by Lord Carington and his regiment to the heroic conduct of those still engaged, as well as to the memory of those for whose loss they are now mourning.

SCOTLAND.

CABS ON SUNDAY.—As we anticipated, the rigid rule laid down by the cab-owners and drivers, that there should be no public vehicular conveyance in our city on the Sabbath, has only held good for one day, simply because the public would not tolerate the inconvenience to which it led. Cabmen are now to be allowed every alternate Sunday as a day of rest.—*North British Daily Mail.*

MURDER AT MARYHILL.—Information was, on Monday, communicated to the authorities that a brutal and unaccountable murder had been perpetrated at Maryhill, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, on the previous evening, the victim being a man about fifty years of age, named John Welsh. It appears that Welsh had been employed in watching the surface works at Kelvinside ironstone pit, Jean's Bridge, near to Maryhill, on Sunday last, and not arriving at home for supper in the evening, as he was accustomed to do, his family sought him at the works, where they found him lying in a state of insensibility, from various recent and severe wounds about the head. He was immediately conveyed home, where consciousness gradually returned, but upon medical examination, his wounds were found to be of a fatal character; and, as he appeared to be fast sinking, his dying deposition was taken, which is said to amount in substance to the following:—He was watching at the works at eight o'clock on Sunday evening, when a young man, a coal-drawer, named Alexander Stewart, came to him and asked for a light of his pipe. He gave him a light, and they talked together for some time, when Stewart lifted one of the workmen's picks from among a number, and, in a half-jesting mood, said, "John, would that kill a man?" Welsh answered, "Yes, and it would kill a horse." Scarcely had the words been uttered, when Steward struck Welsh four severe blows on the head, face, and neck, with the pick, levelling him to the ground in a state of insensibility, and thus was he found as already described. The poor man died from the wounds about four o'clock on Monday morning. It is difficult to guess at the motive which led to the barbarous act, unless it was plunder. A strict search has since been making for Stewart, who is said to have been last seen near Sheepmount, coming in the direction of Glasgow, at six o'clock on Monday morning. He is described as about eighteen to twenty years of age, Irish accent, dark hair, prominent mouth, and wore a pilot-cloth jacket, with large wooden buttons, moleskin trousers, and small cloth cap with skip. He passed by the cognomen of "Collier Stewart," and worked occasionally at one of the contiguous pits belonging to the same proprietor, but was of loose habits, and very often lounged over night about the pit-heads. The unfortunate man Welsh has left a widow and a family.—*North British Daily Mail.*

IRELAND.

A GOOD RIDDANCE.—One of the members of the Cork Chamber of Commerce, a Mr. Thomas Mason Jones, was publicly expelled on Monday last, for having treasonably expressed in the Chamber his wish for the success of the Russians in the Crimea. A general meeting of the directors and subscribers was summoned on the occasion, and an inquiry having been instituted into the charge of the alleged disreputable and disloyal language, Mr. J. B. Perrier, the secretary, entered the great room, and said:—"Gentlemen, I am instructed by the directors to report to you, that they have taken your requisition into consideration, and having heard evidence on the subject, have unanimously resolved to expunge the name of Thomas Jones from the list of subscribers to the Commercial Buildings—(loud cheering)—and he is hereby expelled, and no longer to be admitted a member. (Great cheering.) I am further instructed to return him his subscription-money." (Increased cheering and waving of hats.) It is understood that the name of the expelled is Thomas Mason Jones, by trade a baker. He is not a native of Cork. He was not in attendance, nor was any explanation required in his behalf.

THE LATE CAPT. STANLEY, 57TH REGIMENT.—The *Kilkenny Moderator*, of Saturday last, relates the following interesting anecdote, relative to the above gallant officer, who was mortally wounded on the 5th ult., at the battle of Inkerman:—"Captain Stanley was a native of Dublin, and was connected with the family of the late Sir Edward Stanley. When very young, being fond of a military life, he entered the service of the Queen of Portugal, and distinguished himself in action at Oporto, in July, 1833, where he received a severe wound in the arm. He continued to serve in Portugal and Spain until 1835, when the order of the Tower and Sword (of Portugal) was conferred on him as a reward for his gallantry. The following anecdote connected with his appointment to the British army is authentic:—Prince William Henry, when a midshipman, was present at a ball at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and being struck with the charms of a young lady present, selected her for his partner in a country-dance, at the conclusion of which he laughingly told her that if he should ever attain power, she need only send him a copy of the music of that dance, accompanied by a request, and that he would, if possible, attend to any demand so authenticated. Years rolled on; the lady married, became a widow, and a grandmother. Prince William Henry became King William IV.; and on the return of Mr. Stanley from Spain in 1835, he expressed a wish to enter the British army, on which his grandmother forwarded a copy of the music to his Majesty, accompanied by a letter reminding him of his promise, and concluding by asking for an ensignecy, without purchase, for her grandson. In a very few days she was honoured with an autograph letter from the king, stating his perfect remembrance of the dance and the promise referred to, and his intention to accede to her wish with respect to the nomination of her grandson to an ensignecy, which accordingly took place in May, 1835. Captain Stanley joined the 57th Regiment at Madras that same year, and served with it ever since. Had he survived this battle, he would have succeeded to a majority without purchase. A man of refined tastes and elevating pursuits, he became a member of the Kilkenny Archæological Society, whilst amongst us, and took a deep interest in that institution up to the period of his untimely death."

ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES.

SUICIDE BY STRYCHNINE.—On Tuesday afternoon a gentleman destroyed himself at the Bell Hotel, Thomas-street, Bristol, by taking strychnine. Upon inquiries being made, it was found that the deceased was Mr. Henry Samuel Parker, innkeeper, of Lucy-street, Birmingham, a gentleman well-known on the turf and in betting-circles, but who, being much embarrassed, had come to Bristol, according to his statement to the landlord of the Bell, to have a little quietness. An inquest was held before Mr. J. B. Grindon, coroner for the city of Bristol, and a respectable jury, at which the following evidence was adduced:—James Collins, of the Bell Hotel, deposed that the deceased came to his house on Saturday evening last, the porter of the hotel fetching from the railway station his box, which had no direction on it. Deceased did not say when he came he was a commercial traveller, but that he had been recommended to witness's house, where he should stay probably for a week. He complained of distress in money matters, and said it was no joke to be so pressed as to be obliged to be continually signing his name for £500, £300, and £200, and that he had come to Bristol to be quiet. He dined and slept at witness's house on Saturday and Sunday, leaving for Birmingham in the evening saying that he had been telegraphed to appear at the Birmingham Bankruptcy Court and receive his protection. He returned on Monday evening and showed witness his protection-paper from the Court. He appeared then much more cheerful, and took tea and a mutton-chop, and one glassful of spirit and water. He told witness he was married, and had a family of sons and daughters. He appeared to court conversation, and retired to bed about twelve o'clock. Prior to his retiring for the night, he asked witness what time he breakfasted in the morning, and, on being told nine o'clock, said, "Oh, well, don't call me," and, as he did not rise on the Sunday morning until between twelve and one o'clock, they were not uneasy at his not making his appearance on Tuesday, until about two o'clock, when the waiter went to his room. Witness was absent at the time; he, however, was sent for, and on his coming home he went to the room and found deceased lying dead, but still warm. Witness immediately sent for a surgeon and the police authorities, the latter taking charge of the room. William Turner, one of the waiters at the hotel, went to the bedroom in which deceased was about half-past two o'clock on Tuesday. Not obtaining an answer to his knocks at the door, he effected an entrance by the window, and found deceased dead. Witness called the ostler, and immediately sent for his master. There was nothing in deceased's conduct the previous night which led to any suspicion that he was about to destroy himself. Silas Perratt, police-constable, 199, searched the room, and in deceased's box he found a letter. The box was unlocked by keys taken from the pocket of the deceased. In deceased's cigar-case, he found a paper marked "Poison, strychnine, ten grains;" a gold watch with silver chain, and one silver watch with a gold chain, a £5 Bank of England note, £3 in gold, and 18s. 8d. in silver and copper, three American dollars, ten pieces of foreign silver coins, and sundry letters making application for money from creditors, a bankruptcy protection paper, a silver snuff-box, two purses, and other articles. The letter

Henry Clements, 16th Foot
Peter John Willats, 18th Foot
William Cox, 54th Foot
Richard Handcock, 46th Foot
Peter Sutherland, 72nd Foot
John Bonamy, 6th Foot
John Marshall, 91st Foot
Richard Manners, 59th Foot
James Thomas Moore, 87th Foot
Ambrose Spong, 60th Foot
John Clarke, 66th Foot
Isaac Richards, 11th Foot
Robert Browne, 16th Foot
Richard Tatton, 77th Foot
James Jackson, 57th Foot
Alexander Sharrock, 29th Foot
William Raban, 22nd Foot
Thomas Hinton Hemmans, 78th Foot
William Warburton, 67th Foot
Martin Crean Lynch, 14th Foot
Edward Boyd, 29th Foot
Joseph Smith, 14th Foot
John Thomas Griffiths, 25th Foot
Robert Alexander Andrews, 30th Foot
Henot Bender, 82nd Foot
William Atkin, Canadian Rifles
Abraham Spluine, 81st Foot
James Ward, 81st Foot
John Norman, 54th Foot
Angus William Mackay, 21st Foot
John Bolton, 75th Foot
William Barnes, 17th Foot
Daniel Riley, 24th Foot
Henry Alexander Kerr, 1st Foot
William Beales, Staff Officer of Pensioners
William Newhouse, 5th Foot
Henry Francis Stokes, 39th Foot
Charles Irvine, 38th Foot
John Gage Lecky, 38th Foot
Frederick Tudor, 38th Foot
George Adams Barnes, St. Helena Regiment

To be MAJORS in the Army.

Captains:—

Sir William Wynn, Invalids
Marcus Louis, 5th Veteran Battalion
George St. John Gifford, 11th Veteran Battalion
Leonard Kilham Willard, 11th Veteran Battalion
Thomas Leret Metcalfe, 6th Veteran Battalion
Archibald Macneil, 3rd Veteran Battalion
William Mackay, 9th Veteran Battalion
Judge Thomas d'Arcy, 1th Veteran Battalion
Robert Gray, 6th Veteran Battalion
Josiah George Hart, 12th Veteran Battalion
William Kelly, 2nd Veteran Battalion
Joseph Roche, 3rd Veteran Battalion
Charles Kingsley, 9th Veteran Battalion
Archibald Fullarton, 6th Veteran Battalion
Richard Woods, 8th Veteran Battalion
Daniell M'Pherson, 2nd Veteran Battalion
Timothy Dillon, 2nd Veteran Battalion
Alexander Skene, 4th Veteran Battalion
The commissions to bear date the 28th of November, 1854.
Brooke Pigot, 69th Foot
Charles Gordon, 93rd Foot
Richard Fry, 63rd Foot
Peter Eason, 61st Foot
John Adrian Lutman, 24th Foot
John Milliquet Huson, 89th Foot
Adam Von Beverhoudt, 58th Foot
John Kelly, 6th Foot
John Griffith, 1st West India Regiment
Robert Shepherd, 76th Foot
Robert Stuart Ridge, 36th Foot
John Harvey, 37th Foot
John Campbell, 74th Foot
David Dickson, 95th Foot
Henry Nicholls, 94th Foot
Robert Cochrane, Rifle Brigade
John Blackall, 39th Foot
Reader Mountsteven, 18th Foot
Aylmer Dowdall, 54th Foot
George Gardine Shaw, 63rd Foot
George Mainwaring, 22nd Foot
William John King, 21st Foot
William Knowles, 50th Foot
Richard Thompson, 51st Foot
John M'Caskill, 97th Foot
David Cooper, 17th Foot
William Armstrong Rogers, 95th Foot
Rodney Mylius, Ceylon Rifle Regiment
Kenneth Murchison, 29th Foot
Philip Bolton, 75th Foot
William M'Donald, 93rd Foot
Dennis Dunn, 69th Foot

NOVEMBER 28.

The undermentioned officers, having completed three years' actual service as Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels, or in other appointments equivalent to those situations, to be promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army, in accordance with the provisions of her Majesty's Royal Warrant of the 6th of October, 1854.

BREVET.

To be COLONELS in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Edward Rowley Hill, 1st West India Regiment
George Wm. Key, 15th Light Dragoons
Fred. Geo. Shewell, 8th Light Dragoons
Edward Pole, 12th Light Dragoons
Arthur Shirley, half-pay, Unattached
Fred. Holt Robe, C.B., Deputy Quartermaster-General, Mauritius
Robert Walpole, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Ionian Islands
Arthur Johnstone Lawrence, Rifle Brigade
Hon. George Cadogan, Grenadier Guards
John Heneage Grubbe, 66th Foot
William Blackburn, half-pay, 69th Foot
Francis Skelly, 37th Foot
Charles P. Amslie, 7th Dragoon Guards
Henry Daniell, Coldstream Guards
Freeman Murray, half-pay, 63rd Foot
Hon. Alexander Nelson Hood, half-pay, 13th Foot
David Russell, 84th Foot
Richard William Huey, 1st Foot
Horatio Shirley, 88th Foot
William Samuel Newton, Coldstream Guards
Robert Hughes, 1st West India Regiment
Henry George Conroy, Grenadier Guards
Nicholas R. Brown, 31th Foot
Hugh Andrew Robert Mitchell, Grenadier Guards
E. C. Miles Milman, 7th Foot
Spencer Perceval, Coldstream Guards
Edward Goulburn, Grenadier Guards
Henry Cooper, 15th Foot
Randal Rumley, Dépôt Battalion at Parkhurst
William Sutton, Cape Mounted Riflemen
Hon. G. C. Weld Forester, Royal Horse Guards
Edward C. Hodge, 4th Dragoon Guards
Frederick Rodolph Blake, 33rd Foot
C. Cooke Yarborough, C.B., 91st Foot
William Henry Charles WeBesley, 10th Foot
The commissions to bear date the 28th of November, 1854.
Henry Edward Doherty, C.B., 14th Light Dragoons
Augustus Halifax Ferryman, 89th Foot
William Henry Law, 83rd Foot
Thomas James Galloway, 70th Foot
William Jones, C.B., 61st Foot
James Campbell, 87th Foot
Alexander Jardine, 75th Foot
Maurice G. Dennis, 60th Foot
John Mac Duff, 74th Foot
Thomas Maitland Wilson, 96th Foot
George Staunton, 31st Foot
Charles Crutchley, Dépôt Battalion
Walter Hamilton, 78th Foot
Charles Rochfort Scott, half-pay, Staff Corps, Assistant Quarter-master-General, Northern District
Mark Kerr Atherley, 92nd Foot
Trevor Clinte, 70th Foot
William Gustavus Brown, 24th Foot
Henry Jervis, Provisional Battalion
Michael William Smith, half-pay, 5th Light Dragoons
John Maxwell Perceval, C.B., 12th Foot
Henry William Stisted, 78th Foot
Thomas James Adair, Inspecting Field Officer of a Recruiting District
Philip Melmorth Nelson Guy, 5th Foot
George Hutchinson, 80th Foot
Charles Steuart, 14th Light Dragoons
Lacy Walter Yea, 7th Foot
Philpotts Wright Taylor, Canadian Rifle Regiment
Thomas Graham Egerton, 77th Foot
William O'Grady Haly, 47th Foot
John Enoch, unattached, Assist.-Quartermaster-General
William Henry Vlears, 61st Foot
William R. Mansfield, 53rd Foot
James Fraser, 72nd Foot
Henry Richmond Jones, 6th Dragoons Guards
Henry Skipwith, 43rd Foot
Charles Hagart, 7th Light Dragoons
George De Rottenburgh, unattached, Assist.-Quartermaster-General, Canada
William Yorke Moore, 5th Foot
The commissions to bear date the 28th of November, 1854.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

BREVET

To be GENERALS in the Army.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Hew Dalrymple Ross, K.C.B.
Sir Robert William Gardiner, K.C.B., K.C.H.

To be LIEUTENANT-GENERALS in the Army.

Major-Gen Frederick Campbell
George Turner, C.B.
Peter Margetson Wallace
Richard Jones
John Mitchell, C.B.

To be MAJOR-GENERALS in the Army.

Colonel Adam Fife Crawford
William Robben Dundas, C.B
Henry William Gordon

To be COLONELS in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonels:—

William Bates Ingilby
Thomas Orlando Cater
Henry Pester
Robert William Story, Retired List
William Fenwick Williams, C.B.
Archibald Macbean, Retired List
George James, Retired List
Henry Palliser
Robert Longmore Garstin, Retired List
John Alexander Wilson
Richard Goodwin Bowen Wilson
Burke Cuppage
Robert Burn
Richard Beaumont Burnaby, Retired List
John Hungerford Griffin
William How Hennis, Retired List
Thomas Arscott Lethbridge, Retired List
Daniel Thorndike
Harry Stow, Retired List
William Fraser
Charles Gostling
Charles Henry Mee, Retired List
Throphilus Desbrisay, Retired List
Charles Bertie Symonds
William Wallace d'Arley, Retired List
Edmund Neal Wilford
John Tylden, Retired List
William Henry Pickering

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

To be COLONELS in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Charles Wright
Francis Ringler Thomson
Charles Ogle Streatfield
Joseph Ellison Portlock
Henry Sandham
Frederick Henry Badileley
Edward Vlears
Thomas Bugden
Henry Powell Wulff
John Hawkshaw
Edward Aldrich

The commissions to bear date the 28th of November, 1854.

The following promotions are to take place consequent upon the decease of the following officers, viz:—

General Sir Gordon Drummond, G.C.B., died 10th October, 1854.
Lieutenant-General J. F. Ewart, C.B., died 23rd October, 1854.
Major-General Charles Middleton, died 22nd October, 1854.

BREVET.

Colonel Frederick Markham, C.B., 33rd Foot, Adjutant-General in the East Indies, to be Major-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Charles Hope Gibson, Cavalry Dépôt at Newbridge, to be Colonel in the Army.

Major Rodolph de Salis, 8th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

Captain James Speedy, 8th Regiment of Foot, to be Major in the Army.

The commissions to bear date, 28th November, 1854.

2nd Regiment of Dragoons—Francis Beaumont Maconochie, gent., to be Cornet, without purchase.

23rd Regiment of Foot—Ensign John Lawrence, from the Royal Monmouth Militia, to be Ensign, without purchase.

ADMIRALTY, Nov. 24.

The following promotions have this day taken place, consequent on the death, on the 31st of August last, of Rear-Admiral of the White David Price:—

Rear-Admiral of the Blue George Frederick Rick to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain George William Conway Courtenay to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS-LIEUTENANT.

Queen's Own Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—Charles Joseph Theophilus Hambro', gent., to be Cornet, vice Parke, promoted.

1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia—Matthew Copplestone, gent., to be Ensign, vice Crowe, resigned.

2nd or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment of Middlesex Militia—Charles Rivers Wilson, gent., to be Ensign.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia—Bathurst Charles Bayntun, gent., late Royal Sussex Light Infantry Militia, to be Ensign; Nelson Hooper, gent., to be Ensign

5th or Royal Elthorne Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia—Ensign Edward Benbow to be Lieutenant, vice Townsend, resigned; George Lane, gent., to be Ensign, vice Benbow, promoted.

Hampshire Regiment of Militia Artillery—Second Lieutenant Albert Newby Clay to be First Lieutenant, vice Morgan; Second Lieutenant Richard Clay to be First Lieutenant, vice Goble.

2nd Regiment of Devon Militia—William Humphrey Studdy to be Ensign; Charles Augustus Coles to be Captain; Richard Halliday Archer to be Lieutenant.

1st Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia—John Ley Hichens, gent., to be Surgeon, vice Woolhouse, resigned.

1st Regiment of Warwickshire Militia—William Horatio Harfield, gent., to be Lieutenant.

Dumfriesshire, Roxburghshire, and Selkirkshire Militia—James Beudall, jun., Esq., to be Ensign; Andrew Mercer Adam, Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon.

Memorandum—City of Edinburgh Artillery Regiment of Militia—The second Christian name of Lieutenant Hughes, is "Jones," not "John," as previously stated.

DOWNING-STREET, Nov. 27.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute the Island of Mauritius, and its dependencies to be a Bishop's See and Diocese, to be called the "Bishopric of Mauritius," and to appoint the Rev. Vincent William Ryan, D.D., to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of the said See.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Thomas Houghton, Manchester, ironmonger.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Waistell, Noble-street, warehouseman—Henry Markinfield Addey, Old Round-street, bookseller—George Day, Providence-buildings, New Kent-road, builder—William Peacock, Budge-row, wholesale clothier—James Scott, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, ship chandler—John Tullock Fisher, Plaistow, Essex, auctioneer—James Johnson, Wimbledon, Surrey, builder—George Parry, jun., Willenhall, Staffordshire, ironmonger—Joseph Partridge, Tipton, corn factor—Henry Samuel Parker, Birmingham, licensed victualler—Joseph Feeny, Birkenhead, eating-house keeper—Alexander Hillyard, Liverpool, ale merchant—John Foden, Liverpool, grocer—Wright Bentley, Oldham, ironfounder—John Entwisle, Carlisle, builder.

Friday, Dec. 1.

WAR-OFFICE, DEC. 1.

2nd Regiment of Foot—Captain Demetrius Wyndham Greris James to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant James Harwood Rocke to be Captain, without purchase.

18th Foot—Brevet Major John Clark Kennedy to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant Henry Allsup Ward to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign John Richard Wolseley to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

51st Foot—Captain William H. H. Anderson to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant John George Don Marshall to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Percy Mitford to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

54th Foot—Lieutenant William E. Freeman O'Brien to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Henry John Fane to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

60th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Perrin to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Charles James Thornton Duesbury to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

68th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Ughtred Shuttleworth to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Edward Richard Fox Vlears to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

72nd Foot—Lieut. T. Charles Hardinge Best to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Edward James Upton to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

79th Foot—Lieutenant William Scott to be Captain, without purchase, Ensign Donald M'Donald to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

80th Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Miller to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Henry Hungerford St. Leger to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

81st Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Sidney de Vere Lane to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Henry Ridout Floyd to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

3rd West India Regiment—Lieutenant Henry Charles Watson to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Edward Armstrong to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

BREVET.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels in the Army—Oliver Robinson, retired full-pay, 2nd Foot; Augustus Thomas Rice, retired full-pay, 51st Foot; Francis Wigston, retired full-pay, 18th Foot; William Henry Gillman, retired full-pay, 68th Foot; Isaac Foster, retired full-pay, 3rd West India Regiment; Dec. 1st.

Brevet Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army—George Grattan Biscoe, retired full-pay, 60th Foot; Hugh Thomas Bowen, retired full-pay, 72nd Foot; Dec. 1st.

Captains to be Majors in the Army—Launcelot Edward Wood, retired full-pay, 51th Foot; John Oldright, retired full-pay, 81st Foot; Charles Duporter, retired full pay, 80th Foot; Henry Mackay, retired full-pay, 79th Foot; Dec. 1

WAR-OFFICE, Dec. 1.

1st Regiment of Life Guards—Lieutenant Henry Visiount Elmley to be Captain, by purchase; Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant Frederick Dorrien Magrath to be Lieutenant, by purchase; Merryn Wingfield Viscount Powerscourt to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase.

2nd Life Guards—Veterinary-Surgeon John Ligrow, from the Staff in Turkey, to be Veterinary-Surgeon

3rd Light Dragoons—Lieutenant James Macqueen, from half-pay 15th Light Dragoons, to be Paymaster.

1th Light Dragoons—Brevet-Major Alexander Low to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant Harry Smith Adlington to be Captain, without purchase; Cornet Firmnes Wykeham Martin to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Cornet Charles Augustus Gunter Browne to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

8th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant and Adjutant Edward Seager to be Captain, without purchase; Cornet Riversdale Richard Glyn to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Regimental-Sergeant-Major Robert Harding to be Cornet, without purchase; Cornet Robert Harding to be Adjutant.

9th Light Dragoons—Cornet William Craycroft Gordon to be Lieutenant, by purchase.

13th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Percy Shawe Smith to be Captain, without purchase; Cornet Fitzroy Donald Maclean to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

14th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant and Adjutant Henry Elmhirst Ryalder to be Captain, by purchase; Cornet Edward Orlando V. Haldane to be Lieutenant, by purchase; William Henry Slingsby Bramish, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase; Lieutenant Henry Topham Clements to be Adjutant.

17th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Sir William Gordon, Bart., to be Captain, without purchase; Cornet and Adjutant John Chadwick to have the rank of Lieutenant; Cornet Sir George Hector Leith, Bart., to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Cornet George Orby Woodwill to be Lieutenant, without purchase; George Hebblethwayt Lutton Boynton, Gent., to be Cornet, without purchase; William Drury Nathaniel Lowe, Gent., to be Cornet, without purchase.

Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Henry Edward Montressor to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase.

To be Lieutenants and Captains without purchase—Ensign and Lieutenant Alexander Viscount Balgonie; Ensign and Lieutenant Charles Napier Sturt; Ensign and Lieutenant Sir James Fergusson, Bart.

To be Ensign and Lieutenant without purchase—William Lewis Sturley Buck, Gent.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—To be Captains and Lieutenant-Colonels without purchase—Lieutenant and Captain William Gregory Dawkins, Lieutenant and Captain Clement William Strong.

To be Lieutenant and Captain without purchase—Ensign and Lieutenant Arthur James Fremantle.

9th Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon James Crosse Johnston, to be Assistant-Surgeon.

14th Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon John Martin Hyde to be Assistant Surgeon.

26th Foot—Morris Robinson, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase.

30th Foot—Lieutenant John O'Brien to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign John Pennock Campbell to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Ensign Alfred John Austin to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

34th Foot—Acting Assistant Surgeon Edward Mason Wrench to be Assisting Surgeon.

39th Foot—Acting Assistant Surgeon George Whitefield Sparke to be Assistant Surgeon.

40th Foot—Acting Assistant Surgeon Richard Willcocks Macaulay to be Assistant Surgeon

49th Foot—Brevet-Major John Thornton Grant to be Major, without purchase, Captain William Henry Clinton Baddeley to be Major, without purchase.

To be Captains without purchase—Lieut. John Mason; Lieut. James William Dewar.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Ensign Charles Fitz-Gerald; Ensign George Kemp Chatfield.

To be Ensign without purchase—Henry Gordon Rogers, Gent.

54th Foot—Lieut. Henry Elliott Bayly to be Captain, by purchase; Ensign Dillon Beetham to be Lieutenant, by purchase; Joseph William Hughes, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase.

62nd Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon Sydney Alder to be Assistant-Surgeon.

68th Foot—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George Macbrath to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant John Cassidy to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Aubrey Harvey Tucker to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Ensign James Marshall to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

72nd Foot—Major Richard Palmer Sharp to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase; Captain William Parke to be Major, by purchase

To be Captains by purchase—Lieutenant Cecil Price; Lieutenant Richard Drumistown Buchanan.

77th Foot—To be Lieutenants without purchase—Ensign Charles Ernest Knight; Ensign Edward Morton Long.

To be Ensigns without purchase—Arthur Charles Croker, Gent.; Hubert Frederic Lewis Browne, Gent.

82nd Foot—Lieutenant Robert Maule to be Adjutant; Acting Assistant-Surgeon Frederick George Poulden to be Assistant-Surgeon.

90th Foot—Ensign Robert Henry Evans to be Lieutenant, by purchase.

Rifle Brigade—Lieutenant Michael William Lade Coast, from the 94th Foot, to be Paymaster.

Gold Coast Corps—Ensign George Clarke to be Lieutenant, without purchase; James Trevor White Andrews, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase.

Staff—Major-General George Augustus Wetherall, C.B., to be Adjutant-General to the Forces, vice Major-General the Honourable Sir George Cathcart, K.C.B., deceased; Major-General James Simpson, from the South West District, to be Deputy Adjutant-General to the Forces, vice Wetherall; Captain Robert Abraham Logan, of the 57th Foot, to be Assistant-Adjutant of a Dépôt Battalion; Veterinary Surgeon Alfred Henry Cherry, from the 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Veterinary Surgeon on the Staff of the Army serving under the command of Field-Marshall Lord Raglan, vice Legrew, appointed to the 2nd Life Guards; Dec. 1st.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, Nov. 29.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—First Lieutenant William Dalgairns

the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Hardwicke, Earl Spencer, the Earl of Leicester, Earl Radnor, Earl Fitzwilliam, and Sir J. V. Shelley, M.P. The actual amount of prizes to be awarded by the club, exclusive of the gold and silver medals, distributed for those animals which exhibit more than ordinary merit, is £680. The judges are enjoined, in making their awards, to keep strictly in view the object for which the Smithfield Club was originally instituted, viz. "The supply of the cattle markets of Smithfield and other places, with the cheapest and best meat." The show of implements will be twice as large as that of last year, whilst the entries of live stock amount to nearly one-third more. The whole of the latter specimens must be in the show-yard before ten o'clock on Saturday night. The judges will make their awards on Monday, and the private view will take place on Monday evening. There are vast improvements in every part of the capacious building, and especially as regards its ventilation.

MONUMENT TO WORDSWORTH.—A statue of white marble, from the chisel of Mr. Thrupp, has just been erected in Westminster Abbey, to perpetuate the memory of Wordsworth. It represents the poet sitting in the open air, in a contemplative mood. He is resting on a moss-covered knoll, with the green sward at his feet variegated with flowers; the legs are crossed; his right hand and arm are round one knee; the left hand, with the fore finger slightly uplifted, is laid upon an open book, which the poet has just been reading; the eyes are bent. The statue has been placed in a niche of the Baptistry, immediately on the right on entering by the great western door.

GOOD MATERIAL WASTED.—On Wednesday night, at the usual meeting of the Society of Arts, W. Hawes, Esq., in the chair, a paper was read by Mr. P. L. Simmonds, "On Undeveloped and Unappreciated Articles of Raw Produce from different parts of the World," comprising notices of the various productions of the earth, the seas, the tenants of the air, and the insect tribe. Referring to cotton, hemp, and paper, the author said that we last year received from Russia no less than 41,819 tons of hemp, and 64,000 tons of flax, the whole or a greater part of which could, he believed, with attention and enterprise, be obtained from Ireland, Canada, India, and other foreign possessions, while the cotton obtained from America we had every facility of soil and climate for producing in our own dependencies of Africa and Australia. Good paper also might be manufactured from kehinda, plant of Ceylon (*Zansiriera Zeylanica*), the Muddar (*Calotropis gigantea*), the Ceylon sack tree, the *Ficus papyrifera* (used by the Kandyans), and from the *Guidia eriocephala*. Professor Owen, Messrs. Farley, Wilson, Sharpe, Bennock, Rowbotham, Stuart, and others, expressed their gratification at the paper read, and offered some remarks upon the various subjects mentioned in it, after which thanks were voted to the author.

THE STAMP LAW.—A variety of communications continue to be received regarding the new Stamp Act, for which space cannot be afforded, but the subjoined correspondence refers to points of importance to all employers engaged in manufactures of trade:—

"10, St. Mary-axe, Leadenhall-street, Nov. 27.

"Sir,—Might I request your answer to the following questions relating to the new Stamp Act?

"1. My smith's account is kept in two books—one for him, one for me. On this latter he gives me each week a receipt for money paid him.

"2. My foreman carpenter, who works solely by contract for me on my premises, enters also in a book all the work done and sums paid him.

"Can, in either case, the penny stamp be dispensed with, or does the Act make the use of it obligatory?

"Thanking you beforehand for the favour of a reply, I beg to subscribe myself,

"Your obedient servant, "AUBIN CHAPPUIS.

"Thomas Keogh, Esq., Inland Revenue, Somerset-house."

"Inland Revenue, Somerset-house, London, Nov. 29.

"Sir,—The Board having had before them your letter of the 27th inst., I am directed to acquaint you that they are of opinion that receipt stamps are required in both cases therein submitted.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant, "THOMAS KEOGH.

"Mr. Aubin Chappuis."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 30.

Lord Palmerston—The Review: Popularity of the English.—The Losses at Inkerman.—English and French Soldiers.—Mr. Perry and his Eldorado "in prospect."—The late Charles Kemble.—The writers of Levisac's Grammar.—M. de Koine Weimars.—Robbery of a Theatrical Critic.—An old Proverb proved False.—A Word for Despotism.

THE visit, or mission, of Lord Palmerston to Paris—for it is absurd to suppose that in the daily long interviews which take place between his Majesty and the English minister, politics are eschewed, as at a charity dinner—will, it is considered positive, lead to a closer and satisfactory alliance between the two nations. Without attempting to describe the nature of the understanding come to—of which accounts are given, with amusing precision, by the myriads of "know-nothings," who run about this city with news—there is no doubt that arrangements have been concluded for the prosecution of the war, with the precise nature of the mode in which each country is to contribute its assistance—in broad terms, money on one side, and soldiers on the other; England, deficient in troops, to pay for the increase of the army which the war imposes on France.

Lord and Lady Palmerston were, with the Emperor and Empress, at the balcony of the Tuileries on Monday, when the Imperial Guard filed off before their Majesties. His lordship wears well, and looked as observant and animated as he did a quarter of a century ago. He was, of course, the "observed of all observers;" for, since the days of Canning, no Englishman has occupied so large a share of attention in France as Lord Palmerston, where, *en passant*, his name was not always so popular as it is at present. Among the military who accompanied the Emperor at the review, was an officer of the Guards,—name unfortunately unknown. A finer representative of the English army it would be impossible to behold; his large stature, gallant courser, brilliant uniform, and noble appearance, won universal compliments, particularly among the ladies, who were loud in their praise of "*le magnifique soldat Anglais.*" After the review, he rode down the Rue de la Paix, towards his hotel, and was met at every step by marks of popularity which, a very few years ago, would have been set down as an impossibility for an English soldier to elicit.

The last week has been not only dull, but sad in Paris. The melancholy, though glorious news from Sebastopol, notwithstanding the telegraph had forwarded accounts of the great loss of life, yet when fully known it fell upon the public here with a shock of surprise, and many scenes of sadness and lamentation have taken place among the English residents. The wives of many of the officers on service came over here, on the departure of their husbands, with a view of being some few hundred miles nearer to them, in case they might, perchance, be allowed to rejoin them in the East. *Galignani* had been crowded for days previous with sad and eager inquirers, among them being several ladies, for the lists of killed and wounded. In one instance, it is stated, that a lady, whose son is high in the service, was so agitated on at length receiving the paper containing the list of casualties, that, unable to open the paper, she experienced a succession of nervous attacks, from which she did not recover for some hours, and was conveyed to her hotel in a state of insensibility. It was afterwards satisfactory to learn that the object of so much deep solicitude was not in the dreaded list, being one of the few who escaped wholly unscathed in the bloody conflicts of the day.

If any further proof were required of the genuine military spirit of the French, it would be found in the eagerness now evinced by every regiment in the service to be allowed to join the reinforcements now dispatching to the East. One would imagine that the terrible details of the late battle, the inclemency of the weather, and the harassing fatigues of a winter campaign, would cause some little hesitation; but no—the toil, danger, hardships to be encountered weigh as nothing against the glory of distinguishing themselves against the enemy, and perchance winning the cross of the Legion of Honour. Not only do the privates thus press forward by hundreds, but the War Office is inundated with letters from officers to the same effect; and the *cadre* of non-commissioned officers being complete, corporals and sergeants have actually laid down their rank in order to be allowed to join as common soldiers. Honour to France! This is indeed the stuff of which fine armies are created. Still, the French themselves acknowledge, that once in presence of the enemy, and in a crisis, no man on earth equals the English soldier. If victory smile upon them, Frenchmen will march, run, climb, and overcome obstacles which probably no other soldier of any nation could do; but set him unsupported, an enemy seven to one against him, and he would never stand his ground like the gallant band of English in the battle of Inkerman on the 5th. The French are brave and noble soldiers; but no other troops in the world would fight for four hours as the English engaged in that fatal, but glorious day. A French officer of high reputation, after reading the description of the battle (translated, by the way, from the London papers), declared publicly, that such a feat of arms against such an enemy, was without a parallel in the military annals of Europe. Put these together—the chivalrous enthusiasm of the one, and the unflinching firmness of the other, and you have a whole which may bid defiance to the world in arms. But this all-absorbing subject is running away with my pen, let us descend—"*paulo minora canemus.*"

Talking of descents, the strange exposé, with the adventures and escapes of Mr. Perry, late of the 46th, have created much amusement in Paris; and remarks rather the reverse of complimentary to the absolute wisdom of that "fortunate" youth. His discovery of the American Eldorado, which is to give him £50,000 before the end of the year, his "disinterested friend," with his carriage and private hotel, as related in the London papers, was a complete surprise, and certainly give an impression of simplicity on the part of the ex-penitent, not far removed from lunacy. The idea here is, that he is, indeed, as he describes himself, "a most fortunate man;" chiefly, however, in finding a friend, like Mr. Besshorough, to protect him against the effects of his own egregious folly; and to save the little property contributed for him by the public, from the ruin which must inevitably have followed his insane speculation.

The death of Charles Kemble was received here with regret, not confined to his countrymen, for he was for many years in the habit of spending his summer vacations in Paris, where being, independent of the celebrity of his name, well known to the *élite* of society, he enjoyed himself very much, and used to say he came here to learn the art of growing young. He was a perfect French scholar—having been brought up at the Jesuits' College at Douai, but never spoke with a good accent, although a perfect master of the language, a circumstance proved by a fact, not so well known in England as here, and which merits mention, in justice to his kindly nature, and also that of his brother John, the great tragedian—he who bore to the stage

"The courtier's, scholar's, hero's, poet's mind,
Within the noblest form of man enshrined."

The well-known grammar of Levisac, so familiar to English learners, and one of the best, or, at least, the most intelligible that was ever published, was, as is known, nearly all written by the two brothers. M. Levisac, who had been their tutor, died while the work was in progress, leaving his widow in great distress. On learning this, the two brothers undertook to complete it, set to work, finished, and prepared it for the press. The sale was great, and they had the satisfaction of having made a handsome competence for their friend's widow. The fact was not publicly mentioned in London, as it might have injured the sale, but it was well-known in Paris, where this act of genuine disinterested kindness, always mentioned with gratitude by the friends of the deceased M. Levisac, won them both golden opinions; but the frank gaiety and pleasant manner of Charles rendered him much the favourite in society until that most social of human maladies, extreme deafness, rendered him almost a recluse in the midst of company. He was a good comedian, sometimes most admirable—in *Benedict*, *Mirabel*, &c., his acting was if he had never lived on anything but champagne. These displays were unfortunately rather the exception than the rule; but he was always easy and gentlemanlike, and made a few characters completely his own. His *Cassio* was inimitable, but his high tragedy was execrable; and yet, strange to say, he read and felt poetry better than all his greater contemporaries—

κεῖται ἐν εἰρήνῃ!

Fiorentino, the rather well-known theatrical critic of the *Constitutionnel* and, under a borrowed name, of the official *Moniteur*, has had the misfortune this week to have his apartment broken open and stripped of its most valuable effects by robbers,—"Thus," remarked a noted Parisian wag, "giving the lie to the old and time-honoured proverb, *Les loups ne se mangent pas entr' eux*"—vulgo, "Wolves don't feed upon each other."

M. de Loène Weimars, whom the obituary terms an "ancien diplomate," died in Paris a few days ago. Though he filled some diplomatic functions towards the close of his career, M. de Loène Weimars, like the late Mr. Southern, was essentially a man of letters. He wrote in many influential little papers under the restoration, and afterwards in the "Revue de Paris." Some remarkable political papers in the "Revue des Deux Mondes" brought him under the notice of M. Thiers, who nominated him to be consul at Bagdad. Subsequent administrations, pleased with the tact displayed by the new *diplomat*, employed him in other capacities, and at his death M. de Loène Weimars was at the head of a fortune of nearly a million of francs. His haughty overbearing temper made him many enemies. In early life he fought a duel with M. Cane, also a well-known personage, in which, however, only the hat of one of the seconds sustained any damage, that useful habiliment having been shot through.

Fortune has some extraordinary freaks. A private in the Sappers and Miners, in garrison at Lyons, now undergoing his imprisonment for some serious breach of military discipline, has most unexpectedly come into a fortune of 3,500,000 francs (£140,000). Almost at the same moment a literary man, once possessed of a certain reputation, M. E—, committed suicide to avoid the tortures of a lingering death by starvation.

One little fact in conclusion, to show the rapidity with which building is carried on in Paris. Your bridge at Westminster will probably not be replaced for years. Three months ago the suspension-bridge near the Invalides, over the Seine, was deemed unsafe. The next day a swarm of workmen were occupied upon it, and the river could only be crossed at that point in a ferry. As I write, all vestige of the *pont suspendu* has long disappeared, and a handsome stone bridge is being completed, and about to be thrown open to the public. Really, these things make one almost like despotism. But, then, to catch a decent one—"Aye! there's the rub."

FROM PARIS WE LEARN that a decree in the *Moniteur* convokes the Senate and the Legislative Body for the 26th of December.

BY ADVICES DATED THE HAGUE, Nov. 28, it appears that the Second Chamber objects to the Budget. Under the head of Foreign Affairs, a demand was made for a reduction in the expenses of the diplomacy of the country, but the motion was rejected. The question relating to the debt of the former Kingdom of the Netherlands is likely to be settled.

A TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH FROM MADRID of the 28th announces that Marshal Espartero had been named President of the Cortes, and General O'Donnell First Vice-President.

LETTERS FROM ODESSA of the 15th, state that the rains had rendered travelling in the south of Russia so difficult, that the couriers who not long since performed the journey from Sebastopol to Moscow in five days now consume eight or nine on the road. It is thought that St. Petersburg will cease for a time to be the source of the earliest news from the Crimea. The same letters speak of the difficulties which, from the same cause, impede the march of the few Russian troops still on their way to the Crimea.

A CONSTANTINOPLE LETTER of Nov. 15th, in the *Presse* of Vienna, accuses the Russians of having crucified an English wounded officer.

DUCHY OF TUSCANY.—Official notice has been given that travellers leaving Paris for the Grand Duchy of Tuscany must have on their passports the *visa* of the Tuscan Legation.

COLONIAL.

THE "ENTENTE CORDIALE" AT GEELONG.—A French phalanx marched in the procession of the inhabitants of Geelong, when, on the 15th of August last, they went out to meet Sir Charles Hotham, the new Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria. M. Prœschel, a leading French resident, in an address issued a few days before the event, had requested the attendance of his compatriots in order that the French flag "may on this occasion float by the side of the British banner, as it does at this moment in other lands, and thus, in good and sincere friendship, unite in saluting the representative of her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain."

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, Nov. 28.

THE BREVET.

WAR OFFICE, Nov. 28.

The undermentioned officers, who were placed upon retired full pay previously to her Majesty's Royal warrant of the 6th of October, 1854, to be each promoted to a step of Brevet rank, in order to place them in as favourable a position as those who may prospectively obtain retirement under the provisions of the said warrant, the rank in both cases being only honorary:—

BREVET.

To be COLONELS in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Henry Le Blanc, 5th Royal Veteran Battalion
James Lewes Basden, C.B. 89th Foot
William Sall, Royal Newfoundland Companies
Robert Terry, 31st Foot
James W. Fairtlough, 63rd Foot
Henry C. Streatfield, 87th Foot
Henry Senior, 65th Foot
Charles Hughes, 24th Foot
Joseph Kelsall, 70th Foot
William Blois, 52nd Foot
Edward T. Ironson, 13th Foot
John Singleton, 30th Foot
Joseph Mark Harty, 33rd Foot
Eyre John Crabbe, 71th Foot
William Baracy, Cape Corps
Gerald Rochfort, 3rd Foot
Philip Dundas, 47th Foot
Richard Willington, 84th Foot
Richard Westmore, 33rd Foot
Robert Pattison, 13th Foot
John Poole, C.B., 22nd Foot
Edward James White, 70th Foot
Robert Hunt, 49th Foot
Edward William Bray, C.B., 39th Foot
Aralander Tennant, 35th Foot
Robert Luxmoore, 16th Foot
Nicholas Palmer, 56th Foot
Joseph Swinburne, 83rd Foot
Daniel Fraser, 42nd Foot
Charles Highmore Potts, 19th Foot
Henry Edmund de Burgh Sidley, 50th Foot
Herbert Monds, 2nd West India Regiment

To be LIEUTENANT-COLONELS in the Army.

Majors:—

George Esdaile Elrington, 5th Royal Veteran Battalion
William Milne, 2nd Royal Veteran Battalion
John Field Oldham, 8th Royal Veteran Battalion
George Lovell Spinluff, Royal Veteran Company
Edward Goate, 35th Foot
Stephen Noel, 22nd Foot
George Pinckney, 82nd Foot
Philip Anblin, 57th Foot
Samuel George Carter, 16th Foot
George FitzGerald Stack, 24th Foot
Ewan M'Pherson, 90th Foot
William Dempster, 41st Foot
Charles Rayner Newman, 14th Foot
Charlton O'Neill, 97th Foot
John Joseph Grier, 93rd Foot
Alexander Campbell, 38th Foot
Henry Dixon, 81st Foot
James Poyntz, 30th Foot
Charles Donald Campbell, 39th Foot
Edward Kenny, 89th Foot
John O Grady, 17th Foot
Anthony Robert L'Estrange, 71st Foot

Henry Clements, 16th Foot
Peter John Willats, 48th Foot
William Cox, 54th Foot
Richard Handcock, 46th Foot
Peter Sutherland, 72nd Foot
John Romany, 6th Foot
John Marshall, 91st Foot
Richard Manners, 59th Foot
James Thomas Moore, 87th Foot
Ambrose Spong, 60th Foot
John Clarke, 66th Foot
Isaac Richards, 11th Foot
Robert Browne, 16th Foot
Richard Tatton, 77th Foot
James Jackson, 57th Foot
Alexander Sharrock, 29th Foot
William Raban, 22nd Foot
Thomas Hinton Hemmans, 78th Foot
William Warburton, 67th Foot
Martin Crean Leach, 14th Foot
Edward Boyd, 29th Foot
Joseph Smith, 14th Foot
John Thomas Griffiths, 25th Foot
Robert Alexander Andrews, 30th Foot
Benoit Bender, 82nd Foot
William Atkin, Canadian Rifles
Abraham Splaine, 81st Foot
James Ward, 81st Foot
John Norman, 54th Foot
Angus William Mackay, 21st Foot
John Bolton, 75th Foot
William Barnes, 17th Foot
Daniel Riley, 24th Foot
Henry Alexander Kerr, 1st Foot
William Beales, Staff Officer of Pensioners
William Neichouse, 5th Foot
Henry Francis Stokes, 39th Foot
Charles Irvine, 38th Foot
John Gage Leeky, 38th Foot
Frederick Tudor, 38th Foot
George Adams Barnes, St. Helena Regiment

To be MAJORS in the Army.

Captains:—

Sir William Wynn, Invalids
Marcus Louis, 5th Veteran Battalion
George St. John Gifford, 11th Veteran Battalion
Leonard Kilham Willard, 11th Veteran Battalion
Thomas Levet Metcalfe, 6th Veteran Battalion
Archibald Macneil, 3rd Veteran Battalion
William Mackay, 9th Veteran Battalion
Judge Thomas d'Arcy, 4th Veteran Battalion
Robert Gray, 6th Veteran Battalion
Josiah George Hart, 12th Veteran Battalion
William Kelly, 2nd Veteran Battalion
Joseph Roche, 3rd Veteran Battalion
Charles Kingsley, 9th Veteran Battalion
Archibald Fullarton, 6th Veteran Battalion
Richard Woods, 8th Veteran Battalion
Daniell M'Pherson, 2nd Veteran Battalion
Timothy Dillon, 2nd Veteran Battalion
Alexander Skene, 4th Veteran Battalion
Brooke Pigot, 69th Foot
Charles Gordon, 93rd Foot
Richard Fry, 63rd Foot
Peter Eason, 61st Foot
John Adrian Lutman, 24th Foot
John Milliquet Hinson, 89th Foot
Adam Von Beverhoudt, 58th Foot
John Kelly, 6th Foot
John Griffith, 1st West India Regiment
Robert Shepherd, 76th Foot
Robert Stuart Ridge, 36th Foot
John Harvey, 37th Foot
John Campbell, 74th Foot
David Dickson, 95th Foot
Henry Nicholls, 94th Foot
Robert Cochrane, Rifle Brigade
John Blackall, 39th Foot
Hender Mountsteven, 48th Foot
Aylmer Dowdall, 54th Foot
George Gardine Shaw, 63rd Foot
George Mainwaring, 22nd Foot
William John King, 21st Foot
William Knowles, 50th Foot
Richard Thompson, 51st Foot
John M'Caskill, 97th Foot
David Cooper, 17th Foot
William Armstrong Rogers, 95th Foot
Rodney Mylius, Ceylon Rifle Regiment
Kenneth Murchison, 29th Foot
Philip Bolton, 77th Foot
William M'Donald, 93rd Foot
Dennis Dunn, 69th Foot

The commissions to bear date the 28th of November, 1854.

NOVEMBER 28.

The undermentioned officers, having completed three years' actual service as Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels, or in other appointments equivalent to those situations, to be promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army, in accordance with the provisions of her Majesty's Royal Warrant of the 6th of October, 1854.

BREVET.

To be COLONELS in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Edward Rowley Hill, 1st West India Regiment
George Wm. Key, 15th Light Dragoons
Fred. Geo. Shewell, 8th Light Dragoons
Edward Pole, 12th Light Dragoons
Arthur Shirley, half-pay, Unattached
Fred. Holt Robe, C.B., Deputy Quartermaster-General, Mauritius
Robert Walpole, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Ionian Islands
Arthur Johnstone Lawrence, Rifle Brigade
Hon. George Cadogan, Grenadier Guards
John Heneage Grubbe, 66th Foot
William Blackburn, half-pay, 69th Foot
Francis Skelly, 37th Foot
Charles P. Ainslie, 7th Dragoon Guards
Henry Daniell, Coldstream Guards
Freeman Murray, half-pay, 63rd Foot
Hon. Alexander Nelson Hood, half-pay, 13th Foot
David Russell, 84th Foot
Richard William Huey, 1st Foot
Horatio Shirley, 88th Foot
William Samuel Newton, Coldstream Guards
Robert Hughes, 1st West India Regiment
Henry George Conroy, Grenadier Guards
Nicholas R. Brown, 31th Foot
Hugh Andrew Robert Mitchell, Grenadier Guards
E. C. Miles Milman, 7th Foot
Spencer Perceval, Coldstream Guards
Edward Goulburn, Grenadier Guards
Henry Cooper, 15th Foot
Randal Rundey, Dépôt Battalion at Parkhurst
William Sutton, Cape Mounted Riflemen
Hon. G. C. Weld Forester, Royal Horse Guards
Edward C. Hodge, 4th Dragoon Guards
Frederick Rodolph Blake, 33rd Foot
C. Cooke Yarborough, C.B., 91st Foot
William Henry Charles Wellesley, 10th Foot
Henry Edward Doherty, C.B., 14th Light Dragoons
Augustus Halifax Ferryman, 89th Foot
William Henry Law, 83rd Foot
Thomas James Galloway, 70th Foot
William Jones, C.B., 61st Foot
James Campbell, 87th Foot
Alexander Jardine, 75th Foot
Maurice G. Dennis, 60th Foot
John Mac Duff, 74th Foot
Thomas Maitland Wilson, 96th Foot
George Staunton, 31st Foot
Charles Cwitchley, Dépôt Battalion
Walter Hamilton, 78th Foot
Charles Rochfort Scott, half-pay, Staff Corps, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Northern District
Mark Kerr Atherley, 92nd Foot
Trevor Chute, 70th Foot
William Gustavus Brown, 24th Foot
Henry Jervis, Provisional Battalion
Michael William Smith, half-pay, 15th Light Dragoons
John Maxwell Percival, C.B., 12th Foot
Henry William Stisted, 78th Foot
Thomas James Adair, Inspecting Field Officer of a Recruiting District
Philip Melmorth Nelson Guy, 5th Foot
George Hutchinson, 80th Foot
Charles Steuart, 14th Light Dragoons
Lacy Walter Yea, 7th Foot
Philipotts Wright Taylor, Canadian Rifle Regiment
Thomas Graham Egerton, 77th Foot
William O'Grady Haly, 47th Foot
John Enoch, unattached, Assist.-Quartermaster-General
William Henry Vicars, 61st Foot
William R. Mansfield, 53rd Foot
James Fraser, 72nd Foot
Henry Richmond Jones, 6th Dragoons Guards
Henry Skipwith, 43rd Foot
Charles Hagart, 7th Light Dragoons
George De Rottenburgh, unattached, Assist.-Quartermaster-General, Canada
William Yorke Moore, 51th Foot

The commissions to bear date the 28th of November, 1854.

ROYAL ARTILLERY

BREVET.

To be GENERALS in the Army.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Hew Dalrymple Ross, K.C.B.
Sir Robert William Gardiner, K.C.B., K.C.H.

To be LIEUTENANT-GENERALS in the Army.

Major-Gen. Frederick Campbell
George Turner, C.B.
Peter Margetson Wallace
Richard Jones
John Mitchell, C.B.

To be MAJOR-GENERALS in the Army.

Colonel Adam Fife Crawford
William Rolden Dundas, C.B.
Henry William Gordon

To be COLONELS in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonels:—

William Rates Ingilby
Thomas Orlando Cater
Henry Pester
Robert William Story, Retired List
William Fenwick Williams, C.B.
Archibald Maclean, Retired List
George James, Retired List
Henry Palliser
Robert Longmore Garstin, Retired List
John Alexander Wilson
Richard Goodwin Bowen Wilson
Burke Cuppage
Robert Burn
Richard Beaumont Burnaby, Retired List
John Hungerford Griffin
William How Hennis, Retired List
Thomas Arscott Lethbridge, Retired List
Daniel Thorndike
Harry Stow, Retired List
William Fraser
Charles Gostling
Charles Henry Mee, Retired List
Theophilus Desbrisay, Retired List
Charles Bertie Symonds
William Wallace d'Arley, Retired List
Edmund Neal Wilford
John Tylden, Retired List
William Henry Pickering

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

To be COLONELS in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Charles Wright
Francis Ringler Thomson
Charles Ogle Streatfield
Joseph Ellison Portlock
Henry Sandham
Frederick Henry Baddeley
Edward Vicars
Thomas Bugden
Henry Powell Wuhf
John Hawkshaw
Edward Aldrich

The commissions to bear date the 28th of November, 1854.

The following promotions are to take place consequent upon the decease of the following officers, viz:—

General Sir Gordon Drummond, G.C.B., died 10th October, 1854.
Lieutenant-General J. F. Ewart, C.B., died 23rd October, 1854.
Major-General Charles Middleton, died 22nd October, 1854.

BREVET.

Colonel Frederick Markham, C.B., 32nd Foot, Adjutant-General in the East Indies, to be Major-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Charles Hope Gibsone, Cavalry Dépôt at Newbridge, to be Colonel in the Army.

Major Rodolph de Salis, 8th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

Captain James Speedy, 8th Regiment of Foot, to be Major in the Army.

The commissions to bear date, 28th November, 1854.

2nd Regiment of Dragoons—Francis Beaumont Maconochie, gent., to be Cornet, without purchase.

23rd Regiment of Foot—Ensign John Lawrence, from the Royal Monmouth Militia, to be Ensign, without purchase.

ADMIRALTY, Nov 24.

The following promotions have this day taken place, consequent on the death, on the 31st of August last, of Rear-Admiral of the White David Price:—

Rear-Admiral of the Blue George Frederick Rich to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain George William Conway Courtenay to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORDS-LIEUTENANT

Queen's Own Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry—Charles Joseph Theophilus Hambro', gent., to be Cornet, vice Parke, promoted.

1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia—Matthew Copplestone, gent., to be Ensign, vice Crowe, resigned.

2nd or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment of Middlesex Militia—Charles Rivers Wilson, gent., to be Ensign.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia—Bathurst Charles Bayntun, gent., late Royal Sussex Light Infantry Militia, to be Ensign; Nelson Hooper, gent., to be Ensign.

5th or Royal Elthorne Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia—Ensign Edward Benbow to be Lieutenant, vice Townsend, resigned; George Lane, gent., to be Ensign, vice Benbow, promoted.

Hampshire Regiment of Militia Artillery — Second Lieutenant Albert Newby Clay to be First Lieutenant, vice Morgan; Second Lieutenant Richard Clay to be First Lieutenant, vice Goble.

2nd Regiment of Devon Militia—William Humphrey Studdy to be Ensign; Charles Augustus Coles to be Captain; Richard Halliday Archer to be Lieutenant.

1st Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia — John Ley Hickens, gent., to be Surgeon, vice Woolhouse, resigned.

1st Regiment of Warwickshire Militia—William Horatio Harfield, gent., to be Lieutenant.

Dumfriesshire, Roxburgshire, and Selkirkshire Militia — James Bendall, jun., Esq., to be Ensign; Andrew Mercer Adam, Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon.

Memorandum—City of Edinburgh Artillery Regiment of Militia—The second Christian name of Lieutenant Hughes, is "Jones," not "John," as previously stated.

DOWNING-STREET, Nov. 27.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute the Island of Mauritius, and its dependencies to be a Bishop's See and Diocese, to be called the "Bishopric of Mauritius," and to appoint the Rev. Vincent William Ryan, D.D., to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of the said See.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Thomas Houghton, Manchester, ironmonger.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Walstell, Noble-street, warehouseman—Henry Markinfield Addey, Old Bond-street, bookseller—George Day, Providence-buildings, New Kent-road, builder—William Peacock, Budge-row, wholesale clothier—James Scott, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, ship chandler—John Tullock Fisher, Plaistow, Essex, auctioneer—James Johnson, Wimbledon, Surrey, builder—George Parry, jun., Willenhall, Staffordshire, ironmonger—Joseph Partridge, Tipton, corn factor—Henry Samuel Parker, Birmingham, licensed victualler—Joseph Feeny, Birkenhead, eating-house keeper—Alexander Hilbyard, Liverpool, ale merchant—John Foden, Liverpool, grocer—Wright Bentley, Oldham, ironfounder—John Entwisle, Carlisle, builder.

Friday, Dec. 1.

WAR-OFFICE, Dec. 1.

2nd Regiment of Foot—Captain Demetrius Wyndham Gretis James to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant James Harwood Roeke to be Captain, without purchase.

13th Foot—Brevet Major John Clark Kennedy to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant Henry Allsop Ward to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign John Richard Wolseley to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

51st Foot—Captain William H. H. Anderson to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant John George Don Marshall to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Percy Mitford to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

54th Foot—Lieutenant William E. Freeman O'Brien to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Henry John Fane to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

66th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Perrin to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Charles James Thornton Duesbury to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

68th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Lightred Shuttleworth to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Edward Richard Fox Vicars to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

72nd Foot—Lieut. T. Charles Hardinge Best to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Edward James Upton to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

79th Foot—Lieutenant William Scott to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Donald M'Donald to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

80th Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Miller to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Henry Hungerford St. Leger to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

81st Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Sidney de Vere Lane to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Henry Ridout Floyd to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

3rd West India Regiment—Lieutenant Henry Charles Watson to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Edward Armstrong to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

BREVET.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels in the Army—Oliver Robinson, retired full-pay, 2nd Foot; Augustus Thomas Rice, retired full-pay, 51st Foot; Francis Wigston, retired full-pay, 18th Foot; William Henry Gillman, retired full-pay, 68th Foot; Isaac Foster, retired full-pay, 3rd West India Regiment; Dec. 1st.

Brevet Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army—George Grattan Biscoe, retired full-pay, 66th Foot; Hugh Thomas Bowen, retired full-pay, 72nd Foot; Dec. 1st.

Captains to be Majors in the Army—Launcelot Edward Wood, retired full-pay, 54th Foot; John Oldright, retired full-pay, 81st Foot; Charles Duperier, retired full pay, 80th Foot; Henry Mackay, retired full-pay, 79th Foot; Dec. 1

WAR-OFFICE, Dec. 1.

1st Regiment of Life Guards—Lieutenant Henry Viscount Ebrley to be Captain, by purchase; Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant Frederick Dorien Magens to be Lieutenant, by purchase; Mervyn Wingfield Viscount Powerscourt to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase.

2nd Life Guards—Veterinary-Surgeon John Legrew, from the Staff in Turkey, to be Veterinary-Surgeon

3rd Light Dragoons—Lieutenant James Macqueen, from half-pay 15th Light Dragoons, to be Paymaster.

4th Light Dragoons—Brevet Major Alexander Low to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant Harry Smith Adlington to be Captain, without purchase; Cornet Fleetwe Wykeham Martin to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Cornet Charles Augustus Gunter Browne to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

8th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant and Adjutant Edward Seager to be Captain, without purchase; Cornet Riversdale Richard Glyn to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Regimental-Sergeant-Major Robert Harding to be Cornet, without purchase, Cornet Robert Harding to be Adjutant.

9th Light Dragoons — Cornet William Craycroft Gordon to be Lieutenant, by purchase.

13th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Percy Shawe Smith to be Captain, without purchase; Cornet Fitzroy Donald Maclean to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

14th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant and Adjutant Henry Elmhirst Reader to be Captain, by purchase; Cornet Edward Orlando V Haldane to be Lieutenant, by purchase; William Henry Slingsby Beamish, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase; Lieutenant Henry Topham Clements to be Adjutant.

17th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Sir William Gordon, Bart., to be Captain, without purchase; Cornet and Adjutant John Chaslwick to have the rank of Lieutenant; Cornet Sir George Hector Leith, Bart., to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Cornet George Orby Wombwell to be Lieutenant, without purchase, George Hebblethwayt Lutton Boynton, Gent., to be Cornet, without purchase; William Drury Nathaniel Lane, Gent., to be Cornet, without purchase.

Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Henry Edward Montressor to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase.

To be Lieutenants and Captains without purchase—Ensign and Lieutenant Alexander Viscount Balgonie; Ensign and Lieutenant Charles Napier Sturt; Ensign and Lieutenant Sir James Fergusson, Bart.

To be Ensign and Lieutenant without purchase—William Lewis Stacley Buck, Gent.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—To be Captains and Lieutenant-Colonels without purchase—Lieutenant and Captain William Gregory Dacckins, Lieutenant and Captain Clement William Strong.

To be Lieutenant and Captain without purchase—Ensign and Lieutenant Arthur James Fremantle.

9th Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon James Crosse Johnston, to be Assistant-Surgeon.

14th Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon John Martin Hyde to be Assistant Surgeon.

26th Foot—Morris Robinson, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase.

30th Foot—Lieutenant John O'Brien to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign John Pennock Campbell to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Ensign Alfred John Austin to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

34th Foot—Acting Assistant Surgeon Edward Mason Wrench to be Assisting Surgeon.

39th Foot—Acting Assistant Surgeon George Whitefield Sparke to be Assistant Surgeon.

40th Foot—Acting Assistant Surgeon Richard Willcocks Macaulay to be Assistant Surgeon

49th Foot—Brevet-Major John Thornton Grant to be Major, without purchase; Captain William Henry Clinton Baddeley to be Major, without purchase.

To be Captains without purchase—Lieut. John Mason; Lieut. James William Dewar.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Ensign Charles Fitz-Gerald, Ensign George Kemp Chatfield.

To be Ensign without purchase—Henry Gordon Rogers, Gent.

51th Foot—Lieut. Henry Elliott Bayly to be Captain, by purchase, Ensign Dillon Beetham to be Lieutenant, by purchase; Joseph William Hughes, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase.

62nd Foot—Acting Assistant-Surgeon Sydney Alder to be Assistant-Surgeon.

68th Foot—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George Macbeath to be Major, without purchase; Lieutenant John Cassidy to be Captain, without purchase; Ensign Aubrey Harcey Tucker to be Lieutenant, without purchase; Ensign James Marshall to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

72nd Foot—Major Richard Palmer Sharp to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase; Captain William Parke to be Major, by purchase

To be Captains by purchase—Lieutenant Cecil Price; Lieutenant Richard Dennistown Buchanan.

77th Foot—To be Lieutenants without purchase—Ensign Charles Ernest Knight, Ensign Edward Morton Long.

To be Ensigns without purchase—Arthur Charles Croker, Gent.; Hubert Frederic Lewis Browne, Gent.

82nd Foot—Lieutenant Robert Maule to be Adjutant; Acting Assistant-Surgeon Frederick George Poulden to be Assistant-Surgeon.

90th Foot—Ensign Robert Henry Evans to be Lieutenant, by purchase.

Rifle Brigade—Lieutenant Michael William Lade Coast, from the 94th Foot, to be Paymaster.

Gold Coast Corps—Ensign George Clarke to be Lieutenant, without purchase; James Trevor White Andrews, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase.

Staff—Major-General George Augustus Wetherall, C.B., to be Adjutant-General to the Forces, vice Major-General the Honourable Sir George Cathcart, K.C.B., deceased; Major-General James Simpson, from the South West District, to be Deputy Adjutant-General to the Forces, vice Wetherall; Captain Robert Abraham Logan, of the 57th Foot, to be Assistant-Adjutant of a Dépôt Battalion; Veterinary Surgeon Alfred Henry Cherry, from the 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Veterinary Surgeon on the Staff of the Army serving under the command of Field-Marshall Lord Raglan, vice Legrew, appointed to the 2nd Life Guards; Dec. 1st.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, Nov. 29.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—First Lieutenant William Dalgairns

Guille to be Second Captain; Second Lieutenant Noel Hamlyn Harris to be First Lieutenant; First Lieutenant Charles Edward Oldershaw to be Second Captain; Second Lieutenant Oswald Carr to be First Lieutenant; Lieut.-Colonel William Bates Ingilby to be Colonel; Brevet-Major Edward Walter Crofton to be Lieut.-Colonel; Second Captain Joseph Clarke Chibls to be Captain; First Lieutenant Nathaniel Octavius Simpson Turner to be Second Captain; Second Lieutenant Henry Whithy Briscoe to be First Lieutenant; Second Captain George Vanderheyden Johnson to be Captain; First Lieutenant Augustus Young Earle to be Second Captain; Second Lieutenant William George Martin to be First Lieutenant; Second Captain Adolphus Frederick Connell to be Captain; First Lieutenant the Hon. Leonard Allen Addington to be Second Captain; Second Lieutenant Philip Henry Sandilands to be First Lieutenant.

BANKRUPTS.

William Watts, East Cowes, Isle of Wight, chemist, druggist, grocer, and mealman—James Bach, Ludlow, Shropshire, auctioneer and seedsman—Betty Baron, Henry William Knowles, and James Heyworth, Bacup, Lancashire—Robert Jackson, Lombard-street, City, ship owner and merchant—William Hazle, late of Foster-lane, City, and now of Pownall-road, Dalston, lace dealer—Joseph Whitehead, Bradford, Yorkshire, coach-builder—William Bartholomew, late of Chichester, cabinet maker—Charles Parker and Edwin Parker, Northampton, boot and shoe manufacturer—Robert Adams, Liverpool, merchant—James Thomas Snow, Pollen-street, Maddox-street, Hanover-square, butcher—James Balding, King's Arms-place, Old Kent-road, hat manufacturer—James Gankroger, Titus Gankroger, and William Slater, Halifax, cotton spinners—John Upson, Bexley Heath, Kent, boot and shoe-makers—William Finch, formerly of Crutched-friars, City, afterwards of Woburn-place, Russell-square, Middlesex, and of Bartholomew-lane, City, wine merchant—Edward Jones, Chester, timber merchant—John Taylor and James Burton, Stockport, power-loom cloth manufacturers—William Littlejohn Dowie, Manchester, tailor and draper—Robert Robinson, Manchester, provision dealer—Titus Gankroger and James Gankroger, New Bridge and Lord Holme Mills, Yorkshire, cotton spinners.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—The announcement that Parliament is to meet on the 12th instant had an unfavourable influence on the English funds, since it is assumed that questions of increased expenditure will occupy attention at an early date. Consols for money, which left off after regular hours on Saturday evening at 98⅜, opened this morning at 92 to ¼, and, although several further speculative purchases were made throughout the day by those who still retain a belief that Austria is about to declare against Russia, the market continued to show weakness; at one time there was a decline to 91¾, and the final price was 91⅞ to 92. Bank Stock left off at 209½ to 211; Reduced, 90¼ to ½; New Three per Cents, 90⅝ to ⅞; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Stock, 230 to 233; India Bonds, 8s. to 10s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 3s. to 6s. premium; and Exchequer Bonds, 99½ to ¾. The next account-day is appointed for the 10th of January; and Consols for that period were last quoted 92⅛ to ⅜. The January account has usually been fixed for the opening of the transfer-books, after the dividends; but that practice has now been departed from. The opening day is the 17th of January.

TUESDAY.—In consequence of the anticipations expressed, that proposals for a loan may probably be submitted to Parliament at an early date, the English funds opened at a decline of ¾ per cent. Consols for money, which left off on Monday at 91⅞ to 92, were first quoted 91 to ¼, whence, after some fluctuations, they advanced to 91⅝ to ½, at which they remained up to the termination of business. For the January account, the last price was 91⅝ to ¾. Bank Stock closed at 209 to 211; Reduced, 89⅝ to ¾; New Three per Cents., 89¾ to ⅞; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Stock, 230 to 233; India Bonds, 8s. to 11s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 3s. to 6s. premium.

WEDNESDAY.—The authorised statement to the effect that there is no immediate intention of applying to Parliament for a loan, caused the English funds to open at an advance; but the subsequent intelligence of the disasters in the Black Sea, during the gale of the 14th ult., led to a reaction, and the market closed with dulness. Consols for money, which left off last evening at 91⅞ to ½, were first quoted 91¾ to ⅞; after which they ranged for some time between 91⅝ and 91⅞. They then declined to 91⅜, and remained without recovery up to the termination of business. For the January account the last price was 91⅝. Bank Stock left off at 209 to 210; Reduced, 89⅝ to ¾; New Three per Cents., 89¾ to ⅞; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Stock, 230 to 233; India Bonds, 8s. to 11s. premium; Exchequer Bills, 3s. to 6s. premium. It is stated, in explanation of the next account-day having been fixed for the 10th of January, instead of for the 17th, the day for the opening of the transfer-books, that the committee of the Stock Exchange are desirous that the Consol settlement should on all occasions take place as nearly as possible at intervals of a month, and that also it should fall between the 5th and the 10th, so as not to clash with the share settlement at the middle and end of each month. Although the books will not be generally open on the 10th, they will be so for what are called private transfers, which merely involve an extra payment of 2s. 6d.; and the inconvenience was therefore considered less than would have arisen from suffering the account to extend, as it would otherwise have done, over a period of six weeks.

THURSDAY.—The tone of the English Stock market was firmer, but business ruled rather dull than otherwise. The period approaches when the transfer-books of Consols will be shut, and, as usual on such occasions, Consols for a few days previously became rather buoyant, because the public are anxious to secure an early dividend on their investment. The market is now under the influence of this circumstance. Consols have been operated in to-day at from 91¾ to 91⅜, and left off firmly at 91¾ to ⅞. The Reduced Three per Cents. have varied from 89¾ to 90½; and the New Three per Cents. between 89¾ to 90⅛; Exchequer-bills, 3s. to 6s. prem.; Bank Stock has further declined 1 per cent., and is now 208 to 210; India Stock, 230 to 232; India Bonds, 8s. to 11s. prem.

FRIDAY.—The Funds are supported with tolerable firmness up to the close of official business, and Consols were last quoted at 91¾ to 91⅞ for both money and time. Reduced Three-per-Cents. and the New Three-per-Cents. remain at 89⅝; Bank Stock dull at 209; India Stock, 233. Exchequer Bills unchanged; ditto Bonds receded to 99⅜. There has been little doing in Foreign Stocks, and prices are but little altered. Dutch Four per Cents., Certificates, have been dealt in up to 90⅞. Turkish Scrip is slightly better at 8 to 7¾ dis.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th ult., Mrs. Charles Cotton, Philharmonic Rooms, Newman-street, of a son—On the 27th ult., the wife of the Rev. William Somerset, of a daughter—On the 27th ult., the wife of the Rev. G. W. Darby, rector of Fersfield, of a son—On the 28th ult., at the Lawn, Briston, Norfolk, the wife of the Rev. James Waller Bird, of a daughter—On the 28th ult., at 12, Avenue-road, Regent's-park, the wife of Mr. Geo. Gilbert Scott, of a son—On the 28th ult., at the Rectory, Barnes, Surrey, the wife of the Rev. R. E. Copleston, of a son—On the 28th ult., at Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire, the wife of John Seppings Harrison, Esq., of a daughter—On the 29th ult., at Grosvenor House, Blackheath, the lady of W. Gray, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 28th ult., at St. John's Church, Cardiff, by the Rev. Cyril Stacey, the Rev. Charles Rumsey Knight, of Tythegston Court, Vicar of St. Bride's Major, in the county of Glamorgan, to Mary Anne Elizabeth, only daughter of the Rev. Thomas Stacey, Precentor of Llandaff and Rector of Gelligaer, in the same county—On the 29rd ult., at the parish church of Byton, Herefordshire, by the Rev. Alfred James Lowth, incumbent of Branksea, Dorset, the Rev. Arthur Lowth, son of the late Rev. Robert Lowth, and grandson of the Right Rev. Robert Lowth, D.D., formerly Bishop of London, to Jane Spencer Perceval, third daughter of Thomas Bourke Ricketts, Esq., Coombe House, Herefordshire—On the 28th ult., at St. Peter's Church, Bedford, by the Rev. Richard Garde, M.A., rector of Harrold, Beds, cousin of the bride, Henry Piers, Esq., surgeon R.N., late of H.M.S. Investigator, and second son of the late Rev. Octavius Piers, vicar of Preston, near Weymouth, to Ellen Sarah, youngest daughter of the late John Colburn, of Cork—On the 28th ult., at the Abbey Church, Malvern, by the Rev. F. F. Close, of Cheltenham, uncle of the bride, George Darison, Esq., Bombay Army, eldest son of the late Daniel Wilson Davison, Esq., of the Brand Hall, near Market Drayton, Shropshire, to Constance Louisa, second daughter of the late Major Close, H. M.'s 9th Lancers—On the 28th ult., at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, George Marwood, Esq., of Bushy Hall, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, to Frances Anne, youngest daughter of the Rev. Frederick Peel, prebend of Lincoln.

DEATHS.

On the 5th ult., killed at the battle of Inkerman, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Francis Seymour, Scots Fusilier Guards, Assistant-Adjutant-General 4th Division, aged 35, eldest son of the late Colonel Sir Horace Seymour, M.P.—On the 5th ult., at the battle of Inkerman, Heneage G. Wynne, Major, 68th Light Infantry, second son of Charles W. G. Wynne, Esq., of Voelas, Denbighshire—On the 5th ult., killed in action at the battle of Inkerman, Captain Sir Robert Lyslton Newman, Bart., Grenadier Guards, of Mamhead, Devon, in the 31th year of his age—On the 6th ult., from a wound received at the battle of Inkerman, in the Crimea, Archibald Cleveland, Esq., of Tapley Park, in the county of Devon, aged 21, Cornet in the 17th Lancers. He was present at the battle of Balaklava, and joined with his regiment in the ever-memorable and glorious charge of the British light cavalry. He was pursued on his retreat by three Cossacks: he wounded one; the other ran his lance right through his pouch-box—it was made of silver, and thus his life was saved; and the third, whose lance was blunted, only bruised his side. He arrived safe to camp, on his wounded and disabled charger, but was soon afterwards killed by a piece of a shell, which struck his side. He survived till the morning after the battle, and then expired, leaving a widowed mother to bewail the loss of her only son, and many sorrowing friends the fate of this gallant young soldier—On the 24th ult., at Alphington, near Exeter, in his 68th year, Charles Lewis, Esq., for forty-five years the respected Secretary of the West of England Insurance Company—On the 26th ult., at 35, Richmond-terrace, Clifton, in the 86th year of her age, Mary Bright, daughter of the late Lieutenant-General Bright, of the same place—On the 27th ult., at Hertford, very suddenly, of disease of the heart, Captain Frederick Carter, the Royal Regiment, second son of J. M. Carter, Esq., of Northcourt, Abingdon, in the 33rd year of his age, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

SMALL TALK.

IT may be useful in reading details of the siege of Sebastopol, to know that 300 metres are a shade more than 328 English yards, and 400 metres 437½ yards, very nearly; also that 1,000 metres are 1,093 yards and very near two feet.

CONSIDERABLE quantities of gold continue to be sent to Spain and Portugal. The Iberia has just taken out £52,000, all in gold, to be landed in Lisbon and Cadiz.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the college at a special meeting of the court of examiners on the 28th ult.—Messrs. Charles Beaufoy, of Oxford, and Edward Willis Campbell, of Woolwich.

THE Saxon Chambers have just reintroduced flogging in gaols, and extended it to the female sex—perhaps a considerate arrangement, to prepare the bodies of the Saxon lieges for the coming events, which, as is known, cast their shadows before.

THE English residents in Dresden have subscribed about £50 to the Patriotic Fund.

THE Sydney journals of September 20 are mostly taken up with the proceedings in the Legislature. One of the most prominent topics of discussion was the new constitution bill, and the establishment of a mint. The revenue of the year was computed at £26,000, and the expenditure £34,000. The colonists were contributing liberally to the war defence fund. Several very large nuggets have recently been discovered. One was found at Maryborough, weighing 500 ounces, and a quartz specimen found at Ballarat, containing a large proportion of gold, weighed 98 pounds.

Two pieces of wreck have been washed on shore at Moelfre, on the Welsh coast—one with the name of "Nottingham" in gilt letters, and the other with "Mary Ann, of Liverpool," on it. Several other pieces of wreck have come on shore between Bull Bay and Red Wharf, and a dead body has been washed ashore in the latter place.—Liverpool, Nov. 28.

TENDERS are to be sent in to the Admiralty on the 6th Dec. for the supply of 30,000 gallons of rum; also, on the 1st for the supply of 200,000 lbs. of suet, and 20,000 gallons vinegar.

GENERAL BROWN'S grey charger received eleven bullets at the battle of the Alma; he was sent to Constantinople, where the bullets were extracted, and he is now fit for duty.

MR. ROBERTS, a surgeon of Holywell, whose chiffonière was frequently robbed by his servants at night, arranged galvanic wires in such a way, that when the servant opened the chiffonière, a pistol, filled with powder only, exploded in Mr. Robert's bedroom, and awoke him without alarming the thief. He hurried out of bed, and caught his maid in *flagrante delicto*.

PRESENT FROM PRINCE ALBERT TO THE OFFICERS OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS.—H.R.H. Prince Albert a day or two since commanded Mr. Hebbert, of the firm of Hebbert and Co., army contractors, Pall-mall East, to attend at the Castle, when the Prince gave him instructions to have made a number of seal-skin coats, lined throughout with fur, one of which his Royal Highness, as Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, intends to present to every officer of this regiment previous to his leaving for the seat of war. The Prince at the same time gave Mr. Hebbert his own coat as a pattern, after which these coats, about seventy in number, are to be made, directing that they should be completed in the course of a week.

IT is stated that the Government have purchased 18,000 buffalo robes from the Hudson's Bay Company for the use of the army in the Crimea.

A DEPENDABLE *datum* for the rigour of a Crimean winter is to be found in the fact that the strait between the European and Asiatic coast is not unfrequently frozen across; so that loaded wagons cross from shore to shore. In the year 1,065 the distance from Kertsch to Tmutarakan was measured on the ice by Prince Gleb, son of St. Vladimir, and found to be 30,054 fathoms. If the present winter should be a severe one, no doubt a large portion of the army of the Caucasus will be moved by the same route.

THE GERMAN COINAGE.—A congress of several Governments of Germany, and particularly Austria, Prussia, and Bavaria, is now assembled at Vienna, to consult on the means of creating a uniform gold coinage for all the states of the Germanic Confederation. M. Brentano, an Aulic councillor, connected with the Austrian Mint, presides over this meeting.

PROFESSOR WILSON, F.R.S.E., succeeds to the Chair of Agriculture in the University of Edinburgh, vacant by the retirement of Professor Low.

A LETTER from St. Petersburg received at Berlin states that, on Nov. 6, 15,000 Russians were missing at roll-call at Sebastopol.

THE first cargo of salt, the produce of Irish mines, left Belfast on Monday for Rotterdam. The circumstance gave rise to a great deal of local satisfaction.

CHINESE PIRATES.—Mr. Henry Gibbs, captain of the brig Grecian Queen, of London, writes his owners, from Hong Kong, dated September 27 last, giving an account of having had some sharp fighting with piratical vessels when on his passage up to Whampoa Roads to load. His ship being tolerably well armed with handy carronades and small arms, he succeeded in beating them off, killing fifteen of the pirates, and wounding several others. An English schooner was in company at the time, which he took in tow for the night. The owner, Mr. Wadman, who was on board at the time, was seriously wounded in the side.

A DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.—A letter from the French camp before Sebastopol says:—"Recently, in a house to which some Cossacks had set fire, we found in a room, and on the point of being suffocated with the smoke, a child of about eighteen months old, elegantly dressed, and having a gold cross suspended from its neck. The poor infant smiled upon our Grenadiers, who removed it and have adopted it until the family to whom it belongs shall be discovered. It is curious to see the Grenadiers fondling the baby, and treating it with as much tenderness as it could receive from its mother."

A TELEGRAPHIC despatch from Trieste, of the 28th ult. states that, from the 10th to the 20th, 15,000 soldiers of the three allied powers started from or passed through the Bosphorus for the Crimea.

SUICIDE FROM LOVE.—On Tuesday Mr. Payne held an inquest, at the Albert Tavern, London-road, Southwark, on the body of Mary Ann Banham, a fine young woman, twenty years of age, who committed suicide on Monday morning last. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased had a cousin, who was a soldier, to whom she was greatly attached, and who had been sent out to the Crimea, and she was greatly grieved about him. The jury returned a verdict of temporary insanity.

PIRATES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.—The Minister of Marine at Turin, has informed the Chamber of Commerce, at Genoa, that the waters of Samos are infested by three bands of pirates, under the command of three chiefs named Moro, Nieveiara, and Carajini.

DEATH OF THE "OLDEST INHABITANT."—Eliz. Curry died at her residence in Duckinfield-street, last week, after attaining the age of 109 years, eight months, and seven days. She remained in possession of all her faculties, slightly impaired, up to the hour of her death.—*Liverpool Standard.*

GENERAL CATHCART AT INKERMAN.—When at the battle of Inkerman, General Bosquet sent to Sir George Cathcart to inquire whether he wanted reinforcements, the latter, being at the moment hemmed in by an immense Russian force, is said to have replied, "Yes; but don't hurry yourself."—*French Paper.*

DESPATCHES for Lord Raglan, in the Crimea, were sent by a messenger from the Foreign-Office on Wednesday evening.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

FIELD OFFICE, Saturday, 4 a.m.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE CRIMEA.

There are at this moment at Toulon three ships of the line and eight frigates, filled with troops for the Crimea.

At the iron-works of Conches, in the department of the Eure, an order for 10,000 shells and 50,000 small cannon-balls is being executed with the greatest activity.

The private telegraphic despatches received at Paris, giving accounts of terrible losses in the Black Sea, have caused a mournful sensation there. One of the despatches, stating that the allied army before Sebastopol is in great want of powder, has created much alarm, for their is a rumour current that the Emperor of Russia has sent orders to Prince Menschikoff to make another attack *coute qui coute.* There is probably no foundation for this rumour; but, in the present depressed state of the public mind, the more gloomy a report is the more readily it finds credit.

A letter from Vienna, written by a person connected with the war department to a friend in Paris, says—"You would scarcely credit me if I were to tell you what it has cost us to send an army to the Principalities at this season of the year. The carriage of every heavy piece of artillery from the frontier to Bucharest has cost us 1,000 florins (nearly a hundred pounds sterling)."

THE KING OF PRUSSIA'S SPEECH.

BERLIN.—The fresh additional article, agreed upon by Austria and Prussia on the 26th ult., contains the adoption of the four points, and undertakes to procure their acceptance.

Prussia also promises her assistance to Austria if attacked in the Principalities.

The King's speech upon the opening of the Prussian Chambers, on Thursday, contains the following passages:—

"A bloody conflict has broken out between three powerful members of the family of European states.

"Our fatherland is not yet affected. I have fresh occasion to hope that the basis of a further understanding will soon, perhaps, be obtained.

"Closely united with Austria and the rest of Germany, I shall continue to look upon it as my task to plead for peace, the recognition of the independence of foreign States, and moderation.

"Should I subsequently be compelled to add force to this attitude, Prussia's and my faithful people will bear their inevitable burdens with resignation, and know how to meet such eventualities.

"The army shall be made ready for war."

"MARSEILLES.

"The Nil steamer, which has been due for three days, with the mail from Constantinople of the 20th, was forced to put into Antibes.

"A Queen's messenger, hearing despatches, who came by her, has left by the 1 p.m. train."

Printed by BERNARD LEXTON, of No. 28, Robert-street, Hoxton, Parish of Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex, at the Printing-office of TAYLOR and GREENING, Nos. 4 and 5, Graystoke-place, Fetter-lane, and published by him at No. 403, Strand, opposite Adam-street, Adelphi, in County.—DECEMBER 2, 1854.

VOL. IV.—No. 102.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6d.

TO ADVERTISERS.

EVERY SATURDAY, PRICE SIXPENCE, STAMPED,

THE FIELD:

The Country Gentleman's Newspaper.

A first class Journal, devoted to every kind of information interesting to persons "Out of Town," on

Hunting, Shooting, | Racing, Angling, | Coursing, Yachting, | Boating, Archery.

AND

The Garden; | The Farm; | The Household.

It is expressly designed for Families.

The official Stamp Returns for the quarter ending June, 1853, give it a circulation of

3,872 Copies Weekly.

Great improvements are now being made in it, and its circulation is rapidly extending.

The following is the

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISING:

	£.	s.	d.
Twenty words and under	0	2	6
Each additional ten words	0	0	6
A half Column	1	15	0
A Column	3	0	0
A Page	8	8	0

For three insertions a reduction of one-eighth; and for six insertions a reduction of one-fourth will be made.

Field Office, 408, Strand.

AGRICULTURE, &c.

THE BIRMINGHAM CATTLE AND POULTRY SHOW, 1854.

THE SIXTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of STOCK and DOMESTIC POULTRY will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th of DECEMBER next.

The PRIVATE VIEW and ANNUAL DINNER on TUESDAY, December 12th.

There will be Special Trains on all the principal Railways, full particulars of which will be announced in the Advertisements and Bills of the several Companies.

SEED WHEAT.—Samples and Prices of RED HYBRID, NURSERY, and other kinds of Wheat, suitable for late sowing after Turnips, will be sent on application to Mr. H RAYNBIRD, Basingstoke.

THE FLUKE KIDNEY POTATO.—This excellent variety is now planted here as the principal crop, being more free from disease and more prolific than any other in cultivation. It was raised in Middleton, and may be had genuine in any quantity at 5s. per bushel of 56lbs.—Apply to JOHN HOLLAND, BRADSHAW GARDENS, MIDDLETON, near Manchester.

NONPAREIL PEAS.

WILLIAM FAIRBEARD begs to inform the trade that he is now ready to execute any orders he may be favoured with. This Pea W. F. is confident will become a general favourite both for Garden and Field culture. Price can be had on application. MOUNT PLEASANT NURSERY, GREEN-STREET, SITTING BOURNE, KENT.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

HORTICULTURE, &c.

WEEDS ON WALKS.

MR. FLEMING'S WEEDING or SALTING MACHINE for Gravel Walks, Court Yards, &c., manufactured and sold by ALEXANDER SHANKS and SON, ARBROATH, FORFARSHIRE, from whom particulars, with prices, may be had.

NEW CRIMSON DAHLIA "INCOMPARABLE."

MR. E. ABLITT begs most respectfully to announce to the Dahlia Trade that he purposes disposing of the above-named splendid Seedling Dahlia in ground roots. Colour rich ruby crimson, fine shape, with great depth of well-arranged petals, and good centre; it has been shown at most of the exhibitions in the neighbourhood, and greatly admired. Mr. Glenny also speaks of it in very high terms as one of the best in the crimson class.

See Glenny's Almanack for this year, and Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper for Oct. 29th, initials E. A., and Nov. 11th.

Terms, 5 Guineas each root.

Onehouse, Stowmarket, Suffolk

THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST NURSERY in ENGLAND for Geraniums (show and fancy), French Geraniums, Fuchsias, Verbenas, Fairy Roses, Chrysanthemums, Heliotropes, Cinerarias, Calceolarias, Primulas, and other soft-wooded plants, is the FLORAL NURSERY, ACTON-ROAD, TURNHAM GREEN, near London. More than 250,000 plants are there cultivated annually.

The stock of show Geraniums exceeds 50,000, and comprises upwards of 750 varieties, amongst which almost every known kind will be found. The newest sorts, such as Carlos, Virginia Rosa (Foster's), Leah, Picta, Marginata, Empress, Neatness, &c., can be had at 3s. each, or 30s. per dozen. The older varieties from 9d. to 25s. per dozen.

The selection of FRENCH GERANIUMS consists of 40 distinct sorts, at 2s. 6d. each, or 25s. per dozen.

SEEDLING CINERARIAS (10,000), from seed of first-rate flowers, at 4s. per dozen, in 60-sized pots.

20,000 really good SEEDLING HERBACEOUS CALCEOLARIAS now on hand at 4s. per dozen, in 60-sized pots.

30,000 VERBENAS.—Those let out in 1854 by Smith, Mockett, Turner, Chauvierre, Bragg, and others, 8s. per dozen; all the older varieties, 6s. and 4s. per dozen.

An immense quantity of good fimbriated PRIMULAS at 4s. per dozen in 60-sized pots, and 6s per dozen in 48's.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Lilliputian and large flowering) at 6s. and 8s. per dozen, all the best sorts.

70,000 SCARLET GERANIUMS, including all the new kinds, at prices remarkably low.

The foregoing have been selected as examples only, it being impossible, within the limits of an advertisement, to afford particulars of a stock so extensive. Catalogues will, however, be forwarded to all parts gratis.

Every possible exertion will be made to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may favour this Establishment with their patronage. None but thoroughly established Plants will be sent out, and full reliance may be placed on prompt attention and fair dealing.

The Trade will be liberally dealt with. Provincial Nurserymen and Florists will do well to try this Establishment.

Terms cash, or a satisfactory reference

JOHN WESTWOOD, Proprietor.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, &c.

WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co., SEED MERCHANTS, PLYMOUTH, have still on hand a fine assortment of all the best Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones, Ranunculus Ghallolus, Sparaxis, Lilium, Crocus, Iris, Jonquille, Snowdrops, Amaryllis, and other kinds of Bulbous Roots.

The present is an excellent time for planting them either in pots or in the ground, but the sooner the better. All orders will be properly attended to.

RENDLE'S CATALOGUE of BULBOUS ROOTS can be had in exchange for two penny stamps, on application to WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co., Seed Merchants, Plymouth.

LARGE SURPLUS STOCK OF TREES, SHRUBS, &c.; NOW ON SALE AT

MESSRS. WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co.'s NURSERY, PLYMOUTH.—The Proprietors, having a large surplus Stock of the following, can offer them at greatly reduced prices; and all Orders above £10 will be delivered free of carriage to any Station on the Broad Guage Railways, and to Cork, Dublin, and Liverpool by Steamers.

400,000	Seedling Scotch Fir.	
500,000	"	Larch Fir.
200,000	"	Pinus austriaca.
200,000	"	Turkish and English Oak.
10,000	"	Cedrus Deodara, from 6 in. to 3 ft. in height.

10,000 fine Laurels of various sizes.

20,000 all the best varieties of Strawberries.

10,000 of the best Rhubarb Roots in cultivation.

With a large and general assortment of Nursery Stock, including Forest Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit Trees, such as are generally found in a large Provincial Nursery.

All who intend to plant, either in the Forest, the Shrubbery, or the Garden, during the present Autumn, should procure their New Autumn Descriptive Catalogue, which can be had in exchange for one penny stamp, on application to WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co, Nurserymen and Seed Merchants, Plymouth. Established 1786.

FRUIT TREES, FOREST TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, &c. Catalogues of the above may be had on application to WILLIAM BARRATT, WAKEFIELD.

*** A quantity of fine Transplanted White Thorns

THE FOREST, the PARK, the SHRUBBERY, and the GARDEN.—Noblemen and Gentlemen requiring Trees, Shrubs, or Fruit Trees, during the present Autumn should obtain RENDLE'S NEW AUTUMNAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE which can be had on application from WILLIAM E. RENDLE and Co., Nurserymen and Foresters, Plymouth. Established 1786. New Seeds, growth of 1854. Arrangements are now being made at this Establishment for a large supply of genuine and good Seeds for the coming season.

TO BE LET, SOLD, &c.

SALMON FISHINGS IN THE TWEED TO LET.

TO BE LET, on LEASE, for such a term of years as may be agreed on, with entry at 26th May next, the FISHINGS and FERRY of EDENMOUTH. The Fishings being about a mile below the Town of Kelso, extend to nearly three miles in length on the north side of the River, comprehend the whole Tweed Salmon Fishing within the Barony of Edenam, and embrace some of the best Angling Casts in that River

Also, TO LET, with entry now or at Whitsunday next, the Desirable VILLA of SHARPITLAW HOUSE, situated within the Policy Grounds of Hendersyde Park, and containing Dining-room, Drawing room, Five Bed-rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Apartments, and Conveniences.

The House is within a mile of Kelso, and is in the immediate vicinity of Edenmouth Fishings, and will be let either separately from, or in connection with these, as may be desired.

Apply to SMITHS and ROBSON, Solicitors, Kelso.

REA'S CENTRAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

St. George's-road, Southwark (within a mile of the London bridges).

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, December 12th, 1854, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, upwards of

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN HORSES,

(on Commission).

A number of Carriages, &c., of various descriptions, for unreserved sale; several pairs of Holstein Carriage and Brougham Horses, Hunters (some of which are direct from Ireland), Weight-carrying Cobs, Ladies' Hacks, &c. Also Thirty powerful, sound Cart and Van Horses, Carriages and Harness, particulars of which may be had in Catalogue on the morning of sale.

PRIVATE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.

From Eighty to One Hundred Horses, and several Hundred Carriages and Vehicles, always on Sale daily by Private Treaty.

Keep, 3s. per Day and Night.

Horses taken from the London Railway Terminii without charge to the owners.

N.B.—Near the Elephant and Castle.

HORSES.

MR. JOHN ABBOTT has received instructions to SELL by AUCTION, without the least reserve, in the MARKET-PLACE, CHRISTCHURCH, HANTS, on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1854, NINE powerful DRAUGHT HORSES, from 5 years old, belonging to her Majesty's Royal Horse Artillery. They are all staunch and free from vice, but "cast" in consequence of not being equal to the great speed required in their military evolutions. They may be seen at the stables of the George Inn from Twelve to Two o'Clock, at which time the sale will commence.

At the same time will be SOLD, the property of a Gentleman who has bred them, an exceeding handsome BROWN FILLY, rising 4 years old, and upwards of 15 hands high; and a handsome BAY FILLY, sister to the above, 3 years old. They are both by the same sire, which is three-parts bred, and the dam is half Arab and half English racer. They are animals of great promise

Auction Offices, Bridge-street, Christchurch, 20th November, 1854.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of PILETON PONIES, 14 hands high, with their Harness, which is in excellent condition. They are high carriaged, and step remarkably well, they are from grass. Price £10 Apply at the GARDENER'S COTTAGE, GUILLARD'S OAK, MIDHURST.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

A Light BROUGHAM, suitable for one or a pair of Horses, with Pole and Shafts complete. Also a Cab-bodied PILETON for one Horse, with Head and Turnover Seat behind, nearly new.

For further particulars apply at Messrs W. and C. J. ROBERTSON'S CARRIAGE and HARNESS MANUFACTORY, ST. MARTIN'S, STAMFORD.

FOR SALE.

AN excellent PILETON, in condition equal to new, Morocco Lining, Collinge's Patent Axles, and Fittings for one Horse or a pair. Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to Mr. GEORGE HURST, LITTLE GONERBY, GRANTHAM

FOR SALE.

A FASHIONABLE BROUGHAM, with all the modern improvements, in very good condition, the property of a gentleman having no further use for it.

Also, a Leopold Barouche, forming an excellent close and open carriage, very light and roomy, recently built for a gentleman.

To be seen at G. and F. VEZEY'S, COACH-BUILDERS, LONG ACRE, and 19, Milsom-street, Bath.

FANCY POULTRY.—PERIODICAL SALE.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his GREAT ROOM, 38, KING-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, on TUESDAY, 19th DECEMBER, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, a SELECTION of First-Class DORKING FOWLS, from the yard of Finch Noyes, Esq., of Salisbury, and many very choice Spanish, Cochins, Polands, Bantams, &c. &c., from celebrated Breeders

Catalogues by enclosing a stamped-directed envelope to Mr. J. C. Stevens, 38, King-street, Covent-garden.

SWINESHEAD ASSOCIATION for the PROSECUTION of FELONS, and for the Mutual Protection of Property.—NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual Meeting of the Members of the Association will be held at the GRIFFIN INN, in SWINESHEAD, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of NOVEMBER, 1854.—The Directors will meet at Eleven o'Clock for receiving Subscriptions, Auditing Accounts, &c. Dinner at Two.

Also that the Directors will meet at the GRIFFIN INN at Six o'Clock on TUESDAY Evening, the 28th of NOVEMBER instant, when all Persons having any Claim on the Association are requested to present the same.

W. D. REDDISH, Treasurer.

Swineshead, Nov. 10, 1854.

PROVISION AGAINST DISABILITY by Sickness or Accident, effected with the LAW PROPERTY and LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 30, Essex-street, Strand.

Example: A person aged 30, may secure an Annuity of £100 a year in case of permanent disability, by payment of only 35s. per annum.

Forms and particulars forwarded to any applicant, by E. BARNES, Secretary.

REDEMPTION of MORTGAGES and LOANS secured by a Policy which guarantees the repayment of Loans at a fixed period, or earlier in case of death, so that the Property may pass unencumbered to the family, by the LAW PROPERTY and LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 30, Essex-street, Strand. Apply to E. BARNES, Secretary.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 7s. per post. CHARLES JAMES THICKE, Resident Secretary.

MONEY.—ESTABLISHED 1849.

LOANS from £5 to £50 on the Personal Security of the Borrower, to be repaid by small Weekly, Monthly, or Quarterly instalments, as may suit the convenience of the borrower. A Form of Application and particulars sent to any part, on receipt of four postage stamps and a stamped directed envelope. Office (private), 16, PENTON-STREET, PENTONVILLE, London. T. SHORT, Secretary.

MONEY.

MONEY to any amount ADVANCED upon Household Furniture, Stocks in Trade, Farming Stock, Linen and Woollen Drapery Goods, and every description of Property, by Bill of Sale, for long or short periods, repayable by instalments.

Apply at Messrs. SMITH and THOMAS'S Monetary Offices, 24a, BROOK-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE (corner of Gilbert-street), London.

MONEY for INVESTMENT on the personal security (without sureties) of gentlemen of responsibility, heirs to entailed estates, &c., also, on reversions or life interests. This emanates from a party of the highest respectability, for which references will be given to responsible parties.

Address to S. N., care of Mr. GRIGG, Bookseller, 183, REGENT-STREET, London, and to whom also references may be made.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,
NATIONAL ASSURANCE AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION,
No. 3, PALL MALL EAST, LONDON.
Established A.D. 1844.
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

PARTIES desirous of INVESTING MONEY are requested to examine the Plan of this Institution, by which a high rate of Interest may be obtained with perfect security.

The Interest is payable in January and July at the Head Office in London; and may also be received at the various Branches, or through Country Bankers, without delay or expense.

PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

Prospectuses and Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE in BOTTLE, as supplied to the CRYSTAL PALACE; also in Casks of 18 Gallons, recommended by Baron LIEBIG.

Address, HARRINGTON PARKER and Co., 54, PALL-MALL, London.

PRIZE CATTLE SHOW OF THE SMITHFIELD CLUB.

J. W. and F. B. THOMAS, SILVERSMITHS to the CLUB, respectfully beg to inform the Members and the Public that they have in stock a great variety of Silver and Silver-plated Hunting-flasks, Drain-bottles, and Sandwich-cases, at 153, NEW BOND-STREET.

THE TWO-GUINEA DRESS or FROCK COAT, the Guinea Dress Trousers, and the Half Guinea Waistcoat, made to order by B. BENJAMIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 74, REGENT STREET, for quality, style, and workmanship, cannot be equalled by any house in the kingdom. N.B.—A perfect fit guaranteed.

THE 16s. TROUSERS REDUCED to 14s.; Trousers and Waistcoat, 22s.; Coat, Waistcoat, and Trousers, 47s. Made to order, from Scotch Tweeds, all wool, and thoroughly shrunk, by B. BENJAMIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 74, REGENT STREET.
N.B.—A perfect fit guaranteed.

PERFECT FITTING TROUSERS for 16s.—The most extensive and varied Stock in London, consisting of upwards of 1,000 Patterns, in West of England, Scotch, Angolas, &c., all wool, and warranted thoroughly shrunk, are unequalled for elasticity, fineness of texture, and durability of wear, to be obtained only at F. STRAY and Co.'s, Registered Trousers Makers, 39 and 40a, HAYMARKET, corner of Piccadilly. Also, their celebrated Loose-sleeved Cape, lined throughout, at 28s., unquestionably the best fitting and most economical garment out this season. An immense stock kept on hand, or to order. The price of every article made, or to measure, marked in plain figures.

THE MOST APPROVED STOVES.—The demand for the CHUNK and VESTA STOVES (separately patented) still continuing unabated, and numbers having been sold last season (in all upwards of 14,000), through the patronage of families who have had experience of their pre-eminently useful qualities, WILLIAMS BURTON has renewed confidence in recommending them for their cleanliness, economy, and safety. During the last thirteen years they have been found sources of great comfort in the bed-room of the invalid, affording an uniform temperature throughout the day and night, with one supply of fuel, without attention. Particulars sent postage free. Chunk, 30s. to 50s.; Vesta, from 35s.; Stoves for Warehouses, &c., from 10s. each. Joyce's Patent Fuel, 4s. 6d. per sealed bag.

WILLIAM S. BURTON has ten large Show Rooms (all communicating), exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues with engravings sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

39, OXFORD-STREET (corner of Newman-street); 2 and 3, NEWMAN-STREET; and 4 and 5, PERRY'S-PLACE.

BILE! BILE! BILE!

IF you suffer from the above distressing complaint, send twelve postage stamps to W. S. WORRYS, CHEMIST, 76, NEW CUT, LAMBETH, London, and receive a Box of Pills, Diet Table, and plain rules in cases of sickness or accident, by return of post.

N.B.—If you wish to keep the doctor out of your house, don't neglect this timely advice.

DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS.—IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Dr. MANFRED, M.R.C.S., has this day published, free by post for eight postage stamps, a PHYSICIAN'S GUIDE for COUNTRY PATIENTS, for the Perfect and Permanent Restoration of Hearing, by his invaluable new treatment. Being a stop to quackery, cruel imposition on the suffering public, and exorbitant charges, this book will save thousands from the impositions of the self-styled doctors, inasmuch as the hearing can be restored for life. Deafness of the most inveterate nature relieved in half an hour, cured in a few hours, almost instant cessation of noises in the ears and head, by painless treatment. Hundreds of letters may be seen, and persons referred to, who have heard the usual tone of conversation in a few hours. Patients received daily at Dr. MANFRED'S residence, 52, REGENT-STREET, London (first door in Air-street), where all letters must be addressed.

DEAFNESS and NOISES in the HEAD.—Institution for the Cure of Deafness, 9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall, London.—Instant and permanent restoration of hearing guaranteed, without the use of ear-trumpets, instruments, or causing one moment's inconvenience to the most aged or nervous sufferer. Dr. HOGHTON'S new and extraordinary discovery, by one consultation, enables deaf persons of either sex to hear immediately with perfect ease the lowest whisper, and totally remove all singing in the ears. Hospitals and private testimonials, and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons had been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured, can be seen or referred to. Hours of consultation, eleven till four every day. FRANCIS HOGHTON HOGHTON, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, May 2, 1845; licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company, April 30, 1845.

Just Published,
STRICTURE of DEAFNESS, for COUNTRY PATIENTS; a Stop to Empiricism, Quackery, and Exorbitant Fees. Sent, on receipt of seven stamps, free. Examination free.
9, Suffolk-place, Pall-mall.

OYSTERS.

J. SWEETING is happy to inform his Friends and the Public that his Burnham River NATIVE OYSTERS are as fine as last season. He has them six years old, four hours from the beds, at his Fish and Oyster Establishment, 157, CHEAPSIDE. Superior Oyster Rooms. Steel's Ale; Bell's Stout.

LONG EVENINGS MADE SHORT.

MECHI'S FAMOUS BAGATELLE TABLES, manufactured upon the Premises, 4, LEADENHALL STREET, London, make long evenings appear short, and combine calculation with amusement. Prices:—£3 15s., £4 15s., £5 15s., up to £12. None genuine without MECHI'S name.

COCHRANE'S PATENT FIXING GIRTH or PAD prevents the Saddle from shifting forward, however low or defective the Horse's shoulder may be.

Manufacturer, GEORGE BLAIR, 30, Brewer-street, Golden-square, London.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS

PATTERNS of the new COLOURED SHIRTINGS in every variety of colours. Upwards of 200 different Patterns for making FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS sent per post (free) on receipt of six postage stamps. Price 27s. the Half dozen.

FORD'S WHITE EUREKAS, best quality, six for 40s.; second quality, six for 31s.; if washed, ready for use, 2s. extra.

CAUTION.—Ford's Eureka Shirts are stamped, "38, POULTRY, LONDON," without which none are genuine.

*** Catalogues, with particulars, post free.

RICHARD FORD, 38, Poultry, London.

NO MORE PILLS NOR ANY OTHER MEDICINE

For Indigestion (Dyspepsia), Constipation, Nervous, Bilious, and Liver Complaints, Cough, Consumption, and Debility.

DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD saves 50 times its cost in Medicine, and Cures the above complaints and their consequences—such as flatulency, distension, acidity, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, nervous headaches, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, diarrhœa, dysentery, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea; low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, spleen, general debility, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, paralysis, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, gloomless fear, indecision. It is, moreover, the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never purges or turns acid on the weakest stomach, nor interferes with a good liberal diet, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy, to the most enfeebled.

Analysis by the Professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., &c.—"London, June 3, 1849: I find it to be a pure vegetable Farina, perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to counteract dyspepsia, constipation, and their nervous consequences."

IMPORTANT CAUTION against the fearful dangers of spurious imitations:—The Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood granted an injunction on the 10th March, 1851, against Alfred Hooper Necill, for imitating "Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food."

BARRY DU BARRY & Co., 77, REGENT-STREET, London.

A few out of 50,000 cures are here given:—

Cure No. 71, of dyspepsia, from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies:—"I have derived considerable benefit from Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorise the publication of these lines."

Cure No. 49,832.—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting, have been removed by Du Barry's excellent food."—Maria Jolly, Worthing Ling, near Diss, Norfolk.

Cure No. 47,191.—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Waltham-cross, Herts: A cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

Cure No. 48,014.—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Cateacre, near Liverpool: A cure of ten years' dyspepsia, and all the horrors of nervous irritability."

Cure No. 3,906.—"Thirteen years' cough, indigestion and general debility have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food."—James Porter, Athol street, Perth.

Cure 52,422.—"Bridgehouse, Frimley, April 3, 1854. I have suffered these thirty-three years continually from diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement, deafness, singing in the ears, constipation, debility, shortness of breath and cough; and during that period taken so much medicine, that I can safely say I have laid out upwards of a thousand pounds at the chemists and doctors. I have actually worn out two medical men during my ailments without finding any improvement in my health. Indeed, I was in utter despair, and never expected to get over it, when I was fortunate enough to become acquainted with your Revalenta Arabica, which, Heaven be praised, restored me to a state of health which I long since despaired of attaining. My lungs, liver, stomach, head, and ears are all right, my hearing perfect, and my recovery is a marvel to all my acquaintances. I am, respectfully, James Roberts, Wood Merchant."

Cure 48,615.—"Plymouth, May 9th, 1851.—For the last ten years I have been suffering from dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleeplessness, and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amount of medicine without relief. I am happy to say that your Food has cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have had for many years past.—J. S. Newton."

Cure No. 18.—"Twenty-five years' nervousness, constipation, indigestion, and debility, from which I have suffered great misery, and which no medicine could remove or relieve, have been effectually cured by Du Barry's Food in a very short time."—W. R. Reeves, Post Anthony, Tiverton.

In canisters, suitably packed for all climates, and with full instructions, 1lb. 2s. 9d.; 2lb. 4s. 6d.; 5lb. 11s.; 12lb. 22s.; super refined, 1lb. 6s.; 2lb. 11s.; 5lb. 22s.; 10lb. 38s. The 10lb. and 12lb. canisters are forwarded carriage free, on receipt of Post office order. BARRY DU BARRY and Co., 77, Regent-street, London; Fortnum, Mason, and Co., Purveyors to her Majesty, 182, Piccadilly.

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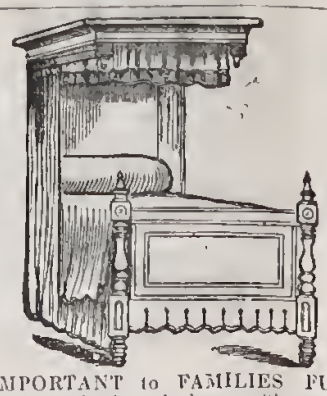

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"I have carefully examined, and repeatedly prescribed, 'Hard's Farinaceous Food' (see 'Pereira's Treatise on Food and Diet,' pages 309 and 473, &c.), which is prepared from the most nutritious of the cereal grains. It combines both nitrogenised and non nitrogenised alimentary principles, and forms a very valuable food for children and invalids.

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"Assistant Physician to the London Hospital.
"17, Finsbury-square, July 1, 1843."

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists, Patent Medicine Vendors, Grocers, Italian Warehousemen, and Confectioners; in 1s. and 2s. packets, and in cases, 7s. 6d. each. Observe: All genuine packets and cases are signed "JAS. HARD," and manufactured at the Royal Victoria Mill, Dartford, Kent.

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NOTICE.

With the first number of the new volume of The Field, *and the new year, there will be presented to the Subscribers*

THE SPORTSMAN'S ALMANAC,

AND

Country Gentleman's Calendar;

THE FIELD, THE GARDEN, THE FARM,

For the Year 1855.

This Almanack will contain superb Engravings, from designs by Ansdell, Wilson, *and others, with all the information useful for reference in the country house.*

N.B.—This will be given to all who are Subscribers to The Field *for the year* 1855.

Advertisements *for "The Sportsman's Almanack" should be sent to* The Field *Office without delay to secure insertion.*

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** The first and second country posts of Friday brought us so much correspondence that it has proved impossible to oblige all our kind friends by inserting their communications. Among the very many standing over are: "Gun Adventures" (Dead-Shot); "Kenilworth and Barton-upon-Humber Coursing Meetings;" "Poultry" (Rustiens); "Management of Poultry" (R.); "Provincial Masonics;" "Yachting;" &c., &c. Had much of this been sent to us early in the week (and it might have been so with due diligence), it could have been inserted. It is now unavoidably deferred.—"Punctuality is a quality that highly adorns."

RACING.

T T C.—A false description disqualifies a horse for any race.
Starter.—A is right; there were 131 acceptances.
P P—Lost by a head.
R. S—The horse did not run.
Scale—The feather weight is 4st.
Horse-shoe—It is a drawn bet.
Hurdle—A dead heat.
Jockey (Newmarket).—Mr. Clark's circuit this year has comprised the judging of 545 races, in which 3,246 competitors struggled for victory. There were 10 "dead heats," 84 "heads," and 63 "necks," amongst the number.

AQUATIC.

R. T. Y. C.—The Falcon schooner for sale is 117 tons, not 14 tons. There is no yacht called the Loftus. The proper name is Lotus. Her name was misprinted in the last number of The Field.
R. M—The head-quarters of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club are at Toronto.
S.—There is no Rear-Commodore at present in the Royal Thames or Royal London Yacht Club, or in the Prince of Wales Club.
Tyro.—As an anchorage, we ourselves prefer Greenhithe to Erith.
Lithographer.—1 The "Nautical Magazine" is edited by Commander Becher, of the Admiralty. 2. There are but two yachting magazines at present. We believe a third has recently been contemplated.
R T. Y. C.—Mr. Will Scott is the Hon. Sec. of the Birkenhead Model Yacht Club.

POULTRY.

P.—The Dublin Poultry Show is in type, and will appear next week.

MASONIC.

T. T. Z.—Yes; we believe the Emperor of Russia to be a Mason. You contend that his conduct in suppressing Masonry is a negative to his being so; that does not follow. In the first place, Masonry cannot make good what is radically bad; it will improve a man, but it certainly will never make a bad man a good one. Secondly, the Czar is perfectly well aware that Masonic meetings would be, in his dominions, a cloak for political matters. Such he fears; therefore persecutes it.
L. L.—We are preparing a narrative upon Russian Freemasonry, which will commence in a week or so.
S. W.—You should write to the Grand Secretary's office, and it will be corrected, no doubt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Autobiography of a Horse, No. II., is in type, but deferred for want of space.
S. S. (Oxford).—The Kent Poultry Show is fixed to take place in the College-yard, Maidstone, on Tuesday, December 12.
T. T. T—Your MS. is left with the Publisher.
Lionel S. (Wiredale).—The "Army List" for the present month, price eighteenpence, can be had at Parker's, Whitehall. An alphabetical list of the 43 officers killed at Inkerman, on November 5th, appears therein at page 117, and is followed by a longer list of the wounded in the same battle.
B B—You cannot consult a barrister except through a solicitor.
Inquirer.—The "Patriotic Fund Journal" will be published in a few days. The office is close to Somerset-house, Strand.
Landlord (Brentford).—On Monday the new regulation respecting remuneration for militia billets took effect, and proprietors of taverns on whom they are quartered will receive 1s3d. per day. Write to us when the difficulty you mention again occurs.
Manorolus (Half-Page).—Few counties have given greater evidence of practical sympathy with the objects of the Royal Patriotic Fund than Devonshire. Up to the present time, the county of Devon subscription to the Patriotic Fund amounts to £3,667. 7s. 1d., exclusive of the quotas already forwarded to the treasurer in London from parishes and districts independent of the county movement.
S—Had you been punctual, you would have had an interview. The Editor of The Field has too much on his hands to see any one except at the very moment appointed. Call again on Tuesday, at three precisely.
Major B.—The question of an immediate decoration for Alma and Inkerman is already much talked of in the West-end Clubs. Certainly, if there lacks time to make clasps, bearing the glorious names of Alma and Inkerman, for those who fought and survived those wondrous achievements of British valour, why should not a riband be immediately given, to which hereafter the clasps can be added; and, *Deo volente*, also some day a Sebastopol medal? When in India, Lord Ellenborough, ever the soldier's warm friend, instituted the "riband of India;" why, therefore, should there not be a riband of the East, in which the tricolor of our gallant ally the French should mingle, as have their brave spirits in our mutual cause?
A Constant Reader—We are informed, by the former Proprietors, that it is not yet fully prepared.
E. W. T.—We shall be obliged by the regular transmission of the fixtures.
Subaltern (Woolwich).—We can best answer you by using the very words of the *Times*, of Thursday, the 7th instant:—"A contemporary has published the exact position of the mines prepared by the besiegers, and that information has actually led to countermines, and consequently to the sacrifice of the labour in those mines thus discovered to the enemy. We have rigorously abstained from giving any hints of this sort. Indeed, we have ever had in our eye the fact that there are Russian agents and partisans in this country, who peruse the newspapers every morning in quest of hints for their employers; and who, by means of the telegraph, can communicate what they may think of any service to Berlin, and thence to Warsaw, before the *Times* is in the hands of the London reader. We are too well aware of the fact, that, during the whole of the war, the shortest road from Sebastopol to London, and consequently from London to Sebastopol, has been through St. Petersburg."

The Field.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1854.

CHRONICLE OF THE WEEK.

THE news from the seat of war is not very eventful this week. Several sorties against the French lines are spoken of, in all of which the Russians were repulsed with great loss. In one sortie, against the English, our troops pursued the enemy so far that they captured and maintained a redoubt containing five guns, before the Russians could spike them. Our siege batteries were grim and silent, the whole army being employed in surrounding the entire camp with a perfect line of circumvallation. Affairs between the pickets were constant. Flags of truce had passed between the generals, and Lord Dunkellin (son of the Marquis of Clanricarde), had been exchanged for a Russian captain. Fresh reinforcements were arriving daily, and in large numbers. The 97th Regiment had landed, and the Queen of the South had arrived at Balaklava with large draughts of Guards and other regiments. Turkish reinforcements, composed principally of more veteran troops than those hitherto employed in the Crimean campaign, were being brought over from Baltschik. All the men were busy hutting themselves; but, owing to the difficulty in obtaining planks, tools, and nails, it was feared that it would be at least two months before that important operation could be completed. Meantime, the army is exposed to all the rigours of the weather, at an elevation of 700 feet above the roaring waves of the Euxine, with no better protection than can be afforded by their tents, and even these are reported to be damaged by the terrible storm on the 13th. A hundred and forty-six ship guns had been landed from the fleet, and would be used in new siege batteries.

The details which have now reached us of the storm of the 13th prove that the calamity was not exaggerated; indeed, it seems difficult to overrate the importance of its effects in the present position of the army. The Prince went down with 300 persons and all its valuable cargo on board, this latter including ordnance stores for the siege, winter clothing for the troops, and medical stores. By a piece of mismanagement, unfortunately not singular, the medical stores had been stowed away under the heavy shot and shell, and could not therefore be landed at Scutari. The value of the Prince is estimated at £150,000, and her cargo at £500,000. Thirty transports also went to pieces against the rocks at Balaklava and Eupatoria, and on the shores of the Katscha; 300 men were drowned, and many more fell into the hands of the Cossacks. The money value of these transports is estimated at more than half a million. The French fleet also sustained heavy losses. Eight brigs, laden with men and horses, went to pieces, and the men fell into the hands of the Cossacks. The fine line-of-battle-ship Henri Quatre stranded, as also a Turkish ship of war, off Eupatoria. The gross value of the damage sustained by the expedition during the storm, which raged without intermission for three days and a-half, cannot be less than two millions sterling. The Cossacks, to their disgrace be it recorded, fired upon many of the shipwrecked mariners when they refused to come on shore and surrender themselves; but off the Katscha river the Samson replied to them with a smart shower of shell, and speedily made them take to their heels. We recognise in this the same code of humanity which commanded the murder of the wounded at Alma and at Inkerman.

The military authorities at home are making every endeavour to repair the loss with all possible speed. Fresh stores of winter clothing and munitions of war are being packed up and sent off as fast as they can be obtained. Many of the London gunsmiths are now busily engaged in completing the orders which have been shamefully neglected by the apathetic gunmakers of Birmingham; and it is satisfactory to know that Minié rifles form the bulk of these commissions. Altogether, the nation has reason to be satisfied with the exertions now being made to bring up the army to a full state of efficiency.

It is rumoured that the augmentation of the regular army intended to be proposed to Parliament will amount to 36,000 men.

Messrs. Brassey, Peto, and Betts, the celebrated contractors, are commissioned to construct a railway between Balaklava and the trenches. A gang of navvies, platelayers, &c., has been engaged, which starts for the seat of war early in next week. It is clear, however, that this work cannot be finished before March, when, we hope, it will no longer be wanted. Mr. Nasmyth's idea about wrought-iron guns has been taken up by Government, and he is empowered to proceed at once. We may, therefore, expect to have some of his promised miracles of gunnery at work when the spring sets in.

The politics of the present war have been somewhat cleared up by the conclusion of a treaty between France, England, and Austria. What the exact terms are, seems for the present doubtful; but the *Times* gives the following clauses as including all the important points:—

1. That Austria has engaged to consider any violation of the Turkish territory by Russia as equivalent to a declaration of war against herself.
2. That Austria will reinforce her army in the Principalities, so that Omar Pasha may at once begin operations, the imperial troops remaining as a kind of reserve.
3. At the demand of the Western Powers, Austria will place 15,000 or 25,000 men at Varna, which, in case of need, can be sent to the Crimea.
4. England and France pledge themselves that the territorial possessions of the Emperor of Austria shall, under all circumstances, remain undiminished.

Unlimited credence is not, however, to be given to this account of the treaty actually concluded, and there are indeed very grave reasons why a treaty so constituted should not meet with the approval of this nation. The first three clauses are vague to a fault. If a violation of Turkish territory be a sufficient *casus belli*, the Russians are at this moment violating that territory in Asia. The reserve of 15,000 or even 25,000 men is but an insignificant quota for an army 500,000 strong to supply; and it is not easy to see why the presence of an Austrian reserve in the Principalities should be necessary to enable Omar Pasha to commence operations, remembering, as we do, how gloriously he fought before a single Austrian soldier marched beyond the frontier. But it is the last clause that must hold up this treaty (if it be really based upon these conditions) to the detestation of all true Englishmen. We are to pledge ourselves to keep the territorial possessions of Austria undiminished. In other words, we are to pledge ourselves to keep Hungary enslaved by the active power of our arms, whenever she sees fit to rise against her tyrants. However, when Parliament meets we shall doubtless be put in full possession of the real terms of this treaty.

Speculation is naturally very rife as to the real nature of the business which Parliament will be called upon to transact. It is to be hoped, however, that all political differences will be suffered to fall into abeyance until the exigence of the crisis is overpast. Our army is waiting for succour, more money is wanted, and men have to be raised, in order that the war may be carried on with vigour. This is no time for party quarrels or party dissensions. Hereafter a time will come when the keenest party man may work his will, and all the shortcomings of Ministers may then be searchingly inquired into; at present, we have an urgent and vitally-important duty to perform, and it must be done at once, without waste of either time or words. Nothing could gratify the Emperor Nicholas so much as to hear that the British Parliament met to consider the best means of making war upon him, and that they separated making war upon each other.

Mr. Sturge, the Birmingham corn-dealer, who made himself so eminently ridiculous by going out to St. Petersburg to ask the Emperor of Russia *not* to go to war, has written a letter to the working-classes of Birmingham, to assure them that the dear bread is all owing to the war. No doubt the war *has* something to do with it, but not all; and Mr. Sturge is scarcely honest, when he charges it all upon the war. Exhaustion of last year's stocks has as much to do with it as the war, and Mr. Sturge, as a dealer, must have known that. The war, being costly, of course increases prices; but the people is satisfied, and bears its burden cheerfully.

Ex-Lord Mayor Sidney has laid himself open to remark by moving, in the Court of Aldermen, "that a dutiful Address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she will be graciously pleased to remove Lord Aberdeen from her councils." The aldermen themselves scouted the motion, as feeling that it would put them in a ridiculous position; and the public have scouted it, not so much because they disliked the suggestion, as because they despised the quarter from whence it came.

M. Kossuth's arguments having been attacked by a correspondent of the *Times*, the proud and irascible Magyar bursts out into a violent defence, indulging, by the way, in a little sarcasm about the nature of his own reception in this country. The correspondent of the *Times* had stated that "the Hungarian nation did not assist the Poles in 1830, but remained a quiescent spectator of their heroic struggle." This assertion M. Kossuth proves to be historically untrue; for that the Hungarians, on the contrary, *did* aid them to the utmost of their power. "And when Poland succumbed (continues M. Kossuth), when the Government we were subject to issued orders for not admitting the Polish refugees to cross the frontiers of Hungary, we smuggled them, at the risk of our lives, to our homes; *we gave them not much of thundering*

cheers (that's not in our national character, being rather a silent people), but we took them to our firesides, placed them at our right, and held them as members of our own family for years and years, *without even asking for their names, or inquiring whether they were aristocrats or democrats.*" There is somewhat of rebuke intended here. Shall we say undeserved?

The vacant seats are filling up. Sir Joseph Paxton had a walk over for Coventry. Captain Stuart has been elected for Bedford, after a struggle. Colonel Dickson, of Croom Castle, is standing for the county of Limerick. Mr. Norris is candidate for Abingdon. Marylebone has not yet made up its mind, but holds caucus meetings, as we hinted in our last.

In spite of the war-fever, the country does not neglect the arts of peace, and the Smithfield Cattle Show exhibits no falling-off when compared with its predecessors.

THE MULTITUDE OF COUNSELLORS.

Never was there such a conflict of advice! It used to be said that there is wisdom in the multitude of counsellors, but the proverb has certainly lost its vitality now-a-day. The war has produced a perfect Babel of opinions, directly opposed one to another, and a cloud of facts that are entire contradictions. The columns of the *Times* have teemed with letters from correspondents that convince us there is but one hope for the army, until we read an answer the next day, which equally convinces us that, instead of the path of safety, it is the sure road to destruction. The climate of the Crimea has been a fertile theme for controversy. One writer asserts the cold to be such that you pull off your frozen foot with your boot, and skin your finger with your glove; another protests as positively that the winter in the Crimea is as mild as at Naples—in fact, that it is no winter at all, but only an early spring. One writer recommends sheepskins as the best garment; another looks upon them as worthless and unwearable; and a third and a fourth differ whether the wool is best worn outside or in. The mode of encamping for the winter has been contested with equal obstinacy. Some prefer wood; others iron; others, holes dug in the earth. The champion of wood declares that iron will freeze our warriors to death, and holes kill them with rheumatism. The advocate for iron holds wood in utter contempt, as letting wind through and being liable to burn, and he also protests against the cave theory as promoting typhus fever; while the holder of the hole system triumphantly points to the customs of the Wallachs for refutation of the predicted dangers.

Then there is the diet for the campaigners: how various the doctrines! Beef and beer, says one; soup and mutton, shouts another; soup causes dysentery, declares a third; beer is as bad as water, protests a fourth; brandy in abundance, with tobacco *ad libitum*, exclaims a fifth; brandy unfits men for cold, and tobacco disables them from active work, roars a sixth.

If Ministers were to pay heed to newspaper advisers, they would go mad. The correspondents of the daily press remind us of the two equal mechanical forces, which produce the equilibrium of perfect rest. If their advice were even entertained, nothing at all could be done. The army would starve, or perish from cold, or be swept away, because their very zealous friends cannot agree how to feed, clothe, house, or arm them.

But these contradictory counsels serve for something more than a laugh. They point a moral—Modesty. Let us agree not to pronounce opinions too hastily upon the conduct of those who, being in receipt of the best information, must better know how *to act* than we can possibly do, wanting their means of knowledge.

A WARNING.

The war is popular with the democratic and revolutionary party and press in England, entirely because they hope it will kindle an European conflagration, in which red republicanism will be triumphant and Kossuth, Mazzini, and Louis Blanc reign instead of Frederick, the Pope, and Napoleon; Ernest Jones taking the place of Victoria Guelph in Buckingham Palace. The *Leader*, whose cleverness makes its principles the more to be feared, dares the open avowal that it looks upon the war as leading directly to European revolution; and it advocates the arming of our own population, that they may wrest their rights—meaning, by rights, the establishment of democracy. The opinions of the foes to the existing order of society are important in this respect, that they teach us *what to avoid*. If they desire or applaud the adoption of any course, because they believe that it will promote their own destructive desires, it should make all who hold principles that are anti-destructive pause and think twice before they give help or countenance to objects sought by persons only for such ends.

It is one of the advantages of a free press that we learn what our enemies are thinking, doing, or contemplating. We learn from the Red Republican journals what to avoid. If they advocate the arming of the people that it might enable them to make a revolution, prudent men will avoid a course which the foes of real order believe will bring about such a result.

University College, London.—At the session of Council on Saturday last the Longbridge prize of £40, for general proficiency in medicine and surgery, was awarded to Dr. F. G. Clarkson, lately a student of the college, and now of Paradise-row, Darlington.

Central Association in aid of the Wives and Families of Soldiers.—By the appointment of the Governor-General of India, the 16th of July last was observed throughout the Indian dioceses as the day of humiliation, on which occasion collections were made in all the churches in aid of the wives and families of the soldiers employed in the present war. In the Madras diocese the amount collected was rupees 10,097 10 2, the equivalent of which in English money is £957. 3s. 5d.

SPORT AND SPORTSMEN.

"Pray, what is a gentleman without his recreations?"

Although we are on the eve of Christmas, the weather is such as to allow the hounds to be worked nearly every day in the week. Sly Reynard, as well as the horses, have but little time to rest, and if the frost does not set in, there will be but few sportsmen able to meet "my lord" at the cover side. The *Times* correspondent who suggested the propriety of fox-hunters sending their spare hunters to the Crimea has, we think, but a poor chance of seeing his suggestions carried out, as all the available hunters are wanted in order to allow their masters to follow the hounds as often as their inclination tempts them. It is no easy matter for a 12st man to keep himself well horsed in such weather as this during the whole season, and unless the weather changes the fields will be considerably thinned. As illustrative of this fact, a well-known master of hounds, who works his country admirably with a stud of upwards of fifty horses, was once applied to by his stud-groom to allow him "just to prepare the Horncastle nag for the Newport Pagnell steeplechase," as he was sure that "nothing could touch him." The reply was "I can't even spare *one* of my horses, or you should have him." The fact is, that no hunters can be spared for our cavalry, but there are plenty of horses in the country that would make admirable chargers. What our Government should do would be to give our farmers the same price for their cattle as the foreigners give them. If they will do this, there need be no fear of a scarcity of horses for our cavalry; but, as we stated last week, the farmers cannot afford to sell their nags at Government prices.

The Essex Union Hounds had a capital thing a few days ago, when they pulled the sly-fox down at Purleigh Lodge, after two hours and twenty minutes. The pace was very fast. The Squire then took his friends to Slough House, when a brace of foxes were set on foot, and after another two hours of good hunting, the hounds were stopped—both rider and horse having had enough. The Pytchley hounds, on the 22nd ult., had also a severe forty minutes run, when they ran their fox to ground at the Broughton earths. The hounds slipped away so quickly for eighteen miles, that not more than half the field ever saw a hound the whole day. The Belvoir hounds had a fine run of one hour and a-half, with scarcely a check, on the 24th ult., and killed near Norton Disney. The Berkshire experienced, a few days since, a splendid run over a beautiful hunting country—the meet being at Cokethorpe Park—and after one hour and three-quarters running, the fox crossed the Thames, the majority of the field being obliged to resort to Tadpole and Radcott bridges. Lord Portsmouth has scarcely been absent from the field a day this season. His lordship, however, missed "the best thing" on the 23rd ult., when slyboots led them about thirteen miles to and fro, over an open country. The hounds, we understand, worked beautifully, and independent of the huntsman (Turner) and the first whip, there was only one gentleman up at the finish (Mr. Bent), who got off well, and kept his place over an awkward country. Although the fox-hunter cannot spare any of his horses for the war, he is ready with his purse to help our brave fellows in the East. The Warwickshire Hunt Club has set an example which we hope will be followed throughout the country, viz.:—"That no ball shall take place this winter, and that a donation be presented, in lieu thereof, to the Patriotic Fund," which generally amounts to about 250 guineas. We have already observed the names of many a good fox-hunter in the list of subscriptions, and we have no doubt that their gold has not gone unaccompanied with their hearts' best wishes.

The Burneston (Yorkshire) Coursing Meeting is fixed for the 27th and 28th of this month, under the stewardship of Capt. Russell, Messrs. Read, Outhwait, Green, Hutchinson, and Thompson. The committee have issued their conditions of the meeting, from which we extract the following, believing that if other officials would observe them, there would be less grumbling on the part of owners of unsuccessful dogs:—

"Double nominations will be guarded throughout.

"No dog to have more than one natural bye, and the lowest dog to have the first. If more byes than one, the highest dog to have the next.

"The nominator of any dog found loose during a course to be fined 10s.; if belonging to the owner or nominator of either dog engaged in the course, the course to be decided against him.

"When two dogs are left in the last tie, the owner or owners shall not be compelled to run them to decide; but, should they agree to divide, or draw one, and declare the other the winner, the odds laid against either dog winning shall be put together and divided accordingly."

We are aware that it is difficult to please all parties, yet it cannot be denied that the dissentients have, in many instances, good cause to be displeased, not only with the conditions, but with the decisions of some of the judges. The following fixtures are for next week:—

Place.	County.	Judge.	Date.
Pilling	Lancashire	Mr. R. Curwen	12
Mountmelstown	Meath	Mr. Owens	12 and 13
Southchester	Essex	Mr. Tibbett	12 and 13
Hainton	Lincolnshire	Mr. Watson	13 and 14
Condd	Salop	Mr. Warwick	14
Caledonian	Lanark	Mr. Nightingale	14, &c.
Altcar Club	Lancashire	Mr. A. Bennett	14 and 15
Shifnall	Salop	Mr. Warwick	12

We learn, from the *Inverness Courier*, that two poachers have been fined £5, 13s. 6d. for fishing with lights in the river Nairn. The sheriff-substitute, of Nairnshire, gave them a suitable admonition, and impressed upon them the fact, that they had been guilty of no trifling offence. It would be well if the magistrates of England would treat the poacher in fishing-waters with the same severity as the poacher after game. We should then have a more plentiful and, consequently, cheaper supply of fresh-water fish in the market. At the recent meeting of the Tay proprietors it was resolved to recommend the various fishing proprietors to close the season on the 26th of August, instead of the 14th of September. The Earl of Mansfield was of opinion that the fish caught after the 26th of August were bad; and Mr. Condie observed that it was well-known that the tacksmen did not get sufficient fish to pay their working expenses between the 25th of August and the present statutory period. It is evident, therefore, that there can be no objection to that part of Mr. Marshall's proposed bill touching the time at which the season should close. The Duke of Richmond, who was once opposed to the shortening of the season, is now an advocate for it; and as his grace is a large proprietor on the Spey, his opinion will have great weight. At the meeting in question it was resolved to levy 7½ per cent on the rental of the fishings (£9,000), for the purpose of enforcing the Act of Parliament intituled "An Act for the Preservation of Salmon Fisheries in Scotland," and other laws regulating the salmon fisheries. Mr. Buist's report was read, in which was stated—

"In consequence of proprietors and clergymen exerting themselves in their respective districts, in the vicinity of the Tay and its tributaries, poaching had been diminished, and larger numbers than usual, of spawning fish, were seen on the shallows. The closing, on the 26th August, 1853, of the fishings above the Earn, had done much good."

Mr. Buist, in referring to the artificial propagation of salmon, remarks:—

"When the scheme was first proposed, he had a good deal of misgiving as to its practicability, utility, and beneficial results to the fishings. Having, however, the honour of being appointed on the committee, he was determined, so far as lay in his power, to give the scheme fair play, and all the support he could lend in his department, for carrying it out to a successful result. When Mr. Ramsbottom came here in November, the superintendent supplied him with some of the most intelligent men for carrying on the operations of finding the parturient fish, attending to the spawning, and filling the spawning-beds. All this was done most successfully during the last half of November and the month of December. By the 22nd day of December the spawning-boxes or salmon-nests were all filled, and contained about 400,000 ova or eggs. All these were, with great care, watched and protected from frost and other dangers in winter, and by the end of March and beginning of April the young brood began to make their appearance. They have since been nourished and fed, and are now a fine, thriving, healthy colony of young fish, some already near the size, and getting the silvery appearance of smolts. Unless greatly stunted and retarded in their growth by the rigours of winter, there is reason to believe they will be ready to join with their brethren of the river, and go along with them in their journey to the sea, and will then return as well-grown grilses. So far, therefore, as concerns the practicability of artificial breeding of salmon, that has been demonstrated without a doubt. As to its utility, that has also been partly shown; because, by the experiment, it appears that the eggs of salmon can be transported to other rivers, to stock the barren, or improve the breed in others not so favoured as the Tay."

Pray what do those long-winded "authorities" on the salmon, who pooh-poohed even the idea of attempting to re-stock our rivers by artificial means, say to the opinion of Mr. Buist, who is fully qualified to give a correct one? These "eminent naturalists," at the first onset, threw cold water on the movement, and all but ridiculed its promoters. Time, however, has shown the fallacy of their presumptive arguments.

We briefly noticed in The Field of last week a fatal accident which had happened to a person in Yorkshire, by the accidental discharge of his gun. We have now to record another fatal catastrophe which has occurred at Manchester through the bursting of a gun, which was represented to be of the cheap class. From the evidence adduced, it appears that no more than the ordinary charge of shot and powder was used, and that the exterior showed no such defects as would lead the observer to imagine that danger was to be apprehended. The fault rested with the gun-barrel, which was dangerously constructed, and we have no doubt that flaws in the interior of the barrel were observable. Scarcely a week passes in the shooting-season but we read innumerable cases similar to the one referred to; and, considering the number of these dangerous weapons which are constantly being sold by ironmongers and others, who really know nothing of them, our only surprise is that accidents are not of more frequent occurrence. A few remarks, by way of caution, to inexperienced sportsmen, will not, we trust, be deemed misplaced; and having had considerable experience in guns, and everything relative thereto, we can advise thereon with confidence. The articles in question are frequently taken round the provinces and sold at low figures, and are eagerly snapped up by parties who cannot detect a good gun from an indifferent one. By an experienced gunner, however, they are easily detected. The barrels are stained to represent the best twisted iron, whereas the iron is really the very worst metal that can be found for the purpose; the locks are constructed with bad mainsprings, and with tumblers that go off, after a little using, when at half-cock with as much ease as at full-spring; the "furniture" is highly-coloured, in order to prevent the observer from detecting bad burnishing and still worse engraving; the stocks are made of green wood, and the varnish is rubbed on so thickly that it peels off in large cakes when exposed to foul weather. In the inside of the barrels, near the breach, may be seen large holes, from one to two inches in length; and even the interior of the breaches themselves, generally speaking, are so formed that it is a miracle they are not blown to pieces from the effects of the first discharge,—in fine, the works are let into the gun-stock so carelessly, that the workmen fill up sundry niches and cracks with a composition, which is not observable until the gun be taken to pieces for the purpose of cleaning or repairing; in a word, they are made expressly for sale, and not for wear. Serious and fatal accidents are continually occurring by shooting with them; and until the Government punish the makers of these life-destroyers with severity—the generality of whom unblushingly put on the safety-proof mark—we feel convinced the unthinking public will still continue to purchase, and accidents of a frightful nature will as assuredly follow. Our readers will probably remember the accident that occurred to Sir Claude Scott, through shooting with a gun made of steel barrels, which burst in a similar manner to the one at Man-

chester this week. In the case of Sir Claude Scott's accident, a searching investigation took place at the proof-house in Whitechapel, before a committee of gentlemen, including the late Colonel Hawker, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Purday, and other practical men, and after all the evidence and circumstances connected with the accident were brought forward, the verdict told against the steel guns—inasmuch as the metal is more brittle than iron, and less likely to swell, as good iron will invariably do, when overloaded, rather than burst. Steel guns are, however, now out of date. The best made guns of the present day are perfectly safe to shoot with so long as they are properly charged and used; but such as those described are dangerous in the extreme, and if the sportsmen would only bear in mind that in discharging it he ran nearly as much risk of losing his life as if he were within the reach of a loaded musket pointed at him by a Russian, he might then be induced to purchase a safe weapon. Great improvements have been made since the reign of "Joe Manton," some five-and-thirty years ago. The price which this celebrated maker obtained for his best guns was eighty-five guineas. His general figure, we believe, was sixty-five guineas, and his fame was so great, that he could not supply guns fast enough. Noblemen have been known to give him blank cheques to fill up for a pair of his best. Money, in those days, it is almost unnecessary to state, was more plentiful than it is now—or, at any rate the owners of it were more liberally disposed.

RACING.

DATES OF RACES.

FEBRUARY.—Nottingham	20	Nottingham	19
Liverpool Spring	28	Goodwood	31
MARCH.—Doncaster	6	AUGUST.—Brighton	8
Salisbury	8	Brighton Club	10
Warwick Spring	20	Wolverhampton	13
APRIL.—Newmarket Craven	9	Reading	14
York Spring	17	Lewes	16
Malton	19	York	22
Newmarket First Spring	23	Egham	28
MAY.—Chester Spring	1	Derby	28
Newmarket Second Spring	8	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	4
Shrewsbury	10	Doncaster	11
Bath	14	Bedford	18
Epsom	24	Leicester	19
Manchester	30	Newmarket First October	25
JUNE.—Ascot	5	Northallerton	27
Hampton	13	OCTOBER.—Chester	2
Bibury	20	Wrexham	4
Stockbridge	21	Newmarket Second October	8
Winchester	22	Warwick Autumn	16
Newcastle	26	Richmond	17
JULY.—Newmarket	3	Newmarket Houghton	22
Worcester	3	Worcester	30
Lancaster	5	NOVEMBER.—Epsom	1
Liverpool	11	Liverpool	6
Stamford	17	Shrewsbury	13

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

A thin attendance, and only a very limited amount of business transacted.

The principal Derby bets were 600 to 50 once, and 650 to 50 twice agst Lord of the Isles; the latter odds were laid towards the close—13 to 1, to £75, agst St. Hubert, 1500 to 100 agst Oulston, and 1000 to 35 agst Polydora, whose backer offered to treble the investment, but the odds were immediately reduced to 1000 to 40.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wolverhampton Steeplechase.

1 to 1 on the field (off)

Short's Handicap.

3 to 1 agst Kennyside Hero (t)	5 to 1 agst Eva (t)
8 to 1 agst Kiteflyer (t—10 to 1 also laid)	

Chester Cup.

50 to 1 agst Honeysuckle (t to £100)	50 to 1 agst Wild Huntsman (t to £50)

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Gracculus Esuriens (t)	20 to 1 agst Wild Dayrell (t)
13 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t)	25 to 1 —— Polydora (28 to 1 t)
13 to 1 —— St. Hubert (t)	1000 to 15 —— Rambling Katie (t)
15 to 1 —— Oulston (t)	1000 to 15 —— The Russian (t — 1000 to 10 afterwards offered)
10 to 1 —— Rifleman	

Offers to take 1000 to 15 about Mr. Batson's Bison.

THURSDAY.

Gracculus Esuriens was backed for £150 in one bet, at 9 to 1. Very few members were present.

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Gracculus Esuriens (t)	20 to 1 agst Wild Dayrell (t)
13 to 1 —— St. Hubert (t)	1000 to 15 —— Rambling Katie (t)
15 to 1 —— Oulston (16 to 1 laid once to £25)	

Chester Cup.

The following bets were laid in the course of the morning in the City:—

5000 to 100 agst The Wild Huntsman	2000 to 40 agst Virago
2500 to 50 —— Honeysuckle	5000 to 75 —— Brunswick

Two Thousand Guineas Stakes.

At the Club 300 to 200 was betted on Lord of the Isles, Bonnie Mary, St. Hubert, and Dirk Hatterick.

WOLVERHAMPTON AUTUMN RACES AND STEEPLE-CHASES.—Tuesday.

The sport was of a better order, the races better contested, and the fields larger than at several of the recent steeplechase meetings. A flat race opened the proceeding, entitled—

The Short's Handicap, 3 sovs each, with 20 added. For all ages. Half a mile. 19 subs.

Mr. J. Wood's Kennyside Hero, by St. Leon, 3 yrs, 7st 12lb. Kendall 1
Mr. Warrington's Kiteflyer, 5 yrs, 8st 5lb ..... W. White 2
Mr. Doughty's Blossom, 3 yrs, 6st 6lb ..... Prime 3
Mr. Mather's Whitelock, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb ..... Walkers 1
Mr. B. Taylor's Knight Errant, 4 yrs, 7st 4lb, Ashmall
Mr. Green's Alma (late Lady in Waiting), 5 yrs, 7st, Wells
Mr. W. Jarvis's Alleborello, 4 yrs, 8st 13lb (car. 7st 8lb), Jarvis
Mr. Mather's Eva, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb, T. Cliffe
Capt. H. Rhys's g. by Earl of Richmond, dam by Combat (b-b), 4 yrs, 6st 10lb, Hughes
Mr. W. K. Walker's Cimicina, 2 yrs, 5st 8lb (carried 5st 10lb), Bearpark
Mr. J. John's Speed, 2 yrs, 5st 2lb, H. Bray

Betting—7 to 4 agst Kennyside Hero, 5 to 1 agst Eva, 6 to 1 agst Cimicina, 10 to 1 each agst Kiteflyer, Speed, and Whitelock.

A good start was effected at the first attempt, Kiteflyer cutting out the running followed by Eva and Kennyside Hero, Whitelock, Speed, and Knight Errant, pretty close together. At the distance, Kiteflyer and Kennyside Hero shaft-aged, the Hero detenting the Flyer cleverly in a sharp run home by half a length. Blossom third, within a neck of Kiteflyer, and Whitelock equally close up as fourth. Eva was fifth, Cimicina sixth, the rest pulled up.

The Selling Stakes, of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Three-quarters of a mile. 10 subs.

Mr. W. Moschy's Romeo, by California, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb. T. Cliffe 1
Mr. Warrington's Voucher, 4 yrs, 7st 11lb ..... Charlton 2
Mr. W. Norton's Grimalkin, 3 yrs, 7st ..... Wells 3
Mr. Ashmall's Liberty, aged, 8st 9lb ..... Ashmall 4
Mr. J. Hopwood's Royal George, 5 yrs, 8st 4lb ..... Thorpe 5

Betting—5 to 4 agst Voucher, 2 to 1 agst Romeo.

Voucher got off badly, Liberty, Royal George, and Romeo forming the front rank. Coming to the turn, Voucher drew forward, as did Grimalkin, while Romeo, passing Liberty, got well in front. Voucher got by Grimalkin, and raced after Romeo, but lost by two lengths, being a length in front of the third. Liberty was a bad fourth.

There was no bidding for the winner.

The Grand Annual Steeplechase Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, 10 ft, and five only if declared, &c., with 100 added. About four miles. 15 subs, five of whom pay £5 each.

Mr. S. Mansell's Peter, by Steamer, aged, 10st 8lb ..... Abbett 1
Mr. Gibbs's Jemmy the Black, 5 yrs, 9st ..... W. White 2
Mr. Price's Tom Gurney, 6 yrs, 9st 5lb ..... Weaver 3
Mr. W. Barnett's Diana (b-b), aged, 9st 10lb ..... R. Archer 4
Mr. J. B. Brereton's Laura, aged, 10st, J. Byrne
Mr. Buchanan's Escape, 6 yrs, 9st 6lb, Knott
Mr. B. Land's Theoline, 5 yrs, 9st 6lb, G. Stevens
Mr. C. Boyce's Cervus, aged, 9st 3lb, H. Bell

Rose was scratched at five minutes to two o'clock.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Jemmy the Black, 5 to 1 each agst Peter and Tom Gurney, 8 to 1 each agst Cervus and Theoline.

Escape fell over the drop fence, Tom Gurney, Laura, Peter, and Jemmy the Black joining the front division, and so they went over the water-jump in front of the grand stand, Laura, if anything, first, and Theoline last. Escape in the second round ran out, after wresting the lead from Laura and Peter. Jemmy the Black now came forward, and was first over the last flight of hurdles. Peter, however, headed him, and won by half a length. Time, 10 min. 15 sec.

Match of 100 sovs each, 24 ft, 11st each, over the Steeplechase ground. Mr. C. Boyce's St. Hilary (late Wail-awhile) received it from Capt. Rhys's Royalty.

Free Handicap Hurdle Race of 5 sovs each, with 40 added. Twice round and a distance, over eight flights of hurdles. 18 subs.

Mr. Devonport's Sailor, 5 yrs, 9st 6lb ..... R. Sly 1
Mr. Minton's Garland, aged, 9st 2lb ..... G. Stevens 2
Mr. W. Barnett's Freetrader, 5 yrs, 9st 13lb ..... R. Archer 3
Mr. Barling's Old Misery, aged, 9st 8lb ..... G. Eatwell 4
Mr. Waller's Apostate, 5 yrs, 10st 2lb ..... Knott 5
Mr. Robinson's Freedom, 5 yrs, 10st 4lb, W. White
Mr. J. Brown's Calmar, aged, 10st, G. Pusack
Mr. Gibbs's Jemmy the Black, 5 yrs, 9st 13lb (car. 10st 3lb), Tacker
Mr. Davies' Minerva, 4 yrs, 10st 5lb (inc. 7lb extra, G. Smith
Mr. B. Land's Gaslight, 4 yrs, 9st 10lb, H. Lamplugh
Mr. W. Jarvis's Alleborello, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb, Weaver
Mr. C. Walker's The Captain, 6 yrs, 9st 9lb, Owner
Mr. T. Oliver's Frank, 5 yrs, 9st 4lb, R. James
Mr. Boston's Emmeline, aged, 9st 1lb, Hacket

Betting—7 to 2 agst Freedom, 1 to 1 agst Sailor, 6 to 1 agst Frank, 7 to 1 agst Freetrader, 10 to 1 agst Gaslight. Won by a length, two lengths between the second and third. At the hurdles opposite the stand on the far side, Alleborello, who was leading, swerved on to the rails, jumped over some people, and fell heavily. Gaslight and Freedom were carried with him, and also came to the ground. Lamplugh, who rode Gaslight, sustained a severe dislocation of the kneecap, which being surgically reduced, we are happy to say, is not likely to inflict any prolonged disablement.

BETTING ON THE COURSE.

Derby.

8 to 1 on the field (off)	30 to 1 agst Polydora (t)
14 to 1 agst De t'lare (t)	

Offers to take 25 to 1 about Dirk Hatterick.

CONFY CASTLE STEEPLECHASES.

Monday, Dec. 4.

Stewards—Sir Edward Hutchinson, Bart.; and Captain Smith, 4th Northamptonshire Militia. Secretary—Mr. W. Robins. Judge—Mr. R. Hunter. Clerk of the Course—Mr. W. Lynch.

This meeting, which was looked forward to with no ordinary degree of interest by the sporting world in Ireland, in consequence of the match made at Limerick in October last between Allan M'Donough, Esq., and the Knight of Glynn, with the conditions of which the public have been for some time acquainted, through the medium of The Field and other journals, came off on the above date, but was rendered almost entirely unattractive on it becoming known that the knight would not "show," and that his fair competitor would be allowed to walk over. No cause, up to the present, has been assigned for thus depriving the curious of witnessing what would have been, indeed, a treat; but, we may add, that it was the gallant knight's wish, expressed three weeks ago, that the match should be "off," which, however, could not be agreed to. Three other events, referred to below, were got up on the same day; but one only produced anything like a race, and that, extending to four heats, was won by Matilda (now called Thrush), a weed from Land's stable in England. The day was beautifully fine, the ground in capital order, and the attendance extremely large, numbering many of the aristocracy, who seemed to be sorely disappointed at the result of the match. We append particulars:—

Match of 100 sovs each, p.p. Catch weights. Three miles.

Mr. A. M'Donough's br g Seaman, by The Sea, aged. Mrs. M'Donough w o

The Knight of Glynn's br m Victory, by Young Priam, 5 yrs, paid.

Mrs. M'Donough went to the post precisely at a quarter before two o'clock. She was attired in a plain blue cloth habit, and Jersey hat, with feather. At the word "away" she started, her husband riding alongside of her, and, throughout the entire course, met with no accident, if we except that Seaman missed his hind-legs at the brook, first round, and, on landing in the adjoining field, fell over on his side, fortunately without in the slightest degree hurting the rider, who was up and going in an incredibly short space of time. It is needless to add that Mrs. M'Donough was cheered most heartily on her return into the enclosure. She wore no spur, but used her whip pretty freely on approaching some of the fences.

Railway Plate of 20 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 3 sovs each. Weight for age. Four-yr-olds, 10st 4lb; five, 10st 10lb; six and aged, 11st 7lb. 3lb allowed to mares and geldings. All horses entering subject to be sold for £100. If entered to be sold for £75, allowed 5lb; £50, 10lb; £30, 14lb. One mile and a half. Heats.

Mr. J. Doyle's br m Thrush (late Matilda), by Birdcatcher, dam Celeste, 5 yrs, £50, 9st 11lb, D. Meaney	0	2	1	1
Mr. A. Knox's b g Postilion, aged, £50, 10st 8lb, Owner	1	0	2	2
Mr. Wilson's b g Abd-el-Kader, aged, £100, 11st 4lb, F. Martin	3	1	dis	
Mr. Colgan's ch g Honest Tom, aged, £50, 10st 8lb, Kelly	2	3	dr	
Mr. Cassidy's b g Bonjour, 4 yrs, £30, 9st 11lb, J. Hanlon	0	0	dr	

First heat won by three parts of a length; second, by a head; third and fourth, in a canter.

Military Stakes, 5 sovs each, and a Gold Whip, the gift of Mr. Doyle, V.S., Westland-row Dublin, to the Officers of the 48th Northamptonshire. Horses to be *bona fide* the property of officers on full pay, serving in Ireland, or of the Stewards, one month previous to the race, and to be ridden by same. 11st 7lb each. Three miles.

Captain Smith's br m Eugenie, by Comet ..... Owner w o
Captain Andrews's br g Despard, Captain Watkins's ch g Moonbeam, Captain Hill's ch m Lady-in-waiting, Mr. Wake's b m Miss Reynolds, and Mr. Lovell's b m Topsy, paid.

Scurry Stakes, of 1 sov, p.p., with 5 added. 10st each. One mile and a half. A winner of any Steeplechase value £50 to carry 14lb extra.

Mr. Cassidy's Bonjour by Runaway ..... J. Hanlon 1
Mr. Ryan's Singed Cat ..... Ryan 2
Mr. Martin's Own Sister to Dublne ..... Noonan 3
Mr. Moore's Sportsman (late the Iron Duke) ..... Brady 4

Won easily.

Pedestrianism.—On Tuesday, in a field in St. Thomas's, a match to walk seven miles for £30 came off between Robert Rutter, of the 15th Hussars, and John Thomas, known in sporting circles as "the London Salopian," when Rutter, who was allowed one minute's start, won—accomplishing the distance in 58½ minutes, Thomas losing by 5 seconds. Many sporting gentlemen were present, and bets freely made.

HUNTING.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

The Queen's Hounds.—Tuesday, Hillingdon; Friday, Maidenhead Wicket, at eleven.

The Cheltenham Subscription Stag-hounds.—Monday, Rawling Gate; Wednesday, Walton, Cardiff; Friday, Churchdown Hill, at half-past eleven.

The Bramham Moor Fox-hounds.—Monday, Harewood Bridge; Wednesday, Black Dog, Camblesforth Common; Friday, North Deighton; Saturday, Garforth Bridge, at half-past ten.

The Tickham Fox-hounds.—Monday, Key-street; Thursday, Belmont; Saturday, Rodmersham Green; Tuesday week, Surrenden; Friday week, Squirrel's, Stockbury, at half-past ten.

The E. E. F. H.—Tuesday, Crouch Fair Green; Thursday, Thessing-street; Saturday, Terling Rayleigh Arms, at eleven.

The Crawley and Horsham Fox-hounds.—Monday, the Norfolk Arms Gate; Wednesday, Slinfold Village; Friday, Turner's Hill; Monday week, Rowfant Lodge; Wednesday week, Whiteman's Green; Friday week, Tilgate Lodge, at a quarter before eleven.

Colonel Wyndham's Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Aldworth Bridge, at half-past eleven.

The Earl of Yarborough's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Grainsby House; Wednesday, Elsham Hall; Friday, Normanby Chump, at eleven.

The Badsworth Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Hampole Inn; Thursday, Methley Bridge; Saturday, Ringstone Hill, at half-past ten.

The Dumfriesshire (Lord Drumlanrig's) Fox-hounds. Tuesday, Lockerbie; Saturday, Dalswinton, at half-past ten.

York and Ainsty Fox-hounds.—Monday, Strensall; Tuesday, Copmanthorp; Thursday, Copgrove; Saturday, Rio Moore, Braffertun, at half-past ten.

Mr. Deacon's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Horsebridge; Thursday, Viverdon, at half-past ten.

Mr. Trelawney's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Ivybridge; Saturday, Flete Western Lodge, at half-past ten.

Mr. Colyer's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Bower Farm; Thursday, Alell Hill; Saturday, the Vigo Gate; Tuesday week, the Portobello; Saturday week, Clatteulen, at half-past ten.

The Somerset Subscription Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Wick Park; Friday, Withycombe Wood; Tuesday week, the Kennel; Friday week, Raleigh's Cross, at half-past ten.

The F. B. Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Antron Gate; Friday, Merther, at half-past ten.

The Old Berkshire Fox-hounds.—Monday, Farringdon Grove; Tuesday, Bablock Hythe; Friday, Ardington; Saturday, Bruderop Park, by permission, at half-past ten.

The Duke of Buccleuch's Fox-hounds.—Monday, St. Boswell's Green; Tuesday, Minto; Thursday, Hirsel; Saturday, Melrose Bridge, at half-past ten.

The Earl of Wemyss's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Langridge; Tuesday, Preston-by-Dunse; Wednesday, Wark; Friday, Simprin; Saturday, Copeland, at half-past ten.

The Earl of Portsmouth's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Kingsclere; Tuesday, Wherwell Wood; Wednesday, Itchingswell; Friday, Littlecott House; Saturday, Freefolk Wood, at eleven.

The Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Hawkhead; Saturday, Bishopton; Tuesday week, Johnstone Castle; Saturday week, Houston Village, at a quarter before eleven.

The Atherstone Hounds.—Saturday (this day), Arbury; Monday, Desford Station; Wednesday, Grendon Bridge; Friday, Three Pots; Saturday, Middleton Hall, at eleven.

H. C. Meynell Ingram's Hounds.—Saturday (this day), Alvaston Castle; Monday, Eton Wood; Thursday, Drakelowe; Saturday, Loxley, at a quarter before eleven.

The Herefordshire (Mr. Hellier's) Hounds.—Tuesday, Chauston; Friday, Five-Mile-Stone, Froom's Hill Road, at half-past ten.

The Worcestershire Hounds.—Monday, Red Lion, Upton Snodsbury; Wednesday, Severn Stoke; Friday, Cotheridge, at half-past ten.

The Heythrop Hounds.—Monday, Pomfret Castle; Wednesday, Willcot; Friday, Bourton Bridge; Saturday, Kiddington Gate, at half-past ten.

The North Staffordshire Hounds.—Monday, Johnstone Hall; Thursday, Seighford, at half-past ten.

The Warwickshire Hounds.—Monday, Long Itchington; Tuesday, Ilmington; Thursday, Alcester; Friday, Church Tysoe, at a quarter before eleven.

The North Warwickshire Hounds.—Saturday (this day), Kenilworth Castle, at eleven.

The Wheatland Hounds.—Tuesday, Cressage Park; Friday, Willey Park, at half-past ten.

The Ledbury Hounds.—Monday, the Somers Arms, Eastnor; Friday, Huntley Common; Tuesday week, Ham Bridge; Friday week, the Frith, at half-past ten.

The Pytchley Hounds.—Saturday (this day), Sibberton, at a quarter before eleven.

The Cheshire Hounds.—Monday, Bradfield Green; Tuesday, Tatton, at half-past ten; Thursday, Astle, at eleven; Friday, Arley; Monday week, Whatcroft; Tuesday week, Wrenbury; Thursday week, Cholmondeley; Friday week, Ravensmoor Windmill, at half-past ten.

Captain Hampton Lewis's Hounds.—Tuesday, Store House Weir; Friday, Trevor Gate, at eleven.

Mr. Assheton Smith's Hounds.—Monday, Tangley Village; Tuesday, New Mill; Wednesday, Pill Heath; Thursday, Vernham Gate; Friday, South Grove; Saturday, Roche Court, at eleven.

The Essex (Mr. Henley Greaves's) Hounds.—Monday, Kelvedon Common; Wednesday, North Weald; Saturday, Hatfield Heath, at eleven.

Mr. Drake's Hounds.—Monday, Chilton Village; Tuesday, Weston on the Green; Thursday, Grendon Village; Saturday, Hinton-in-the-Hedges, at a quarter before eleven.

The Albrighton Hounds.—Tuesday, Ronton; Thursday, Hilton; Saturday, Patshull, at a quarter before eleven.

The Cotesmore Hounds.—Monday, Cerby; Tuesday, Coles Lodge; Thursday, Foster's Bridge; Saturday, Knossington.

Earl Fitzwilliam's Hounds.—Monday, the Kennel; Leighton Village; Friday, Elton New Close, at ten.

The Haisnon Hounds.—Monday, Sherwood Green; Friday, Winscott Moor; Monday week, Huntshaw Wood; Friday week, Beaford Village, at half-past ten.

The Surrey Union Hounds.—Monday, West Horsley Place; Wednesday, Abinger Hatch; Saturday, Oakshot Flat; Monday week, the Kennel; Wednesday week, Wintershall; Saturday week, Haud Post, Netley Heath, at half-past ten.

Baron Rothschild's Hounds.—Monday, Fleet Marston; Thursday, Aston Abbots.

Mr. Garth's Hounds.—Monday, Arborfield Bull; Wednesday, Sandhurst Village; Friday, Clere Park, at half-past ten.

Mr. Wheble's Hounds.—Monday, Ashamsteed; Tuesday, Burfield Bridge; Thursday, Clapper's Farm, Silchester; Friday, Westrop Green, at eleven.

The Puckeridge Hounds.—Monday, Patmore Heath; Wednesday, Stanstead, Essex; Saturday, Bennington, at half-past ten.

The United Pack.—Saturday (this day), Ridgway Gate; Tuesday, Norton, near Prestoign, at nine.

The Eamont Harriers.—Monday, Salkeld Dykes; Wednesday, Hutton End; Saturday, the Kennel, at half-past ten.

The Brighton Harriers.—Mondays, Patcham; Wednesdays, at the Race Course and Thunder's Barrow, alternately; Saturdays, the Dyke, at a quarter before eleven.

The Brookside Harriers.—Mondays, Newmarket Hill; Thursdays, Telscomb Tye, at half-past ten.

The Southdown Fox-hounds.—Monday, Bourn Hill, at a quarter before eleven.

The Worthing Harriers.—Saturday (this day), the Kennel.

The Carlisle Harriers.—Tuesday, Warwick; Friday, Howrigg; Saturday, Cross Roads, at ten.

The Earl of Lonsdale's Harriers.—Friday, Rowsham, at twelve.

IRELAND.

The Ward Union Stag-hounds.—Monday, Flathouse; Wednesday, Kilshane; Friday, Dunboyne, at one.

The Clare Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Ballycar; Friday, Woltorstown, at a quarter to eleven.

The Galway Fox-hounds (the Blazers).—Tuesday, St. Clerans; Saturday, Armagh, at eleven.

The Kildare Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Six-Mile-Stone, on the Naas road from Dublin; Tuesday, Tynthe Park; Thursday, Blackchurch; Saturday, Blessington, at eleven.

The Louth Fox-hounds.—Monday, Rocksavage; Thursday, The Naul, at eleven.

Mr. Charles Mahon's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Port Royal; Thursday, Newbrook, at eleven.

Mr. Longworth's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Newpark; Saturday, The Doone, at eleven.

Mr. King's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Castle Shepherd, at eleven.

The Meath Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Corbalton; Monday, Clifton Lodge; Thursday, Mountainstown; Saturday, Somorville, at eleven.

The Queen's County Fox-hounds.—Monday, Corhally; Saturday, Aghavoe, at eleven.

The Route Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Giant's Causeway; Friday, Beardiville Gate, no time stated.

Sir Nugent Humble's Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), D'Loughtane; Tuesday, Carrigmournah; Friday, Mountain Castle, at half-past ten.

The Westmeath Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Drumeree, at eleven.

The Ettrecourt Fox-hounds.—Monday, Gurtnamona; Thursday, The Kennel, at eleven.

Lord Waterford's Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Butterstown Castle, no time stated.

The Muskerry Fox-hounds.—Monday, Carrigadrohid, at eleven.

The Wexford Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Ballygarvan Village; Friday, Cross-roads of Adamstown, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the Kennel.

The Kilmacud Harriers.—Monday, Scalp; Thursday, Ballyroan Gate, Rathfarnham, at eleven.

The 16th Lancers' (Cahir) Harriers.—Saturday, (this day), Kilmoyler, at twelve.

Mr. Tyrrell's Harriers.—Monday, Killanbridge, King's County; Friday, Sweep of Carbury, no time stated.

The Ormond Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Ballintotly Castle; Tuesday, Youghal; Friday, Ballymackey Church, at eleven.

The Palmerstown Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Mulhuddart; Wednesday, Castlehaggot; Saturday week, Barberstown Bridge, at twelve.

The Wicklow Harriers.—Monday, Rathdrum; Friday, Ballyteskin Cross Roads, at eleven.

The Tynan Harriers.—Monday, Killilea; Thursday, Ulster Canal Stores, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the Kennel.

The Louth Union Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Dunbin; Wednesday, Shortstone; Saturday week, Castletown, at eleven.

The Newry Harriers.—Tuesday, Five-Mile-Hill; Friday, the Kennel, Sheepbridge, no time stated.

Mr. Biddulph's Harriers.—Monday, Blue Ball; Friday, Kinooley, at eleven.

HORSES FOR THE CRIMEA.

Sir,—I find that among the many suggestions of lookers-on, who know far more of the game (while they run less risk) than the real players, there is one, that each hunting man should give his best weight-carrying horse for service at Sebastopol. To send a warm-stabled, perhaps clipped, singed, or shaven horse, young, and therefore subject to inflammation (after the cold he would be sure to catch), would be the height of absurdity; for if the animal should not die, he would very probably become a roarer. Old horses are at a higher price for troops than young ones; and I would venture to suggest that hardy, seasoned horses might be offered to those who seek remounts for the cavalry.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, O(MICRON).

Derby, Dec. 4.

Southdown Fox-hounds.—On Friday last these hounds met for the first time in the country of the East Sussex Hunt, the "fixture" being the Swan, at Chailey, about six miles from Lewes. There was a capital field, including two of our wounded warriors at Alma, Colonel Hepburn and Captain Ashley, both of the Fusilier Guards. The former was struck in the arm, the latter in the neck, while storming the heights. Several covers were tried before a fox was found; but before one o'clock a fine fellow was unkennelled in the covers of Mr. Ingram, and showed some good sport, in a close country, for about an hour and a-half, when he was run to earth, and the hounds were whipped off. The blind ditches caused many falls; but we believe there were no "casualties."—*Brighton Gazette*, Dec. 7.

A Capital Day with the Essex Union Hounds—This crack pack met on Saturday at Kits Hill, with rather a select field, when, after the usual morning's compliments, the Squire ordered the hounds into Fambridge Hall Wood. They were in but a few minutes, when Reynard was tally-ho'd away at the Stowe end of the covert for Wright's Leys, up the hill for Purleigh High Trees, on to Waltons, where they came to a welcome check, for to this spot they had a good three miles up steep hills and heavy country, with a plentiful supply of raspers of the bank and ditch style. Here the Squire made a sportsman-like cast, and old Blameless, hitting it off in the road, ran him into the Hanging Wood. With a ring or two round he found the covert afforded no rest for him, and again tried the open, pointing for his old home, but heading to the right for Flambirds, to Cank Wood, on to Squeaking Gate, up to Foake's Wood, where they had a brace of foxes, but the hounds preferring the old scent hunted him back through the long line of coverts to Corporation Wood, bearing away to Norton, but turning to the left to Walton's the second time. Here he was viewed, and the hounds, running him like coursing, pulled him down in the yard at Purleigh Lodge, after two hours and twenty minutes. After a few minutes' consultation, the Squire, wishing to keep his friends happy, trotted on to Slough House, when a brace of foxes was soon on foot, one breaking away with the hounds well at him for the Hyde Coverts to Danbury Hills, Ratcliff's Wood, Woodham Walter Common, to the Rodney Common, Puttentees, Woodham Mortimer Thrift, the Parsonage Wood, up the hill, leaving Hazeleigh Hall on the left for the Hanging Wood, on to Flambirds, when horse and rider felt they had had enough, and the Squire stopped the hounds, then going at a killing pace, after more than two hours as good hunting as was ever seen.

Mr. Throw's Harriers met at Whittenton on Tuesday. Cold blowing wind and rain prevented much sport in the early part of the day, it became calmer towards noon, the scent changed, and fortunately finding a good hare gave us forty minutes as good as any man could wish for. She was small, owing to the fox-hounds fixture being near, which may in some degree account for the extra sport; no man has a better pack and none more anxious to show sport than the old Squire, and if the gentlemen who hunt with him would give the hounds what all harriers should have, a clear field, instead of riding too near them and before them, forcing them over the scent, no pack could show better sport. We are also much indebted to the noble owner of the estates, that true sportsman, the Earl of Lamford and Waunton for his kindness in giving the country and preserving the hares, affording sport and amusement to so many of his neighbours.

The Brighton Harriers met on Saturday, at the Dyke. There was a numerous field. Found the first hare on the Pond Brow, making for the Dyke Road, which she crossed, turned to the right for the Barn, through Botting's Gorse, on to the Dyke, down that for the Punch-Bowl field, hore to the right to her old quarters, ran the foil over again, and was killed near Saddlescombe. Drew to a shepherd's hare in the Dyke, which went away at score for the Front Hill, descending for New-House barn, turned to the left, crossing the lanes for Fulking Bosthill, taking that to the top of the hill, dipping Fulking Bottom, passed the Barn over the Tenantry Down, to Atlingworth Barn, where she squatted in a piece of furze: stole away behind the hounds for the Tenantry Down, the Front Hill, again for Fulking, where she squatted again on a piece of wheat, at the back of the village. Getting up a view they sent her off in quick time over the Front Hill, and killed in the bottom near the Barn, after a very good thing of fifty minutes. Found a third hare on High Dale, which proved one of the right sort, going away for Knight's Rails, headed back for Water Hall, mounted the hill for Tangdean, made a sudden turn back for the Coney Hill, which she crossed, making for Sweet Hill, Green Dean, to Barn Coombe Furze, leaving North Heath Barn to the right, for Saddlescombe Hill, doubled back to Barn Coombe Gorse, dipping Green Dean Bottom, to nearly where she was found, when the hounds got a view; she then crossed the Dyke Road for the Dencher Furze, passing through them for the West Bottom, and killed in Bentfield's Bottom, after an exceedingly good run of one hour and twenty-five minutes, which ended an excellent day's sport. Met on Monday at Patcham. It was very gratifying to see a large field assembled again. They had some very good sport during the day, although the scent was not first-rate; and, there being rather too many hares on foot at once, was rather against it.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

To Bob.—Sir,—In answer to your question, I beg to say it is not usual, or etiquette, to ride in scarlet when out with harriers unless it be the costume of any particular hunt. The late Lord Rolle's harriers were hunted in scarlet; in this case *you* might also have sported scarlet, but green is the usual colour for harriers.—Yours, Ranger.

COURSING.

APPOINTMENTS.

JANUARY.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Church Hill Open, Westward		
Wigton (Cumberland)	1	
Red Dial Open, Westward		
Wigton (Cumberland)	11	
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open.....	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)..	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea).....		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark).....	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire).....		

KNIPESCAR COURSING MEETING.—Dec. 1.

Judge: Mr. Beanel. Slipper: Mr. R. Noblet.

Mr. Martin, of the Victoria Hotel, Citadel Station, Carlisle, held his annual meeting (by permission of the Right Hon. the Earl of Lonsdale) on the grounds of Lowther. The morning being fine, a very large party departed from Carlisle, by special train, which was ordered purposely for the occasion.

All-aged Stake.

Mr. J. Coates's r d Delta beat Mr. Benn's w and f d Sister
Mr. Heslop's be and w b Eve beat Mr. Thomas Moses's w and f d Velox
Mr. Birkett's b and w t d Rob Roy beat Mr. Bowman's f d Flosh
Mr. J. Bell's f and w d Telegraph beat Mr. James Birney's w and f b Lady Hermoine
Mr. W. Birrel's b and w d Liverpool beat Mr. W. Baty's bk d Omer Pasha (1)
Mr. Jardine's b and w b Lady Bird beat Mr. A. Thompson's bd d Cheap Trip (1)
Mr. Conlon's f d Sir Robert beat Mr. Thompson's be d Telemacus
Mr. Birney's bk b Willing Maid beat Mr. Bell's rd Troublesome Jack

Second Ties.

Delta beat Eve | Lady Bird beat Liverpool
Telegraph beat Rob Roy | Willing Maid beat Sir Robert

Third Ties.

Delta beat Telegraph | Willing Maid beat Lady Bird

Deciding Course.

Mr. J. Coate's r d Delta beat Mr. James Birney's bk b Willing Maid (by Liddlesdale, out of Willing Maid, by Crofton), and won the stake

Knipescar Puppy Stake.

Mr. T. Coates's w and f d Sir William beat Mr. Joseph Waller's f b Lady Raglan
Mr. Benn's r d Hughie Graham beat Mr. Thorburn's w and f d Tomboy
Mr. John Beaty's f b Beeswing beat Mr. Gibbon's f d Lord Raglan
Mr. Birkett's r b Anna beat Mr. J. Clarke's r and w d Deerstalker
Mr. James Birney's bd d King Harry beat Mr. Bowman's f b Posthumous
Mr. T. Bell's r b Hannah Todd beat Mr. W. Beaty's bk d Lord of the Manor
Mr. Martin, ns. f d Snowball beat Mr. Moffett's w and f b Queen Mary
Captain Spencer's f d Shylock beat Mr. J. Coates's bd and w b Miss Nightingale

Second Ties.

Sir William beat Hughie Graham | King Harry beat Hannah Todd
Anna beat Beeswing | Snowball beat Shylock

Third Ties.

Anna beat Sir William | King Harry beat Snowball

Deciding Course.

Mr. James Birney's bd d King Harry (by Lancecost out of Venus) beat Mr. Birkett's r b Anna (by Eden out of Eve, sister to Eva), and won the stake

In the evening a large party of gentlemen dined at Mr. Martin's, Victoria Hotel, Carlisle, and, after passing the evening in a true sportsman-like manner, they separated, all being well pleased with the day's proceedings.

APPLEBY COURSING MEETING.

Stewards: Captain Elliot, R.N., J. Robinson, and James Atkinson, Esqrs.
Judge: R. Nightingale

This meeting was held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at the Langton field, Southerfield Farms, belonging to Sir Richard Tufton, Bart. The weather was very unfavourable, notwithstanding an immense concourse of people assembled, and the sports were excellent. The following is a return of the courses:—

Appleby All-aged Stake. £5. 5s.

Captain Wilson Frances's r d Nelson beat Mr. Bell's f d Edwin
Mr. James Cook's b d k Clarence beat Capt. Elliot's f d Flying Dutchman
Mr. Airle's w and bd d Leveson beat Mr. Raine's bk b Lady Bird
Mr J. Nicholson's f and w d Vulcan beat Mr. Airey's be d Dirk Hatterick
Mr. Henderson's f b Miss Nightingale beat Capt. Spencer's f and w b Fawn

Second Ties.

Clarence beat Nelson | Vulcan beat Leveson
Miss Nightingale ran a bye

Third Ties.

Miss Nightingale beat Vulcan | Clarence ran a bye
Miss Nightingale and Clarence divided the stake.

Southerfield All-aged Stake. £3. 3s.

Mr John Scott's b d and w d Rattle beat Mr. Pulman's r d Sir William Perry
Captain Elliot's b d and w Zebra ran a bye
Mr. Coate's bk r b Brenada beat Mr. Heslop's bk b Miss Sleddall
Mr. J. Nicholson's f b Bess beat Mr. R. Fawcett's w d De Crossfell
Mr. James Gelderd's b and w d Titter-up beat Mr. W. Robinson's bk and w b Hope
Mr. Baine's be d Borderer beat Mr. Heslop's bd and w b Second to None
Mr. James Gelderd's f d Skelsmergh beat Capt. Spencer's bk and d Sumbran
Mr. M. Thompson's r d Turk beat Mr. Parker's w b Queen

Second Ties.

Rattle beat Zebra | Borderer beat Titter-up
Bess beat Brenda | Turk beat Skelsmergh

Third Ties.

Rattle beat Bess | Borderer withdrawn
Borderer beat Turk | Rattle declared the winner

Langton-field Puppy Stake. £2. 10s.

Captain Spencer's f d Shylock beat Captain Wilson Frances's r h Fly
Mr. John Scott's bk and w d Manner beat Mr. Airey's be h Countess
Mr. Isaac Fisher's r b Flay beat Mr. Pearson's w d Copeland Beck
Captain Wilson Frances's f d West Australian beat Mr. Wilson's f d Rob the Ranter
Mr. John Scott's bd b Liberty beat Mr. Pearson's r and w h Eva
Mr. Baine's bd b Bonny Bee beat Mr. Robinson's r d May-duke
Captain Elliot's r b Venus beat Mr. Staddard's f and w d Bauptonian
Captain Spencer's w and f d Sir William beat Mr. Airey's f d Sultan

Second Ties.

Manner beat Shylock | Liberty beat Bonny Bee
West Australian beat Fly | Venus beat Sir William

Third Ties.

Manner beat Australian
Manner, Liberty, and Venus divided the stake.

After each day's sport, an excellent dinner was provided at the Crown and Mitre Hotel.

SHOOTING.

Improvement in the Revolving Pistol.—Mr. Leech, gun-maker, of Tindal-street, Chelmsford, has introduced an improvement in the revolver pistol, consisting of an oblong aperture through the cock, which raised to an angle of four or five degrees affords a direct line with the "sight" and the end of the barrel. Mr. Leech has also devised a simple plan by which the barrel and chamber may be unshipped. The pistol, the weight of which is 1lb. 2oz., length of barrel 2¾ inches, will, at twelve paces distance, drive a ball through a ¾-inch piece of oak.

The following new Stakes and their conditions will be added to the Chester Autumn Meeting 1855-6:—The Alma Stakes of 5 sovs. each, with 100 added by the Citizens, in honour of the gallant officers and men of the 23rd Regiment, recently domiciled in Chester. For two-yr-olds now yearlings. Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 4lb. A winner of £100, including the winner's own stake, 4lbs; 200 or more, 7lb extra. Allowances for beaten ones, having started three times without being placed 5lbs. Second to receive £50 out of the stakes, and winner to pay £20 towards expenses of the course. 43 subs.

Doncaster Meeting.—It is finally determined that the St. Leger will in future close and name at the same time as the Derby and the Oaks. In the programme for 1855 an addition has been made to the first day's sport in the Glasgow stakes of 30 sovs. each, 20 ft. For two-yr-old colts, 8st. 7lb. each.

CRICKET.

OUR GLANCE AT THE SEASON 1854.

No II.

Turning to what was done during the past season, it will be found that the Marylebone Club held their anniversary meeting and dinner in the Pavilion, at Lord's, as usual, on the first Thursday in May, namely, Thursday, May the 4th, when no fewer than thirty-five new members were elected. The programme of the matches for the season was also arranged. Of these contests there were twenty-six, exclusive of the customary "public schools' matches," which, as all cricketers are aware, amount to three. We cannot see why the Rugbæans are not, now they have become of increased importance in the cricket circle, admitted to a competition with Harrow, Eton, and Winchester. Of course we are not ignorant of the difficulty that might arise in the attempt to appoint the days for such trials; but, in the ordinary events of human life, obstacles of much greater weight are overcome. We throw out the hint with the hope that an effort may next year be made to accomplish the matter. Upon this subject many letters have reached the writer of these glances during the last three years. Notice was also given that a general meeting would be held on Monday, the 15th, for the purpose of taking into consideration certain proposals as to the amendment and alteration of several of the rules of the game, as well as of rule 1 of the M.C.C. From the report of the hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. Kynaston, it appeared that as many as 600 annual subscriptions and 66 entrance-fees had been received during the year terminating on the 31st of March in the present year, and that, after deducting all expenses, there was a balance in favour of the stock purse of £355. 6s. 4d. The report further stated that the matches of 1853 had been played at a cost amounting to £469. 10s. It was in the course of the evening announced that the first match of the season would be played on Monday, the 15th.

Accordingly, on that day Mr. Kynaston brought an eleven of the members of the club into the field, in opposition to another eleven of the M.C.C., selected by the Earl of Winterton. Each side had two bowlers of the grounds. It was a one-day's match, and was won by Mr. Kynaston's side by 12 runs upon the first innings. The respective totals were 113 and 101. Of the former, Mr. E. T. Drake contributed 32, Mr. H. Vernon 23, Mr. Kynaston 18, and Dakin 10; whilst of the latter, the double offerings came from the bats of Mr. A. Wilson 18, Royston 16, and Mr. G. W. Barker 16. The last line on the total score of this side headed the list in point of amount, viz., byes, &c., 22. This ought not to have been, even though at the commencement of a season where that commencement had been delayed until the middle of May. Practice and bad weather occupied the remainder of the week. But in the afternoon of this day the general meeting of the members took place in the Pavilion, when, amongst other matters, it was moved that the following alteration be made in rule 46:—

"Except in matches limited to only one day's play, when the number shall be 80 instead of 100."

To this an amendment was moved and seconded, which in the end was unanimously agreed to, and the rule or law was therefore amended thus:—

"The players who go in second shall follow their innings if they have obtained 80 runs less than their antagonists, except in matches limited to only one day's play, when the number shall be 60 instead of 80."

The old laws of cricket—30, 31, and 32—were ordered to be erased, and the following amended laws to stand as their substitutes, namely:—

"30. The striker shall not retire from his wicket, and return to it to complete his innings, after another has been in, without the consent of the opposite party.

"31. No substitute shall, in any case, be allowed to stand out or run between wickets for another person, without the consent of the opposite party; and in case any person shall be allowed to run for another, the striker shall be out if either he or his substitute be off the ground, in the manner mentioned in laws 17 and 21, while the ball is in play.

"32. In all cases where a substitute shall be allowed, the consent of the opposite party shall also be obtained as to the person to act as substitute, and the place in the field which he shall take."

Now, in many respects these alterations will be found beneficial, especially that made in rule 46, seeing that it is the first admission, officially, on the part of the Marylebone Club that there is such a thing as a "one day's" match. We congratulate the M.C.C. on this tardy recognition of a class of matches which had ranged throughout the cricket world in something like the proportion of 1,000 to 2, until Clarke first founded the "All England Eleven" matches, as against those which were what is termed "played out." Year after year rolled on, during which the hundreds of private clubs played their "one day's match" home and home, upon the understanding that, if there were not time to "play it out" in *one* day, victory should be awarded to the club which obtained the larger score in the first innings, and by that result bets on these innumerable contests were determined. And this understanding was generally adopted in all private club matches, except, so far as we remember, in the instance mentioned in Mr. Denison's "Cricketer's Companion," for 1813, resulting from a match between the then East Surrey Club and the Montpelier Club, played, many years since, at the late Harry Hampton's ground at Camberwell. Each eleven was very strong, and bets to a very large amount were made. At the termination of the day, those who had won upon the score of the first innings claimed payment of their bets, but many of the losers declined to honour the demand, upon the ground that they had betted on the "match," and that as the Marylebone Club, in their rules as to bets, said that bets were not payable unless the game was played out, they were not bound to pay. One effect of this proceeding was, that although some twenty years or more have passed away, there are those who, though previously upon the most intimate terms, several of them relatives by intermarriage and other degrees of relationship, who from that day to the present have not spoken, and this result was at the time said, and it has oft been reiterated, to have been the effect of the committee of the Marylebone Club not being sufficiently cognisant of the wants, requirements, and the circumstances under which the matches of private clubs were played. The more, then, do we thank the committee of the present day for this official recognition of a custom which ought, in real fairness, to have been sanctioned by the leading club long and many years past. As we proceed with these notices, we shall have to advert to other matters of cricket importance, wherein, to some extent, it is urged by many clubs, especially in the provinces, that the M.C.C. might afford considerable relief.

YACHTING.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Dec. 10, Sunday	5.26	5.41	Dec. 21, Thursday	2.38	3. 2
" 11, Monday	6. 1	6.23	" 22, Friday	3.37	3.52
" 12, Tuesday	6.41	7.11	" 23, Saturday	4.18	4.41
" 13, Wednesday	7.33	8.10	" 24, Sunday	5. 8	5.44
" 14, Thursday	8.17	9.20	" 25, Monday	6. 0	6.28
" 15, Friday	9.53	10.24	" 26, Tuesday	6.52	7.20
" 16, Saturday	10.53	11.22	" 27, Wednesday	7.51	8.31
" 17, Sunday	11.51	—	" 28, Thursday	8.55	9.28
" 18, Monday	0.15	0.37	" 29, Friday	10. 1	10.13
" 19, Tuesday	1. 1	1.20	" 30, Saturday	11. 5	11.29
" 20, Wednesday	1.49	2.14	" 31, Sunday	—	0. 8

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 23
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 38
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Helvoet	3 51	Milford Haven	3 38
Cowes	3 32	Needles	4 22	Cherbourg	5 24	Plymouth	3 38
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 53
Dover Pier	2 57	Orford	1 12	Cork	2 23	Tarbat	3 55
Dunnose	4 21	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 17	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fawey	3 23	Wilbeach	5 23
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 24	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

December 12.—Meeting of the Anglesey Club, at Ashley's Hotel, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

December 13.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.

December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.

December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

THE NEW YEAR, 1855.

January 11.—Annual Ball of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.

February 14.—Annual Balls of the Royal London Yacht Club, at Willis's Rooms; and of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Hanover Square Rooms.

OUR YACHTSMEN AND THE CRIMEAN ARMY FUND.

An association has been formed under the above title, with the view of rendering some assistance to the British army while exposed to the many privations and hardships incidental to a winter campaign. A committee has been formed, including the Duke of Wellington, the Marquis of Blandford, Viscount Mandeville, Lord Robert Grosvenor, M.P., &c., and it is proposed to forward to Balaklava a supply of such articles of provisions, warm clothing, &c., as may be considered most useful. The committee have already at their disposal the Fairy yacht, the property of Mr. William Lyon, member of the R.Y. Club, and another yacht, 220 tons burthen, the property of the Earl of Ellesmere, which will severally have a freight of tobacco, tea, and other serviceable articles, as a gift to the non-commissioned officers and privates. The Fairy sails from Portsmouth, and the other vessel will soon follow with a similar supply of necessaries. A store of articles also will be established at Balaklava, which will be sold at cost price to those who would be unwilling to receive such articles as a gift. A letter has appeared in a contemporary which we may here subjoin:—

"Sir,—Cooking utensils would not be thrown away in the camp, I think. The following extract from a letter from my friend, Colonel S——, of the Guards, received this morning, needs only to be made public through the *Times* to insure the hint being taken in the proper quarter. My friend says:—'I offered £1 for a frying-pan, and thought it a good price. Fancy a Fusilier sending his servant yesterday (November 9) with orders to bid up to £10 for one!'" We hear that such trifles as lucifers, tapers, and bath bricks are in great demand, but almost unobtainable.

STORES FOR THE CRIMEA.

Sir,—A correspondent of the *Times*, in answer to "A Yachtsman," asks for "a better means of transport and stowage" than the proffered yacht service. I am happy in being able to suggest a better. A subscription of a very limited sum from all the yacht clubs in England (including, of course, the Royal Yacht Squadron) would suffice to charter one of the new screw-vessels which are being now extensively built for colliers; and such a craft would stow as much as any of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and with less than half the trouble which must be incurred by refitting the yachts selected for the purpose. Further, she would have an infinitely better chance of arriving in reasonable time where she is wanted; for my enthusiastic friends must remember that wind and weather in December cannot always be relied upon during a voyage extending through the Bay of Biscay, the Mediterranean, and the Euxine; whereas a steamer is to a great extent independent.

The statements of "A Yachtsman," in reference to the necessary seamen and stores, are not a bit exaggerated, and ought at once to put a stopper upon the well-meant employment of vessels wholly unsuited to the duty; an employment about as judicious as if Lord Derby or the Duke of Bedford, charitably anxious for a supply of coals to the neighbouring poor, were to render the services of the pick of their respective racing establishments to carry fuel on their backs to the cottagers' doors, with a boy at each horse's head; instead of resorting to the more business-like but less romantic course of paying the hire of a waggon and cart horses between them.

The same correspondent talks of "co-operation." Class subscriptions appear to have been very general lately, and very successful; but I cannot myself see that these classes can be beneficially cut up anew into sections; and I think most yachtsmen will agree with me that it would have been more graceful on the part of "his Lordship's Club" if they had thrown their intended operations of benevolence open to their brethren of other squadrons, who would have cordially joined in one common enterprise. Were this, Sir, a solitary instance of exclusiveness in matters where exclusiveness should not reign, no mention would have been made of it by me; but many will remember that when all amateur sailors were naturally desirous to contribute to the monument intended to be erected to a late lamented commodore, whom they were equally entitled to respect and admire with the Royal Yacht Squadron, the latter, although the desire was communicated, refused to allow any but their own members to testify their regard.

In matters of public charity, and affording a vent to public feeling, this ought not to be; least of all, to be set up as an example by the distinguished body in question.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Another Yachtsman.

YACHTING TO THE CRIMEA.

Sir,—By a letter signed "Wilton" in the *Morning Herald* of the 1st inst., I conclude that his lordship's fine new schooner the Zara must be from some cause ineffective, otherwise our noble commodore had been spared "active measures to procure the loan of a yacht" the Zara being larger and better adapted to the highly-laudable purpose of carrying out to our friends in the East the supplies of which they stand so much in need than the Erminia, volunteered by Lord Ellesmere.

With all due respect to the exertions of Captain Lyon—yielding to no one in hearty desire to carry out the proposed object, and fervently wishing the Fairy a speedy passage, I must venture to remind my yachting brethren that time is everything in this matter. Our friends and relatives are under actual privation for want of necessaries which, with a good steamer, we could calculate upon furnishing at a given period.

"Bb dat qui eito dat."

I have myself been in a fast-sailing craft twice from twenty-five to thirty days* between the Land's End and Gibraltar, and as long again thence to Malta, a delay to which all who have made trips to the Mediterranean must have been either subject or liable.

Let us charter a suitable steamer, and either with or even without the aid of other clubs, which would be readily contributed, we might send out a freight yet in time, and in a manner worthy of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and of those with whom the scheme originated.

Dec. 5. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, R. Y. S.

[* We have been ourselves the same time, more than once, in beating up the Dardanelles in vessels about 150 tons, and we have known vessels to be windbound two and even three months in the same Straits.—Ed. Field.]

Cowes, Thursday, Dec. 7.—The Royal Yacht Squadron schooner Fairy passed through our roads this morning, with a fine breeze from the northward, loaded with comforts for the heroes of Inkerman. She appeared very deep in the water, and can hardly be expected to reach her destination before the middle of January. "God speed the good ship."

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of the above club took place on Wednesday evening, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden, when, in the absence of the noble commodore, Lord A. Paget, M.P., R. S. Wilkinson, Esq., was unanimously voted to the chair. Between forty and fifty gentlemen were present at the house dinner.

The business of the evening commenced by the secretary reading the minutes of the previous meeting, which were duly confirmed, when the six gentlemen already mentioned in The Field having been proposed, seconded, and balloted for, were declared duly elected.

The report of the sailing committee, in reference to Mr. H. Chilton's motion, was read by the secretary.

It was proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Charles Smart and Deane John Hoare, Esq., "That the decision of the sailing committee be confirmed." This was unanimously carried; so that for the future "shifting ballast and sliding keels will not be allowed in club matches."

The chairman, in a very able speech, moved the following resolution:—

"That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the sum of *Fifty Guineas* should be given by this club to the Royal Patriotic Fund, subject to confirmation, agreeably to the laws of the club, upon notice in the circulars, at the January meeting."

Carried *nemine dissentiente*.

It was afterwards resolved:—"That the Annual Ball, under the auspices of the Club, be held at the Hanover-square Rooms, on Wednesday, the 14th February, 1855, and that the surplus be given to the Royal Patriotic Fund."

The lists of the stewards will be submitted at the next general meeting.

The meeting was very crowded towards the close of business.

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

Our readers are already aware that this club was founded eight years ago, and that it still holds a meeting every month. Its present rendezvous is Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street,

where, under the "pursership" of Mr. Clemow, its treasurer, the members held on Tuesday last their 97th monthly meeting, and sat down subsequently, nearly fifty in number, to their annual dinner, at which the flag-officers filled the chair and vice-chair of the three tables, while the Secretary and Mr. Armitage took the ends of the commodore's table. By this arrangement, the comforts of the company were much enhanced, and the details of the evening passed off without let or hindrance. The officers were so spread over the room, that any question arising was instantly met by the proper authorities, and all went "merry as a marriage bell," except in one instance which, as it will, we hope, never be repeated, we at once *bury* in oblivion.

During the business part of the evening, five candidates were ballotted into the club, and the following officers elected for the year 1855:—

COMMODORE	W. Tuckwell.
VICE-COMMODORE	T. H. Williams.
REAR-COMMODORE	J. P. Gordon.
SECRETARY	W. B. Crabb.
STANDING COUNSEL	W. Knight.
TREASURER	Frank Clemow.
AUDITORS	T. H. Wilson. / B. Luxton, senr.
LIBRARIAN	R. Armitage.
CUP-BEARER	H. Williams.

SAILING COMMITTEE.

J. Gardner, jun.	E. Gibbins.
R. Armitage.	J. Hunt.
J. Purnell.	

The following motions were carried:—

That the annual subscription be henceforth ten shillings, and that here be no entrance fee or other sum whatever demanded of members.

That the *maximum* tonnage of the club-craft be eight tons, o. m.

This is reverting to the tonnage originally established in the L. M. Y. C., but once decreased to five in order not to interfere with the P. W. Y. C., then confined to eight tons, but now increased to fifteen tons.

The rules of the club are about to undergo revision; but, with the exception of this decision, and the business above reported, nothing further was brought forward on Tuesday last. About eight o'clock the commodore took the chair at the dinner-table, which, we may as well at once say, was groaning under the substantial viands of the season. Great credit is due to Mr. Clemow for the handsome supply he put before the members, the moderation of his charges, and the attendance he had provided. As to the toasts, the commodore proposed "The Queen," which was drunk enthusiastically, and followed by the National Anthem; and he next gave, "Prince Albert and the Royal Family," followed by the "Allied Navies and Armies," by Mr. Wm. Knight; the "London Model Yacht Club," by Mr. Armitage, coupled with the "Officers re-elected," who severally returned thanks. The Commodore next proposed, "the other Yacht Clubs of the United Kingdom," coupled with "Vice-Commodore Knibbs," who ably returned thanks, and elicited a capital song from Mr. Purnell. Mr. W. Knight here sent a New York *Spirit of the Times* round the table, which he had received the day before, and which contained a high eulogium on the L. M. Y. Club. The worthy Secretary's health was next proposed by the commodore, and after the toast had been duly acknowledged, Mr. Gibbins delighted the company with a song; and the Vice-commodore proposed, "the Press," the representatives of five metropolitan papers being present. Mr. Robt. Soutar, jun., of THE FIELD, facetiously returned thanks; and, owing to the cries for their "following on the same side," was backed up in his observations by Mr. Denison of the *Times*, and by Mr. Luxton and Mr. W. Knight. The rear-commodore next proposed, "the Visitors," for whom Mr. Barnard made a most eloquent reply. And here we must pause, and wind up our report, by simply stating that Mr. Biffin cleverly explained his newly-invented boat, a craft we may yet describe in a future number of THE FIELD.

BIRKENHEAD MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The usual monthly meeting of the club was held at the Monk's Ferry Hotel on the evening of Wednesday, the 6th inst., at seven o'clock. This was the annual meeting of the club, at which the officers for the ensuing year were elected. We subjoin a statement of the financial position of the club, at the close of the present season. The books of the club were laid before the meeting for the inspection of such members as were desirous of obtaining further information regarding the accounts:—

Birkenhead Model Yacht Club in account with W. Scott, Treasurer, from April 18th, 1854.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To paid for Prizes	47	14	0	By Balance received of late Treasurer	51	9	4
To Balance of Steam-boat Account	18	9	0	By Subscriptions received since 18th April	23	2	0
To Balance of Working Account	14	10	10	By Entrance Money for Prizes	11	14	6
Balance	5	3	0				
	£86	5	10		£86	5	10
				By Balance	£5	3	0

Examined, 1st December, 1854.

T. WILKINSON TETLEY, Auditor, B.M.Y.C.

List of Yachts belonging to the Club:

Name and Rig.	Tons.	Owner.
Challenge, sloop	7¼	A. Bower, Esq.
Jessica, cutter	7½	J. A. Clarke, Esq.
Sirocco, sloop	8	W. Brown, Esq.
Electric, sloop	7	T. Wilkinson, Esq.
Polly and Anne, cutter	5	J. Holme, Esq.
Warlock, sloop	4½	E. C. Hicks, Esq.
Spirit, sloop	4½	T. Wilkinson, Esq.
Kelpie, sloop	3½	E. A. Horley, Esq.
Torment, sloop	3½	E. C. Hicks, Esq.
Cyprian, sloop	3½	J. M. Hannay, Esq.
Sybil, sloop	3½	Hon. Secretary.
Nama, yawl	2	W. J. Conlan, Esq.
Wee Jeanie, sloop	2	Late H. Laird, Esq.
Squib, sloop	2	J. A. Clarke, Esq.
Squib, sloop	1½	W. Bowen, Esq.

MR. DEMPSTER'S INVENTIONS.

Those who have noticed the exertions made by Mr. Dempster whilst endeavouring to make known the principles of his four new nautical inventions—namely, a new system of rigging sailing yachts, a new system of building sailing yachts, a new code of signals, &c., a new trawling apparatus,—will have seen the difficulties he had to contend against, whilst struggling up a stream interspersed with obstructions, which from his position in life he was an entire stranger to. Many of those parties will not only wonder at seeing him still underway, and persevering to reach a haven so difficult of access, but their greatest wonder will be to learn that he is afloat at all, and able to show a stitch of canvass to the breeze. To introduce readily amongst communities such inventions as Mr. Dempster has laboured with, much time, trouble, and expenditure are required. Nothing for nothing is the general rule now-a-days that most inventors have to make headway against, especially when they have nothing else to show in exchange for the legal tender but the workings and labours of the brain's creation. Until inventions are produced into the market in a tangible shape, exhibiting real substance and reproductive properties, the courses and lives of inventors, can seldom run smooth. "What use are such things to me?—I have not the slightest interest in such things; they are not at all in my way, and I have too much to do with other matters.—I am no speculator.—You should call on Mr. So-and-So; he is a likely person to enter on your views," are responses from parties inquired at to take up new inventions. The numerous twistings and windings inventors at times are necessitated to make—the delays and disappointments they are doomed to suffer—the refusals, rebuffs, and other species of annoyance they are everywhere subjected to, are discouragements sufficient to make inventors reflect seriously on their position, seek for retirement, and avoid society. Were it not for hope, that cheering watchman perched up aloft and looking a-head, how desolate would be the lives of inventors who had staked their all to produce and mature some plan of utility calculated to benefit the human family! Hope scans the horizon carefully, and looks stedfastly at several points; hope sees in the distance an opening which, if once fairly entered, may yet lead on to success; hope cannot for a moment think of returning down a steep, that is more difficult to descend than it is to climb upwards; hope, therefore, calls in the aid of perseverance to embark on the enterprise, and as both of these patriots had previously in company buffeted the storm, and they are now better seasoned to the influence of weather, they are more regardless of puffs of wind directed against them, when unaccompanied by thunder, rain, and hailstones. "*Kootchpurwance*" (never mind)—"*Nil desperandum*" (never despair) at difficulties—ought to be the motto of all inventors. Let indomitable perseverance show sincerity of purpose—let sobriety be the sentry continually on guard, and depend upon it the saying—"It is a long lane that has no turning"—is quite correct.

The natural enemies to all inventions are those evil instincts of nature aroused by the esteem we have of ourselves. These formidable opponents are what all inventors have to war against. Rival interests fortify themselves against all things new, calculated to encroach on their already established rights; new-fangled plans are something to be learnt afresh, and what use is there in them, when people are well enough contented with things as they are. Innovations of every kind are reckoned usurpatious, and every yachtsman does not feel comfortable when he sees other clippers gliding gently by him. There are no other means for inventors to meet such an array of hostile forces than by using overpowering arguments and truths impregnable. With an abundance of such weapons at disposal, if judiciously handled and well directed, they act on the enemy like a long-ranged gun playing on a fort where ordnance are of less calibre. First, the walls give way—then a breach is made—the walls crumble, and havoc ensues in the camp—a variety of opinions are now expressed—a council of war is held—the majority says, there is no use holding out longer—a flag of truce is hoisted—the colours are struck—arms are laid down—and, finally, peace is established.

The friends of Mr. Dempster are to understand from this that two out of his four nautical inventions have at length been taken up. Two highly respectable firms in London are to bring them forward at their earliest convenience in a regular ship-shape way.

Messrs. James Imray and Son, publishers of nautical works, 102, Minories, will produce a universal telegraphic dictionary.

Mr. Samuel Tull, net manufacturer, No. 153, Fenchurch-street, will produce trawling apparatuses with nets, to fit vessels of all denominations and sizes.

Thus relieved of two inventions, Mr. Dempster now offers the plans of his other two to yachtsmen. Both of them are of some public utility. The experimental yacht "Problem," twenty feet long and six feet beam, was satisfactorily tested during all descriptions of weather. The Royal Scottish Society of Arts, Edinburgh, appointed a committee of their naval members to report on this vessel. They reported as their opinion—"The idea was well adapted for yachts under forty tons, to train youth in naval tactics, giving them an active notion of vessels in the fluid, and the action of wind on sails." The stem and stern posts of the "Problem" meet at an angle below the centre of the vessel, thus forming a triangular keel. The apex of the keel being strong, with an incline direction, the vessel, whilst sailing at the rate of seven knots, struck a rock where there was one and a half feet less water than her extreme draught, and she went over it without sustaining the slightest damage. Another advantage of this formation of hull is—as the vessel lays over upon aboard, there is more length and body of the hull immersed in the fluid to leeward than there is to windward, and the hydraulic action of the fluid upon a weather helm tends to press the vessel up to windward of the course she looks. As a vessel of war, she can be made to perform the revolving manœuvre, which is to keep her turning round and round, as if on a pivot, so that broadside after broadside, bow and stern guns, can be discharged without ever having occasion to call a man from his gun to attend the braces. The advantage of the new rig chiefly rests in the fore-and-aft triangular sails. Booms (or yards) are secured at the middle in swivels fitted at the bow and stern of the vessel. These yards work clear of the mast, and can be made to perform a circle. By this it will be seen that when those two sails are set alone, a complete balance of power is obtained over the vessel. The possibility to trim those yards to any degree, or hundredth part of a degree, upon a circle, gives them a double advantage over any other description of sails constructed. Under them alone set, the vessel can be tacked, wore, and boxhauled sternways as well as ahead. All the manœuvres and evolutions of a square-rigged ship or four-and-aft rigged craft, can be performed as the artist disposes. They are easily set, easily taken in, and, as the body of canvass is low, they are powerful in the breeze. The mainmast of the vessel is rigged as a square-rigged ship, where studding-sails, royals, moonrakers, and skyscrapers, can be set as required.

Any one wishing to see the model from which the "Problem" experimental yacht was built, and the swivel that fits over the fore and mizen mast-heads (a particular part of the machinery), may call at Messrs. Hunt and Son's, No. 6, New Church-street, Edgeware-road.

Parties desirous to address Mr. Dempster sincerely on the subject, will see his address in the catalogue of the Great Industrial Exhibition of 1851, where he obtained a prize of £20 for his new equilateral triangular telegraph.

PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.—On Friday next, the 15th inst., Mr. Ditchburn will continue his lecture on the "Science of Naval Architecture." We hope members will attend at the Club-house, Freemasons' Tavern, in a strong muster. The members of any royal yacht club, and naval officers, will be admitted on presenting their cards.

ANGLESEY YACHT CLUB.—On Tuesday next, the 12th inst., the monthly meeting will be held at Ashley's Hotel, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden. Several candidates are on the list for ballot.

THE BRITISH FLEET IN OLDEN TIMES.—The fleet of Richard I, of England, when he weighed anchor for the Holy War, from Messina, in Sicily, where he passed the winter, A.D. 1190-1, is said to have consisted of 13 drouiones, or ships of the largest size; 250 ships of second-rate; 53 galleys, and a vast number of barques and other vessels used as transports. Edward III.'s fleet before Calais in 1347, consisted of 738 ships, carrying 14,956 mariners, being an average of only about 20 in each ship; 15 ships and 495 mariners from Bayonne, being 30 to each ship; 7 ships and 184 men from Spain; 1 from Ireland, carrying 25 men; 14 from Flanders, with 133 men, scarcely 10 to each ship; 1 from Guelderland, with 24 mariners. Fifteen of these were called the King's own ships, and were manned by 419 mariners. It would thus be seen that the British vessels of that period were of a small size. About the middle of the 15th century ships of larger proportions began to be constructed. William Canning, the eminent merchant, who was five times mayor of Bristol, A.D. 1474, having forfeited the King's peace, was condemned to pay 300 marks, in lieu of which sum, Edward VI, took of him 2470 tons of shipping, amongst which there were one ship of 900 tons burden, one of 500 tons, and one of 400 tons. In 1505, James IV. of Scotland built a large ship, which was lost on her way to France. In the fleet fitted out by Henry VIII. there was one ship, the Regent, of 1000 tons. The Henri Grace de Dieu was of a still larger size, and said to have been the first vessel which accomplished a voyage round the world. At the present time, when so much attention is directed to naval affairs, it may not be without interest to give the following particulars of our navy of former days, and which in 1575 consisted of only 24 ships, and the number of merchant ships belonging to England amounted to no more than 135 vessels of above 100 tons, and 656 between 40 and 100 tons. At Queen Elizabeth's death, in 1603, there were not above four merchant ships of 400 tons each. The largest of Queen Elizabeth's ships of war was 1000 tons, and carried 340 men and 40 guns, and the smallest 600 tons, carrying 50 men and 30 guns. The account given by Sir William Monsen, about the time of the death of Queen Elizabeth, is as follows:—

2 ships of 1000 tons, carrying each 500 men.

3	"	900	"	"	500 " / 400 "
3	"	800	"	"	400 "
2	"	700	"	"	353 " / 400 "
4	"	600	"	"	350 " / 300 "
4	"	500	"	"	250 "
2	"	400	"	"	200 "
10	"	350 / 200	"	"	160 " / 100 "

9 smaller vessels: 39 in the whole.—*The Builder.*

ANCIENT SHIPS OF WAR.—Among the most celebrated ships of antiquity is that of Ptolemy Philopater, which is said to have been 280 cubits long, 38 cubits broad, and 48 high; it carried 4,000 rowers, 400 sailors, and 3,000 soldiers—in all, 7,400. That which the same prince made to sail on the Nile, we are told, was also of large proportions. Yet these ships were nothing in comparison with Hiero's ship, built under the direction of Archimedes, on the structure of which, Moschian wrote a whole volume. There was wood enough used in it to make sixty galleys. It had all the variety of apartments of a palace—banqueting-rooms, galleries, gardens, fish-ponds, stables, mills, baths, a temple of Venus, &c. It was encompassed with an iron rampart and eight towers, with walls and bulwarks, furnished with machines of war, particularly one, which threw a stone of 300lb., or a dart 12 cubits long, the space of half a mile. It was as late as B.C. 261 before the Romans had seriously determined on building a fleet of ships of war; and when this resolution was formed so ignorant were they in all that concerned naval architecture that the thing would not have been very speedily accomplished but by an accident. A Carthagenian galley being on a cruise off the coast of Italy, and venturing too near the shore, she grounded and stuck fast. The Romans, availing themselves of this accident, seized the vessel before the crew had time to get her off; and it was on the model of this galley that their first fleet of ships of war was constructed. The Roman ships of war were long in proportion to their breadth, and received different names, according to the number of tiers of oars they were calculated to employ. The Danish vessels of war were richly ornamented with gold and other objects of great value. The boats which until lately had been used on the River Tyne for some centuries, are said to have been of the same model as those of the rapacious northmen. These were clumsy-looking vessels, round at each end, and rather flat-bottomed, with a mast and single square-sail.—*The Builder.*

ROWING.

*** *We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others, forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

OXFORD.

FOUR-OAR RACES FOR CHALLENGE CUP AND MEDALS.

These races came off Monday and Tuesday. Much disappointment was felt in consequence of Balliol having been obliged to take off through the indisposition of their stroke. Owing to the low state of the river, time races were substituted for the usual level heats. On the first day the race was between Worcester and University. The following were the crews:—

WORCESTER.	UNIVERSITY.
Wheeler (stroke)	Denne (stroke)
S. Key (3)	Craster (3)
Cole (2)	Booth (2)
Woodhough (bow)	Glyn (bow)
Yapp (coxswain)	Elas (coxswain)

Worcester took the first place, and after a capital start, drew slightly away from their antagonists up to the Gut: here they lost ground by careless steering, but again recovered their position. At the top of the Willows, University seemed to awake, and their great strength beginning to tell, drew on Worcester, and finally won by five seconds.

On Tuesday, University rowed against Exeter—the crew of the latter being Marshall (stroke), Gildea (3), Salmon (2), Stocker (bow), H. Stone (coxswain). The river being lower than on the previous day, much difficulty was experienced

in starting, both boats having their oars in the mud. The race was very even to the top of the Willows, where Exeter gained considerably, owing to some eccentric steering on the part of the University coxswain, who crossed the river nearly at right angles, we suppose to avoid the wind. It, however, lost the race, for, notwithstanding their most plucky exertions, Exeter won by two seconds, rowing the distance in eight minutes sixteen seconds—wonderfully fast, considering the wind, which was blowing a hurricane.

Trinity, the holders of the prize, could not find a crew this year, and consequently the Challenge Cup and Presentation Medals were handed over to Exeter. Since the establishment of these races in 1840, the following Colleges have had the honour of carrying off the prize, viz.—1840, Brasenose; 1841, University; 1842, University; 1843, Oriel; 1844, University; 1845, Christ Church; 1846, Christ Church; 1847, Christ Church; 1848, Oriel; 1849, Brasenose; 1850, Brasenose; 1851, Christ Church; 1852, Trinity; 1853, Trinity; 1854, Exeter.

ROWING AT CAMBRIDGE.

UNIVERSITY SCRATCH FOURS.

These races which we briefly noticed last week, were concluded on Monday, the 4th instant. The forty-four boats having been reduced to three, a time-race was rowed between them. Mr. Gorst's crew won easily, Mr. Bather's being second. The following were the crews:—

FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Cayley, St. Johns	Fitzroy, Trinity Hall	Havant, St Johns
Kyffin, Jesus	Latham, 1st Trinity	Leonard, St Johns
Pearson, St Johns	Blake, Corpus	Nix, 1st Trinity
Graham, 1st Trinity	Jones, 3rd Trinity	Atkinson, Trinity Hall
Gorst, St Johns (cox)	Bather, St Johns (cox)	Holloway, Jesus (cox)

A HINT TO CAMBRIDGEMEN.

SIR,—An intimation has been sent by Mr. S. Herbert to a friend in Oxford, that any boating jackets, Jerseys, cricketing trowsers, or loose old reading gowns, may be of great use to the army in the Crimea.

This had not occurred to most of us, and may possibly not have hitherto been thought of at Cambridge. We are now making a collection as fast as we can.

It is obviously just the sort of supply that University men can best send out; and it is the nick of time for it—just before we all go down.

If you will put this suggestion into your columns it may be of use. Yours, Sir, &c.,

OXONIENSIS.

ANGLING.

OUR SALMON FISHERIES.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—I rejoice to find in your article, "Sports and Sportsmen," in the last FIELD, that the important subject of our salmon fisheries is not being lost sight of. Mr. Henry Marshall deserves the thanks of all lovers of the rod for his exertions in the matter, and to have secured the good offices of a gentleman willing to undertake the conduct of a new Act of Parliament on the subject is a great advantage. The existing laws are quite inadequate for the preservation of our fisheries, and the obtaining of a conviction under them is frequently a doubtful matter. I hope THE FIELD, under its new proprietor, will not let the matter drop, but continue to ventilate the subject well; no doubt, by so doing, you will receive many practical suggestions from salmon fishers, which may be useful to those who have the task of framing a new law on the subject.—I remain, Sir, your obedient servant, PISCATOR.

December 4.

SALMON.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

DEAR SIR,—I noticed, with great pleasure, in your paper of last Saturday, that a friend of Mr. Henry Marshall intends introducing a bill in the House of Commons, with a view of restoring the salmon fisheries of Great Britain: such a friend is a friend in need, and, I should say, will almost be worshipped by those who enjoy the sport of salmon-fishing, if he has, as he certainly deserves, the good fortune to carry the measure.

As a bill of this kind will have to provide against innumerable evils which beset this *monarch of the finny tribe*, allow me to draw attention to one or two which occurred to me at the time I read the particulars, viz., the construction of many of the weirs, or mill-dams, which prevent the fish ascending, except in times of floods, and the fixed traps, which are constantly waiting, day and night, for their unfortunate prey. I should beg to suggest, that every one who erected, or was the owner of a weir or dam, should make such provision as would enable the fish to ascend at all times without obstruction, and any person fixing *traps of any kind* should be subject to a heavy penalty. Wishing the bill every success, I remain your constant reader,

FLYFISHER.

BOTTOM FISHING.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—In reference to a letter in your paper (last week's), stating that some old fisher had caught a horse mussel with bottom fishing, I beg to state that I can vouch that two have been caught at Staveley this year in the same way; and a person named Woodhead assures me, that as he was fishing for chub with a large moth (according to instructions given by "quaint old Izaak," when he caught the chub with the white spot on it), he perceived a weasel on the other side of the river (Rother) watching his bait, and which finally took it, and was caught.

I myself saw a kingfisher last year which had been caught by an old man, named Jarvace, on a night-line baited with a live minnow, and left on a shallow.—I am, Sir, yours obediently, G. D. B.

SALMON PROPAGATION AT PERTH. — The fishermen employed at present in re-stocking the boxes at Stourmountfield with ova for next year's fry have been pretty successful, as upwards of a hundred thousand have already been safely deposited. The fishermen report that a considerable number of the fish taken in their nets have spawned, which is considered very early in the season, and at no previous time have the fords been so full of spawning fish.

HERRING FISHING.—At Pendeen, on the 27th, a great quantity of fish, supposed to be pilchards, were seen going down the Channel. Fish have been seen off Mullion and Gunwalloe, but the weather has been too rough to secure any.

ST. IVES.—On the 27th inst. an abundance of fish passed deep taking a western direction; one seine was shot at Porthminster, by Messrs. Tremearne and Co., on the 28th inst., but missed; and on Wednesday morning the drift boats took from 1,000 to 18,000 fine pilchards, which found a ready sale at 1s. and 2s. per hundred for the Bristol market, and home consumption.

HAY—THE WYE FISHERY.—An influential meeting, under the presidency of Viscount Hereford, lately took place at Hay, where a subscription was entered into for the purpose of protecting the salmon in the act of spawning, and otherwise preserving the salmon brood in that locality. Several gentlemen put down their names for £5 each; a pretty good testimony of their earnestness in the cause. A local committee was appointed, and we have no doubt, if their energies be well directed, we shall soon witness the benefit of their exertions by an increased number of fish in the river Wye. We hope that similar proceedings will take place at Builth, Ross, Monmouth, and Chepstow.

THE SPORTSMAN'S LIBRARY.

Shooting: A Manual of Practical Information on this Branch of British Field Sports. By ROBERT BLAKEY, Author of "Angling," &c. London: Routledge.

SHOOTING is one of the manly sports which have made the English gentleman the world's wonder; for it is with amazement the world has seen him quitting the ease and luxury of his home and sharing the toils, the privations, the wounds, and the death of the soldier, and all for the love of glory and for the pleasure of exercising those physical faculties which he has cultivated in his native fields. Mr. Blakey, writing before the war had exhibited the great advantage of field sports, praised shooting for many other benefits produced by it. It augments the pedestrian capabilities of man, on whose health depends the enjoyment, or associated with, "all that is manly, energetic, and healthful;" it gives a gentle impulse to the intellect, preventing that extreme sensibility to the evils and perplexities of life which overwhelm men of sedentary habits, who think too much. Zimmerman says of it:—

There is no one, who may not, by quietly traversing the mountains with his gun, learn to feel how much the great secrets of nature will influence the heart, when assisted by the powers of the imagination. The sight of an agreeable landscape, the various points of view which the spacious plains afford, the freshness of the breeze, the beauties of the sky, and the appetite which a long ramble procures, will give energy to health, and make every new step seem too short. The privation of every object that can recall the idea of dependence, accompanied by domestic comfort, wholesome exercises, and useful occupations, will add vigour to thought, and inebriate the heart with the most delicious sensations.

Truly does Mr. Blakey add that—

The social and individual advantages of English field-sports are beyond calculation. Men dwell upon a remembrance of them with a reverence bordering on idolatry. The pastimes of our forefathers have ever been of a manly and vigorous kind. The old train of amusements in olden times was calculated to render the youthful generation active, sprightly, nimble, generous, and courageous, and to rear them up to useful and honourable manhood. With what enthusiasm and right good-feeling do we ponder over the pages of some of the old writers, who tell us that "in the holidays, in the summer and autumn, the gents are exercised in leaping, dancing, *shooting*, wrestling, and casting the stone, and practising at the target; and the maidens trip with their timbrels, and dance as long as they can see."

A love of field-sports generally, and of shooting in particular, takes us from the noise, and filth, and moral degradation incident to large towns. It places us in the midst of the cultivation of the soil—the real foundation of all national wealth and happiness. Every thing connected with the wanderings of the sportsman is calculated to foster the best and noblest feelings of the soul, and to impart to the mind the most lofty and sublime ideas of universal nature. To men of genius and contemplative habits, the roaming among the mountain wilds, and the green fields, gives rise to the most refined intellectual enjoyments. Such persons may be said to live in a world of their own, and are the recipients of joys and sorrows, with which the world at large doth not intermeddle. How pure, refined, and exquisite are the delights which fill the mind from gazing on the mountain pass, the wood, the rocks, and waterfalls!

The use and advantage of shooting being conceded, the author proceeds to describe the means by which it is to be enjoyed and the rules that regulate it, treating successively of the gun and its necessary appendages: the dog, and his management; the necessary rules of the art, embodied in the use of both gun and dog; and, lastly, of the application of these rules to the various objects which come under the ordinary category of a shooting sportsman. And, first, of the gun.

The most important part of the gun is the barrel. The Spanish barrels are the best, and, next to them, Mr. Blakey prefers the stub-twist. Mr. Greener has thus told us

HOW TO TEST A GUN-BARREL.

Require the gun-maker to stain the barrel under examination with the *smoke-brown* (a staining composition of which he gives an account in his book) and he will not be able to accomplish it, if the barrel be not genuine; whereas nothing is easier, if it be really made of stubs twisted. The matter may be thus explained: hydrogen gas acts only on iron, steel resists its action; so that, when a barrel is properly finished, the steel remains quite bright, while the iron has become a beautiful jet-black, which will be easily recognised by attention to the appearance.

Gravitation produces a curvilinear flight of shot from the barrel: there is a constantly increasing tendency to fall to the ground. The elevated rib is designed to counteract this effect. The usual elevations do not deliver the shot at the mark even at forty yards with a usual charge of powder. Mr. Greener says that his experiments prove that in heavy charges of shot the droop is full twelve inches in forty yards, but that with less charges of shot the line is more direct.

As to the length of barrel, the fashion now is brevity; but it is questionable if our sportsmen have not carried this too far. Mr. Robins says that the length may be anything between twenty-eight and forty inches, but that the range of shot fails either above or below these lengths. The Oakleigh Shooting Code says of this:—

The fowling-piece to be recommended for general use is a double-barrelled detonator, weighing about eight pounds; the barrels thirty or thirty-two inches in length, sixteen gauge, and made of twisted stubs. It is not sportsmanlike to use double-barrels of a greater calibre; nor are longer barrels convenient on account of their weight, although additional length, not carried to an extreme, or a larger calibre, may probably render them more effective, in so far as they will sustain a heavier charge. Single barrels, for general use, may be *thirty-four* inches long and *fourteen* gauge.

And again:—

The barrels of the grousing gun should be thirty-two inches long, sixteen gauge; a single barrel for grouse-shooting should be thirty-six inches long, and fourteen or fifteen gauge. If selected for partridge-shooting only, the barrels should be thirty inches long, and sixteen gauge; or a single barrel thirty-four inches, and fourteen or fifteen gauge. If selected for cover-shooting only, the barrels should be only twenty-eight inches by sixteen gauge; or single barrels thirty-two inches, and fifteen gauge.

The ordinary *distance of range* of a fowling-piece is forty yards. The long shots are exceptions to the rule:—"From twenty-five to thirty yards is about the average distance at which nine out of ten of every bird is killed. Many are wounded, nay, even killed dead, at forty, fifty, or even sixty yards; but it is clear that these are but solitary cases, and are chiefly the efforts of mere chance or random shots hitting some vital member of the body."

A gun being a valuable instrument easily damaged by carelessness, it should be kept clean and in working order; and the sportsman should do this himself, and not depend upon others, especially upon servants. We like Mr. Lancaster's

DIRECTIONS FOR CLEANING GUNS.

Always clean those parts of the barrels and locks that the detonating powder acts upon with a wet rag; then rub them dry, and leave them in oil to prevent rust. The pegs should not be taken out too often. Before you take out the barrels, bring the locks to half-cock. The locks do not require to be taken off every time the gun is used; once a fortnight is quite sufficient. Put a little fine oil to the parts where there is friction; but if the gun has been used on a wet day, the locks should be taken off to be cleaned, and oiled immediately.

To which Mr. Blakey adds:—

The following, among many other methods, is chosen because we have found it always to answer the desired end. Provide some boiling water, and an empty pail; detach the barrel from the stock, and with a clearing-rod furnished with tow, we begin to pour the hot water down each barrel. We scour it well with the clearing rod, and discharge the barrel of the foul water. Place hot water in it a second time, and wipe out the barrels with fresh tow, until they are completely dry, both without and within. Should there be any moisture larking within the screw-joints of the breech and touch-hole, it is a good plan to let down an iron plug of red heat, which, being moved up and down the barrel or barrels for half a minute, will effectually absorb every particle of moisture or damp. All this should be done by the sportsman's own hand; and not, if it can be avoided, left to another person to do.

A barrel should be cleaned, as a general rule, after twenty shots.

As for powder, there has been much disputing which is best, some recommending coarse, others fine, grains. Col. Hawker preferred the fine cylinder of Curtis and Hervey; and he remarks that the large-grained powder is apt to miss fire, in which our own experience corroborates him. The cause of this being, as we found, that the large grains did not enter the nipple. The Oakleigh Shooting Code gives the following directions for

THE CHOICE OF GUNPOWDER.

The Dartford gunpowder bought from one retailer will fire smart and strong, while a similar article obtained from another will be comparatively weak and slow of ignition. This difference in the quality of powder is occasioned by exposure to different atmospheres. Gunpowder is generally purchased by the shooter at a provincial town at some distance from the manufacturers. One shop or warehouse is dry; another is damp. One package of powder may have lain only twenty-four hours in the front boot of the London mail, in July, to the imminent danger of the cigar-whiffer on the coach-box; another may have been sweating three weeks in a canal-boat, in March; hence the various degrees of liability to imbibe moisture before the powder comes into the retailer's possession, and while in his keeping. Damp not only affects the nitre, of which gunpowder is chiefly composed, and thereby occasions loss of strength; but it also operate prejudicially on the ingredients which contribute to instantaneous ignition.

In relation to *shot*, opinions also vary. Mr. Blakey thus treats of it:—

WHAT SHOT TO USE.

To what degree the various sorts of shot are effective, is a question not at all settled at the present day. Where opposite opinions prevail it is difficult to decide, and it is a folly to be dogmatical. Some sportsmen of distinction maintain that, for ordinary purposes of game shooting, No. 7 is the best kind of shot that can be used. It lies closer and more compact to the barrel than any other. Other sportsmen, again, think the Nos. 3 and 4 are to be preferred to any other sizes for common every-day work in the prime of the shooting-season. Captain Williamson pleads for No. 9, and General Hanger for No. 2. Another great authority tells us, that in the first month of partridge-shooting, shot No. 5 should be used; and for this reason: at this time the birds spring at hand, and we seldom fire at more than the distance of forty yards. If a shooter takes a fair aim he can scarcely fail to do some mischief by such a circle or disc of shots. Hares, likewise, at this period sit closer, and being but thinly covered with fur, may easily be killed with this sized shot at thirty or thirty-five paces. In snipe and quail shooting this shot is the most eligible. When October advances, the birds are stronger on the wing, and then No. 3 will be found more suitable. This shot, it is maintained, possesses a proper medium between shot too large and that which is too small, and will kill a partridge at fifty yards with certainty. It is adapted for all kinds of game. It is contended that distant objects may be shot by large shot; but this consideration cannot bear upon the question which involves the killing a number of birds within a comparatively short range, and where the shots are numerous. With these statements we shall leave the reader to his own fancy and ex-

perience. To go on alluding to the various and conflicting ideas on the subject, would only perplex instead of enlighten his judgment on the controverted point of dispute.

Mixed shot is used by some sportsmen, who have given a high opinion of the practice. But there again we find many dissentients. Some sportsmen have even ridiculed the idea of such a thing in no measured language. The same difference of opinion hangs around the *patent shot cartridges of Ely*; therefore we shall say nothing on the matter. Shooting has its fanciful enthusiasts as well as everything else.

And, lastly, as to

THE WADDING.

The range and delivery of the shot are greatly influenced by the wadding. The common opinions on the matter are that all waddings should be quite close to the barrel, but not rammed too hard. The material should be rather softish in its nature, and yielding to a certain extent, but still of sufficient consistency to carry the shot in a body to a certain distance from the muzzle of the piece. For if the wadding is rammed too close, or is of a hard and rigid nature, such as stiff brown paper, the piece will recoil, and the shot will spread more wide; if, on the contrary, the wadding is not sufficiently close, and is composed of a slight and too pliant material, such as wool or cotton, it will not be of sufficient consistency to carry shot, and the discharge will lose its proper force. Besides, a certain portion of the shot, which is more immediately in contact with the wadding, will be melted by the explosion of the powder. Mr. Greener says that a substantial wadding between the powder and the shot is equal to a considerable artificial friction in improving the strength with which the powder expels the shot. It answers the purpose of completely preventing the explosive matter becoming mixed with the shot; and the powder is confined the same as it would be were there a ball in the barrel that fitted tight. Thus the whole force is properly exerted.

We shall return to this useful manual, for our space is limited this week.

THE GARDEN.

ALTERATIONS IN PLEASURE GROUNDS.

(*Continued from page* 1138.)

In our last article we offered a few practical remarks to our readers on some of the most prominent points to be considered by those who are establishing new seats or villas; and if we did not, from the nature of the subject and our limitation as to space, show them how to make what is called a "composition," we may, at least, have shown them how to avoid glaring errors.

As subjects for discussion or illustration in gardening affairs are so various, that, when intended to prove serviceable off-hand (through their adaptability to the period of their publication), they press closely on each other, we trust our readers will at once see that it is impossible to handle in full all the collateral bearings of the subject; to do this would require a book.

We observed, in our previous article, that bold curves in walks—which must be curved occasionally, from the nature of the ground surface, and other circumstances—are, in the main, qualified to produce a better effect than those tame and insipid lines, which look as though the designer had been desirous of a straight line and missed his aim. Now, although we all know that a fine-flowing curve is handsomer in its nature than an awkward curve, yet it is not on this account alone that we recommend it; as before observed, such highly subserves the purposes of the planter, or designer of clumps, shrub masses, groups, &c. The bends of ground produced by such bold curves form admirable situations for detached shrub masses of the choicer kinds; whilst the more ordinary shrubs, mingled with trees of half-height, and occasionally with timber trees, where height is desirable, either for varying the sky-line, or for shutting out unpleasant objects, may be made, in the main, to skirt the exterior portions. It is assumed on all hands that it is absolutely essential each bend of lawn formed by these bold curves should receive some object—generally planting—in order to accomplish two great requisites. The first is, that such bends, although of such eminent service to the general composition when judiciously occupied, become formal and unmeaning, and offend the Perambulator, who has no relish for going round points which can obviously be so readily crossed. In the second place, they induce this kind of trespass; and the habit of crossing over the grass soon produces a track, which, we need hardly observe, derogates exceedingly from the general style and tone of the grounds.

Such bends, however, need not of necessity receive shrub masses; groups of three or four evergreens, or trees of half-height, of handsome character, may occasionally occupy them, or such things as busts, vases, on appropriate pedestals, dials, and indeed other artistical or natural objects. About the planting in these bends, let us advise that it be in general of a dressy character, especially near the house; such character gradually decreasing as we recede, until it may at last, if requisite, merge fairly into the woodland character, the grove, &c. Evergreens especially should prevail; and here many of our new hybrid rhododendrons will be found peculiarly suitable; and amongst what are termed American shrubs, some nice little evergreen things may be selected from the families Andromeda, Ledum, Kalmia, &c.; then such things as the Arbutus, Allaternus, Bays, and where the bends are of considerable bulk, the Portugal laurel, not forgetting the laurustine, besides several novelties in the evergreen way, which we have not space to enumerate. Occasionally some of our spiry-pointed evergreens of the cypress and juniper families, may heighten the outline by their spiry forms, rising above common flat-headed things. To such we may add the Berberis and Mahonia families; the new Berberis Darwinii is a delightful thing; these, and such families as the hardy Ericas, may with great propriety occupy the minor bends by themselves, totally devoid of any mixture. Of course, a sprinkling of deciduous shrubs, may be used, and near the house our splendid new hardy azalias will find a place; amongst other things, the new Deutzias, weigelias, &c., may not be forgotten.

But, in the interior spaces of lawn, where what are vulgarly termed clumps are requisite, it sometimes becomes necessary to resort to another style of planting. Before, however, remarking on the character of trees and shrubs adapted to the interior of lawns, let us caution the young schemer against what has been termed the dotting or frittering system; which is but too apt to antagonise what is termed "breadth." We need scarcely remind persons of taste of the beauty and freedom of a fine English lawn; it is proverbial; and to what owing? Why, to its velvety texture, and a permanency of freshness unknown to some of our continental neighbours. But there is another point, and an important one; its entireness—if we may use the term. We do not, however, here attempt to argue that a good lawn must of necessity be unbroken by any planting; reasons will arise for introducing groups or retaining those already existing; and it merely remains for the judicious schemer so to use his materials as to secure some bold portions totally devoid of planting.

Masses, or clumps, where required to occupy portions of the lawn, should possess great freedom of outline; the trees or shrubs, moreover, of which they are composed, should be of size and expression. And here we may point to the beauty of trees possessing what is termed the pinnate character of foliage, and, to make it more familiar to those of our readers who are not acquainted with botanical language, we may adduce the Acacias, Sumachs, the Ailanthus, &c. Such confer a kind of exotic impress. We may point also to the order known as Conifers, or the fir tribe, in which this country is now so rich; and, amongst the rest, to the noble cedar of Lebanon.

Whilst speaking of the beauty and effect of forms, let us also point to our spiry forms, such as the Lombardy poplar, the Cornish elm, the red cedar, &c., to which numerous others might be added: our nurserymen's lists, however, will furnish ample suggestions.

We may, in a future paper, pursue this subject further, and, amongst other objects, turn our attention to the renovation of old places, which will, perhaps, be more useful than advice concerning new ground work.

Let us suggest that, although the general principles here enumerated will, we trust, be found a tolerably good guide, yet, so much depends on the character natural to the ground to be operated on, together with its associations, that many departures will occasionally be found necessary; to abide strictly to rules, under all circumstances, would give rise to an intolerable mannerism.

GARDENING FOR THE WEEK.

Plant Houses.—In houses devoted to the exhibition of flowers in blossom during the winter, much care is necessary to prevent drip on the delicate blossoms. To accomplish this, ventilation, night and day, should be practised; there is much more need of night ventilation in winter than in summer. Fires will of course be sustained sufficient to maintain the desired temperature, say forty to fifty degrees. Ericas, New Holland plants, &c., will want a most liberal amount of air, and, indeed, it is scarcely necessary to point to any tribe. Remember that the water-pot must be used now with caution, and principally, or entirely, in the forenoon. Plant-houses should now be gay with Camellias, Salvias, Begonias, some winter Ericas, scarlet Geraniums, Heliotropes, ageratums, lachenalias, mignionette, Chinese primroses, Gesneria zebrina, Linum trigynum, Poinsettia pulcherrima, Euphorbia jacquiniflora, chrysanthemums, &c.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Let everything decayed be instantly removed, and the ground dressed up neat for winter. Set traps for the mice, where crocuses are attacked. Those who care about a fresh appearance in their beds during winter, may introduce such things as Wallflowers, sweet-williams, and, in fact, anything which will carry freshness through the winter. Some introduce small dwarf evergreens here and there; but, to accomplish this, a small reserve-garden should be provided.

SHRUBBERIES.

Amidst the winter operations in shrubberies, the saw and bill-hook must not be forgotten. Every shrubbery should be looked over each winter, and at least decayed and decaying materials removed. But much may be done in a judicious pruning of shrubs; for, as years roll on, the stronger will press on the weaker. Of course, all dead leaves will have been raked away; these make excellent compost.

FORCING MATTERS.

The early cucumber-grower must now see to his fermenting materials without delay; most gardeners think of this in what are called "the dark days before Christmas." If, however, he is lucky enough to possess a cucumber-house—which we strongly recommend to all who can afford it—he will have little occasion to care about frames. Indeed, all forcing matters will now begin to press on the mind of the gardener.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN.

Protection is the order of the day here with those who wish to insure a succession of all our culinary dainties of the kitchen garden through a long winter; for, come what may, it is our duty to provide for such. In our next we will chat over protection matters, the principles of which are but ill-known, we fear, or ill-applied. In the meantime, let us advise that all vacant ground be well trenched and ridged, for the sake of providing a good and renewed tilth in the ensuing spring.

MISCELLANEOUS AFFAIRS.

We need scarcely remind our friends, the young gardeners—who will, we doubt not, excuse the suggestions of one somewhat "bleached" in the service—that although the dark and stormy days of winter are but too apt to lull us into a supine mood, yet that such a dull period is invaluable if, by a wise forecast, we anticipate the busy period which will soon arrive. What are called "shed jobs" are what we allude to; all matting for tying purposes through a whole summer should, if possible, be now provided. The preparation of materials for training purposes, too, together with stakes, labels, protective materials, &c., must be all thought of.

Last, not least, let us remind the inexperienced of the policy of attacking those insect tribes in the dormant season, which are so prejudicial to good gardening, either by destructive or preventive measures.

THE GARDENER.

Covers for Garden Structures.—The question of covering to houses, pits, frames, &c., has become a rather serious one, in consequence of the high price of Russian mats; and now is the time for an ingenious manufacturer to lay the foundation of a fortune, by inventing some truly useful and economical covering; such would meet with a universal demand. To accomplish such a desirable end, four things must be kept steadily in view, and their degrees of importance are tolerably well indicated by the order in which they are placed:—

1. It must exclude wet.
2. It must be durable.
3. It must be comparatively light.
4. It must be produced at a moderate cost.

In addition to this, it should not be compact, thin, and hard; the more open and porous its interior texture, the better non-conductor it would prove. We have found Neil's asphalte felting economical and useful; we wish to remark further on this material, but must previously correspond with a person of high standing in the gardening profession, who has used it for years. In the meantime, we beg to place the following excellent remarks before our readers; the writer, Mr. W. P. Ayres, well understands this subject, and is a person of great experience; it is from the *Gardeners' Chronicle*:—

Protection of Forcing Pits and Plant Frames.

As many gardeners and amateurs will doubtless be obliged to find some substitute for their usual supply of Russian mats this year, a few remarks on the most economical mode of protecting these structures may not be without interest. The object for which protecting material of all kinds is used is vulgarly to keep out cold, philosophically to prevent the escape of heat, and hence that which with the least expenditure of money and time best secures the object in view must be the best to adopt. The market-gardeners round London use principally long litter, and they prepare it through the summer by taking the longest straw from the dung as it is brought from the stables, and this, where it is well shaken out and dried, is formed into a stack contiguous to the frame ground, ready for winter's use. This is simply thrown over the frames to the thickness of four, six, or twelve inches, according to the severity of the weather, and answers very well. But it is untidy for a gentleman's garden, and moreover makes the glass very dirty, depriving the plants of much light, and rendering a great loss of labour necessary in washing the frames, and also much breakage. It is, however, very surprising how little attention some of the best market growers seem to pay to the importance of light; you may go into

their forcing grounds in the dark months of winter, when they are forcing cucumbers and other early crops, but you might as well try to look through a 14-inch wall as to discover the contents of the frames through the glass; yet how astonishing is their success!

Wood shutters and thatched hurdles have been used since the days of Abercrombie; but if they are durable, they must be awkward and clumsy; and if they are not durable, they become expensive. They have also another and still worse objection, which is, that if not very carefully handled they rub the paint off the sashes.

Mats, if they are good, so long as they remain in that condition, are a very effective protection; but thin, hard, common mats, as too many of them have been of late years, are dear at any price. A really good mat, if held by the four corners, ought to hold water for a considerable time without its soaking through; but even the "best Archangel" mats of this description are few. Mats, however, are expensive, troublesome, and littery; and when shabby, they are shabby indeed. The price of good mats will average about a guinea per dozen; and supposing each mat to cover three square yards, that fixes the price at 7d. per yard, or, as double mats must be used, at 1s. 2d. per yard annually. Frigi domo may be compared to a poor blanket; it is a good non-conducting substance, but thin, and I fear not very durable; but still I should think as good as mats.

Now, it is an established fact that confined air is an excellent non-conductor, and hence a covering, to be really effective, should be as nearly as can be air-proof, and of course at the same time it will be waterproof. Hence, acting upon this hypothesis, some nine years back, I had waterproof covers prepared for all the pits and frames under my charge; these were made of sail-cloth, of which several qualities were offered by the dealers, but the best was procured from Henry and Co., of Mark-lane, being such as is used by the Admiralty for sails for our first class men-of-war vessels; in width it was something less than a yard, and the expense at that time something like 1s. 3d. per yard. This was made up by a sail-maker into cloths of a size suitable for the pits to be covered, allowing six or nine inches to hang over at the back and front of the pits, and being elevated about two inches above the glass, and fastened tightly down, it became both air-tight and waterproof; each cover was fastened at one end to a roller, and the other end was fastened to the frame of the pit, and at the time for covering up nothing more was necessary than to roll the cloth on and fasten it down by strong springs to staples back and front fixed for the purpose; and hence, "Let the storm pelt us" or not, we could retire for the night certain that everything so protected was safe from frost. These covers, with a coat of boiled oil every alternate autumn, lasted for seven years, and I believe one of them at the present time forms the cover of one of Mr. Colyer's principal plant vans. Of course such a covering in the first outset will be more expensive than mats or other temporary appliances, but the first expense is the last, for seven years, and consequently the saving is considerable. With proper care, and applied only to their legitimate purpose, I believe such covers would last several years longer than mine did, and perhaps with some preparation of gutta percha they might be rendered still more durable. But my covers were used for all kinds of purposes, such as shading seed-beds or cuttings in the open ground in the summer, protecting strawberry beds when in fruit from drenching rain, sheltering plants in temporary frames, harvesting seeds, and sometimes protecting the hay-ricks in catching harvest weather; and this last was the most destructive use of all, for the heat caused the oil to liquefy, and hence a good deal of it was lost.

For shading during the summer months thin straw mats made with tar-twine, or, still better, where they can be procured, reed mats, are very useful, as they may be made sufficiently thin to shade the plants without obstructing much light; but possibly good screens, or Haythorn's hexagon netting, would be still less expensive, and certainly preferable, and more convenient for use.

For purposes of protection I look upon it to be of as much importance to have a waterproof covering as one capable of preventing the escape of heat; for if on cold stormy nights, or in heavy falls of snow, it runs through the covering, and trickles down the glass, it is quite certain it cannot do so without abstracting a considerable portion of heat in its progress. I think a waterproof and air-tight substantial cloth, supported two inches above the glass, is as nearly perfect as can be; and those who make the experiment will find (though expensive at the first) that in a few years they have avoided the general rule in such matters, viz., that of being "penny wise and pound foolish."

Where pits are heated sufficiently by hot water or flues the expense of covering may be avoided; but, in all cases of very severe weather, it will be found more advantageous to cover than to use much firing—not because of the expense of the fire, but to avoid the dryness of atmosphere, inevitable where a high internal temperature has to be maintained at the same time that all the moisture contained in the atmosphere is being condensed upon the cold glass. All forcing-houses would be best covered in severe weather, especially where it is indispensable to maintain a high moist temperature, and where fuel is dear, I think the expense of providing good waterproof covering would soon be covered by the saving in fuel.

It may not be out of place to give our great horticultural builders a hint which, if carried out, would offer considerable facilities to gardeners in large establishments, and that is in making a new garden to have the whole of the sashes of the same size, so that the sashes of a late might be placed over an early peach-house or vinery, and thus form the best covering that could be had for such a purpose.

In the practical management of covering, of course it is important in severe weather that cold pits and frames should be covered up before the glass becomes frozen, and while there is yet some heat in the frame; in continued frosts such pits are better covered up than exposed in the daytime, if the atmosphere is dry, and, indeed with the cloth-covers, sufficient light is admitted for all plants in a state of hybernation for several weeks together, especially if care be taken afterwards not to expose the plants to strong sunlight until they have been exposed to moderate light for some few days.

W. P. Ayres.

DESSERT PEARS.

As we shall have much to say about fruits as the season returns, let us at once commence by remarking on pears. Our readers are doubtless aware that the name "Van Mons" is attached to many of our Belgic pears, and that the latter have attained great notoriety in our times by their great importance in the winter's dessert; indeed, so great, that a modern dessert for any important occasion, would prove matter of astonishment if there were not a dish or dishes of noble melting pears, even in January, February, or March. The pear question, therefore, is second to none in the whole range of practical horticulture, and as we boldly lay claim to as much experience in their culture as any British gardener, we shall frequently offer remarks calculated to be of real service to our readers. As we must speak off-hand for the present, it must be to advise those who are about planting pears to keep their eye well fixed on the following, which are all first-rate pears, and indispensable in every garden, be it large or small:—Placed in the order of their ripening.

Jargonelle	Aug., Sept. ..	Stds.
Delice d'Hardenpont .	Sept.	E. or W.
Dunmore	Oct.	Stds., or E. or W.
Fondante d'Automne ..	Oct.	Stds.
Beurré d'Amanlis	Oct.	Stds.
Williams' bon Chretienne	Oct.	Stds.
Althorpe Crassanne	Nov.	Stds.
Louis bonne of Jersey ..	Nov.	Stds.
Marie Louise	Nov., Dec.....	Stds., and E. or W.
"Thompson's" pear ..	Nov.	Stds., and E. or W.
Nelis d'hiver	Dec., Jan.	S. E. or W.
Beurré diel	Dec.	E. or W.
Glout morceaux	Dec., Jan.	E. or W.
Passe Colmar	Dec., Jan.	E. or W.
Beurré d'Aremberg	Dec., Jan.	E. or W.
Soldat Laboureur	Dec., Jan.	E. or W.
Easter Beurré	Dec., Jan. ...	Stds., or E. or W.
Ne plus Meuris	Feb., March ..	E. or W.
Beurré de Rance	March, April ..	E. or W.

As to the abbreviations, they explain the aspect. For instance:—Std., standards; that is, no wall or fence. E., W. S., &c., of course signify east, west, or south aspects on walls.

With this hasty preface, we beg to give the following extract from the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, from the pen of Mons. de Jonghe, of Brussels, giving an account of the origin of many of our now famous dessert pears:—

Origin of the Pear Tree, its Progress and Success.

In the endeavours to obtain new and improved varieties of fruits by seed, the chemist, Van Mons, of Brussels, was the first in Belgium who was guided chiefly by the idea of raising seedlings from the pips of fruit of vigorous trees in the first instance and continually re-sowing the seeds obtained from the last generation of seedlings, in order to obtain improved fruits, in form and taste. He is also the only one who has stated the principles by which he was guided in his researches. These were commenced at Brussels, about the end of last century, in a nursery bearing the name of La Fidélité. Called at a later date to be Professor of Chemistry at the University of Louvain, he transferred, in 1819, his numerous seedlings to that place not, however, without losing a great many; and he continued his essays till 1812, the time of his decease. After continuing his researches for twenty-five years the first catalogue, indicating the new varieties obtained, was printed at Louvain in 1823. Some of these varieties have been described by the author, and published in the following works:—Annales des Sciences Naturelles: MM. Tobard et Weissenbruck, 1819-30. New [American] Orchardist by Mr. Kenrick: Boston, 1833. American Gardeners' Magazine, T. G. Hovey: Boston, 1835. Systematisches Handbuch der Obstkunde, J. G. Dittrich: Jena, 1837. Album de Pomologie, par A. Bivort, and others: 4 vols. 4to, 1847—1851. La Pomonomie Belge, of the late Van Mons, appeared at Louvain in 1835 and 1836 in 2 vols. 8vo.

In 1815 the nurseries of Louvain were given over by the heirs of Van Mons to M. A. Bivort, and the collection transferred to the gardens of the village of Geest St. Remy, near Jodoigne. In consequence of the vigorous trees having been transplanted into a less favourable soil than that of Louvain, many of them again fruited in 1817 and 1818. The new and good varieties were named and sent out, at least a great number of them; nevertheless they are still but little known, and not widely distributed. A better knowledge of them would therefore be advantageous to amateurs. M. Bivort, having retired from business in 1852, formed a society, a committee of which is charged to ascertain the good varieties which may be found among those that have not yet fruited, and of which, consequently, the merits have not been proved. Major Esperen, of Mechlin, commenced researches of the same kind somewhat later than Van Mons, and he also obtained results deserving notice.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM, OR PAMPAS GRASS.

This extraordinary grass, so singularly adapted to pleasure-grounds, is said to cover the open country to a vast extent in Buenos Ayres. These plains, as our readers know, are termed *pampas*, and hence the popular name. This noble herb flowered first, we are informed, at the gardens of Robert Hutton, Esq., Putney-park, and has since flowered at various places. The flower stems, sometimes thirty to forty in number, grow nearly twenty feet in height, and are terminated by a silvery panicle of more than half a yard in length, which forms a beautiful plume. The foliage is about eight to ten feet in length, and of flinty texture, describing a graceful semicircular and wavy outline, and produced in tussocks. It is, doubtless, perfectly hardy, and the roots have been known to remain under-water a whole winter. It is likely soon to become exceedingly plentiful; and we entreat those gardening readers of The Field who are at present unacquainted with it, to obtain this charming acquisition as soon as possible.

THE FARM.

The event of the week has been the Smithfield Club Cattle Show. Mere fat has disappeared, and, instead of disgusting deformities, which formerly were the winners of prizes, we have round, sleek, graceful forms, the Duke of Rutland's four-year-old shorthorn ox taking the gold medal, as the best of any breed exhibited. It is noted that the shorthorns, Herefords, and Devons maintain their superiority for fatting. The Duke of Richmond obtained the first prize for Southdown sheep, which were models of beauty. The finest pigs in the Show were undoubtedly those of Mr. Williams, of Ringrove Farm, near Bridgewater, which particularly deserve attention. Prince Albert again obtained a prize for the best Devon steer.

The grain market continues quiet, with a tendency downwards. A fall of full 2s. per quarter, on wheat has taken place; but it is not anticipated that it will go much lower, at all events, before Christmas, because the importations have been less than in any former year, by upwards of one million quarters of wheat and nearly eight hundred thousand hundredweights of flour. True, we have intelligence of some shipments from America; but what are these compared with the resources of which the war has deprived us? But the closing of those markets in the Black Sea has not only operated directly upon our own, but, by cutting off of the shipments to the Mediterranean, it has prevented any corn coming to us from those countries. Furthermore, it is now ascertained that both France and Belgium must be importing countries during this winter, for the yield of their crops has not equalled the promise. Putting all these causes together, the continuance of high prices may be calculated upon with confidence, and the prosperity of the farmer is secured for many months, and probably for many years to come.

FARMING PROSPECTS.

THE CATTLE SHOW.

(From a Correspondent.)

Expediency is the order of the day in mundane matters as well as those burine, orine, and porcine, and the growth of corn so much depends upon the capabilities and proper culture of the land, and the amount of stock kept, that any means tending to diminish it must decrease our acreage fertility, and this at a time when we are least able to bear it, and when the prices of food are out of all proportion to the bounteous gifts of Providence during the late harvest. The value of a crop, as everybody knows, is enhanced by the return the different varieties of stock kept on it will make; so it is expedient to procure and produce that kind of stock which will make the best and quickest return by the consumption of it; and the object of the Smithfield Cattle Show Club is to cause that competition for premiums in the different classes of Devons, Herefords, shorthorns, Scotch or Irish breeds, Welsh breeds, and other pure breeds, or cross or mixed breeds, as well as in the different breeds of sheep and pigs, in order to ascertain which breed is capable of producing the desired requisites, viz., the greatest weight of good and well-fatted meat, combining, at the same time, symmetry, strain, and smallness of bone, in the smallest possible compass, and at the least possible expense. Prize beasts are very difficult to procure and produce, and are mostly confined to the strains of our eminent breeders, such as the late Earl Spencer, the late Lord Western, Lord Leicester, Lords Hill and Berwick, Lord Portman, Sir Robert Price, and others, who can afford to combine pleasure with profit (if there is any profit attached to a prize beast, which I have heard, by a good judge, doubted). There are four different breeds, says Mr. Hillyard, a late eminent grazier of Northamptonshire, although there are several cross breeds. The Durhams and Herefords visit our best pastures; the South Devons for the short and warm pastures on light soils; and the Scots for the wild and cold pastures. These four breeds, he says, must ever remain pure, because they cannot be benefitted by crossing with any other breed; but the males of these breeds, by judicious crossing, would improve other breeds: thus, the Durham would improve the Lincoln, and the long-legged, light-fleshed Glamorgans and Monmouths; and the Herefords would improve the Shropshire and Somersetshire breeds; and the South Devons the South Wales black beasts. A cross, adds Mr. Hillyard, is the operation of a moment, and its end once attained, the breeder's object is not to repeat it, but to sustain it. Some counties are so famous for the fine growth and the particular development of the points of animals, that they rarely do well in any but these counties; for instance, the old turf lands of the Midland Counties and Herefordshire suit cattle better, and fatten them quicker, than almost any other; whilst the rich pastures of Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Derbyshire, and Cheshire cause them to yield more abundant and richer milk. So corn or roots from certain districts, or from certain kinds of alluvial soil, yield more nutritious produce than others, and go further towards improving the growth and fatness of the animal, which depends as much on what it feeds on, as the plant or root from what it derives from the soil. A prize beast is fatting all its life; but good fresh beasts, from our best pastures, take about three or four months to fatten, or even more, and require three bushels of Swedes, or four bushels of whites, with the addition of four or five pounds of oilcake, or meal, a-day; and hay is given between each meal, and an ordinary ox will eat one cwt. a-day. There is also the box-feeding system on warm food, consisting of ground grain, boiled parsnips, turnips, &c., well mixed up with one-inch cut straw, thoroughly wetted before the meal is thrown in, and then divided into three regular meals a-day. Professor Johnstone says:—"Cattle have in their bodies different forms of matter, but particularly flesh and fat; albumen supplying in great parts the muscle, whilst oilcake and meal supplies the flesh and fat." There can be no doubt that covered homestalls are strongly to be recommended, when ever they can be introduced with advantage, and adapted to the requirements of the farm, open at the sides to admit air by day, and by shutting them to increase the warmth at night. The profits of rearing and feeding stock are not so regular as the production of corn, which is considered the rent crop; but such is the laudable ambition of several noblemen and gentlemen connected with agriculture, as also the graziers, to combine symmetry, strain, and smallness of bone in the animals which they think worthy of exhibiting at our annual Christmas show, that although the mere experiment of laying on fat is one in which the wealthier of them only can indulge in, it affords much instruction in proving in how short a time, and in what particular food, our best breeds of cattle, sheep, and pigs are brought to the highest perfection for the butcher.

On attending the Show yesterday, I was glad to see the three favourite breeds—Herefords, Devons, and shorthorns maintain their reputation for their fattening propensities. The Duke of Rutland's shorthorn ox, which gained the first prize of £25, and the gold medal, for the best of any breed exhibited, is certainly a most level, fine specimen, and is thought by first-rate judges to be one of the best beasts ever shown, and, in the words of an admiring rustic, fresh from the shires, "all over alike." Mr. Niblett's Hereford is very good; forwards with a good cylindrical barrel, but certainly rather deficient in his hind quarters; and I prefer Mr. Ford's Dorsetshire fed Hereford steer, No. 48. The Prince's prize oxen are rather small, even for Devons, but are very full of fine rich meat. The Devons are, as usual, very fine, and the Duke of Richmond, Mr. Rigden, and Lord Walsingham, run almost a dead heat for the first prize. The Marquis of Exeter's Leicesters are remarkably well bred and small boned; and there are some very fine mixed breeds of Down and Leicesters, bred by Mr. Redman, of Norfolk; and the pigs are also very good—the improved Leicester and Dorset breeds carrying off the principal prizes into the pockets of Mr. Williams, Mr. Coates, and Mr. Drew. Farming prospects are certainly improving; expensive machinery is fast coming into operation, and corn can now be thrashed for 1s. per quarter, which formerly cost 2s. 6d. by hand-thrashing. Labour is also, owing to the wane of emigration, abundant; and we find no decreasing supplies of animal food, or diminished skill in feeding; on the contrary, the Show is not disfigured by the extreme obesity of animals, as it was some few years ago, and the fine points are more developed than they were in days of yore. E. B. A.

London Farmers' Club, Dec. 6th, 1854.

THE LAND.

Crops and Prices.—The grain markets, after a rally, have, during the past week, shown symptoms of decline, and we still believe that the present high range of prices will not be permanent. We observe that large quantities of oats have already come in, and it cannot be doubted that large supplies of wheat will be forthcoming under the inducements held out by existing rates. In some places we hear, as thrashing proceeds, the recent estimates of the yield of wheat crops have not been borne out; but that is not generally the case, the yield fully coming up to the calculated quantity. Wheat is coming up well, and as regards the prospects of the current year, all is as favourable as possible. That farmers, who have their land in good condition, are doing as well, perhaps better, than at any former period within the last forty years, is certain, and the effect is to induce a very active demand for farms. Yet on this point we must raise a warning voice. Prices such as now prevail are not likely to be permanent, and many farmers who are now taking land, without either the requisite durable improvements by the landlord or security for their own capital if employed in such improvements, will, when prices subside, be sure to find themselves in positions of more or less difficulty. There is nothing in the present accidental and temporary range of prices to justify any farmer in taking a farm without an ample guarantee for its permanent improvement either by the landlord, or by the means of the tenant's own capital under the safeguard of a lease. That such warnings are necessary we know, from many recent farm lettings which have come under our notice.

The new market at Copenhagen Fields, near the terminus of the Great Northern Railway, in substitution of the Smithfield market, approaches completion, and is, it is reported, likely to be opened for business next month. The benefits to farmers, butchers, and the public from the improved arrangement under which fat stock will then be exhibited must be apparent.—*Economist.*

Worcestershire Agricultural Society: Award of Prizes.—The following award of prizes for turnip crops has just been made:—

Mr. Hovoyohl's prize for the best crop of Swede Turnips.

	tons.	cwt.	qrs	lbs.	
Mr. Huonpage, Severn End	22	13	2	0	per acre
Mr. George McCaon, Great Malvern..	18	12	2	25	,,
Mr. Richard Guilding, Hanley-castle..	17	15	2	13	,,
Mr. Benjamin Hall, ditto	15	0	1	2	,,

Mr. Webb's Prize for the best two acres of Swede Turnips, manured with Guano only.

Mr Harris, of Stoney-lane, near Bromsgrove	19	8	3	20	per acre
Mr. Richard Guilding, Hanley-castle..	17	3	0	0	,,

The judges were Mr. E. B. Guest and Mr. Joseph Lett, both well-known agriculturalists.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

We regret to announce the serious indisposition of Mr. Philip Pusey, the eminent agriculturist, of Pusey, Berks, and late M.P. for the county.—Professor Wilson, F.R.S.E. succeeds to the Chair of Agriculture in the University of Edinburgh, vacant by the retirement of Professor Low. Mr. Wilson is already well known from the public appointments he has held, one of the most important and successful of which was his commission to report on the agricultural department of the New York Exhibition.—The last advices from the West Indies mention the discovery of a guano island in the Leeward group—Aves, or Bird Island, belonging to the Dutch Government. The deposit was discovered by an American; two American vessels were taking in cargoes; and it is said that the Yankees have landed men and cannon to defend their possession against intruders.—On Tuesday se'nnight, six ewes of the Dorsetshire breed, belonging to Mr. Cruickshank, Cloves, presented their owner with a couple of lambs each; and, what is no less extraordinary, forty other ewes of the same stock are expected to lamb this week! These lambs will therefore be ready for the butcher by Christmas.—Work now is exceedingly plentiful; indeed, farming operations are now somewhat retarded, owing to the scarcity of hands. Women are being employed in the place of men and even disabled men who can do no more than "women work" are certain of employment.—*Stamford Mercury.*—In Yorkshire they say potatoes generally are a nice healthy crop, not having more than one or two per cwt. of diseased tubers; carrots very inferior, almost a failure in most cases. Mangold wurzel pretty good, considering the season; in some cases upwards of thirty tons per imperial acre have been stored. The turnip crops are likely to prove far short of an average supply, more especially the Swede portion, which are seriously mildewed.—Mr. Sadler's dairy manager (North Wilts) objects strongly to cheese tubs of wood, because, however carefully they may be scrubbed, they cannot be completely freed from portions of the milk or whey that have been absorbed by them, and which will afterwards emit products injurious to milk. Everybody knows that milk is peculiarly susceptible of injury from a tainted atmosphere.—*Agricultural Gazette.*

SPIRIT OF THE AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS.

[Instead of long and uninteresting lists of prizes and reports of dinnces, we purpose, under this title, to give selections of any thing that is done that may be really worth reading.]

STEAM POWER.

At the *Farmers' Club* meeting last week, Mr. Mechi said, alluding to steam thrashing-machines—A steam horse only cost half the price of a real horse, and did double the work. Mr. Gardner, of that town, who employed a steam-engine, told him that day that it was of great use and advantage to him, and he only regretted that he did not take his (Mr. Mechi's) advice, and have had it a 6-horse, instead of a 3-horse power; and he had no doubt but he would in time wish it had been of 12-horse power. He thought they would next be requiring fixed engines in the place of portable ones, and which he recommended as being more economical and capable of being made more generally useful. His fixed engine cost £200, and his portable engine £300, and £100 saved in one article was a great object. It was one of the singular illustrations of progression, that when he first put up his engine—the only one in the county—everybody cried shame of him; but now people could not get engines fast enough. He asked what had become of the old horse machines? [A voice: "I sold mine for £6."] What were their horses doing now?—either they must have found new work for them, or else they were not half worked before. He was going down to Leeds next week to see whether they were going to put their sewage on the land. He thought this was a great question which would force itself on the minds of the people of England. (Hear, hear.) A friend of his, opposite, was discussing the question whether dried blood was as good as birds' dung or guano; but nobody ever asked whether the sewage was good for the land. He begged of them to think and talk about it, and the next thing, they would get it. It was no use for any public company to lay down pipes and get Acts of Parliament, unless they agreed to use the stuff which was brought them. He believed agriculturists were not yet in a position to say to a company, "We will take that sewage and value it as capital stuff and pay you for it," and therefore they could not expect people to be at the expense of collecting it. The town of Colchester once thought the railway a nuisance, but they had seen their error, and he had no doubt but others would acknowledge they were wrong in reference to the disposal of the food of cities.

SMITHFIELD CLUB CATTLE SHOW.

The Show has been very fine, distinguished more for beauty of form and excellence in all parts, than for fat. The visitors have been as numerous, and apparently as interested in the Show, as ever.

We come first upon the sleek little Devons, for each breed is now shown in its several classes distinct from others, thus affording an excellent comparison between individuals of the same breed, though not an opportunity of pitting the various breeds against each other. The show of Devons is excellent, the Earl of Leicester carrying off the palm. It is impossible not to be struck with the symmetry and compactness of this favourite breed, and their fineness of bone. As we pass along we become sensible of the increased accommodation which Mr. Gibbs has this year obtained for the stock. The number at the Show is equal to the last, and in quality it has probably never been surpassed. The shorthorns have now, for the third year in succession, gained the gold medal as the best of any breed exhibited, the Duke of Rutland being this year the winner. His Grace's four-year-old ox, No. 69, is perhaps the most perfect animal ever shown at Baker-street. He has no coarse points about him, no unsightly humps of fat, but is, in all respects, the model of a fat ox. In this class the second prize is gained by the Rev. J. Holmes, No. 71, fed by Mr. Elliot, of Hardgrave, stands higher and is three inches larger than the first prize ox, though six months younger, but he is seven inches less in girth, and, though a fine animal, is not nearly so well finished as the Duke of Rutland's ox. It is here that the northern feeders are apt to fail. A Smithfield Club prize-ox must be brought out to the last point before he can compete successfully. In the younger class of this breed, No. 60, bred by the Secretary-of-War, takes the first prize, and in class 12, Mr. Townley's cow—a barrel of fat—is worthy of inspection.

The show of Herefords is, as usual, excellent, Mr. Heath, of Ludham-hall, carrying off the highest prizes. Mr. Niblett's ox (No. 38), which takes the first prize in Class 6, is a prime animal, very equal and free from lumps. We cannot speak so favourably of No. 49, which exhibits some of those unsightly humps of fat for which the show was once too remarkable; but which, happily, good taste and the requirements of the market have now nearly banished. On that point very little fault can be found with the present show. There is a liveliness and wholesomeness about the animals which gives pleasure to the spectator. The three favourite breeds—shorthorns, Herefords, and Devons, maintain their reputation as fatting animals; but it may be a question whether some other of the old breeds ought not to be more patronised. The Sussex steer, No. 109, for instance, shows excellent points, and it is difficult to understand upon what principle the longhorn next him received the preference from the judges. No. 112, another steer of the same breed, shown by Messrs. Neame, is a very good animal, and deservedly gained a prize. In early maturity, size, symmetry, and fineness of bone, the Sussex appears to us to be quite worthy of greater encouragement. No. 99, Mr. Gurney's Galloway Scot, is reckoned a very fine specimen of that favourite breed. In crosses, those of the shorthorn and Hereford are the best. We particularly recommend an inspection of No. 118, a very handsome animal, only one year and nine months old; and 129, a cross of the short horn and Ayrshire.

The show of sheep, especially South Downs and crosses, is remarkably good. The Duke of Richmond gains the principal honour in the South Downs; his Grace's pens, No. 195 and 222, being the perfection of that breed. In size and bone it strikes us that the Duke is year by year increasing. Mr. Druce takes the first prize in crosses with his down and Cotswolds, No. 172, which is very fine; but it is extremely difficult to say in what respect they excel Mr. Overman's pen, No. 170, of Down and Leicesters, which are awarded the

second prize. Mr. Hine shows an excellent pen, No. 166, of Sussex Down and Leicesters. These cross-bred sheep we have little doubt are the most profitable animals in the Show.

Mr. Williams, of Haygrove-farm, Bridgewater, carries off the first prize in pigs, his pen of seventeen weeks old Leicesters being reckoned the finest of their age ever exhibited. Mr. Coate and Mr. Druce also take prizes for their justly celebrated breeds.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert spent a couple of hours this afternoon in the show-yard inspecting the various animals. As will be seen by the prize list, which we subjoin, his Royal Highness has been a successful competitor this year. Upstairs the show of implements is very good, there being room only for the best selection of the best from each maker. There is a very fine show of roots on the stand of Messrs. Gibbs. Among the implements a steam plough is shown, and several reaping machines.

The following is the award of prizes :—

Devons.

Steers—Class 1.—1st prize of £25 to his Royal Highness Prince Albert; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. Richard Mogridge, Molland, South Moulton; 2nd prize of £10 to Mr. Walter Farthing, the representative of the late Samuel Farthing, Stowey-court, Bridgewater.

Steers or Oxen—Class 2.—1st prize of £25 to the Earl of Leicester, Holkham-hall, Norfolk; the silver medal to the breeder, his lordship; 2nd prize of £10 to Mr. Frederick King, Nursling, near Southampton.

Heifers—Class 3.—1st prize of £15 to the Earl of Leicester, Holkham-hall, Norfolk; the silver medal to the breeder, his lordship; 2nd prize of £5 to his Royal Highness Prince Albert.

Cows—Class 4.—1st prize of £20 to Mr. John Hudson, Castle Acre, Swaffham, Norfolk; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. John Hudson; 2nd prize of £10 to Mr. Thomas Bond, Park, North Petherton, Bridgewater.

Herefords.

Steers—Class 5.—1st prize of £25 to Mr. Isaac Niblett, Conygrehouse, Filton, Bristol; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. T. L. Meire, Cound Arbor, Shrewsbury; 2nd prize of £10 to his Royal Highness Prince Albert.

Steers or Oxen—Class 6.—1st prize of £25 to Mr. William Heath, Ludham-hall, Norwich; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. Thomas Carter, Dodmore, Ludlow; 2nd prize of £10 to Mr. John Ford, jun., Rushton, near Blandford.

Heifers—Class 7.—1st prize of £15 to Mr. Frederick King, Nursling, Southampton; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. Thomas Samson, Kingston Russell, Dorchester; 2nd prize of £5, withheld.

Cows—Class 8.—1st prize of £20 to Mr William Heath, Ludham-hall, Norwich; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr, Edward Longmore, Ludlow; 2nd prize of £10 to Mr. John Stevens, 69, Holywell-street, Oxford.

Shorthorns.

Steers—Class 9.—1st prize of £25 to Mr. James Fulcher, Jun., Fovant, near Salisbury; the silver medal to the breeder, the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M.P., Wilton, near Salisbury; 2nd prize of £10 to Mr. William Aldworth, Frilford, Abingdon.

Steers or Oxen—Class 10.—1st prize of £25 to his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Belvoir Castle, Grantham; the silver medal to the breeder, ditto; 2nd prize of £10 to the Rev. J. Holmes, Brook-hall, Norwich.

Heifers—Class 11.—1st prize of £15 to Mr. Joseph Phillips, Ardington, Wantage; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. William Fussell, Laycock, Chippenham; 2nd prize of £5 to Earl Spencer, Althorp-park, Northampton.

Cows—Class 12.—1st prize of £20 to Mr. Charles Towneley, Towneley-park, Burnley; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. Alexander Bannerman, South-cottage, Chorley; 2nd prize of £10 to Mr. J. A. Langston, M.P., Sarsden-house, Chipping Norton.

Scotch or Irish Breeds.

Steers or Oxen—Class 13.—The prize of £10 to Mr. John H. Gurney, Catton-hall, near Norwich.

Heifers or Cows—Class 14.—The prize of £5 to Mr. H. H. Lindsay, Westdean, near Chichester.

Welsh Breeds.

Steers or Oxen—Class 15.—The prize of £10 to Mr. B. E. Bennett, Marston Trussell-hall, Market Harborough.

Heifers—Class 16.—The prize of £5 to Mr. R. Worthington, Saddington, near Market Harborough.

Other Pure Breeds.

Steers or Oxen—Class 17.—The prize of £10 to Mr. R. H. Chapman, Upton, Nuneaton; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. R. H. Chapman.

Heifers or Cows—Class 18.—The prize of £10 to Messrs. C. Neame and Sons, Selling, Feversham; the silver medal to the breeders, Messrs. C. Neame and Sons.

Cross or Mixed Breeds.

Steers—Class 19.—The prize of £15 to the Right Hon. the Earl of Radnor, Coleshill, Berks; the silver medal to the breeder, the Right Hon. the Earl of Radnor.

Steers or Oxen—Class 20.—The prize of £15 to Mr. William Hewer, Sevenhampton, Highworth, Wilts; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. William Hewer.

Heifers—Class 21.—The prize of £10 to Mr. John Tucker, Abbey Printworks, Stratford, Essex; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. John Tucker.

Long-woolled Sheep.

Class 22.—1st prize of £20 to the Marquis of Exeter, Burghley-park, Stamford; the silver medal to the breeder, the Marquis of Exeter; 2nd prize of £10 to Mr. G. S. Foljambe, Osberton-hall, Worksop; 3rd prize of £5 to Mr. Thomas Twitchell, Willington, Bedford.

Class 23.—1st prize of £20 to Mr. G. S. Foljambe, Osberton-hall, Worksop; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. G. S. Foljambe; 2nd prize of £10 to the Marquis of Exeter, Burghley-park, Stamford; 3rd prize of £5 to Mr. Richard Newman, Harrowden Bedford.

Long-woolled (not being Leicesters).

Class 24.—The prize of £10 to Mr. William Slatter, Stratton, near Cirencester; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr William Slatter.

Cross bred Sheep.

Class 25.—1st prize of £10 to Mr. Samuel Druce, Eynsham, near Oxford; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. Samuel Druce; 2nd prize of £5 to Mr. John Overman, Burnham-Sutton, Burnham-Market, Norfolk.

Class 26.—The prize of £10 to Mr John Overman, Burnham-Sutton, Burnham-Market, Norfolk; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. John Overman.

Short-woolled Sheep.

Class 27.—1st prize of £20 to his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Goodwood, Chichester; the silver medal to the breeder, the Duke of Richmond; 2nd prize of £10 to the Right Hon. Lord Walsingham, Merton-hall, Thetford.

Class 28.—The prize of £10 to Mr. William Rigden, Hove, near Brighton; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. William Rigden.

Class 29.—1st prize of £20 to his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Goodwood, Chichester; the silver medal to the breeder, the Duke of Richmond; 2nd prize of £10 to the Right Hon. Lord Walsingham, Merton-hall, Thetford.

Short-woolled (not being Southdowns).

Class 30.—The prize of £10 to Mr. William King, New Haywardfarm, Hungerford; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. William King.

Pigs.

Class 31.—1st prize of £10 to Mr. J. V. Williams, Haygrove-farm, Bridgewater; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr J. V. Williams; 2nd prize of £5 to Mr. William M. Harber, Langley Broom, Slough.

Class 32.—1st prize of £10 to Mr. John Coate, Hammoon, Dorset; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. John Coate; 2nd prize of £5 to Mr. Samuel Druce, Eynsham, Oxford.

Class 33.—1st prize of £10 to Mr. Samuel Druce, Eynsham, Oxford; the silver medal to the breeder, Mr. Samuel Druce; 2nd prize of £5 to Mr. Stewart Marjoribanks, Bushey-grove, Watford.

Gold Medals.

The gold medal to the best steer or ox in any of the classes, to the Duke of Rutland, Belvoir Castle, Grantham.

The gold medal to the best heifer or cow in any of the classes, to Mr. Charles Towneley, Towneley-park, near Burnley.

The gold medal to the best pen of long-woolled sheep in any of the classes, to the Marquis of Exeter, Burghley-park.

The gold medal to the best pen of short-woolled sheep in the 27th, 28th, and 30th classes, to his Grace the Duke of Richmond, of Goodwood, Chichester.

The gold medal to the best pen of pigs in any of the classes, to Mr. J. V. Williams, of Haygrove-farm, Bridgewater.

Extra Stock.

The silver medal to the best beast in extra stock, to Lord Feversham, Duncombe-park, York.

The silver medal to the best long-woolled sheep in extra stock, to Mr. William Sanday, Holme Pierrepont, Nottingham.

The silver medal to the best short-woolled sheep in extra stock, to Mr. William Rigden, Hove, near Brighton.

The silver medal to the best cross-bred sheep in extra stock, to Mr. George Hine, jun., Oakley, Bedford.

The silver medal to the best pig in extra stock, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert.

Commendations.

Highly Commended.—The Earl of Leicester's Devon steer; Mr. George Hine, jun., pen of cross-bred sheep; Mr. William Rigden's pen of Southdowns; the Duke of Richmond's pen of Southdowns; Mr. Stephen King's pen of Hampshire downs; the Earl of Leicester's Southdown wether; Mr. John Coate's pen of Dorset pigs; Mr. M. Newman's pen of Essex and Berks pigs; the Rev. J. Holmes's pen of pigs.

Commended.—The Earl of Leicester's Devon cow; the Marquis of Exeter's shorthorn steer; Mr. Edward Frost's shorthorn steer; Mr. J. W. Brown's shorthorn steer; the Marquis of Exeter's shorthorn steer; Mr. Stephen Gooch's shorthorn ox; the Rev. J. Arkwright's shorthorn and Ayrshire cow; Mr. John Hitchman's cross-bred wether; Mr. Henry Lugar's pen of Southdown wethers; Sir R. Throckmorton's pen of Southdown wethers; the Earl of Radnor's pen of Southdown wethers.

Young Pigs.—Class 31—Commended generally.

B. F. Brandreth Gibbs, Hon. Sec.

FIELD NATURALIST.

ABSTRACT FROM A METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, FOR NOVEMBER, 1854.

Highest reading of the barometer, corrected to 32° Fahr. ..... } 30.453 on the 7th.
Lowest reading of the barometer, corrected to 32° Fahr. ..... } 28.882 on the 22nd.
Mean, 9 a.m., 29.773.
Mean, 3 p.m., 29.748.
Greatest range for the month, 1.571.
Maximum of the thermometer, 56°.8 on the 2nd.
Minimum of the thermometer, 26°.5 on the 27th.
Mean highest (by day), 45°.91.
Mean lowest (by night), 35°.51.
Mean diurnal variation, 10°.40.
Greatest range for the month, 30°.3.
Mean temperature was 40°.72, being 2°.90 lower than the mean of the month for the last forty years.
Mean of the dew or vapour point, 9 a.m., 37°.4.
Mean of the dew or vapour point, 3 p.m., 38°.5.
Rain and sleet fell on 12 days, amounting to 1.09 inches.

PREVAILING WINDS.

East and N.E.	6 days.
West and N.W.	9 "
North	7 "
South and S.W.	6 "

REMARKS.

November has been on the whole a calm, dry, cold month. There has been great variation of pressure, and the temperature has averaged, nearly every day, below the mean. Nevertheless, there has been no freezing in the daytime, and the frosts at night slight, and but just sufficient to stop the progress of the late flowering annuals, &c. The number of frosty nights did not exceed eight.

The warmest day was on Sunday, the 5th, when the temperature rose to 7° above the mean; and the coldest day was on Monday, the 27th, when it averaged as much as 11.7 below the mean.

The mean temperature at Greenwich, of the autumnal quarter (September, October, and November, a period of 91 days) during the last forty years, is 50°.42; the quarter now ending with November averaged 49°.42, or exactly 1° Fah. below the mean.

This has been one of the driest autumns perhaps on record, only four inches and a quarter of rain having fallen. Consistently with this state of the air, the barometer ranged very high during the months of September and October, but exhibited some remarkable depressions in November. Nevertheless, as before mentioned, the result has been that of a dry abnormal state of the atmosphere; the period has been far from healthy, the bills of mortality always averaging high.

J. Henry Belville.

No. 9, Hyde-vale, Greenwich, Dec. 2.

THE WEATHER.

Extraordinary Depression of the Thermometer.—On Sunday morning last, at eight o'clock, the thermometer, in the neighbourhood of this town, stood at twenty degrees, being twelve degrees below the freezing point, a circumstance of very unusual occurrence, so long previous to the winter quarter. In the course of Saturday night and Sunday morning ice was formed, in exposed places, exceeding two inches in thickness.—*Wolverhampton Chronicle.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Seedtime in North Nottinghamshire.—It was feared autumn sowing would be greatly protracted this season, on account of the late drought. These apprehensions have not, however, been realised. All the clay wheats have found a capital bed, and the plant, which has already made its appearance, has a very promising aspect. Some of the seed on the strong soils went in rather rough, but the recent fine rains have softened the soil and prepared the seed for germinating. A considerable breadth of the sand lands remains unsown, but it is considered soon enough yet to plant this kind of soil. Snow fell in East Retford for the first time this season on the 24th ult., and a rather sharp frost set in on Saturday night, and continued until Monday, when the Chesterfield Canal was completely iced over. Since then the weather has become milder.

French Corn Decree.—The *Moniteur* of Thursday contains a decree prohibiting the exportation of grain and flour up to the 31st July, 1855.

The Wheat Contract. Contracts were taken at the Royal Clarence Victualling-yard, Gosport, by Rear-Admiral Courtenay, on Thursday, for 2,000 quarters of wheat, at an average of 74s. per quarter.

THE MARKETS.

FOREIGN.

Intelligence has been received through Malta that the English Consul at Tunis had sent word that the prohibition to export corn from the regency of Tripoli had been revoked on the 31st of October.

MARK LANE.

Monday, Dec. 1.—The advices from the provincial markets generally report a decline of 1s. to 2s. upon the rates current during the preceding week. At Liverpool there have been large purchases, at full prices, of United States Indian corn. The supplies of English wheat are liberal, and small of foreign. The former met a slow sale, at a decline of 2s. per quarter from this day week. Foreign was held firmly at last week's prices, which buyers were unwilling to pay, and only a limited business was done. In floating cargoes of Black Sea corn nothing doing for want of offers. Malt moved off tardily, and was 1s. per quarter cheaper. Barley was 2s. to 3s. per quarter cheaper. The arrival of oats were liberal, and the trade dull, at a decline of 6d. per quarter from this day se'nnight. Beans and peas were each 1s. per quarter lower than this day week.

Friday.—The foreign arrivals of wheat and flour continue small, and the supplies of English in Mark-lane this week have not been large. Old foreign wheat could scarcely be purchased so well as earlier in the week, and English cannot be quoted cheaper than on Monday last. Flour was unchanged in value. Barley was in better request, and the turn dearer. Old oats maintained late rates, but new, and especially black Irish, were 6d. to 1s. cheaper. Beans and peas scarcely sold so well as before.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Ipswich, Tuesday.—The supply of wheat is evidently again considerably fallen off—the condition too is worse; hence a decline of 2s. per quarter must be written. Barley is in large supply, the quality of the greater bulk of it however was very secondary and ordinary—there appeared a ready sale at a reduction of 2s. and 3s. per quarter upon last week's prices. We saw no beans or peas. We quote prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 70s. to 76s.; ditto, white, 78s. to 82s. per quarter; barley, malting, 31s. to 36s.; ditto, grinding, 30s. to 33s. per quarter; beans, nominal; peas, nominal. Averages for the week ending December 2nd, 1851: Wheat, 1,612 quarters, at 73s. 1d.; barley, 3,113 quarters, at 34s. 8d.; peas, 76 quarters, at 38s 1d.

DUBLIN CORN MARKET

Tuesday.—We had a very dull market to-day, and wheat, oats, and barley, of which several samples remained unsold, may be quoted at fully 1s. per barrel lower. In Indian corn and foreign wheat, there was scarcely a transaction. We subjoin prices:—White wheat, 40s. to 42s.; red ditto, 35s. to 41s.; barley, 16s. to 19s. 6d.; here, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 9d; new oats, 14s. 6d. to 16s. 3d.; oatmeal, 16s. to 17s.; rapeseed, 27s. to 28s. 6d.; baker's flour, 23s. to 28s.; Indian corn, per 180lbs., 40s. to 47s.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET

Thursday.—The market continues very firm with a great scarcity of fine hops, and as importations of new must now cease from Bavaria, Bohemia, and Belgium, unless a considerable advance takes place now, there seems no prospect of lower prices.

Friday.—Messrs. Pattenden and Smith report that the demand continues steady, with a decreasing supply, both of English and Foreign hops.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday, Dec. 4.—We had an increased supply of beasts, and consequently trade was slow. Prices were rather lower for all descriptions, and several inferior remained unsold. The number of sheep was not larger, but the demand was smaller, and on the average quotations were lower. A clearance could not be effected. Good calves were bought pretty readily, although prices generally were reduced. From Germany and Holland there were 1,166 beasts, 3,150 sheep, 128 calves, and 10 pigs; Ireland, 500 beasts and 4 calves; Scotland, 250 beasts; Norfolk and Suffolk, 100; and 2,500 from the Northern and Midland Counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d.	s. d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d.	s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords	5 0	5 2	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0	0 0
Best Short Horns	4 0	4 10	Best long Wools	4 0	4 8
Second quality beasts	3 4	4 0	Do. do. Short	0 0	0 0
Calves	3 8	5 0	Ewes and second quality	3 6	4 2
Pigs	3 8	4 8	Do. do Short	0 0	0 0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	4 10	5 0	Lambs	0 0	0 0

Beasts at market, 4,990; sheep and lambs, 26,080; calves, 165; pigs, 410.

Friday.—We have a fair supply of beasts; trade is dull for them. The weather being apparently on the change, purchasers are exceedingly cautious, and a clearance cannot be effected, although there is a disposition to take lower prices. The trade for sheep is very bad; the dead markets being quite overstocked. Good calves are selling pretty well, but generally trade is worse. From Germany and Holland there are 271 beasts, 1,180 sheep, and 151 calves; Scotland, 160 beasts; 600 from the Northern and Midland, and 20 milch cows from Home Counties.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Derby Smithfield, Tuesday.—There was a better supply of fat beasts to-day, and the demand was good; sheep without any alteration of price. The supply of pigs was large, but a dull sale. Fat calves were scarce. Beef made 6d. to 6½d., mutton, 6½d. to 7d.; veal, 7d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 8s 5d. per stone, commencing 23rd October; hides, young, 85 and above, 3½d. per lb.; ditto, young, under 85, 3¼d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, 2¾d.; calf skins, 10lb. and under, 1d.; above 10 and under 16, 1½d.; above 16, 3½d.; all cut calf skins ½d. less.

Exeter.—A good supply of prime beef, with a large proportion of superior quality. There was a fair amount of business doing, and sales were readily effected at from 10s. to 10s. 6d. per score, and in various instances higher rates were paid. Barreners were in moderate supply, and sustained last week's quotation—prime quality being at 6s. per score, and inferior 5s. ditto. Of butchers' calves the supply was again small, and the whole sold off readily at from 6½d. to 7d. per lb. A large supply of cows and calves, with a moderate sale, mostly ranging at from £11 to £17. Sheep are in heavy supply with a dull sale. Large wethers, 6d., small ditto, 6½d., ewes, 5½d. per lb.

DUBLIN SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET.

Thursday.—The attendance, although good, was not as large as last week; but, from the state of the English markets, beef was not so high, ranging from 46s. to 60s.; and prime, 63s., sinking offal. Mutton brought from 5d. to 6½d; prime, 8d. Veal, 7½d. to 8d. Slaughtering of beef going on rather quickly at 40s. to 50s. Pork sold at from 44s to 16s.

COAL MARKET.

Friday.—Walls End Stewart's, 23s. 111 ships at market.

THE COUNTRY HOUSE.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

Prices at Covent Garden and the Shops.—Tuesday, Dec. 8: Beef, 9d. to 10d. per lb; mutton, 9d. to 10d.; veal, 10d. to 1s.; lamb, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d.; fresh pork, 8d. to 10d.; lobsters, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; cod, 6d. to 9d.; turbot, 10d. to 1s. 2d.; fowls, 1s. to 6s. per couple; ducks, 5s. to 6s.; geese, 6s. to 7s. each; turkeys, 8s. to 10s.; hares, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; rabbits, 2s. 6d. to 3s. per couple; pigeons, 1s. 4d.; grouse, 4s. per brace; pheasants ; partridges, 2s.; snipes, 1s.; fresh butter, 1s. 4d. per lb.; salt do., 11d. to 1s. 2d.; eggs, 8s. to 10s. per 124; potatoes, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d. per peck; cucumbers, 1s. to 2s. each; filberts, 2s. 6d. per lb.; English grapes, 4s.; foreign do., 1s.; English pine apples, 5s. each.

OUR LETTER BAG.

THE FIELD.

SIR,—I am very glad to see the great improvements announced in the character of THE FIELD. And I have not the slightest doubt that if you *persevere* in them, and have a little patience, the result in a year or two will be a *bonâ fide* circulation of three or four times the present amount.

The great mistake of late in THE FIELD has been publishing for the *railway-station sale*, and not for its *subscribers*; hence an illustration *outside*—often, as you say, *apropos* to nothing—to draw a passing purchaser; hence the publishing an edition on Friday afternoon in the summer months, evidently to sell a few copies at the stations before the other papers were out; hence again, half the score of a cricket match in one week's paper, and no mention of the conclusion in the next.

I am glad you have returned to the old *form* of the paper. It is far more convenient, though it may not be quite so attractive (as I said before) on the counter; but, rely upon it, if you get a good body of subscribers, you will be sure of plenty of occasional purchasers.

I think you are quite right in abridging the racing news, &c.; and I hope the *Prophets* are discarded. I hope you will secure a good *Cricket* editor, and *announce* it before the season begins. A little outlay in securing good reports of the matches at Lord's will be abundantly repaid by the contributions of amateurs in different parts of the country.

As a sincere well-wisher to THE FIELD, I have spoken my ideas pretty plainly. All I ask is, continue exactly as you have announced your intention of doing *for one year*.

Yours, &c., A READER FROM THE FIRST.

HARD-PULLING HORSES.

SIR,—Will any of your readers be kind enough to tell me in your next, if they know any remedy for a hard-pulling horse, that sticks his head into his chest and pulls like the very devil. I have tried every means and bit I can think of, and apply to you as a last resource. If your readers cannot advise anything, I shall have to part with him. An answer to this will oblige

A SUBSCRIBER FROM THE FIRST.

OLD BERKSHIRE HUNT.—MR. MORRELL'S FOX-HOUNDS.

SIR,—On Wednesday the 22nd this celebrated pack of hounds met at Cokethorpe Park, the seat of W. Strickland, Esq., and had as fine a day's sport as ever was seen in the Old Berkshire country. The hounds found their fox in Boy's Wood, and ran him a very sharp ring towards Standlake village, then heading back by Yelford to Boys Wood. The hounds now rattled him in covert for twenty minutes, when he broke away to Barley Park; here a fresh fox came away with the hunted one. The hounds settled to the fresh fox, racing him by Lew Heath to Kilkenny, then by Haddon and Black Bourton to Bampton. Time, up to this point, thirty-five minutes, first-rate pace. Now came some beautiful hunting, and right well the Old Berkshire bitches proved that they can hunt as well as race a fox. The chase now went by Mr. Comin's gorse at Clanfield, and on to Alvescott; then the fox crossed the river Thames, near Radcot Bridge, going over Thrupp Common, as if pointing for Faringdon Grove; he now, however, swung to the left by Puckety Farm, and saved himself by going to ground in the main earths at Reivey (Buckland). Had it not been for a storm of snow, there is little doubt but this fox would have been killed in the open; as it is, it is to be hoped he still lives to give another day's sport equal to this. The distance from find to the run to ground was fourteen miles. RANGER.

CAPERCAILZIE.

SIR,—A writer in *Bell's Life* laments the decrease of the capercailzie in Scotland. He is wrong in this, as in many other particulars. So far from decreasing, it is becoming pretty common in most of the pine woods of Perthshire. He states that the Duke of Buccleuch introduced it; this is a mistake, it was brought from Norway by the present Marquis of Bredalbane, about eighteen or nineteen years since, and, if I mistake not, more than one lot was brought over. The bird was once plentiful in Scotland, but became extinct some sixty years since; now, thanks to the noble Marquis, this magnificent bird is becoming, as I said above, quite common. They do not appear to be the same birds as that described by the writer in question, being neither so large as he states, nor of the same colour. The beak is black and not yellow, and the prevailing colour of the male is dark grey, appearing at a distance black, a green neck, and white under the wing, two small tufts of white appearing at the shoulders, as in the black cock; the female is of a reddish brown, spotted with black, a few white feathers scattered irregularly about, a good deal like the grey hen. The male weighs about ten pounds and the female five. They are said to be good eating when young; but when full grown I know them to be hard, tough, and dry, often with a pretty strong taste of turpentine. Their chief food is the leaf of the Scotch fir, and if the crop be full of these when the bird is killed—which is generally the case—it should be emptied, or the bird will taste strongly of turpentine. They are not, however, very particular in their food, eating the leaves of various trees as well as any kind of grain. There is not the slightest chance of their becoming extinct again. I think it more probable that, in a few years, they will become more common than the black cock. W.

CURE FOR STUBBORN HORSES.

SIR,—I send you the following, as bearing on the whip-and-spur question:—An itinerant was at a nobleman's to exhibit feats of horsemanship, and the people had collected from far and near, to behold the exhibition. When the man had done with his own horses he turned, and said, "Now, my lord, I am willing to ride a horse of yours in the same manner." Having one remarkably stubborn, the nobleman told the groom to bring her out. The stranger then deliberately mounted, and urged her to move, but not one step would she stir. After a pause, he quietly dismounted, gave her one severe stroke with his whip, and again resumed the saddle. The mare remained immoveable, but the man preserved his temper, and got down quietly a second time, repeating the blow, but with no better success. After the third stroke, however, she was completely subdued, and moved forward with perfect obedience.

It now became evident that the design of the horseman was to give the animal time to associate the idea of her obedience with the stroke that followed. When this was established, she was willing to move. On the contrary, if a shower of blows had been dealt out, as thousands of horsemen would have done, the mare would have had no time to reflect, and both she and her rider been roused into fury.—With good temper great savings might be made in the article of whips. Yours, MENTE MANUQUE.

SHOOTING SHOES.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—The well fitting of boots and shoes is a matter of some importance to all who have occasion to take strong exercise. Now the holidays are in near perspective, many gentlemen will be visiting, and walking out shooting, who have been unaccustomed to walk any distance, or over difficult and uneven ground. I have seen more gentlemen knocked up by the blistering and chafing of the feet than by want of training, or want of *stamina*; yet what foolish boots have I seen turned out of the portmanteaus of visitors coming into the country to shoot—or to pretend to shoot. Some with cloth tops, others with thin soles, but all too narrow and tight across the foot, with overstanding and pressed out sides upon a narrow sole,—the *beau ideal* of some dandy boot-maker, who ought to make shoes and boots for women only; for women seem to delight in letting the shoemaker spoil their crimped-up feet with corns, bunions, and malformations. Look at the beautiful naked foot of a little Scotch or Welsh child; and then, by contrast, peel off the tight shoe and stocking of a *belle* of five-and-twenty. One would almost fancy that the boot and shoe makers, and the old fashioned race called corn-cutters—now more genteely chiropodists—participated in each other's profits, and were banded together to disfigure, destroy, and make gain by one of the most beautiful of Nature's handiworks—the human foot. But there is no driving anything into the head of a shoemaker; therefore, let us leave him as hopeless. One stupid fellow in my village I have at length taught to make shooting boots; and he has made many for friends of mine, and for gamekeepers, which really do give ease and satisfaction; and the process is simply this:—Impress the foot, with a stocking on it made damp, on a sheet of brown paper, and then cut out the sole of the boot, or shoe precisely like the impression; make a duplicate impression or pattern, and take it home, having first stipulated with Mr. Cordwainer that if, on comparison, the work, when finished, and the pattern differ, you will return the article, and not pay him, nor have another pair made; and, to bind him effectually, you had better have a stamped agreement drawn up by your counsel or solicitor. UMBRA.

MICE.

SIR,—The old adage says, "preservation is better than cure." In the case of your correspondent, whose crocuses are ate by mice, I would, for once at least, reverse the decision, and endeavour first to cure the evil. To accomplish which, I would suggest the purchase of half-a-dozen sixpenny box spring-traps, to be baited with the kernel of a nut, or a piece of toasted cheese; but in the meantime the depredation may be wholly prevented by chopping up some whin (gorse) quite fine, and putting it in a trench, three inches wide, and two deep, round the bulbs, with a small quantity on the top, the whole to be covered over with a thin layer of earth. This plan I would strongly recommend in all cases where either early sweet peas, or common peas are sown, the gorse to be scattered thinly in the drills.

Yours truly, R. M.

TOBACCO FOR THE TROOPS IN THE CRIMEA.

SIR,—Among your numerous correspondents concerning comforts for our gallant fellows in the East, as yet there has been no mention made of tobacco, which, although known to be plentiful in Turkey, was mentioned as a scarce article in the Crimea, and I am sure it will seem to some of your readers that a few cwt. of tobacco would not be at all misplaced or unacceptable to the brave defenders of our country.

I remain, yours truly, BIRD'S EYE.

MAGPIES.

MR. EDITOR,—My plantations are much infested with magpies: can you or any of the numerous readers of THE FIELD hit upon any plan for destroying them? It is impossible to get near enough to shoot them—even waiting on them at night will not do; also I have built a new hen-house, and cannot 'tice the fowls by any means to roost there,

Yours, COCHIN-CHINA.

FOOD FOR HORSES.

SIR,—Will some of your readers give me information on the following subject:—

I have a mare that by no means does justice to her keep, which is as follows:—Three feeds of oats a day with cut hay, and about a cut of the latter, uncut, per week. She is very greedy, and will eat anything; her work is little or nothing—gentle riding two hours a day, and sometimes not that. In spite of this she looks thin and sleepy.—Yours, &c.,

December 5th. A SUBSCRIBER, A. Z.

THE Eliza transport-vessel has received on board eleven eight-inch guns, weighing 120 cwt. each, for conveyance to the Crimea.

JOHN BULL.—The English are a calm, reflecting people; they will give time and money when they are convinced; but they love dates, names, and certificates. In the midst of the most heart-rending narratives, Bull requires the day of the month, the year of our Lord, the name of the parish, and the countersign of three or four respectable householders. After these affecting circumstances, he can no longer hold out, but gives way to the kindness of his nature—puffs, blubbers, and subscribes.—*Sidney Smith.*

DANGEROUS IMPOSITIONS EXPOSED.—INJUNCTION AGAINST NEVILL'S IMITATION OF DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA.—Notice is hereby given, that his Honour the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood has this day granted an order for injunction in this cause restraining Alfred Hooper Nevill, his servants, workmen, and agents, from selling or offering for sale any article manufactured by him as and for or under the name of "Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica," or "Revalenta Arabica," and from making up for sale any article manufactured by him in such packets or in such manner as to resemble or be a colourable imitation of the packets made up and sold by the proprietor as "Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica," or "Revalenta Arabica," and in particular from printing or engraving, or causing to be printed or engraved, and also from using, or causing to be used, any wrapper or label, directions for use, paper of instructions, bill or placard, resembling or made in imitation of the wrapper, label, directions for use, or paper of instructions, bill or placard of the proprietor, or any inscription, seal, coat of arms, device, or combination of words intended or appearing to represent or indicate that the article manufactured by him is "Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica," or "Revalenta Arabica." Dated this 5th day of March, 1854.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE.—M. JULLIEN'S GRAND BAL MASQUE.

This Grand Entertainment will take place to-morrow, MONDAY, December 11.—Tickets for the Ball, 10s. 6d.—The Audience portion of the theatre will be set apart for spectators. Dress Circle, 9s.; Boxes, 3s.; Lower Gallery, 2s.; Upper Gallery, 1s.—Private Boxes from £4 4s. upwards.—Doors will be open at half past nine, Dancing will commence at ten.—Places and Private Boxes may be had at the Box-office of the Theatre, and of the principal Librarians and Music Sellers.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.

Last engagement in England of the renowned SENORA PEREA NENA and her unequalled SPANISH DANCERS, as they depart for Madrid next week. The successful comedy of THE BALANCE OF COMFORT; Mr. BUCKSTONE and Mr. HUDSON every evening.

MONDAY, December 11, and DURING THE WEEK, the Comedy of PRESENTED AT COURT. Geoffrey Wedderburne, Mr. Buckstone; Rochester, Mr. Howe; Charles II., Mr. W. Farren; Anne Franklyn, Miss Reynolds; Lady Castlemaine, Miss E. Chaplin; Lady Frumpington, Mrs. Poynter. After which, SENORA PEREA NENA and her unequalled SPANISH DANCERS. To be followed by THE BALANCE OF COMFORT. Torrington, Mr. Howe; Pollard, Mr. Rogers; Sheepshanks, Mr. Clark; Mrs. Torrington, Miss Reynolds; Mary, Miss E. Chaplin. After which an Irish Farce, in which Mr. Hudson will appear. And concluding BALLET, by the SPANISH DANCERS and SENORA PEREA NENA.

Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

First Week of a New Rustic Drama; in which Mr. B Webster, Mr. Keeley, Madame Celeste, Mrs Keeley, and Miss Woolgar, will perform

MONDAY, Dec 11, and during the Week, an entirely New Rustic Drama, in Two Acts, with new Scenery, Dresses, and Music, called PIERRE THE FOUNDLING. Principal characters by Mr. B. Webster, Mr. Keeley, Madame Celeste, Mrs. Keeley, Miss Woolgar, and Miss Cuthbert. With BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, by Mr. Keeley, Mr. Paul Bedford, and Mrs. Keeley, &c. After which, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, THE CAMP AT CHOBHAM, by Mr. Keeley, Mr. Leigh Murray, and Miss M. Keeley. TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, THE SLOW MAN, by Mr. Keeley; and to conclude every evening with THE RAILWAY BELLE, by Mr. J. Rogers, Miss Wyndham, &c.

A GRAND NEW SPECTACLE is in Preparation for Christmas.

Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Under the Management of Madame VESTRIS.

Sole Lessee, Mr CHARLES MATHEWS.

On MONDAY, December 11, will be presented (5th time), a new Comic Drama, in Two Acts, entitled AGGRAVATING SAM. Principal characters by Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. R. Roxby, Mr. B. Baker, Mr. Swan, Mr. Williams, Mr. Templeton; Miss M. Oliver, Mrs. Macnamara, and Miss H. Gordon. After which a new Comic Drama, entitled A COMICAL COUNTESS. The Chevalier de Vilbrac, Mr. Charles Mathews; the Baron de Bergonce, Mr. B. Baker; the Countess de l'Espalier, Miss Talbot. To conclude with the Farce entitled MY FELLOW CLERK. Principal characters by Mr. R. Roxby, Mr. Templeton, Mr. Williams, Mr Swan; Mrs Wadham, Miss M. Oliver, Mrs Macnamara, and Miss Wastall.

The Scenery by Mr. W. BEVERLY. Stage Manager, Mr. R. ROXBY.

Mr. ALLCROFT, 15, New Bond street, is appointed sole agent for the Private Boxes, to whom all applications must be made.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

Immense preparations are in progress for the Christmas Pantomime. SEVENTH WEEK of THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA! which, with a Matchless Pantomime, will also be acted at Christmas. This gigantic spectacle, representing the terrors of the Battlefield, showing the prowess of Britons and their brave Allies the French, continues its full career of unexampled success. The effect produced by 400 Auxiliaries, depicting the dreadful "wage of war," is indescribable.

MONDAY, Dec. 11, and all the week, THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA! After which, "Les Elites du Cercle" will appear in the Equestrian SCENES in the ARENA. Conducted by Mr. William Cooke. The whole to conclude with a RISIBLE FARCE

PATRON: H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—Continued Improvements—Increased Attractions—Fresh Decorations—Re-lighted under the Patents of John Leslie, Esq

Miss GLYN will read ANTONY and CLEOPATRA on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at Eight, and OTHELLO on Thursday, the 14th inst., at Eight.

Monday evening, the 11th inst., Lecture to the Industrial Classes: on the Manufacture of Coal Gas, by Lewis Thompson, Esq.

Lectures on Chemistry, by J. H. Pepper, Esq.

Lectures on Nineveh, by Mr. Cooper, the artist and companion of Layard, illustrated by Panoramic Views taken by himself, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at Three; and on Wednesday and Friday evenings, at Eight.

Opening of the new Hall, with Lectures by Dr. Bachhoffner, illustrated by the Hydro-Electric Machine, the most splendid and successful Electrical Apparatus in the world, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at Three.

A beautiful Series of Forty-five Cosmoramic Views of Russia, and the Costumes of the Inhabitants.

The Dissolving Views maintain their old reputation, with Scenes of the War, Sebastopol, &c The Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope, as usual.

The Large Theatre is open on Saturday Evenings, from half past Seven till Ten, with Mr. Crawford's Vocal Illustrations of the Patriotic Songs of Scotland, the American Entertainment, and Mr. Waud's Band.

Admission 1s.; Stalls, 2s. and 3s; Schools and Children (under ten years of age), half price.

FEUILLETON.

THE THEATRES.

LYCEUM.—"Aggravating Sam" is the title of a new drama, presented at this theatre on Wednesday evening. The *Aggravator* was impersonated by Charles Mathews, and that versatile actor seldom appeared to greater advantage than in this annoying and pertinacious *Samuel*. It is impossible to follow the plot—if indeed there be any—for one incident arises out of another without any defined object, except to create amusement and *embroglio*; and the whole is brought to a climax by the marriage of *Sam* with a young lady, just to aggravate her *soi-disant* lover and her father. *Sam* is the quintessence of mischief, and, like a bird of ill-omen, portends, wherever he shows himself, strifes and misunderstandings. He is designedly a mischief-maker, chuckling over the effects of his plots, and full of anxiety lest they should miscarry, and end in happiness instead of misery. Even to the very last *Sam* was spiteful, for, upon the fall of the curtain, the author was loudly called for, but *Sam* refused to give his name, because it would aggravate him. Messrs. Robert Roxby, Basil Baker, and Misses M. Oliver and Harriet Gordson (a young lady of much talent, recently performing at the "Strand"), ably sustained their volatile and rattling chief, and materially aided the success of the piece.

EGYPTIAN HALL.—Mr. Albert Smith re-commenced his "Ascent of Mont Blanc" here on Monday evening, when a crowded and fashionable audience assembled to greet the very popular lecturer on his return. Mr. Albert Smith rattles away as amusingly and impetuously as heretofore, and makes us laugh as heartily: all the while he flatters us that

we are seeking and obtaining information and not amusement. That much is taught by the lecturer, and in the most enticing method, must be allowed, for, notwithstanding the gay colours in which he dresses his facts, much of the history of the countries through which we pass so gaily is imparted to us. The route is now from London to Rotterdam by Brussels, through Holland, and up the Rhine. Some admirable pictures, painted by Beverley, have been added to the former ones, and the entertainment has all the charm of novelty about it. Mr. Albert Smith kept his audience in capital spirits through the entire evening, his efforts never flagging for one instant; breathing time being allowed him by the frequent bursts of hearty applause, which rewarded his endeavours.

TURKISH MUSEUM.—This favourite lounge has been more than ever crowded during the week, the many country gentlemen attending the cattle-show having availed themselves of the opportunity of also paying their respects to the courteous M. Aznavour, and the wonders he has collected at Hyde Park-corner.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 14.—On Friday last an incident occurred at the opera here which has excited considerable sensation and is the talk of the town. Omar Pasha made his appearance in his box, accompanied by the wife of his nephew, Tefwik Bey. The lady was completely unveiled, and sat thus listening to the music with the most perfect composure. This is, I believe, the first instance on record in which the wife of a Mussulman has displayed her features before men, and above all before giaours, and is consequently a tremendous innovation, of which I am very anxious to see the result. It displays great courage on the part of Omar Pasha, but will, I am certain, when the news reaches Constantinople, excite the fiercest ire amongst the old Turks. Mussar Pasha came into the box soon after, and entered into conversation with Madame, and while this was going on Ismail Pasha (not be of Kalafat) arrived and took his place on the opposite side of the house. Glancing across, he saluted Omar Pasha, but on seeing the lady suddenly become deadly pale, remained motionless for two or three minutes, and then rose up, saluted again, left the box, and returned no more.

MDLLE. RACHEL. — We (*Galignani*) last week gave an account of M. Lateur de St. Ybars' one-act tragic sketch of "Rosemonde," in which Mdlle. Rachel performed the principal character. We have since learnt that the subject of the piece, some parts of which, it may be recollected were of a revolting, and all of a painful description, worked upon the mind of the tragedian so sensibly that at the fall of the curtain, after reaching her dressing-room, she had a succession of nervous attacks, and has not since been able to appear before the public. The recent death of a sister to whom she was devotedly attached, and whom she attended in her last hours, had, it is known, seriously affected Mdlle. Rachel's health, and the ghastly nature of the incidents, particularly of the last scene, in which *Rosemonde* is seen watching the dying agonies of her husband, acting upon over-excited feelings and weakened health, will readily account for the effect thus produced. Some ridiculously distorted versions have been given of this circumstance, one, for instance, that she asked for a poignard to commit suicide!—the reason, according to the veracious and good-natured writer, for this remarkable request, being the consciousness of failing powers, and the declining favour of the public.

AT PARIS, an action brought by the Emperor of Russia and General de Guédéoff, manager of the St. Petersburg Theatre, against M. Berton, the actor of the Gymnase, for breach of an engagement, was tried last week in the Imperial Court. M. Berton, after having passed eleven years in Russia, and being under an engagement for a further period at the Imperial Theatre there, obtained last year a month's leave from the Emperor Nicholas to come to Paris to see his mother, who was seriously ill. His leave expired on July 11th, 1853, and at the end of that time he refused to return to St. Petersburg, and wrote to the Czar, personally begging to be released from his engagement. The answer to this letter was an action, claiming 100,000fr. damages. The Tribunal of Commerce, in February last, gave a verdict for the plaintiff, in default of appearance on the part of M. Berton, and fixed the damages at 50,000fr. The present proceeding was an appeal from that judgment. M. Paillot, for the defendant, took the technical objection that the action had been wrongly brought before the Tribunal of Commerce, the Imperial Theatre of St. Petersburg not being a commercial enterprise, but a school of polite manners, patronised by the Czar. The court overruled this line of argument, and confirmed the judgment, reducing the damages, however, to 5,000fr.

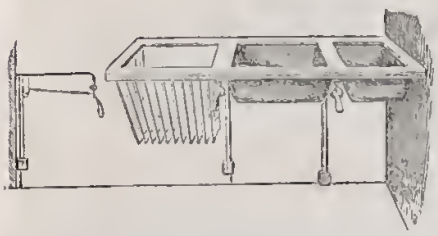
HOW TO MOUNT A HORSE.—A letter from an officer on board the U.S. ship St. Mary's, dated at St. Mary's Anchor, Peru, published in the "Burlington Free Press," gives a ludicrous mode of mounting a horse. The women do all the work, and the men are a good-for-nothing set of gamblers and thieves. The women ride on the hind-quarters of their horses, without a saddle, cross-legged, with the lead on the horse in front. They mount the animal by taking hold of his long tail, making a loop by doubling it up, and clasping with one hand the upper and lower parts of the tail, and then putting one foot in the loop and the other foot on the joint of the horse's leg, they ascend as if going up stairs. They usually stand erect on the horse, before sitting down. The horses never kick or stir.

BE ALWAYS BUSY.—The more a man accomplishes, the more he may. An active tool never grows rusty. You always find those men who are the most forward to do good, or to improve the times and manners, always busy. Who starts our railroads, our steamboats, our machine-shops, and our manufactories? Men of industry and enterprise. As long as they live they work; doing something to benefit themselves and others. It is just so with a man who is benevolent—the more he gives the more he feels to like giving. We go for activity—in body, in mind, in everything. Let the gold grow not dim, nor the thoughts become stale. Keep all things in motion. It is better that death should find us scaling a mountain than sinking in a mire.

PEOPLE NOT COUNTED IN THE LATE CENSUS.—Houseless poverty, with nafed sides and looped and windowed raggedness, there must have been cowering in the black *tenebræ* of dark entries, in the dank shadows of railway arches, and under the dry arches of bridges; under the lee of tilted carts and timber stacks; rolled up like hedgehogs before the deadly warmth of brick and lime kilns; crouching behind ambuscades of lath and plaster on the bare joists of unfurnished houses; huddled up stealthily in or under baskets in the London markets, with potatoes for a pillow and a tarpaulin for a counterpane; snatching a surreptitious, quaking, waking, shivering sleep—a sleep disturbed by nightmares of stern policemen with strident voices and loudly creaking boots, of violent market gardeners with pails of water, or the testy market-headle with his cane. Were these enumerated? The poverty-stricken rogues forlorn, who clambered into haystacks and coal-barges and empty waggons and dilapidated post-chaises drawn together in wheelwrights' yards, and in silent places where tall ladders raise their spectral forms in the moonlight; the masses of wretched rags that should have been children lying huddled together, round a-top of each other, gathering a scanty warmth by close contiguity; the miserable herds of utter worn-out poverty cast upon remote doorsteps, motionless—sleeping dogs, and which, but for the larger size and the battered bonnets, might have been dogs for any human kindred that acknowledged them. Who counted the phantoms in the street that would have been young and beautiful, and women? Not Lais in the Regent's Park, not Aspasia in her brougham, not Phrynia at the Casino, not Timandra in the boudoir; not these, but that phantom world which we see gibbering in the gaslight; flittering in the shadows of Westminster Abbey, and among the trees of the Queen's Park; cowering in the bays of the bridges; brawling with tipsy revellers; shrieking in the stillness of the night; falling into fits on the pavement; struggling with the police; lurking on the bridges; hovering at corners; creeping by taverns; nameless, sexless, friendless, foodless, penniless, despairing, drunk, and dying.—*Dickens' Household Words.*

MANGER, RACK, AND WATER-TROUGH, AS ONE FIXTURE.

IMPROVED AND NEWLY PATENTED.



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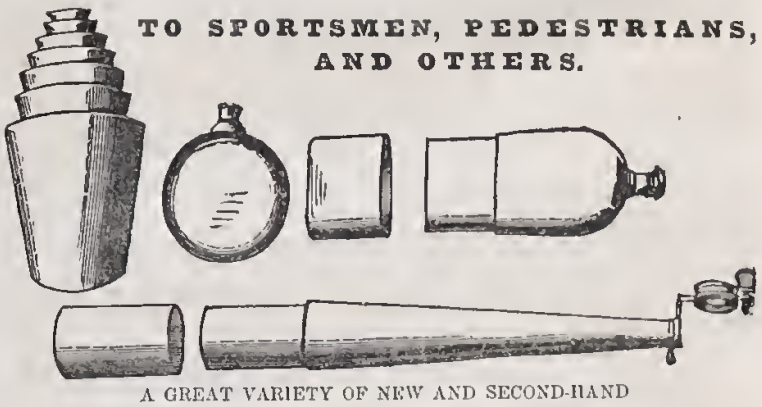
TO SPORTSMEN, PEDESTRIANS, AND OTHERS.



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March 10, 18[illegible].

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 102.] Saturday, December 9, 1854. [Gratis.

THE NEWSPAPER.

THE FIELD OF WAR.

THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN.—FRENCH OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM THE CRIMEA.

The General-in-Chief of the French army of the East has forwarded to the Minister of War the two following reports, which he has received from Generals Forey and Bosquet, who commanded the French troops engaged on the 5th of November at the battle of Inkerman:—

THE SORTIE FROM SEBASTOPOL.

Before Sebastopol, Nov. 7, 1854.

General,—I have the honour to report to you that on the 5th of November, at nine o'clock in the morning, the left of our force attacking Sebastopol was assailed by a Russian column, composed of four battalions forming the regiment of Minsk, and a certain number of volunteers who followed in the rear. This column, more than 5,000 strong, supported by a battery of artillery, left the fortifications by the Quarantine Gate, and followed the course of the ravine on the left of our lines. Favoured by a thick fog, their progress could not at first be checked, and on their arriving at the batteries 1 and 2 they attacked them in full force. Those who served in the batteries were obliged to retire towards the 39th and 19th Regiments of the Line, and four companies of the foreign legion entrusted with the defence of the trenches. These battalions, or fractions of battalions, were obliged to give way under the effects of the charge of the Russian column, but they quickly resumed the offensive when two companies of the 19th battalion of Chasseurs, stationed as a reserve at Clocheton, and four companies of the foreign legion from the Maison des Carrieres, came up on the field of battle.

General de la Motte Rouge, who was on duty in the trench in the first parallel, threw himself rapidly, with some companies of the 20th Light Regiment, on the points of the attack. When he arrived at the batteries 1 and 2, they had been already abandoned by the enemy, who had been thrown back on the other side of the ravine, at a small distance from the trench. At the voice of the general our soldiers cleared the first line of defence, followed the enemy, and poured in a murderous fire upon them. They halted on reaching the elevation of the house, which goes by the name of the Shore (Rivage), and taking up a position behind its walls continued their fire.

Whilst this was taking place, at the first sound of the firing I mounted my horse, and made the following arrangements:—I gave orders to General Lourmel to march straight towards the house that was burnt, and to General d'Aurelle to advance his front on the Sebastopol road, which runs along the sea-shore.

His Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon received instructions to keep his division under arms, and it advanced towards the house at Clocheton to support my right, while the effort was being made on the left.

The division Levaillant taking the place of the brigades Lourmel and d'Aurelle, advanced their front in close columns, by brigades. General Levaillant posted himself, in person, at a distance of 500 metres beyond this line, in order to decide on the moment when his assistance would be necessary.

I put myself at the head of the 5th battalion of Chasseurs and my artillery, and followed the ravine Carrieres, which is in a direction perpendicular to the Sebastopol road, in order to cut off the retreat of the enemy should he advance beyond the batteries 1 and 2.

Such were the general arrangements which I took to enable me to be prepared for any event on the side of the siege corps. I was vigorously attacked. I heard firing in the direction of Inkerman. I knew that you were hotly engaged there, but not being able to judge on what side the most violent effort would be made, I judged it right to advance towards the battle with my first line supported by the whole of my reserve.

The brigade Lourmel, led with inexpressible ardour by its chief, put to flight the enemy in its front the moment it got up to them. Two battalions of the 20th regiment of the line furiously pursued the Russians, who retreated in disorder. It was then that General de la Motte Rouge, seeing General Lourmel arrive on the height above the Quarantine Bay, where he was stationed, followed him in movement on the offensive. Our troops, stimulated by the excitement of success, came within a very short distance of the walls of the place, driving before them the mass of Russians, whilst the section of artillery commanded by Lieutenant De la Hitte kept up a fire of shot and bombs upon them.

I had taken up a position with the 5th battalion of Chasseurs on the right flank of General de la Motte Rouge on the Quarantine height.

Thinking that the pursuit was being continued too far, I sent Dauvergne, *chef d'escadron*, and Colson, captain of the staff, to order the generals to retreat immediately. There was much trouble in effecting this movement, so great was the ardour of the soldiers. This retreat was supported by the position which I held, on the right with the fifth battalion of Chasseurs, in the centre by the remainder of the brigade Lourmel *en echelon*, and on the left by General d'Aurelle. This general officer had extended his line as far as the sea shore, and, by main force, had gained possession of the buildings of the Quarantine, which he occupied with the first battalion of the 74th Regiment of the Line. He had left behind in the second line, on a commanding position, Colonel Beuret with two battalions, ready for whatever might happen.

The occupation of these buildings was of great use. It effectually protected the retreat of Lourmel's brigade. I cannot dwell too much upon this measure taken by Gen d'Aurelle, for it stopped the furious fire of the Russians, who, having made a movement in advance, were again lining the northern side of the Quarantine Bay. The fire of the 74th, directed with accuracy, compelled them to make a retreat a second time, and forced them to re-enter the fortification. It is on this northern side that I would have had the pursuit of the enemy to be discontinued, had not the gallant Gen. Lourmel, excited by an ardour which I deplore, led his troops beyond. In the pursuit he was seriously wounded by a ball, which went through his breast. He then gave up the command to Col. Niol, who was obliged to make good his retreat under a most violent fire from all the batteries—a movement which was only completed at the back of the Quarantine Ravine.

Our losses have been very considerable: but I do not think that I am below the truth in stating the loss of the Russians, dead and disabled, at 1,200.

The enemy obtained no result as a compensation for his losses, for the trenches are untouched, and of the eight guns that were spiked, five opened fire immediately, and the rest have been used to-day.

I cannot praise too highly the troops engaged on the 5th of November. I was thoroughly well supported by every one—generals, officers, and privates. The officers of my staff, since the commencement of the siege, and particularly on the 5th, have unceasingly distinguished themselves by their bravery and coolness. General d'Aurelle gave proofs of distinguished military intelligence this day. General Lourmel, who although dangerously wounded, did not give up his command until his strength was exhausted, was the admiration of every one. He has just sunk under his wound. I cannot express to you the grief which I have felt at this misfortune. The army loses in him a general whose chivalrous courage recognised no obstacle, and a chief who appeared to be marked out for the highest destinies.

You will notice, general, by the number of the officers disabled, that they are in a particular manner the object of the enemy's attack. The French are too proud to disguise their rank, as the Russian officers do, under a private's cloak.—I am, with respect, &c.,

(The General commanding the siege corps).

Forey.

GENERAL BOSQUET'S CORPS AT THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN.

The following is General Bosquet's report of the battle of Inkerman, on the 5th of November, 1854, addressed to General Canrobert, Commander-in-Chief:—

On the 5th of November, at the break of day, the enemy showed himself in position on three points of our lines, namely: 1st, on this side of the Inkerman bridges, facing the English right; in the plain of the Tchernaya, threatening the English redoubt; and also facing the telegraph.

He had taken up these positions under the cover of the night and a thick fog, and opened his fire about half-past six before Inkerman and before the telegraph. I ordered the whole of the corps of observation under arms, and caused the infantry to lean towards the telegraph, while I went beyond the mill. General Bourbaki followed me with one battalion of the 7th Light Infantry, one battalion of the 6th Line Regiment, four companies of Foot Chasseurs, and the two horse batteries.

There I met the two English generals, Sir George Brown and Sir George Catheart, together.

I offered them my assistance, informing them that I was followed by the troops I have just stated, and by others that I could take from the lines, if the serious attack was in front of the English. They thanked me, and assured me that they had reserves for the moment, but that they had no one towards their right behind the English redoubt, and they begged me to make them assured on that side, which I instantly did. I then went, in order to ascertain personally the full import of the two attacks by the Tchernaya and the plain of Balâklava, facing the telegraph. These were evidently feints.

I was examining the false attack at the telegraph, when some English officers came to inform me that the fire was getting serious on their right; Colonel Styl especially gave me clear information, and I instantly sent away General Bourbaki to the English right. At the same time I gave orders for a battalion of Zouaves, and one of the Rifles, to march in the same direction. Lastly, a short time after General d'Autemarre received orders to march against the same attack with a battalion of Zouaves, and the two battalions of the 50th.

The two batteries of the 2nd division had been sent, at daybreak, to the telegraph; I sent one of them to the English right to join the two bor e batteries already in motion.

I rejoined the first troops, led on by General Bourbaki, as they were about to form into line. All the ground in front of the English right was evacuated, and the only part occupied was the crest, that is, twenty paces in advance of the first row of tents.

I did not hesitate to move forward my two battalions, with the four companies of Foot Chasseurs, who charged the enemy very bravely and arrived near the small redoubt on the right.

On the arrival of the battalion of Zouaves (commander Dubos) and the Algerine Rifles, I brought up a fresh charge, and led it on as far as the crest that looks down on the ravine of the road.

I reckoned on the English being able to support my left beyond the road, but they were prevented from doing so; the enemy turned it by the road, and for a moment I was all but surrounded The Zouaves of Commander Dubos crossed in the rear the heads of the columns that had turned us, and stopped them completely. I had for an instant to re-form my line in order to charge once more, and this time also was eminently successful. But the enemy, crushed by the fire of the English and French guns that I had joined on the crest behind my left, gave way finally, and only resisted while he fled.

In these encounters with the bayonet our field of battle was heaped with dead bodies; it was a complete butchery; several officers had their horses killed there.

The 7th Light Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Vaissier, behaved with such glowing and brilliant gallantry that it deserves special mention, as does also the skill and advance of the Foot Chassemia of the 3rd Battalion.

The battalion of the 6th of the line charged very splendidly, and avenged well the death of its brave colonel, M. de Camas, who fell inside of the enemy's ranks.

The battalion of Zouaves, under its commander, Dubos, manœuvred with that intelligence, that inflexible bravery, that does not falter even when the enemy surrounds you.

The Algerine Rifles leaped nimbly like panthers through the bushes. This day has done honour to them, and likewise to their colonel, M. de Wimpfen.

The other battalion of Zouaves, and the two battalions of the 50th strenuously supported us, without having had to charge the enemy.

During this combat, the two horse batteries of Commander La Boussinière, and the battery of the Second Division, the whole commanded by Commander de Barral, were engaged in a fierce fight with the Russian artillery, which consisted of 21 pounders and 30-pounders in position, and of a great many field pieces. Our batteries, assisted by an English battery of 9-pounders, had the honour of extinguishing the Russian fire, and reducing it absolutely to silence. This combat of artillery was directed by Colonel Forgeot, who rendered me on that day the greatest service.

Lastly, at the moment when the Russian fire was being put out, I caused to be brought up as far as the last crest a battery of division, supported by two battalions, which was able to cover the bridges of Inkerman with shells and balls. By their means the Russian troops fell into the greatest disorder, and we had the joy of seeing them fly in full rout. But this rout was protected by the Inkerman marshes, which we were unfortunate as not being able to cross, as our cavalry would have had there some glorious work to do at the end of a victorious day.

The brigade of General Monet, that came up as the second reserve, had no opportunity given it for action; but it suffered loss from the guns of the enemy, whose balls had a very extensive range.

In front of the telegraph we only had a cannonade, but no wounded, and I experience real pleasure in expressing here how well the detachment of Marines under Captain de Cautenson served their good 30-pounders, which kept the enemy's line at a great distance and inflicted on it sensible loss.

I have thanked Generals d'Autemarre and Bourbaki, who so valiantly led on their troops, and Colonel de Cissey, the chief of my staff, who seconded me right heartily. I wish I could mention by name each of the brave men who fought so well at Inkerman, but this would be mentioning every one.

The Lieutenant-General commanding the Corps of Observation.

Bosquet.

ENGLISH OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

(*From the Supplement to the London Gazette of Friday, December 1.*)

War Department, Dec. 2, 1854, 1 p.m.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received a despatch, of which the following is a copy, addressed to his Grace by Field-Marshal the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.:—

Before Sebastopol, Nov. 11, 1854.

My Lord Duke,—When, on the 8th instant, I reported the gallant and successful repulse of the very formidable attack made upon the position occupied by our troops above the ruins of Inkerman, I stated that I would in a subsequent despatch lay before your Grace the names of the officers whose conduct upon the occasion had been brought to my notice. I now proceed to discharge that duty.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge reports most favourably of the exertions of Colonel the Honourable George Upton, of the Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel Reynardson, of the Grenadier Guards, and Colonel Walker, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, as well as of Colonel Cunynghame, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, and Lieutenant-Colonel Brownrigg, Assistant-Adjutant-General; Captain the Honourable Percy Fielding, Acting Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General, who was severely wounded; and of Captain Butler, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, who was unfortunately killed; and here I may pause to mention that he was the brother of Captain Butler, who so distinguished himself at Silistria, and fell just before the siege was raised.

The Duke of Cambridge likewise recommends Lieutenant-Colonel Daeres, of the Royal Artillery, who commanded the field batteries of the 1st Division, which were admirably served by Captains Paynter and Woodhouse, Captain Hamley of the Royal Artillery acting as staff-officer to that branch of the service; Captain Ellison, the Brigade Major to the Guards; and Major the Honourable James Macdonald (whose conduct particularly attracted my attention), and the other officers of his personal staff.

His Royal Highness speaks also in the highest terms of the spirited exertions of Assistant-Surgeon Wilson, of the 7th Hussars, who at a critical moment rallied a few men, which enabled them to hold the ground till reinforced.

In the 2nd Division, which, as I have already informed your Grace, received the first attack, and was engaged throughout the day, the officers whose names I have to bring forward are very numerous.

Those who commanded the regiments of which it is composed were, without exception, either killed or wounded; and in many instances, those who succeeded were wounded. Major-General Pennefather commends them highly. Colonel Warren, of the 55th, in command of the 1st Brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Daubeney, 55th, who succeeded to it on the former being wounded, and was himself wounded afterwards; Lieutenant-Colonel Mauleverer, 30th, and Major Patullo, of the same regiment, who took the command of the regiment when the Lieutenant-Colonel was wounded; Major Champion, 95th Regiment, and Major Hume, of the same corps, who were both wounded, the latter having succeeded the former in the command, and being himself relieved by Captain Davis, when he was obliged to leave the field; Lieutenant-Colonel

Carpenter, of the 41st, who was mortally wounded, and succeeded in the command by Major Eman; Lieutenant-Colonel Haly, of the 47th, who was obliged, when wounded, to relinquish his command to Major Farren; Major Dalton, of the 49th, who fell at the head of his corps, and was replaced by Major Grant; Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzmayer, commanding the batteries of the 2nd Division, under the able direction of Captains Pennycuick and Turner; Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbraham, and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Percy Herbert, the Assistant-Adjutant, and Assistant Quartermaster-General, and Captain Thompson, 10th Hussars, and Captain Glazbrook, 19th Regiment, the Deputy Assistant-Adjutant, and Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster General of the Division; Captains Thackwell and Armstrong, the Brigade Majors; Captain Harding, Aide de Camp, and the other officers attached to the Major-General's personal Staff, one of whom, Captain Allix, the First Aide-de-Camp of Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, and a most promising officer, was unfortunately killed.

The 3rd Division was only partially engaged; but having been actively employed in all the siege operations, Lieutenant General Sir Richard England avails himself of the opportunity to mention, in terms of high approbation, the staff officers and the officers in command of regiments, and has drawn my attention to the services of Major Wood, Assistant Adjutant-General, the Honourable Major Colborne, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, Captain Worrley, Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General, and Colonel Bell, of the Royal Regiment; Colonel Cobbe, of the 4th Regiment; Colonel the Honourable A. Spencer, of the 44th; Lieutenant-Colonel Lowth, of the 38th; Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, of the 28th; and Lieutenant-Colonel Waddy, of the 50th Regiments; Major the Hon. A. Hope, of the 60th Regiment; Captain Daniell, of the 38th, Brigade Majors; and Captain Edward Neville, Scots Fusilier Guards, his Aide-de-Camp.

The superior officers of the 4th Division, Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir George Cathcart and Brigadier-General Goldie, having fallen, and the survivor, Brigadier-General Torrens, having been severely wounded, I take upon myself to recommend the surviving officers of the staff, viz., Colonel Wyndham, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, and Captain Hugh Smith, 3rd Foot, Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General; Major Maitland, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, who is wounded; and Captain Street, 57th Regiment, and Lieutenant Torrens, 23rd Regiment, Brigade Majors; and I may here express my deep regret that Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Seymour, Scots Fusilier Guards, should have fallen. He had served on the staff with the lamented Sir George Cathcart at the Cape, and had accompanied him to this country in the capacity of Assistant Adjutant-General; and he was remarkable for his intelligence, gallantry, and zeal.

I would likewise beg to solicit your Grace's attention to the services of Colonel Horn, who commanded the 20th, and came out of action the senior officer of the division; Captain Inglis, commanding 57th, and Lieutenant-Colonel Smyth, commanding the 68th Regiment, who was severely wounded; and Captain Dallas, commanding detachment of the 46th; of Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie, of the 21st, who was wounded; of Lieutenant-Colonel Swyny, who unfortunately fell at the head of the 63rd, and was succeeded in the command by Major the Hon. Robert Dalzell; and Lieutenant-Colonel Horsford, of the Rifle Brigade; of Lieutenant-Colonel D. Wood, the senior officer of the artillery of the Division; and Major Townsend, of the Artillery, who was unfortunately killed. He was considered a most valuable officer, and was ably succeeded by Captain Hoste. Lieutenant-Colonel Powell would have commanded the 57th, but he was on duty in the trenches.

The officers of the Light Division whose services have been brought to my notice by Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, who was obliged by a wound in his arm to quit the field before the action terminated, and by Major-General Codrington, who succeeded him in command, are Lieutenant-Colonel Yea, of the Royal Fusiliers; Major Sir Thomas Troubridge, of the same regiment, who was commanding in a battery, and, though desperately wounded, behaved with the utmost gallantry and composure; Major Bunbury, of the 23rd, who replaced him in command; Brevet-Major Mundy, commanding the 33rd; Lieutenant-Colonel Shirley, of the 88th, who was employed in the trenches; Lieutenant-Colonel Jefferies, commanding the portion of that regiment which was in the field; Lieutenant-Colonel Egerton, commanding the 77th; Majors Stratton and Dixon, of the same regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Unett, of the 19th, on duty in the trenches; Lieut-Colonel Lawrence and Captain Ebrington, of the Rifle Brigade; and Captain Hopkins, commanding a detachment of Royal Marines, which had been brought up to replace a wing of the Rifle Brigade that had been sent down to Balaklava, and fully maintained the reputation of that distinguished corps; Lieut.-Colonel Lake, of the Royal Horse Artillery; and Captain Morris, commanding the battery attached to the division; Colonel Sullivan, Assistant-Adjutant-General; Lieutenant-Colonel Airey, Assistant-Quarter-Master-General; Captain Hallewell, Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General; Captain Macdone" and the other officers of the Lieutenant-General's personal staff; Lieutenant the Hon. H. Campbell, Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Codrington; and Brigadier-General Buller's Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant the Hon. H. Clifford, whose conduct is represented to have been peculiarly conspicuous; Captains Mackenzie and Glyn, the Brigadier-Majors of the Division.

It is due to the principal Medical Officers of the several divisions, Doctors Alexander, Cruickshank, Forest, Linton, and Humfrey, to report that their able exertions have been strongly represented to me, and deserve to be most honourably mentioned, and the arrangements of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Dr. Hall, for the care of the wounded, merit the expression of my entire approbation.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gambier, of the Royal Artillery, who had the command of the artillery in the trenches during the siege, a duty which he discharged to my perfect satisfaction, was, I regret to say, unfortunately wounded, when moving up with the two 18-pounders which I had ordered to be brought to the right of the 2nd Division; and I have great pleasure in speaking in terms of high panegyric of Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson, who had charge of those guns, Captain D'Aguilar, and the officers and men who worked them; they performed under Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson's directions the most effective service, notwithstanding that they had a very heavy fire upon them, and that their loss, in consequence, was very severe, seventeen men having been either killed or wounded, and one officer wounded.

I derived, as upon every other occasion, the most able and effective assistance from the Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General Estcourt and Brigadier-General Airey, and their assistants, Major the Honourable W. Pakenham and Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. A. Gordon, and the officers of their departments; and from the Military Secretary, Lieutenant Colonel Steele, Lieutenant-Colonel Poulett Somerset, and the officers of my personal staff; and I feel deeply indebted to Lieutenant General Sir John Burgoyne for the constancy with which he applies himself to the discharge of his arduous duties, and the benefit I derive from his advice and assistance; as well as to Captain Gordon, Commanding Royal Engineers, Captain Chapman, and the officers of that corps; and to Major Adye, the Hon. Captain Gage, and Captain Fortescue, the staff officers of the Royal Artillery, to the command of which Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres has succeeded by the lamented death of Brigadier-General Strangways, whose aide-de-camp, Captain Gordon, I would also bring to your Grace's notice.

I profit by this opportunity to render justice to two officers whom I omitted to mention in my despatch of the 28th of September.

The one, Captain Maude, of the Royal Horse Artillery, who has since been badly wounded, distinguished himself at the battle of the Alma, as I myself observed; the other, Captain W. Pitcairn Campbell, became the senior officer of the 23rd Regiment when Lieutenant-Colonel Chester was killed, and, though severely wounded, could hardly be persuaded to quit the field.

I have, &c., RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

War-office, December 2, 1854.

The Right Hon Sidney Herbert, M.P., the Secretary-at-War, has received no list of casualties amongst the non-commissioned officers and privates in the forces under the command of Field-Marshal the Lord Raglan, G.C B, at the battle of Inkerman; and it appears that no such lists can be forwarded to England until after the next or following mail, in consequence of the great difficulty existing in obtaining complete and corrected lists from the several regiments of the army in the Crimea.

The following is a summary of the killed, wounded, and missing in the surprise of the 5th of November, 1854, of the English position on the Heights of Sebastopol, which resulted in a fierce and bloody battle, and the defeat of the enemy.

Regiments, Battalions, &c.	Killed.					Wounded.					Missing.	Grand Total.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Total.		
Staff	5	..	..	..	5	12	..	..	..	12	..	15
4th L. Drag...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
11th Hussars .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
17th Lancers .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Artillery	2	3	..	10	15	4	5	..	71	80	..	95
Guards												
3rd B. Gren...	3	3	1	27	34	6	6	1	27	40	30	104
1st B. Colds...	8	3	..	9	20	5	6	..	110	121	53	194
1st B. Scots Fusiliers ..	1	2	..	21	24	8	8	2	109	127	16	167
1st Foot	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
7th Regiment	..	..	..	5	5	5	2	1	40	54	8	67
19th "	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	3	..	5
20th "	1	2	..	10	13	8	17	1	104	130	28	171
21st "	1	..	..	13	14	6	11	..	79	96	11	121
23rd "	..	..	..	7	7	1	2	..	18	21	*13	41
30th "	2	..	..	27	29	5	4	..	97	106	..	135
33rd "	1	..	..	6	7	2	3	..	52	57	..	64
41st "	5	2	..	53	60	6	4	2	95	107	..	167
46th "	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	24	28	12	40
47th "	..	..	..	19	19	2	2	..	43	43	..	66
49th "	2	1	1	37	41	..	11	1	107	119	..	160
50th "	1	..	..	8	9	1	..	1	20	22	..	31
55th "	..	..	..	18	18	5	4	..	54	63	..	81
57th "	1	3	1	9	14	3	5	1	69	78	..	92
63rd "	3	..	..	12	15	7	7	2	82	98	..	113
68th "	2	..	..	4	6	2	2	2	29	35	14	55
77th "	1	2	..	17	20	..	2	1	34	37	1	58
88th "	..	4	..	18	22	2	9	..	71	82	..	104
95th "	..	2	..	25	27	4	3	..	101	108	..	135
1st B. Rifles ..	1	4	..	11	16	3	5	1	77	86	12	114
2nd "	1	..	..	8	9	1	..	1	25	27	..	36
Royal Marines	..	1	..	4	5	1	1	..	25	27	..	32
Ambulance ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
	43	32	3	380	458	101	121	17	1577	1816	196	2470

* One officer and one sergeant included in this.

SUMMARY OF TOTALS.

Killed.....	458
Wounded	1816
Missing	196
Grand total	2470

This table exhibits a curious return, perhaps singular in war details—the number of officers killed (43) exceeds that of the sergeants (32) by 11; and the number of officers wounded (101) is 20 less than sergeants (121). It clearly proves one of two things, either that the officers set a noble example of self-devotion, or that the Russians, from the conspicuous dress of the officers, particularly aimed at them.

It will be observed of the 196 missing, that 99 belong to the brigade of Guards, and 28 to the 20th Regiment, who so gallantly came to their assistance. It may, therefore, be inferred that they became mixed with the Russians, and were hurried down the ravines with the enemy in their retreat, and are now prisoners.

It will be observable that the old 41st, the Welsh Regiment or Prince of Wales, lost the most in killed and wounded (167), and without a man missing. The Guards had 77, 141, and 151 killed and wounded in each of the three battalions. Next to the Welsh Regiment comes the Old Hertfordshire or 49th, the Princess Charlotte of Wales Regiment, bearing a loss of 160. The 20th, 30th, and 95th show a return respectively of 143, 135, and 135; the 21st, 63rd, and 1st battalion Rifle Brigade, with a list of casualties of 110, 113, and 114 each; the 88th, Connaught, 104; the 55th and 57th, show each 81 and 92; the Artillery, 95. The casualties in the other regiments engaged run from 60, 50, 40, to 30.

Of the 27 regiments and corps engaged, who make a total return of 453 actually killed in action, no less than 101 of that number belonged to the 41st and 49th, and 78 to the brigade of Guards.

REINFORCEMENTS AND STORES FOR LORD RAGLAN.

INFANTRY.—The following movements of regiments effected during the past month show the extent of the recent reinforcement of our Eastern army:—The 9th Foot, from Malta to the Crimea; 14th ditto, from Malta to the Crimea; 62nd ditto, from Malta to the Crimea; 68th ditto, from Malta to the Crimea; 34th ditto, from Corfu to the Crimea; 71st ditto, 1st Battalion, from Corfu to the Crimea; 17th ditto, from Gibraltar to the Crimea; 39th ditto, from Gibraltar to the Crimea; 89th ditto, from Gibraltar to the Crimea; 90th ditto, from Dublin to the Crimea; 97th ditto, from Canterbury to the Crimea.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Captain Campbell's company, 5th battalion, Captain Wragge's company, 6th battalion, Captain Graydon's company, 1st battalion, and Captain Oldfield' company, 4th battalion, left the garrison at Woolwich during the same month for the Crimea; and the 2nd company of Royal Sappers and Miners from Woolwich, under the command of Captain King, Royal Engineers, proceeded for the same destination.

ROYAL SAPPERS AND MINERS.—The bounty money for the corps of Royal Sappers and Miners has been raised to £7. 15s 6d., and upwards of 600 men are wanted to complete the strength of that branch of the ordnance service. The second company embarked in the Royal Albert, 121, for the Crimea. The men were armed with the old ordnance carbine, but, with the other corps sent to the East, they will all be supplied with Minié rifles on landing in the Crimea; it having been considered advisable that, with the exception of a few rifles to practise with on the passage out, the new and superior long-range small arm should be supplied to the troops in the most perfect condition on their arrival before Sebastopol, consequently the Minié rifles were packed in cases and sent out in transports.

A NUMBER OF LADIES in Southampton advertised to receive contributions of lint, linen, knitted comforters, muffatees, warm caps, furs, flannel, worsted stockings, list slippers, gloves, hooks, newspapers, lucifer matches, pens, paper, envelopes, ink, potted meats, arrow-root, tea, coffee, pepper, curry powder, jams, raspberry vinegar, biscuits, tobacco and pipes, to forward free to the sick troops at Scutari, or to the fighting Englishmen at Balaklava. Large contributions were received, and forwarded by the Magdalena, which left Southampton for the Crimea on Wednesday.

HOUSES.—The screw-steamer Norman left Southampton, on the 3rd inst., with one hundred wooden houses for the Crimea. The timbers for these houses were done up in marked packages, thirty of which form one house. The screw-steamers, Hetton, John Bowes, and Metropolitan, have arrived at Southampton, for the purpose of taking out wooden houses to the Crimea. Messrs. Cooksey, Brothers, at Southampton, have received immediate orders to place victualling stores on board the Hetton and John Bowes, and men were busy at the above-named port shipping houses the whole of Sunday. All the houses hitherto shipped have been received from Gloucester. Messrs. Driver and Sheppard, the steam sawyers at Southampton, have nearly got two hundred houses ready for shipment.

BALAKLAVA, Nov. 12.—Mr. Brew, acting-deputy assistant-commissary-general, was a few days since sent off to Sinope and Trebizond to purchase wood for houses, &c. He was accompanied by Lieutenant de Vere, Royal Engineers. Since Lord Raglan has made up his mind to do what every one expected of him and the army—that is to winter in the Crimea, it seems strangely inconsistent that the preparations for procuring suitable shelter for the troops should have commenced about the middle of November. If some of the work is now done with extraordinary despatch, a few lucky regiments will be housed at the beginning of January, and in March the whole of the army—or what remains of it—is likely to have the benefit of roofs over their heads. It is indeed said that wooden houses have for some time past been making at Gallipoli, and that these are on their way to our camp. God grant that it may be so, for life under canvas, on the open plain of Sebastopol, is a dreary and sorry sort of existence. For the winter is at length setting in, and in its own peculiar way too. For a few hours each day the sun is warm and the air mild; but each night and morning have their showers of rain, and boisterous, squally gales of wind. Against these the tents afford little protection, and night after night tents, heavy and dripping with wet, are blown down, and spread over the heads of their luckless occupants.

WINTER CLOTHING FOR THE TROOPS.—On Saturday the Messrs. Almond completed the following contract with the Ordnance for the Army in the East:—14,000 fur cloaks, 14,000 fur cap (helmets), 14,000 fur gauntlets (gloves), 14,000 waterproof capes, 44,000 long boots (cow-hide material), 44,000 suits of inner clothing, 44,000 pairs of leggings, 10,000 suits of fur clothing for officers.

The following is an extract of a letter from Corfu, dated Nov. 26:—"On the arrival of the news of the battle of Inkerman, and of the pressing need for reinforcements in the Crimea, the Lord High Commissioner and General Macintosh took upon themselves the responsibility of despatching forthwith to the seat of war the 34th Regiment, in garrison at Corfu. They embarked last Wednesday on board the transport Gomelza, towed by a government steamer. Both officers and men were in the highest spirits and health. There are still four battalions of infantry and three companies of artillery in the Ionian Islands. In all about 2,000 men."

MR. PETO'S BRIGADE OF "NAVVIES."—Monday having been appointed for the selection of navvies, platelayers, and others acquainted with railway work, to proceed to the Crimea for the purpose of constructing a tramway from Balaklava to the entrenchments of the allies, and such other works as may be considered necessary, the temporary offices in the Waterloo-road were crowded to excess from an early hour. The selection commenced at eleven o'clock, and, notwithstanding that each applicant had to produce testimonials of ability and steadiness, in little better than three hours the contractors had obtained a sufficient number. At half-past two o'clock the office doors were closed, and the following notice posted:—"No more men are required."

The Royal George, 120, is ordered to Cork, to embark 660 rank and file and 100 tons of stores for the Black Sea.

The Melampus steamer is ordered to be fitted with all expedition, to carry troops to the Crimea.

BEDSTEADS.—A Carlow paper states, "upon authority," that every available iron bedstead in the several barracks in the country, with blankets in bales and otherwise, have been ordered to be sent forthwith to the Tower of London. These are to be despatched immediately, in order to furnish the wooden houses for winter occupation in the Crimea.

On Monday the officers of the Ordnance at the Tower were actively engaged in forwarding bale goods, consisting of blankets, fur cloaks, caps, and gloves, waterproof capes, cow-hide boots, suits of inner flannel clothing, waterproof leggings—40,000 of each description—to Portsmouth and Woolwich, for shipment to the Crimea. There were also forwarded 10,000 suits of the abovementioned articles for the use of officers.

On Monday, also, the commissioners for victualling and transport service issued contracts for the supply of 500,000lb. of preserved boiled beef for the use of the forces in the Crimea; also for the conveyance of 2,400 tons of provisions from Deptford and 1,100 from Gosport to Malta; as also 375 tons of powder to Malta. Contracts were also issued for the supply of 22,300 pair of boots, one half to be delivered within six weeks.

Minié rifles, to the number of from 1,100 to 1,200, are now being sent into the Ordnance stores weekly.

Upwards of 500 tons of roundshot and shell are now in course of delivery at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, for service in the Crimea.

The different cavalry depôts are now actively engaged training and breaking young horses to be sent out as remounts for the cavalry in the Crimea.

THIRTY-SIX THOUSAND RECRUITS WANTED.—The augmentation of the army to be proposed on the meeting of Parliament includes forty three battalions of the line, each of 800 bayonets, a battalion of rifles, and another of artillery—total, about 36,000 men.

PORTSMOUTH, THURSDAY, Dec. 7.—Detachments of the 19th, 38th, 44th, and also about eighty of the Rifle Brigade, total about 264, embarked at Portsmouth dockyard in steam-tugs early yesterday morning, and were put on board the steam-transport Charity, at Spithead, for passage to the Crimea. At noon other detachments consisting of men from the 41st, 49th, and 88th, total 227, with five officers, arrived at Portsmouth from Winchester, and were embarked in the same vessel, which also carries out a large supply of stores to the Black Sea. The steam transport Cumberland, No. 151, left Spithead yesterday with the first load of huts for the Crimea, shipped from Portsmouth.

THE IMPERATRICE STEAMER is ordered to proceed to Cork to embark 1,000 rank and file for the Crimea. In consequence of the difficulty experienced in procuring proper forage for the cavalry and artillery horses in the Crimea, the Commissariat are about sending out large quantites of hay, and the Lady Jane transport has already sailed from the Mersey with 400 tons.

FATIGUE PARTIES of the Royal Artillery and the several detachments forming the garrison of the Tower are actively engaged in shipping warlike stores, comprising Minié rifles, carbines, pistols, sabres, picket posts, nosebags and bales of bedding and warm clothing in lighters, for conveyance to Woolwich and Deptford, at which places they will be transshipped to steam-vessels to proceed to the seat of war. The London and foreign contractors for Minié rifles are exerting themselves to the utmost to make up the deficiency caused by the apathy of the Birmingham gunmakers, who are now several thousand stand of arms in arrear. Contracts have been entered into for the supply of a number of rifle carbines, it being the intention of the Government to arm two light cavalry regiments (which will be termed Light Dragoon Riflemen) with this formidable weapon.

DEPARTURE OF OMAR PASHA AND 40,000 TURKS FOR THE CRIMEA.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

Bucharest, Wednesday, Dec. 6.

About 40,000 Turks and 100 guns will be embarked at Baltschik and at Varna next week, for the Crimea.

One regiment remains at Bucharest.

Danisk Bey replaces Mussa Pacha as commandant of the town.

Mussa Pacha superintends the embarkation.

Omar Pasha will leave in a few days.

LETTERS ABOUT THE CRIMEA.

THE FOUR POINTS.

SIR,—Prince Gortschakoff has officially notified the Czar's readiness to negociate on the *four points*, in answer to which, I beg to say that any of our commissioned or non-commissioned officers, or those of our gallant allies, are fully prepared to enter the lists with the Czar; but to prevent the possibility of mistake as to the nature of the *four points*, I will give the real English of them:—

First point—cut.
I—2 and right *point*.
Cut 5—6 and left *point*.
Cut 5—6 rear cut and *point*.

These are the only *four points* that the allies can understand at the present moment or feel disposed to treat with.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
AN OLD CAVALRY OFFICER,
whose Son is now doing his duty at Sebastopol.

The following letter is from the steward of H.M. gunboat Arrow:—

"*Constantinople, Nov. 20.*

"We left Sebastopol on the 14th for Constantinople, and glad enough we were that our vessel had escaped the doom which so many were fated to within twelve or fourteen hours of our departure. The fleet had given us up as lost, and well it might, for such a fearful gale had never before been witnessed by any of the crew. All our upper works and bulwarks were washed away, the lower deck and the engine-room completely swamped, and every time the sea made a clean breach over us, we thought our time had come, and that we must then go down. It was, however, not to be so, and the little Arrow weathered it out, and established a confidence in her floating powers which appeared almost miraculous.

"Before leaving Balaklava I had an encounter with a Cossack, the effects of which have since made me rather queer; but I am happy to say that I am now getting the better of it, and shall soon be all right again. I accompanied our purser on shore for the purpose of procuring some fresh meat for the ship's company, when we were attacked by five Cossacks. In our flight I was struck in the thigh by a spear hurled at us by a Cossack. The purser got captured, but soon released himself by disposing of three of them whilst I settled a fourth with our revolvers; the other one, I need not say, made himself scarce in an incredibly short space of time. The Russians call our revolvers infernal machines, which have been given to their enemy by the devil, and imagine that they will go off whenever required by invoking his aid; hence the great terror always evinced whenever these weapons are brought forth. Since being wounded I have received every attention from my shipmates who, one and all, have shown me the greatest kindness possible. A spear-wound is not so painful, after all, as might be supposed. I cannot describe it better than what would be felt by placing a hot iron on the side which the spear entered, and a cold one on the opposite side, where the point passed out."

FROM A BOMBARDIER OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Scutari Hospital, Nov. 15.

Dear William and Katherine,—I take this opportunity of writing to you these few lines, to let you know that I am well in health, thank God! hoping that when this reaches you it will find you in the same. My dear brother and sister, I am sorry to inform you that I got wounded on the 5th instant, from a round shot striking me on the outside of the left ankle while engaged with the enemy. They commenced about six o'clock on the morning, and did not finish till about a quarter to four p.m. I got hit about half-past twelve, but was treated very well by the officers of the 55th Regiment, who dressed my ankle for me, gave me blankets to lie upon, and as much brandy as I wanted. About six a.m. we were aroused by a fire of musketry; our battery being on duty, we were hooked in and ready. We then moved up to the support of the infantry, and came into action front, there being about fifteen to one of infantry, and six to one of artillery against us. Their motive was to force our position (which was a strong one) and gain our heights, which, if they had, good night to us, as they have got their Danubian army in our rear and right, and a very strong force in Sebastopol. Dear Bill, I hope you will return an answer by the first mail, and give me all the news and a paper, for I am beginning to weary already. I wrote about the battle of Alma, but I can assure you it was child's play to that of the 5th. We had only three batteries (eighteen guns) to keep them in check for about four hours—viz., Turner's, Franklin's, and Woodhouse's, and horses, wheels, limber boxes, and men were strewed about in all directions. We were then supported by twelve guns from Captain Paynter and Captain Thomas's old company. We kept firing shot and shell, but to no effect, for on came their infantry till within a hundred yards of us. Our battery got the word to limber up and retire, but it was of no use; we were determined to give them a parting dose; so my gun and the one next to it loaded with common case, and gave it to them, causing them to stagger and turn. They were then within thirty yards of us. Our infantry rallied, cheered us, and charged them. They then retired in great disorder, we pitching into them as fast as we could load our guns. Their artillery then opened on us, doing great execution. This continued for about an hour and a-half, when up came their infantry again in masses. Our infantry had fired away all their ammunition, and could only keep them back by throwing stones at them. However, we opened fire on them again, but we were forced to limber up and retire, not till our battery lost three guns (left half battery). My gun had a very narrow escape, six of my gun numbers and four horses being unfit to do anything. Lieutenant Broughton, two others, and I had to limber up the gun with great difficulty, the Russians being only five or six yards from us. We retired about 150 yards, and were met by the French artillery and infantry coming to our support. It would have done your heart good to hear the cheering and to see shakos, red nightcaps, &c., tossed in the air when they passed us. Then it was that the enemy caught it in earnest. The French retook our left half-battery from them, and drove them back from the heights. Very shortly after that, while going to change a broken wheel, I was struck, and carried to the rear half an hour afterwards; the wounded were sent on board ship. I arrived in Scutari on the 9th, and, as the mail went on the 10th, I wrote to Hannah. Dear brother and sister, I hope you will cheer her, and tell her that I am not badly hurt, and also hope to see all very soon. I saw M'Gooney about a week before I met with this, and he was then in good health. It was getting very cold in the Crimea when I left. I think Sebastopol will fall this month. I will try to remain for a month or six weeks in hospital, so as I shall be able to receive an answer to this letter from you. Dear Bill, if you can send me a paper with an account of the battle of the 5th I shall be very glad, because, while Sergeant Henry (who was bayoneted at his gun) and I were lying on the ground, Dr. Perry and the captain came and visited us, and told us both that he would not forget either of us for our bravery; and I expect he has spoken to the general about us. My kind love to you, Katherine, and Margaret. Please tell Hannah and the children I hope to see them soon crowned with laurels. About 9,000 of the enemy killed, wounded, and prisoners. Hoping to hear from you by return of post,

I remain your affectionate brother,
A. BISHOP.

SIR THOMAS TROWBRIDGE AT INKERMAN

SIR,—Several letters, as well as the despatch, have noticed Major Sir Thomas Trowbridge's firm conduct in continuing to give orders after he was severely wounded in a battery. But, Sir, the public are thus only half made acquainted with his heroic fortitude. His wound was, indeed, severe. Both his feet were knocked off by a cannon shot, and in that dreadful condition he continued to give his orders as if unhurt. I am not acquainted with this brave man, but know the fact from an eye-witness, and therefore think it right to mention it; and I hope other journals will notice it also. ELIAN.

CRIMEAN ARMY FUND.

COMMITTEE.—Chairman: The Earl of Ellesmere, K.G. The Duke of Wellington; the Marquis of Blandford, M.P.; the Viscount Mandeville, M.P.; the Earl of Chesterfield; the Earl of Shaftesbury; the Earl of Malmesbury; the Earl of Wilton; Viscount Somerton; Lord R. Grosvenor, M.P.; Lord Blantyre; Baron Lionel de Rothschild, M.P.; Count P. E. de Strzelecki; Hon. Wm. Cowper, M.P.; Sir William Fraser, Bart.; Major-General Buckley; Major-General H. Bentinck; Thos. Baring, Esq., M.P.; Alexander Barclay, Esq.; R. W. Cousens, Esq.; C. J. Bevan, Esq.; C. C. Greville, Esq.; St. Leger Glyn, Esq.; E. Nourse Harvey, Esq.; Spencer de Horsey, Esq.; Captain Hovenden; Henry Kingscote, Esq.; H. Belward Ray, Esq.; H. Schenley, Esq.; H. L. Wigram, Esq.

This committee has been formed with the view of rendering some assistance to the British army whilst exposed to the many privations and hardships incidental to a winter campaign.

It is proposed to raise a fund for the purpose of forwarding to Balaklava a supply of such articles of provisions, warm clothing, &c., as may be considered most useful.

The committee, through the liberality of the public, have already been enabled to despatch the Fairy yacht, placed at their disposal by William Lyon, Esq. She is freighted with tobacco, tea, chocolate, leather, stationery, &c., for the use of the troops.

A steam-vessel, capable of stowing 270 tons of goods, has been engaged, to sail as soon as she can be loaded.

The Earl of Ellesmere has also liberally offered his yacht to the association.

The committee appeal with confidence to the public to enable them to freight these vessels, and to take advantage of any future means of transport which they may be enabled to obtain.

The distribution of the cargoes sent out will be conducted by the Hon. A. Egerton, Alfred Denison, Esq., and T. Tower, Esq., who have most kindly placed their services at the disposal of the Association.

It is proposed that Messrs. Egerton and Tower should sail in Lord Ellesmere's yacht. Mr. Denison will endeavour to reach Balaklava by a more direct route, with the view of making arrangements on the spot for the distribution of the cargoes.

The committee cannot convey articles to individuals, nor deposit anything at Scutari.

It is earnestly requested that all contributions addressed to Hill-street may be carriage paid, and have a clear invoice or catalogue attached.

The committee have thankfully to acknowledge many valuable donations of clothing and provisions.

Contributions of venison, game, meat or poultry, are very acceptable. They should be forwarded direct to Messrs. Gunter, Berkeley-square.

Many inquiries having been made as to the most desirable articles for transmission to the army, the following has been framed under the best advice, and contributions of these goods will be gladly accepted, and forwarded at the earliest opportunity:—Blankets, shirts, flannel ditto, hose, washleather waistcoats, leather for shoes, shoemakers' tools, needles, thread, buttons, tape, tobacco,* preserved meats, portable soup, arrowroot, tea,* chocolate, sugar,* essence of coffee, pearl barley, preserved vegetables, ditto milk, salt, pepper, mustard, cayenne pepper, hams, tongues, bacon, cheese, ale, porter, wine, spirits, coffee-roasters and coffee grinders, patent fuel.

The committee being enabled to purchase all exciseable articles (marked *) in bond, and free of duty, it is respectfully suggested that contributions of non-exciseable articles will be more acceptable.

Subscriptions are received by Messrs. Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's street; and Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co., Lombard-street. Subscriptions and contributions are also received at No. 28, Hill-street, Berkeley-square, where the committee meet daily.

Dec. 4. J. B. STANDISH HILY, Hon. Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, AND MEMORANDA.

TRENCHES BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, Nov. 11.—From the following order, just published by the Commander of the Forces, we may suppose that some arrangement has been come to by Prince Menschikoff, which will have the effect of preventing a recurrence of inhumanities already referred to:—"General Order, October 11."—"When burying the dead, if the party so employed will hoist a black flag, the enemy will not fire on the party."

ADMIRAL LYONS seems to have no separate command of any kind; but wherever there is a chance of work, there the Agamemnon will be also. The other day he appeared on his little grey pony among the Marines, and addressed them in a few words, saying how much England now expected of them. They answered with hearty English cheers. The Marines certainly appear a magnificent body of men.

STALE BREAD.—Russian deserters say that there is bread enough to supply 25,000 men for three years in Sebastopol, and up to the present date (Nov. 12) we have not had force enough to prevent any quantity of supplies from being thrown in.—*Correspondent of Chronicle.*

AFTER THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN some of the Russian regiments effected their retreat with great steadiness, the officers with their drawn swords marking time, and the soldiers keeping step with the utmost precision.

A VERY PROMISING YOUNG OFFICER, Mr. Karslake, acting-mate of the Rodney, was killed in the batteries on the 10th.

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE had a very narrow escape in the last battle, being only saved from death by the presence of mind of an assistant-surgeon of a hussar regiment, who seized and hurried him from a spot where he had observed half-a-dozen riflemen aiming at him. He is very unwell on board the Retribution, and it is very probable will be obliged to return to England; if so, he will carry with him the regrets and good wishes of the whole army, for he has shown himself a worthy representative of the great name he bears.

WE REGRET TO SAY THAT DR. SPENCE, one of the Inspectors of the Hospitals in the East, sent out by the Government, is reported to have gone down in the Prince, steam-transport.

A RIFLEMAN WAS SEEN leading off a wounded Russian, to whom he called, exultingly, "Come along, my fine fellow; you must live with us now. I have got your pipe and tobacco, and all I wants more is your boots." These boots, to which allusion is so constantly being made, come well up to the knee, and must serve admirably to protect the legs during the cold and wet of winter; but, at the same time, they are so heavy that they necessarily restrain the limbs they cover—whence it is that so many Russians are destroyed when pursued after a charge.

AN OFFICER OF THE 77TH REGIMENT was for a time in the hands of the enemy, and marched off towards Sebastopol between two soldiers with fixed bayonets; but to the astonishment of his guard, he suddenly turned round, shot one of the men, and then rushed at the throat of the other. A struggle ensued, in which the Englishman having proved victorious, hastened back to his regiment, where his companions hailed his return with a hearty welcome.

AT THE ATTACK OF THE GREAT FORT AT SEBASTOPOL by the fleet, the Agamemnon went close in, while the Britannia kept at the distance of 1,700 yards; there has, therefore, been a great jealousy between the crews of the two vessels from that day, and every opportunity is seized for giving a slap the one to the other. A few days ago, the boat of the Agamemnon went alongside the Britannia, and the boatswain of the latter, after a time, called "Agamemnon's boat, there, you cannot lay about the ship's side; lay off—come, lay off," to which one of the sailors in the boat naively answered, "What, lay off—that's it, is it? how far—1,700 yards, hey?" We need scarcely say this hint told its tale to all who had heard it more forcibly than pages of open abuse. It is generally considered that Admiral Dundas is a very good man in *office*, and Sir Edmund Lyons in *ship*.

IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO ABANDON EUPATORIA, and orders have been sent thither to destroy the Henri Quatre. There is a rumour that the Tartar inhabitants who have trusted to our protection are to be removed to Sinope. The gale of the 14th ult., appears to have injured the Russian breakwater at the entrance of Sebastopol, as they sunk another two-decker on the 17th ult., in the same position as the others.—*Correspondent of Morning Chronicle.*

AN ORDER HAS BEEN SENT TO MALTA to forward to the Crimea, with the least possible delay, every 13-inch mortar the arsenal can provide; and on their arrival most terrible will be the roar and hissing of the bombardment of Sebastopol.

AN ENGLISH OFFICER reports that his regiment was quartered with the Zouaves for some months, and that nothing could exceed their merit as light troops. One man among them spoke excellent English, and, being questioned, informed him that he had been waiter at a London hotel for three years, but getting tired of answering "Anon, anon, Sir," he became Zouave, and was ready for anything. Many are much puzzled as to what the Zouaves really are. According to some, they are Arabs; while others contend that they are a mixture of all nationalities. The truth is, they are simply Frenchmen, picked principally from regiments which

have served in Africa, and chosen for their courage, daring, activity, and powers of endurance. Most of them have been *gamins de Paris*, and the metal still rings as true as it did in June, '48, when the *gamins* of the Garde Mobile saved the capital.

THE STEAM-FRIGATE SANE, at the distance of about two leagues from Cape Chersonese, was assailed, Nov. 14, by a gale of wind such (says an officer on board) as I have never experienced since I passed Cape Horn. You will be enabled to form an idea of the rolling of our ship when I inform you that one of our 30-pounders at the forecastle, although strongly lashed to the deck, broke from its fastenings, and was pitched overboard as if it was a broomstick. We had serious apprehensions for the howitzer of 120 and the gun of 60, but fortunately they held fast. I bring you good news from the great siege. The courage of the troops and of the fleet has increased with their difficulties.

THE RUSSIAN MAJOR who, at the battle of Inkerman, told his men to grant no quarter, and who was afterwards made prisoner and recognised by an English officer, is stated by the *Impartial* of Smyrna to be named Alexandre Anguélopoulo, of Greek origin, but born in Finland.

THE RUSSIANS ADVANCED up to the breastwork and muzzles of our guns; those that I saw (says a correspondent) were almost blown to pieces. Their artillery practice was excellent. As soon as the battle was ended I went over the field. On our ridge, where were our batteries, the ground was covered with dead, principally Russians, their bodies fearfully shattered. They fought desperately, and at one time were nearly outflanking us and carrying the ridge. One Russian, or rather his remains, lay on the parapet of the breastwork; had it not been for his clothes, he would have dropped to pieces. He had literally been blown from the muzzle of a gun while in the act of climbing over the breastwork.

AT THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN the Duke of Cambridge was quite surrounded once, and had it not been for Dr. Wilson (who was in the 7th Hussars) drawing his sword and cheering some men on, he must have been taken or killed. Every one had, says Capt. Kingscote of the Guards, wonderful escapes. A shell pitched on the flap of my saddle behind my leg and sword, which it bent, fell on the ground, where I saw it fizzing, but before I could kick my horse out of the way it burst, without touching either me or my horse. Why the horse's ribs were not broken, I cannot conceive. I rode Fusilier again until two o'clock, when my other came up, Fusilier being done up and lame. He is all right now. Lord Raglan rode Shadrac the whole time. A splendid picture of the Virgin, most elaborately decorated with gold and silver, which was carried as a standard to keep up the enthusiasm, fell into our hands; it was captured by a sergeant of the Guards. Most of the Russians wore medals of various sorts as usual—indeed, each army has a regular store of them for distribution. Some are very handsomely gotten up in well-chased silver, with the face and hands of the saint they represent well painted in oil colours.

THE BODY OF CAPT. SWABY, 41ST REGIMENT, was brought into the camp three hours after the engagement of the 5th of November, pierced with nine wounds, the mortal one being that of a musket-shot through the abdomen. The men of his company who last saw him called to him, saying that they were surrounded, and begged him to retire, when he answered, "No, I will not, I'll fight to the last." He was seen to discharge his revolver several times, and to use his sword. His captain, who was wounded, had also called upon him to do so, but Captain Meredith says he is not sure he was heard. All his men speak of him with the deepest regret, and of his behaviour being most gallant and brave. Five of our officers were killed that day, including the colonel, and six were wounded. The body of Swaby was interred the next morning, the whole regiment attending, and the chaplain of the division read the burial service.

AMONG THE RUSSIANS killed at the battle of Inkerman we observe the name of Major-General Ochterlony, who, we believe, was a Scotchman and a native of Forfarshire.

A PRIVATE IN THE 93RD HIGHLANDERS, writing to his father in Caithness, informs him that the sheet of paper forming his letter had cost him five shillings.

WE REGRET TO STATE that Cornet the Hon. Grey Neville, 5th Dragoon Guards, youngest son of Lord Braybrooke, died at Scutari, on the 11th ult., of wounds received at the battle of Balaklava. Captain the Hon. Henry Aldworth Neville, Grenadier Guards, third son of Lord Braybrooke, was killed in action at the battle of Inkerman on the 5th ult.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE OFFICERS who were on board the Prince, screw steamer, which foundered on the 14th ult.:—Captain John Goodall, Chief Officer J. Richardson, Second Officer William Whiteway, Third Officer Francis Wilkinson, Fourth Officer W. P. Stewart, Fifth Officer G. J. Inglis, Sixth Officer F. Ainslie, Surgeon J. M. Salter, M.D., First Engineer William Anderson, Purser F. J. Maughan, Principal Storekeeper F. J. Dickinson.

LIEUT. ELLISON of the 47th says—"I made use of Dean and Adams three times. I was about to fire another time, when the Russian threw down his musket, and I took him prisoner. We asked some of the prisoners how it was they murdered our wounded; they replied, it was by order of their General. I saw one ruffian at some distance kill a wounded man; I fired my rifle at him, and knocked him over."

MR. ROMAINE, DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, came down to Balaklava, on Nov. 6th, by order to collect evidence against the Russian major accused of killing and inciting his men to kill our wounded officers and soldiers, but he found, unfortunately, that the witnesses had gone to Scutari. This will only defer the investigation a few days.

COLONEL CARPENTER (41st Regt.) was shot in the thigh, and when down a Russian shot him in the back, clubbed his musket, and struck him on the mouth. These Russians are more barbarous than the Burmese, and it is but little quarter our men will give them the next time they meet, for they all vow a deadly vengeance, and it is not to be wondered at. The colonel died in fifteen hours.

IT WOULD APPEAR STRANGE, says a surgeon who was on duty at Inkerman, to be told that extensive surgical operations, after most serious wounds received in battle, afforded mitigation from pain, but so it is; for how tranquil are those who at the moment have lost their limbs under the surgeon's knife, in comparison to what they were when lying unassisted and uncared for in their wounded condition! Very many of the poor fellows manifested the greatest gratitude for the services I rendered them, seizing my hands and covering them with kisses, and, by their upward looks, imploring the blessing of Heaven on their benefactor.

THE 46TH REGIMENT have landed and marched out to camp. They looked very smart and clean, officers and men, and their bright facings and the brilliant unstained red of their coats offered a strong contrast to the dirty, ragged, and bedabbled dresses of the men in Balaklava, who have been so long campaigning. They marched off in good spirits to the camp, with their band playing.

THE "TIMES" CORRESPONDENT cuts a queer figure in the Crimea. The chances of war have deprived him of nearly all his garments, and, when last seen, he was walking about in a Rifleman's jacket, much too small for his portly person, and his nether garments had been converted into breeches by constant scrambling among rocks and briars. However, his health was excellent, his spirits as inexhaustible, and his pen as fluent and eloquent as ever. *Esto perpetua!*

CAPTAIN PEEL, OF H.M.S. DIAMOND, left his "blue jackets" at the battle of Inkerman on the 5th, and went right in among the thickest of the fight, where he joined the redcoats, and slashed away with his regulation sword, wherever the *mêlée* was fiercest.

THROUGHOUT THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN a Russian battery kept moving about in the direction of Lord Raglan and his staff, but fortunately without effect.

THE AMBULANCE CORPS have arrived at Balaklava from Varna; two waggons are attached to each division, and they are most useful in bringing the wounded from the trenches, and removing the sick and wounded for embarkation or to the hospital. The medical officers are fond of using chloroform, and find it beneficial, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary. A canteen has been set up, but the articles are very dear; potatoes 3d. per lb., and candles 3s. 6d., and other things in proportion. Tobacco is now got plentifully, a great boon to the men, and for which they would make any sacrifice. Grog is also freely distributed, and the men are comparatively content, but like to grumble, after the manner of the English, as they don't like lying behind the trenches, being pelted at and doing nothing.

SIR GEORGE JOHN YOUNG, Bart., brother to Sir William Norris Young, Bart., of the 23rd Fusiliers, died on the 22nd ult. of cholera before Sebastopol. The title is now assumed by the surviving brother, Lawrance.

THE LANDLADY of a respectable public-house in St. Matthew's, Ipswich, has just bestowed upon her infant the sonorous and spirit-stirring name of "Alma Sebastopol."

DOES NOT THE PUBLICATION OF SIR J. THACKWELL'S circular suggest the propriety of our Government forbidding the exportation of horses at the present crisis except to accredited French agents? Every one knows what an immense number of our best horses are annually bought by the Austrians and Prussians.

THE ADMIRAL (SIR E. LYONS), on his little grey pony, is to be seen hovering about our lines indefatigably. The wife of one of the light cavalry officers—I think the 11th Hussars—rides every day near the entrenchments.

ALL THE PRISONERS were sent in from head-quarters to the main guard at Balaklava, except two, who are employed with the Quarter-Master General's Staff to point out the sites of the magazines and public buildings which should be destroyed. Our prisoners contradict each other on many points, but all agree as to the damage done to the town and as to the multitudes of killed. *On dit*, that the Russian Governor sent in yesterday to Lord Raglan to ask for a day's truce to bury the dead on both sides. The same authority has it that Lord Raglan replied. "He had no dead to bury." The Russians in revenge for this are leaving their dead where they fall outside the lines, and also bring them out from the town and place them in the valley frequented by our pickets and skirmishers, who are much annoyed by the stench. This is a new engine of warfare.

CALLED AT HALF-PAST FOUR THIS MORNING (Oct. 28), I was electrified with the announcement that Balaklava was attacked by the enemy in different places. However, this has since turned out to have been a mistake. The alarm was caused by a number of Russian horses, all greys, that had broken loose and traversed our encampments. In the dark it could not be discovered what state they were in—viz., riderless—so they were fired at. Some were brought down, others seized. The French caught twenty-four, and sagaciously, in my opinion, are about to convert all into *rotis* and stews those that fell under their fire—regular game. As always, they have got the best of this little incident.

A LETTER RECEIVED from a French officer engaged before Sebastopol contains a curious passage, in which he describes the arrival of a *forçat* as a deserter in one of the batteries, with pieces of his chains hanging about him. According to the man's account, he was taken out of prison for the sake of being employed at the guns, and he assured the writer of the letter in question that the town was literally a heap of ruins, for that there was not a whole house standing.

THE TWO GRAND DUKES, sons of the Emperor Nicholas, whose arrival at Sebastopol is mentioned in General Canrobert's report of the battle of the 5th ult., hold high rank in the Russian army. The Grand Duke Nicholas, third son of the Emperor, is 23 years of age; he is Inspector-General of the Engineering department, Aide-de-camp of the Emperor, titular Colonel of a regiment of Dragoons, of a regiment of Grenadiers, and of the Regiment of Cuirassiers of Astrakan. He is, besides, proprietor of the 2d Regiment of Austrian Hussars, and Chief of the 5th Regiment of Prussian Cuirassiers. The Grand Duke Michael, fourth son of the Czar, is 22 years of age; he has the title of Quarter-master-General of the Artillery, is Commander of the 2d Brigade of Artillery of the Imperial Guard, Aide-de-Camp of the Emperor, Colonel of a regiment of Lancers, of a regiment of Dragoons, and of a regiment of Horse Chasseurs. He is, moreover, proprietor of the 26th Regiment of Austrian Infantry, and Chief of the 4th Regiment of Prussian Hussars.

AS IT WAS VERY DESIRABLE to destroy the ships anchored in the harbour below us, and to fire the dockyard buildings, our rockets were brought into play; and, though rather erratic in their flight, they did some mischief, though not so much as was expected. Wherever they fell the people could be seen flying up the streets when the smoke cleared. At 3 p.m. the town was on fire, but after the smoke had excited our hopes for some time, it thinned away and went out altogether.

A POLE AND SOME RUSSIANS deserted. They tell us that the enemy have lost 3,000 killed and wounded, that the town is in a frightful state—the shops closed, the merchants fled, the goods placed underneath in the cellars, and that the "pointed" balls and shells (Lancasters) do frightful mischief. There are no longer *volunteers* to work the guns, as there were at first. The men have now to be forced to the batteries. Many poor women and children have lost their lives in this terrible cannonade. It seems incredible that the Russian authorities should have let them stay in the town when they could have easily sent them across by the bridge of boats to the north side. Provisions still continue plenty, and water is abundant in the town.

SOME SMART AFFAIRS of skirmishers and sharp shooters took place in front. Our riflemen annoy the Russian gunners greatly, and prevent the tirailleurs from showing near our batteries. On one occasion the Russian riflemen and our own men came close upon each other in a quarry before the town. Our men had exhausted all their ammunition; but as soon as they saw the Russians they seized the blocks which were lying about, and opened a vigorous volley on the enemy. The latter either had empty pouches, or were so much surprised that they forgot to load, for they resorted to the same missiles. A short fight ensued, which ended in our favour, and the Russians retreated, pelted vigorously as long as the men could pursue them.

ON THE NIGHT of Oct. the 20th the Russians attempted a *coup de main*. About a hundred of them, all volunteers, arrived by the embrasures in the French batteries. The lieutenant of artillery on duty, M. Clarin, cried out, *Qui vive?* and received the answer, *Nous sommes Anglais; ne tirez pas.* The next moment the Russians dashed forward. The lieutenant, however, at once gave the order to his men to fall on the assailants, and a hand to hand contest ensued. The Russians at last fled, leaving seven men dead, and four taken prisoners, and amongst them an officer speaking French perfectly well, and who died the day after of six bayonet stabs which he received. The other three prisoners have stated that our mortars, in particular, do the fortifications of the town much damage.

I WAS AT AN AUCTION of the effects of the late Col. Beckwick, of the R.B., who died of cholera about a month ago. Some of the things went at wonderful prices. A box of wax-matches, such as you can get for 1s. at home, went for 13s., and another for 15s. They are very useful out here, and impossible to be got. The Golden Fleece was sent off to Constantinople or Varna for French troops, and all our traps are in that ship, so we are done for the present. I bought a blanket at the sale, and am now very comfortable at night.

LORD DUNKELLIN, Captain Coldstream Guards, and eldest son of the Marquis of Clanricarde, was taken prisoner. He was out with a working party of his regiment, which had got a little out of their way, when a number of men were observed through the dawning light in the ravine in front of them. "There are the Russians," exclaimed one of the men. "Nonsense, they're our fellows," said his lordship, and off he went towards them, asking in a high tone as he got near, "Who is in command of this party?" His men saw him no more. As they were unarmed, they retreated rapidly; but there is no fear of his lordship's safety, for the Russians fired no shot, and merely closed round and seized him ere he could get away. He has since been liberated by the Czar, in exchange.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURT.

On Monday, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, accompanied by Prince Ernest of Leiningen, went to London by a special train of the Great Western Railway, and visited the exhibition of prize cattle and implements of the Smithfield Club, at the Bazaar, in King-street, Portman-square. The royal party returned to Windsor in the evening.

The Castle has had its usual share of illustrious visitors during the week, among whom have been her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, his Serene Highness Prince Ernest of Leiningen, the Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount and Viscountess Hardinge, Baroness de Speth, Lord George Paget, Lady Raglan, and the Hon. Miss Somerset.

The Earl Somers and Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. N. Hood have succeeded the Earl of Listowel and Lieutenant-Sir Frederick Stovin as Lord and Groom in Waiting.

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

We are gratified to learn, upon inquiry that the Duke of Somerset is progressing favourably.

The Duke of Beaufort has taken for a term of years the mansion in Grosvenor-square, late in the occupation of his Excellency the French Ambassador.

THE DUKE OF PORTLAND.—His Grace is still at Harcourt House, improving in health, but has not been at Welbeck since the late Duke's death, as was reported.

The Marquis of Clanricarde comes to town this week, from Ireland. The family have not arrived in Carlton House-terrace, as erroneously stated.

The Earl of Rosse has returned to the Castle, Parsonstown, from London.

Viscount Clifden has subscribed £100 towards the county of Kilkenny Patriotic Fund.

Lord John Russell arrived at his residence, in Chesham-place, on Wednesday from Pembroke Lodge, Richmond-park.

Lord Lyndhurst has quite recovered from his recent indisposition. The noble and learned lord is at Turville-park, surrounded by his family.

The Lady Heron Maxwell gave birth to a daughter, on Monday last, at Springkell.

The Rev. Mr. Rice has arrived at the Clarendon, from the rectory, Wye, Kent.

Mrs. Gubbins and Miss Gubbins have left Edwards's Private Hotel, in George-street, Hanover-square, for Clifton.

Lieut.-Colonel Hon. Lawrence Parsons and Mr. Parsons are on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Rosse, at the Castle, Parsonstown.

Sir W. Hartopp has arrived at the Clarendon, from Four Oaks Hall, Warwickshire.

We are happy to find that Sir John Blunden, of Kilkenny, has nearly recovered from the effects of his recent severe accident.

The Hon. John Cole and suite have arrived at the Gresham Hotel.

NAVAL.

THE ATTACK ON PETROPAULSKI.

Return of Officers, Seamen, and Marines killed, wounded, and missing on board her Majesty's ships engaged in the operations against the batteries and town of Petropaulski, Sept. 4, 1854.

PIQUE.—A. Bland, lieut., contusion; G. Robinson, mate, slightly; L. Chichester, mid., slightly; G. M'Callum, lieut., R.M., slightly; W. H. Clements, lieut., R.M., severely. Seamen, killed or missing, 8; dangerously, 5; severely, 5; slightly, 4. Marines, killed or missing, 4; dangerously, 2; severely, 5; slightly, 1. Total, killed or missing, 12; dangerously, 7; severely, 11; slightly, 9—39.

PRESIDENT.—C. A. Parker, capt., R.M., killed or missing;

G. H. Howard, flag lieut., severely; G. Palmer, lieut., severely; W. G. H. Morgan, lieut., slightly. Seamen, killed or missing, 5; dangerously, 2; severely bruised, 14; slightly, 4. Marines, killed or missing, 5; severely bruised, 10; slightly, 4. Total, killed or missing, 11; dangerously, 2; severely, 28; slightly, 9—50.

Vimago.—T. Whitelock, boatswain, severely. Seamen, killed or missing, 1; severely, 3; slightly, 7. Marines, killed or missing, 2; dangerously, 3; slightly, 1. Total, killed or missing, 3; dangerously, 3; severely, 4; slightly, 8—18.

Total, killed or missing and wounded, 107.

R. Burridge, Captain.

(*Copy.*)

Pacific Station. F. Nicholson, Capt.

List of officers and seamen killed, wounded, and missing, on board the French squadron, on the 31st of August, and September 4, 1854, at Petropaulski.

August 31, 1854.

Forte.—Dumesnil, mid., slightly wounded. Seamen (died on board), 1; dangerously, 1; slightly, 5. Total, killed, 1; dangerously, 1; slightly, 6.

Sept. 4, 1854.

Forte.—Seamen, killed or missing, 8 (7 left on shore, one died on board); Lefebre, lieut., killed or missing (left on shore); Bourasset, lieut. (died on board); d'Lacombe, lieut., dangerously. Total, killed or missing, 10; dangerously, 17; slightly, 4.

Eurydice. — Gieguel des Touches, mate, dangerously; Coste, mid., dangerously; Guérin, surgeon, dangerously; seamen, killed or missing, 8 (left on shore). Total, killed or missing, 8; dangerously, 11; slightly, 10.

Obligado.—D'Journel, mate, slightly; Gieg. des Touches, mate, killed or missing (left on shore); Leitre, mid., slightly; seamen, killed or missing, 6 (5 left on shore, one died on board). Total, killed or missing, 7; dangerously, 10; slightly, 18.

Total, killed or missing and wounded, 102.

THE GALE IN THE BLACK SEA.

(*By Submarine and British Telegraph.*)

The *Oesterreichische Correspondz* contains the following disastrous intelligence from Constantinople, of the 20th, brought by the Trieste steamer Australia:—

"During the awful gale on the night of Nov. the 14th, the English lost thirty-two transports on the coast of the Crimea.

"The fine screw-steamer Prince and the Sea Nymph foundered with all on board.

"Three smaller English steamers were stranded.

"Of the vessels of war, the Sanspareil was driven on shore, though she had her steam up. The Britannia (Admiral Dundas) had five feet water in her hold.

"The Agamemnon (Admiral Lyons) was driven on shore, but managed to get off, and the engines of the Samson were seriously damaged.

"The Retribution was also stranded, but got off by throwing her guns overboard.

"The Terrible escaped without damage.

"The French line-of-battle ship Henri Quatre and the Pluton were lost off Eupatoria, and another French steamer was dismasted.

"Both the besieged and the besiegers were acting on the defensive.

"Prince Napoleon was still at Constantinople on the 20th, where it was expected that the vessels of the fleets which had suffered great damage would arrive to be repaired.

Balaklava.—"All the steam squadron are off for Odessa, to have a turn with our friend there, as they have fortified that very strongly. But what an idea, when we could have taken it with little loss! We have given them time to get nearly 100 guns more mounted. I must now conclude, as the mail starts at once. In my next, if spared, I shall tell you all about our taking Odessa."

Casualties in the Black Sea, &c.—The Wynnstay (transport No. 128), from London, with government stores, provisions, &c., has been wrecked near St. Stefano Point; part of cargo saved. The Sardinian brig S. Francesco di Paola, Ravano; Sardinian bomb, N. S. Della Misericordia, Boero; and the French brig Nouvelle Fraançoise, Such, laden with provisions for the French army, were wrecked at Varna on the night of the 30th October; crews saved. The Marie Melanie, Delayé, and the bomb, Autionette Andromache, Granier, with cattle (both French vessels), have been wrecked between Midia and Caraburnu.

Liner Ashore.—Intelligence has just arrived that the Jean, line-of-battle ship, is ashore off the Castle of Asia, in the Dardanelles, and that the William Penn, an American steam-transport, chartered by the French, and full of troops, is also stranded.

Kiel, Holstein, Nov. 25.—On the arrival of the pilots for the St. Jean d'Acre and Princess Royal, these ships immediately weighed anchor, and have left this port for Spithead and Plymouth.

Kiel, Holstein, Nov. 15.—The fleet at anchor in Kiel harbour is composed of the following ships:—

Vessels	Guns.	Horse power.	Men.	Tonnage.
Duke of Wellington, flag of Vice-Admiral Sir C. Napier, Commander-in-Chief	131	750	1,100	3,700
Edinburgh, flag of Rear-Admiral Chads	58	650	600	1,772
Royal George, Captain Coilrington	120	400	970	2,616
St. Jean d'Acre, Captain the Hon. H. Keppel	101	600	900	3,200
Cæsar, Captain John Robb	91	400	850	2,701
Princess Royal, Captain Lord C. Paget	91	400	850	3,129
James Watt, Captain G. Elliot	91	600	850	2,613
Nile, Captain G. R. Mundy	90	400	850	
Cressy, Captain R. L. Warren	80	400	750	2,537
Majestic, Captain J. Hope, C.B.	80	400	750	2,590
Blenheim, Captain the Hon. F. Pelham	60	500	700	1,717
Hogue, Captain W. Ramsay	60	400	700	1,750
Bulldog (paddle), Capt. W. H. Hall	6	500	160	1,230
Rosamond (paddle), Commander G. Wodehouse	6	280	160	1,059
Basilisk (paddle), Captain Egerton	6	400	160	980

The following are blockading the enemy's ports in the Gulf of Finland, &c., under the orders of Captain Watson:—

Vessels.	Guns.	Horse power.	Men.	Tonnage.
Imperieuse (screw), Capt. Watson.	50	350	580	2,347
Euryalus (screw), Capt. G. Ramsay	50	400	550	2,371
Arrogant (screw), Capt. Yelverton	46	360	450	1,873
Magicienne (paddle), Capt. Fisher	16	400	250	1,255
Desperate (screw), Capt. D'Eyncourt	8	400	160	1,100
Cruiser (screw), Captain Douglas	17	160	250	750
Archer (screw), Capt. E. Heathcote	14	200	300	973

An Offer from Wales.—The following letter has been addressed to the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*:—"Sir,—We, the undersigned, British shipmasters, observing the want of men for the British naval service, will undertake to provide 1,000 South Wales sailors, and head the same, against the Russians, in any part of the world her Majesty may think fit to order them, provided the Admiralty will fit out a screw line-of-battle ship, of 120 guns, to be called the 'South Welshman.' The men we could have ready by April next. We have been induced to make this offer from patriotic feelings only, being persuaded, from what we personally know of Welsh pluck and courage, that they will add new lustre to the British navy.—We remain, yours obediently, David Owens, master of Mantura, of Newquay; James Phillips, master of Relative, of Newquay; William Sinnett, master of Emperor, of Liverpool.—Liverpool, Nov. 25, 1854."

MILITARY.

The Battle of Inkerman was fought and won entirely by the battalion officers and the soldiers. It is called in the camp "the Soldiers' Victory."

Col. Upton.—Letters have been received from the Hon. Colonel George Upton (nephew of the late Marchioness of Bristol), whose name appears in the list of wounded in the Coldstream Guards, stating that he hoped to be fit for service in a few days. We understand the gallant colonel's escape was most miraculous. His horse was killed under him, and being the only man in a red coat, he was a continual mark for the enemy's guns. The command of the brigade of Guards has devolved upon Colonel Upton.

Dr. Wilson and the Duke of Cambridge.—Dr. Wilson, mentioned by Captain Kingscote, Lord Raglan's aide-de-camp, as having saved the life of the Duke of Cambridge, by drawing his sword and leading a body of men to his rescue, when his Royal Highness was surrounded by enemies at the battle of Inkerman, is a Scotchman. He is the son of a highly respected man in Stranraer, and was formerly in the 7th Hussars, where he was much esteemed by his brother officers in that regiment. He is also an alumnus of the University of Edinburgh.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

The Horse Guards and "The Herald."—The Horse Guards authorities are diligently employing themselves in circulating false reports. It was but yesterday the chief stated to a high personage, that Lord Raglan had 30,000 bayonets under his orders. Every man of common sense must be aware that on the morning of the 5th of Nov. he had not 14,300 present under arms. The above statement having been repeated in the presence of a general officer just arrived from the Crimea, he observed that on the morning of the 6th of November Lord Raglan had not 12,000 bayonets present under arms. Now the plain English of this is, the Government in their meanness attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the British public, and to discredit Lord Raglan, by making out that he had greater means at his command than he really had. Either Lord Raglan was grossly wrong in not having more than 8,000 men at the battle of Inkerman, or the Government was grossly wrong in not supplying him with proper force and proper reserves. The public will know upon which horse to put the saddle.—*Morning Herald* of Thursday.

Edinburgh.—The contributions to the fund in Edinburgh and neighbourhood amount to above £13,000. On Tuesday a motion was brought before the Town Council, by Councillor Clark, to vote the sum of £200 to the fund out of the burgh revenues. The motion was opposed by Treasurer Dickson, Lord Provost Melville, Sir R. Arbuthnott, and other councillors, on the ground that the present state of the burgh funds would not admit of such donations, while the inhabitants generally had already made a liberal response to her Majesty's appeal. A long discussion ensued, when the motion to vote the £200 was carried by a majority of seventeen to sixteen.

YEOMANRY AND MILITIA.

The Suffolk Artillery.—This regiment is now under orders to prepare itself for permanent duty. The men will assemble at the dépôt in Brook-street, Ipswich, on the 14th of the present month. There are nearly 100 parishes in East Suffolk which have not contributed volunteers; but within the last two years upwards of 950 men have been enrolled upon the system of voluntary enlistment. About 200 men are now required to complete the regiment. The new artillery barracks, intended to afford accommodation for the regiment of Suffolk Artillery, will be ready by the time named for the reception of the regiment, with its stores, guns, &c.

A further number of volunteers from the Monmouth Militia, seventy-five in number, together with Lieutenant Peirse, have volunteered for active service with the 23rd Fusiliers in the Crimea, and have joined the dépôt previously to proceeding to head-quarters at Balaklava.

During the last eight days a very large proportion of the South Lincoln Militia, at present stationed at Chichester, under the command of Colonel Sibthorp, M.P., have volunteered into the Guards and regiments of the line.

The inhabitants of Bristol have petitioned the Home-office to be allowed to form a volunteer rifle-corps, and a similar desire exists in Sheffield.

METROPOLIS.

Destruction of the Whittington Club-House by Fire.—The range of premises occupied by the members of this club, extending from Arundel-street into Milford-lane, and running almost parallel with the church of St. Clement's Danes, in the Strand, was totally destroyed by a fire, which broke out about half-past five o'clock on Sunday morning. With this structure has fallen all that remained of the once famous Crown and Anchor Tavern—the favourite scene of metropolitan political meetings during the latter part of the last and the early years of the present century. The fire was of a most destructive character. Indeed, several female servants would in all probability have perished had they not succeeded in mounting the roof of the printing premises of the *Illustrated London News*, whence, after incurring great danger, they at length descended to the street in safety. The discovery was made by Mr. Brace, secretary to the club, who, with his wife and child, was sleeping in one of the first-floor rooms. He was awoke about ten minutes to six o'clock by a loud crackling noise as of wood burning, and hastily arousing his wife, he ran up to the upper floor and called the servants, nearly twenty in number. The fire, which had evidently originated in the kitchen-department on the ground floor, had made great progress before Mr. Brace was aroused, and before the servants could descend the whole interior was in flames. Only one man-servant succeeded in following Mr. Brace down stairs, and this person, with Mr. and Mrs. Brace and their child, were the only parties who escaped by the entrance-door. All that the other servants could do was to effect a rapid exit through one of the parapet windows, and by making the circuit of the stone coping round the building got on to the roof of the adjoining warehouse, whence some were rescued by means of the Royal Society's fire-escape, and others were lowered by the "lift" attached to the premises. The inconvenience to the club, which is said to number nearly one thousand members, will be very great. They have lost an extensive library of modern books, and some of the more polite members have also lost the "wardrobes" in which they were accustomed to disport themselves upon "gala nights" and "festive occasions," for which this club has obtained a remarkable distinction. It is stated that the building and furniture of the club are insured. The Crown and Anchor Tavern is noticed by Stryre, writing at the close of the seventeenth century, as "a large and curious house, with good rooms, and other conveniencies, fit for entertainments." "Here," says Mr. Peter Cunningham, in his excellent Hand-book of London, "Johnson and Boswell occasionally supped together. Here Johnson quarrelled with Percy about old Dr. Munnsey; and here, when Sir Joshua Reynolds was maintaining the advantages of wine in assisting conversation, and referring particularly to himself, Johnson observed, 'I have heard none of those drunken—nay, drunken is a coarse word—none of those vinous flights.'" The house ceased to be a tavern in 1847.

Major-General H. Bentinck has arrived in London from the Crimea, and considering the severity of the wound—fortunately only a flesh one—he received at the battle of Inkerman, in better health than might be expected.

Robbery of Lord Raglan's War-coat.—On Tuesday night a box, containing a new great-coat for Lord Raglan at the seat of war, was on its journey from the manufactory, to be conveyed to the railway station at London-bridge, when it was discovered that the box, in which the property was deposited, had been stolen.

The Admiralty will receive tenders on the 15th inst. for the supply of 22,300 pairs of shoes, and on the 9th inst. for 500,000lbs. of preserved boiled beef.

During the last few day upwards of 200 horses passed through the metropolis, in charge of detachments of Light Dragoons, from the northern and eastern counties, *en route* for the cavalry depôt at Maidstone, where they will be trained for the service. The animals are nearly all three-quarters bred, finely shaped, and are principally bays and browns, with a few greys for trumpeters; they are intended for the re-mounts of the additional troops to augment the several cavalry regiments in the Crimea; the average price of each is £28.

The People's Light.—Nibb's Patent Lamps.—In these lamps the inventor, whose manufactory is at Bakewell, seems completely to have attained that greatest of all desiderata—a cheap, clean, and simple oil lamp, which furnishes a maximum of light with a minimum of expenditure. Both the principle of the lamp and its result have a scientific basis. By a simple contrivance the fitting which holds the glass is converted into a condensing cap, causing a current of air to play upon the flame; and, as a result, the total consumption of the oil. The light is perfectly clear, steady, and free from smoke; and these qualities are not at the mercy of the servant who may light it, for, unlike the equally beautiful but more troublesome French lamps, it cannot be lighted at a wrong focus. It will consume common oil, and may be had from the inventor in all forms—from the common shilling lamp for the humblest cottage to the elaborate drawing-room light and ornament for fifty shillings. Mr. Nibbs has produced a valuable popular invention, and he deserves the encouragement which the Society of Arts has afforded him, and the success which has already rewarded his labours.

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

MEETINGS.

Monday, Dec. 11.—St. George and Corner Stone, No. 5, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland, No. 12, Freemasons' Tavern; St. Alban's Lodge, No. 32, Freemasons' Tavern; Domatic Lodge, No. 206, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane; Lodge of Confidence, No. 228, Anderton's Hotel; St Andrew's Lodge in the East, No. 269, London Tavern; Wellington Lodge, No. 805, Railway Tavern, Lewisham.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Burlington Lodge, No. 113, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; St. James's Union, No. 211, Westmoreland Arms, George-street, Portman-square; Percy Lodge, No 234, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street; Lodge of Israel, No. 247, St. James's-place, Aldgate; St. Michael Lodge, No. 255, George and Blue Boar; Lodge of United Strength, No. 276, Gun Tavern, Pimlico; Lodge of Nine Muses, No. 286, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter, 218, Jerusalem, George and Vulture.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.—Com. R. Ben. Inst., at three; Lodge of Fidelity, No 3, Freemasons' Tavern; Enoch Lodge, No. 11, Freemasons' Tavern; Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13, Queen's Arms, Woolwich; Kent Lodge, No. 15, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark; Royal Athelstane Lodge, No. 19, George and Blue Boar; Neptune Lodge, No. 22, removed from King's Head, Poultry, Ship and Turtle; Royal Naval Lodge, No. 70, Radley's Hotel; Vitruvian Lodge, No, 193, White Hart Tavern, College-street, Lambeth; Eastern Star Lodge, No. 112, Wade's Arms, Poplar; Caledonian Lodge, No. 156, George and Vulture; Lodge of Justice, No. 172, Royal Albert, New Cross, Deptford; Pilgrim Lodge, No. 289, Ship and Turtle; Bon Accord Mark Masters, Freemasons' Tavern.

Thursday, Dec. 14.—Lodge of Friendship, No. 6, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's; Lodge of Friendship, No. 248, George and Vulture; Bank of England Lodge, No. 329, Radley's Hotel; Polish National Lodge, No. 778, Freemasons' Tavern.

Friday, Dec. 15.—Britannia Lodge, No. 38, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's; Lodge of Temperance, No, 198, removed from King's Head Poultry—no information as to where; Jordan Lodge, No. 257, Freemasons' Tavern.

Saturday, Dec. 16.—Lodge of Honour and Generosity, No. 194, London Tavern; Phœnix Lodge, No. 202, Freemasons' Tavern.

Board of Benevolence.—The monthly meeting of this board took place on Wednesday, the 29th inst., when the sum of £88 was voted amongst twelve recipients; this was the annual night for twelve past-masters to be added to the board, but the absolute election was postponed in consequence of some allegation bearing reference to the disposal of the funds, which is believed to be without foundation; however, about eighteen candidates were proposed to fill the vacancies at the board.

Emulation Lodge of Improvement, No. 318.—The anniversary festival of this excellent lodge of Instruction, was held on Thursday evening last, at the Freemasons' Tavern, when 153 Brethren assembled to do honour to the occasion, Br. Beedon, P. G. W., presiding. The chief feature of the evening was the presentation of an elegant watch and

chain to Br. John Hervey, as a testimonial of respect, due to him from the Brethren, in conducting, and bringing the lodge to its present prosperity, the inscription on the watch was as follows:—"Presented by the Brethren of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, No. 318, to Br. John Hervey, S. G. D., Treasurer, to evince their appreciation of the zeal and ability with which he has discharged his Masonic duties to the lodges, and his unremitting attention to the interests of the craft in general; 1854."

Royal Freemasons' Girls' School.—At an adjourned meeting of the House Committee on Saturday, the 25th Nov., to consider the testimonials of the certificates for the situation of governess, vacant by the death of Mrs. Crooks, it was resolved to recommend Miss Suter to the General Court for the office. Miss Suter, who is the orphan daughter of the once well-known bookseller of Fleet-street, was originally educated in the Royal St. Ann's Asylum Schools, whence she proceeded to Whitelund's Training Institution, from which she holds a high certificate of her talents. From inquiries we have been able to make, we believe Miss Suter to be in every way suited to the situation to which she aspires.

Anecdote (a fact).—A Scottish gentleman in the Prussian service was taken prisoner at the battle of Lutzen, and was conveyed to Prague along with 400 of his companions in arms. As soon as it was known that he was a Mason he was released from his confinement; he was invited to the tables of the most distinguished citizens, and requested to consider himself a Freemason, and not as a prisoner of war. About three months after the engagement, an exchange of prisoners took place, and the Scottish officer was presented by the fraternity with a purse of sixty ducats to defray the expenses of his journey.

Masonic Knight Templars.—The encampment of Mount Carmel mustered roll at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, on the 27th of October, when Sir Knt. Comp. T. Vesper was installed E.C. for the ensuing year. Amongst the visitors on the occasion was Sir Knt. Comp. Hy. Emly, Grand Chancellor of the Order.

The lady was cousin to General Anthony St. Leger, Governor of St. Lucia, who instituted the interesting race, and the celebrated Doncaster St. Leger Stakes. Miss St. Leger married Richard Aldworth, Esq., of Newmarket. Whenever a benefit was given at the Theatres in Dublin or Cork, for the Masonic Female Orphan Asylum, she walked at the head of the Freemasons with her apron and other insignia of Freemasonry, and sat in the front row of the stage-box. The house was always crowded on these occasions. Her portrait is in the lodge room of almost every house in Ireland where Masonic meetings are held.

PROVINCIAL.

Exeter.—The Freemasons of the Grand Lodge in this city have given £25 to the Patriotic Fund.

Lodge of Fortitude, Stonehouse, Devonshire (No. 122).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the George Hotel, on the second Wednesday (Nov. 8), Br. E. W. Cole, W.M. in the chair, when a Br. received the third degree in Freemasonry, the ceremony being performed by P.M. Doidge with his usual ability. There were eight visiting brothers, who expressed great gratification at the able and correct manner in which the ceremony was performed; after which the nomination of a W.M. for the year ensuing took place, and Br. Phillips the senior warden was unanimously named as successor to the present W.M. A Royal Arch-Chapter of this lodge was holden on the 14th inst., when three qualified brethren were duly exalted, the ceremony being performed by P. Z. Companion Pollard, in his usual impressive and able manner. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the companions retired to partake of an excellent supper provided by Companion Killingly, M.E.Z., and the evening was much enlivened by some good songs and toasts. This chapter is rapidly progressing in numbers, and bids fair to become the strongest in this province.

Exeter.—The St. George's Royal Arch Chapter (129) has aided the Patriotic Fund by voting to it out of the monies of the lodge the sum of £5.

Starcross.—The brethren of the Lodge of Union (650) have also voted the sum of £5 in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

Marquis of Granby Lodge, Durham (No. 164).—Among the additional subscribers to the "Patriotic Fund," we are glad to notice the donation of £10 from this lodge; and we trust the step taken by the Granby will be followed by every lodge in the United Kingdom. It will occur to all members of the craft that among our numerous soldiers and sailors at the seat of war there will be a large number of Freemasons; and this spontaneous act on the part of the craft in the city of Durham shows that, apart from the nationality which always characterises the order, they have not forgotten that to relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all men, but more particularly so on Masons, who are linked together by an indivisible chain of sincere affection. To soothe calamity, alleviate misfortune, compassionate misery, and restore peace to the troubled mind, is the grand aim of the true Mason.

*** *Much more Masonic matter is in type, and will be inserted next week*

PROVINCIAL.

READING POULTRY SHOW.

The Reading Fat Cattle Show Society held their second annual exhibition on Wednesday and Thursday the 29th and 30th of November; on this occasion there was added a poultry show; and the anticipations of the complete success of the whole, which had been for some time previously formed by the friends of the society, were not realised. The poultry show was certainly successful beyond expectation. Other circumstances, apart from the entries, militated against the show; one especially contributed to prevent that large influx of visitors which had been looked for. The prices of admission had been fixed at so high a scale as to be almost *exclusive*, and many were those who exclaimed against this arrangement. On the first morning of the exhibition an accident occurred, which led to the removal of most of the more valuable animals. The whole area of the Cattle Market was covered with a temporary awning of canvas, to protect the cattle, as well as visitors, from the weather; a very strong north-westerly wind prevailed; the erection was not sufficiently strong to withstand the gale, and the whole of the roofing was razed to the ground, tumbling in with a tremendous crash. This was a most unfortunate event, and it could not be replaced.

The poultry show was more fortunate, being under a capacious and safe marquee; it was a very large and exceedingly meritorious exhibition, and was decidedly the most attractive, especially among the ladies, who principally patronised it. The public dinner of the society was given in the Town Hall, on Wednesday afternoon. The Marquis of Downshire was announced to preside, but was not present. About 130 sat down at the tables. Mr. Rose, of the Upper Ship Inn, provided dinner in a very satisfactory manner. After the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and complimentary toasts were drunk, and suitably acknowledged.

Class 1—*Spanish*—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. George Botham, Wexham Court Slough; second ditto, 10s., ditto.

Class 2—*Spanish*—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., William Saunders, Esq., Egypt Cottage, Cowes, Isle of Wight; second ditto, 10s., Mr. Daniel Parsley, Rock Cottage, Bristol; very highly commended, John G. Ramsden, Esq., Twickenham.

Class 3—*Dorking* (coloured)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. Breavington, Vicarage Farm, Hounslow; second ditto, 10s., Mr. George Botham, Wexham Court.

Class 4—*Dorking* (coloured)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Robert Loder, Esq., the High Beaches, Crawley, Sussex; second ditto, 10s., Rev. E. H. Kettoe, Chadwell Rectory, Grays, Essex.

Class 5—*Dorking* (White)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mrs. Mills, Bisterne, Ringwood; second ditto, 10s., Mr. A. Williams, Reading.

Class 6—*Dorking* (White)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens for 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. William Bullford, Brightwell, Oxon; second ditto, 10s., Mr. Joseph Clift, Dorking.

Class 7—*Cochin-china* (cinnamon and buff)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., G. W. Hoyle, Esq., Sydney Villas, Reading; second ditto, 10s., ditto.

Class 8—*Cochin-china* (cinnamon and buff)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., G. W. Hoyle Esq., Reading; second ditto, 10s., Rev. J. Mathew, Chelvey, near Bristol.

Class 9—*Cochin-china* (brown and partridge feathered)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—Prizes withheld.

Class 10—*Cochin-china* (brown and partridge feathered)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Captain W. H. Snell, St. Swithin's-lane, second ditto, 10s., J. T. Foster, Esq., Hartley Row.

Class 11—*Cochin-china* (white)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—Second prize, 10s., Mrs. Mills, Bisterne, Ringwood; first prize withheld.

Class 12—*Cochin-china* (white)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. D. Smith, Chipping Norton, Oxon; second ditto, 10s., Mr. G. Botham, Slough.

Class 13—*Brahmah Poutra*—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Robert H. Bush, Esq., Ashton Lodge, near Bath; second ditto, 10s., Mr. William Cave, Hartley Row.—Very highly commended, Mr. G. Botham, and Mr. Breavington, Hounslow.

Class 14—*Malay*—For the best cock and two hens, of any age.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. S. C. Baker, 3, Half-moon Passage, London; second ditto, 10s., Mr. James Leighton, 183, High-street, Cheltenham.

Class 15—*Game Fowl* (white piles, duckwings, and greys)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. E. Farmer, Greer Spark Brook, Birmingham; second ditto, 10s., Mr. George Botham, Slough.

Class 16—*Game Fowl* (white piles, duckwings, and greys)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. George Ellis, Bury St. Edmunds; second ditto, 10s., Mr. Geo. Slyfield, Wokingham.

Class 17—*Game Fowl* (black, black breasted, and other reds)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. Henry Shield, Taunton; second ditto, 10s., Edward Farmer, Esq., near Birmingham.

Class 18—*Game Fowl* (black, black breasted, and other reds)—The best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. G. Ellis, Bury St. Edmunds; second ditto, 10s., Mr. W. Green, Aylesbury.

Class 19—*Golden Pencilled Hamburg*—The best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mrs. Mills, Bisterne, Ringwood; second ditto, 10s., Rev. J. Atkinson, Briggs, near Sevenoaks.

Class 20—*Golden Pencilled Hamburg*—The best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. Richard Tichener, Chiseldon, Wilts, second ditto, 10s., Rev. J. Atkinson Briggs, Sevenoaks, Kent; very highly commended, Mr. C. Adams, Windsor.

Class 21—*Golden Spangled Hamburg*—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—Second prize, 10s., Mr. Jos. Wittington, jun., Wooton Warren; first prize withheld.

Class 22—*Golden Spangled Hamburg*—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. Henry Thompson, Windsor; second ditto, 10s., ditto.

Class 23—*Silver Pencilled Hamburg*—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., Edward Archer, Esq., Malvern; second ditto, 10s., Mr. Buckland, Wraishury.

Class 24—*Silver Pencilled Hamburg*—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Edward Archer Esq., Malvern; second ditto, 10s., F. H. Averdein, Esq., Honiton.

Class 25—*Silver Spangled Hamburg*—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10., Francis Edwards, Esq., Bulstrode Park, Bucks; second ditto, 10s., Mr. Thomas M'Cann, Malvern.

Class 26—*Silver Spangled Hamburg*—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., the Rev. H. K. Venn, Honiton; second ditto, 10s., Francis Edwards, Esq., Bulstrode Park.

Class 27—*Poland Fowl* (black, with white crests)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., and second ditto, 10s., Thomas P. Edwards, Esq., Lyndhurst, Hants.

Class 28—*Poland Fowl* (black, with white crests)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., T. P. Edwards, Esq., Lyndhurst; second ditto, 10s., James F. Hine, Esq., Thickthorne House, Ilminster.

Class 29—*Poland* (golden)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—1st prize, £1. 10s., Robert Bush, Esq., Ashton Lodge, Bath.

Class 30—*Poland Fowl* (golden)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mrs. Mills, Bistern, Ringwood; second ditto, 10s., Charles E. Coleridge, Esq., Eton College.

Class 31—*Poland Fowl* (silver)—For the best cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., C. E. Coleridge, Esq., Eton College; second ditto, 10s., Mr. S. C. Baker, 3, Half-moon Passage, London.

Class 32—*Poland Fowl* (silver)—For the best cock and two pullets, chickens of 1854.—First prize, £1 10s, Chas. E. Coleridge, Esq., Eton College; second ditto, 10s., F. Edwards, Esq., Bulstrode Park.

Class 33—*Bantams* (gold laced)—All prizes withheld.

Class 34—*Bantams* (silver laced)—For the best cock and two hens.—First prize, 10s., C. Ballance, Esq., Taunton; second prize withdrawn.

Class 35—*Bantams* (white).—For the best cock and two hens—First prize, 10s., the Hon. A. Irby, Hedsor.

Class 36—*Bantams* (black).—For the best cock and two hens.—Extra first prize, Master R. N. Bricknell, Enysham Vicarage; first prize, 10s., Charles Ballance, Esq., Taunton; second ditto, 5s., George H. Montagu, Esq., Caversham.

Class 37—*Geese*—For the best gander and two geese.—First prize, £1, T. P. Edwards, Esq., Lyndhurst, Hants; second ditto, 10s., Mr. H. G. R. Breavington, Vicarage Farm, Heston, Hounslow.

Class 38—*Ducks* (white Aylesbury)—For the best drake and two ducks.—First prize, £1, Mr. H. G. R. Breavington, Vicarage Farm, Heston, Hounslow; second ditto, 10s., Lady Margaret Macdonald, Woolmer Lodge, Hants.

Class 39—*Ducks* (Rouen)—For the best drake and two ducks.—First prize, £1, Charles Ballance, Esq., Mount-street, Taunton; second ditto, 10s., Thomas Panton Edwards, Esq., Lyndhurst, Hants.

Class 40—*Turkeys*—The best Turkey cock and two hens, exceeding one year.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. A. Williams, Reading; second ditto, 10s., Joseph Symonds, Esq., Gorwell, Dorchester.

Class 41—*Turkeys*—The best turkey cock and two hens, hatched in 1854.—First prize, £1. 10s., Mr. A. Williams, Reading; second ditto, 10s., Miss S. M. Hickman, Colnbrook.

EXTRA STOCK.

Highly commended.—Black Cochin, shown by E. A. Daubenny, near Cirencester; white Poland fowls, by F. Edwards, Esq., Bulstrode Park; black reds, game, by F. L. Holland, Esq., Trunkwell House; Dorking cock, by W. Stephens, Esq., Prospect-hill; gold laced scalright bantams, by Mr. F. Staff, London.

Commended.—East India ducks, Miss Crawshay, Caversham Park; gold laced scalright bantams, chickens, Mr. F. Staff, London.

The Birmingham Poultry Show.—The sixth of the great annual exhibitions of stock and domestic poultry, which have excited so much interest in all parts of the United Kingdom, will open in Bingley Hall, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, when the private view takes place, and will be followed by the annual dinner in the evening. The nature and extent of the entries, and the other arrangements which are in progress, are such, we understand, as to hold out abundant promise of a highly satisfactory meeting. The show of poultry—always in Bingley Hall a most agreeable and striking feature—will, it is stated, this year, be of extraordinary excellence. This is but a natural and necessary consequence of the increased knowledge which now obtains on all matters connected with the cultivation of the different race of domesticated birds, and of the unabated desire manifested by large numbers of enterprising amateurs to win the distinction and rewards which awaits the disposal of the judge. Since last year, a change has been made in the amount of subscription giving the right to exhibit poultry, which has been raised from ten shillings to one pound, the entries at the same time being limited to four instead of six as heretofore. Notwithstanding this change, however, the total number of pens will be very nearly *eighteen hundred*. As regards the stock, we understand that the list of competitors, in the various classes, will, as heretofore include the names of breeders and feeders of the highest eminence, who, we may reasonably expect, will have turned their past experience to good account; so that we may confidently expect that the general standard of merit attained by their contributions will be a very high one. Nor will the facilities for visiting the exhibition be at all behind the probable inducements which it holds out. The town in which it is held, it is almost needless to add, is central, and easy of access; and the council have, as usual, taken the needful steps to secure the co-operation of the several companies, in obtaining for the public the fullest possible amount of railway accommodation.

Prizes for Poultry.—At the Poultry Show held last week, in connection with the Taunton Agricultural Association the following were among the successful competitors for prizes;—Cochin-china—Brown or partridge feathered, second prize, Mr. B. J. Ford, Exeter; ditto, white or black, second prize, Mr. J. Turner, Northbrook, Exeter; Spanish (cock and two hens), second, Mr. B. J. Ford; ditto, (pen of four chicken), second, Mr. H. M. Ellicombe, Exeter; Polands, (pen of four chicken), Mr. J. B. Ford; Bantams, second prize, Mr. J. G. Gully, Exeter. On the same day Mr. B. J. Ford obtained the first prize with white Aylesbury ducks, at Gloucester, and in the previous week a first prize with white Aylesbury ducks at Cambridge; Mr. Breamington being second. At the latter place the *Cottage Gardener* states that they weighed 23 lbs.

Derbyshire and Midland Counties Poultry Show.—The second annual exhibition of poultry for Derbyshire and the Midland Counties took place on Nov. 30th and Dec. 1st, in the entrance of the County-hall, Derby, and was, like its predecessor, eminently successful. Almost every class of fowl was well represented; but the competition ran particularly high in Dorkings, which elicited the highest commendations from the judges and numerous visitors. There was also an excellent and extensive display of Cochin-china, black Spanish, gold and silver spangled, Poland and other fowls. Of bantams alone there was a limited supply. The geese and turkeys were numerous and good. The total number of entries was 336. Mr. Bailey, of London, and Mr. Hewitt, of Birmingham, were the judges. The majority of the prizes have gone into Derbyshire, Yorkshire, and Staffordshire.

Sussex.—We are sorry to learn that the Reigate and Brighton Poultry Show, which took place in the Pavilion, Brighton, was attended with a loss of nearly £60 to the Society.

Coventry Election.—The election of a member to supply the vacancy in the representation of the city caused by the lamented death of Mr. Geach, M.P., took place on Saturday, and Sir Joseph Paxton was returned without opposition.

Mr. Bright's Letter on the War.—Requisition to the Mayor of Manchester.—A requisition, of which the following is a copy, has been originated amongst some who have hitherto ranked as Mr. Bright's supporters, and it is now in course of signature:—"To the Worshipful the Mayor of

Manchester.—Sir,—We, the undersigned, having learned that the letter of Mr. John Bright, M.P., on the war, has been translated and circulated in Russia, as embodying the sentiments of the people of Manchester, respectfully request that you will call a public meeting, in order to enable the citizens to declare that they do not concur in the opinions of Mr. Bright, but are fully convinced of the justice and necessity of the war, and earnestly hope that it will be carried on with the utmost vigour until the objects for which it was commenced are thoroughly effected."

Conflagration at Leeds.—A conflagration, involving a serious loss of property, happened here on Wednesday morning. A few minutes after six o'clock a lad discovered smoke issuing from the lower floor of the extensive flour-mill situated in Sykes-street, York-street, occupied by Messrs. Dickinson and Thorp. Information was given to the police and to the various fire-stations. In a short time the Leeds and Yorkshire, Sun, Norwich Union, and Corporation engines were on the spot, but were delayed three-quarters of an hour, in consequence of the bursting of one of the mains. By seven o'clock they got into play, but it was evident the whole building was doomed to destruction, for it was one mass of fire. Floor after floor fell, until the entire six-storeyed building fell with a terrific crash. Fortunately, no one was injured, although several parties had a very narrow escape. The flames extended across the street, and fired the St. James's Day-schools and Mrs. Anakin's saw-mills, which were with much difficulty preserved from entire destruction. The mill is the property of Thomas Bolland, Esq., of Gledhow, and was worth £6,000, having recently, at an expense of £3,000, been converted from a flax-mill into a flour-mill, working fourteen pairs of French stones. It was insured for £3,100 in the Leeds and Yorkshire Office. The mill contained at the time of the conflagration about 600 sacks of superfine flour, and 350 quarters of wheat. About fifty sacks of flour only were saved. Messrs. Dickinson and Thorp's loss is estimated at £4,000, and they are insured in the Unity Office for £1,200. Neither the St. James's Schools nor Mrs. Anakin were insured, but their loss will not be many hundreds of pounds.

Bedford.—The election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Henry Stuart, the late Conservative member for this borough, took place on Tuesday. Captain Stuart, nephew of the deceased member, came forward upon a requisition from the Conservative party, and Mr. J. S. Trelawny, the late member for Tavistock, was brought out by the Radical party. At the nomination on Tuesday morning Captain Stuart, in his address from the hustings, declared himself opposed to the Maynooth endowment, the ballot, and any large increase of the suffrage. Upon local matters he took the popular view, and especially with reference to the management of the great charity endowment of this town. Mr. Trelawny expressed his opinions in favour of the ballot, a large extension of the suffrage, and the grant to Maynooth. He treated with quiet sarcasm the attempts which he said had been made to brand him as a Papist. He warmly advocated the great question of reform, and especially in reference to the abolition of church-rates. At the close of the poll the numbers were declared as follows:—Captain Stuart, 422; Mr. J. S. Trelawny, 331; majority, 91.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

Paris, Thursday, Dec. 7.

Opinions in Paris on Lord Aberdeen.—Lord Palmerston, the Court, and its feeling towards France.—Legitimist Sentiment of the British Army—The Russian Assassins; one good effect.—Letter of a Zouave.—Theatres and Miscellanea.

Without entertaining the least ill-will personally towards Lord Aberdeen, most of the English met with in Paris heartily desire his removal from office—a feeling so general among them as to have been lately expressed at the table of the British Ambassador. However high his character for honour and integrity, his well-meaning reluctance to believe in the possibility of the war—though clear to all the world beside—till it actually broke out, and, then, the fatal delays and want of energy displayed even after the Rubicon had been crossed, are all laid at his door, and, in fact, deprive the entire Government of all confidence on this question; his late spiritless speech in the City more befitting a puritanical preacher than the minister of a great nation just entering into a war. These singularly-tame effusions have a mischievous effect on the Continent, giving an impression that the war with Russia—and, what is more important, the alliance with France—is viewed with disfavour by at least a section of the Cabinet, and also in higher quarters. This impression receives something of a confirmation from the evidently friendly footing on which Lord Aberdeen is received at Windsor, where his visits, as recorded by the Court newsmen, are constant. Some of the French writers, who are remarkably quick-sighted in reading the signs of the political horizon, comment upon these frequent invitations, and sharply remark that Lord Palmerston, who arrived in town from Paris on Thursday or Friday last, has not been honoured by any summons to the Royal presence, though they seem to think that his Lordship's frequent interviews with the Emperor, in considering the deep interests involved in the personal opinions and feelings of his Majesty respecting the conduct of the war, and the measures to be taken, it might have been expected that his Sovereign would have been desirous to learn the opinion of her French ally, from his Lordship himself, rather than through the somewhat misty explanations of the noble Premier. This, however, has not been done; and though the exclusion of Lord Palmerston from the hospitalities at Windsor, according to the other Cabinet Ministers, has been often a subject of remark, on the present occasion it assumes the character of something like a slight, which extends further than the noble lord himself. Mind, I am merely conveying you the opinion of Parisian *quid nunes* on this point, which is to be heard in every *salon*. But at a moment like the present, where a *cordial* alliance with France is, in the eyes of most reflecting men in Europe, the only real object of satisfactory contemplation which the blunders and hesitations of Ministers have left the country in this mismanaged Russian affair, it would be sad indeed to have the best interests of two great nations thwarted by little short-sighted prejudices, certainly not of English growth.

Everywhere, in the *salons*, in the *foyers* of the theatres, the elegant frivolities of Parisian life have given way before the higher predominating considerations of the hour. Even the ladies, those privileged *evaporées*, have given over their favourite pursuits, and reading, or, rather, devouring the intelligence from the Crimea, is the chief occupation of their leisure. With that innate sentiment of admiration, for all that is great and noble, which distinguishes them, they share in the feeling with which the chivalrous gallantry of the English army is regarded by all Europe; and many a tear has been shed in the *boudoirs* of Paris over the fate of the young heroes who fell at Inkerman, and in the ever memorable cavalry charge at Balaklava. To give you an idea of what the most inveterate enemies of the alliance, the Legitimists, feel and think on the subject, I transcribe an extract of an article in one of their weekly journals, written by one of the staunchest adherents of Henri V.:—

> Let us remind our readers that those officers who fall in the Crimea belong, by the privilege of birth and fortune, to the highest families in the English aristocracy. Those noble fellows, who shed their blood so freely for Old England, inhabit palaces in London, castles and manor-halls in the country, and all those gifts of rank and wealth, that make life doubly sweet, are theirs. Let our founders of systems, and dreamers of Utopias, admire the phenomenon presented by the English aristocracy, sustaining its proud pre-eminence in this age of widely-spread equality. Let them look closer, and they will see that the first privilege claimed by that superb and intelligent nobility is to die for their country. Behold them, by land and by sea, everywhere, beneath the red or blue uniform and golden epaulette of the English officer, beats the heart of one of England's noblest families.

There are, no doubt, many inaccuracies in the writer's notions of our social system, yet this honest burst of enthusiasm cannot fail to awaken sentiments of cordial good-will at home—at all events, to borrow the words of Tacitus, "*professione pietatis aut laudatus erit, aut excusatus.*" One good effect—and no evil is unaccompanied by some good—must result from the savage murders committed by the Russians on our poor wounded brothers in the field: it will put an end to the mawkish, sympathising clap-traps with which Ministers and others in Parliament are wont to season their orations when speaking on the war. One language towards a noble and generous enemy, another for a cruel and treacherous foe. A provincial paper publishes a letter from one of the Zouaves (a private) who was in the late action, from which it appears that gallant corps gave no quarter, on the hint of their officer. I give a few extracts from the epistle, which is eminently characteristic, but rather too *free* for anything like literal translation:—"Here I am," writes this soldier, "in the trenches, up to my knees in mud and wet, but very comfortable, having just had a bowl of scalding-hot coffee and half a loaf, baked this morning, which has set me up for the day. Ah! father, you've often told us of your hard work at Smolensko and Moskowa, and that the Russians were tough morsels to digest; but they never stood then as they did at Inkermann, where they fought like drunken devils. As for the English, they're the best fellows in the world, and as good soldiers as live—I won't say better than the French, because they are not; they do some things better than we do, and we others better than they. I think we shall both improve under fire; they are as steady as old rocks—too steady. They advance too regularly, and lose many men, where the French fly on the enemy at once; but as for giving in, they can't do it—it's against their nature. For more than four hours the poor fellows were cut up by a whole Russian army, and though sometimes actually surrounded, never gave way; but they were getting awfully tired when we came in sight. They gave us an English hurrah that I think made the Russians stare. Our captain, who was killed, said to us—'*Voila de l'ouvrage, Enfants! travaillez! Et souvenez vous que ces gaillards là ne donnent pas de quartier!*' Enough said: in five minutes we were into the front rank of the enemy, and bloody work it was. We went to work like *enragés*. The English fought as savagely as we did—all bayonet work. They stood their ground for about two minutes, when they were seized with a cholic and ran, we helping them behind with our bayonets. But they had so many in reserve that their place was soon supplied by fresh troops. Our new *obus-à-balles*, luckily, here came into play, and bursting in the midst of their crowded ranks, spread terrible destruction, killing and maiming hundreds at every explosion. This completed their defeat; and if we had had only half their numbers, we should not only have repulsed them, but been masters of Sebastopol that night."

The *obus-à-balles*, the writer mentions, seems an improvement on the old Congreve rocket; and, doubtless, much of the carnage described as taking place in the enemy's ranks was the effect of this formidable missile. The letter details many horrible incidents on both sides, but particularly the Russians, whose indescribable barbarities, it is to be hoped are exaggerated. These atrocities are, however, treated by our worthy Zouave with a careless indifference almost amounting to gaiety—peculiarly and characteristically French.

The absorbing question of the war excludes all other topics to such a degree that I have left myself scarcely any room for any other subject. The loss is not great, for there is otherwise little of interest stirring. Balls and parties, so usual at the beginning of the winter season, are wholly suspended in consequence of the mourning late events have carried into so many families. The theatres are faring badly; among many novelties, we have but one striking affair, and that good only in name. It is called "Cinq Cents Diables" *Five Hundred Devils*. The title alone would—and probably will—make the fortune of the Adelphi. Alas! What's in a name? All the merits of this piece are confined to its title, for a more incomprehensible stupid set of "devils" were never seen or heard of.

Galignani tells us, through an advertisement, that "a young widow lady, considered handsome, and having an honourable name, with the addition of the title of Countess, is desirous of meeting with a marrying Englishman of independent fortune. Address, Mme. de B——, Poste Restante." Another advertisement, in the same paper, reads somewhat more *louche*, "a young woman of twenty, who understands the getting up linen, and the superintendence of a household, desires a place as companion or upper servant, with an elderly bachelor, or widower. Address, Mlle. Louise, Hotel Soubise, Rue du Bac."

Among the too many suicides recorded by the papers in Paris this week, is one from rather a remarkable cause. A Savoyard who had been the Samson of his native village and its neighbourhood, where none of the men could equal him in strength and agility, lately came up to town, and became a porter at the Corn-market. Here the post of honour for strength was already in the possession of a man of very extraordinary muscular power, against whom our Savoyard had no chance. He, however, insisted upon a trial, but, though he made a fair struggle, was completely overmatched by his burly antagonist. He took his defeat so much to heart, that the next day he was found *hanging* behind the door of his bed-room, life quite extinct! Another suicide of a more romantic cast, in which there were two victims, took place a few days previous, in one of the little hotels near the Lyons railway. After the arrival of the train, a young man and woman, both—particularly the young woman—remarkably well-looking, presented themselves and hired a bed room for a few days. They remained much at home, and were little noticed in the house, but on Saturday a very strong smell of charcoal from their room led the waiter to knock. No reply was returned, and on forcing the door, the pair were found locked in each other's arms, and both dead. A letter on the table stated that their parents had refused their consent to their marriage, and that life being insupportable, they had resolved on "flight, a few days of happiness, and death"—*quelques jours de bonheur, et la mort.* The places of their residence were given, from which it appeared that the father of the young man was the magistrate of the district, and the girl a farmer's daughter in the vicinity. The young man's age was twenty, that of the girl seventeen. Two-thirds of the suicides in France, among the lower classes, arise from the same cause—disappointment in love no religious feeling ever seeming to prevent this last and worst of crimes. Poor wretches—

"Because they never think of death, they die!"

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday Dec. 5.

MASTER-OF-THE-HORSE'S-OFFICE, July, 16, 1851.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Myddelton Biddulph, Master of the Household, to be Extra Equerry to her Majesty.

ADMIRALTY, Nov. 28.

Corps of Royal Marines.

BREVET.

With reference to Her Majesty's Order in Council of 13th September, 1851, the following promotions are to take place:—

To be Generals—Lieutenant-Generals Walter Tremenheere, K.H.; Edward Nicolls.

The undermentioned officers, who were placed upon Retired Full Pay previous to her Majesty's said Order in Council, to be each promoted to a step of Brevet rank:—

To be Colonels—Lieutenants-Colonels Henry James Gillespie, Samuel Garmston, John Harvey Stevens, Charles Fegen, Richard Lyde Hornbrook, William Lewis Dawes, William Calamy, James Clarke, John Tothill.

ADMIRALTY, Nov. 30.

Corps of Royal Marines.

First Lieutenant Henry Way Mawbey to be lieutenant and quartermaster, vice Williams, promoted.

BANKRUPTS

William Hunt, Bedford-row, wine merchant—John Illsley, Southampton, carpenter—James Charles Jones, King William-street, City, and Mickleham, Surrey, dealer in shares—Charles Kelley, High-street, Kensington, and Baker-street Bazaar, Portman-square, auctioneer—Daniel Chapman, Cornwall-road, Hammersmith, builder—Charles Samuel Sasse, High-street, Portland-town, bread baker—Thomas Palmer, Birmingham, licensed victualler—Thomas Plumley Derham and William Bennett, Bristol, cabinet makers—John Bush Mercer, Bath, carpenter—Edward Leader Box, Bristol, corn merchant—William Crowther, Halifax, Yorkshire, innkeeper—John Mitchell, Bingley, Yorkshire, worsted spinner—George Jones and Edmund Cleg, Salford, Lancashire, ironfounders—David Ainsworth, Manchester, warehouseman.

CAVALRY PROMOTIONS.

From Friday's Gazette.

WAR OFFICE, Dec. 8.

4th Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant Thomas Miller Clarke to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet Daniel Peploe Webb, vice Clarke; Cornet Bathurst Edward Wilkinson, Dec. 8.

5th Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant Charles Augustus Drake Halford to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet Robert James Montgomery, vice Halford; Cornet J. Stephenson Ferguson, Dec. 8.

6th Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant Francis Richard Harker to be Captain, by purchase, vice Sherston, who retires, Dec. 8.

7th Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Twopeny, from half-pay of the 9th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Ainslie, who exchanges; Major Arthur Cavendish Bentinck to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Twopeny, who retires; Captain Charles Pyndar Beauchamp Walker to be Major, by purchase, vice Bentinck; Lieutenant William Wentworth Lamb to be Captain, by purchase, vice Walker, Dec. 8.

1st Dragoons—Lieutenant John Chamberlain to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet Richard George Glyn, vice Chamberlain; Cornet William Wray Hartopp, Dec. 8.

2nd Dragoons—Lieutenant Francis Sutherland, to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet Andrew Nugent, vice Sutherland; Cornet Lennox Prendergast, Dec. 8.

4th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant and Adjutant George Ellis, to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet William Affleck King, vice Ellis; Cornet George Warwick Hunt, Dec. 8.

6th Dragoons—Lieutenant German Wheatcroft, to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet William Stratford Sleigh, vice Wheatcroft; Cornet Edward Finch Dawson, Dec. 8.

8th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Francis Edward Macnaghten, to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8.

11th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Harrington Astley Trevelyan, to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet George Ashby Maddock, vice Trevelyan; Cornet Arthur Lyttleton Annesley, Dec. 8

13th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Peter Valentine Purcell, to be Captain, without purchase, vice Goad, killed in action, Oct. 26; Lieutenant Edward Lennox Jervis, to be Captain, without purchase, Dec. 8.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet George Maxwell Goad, vice Purcell, Oct. 26; Cornet Denzil Thomas Chamberlayne, vice Jervis; Cornet John Dearden, Dec. 8.

15th Light Dragoons—Brevet-Major Richard Knox to be Major, by purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Blatchford, who retires; Lieutenant Henry Lee to be Captain, by purchase, vice Knox; Cornet Thomas Francis Maude to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lee, Dec. 8

16th Light Dragoons—Cornet Joseph Tarratt to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sleeman, who retires; William Winstanley, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Stewart, promoted, Dec. 1.

17th Light Dragoons—To be Captains without purchase—Lieutenant Lewis Edward Knight, vice Webb, died of his wounds, Nov. 7; Lieutenant J. W. Cradock Hartopp, Dec. 8.

To be Lieutenants without purchase—Cornet Drury Curzon Lowe vice Knight, Nov. 7; Cornet Arthur Burnand, vice Hartopp, Dec. 8.

To be Cornets without purchase—Cornet Walter Digby Seymour from the Royal Horse Guards, vice Leith, promoted; John Gibsone gent, vice Wombwell, promoted, Dec. 8.

BANKRUPTS.

Friday.—William Hudson, Church-street, Hackney, grocer—Benjamin Batley, Kingsland-road, corn dealer and trader—Henry Brown Marden, Kent, potter—Richard Derbyshire, Liverpool, merchant—John Henry Goodere, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire, scrivener—John Young and Jasper Young, Bread-street, Cheapside, warehousemen and commission agents—John Frisby Bentley, Salby, Northamptonshire coal merchant—William Winder, Haymarket, tavern-keeper—William

Steeds, Evercreech, Somersetshire, tallow chandler and grocer—George Bethell, Welstead's-yard, Seymour-place, Bryanstone-square, smith and engineer—Stephen Eastwood, Gray's-place, Mile End-road, licensed victualler—Joseph Fulford, Birmingham, maltster, and of Great Barr, Staffordshire, maltster and cattle dealer—Erasmus Bond, Wharf-road, City-road, and Angel-terrace, River-lane, Islington, soda-water manufacturer.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—This was the "4th of the month," and, as usual, the demand for money was more active, and the rate of discount for first-class paper of short dates has been 4¾ to 5 per cent. Money on call is now worth 4½ per cent. The intelligence that a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, has been signed by Austria, France, and England, caused to-day increased buoyancy in the English Stock market.

TUESDAY.—Consols opened less firmly, and gradually receded to 92½ to ⅛, but at this point a favourable reaction set in, and at 4 o'clock the quotation was 92⅞ to ¾ for money and Thursday's settling, and 92⅞ to 93 for the 10th January. The purchasers for the new account continue influential. The official business report is as follows:—Three per Cent. Consols, for money, 92½, ⅛, ⅜, ½, ⅜, ⅛, ½; ditto, for account, 7th Dec., 92½, ⅛, ⅛, ⅜, ⅛. Three per Cent. Reduced, 90⅜, ⅜, ⅛. New Three per Cents (late Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents.), 90⅞, ⅞, ⅛. Long Annuities expiring in 1860, 4 5-16; Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, falling payable in 1858, 99⅜; ditto 1859, 99⅝. Bank Stock, 208, 209½. India Bonds, 10s. prem.

WEDNESDAY.—Consols opened at 92⅞ to 93 for money and Thursday's settling, and, after touching 93⅛ to ¼, closed at 93 to ⅛. For the 10th January the price touched 93½, and closed at 93⅜ to ½, being equal to 91⅞ to 92 ex div. The tone was firm all day, although the "contango" to the new account rose to ⅜ per cent. The official business report is as follows: Three per Cent. Consols, for money, 92⅝, 93, 92¾, 93, 93¼; ditto, for account, 7th December, 92⅞, 93, 92¾, 93¼. Three per Cent. Reduced, 91¼, 91, 91⅜, ⅛, ¼. New Three per Cents. (late Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents.), 91, 91⅜, ⅛, ¼, ⅛. Long Annuities expiring in 1860, 4⅜. Annuities of thirty years, 1860, 4⅜. India Stock, 234, 231. Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, falling payable in 1858 and 1859, 99⅜, 99⅜. Bank Stock, 208. India Bonds, 7s. premium. Exchequer Bills remain quoted 3s. to 6s. premium.

THURSDAY.—This was settling day in the English funds, and the market, having been well supplied with stock of all descriptions, showed rather less firmness. Consols for money, which left off on Wednesday evening at 93 to ⅛, were first quoted 92⅞ to 93⅛, whence they receded to 92¾, the final prices being 92⅞ to 93 for money, and 93⅛ to ¾ for the 10th of January. Bank Stocks left off at 208 to 210; Reduced, 90⅛ to ⅜; New Three per Cents, 91¼ to ⅜; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Stock, 231 to 234; India Bonds, 7s. to 11s. premium; Exchequer-bills, 3s. to 6s. premium; and Exchequer-bonds, 99½ to ⅝.

FRIDAY.—The Money Market closed a shade weaker, but great buoyancy was evinced during the day, and the Funds in general wore a firm appearance. Consols were last quoted at 92⅞ to 93⅛ for money, and 93⅜ to 93½ for the 10th January. Reduced Three per Cents are at 91½, and the New Three per Cents have also declined to 91½. Exchequer Bonds, 99½ to 99⅝. There has been little doing in Foreign Stocks. Brazilian New Five per Cents are at 97. Spanish Three per Cents have declined ½. Dutch Four per Cent Certificates are at ¾ per cent. higher. Turkish Scrip shows renewed heaviness; the quotation is now 7¾ to 7½ dis.

SATURDAY.—Consols for 10th January, 92⅛ to 92¼ ex. div.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 30th ult., at Doneraile, the Viscountess Doneraile, of a daughter—On the 2nd inst., in Queen's-square, Bath, the Hon. Mrs. R. Lamberl Baynes, of a daughter—On the 3rd inst., at 17, James-street, Buckingham-gate, the wife of the Rev George Rust, of King's College School, of a daughter—On the 3rd inst., at Scalkeld, Geocey, Ireland, Viscountess Stopford, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 2nd at St. George's Bloomsbury, by the Hon. and Rev Montague Villiers, the Rev. Benjamin Seymour, M.A., brother of Wm. Digby Seymour, Esq., M.P. for Sunderland, to Isabella, daughter of the late Matthew Habershon, Esq., of Bonner's Hall—On the 30th ult., at St. John's Croydon, by the Rev. A. Borradaile, M.A., William Scovell Savory, F.R.C.S., of Charterhouse-square, to Louisa Frances, daughter of the late William Borradaile, Esq., of Ludbrooke House, Devon—On the 6th inst., at St. Pancras Church, by the Rev. Thomas Nolan, vicar of Acton, Cheshire, assisted by the Rev. Philip Bennett Power, of Woburn Episcopal Chapel, A. Foulger, Esq., of Walthamstow, to Martha, relict of the late Captain J. T. Barclay, and youngest daughter of the late Captain Hartley, of her Majesty's 8th Regiment—On the 3rd inst., at St. Peter's Church, Norbiton, by the Rev R. Holberton, Benjamin, eldest son of Benjamin Looker, Esq., Kingston-on-Thames, to Frances Elizabeth, third daughter of Thomas Boorman, Esq., of Kingston-on-Thames.

DEATHS.

On the 10th ult., on board the Steamer, Golden Fleece, on his passage to Malta, of the wounds received at the battle of Inkerman, Major Edward Rooper, of the Rifle Brigade, youngest son of the Rev. T. R. Rooper, Wick-hill, Brighton—On the 5th ult., killed at the battle of Inherman, Lieutenant George C Wildrington Curtois, 63rd Regiment, eldest son of the late Rev. Dr Curtois, Chaplain to the Forces, and grandson of the late Lieut.-General Sir David Latinner Tinling, Widdrington, K.C.H.

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

FIELD OFFICE, Saturday, 4 p.m.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

PARIS.

"Admiral Hamelin has returned to France, and has relinquished the command in chief of the French fleet in the Black Sea."

General Sir De Lacy Evans has arrived at Malta.

A letter in the *Courrier de l'Eure* states that the French government has offered to allow the Polish prisoners in France to enter the foreign legion, and that they have nearly all embraced the offer with joy. They are, says this journal, to go to the depôt at Bastia, and from thence to the Crimea.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 2nd.—"M. Sanchez Silva having proposed to-day in the Congress the suppression of the octroi duties, M. Collado, the Minister of Finance, demanded that the proposition should be referred to the Budget Commission, and not to a special commission. The Chamber having rejected M. Collado's demand by a large majority, the Ministers withdrew, and have given in their resignations to the Duke of Victoria."

THE NEW TREATY.

A telegraphic despatch from Berlin states that the new treaty between Austria and the Western Powers had been sent there; and that, at a council held on the 6th, by the King and his Ministers, the adhesion of Prussia to the treaty was determined on.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Address in the Commons, which was stated some days since to be moved by Mr. Henry Arthur Herbert, will, we have reason to believe, be seconded by the Hon. Frederick Leveson Gower, member for Stoke.

THE FREEMASONS AND THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

SIR,—Observing in the *Times* that at the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, the Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, gave notice that at the next meeting he should propose that a grant of £1,000 be made in aid of the Patriotic Fund, and expressed a hope that this example would be followed, I beg to inform you, for the information of the craft in general, that at a Provincial Grand Lodge for this county, held at Stowmarket on the 25th of October last, at which the P.G.M., Sir E. S. Gooch, M.P., presided, the sum of ten guineas was voted in aid of the above object; and, further, that the Perfect Friendship Lodge, No. 522, Ipswich, had previously voted five guineas, since which the British Union Lodge, No. 131, of the same town, has subscribed the like sum.

By this you will perceive that his Lordship's wishes have been anticipated in this province, and I hope in many others.

I am, Sir, yours obediently.

Ipswich, Dec. 7. E. DORLING, P.G., Sec. Suffolk.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN WARREN-STREET, FITZROY-SQUARE.

A twofold murder of the most atrocious and determined character took place last night, about a-quarter before nine o'clock, in Warren-street, Fitzroy-square.

The victims are, first, Mr. George Moore, soda-water manufacturer, of No. 73, Warren-street; and, secondly, Mr. Charles Collard, greengrocer, of No. 74, in the same street, who, upon hearing a cry of "murder" in the adjoining house, ran out, and in an attempt to arrest the assassin, was shot through the body.

The circumstances under which this most diabolical tragedy took place are as follows:—About a quarter past eight o'clock last night an engineer named Bartlemy, who has been occasionally employed by Mr. Moore in his business as a soda-water manufacturer, called upon him in Warren-street. He was accompanied by a young woman, and both were received by Mr. Moore, as friends, and conducted into the back parlour, where, according to the statements of Mr. Moore's female servant, they remained for about twenty minutes, without anything having occurred to excite her observation. At the expiration of that time her attention was arrested by a sound of something like a scuffle. She listened for a moment, when the noise increased, and the cry of "Murder" followed. She ascended the kitchen stairs, and as she came in view of the back-parlour door, she saw her master and the engineer Bartlemy come out and engage in what appeared to her to be a deadly struggle in the passage. Before she could recover herself, she heard a pistol go off, and the next moment her master fell a corpse. Bartlemy instantly left the house by the front door, but being met by the unfortunate man Collard, who opposed his escape, the assassin returned into the house, shutting the door after him, and instantly retreated by the garden entrance, which opens into the New-road. Poor Collard, on finding his intention of arresting the murderer in Warren-street defeated, immediately hastened round into the New-road, anticipating that the assassin might endeavour to escape by that route. He was right, but his judgment and admirable presence of mind have cost him his life, and left a family of young children fatherless, with a widowed mother. Bartlemy was in the act of scaling the garden-wall and jumping on to the pavement in the New-road, when Collard seized him. The murderer instantly drew a pistol from his pocket and shot the courageous fellow in the abdomen. The ball took full effect, and Collard fell helpless on the ground, the assassin rushing off, and, for a moment, seeming to escape. But, providentially, this second murder had been witnessed by another person, who followed the wretch and speedily made him prisoner. A crowd soon collected round poor Collard, who was carried off to the University College Hospital—the assassin being consigned to the custody of the police and conveyed to the station-house in George-street, St. Giles's.

Mr. Superintendent Foxall, with Inspector Checkley, of this division, were soon upon the spot, investigating the matter, and from what they discovered no doubt seems to exist that the murder of Mr. Moore was one of the most cold-blooded and determinated crimes ever perpetrated. The back-parlour of the murdered man's house presents all the appearance of a most deadly struggle having taken place. The walls are spotted with blood in several places, and the furniture, including a strong and substantial mahogany chair, broken to pieces. Upon the floor of the room was found a piece of broken cane, heavily loaded at one end with lead. There are marks upon the deceased's person which shows that he must have been struck with this weapon in the first instance, and the handle to the bludgeon has been broken into two pieces.

Mr. Moore, after having been brutally ill-treated by his assailant, seems to have almost succeeded in overpowering him, upon which the assassin drew from his pocket the pistol and shot his victim in the face.

There are marks in the room which lead to the supposition that, at the moment of the first attack taking place, the deceased was in the act of opening a soda-water bottle.

Inspector Checkley at once endeavoured to discover the woman who had accompanied Bartlemy to Mr. Moore's house. All inquiries on this head have, however, failed to elicit anything of a satisfactory nature. For the present nothing appears to be known of this woman.

The murderer has maintained a rigid silence from the moment of his arrest, and has not even acknowledged his name to be Bartlemy.

Superintendent Foxall, with Inspector Checkley, went to the University College Hospital as early as possible after information of the tragedy had reached them. From Mr. Henry Kiallmark, house-surgeon to this institution, they at once ascertained that Collard was in a most dangerous condition, and that, under scarcely any circumstances whatever, could his life be saved. Mr. Kiallmark informed the officers that the bullet had entered the abdomen on the left side of the navel, and had passed completely through the body to within a quarter of an inch of the surface of the back, from which it had been extracted by him immediately after the sufferer's admission. The poor fellow was suffering great pain, and exhibiting all those dangerous symptoms which generally precede death in similar cases. A brief consultation satisfied the officers that the proper course would be at once to take the dying man's deposition, and for this purpose the prisoner was sent for, Mr. Checkley meantime taking down the dying man's statement.

At a quarter to one o'clock this morning the prisoner was brought into the ward, where his victim lay surrounded by his weeping relatives.

The prisoner is a remarkably fine-looking young man, about the middle stature, and with a foreign expression of countenance. He manifested no emotion whatever.

On being brought to the bedside of the dying man, Mr. Checkley having asked Collard whether the man he saw before him was the one who shot him, Collard replied distinctly,—"O, yes; that is the man!" And then addressing the murderer, added, "Oh, you cruel man."

Mr. Checkley then read Collard's statement as follows:—

I, Charles Collard, of No. 74, Warren-street, say, that about a quarter to nine o'clock, p.m., this day, I heard the report of a pistol and the cry of "Murder," in No. 73, Warren-street. I went there and found a man attempting to escape. I prevented him. He then re-entered the house and fastened the door in Warren-street, and got out at the back. I ran into the New-road and caught hold of him as he was getting over the garden-wall, when he pulled a pistol from his pocket, and shot me through, and I fell. The man ran away. Another man was standing near me at the time, who tried to hold him, but he got away. The man I now see is he who shot me. I am certain of that. I have made this statement believing that I am dying.

CHARLES COLLARD, his mark.

Witnesses, R. CHECKLEY, Inspector of Police.
HENRY KIALLMARK, House Surgeon, University College Hospital.

The dying man again repeated his assurance of the identity of the murderer, who all this time looked on sternly, without moving a muscle.

The necessary forms of signature, &c., having been gone through, the assassin was conducted back to the station-house, whence he will be brought up this morning for examination at Marlborough-street Police-court.

There certainly never was a case more deserving the sympathy of the public than that of the family of poor Collard. He was formerly a constable in the E division of police, and to this circumstance may probably be attributed the aptitude he exhibited on this dreadful occasion. He will leave a widow and two children, his wife being now pregnant. He was attended last night by his wife and a twin brother.

A rumour of jealousy having been the cause of the tragedy was current, but could not be traced to any intelligible source; on the contrary, the deceased's gold watch was stated to be missing, which leads to a presumption that robbery must have instigated the murder.

A small detachment of French Sappers and Miners (seven men and one sergeant, under charge of Lieutenant Latreille, officer of the Legion of Honour) traversed the streets of London yesterday in heavy marching order. They landed at London-wharf at half-past twelve from Calais, and marched through Cheapside, Holborn, Oxford-street, Edgware-road, to the Great Western Railway terminus, *en route* for Gloucester, to take charge of a number of wooden huts constructed there for the French army in the Crimea. The lieutenant and his men were sumptuously entertained in the Great Western Hotel, free of charge, and, by the kindness of Captain Buckley, were forwarded to their destination by the express train at ordinary fares.

We understand Major-General the Duke of Cleveland has gallantly declared that he will accompany the regiment of the South Durham Militia, of which he is colonel, wherever it is ordered to proceed—whether to any part of the United Kingdom, to Gibraltar, or even to the Crimea. When such examples as these are set by the head of a regiment, the men will not be slow to volunteer to do likewise.

MANCHESTER.—FRIDAY.

Since the return of those who took flight for Wolverhampton, the operations upon future events—beyond the settling—has left us very little to record; the only horse backed yesterday was Græculus Esurlens for the Derby, about whom 100 to 10 was taken three times, and afterwards offered. To-day, for the same event, Lord of the Isles would have been backed for money at 100 to 8, but 100 to 9 was the highest price obtainable. De Clare seems very "fishey," and what would be his taking price we are unable to say, but 13 to 1 could be obtained without difficulty. The favourite was not mentioned. The Reiver, for the Chester Cup, was backed at 50 to 1, to win near £2,000, the same figure being offered against anything for the Great Metropolitan Stakes, and 5 to 1 was offered on the field for the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes.

Chester Cup.
50 to 1 agst The Reiver (t to near £2,000)
Metropolitan Stakes.
50 to 1 agst anything (off)
Two Thousand Guineas Stakes
5 to 1 on the Field (off)
Derby.
10 to 1 agst Græculus Esurions
100 to 9 —— Lord of the Isles (t 100 to 8)
13 to 1 —— De Clare (off)
20 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (none)
45 to 1 —— Frederick (off)

Mr. Wright's Bird-on-the-Wing dropped down dead on Tuesday last, when at exercise on Richmond Moor.

ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.—Last evening the *petite comedie* of "Love and Charity" was excellently enacted at this house, Miss Elsworthy playing the three parts of *Julia Amor*, *Phœbe Pop*, and *Louis Bertrand*. The last *rôle* was quite a hit.

SOHO THEATRE.—An amateur performance was given on Friday evening, Dec. 1, at the Soho Theatre, in aid of the Patriotic Fund. The theatre was taken by a well-known supporter of the drama — Mr. Arcedeckne—on his own responsibility, and the whole of the receipts were devoted to the benevolent object of the performance. Mr. Arcedeckne's undertaking achieved a success worthy of the spirit which suggested it, £70. 4s. having been realised for the fund, and the audience having been gratified by a very pleasant, well-arranged evening's entertainment. Mr. Arcedeckne, who is vice-commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, has also made a most acceptable present to the army in the Crimea in the shape of 10,000 pipes, a most acceptable boon to our brave soldiery.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.

On Monday and during the Week will be performed the Burletta entitled THE BEULAH SPA. Principal characters by Messrs. Leslie, F. Robson, H. Cooper; Miss J. St. George, and Mrs. A. Wigan. After which, the Comic Drama called THE FIRST NIGHT. Principal characters by Messrs. A. Wigan, Leslie, H. Cooper, Miss J. St. George, and Miss Ormonde. Mr. F. Robson will sing the popular Legend of VILLIKINS AND HIS DINAH. To conclude with the new Farce, called A BLIGHTED BEING, in which Mr. Robson will appear.

Printed by BERNARD LUXTON, of No. 28, Robert-street, Hoxton, Parish of Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex, at the Printing-office of TAYLOR and GREENING, Nos. 4 and 5, Crayshoke-place, Fetter-lane, and published by him at No. 405, Strand, opposite Adrom-street, Adelphi, in County.—DECEMBER 9, 1854.

VOL. IV.—No. 103.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6d.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE.

GENTLEMEN,—I must in the first place condole with you on the premature decease of your late lamented Representative, whose self-sacrificing liberality and philanthropy have identified the name of Dudley Stuart with hatred of oppression, and sympathy with distress.

The vastness of the Constituency, which justly gives it so much influence, and renders the seat such an object of honourable ambition, will preclude, I regret to say, the possibility of my personally waiting upon each of you during the short remaining interval before the Election.

If, however, you do me the great honour of approving me as the tried friend of Civil, Religious, and Commercial Freedom; as the promoter of good Local Self-Government, and of that efficiency in Local Administration, which is the only true economy; as the Supporter of Extended Franchise, General Education, and Sanitary Reform; and as the advocate of the present just and necessary war—a war undertaken in concert with our brave French neighbours, for the purpose of checking the encroachments of despotism, and of ultimately, with God's blessing, conquering for Europe a safe and honourable peace—if, above all, you feel with me that we ought to strain every nerve to succour effectively and at once our struggling forces in the Crimea, the wasted survivors of that gallant army so lately embarked from our shores in the pride of health, of equipment, and of numbers—if you agree with me that we are imperatively bound to reinforce and re-fit, without stint, that sadly diminished band of heroes, whose noble prowess and ill-requited humanity, whose devoted obedience and uncomplaining endurance make us proud of the name of Englishmen, but whose losses, privations, and sufferings it makes our hearts bleed in the midst of our exultation to think upon;

If, on these terms, and with these sentiments, you place me in the proud position of your Representative, I shall endeavour to merit your approbation, and testify my gratitude by a diligent attention to my public duties, and a sedulous promotion of your local interests.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EBRINGTON.

P.S.—I hope to be able to communicate personally with every Elector, through the medium of meetings to be held in different parts of the Borough.

TO THE
ELECTORS OF MARYLEBONE.

GENTLEMEN,—A Voting Card has been sent from my Committee-room to every Elector in the Borough, which it is important that they should take with them to the Poll. If any Elector should not have received this Card on Monday morning, he is requested to give notice at my Central Committee-room

The number of Votes given at previous contested Elections has been considerably less than half the number registered: the successful Candidates were returned by a small minority of the Electors. I hope that on the present occasion the Electors of all classes will come forward and express their sentiments, in order that the Candidate elected may really represent the whole constituency.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
EBRINGTON.

Central Committee-room, Portland Hotel.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE.

FELLOW ELECTORS,—At the present crisis, I think it a duty I owe to you to state a few reasons why I am compelled to oppose JACOB BELL, and support LORD EBRINGTON

JACOB BELL voted for the Tory candidate in opposition to the late Lord Dudley Stuart, whose memory he professes to revere, and whom he seeks to succeed.

JACOB BELL, when he gave his subscription to the Patriotic Fund, did it publicly under protest, wishing it distinctly to be understood that he neither approved of or sanctioned the War.

JACOB BELL, who now, to suit his purpose, calls himself a Reformer, never assisted Joseph Hume and the other advocates of the Liberal cause.

JACOB BELL has just proclaimed partially in favour of the Ballot; but, when Member for St. Albans, he left the House to avoid voting for that measure.

JACOB BELL now says that, in order to insure a lasting peace to Europe, Poland must be restored as a kingdom, although he never assisted the late lamented Lord Dudley Stuart, by sympathising with the Friends of Poland in public matters, or otherwise.

The political views of LORD EBRINGTON fall short of my own, but his antecedents prove him to be honest to the full extent of his profession, while those of JACOB BELL prove him to be politically dishonest; therefore let us honour character and consistency, and without hesitation reject JACOB BELL

Yours, &c., &c.,
Oxford-street. J. A. NICHOLAY.

MARYLEBONE ELECTION.—The Nomination will take place on Monday, Dec 18th, at Park Crescent, Portland-place, at Eleven o'clock.

The Polling will take place on Tuesday, the 19th, beginning at Eight and ending at Four o'clock.

Lord Ebrington's Central Committee-room, Portland Hotel, Great Portland-street.

LORD EBRINGTON'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
SIR JOHN EASTHOPE, BART., CHAIRMAN.

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Joseph Adolphus, Esq.
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Edmund Balten, Esq.
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J Whitmore, Esq.
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Captain J R Winchworth
William Wonacott, Esq.
John Worrell, Esq
Charles Worrell, Esq.
James Yates, Esq.

AGRICULTURE, &c.

SEED WHEAT.—Samples and Prices of RED HYBRID, NURSERY, and other kinds of Wheat, suitable for late sowing after Turnips, will be sent on application to Mr. H RAYNBIRD, Basingstoke.

THE FLUKE KIDNEY POTATO.—This excellent variety is now planted here as the principal crop, being more free from disease and more prolific than any other in cultivation. It was raised in Middleton, and may be had genuine in any quantity at 5s per bushel of 56lbs.—Apply to JOHN HOLLAND, BRADSHAW GARDENS, MIDDLETON, near Manchester.

NONPAREIL PEAS.

WILLIAM FAIRBEARD begs to inform the trade that he is now ready to execute any orders he may be favoured with. This Pea W. F. is confident will become a general favourite both for Garden and Field culture. Price can be had on application. MOUNT PLEASANT NURSERY, GREEN-STREET, SITTING BOURNE, KENT.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FOOD FOR PIGS, &c.

PIG RICE, £9 per ton, 10s. per 112 lbs., in bags, containing 168lbs., fattens Pigs more quickly than barley. Rice Meal, £8. 10s. per ton, 9s. per cwt. Fresh Greaves, 11s. per cwt.

WILSHERE and Co., 2, TALBOT-COURT, GRACECHURCH-STREET.

THE NEW CHINESE POTATO (DIOSCOREA JAPONICA)

MR. JOHN HENDERSON, formerly of the firm of John A. Henderson and Co., Pine Apple-place, London, has the pleasure of informing the Public that he has just completed the purchase from M. Paillett, of Paris, of his entire Saleable STOCK of the above introduction from China, the nutritive properties of which are said so far to surpass the ordinary Potato that it is likely, not only to act as an auxiliary, but entirely to supersede that valuable but uncertain esculent.

The most satisfactory results have followed from personal experiments, and proved that when cooked in the ordinary manner, from the large amount of farinaceous properties it contains, it can never become waxy, as is too generally the case with the Potato. Its flavour resembles in delicacy an early ASH-LEAVED KIDNEY; but, independent of the above excellent qualities, there is every probability of its taking a still more important position in the economy of this country; for, when dried and reduced to powder, it is equal to the best ARROW ROOT; or, mixed in the proportion of one-third with two-thirds of wheaten flour, it makes an extremely light and wholesome BREAD, as well as very superior PASTRY.

Messrs. Vilmorin and Co., speaking of it, observes:—"Of all the esculent roots proposed as substitutes for the diseased Potato, the DIOSCOREA JAPONICA is certainly the only important one. It is easily propagated. The tubers are large and long, the flesh very mealy and devoid of any peculiar or disagreeable flavour. The DIOSCOREA JAPONICA is, in our opinion, a precious acquisition."

M. Pelé, Horticulturist, Paris, in his supplementary Catalogue of this autumn says:—"A new alimentary root, introduced into France by M Montigny, French Consul in China. Serious experiments have shown that this tuber will be much more advantageous to cultivate than the Potato, both in regard to its QUALITY as well as PRODUCE."

M. Paillet, to whom the Imperial Society of Agriculture and Commerce of France has awarded the sum of 3,000 francs, as encouragement for having brought it into cultivation, also notices that "this tuber attains at least 1 to 2 lbs weight. In its growth it is less delicate than the Potato, which unfortunately has of late years much degenerated It does not require particular care, and its abundant produce amply repays cultivation. Its taste is pleasant, and being a root which contains a large amount of FARINA, will be a great addition to the FOOD of the PEOPLE as soon as it becomes generally known. It is so HARDY that it has passed the winters of 1853-4 in the open ground, without having in the least suffered from frost. It is also found that the STEMS and LEAVES, which are very numerous, form an excellent FOOD for CATTLE."

Tubers, with description of the Chinese Mode of Culture, to be obtained of Mr JOHN HENDERSON, KINGSKERSWELL, SOUTH DEVON, at the following prices, for cash only:—

Four Tubers	£0	10	0
Ten ditto	1	2	6
Fifty ditto	5	5	0
Hundred ditto	10	0	0

Post-office orders are requested to be made payable at Newton Abbott, South Devon. The usual discount allowed to the trade when not less than fifty are taken.

P.S.—All orders unaccompanied by a remittance will be considered as not received.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £1 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Terminii of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

HORSES taken into WINTER GRAZING and STRAW-YARD, and Cattle to Graze, at BEDDINGTON PARK, BEDDINGTON, near Carshalton and Croydon, Surrey Inquire of WILLIAM TUFFS, the park keeper. Some excellent loose boxes for wintering horses are vacant, and can be had reasonable.

NEW FOOD FOR CATTLE,
By which Horses, Oxen, Pigs, and Sheep, are kept healthier, fed quicker, and at a less cost than by any other article now in use

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY in the TREATMENT of HORSES, since the Eastern War, by Feeding with the CIRCASSIAN SULPHURATED BARK MEAL,—A gentleman, writing to this country, remarks that its effects upon English horses are extraordinary, as it not only feeds them fast, but infuses new life into them, fines the coat, purifies the blood, assists the urine, and quickly improves their general appearance. When upon a journey, or after a heavy field-day, the Arabs and Circassians throw 1oz. of this meal into water. This article is most extensively used in racing, hunting, and private stables throughout Yorkshire, and most flattering accounts of its virtues are daily forwarded to Mr. HENRY, the sole manufacturer in England

Sold in packages of four feeds, at 1s., with full directions for use; 7lb, 6s.; 14lb, 10s. 6d.; 28lb, £1. Forwarded to any part of England, carriage free, upon receipt of order, addressed GEORGE WILLIAM HENRY, FISHERGATE, York.

The extraordinary demand for this article has induced the proprietors to appoint Mr. F. C. WOOD, 115, BOROUGH-ROAD, Southwark, London.

SWINESHEAD ASSOCIATION for the PROSECUTION of FELONS, and for the Mutual Protection of Property.—NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual Meeting of the Members of the Association will be held at the GRIFFIN INN, in SWINESHEAD, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of NOVEMBER, 1854.—The Directors will meet at Eleven o'Clock for receiving Subscriptions, Auditing Accounts, &c. Dinner at Two.

Also that the Directors will meet at the GRIFFIN INN at Six o'Clock on TUESDAY Evening, the 28th of NOVEMBER Instant, when all Persons having any Claim on the Association are requested to present the same.

W. D. REDDISH, Treasurer.
Swineshead, Nov. 10, 1854.

PROVISION AGAINST DISABILITY by Sickness or Accident, effected with the LAW PROPERTY and LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 30, Essex-street, Strand.

Example: A person aged 30, may secure an Annuity of £100 a year in case of permanent disability, by payment of only 35s. per annum.

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LOANS from £5 to £50 on the Personal Security of the Borrower, to be repaid by small Weekly, Monthly, or Quarterly instalments, as may suit the convenience of the borrower. A Form of Application and particulars sent to any part, on receipt of four postage stamps and a stamped directed envelope. Office (private), 16, TENTON-STREET, PENTONVILLE, London. T SHORT, Secretary.

MONEY for INVESTMENT on the personal security (without sureties) of gentlemen of responsibility, heirs to entailed estates, &c; also, on reversions or life interests. This emanates from a party of the highest respectability, for which references will be given to responsible parties.

Address to S. X., care of Mr. GRIGG, Bookseller, 153, REGENT-STREET, London, and to whom also references may be made.

HENRY PEAT,

HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

LIVERY and COMMISSION STABLES, WILLOUGHBY HEATH FARM, near GRANTHAM.

T. W. GARNER begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, that he is, as usual, preparing HORSES for HUNTING. Terms, including livery and riding to Hounds, £1. 8s. per week.

CRIBBITING and WIND-SUCKING prevented by the use of BLACKWELL'S PATENT STRAPS, 12s. and 15s., lined with leather.

BLACKWELL'S PATENTS for SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c., reduced 20 per cent. by improved make and sale. Vulcanised India rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Rollers, Belts, 2s. each. Gutta Percha Jockeys, for Breaking Horses, Bitting, Exercising, 3s. to 5s. Spring for ditto, 4s. Springs for bearing, driving, and riding-reins, recommended for Ladies' Bridles, attached to both Bits and one rein; Web Fetlock, Speedy Cut, and Leg Boots. At the Patentee's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 259, OXFORD-STREET, near the Marble Arch; Gallery, Crystal Palace; and of all Saddlers.

CHARLES LENNY,

Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
20, NORTH END, CROYDON,

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 15s.

MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.

Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British yard, Corkspur-street.

Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Alnslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 32, Sackville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr W. A. Prestou, 16, Stockwell-street, and 44, Adelphi-street

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A SUPPLEMENT GRATIS, with the WEEKLY DISPATCH, every week until further notice.

The unexampled interest which attaches to every incident connected with the operations of the Allied Armies in the East has determined the Proprietors of the WEEKLY DISPATCH to devote a greater space to the intelligence from the seat of war than the ordinary limits of this, the largest newspaper published, could possibly afford, and, with the view of giving the amplest details, they have resolved on the issue of a SERIES of SUPPLEMENTS gratis, which will include every particular of interest connected with the Siege and decision of the contest at Sebastopol, and will be continued whenever demanded by the progress of the Campaign.

By the publication of these Supplements the portion of the paper usually devoted to the incidents of domestic and political importance will be reserved intact, and the engrossing subject of the War will receive the fullest and most varied illustration.

A SUPPLEMENT will be published on SUNDAY NEXT (gratis), and on every succeeding week until further notice.

Orders may be given to all Newsvenders in town and country; and to the Publisher, at the DISPATCH OFFICE, 139, FLEET-STREET.

GREAT COMFORT TO INVALIDS.

A FIXED WATER-CLOSET for £1. Places in gardens converted into comfortable Water-closets by the PATENT HERMETICALLY SEALED PAN, with its Self acting Valve, entirely preventing the return of cold air or effluvia. Any carpenter can fix it in two hours. Price £1. Also, Hermetically-sealed Inodorous Chamber Commodes, £1, £2 4s., and £3; and Improved Portable Water-closets, with Pump, Cistern, and Self-acting Valve. A Prospectus, with Engravings, forwarded by enclosing two postage stamps.

At EYRE and Co.'s Sanatorium, 46, Leicester square, London.

KNOW THYSELF!—The secret art of DISCOVERING the TRUE CHARACTER of INDIVIDUALS from the peculiarities of their HANDWRITING, has long been practised by ELLEN GRAHAM with astonishing success. Her startling delineations are both full and detailed, differing from anything hitherto attempted. All persons wishing to "know themselves," or any friend in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of their writing, stating sex and age, enclosing thirteen penny post stamps, to Miss GRAHAM, 3, NEW-ROAD, HORNSEY, Middlesex, and they will receive in a few days a minute description of the mental and moral qualities, talents, tastes, and tendencies, failings, &c., of the writer, with many other things hitherto unsuspected.

Miss Graham is the most successful graphiologist.—Family Herald.

CHAFF-CUTTING MACHINES.

AN ILLUSTRATED and PRICED LIST of CHAFF-CUTTING MACHINES will be sent free on application to WM. DRAY and Co., Agricultural Engineers, Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street.

OATS SHOULD BE BRUISED, BUT NOT PULVERISED.

AN ILLUSTRATED and PRICED LIST of CORN-BRUSING MACHINES will be sent free on application to WM. DRAY and Co., Agricultural Engineers, Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street.

ALLEN'S
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

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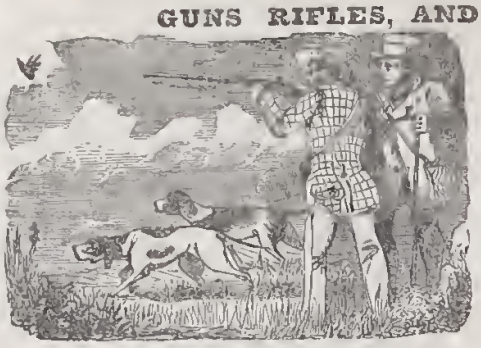

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BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dick, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8¾ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water, but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 1852.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

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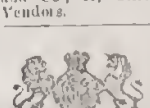

TEETH.—By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.—Newly-invented and Patented application of Chemically-prepared White India rubber in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates.—Mr. EPHRAIM MOSELY, Surgeon-Dentist, 61, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-square, sole Inventor and Patentee.—A new, original, and invaluable invention, consisting in the adaptation, with the most absolute perfection and success, of CHEMICALLY-PREPARED WHITE INDIA-RUBBER as a lining to the ordinary gold or bone frame. By this application all sharp edges are avoided; no springs, wires, or fastenings are required. A natural elasticity, hitherto wholly unattainable, and a fit perfected with the most unerring accuracy, is secured; while, from the softness and flexibility of the agent employed, the greatest support is given to the adjoining teeth when loose, or rendered tender by the absorption of the gums. The acids of the mouth exert no agency on the Chemically-prepared White India-rubber, and, as it is a non-conductor, fluids of any temperature may with thorough comfort be imbibed and retained in the mouth, all unpleasantness of smell or taste being at the same time wholly provided against by the peculiar nature of its preparation.

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MELHUISH'S WESTERN HUNTING CARRACK SAUCE, for Venison, Steaks, Chops, Hashed Mutton, Game, and all kinds of Meats and Fish, either hot or cold.—On trial of this new Sauce, all Sportsmen will find it one of the best Sauces for giving a zest to their dinner, by imparting a flavour unequalled by any now extant.

Hotel Masters will find it a Sauce universally approved of, imparting a delicious flavour to all kinds of gravies, game, and fish, not requiring the further addition of pepper or salt.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

One table-spoonful to be added to every half pint of gravy: for steaks, chops, and hashes, a wine-glass-ful to every half-pint: for hashed meats, add according to taste: for venison and game, double the quantity: for cold meat, pour a little in the plate.

Sold in bottles, 1s. and 2s., the large bottles hold nearly three of the small ones, and can be obtained of Messrs. CROSS and BLACKWELL, Soho-square, London, or of the Proprietor, J. MELHUISH, DRUGGIST, FORE-STREET, TAUNTON, and may be had retail of Druggists or Grocers, on application.

SOUND AND ROBUST HEALTH.

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J. SWEETING is happy to inform his Friends and the Public that his Burnham River NATIVE OYSTERS are as fine as last season. He has them six years old, four hours from the beds, at his Fish and Oyster Establishment, 159, CHEAPSIDE. Superior Oyster Rooms. Steed's Ale; Reid's Stout.

THE PEOPLE'S LIGHT!—NIBB'S PATENT OXYDATE and COTTAGE LAMPS produce the Cheapest Oil Light extant. An Illustrated Price List for a stamped envelope. A 1s Lamp and Wicks free for eighteen stamps. A 2s 6d. Hand-Lamp and Wicks free for forty-two stamps.

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THE TWO-GUINEA DRESS or FROCK COAT, the Guinea Dress Trousers, and the Half Guinea Waistcoat, made to order by B. BENJAMIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 74, REGENT STREET, for quality, style, and workmanship, cannot be equalled by any house in the kingdom. N.B.—A perfect fit guaranteed.

THE 16s. TROUSERS REDUCED to 14s.; Trousers and Waistcoat, 22s.; Coat, Waistcoat, and Trousers, 17s. Made to order, from Scotch Tweeds, all wool, and thoroughly shrunk; by B. BENJAMIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 74, REGENT-STREET.

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HOW to KILL RATS and MICE by HUNDREDS.—A Receipt may be had to do so (honestly worth £20), without any trouble, by sending Thirty Postage Stamps, and a directed envelope, to MR. WILLIAM FRANKLIN, POST-OFFICE-STREET, NORWICH, who will forward it per return, with every instruction, &c.

This wonderful receipt is a fortune to every Farmer, Merchant, or Miller in the world, it will save them pounds yearly, by killing every rat or mouse, either in the field, stack, or house.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

"AUGUST, 1854.—I was astonished at the efficacy of your remedy for vermin; the receipts are cheap at a sovereign; use my name if of any use to you."—Frederick Beckham, 37, Burlington-street, Manchester.

"After one dressing we destroyed upwards of 170 rats and mice."—F. Coker, Ware, Herts.

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"I have carefully examined, and repeatedly prescribed, 'Hard's Farinaceous Food' (see 'Pereira's Treatise on Food and Diet,' pages 369 and 473, &c.), which is prepared from the most nutritious of the cereal grains. It combines both nitrogenised and non nitrogenised alimentary principles, and forms a very valuable food for children and invalids.

"JOHN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S.,

"Assistant Physician to the London Hospital.

"47, Finsbury-square. July 1, 1843."

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Tea Spoons, per dozen..	18s.	26s.	32s.
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Tea and Coffee Sets, Waiters, Candlesticks, &c., at proportionate prices. All kinds of Re-plating done by the Patent Process.

CHEMICALLY PURE NICKEL NOT PLATED.

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Table Spoons and Forks, full size, per dozen.. ..	12s.	28s.	30s.
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WILLIAM S. BURTON has TEN LARGE SHOW ROOMS (all communicating), exclusive of the shop, devoted solely to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads and bedding), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues with engravings sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

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NOTICE.

With the first number of the new volume of The Field, *and the new year, there will be presented to the Subscribers*

THE SPORTSMAN'S ALMANAC,

AND

Country Gentleman's Calendar;

THE FIELD, THE GARDEN, THE FARM,

For the Year 1855.

This Almanack will contain superb Engravings, from designs by Ansdell, Wilson, *and others, with all the information useful for reference in the country house.*

N.B.—This will be given to all who are Subscribers to The Field *for the year* 1855.

Advertisements *for "The Sportsman's Almanack" should be sent to* The Field *Office without delay to secure insertion.*

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

The Perth John Dory.—The *vexata quæstio*, relative to the Ladies' Plate at Perth, appears to have excited considerable interest in sporting circles north of the Tweed; and a long process of litigation seems to be in view, instead of a ready acquiescence with the decision of the arbitrator, the Hon. Admiral Rowe, than whom no more fitter person could have been selected for the office. The facts appear to us simple in the extreme, and at Newmarket would have been decided in two minutes, and the result published in the Return List of the afternoon. In 1852 John Dory walked over, for the Ladies' Plate at Perth races. In 1853 he beat two others for it. In the present year he claims the same privilege that was accorded to him in 1852, the race being *continued on* for three years under the same conditions. How, then, the stewards can refuse to deliver the Plate to Mr. Redfern, the owner of John Dory, we are utterly at a loss to imagine. For if they attached any sense to the clause of three horses being compelled to be entered for it, they should have started the point at the race in 1852, when John Dory was alone, entered, and allowed to walk over for it. To expect that the honourable and gallant admiral would enter into an elaborate explanation of his decision is rather too much to expect in so simple a case as the Perth Ladies' Plate; for his experience as a turfite, and his thorough knowledge of the laws of the turf, forbid such an idea for a moment being entertained. For the last twenty years he has been the recognised arbiter of all disputes at Newmarket, and we feel satisfied that any jury would pay far more attention to his opinion than to the construction of the Perth Race Committee. Courts of law are not the places for the settlement of turf disputes, which are much better settled out of doors; and we sincerely recommend that body of gentlemen to at once drop all litigation upon the subject of the Plate, by delivering it up at once to Mr. Redfern, by which means all wrangling will cease, and greater encouragement given to trainers to bring their horses to the Perth Meeting of 1855. Otherwise we are apprehensive that the John Dory will prove an expensive fish to the committee, and be only enjoyed by the gentlemen of the long robe.

Distance-post.—The starter's decision is final.

Abbot.—The horse should have been at the post five minutes before the appointed time for the start.

Jon.—Entered, but did not run.

Pugskin.—The race you refer to is to be found in the second volume of The Field.

Q. R.—The horse died a short time back.

A. Q.—Won by a length; half a length between second and third.

Doubtful.—The horse was scratched.

B. A.—You lose.

Pedro.—The bet is off.

HUNTING.

H. H.—We refer you to our column of Hunting Appointments.

Tally-ho.—Send us the account of the run and it shall be inserted.

Whip.—The defect may arise from imperfect shoeing.

CRICKET.

Q.—It would be out.

A. B.—No. Refer to the 23rd law of cricket, which you ought to be conversant with.

X.—Forward the MS., which shall have our best consideration; and, if approved of, shall appear as you wish in our columns.

O. P.—Not out. Why not possess yourself with a copy of the rules, which you can obtain from R. Dark, at Lord's ground?

A Subscriber.—Thanks for your communication. It has been referred to our Cricket Editor for consideration.

YACHTING.

Peak.—The tonnage was raised to eight tons, and not ten tons, as has been erroneously stated.

Suffolk.—We have been on board the Novice, your commodore's schooner. She is not a clipper; but for comfort we will back her against any vessel of her tonnage in any club.

POULTRY.

Quill.—Indian corn is an excellent food for fowls.

Cochin.—Cochin-china hens will lay at a time when others will not.

F. G.—The best food will, in the end, be found the cheapest.

Bantam.—Dampness should be guarded against.

Nest-Egg.—Fit up convenient boxes, filled with hay.

B. N. F.—You cannot have a handsomer fowl than the black Spanish.

Pharos.—No doubt of it. On this head the Judges at Cambridge were wrong.

Johnson.—You cannot do better than give them a little soot and butter. It is almost an exploded recipe, but none the worse for that.

Norwich.—See a letter from Mr. Baker on the subject in our columns of to-day.

MASONIC.

O. P.—We have received the Masonic Mirror, and want of space alone has prevented our reviewing the second number of this excellent work up to the present time. Next week, however, we shall hope to do the *omende*.

G. T.—Yes; the murdered Mr Moore was a freemason of high standing, and it is our intention next week to say something of the masonic career of our unfortunate brother.

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. F.—Much obliged. The matter will be attended to.

R. B.—The Turkish oke is equal to 2¾ lbs. English.

Quæsitor.—The manufacture and sale of gunpowder is regulated by several statutes. Ours is supposed to be composed of 76 parts of nitre, 9 sulphur, 15 charcoal; but what the Russian powder is made of we cannot say.

J. M. C.—The Act you speak of has been repealed, but some of its provisions have been adopted in the Merchant Shipping Act of last session.

Some changes having been made in the Editorial Departments of The Field, *all communications are requested to be addressed, in future, to "the Editor of* The Field, *Office, 408, Strand."*

The Field.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1854.

CHRONICLE OF THE WEEK.

PARLIAMENT was re-opened by her Majesty in person on Tuesday last, having been summoned especially for the despatch of urgent business connected with the prosecution of the great war in which we are now engaged. Her Majesty's Speech upon the occasion will be found elsewhere.

Although the Opposition have very judiciously consented to waive all mere party warfare against the Ministry, certain explanations have been required and given with regard to the past conduct of the war. In making these explanations, the Duke of Newcastle admitted some errors and denied others. He urged, and with justice, that there never yet was a war in which errors had not been committed, and more especially at the outset; but the tendency of his argument was to show that less avoidable errors had been committed than at the commencement of any former war. In some respects the defence of the Duke of Newcastle must be pronounced to be a failure; especially when he attempted to defend the organisation of the medical corps, and the inefficiency of hospital supplies for the use of the wounded. Incontrovertible facts are not to be overcome by official statements, and the evidence in support of these charges is too complete to be upset by the unsupported statements of the Duke of Newcastle.

The testimony borne on all sides to the heroic conduct of our troops will be gratifying to those gallant hearts. The Queen, the Ministers, and the Opposition, had all their tribute of eloquent praise for the heroes of the Alma and the Inkerman.

The first measure laid by the Government before the House is a bill to enable the militia regiments to volunteer for service in the colonies. This will have the effect of freeing the various regiments of the line now employed in garrison, and enabling them to proceed to the seat of war. For the present it is contemplated only to treat the Mediterranean garrison in this manner; but there can be no doubt that the operation will subsequently extend to Canada and other distant colonies. This bill is now in committee in the Commons, and will probably pass into a law without opposition.

Another measure proposed by Government is a bill to enable her Majesty to raise and drill in this country a legion of foreign troops, not exceeding 15,000. In introducing the bill, the Duke of Newcastle explained that the Government was following the precedent afforded by the levy of the German Legion in 1806. He further said that he was unable to state as yet what particular foreigners would be enlisted; but that, after the bill had been passed, he should at once communicate with the Governments of the various countries in which he proposed to levy the auxiliaries. A violent opposition to this measure, headed by Lords Derby and Ellenborough, has manifested itself in the House of Lords. Lord Derby pointed out the obvious distinction to be drawn between levies among the enemies of the power against which we are at war, and among mercenary neutrals, and characterised it as a humiliating confession, that, with more than 20,000,000 of population, we are unable to send an army of 50,000 men without drawing away the troops from our garrisons abroad, and placing ourselves in humiliating reliance upon foreign mercenaries. When this measure was first announced, it was hoped that Government had resolved upon levying a Polish legion, which would have been a measure acceptable to the country. The bill, such as it is, has gone into committee, where Lords Derby and Ellenborough have pledged themselves to oppose it vigorously.

Public attention is now intently fixed upon the coming disclosures as to the treaty with Austria. The responsible advisers of her Majesty made her declare, in her Speech, that "in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, she had concluded a treaty of alliance with the Emperor of Austria, *from which she anticipated important advantages to the common cause.*" When called upon for an explanation, Lord John Russell said that Austria "had not even yet gone the length of saying that if before the end of the year peace were not made with Russia she would be a belligerent;" but that she had agreed "that before the end of the year she *would take into further consideration* what steps she would be prepared to take with respect to terms of peace with Russia." If this really be the terms of the treaty, the country will feel inclined to agree with Mr. Disraeli, when he said:—"I say, for one, no Austrian assistance—no four points, no secret article; but let France and England together solve this great question, and establish and secure the civilisation of Europe." There certainly is nothing in the past conduct of the Court of Austria calculated to inspire confidence, but the reverse. She is chargeable with vacillation, with double-dealing, and with having been the cause of freeing the large reinforcements which have been poured into the Crimea. Can we, therefore, submit to make this power the arbiter of peace and war?

In answer to a question put by Mr. Milner Gibson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that it was not the intention of the Government to propose the repeal of the newspaper stamp during the present special session. A pledge was, however, given, to give the subject "the best consideration" of the Government as soon as possible after the Christmas adjournment.

The news from the Crimea this week has been very meagre. Up to the 29th ult. the weather was wet and stormy. The camp was reported to be a sea of mud, and many men and officers had succumbed to the effects of the weather. The Russian fire against the French position was very violent, and incessant sorties had been made, which were vigorously repulsed by the French. Intelligence received *viâ* Marseilles states that General Canrobert had decided that a great battle should be fought on the 2nd of December, and that a general assault was considered as very near. This, however, is doubtful. It is also stated that, on the 23rd, the English surprised and spiked sixteen guns. Fresh siege works were being thrown up, and the defences of the camp were completed. Reinforcements, both French and English, were arriving very fast, and large quantities of ammunition, and also necessaries for the winter encampment, had been received. Omar Pasha, with 35,000 men, was moving towards Varna, for embarkation to the Crimea. It is thought that the destination of this force is the strait of Perekop, there to prevent ingress or egress of Russian troops into or out of the Crimea.

The Duke of Cambridge was at Constantinople, on his way back to England. The army have to deplore the loss of Lieutenant Thistlethwayte, who died, at Constantinople, from the effects of fatigue. This promising young officer had distinguished himself greatly at the Alma and at Inkerman. Lieutenant Tryn, of the Rifle Brigade, one of the best shots in the army, had been killed by a bullet through his brain. The example of Lord George Paget, who returned uninjured from the Crimea, is reported to have had a bad effect upon the officers; and Lord Raglan has been obliged to issue a General Order forbidding the departure of any officer from the camp without the previous inspection of a medical board. It has also been announced that Lord George Paget is to return to the Crimea without delay.

Some apprehension has been expressed at the contingency of Sir Richard England's succeeding Lord Raglan in the command of the forces. The *Times* adduces quotations from "Kaye's History of the War in Affghanistan," to prove the incompetency of that officer to fulfil any post of command.

The most energetic efforts are being made at home to despatch reinforcements, provisions, ammunition, and clothing, to the Crimea.

On Wednesday morning, the Wildfire sailed from Liverpool, with railway plant and thirty "navvies," in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Peto, and Betts, on board. The Duke of Newcastle states that the object is to construct a complete railroad, with stationary engines, for the conveyance of guns and material from Balaklava to the trenches. He also states, that when the contractors accepted the task, they insisted upon having it distinctly understood that they were not to derive one farthing of profit by the transaction—a fact very much to the credit of their patriotism.

Lord John Russell's unsatisfactory, and, it is to be hoped, inaccurate account, of the Austrian treaty exercised a depressing influence over both the French and English funds. In Paris, it gave rise to great dissatisfaction.

Marylebone is yet unrepresented. The nomination of candidates is fixed for Monday. Lord Ebrington and Mr. Jacob Bell occupy the field, the former being the favourite.

A public meeting has been convened by the Mayor of Manchester, on Monday next, with a view of expressing the opinion of the public there upon the conduct of their representative, Mr. Bright, with reference to the war. At a meeting of the Bible Society, held at Rochdale last week, Mr. Bright suddenly appeared, and announced the discovery of

a new virtue in the Czar. In reply to a speech made by the Rev. H. Stowell, Mr. Bright said that the Emperor of Russia had remitted the duty upon bibles, and was therefore, *pro tanto*, a subscriber to the Bible Society. "There had been some reference made to him *whom they were bound by law to regard as an enemy*. The Czar had remitted all duties upon bibles, and was therefore a subscriber to the Bible Society to the extent of about £300 or £100 per annum, and he was not quite satisfied that it was judicious to speak, in such terms as had been expressed that evening, with respect to a contributor to the Bible Society."

The "sympathy" with the Russian prisoners, as the maudlin lionising mania is called, is certainly proceeding to very disgusting extremities. Last week, there was a ball at the Brighton Pavilion, in aid of the Patriotic Fund. The Russian officers, on parole at Lewes, had the impudence to be present—and an eye-witness testifies to the almost incredible fact, that many of our "sympathising" countrywomen danced with them. Do these officer-mad simpletons know that these men are of the same school with those brutal zealots who stabbed and bayonetted our wounded heroes at Alma and the Inkerman?

News from India states, that envoys from Dost Mahomed and Kokan had arrived in Peshawur, to ask for the assistance of the British Government against the Russians—the Affghan chiefs having decided on an English, in preference to a Russo-Persian, alliance. Lord Elphinstone was in Bombay, suffering from a sun-stroke. Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, G.C.H., Commander-in-Chief at Bombay, and the second son of William IV. and Mrs. Jordan, had died.

From letters received by the Government from Major Herman, her Majesty's Consul at Tripoli, we learn, with the deepest regret, that Dr. Barth, the enterprising African explorer, has died at Meroda, about 100 miles E.N.E. of Sokatu. No date is given, but Dr. Vogel communicates circumstantial evidence which leaves little doubt as to the fact. Mr. Henry Warrington, an Englishman accompanying Dr. Vogel's expedition, had also died at the well El Dibla, some hundred miles to the south of Bilma Dr. Vogel himself had suffered a severe attack of fever.

A most brutal murder has been committed in the metropolis, under very mysterious and extraordinary circumstances. The murderer is Emanuel Barthelémy, a Frenchman, who has already been before the public as the survivor in a duel, fought at Egham about three years ago, with a man named Cournet. It will be remembered that great suspicion was attached to the conduct of Barthélémy in that transaction—it having been discovered, upon examination, that the pistol used by Cournet was rendered useless by the introduction of a piece of rag into the breech of the barrel. In the absence of any direct evidence, however, Barthélemy got off upon that occasion with ten months' imprisonment. It is understood that since that time he has been following the business of an engineer, and that in that capacity he became connected with Mr. Moore, soda-water manufacturer, Warren-street, New-road. On the evening of Friday the 8th, he went to the house of Mr. Moore, accompanied by a woman. Shortly afterwards, the servant heard a scuffle; and, on hastening to the spot, saw Barthélémy deliberately shoot Mr. Moore through the head. In attempting to escape through the garden into the New-road, he was prevented by a Mr. Collard, a neighbour, whom also he deliberately shot in the abdomen, of which wound the unfortunate man died in the hospital. A man named Madden then attempted to apprehend him; but he attacked him furiously with the empty pistol, "gouging" him in the face, and cutting off the upper part of his ear. Finally he was overpowered, and taken into custody. The police have not yet apprehended the female who accompanied the murderer, but they speak confidently of being able to do so. Some curious discoveries also have been made in a house at Chelsea lately inhabited by the prisoner. Inquests have been held upon the bodies of Moore and Collard, and verdicts of "Wilful murder" recorded against Barthélémy. The career of this man appears to be traced out in blood. He was one of the red republicans, and escaped from France in December, 1848, after killing a gendarme upon a barricade. Those who are acquainted with him say that he had killed six men previous to the tragedy lately consummated. During his stay in London, he has been a constant attendant at a celebrated fencing-school, where he was remarkable for his skill in the use of weapons of defence. His trial for these murders will probably not take place before next January. The unfortunate man Collard, having left a family unprovided for, public subscriptions have been opened on his behalf. His poor wife, unable to support the mental shock, has died since the murder, making the third victim of this diabolical act. The motive of the murder has not yet been made public.

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

This question is often asked, and it ought to be clearly answered.

The republican and revolutionary party say, we fight to revolutionise Europe, to restore Kossuth, Mazzini, and Louis Blanc, and dethrone Francis Joseph and Napoleon the Third.

Warlike men of peace say, to protect Turkey and the Turks against the invasion of Russia.

In truth, we are fighting neither for the one nor for the other. England does not desire the reign of red-republicanism, either abroad or at home, and the Government of England ought not to leave this in doubt for an hour. The most explicit declaration should be made, that with their consent, this shall not be turned into a revolutionary war.

Let us also thrust aside the sham that we have undertaken the war from a chivalrous devotion to Turkey. England is not Quixotic, and does not desire to be the policeman of nations. If she is to fight the battles of the oppressed Turk, she would be much more bound to go to war for the emancipation of the slaves in America.

Let the honest truth be proclaimed:—we are fighting for no other purpose, nor do we need other justification, than to beat back the growing power of Russia, which threatens the independence of Europe.

Within a century this Power has come into existence. Within a little more than half a century it has cast its shadow over the half of Europe. It has laid its hand upon territories four times as large as itself; it has almost secured the Baltic in the north; it *had* quite secured the Black Sea in the south. It had gorged Poland, Georgia, Circassia; it had partially swallowed the Principalities; it was preparing to suck in Prussia, and, serpent-like, was first covering her with its slaver; it had awed Austria with the weight of its hand, held out in seeming friendship to snatch her from a danger, but with design not to relax the grasp; Sweden has been bullied into silence, and Denmark bribed into neutrality, while Finland and the Aland Isles, audaciously seized, were converted into fortresses whence, at any moment, Russia might blockade the ports of Prussia and Sweden, close the Baltic, and menace even the shores of Great Britain.

This is the true cause of the war. It is to beat back this aggressive and threatening Power that the war has been undertaken. It is for this we are fighting, and we must continue to fight until security is obtained—until the Baltic and the Black Sea are protected against the possibility of further encroachments.

Whoever would divert us from this object is a public enemy. The revolutionary party, in their endeavour to make it a revolutionary war, are only playing the game of Russia. They would sever France and Austria from us, and leave us alone to fight the world leagued against us, with the just rebuke that by aiding red-republicanism we had become the foes of social order. To promote the Kossuth policy would not only be to ally continental Europe against us, but to destroy unity at home; for there is no man who has read history, who regards religion, or loves virtue, who, if he must submit to despotism in some shape, would not prefer the despotism of Russia to the despotism of red-republicanism—who would not rather be ruled by Nicholas than by Louis Blanc or Ernest Jones.

SPORT AND SPORTSMEN.

"Pray, what is a gentleman without his recreations?"

We recently remarked that the present system of handicapping steeplechasers was highly censurable, inasmuch as the flat-racers were favoured by the adoption of such light handicaps that a *bonâ fide* hunter had but a poor chance of success; and, as a natural consequence, farmers and others would not enter their horses as they were wont to do: hence the decline of one branch of our field sports, which, if carried out with fairness and honesty, would do more to improve the breed of horses than any other sport extant. As we announced a fortnight ago, the steeplechasers already out are a sorry lot—we may now add, a very sorry lot. We miss the short-legged and well-topped racing-like hunter; and in its place we find a ricketty, weedy, leggy animal, 'yeleped "steeplechaser"—to all appearance scarcely fit for a lady's hack. They manage, however, to get over their fences, and with nine stone they can dispose of a first-class hunter carrying the same weight. There is, of course, here and there a good-looking hunter in the steeplechase class capable of carrying a fair hunting weight over four miles across country; but the generality of them cannot go the pace with a flat-racer. It seems to us that the respective handicappers now handicap more for the class of horses just described than for a perfect hunter; that is, if we may judge from the light standard of weights already published. In our opinion, no horse should be handicapped at so light a weight as 9st.—a weight more suited for a flat-racer than anything else. The standard should be higher; for instance, we would allow no first-class winner, aged, to carry less than 12st. 10lb., nor would we admit the worst description of animals, aged, under 10st.; for if they cannot run well up with this weight, they have no business in a steeplechase. Again, under existing arrangements, the "run in" very frequently exceeds half-a-mile, thereby giving a racer ample time to catch and pass a hunter before the latter reaches the winning-post. These, with other partial conditions, convince the farmer or country gentleman that, however good his nag may be, his chance of success will be but a poor one. The present system of handicapping is bad; and unless a competent, paid public handicapper be appointed, and his name published with the conditions, steeplechasing will soon be ranked with the "things that were." Under the present system, some obscure Mr. A., although probably of local reputation, is fixed upon by a committee to handicap the horses, and, with considerable diffidence, consents of course to use the best of his judgment in discharging his duty. Fortunately for Mr. B., who intends to start a horse, Mr. A. happens to be his cousin or particular friend, and, on the strength of the anticipated favour, Mr. B. puts his "cousin" on at 100 to *nil*, should his nag be good enough to win. Consequently, an owner who has not the pleasure of Mr. A.'s acquaintance, has 7lb. or 10lb. more put on his horse. Moreover, the exact distance of the ground or course is scarcely ever given, the word "about four miles" being too frequently introduced in the programmes. In some cases, the "about four miles" turns out four-and-a-half miles, and in others three-and-a-half. The *exact* distance should always be announced, in order that the competitors may be trained to the distance.

We tender these few remarks for the consideration of all steeplechase committees, believing that if they were observed there would be less cause for complaint by owners and others interested in the sport. There are many abuses existing in the management of steeplechase meetings, and the question naturally arises—how will you reform them? We say, let a clever and disinterested sportsman be appointed public handicapper—a gentleman possessing a thorough knowledge of all matters connected with the moves practised in the steeplechase world, and who could devote all his time to the different chases that take place in England, Ireland, or any other country where English horses are engaged. Let the committees select a hunting country for the race, with some good rasping fences, about a mile from the starting-flag, and not within the last mile of the winning-post; and also reduce the distance of the "run in," so that hunters, whose style of fencing may enable them to keep up to the last fence, may have a chance with other horses, whose success alone depends on their speed during the last half-mile. There should never be less than thirty-five leaps in a four-mile race. If these suggestions are adopted, the farmers will again take an interest to breed and run their horses in steeplechases and hunters' stakes. Abuses also exist in the managing and conditions of hunters' stakes, which, by the bye, are fast declining in all parts of the country. The following letter has been forwarded to us for publication, and, as it bears upon the subject, we willingly give it a place:—

Sir,—I read with pleasure "Sport and Sportsmen" last week, containing some capital remarks (evidently written by a practical sportsman) on hunters' races being run away with by flat-racers. It is quite a treat now-a-days to read good practical suggestions—for scarcely a day passes over without a lot of trash from the "prophetic goose-quill sportsman" meeting one's eye. In fine, the "valuable" hints and strictures thrown out by these tailors on the condition, &c. of the "noble hanimal," are really laughable. There is, however, a class of the community about as learned as themselves in these matters, and who eagerly swallow all they see in print, and exclaim, with the scribbler, "It is an abuse." *Bonâ fide* grievances, in which the genuine sportsmen are interested, are scarcely ever alluded to by these "gents"—unless the "betting sportsman" is concerned. There can be no doubt that the decline of hunters' stakes in various parts of the country is in some measure attributable to the facts asserted in The Field. If a farmer has a good promising half-bred, he will not devote either his time or purse to get him fit to run; for these preliminary matters are not done for one flimsy, or two either. Moreover, the stake scarcely exceeds 50 sovs.; and besides, he knows that Mr. Smith, the neighbouring brewer or wine merchant, intends to purchase a flat-racer a few months or weeks previous to the time of meeting, and is aware that if he should be beaten by a nearly broken down flat-racer, the value of his hunter will be considerably reduced. I write from experience on this point. I knew a swaggering young farmer, although a good sportsman, who had bred a fine slashing hunter, worth 250 guineas. He prepared him for the hunters' stakes, and was continually boasting of the speed and capabilities of his nag at the market ordinaries, at one of which I happened to be present. He was continually boring the company about his horse. "Such a stunner never was seen." I thought that I had nothing good enough to beat him, so I resolved (all on the quiet) to look out and purchase an old flat-racer up to my weight. I heard of one which was announced for sale by auction at a neighbouring market town. I attended, and the "old stick" was knocked down to me for £16. He was heavy-looking, and nearly, if not quite, thorough-bred. I showed him out with the hounds three or four times, and we either hungled through or tumbled at the fences. He was then, of course, a hunter, and I got a certificate from the huntsman, and entered him, amidst much laughter, for the stakes. The reputation of the farmer's nag was so great that few horses were entered. I rode my "old stick" in the race, and won the first heat easily, but pulled up lame, my nag having caught a sinew with his shoe. There was half-an-hour between each heat; and I ordered the lad to keep him moving, in order that he should not get cold and stiff. I gave him a sharp preliminary canter, warmed his blood for him, and off we started for the second heat. I was told during the race by the young farmer, that he never went for the first heat, which I believe, for at the distance he put on the steam, and we raced neck-and-neck home, I being just fortunate enough to land my "old stick," who was now pronounced "an out-and-outer," by a neck. As we rode in to be weighed, my rival fairly cried; and, although the conditions of the race could not dispute my being the victor, I felt so hurt to see the mortification of the owner of a horse, bred, reared, trained, and ridden by himself, that I think if we had had to run the race over again I should have allowed him to win it. His remark at the ordinary after the race was a truthful one—"It's not," he exclaimed, "the vally o' the stake; but to be beat by a d—d old cripple like that! I'll gie over racing. My nag weant fetch so much by a hundred after this 'ere go." Farmers and others know that they are likely to have the prize grasped from them in the manner I grasped the one just stated; and this accounts for the decline of hunters' stakes. The question is, how will you sweep away these abuses, and increase the interest and number of starters for these truly sporting spins? Permit me, Sir, to offer these few suggestions:—Let the distance be three miles, and do away with heats; let them carry weight for age (12st. for aged), with penalties for winning; allow no horse that has ever run in a flat-race to be entered; confine them to horses bred within forty miles of the place of meeting, and to those known to have been in the possession of the party at the time of entry not less than twelve months; let a certificate be produced, signed by the huntsman, whippers-in, and six gentlemen accustomed to hunt the country in which resides the owner of the nag intended to be entered, certifying that Mr. So-and-so's horse has been hunted regularly with So-and-so's hounds, and is, in every sense of the word, a hunter.

We perfectly agree with our correspondent, and hope that the above illustration may have the desired effect.

The owners of greyhounds are making complaints both loud and deep against the heavy expenses they are called upon to pay at the various Coursing Meetings. Some parties have gone so far as to state that there are instances where no account of the expenditure can be had from the "officials." Any subscriber to the fund can demand to see an account of the expenses; and if the "official" should fail to supply the desired information, he can be compelled by legal measures. In former days the expenses were but trifling, but they are now considerably too high, and there is every probability of their being raised still higher. The patrons of coursing have the remedy in their own power; and if they decline to reform grievances, the fault rests with themselves. There are five meetings to come off next week; viz.:—

PLACE.	COUNTY.	JUDGE.	DATE.
Limerick	Limerick	Mr. Owens	19 and 20
Cardington (Open)	Bedfordshire	Mr. A. Bennett	19, 20, and 21.
Byton	Salop	Mr. Warwick	20
Dalemain	Cumberland	Mr. Nightingale	20
Market Drayton	Salop	Mr. Warwick	21

Nothing of interest has occurred in the hunting world during the past week. A few days ago Mr. Farquharson's hounds and the Atherstone had a tolerably good run; independent of these we have not received anything worthy of note. As will be seen in another part of The Field, one or two packs of harriers have shown some first-rate sport.

Great quantities of wild fowl have made their appearance in some parts of Hampshire, which is indicative of severe weather.

RACING.

DATES OF RACES.

FEBRUARY.—Nottingham	20	Nottingham	10
Liverpool Spring	28	Goodwood	31
MARCH.—Doncaster	6	AUGUST.—Brighton	8
Salisbury	8	Brighton Club	10
Warwick Spring	20	Wolverhampton	13
APRIL.—Newmarket Craven	9	Reading	14
York Spring	17	Lewes	16
Malton	19	York	22
Newmarket First Spring	23	Egham	28
MAY.—Chester Spring	1	Derby	28
Newmarket Second Spring	8	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	4
Shrewsbury	10	Doncaster	11
Bath	15	Bedford	18
Epsom	22	Leicester	19
Manchester	30	Newmarket First October	25
JUNE.—Ascot	5	Northallerton	27
Hampton	13	OCTOBER.—Chester	2
Bibury	20	Wrexham	4
Stockbridge	21	Newmarket Second October	8
Winchester	22	Warwick Autumn	16
Newcastle	26	Richmond	17
JULY.—Newmarket	3	Newmarket Houghton	22
Worcester	3	Worcester	30
Lancaster	6	NOVEMBER.—Epsom	1
Liverpool	11	Liverpool	6
Stamford	17	Shrewsbury	13

RACING AND RACERS.

For many a long year past we do not recollect so dull a month as the past has been relative to the Derby and the Chester Cup. Formerly the great Cattle Show, which would bring the agricultural members of the turf to Town, or a sudden frost, which would drive the hunting-men from Melton to the bow-window at White's, would cause a host of horses to be made responsible for divers ponies and fifties, but now Hill and Hargreaves, those great professors of the art of book-making, complain, with Othello, "that their occupation is gone," and at the Turf Clubs not a Derby bet has been laid for some time. They take, however, 10 to 1 about Aurifer, for the Two Thousand; and the adventurous spirits will, if we err not greatly, have the worst of their investments when Mr. Clarke pronounces his fiat on the race. For the Chester Cup, singular to state, only one or two animals figure in the betting, which varies strangely from the state of things a few years back, when Cossack saw 12 to 1 before the weights were published, without Mr. Pedley having backed him for a shilling, and which led to the circumstance of that gentleman scratching him by telegraph from Chesterfield, before the parties who had anticipated him in the market were enabled to save a shilling of their money. Now the horse most in demand we believe to be The Reiver, an animal of no mean celebrity, who, as a three-yr-old at death's door, was so resuscitated by the elixir of the Yankee Doctor Major, of Charing-cross, that he actually started third favourite for the St. Leger, and made the great West Australian, the pride of Yorkshire and John Scott, put his best leg forward to secure the coveted prize of the Whitewall Stable. Since then The Reiver has never run to his old form; and we are apprehensive, from what we saw of him at Northampton and Doncaster, that he has lost his temper, and become what trainers designate a rogue. He subsequently—to relieve the pecuniary embarrassments of his real owner, a scion of a noble house, whose transactions on the Stock Exchange were made the subject of a fierce debate in the House of Commons—was put up at Tattersall's; and, in the absence of any friends, and amid a thin muster, was knocked down for the absurdly low price of three hundred and fifty guineas. France was stated to be his destination; and whether his new owner fancies he can do as much on the banks of the Seine with him as Jouvence did with his countryman before the aristocratic assemblage of Goodwood, we do not pretend to say; but of this we are satisfied, that no more improbable winner of the Chester Cup is to be found in the calendar, as none of his family could ever stay beyond a mile, and in a struggle he appears determined not to try. His weight, also, however lenient Mr. Topham might be towards him, cannot help being such that a good three-yr-old must beat him.

The recent police "crack" against the minor betting-houses of the metropolis, however praiseworthy in a moral point of view, strikes us as having been commenced at a most unfitting period, viz., at a time when but two or three meetings remained in the calendar. Had the efforts of these officials to try the effects of the new law been put in force a month or six weeks earlier, when every greengrocer, valet, and coachman at the West End, was wagering upon the St. Leger, Cesarewitch, and Cambridgeshire, then some good might possibly have been effected; but when they laid their informations, scarcely any races were left to bet about, and the "batch of gamblers," as the penny-a-liners termed those who were assembled in "the slaughter-house of Long Acre," seemed to pay as little attention to the homily of Mr. Jardine, as the people of England do to the crude vapourings of Kossuth on the Eastern question. And now we are on the subject of betting-houses, we cannot help remarking how singular it seems that the "ring," who were the loudest advocates for the abolition of the "lists," derive not the slightest benefit from the prayer of their petition being complied with; but, on the contrary, have often sustained a severe loss, as now no money can ever be "got on," except on the eve of a race, or when the horses are at the post. Properly conducted, the "lists" were an accommodation to owners of horses, which was sensibly felt; but when they fell into the hands of swindlers, their abolition was imperative.

The Derby betting, as will be seen by our report, is confined to very few horses, and Græculus Esuriens, the "great unknown" of Mr. Bowes, still continues in office at the head of the poll. All the reports which are so industriously set about to his disadvantage appear only to have strengthened his position; and as it is stated he will not run prior to the Derby, a good winter is alone required to bring him to 5 to 1—if not to a shorter price. His great backer is said to be Mr. Villiers, the intimate friend of Mr. Bowes, and who managed the market so well with West Australian for him. Between Mr. Howard—whose stable at the present moment, from his ample pecuniary resources, as well as the judgment of his veteran trainer, Mr. John Day—and the Whitewall division a strong feeling of rivalry for the premiership of the Derby appears to have sprung up, and the result time alone can develop, although, from what we saw the owner of Virago effect with Little Harry in his year, it strikes us he will be laid to beat now. St. Hubert, the foremost of the pair now in the betting, has never yet been out, and in Sussex it is stated that the Two Thousand will give us the first taste of his quality. He was bred by Mr. W. Sadler, of Doncaster, and we well recollect, when the nod of Honest John to Mr. Tattersall consigned him to his care, how many were the congratulations that were offered him upon getting so promising a foal into his hands. His blood being by Surplice (dam a Venison mare), cannot be surpassed in pureness or fashion, and report speaks highly of the speed he exhibited in a spin with the other two-yr-olds and Little Harry. Oulston is a public horse of a staying family, and has made but one mistake throughout his public career, and that has since been atoned for. He is supported by some of the first judges of the day, who maintain he is the best colt his dam, the celebrated Alice Hawthorn, has yet thrown. At present, 15 to 1 may be had about him, from those who have not touched him; but from what we have seen going on during the year at Hyde-park-corner, we should imagine that the owner's commission had exhausted all the good money, and therefore we are likely to witness, in May, Oulston's occupying a far better position than he does at present. Lord of the Isles has been rather under a cloud lately; but a noble lord connected with the stable, and who has backed him heavily, remarked at Tattersall's, on Monday, that there was nothing the matter with his Lordship, and that he would be very near winning the Derby. De Clare is, by many, imagined to be the best of John Scott's lot, but although every inch a race-horse in appearance, we entertain as strong a prejudice against his blood, on his dam's side, as we did against that of Dervish, and which proved to be well founded. John Scott was at Tattersall's, on Monday, with Heapy, and a draft of young stock, belonging to Mr. G. Hargreaves, of Liverpool; but, beyond a statement that his stables were healthy, he expressed no opinion relative to his Derby horses. Heapy, who looked all to pieces, was bought in, but the Touchstone yearlings fetched fair prices.

Among the trainers some changes are talked of. Hayhoe, for a number of years head lad to John Scott, succeeds William King as private trainer to Baron Rothschild; and Harlock, who has served Lord Exeter so faithfully for such a series of years, will, it is said, have a well-known stud placed shortly under his management. And thus our turf budget for the present week is exhausted.

TATTERSALL'S.—Monday.

Chester Cup.

1000 to 20 agst Wild Huntsman (laid twice)

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t to £100, and afterwards off)	20 to 1 agst Wild Dayrell (t)
12 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t)	25 to 1 —— Cruiser (t freely)
13 to 1 —— St. Hubert (1 to upwards of £100)	25 to 1 —— Bonnie Morn (t)
15 to 1 —— Oulston (t)	25 to 1 —— Polydore (25 to 1 t freely)
	40 to 1 —— Alfghan (t)
	1000 to 15 —— Rambling Katie (t)

In the early part of the afternoon 15 to 1 was laid to £50 agst Lord of the Isles, and a strong disposition was manifested to back Cruiser and Polydore, but the odds required were not obtainable. 50 to 1 would have been taken to some money about Sir Joseph Hawley's colt by Venison, dam Vexation.

Oaks.

12 to 1 agst Bianca (t)

THURSDAY.

Only the following bets were laid:—

Chester Cup.

1000 to 15 (each) agst Calamus and Honeysuckle

Derby.

600 to 55 and 300 to 25 agst De Clare
650 to 50 agst St. Hubert
4000 to 60 —— Colt by Surplice, dam Clementina

MANCHESTER.—Tuesday.

At the commencement of business, Rifleman, who has seldom been mentioned of late, was backed for the Derby for all that could be got on at 100 to 6. Subsequently, however, and after the commissioner had left the rooms, 20 to 1 was laid in ponies, the layer being ignorant of what had previously transpired. Græculus Esuriens was in a little better odour, 10 to 1 being eagerly taken. 25 to 1 was taken a time or two about Dirk Hatterick. Aurifer, own brother to West Australian, was also in demand at 50 to 1, and in one instance 100 to 10 was taken. 50 to 1 would have been taken about the Reiver for the Chester Cup. 100 to 1 continues to be offered by the small book-makers against anything not previously laid against. Frequent attempts were made to bet upon the Liverpool Steeplechase. 500 to 35 was offered against naming the winner, and there were offers to take 5 to 1 about Mr. Wadlow's lot, or to take 6 to 1 about Messrs. Wadlow and Abraham's lots. The latest quotations were—

Chester Cup.

50 to 1 agst The Reiver (wanted)

Derby.

9 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (10 to 1 t freely)	13 to 1 agst De Clare (nom)
100 to 8 —— Lord of the Isles (nom)	20 to 1 —— Cruiser (off)
100 to 6 —— Rifleman (t)	20 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (off)
	25 to 1 —— Dirk Hatterick (t)
	40 to 1 —— Aurifer (t)

Mr. C. Snowing's yearling by Nutwith, dam Tisiphone, has been named "The Laird of Hazlewood."

Lord Londesborough has, we understand, become the owner of Midsummer, 3 yrs, and Marchioness, 2 yrs, both of which have gone to Scott's stable, Whitewall.

The Roman, and Haunch of Venison are at W. Day's, Woodyeates, training for their engagements.

Daley's stable at Newmarket will be represented by S. Steggles, who is engaged to ride for it.

The Selling Race at Harrow.—An objection was raised after the ring broke up by the owner of Blue Stockings against Little John receiving the stakes, on account of his not having been entered in sufficient time, and the case was left open for decision until the meeting at Wolverhampton last week. The question was then gone into by the stewards, and the objection having been made after the race they gave their verdict in favour of Little John; consequently all bets have been paid.

The Whitewall Stable.—The following authentic statement requires no comment:—During the past racing season the Whitewall stable has won no less than 64 races, amounting to the enormous sum of £30,000, as will be seen by the following particulars:—

	Races	Value.
Lord Derby	24	£15,300
Mr. Bowes	7	3,080
Mr. Howard	5	3,385
Lord Londesborough	3	2,500
Mr. H. Robinson	2	1,100
Mr. S. Morland	1	1,075
Mr. A. Nichol	1	795
Mr. B. Way	2	770
Mr. Newland	3	685
Sir Charles Monck	4	500
Mr. Montague	1	450
Mr. R. Read	2	295
Mr. Walker	2	190
Mr. Harrison	1	70
Mr. J. Scott	3	210
Total	64	£30,000

HUNTING.

[We shall feel greatly obliged if masters of hounds will favour us with the results of runs at their earliest convenience, to be forwarded to the Editor, Field Office, 408, Strand.]

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

The Queen's Hounds. Tuesday, Hayes, Adam and Eve; Friday, Farnham Common, at eleven.

The Cheltenham Subscription Stag-hounds.—Monday, Taddington; Wednesday, Cleeve Gate; Friday, Puzedown Inn, at half-past eleven.

The Badsworth Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Wentbridge; Thursday, Horton Pagnall; Saturday, Hindley Common, at half-past ten.

The E. E. F. H.—Tuesday, Bulmer Plough; Thursday, Marks Hall; Saturday, St. Ann's Castle, at eleven.

The F. B. Fox-hounds.—Monday, Stithian's Old Pour House; Wednesday, Carclew Lodge; Friday, Zelah, at half-past ten.

The Earl of Yarborough's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Pelham's Pillar, at eleven; Wednesday, Newsham Lodge, at eleven; Friday, Blyboro' Hall, at twelve.

The Bramham Moor Fox-hounds.—Monday, Parlington; Wednesday, Church Fenton; Friday, Marston; Saturday, Arthington, at half-past ten.

The Dumfriesshire Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Miller's Bridge; Saturday, Kinmount, at half-past ten.

Mr. Deacon's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Tuell Down; Thursday, Amy Cross, at half-past ten.

Mr. Trelawney's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Leathor Tor; Saturday, Smith Leigh, at half-past ten.

York and Ainsty Fox-hounds.—Monday, Shipwith Bridge; Tuesday, Copman Thorpe; Thursday, Strensall; Saturday, Naburn, at half-past ten.

The Old Berkshire Fox-hounds.—Monday, Coleshill House; Tuesday, Southleigh; Wednesday, Oakley House; Friday, Arlington, at half-past ten.

The Duke of Buccleuch's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Mellerstain; Tuesday, Drinkstone; Thursday, Blakelaw; Saturday, Spottiswoode, at half-past ten.

The Earl of Wemyss's Fox-hounds. Monday, Sunwick; Tuesday, Newbiggen; Wednesday, Cockburn; Friday, Barmoor; Saturday, Hirsel Law Toll, at half-past ten.

The Albrighton Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Stewponey; Thursday; Smestow Gate; Saturday, Plough, Weston Heath; Tuesday week, Tong Norton Village.

The Earl of Portsmouth's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Wasing Park, at eleven; Tuesday, Ham Village, at half-past ten; Wednesday, Three Legged Cross, at eleven; Friday, Stype, at eleven; Saturday, Nutly Wood, at eleven.

The Atherstone Hounds. Monday, Desford Station; Wednesday, Crickets Inn; Friday, Ulesthorpe Station; Saturday, Oldbury, at eleven.

H. C. Meynell Ingram's Hounds.—Monday, Spread Eagle; Thursday, Bretby Park; Saturday, Wichnor.

Captain Hampton Lewis's Hounds.—Tuesday, Red Warf, Pentraeth; Friday, Llanddyfnan, Roman Road Top, at eleven.

The North Staffordshire Hounds.—Monday, Swynnerton Hall; Thursday, Swynal Hall; Saturday, Betley, at half-past ten.

The Warwickshire Hounds.—Monday, Hampton Lucy; Tuesday, Brailes House; Thursday, Eatington Village; Friday, Burton Toll Gate, at a quarter before eleven.

The Herefordshire (Mr. Heither's) Hounds.—Tuesday, Fownhope; Friday, Cornet's Bridge, at half-past ten.

The Cheshire Hounds.—Monday, Wheatcroft; Tuesday, Wrenbury; Thursday, Ridley Toll Bar; Friday, Ravensmoor.

The Surrey Union Hounds.—Monday, the Kennel; Thursday, Smithwood Common; Saturday, Hand Post, Netley Heath, at half-past ten.

The Cottesmore Hounds.—Monday, Casewick; Tuesday, Hambleton; Thursday, Clipsham; Saturday, Tilton Village.

The Worcestershire Hounds.—Monday, Goosehill; Wednesday, Tiddesley Wood; Friday, Bishops Wood, at half-past ten.

Mr. Drake's Hounds.—Monday, Arncott Bridge; Tues-

day, Barton Common; Thursday, Edgecot Village; Saturday, Helleidon, at a quarter before eleven.

Earl Fitzwilliam's Hounds.—Monday, Castor Hanglands; Wednesday, Bythorn Toll Bar; Friday, Elton Toll Bar, at ten.

The Essex (Mr. Henley Greave's) Hounds.—Monday, Roxwell; Thursday, Abridge; Saturday, Tyfield, at eleven.

Baron Rothschild's Hounds.—Monday, Fleet Marston; Thursday, Littlecott, at eleven.

Mr. Assheton Smith's Hounds.—Monday, Crawlboys Farm; Tuesday, Oare Hill; Wednesday, Hursthourn Tarrant; Thursday, Tangley Village; Friday, Netheravon; Saturday, Speery Well, at eleven.

Mr. Garth's Hounds.—Monday, Hawthorn Hill; Wednesday, Winchfield House; Friday, the Bull, Arborfield, at half-past ten.

The North Warwickshire Hounds.—Tuesday, Humber Slade; Thursday, Princethorpe; Saturday, the Kennel, at a quarter before eleven.

The Pytchley Hounds.—Monday, Rushton; Tuesday, Ashby St. Ledgers; Wednesday, Stanford Hall; Friday, Cottesbrooke; Saturday, Clipston, at a quarter before eleven.

The Heythrop Hounds.—Monday, Chapple House; Wednesday, Burton Gate; Friday, New Barn; Saturday, Shipton Barrow, at half-past ten.

The Raby Hounds.—Monday, the Second Milestone on the Durham Road; Wednesday, Raby Kennel; Friday, Manfield, at half-past ten.

The Puckeridge Hounds.—Monday, Boint Pelham; Wednesday, Widdington; Saturday, Layston, at half-past ten.

Mr. Wheble's Hounds.—Monday, Harpstone House; Tuesday, Ashamsteed; Thursday, Padworth House; Friday, Blade Bone, Buckelbnary, at eleven.

The Earl of Lonsdale's Harriers.—Friday, Broughton Farm, at twelve.

The Carlisle Harriers.—Tuesday, Wetheral; Friday, Halfway House, Dalston Road, at ten.

IRELAND.

Ward Union Stag-hounds.—Monday, Eight-mile-stone, Ashbourne-road; Wednesday, Kilbride; Friday, Blackhall, at one.

The Carlow and Island Fox-hounds.—Monday, Ballymore; Wednesday, Cooper's Hill; Friday, Timrick, at eleven.

Mr. Godfrey Baldwin's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Cashel; Thursday, Kilanuro, at ten.

The Duleek Fox-hounds.—Monday, Calpe; Thursday, Hawkinstown, at eleven.

Mr. Dennis's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Millbrok; Thurday, New-forest, at eleven.

The Ettrecourt Fox-hounds.—Monday, Heathlawn; Friday, Ballymore Castle, at eleven.

The Galway Fox-hounds (the Blazers).—Saturday (this day), Annagh; Tuesday, Tullyra; Friday, Abbert, at eleven.

Mr. Charles Mahon's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Turin Castle; Thursday, Ballintubber, at eleven.

Mr. Naghten's Fox-hounds (the Koh-i-Noors).—Monday, Milltown Pass; Thursday, The Kennel, at eleven.

The Kilkenny Fox-hounds.—Monday, Lodge Park, near Freshford; Friday, Shankill Castle, at eleven.

The Muskerry Fox-hounds.—Monday, Nowceston; Thursday, Kilcaskin, at half-past ten.

The Route Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Croagh; Friday, Ballymoney, no time stated.

The Tipperary Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Gaile House; Friday, Knockelly Castle, at half-past eleven.

The Westmeath Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Rossmoade; Wednesday, Rabarney; Saturday, Bunhrusna, at eleven.

The Wexford Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Ballysopp; Friday, Coolhawn, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the kennel.

Mr. Biddulph's Harriers.—Monday, Black Lion; Friday, Derrydalney, at eleven.

The Kilmacud Harriers.—Monday, Eight-mile-Stone, Bray Road; Thursday, Belgart, at eleven.

The Louth Union Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Castledown; Wednesday, Ballykelly; Saturday, Knockbridge, at eleven.

The Palmerstown Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Barberstown Bridge; Wednesday, Peamount; Saturday, Mayne, at twelve.

Mr. Tyrrell's Harriers.—Monday, Kilrany Hill; Friday, Ballinla Cross Roads, King's County, no time stated.

The Tynan Harriers.—Monday, Rowsfort; Thursday, Madin Police Barracks, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the Kennel.

The Wicklow Harriers.—Monday, Glenealy; Friday, Kilcool, at eleven. Should tho weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the Kennel.

Mr. Fetherstonhaugh's Beagles.—Tuesday, Tyrrell's-pass; Friday, Kilbride Cross-roads, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the same place.

SALE OF HUNTERS IN DUBLIN.

The following horses, the property of Richard H. Reynell, Esq., who has given up hunting, were sold at Dycer's, on Thursday week, and realised the following prices:—

The Kaffir Queen, six years old, by Brown Moltou, dam by Cupbearer; up to 16st.—Capt. Newman, 125 guineas.

Prince Patrick, five years old, by Brown Molton, out of Victoria; up to 15st.—George Pollock, Esq., 115 guineas.

The Emperor, six years old, by Blackfoot, dam by Cockahoof; up to 15st.—Mr. Bywater, 95 guineas.

Bay mare (thorough-bred), five years old, by Brown Molton, dam by Blackfoot.—60 guineas.

Princess Louisa, four years old, own sister to Prince Patrick.—R. Fowler, Esq., 58 guineas.

Tippity Witchett, five years old, by Verulam; up to 12st.—Joseph Shackelton, Esq., 36 guineas.

PHEASANTS.

Sir,—In an article on the Christmas trees exhibited in the Crystal Palace, mention is made of some beautiful pheasants (*phasianus torquatus*) that were presented to her Majesty by a gentleman on whose estate they were shot, and stating that it was supposed to be the only locality in which they were to be found in this country. I beg to say this is an error, as they have been bred in great numbers on the estates of the Earl of Stamford, both at Enville-hall and Bradgate-park, many beautiful specimens having been shot this season.—Yours obediently, A Subscriber.

Last week the South Oxfordshire Hounds threw off on the Brightwell estate, the seat of Wm. Lowndes Stone, Esq., when there were upwards of 100 horsemen assembled in the park. On account of the unfavourableness of the morning they had little sport till about half-past one o'clock, when they drove master Reynard out of the Holcombe cover, when he made off at pretty good speed towards Chalgrove, leaving the "Hampden" monument to the right, and across the fields to Wharpsgrove, through the Gorse belonging to the Earl of Macclesfield, up Mr. Treadwell's hill out to Tetsworth and Darmlies, and through Thame Park to Sydenham, where they "lost," and the sport terminated.

Cambridgeshire Hunt.—These hounds met lately at Kneesworth; and after drawing the "Spinneys," they trotted off to Rouse's: no sooner in cover than a fox was on foot, but not liking to face so large a company, who had carefully distributed themselves all round the cover, so as to leave no chance for him to break, the 'Squire exercised his authority, and cleared one corner, from which Reynard broke, with the best pace went to Gil Rags, through which he went, crossing the Potton-road, when being headed by some plough people, he again went to Gil Rags; and after several turns round this cover, he broke, evidently intending for the earths in the Bottoms towards Croydon. These, however, had been carefully stopped, and he again crossed the Bottoms to Rouse's, straight through the cover, along the meadows pointing for Wendy, but bore away to the left, crossed the road into Wimpole avenue, and all through Cobbs, his destination; but he then bore away for New Wimpole, at the back of Orwell village, and was eventually run into, in gallant style, in Barrington village.

The Badsworth Hunt.—The Badsworth hounds had a splendid run on Tuesday last. The meet was at Hampole, and at the close the field was "riddled out" to a select few of the right sort.

A Good Day with his Grace the Duke of Cleveland's Hounds.—On Friday, the 8th instant, these hounds met at Middleton Tyas, on the Yorkshire side, with a goodly muster of the right sort, several gentlemen from the Bedale and Hurworth Hunts being present. At eleven o'clock his Grace arrived, and gave Cox the huntsman orders to try Inkle Gorse, which happened to contain one of the right sort; and both the horn, and a note from a few of the favourites, told us to draw our girths up an extra hole; but Charley, not having an opportunity of showing himself for a few minutes, rather hung in cover; but, finding it too hot, he was obliged to break, and away, taking a direct line for Hannahy, bearing to the left by Allen's Gorse, keeping a direct line for Cleasby; being headed, turned to the right by Stapleton, trying Monk End earths, but no admittance; took away over Croft Race course, crossing the Richmond and Darlington-road by Croft Castle, over the Great North of England Railway, at a railway pace, crossed the North-allerton-road by Dalton; being now into the Hurworth Hunt, and putting his head straight for some main earths, near to Eryholme, but was gallantly pulled down in the open, within a field of them. Time, one hour and fifteen minutes. Out of the large field assembled at the start—

"There were but few
That saw them run from scent to view."

Great praise was given to Cox the huntsman, and his two able whips, H. Sebright and J. Woody.—Yours,

An Eye-Witness.

The Brighton Harriers met on Saturday, at the Dyke. Found the first hare near Seddlescomb, which was soon captured. Moved another close by, going away for Giles's Bottom, West Hill, doubled back to Saddlescomb, Pond Brow, crossed the Dyke Road for Bentfield's Bottom, turned to the left for the Dencher Furze, where the hounds got a view and killed, being a very pretty burst of thirty minutes. A third hare started immediately afterwards, making for the Dyke Road, Water Hall, Green Dean, Barncombe Gorse, nearly to the rail, headed back to the furze, and was killed. The hounds were then taken to a shepherd's hare in West Bottom, going away at score for High Dale, Green Dean, Barn Coomb, North Heath, to the London line, running parallel with that to the bridge at Scare Hill, where she was headed, turning to the right over Sweet Hill, Water Hall, to the Dencher Furze, doubled back to Green Dean, where she squatted in a piece of turnips, starting away a view over the foil for Giles's Green, where they lost amongst the rabbits, after an excellent run of one hour and a half. Met on Monday at Patcham. Could not do anything at the north part of the meet, on account of the frost; but had two sharp bursts from Patcham, though, unfortunately, both hares took to the Park.

A Good Day's Sport with Mr. Tregonwell's Harriers.—On Saturday the 2nd, this clever little pack, consisting of couples of dwarf fox bitches met at "Harley Gap," with a field of about twenty horsemen. A hare was soon started on Mr. Ford's farm, and after a sharp struggle reached the favourite cover of "Harley," now almost *hareless*. Here "Pussy" vainly endeavoured to shelter herself, but at length broke away gallantly over Thorney Down and into the drove leading to higher "Gussage," where the pack getting a view, pulled her down in the open. After drawing a fallow, and some turnips, an outlying hare was found in a field adjoining the Blandford turnpike at "Cashmoor," the hounds working her a good ring or two in the enclosures near "Gussage," when putting her head straight down wind, she led over the fine downs to Lord Shaftesbury's Fir-belt, and leaving "Harley" on the right, kept "forward" at a rattling pace o'er field and down right into St. Giles's village, the hounds running her down the road and making a beautiful hit into the meadows by Mr. Waters's house, crossing the brook and up the fields nearly to "Bottle Bush." Here, however, this gallant "Puss" was viewed, "dead beat," and the pack closing in, a who-whoop! resounded, after as good a forty minutes' gallop without a check as could be desired, the last five miles being almost as straight as a line across the country.

"What shall he have who killed the Deer?"—A few days ago, two notorious poachers from Forfar, named Frederick Thom and John Stewart, were apprehended on the estate of Mr. Chalmers of Aldbar, having in their possession a deer each, and were brought to Brechin, where they were identified and set at liberty in the meantime.

Mr. Thomas Duncombe, M.P.—This gentleman has been for some time in a precarious state of health at Brighton. It is feared that he will be unable to attend to his parliamentary duties during the present session.

Abingdon Election.—The election terminated on Tuesday in favour of Major Reed. There was a good deal of excitement during the day, and some skirmishes occasionally took place between the partisans of the two candidates, but no serious injury was inflicted. At the close of the poll the numbers were,—Major Reed, 125; Mr. J. T. Norris, 117;—majority for Major Reed, 8.

COURSING.

APPOINTMENTS.

JANUARY.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Church Hill Open, Westward Wigton (Cumberland)	1	
Red Dial Open, Westward Wigton (Cumberland)	11	
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	

FEBRUARY.

Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark) .	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		

MARCH.

Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire)		

BARTON-UPON-HUMBER COURSING MEETING.—Dec. 5.

Stewards: Messrs. P. Richardson, J. Davy, I. Burkill, J. Egremont, J. C. Thorpe, W. T. Weldtt. Secretary: Mr. R. B. Richardson. Judge: Mr Watson.

Rowland Cup.

Sophy beat Young Sylvan
Riot beat Raven
Surprise beat Fenella
Lola Montes beat West Australian

Second Ties.

Sophy beat Riot
Lola Montes beat Surprise

Third Ties.

Lola Montes beat Sophy.

St. Leger.

The Little Corporal beat Realty
Black Jimmy beat Alma
Glory beat Duke
Wide Awake beat Highlander
Ranter beat Bashful
Doctor beat It's nae Matter
Julia beat Duchess
Emerald beat Colin Campbell

Second Ties.

Glory beat The Little Corporal
Black Jimmy beat Wide Awake
Ranter beat Doctor
Emerald beat Julia

Third Ties.

Black Jimmy beat Glory
Ranter beat Emerald

Deciding Course.

Ranter beat Black Jimmy.

Appleby Carr Stakes.

Warlock beat Daphne
Merrylass beat Dividend
Remembrance beat Fury
Dear Woman beat Lady Scorton
La Gitana beat Kate Collins
Smash beat Nancy
Mynheer beat Wave
Self-Defence beat Rye

Second Ties.

Warlock beat Merrylass
Remembrance beat Dear Woman
La Gitana beat Smash
Self-Defence beat Mynheer

Third Ties.

Warlock beat Remembrance
Self-Defence ran a bye, La Gitana drawn

Deciding Course.

Self-Defence beat Warlock.

KENILWORTH ANNUAL COURSING MEETING.—Dec. 5 and 6.

Stewards: Rd. Barnes, Esq., T. Harris, Esq., and F. R. Leacroft, Esq. Slipper: Mr. Hy. Heritage. Secretary: Mr. H. Bursell. Judge: Mr. Tibbett.

This meeting came off at Stoneleigh Park, by the kind permission of Lord Leigh, and a more splendid meeting has never taken place since their commencement. As may be expected, upon such an extensive range of grassland, the hares were very strong, the courses generally well, and several of them severely, contested. Every praise is due to Mr. H. Bursell, in getting up these meetings, as also for the superior comfort and accommodation he affords his patrons. The dinner, after the day's coursing, was attended by upwards of fifty, and a more sumptuous and inviting repast could not have been afforded. The celebrated Mr. Bunn, of theatrical notoriety, took the chair, and was in excellent tune, "suiting the action to the word." The appropriate introduction to the most loyal toasts given, and his amusing anecdotes, charmed every one, and gave a greater zest to the party. Mr. Heritage, the slipper, was highly commended, and the judge gave satisfaction. The following is a return of the running:—

The Stoneleigh Cup Stakes.

Moeris beat Lamice
Nancy beat Pleasure
Lady beat Aminta
Minie Rifle beat Catherine Hayes
Mortality beat Goldbeater
Bowler beat Monarch
Pilot beat Beeswing
Motacilla beat Gaysham

Second Ties.

Moeris beat Nancy
Lady beat Minie Rifle
Mortality beat Bowler
Pilot beat Motacilla

Third Ties.

Moeris beat Lady
Mortality beat Pilot

Deciding Course.

Mortality beat Moeris, and won the stakes.

The Kenilworth Stakes.

Spicy beat Firefly
Guy Faux beat Rapid
Little Queen beat I's so Wicked
Mayhout beat Muley
Habnab beat Grisi
Spot beat Princess
Gipsy Royal beat Bracelet
Grace Dalton beat Fazeley

Second Ties.

Guy Faux beat Spicy
Mayhout beat Little Queen
Habnab absent, Spot run a bye
Gipsy Royal beat Grace Dalton

Third Ties.

Guy Faux beat Mayhout
Gipsy Royal beat Spot

Deciding Course.

Guy Faux drawn, Mr. Gunn having declared to win with Gipsy Royal.

The Abbey Stakes.

Harriett beat Gipsy Queen
Hardstone beat Ady
Topper beat Major
Layman beat Jock
Bouncing Ress beat Bright Beam
Bugle beat Gipsy
Driver beat Minnie
Purity beat Hamlet

Second Ties.

Harriett beat Hardstone
Layman beat Topper
Bouncing Ress beat Bugle
Driver beat Purity

Third Ties.

Layman beat Harriett
Driver beat Bouncing Bess

Deciding Course.

Layman and Driver, after an undecided course, divided the stakes.

RIDGWAY SOUTHPORT MEETING.—Dec. 7 and 8.

North Lancashire Stakes.—For dog puppies.

Bonfire beat Nicol Jarvie
Slug beat Windlesshaw
Glee Singer beat Sultan
Hetman beat Gameboy
Geologist beat Charley
Beacon beat Gleaner
Major Domo beat Privateer
Mandarin beat Marble Hall

Second Ties.

Bonfire beat Slug | Beacon beat Geologist
Hetman beat Glee Singer | Mandarin beat Major Domo

Third Ties.

Bonfire beat Hetman | Mandarin beat Beacon

Deciding Course.

Mandarin beat Bonfire.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE STAKES.—For bitch puppies.

Monica beat Wernerite | Genealogist beat Seaview
Blue Blazes beat Geranium | Marie Louise beat Sally
Helena beat Maid of Saragossa | Bit of Tartan beat Martha

Second Ties.

Monica beat Blue Blazes | Genealogist beat Helena
Bit of Tartan beat Marie Louise

Third Ties.

Genealogist beat Monica | Bit of Tartan ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Genealogist beat Bit of Tartan.

THE FAIRLAWN CHALLENGE CUP.

Marguerite beat Blacklock | Celt beat Wivenhoe
Mendicant beat Spy | Ringleader beat Grasper
Birthwood beat Hannah | Glenvarloch beat Bachelor
Vulcan beat Doctor | No Hurry beat Sibthorpe

Second Ties.

Marguerite beat Mendicant | Celt beat Ringleader
Vulcan beat Birthwood | No Hurry beat Glenvarloch

Third Ties.

Marguerite beat Vulcan
Celt beat No Hurry, as she broke her leg while running

Deciding Course.

Marguerite beat Celt
Won cleverly.

THE CRENOLINE PICTURE STAKES.

Brigadier beat Hop | Seedy beat Muscatel
Blooming Heather beat Spencer | Weft beat Exodus
Sleepy beat Duncan | Glenlyon beat Baggage
Sandbach beat Grace Armstrong | Pearl beat Skip

Second Ties.

Brigadier beat Blooming Heather | Seedy beat Weft
Sandbach beat Sleepy | Pearl beat Glenlyon

Third Ties.

Brigadier beat Sandbach | Pearl beat Seedy

Deciding Course.

Brigadier beat Pearl
Won cleverly.

THE CHURCHTOWN STAKES.

Blacklock beat Muscatel | Western Powers beat Skip
Wivenhoe beat Sibthorpe | Duncan beat Grace Armstrong

THE CROSSENS STAKES.

The Crescent beat Sultan | Major Domo beat Slug
Geranium beat Privateer | Madame Grisi beat Wernerite

The last two stakes were only run through once, in consequence of its growing dark.

PILLING OPEN COURSING MEETING.—DEC. 12, 1854.

Judge—Mr. R. Curwen. Hon. Secretary—Mr. A. N. Ellithorne.

Through the kindness of E. G. Hornby, Esq., of Castle Park, this meeting came off on Tuesday last, and afforded, to those who had the good fortune to be present, the highest gratification. The coursing commenced with—

THE HORNBY CUP.

Bluelight beat Turnover | Leveson beat Myrtle
Kingston beat Little Kate

Second Ties.

Bluelight beat Kingston | Leveson ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Bluelight beat Leveson, and won the cup.

THE PILLING HALL CUP.

Edwin beat Lady Jane | Dirk Hatterick beat Bolivar

Deciding Course.

Dirk Hatterick beat Edwin, and won the cup.

MOSS-SIDE STAKE.

Turnover beat Lady Jane | Myrtle beat Kingston

Deciding Course.

Myrtle beat Turnover, and won the stake.

MATCHES.

Bolivar beat Jenny | Kingston beat Lady Jane

CORK SOUTHERN COURSING CLUB.

DECEMBER 5, 6, AND 7.

Stewards—T. O'Grady, J. Hawkes, and T. H. Broderick, Esqrs. Judges—Q. Hawkes, J. Herrick, and T. Woods, Esqrs. Slipper—Tom Saunders.

The members of this club met on the above dates, at Upton, when the Eglinton Challenge Cup was run for. The weather was threatening each day, which caused a very limited attendance; but the sport was excellent, some of the hares found proving regular clippers. The deciding course was watched with much interest. It was a trial between youth and old age, the winner being a puppy, and Annie Bland over seven years old. Unlike the generality of old dogs, she ran all her courses as true and as honestly as if she had never run a hare before, and lost by only one point. On the last day there were two matches run off, the best out of three courses; the first of which was won by Mr. Wallis's Maid-of-the-Mill, beating Mr. Parley's Penumbra, and the other by Mr. Hewitt's Graceful, beating Mr. Parley's Doat. We append a return:—

THE EGLINTON CHALLENGE CUP. Entrance £1. 10s., with Subscription of £1.

Mr. Clinton's bk b Ah! Behave (late Kiss-me-quick) beat Mr. Armstrong's w r h b Carbery Lass
Mr. Payne's w f d p King Cob II. beat Mr. Clinton's b k d Jack-o'-the-Lantern
Mr. Clinton's f b Annie Bland beat Mr. Armstrong's w r b Kate
Mr. Hewitt's bk d Lysander beat Mr. Wise's r b Wildfire
Mr. Payne's bk w b Pretty Polly beat Mr. Bunbury's be d Mars (1)
Mr. Parley's r w d Switcher beat Mr. Foley's bk d p Busy-body
Mr. Massy's w r d Heart-of-oak beat Mr. Bunbury's bk d Richmond
Mr. Massy's w f d p Scythian II. beat Mr. Foley's f b Gossamer (2)

Second Ties.

Ah! Behave beat King Cob II. (1) | Pretty Polly beat Heart-of-oak
Annie Bland beat Lysander | Switcher beat Scythian II.

Third Ties.

Pretty Polly beat Ah! Behave (1) | Annie Bland beat Switcher

Deciding Course.

Pretty Polly beat Annie Bland, and won the cup and two-thirds of the stakes; the second dog getting one-third.

WINTER AND WILDFOWL IN THE LAKE DISTRICT.—Last week the weather was unusually severe, and the wildfowl arrived on Windermere and the other lakes in numerous flocks, affording good sport. There was scarcely a day that large flocks of wild geese were not seen winging their way westward. When wildfowl arrive in this district early and in great quantities, it betokens a severe winter. The swallows and martins left before the corn was well gathered in; the woodcocks were not slow to take their place, and the latter have been very abundant this season in the woods and high pastures of Furness-fells. Ducks and widgeons have been very abundant in the western lakes and rivers, considering the earliness of the season for such visitors, whilst in the woods and hedges there may be seen the red-wing, with a great variety of smaller birds, which we are seldom accustomed to see at any other time except during severe weather.

SHOOTING.

GUN ADVENTURES.

[It is designed under this title to invite communication by our readers of whatever remarkable incidents may occur in their shooting experiences.]

GOOD SHOTS.

SIR,—A letter in your paper of last week from one of your subscribers, inviting his brother sportsmen to relate any curious incidents that may befal them in the field, I will with your permission, give you one or two that may amuse him. A friend of mine was out shooting when a covey of birds rose, he fired at one of them going over a hedge, and as he pulled the trigger, six of the others crossed the line of shot, and the whole seven fell dead in the adjoining field. I was out shooting a few years ago with a friend, in the neighbourhood of Bury St. Edmunds, where birds were very plentiful. I had a single barrel gun, my friend a double. We went into a stubble field, and a covey of birds rose on my side: I shot at a bird and killed it, and as the rest were going away another bird towered and fell. We had not gone much further before another covey rose, I shot at a single bird and killed two again: we went a little further and a leash of birds only rose, and I killed two again, we then went into the next field and a large covey rose, I shot at a single bird again and killed three, thus killing four brace and a half in four successive shots. My friend who was not of the best of trampers, became in a great rage, and declared he would never go out shooting again with a man who could kill his brace every time with a single-barrel gun; however, he did not keep his word. I once shot at a bird and knocked it down, and when going to pick it up it flew away again, so we watched it, and it towered and fell in the middle of a grass field; we walked straight to the spot, which was some way off, and when we got up to the bird its head was gone. The only way we could account for the circumstance was, that it must have been bitten off by a weasel before we had time to get to it. I seldom tell these stories, as one's friends are apt to think I am humming, but nevertheless I can vouch for the truth of them; perhaps they are only equalled by the story of the American sportsman who said, "I jumped on a bank, when up got a covey of birds. I knocked down five of them with my first barrel, a pheasant and a woodcock rose at the same time. I knocked them both down with the other barrel, my gun burst and killed two rabbits, and I fell backwards on a hare." These I *cannot* vouch for, but such as it is you are welcome to it.—I beg to remain, your obedient servant, DEAD SHOT.

PHEASANT AND SNIPE SHOOTING.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—A correspondent writing under the name of "Percussion," in your last week's impression, laments that some of your country subscribers are in the habit of favouring the public with a narrative of their exploits in shooting. The theme, I fear, is rather hackneyed—there are such a multitude of works on this subject, that it would not be an easy task to add anything new to it. We have Lloyd on shooting the bear and capercailzie; I don't know how many writers have favoured us with a recital of their adventures in America amongst buffalo, wild turkeys, woodcock, and quail; then we have St. John's delightful little book on deer-stalking and shooting in general on the coast of Scotland, and the immortal Gordon Cumming on shooting the lion, elephant, hippopotamus, &c. in South Africa. There is no lack of amusing books on this subject, with which "Percussion" may while away an idle hour or a rainy day. The shooting of what may almost be called *domesticated* game in England, is now such a mere matter of course, and the shooters are all so expert, and so much upon a par, that it would not be easy to find anything worth relating. The exploits of the day are amusing enough at the dinner-table, among those who have been actors or spectators; but they possess no general interest, and, accordingly, we seldom find them recorded in the pages of a journal. There are, however, one or two observations I wish to make on "Percussion's" letter.

I hope the pheasants he shot were not hens. The meeting of Parliament has induced several noblemen and gentlemen to shoot their covers earlier this year than usual, and they have spared what they judge to be a sufficient breeding stock for next year; now these birds are apt to stray from *home*, especially if the covers are disturbed by fox-hounds, and often, I fear, they become a prize to the snipe-shooter. It is a *lawful* prize, I admit, and the man who only gets a day's shooting occasionally, may not reflect on the trouble and expense with which pheasants are reared; but yet, if he is a true sportsman, he will always spare the outlying *hens*.

Your correspondent expresses surprise at having killed a brace of pheasants and a brace of birds with No. 8 shot. From the experience of many years, I can assert, without fear of contradiction, that No. 8 is about the most fatal of all shot. I seldom use any other, even in winter time, when I occasionally meet with teal, widgeon, and ducks; the objection to it is, that at short distances it *spoils the game*, and makes legs and wings dangle about in a most unseemly manner in the game bag, and this cannot always be helped; for birds of all kinds, not excepting snipes, as well as hares and rabbits, are so quick of taking advantage of intervening trees, bushes, hedges, and inequalities of ground, that the option is frequently between cutting them almost in half, and letting them escape altogether. I think it is Col. Hawker who says that a person who always shoots with No. 7 shot will kill more game than he will by using sometimes larger and sometimes smaller sizes. I am inclined to believe that the No. 7 which Col. Hawker speaks of, is the No. 8 of the present day; and, if this be so, I cordially subscribe to his opinion. But, to prevent misapprehension, I may as well add that the No. 8 I am alluding to is manufactured by Messrs. Crosse and Blackett, of Newcastle.

May I beg leave to ask your numerous readers for some *statistical* information respecting snipes. While "Percussion" was searching the bogs of Hampshire in vain, I have been killing two, three, and four couples, two or three times a-week, throughout the months of October and November. On Monday and Tuesday, last week, I got fifteen and a-half couples, and, on the following day, a neighbour got twelve and a-half couples, on a marsh rather more extensive than mine. Since then scarcely a snipe has been seen, and we do not expect any more till the latter end of January. With the full moon in December, they always leave us, and I should much like to know *where they go*. They cannot be far off, for a sharp frost, or a deep fall of snow, brings them back in two or three days to our open ditches. If some of your snipe-shooting readers would take the trouble to keep a register of their sport—noting especially the locality, the day of the month, the age of the moon, and the direction of the wind, they would, perhaps, throw valuable light on some of the obscure habits of this interesting bird. I have noticed repeatedly, that snipes are never plentiful on this coast (Norfolk) at or near the full of the moon; that the birds which visit us in November are considerably *larger*, and have *longer bills*, than those which arrive earlier in the season. I may take this opportunity of saying, too, that the jack-snipe, which some suppose to be "a solitary, unsocial bird, an anchorite from choice, two of them being rarely or perhaps never found in company, except in the breeding season,"* is on this coast a perfect nuisance, and almost as numerous as the snipe. On Wednesday, 7th December, 1853 (I made a note of it), my dog pointed at a tuft of coarse grass, and had I been provided with a butterfly-net instead of a gun, I might have captured *four jack-snipes* that were huddled so close together that they must have touched each other on the ground. I am often obliged to leave my dog behind me, pointing at an inaccessible jack-snipe on the wrong side of a deep drain or spongy morass. The bird is "indolent" and the dog staunch; shouting is useless, and throwing whatever comes to hand no better. So I now quietly walk away, and leave the pair to their trial of patience, which generally ends by my dog coming up at the next discharge of my gun.

I conclude with a few useful hints to young snipe-shooters. Windy weather is the best for this sport, and even if it blows a gale, so much the better. As a fish in a *stream* always keeps his head to it, so a snipe always *flies* and *settles* with his head to the wind. Always, therefore, keep the wind in your back; the snipe when flushed, will not go far down wind without turning, and he thus gives you an easy crossing shot. But snipes must be shot whenever they can be found, and, if the weather is calm, Col. Hawker's advice is the best. Shoot quick, and "down with them before they begin their evolutions." After thirty years' practice as a snipe-shooter, I recommend a *short, light* double gun, with the stock rather shorter and straiter than the gun used for other game. It is hardly possible to acquire the knack of killing double shots neatly, with anything else. Any one who has frequent opportunities of enjoying this sport, will find it quite worth while to have a gun made for the express purpose, as I have done, and in case any one should wish to avail himself of the hint, I add a description of my own gun—barrels, laminated steel; length, 29 inches; weight of them 3lbs. 12oz., very light forward bore, No. 15; no ferules for a ramrod. This dispensing with a ramrod, admits of the stork being made much lighter and neater, and makes the gun much more handy. The stock, a bore fourteen inches from the *front* trigger to the *middle* of the shoulder-plate. The trigger should pull very easy, and there should be a safety-guard.—I am, &c., LOADING-ROD.

* I quote this description of the jack-snipe, from the "*Journal of a Naturalist*," published by Murray, in 1838. Fourth Edition, page 252.

WESTMORELAND AND CUMBERLAND YEOMANRY CAVALRY.—At a meeting of the Lowther troop of this corps on Wednesday week, for the purpose of ball-firing at the target, the following prizes were awarded:—1st prize, 10s., John Robinson, Meaburn; 2nd prize, 6s., John Kirkpatrick, Tompleseworby; 3rd prize, 4s., Corporal Banks, Eamont Bridge.—A Sweepstakes of 1s. each, to which the old veteran Quartermaster Brown added 30s., was awarded as follows:—1st prize, £1, James Mawson, Lowther; 2nd prize, 15s., Thomas Graham, Blackwall; 3rd prize, 12s., John Hall, Goodcroft; 4th prize, 10s., Richard Dufton, Welton; 5th prize, 8s., John Hodgson, Eamont Bridge; 6th prize, 5s., William Banks, Barton; 7th prize, 3s., William Furreater, Penrith; 8th prize, 2s., Thomas Mounsey, Newbiggin.—At the dinner which afterwards took place, a subscription was made towards the Patriotic Fund.

GRAND SHOOTING MATCH AT THE GARSTON HOTEL.—Early in the week a meeting took place at Mr. Atkinson's, Garston Hotel. The object of the assemblage was to test the best shot for a handsome two-barrelled rifle, valued at twenty guineas. Upwards of 100 persons were present. Twenty gentlemen entered for the contest, and at one o'clock the "game" commenced. The caste was the best of five birds. Mr. John Lowe won the prize for Mr. James Atkinson, who was applauded as the successful competitor. A Sweepstakes was afterwards entered into, when Mr. Benjamin Wainwright was declared the victor. The contest lasted till dark.

COPPER CAPS.—Mr. Armstrong, of Birmingham, has succeeded in vastly improving upon the percussion cap now in use. His patented cap has a complete metallic lining, and in a convex recess of this lining the detonating powder is placed. The results of this improvement are manifold. No damp can reach the powder; it cannot be affected by exposure to the air, or by immersion in water; an unfailing central fire is obtained, and a corroded or a choked nipple rendered impossible. Sportsmen will, readily enough, welcome the Armstrong cap as a boon, indeed; and with its aid our enduring fellows in the Crimea will be enabled to make the Minié as serviceable amid the storms of winter, as it has been through the balmy days of the season gone by. The War-office, we hope, are already awake to the advantages which a supply of these caps would confer on the army in the east. If not, we solicit the attention of the War Minister to the subject. The name of this useful invention is "the Insulated Interior-lined Central-fire Cap"—too long, though very descriptive. It will, of course become known as "the Armstrong Cap."

INSANE PASSION FOR VITRIOL THROWING.—In New York T. H. Gray has been arrested for throwing vitriol, and several persons have preferred complaints against him. The prisoner admitted having committed the outrages, and offered as an excuse that he was labouring under a religious mania, and was prompted to do as he did by motives which he could not account for. He says he first commenced throwing vitriol upon women of ill-repute who were in the habit of walking the streets in the night-time, and there was a fascination about it so great that he soon afterwards commenced throwing the fluid upon respectable women, especially theatre-goers, against whom he had a bitter dislike. The prisoner had, previous to his arrest, borne an excellent character, and has, it appears, been rational upon every subject but that of throwing vitriol. Since his arrest, however, having come to his senses, he expressed deep regret for the course he has pursued, and admits his guilt in every complaint. His operations have been managed systematically. On passing a lady in the street or at a place of amusement, a charge from a "thrower" or syringe was easily effected upon her dress. In some cases the ladies have been severely burnt, the action of the acid being instantaneous and like fire.

CRICKET.

OUR GLANCE AT THE SEASON 1854.

NO. III.

Proceeding with our "Glances," we arrive at the second match of the M.C.C. season, which was played at "Lord's" on Monday, the 22nd of May, and was, like its predecessor, a "one day's match." The respective sides were again selected by the Earl of Winterton and Mr. Kynaston, and it will be seen that the latter won by 45 runs on the first innings, the numbers being—Mr. Kynaston's side, 83 and 195; and the noble earl's side, 48 only. In the second innings of the hon. secretary's team, the bowling was transferred from Pollett and Royston, the two players on the opposite side, to Mr. Benson and Mr. Haygarth, and, as these gentlemen were not in over-good practice, the large results we are about to mention accrued. In the first hands 83 was the total, including *two* double scores (those of Mr. Wynyard, 19, and Mr. G. Barker, 10); but, in the second, the amount was 195, with no fewer than *seven* double figures. Of these seven Mr. A. Baillie stood at the numerical head, scoring 49; Mr. G. Barker came second on the list, with an offering of 23, followed by Mr. Wynyard with 22, whilst Mr. W. J. Christie carried out his bat with 20 marked up to him; Mr. H. Bayley gave 19, Mr. Du Cane 18, and Mr. C. Greville obtained 14 (not out). The winding-up line of the score exhibited 17 in the shape of byes, &c. The only score above one figure on the side of the noble earl was that of Mr. Haygarth, who contributed 14. The next match of the M. C. C. was that which accompanied the annual visit of some of its members to Cambridge, where, on Fenner's ground, they met the University Eleven. This was all but a one-handed matter, seeing that, with their two innings, the Cambridge men were only able to "tie" the one hands of the M. C. C. The former scored 66 and 101, or 170; the latter placed the same total on the score paper in their first innings, so that they had only a single run to make in their second to obtain the honour of winners. There were three double scores in the Cambridge's first, and five in their second hands. Of these, Mr. W. M. Leake gave 16 and 0, Mr. A. R. Ward 7 and 15, Mr. J. M'Cormick 1 and 17, Mr. R. A. Clement 10 and 16, Mr. Jolmson 12 and 13, and Mr. Fitzgerald 1 and 20. The "byes" line in these innings stood thus, and speaks much for the "long stop:" Leg bye 1, and other byes 2, legs 2, 4, or 5. A contrast of an unfavourable character will present itself when the same "item" is referred to in the M.C.C. score. The 170 of the great Metropolitan Club combined six doubles; namely, Mr. W. Nicholson 61, Mr. P. Knight 24, Mr. A. D. Bourbel 12 (not out), Dean 11, Mr. J. Walker 10, and Grundy 10. At the head of the score, however, stood, in regard of amount, "byes and wide balls," 11 of the one and 15 of the other, with 4 "leg byes," constituting a total of 30. We had hoped that the representatives of this University would have made an improvement in this respect, inasmuch as that, by the absence of the proper amount of care and skill in those departments of the game, their chances of success must, to a certain extent, vanish. Why will they not take a lesson in bowling from the steadiness of Dean and Grundy, and other professionals? Such a course would serve them not in the University matches alone, but in all future contests wherein they may take part. Moreover, the improvement and consequent success would add a laurel to their college which at present in these days it does not possess. The M.C.C. were the victors by 10 wickets. The match was played on Thursday and Friday, May 25 and 26. The wetness of the following Monday, May 29, prevented the contest with the St. John's-wood Club from taking place, and therefore it was not until June the 5th that "Lord's" ground was again the scene of any further public contest. The M.C.C. committee, however, put forth the undermentioned well-considered notice:—

The committee of the Marylebone Cricket Club consider that it is desirable that, before the commencement of every match, some person should be nominated as the acknowledged manager of each side; and being anxious that the new laws with respect to substitutes should be carried out in a spirit of fairness and mutual concession, suggest that substitutes may be allowed in every case where a reasonable cause is given for the absence from the field of the principal.

With a view to carry out this recommendation, the committee, wish their umpires, in case a substitute should appear in the field, to inquire whether the consent of the manager of the opposite side has been obtained as to the person acting as substitute, and the place in the field which he may occupy.

This intimation in its early part has reference to the new rule 32:

"In all cases where a substitute shall be allowed, the consent of the opposite party shall also be obtained as to the person to act as substitute, and the place in the field which he shall take."

Complaints having been made to the committee that some persons, when at the wicket, are in the habit of making holes in the ground for a footing, they are of opinion that the umpires should be at liberty to prevent this practice, if they consider that it in any way interferes with other strikers.

The first grand match of the metropolitan season was opened at Lord's, on Monday, June the 5th, and was thus entitled, "Nottinghamshire v. England," a match which being so abundant in excellence, attracted, as was confidently anticipated, a large assemblage of spectators. The weather, however, was far from producing satisfactory cricket days, or the amount of lookers-on would have been prodigiously swollen. The sides, on this occasion, presented some features of novelty, for while in the England Eleven the name of Lockyer was substituted for that of Box, as wicket-keeper, so was that of Brampton inserted in the place of Guy, for Nottingham. The contest, as it progressed, was one of events. In the first place, Nottinghamshire, which, in the preceding year, had gained the victory by 27 runs, in this instance lost it by 59 runs—a total, which, but for the following accident, would, in all probability, have been materially increased. In accordance with the regulations of the M.C.C., the dinner-time is limited to half an hour—a circumstance which would appear to have escaped the recollection of Lockyer—even supposing he, being a young one, had ever been made acquainted with the fact, and, therefore, when at the expiration of the half hour the bell sounded for the resumption of the game, Lockyer, who was one of the batsmen *in*, was not forthcoming, and so he lost the remainder of his innings, in pursuance of the laws of cricket. He had previously scored 26, in his usual bold style. The next event of an unusual nature which arose in the match was that of Cæsar's "run out." He had a substitute to run for him; and in one part of his innings, Cæsar ran as well as his substitute (Buttress); and a short time afterwards, having made a drive off Clarke, he again ran, but his substitute remained at home. Cæsar made the run; but Clarke, nevertheless, put down, and claimed the wicket, as the wrong man had run. The incident gave rise to much discussion, and at length it was resolved in the pavilion, by the leading members of the club in attendance, that Cæsar should lose his wicket. And so his wicket was sacrificed to what may be ascribed his want of thought at the moment; for, having an admitted substitute to run for him, he had no right to make the run himself. There were many around the ground who entertained the opinion that of the two wickets, Wisden's should have been the one which should have yielded. Taking the match throughout, there were many instances of as fine play as can well be conceived, and yet there were some acts in the field which we have seen far better accomplished. The totals were—England, 159 and 117, or 276; Nottinghamshire, 115 and 102, or 217—the county thus losing by 59 runs. The double numbers were from the bats of Dean, 25; Caffyn, 6 and 36; Vernon, 19 and 9; Anderson, 18 and 21; Lockyer, 26 and 1; Adams, 13 and 9; Wisden (not out), 25 and (not out) 14. On behalf of the county, the two-figured scores were:—Parr, 39 and 55; S. Parr, 35 and 1; R. C. Tinley, 14 and 0; A. Clarke, 8 and 11; and C. Brown, 6 and 11. The second innings of Parr was about as brilliant a specimen of batting as was ever witnessed at Lord's, or anywhere else; and at its termination he was called up to the pavilion and presented with a new ball by the Earl of Winterton, in the name of the Marylebone Club, as an honorary reward for the fine play he had exhibited.

Oxford was the scene of the next M.C.C. match, and there the representatives of the club were destined to sustain a defeat, notwithstanding they were aided by the efforts of three players—all of them bowlers, and bowlers, too, of no very small repute. There are occasions, however, when the best bowling, unassisted by effective batsmen, fails to gain the day.

The M.C C. took the bat in the first instance, and continued to wield that instrument of defence and punishment until they had obtained a score of 121, towards which amount Dean contributed 36; Mr. A. Wilson, 28; Mr. G. W. Barker, 19; and Nixon, 11. The Undergraduates then went to the wicket, and were all removed with a score of just 20 less than that made by their opponents. Of this total, Mr. W. Fellowes gave 45; Mr. W. G. Armitstead, 15; and Mr. A F. Payne, 13.

In their second innings, the M.C.C. were unable to score more than 63, having but two double figures—those of 20 by Grundy, and 12 by Dean. The University, therefore, had to go in for 84 to win—a number they accomplished with three wickets to spare. Mr. C. D. Marsham carried out his bat, having obtained 30, including a 7 for a drive off Dean, whilst Mr. E. L. Bateman presented 27, and Mr. E. Balfour 13. This match was played on Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th of June.

On the following Monday, the 12th, the Surrey Club sent up to "Lord's" eight gentlemen and three players, to contend against eight gentlemen of the M.C.C. and three players. In this engagement the county got sadly worsted, for they were defeated in one innings by 47 runs—a result heavier than we had looked for, although we had not anticipated a victory for Surrey, seeing that, in consequence of the proceedings of the Duchy of Cornwall, the members of the Surrey Club had not been able to take their accustomed practice at the Oval. There was, nevertheless, some beautiful play on both sides. The M.C.C. scored 154: Grundy contributing 11; Mr. Broughton, 26; Mr. F. Walker, 25; Royston, 15; and Mr. Haygarth, 10. On the Surrey side the largest score in the first hands was an 8, of which there were two—one given by Mr. Rogers, and the other by young Mortlock. In their second innings, the latter and Stephenson each obtained 12.

It was about this period that we received an intimation that Eleven of the M. C. C. members, who had gone forth to do their country's battle in the East, had played a match adjoining the tented field at Scutari, and furthermore, that they had gained the day by 38 runs upon the first innings. It was impossible for the contest to be carried on to its full conclusion, in consequence of several of the "camp" Eleven being under orders to set sail on the succeeding day for Varna. The M.C.C. consisted of Mr. S. T. Blane, of the Scotch Fusilier Guards; Mr. G. Goodlake, of the Coldstream Guards; Mr. F. Bathurst, of the Grenadier Guards; Captain King, of the 49th Regiment; Lord Balgonie, of the Grenadier Guards; Captain the Hon. W. Coke, of the Scotch Fusilier Guards; Lord Guernsey; Captain Buckley, of the Scotch Fusilier Guards; Captain Kinlock, of the Grenadier Guards; Captain Crawley, of the Coldstream Guards; and Mr. S. Damer, of the Scotch Fusilier Guards. These played against Eleven officers, who ranged themselves under the title of "The Camp." The former, however, carried off the laurels, as already stated—scoring 152 against 113 obtained by their opponents. The most successful batsmen among the M.C.C. were—Captain Buckley, who made an offering of 57; Captain Crawley, 21; Mr. Blane, 16; Captain Kinlock, 14; and Captain King, 10. On behalf of "The Camp," the leading scores were those of Captain Armstrong, 20; of Sir D. Young, 17; and Mr. Buchanan, 13.

A FEW DAYS AGO the Duke of Hamilton and party had some first-rate sport on his Grace's woods and grounds. On one day ninety hares were killed, and on another 193 hares, thirty rabbits, besides pheasants, &c.

YACHTING.

NOTICE.

All Fixtures, Reports, Intelligence, or Communications relating to Yachting are requested to be addressed to "the Editor of THE FIELD, *at the Office, 408, Strand."*

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Dec. 17, Sunday	11 50	—	Dec. 25, Monday	0. 0	0.29
" 18, Monday	0 15	0.37	" 26, Tuesday	6.54	7.20
" 19, Tuesday	1. 1	1.26	" 27, Wednesday	7.52	8.21
" 20, Wednesday	1.49	2.14	" 28, Thursday	8.55	9.28
" 21, Thursday	2.38	3. 2	" 29, Friday	10. 1	10.33
" 22, Friday	3.37	3.52	" 30, Saturday	11. 5	11.39
" 23, Saturday	4.18	4 11	" 31, Sunday	—	0. 8
" 24, Sunday	5 8	5.34			

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge, and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth. of	3 34
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	Land's End	2 21
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	2 57	Brest	1 39	Leith	0 15
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 9	Bridport	3 51	Milford Haven	3 34
Cowes	2 22	Needles	4 23	Cherbourg	5 22	Plymouth	3 24
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Rotterdam	0 53
Dover Pier	2 57	Orford	1 12	Cork	2 24	Torbay	3 35
Dunmore	4 22	Portsmouth	2 27	Dowlais	3 38	Weymouth	4 23
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Whitby	1 38
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Wildcoch	3 23
Greenwich	0 30	Southampton	2 27	Guernsey	4 23	Youghal	2 53
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53		

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

December 18.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.

December 20.—Meeting of the Lilley Club.

December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

THE NEW YEAR, 1855.

January 11.—Annual Ball of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.

February 14.—Annual Balls of the Royal London Yacht Club, at Willis's Rooms; and of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Hanover Square Rooms.

THE QUEEN'S NEW STEAM-YACHT.—The middle of January, probably the 15th, as the tides then suit, has now been definitively fixed as the period of launching her Majesty's new steam-yacht, the Windsor Castle, now building at Pembroke. A report is current that her Majesty will honour Pembroke with a royal visit, and that the vessel will be named by her Majesty or some member of the royal family. As yet, however, no intimation of such an event has been given. Should the Queen honour the dockyard with a visit, she would be the guest of the Earl of Cawdor, whose seat, Stackpole-court, is not far distant. The men are now working from dawn to 9 p.m. on the vessel.

ANGLESEY YACHT CLUB.—The monthly meeting of this club was held at the New Club-house, Ashley's Hotel, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, on Tuesday last, Commodore Chubb in the chair. The arrangements at the new house gave general satisfaction to the members, who passed a most convivial meeting. Vice-Commodore Knibbs, of the P.W.Y.C., was present, and signified his desire to promote the success of the club by all the means in his power. Messrs. H. F. Griffin, 24, Cornhill, W. James, Brewer's-quay, and G. Spencer, Brewer's-quay, were proposed for next ballot.

BIRDS AND SHIPS.—A bird is a model ship constructed by the hand of God, in which the conditions of swiftness manageability, and lightness, are absolutely and necessarily the same as in vessels built by the hand of man. There are not in the world two things which resemble each other more strongly, both mechanically and physically speaking, than the carcass and framework of a bird and a ship. The breast-bone so exactly resembles a keel, that the English language has retained the name. The wings are the oars, the tail the rudder. That original observer, Huber the Genevese, who has carefully noticed the flight of birds of prey, has even made use of the metaphor thus suggested to establish a characteristic distinction between rowers and sailers. The rowers are the falcons, who have the first or second wing-feather the longest, and who are able, by means of this powerful oar to dart right into the wind's eye. The mere sailers are the eagles, the vultures, and the buzzards, whose more rounded wings resemble sails. The rowing bird is to the sailing bird what the steamer that laughs at adverse winds, is to the schooner, which can not advance against them.—*New York Spirit of the Times.*

ROWING.

*** *We shall feel obliged by the Secretaries of "Rowing Clubs," and others forwarding their Appointments of Matches or Notices of Meetings to come, at their early convenience.*

OXFORD AQUATICS.

GRAND SCRATCH FOUR-OAR RACES.

A grand Scratch Four-oared Race, by Members of the University, came off on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday, the 7th and 8th instant. Stakes—Pewter Quarts for the first boat, and Pints for the second; and for which no less than twelve boats entered. The following was the order of the trial heats:—

FIRST HEAT.

Lloyd—stroke.	Egerton—stroke.
Marindin.	Everett.
Shipton (Worcester).	Barrow.
Shepherd.	Wheeler.
Coldcott—coxswain.	Petch—coxswain.

Won by Mr. Egerton.

SECOND HEAT.

Carlogan—stroke.	Hooper—stroke.
Wollaston.	Craster.
Williams (Ch. Ch.)	Skey.
Manle.	Vesey.
Williams—coxswain	Hole—coxswain.

Won by Mr. Hooper.

THIRD HEAT.

Sport—stroke.	Codrington—stroke.
Marjoribe.	Harington.
Phillips.	Henderson.
Atkinson.	Jones (Pembroke).
Williams—coxswain.	Elers—coxswain.

Won by Mr. Short.

FOURTH HEAT.

Marshall—stroke.	Hayter—stroke.
Gibles.	Green.
Onslow.	Romsey.
Overton.	Thompson.
Robinson—coxswain.	Moseley—coxswain.

Won by Mr. Marshall.

FIFTH HEAT.

Wylie—stroke.	Mellish—stroke.
Wanklyn.	Grier.
Johnston.	Ramsay.
Lewis.	Thompson.
Bent—coxswain.	Moseley—coxswain.

Won by Mr. Wylie.

SIXTH HEAT.

Hayward—stroke.	Williams (Trinity)—stroke.
Hutton.	Pain.
Northey.	Jones (Jesus).
Bowden.	Wormald.
Stockin—coxswain.	Sudth—coxswain.

Won by Mr. Williams.

The winning boats now contended in the following order, viz., Messrs. Egerton, Hooper, and Short. The crew of the latter went a-head at first, but was soon collared and compelled to retire to the rear, Mr. Hooper's boat coming in first, Mr. Egerton's second. This ended the first day's racing.

FRIDAY.

Messrs. Hooper and Wylie contended. A good race to the long bridges, when the superior qualities of Mr. Hooper's crew told upon their opponents, and the latter came in easy winners.

The next heat was between Messrs. Marshall and Williams. Mr. Marshall's boat won this heat.

For the final heat Messrs. Hooper and Marshall contended. This was also won by Mr. Hooper's crew, viz. :—

1. Skey (Worcester College).
2. Vesey (Christ Church).
3. Cranster (University College).
4. Hooper (Pembroke College).

Hole (Corpus Christi College)—coxswain.

The races were most of them hard contested ones, and the rowing better than has been seen in scratch races for some time; and proves, that although there were not many competitors this term, in the recent pair-oared races, for the sculls and presentation silver goblets, and the four-oared races, for the challenge cup, that the Isis is not yet forsaken, but will, no doubt, turn out many good oarsmen to compete with the oarsmen of the Cam.

ANGLING.

[We shall be glad to receive any angling information from secretaries of angling clubs, if they will be kind enough to forward it as early as possible to the Editor.]

CHAR IN WINDERMERE LAKE.—A meeting has been held for the purpose of adopting some measures with a view to the preservation of the Windermere fisheries. It has been proposed to lease the fisheries to an association, and to offer to all living in or visiting the lake district the privilege of angling in the lake and tributaries of Windermere, and thus, if possible, prevent the lake being swept with nets. The char, or northern char (*salmo umbla*, Linn.), it may be stated, belongs, as its scientific name indicates, to the salmon genus. It is not a large fish, seldom exceeding twelve or fourteen inches in length, although in rare instances, attaining the dimensions of two feet.

FIELD SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

OXFORD.—EXETER COLLEGE FOOT STEEPLECHASE.—The under-graduate members of Exeter College, on Saturday last, contended for a sweepstake over two miles, consisting chiefly of meadow land, along the valley of the Cherwell, starting from Tews meadow, opposite Loggerhead bathing-place, crossing Evans's Honour and Blays meadows, turning to the right to Rippington's meadow, across several others, to a flag; then back again nearly in the same direction to where the starting-post was erected. There were upwards of thirty jumps, including the brooks, which had to be taken both ways, and plenty of hedges and ditches. The entries amounted to twelve, but of that number five only came to the scratch; viz., Messrs. Douglas, Phillips, Daubeny, Henry, and Wilton. Numberless mishaps occurred between the starting-post and the flags. Mr. Daubeny, who had the lead considerably, passed the flag on the wrong side, and was not aware of it until he had cleared the first brook on his return; he had, consequently, to retrace his steps, which gave Mr. Douglas the lead. At the last brook, which was full six yards wide, Mr. Douglas jumped slap in, followed by Mr. Phillips. Mr. Henry refused, and lost all chance of the race, which was now between Mr. Douglas and Mr. Phillips. The former, after getting out of the brook, took the lead, and finally won by about twenty yards. Mr. Daubeny cleared the brook (which his competitors failed in doing) in capital style, thus settling many wagers that not one would clear the brook on their return. Mr. Daubeny came in third, and saved his stake. Mr. Wilton shut up at the second brook after starting.

FOOTBALL AT WINCHESTER COLLEGE.—The annual football match between the second six of College, and the second of the Commoners, took place on Wednesday last, in which the College six proved too strong for their antagonists; at the conclusion of the game the Collegers were eight goals to the Commoners six. The names of the players were as follow:—College: Harris, sen., Pigott, Majendie, Bouchier, Mayo, Eaton. Commoners: Gundry, Warry, Henty, Boloy, Holmes, Pauli.

WALKING MATCH AGAINST TIME.—Mr. J. F. Sugden walked a match against time, on Tuesday last, at Hyde-park, Sheffield, for £10 aside. The match was made to walk six miles in fifty-eight minutes, which Sugden accomplished easily, with forty seconds to spare, and consequently pocketed the needful. We hear that he is matched for £25 aside to walk six-and-a-half miles within an hour, in a month's time, on the same ground; which shows that if he is not the "American Stag," at least he has earned the appellation of the "Retford Favourite."

SYMPTOMS OF WINTER.—Large quantities of wild fowl have during the last week visited the Solent Sea to the west of the Isle of Wight.

CAUTION TO POOR PERSONS KEEPING DOGS.—A short time since Josiah Osborn, of Leigh, near Rochford, kept a dog, and having no goods whereon a levy might be made for a tax, refused to pay it. A warrant to commit him to gaol was immediately issued by the commissioners, when he paid the tax and expenses.

A HENPECKED HUSBAND.—For some years past a pair of noble eagles have been conspicuously ornamental in the pleasure grounds of Charles Clarke, Esq., at Matlock Bath. The hen was by far the largest and most powerful, as well as pugnacious, and many a castigation has she bestowed on her liege lord, especially at dinner time, when not content with taking the head of the table, she would insist on taking the head and body too, of any defunct rabbit, rat, or other delicacy provided, her mate being only permitted to dine in peace after his lady had bountifully helped herself. Things went on in this unsatisfactory manner until last Saturday, when a sad crisis arrived; as on that day a quarrel arose, followed as usual by assault and battery, but which in this instance ended only with the death of the least powerful combatant.

THE SPORTSMAN'S LIBRARY.

Dogs: Their Management. Being a New Plan of Treating the Animal, based upon a Consideration of his Natural Temperament. By EDWARD MAYHEW, M.R.C.V.S. London: Routledge and Co.

[SECOND NOTICE.]

MR. MAYHEW, like a sensible man, always refers to Nature for suggestions as to the treatment of dogs; thus he reminds us that, in its natural state, the dog is a carnivorous animal that hunts for his own food, and is subjected to long fasts. Hence, his excellent advice:—

HOW TO FEED YOUR DOG.

The dog can fast for a great number of days. Abstinence for forty-eight hours seldom injures it; but it is a practice which ought not to be too frequently adopted, as, by its repetition, the digestion is weakened. One meal, however, is sufficient, in every case, for the twenty-four hours. Animals not worked, but kept as favourites, or allowed only to range at pleasure, should not have any meat, nor be permitted to consume any large quantity of fatty substances. Butter, fat, or grease, soon renders the skin of the dog diseased and its body gross. Milk, fine bread, cakes, or sugar, are better far for children, and can be on the human race bestowed with advantage; while given to the brute they are apt to generate disorders, which a long course of medicine will not in every case eradicate. Beer, wine, or spirits, all of which the dog can be induced to drink, show rather the master's ignorance than the creature's liking. Nice food, or that which a human being would so consider, is in fact not fitted to support the dog in health. It may appear offensive to ladies when they behold their favourites gorge rankly, but Nature has wisely ordained that her numerous children should, by their difference of appetite, consume the produce of earth. The dog, therefore, can enjoy and thrive upon that which man thinks of with disgust; but our reason sees in this circumstance no facts worthy of our exclamation. The animal, seeking the provender its Creator formed its appetite to relish, is not necessarily filthy or unclean; but, could dogs write books, probably the opinions of these beasts upon many of the made dishes and tit-bits of the fashionable circles would be opposed to the ideas which delicate epicures entertain concerning such luxurious fare. The spaniel which, bloated with sweets, escapes from the drawing-room to amuse itself with a blackened bone picked from a dung-hill, follows but the inclination of its kind; and while tearing with its teeth the dirt-begrimed morsels, it is, according to its nature, daintily employed. Could we read its thoughts, probably the perverse little pet, even while it is provoking its mistress's horror, is reflecting upon the nasty trash which the human stomach can endure, and upon the tempting relishes which mankind know not, like dogs, how to appreciate. An occasional bone and a little dirt are beneficial to the canine race, while food nicely minced and served on plates is calculated to do harm. Such keep fattens to excess, destroys activity, renders the bowels costive, and causes the teeth to be encrusted with tartar.

A bone is of great service to the animal, which cannot employ a tooth-brush; and the larger it be and the less meat upon it, the better it will prove for little, high-fed favourites. A dog in strong health may digest an occasional meal of bones; but the pet has generally a weak and often a diseased stomach, which would be irritated by what would otherwise do it no harm. The animal, nevertheless, true to its instinct, has always an inclination to swallow such substances, provided its teeth can break off a piece of a size fitted for deglutition. Game and chicken-bones, which are readily crushed, should therefore be withheld, for not unfrequently is choking caused by pieces sticking in the œsophagus; though more often is vomiting induced by irritation of the stomach, or serious impactment of the posterior intestine ensues upon the feebleness of the digestion.

The bone, therefore, should be large, and on it there should be nothing which the knife can remove. It ought to be thrown upon the earth, and the animal should be allowed to gnaw it at leisure. During the act, a considerable quantity of earth and saliva will be swallowed, and little actual food be added to an already loaded stomach. In all points of view the animal is benefitted. The soil is always slightly alkaline, and so is the saliva; any undue acidity is by both in some measure counteracted; but the earth is also of further service. Food too highly or purely nutritive will not support life; but to render it healthy, a certain quantity of indigestible or refuse matter is imperative. The latter portion acts mechanically as a stimulant to the intestines, and hence gentlemen by choice consume bread in which a portion of the husk is mingled, finding it prevents the costiveness that the baker's "best" induces. Dogs are here very like men, but they require more of the mixture than the human being could bear. The animals, therefore, should not be fed off plates.

Don't set a dainty dish before a dog—he does not like it: throw his meat upon the ground, and let it be seasoned with dirt, which is a wholesome stimulant. Oatmeal and ship-biscuits are the best food when taking little exercise. Meat, *when* given, should be lean and coarse. Paunch and tripe is good food; horseflesh is bad, and, in fact, should never be given—it generates skin disease. Liver is a capital laxative, but is too costly to be often given. During the shooting season, a pointer may have as much meat as he can gorge, and it cannot be too nourishing; but it must not be done by an occasional meal, the dog must be fed up for a time:—

It is one of the prejudices of most men to believe that a feed of oats to the horse, or a meal of flesh to the dog, just before starting, gives strength for the labour which is to be endured. We cannot, however, make strength as beds are made, at any moment, but the invigoration of a living body must be the result of a slow and a long process. On the day of work it is of less consequence what food is given than is the diet which has been allowed the many previous weeks.

The hour of feeding should be as regular as possible. As for quantity, it cannot be assigned: every dog has his own capacity of stomach and physical requirements, like human beings. What is one dog's meat is another dog's poison. The only rule should be—enough, and at the right season.

Dogs, moreover, are pertinacious beggars; they will eat when they see their masters eating, although they are full; and, contemplating this peculiarity, Mr. Mayhew bursts into a pathetic exhortation against

THE DOG IN THE KITCHEN.

Where the servants are trustworthy this danger will not arise; but good servants mostly have tender hearts, and dogs have a peculiar tact in appealing to female weaknesses. However strict may be the orders, and however sincere may be the disposition to observe them, bits will fall, scraps will be thrown down, dishes will be placed upon the ground; and sometimes affection will venture to offer just "the little piece," which no one could call feeding. It is astonishing how much will in this way be picked up, for the dog that lies most before the kitchen fire is generally the fattest, laziest, and at feeding time the best behaved of his company. Consequently no dog should be allowed to enter the kitchen, for their arts in working upon mortal frailty can only be met by insisting on their absence. The dog that is well fed and not crammed, should not refuse bread when it is offered. If this be rejected, while sugar is eagerly snapped up, it will be pretty certain that the animal is either too much indulged, or that its health requires attention.

Mr. Mayhew approves of exercise, of course, but he objects to soap and water. Dogs, he considers, are not like men in this respect—they are better for going unwashed. Behold and shudder at

THE CONSEQUENCES OF WASHING YOUR DOG.

Soap and water make the hair look white; but the coat usually becomes soiled the quicker because of their employment. The use of alkalies, soda, or potash, in the water, renders the immediate effects more conspicuous; but unfortunately these substances also make the after-consequences more vexatious. They take the sebaceous or unctuous secretion from the coat. The skin is deprived of its natural protector in this animal; the cuticle grows weak and dry. The hair is rendered rough; is prepared to catch the dirt; and not unfrequently the skin itself, by Nature striving to counteract the effect of its deprivation, pours fourth a secretion that aids in causing it to appear foul. Above all, the warmth, so repeatedly and often inhumanly applied to the entire surface of the body, debilitates the system of the creature, and generates in the long run certain disease, even if by the drying immediate disorder be not engendered. The warm bath to the dog is peculiarly debilitating, and the heat which the hand of a cook would endure with a sense of comfort, will sometimes cause the dog to faint. Panting is a sign of sensible weakness in this animal, and few of these creatures are washed without exhibiting it. If washing is insisted upon, the water should never be warm, and in cold weather only should the *chill* be taken off. The soap ought to be of the mildest quality; but the yelk of egg is much to be preferred, and in its effects is every way more beneficial where the hair either of man or beast must be cleansed. A small dog will require the yelk of one egg; and a Newfoundland the yelks of a dozen eggs. The yelks are to be separated from the whites and smeared well into the hair. A little water is then to be poured upon the back, and the hand is to be rubbed upon the coat till a lather covers the body, after which the hair may be cleared by copious ablutions. This process is much to be preferred, and the dog dislikes it far less than when soaps are employed.

But then he should be combed and brushed daily, and even thrown into a cold bath. Hold him by the head, and plunge his body into the water, don't attempt to dry him, but set him off for a scamper.

Mr. Mayhew has a high opinion of the

INTELLIGENCE OF THE DOG.

Dogs are very intelligent. They understand much more than men choose to give them credit for. Their pride is enormous, and through this feeling they are easily moved. Laughter, when directed against himself, no dog can endure, and the slightest reprimand is always answered by an immediate change of aspect. Rather than have their dignity offended, dogs will quickly become honest, especially when deceit is experienced to be of no avail. People who are physiognomists may detect this sentiment impressed upon the countenance.

We shall have occasion again to return to this valuable volume.

SEVERAL small books of the season have invited a passing glance. The *Colonial Almanack* contains a vast quantity of information relating to the colonies, useful to all connected with them.—The *Racing Calendar* for 1854 is an old friend, *not* with a new face. It comes to the sporting world for the eighty-second time, recording the races of the present year, giving lists of the winning horses, with a most complete index, and further lists of foals produced during the year; and divers other information required by those who interest themselves practically or theoretically in the affairs of the turf.—Another work of the same kind, but rather prospective than retrospective, is *Ruff's Guide to the Turf* for 1855. It is a pocket-book, giving, in addition to the usual contents of an almanack, the nominations for the coming year, the entries for sweepstakes in 1856, a calendar of the races of the present year, the performances of the two-year-olds; and to these are added the laws of racing, length of courses, Derby lots, list of trainers, and of winners of the great prizes from the commencement. It is ably edited by Mr. Langley.—The *Sporting Review* for December contains many interesting articles on sporting: a Diary of Sports for the Month; a Review of the Racing Season; Adventures of the Atherstone Hounds; Red Deer hunting; a Tale by Lord William Lennox; and a gathering of sporting news. It is embellished with two capital engravings.

A MOST INTERESTING RECOVERY from a vast complication of diseases, without the aid of medicine is recorded in the following letter:—"Bridgehouse, Frimley, April 3, 1854.—Grateful for the benefit I have derived from Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, I feel it my duty to express to you my unfeigned thanks for the invariable kindness I have met with at your hands. My case is an extraordinary one, and as it may benefit other sufferers I think it but right to place its details at your disposal. I have suffered these thirty-three years continually from diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement, deafness, singing in the ears, constipation, debility, shortness of breath and cough, and during that period, taken so much medicine that I can safely say I have laid out upwards of £1,000 at the chemists and doctors.—I have actually worn out two medical men during my ailments without finding any improvement in my health.—Indeed I was in utter despair, and never expected to get over it when I was fortunate enough to become acquainted with your Revalenta Arabica which, heaven be praised, restored me to a state of health which I long since despaired of attaining. My lungs, liver, stomach, head and ears are all right, my hearing perfect, and my recovery is a marvel to all my acquaintances.—I am, respectfully, James Roberts."—More ample details than our space permits will be found in Messrs. Du Barry's advertisements.

THE GARDEN.

VEGETABLE PROTECTION.

This is by no means an unimportant branch of horticulture, for in our northern clime we are apt to receive such severe visitations in the shape of early autumnal frosts, protracted and hard winters, and capricious springs, as to cause the experienced gardener much jealousy. A really good gardener trusts little to the weather; almanacks are of little use to him; even the indefatigable and long-continued labour of the meteorologist, however valuable as leading to general deductions, is allowed but a moderate share of influence in his practice. Now this is not because he despises science; it is not that he despises the rule, but that he dreads the exception. Indeed, it would little avail that he owned weather rules to have been his guide, when the ladies of the establishment were mourning the loss of their pets after an unexpected frost. We must all remember that the ice-king is a slippery personage, and that although we very naturally expect his frigid embraces in December and January, yet he has been known to make very early calls; and also such late ones, as might fairly warrant, on certain occasions, our calling him a procrastinator. But why lay all the blame on this adamantine monarch?—has not the chilling breeze a vast influence in the world of gardening? Indeed it has; and amidst the general sufferings of the gardening fraternity, these two powers would appear to divide spoils. There is, however, yet another enemy to contend with, which although not quite of so serious a character, must still be placed in the category. I mean moisture; which may affect variously, either separately or in conjunction with the before-named powers.

We have now the enemy full in view, and I will proceed to offer advice, the result of experience; as "burnt children dread the fire," so I, having been singed many times, may be expected to feel strongly. In casting our eyes over the vegetable world, as exhibited in our kitchen gardens, we find not only plants of foreign climes, but the indigenous ones, requiring what we term, in a gardening sense, "protection." This is not because they are so tender as to be ill-adapted to the climate that produced them; but because man in his attempt to render the vegetable as well as animal world subservient to his purpose, has thrown them into a position which nature, aiming chiefly at the perpetuation of the species, took little care about. Let us look at our endives! which we may fairly call aristocratic dandelions; not indigenous certainly, for we are told that the Cichorium endivia, or endive, is an East Indian; but we all know that most of what are called, in broad terms, "East Indian plants," require a hothouse here; this annual however flourishes during even the cooler part of the autumn in Britain. The fact is, that its history is little known; it may have come from the east, but, if so, surely from some great elevation. This would seem to be a fair inference from the fact, that it is impatient of damp air long continued, together with a diminished degree of light: low temperature, after all, acquires much of its importance in this matter through such powerful coadjutors in the work of destruction.

As to materials for protection purposes, every one desirous of securing a thorough supply of good vegetables, should, in the middle of October, look to a good supply of litter. Now this litter should not be any sort of rubbish, out of a mistaken notion of economy; if vegetables such as lettuces, endives, cauliflowers, celery, &c., will pay for protection, they will at least pay for good litter. I find nothing better than newly-thrashed wheat straw for strong growing crops, and oat straw for lighter things. But these materials are meant chiefly to exclude frost and chilling winds, they cannot keep out wet, and when it is really necessary so to do, why I know of nothing better than the asphalte felting:—"frigi domo," I have not tried. I will now take some of our chief vegetables in detail, and point out modes of protection; but before doing so, I must offer a few general observations. In the first place, I like, as a maxim, to cover somewhat early and lightly; rather than defer it until an extreme case occurs. Many of our vegetables suffer more when taken by surprise in the early part of November, than afterwards; especially if it has been a growing autumn. Things thus early covered with a delicate screen, just enough to carry off cutting winds, and to soften the rigour of frost, may remain covered thus for days, even in mild weather, without taking any harm; that is to say, supposing the party too busy to attend to them; indeed, we frequently leave this screen intentionally on such things as endive, lettuce, &c.—crops which it is desirable to advance a stage in the way of blanching. If, however, it is frosty, with a likelihood of continuance, our practice is not to add more litter or other covering until the very soil in which the crop is growing is frozen nearly an inch in depth; then we apply our complement of covering—the object being to keep them frozen as long as possible. Thus, remaining completely dormant, damp has no effect on them, and all extremes of frost being warded off, and the cutting blast carried over their heads, they remain as safe as the art of man can render them; and, doubtless, some things will keep better this way than if they were under glass cases or frames, where a humid and stagnant atmosphere, combined with a partial deprivation of light, is but too apt to throw the plants into an attenuated state—a kind of vegetable consumption.

Under the protective mode here suggested, the uncovering and gradually inuring them to light after being shut up so long, is important, and requires some care; a moment's thought, however, about the effects of a too sudden thaw, either in the vegetable or animal world, will lead to sound practice; and those who have ever received a basket of soft-wooded plants after a long journey, matted closely, and then unluckily exposed them instantly to a bright sunshine, will be tolerably well acquainted with the effects of a sudden exposure to light after days of darkness. On such occasions, a thaw supervening, we never distress ourselves about uncovering at that period when hundreds are in a hurry to get their crops thawed; we always leave them covered until we can with ease thrust the finger into the soil in which they grow, and then practice only a partial uncovering, leaving a light screen over them to avoid the evil influences of a too sudden admission of light, and of a sharp and cutting air, if such should prevail.

We will now proceed to point to some of our chief crops, such as cauliflowers, celery, coleworts, brocolis, lettuces, endives, &c. These I will deal with in their order.

Cauliflowers.—It is well known that cauliflowers in head will keep a long time suspended from the roof of a shed or outhouse, where severe frosts can be excluded. They, however, become considerably shrivelled, and somewhat tarnished in colour. We therefore think it not good to risk many in this way. One chief consideration is to house or otherwise afford them extra protection before they are injured by frosts; it is in vain to do so afterwards. Our practice is this, and it succeeds admirably. In the end of October, we have all cauliflowers examined; those in head or "showing" have each a wisp of oat straw (bundled up in the hand) thrust in amongst the central leaves; this wards off any frost at this period. They are again examined in the second week of November, when more will be showing; these, if forward, are treated in like manner, but those just showing are, at this period, removed to a trench as follows:—On any convenient spot an excavation is made, five feet in width, and over two feet in depth, the sides of the trench being beat firmly, so as not to fall in, though it would be worth while to shore the sides up with rough slabs. The cauliflowers, taken up with earth adhering, and first having their long leaves slightly shortened, are here "heeled," as it is termed, almost close together. Across this trench some poles are laid, the ends hooked down, and over the poles mats are placed nightly. In the event of severe weather, litter of any kind is thickly strewn, and increased when necessary. Frost is hereby almost entirely excluded; the soil, to be sure, may become slightly crisped by frost, but not to harm them, and all that is requisite is to uncover them as frequently as a chance offers, for on the dispersion of confined damp, through the medium of a free circulation of air occasionally, their wellbeing depends. If the early winter is tolerably mild, and the successive crops have received attention in the way of litter, another batch may be secured at the end of the month, and by such means it is perfectly easy to command nice cauliflowers into the new year. This, to the cook, is a thing of much importance.

Celery.—The preservation of this useful vegetable depends much on its receiving a liberal earthing in the end of October. But it is not in the amount of earth alone; the way in which it is applied deserves consideration. It will be manifest to our readers that the closer the soil presses the stem of the celery the more secure will it be. It is, therefore, expedient at this period to take some pains in what is termed "hand earthing," that is, putting the finishing touch to it by means of the hand, taking care to gather all the foliage and stalks close together, and pressing the soil closely to them, so as scarcely to leave any interstices for frost or sun to enter. This should be done when dry: it requires a sort of hay-making day to accomplish this, and is best done in the afternoon. Those who are particular about their winter and spring celery should cover with litter according to the principles laid down previously; a flickering, light covering betimes—say beginning of November, if frosts occur—and when the soil is encrusted an inch in thickness, let the full complement of covering be superadded. After this, the same cautious mode of proceedure should be observed when a thaw comes, as before suggested; and this, we believe, will be found quite satisfactory. One thing more: celery is apt to "run," that is, to begin to shoot for the future bloom, in February. It is well, then, to take up the remainder and to "heel" it; this gives a salutary check, which, for a while, retards the advancing blossom-spike.

Coleworts.—It may seem odd to some persons to find importance attached to these; but whatever may be thought of them in summer as ordinary greens, they are of eminent service to our best cooks in the dead of winter. Too many are apt to confound them with mere cabbage sprouts; but, although of the same parentage, they differ widely. From their rapid growth, which, under high culture, is but a matter of from ten to twelve weeks, they are exquisitely tender; and, moreover, being of kinds noted for dwarfishness and precocity, they possess, in the condition termed colewort, a special character. The practice we are about to propose may be thought somewhat singular, but on trial it will be found well worth while, taking winters on the average. Suppose a person to have a quantity in the second week of November, from a sowing made about midsummer; let us also suppose them to be just in that state which practicals call "beginning to cabbage;" let them then be pulled up, at least those beginning to "head"—selected, and "heeled"—thick as they can be placed in any open spot. Here let their treatment be precisely as recommended previously for celery, &c., and it will be found that a very little litter will protect some hundreds, and that a supply will be guaranteed to the table in a most delicate state, until the end of January, or, in some cases, much longer.

Brocolis.—In referring to protective matters as connected with this numerous family, I must beg at once to group them into two sections, having, of course, reference to protection matters. These two groups will be, first, autumnal kinds; and, second, our true spring brocolis. As for our midwinter kinds, they are not by any means plentiful; unless we take Snow's winter white, when pure, Walcherens, and the sprouting or branching brocolis. Autumn brocolis, such as the Capes, Grange's autumnal, and others of similar habit, will submit to the kind of protection suggested for the cauliflower: only, be it observed, they are somewhat hardier than the cauliflower, and do not require assistance quite so early, or of quite so coaxing a character. An old practice with regard to brocolis still prevails, and it may yet be regarded as good: it is that of "falling," or sinking, the plants in the course of November, in order to subdue their grossness, thereby enabling them better to withstand the vicissitudes of winter. The practice is correct in principle, inasmuch as snow being an excellent protector, there is a double advantage in the practice, providing we have snow; the only real set-off that can be placed against these advantages being, as far as we are aware, loss of power in the plant, and, consequently, of size. After many years' experience, we see no reason to discontinue the practice, and must beg to remind our readers that the heads must be placed towards the north, in order that when snow falls such a natural and economical covering may be preserved as long as possible. We need scarcely urge here, that a good dinner in February, March, or April, is all the more complete by adding fine white brocolis to the forced asparagus, sea-kale, and mushrooms; we may not entirely depend on our winters for success, without having recourse to protection. Such being the case, a little clean wheat-straw thrust carefully between and over the principal portions of the foliage, proves of much service. This is just tucked up into a sort of wisp, and thrust quietly in the centre of each crown; at the same time thrusting a few straws here and there between the outer leaves of the crown. This, whether the plants are "heeled" or not, will much assist in protecting them.

Lettuces.—Our readers, doubtless, know that the Bath cos and the hardy green cabbage lettuces are the very best to pass the winter. Such, sown about the middle of August, on good soil, will be fit to transplant about the third week in October. They will, of course, be stout little plants, and by the middle of November, if not earlier, will at least deserve protection if they do not chance to require it. In obedience to the same principles, which have before been pointed to, we suggest the timely use of clean straw; a thin screen betimes—say, the first sharp frost at the end of October,: increasing it afterwards in proportion to the frown of the ice-king. Fresh thrashed oat-straw is a nice thing for an early screener, and new wheat-straw is the best to add to it in very hard frosts. As to thawing, we have nothing to add beyond previous observations.

Endive.—Fine blanched endive is such an important adjunct to a good salad-bowl, that no pains should be spared to preserve it through the winter. One of the best plans by which to accomplish this, is to form turf pits; to fix some spars or rafters at regular distances over them, and to cover with the asphalte felt. Such are extensively used at the Earl of Sefton's, at Croxteth, near Liverpool, and answer admirably. As many of our readers may not have the means to do so, we may just glance at the next best modes of preserving it. In the first place, all endive of any size or consequence should receive a slight flickering protection from the end of October onwards. Our practice is, be the weather what it may, to shake a little straw on in the evening; but this is not removed every morning: it sometimes remains for two or three days together, principally on dull and quiet days. Endive is, however, so liable to engender rot, that no chance should be lost in getting it dried; and, to accomplish this, not only sun but wind is of consequence. That likely to be required for use in two or three weeks may remain covered much longer than younger stock, for while they remain covered of course the blanching process is advancing. This practice of night covering is, after all, no more pains than are taken over early radish beds. But it is unsafe to leave all the stock thus in the open ground, for the wet may ultimately prove a greater enemy than the frost, and means must be taken to ensure a comparative degree of dryness to one portion of the stock. Of course, any glazed structure is excellent for the dead of winter; and if any one is fortunate enough to be able to spare a frame or two, or a pit, such may be filled with some of the best of the stock about the beginning of November. It is not worth while to introduce any that is tied for blanching to these structures; such may be preserved for present use by good covering, or a quantity may be housed in some dry, open shed, removing them with balls of earth when the plants are very dry, and burying them up to their necks in dryish soil; the charred material of the rubbish heap, doubtless, would be excellent, as being antiseptic. Those removed to the frames at that period should be the very best plants unblanched, and they should be selected for their stoutness and compactness. They will, of course, be removed with good balls of soil, and the material they are planted in should be rather dry; for distance they may be placed about eight or nine inches apart: henceforth they will require all ventilation possible, and the lights should be lifted entirely off them on windy and dry days. The lights must be out every night, and the covering increased as needed; in fact, they must not be suffered to become frozen if it can be avoided; but if they should, let the same principles be applied in thawing as before suggested. In addition to these modes, it is a good plan to remove a quantity with balls and place them close under a garden wall or fence; this is a very good situation, especially if the wall possesses a coping. Here, too, they must have some litter shaken over them; and, indeed, the practice before described must be adhered to. As to blanching, of course they may be tied up successively, and according to the needs of the family. Some persons lay slates or boards on them, and some use blanching-pans; these are all very well in their way, but we are not aware of anything better than tying them with bass. Tying, however, like everything else, may be done well, middling, or bad: this is a more important matter than many would imagine. The operator should take special care not to wound the endive, and, instead of tying grudgingly a piece of bass once round, he should have bass long enough to go four times round, depending more on a repetition of bands than on a tight hugging of the plant. The tie should commence at the lower portion of the plant; be drawn very lightly there; return round the very centre, being there slightly compressed; thence, a stage higher, drawn pretty close; and, finally, round the upper portion, which may be so far closed as to exclude wet. Towards the beginning of December, a stock of that from out-doors, which has been tied about two or three weeks, may be taken in-doors when in a very dry state; it may there be buried to the neck in dry soil, and will thus keep for use for several weeks; in which case, those in frames or pits may be made to succeed them. More advice might here be offered concerning endive, but we pass on to other matters.

Artichokes.—The kind called the globe is here meant, which most of our friends know to be too tender to be neglected. But here it is not produce that we protect, but to save the life of the plant, or so to foster it as to ensure its well-being in the ensuing summer and autumn: for the globe artichoke may be had from the end of May until the early part of November in high perfection. Its protection is very simple: our practice is, to pile leaves—the rakings of the shrubbery—around their collars, a foot in depth, in the middle of November, and to earth these over with soil from the sides of the plant, to prevent the wind blowing the protection away. We then tuck a bouncing bunch or two of straw in those openings which appear between the groups of foliage, and the work is done. The whole is uncovered in the end of February in the ensuing spring, and by this practice we seldom lose a plant.

Bulb-forcing.—As we wish to offer some seasonable advice under the above head, we will preface it by a little extract from Mrs. Loudon's works:—

There are three kinds of plants which are said to have bulbous roots. Those which are solid, and which should be properly called corms such as the crocus, the corn-flag, and many other of the half-hardy plants with similar half-tubular flowers; the tunicated bulbs, which may be peeled off in scales, such as the onion, the hyacinth, and the tulip; and the scaly bulbs, such as the lily. Now the real roots of all these plants are the long fibres sent down by the lower part of the bulb, which may be seen plainly in hyacinths grown in glasses, and in any of the kinds if taken up while in a growing state; and what is called the bulb is in all the corms, only a contracted stem, but in the tunicated and scaly bulbs, the bulbous part is formed of a contracted stem and metamorphosed leaves. If you will take the trouble to examine a hyacinth, you will find, at the base of the bulb, a flat fleshy substance called the root-plate, and this is, in fact, the contracted stem of the plant, while the tunics or scales are metamorphosed leaves. In the scaly bulb the stem is plainly perceptible in the centre, and the scales are evidently metamorphosed leaves.

Thus much as to the structural character of bulbs in general; let us now see what "forcing bulbs" means practically. It is known to most persons that we obtain our superior hyacinths from Holland annually, also many of the narcissi, tulips, and, indeed, various other bulbs adapted chiefly for forcing, as our seedsmen's lists amply testify. In them will be found "large Dutch crocuses," but our readers must not suppose that all our crocuses, narcissi, &c., come from Holland, vast quantities termed Dutch being of British growth. As the hyacinth is the principal root, and everybody's favourite, we will chat about it first. Our practice is to select our bulbs the moment they arrive, if we can discover that secret. This is necessary on two accounts—first, in order to obtain good roots, not to be condemned to the leavings of previous selections; and, secondly, in order to give them as long a period as possible to root before forcing them. The following maxims must be strictly observed:—1st, do not introduce them to heat before the pot or glass is at least half-filled with roots; 2nd, keep the bulbs covered until the rising sprout is three inches in length; 3rd, when uncovered, inure them gradually to the light; 4th, when expanding the blossoms, place them where they will enjoy a free circulation of air and plenty of light; 5th, never suffer the soil to become dry from the moment the foliage expands. We pot in September in moist soil, and immediately place the pots out of doors on an elevated bed of ashes, covering the pots six inches deep with cinder ashes, and placing something over the whole to exclude rain. By the end of November the pots are nearly full of roots, and we then commence forcing them, introducing them in groups successively, according to the demand. The forcing is conducted in a pit of fermenting materials, the bottom heat as near seventy degrees as possible, not more. As to those in glasses, they simply require the same moderate conditions as the pots in their early stages—above all, keeping them from the light. Where it becomes desirable to place the glasses for ornament sake in drawing-rooms or parlours where there is a fire, and, by consequence, a dry air, damp moss may be piled over the crowns, or green baize. These must be kept damp, and will foster the bud, keeping it in comparative darkness. Let us offer one concluding remark: the moment your bulbs, of whatever kind, acquire such a length of rising sprout as to show the propriety of a development of the foliage, &c., let them be instantly divested of all covering, and inure them gradually to the light.

Transplanting large Trees by Machinery.—Most of the readers of The Field have, doubtless, heard of a Mr. M'Glashan's apparatus, which has made some stir in quarters of some consequence during the last two years. It is probable that it may prove of some service where extensive removals are contemplated. In these times, indeed, we may very fairly hail every advance in mechanical appliances as a public boon, and, in doing so, of course occasionally run the risk of appearing to sanction machines not altogether worthy of general adoption. The following, from the *Gardener's Chronicle*, points to a trial made at St. Cloud by desire of the Emperor of the French. Further comment is needless:—

We read in the *Moniteur* as follows:—Some new experiments with a machine for transplanting trees, invented by Mr. Stewart M'Glashan, took place at St. Cloud, by the desire of his Majesty the Emperor, who wished the first trial to be made in the Bois de Boulogne, in order that her Majesty the Empress might honour it with her presence. M. Mathieu, head of the gardens of St. Cloud, directed these experiments, which were as successful as the preceding one. It was tried upon a tree of about 30 feet high, and more than 20 inches in circumference, which even a force of 20 horse power could scarcely have raised from the ground, supposing the preliminary operations all complete, such as removing the earth from around the roots, in order to facilitate the transplanting of the tree. The tree in question was an acacia, naturally firmly fixed in the soil, its straight roots offering a great resistance, which must have subjected the machine to a very hard trial. Twenty minutes sufficed to uproot and replace the acacia in its former hole. The principle of Mr. Stewart M'Glashan's machine was so powerful that with an apparatus of reasonable dimensions it would be possible to remove the largest trees, such for example as the elms and ancient chesnuts of our public promenades. A third experiment was tried, under the direction of M. Mathieu, at Villeneuve l'Etang, near St. Cloud, upon an apple-tree, which was very difficult to transplant, but the attempt proved perfectly successful.

THE GARDENER.

Plant-houses.—This is a very general term to use, but, not every one has a conservatory, nor every one a stove—to say nothing of special geranium-houses, heathery, &c. Of such we need scarcely speak in detail; our time will, perhaps, be more usefully occupied in such general remarks as will suit the majority of our readers. We have before adverted to the necessity for using much caution in the application of fire heat, and also of atmospheric moisture; so little can be added now. The dark days of winter are at hand, in which it will be far safer, and more wholsome, as to the needs of vegetation, to submit to the minimum point as to temperatures, than to risk undue excitability and to waste fuel.

Flower-forcing.—We have previously given a limited list of the indispensables in flower-forcing; let us now, whilst in time, endeavour to expand the list, in order to suit the purposes of those who have a desire to widen their objects. The Cyclamen family possess high eligibilities for what is termed "forcing," not so much that they require to be hurried by extreme temperatures, as that they fall well in with the winter groups. Of this family we strongly recommend Cyclamen persicum, the sweet var., C. comm., C. repandum, &c. &c.; about their culture we will in due time offer hints. Rhododendrons in all their varieties, even some of the Sikkim or Himalayan kinds; Daphnes hybrida, cneorum, &c.; Syringas, Ribes, Berberis Darwinii, dulies, &c.; Azalias, Ledums, Kalmias, Deutzias, Lilacs (the Persian), Rhodora Canadinesis, the little Polygala chamaebuxus, Lily of the Valley, Wallflowers, Pinks, Violets, Roses; such as these, with bulbs as an adjunct, if well forced, would keep the ladies of the establishment highly gratified in our very darkest weather, and tend, in a high degree, to dispel that *ennui* which is but too apt to accompany a British winter.

Pleasure-grounds.—Of course, by this time, these will have been cleansed from all dead leaves and decayed flowers, and now the gardener should make the whole look as comfortable as he can; gaiety is for the present out of the question. Flower-beds, devoted in summer to the massing system, or what is termed, popularly, bedding, should be dug deeply, and put in shape, and the walks being cleansed and edged, the whole will at least look neat and systematic. The lawns also should be well rolled; this gives a pleasant appearance, and facilitates the mowing of the future spring. Those who have much planting to do, or alterations to accomplish, should not lose a day in mild weather; not that mid-winter is the very best period of all others, but that the spring may not be overburdened by arrears—it will assuredly bring business enough of its own.

Fruit-forcing, &c.—Little can be done beyond preparatory measures; these consist in pruning vines, peaches, &c., dressing their shoots afterwards, and finally training them. Those who require such in the month of May, must begin to make advances. If fermenting material can be placed in the houses, it will prove a valuable adjunct of the fire heat, and the trees will bud with greater strength and regularity. Much caution must, however, be exercised in regard to temperatures; the early forcer must not be too keen at first. The best way is to imitate what may be termed mild spring weather. Where early spring buds are required, for cucumbers and melons, the dung must be immediately prepared. A few strawberries may be introduced to a mild heat just before Christmas, and some kidney-beans planted where facilities exist for forcing them. Asparagus, sea kale, rhubarb, &c., must be introduced in succession as required, and mushroom-beds receive proper attention. We will say more in detail soon.

Kitchen-garden and Orchard.—Pruning is the order of the day here, especially of trained trees; coarser orchard trees, which occasionally require the bill-hook or hand-saw, may stand over for frosty weather. Early peas should be speedily sown, a row of Mazagan beans, and some early radish. "Wood's frame," on a warm sloping border. Let trenching and ridging of ground proceed, and, in frosty weather, wheeling out manure. Let us here ask our friend the gardener, whether he has planned his next year's rotations? if not, the sooner the better; no man can tell where or how to place his manure until this is done. See to the protection of vegetables; in our leading article will be found useful advice.

GARDEN GOSSIP.

It is said that the highly respected clergyman of Chilton, a cheerful village in Bucks, has been expending about £300 a-year on his gardens. In cultivating the beauties of garden produce, expense has been considered secondary. As may be imagined, the rarest and best is to be seen at the reverend gentleman's delightful residence.

Quick-lime will neutralise mischievous acid substances in the soil; it will displace, and so fit for use, portions of the soil now fixed and useless—for it will so act upon vegetable matters in the soil as to make them capable of contributing to the growth of new vegetable structures; and it is itself directly, to some extent, the food of plants.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

I have a meadow fenced in on one side by a brick wall, some six feet in height and thirty yards in length; the grass under the wall being of a very moderate quality. I have broken up the turf, two yards wide, the whole length of the wall; in the spring I intend planting the ash-leaf potato. Being new ground, what distance ought the sets to be placed, supposing the rows to be a yard apart? Might not beans be planted between each? Would lime or soot, as a top-dressing, be of any advantage. Any information on these points, or any other suggestions would be most gladly received.

Can you also give me any remedy for the following:—I have some young apple-trees, which have been barked completely round the stem by sheep.

What is a cheap but satisfying diet for a puppy? I have one of the Newfoundland breed; its appetite is enormous, and will soon ruin me in keep. A Subscriber.

Dec. 12, 1854.

MICE.

In the hope I may be of some service to your correspondent who complains of the depredations of mice on his crocus-beds, I would, through the medium of your very excellent paper, recommend him to adopt a plan I have myself adopted on similar occasions with the most favourable results.

The injury is committed by the short-tailed field mouse. Its colour is inclining to that of the domestic mouse, the upper part being blackish, and the under of an ash-colour. It attacks the roots of the crocus, and removes them to its general store, where, M. Buffon informs us, they sometimes have above a bushel of food at a time. He must purchase of a chemist a pot of Roth and Ringeisin's Vermin Destroying Paste, which will cost him sixpence, and spread it rather thick on small pieces of toasted cheese, which are to be placed on the crocus-beds. These he will find partially devoured in a day or two, and the cause of the mischief will be speedily and easily removed. Although I believe it is stated that cats and dogs will not touch it, he will not, without timely notice, permit a favourite spaniel of any of his fair friends to roam at large. I have been a subscriber to your paper ever since its commencement, and heartily do I concur in the gratifications expressed by many at the recent improvements in it. We shall now have wherewith "they who tarry at home may divide the spoil;" and, considering the immense addition they are to our domestic comfort and happiness, I am sure all right-thinking gentlemen will view the matter in the same light as yourself.—Yours faithfully, H. T. G. W.

TO A "READER."

Sir,—I had hoped to have seen your letter of the 25th Nov., respecting the treatment of the *Avancaria Imbricata* answered before now, by some one of the numerous obtainers of The Field, and a younger and more scientific pen than mine; but, in the absence of all other advice, I would respectfully suggest (since you are satisfied as to the drainage) that the soiling which the plant has been placed is *too poor*. If you are at a loss how to remedy this, let me know, and my pen is again at your service.

Dec. 13, 1854. Arboricultur.

THE FARM.

The landed interest and farming pursuits have received a great impetus from the several meetings in London of the Royal Agricultural Society, the Farmers' and the Smithfield Clubs, as also the meetings of the Society of Arts, during the past week. These societies, by avoiding all political discussion, include noblemen, gentlemen, and agriculturists of all parties, who not only take an interest in the welfare and well-doing of their country, but who are united, as well for the purpose of forwarding, as of improving, the several branches of practical agriculture, and promoting the general communication of its acquirements as a science. Experiments in draining and subsoiling of land, and the mode of detecting the adulteration of guano and other portable manures, is there detailed *in extenso*, and their operations discussed before large assemblies, with a view to effect and accomplish what such societies and associations are expected to perform. The general improvements promoted under the auspices of these valuable societies, among several others, have been the introduction of green crops, as artificial grasses, &c., and an improved method of turnip culture, the improvement of agricultural machinery by means of portable or fixed thrashing-engines, steam-ploughs, and other ploughs of an improved nature, as also drills and clod-crushers; better breeds of all kinds of live stock, a more numerous variety of seeds, and a higher system of farming. Mr. Mechi, at the Society of Arts, entered into a lengthened discussion on the good effects of liquified and solid manures, and the great importance of circulation—earthly, vital, or monetary; and he proved that stagnated water or air is as ruinous to the plants as it would be to ourselves, and he chuckled over farming prospects with a very satisfactory balance-sheet. A lengthened and animated discussion then took place upon the relative merits of manure, in which Mr. Sidney, Mr. Oakley, Mr. Davies, Mr. Morton, Colonel Challoner, and Mr. Caird took part, and the feeling of the speakers was, for the most part, in favour of the application of manure in a solid pulverised form. At the Central Farmers' Club, held in Bridge-street, Blackfriars, there was also an animated discussion on "the results arrived at from the several systems of drainage in practice during the last few years." It was introduced by Mr. Bailey Denton, of Gravely, Herts. He advocated a deep system, say four feet, in retentive clay lands, whilst Mr. Bullock Webster thought that in such soils a depth of three feet at moderate distances upon retentive clay subsoils was more efficacious than going deeper at wide distances. This proved a *vexata quæstio* amongst the members of the club, and we believe a committee will be formed to ascertain which mode is most beneficial on retentive clay subsoils, and whether porous soils ought to be drained deeply. The price of wheat remains much the same as last week, although on Wednesday last a rally of 1s. in prices took place; the decline in barley in Mark-lane has been fully 2s. per quarter, and oats have not advanced in price. Prices generally have been well supported. Farming prospects still remain good. If the farmer, amateur or working, of the present day, be not endowed with sound practical knowledge in the multifarious branches of the art and mystery of agriculture, he cannot attribute it to a dearth of instruction, which is now profusely distributed and dispersed, by aid of numerous societies; and it may, indeed, with justice be said, that the light of agricultural science, like other sciences, is beaming gloriously, dissipating the clouds of antiquated ignorance and superstitious bigotry.

FARMING PROSPECTS.

THE CATTLE SHOWS.

(From our Correspondent.)

The breeding and rearing of cattle and sheep has, for many years past, been a prominent feature in the history of the agriculture of this country, although agriculture, considered as a modern science (still an ancient art), and as a means of providing for an immensely increased and increasing population, made no considerable progress until the middle, or towards the end, of the last century. Yet the attention paid to the several breds of cattle and flocks of sheep has been so great, that they have become for some years past an object of acquirement by continental nations, and, before the present war, even to Russian princes; and, I believe, two years ago, after the July Windsor Show, Prince Demidoff purchased prize bulls, and other good breeds, to the amount

of £2,000 and upwards, and which, I have reason to know, were afterwards shipped to an estate of his near Florence. America is also a large purchaser for our shorthorn bulls; and, I believe, that the celebrated bull, the Duke of Gloucester, sold at the late Lord Ducie's sale for £682. 10s., whose sire, the Grand Duke, was sold for 1,000 guineas, and whose dam fetched £377. 10s., has left us for America. This is chiefly owing to such meritorious breeders of stock as the Bakewells (father and son), of Dishley, in Leicestershire, who, having observed that moderate-sized, compact, small, and fine-boned animals were generally in the best condition, applied themselves to regulate their breeding in such a manner as to develop those desirable points only, and to remove what they considered blemishes. This mode was afterwards followed out by Messrs. Collins and Bates—great names in the Herd Book—and afterwards by Mr. Booth, and the late Lord Spencer and his father. So also with sheep, the slow-feeding, long-woolled, rickety-looking animals, which seldom got fat before they were three years old, by a judicious cross with improved Leicesters, are now fit for the butcher at little more than a year old; and much credit is due to Mr. Ellman, and also to his father and grandfather, as also to the Duke of Richmond and Mr. Rigden, of Sussex, who have now brought the Southdowns to that point of perfection which has made them the envy of the world. One cannot not but be struck with astonishment at the vast difference of the breeds in different counties, both of cattle and sheep, from the fine Hereford, Devon, or Durham ox, worth, when fat, £40, down to the abortions which we often see on our commons worth as many shillings; or from the princely, prize Down sheep, worth £5, to the wild, haggard-looking spectacles which we see on our hills in many parts of the west of England. Sheep, the nearer they approach the Down in form and quality, the more they are likely to command the best London prices. Pure-bred Lincolns, Leicesters, and Cotteswolds are considered too fat: unless they are sent to market young, they are sure to fetch inferior prices. There is a very fine breed of sheep, between a Down and a Leicester, which originated, I believe, with the Bennets of Bedfordshire; and I saw in the last Christmas Smithfield Show some very fine cross-breds of Mr. Overman's, of Norfolk, evidently sprung from the old black-faced Norfolks. In former times live stock was either kept on such a limited scale, so as to render the amount of winter food easily attainable, or they were half-starved, in very severe winters, for several months whilst it lasted; but as the improved knowledge of the science of agriculture increased, it was found necessary and profitable to alternate the crops by green food, that is, crops of artificial grasses, including the different kinds of clovers, as also turnips, mangel wurzel, and other roots and plants, for by having a proper supply of these substances, two important points in farming were gained—the support of cattle for manure, and the alternations of green with corn crops; thus at once enriching the land, and relieving it from the exhausting properties which the corn crops had caused, by being grown for many years in succession, which was a very common practice in those days. Turnips, as most people know, were introduced into Norfolk about a century ago, producing a revolution in the condition of agriculture, and subsequently mangel wurzel has been introduced, especially in the neighbourhood of London, with great advantage. Its chief superiority over turnips is, that it will succeed where the turnip declines, and will thrive in tenacious soils which will not produce turnips, and it is very greedy for manure, and enables farmers, where manure predominates, as in and near large towns, to support a large amount of live stock. Its fattening and milching qualities are good, and the produce heavy, and not so susceptible of failure as the turnip. It is thus of the first importance with breeders to obtain the necessary supply of cows from some well-known stock of healthy character, combining beauty, symmetry of form, and good quality of flesh, and early propensity to fatten; and it is found to be a matter of the greatest importance for the young stock to be fed from the first on food which has a tendency to increase the milky secretions. It is poor feeding that causes so much young stock to turn out bad; and they should be reared in good pastures, and provided with oil cake in small quantities, turnips, and other roots in the winter, as it is almost an impossibility to rear any animal to perfection without the best treatment, both in summer and winter, and it is as well to bear in mind, that if an animal has not arrived at its full growth in bone and flesh, much of the fattening food is consumed in the formation of frame and muscle. The food then of such an animal should contain less carbonaceous and more nitrogenous matter than if for fattening only. Hence, for young animals, grass lands are so beneficial, and their value is considerably enhanced by the high rents that are given for them, as they suit lean stock, and those that are getting fresh and ripe for stall-feeding; the stall-feeding system then should not commence until the animal be half or three parts fat, and the grass will carry him no further, and the season approaching in which he would necessarily decline unless stall-feeding be introduced; indeed, it is perfectly necessary to increase the number and size of stock by what is called artificial means; in fact, I believe the whole profit of the farm arises from manure and labour. Such being, then, the case, it is requisite to have recourse to a proper alternation of cropping, and, for general purposes, there is none better than the Essex shift or four-course system—viz., turnips, clover, barley, and wheat, in succession; thus by altering the crops, and by manuring the land, through the medium of herds and flocks eating the produce of the green crops, which should be kept up to the utmost extent the land will carry, a system of high farming may be carried on, highly instructive and remunerative, according to present prices, although not without considerable outlay of capital; and the supply of animal food thus supported throughout the kingdom. E. B. A.

Farmers' Club House,
39, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

THE LAND.

Manures.—The following is from an address by a practical farmer, which appears in an American journal, called the *Northern Farmer*:—

I have been trying to think of some article that will not make manure, but I cannot at present think of any, unless it be an icicle, and I believe that I may be at fault even here. The late David Buffum, a good farmer and a close observer, used to say that "*rain was the manure of poor land.*" In fact, I believe that everything may be made into manure. Glass bottles are a first-rate manure: glass contains from 20 to 40 per cent. of potash—a most powerful manure. A barrel of ground-glass would probably be worth a ton of sea-weed applied to the soil. Ground granite-rock is a capital manure for clay soils. Some farmers carefully pick up all the shells, bones, old boots, rags, hats, &c., &c., that accumulate in their back yards, and tuck them into some corner, and there suffer them to remain, an unsightly ill-savoured heap of rubbish. My practice has ever been to plough such rubbish *under* the soil, where most of it soon rots into good manure. Wool is a most powerful manure, and consequently all old woollen garments, hats, &c. Feathers I consider to be worth as much, pound for pound, as the best of guano; so is hair of all kinds; even old leather will turn into hide again if buried in the soil. Shells are an excellent manure; mark where they lie thick in the soil, you will always find it rich, even though they were placed there by the Indians a century ago. Bones are a most enriching manure, especially if ground or pounded. No farmer should ever throw them from his land. I always spread what accumulates on my farm with the manure. I plough them in. When my land is laid down with oats and grass seed, I generally pass over the field with hoe in hand to smooth the corners, &c., and when I see a bone above ground I dig a hole and bury it just beneath the surface—that spot will not wear out soon, depend upon it. It is a trifle to be sure, but then it is so much saved, and nothing lost, and that is the side of the fence to keep on in order to prosper. Never waste, if it is but a pin. Better give a dollar than waste a penny; you will prosper better. It has been my custom to mingle round turnip-seed with hay-seed, and to sow it with my oats, for late-feed for sheep, also with my corn at second hoeing. After the crop of oats is removed, they frequently grow well. On one occasion, in passing over my oat-stubble, I observed a huge turnip, some four or five times as large as its fellows; I had the curiosity to look for the cause, and found that its tap-root was inserted in the eye-hole of a creature's skull that lay buried beneath. Ground-bones and wood-ashes are probably two of the most valuable manures known, and have never been fully appreciated as yet by our farmers. The dead bone will make its living fellow; the ashes of a tree will grow the tree again. I want our farmers to think of these things.

LIVE STOCK.

Farm Buildings.—The following excellent practical hints on farm buildings were given by Mr. Webster, at the "London Central Farmers' Club;"—

After having visited nearly all the best farm buildings in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and noted the requirements of farmers in different localities, I have come to the conclusion that partially closed sheds, eighteen feet wide in the clear, and not less than eight feet in height of walls, are capable of being made available for all the purposes, except that of the barn, for which farm buildings are required under the various systems of farming now pursued. [Mr. Webster here referred to his models in explanation of his views.] Take, for instances, model No. 1, and suppose it be required for milch cows, fatting stock, or young cattle. You have a space of three feet for the feeding passage, two feet for the feeding trough, six feet for the animal, one foot for the drain, and six-foot passage behind, with say four feet in width for each animal, as the case may be. Again, should Mr. Warne's system of box-feeding be pursued, this arrangement is equally well adapted to it, the only difference being in the interior fittings. The same holds good if Mr. Mechi's system of gratings for sheep be pursued; and in this case the interior fittings might be moveable, to allow of the conversion of this room for other purposes when not wanted for sheep. In fact, in most cases, the interior fittings should be moveable for the sake of convenience. For stabling, you have but to partition off six feet for each horse, or, what might be better, to take in twenty-four feet of shed; and making your stables crossways, get six feet for each of four horses, and a good harness-room across the end. For pigsties the plan is equally applicable, through a different arrangement of the fittings. And it will be easily understood that portions of these sheds partitioned off, or erections of the same dimensions, will answer well for carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, straw and root houses, gig-houses for bailiff, &c.; whilst for shelter for young cattle in the straw-yard the interior wall would be done away with, and posts substituted; and for carts and implements, posts substituted in the same manner for the outward wall. I will not attempt to lay down any general rule as to the mode of arranging these 18-feet sheds, as it ought to depend in a great measure upon situation, kind of stock kept, and various local circumstances; but where these make it desirable, I think it will be found practically that three or four 18-feet sheds placed together will form as convenient and economical a covered home-stall as any other kind of erection. One or two remarks, however, I may be allowed to make, which, though trite here, may not be inopportune elsewhere. The square or oblong farm is nearly always advantageous. Straw, hay, and roots should be near the cattle, the cart and implement shed near the stable, the piggery near the dairy and boiling-house, the cow-house near the dairy; and there should be but one entrance, which should be near the bailiff's cottage or the farm-house, so that persons going to and fro may be seen. But, though the exact form of the homestead may be a matter of indifference, or may depend on circumstances, the question as to covered or open homesteads cannot, I take it, be looked upon in that light; for whether we consider the comfort of the animals, and therein their condition for fatting faster and cheaper, or the greater value of unwashed manure, we must, I think, discard in a great measure the idea of the open homestead. For my own part, I decidedly object to covered homesteads opened at the sides, as precluding the proper regulation of the temperature. Any one who has stood under open railway-stations on a cold day may have experienced some of the sensations to which cattle are subject under these intended to be comfortable homestalls. As the arrangement of the homestead may vary according to circumstances, so also may the materials of which it is composed. I have thought it might be desirable to give a rough estimate of the cost of eighteen-feet sheds, as far as the shell, *i. e.*, the walls and roofing, and I caused one to be prepared, showing what would be the cost for 100 feet of shed at the present price of timber, slates, and bricks in the London market. Upon going fully into the matter and getting estimates for tiles, slates, and iron-roofs, in various localities, I find that with walls of brick and stone, if you take any agricultural district, the expenses per foot in length of these sheds, and including windows and doors, will not exceed 25s. In most places it will not be more than 20s., and where stone or bricks are found for the walls and rough timber for other purposes, it will be only from 12s. to 14s. In addition, I have only to notice the barn, and as far as my experience goes, I would never build one more than sufficiently large to hold one rick, of the size usually made in the locality, with space for the barn machinery and straw. This may be placed at the end or centre of the sheds, as seems best. Thus it would appear that we have in these 18-feet sheds a plan of farm buildings adapted for the improved systems of farming of the present day; equally good for any other that may be adopted, whether on a large or smaller scale, capable of expansion to any extent, easily constructed from the materials to be found in different localities, as inexpensive as possible in a plain form, and yet capable of great ornament and finish.

Mr. Mechi agreed with Mr. Webster, that it must be laid down as a rule that the cattle on the farm should be sheltered, and that open yards like those which had hitherto prevailed could no longer be tolerated, as they were evidently unprofitable. It was the mischief which arose from bad ventilation that caused farmers in Essex to keep their horses in open yards; and it was well-known that where sheds and open yards were combined, there was scarcely any doctor's bill. Ventilation was a point in which he felt very great interest, as he sold off his farm, annually, meat to the value of £2,500. His losses of late had been little more than nominal, and this he attributed to the circumstance that there was ample ventilation. As regarded the best method of securing ventilation he thought it ought to be obtained from the bottom rather than the top of a building. He would tell them why he was of that opinion: in his sheds, the floors of which were boarded, he had on a level with the ground a number of six-inch pipes, placed within nine inches or a foot from the floor and it was a singular fact that while there were large openings above, the smell issued from the lower far more than the upper part of the building. The inference was unmistakeable; and he considered it, therefore, highly important that in stables and cattle-sheds, especially such as were made of brick, and therefore impervious to the air, an opening should be made below as well as above, in order that the circulating air might be complete. Another point for consideration was the question of the construction of boarded floors as part of an improved system of farm buildings. He had always entertained a great dislike to boarded floors, as far as comfort and appearance were concerned; but after eight years' experience, he thought the balance was decidedly in favour of boarded floors. (Hear.) He could assure them from that experience, that if they divided a lot of bullocks, keeping one-half on boards and the other half on straw, the butcher, when he came to make his selection, would go first to the bullocks on the board. It was only that day his butcher had remarked to him, that he should always give the preference to sheep fed on boards, as the mutton was of a superior quality; whilst a friend of his, who had been obliged to keep some animals on straw instead of boarded floors, said that his butcher had complained that the meat was not as good as under the latter system. As regarded both sheep and pigs, he (Mr. Mechi) was convinced that boarded floors were best.

FARMING MATTERS.

REVIEW OF SALES—VALUE OF PROPERTY.

[From the *Journal of Auctions.*]

The sales to be noted in this review are not numerous, but they are of more than usual interest. Of *estates*, properly so called (for a very ridiculous fashion has crept in of calling every little leasehold cottage or paddock of three acres an estate), we have to report the following:—First, there was Horsley-hill in Surrey, midway between Guildford and Dorking. Of this 63 acres were sold for £1,190, or £19 per acre; 129 acres, with farm buildings, at £1,490 or only £12 per acre; 154 acres, at £1,700, being the same proportionate price; and 66 acres for £660, or £10 per acre. But better prices were obtained in Bedfordshire. There Messrs. Cobb sold a farm of 404 acres for £10,520, or £25 per acre; 46 acres for £1,170, being the same price, and divers other lesser lots at some advances. The entire sale of 836 acres produced the sum of £21,880, or £28 per acre, which may be deemed a pretty fair test of the present selling price of land in that part of the country, viz., the parish of Streatley.

Some sales of land in small lots in Lincolnshire, near Spalding, will afford some test of value there. Mr. Beetson sold 59 acres of pasture for £2,900, or £49 per acre; 79 acres, with farm buildings, for £2,800, or £35 per acre; 25 acres, pasture and arable, for £1,000, or £40 per acre; 7½ acres of arable, for £420, or £56 per acre. On the borders of Pendle Forest, near Burdley, in Lancashire, 19 acres of meadow and pasture were sold by Messrs. Denbigh and Son for £2,000, or £100 per acre, being forty years' purchase.

In Kent, Dulham Farm, near Rochester, 206 acres, with farm buildings, was sold by Messrs. Cobb for £7,320, or £35 per acre. The rental of this was £290 per annum. Another farm near it, of only 27 acres, but consisting partly of hop-grounds, and having a rental of £90 per annum, sold for £2,200, or £81 per acre; and the produce of the sale of 19 other acres in several lots, the rental of which was £125, was £3,370, or £177 per acre on the average. But then it consisted chiefly of land containing brick-earth, and adapted for building.

In Essex, in the parish of Gosfield, a sale by Messrs. Beadel and Son has produced some good prices. Gosfield-hall, mansion, park, and farm of 462 acres, including a lake of 36 acres, with three other farms annexed, and which amounted together to 1,106 acres, obtained £33,400, or £30 per acre. Another farm of 100 acres, of which 70 acres were wood, sold for £2,500, or £25 per acre. A wood of 7 acres obtained £150, or £21 per acre.

At the same sale the five manors, said to be worth about £75 per acre, sold for £620.

The advowson of Great Saling, in Essex, tithe rent-charge £181, with residence and 8 acres of glebe, the present incumbent being 64, was sold by Toplis and Son for £980.

The following is a summary of the results of the sales we have noticed, and which are thus given for convenience of reference:—

Surrey, average prices per acre,			£19, £12, £10.
Bedfordshire	,,	,,	£25, £28.
Lincolnshire	,,	,,	£19, £35, £40, £56.
Lancashire	,,	,,	£105.
Kent	,,	,,	£35, £81, £177.
Essex	,,	,,	£30, £25, £21.

Among sales of mansions, &c., which are rather matters for curiosity than of value for the assistance of purchasers, mortgagees, and their advisers, is the Highgate-hall House, at Hawkhurst, in Kent, with four acres of land, which obtained £1,396. Lordship-lodge, at Tottenham, with ten acres of land, sold for £4,500.

Ground-rents, as will be seen by numerous sales, continue

to command prices which pay the purchasers from 5 to 5½ per cent. Yet what investment can be safer than this.

Of shares, the following have been sold. In the West Ham Gas Company, £5 shares, all paid, sold for £4 to £4. 10s. per share—yet they yield 5 per cent. interest. Five shares in the Burnley Market Improvement Company, £10 paid, sold for £90.

The Westminster Improvement Bonds continue to exhibit the same remarkable depression. They have now so fallen in value, that ten of them, for £1,000 each, only obtained £300 each—yet we understand that interest at 5 per cent. is regularly paid upon them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Great Smithfield Cattle Market.—With regard to the general character of the show of beef, there is much scope for commendation. It was a general remark that the beasts were never so "selling," as, with some few exceptions, here were none of those absurdly and preposterously overfed animals which we were accustomed some years back to have on show at Christmas. There was consequently an improvement in the character of the supply, for, when an increased consumption is met with an increased supply of good consumable flesh, the absence of uneatable fat can be no cause for regret. In fact, the graziers of England are now fully aware that to obtain a proper and just reward for their labour, time, and capital, they must send to market meat fit for the tables of the people, instead of fat suited only for the tallow-cask. It is but seldom, and not in the whole lifetime of some men, that tallow and grease of every kind realise the high prices now and for some time past current. The supplies of tallow from Russia are not always cut off to force up the price to the present quotation. The graziers of England are, however, the caterers of the nation for an adequate supply of good consumable meat, and they will best study their own interest by meeting the demand. The show to-day was not, however, what we could have wished, and still hope to see in time accomplished. There were too many inferior beasts, and not a sufficient number of the very choicest kind. The show of Scotch beasts, comprising about 600, was very fine, all being very choice selling animals. Messrs. Giblett and Gurrier showed their usual quality of this description, from the stock of Messrs. Milne, Martin, Stewart, Shepherd, and others. They had also some very fine Herefords from Leominster. Messrs. Collins exhibited some superior lots from Norfolk, and the stands of both these salesmen were a great attraction. Messrs. Burrell and Morgan, likewise, had a fine show of stock. There was an unusually large supply of foreign beasts, chiefly of the Dutch breed, and Messrs. Giblett and Gurrier had a novelty in a lot of 80 fine Spanish beasts. With regard to the state of trade for beef, it was, notwithstanding the period so long before Christmas, steady throughout the day, at from 4s. to 5s. 4d., and a good clearance was effected. One new feature of the market was the presence of a considerable number of buyers from different parts of the country, between whom and the top of the London trade there was an active competition for the choicest quality of meat. The smaller metropolitan butchers were quite beaten out of the market, and their choice will generally have to be selected from the show of Friday next. The supply of Christmas mutton was for both quantity and quality much under that of last year. In fact, the quality of mutton has been indifferently good throughout the entire year. There were, however, to-day some few really good sheep, but they were not of the size of previous years' shows. A general scarcity of choice large sheep was observable. Messrs. J. and B. Weall had some fine Downs on sale for Mr. Whittingstall; also some very good half-breds belonging to Messrs. Rowland. Mr. Gurrier had, as in previous years, some very fine Cotswold sheep from Mr. W. Howers, of Northleach, Gloucestershire; also a fine lot of Dutch sheep from Amsterdam. Messrs. Collins, Eland, Hancock, and other salesmen, showed some fine sheep, but, nevertheless, mutton of the larger sort was scarce. The state of the mutton trade was very good for the best descriptions, at 5s. 4d. per stone. For other qualities the trade was slow at from 4s. to 4s. 6d. per stone of 8lb.

Birmingham and Midland Counties Cattle Show.—The annual exhibition of fat cattle, sheep, and poultry, established for this district six years since, opened at Birmingham on Monday. As a whole, the show is looked upon as quite up to that of last year, which was in almost every respect excellent, and in some particulars this year's exhibition exceeds any of its predecessors. Taking the classes of neat cattle generally, there is more equality of merit, with a very high reach of perfection as regards breeding and feeding, and in almost every class there was very great competition. The entries were not quite so strong as last year; there were 119 against 127 in 1853. The Devon classes were all better filled than last year. Breeders who have confined their attention to this class of animal for a long course of years declared that the specimens shown to-day were perfect. His Royal Highness Prince Albert took the first prize for Devon steers and for Devon heifers. The Earl of Leicester was also amongst the successful competitors in these classes. The shorthorn blood was best sustained by the heifers, the cows and oxen being not perhaps quite up to last year's entries. The first prize for Hereford steers was awarded to Prince Albert. There was a great deal of competition in all the classes for Herefords, all the animals possessing the very highest merit. The "cross-breds" attracted much attention, and were very much praised. The gold medal and extra prize of £20, for the best beast in the yard, was awarded to Mr. William Heath, of Ludham-hall, Norfolk, for his Hereford ox. The uniformity of merit in all the classes was a subject very much commented upon by the eminent agriculturists; and one distinguishable feature of the exhibition is the fact that no such thing as an over-fed beast is to be seen in the stalls—a very gratifying change, indeed, from the waste of feeding so much in vogue a few years ago. There was a capital show of sheep.

Sale of Sheep.—The seventh annual sale of Shropshire sheep, the property of the Earl of Aylesford, was held at the farm, Meriden Heath, by Messrs. Brown and Clark, on the 4th of September, when thirty-one sheerlog, and nine two and three-shear rams, and 200 store ewes and theaves, were disposed of. There was a large attendance, and amongst the principal purchasers were Lord Willoughby de Broke, the Hon. A. H. Vernon, Lord Dartmouth, C. B. Adderley, Esq., M.P., General Adams, Dr. Wood, Colonel Whichcote, Mr. Docker, Mr. Dormer, Mr Neville, Mr. Pedley, Mr. Rigg, Mr. Sammons, Mr. Glover, &c. A two-shear ram was purchased for Lord Willoughby at £15.; another of the same age realised £12. 10s.; and a three-shear ram, £10. Of the shearling rams, the highest price was £11. 10s., the purchaser being Mr. Docker, of Allesley; and four others were sold at £10., £9. 5s., £9., and £8. 10s., respectively. Of the ewes, four pens were purchased for the Hon. A. H. Vernon Sudbury, at 76s., 60s., and 50s., per head.

High Farming.—At the ordinary meeting of the Society of Arts last week, Mr. Mechi read his fourth paper "On British Agriculture," with some account of his own operations at Tiptree. He showed that the last abundant harvest was inadequate for our increased population, and that the remedy for the deficiency was to be found in improved methods of farming, especially as to drainage, which alone, if properly effected, would add millions of quarters of corn and some thousands of live stock to our present supply. That improvements in farming were profitable was proved by his own balance-sheet, which showed a nett gain of £750.

Lambing in November.—On Tuesday last, says the *Elgin Courier*, six ewes of the Dorsetshire breed, belonging to Mr. Cruickshank, Cloves, presented their owner with a couple of lambs each; and what is no less extraordinary, forty other ewes of the same stock are expected to lamb this week! These lambs will therefore be ready for the butcher by Christmas. It is something unusual in this quarter to see a flock of ewes suckling their lambs in the beginning of winter; and but for the enterprise of Mr. Cruickshank in taking the initiative in the introduction of this famed breed of sheep, we would not have had the novelty to record. We trust the success of the speculation will be such as to induce this eminent stock-breeder to add even further to the benefits which in this respect he has already conferred upon the country.

Leeds Smithfield Market.—Caution to Horse and Cattle Dealers.—Persons attending Leeds fairs and markets for the purpose of disposing of horses, cattle, sheep, or pigs, should know that (since the Town Council has provided and opened Smithfield market), they are liable to a fine of £5 if they expose animals for sale in the public streets of the town. On Wednesday last, at the Leeds Court-house, Mr. Sands, nuisance and market inspector, complained against the following persons for exposing horses for sale in North-street, camp-road, or adjacent streets, at the recent fair;—Mr. Henry Austick, Monk Fryston, who was fined 5s. and costs; Joseph Hainsworth, of Farsley, who was ordered to pay the costs; John Thomas Hall, of Wakefield, who was convicted in a penalty of 5s. and costs; Benjamin Asquith, of Rothwell, who was fined 1s. and expenses; Thomas Stansfield, of Pudsey, who was ordered to pay costs; Joseph Lamb, of Burley, who was convicted in a 5s. penalty and expenses; and John Hudson, of Whiston, near Rotherham, who was mulcted in a similar penalty and costs.

A cow recently found its way through an open door into a clergyman's breakfast-parlour at Towyn, Merionethshire, and upon being disturbed, jumped through the window, smashing the glass, and carrying the frame away on her neck.

THE COUNTRY HOUSE

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

Abernethy Biscuits.—Dissolve a quarter of a pound of butter in half a pint of warm milk, and, with four pounds of fine flour, a few carraways, and half a pound of sugar, make a stiff but smooth paste; and, to render the biscuits short and light, add half a drachm of carbonate of ammonia in powder. Roll out very thin; stamp the biscuits, pricking them with a fork; and bake in tins, in a quick oven.

M. Soyer recommends housekeepers to place the teapot with the dry tea in it upon the hob for a little while before making. It improves both strength and flavour. Rain water, when pure, is the best for making all infusions.

To Preserve Currants and keep them fresh through the Winter.—Take them when ripe, separate them from the stem, put them in a glass jar, set them in a kettle of cold water, then put them over the fire, and boil fifteen or twenty minutes; cork tight, and set away where the frost will not get to them.

Adulteration of Food and Drugs.—A meeting of medical and scientific gentlemen was held on Tuesday at Birmingham, to consider what measures should be adopted by the Legislature to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs. Mr. Postgate stated the result of the analyses he had made of flour, milk, &c., and the danger which arose from adulteration. A discussion followed, in which the statements were corroborated by several gentlemen. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated.

Mice in Aviaries.—Wherever there are birds, there most assuredly will be mice. It is next to an impossibility to keep these pests out, and they poison all they touch. Examine, therefore, very narrowly, every corner of the room; and whenever you see a hole, nail over it a piece of tin or zinc. So cunning are these vermin, that they conceal themselves in the most unsuspected situations. I have actually found them secreted in the food "hoppers;" they have raised the lid, and artfully ensconced themselves behind the seed until my back was turned! I hardly need tell my readers what was their fate when so discovered. Suffice it to say that they were "tried," and that I myself personated the witnesses, judge, jury, and executioner. They were taken *in flagrante delicto*.—*William Kidd.*

LIBRARY.

The War in the Crimea.—A good map was a desideratum. It has just been supplied in "Stanford's Sebastopol and Country Round, including Balaklava, Kamara, Kadikoi, the Belbek and Cheruaya Rivers: showing also the Positions of the Allied Camps, the Allied and Russian Batteries, Forts, &c., with Number of Guns, the Position of the Turkish and other Redoubts, the Head Quarters of Lord Raglan," &c. Compiled from the New Admiralty Charts and Authentic Sketches by Captain Wetherall, D.A.Q.M.G., and other officers. Mr. Edward Stanford is mapseller and mapmounter to her Majesty's Stationery-office, and the present map is published at 6, Charing-cross, price 2s., or 2s. 6d. by post.

Bath and West of England Agricultural Society.—The new volume of the journal of this influential society is expected to be published about Christmas next, and a copy of it will be sent, gratuitously, to every member of the society, and a large number otherwise disposed of.

The Masonic Mirror.—The second number of this excellent work made its appearance on the 1st of the month. Press of matter this week compels us to defer a notice of it until our next.

THE BILLIARD ROOM.

Billiard Match in aid of the Patriotic Fund.—On Tuesday evening, a match at billiards was played between Mr. John Roberts, the celebrated English player, and Mr. Bowles of the Union Club, for £25 a side, it being agreed that all the money received for admission should be given to the Patriotic Fund. The match was "the best out of eleven games," of a hundred each, Roberts giving Bowles thirty in each game. The play commenced at half-past seven o'clock, at Roberts's-rooms, Cross-street, and it terminated with the tenth game, at half-past ten o'clock, Roberts having won six to Bowles's four. The following was the score:—

1st.		2nd.		3rd.		4th.		5th.		6th.		7th.		8th.		9th.		10th.	
R.	B.	R.	B.	R.	B.	R.	B.	R.	B.	R.	B.	R.	B.	R.	B.	R.	B.	R.	B.
	30		30		30		30		30		30		30		30		30		30
1	31	1	31	1	39	13	32	6	42	1	31	6	34	1	31	—	100	1	31
5	33	5	35	2	41	34	34	15	44	4	43	13	53	3				48	36
23	35	15	38	87	47	36	41	17	55	65	56	26	57	24				66	38
35	43	17	37	94	51	67	44	48	67	67	68	30	64	100				76	
39	51	45	71	97	53	85	73	61	72	76	92	38	67					100	
53	69	48	73	100	58	88	86		83	79			69						
83	86	90	92		63	100	88		101	91			87						
86	89	98								101			100						
92	101	101																	

The play was, on the whole, considered good, although not great. The best game was the third, in which Roberts scored 85 at one break, almost entirely by a succession of winning hazards, many of them being splendidly made. In the second game he made 22, all by winning hazards and bold play; in the eighth, he scored 76; and in the tenth, as will be seen, he left his opponent no chance. In fact, he seemed "on his mettle" after the "love game" won by Bowles, who played very finely indeed in the ninth game, scoring 70, and thus at once ending that point. The room was well filled during the match, and the amount received and paid over to the Patriotic Fund by Mr. Roberts is about £17.—*Manchester Guardian.*

POULTRY.

MANAGEMENT OF POULTRY.

Should the Editor of The Field consider them worth a corner in his paper, I propose to give a few short notes on keeping breeding and fattening fowls in the most economical manner, and so as not to be kept, as they too frequently are, at a loss. It may seem unnecessary to write any more on a subject about which so many excellent works have been published; but most of these works, which I have seen, appear to me to be more *Fanciers'* than *Poultry Keepers'* guides. What I propose doing, therefore, is to put fancy birds out of the question, and only to take notice of those which will really pay for their keeping. Many friends have told me, that they have bought good birds, fed them well, and taken great pains with them, but that they must give it up as it did not pay; their eggs costing them at the rate of threepence or fourpence each, when they could buy new laid ones for a penny each. Now how is this? There must be something radically wrong in their method. Farmers who have a large corn barton, keep their fowls for little or nothing, it is true; but the great mass of eggs do not come from the farmer, but from the small cottager, and *he* certainly could not and would not keep poultry, if it was only to be done at a loss. I believe the fault to be that, too expensive fowls are bought to begin with, too much is spent on building the house for them, and last and not least they are kept in an improper place, that is to say, in some confined space where they have no run, and where even perhaps sunshine and fresh air are not to be had. The only fowls, I believe, that will answer without a run, are the Cochin China. Where fowls are kept for profit and use, the best plan is to obtain well-bred birds at a low figure, and that may be done by purchasing from a good breeder's yard, birds that he has rejected for some fault in feather or some such outward qualification. Such birds have all the good qualities of the particular breed to which they belong, and frequently throw chicken in all respects perfect. Let us now look at a rough table of expense and profit yielded by four fowls for a year. In this table I have put the average price of the best grinding barley, and the chicken at merely table price, whereas no doubt there would be some that would fetch three or four times the price as breeders. It must be remembered too, that two more hens may be kept with one cock over and above the number I have put down, so that the loss, in food, by the cock would be still further compensated by the profit of two more hens:—

	£	s.	d.
Cock and three hens, at 3s. 6d. each	0	14	0
Barley, ½ of a pint each bird per day	1	13	9
Barley-meal for chicken	0	15	0
Barley for chicken, until five months old, say ½ of a pint per day each	0	9	6
Expense	3	12	3
Eggs, say 110 each at fourteen for a shilling	1	3	6
27 chickens, at 3s. 6d. per couple	2	7	3
Dung, about	0	1	0
Feathers, about	0	1	6
Receipts	3	13	3
Expense	3	12	3
Profit	0	1	0

By this it appears that a profit, a very small one it is true, may be obtained the first year, and supposing the same stock to be kept the second year with the same results, we must deduct from the expenses, the cost price of the original stock-birds, so that then the second year's profit would be 14s. I must again remind my readers that these lines are not intended for those who are fond of poultry and keep them regardless of expense, but for those who do not choose to spend much, for the luxury of new laid eggs, and also for the use of cottagers and others, whom some kind-hearted subscriber to this paper may thus instruct, to add a few shillings to their hard earnings. I cannot promise to continue these notes week by week regularly, as my time is much occupied with other matters, but I will do so as regularly as possible. I propose the following order:—The fowl-house, choice of stock, breeding, fattening, and diseases and accidents.

Rusticus.

(To be continued.)

Birmingham Poultry Show.—The Birmingham and Midland Poultry Show opened on Tuesday morning, at Bingley-hall, Birmingham, and presented great attraction to the general public. The specimens, though less numerous, were more select than on former occasions. The Hamburghs, though comparatively good, did not present all the improvements to be desired. At the same time, those now placed in competition were eminently superior to those of last year. The Polands were decidedly progressive; while in the Spanish classes, the commended pens enumerated by the judges would have walked over the course for a first prize

three years ago. The increase in the number of Dorkings entered for exhibition, as well as their enhanced qualifications, testify that Fancy is not the reigning goddess of these exhibitions, but that utility is likewise sought after by those who enter the arena. The Cochin-chinas occupied their proper position, not being too much overrated. Turkeys, ducks, and geese were good, both in breed and weight. The collection of pigeons was much more limited than that of last year. The display, however, was considered to be one of high merit, more especially as regards the almond tumblers—which were in excellent feather—and the carriers. Numerous prizes were awarded.

A Useful Bird.—Mr. James Oram, railway officer, of Trowbridge, has a pheasant or farm-yard hen, which commenced laying on the 3rd of February last, since which time she has regularly laid five eggs weekly. She has never turned broody, or moulted during the time, and still continues to lay the above number, and appears as fresh as when she first commenced. The total number of eggs laid since the 3rd of February to the 4th inst., is 216.

Essex Poultry Show.—The entries for this show, which is to take place at Colchester, on the 28th, 29th, and 30th inst., exceed 750 pens, against 216 last year; and, with the exception of Birmingham, will be the largest show in the kingdom.

Melksham Poultry Exhibition.—At the Agricultural Show the poultry was the most popular point of attraction. There were about 125 coops, containing nearly every specimen of domestic fowl; many of them, as the selling prices at which they were marked testified, were considered valuable.

Prices of Poultry in America.—We have been frequently asked by correspondents if it would pay to export poultry to the United States. The following account of an important sale at New York will, perhaps, be interesting to them:—"The stock of poultry imported by Mr. Giles, of Woodstock, Conn., was sold at auction at Barnum's Museum, on Saturday, Nov. 4th. The very rare birds sold at high prices, while on the more common sort there was a dead loss upon the cost in England, of about an average of 75 per cent. The pair of Mandarin ducks, said to have cost 75 guineas (about $375) in England, sold for $150. Among the other sales were the following:—

	dols.		dols.
1 pair of white swans	100	1 pair of call ducks	12
1 white female swan	50	1 Sheldrake duck	10
1 black female swan	60	3 spoon-bill ducks	13
1 pair of black swans	92	1 pair of pin-tail ducks	5
1 pair Japanese peacocks	100	1 pair of widgeon ducks	12
1 pair barnacle geese	40	1 pair of widgeon ducks	7
3 hoop-bill ducks	75	3 widgeon ducks	9
1 pair golden pheasants	18		

4 pairs of English pheasants, at 10, 11, and 15 dollars per pair.
3 male golden pheasants, at 5, 8.50, and 12.50 dollars each.
3 male silver pheasants, at 10, 10.50, and 16 dollars each.

The sales of Shanghais, and birds in that line, went off at what the owner called 'sickly prices.' The following indicates the prevailing rates:—

	dol. c.		dol. c.
1 pair of gray Dorkings	10 00	4 Brahmah Pootras, 1 cock and 3 hens, each	2 50
3 ditto	15 00	1 Poland hen	1 25
6 Seabright bantams, in two lots, each	5 00	1 Bolton gray hen	1 25
2 ditto, hens, each	2 00	1 pair of golden Hamburgs	2 25
3 golden ditto, each	1 87	1 pair of black Spanish fowls	10 00
3 English bantams, each	1 25	1 pair of ditto	5 50
3 ditto, each	2 37	2 black Shanghai hens	3 00

1 pair of beautiful white turkeys, 5 dollars.
2 pairs of barnacle geese, 12 and 14 dollars; 2 pairs of Egyptian geese, 10 and 16 dollars."

NOTES AND QUERIES.

MAGPIES.

In reply to the enquiry of "Cochin-china" in your last, I beg to inform him that no kind of vermin can be so readily destroyed as magpies. Let him obtain a small quantity of the purest strychnine at a chemist's: and, having procured a rabbit (just killed), open it over the region of the heart, and insert about two grains of the poison into the cut; place the rabbit near the place the magpies frequent, and he will see them drop dead almost immediately after they have preyed upon it. I have destroyed more than a dozen with one rabbit thus prepared, and have made use of young sickly lambs and fawns for the same purpose, but the quantity of the poison inserted was proportionately increased.

Medicus.

Mr. Editor,—"Cochin-china" may get rid of magpies by introducing arsenic into hen's eggs. "Make a hole at either end, put in the poison, and stir it well up with the contents of the egg; then carefully close up the broken shell with clay, and drop them in different parts of his plantation."—Yours truly, W. S. Worboys.

Dec. 11, 1854.

Sir,—In your impression of Saturday last I observed a correspondent signing himself "Cochin-china," inquiring the best method of destroying magpies. I beg to explain a method which my late father used thirty years ago round his preserves in Wiltshire, and which answered the purpose effectually.

Some posts about ten feet high, were fixed in the ground about 200 yards apart, along the *outside* of the cover. The top of the post was morticed out, so as to receive (flush) a round gin; unlike the common gin, it was round, with the spring *underneath*. A small chain and staple is all that is required besides. Hawks, jays, owls, and magpies, were each caught in this way. They select a position of this kind to await their prey from the woods. No bait is used.

Exeter, Dec 11th, 1854. A Subscriber.

As poultry shews are now coming on pretty thickly, may I, through the medium of your paper, ask why all the prizes are given to the white cheeked Spanish in preference to the red cheeked? the former being I am well persuaded only an accidental variety of the latter, and, although handsome, in all other respects inferior to the red cheeked, being smaller, more delicate, and laying a smaller egg. Surely in deciding prizes, *all* the good qualities of a bird should be taken into consideration, and not merely some accidental peculiarity in make or feather.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Rusticus.

RATS.

Sir,—You would oblige me, and many of my neighbours, by publishing in your valuable paper a sure and easy method to get rid of rats.

They have become so cunning and rapacious that they are quite a plague. Not content with young turkeys and ducks, they have actually burrowed under the greenhouse, and made a *dessert* of the finest grapes. Perhaps some one of your numerous readers would kindly give me the desired information.—Yours obediently, Hatto.

Dec. 12, 1854.

THE FIELD NATURALIST.

A Bee Master Par Excellence.—Wildman, the practical apiarist, had as much power over bees as the "whisperer" over horses. He would make them leave the hive, and he would walk abroad with them hanging like a veil from his hat or suspended from his chin like a beard. He could make honey and wax without destroying the bees—would throw them by handfuls into the air, and make them enter the hive at the word of command; and he has been known to go out covered all over with bees on the front of his person, his eyes alone not hidden by them, and in this condition, mount on horseback, and take a gallop across the fields.

Bees and their habits.—Truly they are a wonderful people—perfect in architecture—bold in strategy—learned in the division of labour—exemplary in their affection for the young—and unselfish, some say foolish, in labouring, not for themselves, but for others. With all their virtues, however, they are given to tippling, and many a bee who has left the hive before noon, sober as a philosopher, has been found far away from home, late at eve, joyously tipsy, on his back, at the foot of a honeysuckle; or, if that home be in a town, helplessly drunk inside a cask of molasses. Nevertheless, dissipation is not attended with oblivion of duty. The "fastest" of bees is ready when the proper call is heard, to attack invaders, to beat off winged highwaymen, to hermetically seal up what is offensive, to join in July in the annual massacre of drones, or, in the terrible event of a Queen's decease, to create a new one by taking a vulgar individual, to whose tail is given an imposingly aristocratic extension, and who becomes Queen by right of such droll fashioning.—*Treatise by the Rev. J. Wood.*

Wintering Bees.—The successful wintering of bees is a subject of deep interest to apiarians, in all climates; and various methods are necessary, according to the latitudes in which they are kept, the degree of cold to which they are subject, and the prevalence of deep snows, &c. In all localities where the snow seldom remains on the ground but a few days—say, south of the latitude of the city of New York—populous families require no especial winter protection, and a current of cool air passing under them, by having a front and rear passage-way, will cause them to remain in their hives, unless it be very mild weather. If the hives be well shaded, so that the rays of the sun cannot fall upon the entrances or passage-ways, but few bees will sally out when the ground is covered with snow, and perish, as is the case, when no means are taken to prevent such a result. In other locations further north, where the weather is very severe; and deep snows frequently cover the grounds for months, a different method of management is necessary. We have adopted several ways of wintering bees under such circumstances, and the *best* one, in our opinion, is to let the hives remain in their summer position, and protect them, either by an outer hive, or by surrounding the hives with hay, or straw. The outer hive is made to slip over that in which the bees are, to be let down on the same level as the hive proper, with a passage-way in front, to correspond with that of the inner hive. The hay or straw covering is arranged as follows:—The hives are first placed on low stools—say from six to twelve inches high, if they do not rest on such such stools permanently—and without changing their position, except by placing them nearer the ground than where they previously stood. Stakes are then driven into the ground around them, two on each side of each hive, large enough to support the hay, and long enough to reach about four inches above the hives when driven into the ground. The hay is then stuffed around the hives on all sides firmly, and, when complete, cover the tops of the hives with hay, then take strong twine and tie the tops of the stakes together, in order to hold the hay fast, then remove the hay from the passage ways, so that the bees can pass out and in, and then place a board in front of each hive to darken the passage ways, and your work is done. An inch-auger hole, however, should be bored through the centre of each stand, as the passage-ways are liable to become stopped up with dead bees during the winter, and cause suffocation, if no such holes are made. Bees managed in this way consume but little food, will not suffer from the most intense cold, and will come out in the spring in a very healthy condition.

OUR LETTER BAG.

"FOOD FOR HORSES."—To "A. Z."

Sir,—In answer to your inquiry of last week, I apprehend your mare is suffering from worms, and should recommend you instructing your groom to ascertain whether this is the case; if it is, and your groom does not know how to cure her, any veterinary surgeon can easily do so; but, until they are destroyed, all the keep you can give will not get the mare in condition.—Your obedient servant,

Dec. 12, 1854. S. W. C.

Sir,—I would recommend your subscriber "A. Z." to give his mare a gill of linseed oil with a horn, twice a-week, for about a month. This should be given on an empty stomach, first thing in the morning. Her feeds should be a quartern of oats (with about a *hatful* of hay) at six o'clock; a quartern of oats (without hay) at twelve o'clock; half a quartern of oats (without hay) at five o'clock; and about a *pint of barley which has been stirred for two hours* mixed with a little bran, should be given along with a small quantity of hay, at about eight o'clock.

If this does not produce a marked difference in four or five weeks, I shall be glad to hear again from him. If she has much work she should be singed or clipped, otherwise her coat may keep her in low condition.—Yours,

Chorlton. O. J.

Sir,—"A Subscriber from the First" should use a "secundum" bit. This class of bit is made in all degrees of severity, and I can speak highly of its efficaciousness. There is a "secundum Pelham" bit, with which *all* horses may be ridden pleasantly. I use no other kind, either for the lightest or the hardest-mouthed horses. Any respectable saddler can supply your correspondent with this kind of bit, together with particulars relative to the degrees of severity exercised by each strength, &c.

To bring forth its greatest power, *only one side* of the curb-rein must be pulled.—Yours,

Chorlton. O. J.

Large Otters.—The notice in a recent number of the *Inverness Courier* of some large otters killed by a correspondent in Lanarkshire, has induced a subscriber in Knoydart to mention the following:—Donald Gillies, gamekeeper, Inverie, Capluana, lately killed an otter in Glendulachan, which weighed twenty-four pounds.

A Patriotic Offer.—The *Oxford Chronicle* publishes the following advertisement:—"*Now, Soldiers' Widows, Look out.*—A widower, of good character, with five children, offers to marry the widow of any soldier slain at Alma. For particulars, apply to Mr. Higgs, draper and tailor, South Stoke, Oxon. The above offer is to be considered the contribution to the Patriotic Fund of the widower."

Sebastopol, *alias* Sevastopol, *alias* Sewastopol, (or by whatsoever name the place is to be spoken of). In "A Woman's Journey round the World," written by Ida Pfeiffer, there appears the following allusion to this stronghold of the Russians. "29th September.—To-day we stopped at the strong and beautiful fortress, Sewastopol. The works are partly situated at the entrance of the harbour, and partly in the harbour itself; they are executed in massive stone, and possess a number of towers and outworks which defend the entrance to the harbour. The harbour itself is almost entirely surrounded by hills, and is one of the safest and most excellent in the world. It can hold the largest fleets, and is so deep that the most gigantic man-of-war can lie at anchor close to the quays. Sluices, docks, and quays have been constructed in unlimited splendour and magnificence. The whole of the works were not quite finished, and there was an unparallelled activity present. Thousands of men were busy on all sides. Among the workmen I was shown many of the captured Polish nobles who had been sent here as a punishment for their attempt, in 1831, to shake off the Russian yoke. The works of the fortress and the barracks are so large that they will hold about 30,000 men."

Advertisements.

DO YOU BRUISE YOUR OATS YET?—Great Saving.—New Oat Crushers, Chaff Cutters; Mangles, £2. 10s. 6d; Flour Mills, £4. 10s. 0d; Book on Feeding, 1s. WEDLAKE and Co., 11s, FENCHURCH-STREET.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE in BOTTLE, as supplied to the CRYSTAL PALACE; also in Casks of 18 Gallons, recommended by Baron LIEBIG.

Address, HARRINGTON PARKER and Co., 54, PALL-MALL, London.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from £50 to £250, upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLASSES. Prospectuses, Reports, and every information, may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 4s. per post. CHARLES JAMES HICKS, Resident Secretary.

RECIPES, REMEDIES, &c.—A RECIPE, &c., of any description, sent free for a SHILLING. Address "HYMICUS, 263, HIGH HOLBORN,

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in a billion to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as tested out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

22, Cockspur-street, London.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, ELLEN GRAHAM'S MOURELINE is unfailing in its efficacy. It reproduces the hair when lost by disease or decay, prevents its falling off, effectually checks greyness, strengthens weak hair, and is guaranteed to produce whiskers, moustachios, &c., in three or four weeks. For beautifying the hair, and sustaining its curling powers, it has no equal.

Sent post free on receipt of twenty-four post stamps, by Miss GRAHAM, 3, NEW-ROAD, HORNSEY, Middlesex.

"My whiskers are greatly improved."—J. Short, Dudley.

"It has produced hair where I was bald."—W. Morgan, Milford.

"My hair has thickened since using it."—Miss Cook, Bridgwater.

"I have a full pair of whiskers."—H. Robb, Hertford.

"It has effectually checked the greyness."—Mrs. Hood, Dorking.

HORSE CLOTHING, HORSE RUG, and SADDLERY WOOLLEN WAREHOUSE, 9, GOSWELL-STREET, CITY.—CHRISTOPHER ASKEW (successor to Mr. E. C. Davies) begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and all customers of Horse Clothing, that his stock (well known to be the most extensive) is now replete with every article necessary to the equipment of a horse or stable, and will be sold at those moderate prices which upwards of a century has obtained for this establishment a world-wide reputation. Carriage wrappers and knee-rugs in great variety. Warehouses—9, Goswell-street, London, and 17, Ranelagh-street, Liverpool. Manufactory—Kendal, Westmoreland.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE most appropriate offerings for this season of festivity are those which lend to the promotion of health and personal attraction; none can be more acceptable than ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, for imparting a transcendant lustre to the Hair, and sustaining it in decorative charm

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR imparts a radiant bloom to the Cheek, and a delicacy and softness to the Hands, Arms, and Neck; and ROWLAND'S ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE, bestows on the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and renders the breath sweet and pure.

The patronage of Royalty throughout Europe, their general use by rank and fashion, and the universally-known efficacy of these articles, give them a celebrity unparalleled.

Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden, London, and by chemists and perfumers.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!!!

POULTRY, RABBIT, SHEEP, and CAT FENCING.—Hare or Rabbit Nets, on Coils, for Covert Shooting, 12 mesh over, 4 feet wide, 1½d. per yard; 18 mesh over, 6 feet wide, 2½d. per yard; 24 mesh over, 8 feet, 3d. per yard; each Edge Corded, ½d. per yard extra; extra stout ditto, 18 mesh wide, 4d. per yard, suitable for Poultry Fencing. Square Mesh Crickeling Net, fix its full width and length, made of stout cord, 3d. to 4d. per square yard. This is the best article made for fencing against fowls, cats, &c., at W. CULLINGFORD'S, No. 1, EDMUND-TERRACE, BALL'S POND-ROAD, near Kingsland-gate, London.

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, use PALMA-PILLA, declared by thousands of testimonials to be magical in its effects. In all cases of baldness it is a certain remedy, causing a thick and luxuriant growth, strengthening weak hair, preventing its falling off, and checking greyness in all its stages. For the production of Whiskers and Moustaches in two or three weeks it has never been known to fail.

Price 2s.; sent post free (anywhere) on receipt of 21 penny postage stamps, by Miss ALICE MELVILLE, 25, Argyle-square, London.

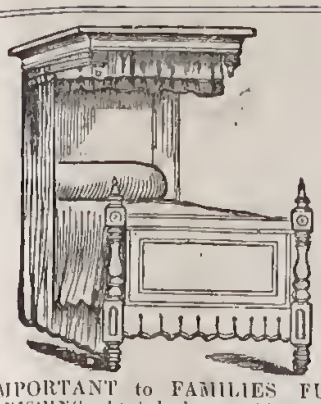
"I was quite bald, but have now a good head of hair."—Wm. Hopton.

"My whiskers are growing very thick."—R. Mede, Esq.

"It restored my hair, which I had lost in patches."—W. Start.

"It has quite checked the greyness."—Miss Ellis.

"My moustache is greatly improved."—Captain Ross.



IMPORTANT to FAMILIES FURNISHING, who study elegance with economy, JAMES COOK'S THREE GUINEA FRENCH-POLISHED MAHOGANY ARABIAN BEDSTEAD, Bedding, Cabinet, Carpet, Looking-glass, and Upholstery Warehouse.—Brompton-house, 22 and 23, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge. Estimates given, and a list of prices sent post-free.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS.

PATTERNS of the new COLOURED SHIRTINGS in every variety of colours. Upwards of 200 different Patterns for making FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS sent per post (free) on receipt of six postage stamps. Price 27s. the Half dozen.

FORD'S WHITE EUREKAS, best quality, six for 40s.; second quality, six for 31s.; if washed, ready for use, 2s. extra.

CAUTION.—Ford's Eureka Shirts are stamped, "38, POULTRY, LONDON," without which none are genuine.

*** Catalogues, with particulars, post free.

RICHARD FORD, 38, Poultry, London.

BILE! BILE! BILE!

IF you suffer from the above distressing complaint, send twelve postage stamps to W. S. WORROYS, CHEMIST, 76, NEW CUT, LAMBETH, London, and receive a Box of Pills, Diet Table, and plain rules in cases of sickness or accident, by return of post.

N.B.—If you wish to keep the doctor out of your house, don't neglect this timely advice.

STAMMERING perfectly and permanently CURED, in both Children and Adults. The system is easily understood and applied, and has been successfully pursued for the last twenty years, by Mr. BARTHROPPE, who cured himself. References to clergymen, gentlemen, and the parents of children cured.

Address Mr. BARTHROPPE, MELBOURNE-SQUARE, NORTH BRIXTON.

Children received into the House.

DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS. — IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Dr. MANFRED, M.R.C.S., has this day published, free by post for eight postage stamps, a PHYSICIAN'S GUIDE for COUNTRY PATIENTS, for the Perfect and Permanent Restoration of Hearing, by his invaluable new treatment. Being a stop to quackery, cruel impositions on the suffering public, and exorbitant charges, this book will save thousands from the impositions of the self-styled doctors, inasmuch as the hearing can be restored for life. Deafness of the most inveterate nature relieved in half an hour, cured in a few hours, almost instant cessation of noises in the ears and head, by painless treatment. Hundreds of letters may be seen, and persons referred to, who have heard the usual tone of conversation in a few hours. Patients received daily at Dr. MANFRED'S residence, 72, REGENT-STREET, London (first door in Air-street), where all letters must be addressed.

DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKERS, EYEBROWS, &c.?—Notwithstanding the numerous oily, highly scented, and most injurious imitations which have been put forth, ROSALIE COUPELLE'S CRINUTRIAR is the only preparation to be depended on for the growth of Hair, Whiskers, &c., as also curling, nourishing, beautifying and strengthening the hair, and checking greyness. It is a most unique and elegant compound, and has never been known to fail. Price 2s. per bottle through all Chemists and Perfumers, or sent post free on receipt of 24 postage stamps, by ROSALIE COUPELLE, 69, CASTLE-STREET, NEWMAN-STREET, OXFORD-STREET, London.

Mr. Williams, 8, Lowther-street, Liverpool.—"I can now show as fine a head of hair as any person, solely from using your Crinutriar."

Serjeant Craven, Longford Barracks, Ireland.—"Through using your Crinutriar, I have an excellent moustache, which I had before despaired of."

Mr. Halley, Cumberland.—"It surpasses every thing of the kind."

Mrs. Carter, Pangbourne.—"My head, which was quite bald, is now covered with new hair."

Mr Lane, Golden Lion, Macclesfield street, City-road, London.—"A friend of mine, Mr Harris, describes its effects as truly astonishing."

Mr. Yates, Hairdresser, Malton.—"The young man has now a good pair of whiskers. I want two bottles for other customers."

IF YOUR HAIR IS GREY OR RED use ROSALIE COUPELLE'S PURE INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE, universally acknowledged as the only perfect one, and infinitely superior to the numerous disgraceful imitations which smell horribly, burn the hair, and leave an unnatural tinge. Price 3s. 6d. per bottle, through all Chemists, &c., or sent free, secure from observation, for 52 postage stamps.

Mr. Whittakye, 22, Furgate, Sheffield.—"Your Hair Dye is highly spoken of by all who have purchased it of me."

Mr Pearse, King-street, Ludlow.—"Your Hair Dye has succeeded admirably, it gives such a natural tinge."

Mr Pearson, 39, Fishergate, Nottingham.—"Your Hair Dye is excellent."

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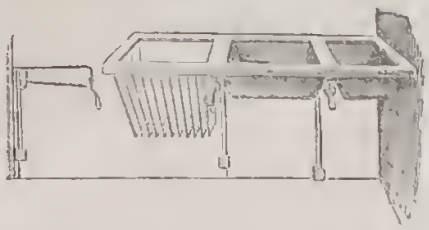

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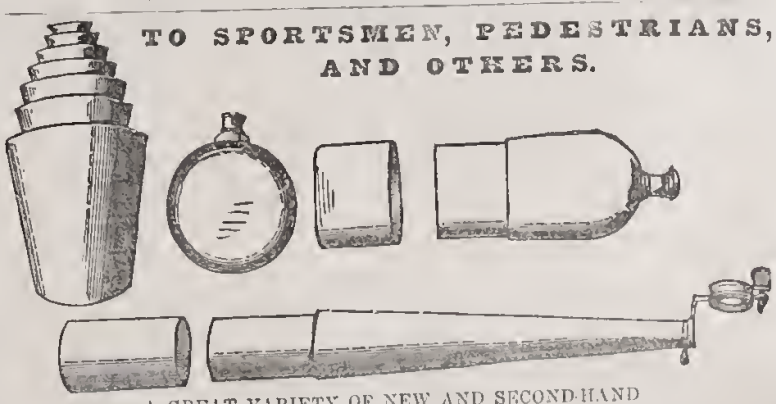

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. IV.—No. 103.] Saturday, December 16, 1854. [Gratis.

THE NEWSPAPER.

THE WAR.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

The Thabor, which arrived at Marseilles on the 9th, brought news from Constantinople to the 30th ult., and from Balaklava to the 26th, at which time the weather in the Crimea was wet and stormy.

The Russian fire against the French position was very violent, but fresh guns were being disembarked, and quantities of ammunition. The Russians made incessant sorties, but the French repulsed them all, and were advancing. The French outposts had been pushed much nearer to Sebastopol. The Russians were constructing huts for their troops in the valley of the Tchernaya.

It is positively asserted that at a Council of War held on the 28th ult., General Canrobert had decided that a great battle should be fought on the 2nd inst. The army was full of enthusiasm.

The fire of the batteries against Sebastopol had been resumed with vigour, the last parallel had been finished, and the works had reached within a hundred mètres of the place.

A general assault was considered as very near.

On the 23rd, after a sudden attack, the English surprised and spiked sixteen Russian guns.

Under date of December 3, General Canrobert, writing from Sebastopol, states:—"The rain falls in torrents. Our roads are broken up; our trenches filled with water, and all our military movements, as well as the greater part of our siege works, are suspended. The enemy is held inactive by the same causes. Notwithstanding these trials, the *morale* of all is excellent, and we hold firm, ready to recommence our operations as soon as the weather and the state of the roads shall permit."

By the arrival of the Europa at Varna on the 11th we have news from Sebastopol of the 7th.

A great movement of the enemy between the town and the north of the bay was observable. The investment of the place was nearly complete. Four French regiments and numerous reinforcements had arrived. The new siege guns from the allied fleets had not been got into position.

Omer Pacha left Bucharest for Varna on the 11th, where preparations are actively made to embark the remainder of the nineteen Turkish battalions, some of which have already gone to the Crimea.

A letter from Sebastopol of the 25th ult., in the *Moniteur de la Flotte*, says: "Two Russian deserters were yesterday brought to camp. One came from the town, where he said hunger and thirst prevailed, and many were dying. From the description he gave of the illness, there seemed a doubt whether it was plague or cholera. The other came from the camp of Menschikoff. Reinforcements are arriving there, but without proper clothes and without provisions. The distress is such that many would be delighted to desert to the French, who are said to be well supplied with all things; but Menschikoff, like a prudent man, has had all the issues guarded by a line of Cossack horsemen, and such deserters as are condemned to be bastinadoed to death. In spite of that, scarcely a day passes without some deserters arriving in our camp."

MOVEMENTS OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

The Baltic Fleet.—The chief division of the English fleet left Kiel on the 7th, the Duke of Wellington, with Sir Charles Napier's flag, taking the lead, followed by the Hogue, Nile, Royal George, and Blenheim line-of-battle ships, and accompanied by the Bulldog, Locust, and another paddle steamer. The good people of Kiel witnessed the departure of Sir Charles Napier's fleet with great regret; many of them derived no small advantage from the expenditure which so large an addition to this large but thriving town naturally created. On the 11th, the Edinburgh (Rear-Admiral Chads), the Euryalus, the Dragon, and the Impériense, also left, these being the last of the British fleet in the Baltic.

Trebizonde, Nov. 18.—Ibrahim Pacha, Schamyl's commissioner to the army of Anatolia, has received intelligence that some mountaineers of the Caucasus have surprised a convoy of 800 Turkish prisoners on its way towards the Don, destroyed the Russian escort, and set the Turks free. Zarif Mustapha Pacha lately commanding the Sultan's army in Asia, has gone to Constantinople. Abdul Kerim Pacha, who commands until the arrival of Ismail Pacha, is occupied, together with Colonel Williams, in housing the troops for the winter.

Russian Sacrifice of another Harbour.—During the summer the governor of Riga, to prevent the approach of hostile ships, sank some enormous stones in the harbour, so as entirely to impede the navigation. Now that the British ships are withdrawn, several loaded merchant vessels endeavoured to leave the port, but the obstructions were found to be insurmountable; and after several attempts to get out, the ships were obliged to return to the port and discharge their cargoes, some of them having suffered considerable damage from bumping on these artificial rocks.

Russian loss on the Sea of Azoff.—A communication from Warsaw of the 8th states that in an unpublished portion of Prince Menschikoff's despatch of the 24th ult. he says that, near Cape Berdjanskaia (on the north coast of the Sea of Azoff), a hurricane had literally demolished the breakwater, driven on shore thirty-five Russian vessels, and dashed to pieces five others.

Omar Pasha's Expedition to the Crimea.—The *Lloyd* of Dec. 9 communicates an important piece of intelligence—the immediate retirement of the whole Turkish army from the Principalities (the small garrisons of Giurgevo and Kalarasch excepted), and the embarkation at Varna of 35,000 Turks, with Omar Pasha at their head, for the Crimea. Sadyk Pasha's corps is to occupy the Dobrudscha. The *Lloyd* thinks this is the best employment of the Turkish army, seeing that the Principalities are well guarded by Austria, that Sadyk Pasha's corps is sufficient to guard that section of the line of the Danube which forms the boundary between Russia and Turkey. The Turkish army it thinks too weak for the attack on Bessarabia, lately much talked of; but 35,000 good soldiers, as Omar Pasha's certainly are, will be a most important reinforcement to the army of the Allies. "Thus already," says the *Lloyd*, "does Austria second the operations in the Crimea."

The Turkish Army.—A despatch from Bucharest dated December 8, states that the whole Turkish army had recrossed the Danube. 35,000 men were to be thrown into the Crimea, and on the 11th Omar Pasha was to leave Bucharest for Varna. Sadik Pasha was occupying the Dobrudscha, and Kalarasch and Giurgevo had received Turkish garrisons. A letter from Bucharest states that a Turkish commissariat office has been established in that place for the purpose of paying for all the supplies furnished to the Ottoman army. This has produced an excellent impression on the inhabitants, many of whom, from a spirit of patriotism, have relinquished claims due to them. The Sultan has published a decree banishing all the Moldavian and Wallachian subjects who have followed the Russians into Bessarabia.

The French Navy.—Admiral Hamelin, having been elevated to the highest dignity in the Imperial navy, returns to France, with his staff, and resigns the command to Vice-Admiral Bruat. The squadrons of the ocean and the Mediterranean are now united under the name of "Mediterranean Squadron." Rear-Admiral Charner is second in command. Rear-Admiral Bonet Willaumez, Chief of the Staff of Admiral Hamelin, returns with him to France. Rear-Admiral Rigault de Genouilly remains, until further orders, detached on shore, in command of the seamen landed before Sebastopol, and at the disposal of the General-in-Chief of the Army of the East. Rear-Admiral Lugeol continues under the orders of Vice-Admiral Bruat, and is charged with the administration of the fleet at Constantinople.

Prince Napoleon.—"The Chargé d'Affaires of France at Constantinople writes to the Minister of Foreign Affairs under date of the 6th of December. The health of Prince Napoleon is becoming re-established, and his Imperial Highness will set out in a few days to resume his command in the Crimea."

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge is at Therapia, rather better; he returns to the Crimea directly. He was severely suffering from dysentery and over fatigue.

Entrance of the Russians into Poland.—Advices from Warsaw of the 7th, in the German papers, report the entrance of the Russian guards into Poland. The Cuirassier division of the Russian guards, which it was expected would go into cantonments in the neighbourhood of Warsaw, and reinforce the garrison, already so large, of the Polish capital, had arrived at Miedzyrec and Siedlee. No less than seventeen Russian generals, who had arrived from various points of the empire, were assembled on the 7th at Warsaw.

Position of the Belligerents.—The *Soldier's Friend* of Vienna of the 8th says:—The battle of Inkerman has made the English more attentive to their position at Balaklava, and all the entrenchments have been carefully completed. It is now occupied by 4,000 English and 10,000 Turks, who reach to the division of General Bosquet at Kadikofka. The Russian troops of the 4th corps still occupy Traktir, Tchorguna, and Kamara, and the left bank of the Tchernaya has not, therefore, been evacuated, as was stated in the accounts from Constantinople of the 27th. On the 23rd and 24th some insignificant skirmishes took place. The Russians showed themselves in great force on the line from Inkerman to Traktir and Tchorguna, which led to the idea that they again threatened Balaklava. This point has been therefore reinforced, as well as the division of General Bosquet. Some detachments of Cossacks have been seen in the valley of Baidas, to the south-east of Balaklava. The march of Russian reinforcements towards the Crimea has not ceased; only a few days ago a regiment arrived at Baktchissary. The division of General Popoff has entered Sebastopol, in order to reinforce the garrison. On the 15th of November, at a council of war at the head-quarters of Prince Menschikoff, it was resolved to still remain on the defensive.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

War Department, 10 A.M., December 11, 1854.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received despatches and enclosures, of which the following are copies, addressed to his Grace by Field-Marshal the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.:—

Before Sebastopol, Nov. 23, 1854.

My Lord Duke,—The Russian advanced posts in front of our left attack having taken up a position which incommoded our troops in the trenches, and occasioned not a few casualties, and at the same time took in reverse the French troops working in their lines, a representation of which was made to me both by our own officers and by General Canrobert, a detachment of the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, under Lieutenant Tryon, was directed on the night of the 20th to dislodge the enemy; and this service was performed most gallantly and effectively, but at some loss both in killed and wounded, and at the cost of the life of Lieutenant Tryon, who rendered himself conspicuous on the occasion, was considered a most promising officer, and held in the highest estimation by all.

The Russians attempted several times to re-establish themselves on the ground before daylight on the 21st, but they were instantly repulsed by Lieutenant Bourchier, the senior surviving officer of the party, and it now remains in our possession.

Brigadier-General Sir John Campbell speaks highly of the conduct of the detachment, and of Lieutenant Bourchier and Lieutenant Cuninghame; and he laments the death of Lieutenant Tryon, who so ably led them in the first instance.

This little exploit was so highly prized by General Canrobert that he instantly published an "Ordre Général," announcing it to the French army, and combining, with a just tribute to the gallantry of the troops, the expression of his deep sympathy in the regret felt for the loss of a young officer of so much distinction.

Nothing else has occurred since I had last the honour to address your grace.

The weather is again very bad, and steady rain is constantly falling.

I inclose the nominal list of killed and wounded at the battle of the Inkermann, and a return of the casualties that have occurred in the trenches to the 20th instant.—I have, &c., Raglan.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

Near Sebastopol, Nov. 28, 1854.

My Lord Duke,—In the despatch which I addressed to your grace on the 23rd instant, I reported the gallant conduct of a detachment of the 1st battalion Rifle Brigade, and its occupation of an advanced position which it continued to retain, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the enemy to re-establish themselves upon it.

On the night of the 22nd and on the following morning shortly before daylight, the Russians renewed their endeavours to get possession of the ground they had been driven from, but they were repulsed on each occasion in the most spirited manner, in the first instance by a detachment of the 4th Foot, under Lieutenant Patrick Robertson, and a working party belonging to the 57th Regiment; in the last instance by the detachment of the 4th Foot alone.

Brigadier-General Eyre speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of these troops, and particularly that of Lieut. Robertson, whose former distinguished services at the Cape, coupled with that he displayed in the present affair, fully entitle him to be considered an officer of much promise.

There has been no movement of importance on the part of the enemy. The weather has been very bad, and the camp and the country are in consequence of the rain in a most unsatisfactory state.

The men are, however, endeavouring, and with some success, to shelter themselves with the stones that are found in the vicinity of the encampment, and every effort is making to provide them with the materials for hutting themselves; but the condition of the roads renders this a matter of extreme difficulty.

It is gratifying to me to be able to assure you that, notwithstanding their privations, their exposure to the weather, and the constant labour required of them, they exhibit the same cheerfulness, the same ardour in the discharge of their duty as they have manifested throughout the extensive operations in which they have been engaged.

I inclose the return of casualties up to the 20th instant inclusive.

The defences of the Inkerman position, notwithstanding the frequent interruptions from the weather, are making considerable progress. I have, &c., Raglan.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c., &c.

Vice-Admiral Dundas has forwarded to the Admiralty a despatch which incloses a letter from the Hon. S. T. Carnegie, of the Tribune. The letter is as follows:—

Her Majesty's ship Tribune, Straits of Kertch, Nov. 17, 1854.

Sir,—I have the honour to acquaint you that on the forenoon of Sunday, the 12th inst., while standing in for the coast of Circassia, about 10 miles to the north-west of the Fort of Anapa, guns were observed to be fired from a large martello tower, situated at a spot which commands the coast road from Anapa to Kertch, and which is marked on the charts by the word "Dshemetie." Her Majesty's ships Tribune, Highflyer, and Lynx stood in as far as the depth of water would allow them, anchored at a distance of 900 yards from the beach, and opened a fire upon the place, which in a short time compelled the garrison to leave it. Some of the seamen and Marines were immediately landed, and completed the destruction of the place by fire. The tower, with two guns, ammunition, &c., was blown up, under the direction of Captain Moore, of Her Majesty's ship Highflyer; and I regret to add that, in the performance of this service, that officer was slightly, and Lieutenant M. E. Smithett, of Her Majesty's ship Tribune, severely wounded by the explosion. The landing was effected without trouble, but the surf rose with such rapidity afterwards that it was with difficulty our boats were enabled to rejoin their ships. The officers who landed behaved with skill and ability; and I wish to bring under your notice the exertions of Captain Moore, Lieutenant Luce, commanding the Lynx, Lieutenant M. E. Smithett, of Her Majesty's ship under my command, and Lieutenant Armytage, of the Highflyer, whose conduct in getting the boats over the surf was most conspicuous. I have, &c.,

S. T. Carnegie, Captain.

Vice-Admiral Dundas, C.B., &c.

THE STORM IN THE BLACK SEA.

We last week gave the telegraphic news of this tremendous storm and hurricane. Later news brings the details. The following is the official summary of the loss:—English Transports, at Katcha, 5; at Eupatoria, 8; at Balaklava, 8. French loss, 12. Total, 33.

In reference to this storm, the *Times* correspondent, writing from Constantinople on the 23rd ult., says—"Up to this moment no news has reached the Admiral's office of the

losses at Eupatoria; we only know with something like certainty that eight English transports have been wrecked there, and the French loss has been considerable. As nearly as can be learned, 21 English transports are total wrecks, and about 15 were so much injured as to be temporarily unfit for sea. The following is the list of the losses at Balaklava:—No 82 transport, Rip Van Winkle, ship, 1,400 tons, 60 hands, all lost; Peltona, 470 tons, steamer, 1,000 bags biscuit, crew saved, sunk in harbour; No. 5, Resolute, powder-ship, 600 tons, 25 hands, all lost; No. 63, Wild Wave, ship, 600 tons, 25 hands, one boy saved; No. 16, Wanderer, bark, 420 tons, all hands lost; Progress, 955 tons, hay-ship, master and mate lost; No. 107, Prince, screw steamer, 2,700 tons, 700 tons clothing on board, 300 tons powder, &c., and 160 hands, only two saved; El Malti, brig, all lost; No. 40, Kenilworth, sunk at anchor, all lost; Mary Ann, sunk at anchor, all lost. *Injured.*—Melbourne, screw steamer, flag of Captain Christie, lost fore and main masts; Her Majesty's ship Retribution, threw guns overboard, and lost anchors; Mercia, lost all her masts; Lady Valiant, lost all her masts; Sovereign, lost all her masts, figure-head much injured; Albatross, very much injured; Wild Irish Girl, lost mainmast, and hull much shattered; Bride, lost mainmast, hull much injured; other vessels injured more or less. At the Katcha the hurricane blew with incredible violence, with squalls increasing in force till about mid-day. About 1 o'clock the Pyrenees snapped her cables and drifted across the bows of H.M.S. Sampson, whose masts instantly went by the board. The Sampson was able to ease her anchors, and to this she owed her safety. By the concussion with the Sampson, the Pyrenees was rendered unmanageable, and drifted slowly on shore. This ship was soon after followed by a French brig, which went to pieces immediately. During the day and night, the Lord Raglan, the Rodsley, and the Ganges became total wrecks. Each of these is a first-class ship, worth between £15,000 and £20,000. Several of the French brigs went ashore at different times, in all 13 vessels. The Tyrone was among the English transports. The Queen's boats rescued 80 persons, and the Fury received on board 20 more. One of the Queen's seamen was shot by the Cossacks, who lined the cliffs, the ball passing through the bonnet of a woman whom he was lifting into the boat. On the 16th and 17th a considerable part of the men's effects was brought on board various ships, but all the stores have been lost. The London and three French liners have lost their rudders. The Turkish Admiral is completely dismasted. Each ship rode with three or four anchors. The sea broke over the decks in a perfect deluge. The Britannia was pumping for 11 hours. The loss of the Henri IV. and the Turkish line-of-battle ship at Eupatoria is confirmed, and it is feared that the crews are in the hands of the Russians. The total loss of British seamen at Balaklava and the Katcha is about 360."

The *Morning Herald* of Wednesday says:—"The fatal disasters in the Black Sea storm of the 14th ult. are appalling to the most indifferent to the lives of our gallant, hardy, and much-neglected seamen. No less than 1,000 lives have been lost, and of these at least 600 of the best, bravest, and most skilful seamen on the ocean. Yet it would appear as if this dreadful calamity is considered of such little moment as happening to sailors—sailors so often have only a single plank between themselves and eternity—that the wreck of their frail partition, and the dreadful alternative, seems to be regarded as a matter of course. As we have stated, more seamen have been lost in this Black Sea service than in the bloody battles of Inkerman and the Alma; but no patriotic testimonial is raised for the benefit of *their* widows and children, and no paragraph in the Speech from the Throne recognises the sacrifices the sailors have made to the exigencies of the patriotic cause."

With reference to the loss of the Prince, a letter has been received, by the General Screw Steam-ship Company, from Mr. Cotgrave, midshipman, who is the only surviving officer belonging to the ill-fated vessel. He writes from Balaklava, Nov. 15, and says:—

"While lying at anchor in twenty-five fathoms water, with two anchors down, about half a mile from the shore, the wind blowing a terrific hurricane from the southward and westward, No. 16 Transport fouled us, doing us some damage, and we were obliged to cut away all masts. About nine a.m. the port cable parted (all hands being on deck at the time); endeavoured to steam ahead, but on account of some of the wreck being foul of the screw were unable to do so. About five minutes afterwards the starboard cable parted, and the ship drifted in rapidly towards the rocks.

"Captain Goodall, who had been on deck from the commencement of the gale, called all hands aft, and with Captain Baynton, R.N., Transport Agent, pulled off their coats, Captain Goodall at the same time saying, 'Now, my lads, I've done the best I can for you, every man must try and save himself.'

"About 9.15, a.m., the ship touched the rocks, and owing to the great force of wind and severe sea setting in at that time, in fifteen minutes after not a vestige of her was to be seen. After thumping about five or six times the ship broke in halves about amidships, and I jumped out of the mizen chains on part of the wreck, and being about ten minutes in the water was washed ashore.

"After remaining on the rocks about five hours, with six of the crew of the Prince, we were hauled up by parties from the Medway, Trent, Tonning, and Harbinger (who had been engaged all day with life buoys and lines, endeavouring to save lives) over an almost perpendicular cliff, of about 250 feet in height.

"Out of upwards of thirty vessels anchored in that place, only three rode the gale out with masts standing, and I believe about ten were lost entirely.

"I have omitted to mention the praiseworthy conduct of some men in the life-boat (which I have since learned to be the Avon's, under the charge of Mr. Hammond, second officer of that vessel), who went out in the severe part of the gale to render assistance.

"I have, &c., H. G. F. COTGRAVE, late midshipman
G. S. S. S. Company's steamer, Prince."

The *Times* correspondent, to whom we are indebted for so many picturesque narratives of the incidents of the war, gives a graphic account of the effects of the hurricane on shore. He dates from the camp before Sebastopol, Nov. 14, on which day the gale commenced about 6 a.m. We extract a few of the prominent details from his letter:—"As the wind passed along we heard the snapping of tent poles and the sharp crack of timber and canvas. The whole head quarters' camp was beaten flat to the earth, and the unhappy occupants were rushing through the mud in all directions in chase of their effects and clothes, or holding on by the walls of the enclosure as they strove to make their way to the roofless and windowless barns and stables for shelter. Three marquees alone stood against the blast. The air was filled with blankets, hats, great coats, little coats, and even tables and chairs! Macintoshes, quilts, indiarubber tubs, bed-clothes, sheets of tent-canvas went whirling like leaves in the gale towards Sebastopol. The shingle roofs of the outhouses were torn away and scattered over the camp, and a portion of the roof of Lord Raglan's house was carried off to join them. The barns and Commissariat-sheds were laid bare at once. Large arabas, or waggons, which stood close to us, were overturned; men and horses were knocked down and rolled over and over; ambulance waggons were turned topsy-turvy; a large heavy table was lifted off the ground, whirled round and round till the leaf flew off, and then came to mother earth deprived of a leg and seriously injured. The Marines and Rifles on the cliffs over Balaklava lost tents, clothes—everything; the storm tore them away over the face of the rock and hurled them across the bay, and the men had to cling to the earth with all their might to avoid the same fate. The face of the country was covered with horses which had torn away from the pickets. Inside the commissariat yard, over-turned carts, dead horses, and groups of shivering men were seen—not a tent standing. Nearer to us Hussar horses were dead and dying from the cold. Towards twelve o'clock the wind, which had been blowing from the south-west, chopped round more to the west and became much colder. Sleet fell first, and then came a snow-storm. The African soldiers seemed particularly miserable. Poor fellows! several of them were found dead next morning outside the lines of our cavalry camp. We lost several men also. In the Light Division four men were "starved to death" by the cold. Two men in the 7th Fusiliers, one man in the 33rd, and one man of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, were found dead. Two more of the same division have died since, and I fear nearly an equal number have perished in each of the other divisions. About forty of our horses also died from the cold and wet, and many will never recover that fatal day and night."

REINFORCEMENTS AND STORES.

POLISH VOLUNTEERS.—The French Government having consented to allow the Polish prisoners to enlist in the Foreign Legion, the greater part hastened to enrol, to the number of 318 non-commissioned officers and soldiers. They are to proceed at once to the depôt at Bastia; and, after being fully armed and equipped, they will leave for the Crimea, to be incorporated with the battalion of the Foreign Legion which forms part of the 2nd brigade of the 6th division.

THE STEAMER NEW YORK left Havre on the 8th for Constantinople. She takes out seventy-eight ambulance carts, waggons, field forges, hospital stores, clothing, camp equipage, provisions, dried meats, biscuits, vegetables, flour, &c. After landing her stores the New York is to proceed to the Black Sea, where she will be employed in the transport of the sick and wounded.

THE TWO WAR BATTALIONS of the 49th Regiment, forming part of the 9th Division of the army of the East, which have just left Toulouse, were expected to arrive at Nismes on the 17th and 18th, and wait there for further orders. The 10th battalion of Foot Chasseurs has arrived from the Camp of the South at Marseilles to embark for the Crimea. An immense quantity of munitions of war reaches Marseilles daily.

CRACOW, Dec. 4.—Ordnance, tumbrils, and baggage-waggons, are continually arriving here. Twenty-two redoubts, each armed with seven guns, have been erected round the town; four citadels have also been built, which in some measure supply the place of ramparts, and will enable the troops to maintain the defence. In the immediate neighbourhood a fort has also been erected on the hill Kosciusko, and the hill Krakus has now a wall round it. The old royal castle on the hill Wawel is being strongly fortified, and supplied with barracks and magazines.

A NUMBER of the 16th and 49th depôts at Cork have volunteered for service in the Crimea.

THE 72ND HIGHLAND REGIMENT left Limerick on the 9th for Malta, to relieve the 14th, ordered up to the Crimea. The 72nd will take shipping from Cork immediately after their arrival there. There will not be a single infantry soldier in Limerick when the last division of the 72nd are gone.

A NUMBER OF CARPENTERS are now being hired by Government to proceed to the Crimea to assist in the erection of the wooden huts for the army. They receive £2. 6s. per week, and rations.

THE HIMALAYA.—From the time the Himalaya was first engaged in the conveyance of troops (February), she has run a distance of 22,000 miles, and carried from England to Malta and the Crimea, 5,527 officers and men, and 1,684 horses, with a loss of four only.

THE ADMIRALTY received tenders on the 14th for the hire of two or three vessels of about 350 tons (n. m.) each, for the conveyance, from the Thames, of about 957 tons of heavy ordnance stores (shot), and 66 tons of light stores (platforms, &c.), including about 35 feet of combustible stores, to Malta.

WOODEN HUTS.—Up to the present time wooden huts have been sent from England to the Crimea, to house 10,000 men. Many of these must be now arriving at Balaklava.

PRIVATE ENERGY and benevolence are actively exerted in all quarters for the relief of our gallant army in the Crimea. The ladies of Exeter, headed by Lady Duntze, have forwarded a large supply of flannel vests. In Northumberland, the ladies have purchased at prime cost upwards of £300 worth of blankets, &c., and the same thing has been done by the ladies of Penrith. Mr. Ellyett, of Southampton, despatched a ton and a half of lint last week, having received contributions from all parts of the country, and this week he has forwarded another ton. He has written to Miss Nightingale, undertaking to collect and send out an ample supply of any articles she may require. A ton of linen has been sent from the ladies of Kendal and the Lake district. Mr. J. Vickers, the distiller, is about to send twelve dozen of ginger brandy; and "a wine merchant" writing to the *Times*, offers a hogshead of port, provided twenty others do the like. The ladies of Ireland have applied to the War Office, through the Primate and Archbishop of Dublin, suggesting an organised plan, which has been approved by the Secretary at War, whereby contributions of clothing, &c., shall be forwarded to ladies' committees in all the principal towns. In Newcastle the ladies have established a Balaklava Clothing Fund, which has amounted to nearly £500. They have also forwarded forty plum puddings, which are expected to reach the Crimea by Christmas. Many other similar efforts are being made.

THE MALTA, (Austrian steamer), which runs between the Ionian Islands and Malta, has been actively employed in towing vessels with our troops from the Ionian Islands to off Cape Mataban, *en route* for the Crimea.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Company's steamer Candia, arrived at Malta on the 3rd with 1,150 French troops, also two French steamers; they coaled and proceeded on to the Crimea. On the 4th her Majesty's ship Dauntless from England, and the Emu, with French troops from Toulon, also proceeded to the Crimea, after coaling. The Edinburgh, another transport, sailed for the Crimea, with stores. The Ripon and Thames are to proceed immediately on to Chersonesus, being the French landing place in the Crimea.

COMFORTS TO THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—General Lord Strafford, commanding the Coldstream Guards, has presented to the corps an iron machine, hitherto adapted to bedsteads, but now converted to a purpose by which the wounded may be easily lifted from their beds, and kept suspended without suffering, until their wounds are dressed and their bedding changed. The inventor, Dr. Thomson, has presented a second machine of the same kind, and both have been conveyed from England, one for the hospital for the brigade of Guards at Scutari, the other for Balaklava.

THE MARQUIS OF CONYNGHAM has placed at the disposal of Captain Lyons his lordship's fine yacht, for the purpose of conveying comforts to the British army at the Crimea.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS.—The Nubia sailed from Marseilles on Monday with 17 officers, 1,093 soldiers, 24 horses, 3 tons of gunpowder, and 270 tons of *matériel* for the Artillery. The Indiana, which left on Saturday, took out 170 officers, 1,016 soldiers, and 28 horses.

THE ARMY OF LYONS, under the orders of Marshal Castellane, is to be reorganised, and its effective force to be increased to three divisions of infantry and one division of cavalry. They are to be quartered at Lyons for the present, but to be in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice.

THE WHOLE OF THE SCREW boats belonging to the South American and General Steam Navigation Company have been chartered for the transport service. The Emperatriz, 1,300 tons, is expected to be at Queenstown in a few days, the Bahiana, 1,700 tons, is being rapidly fitted at Liverpool; and the Emperador, 1,800, expected from the Brazils the latter end of the month, will be converted into a troopship immediately on her arrival. The Lady Jane will sail from Liverpool for the Crimea in a day or two with 400 tons of hay.

THE STEAM TRANSPORT Cosmopolitan left Portsmouth on Saturday with a load of the wooden huts for the troops in the Crimea. She took out a large quantity of stores also for the Government depots, and a good consignment of warm clothing and other necessaries.

A FRENCH ENGINEER officer arrived on Thursday at Southampton, to superintend the embarkation of wooden houses for the French troops in the Crimea. Fifty waggon loads of prepared timber, for wooden houses for the English troops at Balaklava, arrived at Southampton on the same day by railway train. Sappers and miners are erecting a wooden house in the Southampton Docks, for the inspection of the Government authorities. The Crœsus steamer is to be chartered to proceed to the Black Sea.

SPECIAL PAY TO THE WORKING PARTIES BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.—The following order has been issued:—"The Commander of the forces has authorised the issue of working pay to the troops, to be henceforward employed as working parties in the trenches, according to the following rates. Non-commissioned officers, one for every twenty men, 1s. by day and 1s. by night; rank and file 8d. by day and 10d. by night, provided the amount of work done satisfy the officer of engineers in charge. Although it has not been usual to issue this gratuity at sieges, the Commander of the Forces is induced to view the present as an exceptional case, in consideration of the length of the siege operations before Sebastopol, the constant labour the men have been called upon to perform, the inclemency of the weather, and the cheerfulness and goodwill they have manifested in discharge of their duty."

THE NAVVIES. — The Wildfire, purchased by Messrs. Brassey, Peto, and Co., sailed on Wednesday from Liverpool, with railway plant and thirty or forty navvies, for Balaklava.

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, AND MEMORANDA.

THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.—By a telegraphic despatch received in Vienna on Tuesday, it is reported that the Empress is dying, and it is not certain that she was alive when the account was transmitted from St. Petersburgh.

"OUR NATURAL ENEMIES."—On the arrival lately of the 10th battalion of Foot Chasseurs at Marseilles-quay, several of the men, knocked up from fatigue, were obliged to fall out of the ranks. In an instant they were surrounded by groups of English sailors, who eased them of their knapsacks and heavy rifles, which they carried to Fort St. Jean. There the sailors, after a hearty shaking of hands, took leave of our soldiers, who were greatly pleased at the feeling of good fellowship displayed by their allies.

WORKING IN THE TRENCHES.—It is extraordinary how few the casualties are amongst the seamen and artillery, who work the great guns in the trenches. While one of the seamen gunners was laying a gun for one of the Russian batteries, a round shot came through the embrasure and knocked the lock off the gun. The seamen ducked his head and escaped intact.

'TIS AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY GOOD.—During the late gale, a whole flock of sheep actually deserted from Sebastopol and came over to the English camp, the men chasing them in all directions; and on the following day all the tent tables groaned with legs of mutton. Savoury odours arose from the slaughtered hecatombs of sheep.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A SURGEON IN THE GUARDS.—"The whiz of the shot and explosion of shell were incessant at the battle of Inkerman. While in the act of turning round to remount my horse a shot passed through the leg of my trousers, and when in the act of remounting a round shot came through the tent, and at the same instant my poor horse fell, having been shot through the head, his brains sprinkling my face. This, however, was not all. One of our poor soldiers had just shown me his hand, which was smashed, and having directed him to make the best of his way to my field hospital, he was in the act of picking up his piece to do so, when, at the same time that my horse fell, I heard him cry out, and saw him fall by my side shot through the body." The same surgeon adds:—"The barbarous cruelty of our foe was not confined to the officers; many of the poor soldiers suffered severely, and one poor fellow had received a gunshot wound which would have been amenable to operative proceedings had he not been so severely injured by bayonet wounds in other parts of his body, from the

effects of which he sank. It was not a single instance, for in many cases they were first stabbed and afterwards jumped upon."

SIR DE LACY EVANS.—The Duke of Newcastle, writing to Lady Evans, thus speaks of the general, who is on his return home: "All know him to be a gallant soldier, but I know nothing more noble in the records of war, than a veteran general rising from his bed of sickness at the sound of battle, hurrying to his troops, and, instead of claiming his right to command them, resolving not to supersede the junior who was winning the laurels of the day, but remaining at his side, aiding him with his advice, and assisting him as if he were his aide-de-camp."

DURING THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN in the Crimea the enemy on one occasion fell into a well-laid trap of the French, by which the Russians lost about 100 men, blown up by the explosion of the powder laid for them, and lost many prisoners; the French afterwards chasing them into Sebastopol.

GENERAL CANROBERT is said to entertain an attachment for the daughter of one of our Generals who fell on the 5th at the desperate battle of Inkerman. Previous to the departure of the French General for the East, he had an interview with the young lady in Paris, and urged his suit with his characteristic and national enthusiasm. It is said that the interview was satisfactory, and the gallant General, left, expressing a chivalrous determination of winning a Marshal's baton, and thus becoming more worthy of the much prized English beauty. Sebastopol has, however, proved fatal to the father of the young lady; but the same officer who brought the distressing intelligence was also entrusted with a message from the wounded Canrobert to the lady, in utter ignorance of her bereavement, dilating on his brightened prospects as one step towards his implied promise of rendering himself worthy of her hand.

LORD CARDIGAN.—The following account of Lord Cardigan's share in the memorable charge of Light Cavalry at Balaklava, is derived from a letter from his lordship. When he had ridden through the Russian lines, and was near the muzzles of their guns in an earthwork battery, he was unable to see what to do next. Observing, however, that the embrasures were not high, he put his horse at one of them, as he would have cleared a fence in Leicestershire. The horse took the wall, and alighting on the gun they fell together. Lord Cardigan got up as quickly as possible, and flourished his sword, when, to his astonishment and relief, he saw the Russian artillerymen running away. Knowing that he had no support, he retired with the rest of the division who were fortunate enough to get back to their own lines.

MARSHAL ST. ARNAUD.—The Emperor has caused a bronze medal in honour of Marshal de St. Arnaud to be struck off. It bears on one side the effigy of his Majesty, and on the other an inscription in French, of which this is a translation:—"Napoleon III. to the memory of Marshal de St. Arnaud, conqueror in the battle of the Alma on the 20th of September, 1854. Died on board the Berthollet, the 29th September, 1854. His interment in the church of the Invalides was ordered on the 11th October, 1854, and celebrated under the direction of Marshal Vaillant, Minister of War, on the 16th October, 1854."

ADMIRAL NACHIMOFF.—The *Wanderer* of Vienna of the 8th states, on the authority of a letter from Sebastopol, that Admiral Nachimoff, who, it was reported, had been killed, only lost one of his ears, and has again resumed his command. It was Vice-Admiral Skoropatski who was killed.

ENGLISH COURT-MARTIAL ON A RUSSIAN MAJOR.—The *Courrier de Lyons* says that General Canrobert sent to Prince Menschikoff the notes of the English court-martial which sentenced the Russian major who killed and mutilated the wounded English at Inkerman to be hanged, asking him at the same time, for the sake of humanity and the rules of civilised war, to sign the death-warrant himself. Prince Menschikoff declined to affix his signature, stating that he had always strictly prohibited such acts of cruelty, but that he could not acknowledge any other jurisdiction in such a matter than that of a Russian court-martial. It appears, from the correspondence of this journal, that the major was actually hanged,—a fact not hitherto established beyond doubt.

PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, DEC. 12.

ON Tuesday, her Majesty opened in person a session which will probably be one of the most important on record. The Royal procession left Buckingham Palace at a quarter to two o'clock. The House of Peers was attended by several persons favoured with tickets, and the ladies' galleries were filled, many of the Peeresses appearing in deep mourning, showing too plainly the great losses in the aristocratic circle from the terrible struggle in the Crimea. The attendance of Peers was numerous. At half-past two her Majesty arrived, when, the House of Commons having been summoned, the Lord Chancellor handed to the Queen the speech, which she read clearly as follows:—

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*—

"I have called you together at this unusual period of the year, in order that, by your assistance, I may take such measures as will enable me to prosecute the great war in which we are engaged with the utmost vigour and effect. This assistance I know will be readily given; for I cannot doubt that you share my conviction of the necessity of sparing no effort to augment my forces now engaged in the Crimea. The exertions they have made and the victories they have obtained are not exceeded in the brightest pages of our history, and have filled me with admiration and gratitude.

"The hearty and efficient co-operation of the brave troops of my ally, the Emperor of the French, and the glory acquired in common, cannot fail to cement still more closely the union which happily subsists between the two nations.

"It is with satisfaction I inform you that, together with the Emperor of the French, I have concluded a treaty of alliance with the Emperor of Austria, from which I anticipate important advantages to the common cause.

"I have also concluded a treaty with the United States of America by which subjects of long and difficult discussion have been equitably adjusted.

"These treaties will be laid before you.

"Although the prosecution of the war will naturally engage your chief attention, I trust that other matters of great interest and importance to the general welfare will not be neglected.

"I rejoice to observe that the general prosperity of my subjects remains uninterrupted. The state of the revenue affords me entire satisfaction; and I trust that by your wisdom and prudence you will continue to promote the progress of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*—

"In the estimates which will be presented to you I trust that you will find that ample provision has been made for the exigencies of the public service.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*—

"I rely with confidence on your patriotism and public spirit. I feel assured that in the momentous contest in which we are engaged you will exhibit to the world the example of a united people. Thus shall we obtain the respect of other nations, and may trust that, by the blessing of God, we shall bring the war to a successful termination."

The passage relative to the victories of the Crimea, which her Majesty declared had filled her with gratitude and admiration, was delivered with graceful emotion.

Her Majesty, having delivered her Speech, rose, and giving her hand to Prince Albert, left the house.

The assembly then dispersed.

Their lordships re-assembled at five o'clock.

In the LORDS, the Address was moved by the Duke of Leeds, who thought the treaty with Austria likely to lead to the restoration of an honourable peace. He highly eulogised the army in the Crimea. Lord Ashburton expressed similar sentiments. The Earl of Derby highly praised our own and the French army, and suggested some mark of honour to General Canrobert. He then commented on the whole policy of the Government in respect to the war, showing that it was tardy and inadequate, and urged on them the necessity of energy. The Duke of Newcastle replied to the earl, and although not prepared to defend everything which had been done by his department, he believed much had been well done. The trade of Russia had been destroyed, and their fleet could not proceed to sea. The expedition to Sebastopol was not rashly undertaken, and he himself had taken the earliest opportunity to provide for reinforcements. He admitted they were in error as to the means of defence possessed by Sebastopol, but they could take no blame in that respect. Earl Grey thought the defence of Government a very poor one, but was willing to lend them every support if they vigorously followed the course they were now pursuing. The Duke of Argyle supported the Duke of Newcastle, and after some remarks from the Earls of Hardwicke, Carlisle, and Aberdeen, the Address was agreed to.

In the COMMONS, Lord John Russell gave notice that on Friday (yesterday) he would move the thanks of the House to our army and navy in the Crimea, and also to that of our allies—(loud cheers). The Address was moved by Mr. Sidney Herbert, who congratulated the House on the treaty with the United States. He supported the policy adopted by Government as to the war, highly eulogised the bravery of our army in the battles of Alma, Balaklava, and Inkerman, and congratulated the House on the treaty with Austria. Mr. Leveson Gower seconded the address, supporting the views of Mr. Sidney Herbert. Sir J. Pakington, for the great Conservative party, would say that they were heartily agreeable to the increase proposed in the army: they were indeed disappointed that the increase had been so long delayed. The Government were now waking as from a dream, and putting forth energies too long dormant. He deprecated the policy of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who would limit the energies of the country by the amount that could be raised within the year. After paying a high tribute to the British army, he reviewed the errors and delays of the whole campaign, and intimated that upon the explanations which the Government might offer, would depend the confidence of the House. After a defence of the Government from Sir Robert Peel, who complained of the attacks upon our allies by M. Kossuth, Mr. S. Herbert entered on an elaborate defence of Government, contending that everything had been done which could reasonably have been expected, in conjunction with our allies. Having entered into details similar to those adduced by the Duke of Newcastle, in the Lords, he mentioned that the total force sent to Lord Raglan, including those ready to embark, was 54,736; and that our losses were 2,783 by disease, and 1,350 killed in battle; total, 4,133—a loss less than had been supposed. Mr. Layard thought the great fault was the absence of any definite policy, and that as to the treaty with Austria, it would increase our difficulties; he therefore called on the Government to produce it for discussion. He warned them that the taking of Sebastopol would not conclude the war, for the Russians would retire to Perikop, and an additional 100,000 men would be thrown by Menschikoff into Asia, where no efficient resistance could be offered to them. In Europe alone could Russia be crippled by the establishment of Poland. Mr. Disraeli commented on the fact that the Government evinced no disposition to answer Mr. Layard, whose name would live when this Government was forgotten, and also on the miserable estimate of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It was clear that in his opinion we were not embarked in a great war, and that he totally misconceived the difficulties we had to contend with. He (Mr. D.) contended that Ministers had lowered that spirit throughout the country which they should have fostered. We had entered on a campaign without making the slightest provision for it. He trusted the House would insist on knowing the provisions of the treaty with Austria. Lord J. Russell deprecated the speech of Mr. Disraeli, as calculated to damp the ardour of the country, and to weaken our alliance with France. The noble lord replied to the objections of the several speakers, and said, with respect to the treaty with Austria, that that country had not done her duty by Europe in so long refraining from an alliance with the Western Powers; but then she had more to fear from a war with Russia than had either England or France. Austria had not agreed that if peace were not concluded before the end of the year, she would go to war with Russia; but she had agreed that by that time she would determine on the steps she would take in regard to the war. From this he inferred, that if France and England proposed terms of peace consistent with the four points which Austria could adopt, she would conclude a treaty of peace offensive and defensive. The Address was then agreed to.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13.

The HOUSE OF LORDS did not meet.

In the COMMONS, Sir B. Hall announced that after Christmas he should propose to repeal the Health of Towns and Nuisances Removal Act, and introduce two new measures. The report on the Address was brought up by Mr. H. Herbert, and agreed to after some miscellaneous remarks upon the conduct of the war from Admiral Walcott, Mr. A. Pellatt, Sir H. Willoughby, Mr. Alcock, Colonel Sibthorp, Mr. Rice, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and other members. Leave to bring in a bill enabling her Majesty to accept offers of service by militia regiments in places out of the United Kingdom was moved for by Lord Palmerston. The bill would be framed upon the model of an act passed during the last war, and its immediate purpose was to give the Government power to send such militia regiments as might volunteer upon the service to do garrison duty in our colonies in the Mediterranean, so as to release the troops now stationed in those garrisons for employment at the seat of war. The Home Secretary added a warm eulogium upon the loyalty manifested among the regiments of militia lately embodied, and on the proficiency which the men had attained in their military exercises. Leave being given, the bill was brought in, read a first time, and ordered for second reading on Thursday.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS, the Duke of Newcastle moved the second reading of a bill designed to empower the Crown to enlist foreigners for the military service. The present application of the measure would extend to the enlistment of fifteen thousand men, who would be embodied and drilled in this country, and sent to serve abroad. The Earl of Ellenborough observed that this would supersede the services of fifteen thousand militiamen by those of an equal number of aliens. The Duke of Richmond bore testimony to the admirable services performed by the German Legion in the course of the war against Napoleon.—The Earl of Derby enlarged on the discredit and danger that attended the employment of foreigners as a portion of the British army.—The Earl of Aberdeen remarked on the disparaging reception given to this, the first measure introduced by the Government, for carrying on the war with vigour and effect.—The Earl of Malmesbury contended that the example afforded during our previous wars did not now apply, since the country was then embarked almost single-handed in a conflict with a sovereign who wielded nearly the whole power of the Continent.—The Duke of Argyll and Earl Grey defended the measure.—After a few remarks from the Earl of Glengall, and a somewhat prolonged reply by the Duke of Newcastle, the bill was read a second time.—Her Majesty's gracious reply to the address from the Peers was brought up by the Marquis of Breadalbane.

In the HOUSE OF COMMONS, Lord J. Russell stated that he must postpone, until after the Christmas recess, announcing the measures which the Government purposed introducing during the present session. He also stated that the papers relating to the ratification of the new Austrian treaty were despatched from London some days since, and the treaty itself would be laid before the House as soon as the ministry received intelligence that the ratifications had been completed.—Sir James Graham, replying to Mr. Hildyard, said that no official intelligence respecting the loss of the Prince steamer had yet reached the Admiralty. The men belonging to the 46th Regiment, which had been conveyed by that vessel to the Crimea, were landed on the 8th of November. He added, that Captain Goodall, the late commander of the Prince, must be exonerated from all blame.—Mr. Cardwell announced that a bill was in preparation, and would be introduced during the session, for amending the law of partnership.—Sir J. Young obtained leave to bring in a bill consolidating and simplifying the law of jurors and juries in Ireland. In reply to a question from Mr. Disraeli as to public business, Lord John Russell stated, that for the present only two bills would be proposed by the Government, namely, one respecting the militia, already read a first time, and another sanctioning the employment of foreigners in her Majesty's army. The report on the address in reply to the royal speech was brought up and considered.—Mr. M. Gibson urged an inquiry respecting the proposed measures for regulating the newspaper stamp law.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the Government had prepared a bill which they believed would prove satisfactory. It was, however, judged expedient to delay its introduction until it could be regularly proceeded with, after the Christmas holidays.—The second reading of the Militia Bill was moved by Lord Palmerston. Colonel Sibthorp recommended the insertion of provisions prescribing definitely the places in which the militia were to serve, and the period of their service abroad.—After a few words from Lord Lovaine, Lord Palmerston, in reference to a question asked on the previous debate, explained that no militia officers who should from private reasons decline to volunteer on service beyond seas, would be disparaged thereby.—The bill was then read a second time.—On the question that it be ordered for committal this day, Mr. Disraeli suggested some modifications in the measure, and expressed his regret at learning that the Government proposed, although the war was only in its first year, to enlist foreigners in the British army.—Lord J. Russell submitted that the chief strain of a war was ordinarily experienced during its early commencement, and before the military resources of the country could be fully developed.—Mr. Adderley referred to some recent proceedings in the Canadian House of Assembly, and inquired why the Government preferred enlisting foreigners when the colonies offered abundant supplies of men for the army.—Sir C. Grey recognised the gratifying proofs of loyalty and attachment to the British Crown manifested by the colonies, and especially Canada. They had liberally contributed their money, and might hereafter supply also men for the services of the empire, but no definite proposal to that effect had yet been made.—Sir W. B. Smijth inquired whether militia officers employed abroad would take military rank?—Mr. S. Herbert contended that such a concession to the militia would prove unjust to the army.—The committal of the bill was then fixed for Monday next.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15.

In the LORDS, the Duke of Newcastle moved "A vote of thanks to the army and navy engaged in the Crimea and Black Sea; and also a vote of thanks to the military and naval forces of the Emperor of the French engaged in conjunction with her Majesty's forces in the Crimea and the Black Sea." His Lordship paid a high tribute to Lord Raglan, and asked the House to include in their vote of thanks Sir J. Burgoyne, Sir G. Brown, the Duke of Cambridge, and Sir De Lacy Evans. The Earl of Derby seconded the motion, highly eulogising the skill and bravery displayed by our gallant army. The motion was supported by the Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Hardinge, the Earl of Malmesbury, and several other noble lords. The vote was carried amid loud cheering. In reply to the Marquis of Clanricarde, the Earl of Clarendon said he had just received from Vienna the news of the ratification of the treaty with Austria. He had pleasure in laying it on the table, and in stating that every information would be afforded by Government. The papers should be produced after the recess. The Government had received full assurance that the exclusive occupation of the Danubian Principalities by Austria was intended. On the question for going into committee on the Enlistment of Foreigners' Bill, the proposition was adopted by a majority of 12, and the House then adjourned.

In the COMMONS, after the presentation of petitions from Blackburn against the Sale of Beer Act, and from Scarborough against any alteration in the system of licensing public-houses, Mr. Muntz moved for a return of the contracts

by the Board of Ordnance for small arms since January 1st, 1853, and the particulars relative to such contracts. In reply to a question from Mr. Labouchere, Sir W. Molesworth stated that the vacant space near St. Paul's belonged to the City Corporation, who valued it at £60,000. It would be a vandalism to cover it with buildings, but he, as [illegible] of Works, had no power to prevent it. Lord J. [illegible] reply to Mr. Packe, said he would bring on the church-rates immediately after Easter. In reply [illegible]ton, Mr. S. Herbert stated the Government had [illegible] services of the Sisters of Charity, and had selected [illegible] for the Crimea, with a view to the religious wants of the whole army, without sectarian favouritism. Lord J. Russell brought up a copy of the treaty with Austria, which was ordered to lie on the table; and subsequently the noble lord, in a long and eloquent speech, proposed a vote of thanks to the army in the Crimea. Mr. Disraeli seconded the vote, which Lord Hotham and Mr. Layard supported. Mr. Drummond, in supporting the vote, referred to the charge against Admiral Dundas, mentioned in a letter of Mr. Layard; and the latter gentleman having explained his conduct, Lord John Russell defended Admiral Dundas, after which the vote of thanks was passed, and the House adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* of the 9th publishes the following Imperial decree:—"The clauses of our decrees of the 24th of February and 26th of April last, prohibiting the exportation of arms, ammunition, and other articles of war, are extended to the transit of the same articles throughout the territory of the empire."

The correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing from Paris on Tuesday night, says he is informed, from a good source, that a circular addressed by the Prussian Government to the Prussian ambassadors at the different European courts, contains the following passages:—

"In the delicate conjuncture in which Europe now finds herself, the German Powers have acted under the influence of a desire for peace. It is in the interest of Europe, and in order to attain an important end, that they have pressed the court of Russia to accept conditions which a year ago no one supposed for a moment that Russia could be brought to accept. The Emperor of Russia, yielding to the wishes ardently expressed by his ancient allies, has just shown a proof of the utmost moderation. The concessions which he makes go to the utmost limits compatible with his dignity. Should the monstrous pretensions put forth in certain organs be proposed in any conference, the German powers would not only not support them, but the responsibility of an European conflict would fall upon the authors of these pretensions."

The *Presse*, however, gives news of a totally different complexion. According to a Berlin correspondent, writing on the 9th, M. de Manteuffel, the Prussian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has announced to the Prussian ambassador at Vienna, M. Arnim, that the King of Prussia will speedily adhere to the treaty of December 2. The letter in the *Presse* mentions several rumours current in Berlin; one to the effect that the French and English ambassadors told M. Buol—the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs—that if the treaty was not signed in twenty-four hours they would demand their passports. The minister was in consternation. He proposed the treaty to the "chivalrous young Emperor," Francis Joseph, and met with an obstinate resistance, which he only overcame by threatening to resign.

THE ARMY IN THE EAST is to be reinforced by a 9th division, formed of troops taken from Algeria, with the exception of one regiment, the 49th, which belongs to the garrison of Toulouse. The division is to be commanded by General Brunet.

Marshal de Castellane, who arrived in Paris a few days ago, has returned to Lyons, to resume the command of the camp, which has lately been so strongly reinforced.

SPAIN.

Espartero and his colleagues resigned on the 2nd. The Queen, it is said, was surprised, and declined to receive the resignation, but Espartero was firm and insisted. Up to a late hour of the night the clubs and *cafés* were full, and there were groups in the street, eagerly discussing the event of the day. At Espartero's house there was a constant succession of visitors up to half-past one o'clock in the morning, to entreat him not to give up the reins of Government. Generals Concha, Zabela, O'Donnell, Prim, Dulce, and many other officers of high rank and political personages of note, went to see him with this object. The next day the visits were renewed. Generals Serrano, Dulce, Salazar, and a number of others had interviews with him. At one o'clock Lord Howden, the British Ambassador, had an interview with him, to prevail on him, for the sake of public tranquillity, to continue to hold office. The news of the retirement of the Ministry caused much agitation, but no disturbances were apprehended.

Under date of the 5th we learn that at a Council of Ministers Espartero was prevailed on to remain in office, an outbreak, if not a revolution, being anticipated if he persisted in resigning. His whole Ministry remain with him. The ultra Liberals are very dissatisfied at this; they hoped to have got rid of all the *moderado* portion of the Ministry. Both the Ministry and the Chamber have lost much prestige by this vacillation. Espartero, too, is personally blamed by his Progresista friends: they say he should have held firm. The great question now in Spain is one on which these threatened changes have hinged—the abolition of *consumos* and *puertas*, taxes which press heavily on the poor. Several places (amongst them Saragossa) have for many months refused to pay these dues, and it is expected that now several other towns will follow the example.

The *Espana* of the 6th mentions a report that the Cabinet has resolved on suppressing the octroi duties from the 1st January, and on raising a loan to provide for the deficit the measure will occasion.

In the Cortes, on the 6th, M. Lafuente read the draft of a reply proposed by a committee, in answer to a speech from the throne. It proposes a liberal constitution, the impeachment of ex ministers guilty of corruption, and the preservation of the throne of Isabella II.

AUSTRIA.

The *Augsburg Gazette* announces that the passage of the infantry division of the 6th corps d'armée was to commence on the 15th. They were to travel by railway, and proceed to Cracow. The detachments of the 5th corps d'armée, at Milan, and of the 7th, at Verona, were also directed towards the north of the monarchy.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Court has not yet formally acceded to the new treaty, but no doubts are entertained that it will do so at the fitting moment. The augmentation of the army proceeds. An order has just been given to add 72 guns to the artillery. The liberal *National Gazette* was seized by the police on Saturday.

PRUSSIA AND THE AUSTRIAN TREATY.—A letter from Vienna, in the *Augsburg Gazette* says:—"There has arrived here, it is said, a note from the Prussian cabinet, in which it expresses its satisfaction at the treaty of December 2. It may, therefore, be hoped that Prussia will join the alliance of Austria and the Western Powers."

DENMARK.

The new Ministry was formed on the 12th. Bang is Premier, and takes the department of the interior; Scheel is Minister for Holstein; Count Scheel-Plessen (at present ambassador in Stockholm) has the department of Foreign Affairs; Colonel Lutlichau has the War Department; Colonel Andrae, Finance; Professor Hall, Religion (*cultes*); Simony, Justice; Michelsen, Marine; the Minister for Schleswig is not yet appointed. Ministers held a Cabinet Council on the 13th, the King presiding. A programme of the address to the Diet was discussed.

GREECE.

By letters from Athens of the 27th ult., we learn that the cholera, after a first invasion, followed by a marked decrease, has suddenly assumed a certain degree of intensity. No one was prepared for it. The alarm is general, and the emigration immense. The villages of the neighbourhood are filled with a wandering population, and without shelter. The capital presents the most afflicting spectacle; justice is suspended; the *employés* of the different public offices were the first to fly. Provisions are everywhere deficient, and the butchers and the bakers have closed their shops. The sanitary condition of the French and English troops is satisfactory, and our soldiers have been able to render great assistance to the sick. Their devotedness is admirable, and the hospital men have spontaneously offered their services to assist the Greek troops. Several cures have taken place in consequence, and it is to this that the garrison of Athens is indebted for not having suffered severely. Our Sisters of Charity have gone to the cholera hospital, and also go from house to house, to attend to the sick. Admiral de Tinan has placed a number of tents at the service of General Kalergi, who displays an activity worthy of the highest praise.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Calcutta arrived at Trieste on Thursday. The dates are Calcutta, Nov. 8; Madras, Nov. 12; Shanghai, Oct. 11; Amoy, Oct. 22; Hong Kong, Oct. 28; Canton, Oct. 27; Bombay, Nov. 14. Lord F. Fitzclarence, Commander-in-Chief at Bombay, is dead. An envoy from Kokan, and one from Dost Mohammed, have arrived in Peshawur to apply for assistance from the British Government against the Russians. The Affghan chiefs have decided on an English, in preference to a Russo-Persian, alliance. Lord Elphinstone is at Bombay, suffering from the effects of a sun-stroke. Trade in India dull, and money scarce. Exchange at Calcutta, 1.11⅝. The price of opium has declined to R400, in less than a year. The Governor-General, now at Calcutta, will leave for the Neilgheries in March. Trade in China dull. Exchange at Canton, 4s. 8d., with few trifling purchases of teas. The patriot cause is gaining ground in the north of China.

AMERICA.

The Asia arrived at Liverpool on Sunday from New York, bringing advices to the 29th ult. According to the *Herald*, the tone of the President's message will be rather quiet. The *New York Tribune* says that a naval demonstration against Dutch India is contemplated. The Governor of South Carolina, in his letter to the Legislature, suggests a modification of the laws relating to free persons of colour arriving at southern seaports. Great financial distress existed. The Feudal Tenure Abolition Bill had been read a third time in the Canadian Legislature. The Inspector-General's resolutions were adopted without important change, except as regards sugars. There was no abatement of the pressure in the New York money-market, and the business generally continued on a limited scale.

The result of the deliberations of the bishops assembled at Rome to consider the Immaculate Conception is that 540 bishops pronounced by acclamation for the new dogma, and thirty-two voices questioned the appropriateness of such a discussion just now.

THE JEWS AND THE PORTE.—The *Presse* of Vienna has the following from Jassy, of the 21st ult.:—The Porte has recompensed the Jews of Moldavia for the loyalty which they have always shown. All the Jews whom the Russians had incorporated by force in the Moldavian militia have been liberated, and have had a part of their taxes remitted.

THE AFRICAN MAILS.—The Ethiope arrived at Plymouth on Wednesday with the usual monthly mails. The news is unimportant. She brings a large cargo of palm oil, ivory, camwood, Guinea grain, wax, gum, copal, cochineal, oranges, and 1,940 ounces of gold. The African coast was healthy. Peace continued at Lagos. The riot was all settled at Christenang, and everything was quiet. The whole of the town had been blown down by the English steamers of war.

COLONIAL NEWS.

AUSTRALIA.

The General Screw Steam Shipping Company's steamship Crœsus arrived at Southampton on Thursday, bringing the Australian mails, 34 passengers, 3,805 ounces of gold dust from Sydney, 42,406 ditto from Port Phillip, and specie amounting to £99,500, besides a full cargo. The total amount of specie and gold dust is £284,000. She left Sydney on the 2nd of September.

The Crœsus on the 12th September broke one fan off the propeller, and on the 3rd October lost the remaining one. The remaining portion of the screw was hove up and unshipped. Experienced baffling easterly winds between New Zealand and 126 degrees west. Rounded Cape Horn Oct. 19, under sail only; and did not get the new propeller until the 29th October, owing to the heavy sea and rolling of the ship.

The Crœsus left England on the 11th January last, and has consequently been eleven months in going round the world. She was detained several months in Australia repairing damages which she met with on her outward passage. The expense of the repairs amounted to about £6,000. Before she arrived out at Australia every berth in her was engaged for the homeward passage, but the length of her outward voyage frustrated these arrangements. Notwithstanding the delays she had met with, those who came home in her speak highly of her sea-going qualities, of the skill of her commander, and of the comforts on board. One of the passengers who arrived home in her has been the whole voyage in the Crœsus, and has been delighted with his trip. On the outward voyage lectures were delivered, Sir Thomas Mitchell having been one of the lecturers, and dramatic representations took place on board. The gentleman who went round the world in the Crœsus visited the chief places in New South Wales, Victoria, and Van Diemen's Land, while he stopped in Australia, and speaks in the highest terms of the public spirit of the colonists. Melbourne will shortly be supplied with water by works twenty miles long.

The Cape Horn route, it appears, will not pay for steamers, and the route to Australia performed by the ships which sail on the great circle principle has been found to inflict great hardships on emigrants on account of the cold and danger to which it exposes them.

A gentleman left Australia for the United States before the Crœsus sailed to arrange for a steam-packet communication between Panama and Australia, and the Australians have resolved to give all their support to an American steam-packet line.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

News from the Cape of Good Hope to the 21st of October, is unsatisfactory, as disturbances, and serious ones too, appear to be again threatening that colony, if we are to believe the statements in the *Cape Town Mail*. From that journal it appears that both in the Council and the Assembly the present state of the frontier is dangerously unsettled. "The frontier," it continues, "is but another word for the colony, and the meaning of the soft word 'unsatisfactory' is that the colony is in danger from the tribes beyond it, on whose territory Government has made extensive encroachments. We have driven back those tribes on one another. We have seized the lands of those who ventured to fight, like Sandilli; and we have appropriated the lands of those who yielded them for the sake of peace, like Moshesh. We have violated treaties with faithful allies, like Adam Kok. We have broken promises with those who stood by us in the hour of danger, as with the Bushmen and Fingoes. The Kaffirs, it is known, are only kept down by the strong hand. The lands taken from them were conquered. Be it so, but don't forget that what is taken by force may be resumed by force. It would be foolish in the Kaffirs to attempt this. But Kaffirs do foolish things sometimes. . . . Such is the degraded and dangerous position into which irresponsible rulers have dragged this colony. With every tribe justly hostile in their hearts—without a friend, without an ally—what provision has been made within to meet the impending storm? None whatever. At the most critical moment—a war of some years just ended—hostile tribes forced into a corner where they cannot live—friends insulted—allies abandoned—the colony unorganised, we are left with an 'intermediate government,' to keep things quiet, we suppose, until somebody whom we never heard of, and who knows us only on the map, shall come to take the reins of Government into his single hand. The colonists are as much injured, wronged, abandoned to pillage as the native tribes, and as free from blame."

NEWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

REPRESENTATION OF MARYLEBONE.—During the week meetings have been held to hear the views of gentlemen desirous of filling the vacant seat. The candidates were Mr. Jacob Bell, in the Liberal interest; Sir C. Napier, Radical; and Viscount Ebrington, Liberal Conservative. On Thursday, however, it was understood that the only candidates were Viscount Ebrington and Mr. Bell. The nomination takes place on Monday.

ST. JAMES'S-PARK.—On Wednesday workmen were engaged in making improvements adjoining Buckingham Palace. The old gates leading from Birdcage-walk into Pimlico have been removed, and a new entrance to the park is being completed. The new gates will be thrown back a considerable distance, to form a large area for the entrance of carriages passing from the Palace to Belgravia and the west end. The new buildings at the eastern extremity of Pimlico, and immediately at the rear of the royal residence, are in a state of forwardness, and in a few weeks that important thoroughfare will be completed.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK.—The weekly return continues to exhibit a rather high rate of mortality, the number of deaths registered in London last week having been 1,331. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1844-53 the average number was 1,243. When this is raised in proportion to the increase of population it becomes 1,367, a result which represents a high mortality, principally because the facts embrace the epidemic period of 1847, when influenza prevailed. Compared with the estimated amount the return of last week shows only a small decrease. That class which suffered most appears to have been the young—656 deaths, or nearly half, having occurred to children under 15 years of age. Of these children 98 were carried off by scarlatina, and 103 by pneumonia, the effect to some extent of recent lowness of the temperature. Small-pox is also making progress, and was fatal in the week to 19 children and 11 adults. 328 deaths were caused by diseases of the zymotic class, and 303 by affections of the respiratory organs, exclusive of 131 by phthisis. Last week the births of 777 boys, and 769 girls, in all 1,546 children, were registered. In the nine corresponding weeks of the years 1845-53 the average was 1,454.

LONDON-BRIDGE.—The London-bridge Committee have come to a resolution, to recommend to the Court of Common Council to widen London-bridge, by extending the footway on each side over the river, and throwing the present footpaths into the carriage-way. A beautiful model of the projected alteration was exhibited by Mr. Bunning, the City architect. As a considerable time will be occupied in carrying out the change, the committee came to a determination to try, in the meantime, the experiment of confining the heavy traffic each way in one line, and leaving the whole of the centre open for quick traffic. Notice-boards will be placed at each end of the bridge, giving notice—"That, after a given day, all heavy, slow-going carriages will be required to keep close to the curb, and only such carriages as go at a trotting pace will be allowed to occupy the centre of the

bridge." It is expected that the experiment will prove extremely serviceable in facilitating transit for the enormously increased traffic of the bridge. Application will be made to the Lord Mayor for his sanction, and to the Commissioner of City Police for the assistance of two officers to enable the committee to test the efficiency of the project.

THE CAB WATERMEN.—The Commissioners of Police have just carried out another improvement at the cab stands. The watermen have been clothed in a kind of uniform; they are paid a fixed weekly sum at the nearest police station, where they have to report themselves, and state the time when they take charge of and deliver up their rank; they are inspected when on duty, in the same way as a policeman on his beat; and they have to supply water to the horses without charge.

LIMERICK ELECTION.—Mr. Barrington declines going to the poll; therefore Mr. De Vere will be returned without opposition, Lieut.-Col. Dickson having already retired.

THE ESTATES OF SIR THOS. STAPLES, Bart., county Tyrone, have been sold in the Incumbered Estates Court, realising £37,000. The cholera still lingers about Dublin in a malignant form, and several fatal cases among persons of respectability have occurred within the last few days.

THE REMAINING ESTATES OF THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH were sold on Tuesday in the Incumbered Estates Court, Dublin. They realised £50,390, being at the rate of about twenty-one years' purchase on the net yearly rents for the Sligo and Leitrim lots; 26½ years' purchase all round for the residue of the Wicklow estate, and about 23½ years' purchase for the Kildare estate. With the exception of the Sligo and Leitrim estates, the rest of the property appeared to be held on farming leases, or from year to year.

AN ALARMING THUNDERSTORM a few days since, visited Newtonstuart and Strabane. At noon the darkness was very great, and at two o'clock a large ball of fire passed over the latter town, for a mile and a-half, descending with a noise like the discharge of a park of artillery, and doing considerable damage to farm produce.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPERITY.—The *Belfast Mercury* has an article showing that the present year has been one of the most prosperous Ireland has been favoured with. It attributes much of this to increased energy in farming, to the infusion of skill and capital from Scotland and England, and to the habits of industry induced by the absence of political agitation. "During the last three years," it continues, "the sale of farm stock in Tipperary and Galway has arisen from £1,440,000 to about £2,000,000 in the one case, and from £1,380,000 to about £1,900,000 in the other. Cattle of the finest descriptions are now to be seen in each of those localities. In three different periods the number of cattle and sheep owned by Ireland's agriculturists stood as follows:—

	Cattle.	Sheep.
1841	1,863,116	2,106,189
1851	2,967,161	2,122,128
1853	3,383,309	3,142,656

Not less satisfactory are the decrease of pauperism and the almost total absence of agrarian outrage. Ireland is no onger 'the chief difficulty' of the British Minister."

IRISH BANK RETURNS.—The returns of the circulation of the Irish banks show an enormous augmentation—no less than £31,600 on the month—the increase in the corresponding month of 1853 having been £112,000, and of 1852, £76,000. The bullion shows an increase of £83,000.

DISTRESS AMONG THE GLASGOW HANDLOOM WEAVERS.—On Wednesday evening last, after discussing their hardships at public meeting in Calton, a number of weavers proceeded in a body to the shops in the neighbourhood, and asked alms; no positive threats were used. The police have put a stop to this; and, to do them justice, the unemployed have shown no disposition to persist in such outrages, upon finding that the relief committee were prepared to aid the really necessitons.—*Scottish Press.*

THE EDINBURGH CABMEN'S STRIKE.—The magistrates have suggested a compromise, viz., that the drivers should attend every alternate Sunday; but to this the drivers refused to agree, on the ground that it would be an abandonment of the principle for which they contended. The magistrates have therefore resolved to grant drivers' licenses to any number of men of good character, whose competency should be certified by the inspector of cabs: thus leaving the question of Sunday driving to be settled by the masters and the men so licensed.—*Scotsman.*

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

The Monarch, 84, is to be placed in Devonport dockyard for repairs, prior to sailing for South America.

The screw steam-ship Sanspareil, 81, is ordered from service in the East to Plymouth, where she is to be fitted with engines of 400 horse-power.

Two powerful steam-tugs, the Express and the Tartar, belonging to the Liverpool Steam-tug Company, have been purchased by Government for service in the Black Sea.

HER MAJESTY'S NEW STEAM-YACHT, the Windsor Castle, is to be launched at Pembroke dockyard on the 16th of January, and it is hoped that the Queen will perform the ceremony of naming her.

CAPT. M'CLURE.—The Admiralty have presented to Captain M'Clure a very handsome gold watch, with a suitable inscription, as a token of their entire approbation of his conduct during the perilous enterprise which he has carried to a successful issue. Their lordships admit that Captain M'Clure is the discoverer of the North-west Passage.

The Belgravia, 1,600 tons, belonging to Somers Brothers, of Blackwall, reached Constantinople in sixteen days from Plymouth.

NEW CANNON.—The new cannon invented by Dr. Church, and patented by that gentleman in connection with Mr. Goddard, is now undergoing a trial at one of the Government depots, with a view to its being brought into immediate use if found to answer the purpose for which it is intended. The principal feature in the invention consists in the capability of the gun to discharge 300 balls continuously in an almost incredibly short space of time.—*Birmingham Gazette.*

THE BIRMINGHAM GUNMAKERS.—A numerous meeting of gun manufacturers was held in the committee-room of the Town-hall on Wednesday last, for the purpose of conferring with Messrs. Spooner, Muntz, and Newdegate on the present state of the trade. The four old contractors, as they are termed, are now supplying 1,200 guns weekly, and the new contractors 1,300; London is producing a proportionate number; if the Government were to issue orders for double that quantity there are hands and machinery sufficient to produce them.

RECRUITING IN MANCHESTER.—Since the increase of the bounty and the lowering of the standard, recruiting has been very active in this city. In the month of November 480 recruits presented themselves for examination before the surgeons of the 3rd Light Dragoons and the 51st Light Infantry.

MAJOR-GENERAL BENTINCK and Lieutenant-Colonel Lord George Paget will return to the Crimea, the former to command the fourth division of the army, instead of the south-western district; the latter to resume the command of the 4th Light Dragoons, instead of retiring from the service by the sale of his commission.

COMMISSIONS FOR MERITORIOUS SERGEANTS.—An honour is about to be bestowed on the non-commissioned officers under Lord Raglan. The Field-Marshal is to submit the name of one sergeant of each regiment of cavalry, of three battalions of the Foot Guards, and of each regiment of infantry of the line; the nominee to be appointed to a cornetcy or ensigncy. The commissions are appropriately to be dated the 5th of November.

ANNUITIES AND REWARDS.—The non-commissioned officers under Lord Raglan are to be rewarded by one sergeant in each regiment of cavalry and infantry, and of each battalion of the Foot Guards, and of the Rifle Brigade, being selected by the commanding officer, and recommended for an annuity not exceeding £20, provided that the aggregate of grants shall not exceed £4,000 in any one year; and rewards are also to be distributed. The commanding officer of each regiment of cavalry is to recommend one sergeant, two corporals, and four privates; and the commanding officer of each regiment of infantry, and of each battalion of Foot Guards, and of the Rifle Brigade, is to recommend one sergeant, four corporals, and ten privates, to receive a medal and a gratuity of—For a sergeant, £15; for a corporal, £10; for a private, £5. The gratuity to be placed in the regimental Savings' Bank, there to remain in deposit at interest until his discharge.

A GERMAN LEGION.—A body of Germans are to be enlisted and trained in England, like our German legion in the old war.

YEOMANRY AND MILITIA.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND LIGHT INFANTRY are to be embodied on the 9th of January, and to hold themselves in readiness for any part of the kingdom. Its strength is about 1,000. The Notts, the Leicestershire, the 2nd Royal Lancashire, the West York (who have sent about 300 volunteers to the line), the North York, and the Royal Denbigh are also in active training. The Monmouthshire, the 4th Royal West Middlesex, and some other regiments, have also furnished a large quota to the regiments of the line. In Dublin the volunteering into the line regiments is very frequent, so as fully to meet, if even not to exceed, the exigencies of the service, and the volunteers are a fine and soldierly body of men. In the vicinity of Kilmainham and the Royal Hospital an animated scene may often be now observed, in the crowds of young men who have just joined the ranks, animated with desire to take their share in the campaign. In London also recruiting for the Militia is actively proceeded with. On Wednesday recruiting parties arrived from the head quarters of the 4th South Middlesex. The chief rendezvous was at the Surprise Tavern, Chelsea. The party wore the new regulation uniform, looking very soldierlike: they are obtaining numerous volunteers. Two hundred and fifty volunteers from the Militia to the line arrived on the same day at the staff office, Westminster, and having passed were forwarded to the regimental depot. Forty-six also arrived at the Horse Guards for the Household Brigade. The East Middlesex muster at Hampstead on the 26th, and the West Essex in Chelmsford on the 27th. According to official returns, there are now sixty-one militia regiments called out for service.

THE COURT AND WORLD OF FASHION.

Her Majesty went in state on Tuesday to open the session of Parliament. The Queen was preceded by six carriages, conveying the officers of her Majesty's household, and by the Yeoman of the Guard, &c. The Queen's carriage was drawn by eight cream-coloured horses, conveying her Majesty, Prince Albert, the Master of the Horse (the Duke of Wellington), and the Duchess of Wellington, officiating as Mistress of the Robes for the Duchess of Sutherland. The escort was composed of the Life Guards. After the ceremony the royal party travelled to Windsor by special train.

ROYAL VISIT TO EATON HALL.—We have every reason to believe that her Majesty and the royal family will honour the Marquis of Westminster with a visit to Eaton Hall early next June.—*Chester Chronicle.*

On Tuesday and Wednesday the royal dinner party included the Duchess of Kent, Lady Fanny Howard, Baroness de Speth, Earl Granville, Lord Carrington, Lord Churchill, and Colonel Francis H. Seymour.

The Viscountess Canning succeeds Lady Churchill. Her ladyship's first "wait" on her Majesty will be on Saturday next (to-day), at Windsor Castle.

Lord Dunkellin arrived at the Marquis of Clanricarde's residence, on Carlton-house-terrace, on Tuesday, from Russia, *viâ* Berlin.

Lord John Russell, as leader of the House of Commons, gave a full-dress dinner on Monday evening, at the Foreign-office, to several influential members of his party.

The Earl of Aberdeen gave a full-dress banquet to several members of the House of Lords, on Monday, at Argyle House.

LORD FREDERICK FITZCLARENCE, Commander-in-Chief at Bombay, whose death, we regret to announce with our Indian news, was second son of King William the Fourth and Mrs. Jordan. He was born in 1799, and in 1821 married Lady Augusta Boyle, daughter of the Earl of Glasgow. Lord Frederick entered the army in 1814, and gained in it perhaps as much reputation as is attainable by a soldier who is never called to active service. His lordship held the rank of lieutenant-general at his death. Although neither a peer nor the son of a peer, his lordship enjoyed the title and precedency of a younger son of a marquis, by royal grant, dated May 24, 1831.

DESPATCHES WERE RECEIVED at the Foreign-office on Monday announcing the death of the enterprising African traveller, Dr. Barth, and also that of Mr. Henry Waddington, who have both fallen victims to the pestilential climate of Africa. The last communication from Dr Barth announced his approaching departure from Timbuctoo for the interior of Africa.

WHEN is a man thinner than a lath?—when he is a shaving.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE UNIFORM WORN BY THE DUKE OF LEEDS on the occasion of moving the address in the House of Lords, was that of the North York Rifles, of which his grace is colonel.

CELEBRATION OF THE MAJORITY OF THE HEIR OF HAWKSTONE.—The coming of age of the Hon. Rowland Clegg Hill, eldest son of Viscount Hill, has been celebrated by a series of festivities at Hawkstone, the seat of the noble family. Upwards of two thousand invitations had been issued for two balls and suppers; one for the nobility and gentry, and the other for the farmers and tradesmen. The former took place on Tuesday, the noble heir's natal day. In the morning Viscount Hill, with the Hon. Mr. Hill, and a select circle of friends, started in carriages and four to visit the various places on the estate where festive gatherings were being held. Every village was decorated with evergreens and emblematic devices, and by every one was the heir welcomed most cordially. The ball took place at Hawkstone, in a pavilion erected for the occasion. Supper, provided under the superintendence of Mr. Gunter, the celebrated purveyor, was laid out in an adjoining tent.

COMING OF AGE OF WALTER DE SODINGTON BLOUNT, ESQ., ELDEST SON OF SIR EDWARD BLOUNT, BART., OF MAWLEY HALL.—The fund to celebrate this event already exceeds £50. The committee of management have agreed to purchase a good fat ox, three fat wethers (the latter to be roasted), and 300 loaves of bread, to distribute amongst the poor of the parish of Cleobury Mortimer, on the 19th inst. It was also agreed that there should be a public dinner on the same day, at the Talbot Hotel, to which Sir Edward and Mr. Blount would be invited; C. Wickstead, Esq., of Shakenhurst, has consented to take the chair.

E. G. HOUNBY, Esq., has resigned the office of chairman of the Lancaster quarter sessions, on account of ill health.

EDWARD BEST, of Bilston, Esq., has been added to the Commission of the Peace for the county of Stafford.

"IT IS UNDERSTOOD," says the *Worcester Herald*, "that the Marquis of Salisbury has conferred the valuable living of Bishop's Hatfield, with Totteridge Chapelry annexed, in the county of Herts, upon his kinsman, our excellent neighbour, the Hon. and Rev. W. W. C. Talbot, at present Vicar of Ombersley. Bishop's Hatfield is a rectory, with a population over 4,000, and its value in the clergy list is set down at £2,097. Its late rector held the benefice thirty-three years. The vicarage of Ombersley, which will thus become vacant, is in the gift of Lord Sandys. Its value, we believe, is about £500 per annum."

EARL SOMERS' RENT AUDIT.—At the rent audit of the Right Hon. Earl Somers, at the Somers' Arms, Eastnor, a sumptuous dinner was provided for the tenants, upwards of forty whom were assembled, and presided over by the respected agent, Michael Thorold, Esq. That gentleman, in proposing the health of Earl Somers, said he felt much pleasure in informing the tenants that, in consequence of the great damage they sustained by hares and rabbits, which not only destroy the crops but greatly injure the land, his Lordship had given him instructions to tell them they might destroy all hares and partridges not doing much serious harm, the tenants to a man agreed to do their best to preserve them for his Lordship.

CHRISTMAS IN THE CRIMEA.—Sir Charles Morgan, of Tredegar Park, Monmouthshire, has two sons, officers, now serving in the Crimea; and having determined to send them a Christmas treat, has shipped off a sufficient abundance of the good things of this season for the Crimea, to enable Capt. Godfrey Morgan and his brother, Lieutenant Frederick Morgan, if alive, not only to enjoy themselves, but to invite their brother officers, and provide a Christmas treat for the men of both their companies under the cover of their tents before Sebastopol.

SIR CHARLES NAPIER IN A COUNTRY DANCE.—On the Baltic fleet being ordered home, a ball was given on board the Duke of Wellington, which was attended by some of the first people of Kiel and its neighbourhood. Every one was highly delighted, and even Sir Charles took a turn in a country dance, to the great joy of the visitors.

SMALL TALK.

THE Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Harvey Vachell, chaplain to the Queen's Prison, to the rectory of St. John's, Hoveldown; and the Rev. George Goodenough Hayter, to the rectory of Burnham-Sutton, Norfolk.

A MADRID journal states that General Lipradi is a Spaniard who has been several years in the Russian service, and that his real name is Espejo.

THE Cortes have determined, by a majority of 206 against 21, that the throne of Isabella II., and her family, shall be based upon the present political edifice.

AT LISBON a subscription is getting up in aid of the Patriotic Fund, through the influence of Mr. Smith, her Majesty's consul. Madame Castellan and Madame Alboni had, it would appear, some altercation as to the right to be *prima donna*, in "La Sonnambula," but the former gave way.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—An office is to be established within the walls of the Castle at Windsor, in order that all messages at this important crisis may be instantly received by her Majesty and Prince Albert.

SPANISH HUMANITY.—Several ladies of high rank in Madrid are endeavouring to get up a society for preventing cruelty to animals; and even, it is said, to preach a crusade against bull-fights.

A LITTLE DOG, lost six weeks previously, has been found in a deep pit at Northampton. It was dreadfully exhausted, but likely to recover from the effects of its long confinement and abstinence from food.

A COMPANY of Negroes at Havana, who clubbed together and purchased a lottery ticket, were fortunate enough to draw a 100,000 dollar prize.

FIFTY-SEVEN English ladies going to the East to nurse the sick and wounded, embarked at Marseilles on the 7th on board the Egyptus.

A PROSPECTUS of the Scinde Railway Company has been issued. The directors have every prospect of at least five per cent. per annum, from the East India Company, for 99 years. The line is to be 110 miles in length.

CHEAP LONDON PAPERS.—From facts which have come to our knowledge, we would recommend caution in dealing with advertisers of London papers at second-hand where *pre-payment* is required.

WORK FOR THE PRESENT SESSION.—On the opening of the session, there were forty-one notices of motions on the Order Book.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE.—Lessee, Mr. E. T. SMITH.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL THEATRE will open again on TUESDAY, the 26th of December, with an entire new GRAND PANTOMIME, written by E. L. Blanchard, Esq. The Scenery, brilliant and gorgeous, by Messrs Nicholls, Cuthbert, Richard Cooper, Gordon, Wilson, Muir, Scarborough, and Assistants. The Properties designed by Dick Wynkin, and produced under his entire management. Property Master, Mr Needham, assisted by Messrs. Glendin, Card, Wilson, and Assistants. Mechanist, Mr. Tucker, assisted by Mr Smith and others. Clown, the great favorite, Harry Boleno. Harlequin, M. Milano. Pantaloon Mr Cole. Sprites, the wonderful Italian Brothers and Mr. Wilkins. Columbines, Mdlle Boleno and Miss Ellen Honey. Principal Dancers, Misses Cushnie, Therese, Smith, &c. Ballet Mistress, Mlle. Louise Conductor of the Orchestra, Mr J. F. Tully; Leader, Mr. Hayward. Acting Manager, the veteran George Wild. Stage Manager, Mr. Edward Stirling.

For the convenience of families residing at a distance, a MORNING PERFORMANCE every WEDNESDAY, commencing January 3rd.

In Preparation, and will be produced shortly after the Pantomime, Meyerbeer's Grand Opera L'ETOILE DU NORD; to be followed by an EGYPTIAN PIECE with Superb Effects, and which has been some months in preparation.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.

LAST SIX NIGHTS of the renowned SENORA PEREA NENA and her SPANISH DANCERS, as they return to Madrid on Monday next; LAST SIX NIGHTS of THE BALANCE OF COMFORT; LAST SIX NIGHTS of PRESENTED AT COURT, with Mr. BUCKSTONE in his original character of Geoffrey Wedderburne; and LAST SIX NIGHTS of Mr. HUDSON, as there will be an entire change on Boxing Night.

MONDAY, December 18, and DURING THE ENTIRE WEEK, PRESENTED AT COURT. Geoffrey Wedderburne, Mr Buckstone; Rochester, Mr. Howe; Charles II., Mr. W. Farren; Anne Franklyn, Miss Reynolds; Lady Castlemaine, Miss E. Chaplin; Lady Frumpington, Mrs. Poynter. After which, the renowned SENORA PEREA NENA and her SPANISH DANCERS. To be followed by THE BALANCE OF COMFORT. Torrington, Mr. Howe; Pollard, Mr. Rogers; Sherpshanks, Mr. Clark; Mrs Torrington, Miss Reynolds; Mary, Miss E. Chaplin. With THE IRISH LION. Tim Moore, Mr. Hudson; Mrs. Fizgig, Mrs. Caroline White, late Mrs. L. S. Buckingham. Concluding with the SPANISH DANCERS.

On THURSDAY NEXT, the 21st, SENORA PEREA NENA'S Benefit, and Last Appearance but Two, when she will dance LA CACHUCA.

On BOXING-NIGHT, the Second Grand Comic Christmas PANTOMIME at this Theatre.

Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

MONDAY, Dec 18, and during the Week, an entirely New Rustic Drama, in Two Acts, with new Scenery, Dresses, and Music, called PIERRE THE FOUNDLING. Principal characters by Mr. B Webster, Mr. Keeley, Madame Celeste, Mrs. Keeley, Miss Woolgar, and Miss Cuthbert. With BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, by Mr. Keeley, Mr. Paul Bedford, and Mrs. Keeley, &c. After which, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, THE CAMP AT CHOBHAM, by Mr. Keeley, Mr. Leigh Murray, and Miss M. Keeley. TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, THE SLOW MAN, by Mr. Keeley; and to conclude every evening with THE RAILWAY BELLE, by Mr. J. Rogers, Miss Wyndham, &c.

A GRAND NEW SPECTACLE is in Preparation for Christmas.

Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Under the Management of Madame VESTRIS.

Sole Lessee, Mr. Chas. Mathews.

Last four nights of the Company's performing before the Christmas Holidays.

On MONDAY, December 18, will be presented the new Comic Drama, in Two Acts, entitled AGGRAVATING SAM. Principal characters by Mr Charles Mathews, Mr. R. Roxby, Mr. B. Baker; Miss M. Oliver, Mrs. Macnamara, and Miss H. Gordon. After which a new Comic Drama, entitled A COMICAL COUNTESS. The Chevalier de Vilbrac, Mr. Charles Mathews; the Countess de l'Espalier, Miss Talbot. To be followed by a new Farce, in one act, entitled TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE. Principal characters by Mr R. Roxby, Mr. B Baker, and Miss Hughes. To conclude with the Farce entitled MY FELLOW CLERK. Principal characters by Mr. R. Roxby, Mr. Williams, Mrs Macnamara, Miss M. Oliver.

Stage Manager, Mr. R. ROXBY.

Mr ALLCROFT, 15, New Bond street, is appointed sole agent for the Private Boxes, to whom all applications must be made.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.

On MONDAY and during the Week will be performed, first time, a new Comedietta, in one act, called A WIFE'S JOURNAL. Mr. Brown, Mr. Emery; Mr. Harcourt, Mr. Leslie; Mrs. Brown, Miss E. Maskell. After which, the Burletta entitled THE BEULAH SPA. Principal characters by Messrs Leslie, F. Robson, H. Cooper; Miss J. St. George, and Mrs A. Wigan. To conclude with the Comic Drama called THE FIRST NIGHT. Principal characters by Messrs. A. Wigan, Leslie, H. Cooper, Miss J. St. George, and Miss Ormonde.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr WILLIAM COOKE.

The stirring times in which we live have produced nothing more wonderful than the Spectacle THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA, which will be acted every Evening; and also at Christmas, in addition to the usual Equestrian Amusements in the Circle, and an incomparably excellent PANTOMIME, for which arrangements are being made, with which no other Theatre can compete.

MONDAY, Dec. 18, and all the week, the Grand Spectacle in Two Acts, by J. H. Stocqueler, Esq., called THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA! After which, the Popular and Unapproachable SCENES in the CIRCLE, invented by Mr. William Cooke. To conclude with a RISIBLE FARCE.

PATRON: H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—Continued Improvements—Increased Attractions—Fresh Decorations—Re-lighted under the Patents of John Leslie, Esq.

Two last Evenings of Miss GLYN'S Readings:—ROMEO and JULIET on Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., at Eight; and MACBETH on Thursday evening, the 21st., at Eight.

Monday evening, the 18th inst., Lecture to the Industrial Classes: on the Comparative Anatomy of the Ear by G. Pilcher, Esq.

Lectures on Chemistry, by J. H. Pepper, Esq.

Lectures on Nineveh, by Mr. Cooper, the artist and companion of Layard, illustrated by Panoramic Views taken by himself.

Opening of the new Hall, with Lectures by Dr Bachhoffner, illustrated by the Hydro-Electric Machine, the most successful Electrical Apparatus in the world.

A beautiful Series of Forty-five Cosmoramic Views of Russia, and the Costumes of the Inhabitants.

The Dissolving Views maintain their old reputation, with Scenes of the War, Sebastopol, &c. The Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope, as usual.

The Large Theatre is open on Saturday Evenings, from half past Seven till Ten, with Mr Crawford's Vocal Illustrations of the Patriotic Songs of Scotland, the American Entertainment, and Mr. Wand's Band.

Admission 1s.; Stalls, 2s. and 3s; Schools and Children (under ten years of age), half price.

A splendid Optical Diorama with Novel Phantasmagoria Effects, illustrating the Voyages of Sinbad the Sailor, is in preparation, with various other Novelties, for Christmas.

FEUILLETON.

THE THEATRES.

LYCEUM.—"Two Heads better than One" is not remarkable for any brilliant idea or any very probable situation; it is a mere trifle without plot, and was only saved from condemnation by the comic acting of Mr. Roxby. He, however, *did* save it, and the piece was successful.

ST. JAMES'S.—An amateur performance for the Patriotic Fund took place on Monday, the house being crowded by a fashionable audience. The play was "Macbeth." Miss Glyn was the only professional who assisted. The play was acted carefully and well. Miss Glyn's *Lady Macbeth* was, as usual, admirable. Mr. Jay played *Macbeth*, looking and acting the character in a style that would have done no discredit to a professed actor. The subordinate characters were well sustained. Locke's magnificent music was effectively performed, the chorus consisting of upwards of sixty good voices. After our own national anthem and "Partant pour la Syrie," the entertainment, which was entirely successful, concluded with the "Waterman."

ADELPHI.—One of George Sand's sentimental tales has been adapted by Mr. Boucicault, under the name of "Pierre the Foundling," and was produced on Monday evening. It is of a different style to the usual Adelphi pieces; there are no startling situations or awkward predicaments, and no wonderful *dénouement*; but there was a sufficient appeal to human sympathies to ensure the success it achieved. It was somewhat too long, but the announcement of repetition until further notice was received with unmixed applause.

JULLIEN'S BAL MASQUE wound up the season on Monday night. The decorations were gay and brilliant. Mr. Gye, the deviser of these adornments, knows how to make the best of chandeliers, draperies, and artificial flowers, and never was he more successful than on this occasion. The orchestra occupied the back of the stage, and M. Jullien presided over the polkas, quadrilles, and waltzes. The entertainment was as well managed as it is possible to manage affairs of the kind, where the principal actors in it are the women who prowl nightly about the streets, arrayed for the occasion in the finery of the masquerade shops. M. Jullien's concerts have this season been unusually prosperous, and we understand that they are likely to be resumed at the Italian Opera. The conductor deserves well of his own country and ours for his spirited efforts to improve the public musical taste.

THE SHOE-BLACK SOCIETY.—This little society, which was established at the opening of the Great Exhibition in 1851, in connection with the Ragged School Union, as an experiment of industrial occupation, continues to prosper. During the past year thirty-seven boys have been employed, and their earnings have amounted to no less a sum than £899; of this £491 has been paid directly to the boys for food, &c.; £205 passed to their credit in the savings bank established by the society for the future benefit of the boys; and £203 devoted to the expenses of carrying out the society, including blacking, brushes, &c. The number of boots and shoes cleaned in the year has been 215,966 pairs, or 4,153 a week. The average earning of the lads so employed is about 9s. 4d. per week. The £203 devoted out of the boys' united earnings towards the expenses of the society does not equal the expenditure by £50 or £60, requiring private subscriptions to make up that deficiency.

IN becoming the lion of a party, does a man necessarily make a beast of himself?

A GOLDEN RULE.—Choose ever the plainest road; it always answers best. For the same reason, choose ever to do and say what is the most just and the most direct. This conduct will save a thousand blushes and a thousand struggles, and will deliver you from those secret torments which are the never-failing attendants of dissimulation.

MASONIC NEWS.

MONDAY, Dec. 18.—Grand Masters Lodge, No. 1, Freemasons' Tavern; British Lodge, No. 8, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Emulation, No. 21, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; Lodge of Felicity, No. 66, London Tavern; Lodge of Tranquillity, No. 218, George and Vulture, Cornhill; Joppa Chapter, 223, Mansell-street, Goodman's-fields.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19.—Old Union Lodge, No 51, Radley's Hotel; Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 87, Green Man, Tooley-street, Southwark; Cadogan Lodge, No. 188, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter Enoch, 11, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter Sinai, 49, Gun Tavern, Pimlico.

[illegible] public night. Royal York

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20.—Grand Stewards' [illegible] Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7, Freemasons' Tavern; St. George's Lodge, No. 164, Yacht Tavern, Greenwich; Lodge of Sincerity, No. 205, Crooked Billet, Tower-hill; Oak Lodge, No. 325, Radley's Hotel.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21.—House Com. Fem. School, at 2.—Globe Lodge, No. 23, Freemasons' Tavern; Gihon Lodge, No. 57, Bridge House, Southwark; St. Mary's Lodge, No. 76, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Prosperity, No. 78, Horn Tavern, Hackney-road; Manchester Lodge, No. 209, Old Red Lion, Bridge-street, Lambeth; Chapter 812, Yarborough.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.—Mount Moriah, No. 40, Freemasons' Tavern; Universal Lodge, No. 212, Freemasons' Tavern; Fitzroy Lodge, No. 830, Artillery Quarters, Finsbury.

A VINDICATION OF FREEMASONRY.

Persons have much to say about the secrets appertaining to Freemasonry, which they look upon as a great crime; for they say if it was good and fit to be divulged, why not publish it to the world, and let mankind in general be benefitted thereby? The greatest secret of a Mason is to be a good man, and well for us all if we have found out that secret. But that the world may not say selfishness is the motive of Freemasons in concealing their art, it need only be observed, in answer, that any person of good character may become a member without favour or exception, which shows Masonry to be extensive, and that it is not limited to any particular member, sect, or party. Masonry is not a volatile art; it has regular boundaries and land-marks, which none of its members can violate or move.

Let us consider what the Almighty himself has said concerning secrecy. He preserves his own secrets to himself, never letting any man know what shall happen on the morrow; for could any wise man, in past ages, tell what should befall us in this age? Numerous instances might be produced to show that secrecy and silence are not only consistent with Scripture, but will also be found most necessary to qualify a man for any business of importance; and this being granted, are not Freemasons equal to other men in concealing their honest secrets, which no threat or intimidation can ever extort from them?

The wise King Solomon says, that "a still tongue shows a wise head," which naturally infers that a man who cannot keep his own counsel is guilty of folly, and that he who refraineth his tongue keepeth his soul. There are many other instances where the virtue of keeping secrets is much spoken of, but the following will suffice for the present occasion. Aristotle was asked, What things appeared most difficult to him? He answered, "To be secret and silent." Alexander the Great having received a letter from his mother, after he had read it in the presence of a friend, drew forth his seal, and, without speaking, set it upon his friend's lips, intimating thereby, that he in whose bosom a man buries his secrets should have his lips closed from revealing them. King Darius, being defeated by Alexander, secreted himself, and no tortures, nor the power of gold, could induce the faithful Brethren, who knew the place where he was hidden, to disclose it to any person. Lycurgus, the celebrated law-giver, made every man keep secret whatever was done or said, for this reason: the Athenians, when they held their assemblies, were accustomed to show every Brother the door at which they entered, as much as to say, "take heed that nothing acted or spoken at this meeting pass from hence." We also further read in the Scriptures that, "Whoso discovereth secrets loseth credit, and never shall find a friend." "As for a wound, it may be bound up, and, after reviling, there may be reconcilement; but he that betrayeth secrets is without hope."

(To be continued.)

LODGE OF FIDELITY, No. 3.—This excellent lodge met on Wednesday last at the Freemasons' Tavern, the business being merely of a formal character, with the exception of the election of W.M. for the ensuing year, which, by the unanimous vote of the lodge, fell upon the present S.W., Br. Lowe, who returned thanks, in an able speech, for the honour done him, assuring the brethren of his intention to endeavour carrying out his year of office in such a manner as to merit the approbation of the lodge.

ENOCH LODGE, No. 11.—This highly respectable and numerous lodge held its monthly meeting, on the 13th, at the Freemasons' Tavern, the election of W.M. for the forthcoming year being the only important business. Br. Spooner was elected, by the unanimous consent of the lodge, to fill that high position. After lodge business, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, provided in the usual style of Brs. Watson, Coggin, and Banks. Some excellent music was performed by Miss Marian Taylor, Br. Donald King, and Br. G. F. Taylor, who presided at the pianoforte, in the absence of professional brethren who had faithfully promised their attendance.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 201.—The usual monthly meeting of this excellent and numerous lodge, took place on Thursday, at the Freemasons' Tavern, when Brothers Butcher and Lawrence were passed to the second degree, and Brother R. J. Brooks was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. Two gentlemen—viz., Messrs. Charles Evans and W. G. Lewis—were initiated into the order, the whole of the ceremonies being performed by the W.M. Brother Mills, in a manner to occasion regret that his year of office was drawing to a close. After lodge business, the Brethren adjourned to banquet, which being concluded, the usual toasts were given and responded to, among which was the health of the visitors, Brother J. Smith returning thanks, paying a very high compliment to the W.M., for the admirable way he officiated both in the lodge and at banquet. He said that the Master was not only a good working Mason, but he was also a most careful one (Brother Smith here referred to a matter of discussion, which had taken place in Lodge), if all Masters of Lodges were equally so, there would be no occasion for a board of general purposes. Brother Lewis returned thanks for the initiates in a very eloquent speech, dilating upon the beauties of mutual association, and expressed the pleasure he felt, at having been received into so excellent an order. The W.M., in returning thanks for his health having been proposed, said he felt proud of the high position in Masonry to which he had been elevated. He confessed that years before he had endeavoured to learn something of Masonry, previous to his becoming one of the Brethren; deeming, like many others, that a good thing ought to be no secret; he certainly found great difficulty in obtaining the desired information, consequently became a candidate for the honour of being enrolled amongst them, thereby discovering the secret, which he found to be an inestimable treasure, over which too safe a guard could not be placed, only to be disbursed carefully and to the deserving.

LODGE OF JOPPA, No. 223.—Want of space precludes the possibility of giving a lengthened notice of this excellent lodge, further than to say that the meeting on Monday week was a very numerous one, being the election night of W.M. for the forthcoming year. The election fell upon Brother Henry Lyons, the S.W., and from whose excellence, not only as a working Mason, but for true Masonic feeling, we predict an unusually prosperous year. We hope to be present at the installation in January, of which we shall give a faithful account.

SCIENTIFIC LODGE, CAMBRIDGE.—The brethren of this lodge met as usual on the second Monday of the month, the 11th inst. Among those present were the W. M. Br. A. R. Ward (St. John's), Brs. Jones, S. W., Wentworth, J. W., Gully, (King's) S. D., Ranson J. D.: Brs. Rowe, Brown, Baxter, Edwards, Bateman, Stonhouse, Vigour and Collins, (St. John's), Holloway (Jesus), Ranking (Caius), Collyer (Pet.), Smith, Webster, Hall, Wisbey, &c., &c. Five candidates were passed to the second degree, viz., Brs. King, Briggs and Hanbury (Trinity), Oldfield (Jesus), and Vaughan (Pet.); and four were initiated, viz., Lord Althorp, and Lord Rollo, Trinity, Mr. Westmorland, Fellow of Jesus, and Mr. Sharpe, Fellow of Christ's. The degrees having been conferred in a most able manner by the W.M., and other business of the lodge transacted, the Brethren proceeded to elect their master for the ensuing year. Br. Ward was almost unanimously re-elected, obtaining 39 votes out of 44. It was then proposed and carried unanimously, that the lodge do contribute ten guineas to the Patriotic Fund.

BON ACCORD MARK LODGE.—This lodge resumed its labours on Wednesday last, there being a good assemblage of Mark Masters, the W.M. Companion Norton presiding, for the first time in lodge since his installation, who, with great taste and ability, advanced into this sublime degree, Companion Bascombe, of No. 9 Chapter, and Companion Henry Simpson, Chapter No. 7. P.M. Companion Jones, the founder of the lodge, assisted the W.M., by kindly officiating as Junior Warden, in the absence of Companion Vigne, and Companion Goolden made an excellent Senior Warden, vice Sir John de la Pole, Companions Coles and Malkin performing the duties of deacons in a manner to call forth encomiums of the W.M. The business of the lodge being concluded, the companions adjourned until the second Wednesday in February.

A LADY FREEMASON.—The Hon. Elizabeth St. Leger was the only female ever initiated into Freemasonry. How she obtained this honour, we shall lay before our readers: Lord Doneraile, Miss St. Leger's father, a very zealous Mason, held a warrant, and occasionally opened lodge at Doneraile House, his sons and some intimate friends assisting, and it is said that never were the Masonic duties more rigidly performed than by them. Previous to the initiation of a gentleman into the order, Miss St. Leger, who was a young girl, happened to be in an apartment adjoining the room generally used for lodge purposes. This room at the time

was undergoing some alteration; amongst other things, the wall was considerably reduced in one part. The young lady having heard the voice of the Freemasons, and prompted by the curiosity, natural to all, to see this mystery, so long and so secretly locked up from public view, she had the courage to pick a brick from the wall, with her scissors, and witnessed the ceremony. Curiosity satisfied, fear at once took possession of her mind. There was no mode of escape except through the very room in which the ceremony was being enacted, and that being at the far end, and the room a very large one, she had resolution sufficient to attempt her escape that way, and, with light but trembling step, gliding along unobserved, laid her hand on the handle of the door, and, gently opening it, before her stood, to her dismay, the Tyler with his drawn sword. A shriek that pierced through the apartment alarmed the members of the lodge, who rushed to the door, and finding Miss St. Leger had witnessed the ceremony, their rage was excessive. A consultation was held, and it was deemed advisable to initiate her, in preference to binding her by any ordinary oath—the obligation being so peculiarly impressive to a right and well-disposed mind. She consented, and became a member of that noble and ancient order; but little did they think that the member so strangely received into the craft would afterwards reflect the greatest lustre on the annals of Masonry.

THE TRIBUNALS.

JUDKINS *v.* FIELD.—This action was tried in the Queen's Bench; the plaintiff was the Rev. T. J. Judkins, the officiating minister of Somers Chapel; and he sued the defendant, A. G. Field, a surgeon, residing in Great Marlborough-street, to recover damages for an assault. The defendant pleaded only the general issue. It appeared, from the evidence given by the plaintiff, that he had some years since married the widow of the late Alderman Lainson, a lady having a jointure of £700 a-year, and four daughters with fortunes of £6,000 each. The defendant had married one of these young ladies. The plaintiff's marriage with the widow did not appear to be a very happy one. His four daughters took part with the mother, and, in consequence, he had thought it necessary to forbid the defendant's wife to come to his house. On the 10th of June last, while the plaintiff was sitting in his study, he heard the defendant's wife going up stairs. He went out and ordered her to leave his house, and threatened to send for a policeman. The young lady refused to do this, and declared she would come and see her mother. The plaintiff retired to his study, and was then locked in by some member of the family. After some time he got out, and went into the dining-room. Here a "sceue" took place, in the midst of which Mrs. Judkins fainted, or, as her husband said, made a "feint"—a performance which, he said, she had enacted on more than one occasion. He declared that his daughter had called him a "bear, with shaggy eyebrows," and he admitted that he retorted by calling her, in reference to her temper, a "nasty creature," and directing attention to a defect in her nose, said that she was "no beauty." The next day, which was Sunday, on returning from doing duty at church, the plaintiff received a letter from the defendant, demanding an apology for calling his (the defendant's) wife a "nasty creature." No answer was sent, but the next morning, at about ten o'clock, the defendant, armed with a riding-whip, and with his hat on, forced his way into the plaintiff's study, and demanded an apology. He then, almost immediately, gave the plaintiff two blows on the breast with his fist, and afterwards repeatedly struck him with the riding-whip, which he drew out of his pocket. The plaintiff was cross-examined at some length, with a view to show that he had charged the defendant with felony in connection with a picture-frame which had on one occasion been removed from the plaintiff's dining-room during his illness. The plaintiff denied that he had ever made such a charge against the defendant, though he confessed that he had said the frame had been taken away feloniously by some one. Mr. Leahy, an artist, who was present during the assault, confirmed the evidence given by the plaintiff on that part of the case, and said he had not heard the plaintiff make such a charge as that suggested. On the other hand, the defendant's wife deposed that on the 10th of June her stepfather, without provocation on her part, insulted her on account of her want of beauty, by directing attention to her nose. She stated that one of the ladies called the plaintiff a "devil," and that his own wife told him that he was "no beauty, with his shaggy eyebrows." The defendant also was called, and declared that he had not struck the plaintiff until he had been greatly provoked by being charged with felony and called a blackguard, though he was constrained to admit that he had taken the whip with him in order to demand an apology. Lord Campbell summed up the case to the jury, and they found a verdict for the plaintiff, with £50 damages.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—At the Mansion-house, on Tuesday, Charles Mallett was charged with the offence detailed in the following evidence:—Louisa Harrison, a delicate-looking young woman, wife of a master carpenter, said:—On Monday evening, I was sitting in my parlour, my two children being asleep on the sofa, when I heard a knock at the street-door. I opened it, and saw the prisoner, who said he had brought me some work from his sister. I am a dress-maker, and I asked him into the parlour to see what it was. He had a bundle in his hand, and the moment he came in he closed the door and blew out the light which was burning on the table. He then said, "Now, I want your money." I told him I had none, and he then hit me on the side of my dress, and the money I had in my pocket chinked. I had in it £1. 0s. 4d. in silver, and he immediately tore away my pocket through the pocket-hole of my dress, and, throwing some coppers I had upon the floor, he put the silver in his pocket. He then hit me on the nose with his fist, and I bled profusely and fell to the ground, and cut my head. He then dragged me along the floor to the other end of the room, across which was a clothes-line, which he cut with a chisel he had about him. He then struck me while I lay on the ground with my husband's large walking-stick, which was hanging on the line. I was stunned by the blow, but I got better. He then went to the other end of the room, and pulled two pistols out of his pocket and laid them on the table. Immediately afterwards he put the pistols in his pocket again, and he took the chisel out, and with it he cut the other end of the line, and then he tied my hands with the cord while I was on the ground. I tried to scream, but he put his hand over my mouth, and said, if I called out he would kill my baby. He then jammed me in between two chairs, left the room, shut the door, and went up stairs. I distinctly heard him, but was not able to speak at the time. Both my children, as he was leaving the room, woke up and screamed, and he then came down stairs and went out of the house, and looked over the curtain of the window as he passed. I saw him from the ground on which I was sitting bound, and a great many persons passed and repassed at the time. I was bleeding from the side of my head and nose. My little girl, who is here with me, was the first that gave the alarm. The lady who lodges in my house up stairs had been gone out only ten minutes, and myself and my child were the only persons in the house. Some further evidence having been given as to subsequent facts, and Mr. J. H. Cooke, surgeon, having deposed to the violent character of the assault, which may even yet prove fatal, Sir R. W. Carden committed the prisoner for trial, stating that the act was one of the most outrageous which had been committed in the City for many years.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

THE MURDER IN WARREN-STREET.—In our second edition of last week we gave a full account of this dreadful affair. It will be unnecessary to recapitulate the facts further than is incidentally detailed in the following. The second victim, Charles Collard, who attempted to arrest the murderer of Mr. Moore, died on Saturday last. The desperate character of the assassin may be gathered from the following articles found upon him:—A pair of pistols (the barrels about six inches long), twenty-four cartridges, some percussion caps, and a dagger, having a blade nine inches in length. One of the pistols was found on the ground near the spot where the assassin was stopped by Mr. Maddren. Barthélémy is the same man who attracted so much attention in 1852 in respect to a duel which he fought, under extraordinary circumstances, with a French naval officer, Frederick Cournet, at Egham. M. Cournet was shot fatally. On the examination into this affair, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder; but on the trial, though the same verdict was returned, Mr. Justice Coleridge, in consideration of the prisoners being foreigners, and probably unaware of our severe laws against duelling, merely sentenced them to two months' imprisonment.—The prisoner was examined at Marlborough-street, on Saturday, by Messrs. Hardwicke and Bingham. Charlotte Bennett, Mr. Moore's servant, deposed that on Friday night the prisoner called and asked for her master: he was accompanied by a female. She soon afterwards heard a scuffle, and subsequently heard the discharge of a pistol, and saw Mr. Moore fall, whereupon the prisoner attempted to escape.—Mr. R. S. Carter, surgeon, deposed to the surgical part of the case, proving that Mr. Moore's death was thus caused.—Mr. H. Kiallmark, house-surgeon at University College Hospital, gave evidence as to the death of Collard, deposing that when the prisoner was brought into the presence of the dying man, he exclaimed, "That is the man." Collard's dying testimony was read, testifying as to his own attempt to prevent the murderer's escape, and to the shot fired by him.—The prisoner made no remark on this deposition being read to him. Some other evidence of an unimportant character was given, and the examination was adjourned till Thursday.—On Monday Mr. Wakley held an inquest on the bodies of Mr. G. Moore, aged sixty, and of Charles Collard, thirty-six. The jury having viewed the bodies, Mr. J. Ericson, surgeon, of University College Hospital, deposed that he was called on Friday night to see Collard, who had received a bullet wound in the abdomen. He saw that the wound was mortal, and had no doubt that it was the only cause of his death.—The coroner remarked upon the inconvenience of the prisoner's absence from the inquest; and the jury concurring, it was resolved that a deputation should wait on Lord Palmerston, requesting that the prisoner should be brought before them at the adjourned inquest on the following Thursday. Suspicions were entertained that the person accompanying Barthélémy to Mr. Moore's house was a man in female attire, but this supposition has, it seems, proved to be erroneous. A subscription has been set on foot for the widow and family of Mr. Collard. It is going on favourably, and a considerable sum is likely to be obtained.—The adjourned inquest on Mr. Moore and Mr. Collard was held by Mr. Wakley on Thursday. Lord Palmerston declined to interfere as to the prisoner's presence at the inquest: he was not therefore brought up. Charlotte Bennett gave similar evidence to that given at Marlborough-street police-office, adding that she could not identify the party who accompanied Barthélémy. Inspector Checkley, however, said that the woman was known to them. The identity of Barthélémy having been proved, and a Mr. Moseley, painter, having testified to the circumstances of the prisoner's capture, Inspector Checkley stated that they had found out the residence of the accused at Chelsea, but it would tend to frustrate justice if more were said about it. He added that an impression had gone abroad that there had been another man concerned in the murder, and that the supposed woman was a man in woman's clothes. Such was not the case; the accused had gone to Mr. Moore's with two cloaks and two hats, and the women had made her escape the back way in one of the cloaks and hats. One of the hats had been found at the accused's lodgings. He further stated that there seemed an absence of any motive for the act. The coroner summed up, and the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful murder" against Emanuel Barthélémy.—On the same day, at Marlborough-street, Barthélémy was re-examined. He presented a most dejected appearance. Inspector Checkley having stated that he had a clue to the apprehension of the woman accompanying the prisoner, applied for a remand, which was acceded to.

SINGULAR RECOVERY OF A DEAD BODY.—On Monday afternoon, as a man named Pocock was fishing in the Medway, near Strood, he felt his net unusually heavy, and on dragging it to the surface brought up the body of his own son, who was drowned in the river about a month ago, since which time several persons had repeatedly tried to recover the body by hooks and drags, but without success.

SUICIDE AT NINETY YEARS OF AGE.—A widow woman named Scott, ninety years of age, committed suicide in Brechin on Saturday. A thin piece of rope fastened to a nail at no great height enabled the deceased to commit the rash act; and her determination is indicated by the fact that her feet more than reached the floor. Deceased had of late suffered occasionally from mental derangement.

BURGLARY IN LAMBETH.—On Saturday last some thieves entered the premises of Messrs. Anderson and Co., linen-drapers, Westminster-road. They cut away the skylight, and lowered themselves into a room, whence they passed into the warehouse, carrying off velvets, silks, and ribbons worth between five and six hundred pounds. The robbers have not yet been discovered.

CHARGE OF FELONY AGAINST A MERCHANT.—On Wednesday, Mr. J. Gilbert, jun., an oil merchant in Bristol, was arrested on a charge of having conspired with certain workmen in the employ of Messrs. Ayres and Co., of Temple gate Oilworks, to steal sundry parcels of oil, the property of that firm. Circumstances which came to the knowledge of Messrs. Ayres caused them to give three of their men into custody for stealing oil. One of the men made statements involving Mr. Gilbert, who, it was represented, had personally, and by his foreman, dealt with the prosecutor's oil cooper for oils stolen from his master's premises, paying only half the value. It was stated also that on one cask being purchased of the Messrs. Ayres in the regular way by defendant, there was an arrangement between the latter and the oil cooper that three casks should be delivered, and this had been done several times. Davey, the prisoner's foreman, has absconded, but the junior clerk in Mr. Gilbert's warehouse deposed at the examination before the magistrates to having been sent by his master to purchase oil of Messrs. Ayres, oil cooper, at 7s. the four-and-a-half gallon can. He further stated that Davey's flight was arranged with the prisoner. Officers have started in search of Davey, and Mr. Gilbert has been remanded till Monday next.

WAREHOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE AT MANCHESTER.—On Thursday morning a warehouse filled with cotton waste, in Newton-street, Manchester, belonging to Mr. Adams, was almost totally destroyed by fire as early as two o'clock. The fire was discovered before midnight, by a watchman on duty, who gave notice to the fire brigade, and Mr. Rose, the superintendent, was soon in attendance, with the fire engines. Cotton waste, however, which consists of the sweepings of factories to a great extent, and is always more or less saturated with oil, from having come in contact with the joints and drippings of the machinery, is exceedingly inflammable, and on the present occasion the flames spread with more than ordinary fury. Portions of the lower story only of the building were saved, and the damage is estimated at about £6,000. The owners are insured.

EXTENSIVE FIRES IN THE METROPOLIS.—On Tuesday morning a fire of a fearful character, and attended with a considerable destruction of property, broke out in the premises of Mr. J. W. Thomas, a builder, Upper King-street, Bloomsbury. The flames soon shot into the air a distance of at least twenty feet; on the engines reaching the scene, the whole of the carpenters' and joiners' shops were enveloped in flame, and the fire was attacking the timber in the yard behind the dwelling-house. A plentiful supply of water having been procured, a number of engines were set into operation; but notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen and the many hired auxiliaries, the fire could not be extinguished until the workshops and all they contained were nearly destroyed, including the men's working tools. The premises of Mr. J. Evans, gold refiner, No. 12, in the same street, and those of Mr. T. Moore, bootmaker, No. 15, are also damaged. A short time before the above fire, another, equally large, happened in the premises belonging to Mr. W. A. Gale, corn dealer, King's-road, Hoxton. Owing to the inflammable nature of the stock, in less than five minutes after the alarm the whole building presented a huge sheet of fire, and the flames were forcing their way into the premises of Mr. J. Nelson, cabinet maker, No. 96, High-street, Hoxton. Some time was lost before the engines could be brought into full play, and speedily the building in which the conflagration commenced, with its contents, were destroyed; and the premises belonging to Mr. Nelson, cabinet-maker, were considerably damaged. The total loss is very serious. A fire has also destroyed a private residence in Albert-road, Mile-end; and another broke out at Messrs. Ellerby's, cutlers, Ave Maria-lane. It was extinguished by cutting away the ceiling. Fires have also very lately taken place in Denmark-street, St. George's East; Bush-lane, Upper Thames-street; and Castle-street, Oxford-street.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—The body of a gentleman was discovered on Saturday in the Olive Mount cutting of the North-Western line. It was found to be a Mr. Threlfall, formerly an ironmonger, but lately a commercial traveller, belonging to St. Helens, who, it is supposed, had fallen out of the train on his return homewards from Liverpool. The body was so frightfully mangled that he could only be identified by the articles found upon him.

FEARFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Wednesday morning, a frightful accident occurred on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway at Pemberton, near Wigan. The ten o'clock train from Liverpool to Manchester, just before its arrival at Pemberton, about two miles from Wigan, ran violently into a loaded coal-train, which was passing from a siding on it to the main line. The engine of the passenger train was thrown off the line on to the embankment by the concussion—the wheels and lower part of the engine blocking up the main line. The tender was also overturned, and the carriage adjoining it, fortunately empty, was smashed to atoms, as also the next carriage. Eight other carriages were thrown off the line, and both lines were blocked up during the greater part of the day. The stoker of the passenger train jumped off just before the collision; but before he could clear the tender, the engine fell upon him and killed him. The engine-driver's ribs were broken. How the passengers escaped serious injury is considered a miracle.

A SERIOUS COLLISION took place on the 8th, at the Didcott Junction of the South Staffordshire line. A passenger train containing about seventy persons caught a projecting waggon which had been imperfectly shunted. The waggon swung round and smashed two or three carriages, injuring several others. Fifteen or twenty of the passengers were more or less injured, one poor fellow, a hawker, having his leg broken in two places and two ribs fractured. An inquiry into the cause of the accident has led to some blame being attached to a policeman at the station.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—News was received at Rotterdam on the 7th of the total loss of the Dutch barque, *Hendrika*. She had a valuable general cargo, forty-two passengers, and a complement of forty men, bound for Java. In the terrific gale which blew off the coast last Monday she was disabled, and struck upon the New Sandbank, to which place it was impossible to convey any assistance. She has been beaten to pieces by the fury of the storm, and not a soul has escaped. The passengers were for the greatest part connected with some of the first families in the country. A father and mother, with their seven children and servants, were among them.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE CHANNEL.—As the Clyde steamship was coming up Channel, on Tuesday, for Portsmouth, one of her boilers burst, by which two men were killed and seven others seriously wounded. The wounded men were sent on shore, and conveyed to the Royal Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport Hospital, where they are receiving every attention and the best treatment.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

FIELD OFFICE, Saturday, 4 a.m.

A privately despatch from Vienna, dated Thursday evening (the 14th), says:—"The ratifications of the treaty of alliance between Austria and the Western Powers were exchanged this afternoon, at the office of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, between the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, France, and England."

A despatch has been received from St. Petersburgh, dated the 12th. It states that if negotiations do not produce peace at the commencement of the new year, a conscription is ordered throughout Russia of 16 in every 1,000, producing an army of 1,000,000 soldiers.

TRIESTE, Dec. 13. (Evening).—The packet which left Constantinople on the 4th has just arrived. The accounts from Sebastopol state that the allied armies were occupied in preparing their barracks to winter in the Crimea. On the 2nd, 2,000 English soldiers passed through the Bosphorus to reinforce the English army. The Duke of Cambridge was ill, and confined to his bed.

DEATH OF LORD RUTHERFORD.—We learn from the *Caledonian Mercury* that the death of this eminent judge, at the age of 65, took place at his lordship's residence, St. Colme-street, on Wednesday morning.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A HORSE.

CHAP. II.

I must pass over more than a year of my life. Nothing particular occurred; and I continued to be as happy as any horse could be.

One day (how well I remember it—it stands out as the darkest even in my dark life) I had been brought round as usual to the front door, and Miss Stafford had mounted me, when I heard a young lady, who was standing by, admiring and patting me, say to Miss Stafford—"Why, Lucy, you have no whip." "Oh, I have quite forgotten it—how very stupid!" "Can't I get it for you?" "Oh, thank you; I really hardly think I want it. Isabella is not like other horses. I have never once had to whip her yet." "But she may be naughty for the first time to day; besides, it looks so odd for a lady to ride without a whip. I'll run and get it." The whip was brought, and we set off. Many years have passed since that day, but I remember almost every word I heard on it—for it was the last I ever carried Lucy Stafford.

Another lady was riding with us; and we set off in the direction of a large town—Markingtwn. It happened that a gipsy party had pitched their tents on the road Miss Stafford wished to go. I was seized with a sudden alarm, and turned rapidly down another road which met us there. I was thoroughly frightened, and though my rider pulled my mouth and used her whip, it was for some time in vain. At last she called her groom, and he took my bridle, whilst she gave me some smart touches with her whip, and I was brought past the object of my alarm. "Now, is not this curious, Mary?" I heard my rider say; "this is the first time I have ever wanted a whip with Isabella; and I was so very near not bringing one." "Yes, really, Isabella has behaved in the most improper manner. How glad Alice will be she insisted on your bringing a whip." Miss Stafford gave me some kind pats, to show our quarrel was over, and we cantered along.

In due time we reached Markington, and went down High-street, to the large shop where Miss Stafford wished to go. While she was talking to a young woman who came from the shop to speak with her, I heard a cart come rattling down the street; and presently I felt a sharp, sudden cut of a whip upon my back. I kicked out violently, and my mistress was thrown. What happened then I know not. A crowd gathered round her. I saw her no more—she rode me not again.

I was mounted by another lady: from what she said, I discovered that she had been going to visit the Staffords, and was riding me for the convenience of getting me home again, having sent her box in the fly which was taking Miss Stafford. My rider was very anxious in her enquiries as to how the accident occurred. "How did it happen? I always thought Isabella was so quiet." "Oh, it really was no fault of Isabella's"—how this relieved me!—"but I will tell you all. To begin at the beginning, Isabella had been very much frightened on the road by some gipsies, and Lucy had had quite a fight with her. I fancy the poor thing had not got over its fright when it got to Markington. Lucy went straight to Steers to buy some white kid gloves for the ball at the Melville's to-night, and while she was talking to the girl about the size she wanted, a horrid butcher came rattling along at a tremendous rate. Lucy did not see him, as he was coming behind us, but just as he was passing he whipped his horse—which I am sure was going fast enough—and the end of the lash fell on poor Isabella. Of course it was quite a surprise to her, and as she was rather fidgetty from her former fright, this quite set her off. She kicked and plunged furiously, and darling Lucy, who always rides more prettily than firmly, was thrown. I trust she is not dangerously hurt, but I fear, at any rate, it will be a long time before she rides again." "Really, these butchers are to bad. It's bad enough, I'm sure, the way they beat their own horses, but they certainly should not be lashing about so as to inconvenience other people; they are so utterly careless as to where their whip goes. Do you know, only the other day, I was riding through Markington, when Dalton, the butcher—the same man, I dare say, that passed you to-day—was whipping his horse along—poor thing, how he does whip it!—and actually his whip touched my hand. It fortunately did not hurt me much, no thanks to him! Almost before I could look up to see who had hit me, he gave his horse another cut, and was far away." "Oh, butchers always are cruel and careless, but I hope this man will get well punished this time; it may make him better for the future."

I give the correspondence, because I know not how true it is that butchers are almost always cruel, and because I am desirous of suggesting to my readers—male and female—that they might do much good by personal conversation with butchers respecting their cruelty.

The ladies were impatient, and rode rather fast the whole way, but, if I had been far more tired than I really was, I could have thought of nothing but my dear young mistress and the words I had heard, "I fear it will be a long time before she rides again."

"Perhaps she will never ride me again," I thought, but the very idea of leaving her whom I knew to be kindness itself, to go quietly to a cruel and certainly to a less tender mistress, was too bitter; and I dismissed it from my mind, only to find it realised.

We arrived at Stafford Lodge. I was led round to the stable before I could hear the servants answer to the eager questions of the ladies—and I *never heard* how Lucy Stafford recovered from her fall!

(To be continued.)

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, December 12.

BANKRUPTS

William Joyce, Greenwich, engineer, ship builder, and ironfounder—Daniel Lefavour, New Oxford-street, merchant and importer of American goods—Francis Kinch, Margate, chemist and druggist—William Little Tizard, Aldgate High-street, mechanical engineer—James Norton Weeks, East Cowes, hotel-keeper—Henry Cremer, Old Broad-street, city, wine-merchant—Isaac Pothecary, Nursling, Hampshire, boarding-house-keeper and sheep-salesman—Robert Russell, Elgin-road, Notting-hill, builder—Thomas Heywood, Wood-street, Cheapside, lace warehouseman—Henry Martyn, Bishopsgate-street Without, woollen-warehouseman—Josiah Iwerbury, Wotton-under-Edge, cloth manufacturer—John Barrington Joyce, Bursiem, chemist and druggist—John Bailey, Cannock, Staffordshire, baker and grocer—James Sandars, Darlaston, Staffordshire, ironmonger—George Donnisthorpe, Syston, Leicestershire, grocer and beerseller—Thomas Hollier, Lwivester, wool-stapler—Robert Board, Churchingford, Devonshire, blacksmith—Edward Tregenza, Stockton-on-Tees, shoe dealer—John Marshall, Bradford, Yorkshire, brewer—Abraham Hanson, Huddersfield, yarn manufacturer—John Cartwell, Liverpool, boot and shoe maker—George Haworth, John Walsh, and Thomas Ainsworth, Over Darwen, power-loom cloth manufacturers.

That portion of Friday's *Gazette* which was issued immediately previous to our going to press did not contain the list of Bankrupts.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY.—The English funds opened firmly, and a further rise of $\frac{1}{8}$ was for some time maintained, finally closing $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. above the lowest point of the day, but $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. lower than on Saturday.

TUESDAY.—The market to-day was rather less firm: on the publication of the Queen's speech a slight advance took place, but prices closed $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. lower than yesterday.

WEDNESDAY.—The English funds opened at a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and were subsequently further depressed on sales, induced by Lord John Russell's remarks as to the Austrian treaty. Towards the close of the market, however, more firmness was observable.

THURSDAY.—A favourable reaction took place, consols closing at the highest point of the day at $91\frac{3}{4}$. A firmer reliance on the Austrian treaty mainly contributed to the result.

FRIDAY.—Yesterday's advance was but partially maintained at first, but more firmness was subsequently shown. Consols for the 10th January are now quoted at $91\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ ex. div. Three per Cents reduced, $91\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$; Exchequer Bills, 1s. to 6s. premium; India Bonds, 12s. premium; Bank Stock, $207\frac{1}{2}$.

THE MARKETS.

FOREIGN CORN TRADE.

From Dantzic, to the 5th inst., we learn that the shipments had been extensive, and that 20,000 quarters were being shipped for the United Kingdom. In most of the Baltic ports, including Rostock, a slight decline has taken place, but this has been counterbalanced by increased freights. In Hamburg and Rotterdam a decline has also been submitted to, as also in Belgium. The prohibition of exports from France has induced a decline in price. In America the price of corn is rising, the stock in hand being small, the *New York Economist* reckoning their yield to be but half their usual crop.

MARK LANE.

MONDAY.—The supply of English wheat was not large this morning, and the condition of most of the samples being improved by the cold weather, an advance of 1s. to 2s. per quarter was obtained upon best samples of white wheat, and 1s. per quarter upon red; inferior descriptions of white and ill-conditioned red were not dearer. Foreign sold in retail at 1s. more money. Barley was the turn dearer; demand, however, far from active. Oats were at a better sale, at the decline of 1s. per quarter reported on Friday last. New beans and peas were 1s. per quarter cheaper than on this day week.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

IPSWICH, Tuesday.—The supply of wheat is unequal to the demand; millers appear to be getting out of stock; sales were easily made, and an advance of 2s to 3s per quarter fully established. The supply of barley is large; quality again good; sales very free at 2s. per quarter advance upon last week's rates. Beans and peas maintain former high rates. Prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 75s. to 77s.; ditto, white, 78s. to 82s. per quarter; barley, malting, 31s. to 36s.; ditto, grinding, 34s. to 38s. per quarter; beans, 50s. to 54s. per quarter; peas, 47s. to 48s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending December 9th, 1851: Wheat, 1,284 quarters, at 72s. 8d.; barley, 3,517 quarters, at 34s.; oats, 20 quarters, at 27s. 6d.; beans, 20 quarters, at 42s. 3d.; peas, 29 quarters, at 48s 5d.

DUBLIN CORN MARKET.

TUESDAY.—A moderate supply, and rather a steady market. The only alteration we have to report in the currencies of Friday is in home-growm wheat, which was 6d. to 9d. dearer. Foreign wheat and Indian corn dull, without change in value. Subjoined are the quotations:—White wheat, 40s. to 42s. 6d.; red ditto, 36s. to 41s.; barley, 16s. 6d. to 19s. 6d.; bere, 15s to 16s. 9d.; new oats, 14s. to 15s. 9d.; oatmeal, per cwt., 16s. to 17s.; rapeseed, 27s. to 28s.; bakers' flour, 23s. to 27s. 6d.; Indian corn, per 480lb., 40s. to 47s.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.

MONDAY.—There is no alteration worthy of notice in the hop market since last week.

FRIDAY.—Demand steady; prices firm, and a short supply.

SMITHFIELD.

MONDAY.—This being the "great market day," the number of beasts was small, and the quality by no means equal to former years; consequently the choicest descriptions were pretty readily sold, but for other kinds trade was very dull. Sheep met with a slow sale, although the supply was moderate: quotations were not much altered. Good calves were readily sold at Friday's prices. From Germany and Holland there were 1,031 beasts, 2,820 sheep, and 67 calves; Spain, 144 beasts; Scotland, 600; Norfolk and Suffolk, 700; 3,000 from the Northern and Midland Counties; and 300 from the Western Counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Best Seds, Herefords	5	0	5	4	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0	0	0	0
Best Short Horns	4	10	5	0	Best Long Wools	4	6	4	8
Second quality beasts	3	8	4	4	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Calves	4	0	5	0	Ewes and second quality	3	8	4	2
Pigs	3	8	4	8	Do. do Shorn	0	0	0	0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	5	0	5	2	Lambs	0	0	0	0

Beasts at market, 3,181; sheep and lambs, 22,820; calves, 107; pigs, 240.

FRIDAY.—The number of beasts is smaller than on the corresponding day last year. The quality is good, and there are several superior Christmas animals, which command a high price. Monday's quotations are maintained. The demand for sheep is not extensive; the supply being small, they are for the most part disposed of at fully late rates. Good calves are in demand, but on the average trade is dull. From Germany and Holland there were 182 beasts, 210 sheep, and 197 calves; 18 beasts from Scotland; and 97 milch cows from the home counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Best Seds, Herefords	5	0	5	4	Best Dns. & Half-bds.	Sh. 0	0	0	0
Best Short Horns	4	10	5	0	Best Long Wools	4	8	4	10
Second quality beasts	3	8	4	4	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Calves	3	8	5	0	Ewes and second quality	3	8	4	4
Pigs	3	8	4	8	Do. do. Shorn	0	0	0	0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	5	0	5	2	Lambs	0	0	0	0

Beasts at market, 2,112; sheep and lambs, 1,120; calves, 280; pigs, 316.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

DERBY SMITHFIELD, Tuesday.—The supply of fat beasts to-day was about an average, the season of the year considered. The attendance of buyers was large, and the best things were in good request without any alteration of price. The sheep-pens were well filled and high prices were asked, but the demand was flat, and several lots remained unsold. There was a better supply of fat calves. The number of fat pigs was large, which had a downward tendency. Beef made 6d. to $6\frac{1}{2}$d.; mutton, $6\frac{1}{2}$d. to 7d.; veal, 7d. per lb.; pigs, 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 4s. 5d. per stone, commencing 23rd October: hides, young, 85 and above, $3\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb; ditto, young, under 85, $3\frac{1}{4}$d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, $2\frac{3}{4}$d.; calf skins, 10lb and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 18, $4\frac{1}{2}$d; above 16, $3\frac{1}{2}$d.; all cut calf skins $\frac{1}{2}$d less.

CHRISTMAS MARKETS IN THE WEST.—The great markets and fairs in anticipation of Christmas are now being held in the West of England. At Moretonhampstead (Devonshire) fair last week there was a good show of bullocks, which sold at from 10s. to 10s. 6d per score; cows and calves fetched from £12 to £16; in some instances, for prime animals, £24 was given; oxen and prime steers sold at from £16 to £18 the pair; barrenners, 6s. 6d. to 7s. per score; and sheep, of which there were nearly 1,000 penned, fetched from 6d. to $6\frac{1}{2}$d. per pound. Totness great market, at which there is usually a large gathering of farmers from South Devon, was held a few days ago, and a capital business done. The quality of Christmas beef was not so prime as on former occasions. There was one very splendid animal in the market, which weighed upwards of 9 cwt. It was sold at 68s. per cwt. Fat bullocks of good quality sold at from 60s. to 65s.; and sheep fetched from $5\frac{1}{2}$d. to 6d. per pound.

DUBLIN SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY.—The preparatory market to Christmas, as usual, was a large one. Beef, 50s. to 63s. per cwt.; mutton, 5d. to $6\frac{3}{4}$d. per lb.; veal, $7\frac{1}{2}$d. to 8d., in sink, with a good demand; pork, 14s. to 17s., with a better demand for heavy pigs, another contract for pork to-day being about declared in London; slaughtered beef, 50s. to 52s.; and pork, 45s. to 46s., with an active demand.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 9th, at East Hall, Middleton Tyas, Richmond, Yorkshire, the wife of the Hon. A. C. Orde Powlett, of a daughter—On the 11th, at 36, Tavistock-square, the wife of Jacob M. de Costa, Esq., of a daughter—On the 11th, at Denmark Hill, the wife of John Bouch, Esq., of a son—On the 9th, at Carlow, the wife of Capt. Sherrington, 46th Regiment, now in the Crimea, of a daughter—On the 9th, at Tyglyn, Cardiganshire, the wife of Captain F. F. Durham, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th, at St. Mary's, Ripley, by the Rev. Charles Richmond Tale, B.A., Mr. William Homan, of Rochester, to Maria, daughter of John Cooke, Esq., Ryde House, Ripley, and Guildford, Surrey—On the 9th, at St. John's, Exeter, by the Rev. Fisher Turner, Mr. William Robert Phelps, law student, son of S. Phelps, Esq., of Ludlow, tragedian, and nephew of the Rev. Dr. Phelps, Master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, to Jessy, second daughter of Mr. Latimer, magistrate, of Exeter—On the 12th, at St. Mary's, Islington, by the Rev. W. Dix, B.A., Charles Edward Chaddock, Esq., of Barnsbury-square, Islington, to Maria Eliza, eldest daughter of Mr. W. Stephens, of Sea View House, Shaldon, Teignmouth, Devonshire.

DEATHS.

On the 9th inst., at 8, Chesterfield-street, Mayfair, Lady Montgomery, of Hampton Court Palace, widow of the late Sir Henry Conyngham Montgomery, Bart., and mother of the present Sir Henry C. Montgomery, Member of Council at Madras—On the 6th ult., before Sebastopol, of a wound from a musket-shot, received at the battle of Inkerman, whilst nobly doing his duty in front of his regiment, Lieut. Henry F. E. Hurt, 21st Fusiliers, second son of Francis Hurt, Esq., of Aldervasly, Derbyshire, in his 21st year—On the 11th ult., at Scutari, of wounds received at the battle of Balaklava, Cornet the Hon. Grey Neville, 5th Dragoon Guards, youngest son of Lord Braybrooke, aged 24—On the 25th of October, killed in action, at the battle of Balaklava, while gallantly leading on his troop to the charge, Cornet Hugh Montgomery, 13th Light Dragoons, eldest son of Hugh Montgomery, Esq., of Ballydrain, county Antrim—On the 5th ult., killed, at the battle of Inkerman, while in command of his regiment, the 57th, Captain Edward Stanley—On the 5th ult., killed at Inkerman, Alfred Gunsted, Sergeant, Royal Artillery, in his 26th year, beloved by all who knew him. Has left a young widow to lament his loss—On the 1st inst., at Wolford Vicarage, Warwickshire, the house of her brother-in-law, Agnes Mary, fourth daughter of Vice-Admiral Bateman, aged 30—Early in November last, of yellow fever, in the 30th year of his age, while on a visit at Marietta, in the state of Georgia (United States) James Gardner Gould, Esq., counsellor-at-law, eldest son of the Hon. William Tracy Gould, of Augusta, and grandson of the late Hon. James Gould, of Connecticut, LL.D., and Judge of the Supreme Court. Also, at Augusta, a few days subsequently, in the 41st year of his age, John Felix McKinne, Esq., half-brother of Mr. James Gardner Gould, and stepson of the Hon Wm. Tracy Gould, above-named—On the 19th ult., at Westbury, Wilts, Stephen Brunker, late Troop Sergeant-Major 15th King's Hussars, in his 72nd year—At Cannstatt, near Stuttgart, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health, John Kitto, D.D., F.S.A., editor of the Pictorial Bible, and author of many standard works in theological literature. He was born Dec. 4, 1804, and died from neuralgic affection, Nov. 25, 1854, in the 50th year of his age—On Monday, the 4th inst., at Dublin, Major-General Charles O'Neill Prendergast, late of the Scots Fusilier Guards—On the 14th ult., when on his passage between the Crimea and Scutari, on board the steamship Andes, aged 45, of a wound received at the head of his regiment, the 21st, R.N.B. Fusiliers, when in action with the enemy at the battle of Inkerman, November 5, Frederick George Ainslie, Lieutenant-Colonel, younger son of the late Lieutenant-General George Robert Ainslie, and Sophia Neville, his wife, and grandson of the late Sir Philip Ainslie, of Pilton, N.B—On the 5th ult., at the battle of Inkerman, Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Macklunan, Coldstream Guards, age 29, youngest son of W. A. Mackinnon, Esq., M.P.—On the 5th ult., killed at the battle of Inkerman, Captain Henry Thomas Butler, of H.M.'s 55th Regiment, and Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, eldest son of Lieut.-General the Hon. H. E. Butler, and brother of the late Captain J. Armar, Butler, who so distinguished himself at the siege of Silistria.—On the 14th ult., at Scutari, of wounds received on the 26th of October, before Sebastopol, Lieutenant and Adjutant Arthur Dillon Maule, 88th Connaught Rangers, son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Maule, age 23—On the 10th ult., on board H.M.S. Simoom, off Sebastopol, of a wound received in the trenches on the 14th of October, Lieutenant Francis Ryan Davies, of the Grenadier Guards, eldest son of Major-General Davies, of Danehurst, Sussex, age 19—On the 2nd inst., at Wotton, aged 71, suddenly, the Rev. Richard Walton White, M.A., F.S.A., rector of Wotton, in the Isle of Wight, and Upcerne, in the County of Dorset, one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Hants, and many years Chairman of the Petty Sessions for the Isle of Wight.—On the 2nd inst., at Newland, Gloucestershire, in the 56th year of his age, Richard Henry, last surviving son of the late Lieutenant-General Dighton, Madras Army—On the 3rd inst., aged 16, John the younger son of John Whitehead, Esq., of the Stock Exchange, and of Edmonton, from the accidental discharge of a gun on the previous day.

Printed by BENJAMIN LAXTON, of No. 28, Robert Street, Hoxton, Parish of Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex, at the Printing office of Laxton and Lawrence, Nos. 4 and 5, Greystoke-place, Fetter lane, and published by him at No. 408, Strand, opposite Adam street, Adelphi, in County.—Wednesday, 16, 1854.

VOL. IV.—No. 104.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1854. [WITH SUPPLEMENT, PRICE 6d.

TO ADVERTISERS.

EVERY SATURDAY, PRICE SIXPENCE, STAMPED,

THE FIELD:

The Country Gentleman's Newspaper.

A first-class Journal, devoted to every kind of information interesting to persons "Out of Town," as

Hunting, Shooting,	Racing, Angling,	Coursing, Yachting,	Boating, Archery.

AND

The Garden; | The Farm; | The Household.

It is expressly designed for Families.

The official Stamp Returns for the quarter ending June, 1853, give it a circulation of

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Great improvements are now being made in it, and its circulation is rapidly extending.

The following is the

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISING:

	£.	s.	d.
Twenty words and under.....	0	2	6
Each additional ten words	0	0	6
A half Column.....	1	15	0
A Column	3	0	0
A Page.....	8	8	0

For three insertions a reduction of one-eighth; and for six insertions a reduction of one-fourth will be made.

Field Office, 408, Strand.

AGRICULTURE, &c.

NONPAREIL PEAS.

WILLIAM FAIRBEARD begs to inform the trade that he is now ready to execute any orders he may be favoured with. This Pea W. F. is confident will become a general favourite both for Garden and Field culture. Price can be had on application. MOUNT PLEASANT NURSERY, GREEN-STREET, SITTINGBOURNE, KENT.

HORSES taken into WINTER GRAZING and STRAW-YARD, and Cattle to Graze, at BEDDINGTON PARK, BEDDINGTON, near Carshalton and Croydon, Surrey. Inquire of WILLIAM TUFFS, the park keeper. Some excellent loose boxes for wintering horses are vacant, and can be had reasonable.

NEW FOOD FOR CATTLE,

By which Horses, Oxen, Pigs, and Sheep, are kept healthier, fed quicker, and at a less cost than by any other article now in use.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY in the TREATMENT of HORSES, since the Eastern War, by Feeding with the CIRCASSIAN SULPHURATED BARK MEAL.—A gentleman, writing to this country, remarks that its effects upon English horses are extraordinary, as it not only feeds them fast, but infuses new life into them, fines the coat, purifies the blood, assists the urine, and quickly improves their general appearance. When upon a journey, or after a heavy field-day, the Arabs and Circassians throw 4oz. of this meal into water. This article is most extensively used in racing, hunting, and private stables throughout Yorkshire, and most flattering accounts of its virtues are daily forwarded to Mr HENRY the sole manufacturer in England, 6, Fishergate, York

"This food contains much of the bitter principle grain has before it is ripe, and is as essential to herbivorous animals as salt is to carnivorous, acting as a stimulant; and no cattle can thrive so well upon food that does not contain a portion of the bitter principle"—York Herald.

Sold in packages of four feeds, at 1s., with full directions for use; 7lb, 6s.; 14lb, 10s. 6d.; 28lb, £1. May be had of Agents in most Towns in England; or in any quantity of Mr. F. C. WOOD, CENTRAL DEPOT, 158, BLACKFRIAR'S ROAD London.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops. It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Terminl of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

SEED WHEAT.—Samples and Prices of RED HYBRID, NURSERY, and other kinds of Wheat, suitable for late sowing after Turnips, will be sent on application to Mr. H RAYNBIRD, Basingstoke.

THE NEW CHINESE POTATO (DIOSCOREA JAPONICA)

MR. JOHN HENDERSON, formerly of the firm of John A. Henderson and Co., Pine Apple-place, London, has the pleasure of informing the Public that he has just completed the purchase from M. Paillet, of Paris, of his entire Saleable STOCK of the above introduction from China, the nutritive properties of which are said so far to surpass the ordinary Potato that it is likely, not only to act as an auxiliary, but entirely to supersede that valuable but uncertain esculent.

The most satisfactory results have followed from personal experiments, and proved that when cooked in the ordinary manner, from the large amount of farinaceous properties it contains, it can never become waxy, as is too generally the case with the Potato. Its flavour resembles in delicacy an early ASH-LEAVED KIDNEY; but, independent of the above excellent qualities, there is every probability of its taking a still more important position in the economy of this country; for, when dried and reduced to powder, it is equal to the best ARROW ROOT; or, mixed in the proportion of one-third with two-thirds of wheaten flour, it makes an extremely light and wholesome BREAD, as well as very superior PASTRY.

Messrs. Vilmorin and Co., speaking of it, observes:—"Of all the esculent roots proposed as substitutes for the diseased Potato, the DIOSCOREA JAPONICA is certainly the only important one. It is easily propagated. The tubers are large and long, the flesh very mealy and devoid of any peculiar or disagreeable flavour. The DIOSCOREA JAPONICA is, in our opinion, a precious acquisition."

M. Pelé, Horticulturist, Paris, in his supplementary Catalogue of this autumn says:—"A new alimentary root, introduced into France by M Montigny, French Consul in China. Serious experiments have shown that this tuber will be much more advantageous to cultivate than the Potato, both in regard to its QUALITY as well as PRODUCE."

M. Paillet, to whom the Imperial Society of Agriculture and Commerce of France has awarded the sum of 3,000 francs, as encouragement for having brought it into cultivation, also notices that "this tuber attains at least 1 to 2 lbs weight. In its growth it is less delicate than the Potato, which unfortunately has of late years much degenerated. It does not require particular care, and its abundant produce amply repays cultivation. Its taste is pleasant, and being a root which contains a large amount of FARINA, will be a great addition to the FOOD of the PEOPLE, as soon as it becomes generally known. It is so HARDY that it has passed the winters of 1853-4 in the open ground, without having in the least suffered from frost. It is also found that the STEMS and LEAVES, which are very numerous, form an excellent FOOD for CATTLE."

Tubers, with description of the Chinese Mode of Culture, to be obtained of Mr JOHN HENDERSON, KINGSKERSWELL, SOUTH DEVON, at the following prices, for cash only:—

Four Tubers	£0	10	0
Ten ditto.....	1	2	6
Fifty ditto	5	5	0
Hundred ditto	10	0	0

Post-office orders are requested to be made payable at Newton Abbott, South Devon. The usual discount allowed to the trade when not less than fifty are taken.

P.S.—All orders unaccompanied by a remittance will be considered as not received.

HORTICULTURE, &c.

EXOTIC NURSERY, CHELSEA.

JAMES VEITCH, Jun., having engaged, in addition to his other able Foreman, the assistance of Mr. John Milne, late gardener to Byam Martin, Esq., of Kingston-on-Thames—and before that, gardener and steward to the Right Hon. the Earl of Clare, Mount Shannon, Ireland—feels increased confidence in being able to give complete satisfaction to those who may kindly patronise him.

The long and extensive practical experience which he himself had at Exeter as well as since he came to Chelsea, combined with Mr. Milne's high standing as a practical gardener, induces him to tender his services to any lady or gentleman requiring advice in the Improvement of their Gardens and Grounds, and in other Horticultural matters, particularly in reference to the erection of Conservatories, Forcing and Plant Houses, Heating Apparatus, &c., plans for which will be furnished on application; and examples can be seen both at the EXOTIC NURSERY, Chelsea, and at EXETER.

JAMES VEITCH, Jun., is fully impressed with the fact, that, to make Horticultural Buildings what they really should be, thorough practical Gardening experience is required to adapt the various erections to the several purposes for which they are intended. This desirable object it will be his anxious endeavour to accomplish.—Dec. 16.

EXOTIC NURSERY, CHELSEA.

JAMES VEITCH, Jun., will be happy to forward his new Retail VEGETABLE, AGRICULTURAL, and FLOWER SEED LISTS, on application, and desires to assure those who may kindly favour him with their orders, that he has spared no pains in procuring his supplies from the first growers on the Continent as well as in this country, and that he will use his best endeavours to give his customers entire satisfaction.

EXOTIC NURSERY, CHELSEA.

THE numerous applications that have been made by Noblemen and Gentlemen to JAMES VEITCH, Jun. (successor to Messrs. Knight and Perry), for GARDENERS and BAILIFFS, and the success which has attended the recommendations he has made since he came to Chelsea, fully impresses him with the imperative necessity of only recommending such men as are of unexceptionable character and of suitable ability for the various places requiring them.

No branch of the Nursery business demanding more practical knowledge than this, J. V., Jun., has determined on devoting his own personal attention to it, and he pledges himself on no account to recommend a man of doubtful character, so far as it is possible for him to become acquainted with it

If Noblemen and Gentlemen requiring GARDENERS, BAILIFFS, and WOODMEN, will favour JAMES VEITCH, Jun., with full particulars of the kind of person they require, and the salary given, he will make the best selection he can; and in cases where it might happen that he has not on his books a person suitable for a place, he will decline making any recommendation at all, rather than make a doubtful one. At the present moment, there are many highly respectable and thoroughly competent Gardeners employed at and on the books of the EXOTIC NURSERY.—December 16.

N.B.—JAMES VEITCH, Jun., desires it to be fully understood that no Gardener's name can be placed on the books of the EXOTIC NURSERY who cannot provide unexceptionable testimonials as to character.

RENDLE'S PRICE CURRENT and GARDEN DIRECTORY for 1855,

With Newspaper Stamp to go FREE by Post, is now in the Press, and will be Published on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26.

THE Proprietors of this well-known Publication have endeavoured, in the present Edition, to render it even more complete than the last, and have again obtained the valuable assistance of Mr ROBERT ERRINGTON, Gardener to Sir P Egerton, Oulton Park, who is acknowledged to be one of the best practical writers on Horticulture of the day.

It will contain a very valuable Descriptive List of KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS with prices affixed to every article; and in addition to the descriptions, there will be short and concise Cultural Remarks for every kind of Vegetable, pointing out the best varieties for early, medium, and general Crops.

The List of FLOWER SEEDS has been much improved, and contains descriptions of all the leading sorts, with Directions for Sowing Seeds, and other useful practical remarks; and in this department Mr. ERRINGTON has written expressly for the Work an Original Article on "ANNUALS and OTHER FLOWER SEEDS," which will be read with much interest

The CALENDAR of OPERATIONS for the whole of the Year has also been revised, and will be found even more useful than the one in the last Edition.

There will be a good GARDEN ALMANACK, as usual, and the detailed quantities of Seeds contained in their useful "COLLECTIONS OF SEEDS" are given in full.

A valuable REPORT of the EXPERIMENTS in their TRIAL GROUNDS is also given, and Descriptions of the NEWLY-INVENTED CLOCHE, or Hand Glass, and of the NEW CHINESE POTATO (DIOS COREA BATATAS). The following Original Articles have also been written expressly by Mr ERRINGTON, "On VEGETABLE FORCING," "LIGHT and ADE," "LIQUID MANURE," and "ROTATION of CROPS," and, in addition to the above, the Proprietors have been favoured with an Original Paper by J. B LAWES, Esq., of Rothamsted Park, "On the ARTIFICIAL MANURE MOST SUITABLE for the GROWTH OF BARLEY."

**** At the urgent request of several Correspondents, the Publishers have printed the present Edition the SAME SIZE as the "GARDENERS' CHRONICLE;" so that those who wish it can BIND it with the present Volume of that valuable Paper. It will contain Thirty-two Folio Pages, "Chronicle" size.*

COPIES can be OBTAINED AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, Price SIXPENCE, each, or FREE to PURCHASERS of SEEDS, and can be OBTAINED through the medium of any BOOKSELLER in the UNITED KINGDOM, from the LONDON PUBLISHING OFFICE, 294, STRAND, or from the Proprietors,

WILLIAM E RENDLE and Co.,
SEED MERCHANTS, PLYMOUTH.

GREAT NOVELTIES for the ENSUING SEASON,

FUCHSIAS

WITH

WHITE COROLLAS.

LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co. beg leave to announce that they shall be prepared to send out two splendid and entirely novel Seedling Fuchsias early in May next, viz.:—

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE:

Pure white corolla, with brilliant scarlet sepals finely reflexed. An extremely lovely and novel variety.

GALANTHIFLORA-PLENO:

(The Double Snowdrop Corolla'd Fuchsia.)

Pure double white corolla, resembling a fine large double snowdrop, with rich scarlet sepals; altogether distinct from anything of the kind ever yet produced.

Price 10s. 6d each.

EXETER NURSERY, EXETER.
Established 1720.

THE PAMPAS GRASS, GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co. have a fine healthy stock of this highly-ornamental plant, well established in pots, and fit to send out immediately.

Specimens of it are now, and have long been, flowering in their nursery; and it is universally admitted that few plants produce a more beautiful effect than this gigantic Grass. See woodcut and description of it in "Gardeners' Chronicle" of the 4th ult.

Sizes, prices, and all particulars may be had on application to LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co., EXETER NURSERY, EXETER.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PLANT.

LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co. are now prepared to send out their beautiful New VERONICA KERMESINA, raised by that eminent Horticulturist, J. Luscombe, Esq., of Coombe Royal, who sent specimens to Dr. Lindley at the time of its first flowering, who thus pronounced his first opinion of it:—

"The variety sent with this was charming; a decided rose colour having mingled with the violet."

See also notice of Dr. Lindley in the "Chronicle" for December 2nd, 1854, as follows:—

"L., P., and Co.: Your V. Kermesina is a handsome dark variety of V. Speciosa, its beautiful large spikes of deep purplish crimson blossoms cannot fail to make it a favourite."

Price 7s 6d. each.—A few extra-sized specimens may be had. The usual discount to the trade when three or more are taken.

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GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS.

LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co. beg leave to announce that they have just completed their supply of the above, all carefully selected from the stocks of the best growers, and consequently superior in quality, and also at economical prices, to which they respectfully call the attention of those who require a really genuine article. Their long experience in the Seed Trade (always also proving the vitality of their Seeds before sending them out) fully justifies them in saying that their Seeds cannot fail to give great satisfaction Catalogues may be had on application.

EXETER NURSERY, EXETER.
Established 1720.

FRUIT TREES, FOREST TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, &c. Catalogues of the above may be had on application to WILLIAM BARRATT, WAKEFIELD

*** A quantity of fine Transplanted White Thorns

WEEDS ON WALKS.

MR. FLEMING'S WEEDING or SALTING MACHINE for Gravel Walks, Court Yards, &c., manufactured and sold by ALEXANDER SHANKS and SON, ARBROATH, FORFARSHIRE, from whom particulars, with prices, may be had.

SWINESHEAD ASSOCIATION for the PROSECUTION of FELONS, and for the Mutual Protection of Property.—NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual Meeting of the Members of the Association will be held at the GRIFFIN INN, in SWINESHEAD, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of NOVEMBER, 1854.—The Directors will meet at Eleven o'Clock for receiving Subscriptions, Auditing Accounts, &c. Dinner at Two.

Also that the Directors will meet at the GRIFFIN INN at Six o'Clock on TUESDAY Evening, the 28th of NOVEMBER instant, when all Persons having any Claim on the Association are requested to present the same.

W. D. REDDISH, Treasurer.

Swineshead, Nov. 10, 1854.

OYSTERS.

J. SWEETING is happy to inform his friends and the Public that his Burnham River NATIVE OYSTERS are as fine as last season. He has them six years old, four hours from the beds, at his Fish and Oyster Establishment, 159, CHEAPSIDE. Superior Oyster Rooms. Steed's Ale; Reid's Stout.

THE TWO-GUINEA DRESS or FROCK COAT, the Guinea Dress Trousers, and the Half Guinea Waistcoat, made to order by B. BENJAMIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 74, REGENT STREET, for quality, style, and workmanship, cannot be equalled by any house in the kingdom. N.B.—A perfect fit guaranteed.

THE 16s. TROUSERS REDUCED to 14s.; Trousers and Waistcoat, 22s; Coat, Waistcoat, and Trousers, 47s. Made to order, from Scotch Tweeds, all wool, and thoroughly shrunk, by B. BENJAMIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 74, REGENT STREET.
N.B.—A perfect fit guaranteed.

HOT AIR, GAS, VESTA, JOYCE'S STOVES.—STOVES for the economical and safe-heating of Halls, Shops, Warehouses, Passages, Basements, and the like, being at this season demanded, WILLIAM S. BURTON invites attention to his unrivalled assortment, adapted (one or the other) to every conceivable requirement, at prices from 10s. each to 30 guineas. His variety of Register and other Stoves is the largest in existence.

WILLIAM S. BURTON has ten large Show Rooms devoted to the show of GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY (including cutlery, nickel silver, plated and japanned wares, iron and brass bedsteads), so arranged and classified that purchasers may easily and at once make their selections.

Catalogues with engravings sent (per post) free. The money returned for every article not approved of.

39, OXFORD-STREET (corner of Newman-street); 1, 2, and 3, NEWMAN-STREET; and 4 and 5, PERRY'S-PLACE.

NO MORE PILLS NOR ANY OTHER MEDICINE

For Indigestion (Dyspepsia), Constipation, Nervous, Bilious, and Liver Complaints, Cough, Consumption, and Debility.

DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD saves 50 times its cost in Medicine, and cures the above complaints and their consequences such as flatulency, distension, acidity, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, nervous headaches, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, diarrhœa, dysentery, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea; low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, spleen, general debility, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, paralysis, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision. It is, moreover, the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never purges or turns acid on the weakest stomach, nor interferes with a good liberal diet, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy, to the most enfeebled

Analysis by the Professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., &c.—"London, June 3, 1849: I find it to be a pure vegetable Farina, perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to counteract dyspepsia, constipation, and their nervous consequences."

IMPORTANT CAUTION against the fearful dangers of spurious imitations:—The Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood granted an injunction on the 10th March, 1854, against Alfred Hooper Nevill, for imitating "Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food."

BARRY DU BARRY & Co., 77, REGENT-STREET, London.

A few out of 50,000 cures are here given:—

Cure No. 71, of dyspepsia, from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies.—"I have derived considerable benefit from Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorise the publication of these lines."

Cure No. 49,832.—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting, have been removed by Du Barry's excellent food."—Maria Jolly, Wortham Ling, near Diss, Norfolk.

Cure No. 47,121.—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Waltham-cross, Herts: A cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

Cure No. 48,314.—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Gateacre, near Liverpool: A cure of ten years' dyspepsia, and all the horrors of nervous irritability."

Cure No. 3,906.—"Thirteen years' cough, indigestion, and general debility have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food."—James Porter, Athol street, Perth.

Cure 52,422.—"Bridgehouse, Frimley, April 3, 1854.—I have suffered these thirty-three years continually from diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement, deafness, singing in the ears, constipation, debility, shortness of breath and cough; and during that period taken so much medicine, that I can safely say I have laid out upwards of a thousand pounds at the chemists and doctors. I have actually worn out two medical men during my ailments without finding any improvement in my health. Indeed, I was in utter despair, and never expected to get over it, when I was fortunate enough to become acquainted with your Revalenta Arabica, which, Heaven be praised, restored me to a state of health which I long since despaired of attaining. My lungs, liver, stomach, head, and ears are all right, my hearing perfect, and my recovery is a marvel to all my acquaintances. I am, respectfully, James Roberts, Wood Merchant."

Cure 48,615.—"Plymouth, May 9th, 1851.—For the last ten years I have been suffering from dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleeplessness, and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amount of medicine without relief. I am happy to say that your Food has cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have had for many years past.—J. S. Newton."

Cure No. 18?.—"Twenty five years' nervousness, constipation, indigestion, and debility, from which I have suffered great misery, and which no medicine could remove or relieve, have been effectually cured by Du Barry's Food in a very short time."—W. R. Reeves, Pool Anthony, Tiverton.

In canisters, suitably packed for all climates, and with full instructions—1lb. 2s. 9d., 2lb. 4s. 6d.; 5lb. 11s.; 12lb. 22s.; super refined, 1lb. 6s.; 2lb. 11s.; 5lb. 22s.; 10lb. 33s. The 10lb. and 12lb. canisters are forwarded carriage free on receipt of Post-office order. BARRY DU BARRY and Co., 77, Regent-street, London; Fortnum, Mason, and Co., Purveyors to Her Majesty, 182, Piccadilly.

THE FIELD NEWSPAPER

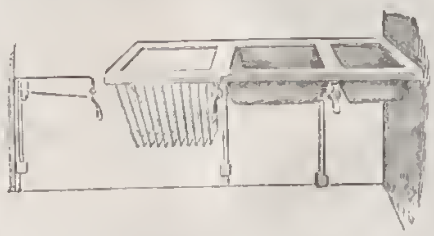
CHAFF-CUTTING MACHINES.

AN ILLUSTRATED and PRICED LIST of CHAFF-CUTTING MACHINES will be sent free on application to WM. DRAY and Co., Agricultural Engineers, Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street.

OATS SHOULD BE BRUISED, BUT NOT PULVERISED.

AN ILLUSTRATED and PRICED LIST of CORN-BRUSING MACHINES will be sent free on application to WM. DRAY and Co., Agricultural Engineers, Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street.

MANGER, RACK, AND WATER-TROUGH, AS ONE FIXTURE.
IMPROVED AND NEWLY PATENTED.



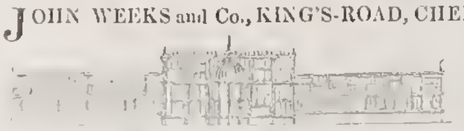
COTTAM and HALLEN, the original Inventors, obtained the Great Exhibition Prize Medal for this arrangement, to which all the latest improvements are adapted, secured by Patent, including a method entirely new of attaching the halter-weight and rein from the back of the manger to the under front of the plate, allowing the horse greater freedom, and being noiseless in operation, add much to its comfort whilst feeding and convenience when at rest, as likewise, from their position, avoiding the liability of the most restive horse getting cast. No well-managed stable should be without these fittings.

COTTAM'S ENAMELLED MANGERS are constructed in the best possible manner, both as to form and utility; are cleanly in appearance, durable, and impervious to infection; manufactured Plain, Galvanized, and Enamelled. Improved Surface Drain, with Safety Covers, Sanitary Traps, Stable Pumps, Loose Box, Fittings, Gutta Percha Preserving Saddle and Harness Brackets, and every article in Stable Furniture, in stock. An extensive assortment of Patterns for both Plain and Ornamental Castings, and every description of Wrought and Cast Iron Work for building and other purposes. Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Iron Gates, both plain and ornamental, Hurdles, Straw Fencing, &c.

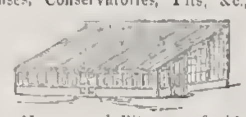
Estimates and Catalogues on application to COTTAM and HALLEN, 2, WINSLEY-STREET, OXFORD-STREET.

HORTICULTURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

JOHN WEEKS and Co., KING'S-ROAD, CHELSEA, HOTHOUSE BUILDERS.



The Nobility and Gentry, about to erect HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS, or fix HOT-WATER APPARATUS, will find at our Horticultural Establishment and Hothouse Works, King's road, Chelsea, an extensive variety of Hothouses, Greenhouses, Conservatories, Pits, &c., erected, and in full operation, combining all modern improvements, so that a lady or gentleman can select the description of House best adapted for every required purpose.



The HOT-WATER APPARATUS, which passes through all the Houses and Pits, affording both top and bottom heat, is in constant operation, and particularly worthy of attention Many of the Houses and Pits are of wide and lofty dimensions, and together equal in length 1000 feet. They are all effectually heated by ONE BOILER, which, during the severe winter months does not cost in labour and fuel more than 3s. 8d. per day, and the Apparatus is so arranged that each House or Pit may be heated separately and to the required temperature. The splendid collection of STOVE and GREENHOUSE PLANTS are also in the highest state of cultivation, and for sale at very low prices. Also a fine collection of strong GRAPE VINES in Pots, from eyes, all the best sorts.

PLANS, MODELS, and ESTIMATES of HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS; also CATALOGUES of PLANTS, VINES, SEEDS, &c., forwarded on application to JOHN WEEKS and Co., KING'S-ROAD, CHELSEA, LONDON.

CHEAP WIRE GAME and POULTRY NETTING.

24 inches wide, 2-inch mesh, 3d. to 4d. per yard plain; galvanised, 6d. per yard.
36 inches wide, 2-inch mesh, 6d. per yard plain; galvanised, 9d per yard.
48 inches wide, 2-inch mesh, 9d. per yard plain; galvanised, 1s per yard.

Sparrow Proof Netting, galvanised, 3d. per square foot, made to any size. This article is shown at the Sydenham Exhibition, where it is much admired.

W. CULLINGFORD, 1, EDMUND-TERRACE, BALL'S POND-ROAD, near the Gate, Kingsland, London.

MELHUISH'S WESTERN HUNTING CARRACK SAUCE, for Venison, Steaks, Chops, Hashed Mutton, Game, and all kinds of Meats and Fish, either hot or cold.—On trial of this new Sauce, all Sportsmen will find it one of the best Sauces for giving a zest to their dinner, by imparting a flavour unequalled by any now extant

Hotel Masters will find it a Sauce universally approved of, imparting a delicious flavour to all kinds of gravies, game, and fish, not requiring the further addition of pepper or salt

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

One table-spoonful to be added to every half-pint of gravy: for steaks, chops, and hashes, a wine-glassful to every half-pint: for hashed meats, add according to taste: for venison and game, double the quantity: for cold meat, pour a little in the plate.

Sold in bottles, 1s. and 2s., the large bottles hold nearly three of the small ones, and can be obtained of Messrs. CROSS and BLACKWELL, Soho-square, London, or of the Proprietor, J. MELHUISH, DRUGGIST, FORE-STREET, TAUNTON, and may be had retail of Druggists or Grocers, on application.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, ELLEN GRAHAM'S NIOUKRENE is unfailing in its efficacy. It reproduces the hair when lost by disease or decay, prevents its falling off, effectually checks greyness, strengthens weak hair, and is guaranteed to produce whiskers, moustachios, &c., in three or four weeks. For beautifying the hair, and sustaining its curling powers, it has no equal.

Sent post free on receipt of twenty-four post stamps, by Miss GRAHAM, 3, NEW-ROAD, HORNSEY, Middlesex.

"My whiskers are greatly improved."—J. Short, Dudley.

"It has produced hair where I was bald."—W. Morgan, Milford.

"My hair has thickened since using it."—Miss Cawie, Bridgwater.

"I have a full pair of whiskers."—H. Robb, Hertford.

"It has effectually checked the greyness."—Mrs. Hood, Dorking.]

GREAT COMFORT TO INVALIDS.

A FIXED WATER-CLOSET for £1. Places in gardens converted into comfortable Water-closets by the PATENT HERMETICALLY SEALED PAN, with its Self acting Valve, entirely preventing the return of cold air or effluvia. Any carpenter can fix it in two hours. Price £1. Also, Hermetically-sealed Inodorous Chamber Commodes, £1, £2 4s., and £3; and Improved Portable Water-closets, with Pump, Cistern, and Self-acting Valve. A Prospectus, with Engravings, forwarded by enclosing two postage stamps.

At FYFE and Co.'s Sanatorium, 46, Leicester-square, London.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE in BOTTLE, as supplied to the CRYSTAL PALACE; also in Casks of 18 Gallons, recommended by Baron LIEBIG.

Address, HARRINGTON PARKER and Co., 5½, PALL-MALL, London.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

22, Cockspur-street, London.

COCOA, containing, as it does, a farinaceous substance, and a bland oil, is a most valuable article of diet To adapt it, however, to delicate stomachs, it is essential that the farinaceous substance be perfectly incorporated with the ody, so that the one prevents the other from separating Such union exists in the Cocoa here presented. The delightful flavour, in part dependant on the oil, is fully developed and the whole preparation made grateful to the weakest digestion

JAMES EPPS, HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMIST, EGYPTIAN HALL, PICCADILLY, 112, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, 82, Old Broad street, City,

In regard to purity, see the Report of the Analytical Commission in the "Lancet," July, 5, 1854.

HOW to KILL RATS and MICE by HUNDREDS.—A Receipt may be had to do so (honestly worth £20), without any trouble, by sending Thirty Postage Stamps, and a directed envelope, to MR. WILLIAM FRANKLIN, POST-OFFICE-STREET, NORWICH, who will forward it per return, with every instruction, &c.

This wonderful receipt is a fortune to every Farmer, Merchant, or Miller in the world, it will save them pounds yearly, by killing every rat or mouse, either in the field, stack, or house.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

"AUGUST, 1851.—I was astonished at the efficacy of your remedy for vermin; the receipts are cheap at a sovereign; use my name if of any use to you" —Frederick Beckham, 37, Burlington-street, Manchester.

"After one dressing we destroyed upwards of 170 rats and mice."—F. Coker, Ware, Herts.

"We have quite cleared our premises from vermin; wish we had known of your receipts before." H. N. Fiye, Charlotte-street, Yarmouth.

A NEW DISCOVERY IN TEETH.

MR. HOWARD, SURGEON-DENTIST, 52, Fleet-street, has introduced an entirely New Description of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth, as not to be distinguished from the originals by the closest observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever before used This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication. 52, Fleet-street.—At home from one till five.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

CRIBBITING and WIND-SUCKING prevented by the use of BLACKWELL'S PATENT STRAPS, 12s. and 15s., lined with leather.

BLACKWELL'S PATENTS for SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c., reduced 21 per cent by improved make and sale. Vulcanised India-rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Rollers, Belts, 2s. each. Gutta Percha Jockeys, for Breaking Horses, Bitting, Exercising, 30s. to 58s. Spring for ditto, 4s. Springs for bearing, driving, and riding-reins, recommended for Ladies' Bridles, attached to both Bits and one rein; Web Fetlock, Speedy Cut, and Leg Boots. At the Patentee's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 259, OXFORD-STREET, near the Marble Arch; Gallery, Crystal Palace; and of all Saddlers.

HORSE CLOTHING, HORSE RUG, and SADDLERY WOOLLEN WAREHOUSE, 9, GOSWELL-STREET, CITY.—CHRISTOPHER ASKEW (successor to Mr. E. C. Davies) begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and all consumers of Horse Clothing, that his stock (well known to be the most extensive) is now replete with every article necessary to the equipment of a horse or stable, and will be sold at those moderate prices which upwards of a century has obtained for this establishment a world-wide reputation. Carriage wrappers and knee-rugs in great variety. Warehouses—9, Goswell-street, London, and 17, Ranelagh-street, Liverpool. Manufactory—Kendal, Westmoreland.

LIVERY and COMMISSION STABLES, WILLOUGHBY HEATH FARM, near GRANTHAM.

T. W. GARNER begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, that he is, as usual, preparing HORSES for HUNTING. Terms, including livery and riding to Hounds, £1. 8s. per week.

DO YOU BRUISE YOUR OATS YET?—Great Saving.—New Oat Crushers, Chaff Cutters; Mangles, £2. 10s. 6d; Flour Mills, £4 10s. 6d.; Book on Feeding, 1s.—WEDLAKE and Co, 118, FENCHURCH-STREET.

IMPORTANT to OWNERS of HORSES.—A valuable RECEIPT, which stands unprecedented in quickly producing first rate condition, and a fine glossy skin; also, a RECEIPT, which will make the most vicious animal become perfectly quiet and tractable, forwarded on receipt of 1s. 6d. each, with stamp for reply.—GILBERT DYSON, Hoo, Rochester, Kent.

CHARLES LENNY,
Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
20, NORTH END, CROYDON,

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 15s.

MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.

Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.

Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Ainslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 52, Sackville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr. W. A. Preston, 16, Stockwell-street, and 41, Adelphi-street

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE most appropriate offerings for this season of festivity are those which tend to the promotion of health and personal attraction: none can be more acceptable than ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, for imparting a transcendant lustre to the Hair, and sustaining it in decorative charm

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR imparts a radiant bloom to the Cheek, and a delicacy and softness to the Hands, Arms, and Neck; and ROWLAND'S ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE, bestows on the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and renders the breath sweet and pure.

The patronage of Royalty throughout Europe, their general use by rank and fashion, and the universally-known efficacy of these articles, give them a celebrity unparalleled.

Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden, London, and by chemists and perfumers.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!!!

FOR CLEANING LEATHER BREECHES, GLOVES, &c.

PULLMAN'S IMPERIAL BLEACHING COMPOSITION.—This unrivalled composition renders the leather soft and pliable, restoring it to all its pristine beauty, and is especially valuable for its great freedom from dust. Sold by all leather breeches makers and brush manufacturers, and by R. and J. PULLMAN, LEATHER-DRESSERS, 17, GREEK-STREET, SOHO.

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NOTICE.

With the first number of the new volume of THE FIELD, *and the new year, there will be presented to the Subscribers*

THE SPORTSMAN'S ALMANAC,

AND

Country Gentleman's Calendar;

THE FIELD, THE GARDEN, THE FARM,

For the Year 1855.

This Almanack will contain superb Engravings, from designs by ANSDELL, WILSON, *and others, with all the information useful for reference in the country house.*

N.B.—This will be given to all who are Subscribers to THE FIELD *for the year* 1855.

ADVERTISEMENTS *for "The Sportsman's Almanack" should be sent to* THE FIELD *Office without delay to secure insertion.*

NOTICE.

On Monday next THE FIELD OFFICE *will be removed to* ESSEX HOUSE, Nos. 2 to 5, Essex-street, Strand; *where all communications, orders, and advertisements, are requested to be addressed, to* the Editor.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

Ashford.—We do not give advice on betting matters.
P. Q.—Won in a canter.
Questor.—Walked over.
Simplex.—Had you perused our racing columns, you would have found "The Knight" did not show.
Jasper.—Scratched a few days before the race.
Trotter.—The weight was increased for the height.
X Y.—The winner was bought in.

HUNTING.

Stirrup.—In turning the hounds, the whipper-in cannot be too quiet.
Harrier.—Yes. It is almost the invariable practice with the hare to face the wind.
Harkaway.—We shall always receive accounts of runs from you with pleasure.
Vixen.—The run lasted about an hour.
Pincher.—Try bleeding; it is a safe and efficacious means of relief.
Scratcher.—The foxes' feet are generally called "pads."
Delta.—You will find the information in "Fores's Guide to the Hounds of England."

COURSING.

T. T.—The Judge should have a full view of the course throughout.
Sylph.—A bye.
Max.—Beaten hollow.
Senex.—Modern coursing dates from the time of "good Queen Bess."
Francis.—In coursing, the dog pursues by sight only, not by scent, as in fox, hare, and stag-hunting.

SHOOTING.

Wild Fowl.—Direct your aim by the noise of the wings.
Infelix.—Your want of success may arise from trepidation at the moment of firing. This should be overcome, as decision is everything.
Snap.—In a flying-shot, let the object get a fair distance before you fire.

CRICKET.

A. X.—No. It would not be out.
R. S.—Yes; as your question is framed, it would be so.
Y.—Wait till the next season.
A. B.—Certainly not.
S. T. (Norwich).—Yes. Pilch was at Norwich at the period you speak of.
A Subscriber.—Yes.
B. S.—The match you speak of was played at the Oval two years since.
York.—No.
G. S.—Renew your question in April.

YACHTING.

Harwich.—You are quite right. It was an error of the printer, who, by running the two answers into one, made it appear that the Novice was your Commodore's yacht.
J. T. H.—The question of shifting ballast will very soon be brought before the R.L.Y.C.
T. Wood.—We believe that it is the intention of the Royal Thames Yacht Club to follow the example of the Royal Mersey, and give the whole proceeds of their ball to the Royal Patriotic Fund.
F. S. T.—It is all very well to say that the Vesper only beat the Arrow, &c., in consequence of very light winds, but when the breeze got up—which it did, and lasted more than an hour—the result was the same.
R. F. Y. C.—The qualities of the yachts are so equal that it is almost impossible to say which is best. We should never offer an opinion on what might be the result of another match, unless we knew who would sail them.

ANGLING.

An Irishman.—Some years ago there were no stake or bag nets, and, consequently, salmon were then more plentiful than they are now. The course from the rivers to the sea is now only clear at such times when the fish do not pass. Salmon will never become plentiful so long as the breeders are allowed to be destroyed by fixtures. We cannot promise to publish your suggestions. Send them, and if they are feasible, we will insert them. The framer of the proposed bill will, in all probability, at least see your communication.

POULTRY.

C. C.—Not to be compared with the eggs of the true black Spanish.
A. B.—Strew the house with gravel.
Chester.—The vessel from which the birds drink should have a cover to keep out dirt. There are patent "fountains" to be got at almost any earthenware shops.
Amy.—The lameness may arise from a cut foot. Examine the birds. Possibly a piece of broken china or glass may have been thrown where they scratch.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. H. (Winchester).—In the game of foot-ball at Winchester College, our correspondent of last week should have stated that the Collegians won by 1, instead of 2.
C. W.—Undoubtedly it is an infringement.
Pelham.—The Law Reversionary Interest Society is perfectly respectable, and safe to be dealt with.
We thank our Rugby friend for his communication. It arrived too late for insertion this week, but will appear in our next. We hope he will continue them.

NOTICE.—*No contributions voluntarily sent to this Journal will be paid for. All, except such as are forwarded in pursuance of an express arrangement with the present Proprietors, will be received and treated as the usual gratuitous correspondence of a journal.*

Some changes having been made in the Editorial Departments of THE FIELD, *all communications are requested to be addressed, in future, to "the Editor of* THE FIELD *Office, 108, Strand."*

The Field.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1854.

CHRONICLE OF THE WEEK.

THE extraordinary Session of Parliament, having served the purpose for which it was held, is at an end. Summoned for a special purpose, the estates of the realm have effected that and no more; and, certainly, if Parliament were nothing better than a mere machine, constitutionally necessary to the making of laws as drawn up by Her Majesty's Ministers, the present might have been judged to have performed its duty admirably. But the people of this country expect something more from Parliament; or, at least, from that portion of it which professes to represent them. They expect a jealous watchfulness over their rights and interests, and that free discussion of all new measures which alone can ventilate them thoroughly, and without which there can be nothing but legislation in the dark. In the present instance, though there has been a little lively discussion upon the Foreign Enlistment Bill, there has been very little, if any, real discussion worthy the name; and two most important measures have been passed within rather less than a fortnight, protected by a declaration from the Ministry that they considered discussion a factious opposition, and rejection as compelling them to resign. This may be called putting the screw upon Parliament very effectively. Of course, for the Ministry to resign would be, just now, a very inconvenient step, especially as we appear to be in doubt whether there is sufficient talent in the country to form another, and for that reason, our representatives grumbled and swallowed the obnoxious bill.

The Militia Bill passed without opposition. One or two amendments, proposed in a friendly spirit, were received in the same manner by the framers of the bill. The most important of these was a clause to prevent any militia regiment from being sent out of the country entirely at any one time. Depots are always to remain here. The advantages of this clause are obvious.

The Foreign Enlistment Bill, which proves *not* to be a measure for the organisation of a Polish Legion, but for a German one, provoked a degree of hostility against the Ministers; which, if not promptly smothered, might have caused a ministerial crisis. Lords Ellenborough and Derby headed the opposition in the Lords, and they based their objections principally upon the argument that it was unjust to the people of this country to have recourse to foreign mercenaries before all the channels of supply in our own country had been fairly tested. In answer to the precedents quoted by the supporters of the bill, it was very fairly argued that, in those cases, the auxiliaries were personally interested in the struggle; but that in no case had England availed herself of the services of mercenaries who had no other inducement to fight than the mere pay offered them. So powerful was the opposition in the House of Peers, that the bill only passed through by a very slight majority, and in the Commons the division upon the second reading only gave a majority of 39 in favour of the Ministry. Commenting upon the threat of the Ministry to resign in case of a defeat, Mr. Drummond said, with some bitterness:—"I think it was exceedingly unfair to say, that if we do not swallow this measure before the country has time to form its opinion upon it, we are to be threatened with the withdrawal of the great Duke of Newcastle. There are certain members of her Majesty's Government whom I should greatly grieve to lose; but, I confess that I should not greatly grieve if the Duke of Newcastle were to take his departure. I should not think they would go into mourning for the event in our camp before Sebastopol, though possibly the Emperor of Russia might receive the news with sorrow." The country has as yet expressed no opinion about this Foreign Enlistment Bill, but private conversation is altogether against it, as insufficient and immoral. The country has, indeed, few opportunities of expressing any opinion; and when its so-called representatives meet, the Ministers snub them if they presume so much as to suggest a criticism.

The most graceful and pleasing function of Parliament has been the passing votes of thanks to the army, the navy, and our allies the French. Some discussion arose with respect to Admiral Dundas; but it was not deemed expedient to omit him from the vote. The vote of thanks to the French was unusual, but most graceful and appropriate. These interchanges of deserved compliment, and sincere tributes to each other's valour, will cement the alliance yet more firmly. [illegible] perhaps, have allies rendered such conspicuous service to those with whom they took the field as have the French to an army in its imminent peril upon the heights of Inkerman.

From Sebastopol we have no other news than that preparations for renewing the bombardment were proceeding vigorously. The allies were doing little more than replying gun for gun to the occasional firing of the Russians. Against the French lines the cannonading was at intervals more fierce, and sorties had been made without success. This is attributable to the fact, that the parallels of the French have approached nearer to the walls than our own. The siege works were very much impeded by the rain, which had converted "the trenches into dykes," and the men were busy hutting themselves. The troops last arrived upon the seat of war have suffered most from the weather, having been exposed to all its rigours before they became acclimatised.

"Negotiations" between the Cabinets of Vienna and St. Petersburg are said to be still on the *tapis*, but the result is yet hid in the womb of the future. The popular interpretation of the Austrian treaty is, that if the Czar should not accede to terms of peace satisfactory to the Western Powers before January, then Austria will become a belligerent Power, and will actively co-operate with the allies. If this be a correct view of the real state of the case, the prospects of peace become even more remote; for there cannot be a doubt, that however irritated the Czar may be against France and England, he will be still more implacable against his neighbour Austria, who has been trimming and temporising so long.

The result of the Marylebone election verifies our prediction of last week. Lord Ebrington's majority was overwhelming. Sir Charles Napier received telegraphic intimation from Government, that if he stood for Marylebone he must resign his command, and consequently the only candidates were Lord Ebrington and Mr. Bell. The vestry sided with the latter, but the aristocratic party proved too strong; and the vestry, which generally rules the roast, found itself, on this occasion, in a minority. Mr. Peto, by accepting the Government contract to construct a railway between Balaklava and the trenches, has brought himself under the scope of the Act of Parliament which forbids any Member to become a Government contractor. The spirit of this enactment is clear, and Mr. Peto is morally set beyond its reach by the abnegation of all profit; still the letter of an Act must be observed, and therefore Mr. Peto resigns the representation of Norwich.

It is very much to be hoped that the alternative given by the Government to Sir Charles Napier does not foreshadow his return to the Baltic next year. Yet, what else can it mean?

The case of *Birch v. Forster* proves this, at least,—that the press at large does not acquiesce in the morality of hiring itself out for the support of a government. Doubtless, some people will quote it as an example of the venality of the press; but these should remember, that the exposure of the offence came from the press itself, and that the defendant in this very action, who has administered to the offender such a severe and well-merited castigation, is a member of the press of far greater reputation than Birch, whose support of a Lord-Lieutenant was, nevertheless, deemed worth three thousand seven hundred pounds in hard cash. Now, it is well known the *World* was a paper of the very worst possible reputation, and was regarded in Dublin in very much the same light as the *Satirist* was in London; and it becomes a question that, if the *World* was worth purchasing at £3,700, what would the *Examiner* be worth, and what fabulous sum would represent the money value of the *Times*. The money argument is, after all, the best one to prove the impossibility of buying the press; at least, such organs of it as have any influence. If they circulate, what sum within the scope of a bribe could compensate the risk of destruction, inevitable upon discovery? if they do not circulate, their support is worth nothing. When a paper is bought, there must be a knave on one side and a fool on the other side of the bargain.

It has been announced, on very good authority, that our contemporary, the *Sunday Times*, is about to change hands; M. Kossuth, it is certain, is engaged to write political articles. If the noble Magyar writes the English language as well as he speaks it, these will be read with deep interest. At any rate, the appearance of the ex-governor of Hungary as a journalist is a significant fact, proving that, in his opinion, the pen is a more effective weapon in England than the sword, and that, after all, the best way to convince Englishmen is to reason with them.

THE new graving dock at Southampton, was opened on Monday, and the General Screw Company's steamer Crœsus was the first to enter it, which she did at high water. This dock is 500 feet in length, its width 88 feet, [illegible] It [illegible] and 7,000,000 [illegible] £50,000. It [illegible] formed chiefly [illegible] The new dock would [illegible] ship 100 feet [illegible] the Himalaya.

SPORT AND SPORTSMEN.

"Pray, what is a gentleman without his recreations?"

The past week has been, without exception, one of the dullest of the year, the sportsman having had scarcely any thing to occupy his attention. Birds are wild—his hunters resting—no flat racing. He must therefore be content by preparing to meet his sporting brethren around the Christmas log, and there relate his adventures by "flood and field." He will have to record a falling-off in the number of moor-game bagged, when compared with the abundance of the preceding season. He will have witnessed a good race for *the* sporting race of the year—the St. Leger—the defeat of the favourite, and an honest trainer publicly attacked with severity by some dishonest parties, who would be scouted by any body of persons claiming the slightest pretensions to respectability. There is, however, a strange admixture of characters in the "ring." We find the statesman, the scholar, and the gentleman. We also find the outcasts of society; or, if not exactly outcasts, parties who have figured in peculiar transactions before the magistrates of the respective police-courts; and who, having "used up" their ordinary and accustomed modes of obtaining a livelihood, have entered the ring professionally, for the purpose of becoming "respectable." This class of the ring are *apparently* very particular with whom they have transactions. Before booking a bet, they take good care to inquire into the character of either the "gentleman, statesman, or scholar." They "assume a virtue if they have it not," and when a "robbery" or a "sell" takes place on the turf, there are no members so boisterous, and, to all appearance, so indignant—and so eager to punish the delinquents—as the new but *respectable* members of the enclosure. It was these worthies to whom John Scott, the eminent, and, we believe, the honest trainer, was indebted for the un-English and unsportsmanlike treatment that marked the late Doncaster meeting. Mr. Scott has not, we believe, taken steps to punish the miscreants; and he has, in our opinion, acted wisely in so doing; for, if we may judge of the past, his name and reputation will live when his assailants will be forgotten; or, if not forgotten, remembered only to be despised. But, to return. Our sportsman will have to record plenty of good hunting, a decrease in the number of the salmon, and an opportunity of chatting over the merits or demerits of the new bill for preserving the breed of this beautiful fresh-water fish. These subjects will be pleasing both to himself and friends. His adventures will, in all probability, be marked with remarkable and satisfactory incidents. There are, however, other adventures, by "flood and field," in a far-distant country, to be related by the cheerful fire-side—the daring exploits of many a good sportsman who were well known and beloved in their respective hunts—noted for their daring but skilful riding—for the cool yet graceful use of the deadly weapon. Poor fellows! Where are they now? Echo answers—where? Let us drink in silence to their immortal memory. Theirs is, indeed, a noble death; but who can avoid thinking deeply of their fate—a fate that called them from all that was dear. We shall never again meet them at the cover-side; for out of every ten officers who have fallen, at least seven were followers of the chase. Ought not the memory of these noble fellows to be cherished? Aye, their deeds shall ever be remembered, and let us hope that—

> "They have gone to a happier clime,
> —And on a safer shore,
> Where troubles never shall approach them more."

Large flocks of wild-fowl have made their appearance in various parts of England. In Ireland and Scotland, too, they are more numerous than have been known for several seasons past. In the extreme north of Scotland, immense large flocks of snow-fowls have been seen on the shores. "These snow buntings," says the *John O'Groat Journal*, "come in large flights to the Scottish coasts at this season of the year, and many of them fall a prey to hunger and the fowling-piece." The *Journal* does not explicitly state whether these birds are the "snow-birds" (*Struthus hiemalis*), or the "snow-buntings." We are inclined to think that the birds that visit the north are the "snow-birds." This species, which is a true finch, must not be confounded with the snow-bunting (*Plectrophanes nivalis*) of the Arctic regions of the old and new world, of which it is also a native, migrating in flocks southwards on the approach of winter. At first, snow-birds are most generally seen on the borders of woods, among the falling and decayed leaves, in loose flocks of thirty or forty together, always taking to the trees when disturbed. As the weather sets in colder, they approach nearer the farm-houses and villages, assembling in larger flocks, and doubly diligent in searching for food. When deep snow covers the ground, they become almost half-domesticated. They collect about the barns, stables, and other out-houses, and even round the steps of the doors, not only in the country and villages, but in towns, crowding around the threshold early in the morning, gleaning up the crumbs, and appearing lively and familiar. They retire northwards in April, breeding in the high latitudes, and making a nest on the ground. The snow-bird is about six inches long; the general colour is slate grey, deeper and purer in winter—the lower part of the breast, the under parts, the edges of the primaries, and the two outer tail-feathers, being white. In fine weather, they roost in the evergreen foliage of the holly, the cedar, and the pine; but, in cold weather, in holes in stacks, and other snug retreats. They afford pretty shooting, and make a delicious dish.

We learn that the fish will not lie in the lower pools of the river Ness owing to some imperfections which have been made in the beds by the proprietors. Last season the angling in this river was very unsuccessful, although thousands of grilse and salmon were seen playing about the mouth of the river. The net-fishing in Loch Ness, however, was unusually prolific. This speaks volumes against the existing fishery laws. In another part of The Field will be found a letter from "J. S.," showing the importance of altering the size of the present statute-net. There is another suggestion worthy of consideration, viz. the [illegible] of fish by lime, or the wilful injection of any other noxious material. Fish can be poisoned for miles in the river by any evil-disposed or vicious miscreant. This offence should be rendered highly penal.

The coursing meetings for the week are:—

Place.	County.	Judge.	Date.
Holt	Worcestershire	Mr. A. Bennett	26
Scorton	York	Mr. Norval	26 and 27
Burneston	Yorkshire	Mr. Nightingale	27 and 28
Fyanstown	Meath	Mr. Owens	28 and 29
East Surrey (Banstead)		Mr. Lawrence	28 and 29

RACING.

DATES OF RACES.

FEBRUARY.—Nottingham	20	Nottingham	19
Liverpool Spring	28	Goodwood	31
MARCH.—Doncaster	6	AUGUST.—Brighton	8
Salisbury	8	Brighton Club	10
Warwick Spring	20	Wolverhampton	13
APRIL.—Newmarket Craven	9	Reading	14
York Spring	17	Lewes	16
Malton	19	York	22
Newmarket First Spring	23	Egham	28
MAY.—Chester Spring	1	Derby	28
Newmarket Second Spring	8	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	4
Shrewsbury	10	Doncaster	11
Bath	15	Bedford	18
Epsom	22	Leicester	19
Manchester	30	Newmarket First October	25
JUNE.—Ascot	5	Northallerton	27
Hampton	13	OCTOBER.—Chester	2
Bibury	20	Wrexham	4
Stockbridge	21	Newmarket Second October	8
Winchester	22	Warwick Autumn	16
Newcastle	26	Richmond	17
JULY.—Newmarket	3	Newmarket Houghton	22
Worcester	3	Worcester	30
Lancaster	5	NOVEMBER.—Epsom	1
Liverpool	11	Liverpool	6
Stamford	17	Shrewsbury	13

RACING AND RACERS.

The dulness of the past week in Metropolitan racing circles has been partially relieved by the Waltham Abbey Steeple-chases, which have passed off in the usual manner, and added but little to the reputation of similar events in the vicinity of Bow bells. It is a strange fact that, popular as Steeple-chasing is in the provinces, it has never flourished in the metropolitan districts, and we verily believe that that most ancient patron of the sport, Mr. Tilbury, of Mount-street, better known as "Old Till," cannot call to mind any single square race of the kind, from the days of Beecher and Jem Mason, down to the present period of Green and Suit. The flagrant robberies practised in steeple-chasing—thanks to the exposures of the press—have, we are glad to record, exercised a salutary influence on that portion of the professionals who will, even now, venture to bet upon them; and the result is, that no man being able to back his horse, except at the post, all "arrangements" are defeated, and a tolerable fair contest is secured. It might, perhaps, also serve an useful end, if we were to point out how sure and gradual has been the decay of the patrons of steeple-chasing, consequent upon the villanies of some of its professors. When first we made our *début* on the turf, some thirty years back, steeple-chases, like angels' visits, were few and far between. The Squire (then in his zenith) and Mr. Horatio Ross, or rather Captain Ross, occasionally had a turn at each other, and Clinker and Clasher were "Household Words" in Leicestershire. Now, Captain Ross confines himself to his rifle in the Highland forests, while the Squire is but too delighted to win a fifty-pound plate at Stockbridge or Goodwood. Then followed the spicy Captain Lamb, whose rupees so enlivened Leamington, and whose blue jacket and yellow cap was rendered so familiar in every shire by that pair of celebrities Vivian and the Captain; their constant rival being the Curraghmore marquis, with Cock Robin and Lancet. And of this lot, whose deeds were so faithfully chronicled in the journals of the day, who remains? Captain Lamb, who was skinned like his namesake, sleeps in a country churchyard, far removed from his scene of mirth and sport. Vivian, whose picture stopped you at every print-shop, ended his days in an Irish jaunting-car in Dublin. Captain Beecher, after enduring every species of vicissitude, was, when we last heard of him, filling the uncongenial appointment of inspector of sacks on the Great Northern Railway; and Lord Waterford, forsaking the purlieus of the Haymarket and St. James's, has settled down into his proper sphere of an Irish landlord; and which character, we are happy to state, he enacts to perfection. To this *regime* succeeded the Strathmore dynasty; and well do we call to mind how gallantly the young Earl came out with Red Lance, The Surtchee, and St. Leger, and how ably his efforts were seconded by that prince of welter weights, Captain William Peel, who delighted the French sportsmen by the style in which he carried off the grand French steeple-chase, obtaining from Louis Philippe the decoration of the Legion of Honour. Disgusted with the ingratitude of those whom his purse and his influence had befriended, Lord Strathmore did not long persevere; and therefore it was not surprising that the advertisement of a "Lot of Steeple-chase Horses, the property of a nobleman," were to be sold at Tattersall's, should have met the public eye. Since then we have never seen the Earl at a steeple-chase; and his contemporary, Sir Robert Clifton, is, if we err not greatly, an exile in a foreign land. Mr. Carew was the latest victim to the mania for the sport, and with him the name of the British Yeoman is honourably identified. He, too, in sporting language, is what is designated as "settled." His stud is dispersed, a stranger sits in his hall, and he himself is left to brood over his own folly and the ingratitude of those his former bounty fed! Now, by a reference to the cards of the day, it will be seen that no nobleman or gentleman of any position in life will have anything to do with a sport the delinquencies of which have out-Heroded any similar matters on the turf; and henceforth we shall anticipate the partakers of it confined to horse-dealers, small farmers, and plating-trainers; and until a healthier spirit springs up, we confess, for the interests of morality, that we should not be desirous of witnessing a return of the patronage of "the landed gentry." In the racing-stables nothing is doing, and trainers are enabled to snatch a little rest while they make out their employers' bills, enjoy a course with their dogs, or a gallop with the neighbouring hounds. Next week, however, a little more energy will be required, as the young ones will have to be put through the sieve previous to the 1st of January entries, which are expected to be quite up to the mark. The postponement of the St. Leger entry until July, to take place contemporaneously with the Derby and Oaks, is a step that must be approved of by all Turfites, as it was imperatively called for by the declining fortunes of the race, and had long been advocated by the Yorkshire trainers.

At Tattersall's, on Monday—being the last grand day previous to the breaking-up for the holidays—a fair share of business was got through. Græculus Esuriens retreated in favour of De Clare, upon whom "a monkey" was placed by a well-known partisan of the stable, and the son of a late City dignitary as celebrated for his caustic wit as for his great wealth. The St. Hubert and Oulston's commission has been worked well, but we can clearly discover that all the outlay upon the former cannot send back the latter, which is an object no doubt with Mr. Howard. Rifleman has also re-appeared in the market after a long absence; and we are strong converts to the belief that, if properly managed, the Rifleman will be very near hitting the Epsom target. His race for the Criterion we put on one side at once, as we were cognisant of the fact of his being amiss at the time he ran for it, and, to use a trainer's phrase, he was as dry as a chip. A host of outsiders were also backed at what Mr. Davis terms extremely liberal odds; but none of them, we conceive, will hurt any but their supporters.

John Day, Junior, we are glad to observe, has got up a subscription for the Patriotic Fund, amounting to upwards of twenty pounds, and Mr. John Scott is said to be following in his wake; and were all the great stables to unite in this charitable object, a large sum might be collected, and the sporting world be well represented in the national demonstration. Mr. Greville's horses will, it is said, in future be placed under the charge of Harlock; as Mr. Dockeray, from age and other causes, gives up. During his career, he has been remarkably fortunate for Mr. G. and his confederate Mr. Payne; although, from unforeseen causes, he was unlucky in the Derby and Oaks for them, his animals having always gone amiss on the day. With steeple-chasers he was more lucky, as the many victories of Lottery, Miss Mowbray, Oscar, and British Yeoman, will testify; and as far as he himself was concerned, his character has always been above reproach. Mr. Parr has advertised his stud for sale; but, from the prices he is understood to have put upon them, we are apprehensive he will be as long a time in finding customers for them as Lord Exeter was for his lot; and until we see them all at Hyde-park Corner, we shall not despair of seeing the puce and white jacket in the cards of the day. Should Mr. Parr, however, really persevere in his alleged intention of retiring, we do hope he will give to the public his racing reminiscences, for they will not only be varied, but valuable.

The decision of the Queen's Bench upon the Long-acre betting-case is regarded with much anxiety by the London turfites; as, if the appeal of the defendant is quashed, we may witness in Grosvenor-place some fine Monday afternoon, some curious proceedings; and it would be rather strange to see, arraigned at Marlborough-street on the following morning, the veteran Clerk of the Council, two or three lord-lieutenants of counties, a gallant admiral, some of the *elite* of our household troops, as well as a sprinkling of City merchants—all charged with assembling for the purpose of illegal betting, which is really the charge against the one hundred and fourteen individuals whom the police took in their foray. But, nevertheless, such an event is not only possible but most probable, in the event of the contingency to which we have alluded occurring. And now we will no longer detain our readers from the enjoyment of their Christmas cheer; and, trusting that our weekly budget will serve them for entertainment and reflection by their cheerful fireside, we lay down our pen.

REVIEW OF THE RACING SEASON, 1854.
No. III.

The month of May proved an exceedingly busy one, and was opened at head-quarters by the First Spring Meeting. The list, however, was a very scanty one, and the only really interesting event was the 2000 Guineas, for which odds were laid on the roaring Boiardo, and a few "flats" were found to support the notorious Ruby as second favourite. The latter was wound up in the first hundred yards, and the Malton crack was no-where, Middlesex running out to the left at the finish, and him and Alembic to do the same; but the outsider, Hermit, had them all safe, and won as he liked, which immediately brought Daneburg into strong vogue for the Surrey tryst, it being pretty well understood that Andover was 10lbs better than his half-brother. In the Sweepstakes of £1,200 for three-yr-old fillies, won by Lady Bird, Miranda and Moresca broke down. Bobby, 3 yrs, and Switch, 3 yrs, were claimed here, the former for £70 and the latter for £80. The Queen's Plate, on the R.C., was a farce, the first two miles being walked over, and Rataplan taking 25 min. 21 secs. to cover the whole distance! Meteora and Honeysuckle would not have faced Virago in the One Thousand but for the "cool hundred" allotted to the second. Chester moulted no feather in interest or strength this season. The Trades' Cup was worth £2,555, and two dozen competed, a three-yr-old again triumphing—Epaminondas at 25 to 1—that unfortunate but splendid animal, the Indian Warrior, again getting a second place. John Scott still asserts that Acrobat (third) would have won but for the unwarrantable liberties young Garvey took with him. It was a pity that Wells should have been taken off. Another mistake, too, was manifest *after* the race—the scratching of Virago. We always dread the tussle for this race, round such a cock-pit course, but it was happily got over this journey without any "forcing over the rails." Dr. O'Toole, however, fell at the finish, but that was through his changing legs and being in difficulties. Brother to Troy and Bridekirk were claimed here, for 80 sovs. each; and the fund benefitted £208. 15s. from the sales of Dispute, 3 yrs (£30), and Pastrycook (£50). The Second Spring Meeting at Newmarket, was devoid of

interest, the first day's sport even consisting only of a brace of contests, and a walk over for the once-famed Rowley Mile Plate. The Silistria colt, 2 yrs (30 sovs.), and Amos, 3 yrs, were claimed under the new rule; and Para, 2 yrs, foreshadowed her autumnal successes by cleverly winning a sweepstakes of 200 sovs. value from five younkers. Though the fields were strong at Shrewsbury, and there was lots of racing, the class of animals was by no means good, the steeple-chaser, Montague, winning the Great Cleveland Handicap of £331, for which eleven started. Pope Joan, 3 yrs (£50), Lady Flora, 4 yrs, Usurer, 2 yrs (£50), the Reel colt, 3 yrs (£40), and Florist, 4 yrs, (£30), were severally bought in at 113, 105, 315, 85, and 45 guineas., so that the committee netted £520. 18s. by auctions alone. At Bath, the death-blow was dealt to the Epsom hopes of the Autocrat and King Tom partisans. Mr. Parr swept away £1,290 by the three triumphs of Rataplan and Defiance; Scandal broke down; and Oulston did not run up to his Salisbury form, experiencing much difficulty in shaking off Bessie in the Biennial Stakes of £490. There were two sales, Sussex, 3 yrs (£30), fetching 145 guineas, and Nourrice, 3 yrs (£20), being bought in at 105 guineas—the executive realising £207. 5s. Epsom also kept up its character for excitement, and was a truly great meeting, Mr. Dorling having strengthened the programme by sundry savoury additions. Flatterer, son of the deceased Hetman Platoff, won the Woodcote with such ease, that he found ready supporters for his three-yr-old engagement here; and there was a dead heat between Hazlenut and Axwell, both four-yr-olds, and the latter receiving 8lbs., for the new race, the Summer Handicap of £345. There is no question that the best horse won the Derby, but we doubt if ever Mincemeat could repeat the Oaks dose to Meteora, even with a 10lb. allowance. The last two days' racing was held in June. Remnant, 3 yrs (£40), was sold for 155 guineas; Vaultress, 4 yrs (£60), bought in for 260 guineas; and Pebble, 3 yrs (£40), bought in for 73 guineas. Vaultress (£50), in a subsequent race, was claimed under the new rule. The minor meetings were numerous, but we are necessitated to pass them over. The month's summary stands thus:—

Meeting.	Days.	Stakes.	Horses.	Money.
Newmarket, F S	5	31	104	£10,685
Chester	4	23	192	7,170
Spalding	1	2	16	65
Newmarket, S. S	3	14	56	1,165
Edinburgh	2	8	44	601
Plymouth	1	3	10	157
Shrewsbury	2	14	105	1,686
Bath	2	11	92	2,570
Tavistock	1	2	7	35
Royston	2	12	61	292*
Winlaton	1	3	15	49
Liverpool Hunt	2	10	44	601
Harpenden	1	7	46	373
Wye	1	3	8	68
Epsom†	4	24	196	13,605
Total	32	172	996	£39,422

* And three cups. † Two days in June.

There was racing *galore* in June, twenty-one meetings extending over thirty-seven days. Manchester maintained its average, and Typee won a brace out of the trio of events for which she was "potted." Rataplan, too, surprised the natives by giving Balrownie (of his own year) 15lbs, and an easy beating, for the Manchester Cup of £1,005. Perhaps the greatest surprise of all, however, was the success of that queer-tempered son of the fleet Iago, Snowdon Dunhill, in the Union Cup race of £620. After his Chester pranks, neither the stable nor the public trusted him with a penny for his Castle Irwell essay; and, happening to be in a good humour, he bowled Typee over, after a very severe struggle, by a head. The sales of Patience, 4 yrs (£30), Bucharest, 3 yrs (£30), and Poor Dick, 2 yrs (£50), for 85,140 and 66 guineas, respectively, brought £190. 6s. to the official exchequer. Royal Ascot was plethoric of sport, and the results were most important. Want of pace from the beginning made the Hermit's triumph over Rataplan a more easy one than it should have been; and the ease with which the Bonnie Morn achieved the Triennial gave additional zest to the backers of Græculus Esuriens. Little Harry gave the fielders a turn for the Ascot Stakes of £625; and, in the Ascot Derby, poor Sim Templeman had a narrow escape of losing his life by Marley Hill blundering near the Brick-kiln road. West Australian (who has netted £2,460 this season) won his two races with consummate ease, ridden by Alfred Day, who triumphed in eight races during the meeting, principally for the Malton stable. Blue Peter broke down here; and Crosslanes, 3 yrs, was claimed for 600 sovs. At Newcastle-on-Tyne they kept up the average of sport, but we wish it could be improved upon, as there is no town better deserving of a good meeting than Newcastle. Knight of St. George, who showed temper in the Derby, carried off the Members' Plate of £220, cleverly, from thirteen others; Samband, the Tyro Stakes of £250, from seven promising youngsters; and Grapeshot, 4 yrs, the Northumberland Plate of £965, from a field of fifteen others; Kingston (second) and the Early Bird being great "pots." Maid of Balmoral, 3 yrs, and the Swell, 4 yrs, each entered for £30, fetched 125 and 150 guineas. Hampton, a favourite resort of the Cockaigne denizens, manifested an improvement, but the racing calls for no particular comment. Exact, blessed with a queer disposition, was claimed for 500 sovs after her Queen's Plate win; and Speed the Plough (£100) also. Merry Peal, 6 yrs (£50), was sold for 85 guineas; Humboldt, 3 yrs (£150), for 325 guineas; and Economy (£30) for 115 guineas, so that the fund benefitted £321. 5s. Andover gave Ivan 10lbs at Stockbridge, where Bonnie Morn cantered away with the Triennial, for two-yr-olds. At Winchester there was very little to interest; Manricardo, 3 yrs, and Michaelmas Maid, 4 yrs, entered at £30 each, realised 43 and 150 guineas. The results of the month's racing may be thus recorded:—

Meeting.	Days.	Stakes.	Horses.	Money.
Redditch	2	7	31	£13[illegible]
Halifax Spring	2	4	13	3,790
North Shields	2	4	21	292
Manchester	3	6	25	229
Epping	1	3	18	93
[illegible]	1	4	17	90
Ulverstone	1	3	8	70
Stokesley	2	4	13	63
Ascot Heath	4	27	192	8,050*
Tenbury	1	3	9	90
Newcastle	3	14	98	2,485
Hampton	2	11	76	912
Knighton	1	4	16	180
Carlisle	3	11	60	871
Bibury Club	1	6	28	755
Ludlow	2	8	26	417
Beverley	2	11	73	984
Stockbridge	1	7	34	2,575
Winchester	1	6	24	694
Total	37	162	927	£23,725

* And three cups.

TATTERSALL'S.—MONDAY.

Chester Cup.

1000 to 25 agst The Reiver (t)
1000 to 20 —— Wild Huntsman (t)
1000 to 10 —— Llanforda (t)
1000 to 10 agst Homily (t)
1000 to 10 —— Brinklow (t)

Derby.

10 to 1 agst De Clare (t)
10 to 1 —— St. Hubert (11 to 1 t)
11 to 1 —— Græculus Esuriens (off)
12 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (t)
15 to 1 —— Rifleman (t)
15 to 1 —— Oulston
22 to 1 —— Cruiser
22 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (t)
30 to 1 —— Polydore (t)
10 to 1 agst Aurifer (t)
1000 to 15 —— The Bison (t)
1000 to 10 —— Claret (1000 to 5 also laid twice)
1000 to 10 —— Hickleton } taken
1000 to 10 —— MarcoSpada } in one
1000 to 10 —— Elvaston } bet.
1000 to 5 —— Pugnator (t)
1000 to 5 —— Kingstown (t)

THURSDAY.

Attendance small.

Derby.

275 to 25 agst Mr. Howard's St. Hubert
1500 to 1200 and 500 to 400 on Rifleman agst Oulston
1000 to 25 agst De Clare's winning the Derby and Bonnie Morn the Two Thousand

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

Derby

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t and off)
11 to 1 —— De Clare (t)
16 to 1 —— Rifleman (t)
100 to 8 agst Lord of the Isles (t freely)
25 to 1 —— Dirk Hatteriok (t)
25 to 1 —— Flatterer (t and off)

Two Thousand Guinea Stakes.

4 to 1 agst St. Hubert (5 to 1 t) | 6 to 1 agst Bonnie Morn

WALTHAM ABBEY STEEPLE-CHASES.—WEDNESDAY.

The Abbey Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. Flat race. Half a mile.

Mr. Littler's Firebrand, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb, £40..........Steward 1
Mr. B. Land's Odiham, 6 yrs, 9st 3lb, £40..........Land, jun. 2
Mr. Green's Alma, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb, £20 ....S. Poole 3

Betting—3 to 1 on Firebrand, who won by a length; same distance between the second and third.

Selling Hurdle-race of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Two miles, over five flights of hurdles.

Mr. Evans's Alp, aged, 10st 13lb, £50 ....Green 1
Mr. Hayward's Bullfinch, aged, 10st 8lb, £30 ....G. Eatwell 2
Mr. B. Land's Massaroni, 4 yrs, 9st 6lb, £30......Land, jun. 3
Mr. Jackson's Maid of Kildare, aged, 10st 8lb, £30 D. Poole 4
Mr. Clark's Luck's All, aged, 10st 8lb (car 11st), £30..Owner 5

Betting—6 to 4 on Alp, 5 to 2 agst Bullfinch, 3 to 1 agst Massaroni. Won by three-quarters of a length; bad third.

Grand Annual Steeple-chase of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 80 added. About four miles.

Mr. Mills's Janus, 9st 7lb ....Griffiths 1
Mr. Price's Tom Gurney, 10st 6lb ....T. Ablett 2
Mr. Barling's Old Misery, 9st 8lb ....G. Eatwell 3
Mr. Evans's Victress, 10st, Green
Mr. Tilbury's Taffy, 9st 10lb, J. Dewsall
Mr. Laws's Little John, 9st 8lb, T. Burrowes

The betting opened at 6 to 5 agst Tom Gurney, 5 to 1 agst Janus; but closed as follows:—2 to 1 agst Janus, 3 to 1 agst Victress, 7 to 1 agst Little John, 10 to 1 agst Old Misery, 10 to 1 agst Tom Gurney—offered. Won by two lengths; bad third. In the first round Little John ran out by the brook; where, on coming home, Taffy jumped on Victress, whose stifle was thereby much injured. Taffy slipped up, and fell when within 300 yards of the winning-post.

For the *Selling Steeple-chase* of 5 sovs each, Mr. B. Land's Massaroni, 4 yrs, 10st 11lb, £50 (Land, jun), walked over.

THURSDAY.

Handicap Hurdle-race of 5 sovs each, with 25 added. Two miles and a half, over six flights of hurdles.

Mr. B. Land's Odiham, 6 yrs, 10st 9lb ....Land, jun. 1
Mr. Mayo's Banstead, 4 yrs, 11st ....H. Bell 2
Mr. Evans's Alp, aged, 11st 4lb........................ Green 3
Mr Wycherley's Warwick, aged, 10st 2lb ....C. Boyce 4
Mr. Barling's Malmesbury, aged, 10st 7lb ......G. Eatwell 5

Betting—Even on Odiham, 2 to 1 agst Malmesbury, and 4 to 1 agst Warwick. Won by two lengths; Malmesbury beaten off.

Selling Plate-race of 3 sovs each. For three-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights. One mile.

Mr. Littler's Firebrand, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb, £40 ....Steward 1
Mr. Green's Alma, 5 yrs, 8st 8lb, £40 ....S. Poole 2

Betting—3 to 1 on Firebrand, who won by four lengths.

Free Handicap Selling Hurdle-race of 3 sovs each, with 20 added. About a mile and a half, over five flights of hurdles.

Mr. Evans's Alp, 10st 3lb, £20 ....Green 0 1
Mr. B. Land's Massaroni, 9st, £20..............Land, jun. 0 2
Mr Barling's Old Misery, 9st 1lb, £20 ......G. Eatwell 3 0
Mr. Clark's Young Spider, 9st 4lb, Bailey.
Mr. Jackson's Maid of Kildare, 9st 1lb, £60, D. Poole.

Betting—6 to 4 agst Alp, 2 to 1 each agst Massaroni and Old Misery. A fine race in with Alp and Massaroni ended in a dead heat.

Deciding Heat.—6 to 4 on Massaroni, who was defeated easily by three lengths.

The *Open Selling Steeple-chase* did not fill.

MANCHESTER STEEPLE-CHASES.—The following horses have been entered for the above chases, which are fixed to come off on the 1st January, at the Trafford Hotel, Stretford.—Manchester Handicap: Colombine, Trout, Rosa, Enchantress, Lincoln, Sailor, Labyrinth, Minerva, Garland, Speculation, Cervus, Victress, Jemmy the Black, Maria Day, Simple Peter, Forest Lad, King of Spain, Royal Blue, Gradely Lass, Ivanhoe, Adlington, Odiham, Theodine, Star of the West, Nomme-de-guerre, Maria, and Tiny. Stretford Selling Steeple-chase: Quickstep, Massaroni, Falcon, Lincoln, Ginger, Tiny, Augean, and Adlington.

The Newmarket jockeys and trainers have subscribed £64 to the Patriotic Fund.

We understand that Mr. Wm. King is about leaving the employ of Baron Rothschild as private trainer, and will afterwards become "mine host" of the Turf Tavern, Doncaster, as the successor of Mr. Daykins, who proposes, we believe, resuming his former occupation as coach proprietor.—*Doncaster Gazette.*

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A HORSE

CHAP. [illegible]

For some days after the [illegible] event narrated in my last chapter [illegible] the property of Miss Stafford. I [illegible]ost every day; but never by my mistress. [illegible] fortnight, however, after the accident, I was ridden by Miss Stafford's groom a distance of about twenty miles, to a very large house standing in a magnificent park. I was taken to the stable, and spent a long time in wondering what life was before me, and who was to be my new possessor. Early in the morning of the next day I saw two ladies come into the stable. I was, of course, the subject of their conversation, and both ladies began to pat me. "Well, really, Julia," I heard one say, "she is a perfect beauty. Where did you get her?" "Oh, she belonged to Mary Stafford, a great friend of mine. She liked her immensely; but, unfortunately, the other day the horse got frightened at something, and threw her; and though, I hope, she was not much hurt, her father won't hear of her riding it again. So they wanted to sell Isabella to a kind mistress, who would not ride her too hard and too fast; and papa bought her for me." "And a real good purchase it is too; though I'm afraid your friend would not have sold her to me, for I do love riding long and fast. What is her name?" "Oh, she was always called Isabella; but I don't think I like that much. However, unless I can think of anything better, I suppose I had better not change." "What time shall we ride to-day? I am afraid Isabella will be quite ashamed of being seen with my poor beast." The hour was settled at which, for the present, my new mistress was to ride me; and I was led round to the front door, in company with a miserable animal who was to carry Lady Julia's friend.

We had just finished a quick canter, when the following conversation took place:—"Do you ever ride with the spur, Julia?" "Oh, no; if I had one on I should always be too timid to use it; and, besides, I think it's a cruel thing for a lady to use;—do you use one?" "Well, even though you do think it cruel, I must plead guilty to always riding with one: with this poor broken-winded beast it is absolutely necessary. During this last canter I have had to administer several severe admonitions; but, whatever horse I am riding, I never feel safe and comfortable with him without more decided means of punishing him than the small whip. It looks so very bad to see a lady whipping a horse with might and main; and with a spur one can give a naughty horse any amount of merited punishment under the friendly shelter of the habit. I know perfectly well that you will say that your horse never wants whipping; and, I dare say, never going beyond a trot or slow canter, you may not require anything beyond your whip. But I do hate being obliged to go slow, or to stop any moment, for fear of tiring my horse; and so, I assure you, in my cross-country gallops I find a spur very useful." "Really, Bessy, I do think you are desperately cruel. I am sure you would not have done for Isabella." "Well now, then, I will confess to you the sins of my past life, and give an account of all my cruelties. Papa, about three years ago, bought me a beautiful horse—if possible, more beautiful than yours. He used to gallop and jump most splendidly. I used to ride him very hard, and at last, melancholy to relate, broke his wind, and inflicted on him many other calamities. Papa was very angry, and, though I begged him to kill him, he insisted, as he had cost so much, in realising as much as possible out of him; so my poor horse was sold to a cabman! I declare it has often made me very sorry to think how much he may be suffering now. Well, after that I had no horse for almost a year. I told papa I should much rather not ride at all than have to ride very carefully for fear of hurting or spoiling my horse. So, for a year, I most patiently contented myself with walking, dining, and other innocent occupations not invoking cruelty. However, a few weeks ago, papa declared I was looking unwell, and that I wanted some horse-exercise, and insisted on my beginning riding again; so he bought me this poor animal, which I have liberty to ride as fast as I can make him go. It is a comfort, certainly, to feel that one is riding a horse which one can't make worse than it is at present. And now, as I've made a clean breast to you of all my iniquities, I hope you will not blame me much. But, come, for another good canter."

We set off for another canter, during which, I suppose, the unfortunate animal by my side was spurred as in the former one; her rider, however, seemed in very high spirits, and she and Lady Julia laughed and talked immensely. Lady Julia was a very timid rider; though now, when compared to what I have suffered since and to what I am suffering now, my life with her seems almost happy, yet, at the time, it was an unpleasant change from my life with Miss Stafford. During the first ride, especially, she seemed in a constant fear that I was going to run away, and pulled at my mouth in a most merciless manner. All the time she was thus holding me in, she kept touching me with her whip, which, certainly, was too slight to cause me any real pain, but which was extremely provoking and disagreeable. But, as I thought, how much real suffering the poor animal cantering along with me was undergoing, I could not but feel thankful that as I could no longer have Miss Stafford for my mistress, I had become the property of one so kind and merciful as Lady Julia Stanley.

(To be continued.)

HUNTING.

*** Masters of Hounds and Huntsmen will oblige by sending their names and addresses in full, in order that their papers may be forwarded direct, commencing with the new year.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

THE QUEEN'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Marlow; Friday, Bracknell, at eleven.

THE CHELTENHAM SUBSCRIPTION STAG-HOUNDS.—Wednesday, Cubberley Gate; Friday, Hawling Gate, at half-past eleven.

THE BADSWORTH FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Womersley Park; Thursday, Red House; Saturday, Potton Village, at half-past ten.

THE TICKHAM FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Doddington-street; Thursday, White Hill; Saturday, Syndale; Tuesday week, Manor House, Hollingbourn; Friday week, Leeds Castle, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Tealby Cross Roads; Wednesday, K[illegible]by Thorpe; Saturday, Roxton Wood, at eleven.

THE BRAMHAM MOOR FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Bramham Park; Wednesday, Harew[illegible] Bridge; Friday, Towton; Saturday, Mourk Windm[illegible], at half-past ten.

M[illegible] DEACON'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Wednesday, Dartmoor Inn; Saturday, Sydenh[illegible] House, at half-past ten.

MR. TRELAW[illegible]'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Shaugh Bridge; Saturday, F[illegible]n Inn, at half-past ten.

EAST CORNWALL FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Ruthein Bridge; Thursday, Racecourse Inn, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF WEMYSS'S FOX-HOUNDS. Tuesday, Pallinsburn; Wednesday, Cockburn; Friday, Longridge; Saturday, Rowchester, at half-past ten.

THE EARL OF PORTSMOUTH'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Combe Village; Wednesday, Highclere Castle; Friday, Bedwyn Brails; Saturday, Hanington, at eleven.

York and Ainsty Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Nun Monkton; Thursday, Sessay Station; Saturday, Huby, at half-past ten.

The Duke of Buccleuch's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Headshaw; Wednesday, Mossburnford; Thursday, Cessford; Saturday, Mertoun, at half-past ten.

The Dumfriesshire Fox-hounds (Lord Drumlanrig's).—Tuesday, Rammerscales; Saturday, Haddam Bridge, at half-past ten.

Mr. Colyer's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Meonsham Green; Thursday, Batts Wood; Saturday, Farningham Hill, at half-past ten.

The Old Berkshire Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Charney; Wednesday, Southleigh; Friday, Rose and Crown, Pusey, at half-past ten.

The Somerset Subscription Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Williton; Friday, Dunster Park; Tuesday week, King's Cliff; Friday week, Crowcombe Heathfield, at half-past ten.

The East Essex Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Wethersfield Town; Thursday, Aldham Hall; Saturday, Moor Gardens.

The F. B. Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Pelean Cross; Friday, Ladock, at half-past ten.

The Albrighton Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Tong Norton Village; Thursday, Whittemeres, near Penkridge; Saturday, Ham Gate; Tuesday week, Chetwynd.

The H. H.—Wednesday, Windmill Hill; Tuesday, Four Lanes, Beauworth; Thursday, Chilton Old House; Saturday, Five Lanes, Holybourne, at a quarter before eleven.

The Atherstone Hounds. Tuesday, Stapleton Village; Wednesday, Clifton Village; Friday, Hopwas Bridge; Saturday, Coombe, at eleven.

The Worcestershire Hounds.—Tuesday, Red Lion, Upton Snodsbury; Wednesday, Shrawley; Friday, Plymouth Arms, Tardebigg, at half-past ten.

The North Staffordshire Hounds.—Tuesday, Black-brook; Friday, Draycot, at half-past ten.

The Warwickshire Hounds.—Tuesday, Mitford Bridge; Thursday, Lower Shuckburgh; Friday, Wroxton Abbey, at a quarter before eleven.

H. C. Meynell Ingram's Hounds.—Tuesday, Chartley; Thursday, Shirley Park; Saturday, Roleston.

Captain Hamilton Lewis's Hounds.—Tuesday, Black Horse; Friday, Pentraeth Parks.

The Cottesmore Hounds.—Tuesday, Ayston; Wednesday, Stocken Hall; Friday, Pickworth; Saturday, Brook Hall, at eleven.

The Pytchley Hounds.—Tuesday, Jih Wood; Wednesday, Lilbourne; Friday, Spratton Bridge; Saturday, Beamston, at a quarter before eleven.

Mr. Drake's Hounds.—Tuesday, Chesterton Village; Thursday, Horton Common; Saturday, Barley Mow, at a quarter before eleven.

The Herefordshire (Mr. Hellier's) Hounds.—Tuesday, Hall Court; Friday, Whitfield, at half-past ten.

Earl Fitzwilliam's Hounds.—Tuesday, the Kennel; Wednesday, Barnwell Wold; Friday, Washingley, at ten.

Mr. Assheton Smith's Hounds.—Tuesday, Chute Lodge; Wednesday, Stowell Lodge; Thursday, Doles Turnpike; Friday, Amesbury; Saturday, Winterslow, at eleven.

The Dewsland Hounds.—Tuesday, Trehowell; Friday, Little Newcastle, at ten.

The Surrey Union Hounds.—Tuesday, Fetcham Downs; Thursday, Wintersall; Saturday, Reigate Heath; Monday week, the Rookery; Thursday, week, Cranby Common; Saturday week, Woodbridge Gate, at half-past ten.

The Raby Hounds.—Tuesday, Winston Bridge; Thursday, Bolam; Saturday, Middleton Tyas, at half-past ten.

Mr. Wheble's Hounds.—Tuesday, Hare and Hounds, Beenham; Thursday, Stratfieldsaye House; Friday, Streatley, at eleven.

The Heythrop Hounds.—Tuesday, Heythrop; Wednesday, Bledington Mill; Friday, Longbrough Gate; Saturday, Blenheim, at half-past ten.

Lord Fitzharding's Hounds.—Tuesday, Portwalt Green; Thursday, the Kennel, and will leave Berkeley on Saturday for their Cheltenham Kennels.

The North Warwickshire Hounds.—Tuesday, Humber Slade; Thursday, Dunchurch; Saturday, Hay Wood, at eleven.

Mr. Garth's Hounds.—Tuesday, Hall Place; Wednesday, Locks Farm; Friday, the White Hart, Hook, at half-past ten.

The Essex (Mr. Henley Greave's) Hounds.—Tuesday, Suttons; Thursday, Porters Hall; Saturday, Whaple's Mill, eleven.

The Puckeridge Hounds.—Tuesday, Barkway; Wednesday, Stanstead, Essex; Saturday, Throcking, at half-past ten.

The Cheshire Hounds.—Tuesday, Ashton Hays; Wednesday, Oulton; Friday, Warminghan; Saturday, Marbury, at half-past ten.

The Carlisle Harriers.—Tuesday, the Dandy Dinmont, Blackford; Friday, Golden Fleece, at ten.

The Earl of Lonsdale's Harriers.—Friday, Long Marston.

The Eamont Harriers.—Wednesday, Longwathby; Saturday, Nunwick Hall, at half-past ten.

IRELAND.

Ward Union Stag-hounds.—Wednesday, Six-mile-Stone, Ashbourne-road, at one.

Carlow and Island Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Ferns; Thursday, Rathmore-bridge; Saturday, Newtownbarry, at eleven.

Clare Fox-hounds.—Wednesday, Maryfort; Saturday, Morisk, at a quarter before eleven.

Mr. Dennis's Fox-hounds.—Wednesday, Loughboy; Friday, Gardenfield, at eleven.

Dulaek Fox-hounds.—Friday, Platten, at eleven.

Corinthian Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Killerin Rectory; Saturday, Vermont, at eleven.

Duhallow Fox-hounds.—Wednesday, Shanakilla-cross; Friday, Annalintha Chapel, no time stated.

Eyrecourt Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Corr; Thursday, Eyreville, at eleven.

Galway Fox-hounds (The Blazers).—Wednesday, Ballydugan; Saturday, Ballinderry, at eleven.

Kildare Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Halverstown; Thursday, Hollywood; Saturday, Johnstown Park, at eleven.

Limerick Fox-hounds.—Friday, Appleton, at a quarter before eleven.

Mr. Longworth's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Littleton; Friday, Middleton, at eleven.

Louth Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Tallanstown; Friday, Moortown, at eleven.

Mr. Charles Mahon's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Mountpleasant; Thursday, Turlo, at eleven.

Muskerry Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Farren, at half-past ten.

Meath Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Tullaghard-gate; Wednesday, Allenstown; Saturday, Kilmessan, at eleven.

Mr. Murray's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Frewen-hill, at half-past eleven.

Mr. Naghten's Fox-hounds (the Koh-i-noors).—Wednesday, Castlepark; Saturday, Mount Hussey, at eleven.

Queen's County Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Lisduff; Wednesday, The Heath; Saturday, Knapton Wood, at eleven.

Ronte Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Ballytihbert; Friday, Giant's Causeway, no time stated.

Tipperary Fox-hounds Wednesday, Harley-park; Saturday, The Grove, at eleven.

Westmeath Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Ballinlosna; Wednesday, Clare; Saturday, Castlepollard, at eleven.

Mr. Biddulph's Harriers.—Friday, Pallas, at eleven.

Kilmacud Harriers.—Tuesday, Berryfield-gate, Enniskerry; Thursday, Tallaght-race-course, at eleven.

16th Lancers (Cahir) Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Berring; Wednesday, Springmount-gate; Saturday, Ballinora Chapel, at eleven.

Lecale Harriers.—Tuesday, Saul; Thursday, Ballybranagh, no time stated.

Louth Union Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Knockbridge; Wednesday, Hackball's-cross; Saturday, Kilcarry, at eleven.

Ormond Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Ashley-park Gate; Tuesday, Beechwood Barracks; Friday, Knockalton, Gate, at eleven.

Mr. Mahon's Harriers (The Allies).—Every Monday, at the Forge of Doone, no time stated.

Palmerstown Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Mayne; Wednesday, Ninth Lock, Grand Canal; Saturday, Moor of Meath, at twelve.

Scheen Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Ballymurrin; Wednesday, Screen Village; Friday, Castleton, at eleven.

Mr. Tyrrell's Harriers.—Friday, Old Court, no time stated.

Tynan Harriers.—Tuesday, Tynan Village; Thursday two miles from Caledon, on the Aughmacloy-road, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the Kennel.

Wexford and Killinick Harriers.—Tuesday, Mayglass; Friday, Broadway, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the Kennel.

Wicklow Harriers.—Tuesday, Coolbeg; Friday, Newrathbridge, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the Kennel.

Mr. Fetherstonhaugh's Beagles.—Tuesday, Dalystown Cross Roads; Friday, Ballinderry, at eleven. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the hounds will meet next day at the same place.

A Good Day's Sport.—The Brighton Harriers met on Saturday at the Dyke. Found the first hare near Atlingworth Barn, which proved a gallant one, going away at railroad speed for Scab's Castle Gorse, which she skirted, for Portslade Tenantry Hill, dipping Perching Bottom, taking down the same to White Lot, up Southwick Hill, headed short back across the Bottom, mounting Cock-a-Roost Hill, taking a circle round the Roost, crossing the Bottom for Dean End to the New Barn, where she squatted in a piece of rape; getting up a view, the hounds ran into her in New Barn Furze, after a splendid run of forty-five minutes, the pace being too great for the major part of the field to live with them. Found a second hare near Scab's Castle Furze, bending her course for Dean End, the Roost, turned to the right for White Lot, Portslade Hill, headed back to Atlingworth, and was killed. A third hare was moved off the Bentfield's Hill, taking the direction for the Honey Crock, bearing to the left for West Bottom, Bentfield's Bottom, where they obtained a view, doubling back to West Bottom, giving the hounds another view, they then sent her away at score for Scab's Castle Furze, over Portslade Tenantry Hill into Fulking Bottom, doubled short back over the Tenantry Hill for the Front Hill, taking the top to the Dyke House, leaving that to the left to the top of the Dyke, into Botting's Furze, where they killed, after an exceedingly good run of one hour and ten minutes. Thus ended a famous day's sport. Met on Monday at Pateham, a very stormy morning. Found in Deep Bottom, making for Wonder's Hill Plantation, through the Park Field for Standean Furze, to High Park Corner, when there came on a tremendous hurricane of wind and rain, which completely beat the scent away. Found another hare in Ewe Bottom, which, leading her gallant pursuers away for the Holt, skirted for the Middle Brow to Clayton Barn, where, in consequence of the pace being so severe, one of our oldest sportsmen's horse dropped under him, but we are pleased to say he recovered after a time, and reached home safely. In the meantime, the hounds made for Keymer Slope, running the Front Hill for a mile, then turned to the right nearly to Standean Furze, crossed the Ditchling Road over Westmeston Hill, into the Park. This was a splendid run of one hour and a quarter; it then became so cold and stormy, the hounds were taken home. It will be gratifying to learn that the directors of the London, Brighton, and South-Coast Railway Company have, with their accustomed liberality, forwarded, through the treasurer, a donation of twenty guineas to the harriers.

A Gallant Day with the Sinnington Hounds.—On Friday, the 8th inst., the meet was at Keldam, a noted covert for a fiver, and the field was well attended. It was soon manifest that bold Reynard had "gone away," which he did at a rattling pace for Lingmore, and after trying a few artful dodges away he steered for Appleton Common, where, after taking a turn round it, he was gallantly pulled down. The worry over, a trot was taken on to Sinnington, put into Stabler Woods, found a shelter in an instant, which broke cover in gallant style, with the pack close upon his heels; steered over the Copy Farms to Hope Cottage, then to the Foolscot Wood; took a turn round by Cropton, over the river Seven to Hamley Woods, then up Hell Bank, and past Appleton. He then went down Appleton Common to Skipster Hague, and from there to the Sinnington earths, but found no admittance. Nothing daunted he passed over the Crofts, near Sinnington, into a turnip field, where he [illegible] down to view his enemies, whilst they got within a few yards of [illegible] made off for Dawson's Wood, in a catch-me-Ring-wood-if-you [illegible] over the low wet country to [illegible] through Dawson's Wood, encounter to Marton. At this point quickset fence to very select. From Marton, bold Reynard [illegible] had become by Risbro', over Wrelton Cliff to Sinnington Wood, [illegible] crossing the glens near to the earths he made for the Copy Farm. It being now quite dark, the gallant huntsman unable to ride, and the scent being so hot that he was unable to call the hounds off, away they went to Mr. Dixson's to Cass Hague, then to Marshall's Howe, Aislaby Whin, and at half-past six crossed above Pickering in the direction of Hole Dale, where it is supposed the gallant fox saved himself by going to earth, after a run of upwards of four hours. This chase will long be remembered at Sinnington.

The Essex Union Hounds met at Galleywood Common on the 13th instant. The Thrift and forest having been drawn without a find, they proceeded to White's Wood, from which Reynard was ejected; and after a chopping run of about twenty minutes he declined the contest, and took refuge in a drain at Stock Hall, from which he was eventually unhoused, and made to yield up his fox-hunting trophies.

Harriers.—The lovers of hunting enjoyed a day's capital sport with Foggler's harriers on Tuesday week. The meet was at Cheaving, the hare started near Knockholt-beeches, and the chase extended across Ovenden's-green, by Chipstead and Bessels-green, to Dibden, near Montreal Park, where puss was slain. A second meet took place on Wednesday, at Otford, where the hare, after keeping the low grounds for a considerable time, took to the hills, and was lost near Warren House.

Beacon.—Velinfach Hunt.—This celebrated annual meet will occur on the first day of the new year. It is anticipated that the amusements at the coming meeting will in nowise fall off from the high character already attained, and as an important addendum to the sport, the spirited host of the Velinfatch Inn intends providing bountifully those creature-comforts so necessary after a hard day's run.

A Run.—In these days of war and battle it is pleasant to turn from the stern reality to the minnie warfare of the chase. Right well hath the old ballad sung:—

'Tis merry, 'tis merry, in the gay greenwood,
When the mavis and merle are singing,
When the deer sweep by,
And the hounds are in cry,
And the hunter's horn is ringing.

So say I, but much jollier is it to have a good burst in the open of fifty minutes, and the merry little pack run into sly Reynard; so I fancy all old Pytchley and Quornites would say. Alas! in these diggings our fox-hunting is conducted in a very different way; the hunters use Shank's nag, no other being fitted for our fells. But we have our harriers, and a better little pack of currant-jelly dogs than the Eamont harriers are seldom met with. Our fields are generally small, but the men are of the right sort—good 'uns to go, and straight too. Well, Saturday, Dec. 16, saw the meet at the Kennels, Penrith, where was a meet of twenty-three, with an accompanying crowd of foot people. We soon found near the race-course, ran parallel with the old Carlisle-road, up to Mr. Bowat's, Maiden-hill; found again, then crossed the old Carlisle-road, away, over some stiffish country, across the New-road, to the railway (Lancashire and Carlisle), which we crossed, away through the Bottoms, which were awfully heavy from the heavy rains, a ring towards Catterlen, across the railway again, over the Petteril bridge, down the Meadows, across the river Petteril three times—here one gentleman had a cold bath—away again to Newbiggin, where we had a long check; old Crosby, however, pricked her on along the road to Stainton, where we gave up, it being evident she was bound for the Dalemain preserves. The time we were running was one hour and thirty minutes; pricking, thirty minutes; total, two hours. There were only six up at the end. "Puss in Boots."

Mr. Thomas, Master of the Southdown Fox-hounds.—At a dinner at Hailsham, the Chairman read the following well-deserved compliment:—I don't know any gentleman who enjoys more popularity (and I appeal to anybody) than my friend the master of the Southdown Fox-hounds. (Cheers.) I don't know any one better deserving regard and esteem, and I honour him as a thorough sportsman and a thorough good fellow. (Cheers.) I say that not only are his neighbours indebted to him, but the whole of this part of the country is indebted to him for the manner in which he has carried on those hounds. (Cheers.) I hardly know how he gets on; he has a great many ladies at Brighton; but under all circumstances (and I have been out with a good many pack of hounds) I never saw a man with such a good temper, and I believe he is the same in the house as in the field. (Cheers.) As many of you as go out with him know that I speak the truth, and I beg to propose "the health of Mr. Thomas, and the Southdown hounds," and I hope he willh unt them long. (Great applause.)

The Marquis's Fence and the "Toddlers."—A few days ago three toddling fox-hunters were charged with having, at King's Wood, damaged a live fence, the property of the Marquis of Chandos. The damage was laid at one shilling. The defendants said they were after the fox-hounds, and that they did not do any damage, as, although they went over the quick fence, they went carefully. It appeared that there was no path where the defendants went, and that the Marquis was determined to put a stop to trespassers. The parties were fined in various sums.

Serious Accidents to Sportsmen.—On Saturday last a serious accident occurred to Reginald, a younger son of Sir Joseph Radcliffe, of Rudding Park, whilst hunting with the Bramham Moor fox-hounds, in the neighbourhood of Pannal. When taking a fence, his horse "shied," and he was thrown with fearful violence against the trunk of a willow tree, whereby he sustained injuries on the head, from which it was for some time supposed he would not recover, but he has since rallied, and is happily, we believe, now out of danger. A similar accident occurred on Thursday week to Mr. William Walker, farmer, of Ooldsbro', who was following the York and Ainsty hounds in the neighbourhood of Walshford. The injuries sustained by Mr. Walker were not quite of such a dangerous character.

The Ward Union Stag-hounds.—On Monday last, the 18th instant, one of the most extraordinary runs on record took place with the above now justly far-famed pack. The meet appointed was the Eighth Mile Stone upon the high road which leads from Dublin to Ashbourne, and the deer having been uncarted in presence of a very numerous field, near the farm of Mr. Kennedy, of Fleenstown, started forward at a merry pace to the rear of the "Wootten," and, wheeling back in the direction from which he started, made for the high-road crossing the commons of "Coolquay," heading for Donnymore, where a slight check took place. They then set to work in right down earnest; and, running to the left, skirting the lands of Mr. John Tew Armstrong, rattled away to Chapel-Miday churchyard, inclining towards Mount Ambrose; and again wheeling to the right towards Saint Margaret's; through the piers of "Dubber," into Mr. Shee's [illegible] through Kildolan, into the town of Finglass, leaving village [illegible] the right, crossing opposite to it into the the Cemetery [illegible] the Botanic Gardens, as also Royal Canal, wheeling [illegible] pike-gate, and up to the [illegible] front of the

Model Farm; taking to the soil, and, being prevented from getting out on the opposite bank, swam back again, retraced his steps along the bank, ran forward over the bridge beyond Philsboro'; crossing the Circular-road at the head of Eccles-street, and straight away forward with the hounds, with but a very chosen few in close attendance, to the wonder and amazement of all the citizen folk who happened to witness it; wheeling down Dominick-street, and turning into the stable-yard of Coffey's hotel, where he was safely captured without a scratch.—*Our Irish Correspondent.*

COURSING.

*** Judges and Secretaries will oblige by sending their names and addresses in full, in order that their papers may be forwarded during the ensuing year.

APPOINTMENTS.

JANUARY.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Church Hill Open, Westward Wigton (Cumberland)	1	
Red Dial Open, Westward Wigton (Cumberland)	11	
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	

FEBRUARY.

Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open.....	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)..	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea).....		

MARCH.

Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark).....	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire).....		

THE ALTCAR COURSING MEETING.—Dec. 14 and 15.
President: Earl of Sefton. Committee: B. B. Jones, J. Blundell, R. G. Jebb, C. Randell, and G. Cook, Esqrs. Secretary: James Wicksted Swan, Esq. Judge: Mr. Assheton Bennett.

THE ALTCAR CUP.

Mr. Stanley's Shark beat Mr. Hornby's Honour-bright
Mr. Swan's Stockwell beat Mr. Graham's Vulcan
Lord Sefton's Sackcloth beat Mr. Jones's Jawbone
Mr. Wood's Wallflower beat Mr. Randell's Rival

Second Ties.

Stockwell beat Shark | Sackcloth beat Wallflower

Third Ties.

Stockwell beat Sackcloth.

THE SEFTON STAKES.

Mr. Graham's The Crescent beat Mr. Langton's Lunacy
Mr. Blundell's Bugle beat Mr. Wilson's War
Mr. Randell's Riot beat Mr. Jones's Jem Ward
Mr. Wilson's Varna beat Mr. Graham's The Western Powers

Second Ties.

Bugle beat Crescent | Varna beat Riot

Third Ties.

Varna beat Bugle.

THE ALTCAR STAKES.

Mr. Swan's Sappho beat Mr. Brocklebank's Bartolo
Mr. Jones's Jael beat Mr. Blundell's Blue-bell
Lord Sefton's Sylph beat Mr. Stanley's Select
Mr. Graham's Blooming Heather beat Mr. Blundell's Barleycorn
Lord Sefton's Sempstress beat Mr. Graham's Exodus
Mr. Neilson's Necklace beat Mr. Swan's St. Catherine
Mr. Jones's Joke beat Mr. Wood's Wrigild
Mr. Blundell's Bella Donna beat Mr. Wilson's Wallachia

Second Ties.

Jael beat Sappho | Necklace beat Sempstress
Sylph beat Blooming Heather | Bella Donna beat Joke

Third Ties.

Sylph beat Jael | Necklace beat Bella Donna

Deciding Course.

Sylph beat Necklace.

THE MOLYNEUX STAKES.

Wallflower beat Judith | Honour-bright beat Stategy
Wallachia beat Vulcan | Blue-bell beat Joke

Second Ties.

Wallflower beat Wallachia | Honour-bright beat Blue-bell

Third Ties.

Honour-bright beat Wallflower.

THE WEST DERBY STAKES.

Shark beat The Western Powers | Jawbone beat St. Catherine

Second Ties.

Shark beat Jawbone.

HOME PARK COURSING MEETING.
THURSDAY, December 21.
Stewards—Mr. F. Eley, Mr Hanly, and Mr Hatchett. Judge—Mr. R Lawrence. Secretary—Mr. Lace.

ALBERT STAKES. Four dogs—puppies.

Mr Hanley's b d Briton beat Mr. Ely's r and w Jason
Mr. Hatchett's r d Hypocrite beat Mr. Clitty's r and w d Critic
Mr. Hatchett's Hypocrite and Briton ran undecided, and Hypocrite wins

PADDOCK STAKES. Four dogs—puppies.

Mr. Ball's w d Dutchman beat Mr. Dearle's f and w d Rattler
Mr. Chandler's t d Speed ran three undecided courses with Mr Bristowe's b d Beaumont—Speed drawn
Dutchman beat Beaumont

HOME PARK STAKES. Eight dogs—all ages.

Mr. Wynch s b d Carlo beat Mr. Clitty's f and w d Clipper
Mr. Hatchett's f b Hopeless beat Mr. Davy's b b Escribe
Mr Handley's b b Malice beat Mr. Secretairn's h b Highland-lad
Mr. Marshall's r d Knight of St. George beat Mr. Adams's b d Old Jem

Second Course.

Carlo beat Hopeless | Malice beat Knight of St. George

Deciding Course.

Carlo beats Malice, and wins

WELLINGTON STAKES. Eight dogs—puppies.

Mr. Secretairn's r b Spirey beat Mr. Clitty's f and w b Emblice
Mr. Secretairn's r b Scrip beat Mr. Grimes f b Garrick
Mr. Henly's f and w d Emperor beat Mr. Weld's f b Rosebud
Mr. Handley's b and w d Hotspur beat Mr. Davy's f b Maldon

Second Ties.

Spirey beat Emperor | Hotspur beat Scrip

Deciding Course.

Spirey beats Hotspur, and wins

INKERMAN STAKES. Four dogs—all ages.

Mr. Monk's r d Thunder beat Mr. Handley's b b Swift
Mr. Kempster's r b Consequence beat Mr. Marshall's r b Lady Sherriton

Deciding Course.

Consequence beats Thunder, and wins

ALMA STAKES. Four dogs—all ages.

Mr. Kempster's r b Consequence against Mr. Bristol's r b Prima Donna — Consequence drawn, Prima Donna ran a bye
Mr. Cox's brd b Beeswing beat Mr Dearle's f b Judy

Deciding Course.

Prima Donna beats Beeswing, and wins

MOUNTAINSTOWN (CO. MEATH) COURSING CLUB.
DEC. 12 and 13.
Stewards: Marquis Conyngham; Earl of Bective, M P.; J. L. W. Naper, Esq; M. Archdall, Esq., M P.; G. A. Pollock, Esq.; and Captain Rodon. Judge: William Owens Esq.

The first meeting of the above club took place on the 12th and 13th inst. at Castledown Cross. Although the weather was most inclement, which caused a rather limited attendance, and the hares to run wild, the trials were exceedingly well contested, and, in a few instances, the dogs were beaten hollow.

THE MOUNTAINSTOWN CLUB PRODUCE STAKES. 5 subs.

Mr. Pollock's fa b Cha received forfeit.

THE NURSERY STAKES of £22.

Mr. Bayly's bk d Annaghmore beat Lord Bective's bk and w b Bass
Mr. Pollock's r and tu b Lyre beat Captain Rodon's fn b Nancy
Mr. Bayly's r b Blythe beat Lord Bective's bk b Better Scotch
Mr. Pollock's r and tu b Kate beat Captain Carlton's ru b The Dwarf

Second Ties.

Annaghmore beat Lyre | Blyth beat Kate

Annaghmore and Blyth divided the stakes.

THE CLONBRANEY STAKES.

Mr. Bayly's w and r b Bessy Neville beat Lord Bective's fn d Stilton
Captain Rodon's w and r d Spy beat Captain Carlton's r d Bearely
Mr. Pollock's fa d Scavenger beat Mr. Nicholson's bk and w b Nameless
Captain Rodon's bk d Snake beat Mr Pollock's r d Lathe
Mr. James's r d Sou'wester beat Mr. Nicholson's r d North Star
Mr. Bayly's bk b Bustle beat Mr James's r b Zephyr

Second Ties.

Spy beat Bessy Neville | Snake beat Scavenger
Bustle beat Sou'wester

Third Ties.

Snake beat Spy | Bustle ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Mr. Bayly's bk b Bustle beat Captain Rodon's bk d Snake, and won the stakes.

THE LOUGHCREW STAKES of £18.

Mr. James's fn b Miss West beat Lord Bective's r b Bird's-eye
Lord Bective ns r b Wimple beat Mr. Bayly's r b Bosphorus
Mr. Bayly's r and tu b Bright May beat Mr. James's r d Nor'wester

Second Ties.

Wimple beat Miss West | Bright May ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Mr. Bayly's r and tu b Bright May beat Lord Bective ns r b Wimple, and won the stakes.

MATCH £10, h. ft. Speed to the Hare.

Lord Bective's bk d Telegraph beat Mr. Pollock's r d Bosphorus.

MATCH £10, h. ft. One course.

Lord Bective's bk and tu b Busy beat Mr. Bayly's r b Bird of Paradise.

BELLEEK (CO. FERMANAGH) CLUB COURSING MEETING.—DECEMBER 15 and 16.
Stewards—Capt. Blennerfield, Jas. Johnson, Esq., John R. Dickson, Esq
Judge—Mr. Owens. Slipper—R. S. Lindesay, Esq.

PUPPY STAKES of £2. 2s. each.

Mr. B Stuart's f d Sardine beat Mr. Fox's r d Billy-the-hero
Mr Wray's bk and w b Witch beat Mr. Dickson's r d Wolf
Mr. Anderson's bk d Vengeance beat Mr. R. S. Lindesay's r b Linnet
Mr. Winder's bk b Woodbine beat Mr. Anderson's r and w b Lady

Second Ties.

Sardine beat Witch | Woodbine beat Vengeance

Deciding Course.

Sardine beat Woodbine, and won the Stakes

THE CASTLE CALDWELL STAKES. For all ages. £3. 5s. each.

Mr. Winder ns b b Blue beat Mr. Wray's r d Shrimp
Mr. Winder's bd d Ludolph beat Mr. W. Johnston's bk and w d Jack
Mr Dickson's r d Go-bye beat Mr. Fox's bn b Lady Bess
Mr. B. Stuart's r d Sorrel beat Mr. Fox's bn d Walter
Mr. B. Stuart's f d Satyr a bye

Second Ties.

Go-bye beat Blue | Sorrell ran a bye
Ludolph beat Satyr

Third Ties.

Sorrel beat Ludolph | Go-bye ran a bye

Deciding Course.

Sorrel, by Glencastle, dam Rosa, beat Go-bye, by Springy Jack, dam Ship-away, and won the Stakes

CONSOLATION STAKES of £1. 5s. each.

Mr. Wray's bk and w b Witch beat Mr. Dickson's r d Wolf
Mr. W. Johnston's bk and w d Jack beat Mr. Wrays r d Shrimp
Mr. Fox's bn b Lady Bess beat Mr. R. S. Lindesay's r b Linnet
Mr. Anderson's bk d Vengeance beat Mr. J Johnson's f b Fan

Second Ties.

Witch beat Jack | Lady Bess beat Vengeance

In consequence of darkness the deciding course could not be run off, and the stake was divided.

LIMERICK COURSING CLUB.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, December 19 and 20.
Stewards—William H Barrington, James Speight, Thomas Fosbery, John Bayly, Jun., and Pierce G. Barron, Esqrs. Honorary Treasurer and Secretary—James Marshall, Esq. Judge—William Owens, Esq Slipper—Tom Saunders.

The members of this club met on the above dates at Glenstal Castle, the hospitable residence of Sir Matthew Barrington, Bart. The weather on both days was exceedingly fine, the attendance numerous and respectable, and the sport the best ever witnessed; the majority of the hares proving regular clippers, and in almost every instance beating the dogs. Appended is a return:—

THE GLENSTAL CUP.

Mr. Fosberry's bn d Humphrey May beat Mr. Chapple's bd b Prima Donna
Mr. Hewson's bd d Swiper beat Mr. Daniel's r and w b Sultana
Mr. Daniel's r b Bedlamite beat Mr. Whitehead's ln b Bloomer
Mr. Fosberry's r b Hennie beat Mr. R. Westropp's r and w d Why-not.

Second Ties.

Swiper beat Humphrey May | Hennie beat Bedlamite

Deciding Course.

Hennie beat Swiper, and won the cup

THE TYRO STAKES.

Mr. Hewson's bd b Fleda beat Mr. Whitehead's w and bk d Sir Charles
Mr. Barrington s bd b Gold Dust beat Mr. Marshall's ld d Tempest
Mr. R Westropp's bd b Wild Irish Girl beat Mr. Massy's bk b Mayourneen
Mr. Speight's fn b Honeymoon ran a bye
Colonel Dickson's bk b Vestal absent

Second Ties.

Fleda beat Gold-dust | Honeymoon beat Wild Irish Girl

Deciding Course.

Fleda beat Honeymoon, and won the stakes

THE SELLING STAKES.

Mr. Daniel's r d Mickey Free beat Mr. Barrington's bd b Grace
Mr. Marshall's fn b Gossamer beat Mr. Massy's w and r b Marcella
Mr. Barrington s bd d Alma beat Mr. Chapple's ld b Laura Bell
Mr Speight's bo t b Fleda beat Mr. Chapple's bk and w d Zouave (late Carrick)

Second Ties.

Mickey Free beat Gossamer | Alma beat Fleda

Deciding Course.

Alma beat Mickey Free, and won the stakes.

CONSOLATION STAKES.

Mr. Barrington's Blooming-heather beat Mr. Marshall's Zouave
Mr. Fosberry's Humphrey May beat Mr. Daniel's Sultana
Mr. Westropp's Why-not beat Mr. Chapple's Prima Donna
Mr. Speight's Sultan beat Mr. Massy's Mayourneen

Second Ties.

Humphrey May beat Blooming-heather
Why-not beat Sultan

Deciding Course.

Why-not beat Humphrey May, and won the stakes

THE BRIDEKIRK COURSING was run on Tuesday, and was won by Mr. Jefferson's bk d Judge, beating Mr. Blackstock's Bartolozzi.

ASKHAM COURSING.—The Askham Coursing came off at Knipe Scaur on the 15th inst. The Puppy Stakes were won by Mr. Stoddart's Bamptonion, beating Mr. James Sneath's King George. The All-Age Stakes were won by Mr. Williamson's Judge, beating Mr. James Sneath's Uncle Bob.

SHOOTING.

[It is designed under this title to invite communication by our readers of whatever remarkable incidents may occur in their shooting experiences.]

GUN ADVENTURES.

SIR,—I rather doubt the safety of inviting from correspondents the communication of such remarkable incidents as may have occurred in their own shooting experience; for some of them will be addicted to the long-bow, and may try to impose untruths on you and your readers; for as your correspondent "Dead Shot" says, one's friends are apt to think we are "*humming*" when we tell our shooting stories. "Loading Rod" adds that such exploits are apt "to possess no general interest;" but, it must be borne in mind, that your papers will have an anxious perusal by many young sportsmen; and what may appear tedious and puerile to older hands, may be very interesting to younger ones. I believe I have almost read everything appertaining to shooting; yet the extracts from the two new sporting works on Dogs and Shooting, which you have reviewed in your two last papers, are quite as refreshing to me as though I had not seen the ideas before; and depend upon it, on a careful perusal, something is to be learnt out of everything. Although "Dead Shot's" success borders on the Munchausen, still I, and many more sportsmen have met with similar occurrences. I have had a dead woodcock stolen for an instant by a weasel, but I recovered him. I have wounded a rabbit which has run out of a wood, and died on a turf field adjoining, been bitten in the head by a weasel, and I have trapped the weasel—all within half an hour. I have wounded a woodcock; the dogs, as I fancied, pointed him at the very spot where I marked his fall; a fresh cock got up, and I found the first cock dying thirty yards beyond the second. I have killed a hare with one barrel, and a brace of birds with another, at one rise, as it were. I have shot a hare and the dog has continued his point at a bird close by, without moving. I have seen a hare shot, another wounded and chased by a dog, who ran over another hare, and struck against her in her form, and all three hares were down together in the same field. I have seen a hawk killed off the top of a tree, at eighty measured yards from the foot of the tree. I once shot a hawk in the centre of one of our largest towns, whilst in pursuit of some pigeons. I have shot a hare with only three legs, and I never could find that the missing foreleg had any mark of having been trapped. I once killed two leathern buts, right and left, and two mules right and left. I have seen a woodcock fall and picked up; one of the party gave it to another to look at, and the bird flew clean away, though three barrels were sent after him. I found a lost woodcock a week after it was killed, hanging in a bush. A hundred other such experiences could be narrated, no doubt by experienced sportsmen, and I could enumerate many more myself—*sed. unus prescribere longum est.*

UMBRA.

CHANGING OF GUNS.

MR. EDITOR,—My habit is to shoot with a different gun every day, by way of experiment, and observation as to weight, length of barrel, amount of charge, &c. I said to a keeper, the other day—"Joe, I never knew how to shoot before till to-day." "Sir," said he, "shooting is like marriage—if you are changeable, you must be erratic." A clever observation, worthy of record; never be after changing your guns for whim's sake. Stand by your guns; and stick to one, and to one only, provided it be a good one.

UMBRA.

SNIPE SHOOTING.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—I send you a short account of my snipe-shooting in the hope that sportsmen in other parts of the country may be induced to do the same—the object being to ascertain the habits and haunts of the bird. On Monday, 11th December, found and killed three whole snipes; Tuesday, 12th, found three jacks and three whole snipes, and killed five; the last bird rose wild, and was not fired at; Wednesday, 13th, found and killed two jacks and one whole snipe; on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, not a snipe to be seen During the week the weather has continued mild and open, and the ground, apparently, in excellent order; wind from the westward, and the moon waning. Monday, 18th the weather having changed to rough and stormy, with mingled showers of rain, snow, and sleet, and the wind having veered round to north-east—I took a walk in the hope of finding a duck; rather to my own surprise, I found and killed two snipes.

It has occurred to me since I wrote my last letter to you, that perhaps the snipes—which are so numerous on this coast in the autumn and early winter, and so scarce afterwards—may be *fresh arrivals*, taking a few days' rest after their journey, previous to *dispersing* themselves for the winter over the face of the country. If this be so, it goes far towards correcting a popular error respecting the habits of the jack snipe, and reconciling the observations quoted in my former letter with the facts of the case. The author of the "Journal of a Naturalist" is evidently an able, as well as an amiable, man; and most of his readers have, no doubt, acquiesced in the propriety of his observations on the jack snipe, as corroborated by their own experience: and I, myself, had no idea that the jack snipe was anything but an "anchorite from choice," until within the last three years. I am now convinced that his solitary habits are the result of necessity, not choice, and I account for them in the following manner:—The bill of the jack snipe is not only a great deal *shorter* than that of the large snipe, but also much *softer*—the naturalist, I think, calls it "*spongy*." They are restricted, then, by these circumstances in the choice of feeding-ground, and obliged to confine themselves to those spots so well known to the sportsman, where a rill of water keeps the ground constantly moist, and the coarse herbage thus produced affords convenient shelter. This explanation is rendered the more probable by the following:—In India, where I have shot thousands of snipe, I do not remember to have seen more than two jacks. In that country we have no trickling rills and running ditches, and the evaporation is so rapid of the standing water, that the *surface* of the ground speedily becomes too hard for them; this they have,

no doubt, discovered long ago, and have forsaken the country in consequence.

I resume my hints to young snipe-shooters, and I would particularly call their attention to the *safety-guard*. Nobody should use a double gun that is not provided with one; but everybody does not know that any respectable gun-maker, even in the provinces, will fit one to a gun that has it not, in two or three days, and at a trifling expense. I should say, that even under the most untoward circumstances of a long "*break off*," and trigger-plate to be altered, that the charge would not exceed a sovereign; but whatever the cost, it should be done without loss of time. By this one contrivance the *accidents from fire-arms would be reduced one half*; for who does not sometimes forget to make the second barrel *safe* before he re-loads the first; and who has not read of fingers and hands blown off in consequence? Should any one who reads this meet with an accident of this kind hereafter, it will be small consolation to reflect that it might have been prevented by the outlay of a few shillings.

I have seen a gun lately, by an eminent London maker with *two* safeties upon it. This I call carrying caution to an extreme—one I consider indispensable, but one is quite enough.

And now, to conclude my hints. Almost all the shots within the range of the gun that are missed, are missed in consequence of firing *behind* and *under* the game. These, then, are the two grand difficulties to be overcome by all young shooters, and especially by the snipe-shooter. The remedy on paper is simple enough. It is to fire *high* enough and *well forward*. To apply this simple rule effectually requires a great deal of practice, and when it is done, it turns the bad shot into a good one. One of the most difficult shots that can occur, and one that happens frequently, is that of a snipe rising rather wild—say thirty or thirty-five yards from the gunner—and going away low without turning either to the right or left. I should say that an inexperienced shot will stand a better chance of killing him by firing quick at the *ground* full ten feet in front of him, than he will by taking aim at the bird. If this should seem incredible, I can only again recommend it to be *tried* a few times. The young snipe-shooter cannot use a better-sized shot than No. 10—it will kill with certainty at fifty yards, but is not fit for anything else; therefore, if there is a probability of meeting with any other species of game, No. 8 should be used. I need hardly remind him of the importance of constant practice; and fieldfars, redwings, blackbirds, and larks, will always afford plenty of opportunities.—I am, &c., LOADING ROD.

PATRIOTIC SPORTING.—Lord Ward, with some of his friends commenced shooting on the Harcott Manor, on Friday last, the game which he intends to send to our soldiers in the Crimea. There were eight guns; and at the close of the day's warfare the result was the death of 336 hares, 140 rabbits, 78 pheasants, 3 partriges, and 1 woodcock; total, 558. On the following day his lordship, with Sir J. S. Pakington, Bart., and others, had a day's shooting for the same object on the Witley estates. There were nine guns; and the day's sport yielded 188 hares, 123 rabbits, and 103 pheasants, making a total of 414; and of both days, 972.

GOOD SPORT.—At Kinbolton a few days ago, two gentlemen, with two gamekeepers, in the Duke of Manchester's preserve, bagged in the course of three or four hours 85 head—namely, 58 hares, 11 pheasants, 15 rabbits, and 1 woodcock.

CASTLE DONINGTON.—PIGEON SHOOTING.—On Monday, the match (which has for the last few weeks been the principal topic in the sporting circle in this place) for the fat pig, fed by Mr. William Hardy, at the Bell and Crown Inn, came off in a field belonging to Mr. Briggs, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. The shooting was not considered first-rate. The gentlemen who killed all their birds were Mr. Daft of Nottingham, and Mr. Noon of Hilton, who agreed to halve the prize, or rather to receive £16 from Mr. Hardy, and allow him to keep the pig. On the following day another match came off between Mr. John Kilbourne of Lockington, and Mr. Stenson, of Ambaston, for £5, at five birds each, the former giving one bird, when Mr. Kilbourne was declared the winner. After which several minor matches came off.

CRICKET.

OUR GLANCE AT THE SEASON 1854.

NO. IV.

We resume our glances at the doings of the year. On Monday, the 19th of June, the M.C.C. were arrayed at "Lord's," in opposition to the county of Sussex—the Eleven of that county having been selected by Mr. Tredcroft, upon whose ground, at Horsham, the return match, as will be seen when we have reached the proper period, was played. Sussex won by four wickets—the respective scores being—M.C.C., 77 and 134, or 211; Sussex, 152 and 60, or 212, with four wickets yet to go in. On the one side Mr. Haygarth made 10 and 28; Royston, 1 and 21; Hon. S. Ponsonby, 12 and 7; Mr. Nicholson, 16 and 12; Adams, 10 and 8; Grundy, 6 and 15; and Mr. Drake, 8 and 12; and then the club scored 11 byes—a large number for so high a class match. Upon the other side the main scores were obtained by J. Challen, jun., 37 and 1; Box, 34 and 4; John Lillywhite, 7 and 33 (not out); Dean, 18 and 2; Wisden, 16 and 0; Mr. Tredcroft, 13; G. Wells, 10; and Mr. Curteis, 1 and 10 (not out). In this instance, the slow bowling of Mr. Drake, in the second innings, played sad and effective havoc with the Sussex. Not any of them made a stand against it but Mr. Curteis and John Lillywhite. The following Thursday, the 22nd inst., the return match with the "Undergraduates of Cambridge" commenced at "Lord's," but the students were vanquished by 9 wickets, notwithstanding they had the benefit of Mr. Drake's bowling; but he was not at all times to the mark, and so the large total of the M.C.C. The final amounts were—Cambridge, 153 and 78, or 231; M.C.C., 209 and 24, or 233, with 9 wickets to the good. For the University, Mr. A. E. Ward contributed 45 and 1; Mr. G. Cayley, 37 and 0; Mr. J. M'Cormick, 5 and 25; Mr. E. Blore, 14 and 4; Mr. C. Ingram, 14 and 10; Mr. R. Fitzgerald, 6 and 10; Mr. J. Weston, 10 and 3 (not out). For Marylebone the doubles were gained by Mr. F. Walker, 42; Hon. R. Grimston, 35; Mr. G. Barker, 31; Hon. D. Campbell, 28; Dean, 24; Mr. F. Dugmore, 17; the Earl of Stamford, 13; and Mr. J. Walker, 13. Taking the Cambridge bowling from beginning to end, it was far from what it should have been. At times it could not have been much worse, and one effect was that the interest of the event was very considerably lessened. Monday, the 26th of this month, had been appointed for a match with Kent, under a novelty of character. For many years the Kent and England match has constituted one of the two great attractions of the cricket season at Lord's, but it has been found during the last year or two that, whilst age or accidents have weakened the play of some of the best of Kent, there has been an absence of any very great talent exhibited by the majority of the new blood which has from time to time been infused into her Eleven. Thus it occurred to the committee of the Marylebone Club, that rather than not have Kent up, they would arrange a match, so that she should have four players given; and the proposition having, as was understood, been agreed to on the part of Kent, the match was duly announced in the M.C.C. list. There being some difficulty in the way, however, another contest was put up for the 26th, in the form of "The Gentlemen of the Marylebone Club v. the Gentlemen of England," and in this way a novelty was continued. The occasion gave rise to a considerable amount of betting. The Gentlemen of England proved too much for their antagonists, and eventually won by 49 runs. The totals were—England 55 and 156, or 211; M.C.C., 77 and 85, or 162. The double numbers were thus contributed:—England—Mr. Sumner, 1 and 10; Mr. Blore, 16 and 12; Mr. C. Lane, 15 and 0; Mr. E. Napper, 17 and 8; Mr. Kempson, 1 and 10; Mr. H. Andrews, 0 and 36 (not out); Mr. H. Marshall, 0 and 22; Mr. W. Leake, 1 and 22; and Mr. W. Napper, 1 and 21. M.C.C.—Mr. F. Walker, 25 and 9; Mr. H. Vernon, 15 and 0; Mr. E. Drake, 8 and 11; and Mr. P. Knight, 7 and 38.

On Thursday, the 29th of June, the M.C.C. were face to face at Lord's with the Gentlemen of Rugby School. It proved to be a one-handed matter, for some of the former did much as they pleased with the bowling of the latter gentlemen. Indeed, the two first wickets, Messrs. P. Knight and Adams, obtained no fewer than 67 ere they were parted. The club marked up a total of 197, in which were as many as 5 double scores; namely, those of Mr. Knight, who contributed 46; of Mr. E. T. Drake, 41; of the Hon. C. E. Leigh, 25; of Mr. Haygarth, 24; and of Adams, 24. To these were added the most objectionable score to the eye of a good cricketer—byes, &c., 21. The Rugby first hands produced 87, and this against the bowling of Messrs. Drake and Nixon. Mr. W. Kempson headed the list in a numerical point of view, 37 being the amount of his offering. The only other two-figured score was the 14 by Mr. Sale. At the conclusion of this innings the gentlemen of Rugby were 109 in the minority, and so they had to follow their hands. In their efforts upon the second occasion, they yielded 81, or 6 less than before; and thus, having accumulated a gross total of not more than 168, they retired losers in one innings by 29 runs.

Monday, July 3, saw the representatives of our two universities pitted in opposition to each other at Lord's. In the course of the contest there was some admirable play exhibited; but Oxford were too strong for the eleven who came against them, and therefore they carried off the laurels of victory in one innings by 8 runs; the respective scores being—Cambridge, 70 and 60, or 130; Oxford, 138. The double numbers were as follow: — For Cambridge, Mr. M'Cormick, 0 and 10; Mr. E. T. Drake, 10 and 3, Mr. H. Perkins, 5 and 27; Mr. Tremlett, 18 and 0; and Mr. C. Fryer, 10 and 0. For Oxford, Mr. E. Bateman yielded 40; Mr. W. Fellowes, 33; and Mr. E. Willes, 14. On the Thursday in this week the return match with the latter university and the Marylebone Club came on; but the play was damaged by the unpropitious weather which reigned during its progress. In the first innings the M.C.C. had the advantage by 38 runs; whilst, when the final Oxonian wicket fell, that advantage was found to have been increased to 45, by which amount the representatives of Oxford were vanquished. The double scores were contributed for the M.C.C. by the Hon. R. Grimston, 34 and 2; Mr. J. Walker, 21 and 6; Mr. A. Wilson, 23 and 0; Grundy, 12 and 8; Mr. J. M. Fuller, 17 and 7; Mr. Haygarth, 10 and 15; Mr. M'Cormick, 4 and 14; and Royston, 4 and 14. In the first hands of the club, the Oxford men presented them, by bad play, with a bonus of 25, under the item of byes and wides. But for this result in the play, the latter would have lost by that number less. They would then have been beaten by 20, and not 45—a termination which would have presented a more graceful appearance in the university records of the doings of her elevens in these matches.

NEAR Kenosha, Wisconsin, a drunken man was a short time ago literally devoured by hogs while lying in the road in a state of beastly intoxication. His bones and a few remnants of his clothes were found.

CONSUMPTION when well developed has hitherto been considered incurable but latterly this dreadful disease in its worst form has yielded to the curative influence of Du Barry's Health restoring Revalenta Arabica Food; the following letter from the celebrated Dr. Gries will be read with interest:—"Magdeburg, 16 Sept., 1853. My wife, having suffered for years from a pulmonary complaint, became so ill at the beginning of this year, that I looked daily for her dissolution. The remedies which hitherto had relieved her, remained now without effect, and the ulcerations of the lungs and night sweats debelitated her fearfully. It was in this, evidently the last and hopeless stage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine remained powerless in even affording temporary relief—that I was induced by a medical brother from Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption his special study, and treats it with Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica, to try this strengthening and restorative food, and I am happy to be able to express my astonishment at its effects. My poor wife is now in as perfect a state of health as ever she was, attending to her household affairs and quite happy. It is with pleasure and the most sincere gratitude to God for the restoration of my wife, that I fulfil my duty of making the extraordinary efficacy of Du Barry's Revalenta, in so fearful a complaint, known; and to recommend it to all other sufferers.—GRIES, M.D." More ample details than our space permits will be found in Messrs. Du Barry's advertisements.

YACHTING.

NOTICE.

All Fixtures, Reports, Intelligence, or Communications relating to Yachting are requested to be addressed to "the Editor of THE FIELD, *at the Office,* 408, *Strand."*

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.		MORN. H. M.	EVEN. H. M.
Dec. 23, Saturday	4.18	4.49	Dec. 27, Wednesday	7.53	8.21
" 24, Sunday	5. 8	5.34	" 28, Thursday	8.53	9.28
" 25, Monday	6. 0	6.28	" 29, Friday	10. 1	10.33
" 26, Tuesday	6.52	7.19	" 30, Saturday	11. 5	11.39

To find High Water at the subjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SUBTRACT FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 37	Amsterdam	0 53	Humber, mth.	
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	2 7	Antwerp	2 18	of	3 33
Calais	2 19	Lowestoft	3 37	Brest	1 39	Land's End	2 33
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	2 2	Bridport	3 53	Leith	0 15
Cowes	3 33	Needles	4 23	Cherbourg	5 23	Milford Haven	3 33
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 53	Plymouth	3 23
Dover Pier	2 57	Ostend	1 12	Cork	2 23	Rotterdam	0 63
Dunmore	4 23	Portsmouth	2 27	Downs	3 38	Torbay	3 53
Gravesend	0 37	Ramsgate	2 47	Exmouth	4 18	Weymouth	4 23
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 52	Fowey	3 23	Whitby	1 38
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	2 37	Guernsey	4 23	Wisbeach	5 23
Havre	4 15	Spithead	4 37	Hamburgh	3 53	Youghal	2 53

CLUB MEETINGS, 1854.

December 27 (*Wednesday*).—Full Meeting of the Lilley Club, being the last for the year 1854.

THE NEW YEAR, 1855.

January 2.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.

January 11.—Annual Ball of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.

February 14.—Annual Balls of the Royal London Yacht Club, at Willis's Rooms; and of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Hanover Square Rooms.

ROYAL LONDON YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club was held on Monday last, at the Caledonian Hotel, at which the treasurer, G. C. Eagle, Esq., presided. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, and ten candidates ballotted for, and elected members of the club, Mr. Crockford proposed, seconded by Mr. Van de Wall, that Thomas Selby Egan, Esq., the editor of the aquatic department of *Bell's Life*, should be elected an honorary member of the club, which was carried *nem. con.* The following gentlemen were appointed stewards for the annual ball, which is to take place at Willis's Rooms, St. James's, on the 14th of February next, viz.:—

The Commodore.	Mr. Thos. Hoskins.
Vice-Commodore.	Mr. R. P. Monk.
The Rev. T. A. Cooke.	Mr. E. Stanley Phillips.
Mr. Under-sheriff Crosley.	Mr. J. W. Stanbridge.
Mr. Edwin Crosley.	Mr. Rd. Tress.
Mr. C. F. Farmer.	Mr. Jno. Wilkinson.
Mr. Wm. Goodson.	Mr. R. J. Wood.

with power to add to their number, if thought proper. From the great satisfaction which the last ball gave to the visitors, as well as to the general body of members, a large attendance is anticipated.

The treasurer mentioned that there was a considerable balance at the club bankers, more than was needed for the purposes of the club, and recommended that £100 of it should be invested in Three-per-cent. Consols, which was agreed to.

Mr. Richard Tress stated that it had been the intention of a few of the members of the club privately to present a testimonial to the commodore, but that it soon became known amongst the members generally; many complained that they had not been acquainted with it; and the subscriptions came in so rapidly, that it was thought necessary to make it a club matter, he would, therefore, move — "That the members of this club, in acknowledgment of their gratitude to their commodore, James Goodson, Esq., for the valuable services rendered by him to this club, and for his uniform and gentlemanly conduct, do present him with a testimonial, and that a subscription list be open until the 21st of January next, for such purpose, and that no sum be received from any one member exceeding one guinea;" which proposition was carried by acclamation in the most enthusiastic manner. The following gentlemen were appointed to act as the committee, viz.:—

Capt. W. S. Andrews, V.C.	Mr. G. C. Eagle.
Mr. Rd. Claxton.	Mr. R. P. Monk.
Mr. Wm. Claxton.	Mr. E. S. Phillips.
Mr. H. N. Cocking.	Mr. J. W. Stanbridge.
Mr. J. Crockford.	Mr. Richard Tress.
Mr. Under-sheriff Crosley.	Mr. P. Van de Wall.

Mr. Crockford, on behalf of the sailing committee, gave notice of several alterations in the club rules, which will come on for discussion at the next meeting. The treasurer, Mr. G. C. Eagle, also gave notice that the sailing committee would shortly bring the subject of shifting ballast and sliding keels under the notice of the club.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the annual dinner committee, and several gentlemen having been placed on the list for ballot, the meeting adjourned.

ROYAL MERSEY YACHT CLUB.

The annual club ball of this club went off with much *éclat* on the 6th of December last. The proceeds were given to the Royal Patriotic Fund, and produced upwards of £250. Mr. Lyon was presented by the committee of stewards with a handsome and massive silver snuff-box, with a suitable inscription, in testimony of his great liberality in supplying the refreshments *gratuitously* for the occasion. A similar testimonial will also be given to Mr. Gribbin, the band-master, for like services.

PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly *conversazione* of this club was held at the club-house on Friday, the 15th inst., the treasurer, Percival Turner, Esq., presiding. Mr. Ditchburne attended, though at great personal inconvenience, suffering still from the effects of his late accident.

He introduced his subject by stating that a serious loss, both as regards life and property, was annually inflicted on the nation by shipwrecks; and he proposed to consider, first, the moral and physical causes; and, as the subject required a considerable degree of elucidation *in extenso*, he should merely confine his observations this evening to addressing the members on the nature of those laws, both moral, physical, and organic, which regulated the natural course of events, and the disobedience of which caused most of those disasters of which mortal man complained. He then proceeded most forcibly to impress on his audience the necessity, in all things, of obeying those wise and simple laws of nature which Providence had laid down for man's guidance; and he promised to illustrate the subject further,

in continuation, at a future meeting, of which due notice will be given.

Now that the *conversaziones* are commenced again for the winter, we hope to see a full attendance of members.

BOSTON YACHT CLUB.

The closing supper of this club for the season was held at the club-house, White Hart Hotel, Boston, on Thursday, the 14th: Vice-Commodore Wilkinson in the chair. A very pleasant evening was passed. The supper was served in host Challan's usual superior manner. Mr. Jas. A. Bontoft, the secretary, produced a statement of the accounts, from which it appeared that the expenditure and receipts were pretty nearly on a balance, and as there are several items in the expenditure incidental to the establishment of the club, which will not occur again, the finances may be stated to be in a flourishing condition. The number of members on the books is nearly 100, and there is no doubt next season will greatly increase this number, as the taste for yachting is rapidly spreading in Lincolnshire.

PRINCE OF WALES MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The usual monthly meeting of this club took place last Monday, instead of the 25th, the day originally fixed for it. The members and friends of the club attended on that night to meet the commodore, W. Ackroyd, and vice-commodore, J. Ackroyd, previous to their departure for Australia, as this was the last opportunity they would have of testifying their respect for those well-known and able model yacht sailors and builders.

THE NEW ROYAL STEAM YACHT.—By command of her Majesty, the new Royal Steam Yacht now nearly ready for launching at Pembroke is to be named the Victoria and Albert, and the present Victoria and Albert is to have her name changed to The Osborne.

THE French royal steam-yacht La Reine Hortense arrived at Southampton on Thursday last, to tow the French sailing ship, Samroo, now loading in Southampton Docks with wooden huts for the French army at Balaklava. The Samroo will take out between 300 and 400 huts, sufficient to house nearly 10,000 soldiers.

ANGLING.

[We shall be glad to receive any angling information from secretaries of angling clubs, if they will be kind enough to forward it as early as possible to the Editor.]

NETTING MADE DIFFICULT.

EVERY true lover of our sport must, at times, have regretted the wholesale spoliation which is carried on by means of drag-nets, flues, and such other abominations. Various plans have been devised to hinder the poacher from his unlawful practices, and to prevent his attempts from being successful; but these have chiefly failed on account of indicating *where* the preventive measure was placed; take, for instance, the common system of staking a piece of water, and we shall see how useless is that practice. A certain portion of the water, well known to be the deepest, either in running streams or still waters, is marked out as eligible for a breeding-place, or shelter for the fish, and some one is deputed to fix into the ground, at regular intervals, a large quantity of stakes, the heads of which, sometimes, are under water, but more usually are left exposed. Now, if the spot staked be in a navigable river, something really formidable must be erected, similar to an Indian or Burmese stockade; but if it be only in a stream, the precaution of strength is not allowed to apply, and all that a few men, determined to have a haul of fish, need do, is to devote two or three hours pulling up the stakes; and what is there to hinder their doing so? Absolutely nothing. Strength of construction there is none; one man fixed them, another can dislodge them; and so it goes on, from day to day and year to year, without a practical remedy, and the fish are harassed, if escaping the net, from one place to another; while the angler may try all his cunning, skill, and craft, without effect, for the finny tribe have become shy, dispersed, and in bad condition. "Well!" exclaims some reader, "and what is to be done to lessen the mischief?" We will tell him. Now that anglers are generally warmly housed, let those who take an interest in the preservation of fish adopt a method which we saw in use last summer. Some old casks were procured, and about half-filled with brickbats, and then headed up; in the sides there had previously been driven some sixty or seventy tenter-hooks, clenched inside the barrel, and about eight of these were distributed over something approaching to five and six acres of water: then came the trial; nets were brought, and dragging commenced, when one of these barrels was caught by the net. Pull which way they could, pull as hard as men could pull, the barrel, once caught, rolled round and round, tearing and further entwining its hooks in the meshes of the net at every motion. Suffice it to say, such an obstinate hold had the hooks on the net, that after a good hours' pulling and humouring, the cords were let go and drawn through to the other side, the barrel taken up, and a net, or rather the fragments of such a net appeared, that no human ingenuity could render it of any further avail. This trial, which we witnessed, proved beyond a doubt the possibility of preserving any extent of water by such means, and has the further advantages over the stake system, i.e., one person need only know where the barrels are immersed, one person is sufficient to put them in the water, and, lastly, no *five* men, as we saw, could draw the barrel out of the water, except by using the cord which had been made fast to it for that purpose, all attempt with the net, or lines of the net, being perfectly futile. The cost is so trifling that no one can demur to it: tar-barrels are cheap enough everywhere, loose rubbish can be had, and the expense of those we saw put down was stated to be two shillings and tenpence each—an amount, we feel perfectly sure, no one interested in any portion of a water would begrudge, and which, if thus expended, would return him an interest far beyond our calculation, by frustrating the practice of illegal netting, and so far crippling the poacher in his chief weapon—his net—as to make him chary of his visits to a water so protected.

OLD HICKORY.

THE FISHERY LAWS.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—Having but just returned from the Crimea I have not had an opportunity of seeing THE FIELD. I am, however, exceedingly glad to learn, through your columns, that that eminent naturalist, Mr. Henry Marshall, has intimated his intention of causing a bill to be introduced in the House of Commons, for the purpose of restoring our Salmon Fisheries.

As I happen to know that THE FIELD is read by several Members of Parliament, and nearly every master of fox-hounds, I sincerely hope you will bring your influence to bear upon the Government, to induce them to pass the bill. There is no one better qualified to prepare this bill than Mr. Marshall. He is practically acquainted with the habits and requirements of the salmon; and as he is not pecuniarily interested in the fate of the bill, his motives for preparing it are fully appreciated and admired by all naturalists and admirers of the gentle art.

In speaking of the imperfect state of the fishing laws, Mr. Ramshottom remarks:—"Let us suppose that in a single river 5,000 grilse—the whole of which, be it remembered, have never propagated their species—are annually caught by the present statute net. If permitted to spawn, 2,500 females will deposit 12,500,000 ova; and, since calculations in connection with the yield of the Tay have shown that about one in every thousand ova arrives at maturity, it follows that, if instead of being prematurely destroyed, they were preserved for breeding purposes, 12,500 salmon, fit for food, would, in due time, be the result."

Those members of the House who will support this bill will receive universal thanks from thousands of poor people who never tasted salmon in their lives.

I enclose my card, and am, Sir, yours, &c., J. S.

SALMON FISHINGS.—It will be remembered how singularly unsuccessful the angling in the lower waters of the Ness turned out to be last season, notwithstanding that thousands of salmon and grilse were seen playing about the mouth of the river, and that the net-fishing in Loch-Ness was unusually prolific. When put up for auction last week, no offer was made to take the fishings. The upset price was first £60, being £12 less than the rent paid last year, and was then reduced to £50. No offer was made, and the letting was postponed.—*Inverness Courier.*

BRECON RIVER USK FISHERIES.—The exertions of the association in detecting and preventing offences against the salmon laws are most satisfactory; a very large number of fish have been seen on the "buries," and many of them, owing to the favourableness of the season, have already finished their spawning. By thoroughly protecting salmon during the fence-months, what an incalculable improvement in our fisheries must take place!

SALMON BREEDING.—The interesting experiment made by the proprietors of the Tay salmon fishings upon the ova of that fish is reported to be proceeding most favourably. At a meeting of the proprietors, held a few days ago, it was stated that, on the 22nd of December, the breeding-boxes contained about 400,000 ova; these, having been carefully protected, gave birth, in March and April, to swarms of par, which have been nourished with great care and attention, and are now beginning to reach the size and assume the silvery appearance of the salmon smolt; next season they will probably be allowed to go down to the sea with their brethren, born in the freer and less carefully tended breeding-places selected by the parent fish themselves; and then the success of the experiment will be tested by observing whether the increase in the number of grilses and salmon corresponds with the increased supply of smolt turned into the river. At the same meeting, the proprietors resolved to close the fishing season in the Tay by the 26th of August in place of the 14th of September, the present statutory period. It is sincerely to be hoped that all these various devices will have the desired effect of restoring the salmon fishings to something like their former success and value.

CARLISLE DISTRICT ANGLING ASSOCIATION.—Last week a numerous and influential meeting of the members of this association was held in the Town Hall. The chairman (W. N. Hodgson, Esq.) stated that the meeting had for its object the preservation of the fisheries in the river Eden, and the adoption of some measures for the purpose of better preserving the salmon when in its young state, whether as fry or whiting. The report, which was unanimously adopted, set forth that the endeavours of the association to protect the fisheries had hitherto been successful. Several resolutions, in accordance with the objects of the meeting, having been put and carried the re-election of officers took place, and the business of the meeting concluded.

FIELD SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

TROTTING MATCH.—A trotting match for £100 a-side has lately been made between Mr. Levy's Bobtail and Mr. Bebbington's Charley, both of Manchester, to come off on the 29th of January next; distance five miles. Mr. Levy is to have the choice of ground, and Mr. Bebbington the choice of ends. The weight to commence with is to be 12st. each, in addition to which Charley will have to carry 7lb extra for every inch he stands higher than Bobtail, which we understand is rather more than four inches, and, consequently, Charley's extra weight will be upwards of 28lb.

A BOLD AVENTUREN.—The gamekeeper in the employ of W. E. Matthews, Esq., of Gnaton Hall, happened a few days ago to espy a peregrine falcon in the act of getting the mastery over a gull on the ground, when he stepped hastily forward, and on putting his foot on him secured the prize. This affords a convincing proof of the boldness and intrepidity of this species of the falcon tribe, as well as the uninterrupted avidity with which they seize their prey.

BALAKLAVA.—A correspondent says: "I wish to God some lovers of horses in dear old England could come to our cavalry camp and see the manner in which our men must feed and treat the noble beasts, which are so dear to us all, and which are also very dear to the country. Stables of course are not to be had in camps; the rains of late have been heavy, and the wretched animals stand up to their ancles in deep pools of mud, slush, and water. These pools are to them beds and mangers. The hay is (and must be) thrown on the ground, and gets into their stomachs saturated with mud. But that is not all. The old nose-bags are used up—rotted into shreds by constant use and exposure—and the rations of barley must be thrown on the ground, where they half swim, half sink in the puddles; so that the chargers have the advantage of swallowing meat and drink at one and the same time. Why fresh nose-bags have not been provided by those whom it concerns to provide them, is a question which none but a novice in this campaign would ask. Why is everything done for the best, in the best possible manner, and with great care and ostentation, and why, when it comes to the scratch, is there always a screw loose somewhere, so that the affair falls to pieces the moment you attempt to work it, or gets locked in the wheels, or does something wonderful it was never meant to do! The man who would ask that question had better make up his mind to pause very long for a reply."

THE SPORTSMAN'S LIBRARY.

Fish and Fishing in the Lone Glens of Scotland. By Dr. KNOX. London: Routledge and Co.

Is there not in the very title of this book something that makes the angler's heart burn within him? A lone glen, a stream dashing down the rocky defile, bounding into the valley, there moving more soberly, as if taking breath after its rapid run down the hill-side, its surface broken here and there by boulders that have stood in its path for centuries, parting the waters, which murmur but obey—now whirling into huge boiling eddies, now almost sleeping in a deep black hole, and anon bubbling with a merry song over some broad shallow, where every ripple is turned into molten silver by the sunlight. Then again, diving into the dark recesses of the hills, it is lost to sight amid overhanging woods, where the angler cannot follow, but may only dream of the treasures of the deep that slumber there secure from his devices.

Yes; Scotland is the angler's paradise. If you doubt it, read Mr. Knox's account of fish and fishing there. If you have the means and the opportunity, follow his example!

We will endeavour to give you some idea of its attractions, as described by Mr. Knox, and if we don't tempt some of our readers to seize their rods and their carpet bags, and take the train to Scotland, when spring comes, and away into the lone glens, we shall be much surprised—they are not the enthusiasts we take them to be.

According to Mr. Knox there are three kinds of salmon in the rivers and lakes of Scotland: 1st, the salmon trout, or trout proper; 2nd, the sea trout; 3rd, the true salmon. He tells us how we may distinguish them, chiefly by the teeth, but into these details we have not space to enter. They must be sought in his book.

Of the trout, Scotland produces no less than seven kinds: 1st, the dark-spotted lake trout; 2nd, the red-spotted estuary trout—both of which have pink-coloured flesh, and are excellent eating; 3rd, the red-spotted common river trout, with pale flesh, and tasteless: 4th, the pink-coloured red-spotted common river trout; 5th, the parr trout; 6th, the dark-spotted river trout; and 7th, the great lake trout of the north.

You should go well-prepared with all necessary equipments. The *matériel* is as important in angling as in war. This should be

AN ANGLER'S KIT.

A short salmon rod, reel and line, from fifty to sixty feet is the best. It must have some spare tops enclosed in the butt. A basket somewhat longer than those in general use. A book containing tackle of every description used in fly, worm, and minnow fishing; choice of flies. Lastly, wrapped up in a waterproof bag, hose, and wading shoes. The suit of clothes he wears, made of Scottish plaiding, is quite enough. In his pockets he will place a few extras, not forgetting a knife and pair of scissors. Of waterproof clothing, I know but little; for, in the first place, none I have ever tried proved to be waterproof. And yet I could fancy a small cape useful, if light and not cumbersome.

And again,

Beware of attempting an unknown glen without some food in your basket. These lone glens are exceedingly deceptive, and night may overtake you, long before you reach the desired resting-place. I speak not of Highland glens, those of the Lammermuir and Cheviot are lonely and wild enough. Poach not over the same streams, but go boldly forward to new scenery and deeper pools. Leave nothing to be done at the water side, but have your tackle ready and in the best order. He is a poor soldier whose flint is in his pocket on first getting sight of the enemy. It answers, I have been told, well enough in Ireland and in the Highlands of Scotland, where nothing is in its place, and nothing is done in the right time. But it neither suits Scotland nor England, as the reader, if an Englishman, must oft have discovered to his cost.

A good angler is ever ready and prompt, never late, never careless, and if anxious, he must take care to conceal his anxiety from trout and men.

Mr. Knox found in Scotland, what doubtless our readers have found everywhere, that

THE TROUT IS AFRAID OF THUNDER.

When I first fished this stream (the water of Leith) in the company of the best of anglers, I was a very young angler. My friend pointed out to me the ground, recommending me to keep well back and to lose no time. In a few minutes three admirable trout lay on the bank, when suddenly all sport ceased. I could not comprehend what had happened. My friend now returned from the upper part of the stream which he had selected for his ground, and told me I might put up my rod and prepare for the road; pointing, at the same time, to a dark and lowering cloud of an inky hue collecting over Pentland's summit. It was a thundercloud—over it came, wind, rain, lightning, thunder. Then I remembered Scott's "Lady of the Lake," which was just published Pity it ever was.

"The springing trout lies still;
So darkly lowers yon thunder cloud,
Which swathes as with a purple shroud
Benledi's distant hill."

Often, subsequently, have I observed this singular phenomenon, the explanation of which is as obscure as all other physiological laws. Why should fish—trout, at least—dread thunder? The more strange that it is in certain fishes we find that wonderful electrical apparatus connecting in so remarkable a way the laws of the electric fluid with those which regulate the nerves and brain of man.

According to Mr. Knox

TROUT HAVE BAD SIGHT.

The sight of trout cannot be very good. In stormy weather ruffling the waters strongly, and in heavy rain, you may stand by the river side and take as many trout as you like, in still reaches, where there are neither rocks nor perceptible streams. The same happens in cloudy, stormy, windy weather, when the waters are clear. Along the base of Mountjoy, on the Whitwater, there is a long still reach, as straight as a canal, which, unless the waters be dark and flooded, no angler would think of fishing: for, as in walking along the banks he can see the trout, it is natural to suppose that they also see him; nevertheless, in heavy winds, though weather and river be clear, I have fished this reach with much success, taking many good-sized trout.

He is right. When a trout is lying or sailing to and fro

under a bank, you may look at him within a yard or so, and he will sail on and take the flies upon the water as calmly and majestically as if you were invisible, instead of staring him full in the face. This is

THE TIME FOR FISHING IN SCOTLAND.

I have ever preferred angling in summer and in autumn, though well aware that April and May fishings are excellent. The trouts are ready, and have got, or are getting, into good order; but the land is not, and the forests are black and leafless. In April and in May the ground is drear, and cold, and black in Scotland, and even in England. I prefer, therefore, June or July, August, and September, and even October, though late for sport. I love to wander by the banks of streams, and on the by-paths in lonely glens, when west winds are beginning to strew the woodlands with yellow leaves; when salmon and grilse begin to run for the mountain streams, leaving their undiscovered oceanic haunts; pensive to mark, unpinched by eastern gales and splashing rain and sleet, the water-ouzel flitting from pool to pool, the campagnole plunging beneath the overhanging bank; to listen to the turtle-dove cooing in the wooded slopes; to mark the melancholy and solitary heron standing motionless by the willow-shaded pool. In a word, let not the angler seek the Scottish rivers too early.

Springtime is beautiful, most beautiful; but there is, properly, no spring in Scotland. Until June, the country is desolate; then comes forth joyous Nature, young, fresh, reanimating the lifeless earth. But pensive autumn has also its beauties; though summer, bright and glowing, is the noontide of life.

Here is a hint worth remembering:

TROLLING WITH MINNOWS.

And now you want some minnows; but where are they to be had? Perhaps you have brought some salted ones, and I have known such answer tolerably well. In England they have all sorts of artificial minnows, of silver and of brass, bright, burnished, like nothing that ever came from Nature's hands; and you may buy also artificial minnows tolerably well coloured, so as to resemble the real. Between the milldam of Abbey St. Bathan's and the first heavy stream opposite the Retreat, I have caught in the Whitadder, with eight salted minnows, withered and dried up, six large trout, not one of which could be readily stowed away in the basket. * * * * * * * *

But to return. A minnow is an excellent bait for trout: it is the best, for it takes all the largest. You may fish with it in the smallest streams or largest rivers, in still water or in the rapid flowing current; at all times of the year, late in autumn, early in spring. To be a perfect angler with a minnow, you must have a strong arm and hand, and be at least five feet ten inches high). The minnow must be made to touch the waters as softly as a fly: it must be made to spin or revolve dexterously, and must show life by motion, although it be dead; for trout generally will not look at a straight and dead minnow, dragged by an unskilful fisher through the waters. Fishing for trout with a minnow is the most difficult mode of angling. It requires real dexterity—that is, if you are to fish, as it were openly, on the bank. The strength of the stream is your point, near some eddy or sunken rock; a rough stream full of large stones, long since fallen into the river. Such you find in mountain passes, where the river is making its way from one valley to another. But you may fish with minnow, successfully if dexterously, in brooks and small streams, standing well back, and cautiously dropping the minnow over the bank at the top of the stream. An excellent minnow fisher, a clergyman, who fished to supply the larder, assured me that, sauntering one clear, cold, and dreary day, along the banks of the Whitadder, the river low, the east wind blowing, and hopeless of success, he merely, in sport, threw the minnow across the river, to a point where a small mountain streamlet, more like a drain, joins the main stream, never dreaming that there could be any trout there, or if there, any fish would be found insane enough to take the bait. But so it was, for four large trout came out in succession from their hiding-places, and were success-ively taken.

I have myself seen something like this, but nothing quite so bad, and can account for it only by imagining that during the prevalence of the easterly winds in Britain, neither man nor fish are absolutely in their senses. * * *

Nevertheless I have had, on a Scottish river, an evening's sport whilst a strong east wind blew, which all but exceeded any I ever saw: it was in September.* To this I shall return when speaking of the Whitadder. Minnow fishing, to be entirely successful in small waters, where the trout are shy, requires you to carry a small jar, filled with fresh water and a good stock of live minnows. These you use when required. When trout are shy, they must be tempted with a fresh minnow, untouched, and but that moment used. With these precautions you may take trout in the smallest rivulets; for, indeed, it is often there that the largest trout are found.

Mr. Knox enters at some length into the much-vexed question, *What is the parr?* He contends, with arguments that appear to be conclusive, that it is not, as some assert, the young salmon, but a distinct fish. Here is a curious anecdote of

THE SOLITARY TROUT.

About a mile and a half, or it may be two miles, below Mill Know, travelling by the banks of the river, the stream forms a line, or pool at the base of a scarbrae. As I approached this, the last time I ever fished the Whitadder, it seemed alive with large trout. They rose at flies almost every instant. At the first cast of the line, I hooked a good-sized trout, and, placing it in my basket, threw again. Nothing rose: I stood amazed; for that pool, which an instant before was so full of life and of the finny brood, was now still as death. I mused and pondered. At once it flashed across my mind that I had caught the sole tenant of the pool and stream. To remove it carefully from the basket, to place it gently by the margin of the stream and in water sufficiently deep to recover it, was the work of an instant. At first it lay motionless, and turned upwards. I thought it dead. But presently I could perceive signs of returning life. It made a convulsive gasp or two, and springing above the waters, next diving into the pool, it disappeared.

Seated by the banks, I watched for some time to see if it should again appear; it did so, in chase of flies. I felt relieved and rejoiced, as I journeyed homeward, that I had not caught and destroyed the sole tenant of the pool.

We take brotherly leave of Mr. Knox, with some truthful remarks suggested by

SALMON FISHING IN THE TWEED.

At Peebles, the angler cannot fail of sport, whilst lower down, at Clovenford, he is sure to meet with salmon. It is not worth while fishing the Tweed, especially at this point, with a rod of less than twenty or more feet in length; and if you put on a pair of grilse flies, see that the running-line be clear, presenting no obstacles to the run of the fish. I once hooked a seven-pound salmon in a stream near Clovenford; it ran out some forty feet of line in an instant. I held on as well as I could; deep pools formed by heaps of stones, thrown in to protect the banks, flanked me on either side. I moved round one of these with great difficulty, and reached a gravelly and open bank. The salmon now ran directly across the river, and brought the top end of the rod under the water. I could do no more than hold on. At last he fatigued himself so much that I managed to get him safely landed on the gravelly bank. When the angler reaches Kelso, he will find a different mode of fishing for salmon practised. The river is all taken, but the fishermen will hire a boat to you, and assist you with rod, line, &c.; the charge is moderate. What salmon or sea trout you take you may have at a reasonable charge. I thing nothing of this kind of fishing. Commend me to the river bank, taking every chance. It is the exercise, the exertion, the skill required, which constitutes the pleasure of angling; now roaming by some steep mountain side, now through the precipitous rocky gorge, or following the stream as it bursts forth from its hilly barriers, winding through woodlands and fields rich in grain. To follow the stream free and unrestrained is my delight, little booting whether the basket is to be filled or not; there is always enough to amuse, to interest, to induce me to travel onwards, never tired of the landscape, to me ever new, ever changing.

* In the Whitwater, under Sbanna Bank; in "the Boat Hole."

THE GARDEN.

THE GREENHOUSE IN WINTER.

As we do not profess to write for the information of experienced gardeners, we must, in order to be useful, come down occasionally to what perhaps the gardener of his grace or my lord would term *small* gardening; and, in so doing, descend to those minutiæ which it is necessary for the amateur or young gardener to become thoroughly acquainted with. We apprehend much benefit may arise from our labours through their adaptability to the period at which they appear to point; but, whilst we do this, we shall ever be alive to the propriety of inculcating those general principles which are common to all seasons, and which may be said to constitute the basis of every horticultural proceeding.

Not the least important to a majority of our readers will be the greenhouse; or, it may be, greenhouse and vinery combined. Villas and suburban residences by thousands may be found near our principal towns, having this necessary appurtenance; for, in truth, it is in general the first structure thought of, and not unfrequently the only one possessed by the owners. Now, as the treatment of these structures with vines, and without, varies occasionally, we must dodge from one to the other, as we see occasion, and thus suit all parties if possible.

During the dead of winter, frost and confined damp are the two great enemies to contend with; but there is yet another evil, of a serious character generally, arising from a dread of the visitations of King Frost, and this is an excessive degree of aridity, caused by strong fires. We need scarcely urge economy in the use of fuel; this will readily suggest itself, and, we may add, that the less fire-heat is used the more robust will the stock be in the spring. Nevertheless, the use of it must not be so niggardly as to endanger the health or life of the inmates by frost; and, moreover, as many greenhouses contain plants which are of the nature of what are termed stove-plants, some compromise becomes essential; it is, indeed, unavoidable; we must therefore, in such cases, do as well as circumstances permit.

Temperature.—Before proceeding to advise on this head, let us observe, that to attempt to maintain a fixed day temperature would be most erroneous, whether in winter or summer—more especially the former. Our readers must here remember that it is a maxim with all good gardeners to apportion their heat to the degree of light. Plants grow, certainly, in the absence of light; but either blanching or attenuation of parts must be the necessary consequence, and that in exact proportion to the absence of light and the increase of temperature. When, therefore, a winter greenhouse contains plants which it is desirable to encourage by heat beyond the average of ordinary greenhouse plants, one of the prime secrets of management is to inclose much solar heat. There is no danger to be apprehended in winter from suffering an advance of fifteen degrees under such circumstances. As ordinary winter day temperature, by artificial warmth, we may say from forty to fifty-five degrees; and, as night temperature, from thirty-five to forty. In all cases of intense frost, and where it is difficult to sustain even these temperatures, it is far wiser to adopt even a lower standard, remembering that the thermometer must never be permitted to sink to the freezing point. The character of the internal atmosphere is, however, a thing of the utmost importance; and we must make the readers of The Field familiar with the gardening phrase "coddling," for plants may be coddled as well as men. We need scarcely tell our friends that the longer any room is shut up closely the more vitiated the air becomes; and if this be true of the drawing-room or parlour, where there is no vegetable perspiration, or miasmal air, arising from the exuviæ of decaying vegetables—no water thrown about to counteract dry heat—how much more necessary must ventilation be to a greenhouse, in which all the corrupting conditions just alluded to at all times exist in some degree? Thus much for argument; but it is, perhaps, superfluous; most of the readers of The Field will have anticipated it. Ventilation, then, is one of the most important duties of those who attend plant-houses; and the problem is how to "give air," as it is termed, practically, without admitting cutting winds, or even currents of too low a temperature to be favourable to vegetation.

We may here observe that we consider it necessary to give air in some degree, if possible, in severe weather; however, it sometimes happens that we gardeners cannot "give air" for two or three days together. Such, however, are extreme cases, and we merely quote them to show the young gardener what strange vicissitudes he must expect.

As to the mode of ventilating, most houses possess the power of admitting fresh air at a low level, and of discharging the heated air at a high level; we may here add, that the lower the one, and the higher the other, the more complete is the ventilation. Frequently, however, the front sashes of a greenhouse are the only means of giving fresh air; and as there is commonly a shelf or shelves containing choice plants in that position, the giving air at front requires much caution in severe weather—as much in regard of cold currents as of severe frost. In such cases the back apertures alone may be opened, and such may suffice for a few days; it is well, however, to seize every fair opportunity of opening the front sashes (if only an aperture of a quarter of an inch), for this better dispels any stagnant air than when the back sashes alone are opened. Whatever be the mode of ventilation, let all sharp draughts be avoided by all means; there can be no doubt that a somewhat vitiated atmosphere is better than a sharp and cutting air.

When a very severe frost occurs and continues, it is the best practice to cover the roof with some material which may, if needs be, remain on for several days continuously; but, in this case, much caution must be used as regards fire-heat. Under such circumstances, a day temperature of forty degrees is as much as ought to be permitted, whilst at night it will be quite sufficient to keep out the frost—say from thirty-four to thirty-six degrees. Under these circumstances, the plants will remain stationary, such temperatures being too low to encourage growth; and the development of blossoms will be, in like manner, arrested; the only mischief that can result will be a slight degree of etiolation; the paleness of the foliage will, however, soon be restored with returning sunshine and fair weather.

We may now advert to the application of water, whether to the roots of the plants, as helping them to sustenance, or as applied to floors, flues, or pipes, in order to counteract the aridity occasioned by the use of fire-heat. The following may, we think, be considered three sound maxims in the management of the atmosphere of hothouses or plant-houses:—

1st. The more light plants receive, the better will they endure or enjoy a corresponding increase of heat.

2nd. The more heat and light they receive, the more they require an increase of air-moisture.

3rd. The more light, heat, and air-moisture they receive, the greater need is there for a liberal ventilation.

We need scarcely remind our readers that the above maxims refer to plants in a growing state.

But now the remaining part of our discussion refers chiefly to the degree, mode, and time of application of water in the greenhouse. We consider that, for the winter season, from nine to eleven o'clock a.m. is the best period at which both to water the pot plants, and to apply water, according to existing needs, to the floors, flues, or other surfaces. One thing we protest against, and that is the attempt to produce sudden gusts of steam from hot surfaces of piping or flue. When steam must be obtained by such means, we hold firmly to the opinion, that the surface, of whatever kind, on which the water is thrown, should be no more than milk-warm; or, let us say, not more than eighty degrees. But, in truth, very little "steaming" is requisite in greenhouses. The fact is, that where there is a house full of pot-plants of various kinds, the probability is that some few will require water daily, even in winter; and this, performed every morning about ten o'clock, will of itself produce as much air-moisture as the plants will require. If, however, signs of great aridity appear, let the floors be thoroughly washed, and any surfaces of walls or otherwise not hot receive a moistening. If any water is applied to pipes or flues, let it be when the fire is very low.

Another great point in greenhouse management during the dead of winter must be here adverted to—the picking off, at least once a-week, all decayed or decaying foliage. Such is a fertile source of a corrupt atmosphere, and cleanliness in every respect must be persisted in. The changing or moving of the plants is a thing of importance. The oftener they are changed, if done with care, the better. Every time a plant is changed, the chances are that a fresh portion of the foliage is presented to the sunlight, and this it is which prevents plants from becoming one-sided. Changing plants has a tendency also to prevent what is termed by gardeners "drawing;" that is to say, acquiring a lengthened or weak appearance.

Those who have plants of tenderer habit than ordinary greenhouse things may remember that in most houses there is one end a little warmer than the other; they should, therefore, keep their more tender pots at that end, as far as practicable; and, in addition, they may give less air at that end. By such contrivances, a temperature of nearly five degrees higher may be sustained on the average; and this, in winter, is very important to some things.

Vines in Greenhouses.—Of course, where there are vines above, and pot-plants beneath, the vines will be confined to the rafters; at least, this is the usual practice, and it can scarcely be mended. Such vines will now be in a dormant or rest state; the leaves all fallen, or, if not so, let every one be pulled off, for foliage is of no use to vines when decayed and totally inactive. This, of course, refers to greenhouse vines, and when pot-plants have been kept beneath them. The vines must be pruned as soon as possible, the old loose bark peeled off, and the wood be instantly brushed over with the following mixture:—Soft soap, three ounces; sulphur, one pound; slacked lime, two quarts: these beat up thoroughly in a gallon of warm water. Every crevice must be searched with the mixture, and it may be applied with a painter's dusting-brush. The lime is put in partly as a tell-tale. When the wood is dry, it will be seen if any portions have been missed. When done, the vines may be tied close to the rafters until February. We may suggest, as concluding advice: that if any portion of the glass of the house has become soiled or dimmed, it ought to be immediately washed, both

for effect's sake, and for the benefit of the plants. Be assured that all the light a British winter affords, is needed in our plant-houses.

The Genus Cyclamen.—Several members of this charming family have been long esteemed for decorating the plant-house or drawing-room through winter and spring; the C. persicum especially is ever agreeable to the ladies, provided it is fragrant, for there is a variety but too common with scentless flowers. Whoever intends purchasing this species of a nurseryman, should by all means wait until they are in blossom, in order to select highly-fragrant kinds. The following extract so well describes their culture, that we may take the liberty of placing it before our readers:—

The Cyclamen hederæfolium is indigenous; C. europæum is from Austria, and was in cultivation in this country in 1596; C. comm and C. vernum are from the south of Europe, and were introduced in 1731; in the southern countries these species are hardy, and flower in the open air freely. C. persicum is from the island of Cyprus, requiring a warm green-house temperature to be grown to perfection; of this species there are two varieties, the one scentless, the other highly odoriferous. C. repandum deserves especial notice, both from its variety and great beauty; its flowers are of a rosy-red colour, produced plentifully, and continue in bloom a long time; it usually flowers in May. The C. europæum and other hardy sorts seed freely, and if kept in pots undisturbed from year to year, will produce young plants in abundance without trouble; which, on the leaves dying off the second year, should be transplanted into a rich and light soil, and set in a shady place, protected from rain for a month, after which they should be occasionally watered, and housed through the following winter. The tubers will be about the size of marbles in three years, from seed, and and may be expected to flower in the fourth or fifth season. The C. persicum and C. repandum are shy seeders in general; the former takes twelve months to ripen. On becoming black they should be sown in light and pretty good soil, and if a little bottom heat is given they will quickly vegetate. On the dying away of the leaves they should be kept dry until August, when they should be occasionally watered, and carefully protected from cold during winter. After the first year they should be annually potted, and treated as old plants. If successfully grown, they may be expected to flower the fourth year. In propagating C. persicum some cultivators cut the tubers into pieces; this practice, however, unless the plant divides itself or produces off-sets, cannot be too highly deprecated: for, even if the plants live (and it is often otherwise), they take years to recover the effects of the wound, and sometimes quite die off after a year or two's nursing. The only safe way is to wait for the development of the seed if increase is desired. The whole of the species and varieties require one general treatment as to soil and water. After the flowering season of the spring-flowering sorts, and the decay of the leaves of the autumnal ones, the water should be discontinued gradually; and on the decay of the leaves the pots had better be placed in a shady place on their sides, to prevent any water falling on them, as, like bulbous plants, they require a season of rest. I would suggest that the whole of the soil be shaken from their roots early in August, and planted in a rich loamy soil, mixed with a good portion of well-decomposed dung and a little fine sand. I have not found peat to answer any good purpose, although some recommend it. They should then be plunged until September, putting a little soot in the bottom and about the holes they are put in, to keep out intruders. By November they will require shelter, but will also need plenty of air, and little water through November and December. In January they should be watered freely, top-dressed with rich soil, and kept close to the glass in a warm situation, airy rather than otherwise; they will be in flower in February and March generally. The pots should be twice the diameter of the tubers. Some florists use liquid manure in February; but, to those persons who wish a permanently healthy stock, I would advise a discontinuance of it, as, unless applied with judgment, it will in most cases prove injurious rather than beneficial. If used at all, it should be well diluted and fermented, and should not be kept many days, as it soon becomes acid, and this acidity is often the cause of its failure; it is, moreover, in a nicely kept house, a nuisance, which had better be dispensed with. In conclusion, I cannot too highly recommend the genus Cyclamen to all those persons who are fond of fine flowers and are confined for room, or whose circumstances enable them to keep but a few plants, and those of easy culture.

The writer certainly gives an unnecessarily long period between the sowing of the seed and the arrival of the plant at blossoming pitch; we can bear testimony to the fact, that, as far as size in the tubers is concerned, a whole year may be gained by a very high and attentive course of culture all through, and this is most material. We must beg to differ slightly from the writer as to the time of shaking the soil from the roots; by shaking it away and re-potting them in the end of June, they will be a month or two earlier in the ensuing winter. About twenty years since, or indeed more, the late Mr. Willmot published what was considered superior practice in *London's Magazine*; it consisted in planting them out in raised and prepared beds in the end of May. This practice we have pursued in our day, and find indeed that they acquire great strength speedily; by the end of September, when taken up to be re-potted, they have a mass of new fibres, with a host of fine young leaves, the flowers already appearing at the base of each leaf. The writer suggests loam, dung, and sand as a compost, doubtless having found it answer; we have grown excellent Cyclamens in our day, but always considered heath-soil, leaf-mould, and sand, equal parts, the best material, using the compost rather coarse than otherwise. We do not, however, affirm it to be superior to the writer's compost.

Indices to Soils.—All persons connected with land should learn to guess tolerably well at the character of the soil by the natural vegetation on its surface; and not only by its kind but by its degree of luxuriance. In judging thus, however, they must take care to distinguish between soil and subsoil; as also between mere mechanical and chemical, or manurial powers. Many of our native plants derive much of their nourishment from a very low level, in fact, from the subsoil. The peculiar character or prevalence of certain weeds on soils is not unfrequently a consequence of hard tillage, whereby everything of a more important character sinks in the scale, whilst the most worthless of weeds rise on their ruins. But not only weeds mark the natural character of soils—the trees, if any, are pretty good indices also. Who would be afraid to sow wheat where the oak tree attains high perfection, or where the bramble makes shoots nearly twenty feet in length in a summer; or, indeed, where the common thorn in the hedge, the wild sloe, or the crab, grows in luxuriance? Another point may here be adverted to, as influencing the produce of the soil, namely, adhesiveness, or that character which is ever one of the chief features of what is called a rich loam. To say nothing of the chemical character of such soils, the property of retaining a permanency of moisture during trying droughts, and, with this, the facility in parting with a superfluous amount of moisture in cases the reverse of the former—is a matter of extreme importance, and boldly distinguishes them from either sands or clays. The following remarks, by Anderson, will prove interesting to some of our readers:—

There are few who do not know, although they may not be able to give the botanical names, that a light sandy soil is known by the presence of the purple archangel (Lamium purpureum), and the shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris); that a barren unfertile soil is often productive of bedstraw (Galium), or the air grasses (Aira), &c.; and also the parsley piers (Alchemilla aphanes); that a fertile loam is favourable to the growth of common ragwort (Senecio Jacobæa), and the corn-field cirsium (Cirsium arvense); that fertility is denoted by the presence of the great nettle (Urtica dioica), the chickweed (Stellaria media), and the yarrow (Achillea millefolium), &c.; that a soil too finely pulverised is readily covered with corn-field spurry (Spergula arvensis). Moist, strong, black loam, with dry sub-soil, often produces the corn-field pimpernel (Anagallis arvensis), corn-field madder (Sherardia arvensis), corn-field gromwell (Lithospermum arvense), salad lamb's lettuce (Valerianella olitoria), &c. &c. Alluvial and aquatic soils are distinguished by the rush tribe (Juncus), the meadow grasses (Poa), various species of the reed family (Arundina), and the amphibious polygonum (Polygonum amphibium); and Arundinas mark the better classes of alluvial soils, and such as may become very productive by draining. A calcareous soil is favourable to sainfoin (Onobrychis sativa). Blue clay, or marly soil, produces the common coltsfoot (Tussilago farfara). A cold and retentive sub-soil is often marked by the corn-horse-tail (Equisetum arvense), and other species of Equisetum. The inferior clays and tills, and peat, by the heaths (Erica), and peat by various species of Sphagnum, Lancashire bog asphodel (Narthecium ossifragum), &c.—*Anderson, in Fur. Mag.*

THE GARDENER.

Forcing Fruits, &c.—About the forcing of vines, which stands at the head of forcing matters, little need be said at present. Few of our readers will have a desire to begin until Christmas has passed; or, in other words, until the days begin to lengthen, when it is well known the chances of success are much increased, inasmuch as not only are the chances of light multiplied, but the trees, having received a tolerable share of rest, have, in the language of the scientific, "accumulated excitability." Those who are commencing, or have already commenced, must, above all things, mind two points: the one to secure a moist condition of air, the other to make all advances in air-heat progressively. We need scarcely remind such, that in proportion as the vines "break," that is, bud slowly, so will be the chances of a free development. The border where the roots are situated, if inside, must receive a liberal supply of moisture, if dry; manure water, such as Peruvian guano, four ounces to the gallon, at a temperature of ninety degrees, may be liberally applied. If the roots be outside, and forcing must commence, let no water be used; but let the borders receive a coating of fermenting material, care being taken to sustain a temperature of seventy to eighty degrees. As to the peach-house, under early forcing, greater moderation still must be exercised. People complain of the blossoms casting, but many do not give them time to develop their parts with the freedom they enjoy in a state of nature. Let the syringe be applied morning and evening.

Pines.—By this heading, we, of course, mean the pine-apple—not conifers. Fruits ripening, of course, require a dryish atmosphere; such will, doubtless, be of the Jamaica or Montserrat class, or, perhaps, Cayennes. Of course no water will be required at the roots. Where pines are in houses possessing every proper appliance, a liberal ventilation may be allowed, and with liberal ventilation a liberal supply of air moisture. Rising stock, however, in what are termed pits heated by fermenting materials alone, will get more air moisture than they require. The walls, therefore, must be kept hot by renewed linings, in order that, through rarefaction, a motion in the air may be sustained, and, consequently, damp dispelled.

Florists' Flowers.—Of course the tulips and other bulbs are planted; about the second week in November is accounted a good time. See that young pansies, if in beds out doors, do not suffer by the slug, or earth-worm; we have found a mixture of ashes and quicklime very useful, sprinkled around their stems. Beware of cobbling your carnations, picotees, &c.; let them have air most liberally if in frames, and do not fear a few degrees of frost; damp, stagnated moisture is more prejudicial by far. Do not give them water unless they really droop, and this they will not readily do at this period.

Other departments of gardening will receive full attention in due time. We will endeavour to make all the gardening readers of The Field "practicals."

Flower-pots for Rooms.—Fill a pot with coarse moss of any kind, in the same manner as it would be filled with earth, and place a cutting or a seed in this moss: it will succeed admirably, especially with plants destined to ornament a drawing room. In such a situation, plants grown in moss will thrive better than in garden mould, and possess the very great advantage of not causing dirt by the earth washing out of them when watered. The explanation of the practice seems to be this: that moss rammed into a pot, and subjected to continual watering, is soon brought into a state of decomposition, when it becomes a very pure vegetable mould: and it is well known that very pure vegetable mould is the most proper of all materials for the growth of almost all kinds of plants. The moss would also not retain more moisture than precisely the quantity best adapted to the absorbent powers of the root, a condition which can scarcely be obtained with any certainty by the use of earth.

Worth a Trial.—Most people know a little sweetmeat called comfits—viz., an aniseed, or something of the sort—encrusted with sugar to the size of a pea, or thereabouts. If farmers and gardeners could encrust their seeds in a similar way before sowing, with an artificial manure suitable to their early growth, it would be a saving, and perhaps a greater certainty that all the seeds would be left by birds, &c., to vegetate.—*Correspondent of Agricultural Gazette.*

A Gourd from France.—There is now to be seen in the shop-window of Mr Watkinson, seedsman and florist, market-place, Manchester, a huge fruit of the gourd species, which has been sent by M. Armand Croncier, of Rouen, to Mr. Michael Delannay, of this city, for Mr. Watkinson. The French name for this gourd is citrouille, or pompion; and it weighed in Rouen 55 kilogrammes, which is equivalent to 110lb. English. We had its circumference measured, both horizontally and vertically, and found it to be horizontally *six feet* round, and vertically, or across the stem insertion, *six feet one inch!* This enormous fruit, the Potiron Jaune, or yellow pumpkin, of the French gardeners, is used in France in soups, as well as mashed like potatoes, as a vegetable, and also for pies. It keeps well during most of the winter, and is very thick in flesh. When mashed it has a very pleasant flavour, one quite peculiar to itself; and it is said to be an excellent substitute, as a variety, for carrots or turnips. The specimen at Mr. Watkinson's has evidently been grown resting upon the earth, for one side is much flattened by the pressure and resistance of the soil. It is in form like a huge apple, but of a pale buff or salmon colour, slightly ribbed (in this respect resembling a melon), and thickly reticulated over the whole surface of its rind with narrow vermicular processes. It is said to be sufficiently hardy to admit of a treatment exactly like that of the common gourd, growing best in a fresh, loamy soil, well enriched with manure. When of small size, it makes a very pleasant vegetable; it should be thoroughly boiled, and the inside—when spread on toast and dressed with melted butter, pepper and salt—is an excellent substitute for marrow. It must not, however, be mistaken for the vegetable-marrow, on the one hand, or for the squash or bottle-gourd on the other.

Why is a Garden Fruitful?—The almost universal opinion is, because it is more highly manured than fields, and therefore has a richer soil. Yet this is not always the case. There are other things to be attended to, in order to render the soil prolific. One is, to pulverise the soil; though this may seem a small matter to many farmers. But it is owing to the finely pulverised condition of the beds of a garden that it possesses a highly absorbent power to attract the moisture of the atmosphere—a source of fertility that many farmers scarcely seem aware that they possess. If the soil of the field was as carefully worked, and fresh earth constantly exposed to the atmosphere, as in the well-attended garden, the land would increase each year in fertility. Let the rule be, plough deep, cultivate well, pulverise lumps and sods, return your straw to the soil, and you may carry off an immense quantity of food, and have fertile soil still. Plants in their nature are organised beings. By means of their roots, they take up food from the soil, and often the very food which the soil has taken up (by its power of absorption, from the atmosphere), which power is increased to an almost indefinite extent, by separating the particles of which it is composed. The acts of ploughing and harrowing are a part of the process of manuring. The act of stirring the earth, in times of drought, serves as a watering of the plants. The moisture thus absorbed is loaded with fertilising properties. If, then, you would have your fields as fertile as a garden, you must not depend upon manure alone, but pulverise freely, not upon the surface, but *deep below it.*

NOTES AND QUERIES.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Can you give me any help with my chrysanthemums, which are suffering from mildew? My greenhouse is heated by hot water, and to which I attribute their destruction. Can I do anything to counteract the dampness consequent upon this method of warming?—Yours, W. W. W.

Durham, Dec. 18.

1. Can plants—say violets, roses, &c.—be conveyed alive across to Australia, and the best way of doing so?

2. What are the *ferns* mentioned so often in Australia and New Zealand—*i.e.* the height, &c. Are they like our common ferns, the Bracken of Scotland? Hubert.

ANSWERS.

Chrysanthemums.—A grower of this charming tribe begs to inform "W. W. W." that hot-water heating cannot cause mildew any more than other modes of heating, unless the water be exposed. Give air most liberally, so that your plants are moist at root—neither wet nor dry—and apply flour of sulphur to the mildewed portions.

"A Subscriber," p. 1187.—Your kidney potatoes, if at the enormous width of a yard between the rows, are too far apart. Beans between, by all means. Lime and soot mixed is very bad agricultural chemistry; the lime will dissipate the ammonia and other qualities. Use the soot in the drills, taking care to blend it well with twice its bulk of any old powdery manure.

SEEDLING FLOWERS.

We shall be happy to receive blooms of any choice seedlings of florist flowers, and will give our opinion candidly as to their merits. They should be packed in boxes, and surrounded by *damped* thin brown paper. The boxes should be stout, so as not to be crushed in transit through the Post-office. The postage must be paid, and packets should be addressed to the Field office, *Five Houses, 2 to 5, Fleet-st., Second London.*—Ed.]

The Fighting Powers of Different Nations.—The French are brilliant and formidable in an attack. If repulsed a revulsion equally violent usually takes place, and would often prove fatal if it were not for the precaution of placing reserves. When these are not wanting, they are capable of being easily rallied, and their lively spirit is soon restored. The Russians are less excitable; but, nevertheless, in an attack they are not to be surpassed for bravery and perseverance by the troops of any European nation, with this advantage, that they appear to be incapable of panic, and, though they may be repulsed and defeated, they cannot be forced to run in confusion from the field of battle. The Prussian armies engaged in these campaign were not, for the most part, very young soldiers; a spirit of enthusiasm pervaded their ranks, which rendered them capable of the most brilliant achievements. In cases of defeat, the effects of momentary hurry and confusion, to which all young troops are liable, were less violent with them than the French; but, though easily rallied, and their patriotic enthusiasm soon restored, they could not rival the Russian stoicism in adversity. The Austrians were highly disciplined and brave, but the infantry appeared deficient in energy when compared with the French or Prussians, and their physical powers could not be compared with those of the sturdy Russian soldiery.

THE FARM.

Farming, always a hazardous pursuit, has been rendered doubly so during the last few years, by the failure of the potato-crop, disease amongst cattle and sheep, and mildew in wheat, especially in the fens. Still, as science becomes more developed, and the constituents of soils, and the ingredients of plants and roots, more understood, many of these evils, we hope, may be remedied. Farming, Mr. Mechi says, in his recent lecture on agriculture, before the Society of Arts, although a most agreeable occupation, is notoriously a slow business, attended with small profits. Fortunately it is so, otherwise our towns and cities would be comparatively deserted. In times of abundance, whether arising from unusually large harvests, as in the last (although I hear the yield is not of that fabulous character it was at first supposed), and when the high price of wheat is owing to the demand not being equal to the home supply, although it is supposed we have an excess this year over that of 1853, owing to the bounteous interposition of Providence, of two and a-half million quarters in our home growth alone; but, as it is impossible all our growth can avail us before another harvest, it is supposed we shall require an importation of foreign wheat and flour to the extent of some two to two and a-half million quarters to keep down prices within an available limit, and place us in security against the exigencies and contingencies of war, and the possibility of a bad harvest next year, or in times of scarcity, when the price of provisions of all kinds is rising. Extensive fluctuations in the price of corn must always upset those nice calculations which economy of farming produce; and in no year have the fluctuations been so great as in the present, varying nearly 100 per cent.; and in many of the large farms there is a difference of £1,000, balance-sheets exhibiting, at the same time, all the phases of agricultural prosperity and adversity. A wise agriculturist will, when things are prosperous, put by a portion of his gains to meet future difficulties, as there is generally a reaction in prices of agricultural commodities, as in manufacturing ones; and he should not invest his balance in enlarged buildings which may be a dead weight hereafter in times of difficulty. The home consumption of wheat is about 17,500,000 quarters, or about one quarter per head, off about 3,500,000 acres; added to which we generally import annually from five to seven million of quarters, with other grain in proportion; but a thorough knowledge of agricultural produce and live stock would tend to prevent those panics and fluctuations in the value of our produce which we have of late years experienced, so as in some measure to regulate supply and demand. The Government, through the Poor-law Board, in 1853, undertook the collection of agricultural statistics in Norfolk and Hampshire, and by the agencies of the board of guardians where practicable, the large measure of success which attended that experiment to obtain reliable information on a most important subject, considered in connection with the complete success of a somewhat similar operation in three Scotch counties, led to a renewal of these undertakings in 1854. The experiments of the present year embraced the whole of Scotland, and the following counties in England and Wales, viz., Norfolk, Suffolk, Southampton, Wilts, Leicester, Berks, Worcester, Salop, the West Riding of York, Brecon, and Denbigh. A statistical committee is appointed, with the chairman of the union for its chairman where practicable; and by employing, with the concurrence of the guardians, the clerk of the union as classifier, and the relieving officer as enumerator, most satisfactory results have ensued, as agricultural statistics will enable the farmer to adjust, in some measure, the supply to the demand, and thus the great fluctuations in the price of wheat will be prevented. Owing to a prevalence of south-westerly winds during the past week, the arrivals from the northern parts of Europe have not been so great as usual, consequently wheat has advanced from 2s. to 4s. per quarter; barley has also advanced a little; other grain being generally much the same since we last remarked upon it. Farmers, then, cannot complain, with wheat at 8s. per bushel, and meat at nearly 8d. a pound, and can manage to eat their Christmas dinner this year without regret.

FARMING PROSPECTS.

LAND DRAINAGE AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

(*From our Correspondent.*)

As long as the Corn-laws existed, the question of drainage and other agricultural improvements, whether temporary or permanent, was not much mooted, and for this reason—the then existing fluctuating duty operated as a premium on the growth of corn in this country to the exclusion of foreign articles, and farmers went on doing their best in their usual jog-trot way. But the gradual advance in the price of land, occasioned by the increase of the population, and the wealth invested in the land, derived from manufacture and commerce, gave a powerful impetus to rural industry—augmenting agricultural capital, and calling forth a more enterprising race of cultivators—laid the foundation of that success which has placed us in the high position we now occupy among other nations of Europe. Within the last few years still further improvements having taken place by land-draining and subsoiling, economy of farming and labour, causing much land to be enclosed for the purpose of cultivation, contrary to the general supposition that, on the repeal of the Corn-laws, much poor land would go out of cultivation; thus at once facilitating the improvement of an immense quantity of common-lands, causing exchanges of lands and the division of intermixed lands, and providing remedies for the defective or incomplete execution of the powers of the general and local Enclosure Acts throughout the country. With a view, then, of meeting the position of farmers upon the repeal of the Corn-laws in 1846, when their prospects were not so bright as they are at present, and of improving the natural resources of the country as a set-off to the withdrawal of Parliamentary bounties, a bill for the improvement of agricultural tenant-right—giving to tenants a compensation for unexhausted improvements before the conclusion of their tenancy, as also remedies for enforcing the payment of tenants' farm-fixtures, either by the landlord or by the incoming tenant, and which were subsequently embodied in the Landlord and Tenant Act of the 14 and 15 Vict. c. 25—was brought into the House by Mr. Pusey, the then member for Berkshire; as also numerous Acts enabling owners of settled estates to defray the expenses of the drainage of these by way of mortgage, to be paid off by instalments; as also other Acts authorising the advance of public money, to be limited in amount, to promote the improvement of land in Great Britain and Ireland by works of drainage. It is no wonder, then—although the present autumn and winter has been almost the driest on record (so much so that many wells have been dried up altogether)—when we remember the unceasing rains which last year steeped our fields, brimmed our brooks, and deluged our valleys, that we should consider, more energetically than at any previous time, whether the arterial or general trunk drainage of the kingdom cannot be put and kept in a more perfect condition, especially as experience in other districts tells us that, with a further reduction in the amount of surface evaporated by means of drying and warming the soil to a greater depth, a still greater amelioration of climate and additional healthfulness would result. It is well known the Nene River, in its frequent swellings, often overspreads ten or fifteen thousand acres between Northampton and Peterborough before it enters the Fens, the Ouse probably damaging a greater extent by inundating in a similar manner, and rendering the land for many months totally unfit for cultivation. "It is a wise provision of Nature," said Mr. Smith, of Deanstone, in 1846, "that just in proportion as soils contain clay, and are impervious to water in their original condition, so do they contract the more when affected by rains; whereas drift soil, which is full of sand and stones, and which is more open in its original condition, contracts less when it is laid dry, still it becomes open enough for the percolation of water; so that a distance of from eighteen to twenty-five feet from drain to drain would be found to be a good practical distance." On stiff clay lands he advocated frequent drains, at close intervals, of the depth of three feet, or shallow depths not exceeding thirty inches. And Mr. Bailey Denton, in the recent discussion at the Farmers' Club, "On the results arrived at from the several systems of drainage in practice during the last few years," called our attention particularly to the depth of drains, distance between drains, arrangements of system, and direction of drains; but the club, as I have already stated, could not arrive at any definite result, and for this reason you cannot generalise.

I am indebted to an experienced Berkshire drainer for the following statement:—"Take, for instance, a ridge or hog's-back, from east to west, on either side of which is a rather-steep stiff clay subsoil—aspect, north and south. Now, that drainer of antiquity, the sun, will act on the south side so as to open the clays to the drains, and give the worms greater facility to work and act upon them. On the north side the practice would evidently be different—the sun and the worms not having the same facility to act as percolators—hence, it becomes a question for consideration by practical men, whether the drains on the north side should not be more frequent and shallower—by, say a third—than on the south side. This, however, is only one instance of the many diversities of circumstances to be considered; viz., the different sorts of clays and sands, springs and subsoils (porous or adhesive), or various surface soils, the degree of fall, and aspects, which are sufficient proofs that no general rule can be defined, other than acting on the sound practical common sense of the operator. Soapy clays require more frequent drains than stiff clays, and the drains may be made to run diagonally through the furrows into the main drain, which should be connected with the ditch or outlet."

Mr. Bailey Denton also remarked that it was impossible to lay pasture land to dry, for he had invariably remarked that, in the recent dry summer and autumn particularly, both in low-land meadows and upland pastures, those lands which had been most thoroughly drained by deep and frequent drains where those which had preserved the freshest and most profitable herbage, and he advocated a minimum depth of four feet where outfalls would admit; whilst Mr. Bullock Webster, another practical drainer, advocated a depth of three feet on retentive clay subsoils, at moderate distances, when surcharged with under water, as more efficacious than at a greater depth. Drainage may be performed by tile, turf, plug-wood, and bush or furze, tile-draining being the most durable, and generally costing from £3. 10s. to £5, according to the way the work is done. At first, a particular sort of mole-plough was used, which took out the soil to the depth of eighteen inches; but now the agricultural world is much indebted to Mr. Fowler, of Bristol, for his perseverance in exhibiting his draining-plough, as from time to time he has improved it. Draining is done before subsoiling. By subsoiling you give the water a clearer passage from the active soil, and the soil should be always open to the depth of eighteen inches, in order that the water may go right away and admit the air; and Mr. Smith, of Deanstone, says a couple of years ought to elapse between the time of putting in the drains, and breaking up the subsoil, or a great injury would be done to the active soil. There have been several drainage-of-land bills to facilitate outfalls, now embodied in Lord Lincoln's Act, 10 & 11 Vict., providing that those parties who wish to make any improvements, and to obtain an outfall through their neighbour's property, should have proper estimates sent in to the authorities in London, and that public notices should be given, so that any one living in the area of the district to be drained should have timely notice of what was intended; and Mr. Ker Seymour's Bill, which was unsuccessful last session, provided for the widening of rivers as outfalls, and suggested a mode of arbitration and compensation before the Enclosures Commissioners, which was thought too inquisitorial, and consequently, not palatable to the House. But, provided the rights of property are kept inviolate, and properly respected, there is no reason why extended special powers should not be given to tenants-for-life by Act of Parliament for works of drainage, and the other improvements so much wanted on entailed estates (tenants-in-fee can do as they like), without infringing upon the limitations of settlements; and, it has often struck me, now that we hear so much of drainage and land-improvement companies, their powers are exceedingly apt and opportune, as they are now doing what the Government ought to have done on the issuing of the report of the Agricultural Customs' Committee of 1848, or why be at the trouble and expense of issuing it, and summoning practical men from all parts of the country to give their evidence on the subjects? And it would save an immense amount of inconvenience and ill-will if these improvements, whether temporary or permanent, were carried out by these companies instead of being half done, as they now are in many cases, by grumbling landlords, or by tenants-on-commission, at £5 per cent., or at so much per acre, under the now fashionable tenant-right agreements which are fast superseding leases in what are called the high farming counties. E. B. A.

Farmer's Club,
39, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

FARM NEWS.

In North Nottinghamshire, all the clay wheats have found a capital bed; and the plant, which has already made its appearance, has a very promising aspect. Some of the seed on the strong soils went in rather rough, but the recent fine rains have softened the soil and prepared the seed for germinating.—Contracts were taken at the Royal Clarence Victualling-yard, Gosport, by Rear-Admiral Courtney, yesterday week, for 2,000 qrs. of wheat, at an average of 74s. per quarter. —The *France d'Outre-Mer* confirms the intelligence that a large depôt of guano had been discovered at the Aves Islands, a group situated 11 deg. 59 min. north latitude, and 69 deg. 15 min. west longitude. These works were visited by the Ardent steamer, which found there an American vessel already in possession of the islands. The crew had raised a sort of fortification, on which they had placed two guns, and fifty men were taking in a lading of the manure. The quantity existing on these rocks was estimated at 250,000 tons. —A Vermont paper says: "Among the conspicuous men in the Vermont Legislature is Mr. B. G. Brigham, of Fairfield. He owns and cultivates 1,300 acres of land. Among his barn-yard items are 220 cows, twenty horses, and five yoke of oxen. In his dairy he makes butter only. The average yield of butter from the milk of each cow is 150lbs. Two huge 'dasher' churns are set in motion by two 'horse-powers,' and the butter is 'worked' by the old-fashioned 'paddle.' His stock of cattle consume about 500 tons of hay annually. 20,000lbs. of pork, 500 bushels of wheat, from 400 to 500 bushels of corn, 1,000 bushels of oats, and from 1,000 to 2,000 bushels of potatoes, are among his yearly products."—A swedish turnip, of the "Skirving variety," was taken up a short time since from a field at Madeley, Staffordshire, occupied by Mr. Hill, weighing, without the top, 24½lbs.—Mr. W. Baylis, at the Red Horse, Shipton, Oxon, has now in his flock a ewe, mother of twenty-five lambs, all of which she fostered; she had two single ones, ten doubles, and one three, at a butt. — Of the 150,000 tons of flax annually brought into the United Kingdom, it appears that 60,000 tons come from Russia.—In order to success in potato cultivation four things must be attended to. 1st. A moderately dry friable soil, deeply stirred before planting. 2nd. No direct application of manure of any kind. 3rd. Whole sets of middling size, and sound. 4th. A clear space of twenty inches between the sets along drills.—If grass land be exhausted by continual mowing, you may get it up again soon by pasturing sheep and giving them food on the land. Three cwt. of guano, in compost with a lot of ditch mould (if you can get that free of weeds), will set the land up at once. Italian rye-grass may be sown in August on fresh-stirred stubble, but is best sown in April.—*Agricultural Gazette.*

THE LAND.

So far as the season has gone, there is every reason for anticipating a good crop next year. The land has been remarkably well cleaned and prepared, and a large breadth of wheat will certainly be sown.

Useful Application of Sewage.—At a meeting of the Manchester Town Council, a week or two ago, a letter was read from Mr. Samuel Brooks, in which that gentleman made the handsome offer of placing £1,000 at the disposal of the council, to be expended in preliminary inquiries, and premiums for plans and experiments, as to the value of the nightsoil of the city. Mr. Brooks estimated the annual value of the sewage of the city of Manchester at £100,000 a-year, and his letter referred to the importance not only of properly disposing of it for agricultural purposes, but of rendering it subservient to other useful objects. The thanks of the council were unanimously voted to Mr. Brooks for his offer.

Supposed Antidote against the Potato Disease.—The result of every inquiry or experiment tending to throw light on the mysterious failure of the potato, is worthy of attention; and whether the cause is atmospherical or whether the disease arises from the want of some element in the earth to promote its growth, are points for investigation. Acting upon the latter theory, and knowing that where we found the potato diseased the stalks have generally gone prematurely to decay, I was induced to try the following experiment with a view to stimulate the growth of the stalk. Having a small plot of land, I grew potatoes on it for three years in succession, and the last year (1853) two-thirds of the potatoes were diseased. In the spring of this year, I planted half the same land with potatoes, manured as usual; the other half I planted in a similar way with the addition of silicate of potash, which was neither more nor less than *clinkers*, or half vitrified residuum of coal, adhering to the grates of furnaces. This I caused to be ground very fine, and placed in the rows with the manure. The produce which I have now got is all right; the stalks remaining green and strong up to the time the potatoes were taken up, while in the other half-plot of land the stalks decayed early and the potatoes were very much diseased. For the information of the agriculturist, the article can be got in almost any quantity for merely carrying it away; the only expense will be the grinding, and it requires to be ground as fine as possible. I have to add, that I consider the clinkers superior to ashes for this purpose, inasmuch as ashes produced from wood (potashes) require siliceous earth to be added and fused with them; coal, on the other hand, contains a considerable quantity of siliceous earth and alumina or clay, which only chemically combines when melted or vitrified. In this neighbourhood the clinkers are always rejected by the agriculturists, and when used at all, it is only for repairing public roads.—T. B. in *Mark Lane Express.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Duty on Corn.—From an official paper just issued, it is shown that in the year ended the 5th of January last, the duty on corn amounted to £529,247, and in the preceding year, £404,385.

The Agricultural Society of Clermont, in the department of the Oise, has recommended the use of that agricultural nuisance couch-grass as a substitute for malt in the making of beer.

According to a circular issued by M. J. Franko, a wine-dealer of Cette, the whole produce of the vineyards in the south of France this year scarcely reaches one-sixth of an average. Prices are "enormously high," but with only a year's consumption in hand there is not "the slightest chance of a fall."

Management of Milch Cows in Fall and Winter.—In almost every agricultural paper in the country, inquiry

is being made on this important subject. It seems as though this subject ought to have been treated before this time by those who keep cows to produce milk for market. In a former number of the *Farmer* you make the following remarks:—That beets, carrots, and parsnips are all excellent to produce milk; but you say you prefer carrots, not only to produce rich milk but rich butter; and you ask if there is a better vegetable that can be grown for milch cows, all things considered? Let us hear from those who are in favour of its cultivation. There are a great many kinds of feed used for cows, such as slops or swill, and malt from distilleries; but this cannot be had by every one who keeps cows for the production of milk. I hope the day is not far distant when such feed cannot be had for cows or any other animal. Before the blight came on the potato, that tuber was more extensively grown to feed cows, in order to produce large quantities of milk, but not of good quality. I do not think it would do to raise potatoes to feed cows, at present prices. The vegetable I wish to recommend as the best, all things considered, is white fat turnips. Some, perhaps, will object to the turnip, because it will affect the taste of the milk and butter. So it does if fed raw; this can be avoided by boiling. For each cow boil half a bushel of turnips soft; while hot add five or six quarts of shorts, which will swell, and you will get the full worth of it. A mess like this fed to a cow once a day will produce more milk of a good quality than any other feed at the same cost. Turnips fed in this way do not taint either the milk or butter. One thing in favour of turnips as feed for cows is, they can be sown in August, or as late as the 1st of September. I sowed some as late as September last year, which were very fine. Turnips are also very profitable feed for pigs when boiled in the same way as for cows.—*Northern Farmer.*

NOTES AND QUERIES.

What is the best locality in New Zealand for a sheep farm, with a good run for sheep near by? HUBERT.

THE COUNTRY HOUSE.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

TO ANNIHILATE BUGS.—Empty the place of everything moveable. Scrape off all paper or other loose material, and throw it, as the work proceeds, into a brazier of live charcoal. Then fill in all the cracks in plaster with a mixture of corrosive sublimate and plaster of Paris. Also prepare a sufficient quantity of soft soap, well mixed with corrosive sublimate, and with it fill, with a putty-knife, all cracks in wood-work, and every crevice in the floor. Burn old carpets, &c. As to the furniture, fill every joint, or crack, in which it is possible for bugs to harbour, with the same mixture of corrosive sublimate and soft soap. By this means, if the work is thoroughly well done, and by no other means, you may clear any house of these vermin.—*Gardener's Chronicle.*

TO TAKE OUT GREASE FROM LEAVES OF BOOKS.—After having warmed the paper, take as much of the grease or oil out as possible by means of blotting-paper. Then dip a small brush in well-rectified essential oil of turpentine, heated almost to ebullition, and draw it gently over both sides of the paper, which must be kept warm. This operation must be repeated as often as necessary. Then dip another brush in highly-rectified spirits of wine, and draw it over the place which was stained, and particularly round its edges. The spot will thus totally disappear, and the paper assume its original whiteness; and though written on or printed, no harm will ensue.

PRESERVATION OF OAK DOORS.—After the doors have been freed from the dirt and old varnish, by washing and scraping, give one coat of boiled linseed oil, covered with a little prepared asphaltum; allow three days for the oil to penetrate the wood and dry; then give two coats of copal varnish, allowing three days between each coat for the varnish to dry. This will restore the doors to their original colour.

TO KEEP BREAD MOIST.—Put about two inches of water in the bottom of a bread-pan which has a cover, and fit into the pan, just above the water, a board pierced with holes, on which the bread is to be placed, so as to prevent either the board or the bread from touching the water. Then put on the lid of the pan.

A "SHOPPING" SECRET FOR HUSBANDS.—Archdeacon Paley, in one of his familiar discourses, touching upon the expenses brought upon husbands and fathers, in the way of cambrics and satins, says—"I never let my women (be it understood he spoke of Mrs. Archdeacon Paley and the Misses Paley), when they shop, take credit. I always make them pay ready money, Sir; ready money is such a check upon the imagination."

LIBRARY.

MANY books have been published since we last advised upon the additions that should be made to the library of the country-house, either through the bookseller, the book-club, or the circulating library. But though in number they are many, in importance they are trifling; the absorption of the public mind by the war—the meeting of Parliament—still operating to deter publishers from bringing out expensive works, and making authors desirous of deferring their ventures to a season when fame is not so likely to be eclipsed by military renown. The most remarkable book that has appeared is entitled "Twelve Years of Foreign Policy," from the pen of a gentleman said to be in the foreign-office, who has already distinguished himself by a severe attack on Mr. Disraeli, but now has undertaken the less congenial duty of defence—the object of the work being an elaborate vindication of the foreign policy of Lord Aberdeen. It is temperately written; it has been laboriously compiled from documents not accessible to the public, and it is therefore extremely interesting and apropos to the time. Every book-club should have it. Only one new novel has appeared, and that is of high merit. "Herbert Lake" is the production of Miss Douglas—a lady who has made some stir in the literary world by two fictions that preceded this one—"Annie Dysart," and "The Heir of Ardennan;" both of which were very successful. She is remarkable for truthful portraiture of everyday people. She paints the world about as just as it is, without exaggeration, and with the minuteness of a daguerreotype. In this new adventure she has exhibited still more exalted powers, for "Herbert Lake" is pervaded by a fine tone of philosophical reflection, and a depth of thought that marks the progress of a reflective mind improving by experience, and turning to account its keen capacity for observation. We recommend "Herbert Lake" to every country house. It will be delightful fireside reading.

Poetry is "the rage" just now among writers, although we fear that it receives very little encouragement from readers. There are floods of volumes every week, the greater part of them the vilest doggrels; the rest, with rare exceptions, mere mediocrities, of which the best that can be said is, that they have no glaring faults. But poetry is an art, and mediocrity in it is as unendurable as positive badness. It must be good, or it is worthless. One volume of a better class has appeared since we last chatted with our readers. Mr. Matthew Arnold, who was so extravagantly lauded by the *Times* some twelve months since, has published a second volume, precisely in the manner of the first. It is an attempt to revive the classical style. The expression is more subdued than the thought; there is much play of fancy, but very little of imagination. The structure of the poems is copied from the classical writers, and consequently is not in accordance with the tastes and tendencies of the times. Hence Mr. Arnold cannot hope to become a popular writer. But he will be read and enjoyed by a select circle, to whom he will recal the shadow of their youth, and all its pleasant associations, and to such we commend him. He is, at least, a pure, wholesome, and right-minded poet, which cannot be always said of more passionate and impulsive writers.

These are all the books of something more than merely temporary interest which have lately appeared—all that can properly be ordered in your book-club. We hope our next report will be more fruitful, for there are many promises in the book lists, that wait only a lull in the news from the Crimea to make their appearance.

BOOKS.

Pippins and Pies. By J. STIRLING COYNE. Illustrated by WM. M'CONNELL. London: G. Routledge & Co.

Odds and Ends from an Old Drawer. By WERDNA RETNYW, M.D. Illustrated by WM. M'CONNELL. London: George Routledge & Co.

MR. STIRLING COYNE has long held among us a high position as a dramatist, and he now appears before us a writer of a Christmas Book. "Pippins and Pies" is evidently meant for the younger branches, though there is much in it which cannot fail to prove attractive to older boys. The adventures and misadventures of a "young plague," yclept Master Frank Pickleberry, are set forth in the pleasant little volume, which fully narrates the misbaps that befel a thoughtless, but by no means a wicked boy. A good moral may be extracted from the work, for the youthful perusers, which will serve to show the inestimable value of obedience and thoughtfulness concerning the feelings of others. The artist, in his freely executed illustrations, has caught the author's spirit, and gives us a capital idea of the *dramatis personæ.*

The gentleman with the peculiar patronymic has, in "Odds and Ends," as the title serves to indicate, got together a number of fugitive sketches, which are not put forward with any flourish. "The Aristocratic Rooks," "Old Things by New Names," "Human Hair," and "The Wedding Bonnet," are among the best things in the collection, which, we should remark, is a republication. M'Connell is happy in his illustrations, to which justice has been done by engraver and printer.

Flax and Hemp: their Culture and Manipulation. By E. B. DELAMER. London: Routledge & Co.

THIS is a valuable little manual on a subject which has been too much neglected. Flax and hemp—once much grown at home—have gradually been thrown out of cultivation. This volume will, perhaps, aid in resuscitating our failing resources in these indispensable plants. Mr. Delamer gives a good account of the growth, qualities, preparation, and uses of the plants on which he treats, and illustrations assist the reader to comprehend the whole subject.

History for Boys. By J. G. EDGAR. London: D. Bogue.

THE old "history books," which the present generation thumbed and blundered over to no profit but that of the schoolmaster, have of late years been well superseded by lighter and more readable books—not the less instructive because they are more entertaining. The present is a book of the latter class. It is admirably adapted for a prize or a present. The narratives are arranged under the heads of the European countries; the principal features and great leading incidents of each country's history being taken as the topics. The volume is nicely illustrated and got up, as such a book should be.

Remarkable Sieges. By HENRY OTTLEY. London: Ingram & Co.

A NOOK for the time. Mr. Ottley epitomises a narrative of the most memorable sieges, from that of Constantinople, in 1453, to Sebastopol—we need not say in what year. Would that the latter were a *fait accompli.* There are also some appropriate observations on fortifications and siege operations. The sieges narrated are those of Constantinople, Rhodes, Vienna, Haarlem, Antwerp, Lisle, Maestricht, Gibraltar, Algiers, St. Sebastian, and (last, though not least) the apparently interminable Sebastopol. The book is well compiled, as might be expected from Mr. Ottley's long connection with the press.

A Boy's Adventures in the Wilds of Australia. By WILLIAM HOWITT. London: A. Hall, Virtue, & Co.

ONE of the many good books "just out," ready for Christmas. It would be a capital present for a boy seeking information as well as amusement. It is written in a lively, familiar style, and gives a good account of the natural history of a country, in this respect, one of the most suggestive on our globe. Mr. Howitt's actual residence in the scenes he has described, with a practised pen, and a love of natural history, have combined to make a very readable, sketchy, and instructive volume.

MUSIC.

Excelsior. Words by LONGFELLOW. Music by MISS M. LINDSAY. London: Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlington-street.

Le Perroquet Quadrilles. By STEPHEN GLOVER. London: Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlington-street.

THE undying words of Longfellow have been set to music by Miss Lindsay, with a skill which shows her to be a complete mistress of her art. The music is simple and unostentatious in its composition; but yet it contains in its strains an indescribable beauty that must arrest the attention of the auditor, and excite the enthusiasm of the executor. Words and music were never more happily wedded than in the case of "Excelsior."

Mr. Glover's quadrilles are spirited, and makes us dance whether we would or no. The music is particularly adapted to our younger friends, from the fact of its lying easy to the fingers, and a moderate proficiency on the pianoforte ensuring it a successful achievement. There is a beautifully coloured portrait of "Pretty Polly" on the title-page, which enhances the attractions of the quadrille.

POULTRY.

FOWL HOUSES.

In directions for building the fowl house, so much depends on the locality, in respect to aspect, and building materials, that no *rule* can be laid down on those points. If possible, the house should be facing, or as near as possible facing, the south; it should stand on a piece of rather elevated ground, or at all events not in a hollow where it would be damp. If it can be built so that the wall of the dwelling-house can form any part of it, so much the better; and if that part be the back of the kitchen fire-place, a great point is gained; for warmth has much, very much, to do with making hens lay well. Having settled the site of the house, it is next to be considered of what it shall be built. In some parts of the country stone is as cheap as anything else, and much more durable; if stone walls are used they should not be less than eight inches thick, or they will not keep out the cold. Wooden houses are much used, the boards of which should be quite three-quarters of an inch thick, each board being made to overlap the one below it about an inch. A very warm and cheap house may be built by having two wattle walls about seven inches from each other, forming in fact two wattle houses, an outer and inner house, the space between the two wattles being filled with a mortar made of road scrapings and fresh burnt lime, in the proportion of five parts of the former to one of the latter. Such walls as these will, however, take some considerable time to properly dry, which is one of the greatest objections against their use. When dry, the out and inside may be plastered and whitewashed, when it will bear all the appearance of a stone wall. With regard to the form of the house, every one has his own fancy, but the following will be found the best size for one cock and three hens, which house will, according to the table in my last paper, have to contain thirty-one fowls, old and young, during some part of the year: length seven feet, depth from front to back twelve feet, height of the walls six and a-half feet. This size supposes that there is a shed or some other place where the chicken can be put on wet days, and where the fowls can be fattened. If there be no such place, the house must be made half as long again, the extra length being partitioned off from the rest of the house, forming quite a separate apartment. An opening at least two feet square should be left in one of the walls for a window (glazed), which should be made to open, as it is required as much for ventilation as for light. A row of holes should also be pierced about four inches from the top of the wall, opposite the window, and covered with a wooden slide, so that one or more holes may be opened, as the temperature of the house may require. Each hole should be about one inch in diameter. Having thus erected the walls, the next point is the roof, which should be made with rafters in the ordinary way, of such a pitch that the highest part of the roof, inside measure, should be ten feet from the floor of the house. These rafters should then be covered with half-inch boards, as if for slating. If the weather be fine, then cover the boards with hot tar, well brushed over every part; upon this lay, while the tar is still hot, old sheets or pieces of fine canvas; if more than one piece is used, care should be taken that each piece slightly overlap the one below it; the pieces should be then closely nailed, with large headed tacks, round the hedges, and the sheets or canvas well pressed into the hot tar on the boards below; a coating of hot tar should then be laid *on* the canvas, every part being carefully covered. It should then be left until the finger can be lightly pressed on it without being soiled, which will be in about two days, if the weather be warm. Another coat of hot tar should then be laid on, and again in a few days a third coat should be applied, and immediately after this third coat has been laid on, river sand should be finely sifted over every part of it, to the depth of about two inches; this should be left for a week or ten days, and the superfluous sand then swept off with a hair broom, and a good, sound, durable roof will be made. Having thus finished the walls and roof, we proceed to the floor, though this of course may be gone on with, while the several coats on the roof have been drying. The earth should be dug out from the floor to the depth of five inches, very fine gravel or small broken stone should be laid into the depth of three inches, and beaten down quite firm; over this should be evenly spread, with a mason's trowel, the following cement, so as to make up the remaining two inches:—Fresh burnt lime, and finally sifted road scrapings, equal quantities, with boiling tar enough to make it the consistence of soft mortar. This should be laid down immediately, before it has time to cool; this will gradually set until in becomes as hard as stone, and is much better than stone for the fowls to walk on. After it has been spread, it should be left for a fortnight before you attempt to walk on it. We have now finished building the house, and will, if possible, fit it up inside next week RUSTICUS.

(To be continued.)

KENT POULTRY SHOW.—At this show, which took place last week, there was no competition in Cochin-chinas. The entries of Spanish were scanty, and for this class only the prizes were awarded. The only specimens of black Polands in the show were exhibited by Mr. Cooke, and although of pure breed, still had the defect of black feathers sprinkled over the crest. The gold and silver Hamburghs were plentiful and of good breed, as also were the bantams. The glory of the show, however, was, without question, the *Dockings.* Of these there were about thirty pens, most of which were of a very superior kind. The other sorts of poultry were not numerous. The *turkeys, geese,* and *ducks* were, however, altogether creditable, and some of them very superior.

CLEVEDON POULTRY SHOW.—The exhibition of birds was but small, and the competition therefore limited, Cochin-chinas almost alone figuring in the collection. The premiums for the poultry were awarded to Lady Elton.

THE CALLINGTON POULTRY SHOW took place on the 14th. The specimens were confined mostly in baskets, which did not assist in making their good points visible. Some of the Rouen ducks were very fine; but a fat goose, shown by Lord Ashburton, Bicton, was more especially an object of admiration. There were also numerous cockerels, Cochin-china

breed, sent, not for competition, from the stock of Mr. Parkhouse, Plymouth.

HORSHAM.—CHRISTMAS GEESE.—One of the fine geese belonging to Mr. E. Churchman, of Rudgwick, that gained the first prize at our Stock and Poultry Show last week, weighed no less than 18¼lbs., (dead weight).

GEESE PURCHASES.—Geese rearers have this year good reason to felicitate themselves. Such is the demand, chiefly for export to Newcastle, that 4d. per lb., or a rise of 1½d. since 1852, is now freely given! Immense quantities have already been bought and exported.

PRODIGIOUS EGG.—One day last week a half-bred Cochin hen, in the possession of Mr. Bastin, of Paris-street, laid an egg weighing four and a quarter ounces.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

SPANISH FOWLS.

SIR,—I quite agree with your correspondent that prizes ought to be given for the red-faced as well as for the white-faced Spanish. Believing as I do, and not without reason, that the white face is not a sufficient indication of a separate variety, I should like to see the prizes for Spanish given to the best birds, quite independently of the accident or defect of the white face. A FARMER.

PTARMIGAN OR TURKEY FOWLS.

Some months since several notices, and an engraving, of ptarmigan fowls appeared in THE FIELD. The birds referred to, and represented, were those of Dr. Burney. It was then left in doubt as to whence this pretty variety of fowl had been derived. It has now been ascertained that they were brought from Constantinople about fourteen years since. It has also been ascertained that fowls of the same description are commonly bought in the markets of Constantinople. Should the Editor of THE FIELD desire it, the history of Dr. Burney's fowls can be furnished by W. H.

THE FIELD NATURALIST.

ONE of those rare and noble birds, the gyr falcon, was shot on the 25th November, by a person named Dixon, near Robin Hood's Bay, on the moors of Sir J. V. B. Johnstone, M.P. It is a female, and in the finest adult plumage.

A MAD WOLF lately made its appearance in the streets of St. Petersburg, and before it was killed, bit thirty-four persons, of whom six were women.

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

MEETINGS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 26.—Morra Lodge, No. 169, London Tavern; Lodge of Faith, No. 165, Gun Tavern, Pimlico; Lodge of Industry, No. 219, Swan Tavern, Hungerford; Chapter 7, Royal York Perseverance, Freemasons' Tavern.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27.—Lodge of Benevolence at seven; Lodge of United Pilgrims, No. 745, Horns Tavern, Kennington.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28.—Gen. Com. Fem. School at Freemasons' Tavern at twelve; Castle Lodge, No. 36, Radley's Hotel; Grenadiers' Lodge, No. 79, Freemasons' Tavern; Chapter 206, Domatic, Fetter-lane.

OLD COVEND LODGE, No. 201.—This lodge again met on the first Tuesday of the month, at the Freemasons' Tavern: the business of the evening being one initiation, three passings—viz., Brs. Laughlin, Silcock, and Henry Alfred Taylor—and election of W.M., treasurer, and tyler, for the ensuing year. The ceremonies were admirably performed, as usual, by the present W.M., Br. Kennedy. The election of W.M. fell upon Br. Gurton; the office of treasurer was conferred upon Br. Kennedy; and Br. Beckett was re-elected tyler, which office he has held for eleven years, this lodge being the first he has ever tyled. A ball was proposed for the purpose of giving a treat to the ladies of the members of the lodge, the profits of which are intended for the Benevolent Fund. We are glad also to record the fact of this lodge having commenced a subscription in aid of the Patriotic Fund, which will remain open until the first Tuesday in the ensuing month, the day of installation.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.—The second number of this work appeared, as announced, on the 1st of the month. Want of space has prevented our noticing it earlier, but we shall endeavour to do the *amende* in our review of the next. The first number was good, but the second is certainly an improvement. We heartily recommend it to our readers, not only for its excellent advocacy of Freemasonry, but for the general character of the literary portion.

THE LATE BROTHER MOORE.—This lamented gentleman, whose horrible assassination we had the painful duty of recording last week, was a Freemason of long standing. He had passed through all the offices appertaining to the order in a manner which reflected credit upon himself and to the craft in general. He was a member of the lodge of "Peace and Harmony," No. 72, for which lodge he served the office of Grand Steward for the years 1853-4, vice, Brother William Major, whose ill state of health compelled him to secede from that enviable position. Br. Moore was also a P.Z. of the "Robert Burns Chapter," No. 25. His kindness of disposition endeared him to all who had the happiness of knowing him. The Masonic charities were greatly indebted to him; he had served as a steward to each of them, and by indefatigable personal exertions materially aided the cause of these excellent institutions. The hand of the vile assassin has suddenly despoiled the orphan and widow of a kind protector, and without warning or preparation he was hurried to his last account. He carries with him the prayers and blessings of his fellow-creatures: may they obtain for him that charity there which he endeavoured, as the almoner of the Great Architect above, to carry out here.

OUR LETTER BAG.

RATS.

SIR,—I have seen in your last number a letter from a gentleman, inquiring how he may best destroy rats. I beg, in answer, to give the result of my experience. Last summer, the lower part of my house was infested with those odious vermin. I set traps and killed many, but still they continued to increase. At last I determined to try Roth and Hingeisen's phosphorous paste. I spread the paste on thin pieces of bread, which I placed near the rat holes. The poison was taken, and the rats disappeared. About three months after, *one* rat was seen in my kitchen. I set some more of the poison, and not a single rat has since appeared. Let your correspondent try this method, and, if I am not much mistaken, he will get rid of the nuisance he complains of.—I am, your obedient servant, H——.

Dec. 18th, 1854.

FOOD FOR HORSES.

SIR,—In my communication of last week in reply to A. Z. you have misprinted the word *stirred* instead of *stewed*, perhaps you will be good enough to correct this in your next. My opinion of the *cause* of the poor condition of the horse is confirmed by that of your other correspondent; but he is wrong in saying that if worms are the cause the condition cannot be good until they are removed; this depends on the *kind* of worm, of which there are several. In some instances, with proper keep, a horse may be brought into condition long before these pests are eradicated.—Yours truly, O. J.

Chorlton, Dec. 19, 1854.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

SIR CHARLES NAPIER arrived in his flag-ship, Duke of Wellington, at Spithead, on Sunday night, and on Monday morning he landed at Portsmouth from the Fire Queen, steam-yacht, which had been sent out to Spithead to bring him on shore. He was met by several of his personal friends. Victoria Pier was decorated with flags and banners. He appeared in good health and spirits. Sir Charles at once proceeded to the residence of Commander-in-Chief Vice-Admiral Sir T. Cochrane, in the dockyard, and breakfasted with that officer. He afterwards took a walk over the Dockyard, inspecting the new wooden huts for the troops in the Crimea, and subsequently proceeded to the George Hotel, where he met Lady Napier, who had arrived in the course of the morning. Sir Charles proceeded to London by the 1.20 train.

THE BLENHEIM screw-ship, Captain W. H. Hall (late of the Hecla), arrived at Spithead on Wednesday from the Baltic. Her former captain, the Hon. F. T. Pelham, has been appointed to the new 91 gun screw-ship Exmouth, fitting out at Plymouth.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON screw-ship remains at Portsmouth. The flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier still flies at her fore, his absence in London being on official business.

NECESSITY OF A HARBOUR MASTER AT BALAKLAVA.—A letter has been addressed to the Admiralty on the subject of the dangers which exist to ships navigating the Black Sea during the winter months. It is recommended that the admiral on the station be instructed to direct all transports to proceed to a place of safety during the remainder of the winter months; and the importance is suggested of having an experienced naval officer to act as harbour-master in Balaklava harbour, to direct masters of transports as to safe anchorage and mooring for their vessels.

EXTRAORDINARY PRIZE.—Mr. George Mansfield, son of the late Mr. Mansfield, shipbuilder, of Lyme Regis, has had £5,000 awarded to him as salvage for recovering 60,000 sovereigns from the ship Sacramento, wrecked at Port Philip on the 28th of April last. His boat's crew, six in number, were also awarded—one £2,000, and the others £1,500 each; making a total of 14,500.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE ARMY, NAVY, &c.—From the account of public income and expenditure issued on the 15th it appears that the expenditure in the year ended the 10th October last on account of the army was £7,060,882; on account of the navy, £10,057,769. 5s. 10d.; on account of the ordnance, £3,690,890. 11s. 9d.; Kaffir war, £330,000, and a vote of credit; additional expenses, war with Russia, £220,000.

THE FOREIGN LEGION.—The proposed raising of a Foreign Legion has been the principal topic of the week. Numerous letters on the subject appear in the daily press. One gentleman, writing to the *Times*, reminds us that "*Hart's Army List* for the year 1843, gives the number of officers upon foreign half-pay at 520. The annual *Army List* of this year, gives the number on the 1st of January last at 305, the mere half-pay of which 305 amounts to about £26,500 per annum (exclusive of pensions to non-commissioned officers and privates), and from the period these officers were placed upon half-pay, in 1816, no less a sum has been sent out of this country than upwards of £1,000,000 sterling to meet the half-pay of the reduced number of 305 officers." "Vox Populi" proposes to raise the soldier's pay from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 6d., and anticipates thousands will be ready to enlist. "Half-pay" suggests the withdrawal from India of 10,000 men, the peninsula being tranquil, and the 250,000 men of the E. I. Company being amply sufficient for its security. "A Clerk at £60 per year" says, that "if the soldier were paid 2s. a day when on active service, the path of honour and promotion opened to merit, and each soldier armed with a Minié rifle and a revolver, he, (the clerk aforesaid) and hundreds like him, would prefer a soldier's life to being rooted to his desk without prospect of improvement." "A landed proprietor," knowing well the feeling of the agricultural population, says, "that if foreign hirelings are to be enrolled, our agricultural labourers will only enlist when their bad conduct prevents them obtaining other employment." "R. N. G. M." would rather have the press-gang than thus openly proclaim our need to the foe: he suggests the ballot, and second battalions to the militia regiments. "A field Officer of Militia," stating that his own regiment is fit for any kind of duty, calls on the Government to embody the whole of the militia, which will afford plenty of men to fill up the ranks of the line. "Why not have a Turkish legion?" says another: or rather than a German legion, he would prefer a regiment of Canadian riflemen, a mounted corps from the Cape, or a portion of our Indian forces. But better than all would be the Turks: properly disciplined and officered by British, none would be braver than they. Colonel Perronet Thompson testifies to the bravery of the "German mercenaries" at Waterloo, especially to the cool intrepidity of the officers; but his opinion is more than counterbalanced by the extracts read by Sir E. B. Lytton in the House of Commons. On the whole, public opinion seems much opposed to the measure.

THE EARL OF CARDIGAN, who has been suffering from severe indisposition, on board his lordship's yacht, the Dryad, off Sebastopol, arising from, we believe, the fatigues of the late conflicts with the Russian forces in the Crimea, is expected to return to England early in the ensuing month, for the improvement of his health.

SIR DE LACY EVANS is nearly allied to several Scottish families, having married Miss Josette Arbuthnott, a lineal descendant of the first Viscount Arbuthnott, and niece of Mrs. Patterson Rollo, of Bannockburn, with whom she resided in this city for many years. Her brother is Admiral Alexander Dundas Young Arbuthnott, Knight of Charles III. and San Fernando, who was one of our gallant midshipmen at Trafalgar.

THE RECRUITING STANDARD.—HORSE GUARDS, December—Referring to the General Order of the 30th October last, regulating the standard of recruits, the General Commanding in Chief has been pleased to direct that, until further orders, the standard for the Infantry shall be reduced to five feet four inches.—G. A. WETHERALL, A.G.

SAPPERS AND MINERS.—Orders were received on Wednesday by Colonel Jones, director of the Royal Engineer Establishment at Chatham, to complete the strength of the 1st company Royal Sappers and Miners to 100 men, and to hold them in readiness to embark at the shortest possible notice for service in the Crimea.

DURING the latter part of the week a great number of serviceable men have been entered for her Majesty's land forces at the Staff-office, Delahay-street, Westminster, at the reduced height of five feet four inches, and an increased bounty of £6 per man.

THE DETACHMENTS OF TROOPS ordered to the East are undergoing instructions at the Royal Engineer department at Portsmouth in erecting the wooden barracks ordered for the Crimea.

BILLETING.—In consequence of the number of recruits and volunteers who have joined the Plymouth division of Royal Marines, the barracks are now full and some of the men are obliged to be billeted on the innkeepers.

YEOMANRY AND MILITIA.

YEOMANRY CORPS.—There are thirty-three regiments of Yeomanry now in England, at an annual expense of about £88,000.

RECRUITING FOR THE MILITIA proceeds in all parts of the country with considerable activity. As one instance may be mentioned that the recruiting parties from the 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, quartered in Portsmouth, only left for Bury, Bolton, &c., about a fortnight since, to obtain volunteers into the line in consequence of the circular appealing to the militia to do so, and since they did so, these parties have sent between three and four hundred recruits to the above-named regiment. The great majority come from Manchester, where trade is flat, the men being mostly labourers, mechanics, &c. They are, however, a very fine class of men, and, in the opinion of the officers of the regiment, the exact material to make into a thoroughly efficient soldier.

THE ROYAL SUSSEX LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA.—On Monday morning, a large portion of this battalion arrived by railway at Brighton, from the eastern part of Sussex, many of them being agricultural labourers, and fine hearty-looking young men, and mechanics from different small towns; some fifteen or twenty were dressed in a manner that denoted them to be of the superior class of mechanics. They numbered two or three hundred. They assembled in the riding-school of the Pavilion. On entering the Pavilion, the Duke of Richmond (colonel of the regiment), conversed freely with the men; and, in about half an hour after they had assembled, the word was given by the adjutant, "All the lads enrolled since the last training go to the far end of the building." Some 150 young men were then formed into line, whilst those who had already been formed into companies separated into their respective companies; and, after the names of those lately enrolled had been called over by the adjutant, they were drafted into different companies.

THE FIRST DEVON MILITIA assembled at Exeter on Monday. Although a large number have enlisted in the line, upwards of 700 mustered on the first day, and upwards of 100 more are expected to arrive from various parts of the country. Earl Fortescue is colonel.

WEST KENT LIGHT INFANTRY AND KENT ARTILLERY.—Wednesday, the 3rd of January, has been fixed for the assembling, at Maidstone, of the West Kent Light Infantry Regiment, under the command of Colonel Sir T. M. Wilson, Bart. Volunteers are coming in daily. The Kent Artillery, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cator, half-pay, Royal Artillery, will muster on the same day at head-quarters, Dover Castle. The present strength of this corps is somewhat more than 200, but they are to be made up to three companies of 100 each.

THE 2ND REGIMENT OF LANCASHIRE MILITIA assembled on Monday in Liverpool, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas G. Hesketh, for permanent duty.

THE NEW MILITIA DEPOT AT PRESTON.—The depot and storehouse for the 3rd Regiment of Lancashire Militia will be completed at the end of this month, when the regiment will assemble for permanent duty. The building, in the Tudor style, which has been erected, is three storeys in height, and contains quarters for fourteen sergeants and their families, together with rooms for the arms, accoutrements, and stores of the regiment, an orderly-room and office, a guard-room and prison-cells. The walls are crowned with a battlement, and flanked by massive square bastions at the angles. A spacious parade-ground surrounds the building, and sheds are provided under which the soldiers may be drilled.

The drill of the Dorset Regiment progresses satisfactorily, in Dorchester. The number on duty is about 600.

The recruiting parties in Liverpool and the surrounding districts are very busy; and, since the 1st of last January no less than 24,103 army recruits, including 1,010 militiamen have been "passed" at the police-office. Since the 1st of November 7,016 billets have been issued in the town.

IRISH MILITIA.—The undermentioned regiments of Irish militia are to be embodied, and placed under the orders of the General Commanding-in-Chief—viz., Armagh, Antrim, North Cork, Dublin County, Galway, Kerry, South Mayo, and Queen's County. The enrolling of men for the County of Dublin Regiment of militia has commenced, and progresses spiritedly.

THE GALWAY MILITIA is being actively added to. Numbers are offering themselves for service.

BELFAST.—Accounts state that from the beginning of November the ordinary militia enrolled 166 men up to Saturday last; on that day nineteen came in. These are exclusive of the Artillery Militia, to which there are numerous volunteers, but they cannot enter, as the corps is not as yet fully embodied, though all are prepared to do duty. The Colonel of the Longford Militia has begun to enrol that regiment.

CITY OF DUBLIN ARTILLERY REGIMENT OF MILITIA.—A new corps, under this title, is to be enrolled, to consist of 320 men.

THE MISFORTUNES OF WAR.—Four sons from one family, in the neighbourhood of Maidstone, have been engaged in the Crimean war, all of whom have been killed.

THE PEOPLE'S LIGHT!—NIBB'S PATENT OXYDATE and COTTAGE LAMPS produce the Cheapest Oil Light extant. An Illustrated Price List for a stamped envelope. A 1s Lamp and Wicks free for eighteen stamps. A 2s 6d. Hand Lamp and Wicks free for forty-two stamps.

Address J. S. NIBBS, Bakewell, Derby.

PERFECT FITTING TROUSERS for 16s.—The most extensive and varied Stock in London, consisting of upwards of 1,000 Patterns, in West of England, Scotch, Angolas, &c., all wool, and warranted thoroughly shrunk, are unequalled for elasticity, fineness of texture, and durability of wear, to be obtained only at F. STRAY and Co.'s, Registered Trousers Makers, 39 and 10A, HAYMARKET, corner of Piccadilly. Also, their celebrated Loose-sleeved Cape, lined throughout, at 28s., unquestionably the best fitting and most economical garment out this season. An immense stock kept on hand, or to order. The price of every article made, or to measure, marked in plain figures.

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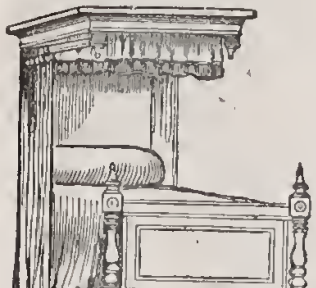
Admirably fitted for HUNTING and SHOOTING BOOTS.



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KNOW THYSELF!—The secret art of DISCOVERING the TRUE CHARACTER of INDIVIDUALS from the peculiarities of their HANDWRITING, has long been practised by ELLEN GRAHAM with astonishing success. Her startling delineations are both full and detailed, differing from anything hitherto attempted. All persons wishing to "know themselves," or any friend in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of their writing, stating sex and age, enclosing thirteen penny post stamps, to Miss GRAHAM, 3, NEW-ROAD, HORNSEY, Middlesex, and they will receive in a few days a minute detail of the mental and moral qualities, talents, tastes, affections, virtues, failings, &c., of the writer, with many other things hitherto unsuspected.

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Mr Pearson, 29, Fishergate, Nottingham.—"Your Hair Dye is excellent."

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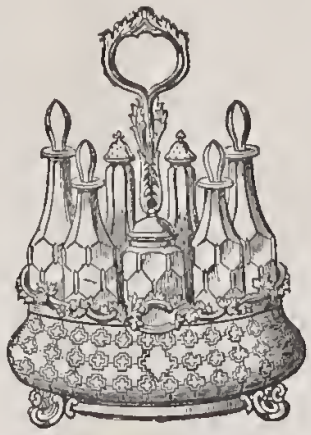

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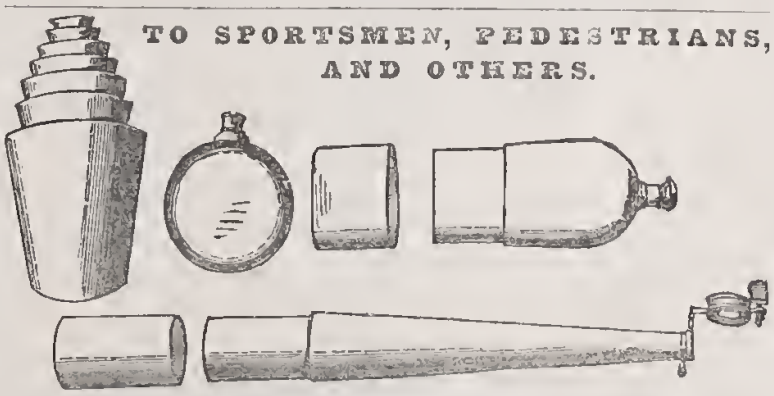

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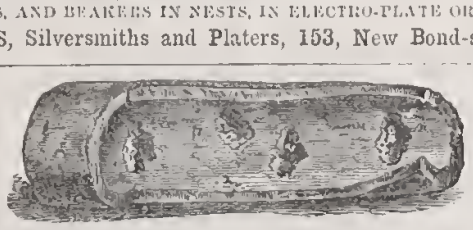

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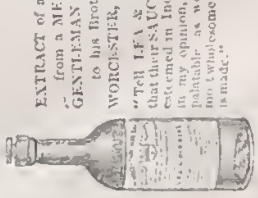

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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. IV.—No. 104.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1854. [GRATIS.

THE NEWSPAPER.

THE WAR.

SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

The *Daily News* correspondent, writing from Balaklava on the 3rd, says:—"The siege operations present no features of interest. Little or no progress is making; our firing is slack, while the Russians are continually increasing and strengthening their works, and adding to the number of guns in action. We are still building mortar-batteries on our extreme right, but in the present state of the roads it is difficult, if not impossible, to bring up the mortars. The season is unfavourable to the transport of the *matériel* for a fresh battering cannonade. The French are slowly but surely advancing their works."

The correspondent of the *Times*, dating from Constantinople on the 3rd, states:—"From the 28th of November to the 3rd of December no guns were placed in the newly-constructed batteries, the weather being so bad and the mire so deep. The Turks had arrived at Balaklava, and it was found very difficult to provide food for them. The Russian army had quitted the valley for the heights commanding the Tcheruaya. Deserters say that the Russians suffer much. Every evening the garrison opens a fire of artillery on the French position, and makes sorties, which are always repulsed with loss. During the day the enemy's fire is slack. The soldiers are constructing huts. In the morning of the 2nd the Russians attacked an advanced guard of the 50th Regiment, which retired. The Rifles advanced to its assistance, drove back the Russians, and forced them to quit their positions. The cholera has re-appeared among the Turks."

Additional letters from Constantinople of the 5th, with news from the Crimea, state that General Canrobert had addressed an order of the day to the army, announcing that, so soon as the weather permitted, the bombardment of Sebastopol would be resumed, and the assault commenced. 20,000 Russians, utterly exhausted by privations, had marched to Simferopol to escape extinction by the sickness which was decimating the army in the marshes they occupied in their first position.

Letters received in Paris on Tuesday, from the French camp before Sebastopol, speak of the assault of that place as an event that may be soon expected. The second line of fortifications is described as very strong. "The Russians have availed themselves of every point where resistance can be offered. The difficulty, however, is not so much to take Sebastopol as to keep it, for we shall be unquestionably exposed to severe fire from the heights and fortresses on the north side. Sebastopol will probably be a complete ruin before we can get in, but, ruin as it may be, there is no alternative; and the opinion is that it must be stormed and captured to satisfy the *amour propre* of the army, and produce a moral effect throughout Europe. The Russians seem to have foreseen and provided for such a contingency; and they have made every preparation for retreat to the north side of the harbour, and have taken measures to place every impediment to our advance."

According to a despatch from St. Petersburg, dated the 20th, nothing of importance had occurred before Sebastopol up to the 13th of December. Some small sorties had been made with success. In one of them the Russians captured in the trenches of the allies some small mortars, and spiked some others of larger dimensions. The fire of the allies was feeble, and the Russian loss very slight.

MOVEMENTS OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

THE TURKISH ARMY.—On the departure of Omar Pasha's army for the Crimea, the command of the Turkish troops on the Danube has been given provisionally to Ismail Pasha. The Ottoman general will, it is expected, land his troops at Eupatoria, and occupy the country between the coast and the main road from Perekop to Simferopol, by which the Russian contingents, munitions of war, and provisions arrive. Sebastopol, which supplies food for the Russian army, must be pretty well exhausted by this. Almost all recent accounts concur in describing the situation of the Russians as deplorable. The difficulty of the communications has already reduced them to very great straits; and if Omar Pasha's soldiers prove themselves not to have degenerated since Oltenitza and Silistria, we may judge of the effect of an army of 36,000 men interrupting the convoys from the north, and menacing the reinforcements of Prince Menschikoff.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.—The *Daily News* correspondent from St. Petersburg says:—"The extensive preparations now making in the imperial arsenals for putting the Baltic fleet in a condition not only to carry on a defensive war, but even to assume the offensive, are of such vast magnitude that they ought not to be overlooked in England, or thought lightly of. The most important of these measures is the immediate formation of twenty-six reserve companies of sailors or ships' crews to replace those that may be swept off by the British and French cannon-balls next summer. According to the Russian system, the Baltic fleet is divided into three divisions; the head-quarters of the first and second being at Cronstadt, and the third at Sweaborg. The new companies or crews are to be formed of those sailors now on furlough and those whose time of service expires on the 13th January next." The building, repair, and refitting of ships, is going on briskly in Russia.

RUSSIAN RECRUITING IN SWITZERLAND.—Accounts from Berne state that a letter had been received by the master armourer of Zurich, from M. de Collette, the Secretary of the Government at St. Petersburg, inviting workmen and armourers from Switzerland to join the Russian regiments. All expenses of their destination would be paid, with a salary of about £40 per annum, and they would be placed at the head of the workmen in the regiment.

THE COSSACKS.—The Vienna *Presse* of the 15th states that "a Cossack detachment has crossed the Pruth; and, in presence of the Austrian troops, destroyed the supplies of straw and hay which had been prepared for the Austrian army in Moldavia."

MORE LOSSES IN THE BLACK SEA.

On Thursday a communication was received by Captain Halsted, R.N., Secretary of Lloyd's, from the Admiralty, announcing the total loss of the transport ship Culloden, No. 86, and the capture by the Russians of the crew and Turkish troops who were on board.

The Culloden was of 588 tons, belonging to Mr. Ferguson, Glasgow. The loss occurred near Eupatoria, on the 13th of November. She had on board 35 rank and file of Ottoman troops, 35 baggage-horses, and about 300 cases of ammunition. The crew and the troops, who were all saved, are now prisoners on board the Russian ship Vladimir, at Sebastopol.

Another loss in the Black Sea was made known in the course of the day—that of the French transport Constance, Captain Charrier, which was wrecked on the same night as the Culloden, near Eupatoria; the crew succeeded in escaping from the vessel just before a troop of Cossacks reached the wreck and fired into her. The ship was afterwards burnt to the water's edge.

REINFORCEMENTS AND STORES—THE CAMP AND THE HOSPITAL.

IRON BATTERIES FOR THE BALTIC.—Some weeks since it was announced that our Government contemplated, through the suggestion of the French Government, ordering a number of floating batteries, to be constructed of wood, and cased with iron plates, as an auxiliary force to the allied fleets in the Baltic. The batteries are to be forty in number, and are to be ready in March next. They will be flat-bottomed, with round stem and stern, and nearly 2,000 tons burden, 180 feet long, 56 feet wide, 20 feet deep, and propelled by horizontal engines of 200-horse power. The strongest materials are to be employed in the building of these formidable engines of war, and in their construction the resources of Liverpool have not been overlooked. The Mersey Steel and Iron Company, at the south end of the town, have received a large order for the manufacture of the casing-plates, and the workmen are now engaged upon them night and day. A considerable portion of the plates have already been completed, and sent per rail to London. Each of the plates is 12 feet long, 3 feet wide, and 4½ inches thick; and each battery will require 700 tons of those plates. These new flat-bottomed gunboats are to be armed with twelve of the largest Lancaster guns. Each boat will have two decks, the upper being bomb-proof eight inches thick, and the lower will be the fighting deck. A number of these boats are already in a forward state, and the whole, no doubt, will be ready by the time required.

AMMUNITION.—The screw steam-frigate Malacca left Portsmouth on Sunday for the Crimea. She has on board a large quantity of shot, shell, and ammunition, with Capt. Child's company of Royal Artillery. The Esk is also loading with shot, &c., and will shortly sail.

THE WOODEN HUTS.—The huts already dispatched are to be followed up by others, and no doubt an abundant supply will be furnished as speedily as possible. The Royal Victoria transport has been engaged this week in shipping ninety officers' and privates' huts. There is but little difference in them, so far as warmth and actual comfort are concerned. The Sumroo, 1,000 tons, the Swiftsure, 1,800, and several other ships of large tonnage, are engaged for the same purpose. The vessels, for the sake of dispatch, are to be towed across the Bay of Biscay by French war steamers.

HUTS FOR THE FRENCH ARMY.—A letter from Constantinople of the 5th, says that 100,000 planks for huts, to shelter the French troops, have just been sent to the Crimea. The health of the army was generally good, and their spirits excellent.

STORES.—The Lady Franklin, sailing transport, has been loading, during the week, at Clarence Yard, with beef, pork, rum, hay, and biscuit, for the Crimea, to the extent of about 500 tons.

THE BALAKLAVA RAILWAY.—On Saturday last about 150 navvies in the employ of Messrs. Peto and Co., engaged for the construction of the railway from Balaklava to the trenches in front of Sebastopol, left town by a special train for North Shields, whence they are to be conveyed to the Austrian territory. The men are to have five shillings per day, and their lodgings, food, and clothes found them. The total number to be sent out will exceed 2,000.

RAILWAY SLEEPERS FOR THE CRIMEA.—During last week the workmen of Messrs. Reed and Co., of the creosote works at the North Dock, Monkwearmouth, have been employed night and day preparing sleepers for the new railway in the Crimea. About 20,000 of these are now ready, and will be conveyed by the North Eastern Railway to the Tyne, where they will be loaded on board several large screw steamers, chartered by the Government, and sail direct for the Crimea.

THE HOSPITAL AT SCUTARI.—Lord Blantyre, writing to the *Times* of Monday, offers £100 for the Sick and Wounded Fund for Scutari, suggesting that much still remains to be done.

THE HIGHLAND REGIMENTS.—Instructions have been given, from the War-office, for immediately supplying every man of the 42nd, 79th, and 93rd Highland Regiments, now serving in the Crimea, with a pair of tartan trousers.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE.—About 1,000 men of various regiments embarked from Portsmouth during the week. The Gorgon, 6, paddle-sloop, took 100 men, 3 sergeants, and 2 officers of the 2nd battalion of the Rifle Brigade.

THE ROYAL ALBERT, a magnificent screw line-of-battle ship, destined for the flag of Sir Edmund Lyons, arrived at Malta on the 8th, and is to proceed to the Crimea without delay. The officers speak in the highest terms of her performances. She is a splendid vessel.

WARM CLOTHING LOST ON BOARD THE PRINCE.—A return just issued shows that 35,700 woollen socks, 53,000 woollen frocks, 17,000 flannel drawers, 2,500 watch-coats, 16,100 blankets, and 3,700 rugs, were lost on board the Prince.

ONE HUNDRED MEN and three sergeants of the 2nd battalion of the Rifle Brigade, on Wednesday, embarked from Portsmouth dockyard on board the paddle-wheel steam-sloop Gorgon, for passage to the Crimea.

THE AGNES BLAKEY, freight-ship, is now at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, taking on board 180 tons of shot and 250 tons of coke for conveyance to the Crimea.

NECESSARIES AND COMFORTS.—On Thursday a merchant ship, engaged by the committee of the Crimean Fund, left Irongate-wharf for the Crimea, heavily laden with provisions, clothing, &c., for the troops. The cargo consisted of several chests of tea, a large quantity of boxes of cocoa, preserved vegetables, meat, and milk, coloured blankets, a supply of warm clothing, &c. In a few days the yacht of the Earl of Ellesmere, which is placed at the disposal of the committee by his lordship, will start with a similar description of cargo.

PROVISION FOR WINTER.—On Thursday a large quantity of stoves for the Crimea were brought to the Tower, to be forwarded in a few days to their destination. Several hundred tin pipes were also brought, which will be fixed in the stoves when they are placed in the various tents.

HOSPITAL AT SCUTARI.—Messrs. Hayton and Howell, of Mark-lane, are shipping off a large number of free gifts for this hospital. They say the applications and contributions are beyond all power of reply, but all packages either have been, or will speedily be sent off to their destination.

MISS NIGHTINGALE'S NURSES AT SCUTARI.—At the monthly (December) meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Mr. T. B. Murray read a letter he had received from Mr. C. H. Bracebridge, who reached Scutari towards the close of last month. He says, "They (the nurses) are well lodged in an angle of this great building, (Scutari Hospital), one of two noble barracks, a quarter of a mile apart, on a fine eminence at the end of the Scutari suburb. The soldiers, by the united testimony of doctors, chaplain, commandants, and from what I could see myself in the ward, want for nothing. The water, bread and meat, and air, are excellent. 1,400 are here, and from 1,000 to 1,100 in the other hospital."

REINFORCEMENTS FROM FRANCE.—The steam navigation companies of the Rhone have undertaken to convey, in ten days, to the Crimea, 100,000 tons of utensils, camp apparatus, and huts for the army. The greatest activity prevails in all the military ports of France. A levy of 600 carpenters has taken place in the maritime districts of Cherbourg, to forward the construction of ships on the stocks. The screw-transport La Mense, and the gunboats Eclair and Etincelle, are to be ready for sea next spring. The screw floating battery Devastation, mounting sixteen 50-pounders, is nearly finished. Independently of these ships, there are on the stocks at Cherbourg, the steam-ship Ville de Nantes, the steam-frigate Impétueuse, and the screw vessels Rodeur and Croiseur. It is reported that a portion of the Regiment of Guides, commanded by Colonel Fleury, will join the army in the East. The 1st and 2nd Regiments of Carabineers, in garrison at Versailles, are to form part of the army at Lyons.

FRENCH SYMPATHY AND HELP.—The Emperor's objection to subscriptions for wounded soldiers, as an interference with his prerogative, does not extend to subscriptions for the comforts of the army generally. Several of these are now on foot. At Bourdeaux 15,000f. have been subscribed for tobacco and pipes. At Toulouse a committee has been formed for collecting a sufficient sum to send out 100,000 pairs of stockings. In the seventh arrondissement of Paris several of the inhabitants have determined to lay out a part of the money usually spent in Christmas-boxes in the purchase of wine and brandy for the troops. Several tobacco subscription lists are opened. M. Roger, the director of the Hamburg Theatre, has sent a contribution of 1,500f., the clear proceeds of one night's performance of the "Dame Blanche," to M. Paulin, the editor of the *Illustration*, who was one of the first to open a subscription for tobacco.

FRENCH TROOPS.—The Cambria, Ripon, Thames, Niagara, and other English steamers, arrived in the Bosphorus on the 9th, with 5,000 French troops for the Crimea.

FRENCH SYMPATHY WITH THE WOUNDED.—Several inhabitants of Orleans having applied to the Prefect to sanction a public subscription in behalf of the wounded of the army of the East, the demand was forwarded to the Minister of the Interior. M. Billault replied that he had communicated this patriotic request to the Emperor, who highly commended the sentiments that had dictated it, but said he considered it a duty, and reserved to himself, the exclusive privilege of watching over the welfare of the wounded, ministering to all their wants, and recompensing, in the name of France, the services rendered to the country. All private subscriptions, in M. Billault's opinion, became useless in consequence of these intentions of the Emperor.

THE IMPERIAL GUARD.—Part of the French Imperial Guard is to be detached for service in the Crimea. It is intended that it shall form the nucleus of a distinct corps on the field, to be augmented successively by soldiers taken from the army under General Canrobert, and who have most distinguished themselves during the present operations. It will be commanded by a general officer.

INCIDENTS, ANECDOTES, AND MEMORANDA.

THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.—I have seen a private letter from St. Petersburg, dated Dec. 8, which states that from the moment when the news of the battle of Inkerman arrived, the Empress's health became worse. It is said that Prince Menschikoff's despatch was brought to the Czar in his wife's bed-room. On reading it an angry exclamation escaped him which frightened the Czarine. She fancied that some misfortune had happened to her sons, and fainted away. It was very long before she recovered her senses, and ever since that time she has suffered from constantly increasing fever. Even in court circles her death was spoken of as an event to be expected from one moment to another. The *fêtes* usually given to celebrate the anniversary of the Emperor's accession were reduced this year to a religious service."—*Correspondent of Daily News.*

PRINCE NAPOLEON.—By news from Constantinople, of the 7th, we learn that Prince Napoleon has had a relapse, and could not rejoin his division.

THE LATE STORM.—Letters from St. Petersburg state that the news of the hurricane on the 14th and the loss experienced by the allies, was received with an outburst of joy. This feeling was soon tempered by other reports from the Crimea, which told the pitiful state of the Russian troops themselves. They had been almost without provisions or forage during several days.

AN INCIDENT AT THE BATTLE OF INKERMAN.—The following is an extract from the letter of a servant, whose master, a British officer, was killed at the battle of Inkerman:—"I was with my poor master in all his engagements. We lay down together at night in his tent, and the same blanket covered us. It took me eight hours to pick him out from the dead; and when I found him his rough coat had been stripped off him. He had five bayonet wounds, and his undercoat was riddled with shot. I wrapped him up in his cloak and two blankets and carried him over the dead to his tent, laid him out, lit a fire outside of his tent, and watched over him all night. The next morning I got a stubborn jibbing mule and a gun carriage, to take him down to Balaklava to his brother, who had arrived out to see him about three days before. With difficulty I got along the road, about eight miles, when I met some blue-jackets—four. I told them what I was doing, and asked their help. 'Ay, ay, my lad, we'll help you.' They went into a field and got two bullocks and a cart, put the body on it, and most carefully conducted it to Balaklava; and when I offered to reward them not a farthing or a drop would any of them accept. Brave fellows, those blue-jackets! I then went on board one of the ships, had a coffin made, put the body into it, and buried it in the churchyard at Balaklava. Then I raised a headboard and planted his grave with cypress; and whenever after I went there, there I found the younger brother of my late master, Sir N——. I sailed with him from Balaklava in the Medway, and came overland to England."

ENGLISH PRISONERS OF WAR.—The subjoined letter has just been received by Mr. George Parker, tailor, Windsor, from his son, a private in the 11th Hussars:—"Simferopol, Nov. 5.—Dear Parents,—I and a great many more were taken prisoners by the Russians on the 26th of last month, in the skirmish at Bdaklava. I must thank the Almighty I was taken prisoner as I was, without being wounded in the slightest. I was only hurt a little in the fall from my horse. I must say that since we have been in the hands of the Russians they have behaved like gentlemen to us in every respect; and we have been treated equally as well as if we had been with our own countrymen. They have even allowed us this very great indulgence of writing home. There is no telling how long we shall remain prisoners."

GENERAL PENNEFATHER is a cousin of the venerable judge of that name. His father—a Protestant clergyman—was rector many years of Newport, Tipperary. Major-General Pennefather for some time held the office of Deputy-Adjutant-General in Dublin. He volunteered for the East, and now takes the place of Sir De Lacy Evans, whose brilliant heroism he will no doubt emulate. Major-General Pennefather was the intimate friend of the late Sir Charles Napier, who said, almost on his deathbed, that either he or General Airey would some day do something grand.

PARLIAMENT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

The LORDS sat to receive the report on the Foreigners Enlistment Bill.—The Duke of Newcastle proposed the substitution of 10,000 for 15,000 as the number of troops to be raised.—This proposition having been adopted, the report was agreed to, and their Lordships adjourned.

MONDAY, DEC. 18.

In the LORDS, Lord Brougham, after presenting some petitions respecting bills of exchange, entered into a review of the conduct of the war.—The Earl of Glengall inquired the intentions of the Government with relation to the embodiment of the Irish militia, and recommended them to rely upon a native force.—The Duke of Newcastle intimated that the whole number of the militia regiments in Ireland would ultimately be embodied as their ranks became filled up.—The third reading of the Foreigners Enlistment Bill was opposed by the Earl of Ellenborough, who denounced the measure as involving a traffic in blood not less detestable than the old African slave trade.—The Marquis of Lansdowne characterised the objections that had been raised against the bill as exaggerated and absurd, and declared that all the dangers which had been attributed to it would vanish like spectres upon investigation.—The Earl of Derby remarked upon the constitutional peril and national degradation which would follow the passing of the bill; but, after the vote of the previous night, declined to ask for another division.—After some remarks from Viscount Hardinge, Earl Grey supported the bill, though admitting the existence of some possible anomalies which it might occasion.—Earl Granville also defended the measure, which was then read a third time and passed.

In the COMMONS, in reply to a question from Mr. J O'Connell, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that the Government had no intention of proposing any exemption from the income-tax in favour of officers belonging to either branch of the service on account of their being engaged in the war. Such a distinction would be invidious, and any reward which those officers had earned would be more appropriately given in another shape. On the motion of Lord J. Russell, the vote of thanks passed to the army on Friday was amended by the insertion of the names of Major-Generals Airy and Estcourt and Admiral Stopford.—The House then went into committee on the Militia Bill, and passed the several clauses with some slight amendments.—On resuming, Lord Drumlanrig brought up her Majesty's answer to the address of the Commons, which was read and ordered to be entered on the journals of the House.—The Foreigners Enlistment Bill was brought down from the House of Lords, and read a first time upon the motion of Lord J. Russell.

TUESDAY, DEC. 19.

In the LORDS, in reply to the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Aberdeen said it was not the intention of the Government to advise her Majesty to order a special day of thanksgiving or prayer for divine protection during the war.—The Militia and the Bills of Exchange Bills were read a first time.

In the COMMONS, in reply to Mr. Muntz, Lord J. Russell said no proposal had been made to the Emperor of the French by our Government to make payment to him for troops he may send to the East.—Mr. Beresford moved to bring in a bill to exempt from legacy duty the property of officers dying in the Crimea; but, on the Chancellor of the Exchequer objecting to it, it was withdrawn.—The Militia Bill was read a third time and passed.—Lord J. Russell, in moving the second reading of the Foreigners Enlistment Bill, entered into the policy that dictated the measure. He referred to the foreign assistance given to the Duke of Marlborough and the Duke of Wellington, and contended that similar aid should now be enlisted. The measure merely contemplated training foreigners in this country, and then sending them to the seat of war—never to employ them on home duty. He and his colleagues had advised her Majesty to call Parliament thus early, for the purpose of passing this measure; "and, of course," continued the noble lord, "the present ministry having adopted this plan, they could not attempt, with the loss of the confidence of this House, to carry on any longer the business of the country."—Sir E. B. Lytton admitted the bill had been framed in accordance with constitutional precedents, but it was unconstitutional in spirit. When we had a Hanoverian Legion, Hanover was united to this country. Our German Legions were allies, not mercenaries. If it was intended to form a Polish Legion, let the Government beware of encouraging expectations of a restoration of Poland, unless they had determined that such an event should be included in their plan of the war.—Mr. M. Milnes, Mr. Watson, Sir J. Fitzgerald, and Mr. S. Herbert, defended the bill, the latter gentleman saying that the German peasantry were subject to military service, and were generally twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age when their term of service had expired. In this country the case was different. Our recruits were mostly young men of sixteen or seventeen years of age, and not till the expiration of some years were they fit to bear the hardships of a campaign.—Mr. Adderley, Mr. E. Bidl, and Mr. M. Gibson, opposed the bill. The latter speaker was not to be influenced by a threat of resignation: a more important matter was at stake, and he would use every parliamentary means to defeat the measure.—Lord Stanley contended that proper notice had not been given: the measure was not mentioned in the Queen's Speech, and it seemed like an attempt to smuggle the bill through Parliament. He denied its necessity, and said that no doubt sufficient numbers could be had for recruiting the army.—Lord Palmerston was surprised to find an opposition to the first measure the Government had proposed for the vigorous conduct of the war, after the reproaches against them for want of vigour. The present bill was not without precedent, for during the last war we had a large number of foreign troops.—Mr. Disraeli said Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston had totally misrepresented the grounds of opposition to the bill: there was no objection to employing troops animated by a friendly feeling for the object for which we were fighting; but mercenaries had always deserted, and often betrayed the country that paid them.—Mr. Deedes and Mr. Muntz opposed the measure, as being contrary to national feeling.—Lord J. Russell, in reply, accused Mr. Disraeli of "gloating" over the prospects of disasters to our army in the Crimea, but hoped that, notwithstanding, the united flags of England and France would yet triumph.—After a few words from Colonel Sibthorp and the Marquis of Blandford, the House divided, when there appeared—for the motion, 241; against it, 202; majority in favour of the bill, 39.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20.

In the COMMONS, the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Bill, and the Public Libraries and Museums Bill, were read a first time.—The House having resolved itself into committee on the Consolidated Fund, the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved a resolution to form the foundation of a bill to amend the law relating to savings' banks. This measure, he stated, would provide for the custody and accountability for the moneys of depositors, and would hereafter be followed by a supplemental measure regarding the internal management of the banks.—The resolution was agreed to, and leave given to bring in a bill founded upon it.—The motion for going into committee on the Foreigners Enlistment Bill led to a discussion on the merits of the proposition, in which several members took part, and prolonged the debate until the hour for adjourning the house was close at hand. The further progress of the measure was resisted by Mr. Liddell, Mr. Drummond, Colonel Verner, Mr. Otway, and Mr. Whiteside.—The Secretary-at-War reiterated some of the arguments he had advanced in the previous debate, defending the bill and the Government.—Mr. Napier characterised the measure as odious, and believed it to be repugnant to the feelings of the people.—Mr. Cobden admitted the necessity of supporting the army we had sent, though rashly as he considered, to the Crimea. He suspected, however, that our soldiers would esteem it a poor compliment to be reinforced by mercenary Germans.—Lord J. Russell regretted that the attempts to misrepresent the intentions of the Government and degrade the character of the proposed foreign levies should be so systematically persevered in. He vindicated the measure, and repeated the assurance that it formed but one of a series which ministers intended to introduce for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.—The debate was prolonged by Lord C. Hamilton, Mr. Digby Seymour, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Alcock, and other members, and ultimately adjourned till Thursday.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21.

In the LORDS, the Marquis of Salisbury adverted to the recent blockade of the Baltic, and the movements of the Black Sea fleet. The discussion, however, was not persevered in, and the Earl of Derby gave notice of his intention on an early day to bring the whole subject under consideration.—The Duke of Newcastle moved the second reading of the Militia Bill, and the suspension of the standing orders.—The Earl of Derby did not approve of the bill in all its parts, but he would not offer any obstacle to its passing. He criticised some of the details, and insisted on the necessity of retaining one-fourth of the militia at home, to form a kind of nucleus whence reinforcements ought to be drawn. He questioned the policy of sending militia regiments to garrison Gibraltar, Malta, and the Ionian Islands. It would be better to encourage them to enlist into the regular army. Lord Derby adverted to the Baltic and Black Sea fleets, and passed severe strictures on the inaction that had been evidenced by the admirals.—Earl Granville, in reference to Lord Derby's remarks as to the inefficiency of the fleets in the Black Sea, stated that orders had been sent out two months ago to enforce the blockade, and to harass the enemy in every possible manner.—Earl Grey regretted the few privileges and advantages held out to militiamen. He contended that it was unjust to enlist the militia on terms so disadvantageous as those contemplated by the bill. The effect of the measure would be to make the militia force exactly like the ordinary army, except that it would be officered in a very inferior manner.—Other noble lords having spoken, the bill was read a second time, and was considered in committee.

In the COMMONS, the debate on going into committee on the Enlistment of Foreigners Bill was resumed by Mr. Connolly, who expressed his concurrence in the sentiments expressed by Mr. Milner Gibson and Mr. Cobden. The speeches of these gentlemen were candid, straightforward, and statesmen-like. Government had not a shred to hang by in supporting the measure; their conduct had shown that they had no confidence in it.—Mr. Collier had supported the bill with reluctance; but in doing this he was not open to the taunt of thinking one way and of voting another way. There was a great difference between supporting a measure with reluctance, and of not deeming it necessary. The Government assert that it is necessary—the Opposition say it is not. Who have the best means of obtaining information? To a certainty it is the Government. He had heard no facts to show that the asked-for assistance was unnecessary.—Mr. Newdegate was convinced that the passing of the bill would discourage enlistment in this country. Already murmurs were heard; and let care be taken that these murmurs do not find practical vent in depriving you of the stout arm of Englishmen, and in leaving you to foreign aid alone. There was no guarantee for the fidelity of mercenary troops; Russia was notorious for her powers of corruption, and mercenaries were peculiarly liable to corruption. He was surprised a portion of the Indian army was not sent for. In four months a large force might arrive in the Crimea from that country.—Mr. Freshfield put it to the House whether any good could arise from protracting the debate. Everything had been said that could be said for and against the measure. He did not think the course pursued by the Opposition a patriotic one.—Mr. Murrough opposed the bill. He believed its fate had already been decided by the public out of doors.—Mr. Disraeli disclaimed any intention on the part of the Opposition to protract unnecessarily the debate. He was prepared now to go into committee, and to take the third reading on Friday.—Lord John Russell expressed his concurrence in this course.—After remarks from Mr. Packe, as to the necessity of fixing a definite limit to the duration of the measure, the Speaker left the chair. — On clause 1, Mr. Locke King urged the propriety of introducing a proviso — "That no contract with foreign soldiers shall be lawful, under the provisions of which this country shall be liable for any payments, except to officers disabled by wounds, to continue beyond the period of one year after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace."—Mr. Sidney Herbert concurred in the spirit of the proviso, and would take it into consideration. There was no intention to give foreign officers half-pay.—Mr. Drummond did not approve of withholding half-pay from the officers.—Mr. Henley urged the necessity of arrangements being made for supporting the wives and children of the foreign soldiers, without the burden being placed upon the existing poor rates.—The clause was then agreed to; as were the other clauses.

FRIDAY, DEC. 22.

IN THE LORDS, the Duke of Newcastle moved the third reading of the Militia Bill, which was passed without opposition. Lord Monteagle—after disavowing an opinion which had been attributed to him by some of the morning papers, that the interests of depositors in savings banks had been prejudiced by the measures of the Government—moved for a return of statements connected with Exchequer Bills and other Government securities, which were ordered, and the House adjourned.

IN THE COMMONS, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought up his Savings Banks Bill, which was read a first time. He also intimated that it was the intention of Government, at the next financial statement, to propose that the duty on tea, instead of falling to 1s., continue at 1s. 6d. during the war. Sir W. Clay gave notice of a motion for the abolition of church-rates, and Sir J. Pakington of one for the promotion of education in England and Wales. In reply to Mr. Whiteside, Mr. S. Herbert stated that the number in the hospital at Balaklava was 2,325, and in the hospital at Scutari, 3,550. By this time he feared the numbers were larger. In reply to Major Reed, the Secretary at War also stated that it was intended to arm the whole of the army with Minié rifles, and that they were being issued with all possible dispatch. Sir James Graham, in answer to Mr. Disraeli, said that he believed Memel had not been blockaded by Russian gunboats. The third reading of the Foreigners Enlistment Bill was moved by Lord J. Russell. Sir E. Dering moved, as an amendment, that it be read that day six months. Mr. Cobden considered the war unholy and unnecessary. The Russians having been driven out of the Turkish territory, we might now propose terms of peace. Mr. Corry supported, and Mr. Phillimore opposed, the bill. Mr. Danby Seymour strongly supported the bill, and Lord Lovaine denounced it. Sir Erskine Perry, in reply to Mr. Cobden, defended the bill, and eulogised the conduct of the Foreign Legion in our former wars. Mr. Evelyn and Mr. Beutinck opposed, and Lord Ebrington supported, the bill. Mr. Patrick O'Brien and Mr. Cowan supported, and Mr. Abel Smith opposed it. Mr. Laing feared that a peace with Russia could not be at present attained, and therefore he should, by his vote, strengthen the army by every means in his power. Mr. Duncombe (East Retford) stigmatised the measure as very unsatisfactory to the country. Mr. Vincent Scully, believing the Emperor of Russia to be bent upon the subjugation of Europe, thought we should require every man we could get, and therefore supported the bill. Mr. Isaac Butt denounced the measure as unconstitutional, and powerless for the end proposed. After some further discussion, in which Dr. Mitchell and Sir John Fitzgerald took part, Lord J. Russell stated the basis upon which a future peace could alone be framed—viz., the revision of the treaty of Adrianople, and the free navigation of the Danube. Sir John Pakington defended the course pursued by the Opposition.—[The debate continued when we went to press.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

THANKS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.—His Excellency Lord Cowley has addressed the following letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:—"Paris, Dec. 17. Monsieur le Ministre,—Never did a more pleasing and flattering duty devolve on me than that which I now fulfil, in transmitting to your Excellency the minutes of the sitting of the British Parliament of the 15th of this month, in which both Houses resolved unanimously to offer their thanks to the French army and navy for the cordial co-operation and assistance which they have given to the naval and military forces of the Queen in their combined operations. In conformity with the usages and rules of Parliament, Field-Marshal Lord Raglan and Vice-Admiral Dundas will be charged to convey to General Canrobert and to Admiral Hamelin the thanks of the two Houses; but I am at the same time instructed to make known to the Emperor and to his Government in what high esteem the British Parliament hold the conduct of the French army and navy, as also the great satisfaction with which the Government of the Queen has seen the national Legislature unite with so much cordiality in the sentiments which it itself professes for the Imperial army and navy. In begging your Excellency to be the medium of this communication, I am, &c., COWLEY."

FRENCH LOAN.—We learn on good authority from Paris, that a new loan, to be raised by national subscription, is intended to be issued. The amount of the loan is said to be 500 millions of francs. A bill on the subject has, we hear, been laid before the Council of State, and will be submitted to the Legislative Corps immediately after its meeting.—*Morning Herald.*

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA has nominated the Emperor Napoleon Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen.

MARSHAL ST. ARNAUD.—The Emperor has, out of his own privy purse, doubled the pension of 20,000f. already granted to the widow of Marshal St. Arnaud.

DEATH OF M. LEON FAUCHER.—M. Leon Faucher died at Marseilles on the morning of the 15th. Madame Faucher and her brother, the Count Wolowski, were with him in his last moments. M. L. Faucher, before being known as a statesman, was an eminent journalist. He conducted the *Courrier Français* from 1835 to 1844. The journal was always forward to advocate liberal opinions. His career as Minister of the Interior under Louis Napoleon, President of the Republic, is well known. The independence of his character was displayed in a letter written shortly after the *coup d'état*, in which he indignantly rejected the offer of a seat in the Senate. Ever since December 2, 1851, he has lived in retirement, writing occasionally on political economy in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*. He was scarcely fifty-five.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—Great progress has been made with the building: nearly all the oak flooring and the glazing is finished: at the two extremities are to be painted windows of a very costly character. The grand entrance, re-constructed by order of the Emperor, is not far advanced, but is progressing. The refreshment-rooms, at each corner of the building, will be beautifully sculptured and decorated. Eight hundred men—all of them French—are being employed on the works. The building has consumed no less than 300,000 cubic feet of stone. The Owen Jones system of colouring has been tried, and failed; greys have been substituted, which have been found neither dull nor tame, and they moreover heighten the effect of the articles exhibited. Many expect that the whole result will equal, and some believe it will surpass, the Palaces of Hyde Park and Sydenham. England has applied for so large an exhibition space, that, were it granted, the whole hall would be given up to her, and other nations would have to take shelter beneath the galleries, or in the supplementary building. The great gallery, however, is nearly three-quarters of a mile long; standing at one end, the visitor sees a point of light about as large as a shilling at the other—the effect of distance. This gallery is to be filled with machines in motion and agricultural implements. The palace is to be delivered up by the contractors on the 15th of January. The great picture-gallery is erected at the expense of the Government. The destiny of the building has not yet been resolved on; it is not adapted for a winter garden. The Emperor has frequently visited the works.

THE ORLEANS FAMILY.—At a low mass, celebrated by Bishop Morris (who officiated in the absence of Cardinal Wiseman), at the French Roman Catholic Chapel, at King-street, Baker-street, on Thursday morning, the first communion was administered to the Count D'Eu, eldest son of the Duc de Nemours. An afternoon service was held at half-past one o'clock; it lasted until shortly after three o'clock. There was an office and a sermon preached by l'Abbé Guelle, chaplain to the Orleans family. The Count D'Eu read a renewal of his baptismal vows during the sermon, which was in the French language. A great crowd of persons were present at both services, among whom were Madame Amelie (the ex-Queen of the French), the Duke and Duchess de Nemours, the Duke d'Alençon, Princess Margarite, Prince de Joinville and the Princess, Duke de Pentheniers and his sister, the Duke d'Aumale, Prince de Condé, and the Princess de Salerne.

SPAIN.

In the Cortes, on the 9th, the Minister of the Interior, in reply to a question, admitted that Queen Christina had received 1,365 piastres a month from the public Treasury of the Havana beyond the regular allowance, to make up for the difference of exchange. On the 12th, M. Heros, Intendant of the Queen's Household, announced that from the 1st of November all the royal domains, with the exception of the palaces and gardens, will pay the tax on real property. The question of suppressing the octroi was still before the Cortes. The import yields 89,000,000 reals per annum. Some disturbances by armed men had taken place at Aranjuez, and troops had been sent to repress them.—On the 13th a committee of the Cortes recommended to that body that a parliamentary investigation of the conduct of Queen Christina should be made.

The *Diario* says that General O'Donnell intends to make some sweeping reforms in the army, and amongst them to have no pay higher than 4,000 duros (20,000f.), and to fix the number of captains-general of the army at six, of lieutenant-generals at thirty, and of marshals del campo at fifty. It mentions also that it was believed that the bank had come to an arrangement with the Government for the payment of the half-year's dividends, and that, in virtue of it, 28,000,000 reals were to be sent to London and Paris by the 15th for the payment of the foreign interest.

The same journal states that the Government is preparing to reform the Concordat, and to sell the property of the clergy to make up the deficit which will be occasioned by the suppression of the octroi. It says also that, in presenting the budget to the Cortes, it means to demand an authorisation to levy the taxes from the 1st of January next.

CUBA.—The accounts that have last reached Spain from the Havannah represent the conspiracy of Baracoa to be of considerable importance, and that numerous families in the island are implicated in it. General de la Concha was employing the most energetic measures, and he answered for the safety of the colony.

PRUSSIA.

The *Emancipation* of Brussels says:—"We learn from Berlin that the Prussian Government has declared to the Courts of Russia, Austria, France, and England that it will adhere to the treaty of Vienna of the 2nd inst., if before the 2nd of January the Czar shall not have accepted the conditions which are offered to him."

THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.—The Prussian Minister of the Interior has laid before the Prussian Chambers a bill for regulating the title of the two bodies, and the privileges of the newly-constituted upper house. The First Camber is to be called in future the House of Lords, the Second Chamber the House of Deputies. The joint name for both collectively is to be "General Diet." The House of Lords can come to no decision, unless sixty of its members are present.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—In the Second Chamber this morning, it was unanimously resolved to throw open the Prussian coasting-trade to English vessels.

DENMARK.

OPENING OF THE DANISH PARLIAMENT.—The Parliament was opened on the 18th, by the Premier reading the Royal Message. The former presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries were re-appointed. There were immense crowds. The King appeared on the balcony, and thanked the populace for this loyal demonstration. He was intensely cheered. On the 19th the ministerial programme was brought forward; it recognises the alteration in the fundamental law by which parliamentary representatives may have legislative power in financial questions, and in enacting laws. Members are to be nominated by the King. The foreign policy remains unchanged.

SARDINIA.

A letter from Turin, of the 12th in the *Independance* of Brussels says:—"The night before last the police arrested several emigrants. These arrests, it would appear, are connected with the plots of the Mazzinians, over whom the Government keep a very sharp watch. It is true that public order runs no risk of being disturbed, but the avowed object of the friends of M. Mazzini, is at any price to compromise Piedmont with the neighbouring Powers. The country and the Government very well know all this, and the latter will never meet with any opposition from the former, except it should, instead of showing energy, betray weakness."

AMERICA.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Cunard Royal Mail steamship Canada arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, bringing the President's Message, which was delivered to the Senate at Washington, on the 4th inst. The news from Mexico is to the 22nd of Nov. Great preparations for war were being made at Vera Cruz, where stores of gunpowder and cannon-shot were landed from New York. The insurgents in Michoacan and elsewhere were, however, active and unyielding. Accounts from the Rio Grande represent the insurgents as actively organising, and they had solicited Carvajal to lead them to the fray. The following is the substance of the President's message. After some liberal remarks on the common interests of nations, the President thus speaks of the foreign policy of the United States:—

Our refusal to be brought within and subjected to their peculiar system, has, I fear, created a jealous distrust of our conduct, and induced, on their part, occasional acts of disturbing effect upon our foreign relations. Our present attitude and past course give assurances, which should not be questioned, that our purposes are not aggressive, nor threatening to the safety and welfare of other nations. Our military establishment, in time of peace, is adapted to maintain exterior defences, and to preserve order among the aboriginal tribes within the limits of the Union. Our naval force is intended only for the protection of our citizens abroad, and of our commerce, diffused, as it is, over all the seas of the globe. The Government of the United States, being essentially pacific in policy, stands prepared to repel invasion by the voluntary service of a patriotic people, and provides no permanent means of foreign aggression. These considerations should allay all apprehension that we are disposed to encroach on the rights, or endanger the security of other States.

Some European powers have regarded with disquieting concern the territorial expansion of the United States. This rapid growth has resulted from the legitimate exercise of sovereign rights belonging alike to all nations, and by many liberally exercised. Under such circumstances, it could hardly have been expected that those among them which have, within a comparatively recent period, subdued and absorbed ancient kingdoms, planted their standards on every continent, and now possess or claim the control of the islands of every ocean as their appropriate domain, would look with unfriendly sentiments upon the acquisitions of this country, in every instance honourably obtained, or would feel themselves justified in imputing our advancement to a spirit of aggression, or to a passion for political predominance.

The President next speaks of the rights of neutrals in time of war, the great interest of the United States in their maintenance, and the temporary and occasional admission of the principle that "free ships make free goods," by France and England, made last spring, and the fuller recognition of the same by the Czar, the King of Naples, and the King of Prussia. On the question of privateering, he says:—

The proposition to enter into engagements to forego resort to privateers, in case this country should be forced into war with a great naval power, is not entitled to more favourable consideration than would be a proposition to agree not to accept the services of volunteers for operations on land. When the honour or the rights of our country require it to assume a hostile attitude, it confidently relies upon the patriotism of its citizens, not ordinarily devoted to the military profession, to augment the army and navy so as to make them fully adequate to the emergency which calls them into action. The proposal to surrender the right to employ privateers is professedly founded upon the principle that private property of unoffending non-combatants, though enemies, should be exempt from the ravages of war; but the proposed surrender goes but little way in carrying out that principle, which equally requires that such private property should not be seized or molested by national ships of war. Should the leading powers of Europe concur in proposing, as a rule of international law, to exempt private property upon the ocean from seizure by public armed cruisers, as well as by privateers, the United States will readily meet them upon that broad ground.

The President next refers to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relative to the coasting fisheries and reciprocal trade with the British North American colonies, mentions the steps taken on both sides to hasten and anticipate the operation of that treaty, and asks for them the sanction of the Legislature. A difference of opinion has arisen with Great Britain as to a territorial boundary line on the Pacific and as to the treaty of 1846 regarding the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company. He seeks the means of reconciling these differences in a power to be granted by Congress to a commission to be joined by one appointed by the Crown of England.

The friendship between the United States and France will not, the President hopes, be jeopardised by the French consul at San Francisco having been compelled to appear in a court of justice as a witness, against his will. Explanations have been made which it is hoped will prove satisfactory. As to M. Soulé's affair, the French Government has distinctly disavowed any intention of denying the right of transit to the minister of the United States.

The relations of the United States with Spain are unchanged, but the President expresses the hope that the new ministers at Madrid will be more favourably inclined than their predecessors to do justice to American claims.

Negotiations are pending with Denmark for the discontinuance of the Sound Dues. The Washington Cabinet believes it can claim exemption as a right, and gives notice to that of Copenhagen to terminate the treaty of 1826.

The expedition to Japan has been successful, and certain ports of that country are by treaty to be opened.

Against Mexico the President alleges grievances, both new and old, for which his Government has been unable to obtain satisfaction; he claims credit for having discountenanced and opposed expeditions contrary to the tranquillity of that republic.

With the Argentine Confederation, Uruguay and Paraguay, treaties securing the navigation of La Plata have been signed; endeavours to open the Amazon in like manner have not been equally successful.

Respecting the destruction of Greytown the President makes an elaborate statement. He alleges that the communications across the isthmus, and the unarmed boats freighted with millions of property, were in danger from the inhabitants.

On the subject of finance, the President, after announcing that the annual income of the Government greatly exceeds its public debt, recommends a reduction on import duties. After having referred to the extended limits and the frontier relations of the United States, President Pierce recommends an increase of the army and navy. The remainder of the message is merely of administrative import.

THE STEAM-SHIP BALTIC, arrived on Thursday with dates from New York to the 9th inst., bringing fifty passengers, but no specie. Mr. Bright has been elected President of the United States Senate. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Soller's resolution, calling for information relating to the American diplomatic conference at Ostend, was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The money market has improved, and the demand for commercial paper is lessened. The market for common brands of flour was about 12½c. per barrel higher; other grades were unchanged. Corn was firmer, and sold at 92c. to 93c. The cotton market was easier.

HERR VON USEDOM, lately Prussian minister at Rome, left Berlin on Tuesday, on a special mission to London, to sound the English cabinet with reference to Prussia's joining the treaty of Dec. 2.—*Morning Herald.*

THE BAVARIAN MINISTRY is now urging forward a bill to abolish the general representation of the country introduced in 1848, and to substitute the system of representation of orders. Under this system the members of the elected chamber would be chosen respectively by the nobility, the clergy, the universities, landed proprietors, and civic corporations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—The proposal made by the Minister of Finance to raise the price of salt from 28 to 44 copecks has been accepted by the Czar as a profitable financial measure.

THE SAXON CHAMBERS have just introduced flogging in gaols, and extended it to the female sex.

HUNGARY.—The Austrian authorities have ordered that in future the German language shall be used in all proceedings before the tribunals of Hungary.

QUEEN ISABELLA II. (says the Madrid correspondent of *La Presse*) presents the Pope with a magnificent tiara, worth 200,000 francs, in honour of his decision respecting the Immaculate Conception. The tiara is now exposed to public view at Madrid.

SYRIA.—The *Trieste Gazette* of the 14th publishes accounts from Latakieh of the 30th ult., stating that the rebels have killed the governor, and dispersed and pursued the 200 forming the garrison. Other districts have also risen. Latakieh is now only protected by the French and Austrian consuls.

THE KING OF BAVARIA.—Advices from Munich to the 15th announce that King Louis had been seized with an apoplectic fit at Darmstadt. Later advices state that the condition of his Majesty was improving.

COLONIAL NEWS.

BRITISH INDIA.

HURRICANE IN BOMBAY.—On the 1st inst. Bombay was visited by a severe hurricane, or cyclone. It commenced about midnight, by a gale from the S.E. The wind increased, carrying destruction with it. At five o'clock in the morning the scene was frightful. Underneath the saluting battery the *débris* of the wrecks were heaped. Pieces of bunder-boats, ropes, spars, and all the *material* of the harbour-boats, were strewed all over the bay. Hundreds of cotton bales were floating about. The steamer Phlox, sunk beneath the castle walls, had only her paddle-boxes visible above water, while the positions of the steamers Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir George Russell Clerk, and Snake (Government steamer), were only known by their funnels appearing above water. The new Government steamer Assaye parted her moorings during the night, and struck the hard ground near the dock-yard, and has been much injured. The Hastings went on shore early in the morning. The Margaret cutter is smashed all to pieces. The Mandavie small cutter has also become a total wreck, and four pilot-boats have been entirely lost. The governor's barge, and that of Sir Henry Leake, have totally disappeared. Five large merchantmen are on shore—some masts gone; and about 100 bungalows are lost. The Nerbuddah cutter has become a total wreck, and the brig Palinurus is much disabled. When the Hastings got adrift and sprung a leak, she hoisted signals of distress from day-

light. The Hon. Company's steamer Queen proceeded to take the distressed vessel in tow; but through mismanagement the Queen fouled the Mystery merchantman, and remained so for several hours. The fort presented a curious appearance. The streets were strewed with tiles. Trees, which one would have thought could have withstood the tempests of ages, were either uprooted or broken in twain like twigs. The crosses of the west side of the cathedral were blown off, the police-office was dismantled, and the theatre and the Supreme Court-house were more or less injured.

WEST INDIES.

The royal mail steam-ship La Plata arrived at Southampton on the 14th. She brings fifty-four passengers, a large cargo, and specie to the value of £130,000. The cholera was raging at St. Kitt's, the other islands being healthy. From Jamaica the news is unimportant. Patriotic meetings were to be held for the widows and orphans of the Alma. In the markets generally prices were firm. In Barbadoes trade was dull and money scarce.

NEWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Marylebone Election.—On Tuesday this contest was decided in favour of Lord Ebrington, the polling being conducted in a very orderly though spirited manner. At the close of the poll the numbers were: Viscount Ebrington, 6,919; Mr. Bell, 4,166; majority, 2,753. His Lordship took his seat on Wednesday.

Health of London.—Thirteen hundred deaths were registered in London in the week that ended last Saturday. A small decrease is observed on the mortality of the two previous weeks, in which the deaths were 1,350 and 1,331. In the ten weeks corresponding to last week of the years 1844-53 the average number was 1,249; and if this is raised in proportion to increase of population, it becomes 1,374. The mortality of last week is therefore less than the estimated amount by 74 deaths. The return shows that 640 children under 15 years of age, 406 persons aged 15 years and under 60, and 236 persons of 60 years and upwards, died last week. The season is rather unfavourable to the youthful part of the community, who are peculiarly subject to scarlatina, and some other diseases of the zymotic class. Last week the births of 782 boys, and 817 girls, in all 1,599 children, were registered in London. In the nine corresponding weeks of the years 1845-53 the average number was 1,422.

Abolition of the City Tolls.—Notices have been issued in compliance with an order of the Court of Common Council, that the tolls taken at the several bars of the city of London for the waggons, carts, &c., not being the property of the citizens of London, shall cease to be received on and after the 25th inst. These brought in a revenue annually of about £6,000, but much annoyance was caused by the mode of taking the toll, which amounted only to 2d. each cart.

The City Corporation and the Royal Commission of Inquiry.—The Consolidated Committee, to whom, on the 18th of May last, was referred the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into the state of the Corporation have agreed on certain propositions which were submitted to the Court of Common Council on Wednesday. On that day there was a very large attendance of aldermen and commoners. The chairman of the Consolidated Committee brought up their report and moved its adoption, which Mr. Graham seconded. Mr. Fry, in moving as an amendmeut, "That the consideration of the report be adjourned," said, his reason for proposing it was, the extraordinary time at which the court were summoned to discuss a subject of such importance when within twenty-four hours they would all be standing before their constituents for re-election. After a short discussion the court divided, when the amendment was carried by twenty-five majority.

Christ's Hospital.—On Tuesday a meeting of the governors of this ancient charity was held in the Court House. Part of the ordinary business was to consider a report from a committee of almoners nominating six governors on the committee of the hospital, and four governors as auditors; but Mr. Russell Gurney moved, as an amendment, the appointment of a "special committee, in order to consider what changes, if any, it would be desirable to make with respect to the constitution, powers, and duties of the committee of almoners." Mr. Baggaley seconded, and Archdeacon Hale supported, the amendment, which was carried. The following gentlemen composed the Committee of Inquiry:—Archdeacon Hale, Mr. Baggaley, Mr. Thomson Hankey, and Mr. Derby representing the Almoners; Alderman Wire, Alderman Wilson, Alderman Lawrence, Alderman Finnis, and Mr. Arnold representing the Foundation Governors; and Mr. Russell Gurney, Rev. Charles Kemble, Mr. Hanson, and Mr. John Randell, representing the general body of the Governors.

The Government Balance-Sheet.—On the 15th the Government balance-sheet for the year ended the 10th October last was published. The net income was £55,296,566. 16s. 7d. The excess of expenditure over income in the year ended the 10th October was £887,369. 2s. 7d. On the 10th October, 1853, the balances in the Exchequer were £6,780,241. 6s. 6d., and on the 10th October last £5,626,529. 9s. 11d.

Customs and Excise.— On Friday, the Government account was printed, showing that in the year ended the 10th October last the net revenue from the customs increased to £20,193,641. 18s. 9d., and from the excise, £15,526,892. 1s. 4d.

Death of Sir James Kempt.—General the Right Hon. Sir James Kempt, G.C.B., Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Foot, died on Wednesday, at his residence in South Audley-street. This distinguished officer has spent more than seventy-one years in the service of his country, and his career has been marked by unusual distinction. He entered the army in 1783, and in 1799 he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. In that year he accompanied Sir Ralph Abercromby upon the expedition to Holland as aide-de-camp, and in 1800 he proceeded with the same general, as military secretary, to the Mediterranean, and remained with him until his death, after which he was attached to the staff of Lord Hutchison, and was present throughout the Egyptian campaign. In 1806 Lieutenant-Colonel Kempt went in command of a battalion with the expedition to Naples, and commanded the Light Brigade at the Battle of Maida. Having attained the rank of Colonel in 1809, he proceeded in 1811 to the Peninsula, and was appointed to command a brigade in the 3rd division of the Duke of Wellington's army. At the siege of Badajoz he commanded the attack on Fort Picurina, and the brigade which led the attack and carried the Castle of Badajoz by escalade, when he was severely wounded. In February, 1813, he was appointed to a brigade in the Light Division, which he commanded at Vittoria, the attack on the heights of Vera, at Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, and in several other minor engagements. Sir James Kempt, who had become a Major-General in 1812, was appointed to the command of a division in 1815, and was severely wounded when at its head, on the 18th of June.

East Gloucestershire Election.—On Tuesday, R. S. Holford, Esq., of Westonhirt, a conservative, was elected without opposition to represent the eastern divison of Gloucestershire in Parliament.

Mr. Bright and his Constituents.—A public meeting was held in the Town-hall, Manchester, on Monday, by requisition from upwards of 1,000 people. Loud calls were raised for an adjournment to the open air, but ineffectually. Mr. R. Wood, amid great clamour, moved the following resolution:—"That this meeting, having learned that the letter of John Bright, Esq., M.P., has been translated and circulated in Russia, desires publicly to declare that the citizens of Manchester do not concur in the opinions expressed by Mr. Bright; but, on the contrary, being convinced that the war is just and necessary, do earnestly desire that it may be carried on with the utmost vigour, until it shall be terminated by a secure and honourable peace." Mr. Absalom Watkin, in seconding the resolution, disclaimed any party considerations on the part of those who called the meeting; it had been convened for the purpose of enabling the people of Manchester to express their conviction that the war was necessary and just, and that the aggressions of Russia ought to be checked. Alderman Watkins differed from the preceding speakers, and moved an amendment supporting Mr. Bright in his expression of opinion, asserting his right of private judgment, and claiming for him the confidence of the constituency. The amendment was seconded by Mr. Alex. Henty, late M.P. for the county. Mr. Entwisle, banker, denied they were met to oppose Mr. Bright, but to offer to the Government the support of Manchester, in defence of our trade and commerce. Mr. Bright then came forward. He was received with a storm of groaning, hooting, cheering, and whistling, which lasted thirteen minutes before he attempted to utter a word. He claimed the right to express his sentiments by letter or otherwise; regretted that he differed from many of his constituents; said his object was to pave the way for public peace; rejoiced that his letter had created so much discussion; and fearlessly offered to prove everything he had advanced. Mr. Bright spoke through a continued uproar; and the confusion at last became so alarming that, after in vain attempting to obtain the sense of the meeting by show of hands, the mayor dissolved the meeting. Mr. Bright then proceeded to the League Rooms. The council room was soon filled with a numerous assembly, principally of Mr. Bright's friends. He here vindicated the steps he had taken, and spoke at length on the great topic of the day. He expressed his hatred of the system of Russian government, and his sympathy with Hungary. The people of this country believe, he said, that they are engaged in a war with a noble object, but he thought it would be found that this contest had no reference to the liberty of Europe or the advantage of this country. After expressing his sentiments against the proposal to raise a German legion, and his doubts as to the stability of the present Government, the meeting adjourned, a vote of thanks being passed to the mover and seconder of the amendment at the previous meeting.

Funeral of Lord Dudley Stuart.—The funeral of this distinguished nobleman took place at Hertford, on the 15th. The remains had been removed on the previous evening from Stratford-place to Balls'-park, near Hertford, the seat of Captain Townshend, M.P. Notwithstanding the desire entertained by the family of Lord Dudley Stuart that the funeral should not be a public one, it was found impossible to carry this intention into effect with a due regard to the earnest wishes expressed by various public bodies that they might be permitted to testify their high respect for the deceased by following his remains to their last resting-place. In addition to Captain Stuart, the only son of Lord Dudley, the Earl and Countess of Harrowby, Lord James Stuart, Captain and Mrs. Townshend, and the younger branches of these families, there were present Sir B. Hall, the colleague of Lord Dudley Stuart in the representation of Marylebone; Mr. J. A. Smith, M.P., and some other very intimate friends of the deceased; Prince Ladislas Czartoryski and Mr. Blotnicki attended as representatives of Prince Adam Czartoryski and the Polish refugees in France; Colonel Szyrma and seven other gentlemen; as representatives of the Polish refugees in England; Mr. Kirby and three other gentlemen, as a deputation from the Literary Association of the Friends of Poland; a deputation of nine gentlemen from the vestry of Marylebone, and of nine from the vestry of St. Pancras. The windows were closed in the streets of Hertford, and the children of Christ's Hospital lined a portion of the road through which the long procession passed. The coffin of polished oak, in which the remains were brought from Stockholm, was deposited in the chancel amid manifestations of regret—neither equivocal nor confined to few.

Limerick County Election.—Mr. Stephen De Vere will be returned without opposition. He is brother of Sir Vere De Vere, of Curragh Chase, nephew of Lord Monteagle, and cousin of the Earl of Limerick.

Irish University Reform.—An official notification from the Board of Trinity College announces the contemplated relaxation of the statute which debarred Dissenters and Roman Catholics from attaining the honours and emoluments attached to the scholarships. The board have resolved to create some additional scholarships, "which will be open to students of all religious denominations, without distinction." They are to be called "Non-foundation Scholarships." Four will be filled up next Trinity term.

The Irish Church.—Some valuable preferments have fallen vacant by the death, on Saturday morning, of the Ven. Thomas Magee, Archdeacon, of Kilmacduagh, incumbent of St. Thomas's, Dublin, &c. The deceased was one of the sons of the late celebrated William Magee, Archbishop of Dublin, and, until a recent period, was a prominent supporter of the extreme Protestant party. His probable successor in the incumbency of St. Thomas's parish—valued at nearly £1,000 per annum—will be the Rev. Charles Stuart Stanford, incumbent of St. Michan's.

Irish Prosperity.—A vast quantity of clothing and bedding, belonging to the workhouse of Ballinasloe, has just been sold by auction, the articles having become useless from the enormous decrease in the number of paupers. At the time these necessaries were purchased, the union was burdened with no less than 3,000 paupers, whereas now the number of inmates is little more than 400, with no prospect of any material increase.

The Weather in Ireland.—Last week there was a very heavy gale blowing from the W. N. W., and on Saturday and Sunday it blew quite a hurricane on the Liffey and about Dublin. In the provinces there have been storms of thunder and lightning. In Mayo the steeple of a church was struck by the electric fluid, and sent crumbling through the roof only a minute or two after the clergyman and a christening party had left the building.

State of Trade in Ireland.—Trade continues dull, with no sign of amendment. Prices of produce, however, have been well maintained, but transactions have been on a limited scale. There was a very large amount of duties paid on Monday at the Customs—£10,000—but no further excitement after that day. The corn-market has been somewhat firmer. The Customs' duties this week exhibit again a large surplus over the corresponding week last year, being £25,235 against £19,442—increase, £5,813, chiefly on tea and sugar.

Lord Rutherfurd, whose death we announced last week, was called to the Scottish bar in 1812, and soon obtained there an eminent position; his masterly power of analysis, his vast legal erudition, and his eloquence in forensic debate, rendering him at once distinguished as a lawyer and as a pleader. As a scholar and a critic he also attained considerable celebrity. From an early period Mr. Rutherfurd associated himself with the Whig party; in 1837 he was chosen Solicitor-General for Scotland, and in 1839 he was appointed Lord-Advocate. On the accession of Sir R. Peel in 1841 he vacated the post; but, on the return of the Whigs to office in 1846, he was reinstated, and filled it until 1851, when he was elevated to the bench, under the title of Lord Rutherfurd. From 1839 to 1851 he represented the Leith burghs in Parliament, and to his services there Scotland owes several most valuable measures—the Entail Reform Act in particular. The late judge was a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

Scottish Law Courts.—The vacancy caused by Lord Rutherfurd's death will probably be filled by the Solicitor-General, Mr. Craufurd. Mr. Thomas Mackenzie, sheriff-depute of Ross and Cromarty, it is expected will be Solicitor-General. Lord Curriehill, as Senior Lord Ordinary, will occupy the vacant seat in the first division of the Court of Session, and Lord Rutherfurd's death causes no vacancy on the bench of the Justiciary Court.

THE TRIBUNALS.

Compensation for Injury on a Railway.—At the Court of Queen's Bench on Monday, Alderman Challis sought to recover compensation for an injury received while travelling on the Great Northern Railway. The defendants paid £30 into court. Sir Charles Trevelyan, Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, stated that on the 31st of August last he left London by the five o'clock p.m. express train. When the train reached Hornsey, there was a collision with a coal train, the express train at the time going at full speed. When he recovered from the shock, he saw Alderman Challis, who sat opposite to him, had received a deep cut across his nose, and was otherwise seriously injured. He assisted the plaintiff out of the carriage to a tavern close by. Alderman Challis deposed that he had suffered great pain and inconvenience, which had materially interfered with his private business. A gentleman from the company had called, and on hearing that the mere travelling expenses of the Alderman, who was going in state to the Cutlers' feast at Sheffield, were £23, the company had sent him a check for £14! The Alderman further stated that he had paid between £10 and £15 for medical expenses. He had a suit of clothes and outside coat spoiled by the accident, and had also lost his hat. He had sustained a pecuniary loss amounting to between £45 and £50. The jury, after a short consultation, gave the plaintiff a verdict, damages £200.

The Press.—In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Wednesday, an action for libel was brought by Mr. Birch, late proprietor of the *Dublin World*, against Mr. John Foster, editor of the *Examiner*. The plaintiff had brought an action, in the courts of law in Dublin, against the Earl of Clarendon, for moneys alleged to be due in payment of his exertions in writing articles in support of "law and order," at a period when a considerable political agitation was going on in Ireland. In consequence of the facts which were elicited in the course of that trial, the defendant published an article, reviewing all the matters in the *Examiner*, in which he severely condemned the conduct of the plaintiff. This was the libellous article complained of. The plaintiff opened his case at considerable length, and went into details as to the position which he occupied in respect to Lord Clarendon. Lord Palmerston was then called, and examined as to the correspondence which had taken place with the Irish Executive, with the object of showing that the articles in the *World* were not of the nature alleged. Mr. Birch questioned Lord Palmerston on the subject of the motion in the House of Commons made by Lord Naas, but the Lord Chief Justice ruled that such questions could not be put. The Earl of Clarendon was next examined, and gave an account of the proceedings between Mr. Birch and himself. The Attorney-General addressed the court on behalf of the defendant, in a speech of remarkable ability, which occupied two hours in delivery. The articles published in the *World* were put in in evidence, in support of the plea of justification, as were also the indictments against the plaintiff, on which he had twice been committed to prison for libels. Lord Campbell said it was a question for the jury whether the article complained of was a malicious libel, or was a fair comment on the public acts of the plaintiff. They would consider whether the defendant had, in his strictures, exceeded due bounds. Verdict for the defendant on both pleas.

Gambling and Horse-racing.—At the Central Criminal Court on Monday, William Moody surrendered on a charge of keeping a house for betting and other illegal purposes. Mr. Ryland, for the prosecution, stated that the prisoner's house was a beer-shop in Cripplegate, but it appeared there were betting lists provided, and the result of every race was received by telegraph, and in fact there was every possible facility for infringing the Act of Parliament. Mr. Robinson for the prisoner, and the solicitor for the prosecution mutually agreed that the prisoner should plead guilty, and undertake not to repeat the offence; whereupon the Recorder discharged him with a caution, on his entering into a personal recognisance of £100 not to repeat the offence. —Stephen Brown, in answer to a similar charge, was dealt with on the same principle.

Murderous Assault.—At the Central Criminal Court on Wednesday, Francis Robert Newton and Philip William Newton, young men, surrendered to take their trial on an indictment which charged them with having unlawfully and feloniously inflicted upon Adam Stewart Ker an injury dan-

gerous to life, with intent to murder him. The prosecutor was a gentleman living at Brompton. The prisoners had taken offence at something Mr. Ker had said or done concerning them, and, on the 10th of August, the prisoner William went to the residence of the prosecutor, and asked for an explanation. The prosecutor had some conversation with him, and he left; and, on the following day, while Mr. Ker was walking at Brompton, the prisoner Francis struck him with a stick, and Mr. Ker turned round and knocked him down. On the following day, Mr. Ker was one of a large party of ladies and gentlemen who had a pic-nic party at the Beulah Spa, and the assault now the subject of inquiry was committed on the prosecutor in the evening as he was about to return home. Mr. Ker deposed to the defendant, William Newton, calling on him for an explanation of some remarks of Mr. Ker's about Mr. Francis R. Newton. The latter gentleman, it seems, at a party, had "asked Mr. Ker to take wine with him," whereupon Mr. Ker had requested him "not to take that liberty again, as he wished to have no acquaintance with him." This had led to the two rencontres mentioned. As to the assault at Norwood, Mr. Ker said:—"I was about to leave the grounds when the prisoner, Francis Newton, rushed at me and struck me on the shoulder with a loaded whip, at the same time saying, 'As you would not give me any explanation, I have come here to punish you.' He struck me a second time with the whip, and I tried to grapple with him, but was jostled away by a crowd. I then saw the other prisoner, William, come up with what appeared to be the handle of a hunting-whip in his hand, and he struck me with it. Francis also continued to strike me, and I at length rushed at him and we fell, and Mrs. Newton, his mother, also attacked me, and exclaimed, 'Give it the fellow; murder him.' I at length got up, and Francis Newton then struck me on the head with the butt-end of the whip. My hat had been knocked off, and when I received the blow I called out, 'My God! my skull is broken in,' and I reeled back and grasped hold of the other prisoner, William, and we fell together over an arm-chair, and I then became insensible." The prosecutor underwent a long cross-examination, but nothing material was elicited in justification of the prisoners. Several witnesses were also examined, and Mr. Collier having addressed the jury for the defence, the learned judge summed up, and the jury retired to consider their verdict. They were absent about an hour and a-half, on their return finding both prisoners guilty of unlawfully wounding, but recommending the younger prisoner, William, to mercy. The prisoner Francis was then sentenced to nine months, and William to three months, in Newgate.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.—Charles Mallett was indicted at the Central Criminal Court, on Wednesday, for a robbery with violence upon Louisa Harrison. The facts we mentioned last week were corroborated, and the jury found the prisoner guilty, sentence of death being passed.

THE OPERA AT DRURY LANE.—At the Insolvent Debtors Court on Monday, Mr. Henry Jarrett, late musical director at Drury-lane Theatre, was heard on his application under the Protection Act. The insolvency arose from the non-success of the opera, and on a former occasion the object of the examination was to show that Mr. George Wood, music-seller, of Edinburgh, was a partner with the insolvent, so as to render him liable to between £7,000 and £8,000 of debts incurred on account of the speculation at Drury-lane. Since the former hearing the insolvent had amended his description, and re-advertised as of Alfred-place, Bedford-square, musical director renting the Theatre Royal Drury-lane, and carrying on therein certain operatic performances, and superintendent in conjunction with George Wood in the Royal Opera, Drury-lane. A long discussion ensued about this alleged partnership, Mr. Commissioner Phillips saying that that was not a court to inquire into a partnership; the parties must go to the Court of Chancery. His Honour named a day for the final order, and renewed the protection.

RAFFAELLE MONTI, the sculptor, well known to the public from his casts and statues in the Crystal Palace, appeared at the Insolvent Debtors Court on Wednesday. The accounts are extremely voluminous, and had not been filed. An adjournment was ordered.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—At the Winter Assizes, held at Liverpool, Alfred Ogden was on Monday indicted for the murder of Joseph Kershaw at Acorington. Deceased was a weaver at Cheetham. On the 30th of November he left home, and not being heard of for some time, search was made, and his body found in a canal: his watch, guard-chain, &c., were missing. Some inconclusive evidence was offered against the prisoner, on hearing which Mr. Justice Erle stopped the case, and suggested to the jury that this evidence, instead of criminating the prisoner, rather had a tendency to prove his innocence. A verdict of Not guilty was thereupon returned.

DOUBLE CHARGE OF BIGAMY.—At Bow-street on Monday a young man and woman (the latter dressed rather gaily), rushed into court to prefer a charge of bigamy against each other. Inspector Mitchell, who accompanied them, said he had been listening to their statements, but they confused him so much that he hardly knew how to deal with the case. The young woman said that the young man was already married when she became his wife, and he had since married again, all the three wives being still alive. He respouded to this statement by accusing her to be a married woman when she married him; to which she replied that this was not the fact, in a legal point of view, because her first husband had a wife living when he married her, and consequently she was at liberty to marry again. A stormy altercation was ensuing, when Mr. Hall, stopping the wrangle, said he could not interfere in the absence of legal evidence. They could indict one another if they liked, but they must do it legally.

MEAT UNFIT FOR FOOD.—On Tuesday Daniel Tidmuss, wholesale meat salesman, Newgate-market, was charged at Guildhall with selling two sides of beef unfit for food. The evidence was conflicting, but Mr. Ald. Salomons was satisfied the meat was bad, and fined the salesman £5 and costs.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.—Messrs. Fry, chocolate manufacturers of Pentonville, re-appeared at Clerkenwell to answer a charge of nuisance from smoke. Mr. Corrie fined them 40s. and costs, adding:—"I would advise immediate attention to the matter, for a more stringent and accumulative Act was never before passed in this country. Why twenty penalties, doubling themselves each time, would amount to £2,000,000 of money, a sum which it would be impossible for any manufacturer in London to pay."

On dit that an offer of £3,000 from Baron Rothschild (who is reported to have engaged Hayhoe, for many years with John Scott, at Whitewall, as private trainer) for Wild Dayrell has been refused.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

THE MURDER IN WARREN-STREET.—A further examination into this horrible affair took place at Marlborough-street Police office on Thursday. The court and its approaches were crowded, and that portion of the court allotted to the magistrates was also filled with privileged witnesses.—Charlotte Bennett, the late Mr. Moore's servant, deposed that she had been in his service thirteen years; that she had seen the prisoner about half-a-dozen times, and that he began to work for Mr. Moore three or four months ago. She never heard any quarrel between them.—Mr. G. Moore, son of deceased, deposed that on searching, after the murder, he found some silver in the cash-box, which was in an iron safe; the key of this safe he found on the floor, in a room where a struggle had evidently taken place.—Policemen gave evidence as to the finding of Mr. Moore lying in a pool of blood in the passage, and that on searching the prisoner they found on him a dagger, the sheath being tacked to the lining of his coat, twenty-four ball-cartridges, and some percussion-caps.—Surgical evidence proved that death was caused by a pistol-ball.—Mr. J. R. Cox proved letting a house at Chelsea to the prisoner; that after the murder he (Mr. Cox) went over the house, and there found that in the kitchen the floor and joists had been cut through, and an excavation made four and a-half feet by four feet eight inches, and about the same depth. This hole was recent, and certainly was not there when he let the house.—William Beegleston and John Bell gave evidence as to the capture of the prisoner.—Mr. Herring, for the prisoner, stated that he should be able to dispel the suspicions excited by the hole in the kitchen, and Mr. G. Moore denied the statement that prisoner was connected with his deceased father by marriage. Barthélémy, who was handcuffed, appeared quite unmoved during the examination. He was fully committed. The police have ascertained that the woman who was in his company on the night of the murder has made her escape to the Continent.

SUICIDE IN OXFORD-STREET.—On Tuesday Mr. Bedford held an inquest at the Pantheon dining-rooms, Oxford-street, on the body of Mr. J. Jones, the late proprietor. Deceased was the subject of hallucinations of intellect, and had frequently threatened suicide. On Sunday night his manner was strange, and he alarmed the house by his cries. In the morning his excitement had so much increased that a surgeon was called in. Soothing medicines were administered, but shortly after deceased was found weltering in blood from a gash in the throat. The act was very deliberately done. Verdict, insanity.

DARING OUTRAGE AT EDGBASTON.—On Wednesday night an outrage of a daring and brutal character was committed in the Wheeley's-road, Edgbaston, close to this town. About seven o'clock two sons of Mr. Charles Clifford, of Farnely-street Mills, were taking an evening walk. When opposite the residence of Mr. Joseph Sturge, they were approached by two fellows from behind; one of these struck the elder boy, Walter, at the back of his head, the blow being inflicted with something very like a stocking with a stone in it; the other rascal struck at the younger boy, and hurt him slightly, but he escaped. The villains beat the elder boy so severely as to leave him insensible. They took his watch, and quickly decamped. Young Clifford was removed to his father's house, a short distance from the spot, and remains in a very precarious state.

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE RAILWAY.—The inquest on the body of Hugh Quin, who died from injuries received at the accident at Bescot-bridge, terminated on Wednesday night. The evidence went to show that Dawson, the pointsman, had neglected his duty, and the jury returned a verdict of "Manslaughter" against him; he was committed for trial.

THE LATE CASE OF ALLEGED NEGLECT AND DESTITUTION AT BRISTOL.—Mrs. O'Hara, who was found in such a neglected and filthy state by Dr. Budd, when called in to visit her professionally a few weeks since, that he brought the case before the magistrates, died on Sunday last in the Clifton Union Workhouse. At the inquest the jury, after some consultation, returned a verdict, "Died from natural causes," accompanying it with an expression of indignation at the filthy and disgusting state in which she was permitted to remain.

COLLIERY ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on Monday night at the North-side coal works, Bedminster. The descent to the North-side Colliery is by a vertical shaft of great depth, and the men are raised and lowered by means of a cart, or bucket. On Monday evening a "journey" of four persons entered the cart to be lowered to their work in the pit. The men had descended the shaft to some distance in safety, when one of the cogs of the principal wheel gave way, and the cart being thus freed from all check, it descended at a fearfully accelerated pace to the bottom of the shaft, killing the four men, partly by the concussion and partly by suffocation in the drainage at the bottom of the well. A coroner's jury was held, but adjourned till Friday (yesterday) for the attendance of an inspector of collieries.

CAPTURE OF A GANG OF BURGLARS.—Burglary has lately prevailed to an alarming extent at Newcastle and Gateshead. Valuables of all kinds have been stolen from various houses, and in some cases merchants' iron safes have been blown open with gunpowder. The police have been on the alert, and Superintendent Dunne and seven detective officers have succeeded in capturing a gang of four burglars, with the implements of their nefarious calling upon them. They were taken at Byker Hill, a village near Newcastle, and a few hours before their arrest, they had attempted the premises of a butcher near Tynemouth.

CHARGE OF FELONY AGAINST A BRISTOL MERCHANT.—The Bristol magistrates were occupied on Monday in investigating several charges of felony against an oil-merchant of that city, Mr. John Gilbert, jun., and a man in his employ named Davey. Testimony was adduced in support of the charges which we last week recorded. The result of the investigation was, that the prisoners were both committed, Davey on the charge of stealing, and Gilbert receiving the oil knowing it to have been stolen.

SHIPWRECK ON THE GOODWIN SANDS.—During the snow-storm and gale from the N.W. on Monday evening, a fearful wreck took place on the Goodwin Sands to the bark Devonia, of London, 500 tons, Captain Lawson master, while on her way making for the Channel, on a voyage to Aguilas, from Shields, with a cargo of coke. The Devonia sailed from Shields on Saturday last, and, after encountering severe storms of snow and rain, fell in with a terrific storm off Yarmouth. The vessel was made all snug, and nothing happened to alarm the crew until about nine o'clock on Monday night, when a cry arose that the ship had struck; at the same time the sea made a complete breach over the vessel, washing overboard Richard Boyd and Allen Brown, who immediately perished. The remainder of the crew then ran to the poop for shelter, and had scarcely reached there before the vessel broke up, or rather parted in two or three places. They continued to hold on to the remains of the poop, which floated from the wreck and drifted about for ten hours, during which time the steward, John Caroline, and George Davis, the second mate, perished from exhaustion and cold. The chief mate had his shoulder dislocated, and was much bruised. They were at length providentially sighted from the Lord Warden steamer and the Princess Helen steamer, which instantly bore down to the spot, and, after a great deal of trouble, succeeded in taking them off. On the poor fellows being picked up, they were found to be almost in an insensible state from cold and exhaustion.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE CLYDE.—The adjourned inquest on the bodies of William Philip and Andrew Anderson, who were killed by the bursting of one of the boilers of the Clyde Screw Steamship Company's vessel Clyde, was held on Tuesday afternoon, when the following verdict was returned: "The jury return a verdict of manslaughter against John Purvis, the chief engineer of the steam-ship Clyde. The jury cannot separate without expressing their opinion that the peculiar arrangement of the stop and safety-valves rendered the necessity of separate steam-gauges to each boiler of the highest importance for the guidance of the engineer." Poor Purvis has been delirious in the hospital from his sufferings, but both he and the other sufferers from the accident are going on as well as can be expected. The Clyde is in the hands of Mr. Murray and the dockyard engineer staff, and will be repaired in a few days more, and ready to embark troops for the seat of war.

WRECK OF THE CHARLOTTE.—Captain Affleck, late of the Charlotte, from London and Cork, for Calcutta, with troops, wrecked in Algoa Bay on the 20th of September last, landed at Deal on Friday the 15th from the ship Shepherdess. He reports his son, chief officer, steward, and butcher, and three of the ship's company saved; 113 souls lost; saved, five officers, 102 men, and five women, of the 27th Regiment.

WRECK OF THE SERINGAPATAM.—Letters were received in Cork on Saturday last, stating that the East India steamer Seringapatam, which sailed from London in July last for the Mauritius and Bombay—to the former with drafts of the 5th Fusiliers and 85th Regiments, to the latter with passengers and cargo—encountered some foul, but not severe, weather between the Cape and the Mauritius, sprung a leak, and made water in the hold at the rate of three feet per hour. Five heavy guns, and nearly 300 tons of cargo, were thrown overboard, and for twenty days she was in peril. In the middle of this danger the crew broached some brandy, got beastly drunk, and mutinied. Then came into play the order, discipline, and steadiness of the British soldiers, who continued night and day to work at the pumps, and brought the ship into St. Louis. A letter, signed by all the passengers, has been written and published in a St. Louis paper, describing the whole circumstances, and in which testimony is borne to the conduct, courage, and perseverance of the captain of the ship (Gunhlett) and his officers. The officers and crew on board amounted to nearly 250 souls.

SHIP ON FIRE OFF BARMOUTH.—The splendid barque Pride of the Sea, was last week burnt to the water's edge, in Cardigan Bay, seven miles off Barmouth, presenting an awfully grand spectacle. The fire raged without intermission for thirty hours, and illuminated the country for miles. The range of the Merionethshire Hills was brilliantly lighted up and presented a wild and beautiful picture. The gale blew so strongly that no boats could put out, and the vessel was one entire sheet of flame fore and aft. The cargo, worth £30,000, is said to be fully insured, partly at Lloyd's and partly in Liverpool. Fragments of burnt timbers now strew the coast, and about 120 bales, besides a large quantity of loose cotton have been washed ashore. The ship was nearly new and splendidly fitted. The crew had fortunately left the vessel in their boats, which were in tow of the Barmouth river steamer, but they had a narrow escape, as in crossing Barmouth Bar their boats got swamped in a surf, and the men were struggling in the water, but they were picked up by the life-boatsmen; the master, who is sole owner, says it is his belief that the catastrophe was occasioned by spontaneous combustion.

SMALL TALK.

HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL BOUNTIES to aged poor were distributed in the past week, and on Monday and Tuesday last, at the Almonry Office, Whitehall.

THE GOLDSMITHS' AND GROCERS' COMPANIES, and several private individuals, are sending in their Christmas contributions to the London police-offices. This is one of the best modes of affording charity.

THE DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE has ordered that every widow in the Cambridge Asylum shall be supplied with a good dinner of roast beef, plum-pudding, and ale, on Christmas-day, at her Royal Highness's expense.

The convocation of prelates and clergy of the province of Canterbury was prorogued last week till February 6th.

Last week the wife of a labouring man, named Booth, living at Howden Clough, West Riding, gave birth to four children, three boys and a girl. They were all alive at the time of birth, but died shortly afterwards.

A PLURALIST.—The Rev. C. A. Thurlaw, who has just been appointed to the chancellorship of Chester diocese, has at present on his hands the duties of the following offices:—Rector of Malpas (worth £1,000 a year), prebendary of York Cathedral, rural dean of Malpas, canon of Chester, and chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

A notice has been issued that on and after New Year's day, all waggons, &c., with heavy goods, when passing London-bridge, are to keep close to the kerb, the centre being reserved for quick traffic.

The Editor of the *Scotsman* proposes to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to reduce the stamp duty on newspapers thus:—Papers half the present maximum, a halfpenny; a quarter that size, a farthing.

Vast quantities of herrings have recently been taken on the Devonshire coast. In three days the fishermen at Torcross, in Torbay, took 900,000.

The Duke of Newcastle's Under-Secretaries of State, Colonel Munday, and Mr. Hen[illegible] Roberts, are, we understand, to receive salaries of £1,500 per annum.

A penny subscription has brought sufficient funds for a Christmas treat for the very large Ragged School in Sermon-lane, Islington.

A curious series of games at dominoes, fourteen only, has been played at Lyons, by two merchants. They agreed to play double or quits, beginning at five francs the game. The winner has gained 40,960 francs, nearly £1,800.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.

M. JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.

Next FRIDAY, December 29th, 1854.

M. JULLIEN has the honour to announce that, although it had been his intention, as in former years, to have limited the period of his Concerts to one short series, a variety of circumstances have, this season, induced him to depart from his accustomed practice.

The great success which has invariably attended these Entertainments has increased this year to such an enormous extent that it would really appear as if the omission of the last year's Concerts, in consequence of M. Jullien's absence in America, had, instead of diminishing, added, in an extraordinary degree, to their popularity; and, indeed, as if the Public—deprived for one season of their favourite amusement—had, during the next, flocked towards it with a twofold eagerness. M. Jullien, in fact, during his late series of Concerts at Drury-lane Theatre, on many occasions, found it quite impossible to accommodate the numbers of persons who presented themselves for admission—this great anxiety to attend the Concerts not being confined to one class alone, but extending itself to the mass of persons visiting the Promenade, as well as to the occupants of the Dress Circle and Private Boxes. M. Jullien trusts this great success is not solely attributable to any one of the special attractions which he had provided for this year's Concerts; for, unprecedented as has been the enthusiasm evinced at every performance of the "Allied Armies' Quadrille," the great *piece de resistance* of the season, and several other portions of the Programmes, he hopes that the increased popularity of his Concerts may be fairly regarded as an evidence of a more widely spread taste for the works of the Great Masters, as well as a rapid and progressive aptitude in the mind of the Public generally for the appreciation and enjoyment of the better class of Musical Entertainments.

Under these circumstances, and in accordance with the wishes and advice of many of M. Jullien's Patrons and Friends, he determined to endeavour, if possible, to arrange a second short series of Concerts this season. The great difficulty, however, which at once presented itself, was the finding a building affording such increased space as it might fairly be supposed would be sufficient to accommodate a large additional number of Visitors. In this difficulty M. Jullien sought the assistance of the Directors of the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, their Theatre being the only one at all likely to afford the accommodation required; and it is with very great gratification he is enabled to state that the Directors, entering at once into his views, have, in the most handsome manner, placed their magnificent establishment entirely at his disposal, and thus render him most valuable aid in his efforts still more widely to cultivate the popular musical taste. M. Jullien has, therefore, the honour to announce that the

SECOND SERIES OF CONCERTS

will commence on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29th,

and it will be seen that, popular as they have proved to be, he has not relied entirely for the amusement of his Audience on the novelties of the last series of Concerts; but has provided, though at a very large cost, great additional attraction. He has entered into an engagement with

MADAME PLEYEL,

the most celebrated Pianiste in Europe, to perform for a limited number of nights. He has also entered into an engagement with that most distinguished performer on the Violin,

HERR ERNST,

for the purpose of executing the Classical Works of the great Masters.

MADAME ANNA THILLON,

whose charming Vocal Performance has received, nightly, such unanimous marks of approbation, is re-engaged for the whole Series.

SIGNOR BOTTESINI,

who is daily expected from America, will appear immediately on his arrival.

HERR KŒNIG

is also engaged.

The above Artists, in addition to those already forming M. Jullien's Unrivalled Orchestra, will constitute a most unprecedented combination of Talent.

It is M. Jullien's intention to repeat, with additional attractions, the Evenings of the

BEETHOVEN AND MENDELSSOHN'S FESTIVALS;

and also, for the First Time, to give a CONCERT consisting entirely of the Works of MOZART.

MEYERBEER'S celebrated STRUENSEE (the Complete Work) will be performed; also a Selection arranged for full Orchestra, from ROSSINI'S Opera, LE COMTE ORY; a Selection arranged for full Orchestra, from VERDI'S New Opera, RIGOLETTO; a Selection for full Orchestra, from SPOHR'S Classical Opera, JESSONDA, &c. &c.

In order to contribute to the amusement of the many JUVENILE VISITORS whom M. Jullien hopes to see at his Concerts during the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, he has composed a new Comic Quadrille, entitled The PANTOMIME QUADRILLE.

The NEW SLEIGH POLKA—describing, with some curious and novel effects, sledge-driving in America—will also be produced.

The NEW GRAND ALLIED ARMIES' QUADRILLE, assisted by the THREE MILITARY BANDS of HER MAJESTY'S GUARDS, which has created such unparalleled enthusiasm, will be performed on the First Night, and on every evening until further notice. The nightly Programme will, in fact, present an unequalled variety and excellence.

The whole Area of this magnificent Theatre—the audience portion as well as the stage—will be converted into one IMMENSE SALLE, and exhibit an entirely new and tasteful decoration, the whole being carpetted, warmed, and ventilated.

At the back of the Promenade will be found

THE READING ROOM,

Containing Newspapers and Periodicals from almost all parts of the world, and includes Six London Morning Papers, Five Evening Papers, Fifty-six Weekly Papers, and Twenty Provincial Papers; besides the Irish, Scotch, German, American, Italian, Swiss, Dutch, Indian, Chinese, Australian, New Zealand, Malta, Portuguese, Ionian, Canadian, French, Belgian, and Spanish Newspapers, Magazines, and other Periodicals.

Notwithstanding the vast outlay necessarily incurred by the above arrangements, it is M. Jullien's intention, in the regulation of the admission, to preserve the popular character of his Entertainments, and to retain the usual Scale of Prices.

Prices of Admission:—

Promenade, Upper Boxes, Amphitheatre Stalls, Amphitheatre, } One Shilling.
Dress Circle, 2s. 6d.
Private Boxes, 12s., 21s., 31s. 6d.

The Concerts, on each Evening, will commence at Eight o'clock, and terminate before Eleven. Places and Private Boxes may be engaged at the BOX OFFICE of the Theatre, and Private Boxes of the principal Librarians and Booksellers.

N B.—In consequence of M. Jullien's Provincial Engagements, into which he has already entered, it will not be possible to extend the Concerts beyond ONE MONTH.

THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE.—

Lessee, Mr. E. T. SMITH.—Reduced Prices as usual.

A MORNING PERFORMANCE EVERY WEDNESDAY, at Two o'clock.

On TUESDAY, December 26th, 1854, her Majesty's subjects will perform Lillo's Tragedy of

GEORGE BARNWELL.

George Barnwell, Mr. T. Mead; Freeman, Mr. Lingham; Thorogood, Mr. A. Younge; Blunt, Mr. Walton; Uncle to Barnwell, Mr. Morelli; Gaoler, Mr. Inchford; Millwood, Miss Jane Danson; Maria, Miss Love; and May, Mrs. Selby.

After which will be produced an entirely original, extraordinary, literary, traditionary, comical, gastronomical, and peculiarly culinary and fantastic domestic Grand Comic Christmas Pantomime, entitled

JACK AND JILL;

OR, HARLEQUIN KING MUSTARD AND THE FOUR-AND-TWENTY BLACK BIRDS BAKED IN A PIE.

The extensive Scenery, entirely new, by Messrs. Nicholls, Cuthbert, Cooper, Gordon, Wilson, and Moore; the Machinery by Messrs. Tucker; the extraordinary Properties, Decorations, Tricks, Changes, and Transformations, by Mr. Needham; the Choregraphic arrangements by Madame Louise; the Overture and Music composed and selected by J. H. Tully; Leader, Mr. Hayward; the whole of the Designs, Models, and Sketches, furnished from the studio of Dikwynkyn, who for many weeks past has been personally supervising their execution; the novel Grotesque Burlesque Opening invented and written by E. L. Blanchard; and the whole arranged and produced under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Edward Starling.

Principal Ingredients in the Christmas Bill of Fare:—

The Hall of Hypochondria in the Dominions of Dullness.

Misanthropy..(Genius of Gloom)..Mrs. Halford.

Fog, Drizzle, Taxes, Spleen, Indigestion, Quarter-day (his Ministers of Melancholy), Messrs. E. V. Dent, E. V. Wet, E. V. Load, E. V. Day, E. V. Weight, and E. V. Bills.

Azure Diabolicals in attendance....Messrs. Croak, Quake, Fret, Fidget, Worry, Flurry, Fume, Vex, Groan, Growl, Grumble, and Grizzle.

Apparition of Misanthropy on her favourite Nightmare, and magical appearance of Good Humour in her Christmas Car.

Good Humour................Miss Alder.

Lightheart and Sunshine .(her Attendants)..Misses Honey and Brown.

Mrs. Glasse { the original "Cook's Oracle," and the well-known adviser of "First catch your hare," &c. } Miss Rosina Collins.

The receipt given to make a good Pantomime, and its conviction accordingly.

Cottage of Jill on the Borders of Fairyland (by Sunrise), *with Enchanted Kitchen, Garden, and Region of Preserves.*

"Sing a song of sixpence
Pocket full of rye, | Four-and-twenty black birds
Baked in a pie"
—Ancient Nursery Legend.

Jack { the interesting hero of the olden story, who went up the hill to fetch, &c., afterwards Harlequin } M. Milano.

Jill { the heroine of the adventure, in love with Jack, afterwards Columbine } Mdlle. Boleno.

Marmalade..(the Fairy Queen of the Preserves)..Miss K. Warrington.

Pine Apple, Raspberry, Lemon, Cherry, Apple, and Greengage (her assistants), Misses Clifford, Gower, Johnson, Love, Ennis, and Richardson.

Strawberry, Cranberry, Gooseberry, Currant, Apricot, Damson, Quince, &c.

Fancy Preserves: Misses Grace Honer, Ellen Honey, Laurance, Louise, Therese, Charles, King, Sidney, Gordon, Barnes, Emily Barnes, Richardson, Eliza Richardson, Rose, Sidney, Emily Moore, Elizabeth Smith, Lilla Ellis, Rosa Harrison, E. Box, Tayler, Matilda Chenley, Martiney, St. Clare, Evans, John Levines, S. Johnson, and Roberts.

Preserved Ginger ....(their warm ally) ....Master Pungent.

Fruit Blossoms by a blooming collection of Coryphées.

The will and the way—The talismanic sixpence—The change.

Grand Ballet.

Principal Dancers: Madlle. Therese and Annie Cushnie, Therese, Smith, &c.

The Four-and-Twenty Blackbirds: Masters Tweet, Tweet, Toot, Too, Loodle, Loodle, &c.

The reading of the will.

"Jill must not a husband take, | Till she a pie can make and bake."

Interior of Jill's Cottage (by Moonlight).—Coal, Mr. Nobbs; Bundle of Wood, Mr. Halfpenny; Congreve Box, Mr. Fizzer; Bellows, Mr. Leathertongue; Dutch Oven, Mynheer Von Tan; Rolling Pin, Mr. Smoothpaste; Gridiron, Mr. De Bar; Frying Pan, Mr. Broadrim; Soyer's Three-legged Iron Pot, Herr Potluck.

Cruet Castle in the Table-cloth Territory (by Moonlight), *and Golden Palace of King Mustard.*

King Mustard..........(afterwards Clown) ....Harry Boleno.

The Empress Vinegar (afterwards Pantaloon), Mr. Cole.

Black Pepper and White Pepper (Sentinels on Duty at Cruet Castle), Mr. Husky and Mr. Sneezums; Sweet Oil, Miss Florence; Cayenne, Mr. Capsicum; Harvey's Sauce (attendant in waiting), Mr. Savoury.

The Army of Zests: Messrs. Indian Soy, Curry, Capers, Ketchup, Mushrooms, Garlic, Shalot, Sweet Herbs, Potted Tongue, Potted Beef, Potted Bloaters, Potted Anchovies, Potted Shrimps, &c.

Horse Radish (from the King's stable), by a Racing Nag.

Grand Review—Terrific attack upon the appetite, and rally of the relishes—Great progress of Jill in her culinary career.

The Abode of Chutnee in the Province of Pickles (by Sunset).

Chutnee (Chief of the Pickles), Mr. Fiery Facias. The Pickle Army: Messrs. Onions, Walnut, Gherkins, Cauliflower, Red Cabbage, &c. Small Jar, Master Piccalilli.

Great demand for pickles, and determination of the door to stand a jar.

Interior of the Stupendous Salt Mine (by Moonlight).

Salt Rock (a bright White Sprite), Herr Willkind Moleno.

Imminent danger of Jill in splitting upon a rock of salt—Treachery of Vinegar—Upsetting the pail above, and evaporation of the saline stalactite columns, disclosing

The Emerald Temple of Salad.—Magical union of the sweets and sours, and *a pie* termination of the loves of Jack and Jill.

The Transformation.

Harlequin.................................M. Milano.

Columbines, Madlle. Boleno and Miss Ellen Honey.

Pantaloon..........Mr. Cole. Sprite ... ...Herr Willkind Moleno.

Clown, the celebrated Harry Boleno,

(His first appearance in London for many years).

Aerial Evolutionists by the inimitable Italian Brothers.

The Turk's Head Public-house, and Hairdresser's Shop.—Hairdresser, Mons. Pomade; Publican, Mr. Billy Williams; Customers, Messrs. Rednob, Smockface, Owen Swift, Beardless, Whisker Want, Baron Nicholson, and Tom Steel. The British public by themselves. Policeman A 1, Mr. Vigilant.—Approach of the great rugged Russian Bear—How he whines after the Porte, which, being rather old, turns out somewhat crusty—A dose of Turkey Rhubarb—A Don-e Cossack—Pure Circassian Cream—How one Sham Ill makes all well—The great Bear turns out a great boar—Russian attachment to grease—Clown cuts his customer's *hair*, and afterwards dresses it à la Soyer—The great moustache movement—A close shave—Clown shows his high attachment to the Pole—Sudden rise in porter—An M.T. M.P.—A *Patten* lock at ten o'clock—A bonâ fide traveller—Ginger beer and gin without ger—A mill, a fight, a regular row, and station-house for two.

Great American Baby Show.—Arrival of the infantry—Sudden squall—Ma's upon the eve of battle—General attack—Awarding the prizes—Clown and Pantaloon's offsprings—The prettiest baby in the world—A model baby and a spirit child—The wonderful effects of Dr. De Jough's cod-liver oil—Clown's great prize baby—Fresh arrival of 300 more babies—The judge confounded—Great uproar—An unwelcome visitor to a ladies' and juvenile party, and extraordinary ease of suspended animation by the Italian sprites.

Scott's Oyster Shop, Newspaper Office, and Pursell's Biscuit Baking and Confectionary Establishment, Cornhill.—"Uprouse ye then, my merry men, it is our opening day"—A *boister* for one and a lobster for two—A Mussulman and a man for a muscle—Duty and custom—A bride-cake and a wedding-cake—First edition and second edition—Left out for want of room—Press of the privilege and privileges of the press—"Oh, what a row, a rumpus, what a rioting." Baker, Mr. Crusty; Fishmonger, Mr. Scales; Master Newsboy, Christmas-box; Printers, Messrs. Typo and Chapel; Editor, Mr Cutemdown; Critic, Mr Cutemup; Passengers, Messrs Trot and Cosey Strutalong, Lounge, Loiter, and Walkabout; Boardman, Mr Bobaday.

Hosier's Shop, and New Wing of Somerset House.—Here we are—Merry Christmas and a happy new year—High prices and low prices—Manchester stuff—English comforters—Stocks on hand and handsome stocks Ford's Eureka shirts—Reform in the civil list and uncivil treatment of the clerks—Transfer day at the Bank, and general holiday at Somerset House Hosier, Mr Stocken; Shopman, Mr Earlybird; Boy, Master Toddles.

Soyer's Magic Kitchen.—Chef de Cuisine, Mons. Soyer; Kitchen Maids, Misses Basteaway and Drippingsell; Guardsman, Corporal Longshanks; Policeman, Sergeant Podger. Cupboard lovers—Soyer's last soup—Where's the knives and forks?—Boiled and unboiled lobsters—Headless swains—Lobster patty and giblet soup—Clown gone all to pot—Harlequin gets well towelled and afterwards mangled—Clown and pantaloon in a stew—A regular broil—Thou comest in such an unquestionable shape, that I will speak to thee (Soyer, or rather Shakespere)—Too many cooks spoil the (Clown's) broth—The scene finishes in a very spirited manner.

An Illuminated Page of the History of England.—Grand Allegorical Tableau with Panoramic Effects, illustrative of the Triumphs of the Allied Forces. Young Jullien's "Allied Army Quadrille," by the Double Bands of the English and French. "God Save the Queen," "Pourtant pour la Syrie," and "Rule Britannia." Daughter of the Regiment, Miss Rebecca Collins, in which character she will sing the spirited patriotic effusion, published in *Blackwood's Magazine* for December, and written by Corporal John Brown, of the Grenadier Guards, when the men got some drink for the first time at Balaklava, Sept. 28th.

"Come all you gallant British hearts that love the red and blue,
And drink the health of those brave lads who made the Russians rue;
Then fill the glass and let it pass, three times three and one more,
For the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four."

Vestibule to the Temple of Victory. The Tribute of England to the Brave Patriots. Distribution of Laurel Wreaths, Gorgeous and Electric Scenic Climax, with Revolving Columns and Variegated Illuminations.

Terrific Flight of the Bolum Brothers.

The whole scene presenting a coup d'œil never before witnessed on the English stage.

Admission:—Stalls, 5s.; dress circle, 4s.; second price, 2s.; upper circle, 3s.; second price, 1s. 6d.; pit, 2s.; second price, 1s.; lower gallery, 1s.; second price, 6d.; upper gallery, 6d. Private boxes, 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., and upwards.

Doors open at Half-past Six, performances commence at Seven. Half-price at Nine o'clock.

The Box-office open daily, from eleven till five, under the direction of Mr. Edward Chatterton.

NOTICE.—The following Pieces are approved and in preparation, and will shortly be produced:—A Drama, by — Boucicault, Esq.; Two Dramas, by A. Harris, Esq.; an adaptation of Meyerbeer's Opera, L'Etoile du Nord, with new scenery, properties, and effects. To be succeeded by an English version, by Mr. Reynoldson, of Gluck's Iphigenia in Tauride. The Grand Historical Egyptian Panorama, many months in preparation, will also shortly appear.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Under the Management of Mr. BUCKSTONE.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 26th and 27th December, for TWO NIGHTS ONLY, PRESENTED AT COURT. Charles II, Mr. W. Farren; Rochester, Mr. Howe; Geoffrey Wedderburn, Mr Buckstone; Anne Franklyn, Miss Reynolds; Lady Castlemaine, Miss E. Chaplin. After which, a New Grand Comic CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, entitled, LITTLE BOPEEP; or, HARLEQUIN AND THE GIRL WHO LOST HER SHEEP. Little Bopeep, Miss Lydia Thompson; the Fairy Pastorella, Miss Fanny Wright; Harlequin, Mr. Chaplin; Columbine, Miss Mary Brown; Pantaloon, Mr. W. A. Barnes; Clown, Mr. Appleby, from the Theatre Royal, Liverpool.

On THURSDAY and TWO FOLLOWING NIGHTS, THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE, and the PANTOMIME.

The FIRST MORNING PERFORMANCE of the PANTOMIME will take place on SATURDAY NEXT. Doors open at Half-past One, Commence at Two, and terminate at Four in the Afternoon.—Box office open daily from Ten till Four.

Stage Manager, Mr. CHIPPENDALE.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE.

Pet Theatre and Christmas Fare! The New and Popular Rustic Drama every Evening. A Grand New Extravaganza, in which the celebrated Dancer from the Théâtre Impériale de l'Opéra, Paris, MADEMOISELLE MARIGUETA, will make her FIRST APPEARANCE in England. THE RAILWAY BELLE every Night, with Roars of Laughter.

TUESDAY (Boxing Night), and during the Week, the Popular Rustic Drama of PIERRE THE FOUNDLING. Briton costume, and the following powerful cast:—Mr. B. Webster, Mr. Keeley, Madame Celeste, Mrs. Keeley, Miss Woolgar, and Miss Cuthbert. After which will be produced an entirely new *apropos* eccentric Extravaganza, with new Scenery, Dresses, and Appointments, entitled ZIGZAG TRAVELS OF MESSRS. DANUBE AND PRUTH TO LEARN THE TRUTH, with numerous cuts. Scenery by Messrs. T. Pitt, Turner, and assistants; the appointments and Armour by Mr. T. Ireland and Assistants; the Music by Mr. A. Wells. The Military French Costumes of Chasseurs de Vincennes, Zouaves, &c., are real, and have been purchased at great expense in France; and Mademoiselle Marigueta, principal Danseuse from the Théâtre Impériale de l'Opera, has been engaged for the Ballet. Characters by Mrs. Keeley, Miss Woolgar, Miss M. Keeley, Miss Windham, Miss Cuthbert, Miss Laidlaw, Mr. P Bedford, Mr. Selby, Mr. J Rogers, Mr. Garden, Mr C. J. Smith, &c., &c. A Grand Corps du Ballet, with an extraordinary novelty, called DES FLOTTES; or, The Dancing Fleets upon the Dancing Waters; and a variety of effects peculiar to the Establishment. The whole to conclude with the Screaming Farce of THE RAILWAY BELLE, by Mr. J. Rogers, Miss Wyndham, &c., &c.

Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Under the Management of Madame VESTRIS.

Sole Lessee, Mr CHAS. MATHEWS.

On TUESDAY, Dec. 26, 1854, will be presented the new Comic Drama, in Two Acts, entitled AGGRAVATING SAM Principal characters by Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. R Roxby, Mr. B. Baker; Miss M. Oliver, Mrs. Macnamara, and Miss H. Gordon.

After which will be produced a New and Original Fairy Extravaganza, entitled PRINCE PRETTYPET AND THE BUTTERFLY. To conclude with, TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE. Scenery by Mr Beverley Stage Manager, Mr. R. Roxby. Box-office open from Ten to Six

Mr. ALLCROFT, 15, New Bond street, is appointed sole agent for the Private Boxes, to whom all applications must be made.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.

TUESDAY and during the Week will be performed, the New Comedietta, A WIFE'S JOURNAL Brown, Mr. Emery; Harcourt, Mr. Leslie; Mrs. Brown, Miss Maskell. After which, a New Fairy Extravaganza, by J. R. Planche, Esq., called THE YELLOW DWARF AND THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Characters by Messrs. F. Robson, Danvers, Clifton, White, H. Cooper, Miss Julia St. George, Miss E. Ormonde, Miss Marston, Miss Bromley (her first appearance), and Mrs. Fitzallan. To conclude with the Farce called A BLIGHTED BEING; in which Messrs F. Robson, Leslie, Danvers, H. Cooper, and Miss E. Turner, will appear.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—

Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

A GRAND MORNING PERFORMANCE ON BOXING-DAY, December 26th, at Two o'Clock, embracing the brilliant Scenes in the Circle, and the first representation of the New COMIC PANTOMIME! Morning Performances, Mondays, 1st, 8th, and 15th January.

TUESDAY NIGHT, Dec 26th, and during the Week, the Mirror of the ALLIED PROWESS, THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA, realizing to the life one of the proudest of victories—that of the Allies at the Alma! This Spectacle will be acted Every Evening during the vacation. After which, the brilliant SCENES in the CIRCLE; or, HORSEMANSHIP DU PREMIER CALIBRE. The whole to conclude with, first time, an entirely New COMIC PANTOMIME, by Nelson Lee, with New Scenery, Dresses, Properties, Tricks, &c &c., called GULLIVER'S TRAVELS THROUGH THE HORSE ISLANDS; or, HARLEQUIN BRITANNIA

ROYAL MARIONETTE THEATRE.

Juvenile Treat. On and after December 26, every Morning at Three, MONS. DESARRAIS Wonderful Troupe of DOGS AND MONKEYS. Every Evening at Eight, HUGO VAMP'S highly Laughable Entertainment, THE MIRROR OF LIFE; or, HITS AT MEN AND MANNERS. Musical Illustrations by Benvenuti's Celebrated Band. Stalls, 2s. 6d., 2s., and 1s. 6d. Balconies, 1s. Galleries, 6d.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—

The following Remarkable Novelties have been Specially Prepared:—

Lecture by J. H. Pepper, Esq., on Professor Wheatstone's Experiments on the Transmission of Sound through Solid Conductors, illustrated by a Telephonic Concert.

First Part of an Entirely New and Splendid Optical Diorama, illustrating the Voyages of Sinbad the Sailor, with beautiful Phantasmagoria Effects, and appropriate Music arranged by Mr. W. Waud.

Great Increase in the Views of the War. The Battle of the Alma, Siege of Sebastopol, the English Batteries, &c., &c.

Lecture on the Lancaster Gun, the Minié Rifle, and that powerful implement of war, the Steam Gun, projecting Sixty Balls per Minute, which has been erected by Mr. Perkins, and will be discharged daily, and in the Evening.

Lectures on Electricity, by Dr Bachoffner.

Mr. Crawford's Vocal Entertainment of the Patriotic Songs of Scotland. For the special Amusement of the Juvenile Auditory, Davis's Ingenious Marionettes will be exhibited. All the other Lectures, Exhibitions of Models, &c, &c. Fresh Decorations.

Special Juvenile Night on the 3rd of January, and gratuitous distribution of the Ornaments of a beautiful Christmas Tree amongst the Young People.

FEUILLETON.

THE THEATRES.

OLYMPIC.—"A Wife's Journal" is, we believe, from the French. It is based on a rather comic idea. Two ladies, Mrs. Harcourt and Mrs. Brown, resolve to record the incidents of their married life, setting very different estimates of their respective husbands. The journals fall into the hands of the latter; the minutes are simultaneously read by the two husbands, whereby the transgressions of wicked Mr. Harcourt, who to his other delinquencies adds that of a profligate *penchant* for Mrs. Brown, are exposed, to his dire mortification. It is smartly written, and was pretty well received.

THE PANTOMIMES.—There is nothing much new in the dramatic world to chronicle this week; indeed, with a few exceptions, our theatres have been closed, in order to afford opportunities for the rehearsal of pantomime or burlesque—as the case

might be—intended for the delectation of the holiday-folk on Boxing-night. A brief glance at the titles, and a few of the features, in the Christmas novelties may not be out of place in this dearth of the theatrical novelty. *Drury Lane* commences its campaign on Tuesday, the management having wisely abandoned the old system of playing to empty benches ten or twenty nights before Christmas. Mr. E. L. Blanchard, as heretofore, supplies the opening portion of the pantomime, which he has founded, we believe, upon the old familiar nursery jingle of "Jack and Gill." Mild Tom Matthews, the best humoured of clowns, has here been supplanted by Harry Boleno, of whom, as the King of Pantomime, we know little. Two columbines, a host of sprites and fairies, called the Allies, figure in the Christmas bill of fare, which, through the indefatigable research of the lessee, goes to establish the fact, that our Allies in the Crimea are the Dutch, for, in an emblem of the allied arms, the Hollanders' flag stands boldly forth. Mr. Nelson Lee, of pantomime celebrity, has supplied several of the comic scenes; and, from his experience in such matters, we may be certain that they will not contain the usual amount of dreary fun put forward as "comic" business. The last scene is to be a "blaze of triumph" in honour of our brave soldiers and sailors now at the seat of war. Mr. M. Morton has stepped into the lists to break a lance at pantomime, and has produced "Harlequin Bluebeard" for the novelty at the *Princess's* on the 26th. The subject affords capital opportunities for display, and Mr. Charles Kean has spared neither pains nor pounds in aiding, the author availing himself of them. The tricks and transformations are new and striking—some imported from Paris, others manufactured in the theatre itself. Buckstone writes his own pantomime for the *Haymarket*, founded on "Little Bo-peep." The principal character in it will be sustained by Miss Lydia Thompson, a charming actress and dancense, who danced herself into the public favour in "Silver Hair," last year. Mr. Planché has removed himself and his pen from the *Lyceum* to the *Olympic;* and (Wigan eschewing harlequinade for the nonce) has written the Christmas piece for that house—a burlesque on the well known necromantic and romantic tale, "The Yellow Dwarf;" an improvement on his late emanations, which were principally remarkable for brilliant costumes and dull dialogue. Mr. William Brough is the author of the *Lyceum* burlesque this year, which is compiled from the story of "Prince Pretty-pet and the Butterfly." The *St. James's*, as we have before mentioned, has enlisted the witty pen of Mr. F. Talfourd, who has concocted a sparkling burlesque out of "Abon Hassan." The *Adelphi* is not behind-hand, although working away quietly. Mr. Mark Lemon is the author of the Christmas burlesque, which is entitled, "Zigzag Travels of Messrs. Danube and Pruth, to learn the Truth." One of the most remarkable incidents in the burlesque will be the appearance of an army of fairies, each with a perfectly modelled and fully-rigged ship upon her head. At the east-end of the metropolis, the *City of London* takes the lead, Nelson Lee having been actively engaged for months in getting up a pantomime, written by himself, called, "Birds, Beasts, and Fishes, or Harlequin Natural History." At *Astley's*, the same pen has been called into requisition, for the purpose of transforming Swift's inimitable satire, "Gulliver's Travels," into pantomime. In this novelty, The Lilliputians are the Turks, the Emperor Blefesin is the Czar, and Gulliver, as a matter of course, the Allies. The introduction of Mr. Cooke's highly-trained stud—always a feature in the Christmas festivities here—will be most appropriate in the present instance. Another theatre has depended upon Mr. Lee's pantomime-producing powers—the *Marylebone*—and "Young Norval on the Grampian Hills; or, Harlequin and Lord Ullin's Daughter" will, on Tuesday evening, be the standing dish for the good folk of Marylebone. Mr. W. Wallack, the lessee of that theatre, who has with great spirit, and, we are happy to say, success, endeavoured to revive the once declining taste for drama at this end of the metropolis, has done all in his power to make the forthcoming revelry a hit. The stage has been elongated, and new machinery added. From this hurried glance at a few of the forthcoming novelties, it will be seen, that the present eventful year will close "righte merrilie."

THE WESTMINSTER PLAY.—The play this year is the "Eunuchus," which Terence compounded of two separate plays of Menander—the "Eunuchus," and the "Colax"—and thus secured a double amount of amusement; for, while the former piece supplied him with that notable exploit of Chærea's which used to elicit indignant letters from British "fathers of families," till the scene with Antipho was omitted, the latter gave him the *Bobadil* and the *Parasite*, who are perhaps the most diverting personages in the play. The "Eunuchus" was always a favourite work with both the audience and the actors at St. Peter's College. The attack on the courtesan's house, by *Thraso* and his strange band, is a good piece of burlesque "fun," that produces an effect like that caused by the army of *Bombastes Furioso*. The appearance of a Queen's scholar in female attire is always greeted with roars of laughter, and, hence Thais has, at St. Peter's College, a popularity of a kind which the author did not exactly intend. Endowed as it is with so many stimulants for the promotion of hilarity, we cannot wonder that the "Eunuchus" has been brought forward this year a little out of its turn. The acting of the young gentlemen is of the kind which has long been familiar to the audiences of Westminster plays, consisting rather of a careful adoption of prescribed interpretations than of venturous attempts in new paths. The prologue, after alluding to the death of two "Westminsters"—one, Mr. Clinton, the author of the "Fasti Hellenici," the other unnamed, but supposed to be Mr. Vaughan Williams—passed on to matters of public interest, and the mention of "Almæ preclara dies" and "Balaklavæ tristis gloria" elicited applause, which was even exceeded by the shout which arose when the captain, Mr. Dickson, uttered a line contrasting the British soldier with the *Thraso* of the comedy:

Non noster est ille miles mercenarius.

The line was evidently taken as a "slap" at the Foreign Enlistment Bill, and was applauded accordingly, although, it appears, it was written before the bill was brought forward.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION, has its Christmas novelties in several figures of a most interesting character. They consist of portrait models of Lord Raglan, Omar Pasha, and other distinguished men serving in the present war. They are dressed in military costume, and reflect great credit on the artists employed.

ST. MARTIN'S HALL.—The "Messiah" was performed on Wednesday evening at St. Martin's-hall, under the direction of Mr. Hullah. Of its performance it is sufficient to say that it was one of the best and most successful that Mr. Hullah has given. The hall was crowded, and many persons were unable to obtain admission. The principal singers were Mr. and Mrs. Sims Reeves, Miss Palmer, Miss Bleaden, and Mr. Thomas.

LECTURE ON SACRED MUSIC.—Mr. John Wass, a gentleman well known in the musical world as a composer of considerable merit, gave a lecture upon sacred music at Kensington on Tuesday evening, which was numerously and fashionably attended. Mr. Wass, in introducing the subject, said it had long been to him a source of surprise and regret that *expression*, which is the soul of music, should be so much neglected by vocal performers, both amateur and professional. He, therefore, begged to draw particular attention to the cultivation of this important part of vocalisation, and he would endeavour to point out the most essential requisites to effect so desirable an improvement. The lecturer adverted to the present advanced state of music, the principles of the art, the learning of the words, &c., which, by the bye, is certainly a desideratum, for the words of a song are of the least consideration with not only many amateurs but a vast number of professionals, who think the mere production of sound sufficient, the poor poet being of no importance at all, thus reducing the human voice to a mere instrument. The lecture was illustrated by a very tasteful selection from the works of Handel, Haydn, N. H. Callert, Wass, &c., the executants being Mrs. F. Inman, Mrs. Pyne Galton, and Mr. E. Rosenthall. Mrs. Galton sang her share of the music very artistically, and when we say she is a sister of the celebrated Louisa Pyne, it will easily be understood the school in which she has studied. Mr. Rosenthall possesses a good voice, and sang the music allotted to him carefully; but a vast amount of study is necessary to arrive at anything like perfection in vocalisation, more particularly with sacred music. The great feature of the evening, however, was the singing of Mrs. Inman, whose rendering of "Angels ever bright and fair," left nothing to be desired. The absence of unnecessary ornament, which is so often used to the detriment of this class of music, showed the lady's good taste; she also sang a charming composition of Mr. John Wass, "The Lord is Great," in a manner to occasion its being re-demanded. Mr. Wass's lecture was carefully written and well delivered.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE DURING THE HOLIDAYS.—Just now the Christmas tree, which occupies the centre of the transept, is the feature which most absorbs attention. It rises to the height of nearly fifty feet, and stands upon a pedestal appearing to be one solid mass of evergreens. The branches are weighed down with gilt toys of every description, many of them of evident costliness, while here and there lanterns are visible, reflecting coloured lights, which contribute materially to the gaiety and beauty of the *ensemble*. The exhibition of Christmas trees, has been, we believe, constructed under the direction of Mr. Lewis Solomon, of Covent-garden. At the root of the tree animals, the size of life, symbolise the several seasons, such as the boar, the fawn, the hind, and the reindeer, besides which there is a variety of dead game, the handywork of Mr. Bartlett, the taxidermist, whose skill in this ingenious art is here strikingly demonstrated. The effect altogether of this Christmas tree is highly imposing, and during the vacation it will doubtless be examined with curious wonder by the juveniles who visit the Palace. The entire district is, however, dedicated to a similar species of decoration. The transept everywhere abounds in Christmas trees of smaller growth, it is true, than the monster which overhangs them, but nevertheless grateful to the eyes of young people. We have the trees in all sorts of form, and laden with all sorts of toys and sweetmeats. The district in question is therefore likely to be much frequented during the holidays. The weather was anything but favourable for the military concert (the third of the series) which took place on Thursday morning in the Crystal Palace. The five bands, however, were in attendance, and performed a variety of pieces from Meyerbeer, Auber, Verdi, and other composers, with their accustomed brilliancy and effect. There were upwards of 2,500 persons present.

THEATRICALS IN AMERICA.—The Boston Theatre has been doing "excellently well" of late, Mr. Forrest having fulfilled a three weeks' engagement. Among the principal actresses who have supported Mr. Forrest, was Mrs. Barrow, better known to us as Miss Julia Bennett. Of this charming lady, a correspondent in the New York *Spirit of the Times* says:—"From what I had seen of the previous efforts of this lady, I deemed her entitled to an exalted position as a spirited and sparkling comedy actress; but her impersonations, of late, have added another wreath to her fame as an artist possessing no ordinary degree of tragic ability; added to a fine figure and expressive face, she has a charming metallic and ringing voice.

CURIOUS EPITAPH.—The following singular epitaph is copied from a tombstone in Chard churchyard.

Beneath the Verdure of this earthen chest
Are laid the Garments of a Soul undrest;
Here 'tis decreed that they awhile must lie,
'Till Time shall end, and Death itself shall die;
Then will the Saviour model them afresh,
And change this tattered raiment of the Flesh
Like His own, for that's an heavenly mole,
For to enrobe a favourite of God.

NAME AND FAME OF AN IRISH HERO.—There was once in Ireland a thirsty old soul:—

His name was a terrible name indeed—
'Twas Timothy Thady Mullagin;
And whenever he emptied a tumbler of punch,
He always wanted it *full ag* in.

ORIGIN OF NAMES.—The first imposition of names was founded on different views among different people. The most common was to mark the good wishes of the parents, or to entitle the children to the good fortune a happy name seemed to promise. Hence Victor, Castor, Faustus, Probus, &c. Originally every person had but one name, as amongst the Jews, Adam; among the Egyptians, Busiris; among the Chaldees, Ninus; among the Medes, Astyages; the Greeks, Diomedes; the Germans, Ariovistus; the Romans, Romulus. Some writers, among whom was Camden, contend that names in all nations and languages were significative of some peculiar meaning or quality. This holds out not only among the Jews, Greeks, Latins, &c., but also among the Turks, with whom Abdallah means servant of God; Soliman, peaceable; Mahomet, glorified, &c. The ancient Britons usually took their names from colours, because they painted themselves. They subsequently took Roman, and Danish, and Norman (the latter at the Conquest, bringing with them their German names,) such as William, Robert, Henry, Hugh, &c. Subsequently Hebrew names, such as Matthew, David, Samson, were engrafted upon the language, and have continued in much use down to the present time. Surnames were introduced at an early period, and were at first formed by adding the name of the father to that of the son. This is evident in Scripture, as Caleb is denominated the son of Jephunneh and Joshua the son of Nun. The old Normans used *Fitz*, which signifies son, as Fitzherbert, Fitzsimmons—the son of Herbert, the son of Simmons. The Irish used *O*, as O'Neal, the son of Neal; the Scotch Highlanders employed *Mac*, as Macdonald, the son of Donald; and the Norseman added the word *son* to the end of the father's name, as Williamson. Surnames were not used in France before the year 987, when the lords began to assume the names of their demesnes; in England they were taken up a little before the Conquest, under Edward the Confessor; but they were not fully established among the common people until Edward the Second's time. In Sweden, it is said, they were unknown until the year 1514. They were introduced into Scotland in the time of William the Conqueror by the English who fled into that country. It was long before any surnames were used in Wales except that of son, Evan ap Rice, Evan the son of Rice. Names were significant of quality of the mind or the body, as Bold, Hardy, Meek; others expressive of the trade or profession followed, such as Baker, Smith, Wright, Butler, Page, Marshall. The greater number were derived from the name of places, and Camden says, "There is not a village in Normandy but has given a name to some family in England."—*My M.S. Note Book.*

THE COURT AND WORLD OF FASHION.

Her Majesty during the week has been at the Castle, Windsor. The Royal dinner parties have had the usual select circle of visitors, amongst whom have been the Duke of Newcastle, the Duchess of Kent, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viscount and Viscountess Palmerston, Major-General and Mrs. Bentinck, &c.

The Queen and Prince visited the Duchess of Cambridge, at Kew, on Tuesday afternoon, and returned to the Castle at a quarter past five o'clock. Her Majesty and his Royal Highness, attended by the Ladies and Gentlemen in Waiting, dined with the Duchess of Kent in the evening at Frogmore House.

On Monday his Royal Highness Prince Albert went to London by special train, to preside at a meeting of the Royal Commission for the Patriotic Fund. His Royal Highness was attended by Major-General the Hon. Charles Grey and Captain the Hon. D. de Ros. The Duke of Newcastle and Viscount Palmerston accompanied the Prince to London.

On Wednesday, his Royal Highness went to London, by a special train of the South-Western Railway, to preside at the meeting of a committee of the governors of the Wellington College.

GENEROSITY OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—Last week Lord H. Rokeby, Lieut.-Colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards, who is about to leave England for the Crimea, was sent for by the Prince. His Royal Highness informed the officer that he wished him to be the bearer of a fur cloak, as a present to Sergeant-Major Edwards, of the first battalion of Scots Fusilier Guards, who, when in England, was his Royal Highness's gymnastic preceptor. His Royal Highness, just after the route was received, sent for Edwards, and presented him with a gold-headed cane, as a token of the manner in which his services as his Royal Highness's tutor had been appreciated by the youthful Prince.

Numerous aristocratic families have during the week left their town residences for their country seats, for the Christmas holidays.

The French Ambassador visited the Earl of Clarendon on Monday.

ACCIDENT TO THE MARCHIONESS OF HASTINGS.—The Llewellyn packet, from Kingstown to Holyhead, had a very rough passage on Wednesday. The Marchioness of Hastings and her daughter, the Lady Bertha Hastings, were among the passengers, and had seated themselves on deck to windward. The sea struck the ship just where the Marchioness was seated, and with such force that both ladies were thrown with great violence off their seats and carried across the deck under the bow of the long-boat to leeward. The Marchioness was completely stunned, having sustained a severe blow on the temple, and some injury to her back. On assistance arriving, the Marchioness was found completely wedged in under the long-boat, from which position she was removed with difficulty. The Lady Bertha escaped comparatively unhurt, but on the Llewellyn arriving at Holyhead, the Marchioness was so ill that it was found necessary to remove her ladyship to the Royal Hotel, where she received the assiduous attentions required by the severity of the injuries she had sustained.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN'S JOURNAL.

FESTIVITIES AT EAST MARKHAM, NOTTS.—On Saturday last, the village of East Markham was the scene of considerable excitement, it being the day on which John Henry Kirke, Esq., attained his majority. This young officer having been called to join his regiment for the Crimea some ten days previously, gave additional interest to the occasion. Although his absence was therefore inevitable, it was determined that a sumptuous dinner should be given to the tenantry and a few select friends on that day. Sir Thomas Wollaston White, Bart., uncle of the young gentleman, supplied abundance of game, and at two o'clock the tenantry and friends surrounded a table richly spread with every variety of substantial and luxurious fare. Amongst the guests were Sir Thomas Wollaston White, Bart., Joseph Denman, Esq. (chairman), Rev. W. H. Brameld (vicar of the parish), Rev. B. Ash, and John Thos. Rose, Esq. (vice-chairman). A series of loyal and appropriate toasts were proposed and responded to, and it may be justly stated, that an intelligent and intellectual treat, instructed and entertained the company.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL has purchased Bure Homage, the seat of Sir John Littler, at Christchurch, in Hants.

THE BARON VIDEL has left the Clarendon, on a visit to Sir Richard Sutton, at Lynford Hall, near Brandon, Suffolk.

THE REV. A. PETTON has left the Clarendon for Doddington Rectory, near Chatteris.

THE LATE LADY PILKINGTON, OF CHEVET.—The death of this revered lady took place at her ladyship's residence in Staffordshire, on Monday last. Lady Pilkington's death will be deplored not only by her afflicted family and friends, to whom the loss is simply irreparable, but by those numberless poor to whom she was at once the kindest and most bountiful of benefactors. Her ladyship's whole life was a work of mercy.—*Wakefield Journal.*

MR. JOHN NAYLOR, of Leighton Hall, Montgomeryshire, lent some valuable paintings to grace the opening of St. George's Hall at Liverpool. To avoid danger by rail, the pictures were sent home in a van, and were smashed to tatters on a level-crossing by a train.

AT STOWMARKET PETTY SESSIONS on Monday last, Wm.

Thing, a shepherd, was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment, for misbehaviour in the service of James Ward, Esq., of Haughley. The defendant had been ordered to place some hurdles so as to prevent the sheep jumping through; this he neglected to do, whereby twenty-four of the sheep got through the gap, jumped down into the ditch, and were suffocated. They were fine breeding ewes, and could not have been worth less than £50.

Wholesale Sheep-Stealing in the Forest of Dean.—In the Forest of Dean there are extensive sheep-walks; but the crime of sheep stealing has of late become of so wholesale a character that, unless vigorous measures are taken for its speedy repression, these sheep-walks will be abandoned by the breeders. Among the most recent instances of large sheep robberies may be mentioned those of Mr. John Watkins, of the Speech House, who has had upwards of fifty sheep stolen; Mr. John James, of Pillawell, West Dean, who, out of a flock of 150 sheep, at Moseley Green, has had 100 recently stolen; Mr. Thomas Priest, of Breen, placed out a large flock of ewes for breeding, which have been, with the exception of twenty-one, all stolen; and Mr. John Priest, of the same portion of the forest, who, out of a flock of 238 ewes, in the open forest, has had them all stolen but one. The owners have shown great negligence in looking after their flocks, and this, with the laxity of the labourers in the forest, who, considering the sheep as forest-bred, have allowed them, without inquiry, to be taken and driven off by a large and organised band of sheep-stealers, who have sold them boldly at the markets at a short distance, has greatly facilitated this system of wholesale plunder.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

FIELD OFFICE, Saturday, 4 a.m.

Paris, Friday.

The following despatch has been received from Admiral Hamelin, addressed to the Minister of Marine:—

"*Bay of Kamiesch, Dec.* 12.

"Four thousand three hundred men arrived on the 10th, with ammunition. A brisk cannonade has been kept up for the last two days. The enemy has made some vigorous sorties on our own and on the English lines. They were driven back by our musketry, and in some instances at the point of the bayonet, after a fierce resistance."

THE TREATY WITH AUSTRIA.

[*The following appeared last week in our* Second Edition.]

The following is the Treaty between her Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of the French, signed at Vienna, December 2, ratified in the same city, Dec. 14:—

Article I.—The High Contracting Parties [here reference is made to some protocols and papers exchanged] engage mutually and reciprocally not to enter into any arrangement with the Imperial Court of Russia without having first deliberated thereupon in common.

Article II.—His Majesty the Emperor of Austria having, in virtue of the treaty concluded on the 14th of June last with the Sublime Porte, caused the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia to be occupied by his troops, he engages to defend the frontier of the said Principalities against any return of the Russian forces; the Austrian troops shall for this purpose occupy the positions necessary for guaranteeing those Principalities against any attack. Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and his Majesty the Emperor of the French, having likewise concluded with the Sublime Porte on the 12th of March, a treaty which authorises them to direct their forces upon every part of the Ottoman empire, the above-mentioned occupation shall not interfere with the free movement of the Anglo-French or Ottoman troops upon these same territories against the military forces or the territory of Russia. There shall be formed at Vienna between the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, France, and Great Britain, a commission to which Turkey shall be invited to send a plenipotentiary, and which shall be charged with examining and regulating every question relating either to the exceptional and provisional state in which the said Principalities are now placed, or to the free passage of the different armies across their territory.

Article III.—In case hostilities should break out between Austria and Russia, her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and his Majesty the Emperor of the French, mutually promise to each other their offensive and defensive alliance in the present war, and will for that purpose employ, according to the requirements of the war, military and naval forces, the number, description, and destination whereof shall, if occasion should arise, be determined by subsequent arrangements.

Article IV.—In the case contemplated by the preceding article, the High Contracting Parties reciprocally engage not to entertain any overture or proposition on the part of the Imperial Court of Russia, having for its object the cessation of hostilities, without having come to an understanding thereupon between themselves.

Article V.—In case the re-establishment of general peace, upon the basis indicated in Article I. should not be assured in the course of the present year, her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and his Majesty the Emperor of the French, will deliberate without delay upon effectual means for obtaining the object of their alliance.

Article VI.—Great Britain, Austria, and France, will jointly communicate the present treaty to the Court of Prussia, and will with satisfaction receive its accession thereto, in case it should promise its co-operation for the accomplishment of the common object.

Article VII.—The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Vienna, in the space of a fortnight.

In witness whereof, &c., Westmorland. (L.S.)
Buol-Schauenstein. (L.S.)
Bourqueney. (L.S.)

New Food for Cattle.—We are informed that the new food for cattle, advertised in another column, under the name of Bark Meal, is giving the greatest satisfaction to all, and is likely to become a leading article. Orders have been received from all quarters of the kingdom, and two gentlemen have ordered £55 worth, they having used it only twice before. Samples have also been placed in the hands of the Government, who are expected to use it largely.

ENLISTMENT OF FOREIGNERS BILL.

The following are the provisions of "an Act to permit foreigners to be enlisted and to serve as officers and soldiers in her Majesty's forces:" 1. It shall be lawful for her Majesty to cause to be enlisted as soldiers into her service persons not being natural-born subjects or entitled to the privileges of natural-born subjects of her Majesty, who may voluntarily enter themselves for such service, and to grant commissions or letters of service to any such persons to serve as officers, the persons so enlisted and commissioned to be formed into separate regiments, battalions, and corps: and such enlistment, commission, and the services thereunder, shall be as lawful as if such persons were natural-born subjects of her Majesty.—2. Provided always, that the men serving under this act shall not be employed in the United Kingdom, except for the purpose of being trained, arrayed, and formed into regiments, battalions, or corps for foreign service, and except such bodies of reserve as may be kept in the United Kingdom for training and arraying recruits, and for supplying vacancies in such regiments, battalions, or corps; and that there shall not be within the United Kingdom more in the whole than 10,000 men serving under this Act at any one time.—3. Every person enlisted as a soldier under the authority of this Act shall be attested in such manner as her Majesty shall direct, and not otherwise; and all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private soldiers enlisting or commissioned under this Act shall take such oath for their fidelity during their continuance in her Majesty's service as her Majesty shall direct, and no other.—4. Subject to the provisions herein contained, all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, or private soldiers, serving under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to all provisions contained in any Act for the time being in force "for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters," and the Articles of War made in pursuance thereof, in the same manner to all intents and purposes as any of her Majesty's regular forces are subject to the same.—5. This Act shall continue in force during the present war, and until one year after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.

Almshouses in Newland, Worcestershire.—The late Earl of Beauchamp bequeathed £60,000 for the erection and endowment of almshouses at Newland, in Worcestershire, for the benefit of infirm agricultural labourers. Nearly two years having expired since the decease of the late lord, the poor of that county are anxiously expecting the executors and trustees of the charity to fulfil the intentions of the testator speedily, the land having been granted for this purpose a twelvemonth ago, by a deed of conveyance, according to the legal forms, which was enrolled in the Court of Chancery.

There was recently at the horse-market, Boulevard de l'Hôpital, an instance of a horse which had lost an ear having been supplied with one in caoutchouc.—*Galignani.*

Galls on Horses.—"To cure galls on horses, take whiskey, and add as much pulverised alum as it will dissolve; with this bathe the parts affected. I have known the very worst of galls healed in this way, and the horse kept in constant use. I ever resort to this remedy, carrying it with me wherever I journey, and continue its use with undiminished approval. I apply no other remedy. When a horse has been put out for the winter, and has not been used, his breast and back get very tender; a single hour's use then, on a hot day, will scald his breast so as to cause serious injury. My uniform practice, therefore, has been, for a week or so before beginning to use the harness, to harden the breast and back by bathing them regularly two or three times a day. No injury has then resulted from the application of the collar."

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, December 19.

BANKRUPTS.

Joshua Vines and James Smith, Dover-road, Borough, builders—George Wilson and William Raynham, Notting-hill, builders—Joseph Lough, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, and John James Limebeer, St. James's-street, bootmakers and blacking manufacturers—Joseph Gibb, Blue Lion-yard, Upper North-place, Gray's-inn-road, livery stable keeper—Charles Muskett, Diss, Norfolk, chymist—John Peter White, Mark-lane, merchant—George Climance, St. Alban's, baker—Jabez Cooper, Rowley, Regis, Staffordshire, linendraper—Frederick Reeves Barratt, Stamford, musicseller—Robert Wilson Wyllie, St. Leonard, Devonshire, flax scutcher—Jonathan, William, and Lupton Wright, Oxenhope, near Keighley, Yorkshire, worsted-spinners—William Allaway, Southport, dentist—James Sothern Tonge, Liverpool, commission agent—William Yates, Liverpool, cotton broker—John Fletcher, Unsworth Mill, near Bury, and Manchester, cotton manufacturer—Betty Barron, Henry William Knowles, and James Heyworth, Bacup, Lancashire, manufacturers.

Friday, December 22.

BANKRUPTS.

George Harding, Stoke Newington, linen draper—Henry Sheppard, Salisbury, grocer—George Newmarch, Nottingham, hatter and furrier—John Balters, Tokenhouse-yard, City, ship owner—Richard Ginks, Hartlebury, Worcestershire, wheelwright—Nicholson John Gardner, Water-lane, commission agent—John Gower, Lawrence-lane, London, warehouseman—James Mortimer, Grosvenor-road, Abbey-road, St. John's-wood, builder—Joseph Stoddart, North Leach, Gloucestershire, draper—Samuel Highfield, trader—John Marshall, Todmorden, Yorkshire, cotton spinner and innkeeper—William Chadwick, Liverpool, lime burner, builder, and brickmaker—Joseph Poppleton, Leicester, lamb's-wool and worsted yarn spinner, and commission agent.—Thomas Edwards, Shrewsbury, builder—Will Buckwell and Thomas Jones, Duke-street, Southwark, cement and stone manufacturers.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—The funds ruled at a decline of $\frac{3}{8}$ per cent., owing to the expected opposition to the Enlistment of Foreigners Bill. The tone was somewhat firmer towards the close, but there was little actual recovery in price. Business was limited.

Tuesday.—The funds opened with steadiness at a slight improvement, and further advanced $\frac{1}{8}$, after which, however, there was a slight reaction.

Wednesday.—The English funds were flat, but the decline at no time exceeded $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and, at the close, was reduced to $\frac{1}{8}$.

Thursday.—The funds opened at a decline. Consols were first quoted at 91$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$, ex. div., from which they receded until they touched 91. Finally, however, they reached 91$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. Bank Stock, 207 to 209; Reduced, 91$\frac{1}{2}$; New Three-per-Cents., 91$\frac{3}{8}$; Long Annuities, 4 5-16; India Bonds, 9s. to 12s.; and Exchequer-bills, 4s. to 7s. premium. Foreign securities were heavy, and prices generally, at the close of business, were lower.

Friday.—The Stock market has been somewhat firmer, but transactions have been limited. Consols were quoted at 91$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$, but closed at 91$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$, ex. div.; Bank Stock, 208$\frac{1}{4}$ to 209.

THE MARKETS.

MARK LANE.

Monday.—Our market was fairly supplied with English wheat from Essex and Kent, and there was a good deal offering for delivery per rail. The boisterous state of the weather continues to retard foreign arrivals. Factors commenced by asking considerably enhanced rates, and ended, as usual in such cases, in being unable to maintain the advance reported on Friday last; and the trade in Mark-lane ruled dull at that day's advance. Flour underwent no change. Barley was not dearer than on Friday last, with a more limited demand. Oats were in moderate request at an improvement of 6d. to 1s. per quarter. Beans and peas dull at former prices.

Arrivals into London from Dec. 11 to Dec. 16.

Quarters.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreign.
Wheat	3974	566	....	2991
Barley	9481	853	....	....
Oats	270	1850	9238	3571
Malt	5599	....	160	....

Flour, 6,826 sacks, and 1 168 barrels.

Friday.—The arrivals of grain and flour this week have been small. To-day's market was but thinly attended, and a limited business only was transacted; the value of all articles is unaltered from Monday.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Ipswich, Tuesday.—A small supply of wheat. The trade is firm, and all samples in condition sell at an advance of 1s. to 2s. per quarter upon last week's prices. Barley participates in this advance, and finds free sale at it, for all qualities. Beans and peas dearer. Prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 72s. to 16s.; ditto, white, 78s. to 82s. per quarter; barley, malting, 35s. to 38s.; ditto, grinding, 32s. to 36s. per quarter; beans, 52s. to 56s. per quarter; peas, 46s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending December 16th, 1854: Wheat, 950 quarters, at 71s. 10d.; barley, 2,626 quarters, at 38s. 2d.; oats, 39 quarters, at 30s. 5d.; beans, 35 quarters, at 49s. 7d.; peas, 82 quarters, at 45s. 10d.

DUBLIN CORN MARKET.

Tuesday.—The attendance was small. Wheat was 6d. to 1s. per barrel higher; and oats, 3d. to 6d.. For foreign wheat there was a small advance. We subjoin quotations:—White wheat, 41s. to 43s. 6d.; red ditto, 37s. to 41s. 6d.; barley, 16s. to 20s.; bere, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 9d.; old oats, 15s. to 17s.; oatmeal, per cwt., 16s. to 17s.; rapeseed, 27s. to 28s. 6d.; bakers' flour, 23s to 27s.; Indian corn, per 480lb., 40s. to 47s.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.

Monday.—The market was very firm, with a fair trade doing in all new hops at fully late prices.

Friday.—But little doing; prices have an upward tendency.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday.—The supply of beasts was small, and in consequence, although many of the butchers were supplied for Christmas, the best qualities made very nearly as much as on Monday last. Trade was slow, and on the average must be quoted worse. We had a fair supply of sheep; choice qualities were in demand, at fully late rates. Good calves were not plentiful, and in a few instances better prices were obtained. From Germany and Holland there were 760 beasts, 1,730 sheep, and 80 calves; Scotland, 220 beasts; Norfolk and Suffolk, 900; and 1,000 from the Northern and Midland Counties.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d. s. d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s. d. s. d.
Best Scots, Herefords	5 0—5 2	Best Dns. & Half-bds. Sh.	0 0—0 0
Best Short Horns	4 8—5 0	Best Long Wools	4 8—4 10
Second quality beasts	3 6—4 2	Do. do. Shorn	0 0—0 0
Calves	3 8—5 0	Ewes and second quality	3 8—4 2
Pigs	3 8—4 8	Do. do Shorn	0 0—0 0
Best Dns. & Half-breds	5 0—5 2	Lambs	0 0—0 0

Beasts at market, 3,133; sheep and lambs, 17,100; calves, 133; pigs, 305.

Friday.—Although the supply of beasts on sale to-day was very moderate, the demand for all breeds ruled inactive. In prices, however, scarcely any change took place. We were very scantily supplied with sheep, which move off slowly, at barely late rates. Calves—the number of which was limited—were dull at Monday's currency. Pigs commanded very little attention, on lower terms.

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Derby Smithfield, Tuesday.—This market was seasonably well supplied, and numerously attended by our town and county butchers and others surrounding us. The general quality of the stock exhibited was well suited for Christmas consumption. Some superior animals were exhibited, and many of the regular cattle dealers, and our own graziers, produced stock in the market that was universally admired for its real useful qualities. The prices obtained did not much exceed what we have regularly quoted. Beef, from 6d. to 7$\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb.; mutton, 6d. to 7d.; pork, 9s. to 9s. 6d. per score; but little veal shown.

DUBLIN SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET.

Thursday.—We had a very small market to-day, and a decided falling-off in quality. Beasts were 18s. to 20s a head lower than last week, and mutton $\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb. Beef, sinking offal, fetched from 48s. to 60s. per cwt.; prime ewe mutton, 4$\frac{1}{2}$d. to 6$\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb.; wether, ditto, 5$\frac{1}{2}$d. to 6$\frac{1}{2}$d.; veal, 7$\frac{1}{2}$d. to 8d. There was a small and inactive market of pork, which sold from 45s. to 47s. per cwt.

Food Contracts.—During the past week the food contracts for the Unions in Devonshire have been taken (from Christmas to Lady-day) at prices by no means so high as many persons predicted would be paid during war time. The contract for bread at the Tiverton Union has been accepted at 7$\frac{1}{2}$d. to 7$\frac{3}{4}$d. per 4lb. loaf; flour, 57s. per sack; mutton, 5d. per lb. For the Totnes Union contracts for bread have been taken at 7$\frac{1}{2}$d. to 8$\frac{1}{2}$d. per 4lb. loaf; seconds flour, 56s. 5d. per 280 lbs.; beef, 5d. to 6$\frac{1}{2}$d.; mutton, 5$\frac{1}{2}$d.; and pork, 6$\frac{1}{4}$d. per lb.; fresh butter, 1s. 4d. ditto. A rather extraordinary fall in the price of pork occurred at the Exeter market last Friday. On the previous market day the price was as high as 10s. 3d. per score, whereas on the following Friday the price fell to 8s. and 9s. per score. A very large quantity of pigs was left unsold even at this reduction.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On Wednesday the 13th inst., at Hampton Court Palace, the Hon. Mrs. Bradshaw, of a daughter—On the 19th inst., in Ebury-street, Mrs. Charles E. Pollock, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 16th inst., at St. John's Church, Chatham, by the Rev. M. Hathaway, incumbent of Darleston, Staffordshire, Mr. T. Hathaway, of Great Stanmore, Middlesex, to Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. Etherington, of Chatham—On the 19th inst., Edward Winser, Esq., late of Wadham College, Oxford, to Anne, eldest daughter of the late James Teasdale, Esq., of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly.

DEATHS.

On the 14th ult., perished in the hurricane off Balaklava, on board the ill-fated screw-steamer Prince, in which he was midshipman, Mr. Chas. W. Adam, aged 16 years, younger son of J. Adam, Esq., of Boulogne-sur-mer, deeply lamented—On the 16th inst., at Wimbledon, John Francis Scott, Esq., second son of the late John Scott, Esq., Public Secretary to Lord Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar.—On the 20th inst., at his residence, in Smith-street, deeply and deservedly lamented, General the Right Hon. Sir James Kempt, G.C.B., G.C.H., Colonel of the 1st, or Royal Regiment.

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A first class Journal, devoted to every kind of information interesting to persons "Out of Town," as

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AND

The Garden; | The Farm; | The Household.

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	£.	s.	d.
Twenty words and under.....	0	2	6
Each additional ten words	0	0	6
A half Column.....	1	15	0
A Column	3	0	0
A Page.....	8	8	0

For three insertions a reduction of one-eighth; and for six insertions a reduction of one-fourth will be made.

Field Office, 408, Strand.

SPORTING.

YORK SPRING MEETING, 1855, will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17th and 18th

STEWARDS:—GODFREY WENTWORTH, Esq.; R. M. JAQUES, Esq.; R. G. KUMLEY, Esq

Under the same Rules and Regulations as at the August Meeting.

FIRST DAY.

THE SPRING ST. LEGER of 10 sovs each, h ft. with 50 added. For three-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 2lb. A winner of any Stake of the value of £500 to carry 5lb extra. Maiden three-yr-olds allowed 3lb If twenty Subscribers, the second horse to receive back his Stake. One mile and a half. Ten Subscribers, or no race. To close and name on the 2nd January, 1855.

THE ZETLAND STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 50 added For two-yr-old colts, 8st 7lb; and fillies, 8st 3lb Winners before starting to carry 2lb extra. Beaten horses allowed 2lb. The second to receive back his stake; and the winner to pay £5 towards expenses. Half-a-mile. To close and name on the 2nd January, 1855.

THE GREAT NORTHERN HANDICAP of 25 sovs each, 15 ft, and only 5 if declared by the 1st of February, with 800 added by the Licensed Victuallers and their Friends. The winner of any Handicap race of £100, subsequent to the declaration of the weights, to carry 5lb extra The winner of the Metropolitan, the Northamptonshire, or any other Handicap value £500, 10lb extra; of any two Handicaps of £500 each, 14lb extra. The second horse in any Handicap value £500, to carry 5lb extra. No horse to carry more than 11lb extra The winner to pay 10 guineas to the Charitable Fund of the York Licensed Victuallers' Association, and 10 guineas to the Judge. The second to receive £110 out of the Stakes; and the third to receive back his Stake. Ten miles, over the Old Course.

To close and name on Tuesday, January 2nd, and the weights to be published on the 20th.

If the highest weight accepting is under 8st 7lb, it will be raised to that, and the others in proportion.

Mr. RICHARD JOHNSON, of York, Handicapper.

PRESENT SUBSCRIBERS:

Mr. Armstrong	Mr. Morris
Mr. G. N. Barber	Mr. T. Parr
Mr Bell	Mr. Payne
Mr Blyth	Mr. Pedley
Sir J Boswell	Mr Perry
Lord Chesterfield	Mr. T. Pullan
Mr. E. R. Clark	Mr. C. Reynard
Mr. J C Davies	Mr. C. Rigby
Mr. I. Day	Mr. W. Robinson
Mr. Edwards	Mr. J. C. Robson
Mr. Gully	Mr J. Saxon
Mr R. Harrison	Mr. Wendham Smith
Mr. J. J Henderson	Colonel Smyth
Mr. H Hill	Mr. J M Starley
Mr Howard	Mr Stebbing
Mr J Ingham	Mr. O Swift
Mr. Justice	Mr. H. T. Thompson
Mr H. Loy	Mr. Thornbary
Mr. Lumley	Mr. D. Wray
Mr. Mather	

For the full Programme of this Meeting see Sheet Calendar No. XLII.

*** NOMINATIONS received by Messrs C. and J. WEATHERBBY, 5, OLD BUILDINGTON-STREET, LONDON; or by Mr. WM. NORTH, Clerk of the Course, YORK.

York, December 18, 1854.

ANNUAL PIGEON-SHOOTING.

JOSEPH PASK, of the Red Lion Inn, Wellingore, near Lincoln, begs to inform his Sporting Friends and others that TWO FAT PIGS will be SHOT FOR on Wednesday next, Jan. 3, 1855, with fair party Guns.—First bird to fly at Eleven o'clock.

CROWN INN, SURFLEET.

MARK HARRISON begs to acquaint his Sporting Friends that the ANNUAL PIGEON-SHOOTING will take place at the above Inn on Thursday, the 4th January, 1855.

Surfleet, near Spalding, Dec 18, 1854

AGRICULTURE, &c.

SEWAGE CHARCOAL MANURE.

THIS highly fertilising MANURE, which is Peat Charcoal, completely saturated with London Sewage, will be found most efficient for every species of crop, more especially for Peas, Beans, Turnips, Mangold Wurzel, and other root crops It will produce a greater return for the outlay than Guano or any other manure at an equivalent value; it also possesses the property of retaining its fertilising power longer than other Manures now in use. It may be obtained at the SEWAGE MANURE WORKS, Stanley-bridge, Fulham, at £4 per ton, and, in quantities less than half a ton, at 5s. per cwt., for ready money only; and in quantities not less than a ton will be delivered at the London Termini of the Railroads free of charge for carriage. It may also be had from Messrs. G. GIBBS and Co., No. 26, Down-street, Piccadilly, Agricultural Seedsmen, Agents for London; and from all the other Agents of the Company.

THE NEW CHINESE POTATO (DIOSCOREA JAPONICA)

MR. JOHN HENDERSON, formerly of the firm of John A. Henderson and Co., Pine Apple-place, London, has the pleasure of informing the Public that he has just completed the purchase from M. Paillett, of Paris, of his entire Saleable STOCK of the above introduction from China, the nutritive properties of which are said so far to surpass the ordinary Potato that it is likely, not only to act as an auxiliary, but entirely to supersede that valuable but uncertain esculent.

The most satisfactory results have followed from personal experiments, and proved that when cooked in the ordinary manner, from the large amount of farinaceous properties it contains, it can never become waxy, as is too generally the case with the Potato. Its flavour resembles in delicacy an early ASH-LEAVED KIDNEY; but, independent of the above excellent qualities, there is every probability of its taking a still more important position in the economy of this country; for, when dried and reduced to powder, it is equal to the best ARROW ROOT; or, mixed in the proportion of one-third with two-thirds of wheaten flour, it makes an extremely light and wholesome BREAD, as well as very superior PASTRY.

Messrs. Vilmorin and Co., speaking of it, observes:—"Of all the esculent roots proposed as substitutes for the diseased Potato, the DIOSCOREA JAPONICA is certainly the only important one. It is easily propagated. The tubers are large and long, the flesh very mealy and devoid of any peculiar or disagreeable flavour. The DIOSCOREA JAPONICA is, in our opinion, a precious acquisition."

M. Pelé, Horticulturist, Paris, in his supplementary Catalogue of this autumn says:—"A new alimentary root, introduced into France by M Montigny, French Consul in China. Serious experiments have shown that this tuber will be much more advantageous to cultivate than the Potato, both in regard to its QUALITY as well as PRODUCE"

M. Paillet, to whom the Imperial Society of Agriculture and Commerce of France has awarded the sum of 3,000 francs, as encouragement for having brought it into cultivation, also notices that "this tuber attains at least 1 to 2 lbs weight. In its growth it is less delicate than the Potato, which unfortunately has of late years much degenerated It does not require particular care, and its abundant produce amply repays cultivation. Its taste is pleasant, and being a root which contains a large amount of FARINA, will be a great addition to the FOOD of the PEOPLE as soon as it becomes generally known. It is so HARDY that it has passed the winters of 1853-4 in the open ground, without having in the least suffered from frost. It is also found that the STEMS and LEAVES, which are very numerous, form an excellent FOOD for CATTLE."

Tubers, with description of the Chinese Mode of Culture to be obtained of Mr JOHN HENDERSON, KINGSKERSWELL, SOUTH DEVON, at the following prices, for cash only:—

Four Tubers	£0	10	0
Ten ditto.....	1	2	6
Fifty ditto	5	5	0
Hundred ditto	10	0	0

Post-office orders are requested to be made payable at Newton Abbott, South Devon. The usual discount allowed to the trade when not less than fifty are taken.

P.S.—All orders unaccompanied by a remittance will be considered as not received.

SEED WHEAT.—Samples and Prices of RED HYBRID, NURSERY, and other kinds of Wheat, suitable for late sowing after Turnips, will be sent on application to Mr. H RAYNBIRD, Basingstoke.

NONPAREIL PEAS.

WILLIAM FAIRBRARD begs to inform the trade that he is now ready to execute any orders he may be favoured with. This Pea W. F. is confident will become a general favourite both for Garden and Field culture. Price can be had on application. MOUNT PLEASANT NURSERY, GREEN-STREET, SITTINGBOURNE, KENT.

HORSES taken into WINTER GRAZING and STRAW-YARD, and Cattle to Graze, at BEDDINGTON PARK, BEDDINGTON, near Carshalton and Croydon, Surrey In quire of WILLIAM TUFFS, the park keeper. Some excellent loose boxes for wintering horses are vacant, and can be had reasonable.

HORTICULTURE, &c.

EXPERIENCED GARDENERS.

LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co. have now several excellent practical GARDENERS whom they can with confidence recommend, their testimonials as to character and abilities being in every respect unexceptionable.

EXETER NURSERY, EXETER.
Established 1720.

LARGE STOCK OF LARCH

LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co. have a very large stock of fine, stout, well-rooted, twice-transplanted LARCH, from 2 to 3 feet, and 3 to 4 feet high, which they can offer at very low prices. Particulars may be had on application to the EXETER NURSERY, EXETER.
Established 1720.

THE PAMPAS GRASS, GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co. have a fine healthy stock of this highly-ornamental plant, well established in pots, and fit to send out immediately.

It is universally admitted that few plants produce a more beautiful effect than this gigantic Grass. See woodcut and description of it in "Gardeners' Chronicle" of the 4th ult.

Sizes, Prices, and all Particulars, may be had on application to LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co., EXETER NURSERY, EXETER.
Established 1720.

GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS.

LUCOMBE, PINCE, and Co. beg leave to announce that they have just completed their supply of the above, all carefully selected from the stocks of the best growers, and consequently superior in quality, and also at economical prices, to which they respectfully call the attention of those who require a really genuine article. Their long experience in the Seed Trade (always also proving the vitality of their Seeds before sending them out) fully justifies them in saying that their Seeds cannot fail to give great satisfaction. Catalogues may be had on application

EXETER NURSERY, EXETER.
Established 1720.

WEEDS ON WALKS.

MR. FLEMING'S WEEDING or SALTING MACHINE for Gravel Walks, Court Yards, &c., manufactured and Sold by ALEXANDER SHANKS and SON, ARBROATH, FORFARSHIRE, from whom particulars, with prices, may be had.

THE PLANTING SEASON.

JAMES DICKSON and SONS, NEWTON NURSERIES, near CHESTER, and also at NEWTON, MONTGOMERYSHIRE, have on sale every description of FOREST TREES, of all ages and sizes, suitable for Villa Planting, so as to give immediate effect, as well as for forming new Plantations, to any extent, also, FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREEN and FLOWERING SHRUBS, ROSES, HERBACEOUS, STOVE, and GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, all healthy and vigorous, at very moderate prices.

Forest Tree Planting done by contract to any extent, and in the most efficient manner.

Experienced Gardeners, Bailiffs, and Woodmen recommended, whose characters and abilities may be strictly relied on.

The NEWTON NURSERIES and SEED WAREHOUSE, No 102, EASTGATE-STREET, CHESTER

24th October, 1854

The following Catalogues are published, and can be had on application: Dutch and other Flower Roots; Fruit Trees (descriptive); Roses, ditto, Forest Trees; Herbaceous and Alpine Plants, Stove and Greenhouse Plants; Garden and Flower Seeds; Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

SPLENDID NEW RHUBARB.

SALT'S CRIMSON PERFECTION.

ROBERT SALT begs leave to inform the Gentry, Nurserymen, Gardeners, &c., that this splendid variety of Rhubarb is now ready for distribution. It is universally allowed to be the most early, prolific, and delicious variety ever offered to the Public.

See "Gardeners' Chronicle," June 11, 1853:—"Very good, and of a most beautiful crimson; compared with others, it is remarkable for the small amount of acidity it contains."—Ed.

Certificates of Merit were awarded for specimens exhibited at the Meeting of the Horticultural Society, Regent-street, London, June 28th, 1853—at Nottingham, May 24th, 1854—at Derby Midland, May 26th, 1854—at Ormskirk, Lancashire, August 4th, 1854. Price 7s. 6d. per root, three for one guinea, and six for £2.

Orders addressed to ROBERT SALT, LONGTON, STAFFORDSHIRE, or the following agents will have immediate attention: Messrs. Hurst and M'Mullen, 6, Lincolnhall-street, London; Messrs. Burgess and Kent, Penkhull, Staffordshire; Mr. Wood, Nurseryman, Coppice, near Nottingham; Messrs. Francis and Arthur Dickson, Eastgate-street, Chester; Messrs. James Dickson and Sons, Seed Merchants and Nurserymen, 102, Eastgate-street, Chester, and 156, Deansgate, Manchester; Mr. Salisbury, Melbourne, Derbyshire. A liberal discount allowed to the trade. A Post-office order from unknown correspondents.—Longton, Dec. 9.

Now ready, price One Shilling,

THE NATIONAL GARDEN ALMANACK, HORTICULTURAL TRADE DIRECTORY, and FLORISTS' DIARY for 1855. By JOHN EDWARDS, F.H.S.

Wholesale Packets for the Nursery Trade may be obtained at £3, containing fifty copies; £1, containing twenty-four copies; 10s. 6d., containing twelve copies, from the Author only. They will be delivered free to any of the London Seedsmen, or otherwise, in town, as may be directed.

CHAPMAN and HALL, 193, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

RENDLE'S PRICE CURRENT and GARDEN DIRECTORY for 1855,

With Newspaper Stamp to go FREE by Post, is now Published, and can be had from all Booksellers.

THE Proprietors of this well-known Publication have endeavoured, in the present Edition, to render it even more complete than the last, and have again obtained the valuable assistance of Mr ROBERT ERRINGTON, Gardener to Sir P. Egerton, Oulton Park, who is acknowledged to be one of the best practical writers on Horticulture of the day.

It contains a very valuable Descriptive List of KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS with prices affixed to every article; and in addition to the descriptions, there are short and concise Cultural Remarks for every kind of Vegetable, pointing out the best varieties for early, medium, and general Crops

The List of FLOWER SEEDS has been much improved, and contains descriptions of all the leading sorts, with Directions for Sowing Seeds, and other useful practical remarks; and in this department Mr. ERRINGTON has written expressly for the Work an Original Article on "ANNUALS and OTHER FLOWER SEEDS," which will be read with much interest

The CALENDAR of OPERATIONS for the whole of the Year has also been revised, and will be found even more useful than the one in the last Edition.

There is a good GARDEN ALMANACK, as usual, and the detailed quantities of Seeds contained in their useful "COLLECTIONS of SEEDS" are given in full.

A valuable REPORT of the EXPERIMENTS in their TRIAL GROUNDS is also given, and Descriptions of the NEWLY-INVENTED CLOCHE, or Hand Glass, and of the NEW CHINESE POTATO (DIOSCOREA BATATES). The following Original Articles have also been written expressly by Mr. ERRINGTON: "On VEGETABLE FORCING," "LIGHT and AIR," "LIQUID MANURE," and "ROTATION of CROPS," and, in addition to the above, the Proprietors have been favoured with an Original Paper, by J. R. LAWES, Esq., of Rothamsted Park, "On the ARTIFICIAL MANURE MOST SUITABLE for the GROWTH of BARLEY."

*** *At the urgent request of several Correspondents, the Publishers have printed the present Edition the SAME SIZE as the "GARDENERS' CHRONICLE," so that those who wish it can BIND it with the present Volume of that valuable Paper, containing Thirty-two Extra Pages, "Chronicle" size.*

COPIES can be OBTAINED, Price SIXPENCE each, or FREE to PURCHASERS of SEEDS, through the medium of any BOOKSELLER in the UNITED KINGDOM, from the LONDON PUBLISHING OFFICE, 294, STRAND, or from the Proprietors,

WILLIAM F. RENDLE and Co.,
SEED MERCHANTS, PLYMOUTH.

HENRY PEAT,
HUNTING SADDLER,
14, OLD BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

HORSE CLOTHING, HORSE RUG, and SADDLERY WOOLLEN WAREHOUSE, 9, GOSWELL-STREET, CITY.—CHRISTOPHER ASKEW (successor to Mr. E. C. Davies) begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and all consumers of Horse Clothing, that his stock (well known to be the most extensive) is now replete with every article necessary to the equipment of a horse or stable, and will be sold at those moderate prices which upwards of a century has obtained for this establishment a world-wide reputation. Carriage wrappers and knee-rugs in great variety. Warehouses—9, Goswell-street London, and 17, Ranelagh street, Liverpool. Manufactory—Kendal, Westmoreland.

CHARLES LENNY,
Coach and Harness Manufacturer,
20, NORTH END, CROYDON,

BEGS to call attention to his Broughams, Clarences, Barouches, with his registered noiseless wheel-plate, thus shortening the distance between the wheels, and lessening the draught for the horse, allowing the wheels to lock quite under, and having high front wheels.

C. L. has constantly on sale Cab and Driving Phaetons, Stanhope and single Horse ditto, Pony Carriages, and Park Phaetons. He also solicits attention to his Newport Pagnel and other Carts, either with panels or wickerwork sides, and to his Bagot Cart, in panel or wickerwork, easy of access, and possessing all the advantages of the Malvern Cart, but less expensive.

He has also a large stock of Croydon Basket Carriages, cheap and elegant, and in every variety of shape, either for sale or building to order, with or without heads, to suit either the Shetland Pony or the Horse.

C. L. would also invite an inspection of his registered Phaeton in basket-work, suitable either for one or a pair of ponies or horses.

Carriages of all kinds let on hire for long or short engagements.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MAJOR'S REMEDIES for the HORSE, the best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of "cautery."

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, &c. A single bottle sufficient to cure from four to six Spavins, price £1. 18s.

MAJOR'S SINOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the Back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the cure and prevention of breaking down, &c. In bottles, large size, £1. 1s.; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Pre-payment, by Check or Post-office order, made payable to Joseph Major, Post-office, Charing-cross.

Letters addressed to Joseph Major, Horse Infirmary, British-yard, Cockspur-street.

Agent for Newmarket, Mr. Thomas Dunning; for Scotland, Messrs Gardner and Ainslie, Edinburgh; Mr. W. F. Wells, chemist, 52, Sackville-street, agent for Dublin; agent for Glasgow, Mr. W. A. Preston, 16, Stockwell-street, and 44, Adelphi-street

FOR CLEANING LEATHER BREECHES, GLOVES, &c

PULLMAN'S IMPERIAL BLEACHING COMPOSITION.—This unrivalled composition renders the leather soft and pliable, restoring it to all its pristine beauty, and is specially valuable for its great freedom from dust. Sold by all leather breeches makers and brush manufacturers, and by R and J. PULLMAN, LEATHER DRESSERS, 17, GREEK-STREET, SOHO.

TO NOBLEMEN, GENTLEMEN OF THE HUNT, &c.

H. A. GOODYER wishes to call particular attention to the "Iron Duke" Curb and Snaffle Bits, invented by T. Smith, Esq., peculiarly adapted for Hunters, as it can be used with the most tender-mouthed Horses, although no Horse can pull against it, and may be considered a Safety Bit for Ladies and Children. Also in stock, the Segundo, Chifney, Sefton, and Hanoverian Curbs and Pelhams, Cambridge Double and Gag Snaffles, &c.

Sole Agent for White's Patent Tube Tug Harness, to which was awarded a Prize Medal at the Great Exhibition of 1851, which may be seen and its advantages explained.

Saddles, with every improvement, made to order

GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.

J. LANG has an extensive assortment of Second-hand GUNS, by all the first London Makers, at half their original cost, which he has taken in exchange, in addition to his own superior GUNS and RIFLES, as turned out by the late Joseph Manton, for the superior finish of which J. Lang obtained a prize-medal at the Great Exhibition. Rifles on the most approved plan for the Conical Ball, for Deer-shooting or long distances. Revolving Pistols on J. Lang's own plan, as also Dean and Adams', Colt's, &c.; but a trial is recommended before risking money or life.

22, Cockspur-street, London.

TEETH.—By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.—Newly invented and Patented application of Chemically-prepared White India rubber in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates.—Mr. EPHRAIM MOSELY, Surgeon Dentist, 61, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-square, sole Inventor and Patentee.—A new, original, and invaluable invention, consisting in the adaptation, with the most absolute perfection and success, of CHEMICALLY-PREPARED WHITE INDIA-RUBBER as a lining to the ordinary gold or bone frame. By this application all sharp edges are avoided; no springs, wires, or fastenings are required. A natural elasticity, hitherto wholly unattainable, and a fit perfected with the most unerring accuracy, is secured; while, from the softness and flexibility of the material employed, the greatest support is given to the teeth and gums, loose, or rendered tender by the absorption of the gums. The acids of the mouth exert no agency on the Chemically-prepared White India-rubber, and, as it is a non-conductor, fluids of any temperature may with the enough comfort be imbibed and retained in the mouth, all unpleasantness of smell or taste being at the same time wholly provided against by the peculiar nature of the preparation.

To be obtained only at 61, Lower Grosvenor-street; Dudley, 32, Bay-street, Bath; 10, Eldon-square, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

HORTICULTURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

JOHN WEEKS and Co., KING'S-ROAD, CHELSEA, HOTHOUSE BUILDERS.

the Nobility and Gentry, about to erect HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS, or fix HOT-WATER APPARATUS, will find at our Horticultural Establishment and Hothouse Works, King's road, Chelsea, an extensive variety of Hothouses, Greenhouses, Conservatories, Pits, &c., erected, and in full operation, combining all modern improvements, so that a lady or gentleman can select the description of House best adapted for every required purpose.

The HOT-WATER APPARATUS, which passes through all the Houses and Pits, affording both top and bottom heat, is in constant operation, and particularly worthy of attention. Many of the Houses and Pits are of wide and lofty dimensions, and together equal in length 1000 feet. They are all effectually heated by ONE BOILER, which, during the severe winter months does not rest in labour and fuel more than 3s. 8d. per day, and the Apparatus is so arranged that each House or Pit may be treated separately and to the required temperature. The splendid collection of STOVE and GREENHOUSE PLANTS are also in the highest state of cultivation, and for sale at very low prices. Also a fine collection of strong GRAPE VINES in Pots, from eyes, all the best sorts.

PLANS, MODELS, and ESTIMATES of HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS; also CATALOGUES of PLANTS, VINES, SEEDS, &c., forwarded on application to JOHN WEEKS and Co., KING'S-ROAD, CHELSEA, LONDON.

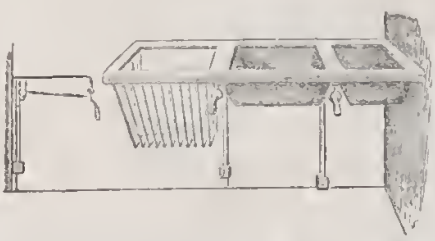
CHAFF-CUTTING MACHINES.

AN ILLUSTRATED and PRICED LIST of CHAFF-CUTTING MACHINES will be sent free on application to WM. DRAY and Co., Agricultural Engineers, Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street.

OATS SHOULD BE BRUISED, BUT NOT PULVERISED.

AN ILLUSTRATED and PRICED LIST of CORN-BRUSING MACHINES will be sent free on application to WM. DRAY and Co., Agricultural Engineers, Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street.

MANGER, RACK, AND WATER-TROUGH, AS ONE FIXTURE.
IMPROVED AND NEWLY PATENTED.



COTTAM and HALLEN, the original Inventors, obtained the Great Exhibition Prize Medal for this arrangement, to which all the latest improvements are adapted, secured by Patent, including a method entirely new of attaching the halter-weight and rein from the back of the manger to the under front of the platy, allowing the horse greater freedom, and being noiseless in operation, add much to its comfort whilst feeding and convenience when at rest, as likewise, from their position, avoiding the liability of the most restive horse getting cast. No well-managed stable should be without these fittings.

COTTAM'S ENAMELLED MANGERS are constructed in the best possible manner, both as to form and utility; are cleanly in appearance, durable, and impervious to infection; manufactured Plain, Galvanized, and Enamelled. Improved Surface Drain, with Safety Covers, Sanitary Traps, Stable Pumps, Loose Box, Fittings, Gutta Percha Preserving Saddle and Harness Brackets, and every article in Stable Furniture, in stock. An extensive assortment of Patterns for both Plain and Ornamental Castings, and every description of Wrought and Cast Iron Work for building and other purposes, Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Iron Gates, both plain and ornamental, Hurdles, Strain Fencing, &c.

Estimates and Catalogues on application to COTTAM and HALLEN,
2, WINSLEY-STREET, OXFORD-STREET.

WATER POISONED BY LEADEN PIPES.

"The above engraving represents accurately a section of a leaden pipe, which was employed for a short time in conveying water from a well on the grounds of Mr. Dark, of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. The original section of pipe is 8½ in. long, 2½ in. diameter, and 5-16 in. thick. A great part of the internal surface is corroded by the action of the water; but, as shown in the drawing, four deep excavations have been made, and another is shaded out of view by the manner in which the section of the pipe has been cut. The water has cut these deep pits almost through the pipe, and not only upon the portion which we have illustrated, but have formed similar chasms throughout the entire length."—Expositor.

N.B.—The corrosive water of the Isle of Wight has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing. See Testimonial below

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.

Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from Sir RAYMOND JARVIS, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

(Second Testimonial) March 10, 182 2.

"In reply to your letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for pump service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders and other persons lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,
18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.

FOOD and DIET.—HARD'S FARINACEOUS FOOD for INFANTS and INVALIDS.

"I have carefully examined, and repeatedly prescribed, 'Hard's Farinaceous Food' (see 'Pereira's Treatise on Food and Diet,' pages 378 and 473, 8vo), which is prepared from the most nutritious of the cereal grains. It combines both nitrogenised and non nitrogenised alimentary principles, and forms a very valuable food for children and invalids.

"JOHN CEGERBA, M.D., F.R.S.,
"Assistant Physician to the London Hospital
"47, Finsbury square, July 1, 1853."

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists, Patent Medicine Vendors, Grocers, Italian Warehousemen, and Confectioners; in 1s. and 2s. packets, and tin cases, 7s. 6d each. Observe, All genuine packets and cases are signed "JAS. HARDS," and manufactured at the Royal Victoria Mill, Dartford, Kent.

MELHUISH'S WESTERN HUNTING CARRACK SAUCE, for Venison, Steaks, Chops, Hashed Mutton, Game, and all kinds of Meats and Fish, either hot or cold.—On trial of this new Sauce, all Sportsmen will find it one of the best Sauces for giving a zest to their dinner, by imparting a flavour unequalled by any now extant.

Hotel Masters will find it a Sauce universally approved of, imparting a delicious flavour to all kinds of gravies, game, and fish, not requiring the further addition of pepper or salt.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

One table-spoonful to be added to every half pint of gravy, for steaks, chops, and hashes, a wine-glassful to every half-pint: for hashed meats, add according to taste: for venison and game, double the quantity: for cold meat, pour a little in the plate.

Sold in bottles, 1s. and 2s., the large bottles hold nearly three of the small ones, and can be obtained of Messrs. CROSS and BLACKWELL, Soho-square, London, or of the Proprietor, J. MELHUISH, DRUGGIST, FORE-STREET, TAUNTON, and may be had retail of Druggists or Grocers, on application.

HOT AIR, GAS, VESTA, JOYCE'S STOVES.—STOVES for the economical and safe heating of Halls, Shops, Warehouses, Passages, Balconies, and the like, being at this season demanded, WILLIAM S. BURTON invites attention to his unrivalled assortment, adapted (one or the other) to every conceivable requirement, at prices from 1us each to 30 guineas. His variety of Register and other Stoves is the largest in existence.

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SWINESHEAD ASSOCIATION for the PROSECUTION of FELONS, and for the Mutual Protection of Property.—NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual Meeting of the Members of the Association will be held at the GRIFFIN INN, in SWINESHEAD, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of NOVEMBER, 1854.—The Directors will meet at Eleven o'Clock for receiving Subscriptions, Auditing Accounts, &c. Dinner at Two.

Also that the Directors will meet at the GRIFFIN INN at Six o'Clock on TUESDAY Evening, the 28th of NOVEMBER instant, when all Persons having any Claim on the Association are requested to present the same.

W. D. REDDISH, Treasurer.

Swineshead, Nov. 10, 1854.

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NOTICE.

With the first number of the new volume of THE FIELD, *and the new year, there will be presented to the Subscribers*

THE SPORTSMAN'S ALMANAC,

AND

Country Gentleman's Calendar;

THE FIELD, THE GARDEN, THE FARM,

For the Year 1855

This Almanack will contain superb Engravings, from designs by ANSDELL, WILSON, *and others, with all the information useful for reference in the country house.*

N.B.—This will be given to all who are Subscribers to THE FIELD *for the year* 1855.

ADVERTISEMENTS *for "The Sportsman's Almanack" should be sent to* THE FIELD *Office without delay to secure insertion.*

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RACING.

Whip.—Emma Jemima, by Lancecost, carried 11st 2lb.
P. P.—Alfred Day's lowest riding weight last year was 7st 12lb.
Snag.—No.
Catterick Bridge.—1. Won by half a length.—2. Beaten off.—3. The horse started at 2 to 1.
N. N.—The services of any riders under articles must be obtained through their masters.
St. L.—A. is right—the race was established in 1779, though not named until two years afterwards.
Fair Play.—If as you say, your opponent jostled you, his horse is distanced.
Spade.—A bet is rendered void by the death of either party before the match on which the bet is made comes off.

HUNTING.

Harkaway.—Yes. Hares about this period lose their sluggishness, and run, perhaps, better than at any other season.
Flora.—The scent is warmer when the weather is mild.
Rover.—The dogs ought not to be whipped to cover.
Sim.—The harrier is, properly speaking, a combination of breeds best suited to the country to be hunted.
Jasper.—If the hounds are thorough-bred, they will seldom stop if the horses are close on them.
Whipper-in.—The hound offending should certainly be chastised.

COURSING.

Sylph.—Yes; nothing better than exercise.
Stoke.—Beaten cleverly.
K. K.—Dress each day with a tolerably hard brush. A little oil may be used.

SHOOTING.

William.—You had better hide yourself behind a thick bush, and then you may be able to shoot plenty of fieldfares. You do not require so much powder as you do when shooting crows or wood-pigeons. Use No. 9 shot, and do not overcharge your gun. It is a great mistake to use a heavy charge of shot. The more you use, the weaker its effect.
Record.—We think it unsportmanlike to send three ounces of shot after a pigeon from a trap. A field-sportsman would be ashamed to shoot with a gun exceeding three-quarters bore. It is no proof of skill for any one to stand with an immensely large-bored gun up to the shoulder before the bird is set at liberty. The most sporting-like way of shooting birds from a trap is to shoot with a gun not exceeding eleven-gauge—to pull the string of the trap yourself—and to keep the stock of the gun down below the hip until the bird takes wing.
Grouse Shooter.—Try the effect of a perforated bullet.
Snipe.—Take a well-seasoned dog with you.
J. J.—Fire well forward.
Cap.—The birds are invariably shy.
Wild-boy.—Practice is better than precept. Fire well before the birds, and profit by experience.

CRICKET.

X. (Sheffield.)—No. Not out.
W. S.—The "Oval" ground, at Kennington, is now in the possession of the "Surrey Club," to whose committee a lease of the premises has been granted, on behalf of the club.
A. B. (Surrey.)—Yes. The "Oval" is considerably larger than "Lords."
G. H. (Gloucester.)—Obtain a copy of the Rules and Laws of Cricket from Mr. Robert Dark, Tennis-court, Lord's-ground, Marylebone, and the two questions you submit for our reply you will find answered. Strange it is that you have not, long ere [illegible] possessed yourself of these things. They are as requisite for a "young cricketer" as his bat and spiked shoes. Impress this upon your colleagues.
Albion.—Yes; the decision was correct.
J. G. (Hungerford.)—You will find the matches you allude to mentioned in "Our Glances of the Season 1854," as well as all the leading matches of the year. They must, however, be taken in their order.
S. Young.—About the year 1817, we think; but we will refer to our "mems" of that period.
T. R. (Birmingham.)—The best picture of the "Kent and Sussex" match played at Brighton, containing the portraits of a large number of cricketers and the patrons of the game, was got up and published by Mason, of the King's-road, Brighton.

YACHTING.

An Old Subscriber.—Illustrations will be introduced into THE FIELD whenever there is something that requires illustration. But *mere pictures* will not be given.
Fair Play.—Certainly they may anchor during a match if they require, provided they afterwards weigh it.
W. R.—In going free, you ought to have given way to those on a wind. We are afraid you are rather obstinate, for surely there were many present who could have answered so simple a question.
C. C.—Space permitting, we shall give an article on the subject next week.
Greenwich.—We often meet men who insist upon their yachts sailing faster on their beam ends than on an even keel; but surely, if you gave one minutes' thought to the subject, you need not ask our opinion.
X. Y.—Apply to Mr. Gregory, Secretary of the Royal London Yacht Club. You will also find a list of yachts for sale attached to the report of the Royal Thames Yacht Club in our columns of to-day.
Nox.—Over 25 tons.
J. N.—We cannot interfere in private quarrels, or give any opinion.
L. W. (Plymouth.)—Freemasons' Tavern.
Petrel.—You were misinformed; she did not start at all.

ANGLING.

R.—A fresh-run fish may be known by its corpulency, the shallow forking of the tail, and the whiteness and softness of its fins.
A Young Angler.—When salmon are tired of their sea-food and become fat, they leave the salt water for the estuaries and rivers.

POULTRY.

Bantam.—Yes. We shall be glad of the information.
N. N.—Hens seldom lay at this season of the year.
Inquirer.—See our article on fowl-houses in the last number of THE FIELD.
S. T.—The bird, though peculiar, is by no means uncommon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Subscriber from the First.—We believe not. To attempt to obtain such assistance would, we should say, merely result in a cold, official answer.
G. W. C.—Yes.
W. A. A.—We have not received it. We presume it would now be valueless.
K. G. should have sent further particulars, with name and address.

NOTICE.—*No contributions voluntarily sent to this Journal will be paid for. All, except such as are forwarded in pursuance of an express arrangement with the present Proprietors, will be received and treated as the usual gratuitous correspondence of a journal.*

NOTICE.

THE FIELD OFFICE *is removed to* ESSEX HOUSE, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Essex-street, Strand; *where all communications, orders, and advertisements, are requested to be addressed, to* the Editor.

The Field.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1854.

CHRONICLE OF THE WEEK.

THE termination of the extraordinary session of Parliament, and the consequent suspension of political excitement at home, throws us back upon the slow progress (if progress it may be called) of the military operations in the Crimea. The last authentic news received from thence has been anything but inspiriting in its character; and the public is beginning to distrust the croakings of those "dilettante civilians," upon whose assumption of military knowledge Lord John Russell so severely animadverted. During the past week, the efforts of that ministerial journal which claims to have the best information upon all matters relating to the war, have been directed to the task of transferring the blame of mismanagement from the shoulders of the Ministers at home, to the Generals of our army in the Crimea. The tenor of the correspondence has certainly indicated that tendency; and, yesterday, the nation was reminded, in the authoritative tone of a leading article, that it was "a troublesome reflection" in connexion with the war, "that the war is managed by men whose experience is not that of the present age, but that of the past." There can be no doubt that the erratic and alarmist temperament of this journal has been productive of the greatest disturbance to the commercial interests of the country, and has had the dangerous effect of unduly depressing and unreasonably exciting the feelings of the country with respect to the war. The very difficult task of defending an incompetent ministry may seem to explain many inconsistencies; but it must destroy the confidence of the nation in an authority which professes to be independent, and to be swayed by no other bias than that which inclines towards the popular welfare. It affords some satisfaction to notice, that in such a mass of contradictions some cannot fail to tell against the spirit which seeks to calumniate the great and good; and in the very same columns which insinuate incompetency and indifference to the sufferings of her soldiers, against Lord Raglan, we find a hearty and honest testimony, voluntarily rendered by a distinguished officer now serving under him, that the army has "a kind, generous, and considerate chief." We have been informed that the conduct of this journal, with respect to the war, has latterly excited the deepest disgust in the minds of a large and influential party in the City; and that, at a meeting of the City Club, held during the past week, it was unanimously resolved that all articles and statements appearing in its columns are henceforth to be received with the greatest suspicion. During the last few days a report has gained currency that the correspondent of that journal has been ordered out of the camp by the Commander-in-Chief; and, if that be true, we apprehend that few will be disinclined to support Lord Raglan. We must confess, however, that we do not believe the report.

As for the actual news from Sebastopol, it marks very little progress, if any. The hard frosts had enabled the men to advance the siege works, and to get up some more heavy guns from Balaklava. Winter clothing and reinforcements were arriving, and the preparations for the winter camp were proceeding, if not satisfactorily, at least hopefully. A large body of the Russian forces, encamped in the valley of the Tchernaya, had retired into the interior, leaving a sufficient strength to hold the position. The causes of this movement were supposed to be want of provisions and inability to resist the atmosphere of the marshes. The Russians were being decimated by sickness, but the ranks of the allies were not spared; for, according to the latest returns, we have 3,000 invalided at Balaklava, and 4,000 at Scutari. The Russians have also finally abandoned the redoubts near Balaklava, captured from the Turks. Turkish reinforcements were arriving very fast, but the mortality in their ranks was enormous. It was believed that the destination of these last was to be Perekop, and many arguments point to the desirability of holding this gate of the Crimea against all in-comers and out-goers. The quotation of bets among the officers was 10 to 1 against entering Sebastopol before New Year's Day; from which it would appear that Tattersall's has emigrated to the Crimea. As the Stock Exchange is going—represented by Peto and his "navvies"—why not "The Corner?"

As a fit pendant to her Majesty's speech at the opening of Parliament, we now have that of Napoleon III. at the opening of the Legislative Session. As with our Queen's speech, some passages have given the most unbounded satisfaction, and others have caused disquietude. Perhaps this must have been the inevitable effect of speaking about the war at the present crisis, when it is known beforehand that every word will be weighed. But whatever doubts may be excited by the estimate of the Austrian alliance, there can be none about this hearty appreciation of the glorious alliance now so thoroughly cemented "between England and fair France." "What ties," asks the Emperor, "can be more binding than the names of the victories belonging to the two armies, and recalling a glory in common—when the same uneasiness and the same hope agitate the two countries, and when the same intentions animate the two Governments upon every point of the globe? Thus the alliance with England is not the effect of a fleeting interest, or a policy of circumstances; it is the union of two powerful nations, associated together to obtain the triumph of a cause in which, for more than a century, were involved their greatness, the interests of civilisation, and, at the same time, the liberty of Europe." The Czar, who counted so confidently upon the traditional enmity between the two Powers, will see how baseless were his calculations, and how absurd his hopes (if he have any), when he reads these words.

The diplomatists are very busy, as their manner is, in the dark. Conferences "of a positive character," (whatever that may be) are said to have been held at Vienna, whereat M. Gortschakoff and Prince Armin were present. Prussia has sent over an envoy in the person of M. Von Usedom; but the object of his mission has not yet leaked out. The *Times* eagerly suspects that the object of the gentleman's visit is merely to deliver an autograph letter to the Queen, and to keep his eyes open, with a view of ascertaining which way the wind blows. It is impossible to hear of these secret conferences and back-stairs missions without great suspicion.

Sir Charles Napier is once more in England; and although the nation has not received him with enthusiastic public demonstration, he has been the honoured guest of the Queen, at Windsor. This may be fairly construed into a confession that the Court, at least, is satisfied with his conduct in the Baltic. By a curious coincidence, Sir James Graham was a fellow guest with Sir Charles at the table of royalty. Let us hope that the two convives reflected humbly upon the last dinner-party they attended together; and that one of them, at least, was more moderate in the use of the decanter.

The Conservative party has had two triumphs this week—at Ayr and at Norwich. Sir James Fergusson was returned for the former, against Mr. Oswald, Liberal, by a majority of 129; and Sir S. Bignold carried the latter by a majority of 270. Sir James Fergusson is now serving with his regiment, the Guards, in the Crimea. The seat for Sunderland has been vacated by the appointment of Mr. Digby Seymour to the Recordership of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and it is reported that Sir Charles Napier is in the field. If, however, it was true that Government could not permit him to stand for Marylebone, this must be a false report.

The commercial world has been scandalised by the discovery of enormous frauds, perpetrated in the dark recesses of the London Dock Company. Hogsheads of sour wine, worth five shillings a piece, have, by some unexplained chemistry, become converted into first-rate wine, worth £38 and upwards. The coopers employed in the vaults are suspected of connivance with the purchasers of rubbish at the rummage sales. It appears that it has hitherto been the practice to stow the sour wine in the same vaults as the sound liquor; and the machinery of the fraud has been plausibly explained in a circular issued by Messrs. Ridley & Co.

"The East vault occupies an area of about 4½ acres, containing 21,000 pipes, chiefly port; and it is a proverbial complaint that a greater loss is shown on regauge, when wines are delivered thence, than from any other; and whilst the company knows this to be a stubborn fact, it is surprising that more watchfulness has not been observed over the coopers. Suppose that some evil-disposed person wanted to fill 50 pipes from merchants' property: the stock of 21,000, on an average, need only be pillaged to the extent of about a quart each. Again: suppose, what is more likely in the frauds alluded to, that four gallons are taken from each pipe of fresh-housed wine, and four gallons of the vatted rubbish substituted, a less quantity need only be plundered. Some such plan may be easily accomplished in so large an area. After business hours (four o'clock), when the dingy oil lamps

are extinguished, some one or more being, by design, locked in the demon-like regions in the dead of night, with the assistance of lucifers, they might light up for plunder, and with an abundance of racking utensils at hand (which are professedly under charge of the foreman cooper), a very large amount of depredations might be carried on."

The company is said to be making the most strenuous efforts to discover the perpetrators of the fraud; private bonders are endeavouring to extract from the discovery some advantages to themselves.

The case of Hope *v.* Agnado, has excited the most intense curiosity amongst the frequenters of the Law Courts; but the facts have been known at the tea tables these months past. Although the case is not finished—for which reason, acting on the suggestion of the learned judge, we defer our report—it is easy to see that the defence is to rest upon the assumption that the familiarities referred to were ordinary incidents in French etiquette. Whether this be successful or the reverse, let the moral of the case be, that rich Englishmen had better seek wives in their own country, than go abroad for the luxury.

SPORT AND SPORTSMEN.

"Pray, what is a gentleman without his recreations?"

WINTER, stern Winter, has at length set in; and, although the lovers of the trigger must, for a time, cease to roam in pursuit of hares and partridges, the season has arrived when they can enjoy some very pretty shooting—or, as we once heard Mr. Osbaldeston say, some "clean shooting at snipes." There are, however, but few counties in England where good snipe-shooting can be had, owing to the extent of drainage which has been carried on of late years. It was no uncommon occurrence, some ten years ago, to slip' on our jack-boots, fill our shot-pouch with No. 9, and sally out in the fens of Lincolnshire or Cambridgeshire for a couple of hours, and bag from four to six brace of full-grown birds. We should have much difficulty in doing the like now; for, instead of low marshy ground, may be seen good arable land, producing the very best the earth can yield; we should now have to walk miles over the same ground before flushing a solitary snipe. Many a time—to our disgrace be it said—have we feigned illness, in order to shirk our school duties, to wander forth, frequenting the margins of rivulets, swamps, and sodden meadows, in search of the charmed bird. With what joy and emotion did we hear his "chick-chick," as he darted from the weeds beneath our feet. There was more pleasure in killing one of these birds, in good style, than in killing a dozen hares. The snipe, it is pretty generally known, is a bird of migratory habits, and very seldom breeds in this country. It moves about continually, from place to place, and on being disturbed, but rarely visits the same piece of ground more than two or three times. The jack-snipe, however, when once it takes up its quarters in this country, will not change its locality, although harassed by the sportsman; as proof of this assertion we knew a miller, in Kent, who resolved to kill a jack, which might be seen every afternoon, about three o'clock, near his mill-pond; not being a good shot he had to pay frequent visits to his little solitary friend, but eventually he succeeded in bagging his troublesome prize, not, however, before he had fired about sixty charges at it. This species is the smallest of the genus, being about half the size of the common snipe. It sits very close, and will almost allow the gunner to tread upon it before taking wing. Its weight scarcely ever exceeds two ounces and a quarter. We found the best plan to secure a good bag of snipes was to walk quietly with the wind, as they generally, on rising, turn and fly against the wind. Were they are but thinly scattered, the better way is to take with you a small spaniel, who will not work more than fifteen or twenty yards from you. If they are tolerably plentiful, we would recommend our brother sportsmen not to take a dog of any description, for the noise they make on rising is quite sufficient to rivet attention. They breed in the Orkneys, and the late Sir H. Davy remarks: "I found each nest contained two young birds, sometimes three, and the parents seemed exceedingly attached to their offspring." The snipe has been known to breed in Scotland, the New Forest, Cambridgeshire, and in Wales and Ireland. They make their nests of dry grass or herbage rudely put together, near water, swampy spots, or on marshy hills. The eggs are comparatively large, of a greenish white, and spotted at the larger end with different tints of brown. Their food consists of worms, insects, &c., to obtain which they thrust their bill in the mud. About the beginning of April they call to their mates, uttering a kissing or clicking note, accompanied at intervals by a humming noise. It often soars an immense height, and its notes may frequently be heard when the bird is out of sight These flights are continued generally towards evening, during the time the female is engaged in incubation. Some good snipe-shooting may be found in Ireland, and in the north of Scotland, more especially in Caithness.

It is no difficult matter for a good shot to kill twenty brace a day in some parts of the north of Scotland. The great or solitary snipe, is a rare visitor to our shores. It may be found in Norway, Germany, and Sweden. Unlike the common snipe, it flies heavily and steadily, and often becomes so fat in the autumn that it has some difficulty in getting away at its ordinary speed. They are mostly found singly, but seldom in pairs; and their house or breeding-place is in Sweden and Norway. Mr. Grieff says: "In the great or solitary snipe the tail is composed of sixteen feathers; middle of the first quill whitish; top of the head black, divided by a band of yellowish white; upper parts variegated with black and bright rusty, the latter colours being disposed longitudinally; under parts whitish rusty; abdomen and sides striped with black bands; bill inclining to reddish, brown at the point; feet greenish ash; length twelve inches. Females larger than the males. Weight from seven to nine ounces." About the beginning of November our homebirds are joined by accessions from the northern part of Europe. Good shooting can be secured in Brittany, where drainage has not driven them from their customary retreats, as in England. In frosty weather the sportsman will find them by the side of rills, or under hedges, where springs of water may be found. No. 9 shot is the best size. If they are flushed close at hand, the better plan is to refrain from firing until they have made their first dart or spring; but if they rise some forty yards, and when the wind is not favourable for the sportsman, they ought to be taken as soon as possible—shooting well *before* and *over* the bird.

In another part of THE FIELD will be found an account of the artificial propagation of salmon on the Tay, from which it will be observed that the method does not retard the growth of the young fish, as is evident from the fact that the pars now in the river are not larger than those in the pond. This, it will be remembered, was one of the many ridiculous objections raised against the experiments by writers in a contemporary. THE FIELD, it will be remembered, nearly stood alone in advocating the adoption of artificial breeding as one of the best means of re-stocking our barren rivers, and of bringing this "monarch of the finny tribe" within the reach of the poorer classes of the community. The report of the Tay proceedings states, "Most of the fish have been taken on one ford, at the junction of the Almond with the Tay, and this was the place that furnished the ova last season; and it is a fact that on this ford the same fish have seldom been taken a second time (the fish which are taken are marked), proving that more than one pair of fish spawn on the identical spot." It is clear from this statement that the preceding beds must be disturbed, and the spawn devoured by the trout. The report adds, "We saw this day, brought in by one of the fishermen, a river-trout of about a pound weight, which was caught in the net along with the spawning fish, and which was gorged to the mouth, and when cut up upwards of two hundred newly-shed salmon ova were taken out of him." This is not the first instance we know of trout feeding on the ova. We remember a curious fact which occurred last year on the spawning-beds at Outerard. In taking up the spawning-salmon were likewise caught a large quantity of trout, and in every instance but one they contained salmon ova, on which they were preying. From the gullet of one large trout six hundred were by pressure ejected, and retained, with a farther quantity from other trout, and deposited all in boxes isolated from the others, a considerable portion of which came to life, and are with the other fry in the ponds at Outerard, where thousands of young salmon may be seen. This experiment again shows that the year of their deposit as ova is not that of their migration to the ocean; until that period, it is of great importance to retain the young fry in these ponds, where they are protected from their natural enemies. Hereafter they must necessarily be left to protect themselves; and, of course, are more capable of doing so. Up to that time, they should be occasionally fed with suitable food, and all the fish should be of similar age—the large fish proving very injurious to the smaller and weaker ones. Our expectations as to the result of these wonderful experiments were, from the first, sanguine. They have, however, been fully, if not more than, realised; and the question of breed artificially is now finally settled. We have generally admitted such communications as were sufficiently well written into our columns, from various authorities, on the salmon; and, at the same time, have observed, with feelings of contempt, the ungentlemanly attacks in a contemporary which were heaped upon nearly every promoter of the scheme some twelve months ago. As these ungenerous attacks did not appear in THE FIELD, we will give an extract *verbatim et literatim*, as a sample of the elegant epistles in question:—

"In my humble judgment, we are just on the eve of a stupendous imposture; and it is because I feel this keenly, and because I know from experience that when a plausible illusion once takes possession of any considerable number of men, it becomes a disease, and runs like small-pox, from fever to eruption, from eruption to scab, and from scab to permanent disfigurement and deformity, that I now throw myself with all my might into this question, determined, if possible, to moderate the symptoms if I cannot cure the disorder."

Our readers will scarcely imagine that the above vulgar strictures were applied to some of our best-informed naturalists of the present day, when they first proposed the adoption of artificial breeding. After carefully reviewing and anticipating the then contemplated results, this "authority" concludes by saying that the artificial breeder will be a salmon poacher! and not a salmon preserver!! Time alone ought to convince these would-be authorities on the salmon that they know about as much of the real habits of this fish as amounts to something less than the value of a pin's point.

It would seem from the *South Eastern Gazette* that one of the worst enemies the farmer can possibly have is the wood-pigeon. One of these birds, it appears, was shot last week in Clowes's Wood, near Canterbury, and on being examined its crop was found to contain 937 grains of wheat, besides ninety-four tares. The grain thus discovered has been sown distinctly from other crops, in order to ascertain the quantity of corn capable of being produced from the grain found in a single wood-pigeon. We will, if possible, give our readers the result next year. At this season our woods swarm with these destructive birds. They will devour all kinds of grain, peas, berries, and the green leaves of the turnip; and being remarkably strong and thickly feathered, they require to be struck very hard to kill them. The best plan to shoot any number of wood-pigeons is to build a narrow wooden house, about thirty yards within the edge of the wood; cover it over carelessly with thorns, bushes, &c., and wait silently until they settle on the trees within gun shot. By this means from one to a dozen may be secured at one shot. We need scarcely add that they make a very good dish. No. 7 shot is the best size to load with.

A correspondence has recently appeared in the *Times*, showing the advantages of our army in the East using the Minié rifle in preference to the old musket, and *vice versa*. The gentlemen who have argued in favour of old "brown Bess" we should imagine have never levelled the rifle and felled a deer at five, six, and seven hundred yards, as we have done, or they would not have committed themselves by asserting that the soldier's musket can do as much execution as the rifle. How many times, we ask, would the best shot in England, or in any other country, have to fire at a buck with "brown Bess," at a distance even of 300 yards, before killing, or even touching him? The rifle is a most deadly weapon at eight and nine hundred yards, whereas the ball of a musket is uncertain in its flight at even two hundred and fifty yards. It is impossible for a smooth bored barrel to carry with certainty a quarter of the distance as will a rifled barrel. Our only surprise is that the *Times* should have occupied its space by showing forth facts which every one accustomed to fire-arms has known since the time he first handled the fowling-piece.

It may be interesting to some of our readers to know that it is now illegal to use dogs for the purpose of drawing trucks, barrows, &c.; the Act of Parliament prohibiting this cruel and dangerous work is the 17th and 18th Vict. c. 60, and came into operation last Monday.

RACING.

DATES OF RACES.

FEBRUARY.—Nottingham	20	Nottingham	19
Liverpool Spring	28	Goodwood	31
MARCH.—Doncaster	6	AUGUST.—Brighton	8
Salisbury	8	Brighton Club	10
Warwick Spring	20	Wolverhampton	13
APRIL.—Newmarket Craven	9	Reading	14
York Spring	17	Lewes	18
Malton	19	York	23
Newmarket First Spring	23	Egham	28
MAY.—Chester Spring	1	Derby	28
Newmarket Second Spring	8	SEPTEMBER.—Warwick	4
Shrewsbury	10	Doncaster	11
Bath	15	Bedford	18
Epsom	22	Leicester	19
Manchester	30	Newmarket First October	25
JUNE.—Ascot	5	Northallerton	27
Hampton	13	OCTOBER.—Chester	2
Bibury	20	Wrexham	4
Stockbridge	21	Newmarket Second October	8
Winchester	22	Warwick Autumn	16
Newcastle	26	Richmond	17
JULY.—Newmarket	3	Newmarket Houghton	22
Worcester	3	Worcester	30
Lancaster	5	NOVEMBER.—Epsom	1
Liverpool	11	Liverpool	6
Stamford	17	Shrewsbury	13

RACING AND RACERS.

THE past week has been almost a blank one in the sporting world. Shooting taking precedence of hunting and racing, we have little to report in the shape of Turf matter. Next week, however, when the entries for the Great Spring Handicaps will have been made—and when we shall be enabled to discover the opinions of the trainers, both in the north and south, of their two-year-olds, by the way they engage them—we may be enabled to give some useful information as to their present fancies.

Tattersall's, on Monday, was, of course, a blank day; and on Thursday the reporter has strained to give an importance to the names which in reality they do not deserve. Why De Clare should have been backed so lately for upwards of a thousand pounds, we are at a loss to imagine, as it is utterly impossible that anything more could be known about him than what was witnessed at Doncaster by all the world. By some it is said that the investments were made by parties "speculating for the fall" of Græculus, whilst others urge that his public performances are of a character to make him a better favourite than Græculus Esuriens. As far as our opinion goes, we are free to confess that we should give the preference, both in judgment and information to the layers over the backers of De Clare, inasmuch as they have invariably stood against Scott's horses when they have won, and supported them when they have been beaten. And we may instance this argument very strongly by the case of West Australian last year, for the St. Leger. About the merits of Græculus a considerable division of opinion exists, not only among the noblemen and gentlemen of the stable, but also among the public at large. Some maintain him to be a great horse, and others avow him to be a rank impostor. At the present time we imagine there is no necessity to declare under which standard we will range ourselves—whether we vote for Mr. Bowes or Lord Derby. Both parties, we are satisfied, have good horses; and although the favourite has not been out yet, still we are certain that before Bonnie Morn ran at Ascot, he beat him three-quarters of a mile so cleverly, that it was considered a stone could hardly have brought them together. Under these circumstances, if fit and well at the post on the Derby Day, that man would be a bold one who would stand against him an unreasonable sum, merely from prejudice. Dick Hatterick is backed again, more, we believe, from the letters of the army of touts at Middleham, than from any other cause. Perhaps, also, the prevalent idea that he may be brought out for the Two Thousand may have something to do with the movement; and as Lord Eglintoun is a bold sportsman, and always likes to know the worst at once, and being cognisant of the money the British public have piled on his nag, it strikes us as being very probable that on the great Spring Day of Newmarket we shall see his old pilot, Charles Marlow, in his tartan jacket, emerging from the saddling-stables, and resolved to do or die in the Two Thousand field for the Lord of the Tourney's colours. Unfortunately for Lord Eglintoun, at the present moment his stable has no schoolmaster sufficiently good to tell his trainer the truth relative to this colt; whereas formerly, so strong were his team, with Van Tromp, Elthiron, and The Flying Dutchman, that a mistake with a young one was rarely, if ever, made. Polydore is sustained in the market, but does not appear to improve his position; nor will, we conceive, be likely to see a shorter price at present, his owner's commission having been executed; and until his real stable is known, the public will not touch. At Newmarket, last week, we gleaned good accounts of Paros, who was reported to have cleaned out Pugnator and all the Duke's lot. As yet, he is dark; but, at the same time, we must admit him to be a good-looking, short-legged horse.

His Spring engagements, which are numerous, and for which he is sure to appear, will he the best guide for our readers. Generally speaking, the Duke of Bedford's horses are only formidable over the short courses of Newmarket; very few of them being able to stay a distance of ground—although, in a stranger's hands, *vide* Weathergage and Mr. Parr, the most opposite qualities have been discovered. The Ilsley Downs, which, from the number of first-class horses now trained upon them, are likely, ere long, to become as famous in racing stories as Langton Wold is in the north, are, we hear, alive with horses; and the bulletins from the large stables of Stevens, Warriner, Mat Dawson, and Joe Dawson are, we learn, most satisfactory to the backers of their Derby horses, Rifleman, Flatterer, and Frederick. The latter, from his good looks, his fashionable blood, his fine racing-like action, we look upon as the most dangerous outsider in the race; and should he prove the best of Stevens' lot in the Spring, his two-year-olds having run repeatedly with the best of their class, those who have now backed him will find that their investments have yielded a Californian profit.

For the next fortnight we shall have but a lightly-filled budget for our readers' entertainment and information; but upon the re-assembling of the Members of the Legislature, and the appearance of the Acceptances for the Spring Handicaps, affairs will assume a different complexion—business will become livelier. As the favourites are watched in their morning gallops, and from the sources of knowledge that are placed at our command, *the* FIELDSMEN will find themselves as *au courant* to the pencillings of the turfites, as to the doings of the high-mettled racers.

John Scott's subscription to the Patriotic Fund, to which we before alluded, has, as we anticipated, proved worthy of the high character of the Whitewall establishment, the contribution being twenty-five pounds two shillings. We need not add our advice to others of his brethren, to "go and do likewise."

TATTERSALL'S.—THURSDAY.

Chester Cup.

50 to 1 offered on the Field	1000 to 15 agst Llanforda (t)
1000 to 20 agst Arthur Wellesey (t)	1000 to 15 —— Monie Moses (t)

Two Thousand Guineas Stakes.

90 to 20 agst St. Hubert (t)

11 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens	25 to 1 —— Cruiser (t to £60)
12 to 1 —— De Clare (t)	1000 to 35 —— Polydore (t six times)
15 to 1 —— Rifleman (t to £75)	1000 to 15 —— Rambling Katie (t four times)
20 to 1 —— Wild Dayrell (t to £125)	
20 to 1 —— Dirk Hatterick (t to £30)	

MANCHESTER.—TUESDAY.

The muster at the rooms to-day was chiefly confined to book-makers, and only a few investments were made. St. Hubert was backed at 4 to 1 for the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, and at 11 to 1 for the Derby, for which event 10 to 1 was offered in hundreds against either Græculus Esuriens or De Clare, and at the close 100 to 8 was offered against the latter. An ardent supporter of Bonnie Morn asked, by way of a feeler, for 1,000 to 20 against him, but met with no response; 40 to 1, however, had no takers. 12 to 1 would have been taken about Lord of the Isles; and Oulston, who has been on the decline of late, would have received support at 20 to 1. We understand that 400 to 10 was taken, on the quiet, about the Reiver, for the Chester Cup, but his name did not transpire in our hearing; a great number of horses continue to be backed at 100 to 1, but no sum of money has yet been invested upon anything calculated to create a sensation, such as has been the case in previous years. The following are the latest quotations:—

Two Thousand Guineas Stakes.

4 to 1 agst St. Hubert (t)

Derby.

10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens (t 11 to 1)	20 to 1 agst Cruiser (off)
11 to 1 —— St. Hubert (t)	20 to 1 —— Dirk Hatterick (t 25 to 1)
100 to 9 —— De Clare (t 12 to 1)	40 to 1 —— Bonnie Morn (t 50 to 1)
12 to 1 —— Lord of the Isles (wanted)	1000 to 10 —— Bison (wanted)
15 to 1 —— Rifleman (off)	1000 to 10 —— Elvaston (wanted)
100 to 6 —— Oulston (t 20 to 1)	

Oaks.

100 to 20 on the Field (off)

FALLS (COUNTY ANTRIM) STEEPLE-CHASES.—MONDAY, Dec. 25.

On Christmas-day the inhabitants of Belfast, Falls, &c., got up (or attempted to get up) a steeple-chase, which turned out a complete failure, only three horses having entered for the handicap, which, if we except a race for hacks, was the only event decided. There was a very large attendance, composed principally of the lower orders. Shortly before two o'clock, the start took place for a

Handicap Sweepstakes of 1 sov. each, with 10 added. Two miles.
Mr. Saunders's Charley Magee, 10st 7lb ....M'Clory 1
Mr. Scott's Kate, 11st 7lb, Magee
Mr. Johnston's Mr. Cool (late St Alban's), 10st, J O'Neill

Betting—2 to 1 on Kate. All crossed the first leap together; but Mr Cool having stopped short in the second field, the race was at once reduced to a match between Charley Magee and Kate, the former winning by a distance, owing to Kate having fallen at the last fence, whereby she dislocated her near fore leg.

A second race was announced, but there having been no entries for it, the day's sports concluded with a scurry for hacks, which was won by Mr. Somerville's Chance (Malay) beating Mr. Pendleton's Old Fox and Mr. Ireland's Prince Albert.

MATCH AT TEMPLEMORE.

On Wednesday week the following match was run off on the lawn of Eastwood, the residence of Major Macan, situate within one mile of Templemore. A large number of fashionables were present, amongst whom we noticed—Sir John C. Carden, Bart.; Captain Butler, J.P.; Chas. D. H. Webb, Esq.; John Lanigan, Esq., J.P.; Jas. Mason, Esq., J.P.; George Lloyd, Esq.; Richard Camble, Esq.; John Kennedy, Esq.; Capt. White; Capt. Armitt, 47th Regiment, and officers of the garrison, &c. Subjoined is a return:—

Match 20 sovs a-side. Two miles. Flat course.
Mr. Valentine O'Mara's b m Lady Anne .. Lieut. Wellington 1
Mr. Theophilus Bennett's b m Pop-goes-the-Weasel .. Owner 2

Pop-goes-the-Weasel led for the first mile, when she was collared by Lady Anne, and both kept together to the last turn; after rounding which the latter got slightly in front, and won a slashing race by barely a neck. A good deal of money changed hands on the event.

THE DERBY SPRING MEETING is appointed for the 14th of February next. Mr. Denham, the much respected clerk of the course of this meeting for many years past, has resigned the office, and Mr. T. Marshall, jun., of Northampton, has been appointed in his place. Mr. Denham carries with him the best wishes of his sporting friends and neighbours, with whom he has so long been associated.

DOWN ROYAL CORPORATION SUMMER MEETING, 1855.—There are fifteen entries for the Downshire Stakes of 15 sovs. each, 10 ft, 50 sovs. added, and twenty-two for the North of Ireland Produce Stakes of 10 sovs. each, p.p., 100 sovs. added, both for two-yr-olds. For the latter stake, 1857, thirty-six mares have been named.

BELLEWSTOWN RACES, 1855.—The two-yr-old stake at this meeting, which is fixed for the 4th and 5th of July, has closed with the following entries:—Lord Waterford's b f by Seahorse out of Puss; Lord Waterford's b f by Freney out of Sharavogue's dam; Mr. Langan's ch f The Princess; Mr. Osborne's ch c Heber; Mr. Irwin's b c Uncle Tom: Mr. A. M'Donogh's b f Ireno; and Mr. E. W. Nunn's ch c Good Friday.

An attempt to get up a steeple-chase at Tallaght on St. Stephen's-day, proved a failure *in toto*. There was little or no money collected, but even if there was enough, we question if there would have been any entries, so completely has this once favourite place of sport lost itself in the eyes of the racing public, from the manner in which its affairs are generally managed.

Master Tom won more races in Ireland this year than any other horse. He started eleven times, and was beaten but twice. Master Tom, who is by Bashful, was bred by Richard S. Hawkesworth, Esq., of Forest, Queen's County, but is now the property of George Bryan, Esq., of Jenkinstown, Kilkenny County, who, it is said, has him in training for steeple-chasing, and that he will be a dangerous horse for the Liverpool Grand National.

On the 1st of January, forfeits are to be declared for the second class of the Madrid Stakes and Kildare Handicap, at the Curragh April Meeting. The Post Waterford Stakes of 50 sovs. each, h ft., to be run for in September, 1856, close the same day, with J. R. Hunter, Esq., 5, Haddington-terrace, Kingstown. Mares are to be named, at the same time and place, for the third class of the Post Waterford Stakes of 25 sovs. each, p.p., at the September Meeting, 1857.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A HORSE.

CHAP. IV.

After the ladies had dismounted, we were led round to the stables, and found ourselves in stalls next to each other. We got into conversation, and the poor animal who had carried Miss Bessie told me the following story, which, for the benefit of my readers, I propose here to give to them precisely as told me.

Not many months ago, began my companion (though you may scarce credit me), I was as beautiful a horse as was ever seen. At that time I was the property of a Miss Clara Duncan, a first-rate horsewoman, and as kind a mistress as ever horse had. She used to ride me almost every day in company with her sister and her father, an old man, who could not bear any motion quicker than a gentle canter, so that my work was never severe. One day Miss Clara was accompanied in her ride by her father and by a young man; her sister was not with her that day. At the beginning of this ride I could not conceive what had come over my rider. Every now and then, when I knew I had done nothing to deserve it, she gave me several smart touches with her whip, at the same time holding the bridle so tight as to hurt me not a little. This went on till I could stand it no longer. I kicked out violently, and became very restive. Mr. Duncan seemed much frightened, but my mistress gave me two or three cuts behind with all her might, at the same time slackening the bridle. I at once darted off at full gallop. At first my rider did not restrain me, but kept urging me on, till after about five minutes' hard gallop she pulled me in. Mr. Harcourt, the young man who was riding with her, was by her side; and I heard him say, "This is all right; we are safe for a few minutes. Thanks to your boldness in forcing your horse to run away." "I was so afraid Prince would not become restive, and it seemed so cruel whipping him for nothing; but now all is well." "Yes, Clara dearest, is your mind still the same?" "Yes." "Then let us meet to-night at eight o'clock at the back gate. I will see that the horses are there, and we will ride as for our lives. If possible, provide yourself with a spur, as we must ride far and fast, and must not spare horseflesh." "I will get Louisa's spur; she always rides with one; and will you see that Prince gets well cared for in the interval?" "Certainly, for our sakes as well as his, he must be in good condition; but don't you think you had better ride your sister's horse. It has had no work to-day, and will, of course, be fresher and more up to the work." "Oh, no; if there is any fear of spoiling the horse, I should much rather take mine. Louisa is so fond of hers, I should be very sorry to do it any harm. Besides," she added, patting me, "I think good old Prince will carry me far better, even though he is not quite so fresh as Louisa's mare." "Very well, then, these two horses shall be there at eight o'clock. May they have good speed!" There was a little more affectionate talk about present risks and future happiness, and then we went back slowly to meet Mr. Duncan.

The lovers talked throughout the rest of the ride about my running away, and allowed Mr. Duncan to lay all the blame upon me. My mistress gave me several kind pats, and rode me as pleasantly as she always did; but my thoughts ran wholly upon the hard work which was before me. The ride was not a very long one, and when I got in there was about four hours' rest before me. At the appointed time I was saddled, and led out to the place of meeting. Miss Duncan quickly appeared, and, as she mounted me, she whispered to Mr. Harcourt—"We are suspected: we must ride hard." We started at a quick gallop. Miss Duncan was evidently much excited, and even at the beginning of that long and painful ride she used her spur violently, though certainly it was not then needful. Mr. H. advised her to spare me as much as possible at first, as there might be heavy work to come; but the advice was unheard, or unheeded. After the first half hour, when I was dreadfully exhausted both with pace and fatigue, our pace was slackened slightly, and my mistress seemed to be getting more composed. The lovers began to converse, and Mr. H. asked my rider how she had got off. She said: "Very well, till just as I was coming down stairs to start, I met one of the kitchen-maids. She stared at me having my riding habit on, but curtsied and passed on. She is herself too stupid to suspect anything, but I fear she will certainly repeat her wonder to some wiser person than herself, by whom we may be suspected. I am certain they will pursue if they have any suspicion. Don't you think we ought to ride faster?" "No, dearest; I almost think we should lose time by taking too much out of our horses yet; they have an immense deal before them, and it is such a still night, I think we should hear our pursuers a long way off, when, of course, we must put on speed, and if Prince and Hero can't beat any two horses in your father's stable, I am surprised." "How far along this road must we go?" "I am afraid nearly twenty miles more, when we can turn down by that small village—Elpington" (or some such name), "and, I hope and trust, give them all the slip. Till then these horses must carry us, and that will be not less than thirty miles altogether." "Poor things; for their sakes as well as for our own, I trust we shall not be pursued." "But if we are, we must not spare them."

For the next five miles abreast we cantered quickly along; and during that time my rider, having got over her first nervousness, gave me rest from the spur, and often patted me kindly. While, however, there was a pause in the conversation of the lovers, my ear heard a tramp a long way off, and I involuntarily quickened. A few seconds afterwards Mr. Harcourt exclaimed: "I hear them; now, Clara, for a gallop for our lives!" Almost before I felt the whip and spur, which my rider used at the same moment violently, I started off at full gallop. The conversation ceased—only every now and then Mr. H. entreated Miss Duncan to hasten me a little, each of which entreaties procured for me a fresh infliction of the whip and spur. "We have ten more miles to go, Clara, before we reach the town," after some minutes exclaimed Mr. H., "can the horses do it?" "Mine is awfully tired, I am sure; but they must go on till they fall." What a prospect this was before me. I felt as if I should fall soon; but how I wished my rider would let me go on without the almost ceaseless punishment she was inflicting on me. Such agony as I endured that night I never could have conceived before; I hardly dare to think of it now. My wind utterly failed me—my legs felt as if they could go no further and at last I stopped. I trembled in every limb, the blood came streaming down my spur-galled side, and I felt as if I must die immediately. "Clara, we have only about three miles more; your horse *must* come on: directly we have taken the turn we shall change." I just heard my mistress say: "Oh, my poor Prince!" and such torture from whip and spur as I had never conceived possible compelled me once more to gallop.

I cannot remember very distinctly anything that followed this. I know that I suffered greater agonies than I can describe, and I just remember my mistress dismounting at a little road-side inn. I heard her exclamation of sorrow and surprise at my bleeding side, testifying to the good use she had made of her spur, and then I fell down thoroughly exhausted from pain and from fatigue.

I never saw Miss Clara Duncan again—neither do I know whether she succeeded in her plans; for a fortnight or three weeks I was utterly unfit for anything, and was tended carefully in the stables of a large horse-dealer. I do not know whether kind treatment could ultimately have restored me to anything like my former condition—at any rate, my case now is hopeless. Broken-winded, and still suffering from that cruel ride, I was sold to my present mistress, from whom, as you may gather from what passed to-day, I do not meet with much kindness. Probably my time will soon come to be sold to be a cab-horse, as her last horse was: till then I have no help but to endure the daily suffering she inflicts upon me. Such was the story.

(*To be continued.*)

HUNTING.

*** Masters of Hounds and Huntsmen will oblige by sending their names and addresses in full, in order that their papers may be forwarded direct, commencing with the new year.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

THE QUEEN'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Bedford Toll-gate; Friday, Slough, at eleven.

THE CHELTENHAM SUBSCRIPTION STAG-HOUNDS (CAPTAIN WEST'S).—Friday, Teddington Cross-hands, at half-past eleven.

THE PUCKERIDGE HOUNDS.—Monday, Hare-street; Wednesday, Woodside Green; Saturday, Watton, at half-past ten.

THE CHESHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Norley Hall; Tuesday, Appleton; Thursday, Tarrin; Friday, Beeston Castle, at half-past ten.

THE HEYTHROP HOUNDS.—Monday, Boulter Barn; Wednesday, Fox Northarton; Friday, Bourton Bridge; Saturday, Ditchley, at half-past ten.

THE DEWSLAND HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Jordanstone Raith; Friday, Mathry Cross-roads, at ten.

CAPTAIN HAMPTON LEWIS'S HOUNDS.—Wednesday, Storehouse Wen; Saturday, Llanddyfnan Low-gate, at eleven.

MR. GARTH'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Brick Bridge; Wednesday, Bramshill Park; Friday, Greywell Hill, at half-past ten.

MR. WHEBLE'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Hardwick House; Tuesday, Burnt Hill: Thursday, Stratkfieldsaye; Friday, Thatcham Gate.

MR. DEACON'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Viverdon, at half-past ten.

MR. TRELAWNEY'S HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Carew Arms; Saturday, Plym Bridge, at half-past ten.

THE H. H.—Monday, Preston Oak Hills; Tuesday, Bramdean Common; Thursday, Harnsworth; Saturday, Hoddington House, at a quarter to eleven.

THE NORTH WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Tile Hill; Thursday, Stoneleigh Abbey; Saturday, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, at eleven.

THE ATHERSTONE HOUNDS. — Monday, Barton-in-the-Beans; Wednesday, Meriden Shafts; Friday, Gill's Corner; Saturday, Harris Bridge, at eleven.

THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Woore; Wednesday, Stableford Bridge; Friday, Adderley, at half-past ten.

THE WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Ufton Wood; Tuesday, Whatcote; Thursday, Lighthorne Village; Friday, Sun Rising, Edge Hill, at a quarter before eleven.

MR. DRAKE'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Chilton Village; Tuesday, Weston-on-the-Green; Thursday, Ham Green; Saturday, Lower Beddington, at a quarter before eleven.

THE COTTESMORE HOUNDS.—Monday, Coltsworth; Tuesday, Seaton Windmill; Thursday, Horn Mills; Saturday, Little Dalby, at eleven.

MR. ASSHETON SMITH'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Longstock Down, Tuesday, Manningford; Wednesday, Farecombe; Thursday, Penton; Friday, Southgrove; Saturday, Tytherley, at eleven.

EARL FITZWILLIAM'S HOUNDS.—Monday, Castor Hanglands; Wednesday, Old Weston Windmill; Friday, Farming Woods, at ten o'clock.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HOUNDS.—Monday, Witley; Wednesday, Old Hills; Friday, Copcut Elm, at half-past ten.

THE ESSEX (MR. HENLEY GREAVE'S) HOUNDS.—Monday, St. Leonard's; Wednesday, Forest Hall; Saturday, Takeley Gate, at eleven.

THE HEREFORDSHIRE (MR. HELLIER'S).—Tuesday, Lugwardine Bridge; Thursday, Hampton Court; Friday, Harewood's End, at half-past ten.

H. C. MEYNELL INGRAM'S FOX-HOUNDS.—Tuesday, Kedleston Inn; Thursday, Markeaton; Saturday, Aston.

The Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Feronce Toll; Saturday, Broadfield House, at a quarter before eleven.

The Bramham Moor Fox-hounds.—Monday, Boot and Shoe Inn; Wednesday, High Harrowgate; Friday, Wight's Park; Saturday, Bedby Grange, at half-past ten.

The Pytchley Fox-hounds. Monday, Brockhall; Tuesday, Rockingham; Wednesday, Crick; Friday, Naseby; Saturday, Bailly Wood, at a quarter before eleven.

The Earl of Yarborough's Fox-hounds Monday, Pelham's Pillar; Wednesday, Laceby Cross-roads, at eleven; Friday, Greyingham Roads, at half-past eleven.

York and Ainsty Fox-hounds. Tuesday, Cawoodthorpe; Thursday, Providence; Saturday, Skelton, at half-past ten.

The Badsworth Fox-hounds. Tuesday, Semsley Bar; Thursday, Wentbridge; Saturday, Ackworth Moor top, at half-past ten.

The East Essex Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Sturmer Lion Thursday, Messing Street; Saturday, Panfield Green, at eleven.

The F. B. Fox-hounds.—Monday, Croft West; Tuesday, High Cross (Constantine); Friday, Kiggan, at half-past ten.

Mr. Colyer's Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Eynsford; Saturday, Stansted, at half-past ten.

The Duke of Buccleuch's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Millinham; Tuesday, Headshaw; Thursday, Cessford; Saturday, Blainslie, at half-past ten.

The Old Berkshire Fox-hounds.—Monday, Faringdon-road Station; Wednesday, Curbridge; Friday, Kingston's Inn, at half-past ten.

The Earl of Portsmouth's Fox-hounds.—Monday, Archer Lodge; Tuesday, Wootton St. Lawrance; Wednesday, Sandleford Priory; Friday, West Woodhay; Saturday, Iden Gate, at eleven.

The Earl of Lonsdale's Harriers.—Friday, Marsh, at twelve.

The Carlisle Harriers.—Monday, Dalston; Wednesday, White Quay; Friday, Halfway house, Dalston-road, at ten.

IRELAND.

The Kilkenny Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Johnstown; Saturday, Ballykeef, at eleven.

The Tipperary Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Grove; Tuesday, Cahir; Saturday, Tullamaine Castle, at eleven.

The Carlow and Island Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Newtonbarry, at eleven.

The Clare Fox-hounds. Saturday (this day), Morish, at a quarter to eleven.

The Corinthian Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Vermont, at eleven.

The Galway Fox-hounds (the Blazers).—Saturday (this day), Ballinderry, at eleven.

The Kildare Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Johnstown, at eleven.

Mr. Naghten's Fox-hounds (the Koh-i-noors).—Saturday (this day), Mount Hassey, at eleven.

The Queen's County Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Knapton Wood, at eleven.

The Westmeath Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Castlepollard, at eleven.

The Wexford Fox-hounds.—Tuesday, Cross-roads of Wilkinstown; Friday, Castleboro', at eleven.

The Meath Fox-hounds.—Saturday (this day), Kilmessan; Tuesday, Balrath; Thursday, Somerville; Friday, Lismullen, at eleven.

The Rock (Cashel) Harriers.—Tuesday, Old Church; Friday, Grantstown Castle, no time stated.

The Wicklow Harriers.—Monday, Barnadarrig Cross-roads, at eleven.

Mr. Biddulph's Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Pallas, at eleven.

The 16th Lancers' (Cahir) Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Ballylooky, at twelve.

The 16th Lancers' (Ballincollig) Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Ballinora Chapel, at eleven.

The Louth Union Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Kilcorr, at eleven.

Mr. Mahon's Harriers (the Albes).—Every Monday, at the Forge of Doon, no time stated.

The Palmerstown Harriers.—Saturday (this day), Moor of Meath, at twelve.

By the above it will be seen that in a very few instances have the January fixtures been issued; but this, we think, will scarcely interfere with the arrangements of our hunting friends in Ireland, where, we are informed, old Jack Frost has set in with unusual severity.

Stag Hunt.—A numerous field, headed by W. P. Honywood, Esq., met at R. Sparrow's, Esq., Gosfield-place, Halsted, on Thursday week, to hunt an outlying deer at Shardlows, near Gosfield. After a few minutes he broke cover in gallant style, with the hounds close to him; went direct to Hepworth Hall Bridge, across the country to Dyne's Hall, bore to the left towards Castle Hedingham, then turned to the right towards Gestingthorpe, passed the Belchamps, and, after a splendid run of ten miles, was taken at Birley Bridge. From the novelty of the scene, the excitement among the villagers was quite intense.

Run with the Sinnington Hounds.—The meet was, a few days ago, at the neat little village of Sinnington. The air was rather frosty, but the sun shone forth, determined to make it a scenting morning. By half-past ten o'clock Parker and his darlings had arrived, and as usual seemed bent on mischief. The field was not so large as usual, but those present were of the right sort. The hounds were harked into the well-known Stabler Wood, and presently Ringwood's music told his companions in the chase that Mr. Sly was at home, which he left in gallant style for the earths in Sinnington Woods; from there to Appleton Common, with the merry pack close upon him; over the common, past Appleton, towards Lingmoor, and took a turn round by Hamley. At this point the chase had been so fast that but few were on good terms with the hounds. From Hamley Reynard made his way to Burk Head, where he took shelter in a drain; but in a short time he was compelled to bolt, and, giving himself two or three good shakes, away he went, nothing daunted, past Askew to the Beck-house Plantation; then to the Black Park, over the River Seven, and on to Lastingham Moor, the hounds running him in view, and he was gallantly pulled down on the heath-clad hills near Rosedale, all well up to the finish. This was admitted to be the quickest run this year.

Mr Assheton Smith's Hounds.—On Wednesday last Mr. Assheton Smith met at Stowell Lodge, the residence of Col. Wroughton. The hounds proceeded to draw Wilcot Withy Bed, which proved a blank. They then went on to Woodborough Spinnies; in the second spinny a single hound spoke. He was cheered by the Squire, and in a minute a fine fox was viewed over the road; he put his head for Wilcot, but suddenly turning to the right, he went to Gibb's Plantation, and on to Shercott, then by Manningford, and forward over Manningford Down and straight on to Everley, where he saved his life, owing to a fresh fox jumping up.—Ranger.

Mr. Lichley's Hounds met on Tuesday at Finningley Park, the residence of R. J. Bentley, Esq. The field was more than usually numerous, amounting, indeed, to full one hundred and fifty horsemen, many of them admirably mounted, and all animated with the high spirit which is one of the chief characteristics of fox-hunting. The doors of the hospitable mansion were thrown open, and its portals were graced by the presence of many strangers and visitors, particularly the ladies, whom the season had assembled together. Never was a more joyous instance of "taking the chill off" witnessed. With animated spirits, the hounds were thrown into the adjacent covers; and, among the crowd of horsemen, many an anxious eye was turned in the direction of Hurst Wood and the Hag Plantation. All listened with anxious attention; and at last a "note" from a well-known leading hound, immediately taken up by his fellows, announced that Reynard was at home; and soon the welcome sound smote the ear—"Broke cover—gone away!" All was animation, and few appeared to care for the disadvantages of a furious wind which, at intervals, blew "great guns," although it was afterwards found to be rather disadvantageous for the hounds in carrying the scent. The pack, however, was well laid on by the veteran Merry, and the whips were equally alert. Reynard shaped his course in the direction of Hayfields, leaving Brooks Wood and the Moor Flats on the left, and Insley Plantation and Twelve Month's Carr on the right. The little river Torne and the Mother Drain were crossed without difficulty, with Bessacarr Grange in front. A bend then took place, and the hounds, carrying the scent better than might have been expected, rushed through Hitchell Wood, and crossed the Doncaster and Bawtry turnpike-road at the Keeper's Lodge, and rattled along right through the Old Warren Plantation. On reaching the lower side in the direction of the Mother Drain and Toad Holes, Reynard, by some mishap, appeared to be headed; for it was evidently his intention to reach the old Potteries, and, in that case, there would have been mark enough for the whole field—what with the railway, the wide drains, and rotten banks—with the prospect of a "dipper" and no mistake, whatever else might possibly have occurred. There was literally no "hark back," but something like a double. The horsemen galloped along the lane skirting the Old Warren, with Back Wood on the left, and so onwards to the turnpike-road already mentioned. In fact, the fox almost retraced his steps, and went again through Hitchell Wood, pointing homewards. Throughout the field was well up. The Torne was recrossed, and Hayfields repassed, in the direction of Hanging Carr. Some difficulties had to be encountered, and some queer fences to be cleared. The line next bent to Hurst House and the Hag Plantation, skirting the grounds of Finningley Park, and so onwards into Pale Park. Hitherto some slight checks had occurred, and on reaching the spot just mentioned the hounds were at fault. The scent, in consequence of the high wind, which came in sudden gusts, would not lie so well as might have been desired. Every effort was made by Merry to recover it, but it was found to be impossible, and thus Reynard saved his life for another and probably a more tremendous burst. Piper Wood was afterwards drawn, and a fresh fox presently found, but as quickly again lost. At Swinnow Wood there was better success; but, after running a smart ring, Reynard got to ground.

A Day with the Carlow and Island Fox-hounds.—"Chaseaway," in the *Leinster Express* of last Saturday, gives the following sketch of a run with the above pack on the 20th inst.:—"The hounds met at Cooper Hill, and a large field was in attendance. I was pleased to observe the master in the best of health and spirits; his establishment turned out in first-rate condition. At twenty minutes past eleven o'clock the hounds were thrown into that beautiful covert of Sir Charles Coote's, called Maidenhead, but it was on this occasion drawn blank. Mr. Putland's plantation at Coonberg was the next drawn, and here a vermint fox was found, who, regardless of his pursuers, broke loudly against a southerly wind, taking his course through Kilcruise to Gale's Hill, closely followed by the valiant pack, and most of the field; here he verged through Knockforlagh to the Rushes School House; then turning through Aughaterry and Ballinakill, he made for the Ashfield plantations; but here he was, for most of the field unfortunately, headed, which put all lasting men and dodgers into an unhappy predicament; for their hopes of again getting in with him had vanished. Reynard, who was the prince of foxes, here struck boldly out through Woodlands and Upper Ballickmoyler to Tolerton, when, being again headed, he went through Curraghvodagh to Mr. Cooper's plantation, near Cappalug; but scorning to enter the covert, he merely skirted it, and was heartily cheered by the foot-people on Cappalug-hill; he then went through Killishin, and crossed the turnpike-road, to the bog of Ardentagle. At the summit of the hill, with the hounds, I observed the master, Messrs. Rochfort, O'Shea, Supple, H. H. Cooper, Burton, Leckey, and Gale. Here there was a picturesque view; for this point commands the whole country below, and for miles were to be seen horses without riders, and some good men struggling in the distance; but having no fancy for the bogs, Reynard, very much to our gratification, cantered down the hill, by Killishin-chapel; then taking across the bottoms, now verging to the side of Spring Hill, he passed through the copse at the back of Spring Hill House; then through General Thomas's Wood, at Rossmore, where we had a long check, which was now most agreeable to us and our jaded nags; he was again rallied on the mountains over Clogrennan Wood. The hounds having now got fresh on his drag, he went along the mountains at his best pace, skirting the bog and Bilbo Police Barrack; but finding his pursuers closing with him, he wheeled to the left, down the hill, by Ballynabranna Chapel, to the Millford plantation, which he passed through; and at Ravindon, in the County Carlow, the best dog-fox the Queen's County has produced for the last thirty years was now run into by this valiant pack, after a run of over twenty miles across one of the heaviest and stiffest countries in Ireland.

The Suffolk Fox-hounds.—The Suffolk fox-hounds met at Ashley a few days ago, when they proceeded to the Cheveley park estate, first taking the Evelyn plantation, Moulton Thrift, and then drew the extensive covers in the park, but Reynard was not at home. They then trotted off to the Green covers, and, after two or three ineffectual draws, returned unrewarded.

The Christmas Hunt Meeting at Bretby Park.—Mr. Meynell Ingram's pack met on Thursday week, on which occasion there was a capital muster of red-coats; but the sport was indifferent, although there is no lack of foxes in the neighbourhood. Concerning the meet, a hunting farmer addresses the editor of the *Derby Mercury*:—"One of the finest sights, and certainly must have been gratifying to all there, was to see the amiable, kind, and noble young Lord Stanhope inviting all to go in and take refreshment; and they who go in must feel refreshed, for never was a more substantial repast put before sportsmen. I need not enumerate the good things, but cannot help speaking of the good old home-brewed ale you get there, one or two glasses of which sets one talking (not a little), and more particularly when we take a glass of shorts at finish. The doctors present, who seem to like the meet at Bretby, perhaps think there might perchance be an accident after the good fare before starting. I heard it stated that morning that the noble lord of Bretby had ordered to be slaughtered four good fat beasts, three of which were to be given away to the poor and workpeople on the estate; also a quantity of bread, and oven money."

The Brook's End Harriers.—The annual dinner of the members took place last week at the Elephant Hotel, on which occasion about twenty gentlemen sat down to a splendid repast, at which J. W. Price, Esq., officiated as chairman.

A Few days ago, as the Carmarthenshire fox-hounds were crossing the railway at Bankyfelin, the train came up, and the engine killed one of the best hounds in the pack, cut off a portion of the tail of a second, and so much injured a third as to cause its death soon afterwards.

Strange Capture of a Fox.—Last week a shepherd, named Andrew Noble, whilst engaged gathering sheep on the hill of Coignafearn, was greatly surprised to find springing from amongst a lot of sheep a large-sized fox. Being a powerful lad, he pursued the fox, along with his dogs, and it turned to bay in the Findhorn; but poor Reynard was soon killed. When taken out of the river, it was found that the fox had not a single tooth in his head. We may add that no less than 124 foxes have been killed on Coignafearn-hill, within the last six years, by Mr. Macpherson, the gamekeeper, with the assistance of the shepherds.—*Inverness Courier.*

COURSING.

*** Judges and Secretaries will oblige by sending their names and addresses in full, in order that their papers may be forwarded during the ensuing year.

APPOINTMENTS.

JANUARY.

PLACE.	DATE.	JUDGE.
Church Hill Open, Westward Wigton (Cumberland)	1	
Red Dial Open, Westward Wigton (Cumberland)	11	
Biggar Club (Lanark)	23	
The renewed trial between North-Western and South-Western Coursers, at Lytham (Lancashire)	29 and fol. days	
FEBRUARY.		
Spelthorne (Wilts)	7, 8, and 9	Mr. Lawrence
Newmarket Open	12	
Biggar Champion (Lanark)..	13	
Baron Hill, Beaumaris (Anglesea)		
MARCH.		
Caledonian Open (Lanark) ..	15	
Biggar Open (Lanark)	27	
Ridgway (Lancashire).....		

COUNTY WEXFORD COURSING CLUB.

Judges: Captain Pigott and J. Stannard, Esq. Stewards: E. R. O'Farrell and P. Galavan, Esqrs. J. Rainor, Esq., Secretary. W.C.C.

The December meeting of the above club came off on Wednesday week, at Bricketstown, over the property of James Stannard, Esq., on which occasion the lovers of the long tails mustered in strong force. The game was in abundance, the dogs in splendid condition, and most of the courses were long and trying. The following is a return:—

All-aged Stakes.

Mr. Sheppard's Spider beat Mr. Rainor's Willie
Mr. Sweetman's Dart beat Mr. Cornock's Grasp
X. Y. Z.'s Spring beat Mr. Mayler's Varna
Mr. Scallan's Jancett ran a bye

Second Ties.

Spider beat Dart | Spring beat Jancett

Decided Course.

After three undecided courses, Spring and Spider divided the stakes.

Consolation Stakes.

Mr. Mayler's Varna beat Mr. Rainor's Willie
Mr. Cornock's Grasp beat Mr. Sweetman's Dart
X. Y. Z.'s Daisy ran a bye

Second Ties.

Daisy beat Grasp | Varna ran a bye

Decided Course.

Daisy beat Varna, and won the stakes.

CASTLECALDWELL (IRELAND) COURSING MEETING.

Judge: Wm. Owens, Esq. Slipper: Captain Lindsay.

A coursing meeting took place yesterday (Friday) week in the romantic grounds of Castlecaldwell, the seat of John C. Bloomfield, Esq., and was attended by a large number of the gentry of the surrounding neighbourhood. The weather was exceedingly fine, and the sport (a return of which we append) first-rate:—

The Puppy Stakes of £2. 5s. each.

Mr. Stewart's f d Sardine beat Mr. Fox's b d Billy the Beau
Mr. Wray's bk w b Witch beat Mr. Dickson's r d Wulf
Mr. Anderson's bk d Vengeance beat Mr. Lindsay's f b Linnet
Mr. Winder's bk b Woodlane beat Mr. Anderson's r w b Lady

Second Ties.

Sardine beat Witch | Woodlane beat Vengeance

Decided Course.

Sardine beat Woodlane, and won the stakes.

The All-aged Stakes of £3. 5s. each.

Mr. Winder's bl b Blue beat Mr. Wray's r d Shrimp
Mr. Winder's br d Rudolph beat Mr. Johnston's b d Jack
Mr. Dickson's r d Go-bye beat Mr. Fox's bl b Lady Bess
Mr. Stewart's r d Sorrel beat Mr. Fox's bl d Waiter
Mr. Stewart's f d Satyr ran a bye.

Second Ties.

Lubdolph beat Satyr | Sorrel ran a bye
Go-bye (after two no-gees, and killing three hares) beat Blue

Third Ties.

Sorrel beat Ludolph | Go-bye ran a bye

Decided Course.

Sorrel beat Go-bye, and won the stakes.

THE CONSOLATION STAKES of £1. 5s. each, for the beaten dogs, were divided, after several most interesting courses, between Lady Bess and Witch.

KILKENNY COURSING CLUB.—The club will meet for coursing at Ballyragget, on Tuesday, the 9th; and at Clontubrid, near Freshford, on Wednesday, the 10th of January.

AT THE COURSING MEETING lately held at Bourton, on the estate of Sir T. Biddulph, Bart., there was much admirable sport, thirteen hares being killed, in spite of the boisterous nature of the weather. There was a fair muster of dogs. Mr. Hayton, of Kilsby, brought five of his clippers; Mr. Blick brought a brace; and those who know the dog will be pleased to learn that Old Steamer has rallied, and came out surprisingly both in his points and leaping; Mr. Hickin's Topper shone as usual; Mr. R. Cowley, of Kilsby, brought three; Mr. T. Lawrence brought a brace, one of which ran a melting course with Mr. Cowley's w. h., and killed her; Beeswing ran a hare single-handed, and killed her. A splendid run took place with Mr. Hayton's b. dog and Mr. Cowley's, but their hare left them after a long run, seeking shelter in Birdingbury Spinney. The hares were not similar in their movements here to some on the Birdinghury estate, and this may account for so many falling before so small a force of the enemy.

DISPUTED STAKES.—At the last County Court sittings, held in the neighbourhood of Warrington, a case was tried, in which one Williamson, the plaintiff, agreed with a man named Battersby to course rabbits, each party to deposit £10 with Wolly, the defendant in the action. The terms of agreement were that the owner of the dog which killed six out of eleven rabbits should be the winner. On October 21, the coursing took place, and after six rabbits were killed plaintiff withdrew his dog, the arbitrator not dealing fairly, as he thought; and he wanted to recover his £10. A copy of the rules, in which both parties agreed that if either did not run his dog when the time was up he should lose, was put in, but objected to on the ground of its not bearing a 2s. 6d. stamp. The Judge asked how the stakes could be recovered, when the 8th and 9th Vict. c. 109, sec. 18, said, "all contracts or agreements, whether by parole or in writing, by way of wager, shall be null and void, and no suit shall be brought in any court of law or equity for recovering any sum of money or valuable thing alleged to be won upon any wager, or which shall have been deposited in the hands of any person to abide the issue of any wager." It was alleged that the present case came under the exceptions, as follows:—"But it is provided that the enactment shall not be deemed to apply to any subscription or contribution, or agreement to subscribe or contribute for or towards any plate, prize, or sum of money to be awarded to the winner of any lawful game or pastime or exercise." The case of "Carter v. Pybus" was quoted as in point, and in this it was contended that coursing was an illegal sport.—Mr. Baron Martin did not think there was anything illegal in a coursing match with greyhounds, and granted a rule, in order that arguments might be heard as to whether a party could recover his stake money on wishing to withdraw when two only out of three heats agreed upon had been run. The Judge of the County Court, in the present case, advised a nonsuit, with leave to enter a new trial, if the case quoted was in favour of the parties bringing it forward.

SHOOTING.

[It is designed under this title to invite communication by our readers of whatever remarkable incidents may occur in their shooting experiences.]

SHOOTING ADVENTURES.

THE BLACK RABBIT.

The events I am about to narrate occurred many years ago; but they may serve to amuse some of your juvenile readers who are at home for the Christmas holidays, and may perhaps even win a smile from "Percussion," and others of riper years. I pledge my word that they are strictly and substantially true; strictly true as far as relates to myself, and substantially true in the other parts. The parish of N—— was not preserved in those days, and several sportsmen were in the habit of shooting over it. It was situate, of course, in a valley, with a brook running through it; and on the west side of the village was sloping ground, terminating in rather high table land, part of which was old pasture ground, and called "Gravel Close." The large field of sloping ground was sown in the year to which I am alluding, with barley and clover seeds; it had a trespass path across it, leading to Gravel Close, by which the girls of the village used to walk, in fine weather, at twelve o'clock, with their straw plait in their hands, to enjoy the pure air of Gravel Close.

It might have been the middle of October, or perhaps later in the year, when a party of gentlemen were assembled at dinner at the house of Dr. D., in the village of N——. After the cloth had been removed, and conversation became general, one of the gentlemen said that he had met with a most extraordinary adventure in Gravel Close. His dog had made a point; a black rabbit jumped out of a tuft of grass; he shot at it, and rolled it over, but, to his unutterable surprise, as he stooped to pick it up, it jumped up and ran away, and he could not find it again. The story was scarcely finished when another gentleman declared most solemnly that he had met with the very same adventure in Gravel Close; and again Dr. D. assured the company that he also had shot, as he supposed, a black rabbit in Gravel Close, which jumped up and ran into the hedge, when he stooped to pick it up, and he could not find it again. The story soon became public in the village and neighbourhood, and every one believed that Gravel Close was haunted by a certain nameless personage, in the similitude of a black rabbit.

In the preceding spring, Captain M—— had come home from India, severely wounded. Sir Astley Cooper had sent him into the country for the benefit of his native air, and ordered him to lie on the sofa all day, and not to exert himself more than was absolutely necessary. As the shooting season approached, however, he purchased a setter from a neighbouring gamekeeper, and sallied forth on the 1st of September, with a crutch under one arm and a walking-stick in the other hand, with me for his companion, carrying his gun and sometimes my own too. Gravel Close belonged to Captain M.'s father; we did not often cross it at the beginning of the season, but after the marvellous tale of the black rabbit became public, we went sometimes to look for it. We were never fortunate enough, however, to find it at home. At length the shooting season passed away—the black rabbit was seen no more, and the tale seemed to be sleeping in oblivion. Captain M——, in spite of Sir Astley Cooper's injunctions to keep himself quiet, got stronger every day; was able at length to carry his own gun and walk me off my legs, and finally resolved to report himself fit for duty and proceed to India again. Amongst other preparations for the voyage, he purchased a new double-barrelled gun in London; and, at my solicitation, was to come to our house, and fire it into the water, to see how it threw its shot. The shortest road from his father's house to ours was through the sloping barley (now clover) field already described. We had almost reached the bottom of the field, when I descried what I supposed to be an old shoe, almost hidden amongst the springing clover, and I suggested that it would be an excellent test of the new gun, as, if it would send the shot through the tough and hardened leather, it would kill anything. Captain M., willing to indulge me, consented. I walked up to what I considered a fair distance; and just before I fired, I said to Captain M., "Now, if that were the black rabbit, instead of an old shoe, I warrant it would never run away after I killed it." The gun was discharged, and the black rabbit (for it was nothing else) sprang a yard from the ground, and fell again perfectly motionless. I gave a shout of triumph, and ran to pick him up, but, just as I stooped, he jumped up and scampered to the hedge at the bottom of the field, which was only a few yards distant, before I had time to discharge the other barrel at him. However, after a little questing, we found him again, and I fired a second shot at him in vain. I dare say this time my aim was unsteady, for I was only fourteen years of age, and my feelings of surprise at what I had witnessed were, perhaps, not free from some degree of awe, at the possibility of something supernatural being connected with the black rabbit. We continued for some little time to look for him without success, and then proceeded to the trout stream to try the new gun upon the water.

All this happened between half-past eleven in the forenoon and twelve o'clock. At that time, the day being very fine, the girls of the village came out, as usual, for their walk in Gravel Close, and at the *top* of the clover field they found the black rabbit lying in the footpath, apparently quite dead. One of the girls picked it up, and put it into her apron, and, forthwith, they began quarrelling among themselves, about whom it belonged to—never dreaming, of course, that any one except themselves could have the slightest claim to it. I believe it was finally settled that it should be made into a pudding on the following day, and three or four of the older girls should have it for dinner. They finished their walk, and were returning home, when, while the girl who had the rabbit in her apron was crossing the style at the bottom of the field, it began to kick and struggle violently. She threw it down in a fright, exclaiming that it certainly was the d—l, and it scampered up the footpath towards Gravel Close, and was never seen again.—I am, &c., LOADING-ROD.

WATERPROOF PERCUSSION CAPS.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—For the last twenty years I have had as much shooting as most men, yet I never saw a copper cap perfectly waterproof until April last, when I called upon Messrs. Eley, and was shown their newly-invented copper caps, lined throughout with india-rubber.

I tried them thoroughly in grouse-shooting during those very wet days in August, and have continued to use them ever since, without having a single miss-fire; and if our brave fellows in the East will only take the trouble to see that the nipples of their rifles are screwed well home, and these caps well pressed home also, they may depend upon their guns going off, even should they have been loaded for a week; and, as they are not more expensive than other caps, I do hope you will use your powerful influence in impressing upon the Government the great advantage of rendering the rifles of their soldiers serviceable in spite of the wettest weather. I am, Sir, your obliged,

Green-park, Bath. T. C. HOOPER.

[In THE FIELD of the 16th Dec. is an account of a cap which is both waterproof and airproof; and which possesses many other advantages over the ordinary cap.—ED. FIELD.]

PIGEON SHOOTING.—In the Old Cricket-ground at Ashley, yesterday week, two sweepstakes, for £3 and £4, were shot off, and were won, the first by Mr. Tilbrook, gamekeeper to Colonel Hall, and the second by Mr. Wood.

WILD FOWL SHOOTING.—In the neighbourhood of Whitstable, sportsmen have become very numerous, and being principally oyster-dredgers have abundance of time to devote to the pursuit of their game, and among them are some of the best marksmen in the county. The mode of shooting is peculiar to this place, and some notice of it may be interesting to many readers. A large and heavy gun is placed in a singularly-constructed boat called a "Pantoomey," about twelve feet long and thirteen inches deep, flat bottomed, stern and stem like, the gun being laid flush fore and aft; the gunner observes a kneeling position, and propels his vessel with great rapidity by means of a double-bladed paddle, the use of which requires great dexterity. On nearing the birds he places himself at the bottom of the boat, which is only a few inches above the surface of the water, and is not to be seen until within range of his object. In this position he forces himself along by means of two smaller paddles, and upon the birds rising he discharges the gun, by which as many as sixty birds have been known to have had their flight arrested. After picking up the dead, he proceeds in pursuit of the wounded, which, being excellent swimmers and divers, call into requisition the use of a small gun. Great skill is required in the conduct of this sport, otherwise considerable danger is incurred. Another class of fowlers have also a peculiar method which is frequently successful; at the commencement of the season a tub is sunk, at the ebb of the tide, sufficiently large to hide the sportsman, who there watches with great patience for the wild fowl, curlews, and hawk birds; at the two last of which the great-gunner disdains to fire. Many persons from the surrounding country visit this place for the purpose of shooting wild fowl, but are almost always disappointed, from not using one or the other of these methods; in fact they seldom obtain a single bird.

EXTRAORDINARY WOODCOCK.—A gentleman lately shot on the grounds of J. Tufbill, Esq., at Southwold, a woodcock, weighing 13 ounces. The usual weight is about 10 ounces.

STRETTON SUGWAS.—KITE'S NEST PIGEON CLUB.—The members of this celebrated club held their 32nd annual meeting last week, when a formidable muster of "Crack Shots" assembled. The sweepstakes were awarded to Messrs. Lewis, Duggan, P. Stephens, and Thomason, and the "cup," after a spirited contest, fell to the lot of Mr. W. Webb, of High-street, Hereford. The dinner, under the able presidency of Mr. J. L. Stephens, well assisted by Mr. Thomas (Old Weir) as vice-president, passed off in the satisfactory style for which this comfortable "nest" is so justly celebrated.

CARELESSNESS IN USING THE GUN.—A poor man named John Hawker last week lost his life by one of the very numerous gun accidents which we almost daily hear of, and against which people in general do not seem inclined to take the slightest precaution. He was drawing the gun, loaded, through a hedge, with the muzzle towards him, when it exploded, and the contents went through his ribs. He died next day. An inquest was held by Mr. Best on Monday, when a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

WINTER AND WILDFOWL IN THE LAKE DISTRICT.—Last week the weather was, for the time of the year, unusually severe, and the consequence was that wildfowl arrived on Windermere and other lakes in numerous flocks, affording good sport. There was scarcely a day that large flocks of wild geese were not seen winging their way westward. It is an "old saying," that when wildfowl arrive with us early, and in great quantities, it betokens a severe winter. If there be anything to be gathered from the flight of birds, as indicating the approach of a hard winter, we may make up our minds we have entered upon one of storms and severity. The swallows and martins left us before the corn was well gathered in; the woodcocks were not slow to take their place, and the latter have been very abundant this season in the woods and high pastures of Furness-fells. Ducks and widgeons have been very abundant in our lakes and rivers, considering the earliness of the season for such visitors; whilst in our woods and hedges there may be seen the red wing, with a great variety of smaller birds, which we are seldom accustomed to see at any other time except during severe weather.

CRICKET.

OUR GLANCE AT THE SEASON 1854.

NO. V.

In continuation of these glances, we next have to point out that the next public exhibition at Lord's was that on Monday, July 10, when a novel contest was produced by Mr. Dark, under the title of the "United Eleven *v.* Fifteen Gentlemen of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge." The weather, however, in this instance, as in most of the first-class matches that were played up to the "day of tears" (St. Swithin), was wet, and anything but that which those who play and those who look on desire. Damp, cold, and cheerless was the morning whereon that contest, which many anticipated would prove one of the most exciting of the Marylebone Club season, was commenced; and the consequence was that the proceedings were not witnessed by such a number of spectators as one would have expected. A fine sunshiny morn, on the contrary, would have induced hundreds to visit Lord's upon this occasion; whilst those who personally participated in the game would not merely have played with more satisfaction to themselves, but in many cases far better. To use an almost obsolete expression, "the match was damped," no fault attributable to those engaged in it, seeing that it arose from a cause which none of them could control or prevent. A large amount of disappointment, therefore, resulted from the untoward circumstance. The Universities only scored 64 and 57, or 121; and the United won the honours of the event by two wickets, scoring 47 and 75, or 122. The latter, as most people of the present day are when they chance to meet it, were all abroad at the slow bowling. As we proceed with these notices the writer will have to say much upon this subject. In the two hands of the Universities there was but one double score in each—viz., that of Mr. Leake, 20, in the first, and that of Mr R. A. Clement, 28, in the second. The United showed a 10, through the instrumentality of Lockyer (the Surrey wicket-keeper), in the first hands; and in the second Mr. Vernon headed the team with 16, and was followed by Lockyer with 14, and Wisden with the like number. There are not a few who regard these odd-numbered matches, not merely as a violation of the rubs of the game, but as not being cricket. We have personally witnessed—everybody has seen by the enormous extension of the game during the last eight years—the advantages which have arisen from the introduction of this description of match by Clarke, the slow bowler, in the country. This step has done more towards the sowing and the cultivation of the "seeds of cricket," if we may be permitted the expression, throughout the land than all the combined efforts of clubs. Already we partake of a small portion of the fruits in the discovery that, by practice and emulation, several players, gentlemen as well as professionals, who had previously never been heard of beyond the limits of their own little district, have been brought out in consequence of their having been put into a "twenty-two," in opposition to the "Eleven;" and so had the chance of showing what they could do against players individually superior to themselves. But for these matches this result would never have been arrived at. In the early stage of these matches the game was scarcely known, or at least but little supported and played in many parts of England; even still less was it carried on with any spirit in other portions of the United Kingdom. Since their introduction, there is scarcely a hamlet or village in this country which has not its cricket club, nor a town or city which has not several in whose practice and matches the noblemen and the more wealthy constantly participate with their less fortunate and more humble neighbours, and in that way a better opportunity is afforded to each class to gain a proper estimate the one of the other. Were it for these only, out of many other reasons, the writer would advocate the energetic support and continuance of these "odd-numbered" contests. Well, the present was a novelty at Lord's in the existing age, and sorry are we that its object was defeated by adverse weather, especially as it had been appointed expressly for the middle of the season.

Thursday, July 13, found Eleven Gentlemen from the County of Kent assembled at "Lord's" for the purpose of contesting the honours of the annual match with Eleven Gentlemen of England. The latter carried the day, winning by the large number of 136 runs, the light having

been brought to its termination on the evening of the second day. The final totals were—Gentlemen of England, 91 and 185, or 279; Gentlemen of Kent, 93 and 50, or 143. There were some long scores in this affair. For England, Mr. Drake contributed 12 and 0; Mr. C. Wynch, 4 and 68; Mr. Balfour, 6 and 38; Mr. Haygarth, 6 and 21; Mr. W. Fellows, 11 and (not out) 20; Mr. H. L. Nicholson, 19 and 10; and Mr. Hammersley, 12 and 0. On the part of Kent, the doubles were given by Mr. H. Andrews, 36 and 3; Mr. W. Norton, 21 and 5; and Mr. R. Streatfield, 2 and 11.

Upon the same day, namely, July 13, Eleven of the Marylebone Club and Ground played a match against the Harrow-school Eleven, at Harrow. In this matter, the M.C.C. won by 148 runs, mainly because the Harrow Eleven were unable to play the bowling of Grundy and Nixon. The scores were—M.C.C., 99 and 111, or 210; Harrow, 41 and 21, or 62. The two figures were obtained for the M.C.C. by Mr. A. Baillie, who made an offering of 27 and 35; by Mr. H. Paynter, 0 and 20; by Grundy, 13 and 27; by Mr. H. Vernon, 16 and 2; by Mr. S. Leigh, 16 and 2; and by Nixon, 10 and 0. Then, for "the School" there were not more than two doubles in the first, and not one in the second. Indeed, a "6" was at the head of the Harrovians second effort. In the first, Mr. K. E. Digby made 13, and Mr. V. E. Walker 11.

On the Monday following, July 17, the grand annual contest between the "Gentlemen and Players" was opened, but the former were cleanly vanquished by the fine bowling which was brought into action by the Players. Wisden, Grundy, and Martingell have seldom been more effective; whilst the batting on their side proved too much for the bowling which the Gentlemen brought into the field upon this occasion. The scores were—"The Gentlemen," 95 and 71, or 166; "The Players," 118 and 20, with nine wickets up. And so by the nine wickets were the former beaten. In reference to the doubles in this match, the contributions were by Mr. C. Wynch, 20 and (not out) 20; by the Hon. S. Ponsonby, 25 and 2; by Mr. W. Nicholson, 11 and 14; by Sir F. Bathurst, 12 and 0; and by Mr. Balfour, 1 and 11. On behalf of "the Players," Dean gave 27 and (not out) 4; Adams gave 23; Mortlock (not out) 19 and 0; Wisden, 18; Clifford, 15; Lockyer, 11; and Challen, 11. There was a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed in consequence, as it was declared, of Clarke's having prevented some of the "All-England Eleven" from participating in this match as hitherto. The absence of Parr, Cæsar, and Caffyn, as well as of Clarke himself, doubtless had the effect of diminishing the interest which this game has always excited. We have heard two or three versions offered as to the causes which led to the absence of the players in question. Which party (or parties) was in the wrong, or whose conduct and manner led to that result, we shall leave time and circumstances to disclose.

At the termination of this match another was entered upon for the purpose of filling out the day when, as in its its predecessor, there was some beautiful cricket exhibited. In this instance, "the Gentlemen" scored 121, towards which amount Mr. F. Walker contributed 31, the Hon. S. Ponsonby 24, Mr. Charles 21, Mr. E. T. Drake 18, and Mr. W. Nicholson 12. The two figured offerings by "the Players" came from John Lillywhite (not out), 59, and Wisden, 13. This side had lost four wickets only when "time" was called, with a score of 83.

On the succeeding Thursday, July the 17th, the M.C.C. went with one player, Nixon, to Vincent-square, with the view of meeting an eleven of the "present Westminsters." The day ended in a "draw," as the club had 61 runs to obtain, with four wickets to go down, when all play ceased for the occasion. The "present Westminsters" placed 74 and 123, or 197, upon the score paper; of which number Mr. E. Burton made 13 and 4, Mr. H. Harrison 7 and 35, Mr. Harding 8 and 13, and Mr. Eden 0 and 22. But there was then a heavy item—the disgraceful item, we may term it—which with Marylebone men ought not to exist—"byes, 23." The M.C.C. scored 109 and 37, or 146; to which Mr. Heneage tendered 27 and 2, Mr. F. Oliver 25 and 16, and Nixon 17 and 7. The "School" also threw away 16 in the shape of "wides." More steadiness in your bowling, young gentlemen, will in future seasons be desirable.

FIELD SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

RUGBY FOOT-BALL SEASON.—There have been twelve goals kicked this year, which is considerably above the average; but the play in general was not so good as that of last year, the school having lost that splendid player, Mr. White; but, notwithstanding, it has been better than was expected. Below are the names of those who have dropped and place-kicked goals:—

	Drops.	Place Kicks
Wills	1	0
Newman	2	1
Booth	0	2
Bullock	3	0
Haughton	2	0
Rhoades	1	0
No. Dropped	9	No. Place kicked.. 3—Total 12.

The following are the names of the most distinguished players: Mr. Wills (Evans's) is the finest player in the school. He is a first-rate forward player, and the best back player, and is a very awkward customer to be near in a backing scrummage. He is by far the best dodger in the school; he is always sure of his drop.—Mr. Booth (Mayor's) is the best forward player in the school. His play this year has been splendid; he is a great help to his side. He is a good place kick.—Mr. Haughton (School House) is the best place kick in the school, and a first rate back player.—Mr. Bullock (Sharp's) is a good back player, but does much better forward. He is a good drop with his left leg, and dodges very well.—Mr. Newman (Sharp's) is a good back player, and does good when he goes forward; but he is rather too fond of running too far with the ball; in fact, it looks as if he was showing off, instead of playing.—Mr. Gregson (Mayor's) is a very fine player; he has made some of the longest drops this year that have ever been known. He is a good place kick.—Mr. Bernard (Mayor's) is a splendid forward player; but, owing to an accident, he has been kept from playing during the latter part of the season. He is a good place kick.—Mr. Irby (School House) is a good back player and drop; but he is too stiff in his movements.—Mr. Fisher (School House) is a fair back player, and occasionally makes a good drop. He is very good at dodging.—Mr. Fairbairn (Evans's) is a fine, able, forward player; is a good addition to his side.—Mr. Hills (Bradley's) is an active little player, and is a first-rate dodger.—RUGBÆ FLOREAT.

YACHTING.

NOTICE.

All Fixtures, Reports, Intelligence, or Communications relating to Yachting are requested to be addressed to "the Editor of THE FIELD, *at the Offices, Nos. 2 to 5, Essex-street, Strand."*

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE.

	Morn. H. M.	Eves. H. M.		Morn. H. M.	Eves. H. M.
Jan. 1, Monday	0.33	0.51	Jan. 17, Wednesday	0.0	1.0
" 2, Tuesday	1.23	1.44	" 18, Thursday	1.38	2.3
" 3, Wednesday	2.9	2.4	" 19, Friday	2.21	2.55
" 4, Thursday	2.11	3.2	" 20, Saturday	3.21	3.47
" 5, Friday	3.10	3.56	" 21, Sunday	4.9	4.33
" 6, Saturday	3.55	4.13	" 22, Monday	4.56	5.24
" 7, Sunday	4.31	4.47	" 23, Tuesday	5.43	6.1
" 8, Monday	5.4	5.20	" 24, Wednesday	6.28	6.49
" 9, Tuesday	5.48	5.57	" 25, Thursday	7.12	7.30
" 10, Wednesday	6.17	6.40	" 26, Friday	8.1	8.30
" 11, Thursday	6.56	7.17	" 27, Saturday	9.5	9.40
" 12, Friday	7.49	8.12	" 28, Sunday	10.17	10.56
" 13, Saturday	8.41	9.17	" 29, Monday	11.36	—
" 14, Sunday	9.48	10.35	" 30, Tuesday	0.11	0.43
" 15, Monday	11.2	11.58	" 31, Wednesday	1.8	1.32
" 16, Tuesday	—	0.10			

TO FIND HIGH WATER at the undjoined places, take the above time at London Bridge and add or subtract the time in the following Table.

SOUTHWARD FROM LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.	ADD TO LONDON BRIDGE.	H. M.		H. M.
Brighton	3 0	Harwich	2 57	Amsterdam	8 53	Humber, mth.	
Boulogne	2 41	Ipswich	3 7	Antwerp	2 18	of	3 33
Calais	2 10	Lowestoft	3 27	Brest	1 43	Land's End	2 21
Chester Bar	3 37	Margate	3 2	Helgoet	3 52	Leith	0 15
Cowes	3 33	Needles	4 21	Flushing	5 21	Milford Haven	3 38
Dublin	2 55	Nore	0 58	Cardigan	4 51	Plymouth	3 28
Dover	2 57	Orford	1 12	Cork	2 20	Rotterdam	0 03
Dunmore	4 21	Portsmouth	2 27	Dublin	3 38	Torbay	3 55
Gravesend	0 57	Ramsgate	2 37	Falmouth	4 18	Yarmouth	4 23
Greenock	2 22	Shoreham	2 53	Fowey	4 33	Whitby	1 28
Greenwich	0 20	Southampton	4 27	Inverness	4 21	Wisbeach	3 33
Havre	4 15	Spithead	1 37	Hamburgh	3 53	Youghal	2 53

CLUB MEETINGS.

January 2.—Meeting of the Royal Mersey Yacht Club.
January 4.—Monthly Meeting of the London Model Yacht Club.
January 5.—Monthly Meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
January 10.—Monthly Meeting of the Ranelagh Yacht Club.
January 11.—Annual Ball of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, at the Freemasons' Tavern.
January 15.—Monthly Meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club.
January 19.—Conversazione of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club.
February 11.—Annual Balls of the Royal London Yacht Club, at Willis's Rooms; and of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, at the Hanover Square Rooms.

ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB.

The monthly meeting of this club will take place on Wednesday, Jan. 3rd, 1855, at half-past eight, when the following gentlemen will be ballotted for:—John Robinson, Esq., Highbury-park, Islington; Henry L. Allen, Esq., 5, North-wall, Dublin; Henry Arthur Herbert, Esq., M.P., 3, Grosvenor-crescent, Belgrave-square; John Bury, Esq., Cheetham-hill, Manchester; Alexander Fothevingham, Esq., Gunfield-house, Dartmouth.

The decision of the sailing committee on Mr. Harrison Chilton's motion, brought forward at the November general meeting, having been unanimously confirmed, in future, "No shifting ballast or sliding keels will be allowed to be used in the club matches."

The following resolution was unanimously carried at the general meeting held on the 6th instant, viz., "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the sum of fifty guineas should be given by this club to the Royal Patriotic Fund, subject to confirmation, agreeably to the laws, upon notice in the circulars at the January meeting." It was also resolved that "The annual ball under the auspices of the club, be held at the Hanover-square rooms, on Wednesday, Feb. 14th, 1855, and that the surplus be given to the Royal Patriotic Fund." The lists of stewards will be submitted at the general meeting, Jan. 3rd, 1855. Applications from gentlemen desirous of acting as such to be forwarded to the secretary.

Members and their friends who intend to dine at the monthly club dinner, on Wednesday, Jan. 3rd, 1855, must enter their names in the house-book on or before two o'clock on that day. Each member may introduce one friend. Dinner at six o'clock precisely.

The secretary will attend at the club-rooms on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons, from two to five o'clock, to receive subscriptions, &c. Subscriptions for the season 1855 will become due Jan. 1st.

The following yachts ave for sale:—

Name and Rig.	Tons.	Name and Rig.	Tons.
Zephyretta, schooner	180	Daisy, cutter	18
Lily of the Test, ditto	91	Sunbeam, ditto	18
Vestal, ditto	75	Diavolo, ditto	15
Guerrilla, cutter	44	Waterwick, ditto	15
Cygnet, ditto	35	Sea Nymph, ditto	10
Daring, ditto	31	Curlew, yawl, for gunning	10
Secret, ditto	23		

PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.

The first monthly meeting of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, for the ensuing year, will be held on Friday, Jan. 5th, at the Club-house, Freemasons' Tavern, when all members are particularly requested to attend, as the annual subscription (one guinea) is then due. It is very essential that members should send their subscriptions as early as possible, that the committee may regulate the disbursements of the year accordingly. The conversaziones take place on the third Friday in the month, at eight p.m., and gentlemen are invited to read a paper on any branch of nautical science. The stewards are busy making preparations for the annual ball, and they report that applications for tickets are very numerous. We advise our friends to apply early to either of the stewards, as the number will be limited, so as not to overcrowd the hall. The ball takes place at the Freemasons' Tavern, on the 11th January. Tickets may be obtained at the meeting on the 5th, or on application to either of the following stewards:—

F. Bourne, Esq., 3, Rose-terrace, Queen's-elm, Brompton.
T. Brooks, Jun., Esq., 106, High-street, Borough.
N. Campbell, Esq., 29, Finsbury-circus.
C. F. Chubb, Esq., Myrtle-villa, Battersea.
H. C. Coote, Esq., 2, Great Knight-rider-street, Doctor's-commons.
J. Gant, Esq., 3, Finsbury-place south.
T. Harrison, Esq., 8, Bolton-place, Brompton.
R. Hewitt, Esq., Barking, Essex.
B. Knibbs, Esq., Cooper's-row, Crutched-friars.
W. Dunn, Jun., Esq., 81, Katherine's-dock.
J. G. Robinson, Esq., 7, Gunter's-grove, Brompton.
R. Sadleir, Esq., 68, Coleman-street, Bank.
J. E. Spratt, Esq., 3, Little Argyle-street.
P. Turner, Esq., Orchard-place, Blackwall.
A. Turner, Esq., 8, Billiter-street.
J. Webber, Esq., 13, Warwick-crescent, Harrow-road.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—Few clubs contain within themselves more elements of success and prosperity than the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, of which I have long been a member. In hardly any other club are there so many practical yachtsmen; but we have occasional disputes on trifling matters, that, unless checked, may lead to ill-feeling, and cause the retirement of many valuable members.

Lately, a motion has been carried, which, although proposed and adopted with the best intention, is, I think, a bad precedent, and may lead to much inconvenience; and on this subject I should feel much obliged if favoured with your opinion. In Mr. Bernecastle we had an invaluable and most indefatigable commodore, and when, in consequence of receiving an appointment in the Colonies, he resigned his command and left us, I, in common, I believe, with every other member of the club, was most anxious to show him in some way or other how much we valued his services.

It was proposed by some that he should be elected rear-commodore, and sail under our colours in the Australian waters; but this was negatived, on the ground of its being *infra dig.* for any gentleman to accept a lower rank than he had previously held in the club. This was a difficulty to overcome; but fancy my astonishment, on returning to town lately, to find that a new rank had been created for the occasion, and that Mr. Bernecastle is now rear-admiral of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club! Now, Sir, be good enough to tell me two things: What flag is he to carry? and, on his return home, will not our present commodore sink into second in command?

I do regret the adoption of such rank in the club, and have already found it a subject of ridicule. Commodore is all very well, and quite legitimate in yacht clubs. Now we have admirals, I shall be in daily expectation of some restless member proposing an admiralty board, with first, second, and third lord. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

ONE OF THE P.W.Y.C.

[We think the subject of your letter sufficiently important to warrant insertion, and shall be glad to receive the opinions of other yachtsmen on the advisibility of appointing admirals in yacht clubs. Our own opinion is decidedly against any rank higher than that of commodore being assumed, but undoubtedly Mr. Bernecastle is still first in command. The flag is a very secondary matter.—ED.]

LONDON MODEL YACHT CLUB.

The next general monthly meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 2nd, at eight o'clock precisely, when the following gentlemen will be ballotted for:—

Name and Address.	Proposed by	Seconded by
James Barnard, Esq., Holloway	Commodore	Hon. Sec.
Thomas Bartlett, Esq., Holly-hill, Erith	Ditto	Ditto.
George King, Esq., 4, Little Love-lane, Cheapside	Vice-Commodore	E. Gibbins.
Henry Foot, Esq., 37, Upper Baker-street, Portman-square	Ditto	Ditto.

The maximum tonnage for the first-class yachts is eight tons. The annual subscription is ten shillings per annum, without entrance-fee or any further payment. To ensure a copy of the monthly circular through the post, each member is requested to furnish the honorary secretary with twelve unstamped envelopes, with his name and address already written thereon.

RANELAGH YACHT CLUB.

At the next meeting of this club, to be held at the Swan Tavern, Battersea, at seven o'clock, p.m., on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1855, the following notices of motion will come under discussion, and be put to the vote:—

Notice of motion by Mr. Adams:—"That rule No. 1 be altered from 'limited to fifty members,' to 'be unlimited in number of members.'"

Notice of motion by Mr. Capel:—"That rule No. 7 be altered, so far as regards 'one black ball do exclude,' to 'three black balls do exclude.'"

Notices of motion by Mr. C. H. Tidbury:—1st. "That the sailing committee shall have it in their power to call a special meeting at their own instance, instead of the same being sent to each member of the club (stating for what purpose the meeting is called) five clear days to such meeting—or that any member of the club shall be allowed to call a special meeting, provided he forward a requisition, in writing, to the secretary, signed by not less than seven members of the club, due notice being given to each member as above." 2nd. "That any member wishing to propose a gentleman to be elected a member of this club, shall give notice to the secretary to that effect, fourteen clear days to the next ensuing meeting, and send the name, address, and profession of the gentleman proposed, with the name of the proposer and seconder; the secretary to insert the same in the notice to be sent to each member, and that the election shall take place at the following meeting."

TESTIMONIAL TO JAMES GOODSON, ESQ., COM. R.L.Y.C.—So anxious are the members of the Royal London Yacht Club to show respect to their commodore, by subscribing to this testimonial, that, although no one is allowed to subscribe a greater amount than one guinea, upwards of one hundred pounds has already been received by the committee for the purpose.

THE "ERMINIA," Lord Ellesmere's yacht, is about being dispatched to the Black Sea with a quantity of medical stores, comforts, and other necessaries required by the wounded soldiers in the Crimea. Part of her freight consists of about 4,000 pairs of mittens, comforters, &c., collected by the exertions of Miss Bearcroft, as a donation from Worcestershire ladies. They will be distributed, according to the wishes of the donors, under the direction of Mr. Alfred Denison.

NEW INVENTION IN ANCHORS.—Mr. R. Ruston, engineer, has effected two improvements in the common anchor. The first is, that inside the stock of the anchor is a screw, working elastically, by means of a spiral spring. The anchor is thus prevented dragging, neither does the cable run the risk of breaking. With the large class of vessels now building these anchors will give as much as ten feet. The other improvement is an arrangement by which, in the event of the spring breaking, which the inventor does not think at all probable, the anchor will then act just as the ordinary anchor now does.

ANGLING.

[We shall be glad to receive any angling information from secretaries of angling clubs, if they will be kind enough to forward it as early as possible to the Editor.]

Artificial Propagation of Salmon on the Tay.—It is now nearly twelve months since the last of the ova from which the young fry in the ponds was hatched at Perth was deposited in the boxes. These eggs were hatched principally in the month of April last, and at this date the boxes are again filled (with the exception of a few boxes) for hatching next spring. The fishermen who have been employed to re-stock the boxes at present state that the spawning in the Tay (and we suppose this to be the case in all the Scottish rivers) is a month earlier this year than last, as more than half of the fish taken in their net had spawned, which was not the case at this time last year. Most of the fish have been taken on one ford, at the junction of the Almond with the Tay, and this was the place that furnished the ova last season; and it is a fact that on this ford the same fish has seldom been taken a second time (the fish which are taken are marked), proving, as we have frequently witnessed from the Bridge of Perth, that more than one pair of fish spawn on the identical spot, and on doing so disturb the preceding bed; so that for all the spawn that is taken off this place by the stocking of the boxes, enough is left for stocking the ford. For a month past the young fry in the experimental pond have been taking less food—at present they are hardly taking any, but although this is the case they are plump and fat, and in fine condition, and no deaths occurring; the silvery smoult appearance is increasing, and it is to be hoped that they will go seawards this spring. It has been ascertained that a very large proportion of the ova deposited in the natural way in the river are devoured by an enemy that was not thought of before, viz., the larvæ of the Mayfly. As the eggs of this insect are deposited in streams in summer, by the cleansing of the gravel before depositing the ova in the artificial method of rearing the fish, this enemy is avoided. It has been ascertained that all fry hatched from salmon ova are the same little fish that are found in all salmon rivers, which are called pars, but at what age the par scales are entirely covered by those of the smoult, this experiment has not had time to determine. It has also been ascertained that boiled liver, dried and well pulverised, is suitable food for the fry, notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, as the fish thrive well on it, and devour it greedily; but since the temperature of the water has fallen, they have not shown the same desire for food. It has been proved that the temperature of the water in which the ova are hatched shortens or lengthens the time of hatching. A severe winter is a bad hatching season. We have learned, also, by this experiment, that the artificial method does not retard the growth of the young fish, for the pars in the river at the present time are not larger than those in the pond. On the whole, the experiment up to the time has been completely successful. The experiment has cost the salmon proprietors of the Tay up to this time £620, which sum, we understand, will carry it on for another year. The annual salmon rental of the Tay at present we believe to be about £10,000. The salmon fishings belonging to the city of Perth usually bring from £800 to £1,000 annually, and the sum paid as yet by the corporation for this experiment amounts to £76. The sum is small where so much is at stake: for it is well known that, from bad legislation, over-fishing, and other causes, the quantity of salmon caught in the Tay has fallen off much of late years.

The Town Council of Perth have voted £26, as their share, in order to continue the experiment at present going on so successfully at Stormontfield, for the propagation of salmon from the ova.

THE GARDEN.

TENDER FLOWER-GARDEN PLANTS: HOW TO WINTER THEM ECONOMICALLY.

One of the greatest puzzles of our times with those who love a garden, and yet possess but moderate means, is how to winter such useful plants as shrubby calceolarias, fuchsias, geraniums, and indeed several other things which the above may tolerably well typify. The problem of course is, how to secure the services, during a future summer, of plants which have attained almost the character of shrubs; and that, too, without compromising the atmospheric conditions of the houses or pits where they are of necessity crammed or packed away through the winter.

We may read, in cut-and-dry calendars, of pushing such a thing into the peach-house; but not every one has a peach-house. What a majority of the public really wish to know is, how to secure the greatest quantity of the tender pets of the bygone summer with as little trouble and expense as possible; and it will be a pleasure on the part of The Field to endeavour to "put them on the right scent."

As one of our most popular families, and one of the greatest service in decorating ornamental grounds, we may commence with the geranium. The older geranium-bushes get, the better their aptitude for flowering, and the more exotic-looking the grounds become where they are situated. This refers especially to the scarlets in all their grades, from such as Cerise unique, up to Punch, and deeper shades still. At this time we have two or three hundred huge bushes standing on the floor of an upstairs room, over the back sheds; not placed there because it is the best place for them, but because we had no other to spare. These were taken up as soon as their young points were discoloured by frost, and immediately placed in pots: in doing so, we of course secured all the soil we could. They were not pruned at that moment, but had a slight watering, and were directly placed under a snug shed, facing the sun, the latter, however, not shining on them. Here they had mats nailed along the front and ends, to keep the wind from them. We gave them a slight watering, and here they remained three weeks untouched, when of course they had many decayed leaves through the check; and now we pruned them, simply removing all the immature and blemished twigs, and picking every decayed or decaying leaf from them.

They received another watering in about a fortnight after the potting period; since that they have not received any, neither will they until next February. The soil in their pots is now nearly desiccated. It will be seen here that two main points ruled this practice: the one a niggardly application of water, the other a total absence of all coddling; in fact, as low a temperature as they could endure. To these may be added the pruning away of all unripened portions of the shoots. The last we consider very important, as the gangrene to which geraniums thus handled are necessarily liable is principally engendered by the immature wood. When they are in this state of repose, and the soil in their pots very dry, they will endure half-a-dozen degrees of frost in the structure where they may be situated.

At the period in which this is written, December 14th, our geranium bushes are in the loft before described, and as soon as a very hard frost occurs—say above ten degrees—we shall throw them all on their sides, and cover them at least a foot thick with dry straw; on the dryness of the latter material we lay much stress. They will then remain as they did last winter until the end of February, when they will be uncovered and examined; by this time they will again have engendered the gangrene before alluded to in some portions, and we again submit them to a pruning away of such parts. They are now set upright, and watered, and if we happen to have spare room in any vinery, peach-house, greenhouse, or pit, they are immediately bettered in condition by being removed to such a situation; indeed, those who wish to do justice to them should contrive so to do.

It must be remembered here that we have been describing a very hard course of treatment. Treat them, by all means, better if you can; but such a course they will endure, and, under a genial course of spring treatment, will make useful ornaments of the flower-garden, although, doubtless, some will not endure so severe a test of hardihood.

Fuschias.—Everybody knows that these charming shrubs may be treated as an ordinary herbaceous perennial—that is to say, cut down to the soil in the autumn, and receiving a little protection over the crown of the root. But fuschias thus treated will not, of course, blossom so early as those in which the main stems have been preserved; and as the latter are impatient of very low temperature, the best mode of preserving what gardeners term "the old wood" deserves a consideration. To endeavour to save all the lateral twigs, or a specimen, by the economic course of treatment we have to suggest, is certainly not needful. The main stems, however, may be easily saved, and from such, well preserved by a generous course of spring treatment, a host of fresh and vigorous young spray will proceed, which will leave little to be lamented as to the loss of the side twigs of the past year. Any outhouse will be adapted to their preservation. Let them be taken up with as much soil adhering to them as possible, but previous let all the side spray be cut clear to the main stem or stems, and the latter drawn closely to a stick by matting. They may here be "heeled," or planted close together against the back wall of the shed, or in an angle of the wall, and sloping considerably. Here let the heads lie uncovered until the thermometer sinks to twenty-four degrees out doors; then throw a mat over them, and cover the mat half a yard thick with very dry litter, straw or hay. When the frost is gone they must be uncovered, in order to dispel confined damps, which is more prejudicial than a moderate amount of dry frost; and thus proceed with them until the middle of February, when they should be potted and placed in some house or pit in which a little warmth is sustained, providing their blossoming is desired tolerably early; if only for an autumn display they may remain in the shed until the second week of March, and the coarser specimens may be planted at once as ordinary pleasure-ground ornaments. We ought to have observed, however, that every leaf should be plucked off them when put in the shed, and care should be taken to place them there before the bark of their stems is injured; if this becomes soft and loose the stems will be lost. We think that on an average the fuschia will not bear, uninjured, above six degrees of frost.

Verbenas.—This most popular flower has become of so much importance in our day, that no flower-garden would be considered complete without it. Being a sort of herbaceous perennial, of an evergreen character, means must of course be taken to preserve a certain amount of foliage in health through the winter. Continued darkness, therefore, is fatal to it. We may here refer to what may be termed the key-stone of the arch in this affair, viz., early propagation. Those who not only propagate early, but take care that the young plants are early established in their store-pots—other things being equal—will have the best chance of wintering them. We speak here of the stock intended for spring propagation, for, after all the apparent strength of well-saved plants of the previous autumn, we should prefer early spring cuttings, propagated betimes, potted-off betimes, and, we may add, having been well-established and properly cooled down—to use a technical phrase. Verbenas will succeed well in any cold frame or pit, if means be taken to avoid stagnated damps. Such means consist in selecting a dry site, and in elevating the base of the frame above the ground level; after this, in plunging the pots in cinder ashes, than which nothing can be better; as the ordeal these have passed through renders them incapable of producing corruption in the atmosphere of the frame or pit. The utmost attention must be paid to ventilation on every fitting occasion, and in covering the roof of the structure in severe frosts with plenty of dry litter. In addition, they should be frequently picked of all decaying foliage, mouldiness, &c. &c. The verbena will endure six or eight degrees of frost tolerably well.

Calceolarias.—It is not our intention here to deal with those herbaceous calceolarias which are so gaudily attractive at our exhibitions: we by no means disparage these, or the lovers of them—they deserve high consideration. There is a class known as the shrubby kind, peculiarly adapted for flower-garden purposes, and, doubtless, most of the readers of The Field are familiar with them. The heading of this article will prove an apology for passing by the pot calceolarias for the present. These, although by no means so gaudy as the herbaceous kinds, are of immense importance in the bedding system, as conferring that exotic impress on the decorative portion of grounds which the richness of the stores now in possession of the gardening public of Britain are qualified to carry out. If we have not all the fine spottings of the herbaceous kinds in these shrubby varieties, we have the more solid quality of being better able to withstand the blast, before which the other fragile class sometimes quail, not to rise again. Who, indeed, can despise such peaces as Sultan, such good yellows as Kayii, or such canaries as amplexicaulis? Now, although herbaceous calceolarias may, for ordinary garden purposes, be wintered very well under a common hand-glass, having occasionally a little covering, we can scarcely say the same of the shrubby kinds, unless it be cuttings of the young shoots in a growing condition. To preserve the old stems, however, for three or four years, is a very different affair. It so happens that the bark of the old wood is very susceptible of injury from frost and damp air conjoined, and, of course, any scheme for averting mischief of the kind must provide against these. They keep best in any ordinary vinery, or, indeed, any house where the thermometer never sinks below 24 degrees, and where the air is generally dry. In such structures they may be kept going for years, the chief danger being wet at the collar, and, doubtless, as they get older the plan of potting heaths, known as M'Nab's plan, would answer, and for similar reasons. This our gardening readers doubtless know, consists in raising the old ball above the level of the rim of the pot. With these observations we for the present conclude.

THE YOUNG GARDENER'S MONTHLY REMEMBRANCER.

We have heard so many complaints against those dry calendars which are so highly sententious in their character, or so abstracted as merely to create desires without offering a single suggestion as to how to satisfy them, that we purpose taking, monthly, a sort of middle course, pointing not only to the chief features in the succeeding month's policy, but also offering hints as to economical and certain modes of carrying out the objects recommended. Our readers will doubtless readily appreciate the importance of what is termed grouping subjects, so as to save the reader time, and that bewilderment which is apt to occur through a multitude of trifles completely disjoined through mere alphabetical arrangement. Thus, to give an instance, old calendars will, in the months of March and April, talk of sowing basil, balm, savory, marjoram, &c., and of planting slips of or dividing other herbs; correct enough in its own nature to be sure, but (from each taking its alphabetical position) scattered so widely, that all the value arising from a classification as to affinities or identity in habit is lost.

Whatever calendarial matter, therefore, we may give weekly, or whatever comments on popular subjects; we shall offer at the close of each month a condensed paper under such title as we have prefaced these remarks with. The new year is at hand, and with it doubtless will come that elasticity of purpose which the desire to advance, in common with other classes of society, naturally raises in the feelings of the lovers of horticulture. As one of the chief matters connected with future cultural proceedings, we would refer to the deep digging or trenching of all vacant ground, not even forgetting the vacant flower-beds. The benefits derivable from deep digging are universally recognised in these times. Ridging, of course, exposes the greatest degree of surface to the ameliorating influences of frost, at once humbling stubborn soils, destroying insects, and enabling the spring sower or planter to proceed in his operations with ease. Draining—without which water-logged soils are inert, or worse, be their inherent quality what it may—must be attended to at some period between November and February. Rotations of crops, or a scheme for the ensuing year, should have early attention; without this we are, as it were, groping in the dark. The manure or compost heaps must not be forgotten; the management and appropriation of these will of course depend on the course marked out in the rotation scheme in conjunction with the requirements of the pleasure-ground, the flower-garden, and the potting-shed.

But, whilst chatting over the more usefuls, let us not pass by the ornamentals. We must keep a future flower-garden in our eye, not forget the plant-house or conservatory, and see that the ladies of the household have something for the drawing-room and the spring bouquet. What are termed forced flowers must have attention of a peculiar kind.

Establishments differ, both as to wants and resources; but, as we cannot find space to particularise, we must skip lightly over such matters as are most generally useful. Every resource at command must be enlisted in this object, and we need scarcely observe that light is one primary affair, with a pretty good command of heat. It is absolutely essential that the cultivator be at all times able to command a thermometer of fifty degrees under adverse circumstances. About other details connected with this interesting branch of the gardener's art the readers of The Field may consult our weekly advice.

During the early part of January the forcer of cucumbers, melons, potatoes, kidney-beans, asparagus, seakale, &c.—any or all of these in dung-beds—takes care to provide a good body of fermenting material in due time; and, for this purpose, dung and tree-leaves, nearly equal parts, and well fermented, is not excelled by any heating material.

The preservation of ice, too, must not be forgotten, and it is well for those who cannot command an ice-house to know, that ice may be kept for many months in a conical heap; the only conditions being a high and dry spot, having the screen of a tree or two on the south side; and that the ice, well broken, be thatched over quite two feet in thickness.

In the course of the month, and during hard weather, the far-seeing gardener provides materials for the ensuing summer for training, staking, and other gardening operations. As matters under this head we may point to flower-sticks, shreds, bast, nails, trellises, &c. &c. Basket-making and besoms, or brooms, must be thought of, and the potting-shed will require a thorough examination; all

dirty garden-pots or other vessels cleaned; crocks, charcoal, and other drainage materials broken, riddled, and sorted; and hooks or pegs cut and bundled.

The compost yard will require that all superfluous water from rain, snow, &c., be got away speedily, and compost already mixed, turned when frozen hard, in order to destroy the eggs of snails, slugs, wire worms, or other insects, as also to ameliorate them in regard of their mechanical texture.

To conclude, let us remind our readers of the propriety of providing protecting materials for their fruit-trees, as also pea-sticks, fir-boughs, and such other matters. The gardener thus provided, and with his eye well fixed on the prime features of the opening spring, will commence operations with a well-grounded confidence, and be able to carry them out with firmness and precision, and, consequently, expect a good share of success.

THE GARDENER.

ROSES: THEIR PROPAGATION, ETC.

We much fear that many persons are deterred from indulging in an extended culture of this queen of flowers from an ignorance of the great facility with which roses may be propagated. The following plain advice, by "An Amateur," is so useful, that we give the extract entire :—

The following plan for the propagation of the rose I have practised with success:—In the first week in September I go over the rose trees, and thin out the shoots of straggling growth ; for any wood that is pretty well ripened will make excellent cuttings. When I have collected a sufficient quantity I make them into cuttings about four or five inches long, being careful to cut them close to a bud, or else to leave a small piece of the old wood forming a heel to the cutting : either way will succeed. I have found three-year-old wood emit roots as freely as that which was only one year old. In making the cuttings I remove the leaves from such parts only as will be inserted in the ground, and then plant them in a north or east border, in rows one foot asunder and six inches apart in the row, and deep enough to leave about two buds above the surface ; the soil is trodden close about them. They require no other care but to be kept free from weeds ; and will be found to be well rooted by the following autumn, and may then be planted out where required. I have struck them by thousands in this way, and never found the plan to fail. For the more tender and delicate sorts I have practised the following method : I make up a gentle hotbed of leaves, old hotbed linings, &c., and prepare the cuttings in the same way, and at the same time as the others. I take care to have ready a quantity of pots prepared first with two inches of good drainage, and then filled up to within two or three inches of the rim with good rough sandy loam, and the remaining part with pure silver sand . the cuttings are then planted in the sand, so as to rest upon the soil underneath : a garden frame is placed on the hotbed, and the pots filled with cuttings are plunged to the rim in the bed : they then receive a gentle watering to settle the sand about them, and all is finished. It is necessary to give all the air possible in fine weather, and only to draw up the light in frosty or wet weather ; there will be no linings required in the winter, as they only want a slight heat for the first two or three weeks. By the following March they will be rooted, when they should be potted off singly in small pots, and placed in a close cold frame until they have taken with the pots.

Our informant speaks of "early in September," and, doubtless, a capital time ; but, where late perpetual and others are required to blossom liberally in the autumn, cultivators are scarcely disposed to abstract cuttings from them at that early period. It is proper to know that cuttings may be made up to the early part of November. Another point deserves attention : those who put out cuttings in September or October, desirous of their flowering during the succeeding autumn, may insert their cuttings in pots, and plunge the pots in a sheltered and shady border until the beginning of February, when, if they are removed to a frame possessing a bottom heat, and plunged in a shady part, they will root speedily, and may, with high culture, become charming little bushes by July, and produce a respectable bloom through the autumn months. It is not every kind, however, which will give this amount of satisfaction ; they must be naturally free bloomers, and possess much of the really perpetual character about them. Without staying to give anything like a full solution, we may point to a few old kinds, which we have known to prove very useful in this way :—Phœnix, Gèant des batailles, Pierre de St. Cyr, Standard of Marengo, Mrs. Bosanquet, Rose du Roi, Fellenberg, Baronne Prevost, Madame Desprez, Aimè Vibert, &c. &c. All that is requisite is a most liberal soil, highly manured, and possessing a proportion of what is termed sound loam, slightly adhesive, and, of course, high in manurial principles. This, with such attention as precludes any serious attacks from the rose aphis, or other insects, will, beyond doubt, give satisfaction.

Roses being such highly-popular flowers, we shall feel it a duty to turn frequently to points in their culture.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

The following extract will serve to show forth the ideas attached to this subject by our brave Gallican neighbours. It is well now and then to compare notes, and endeavour to draw useful inferences.

The principles of rotating crops are laid down thus in the Cours' Complete d'Agriculture:—1st. Every plant exhausts the soil. 2nd. All plants do not exhaust the soil equally. 3rd. Plants of different kinds do not exhaust the soil in the same manner. 4th. All plants do not restore to the soil the same quantity, nor the same quality of manure. 5th. All plants are not equally favourable to the growth of weeds. From these fundamental principles the following conclusions may be drawn, viz :— 1st. However well a soil may be prepared, it cannot long nourish crops of the same kinds in succession, without becoming exhausted. 2nd. Every crop impoverishes a soil more or less, as more or less is restored to the soil by the plant cultivated. 3rd. Perpendicular rooting plants, and such as root horizontally, should succeed each other. 4th. Plants of the same kind should not return too frequent in rotation. 5th. Two plants favourable to the growth of weeds should not succeed each other. 6th. Such plants as eminently exhaust the soil, as the grain and oil plants, should only be sown when the land is in high condition. 7th. In proportion as a soil is found to exhaust itself by successive crops, plants which are least exhausting ought to be cultivated.

We pass by the "fundamental principles," as being truisms; the "conclusions," however, may be examined with perhaps some benefit. And, first, about the continuation of crops of the same kind in succession. We have always found it perfectly true in practice ; but such is the rage for novelty, or the desire to sift every previous opinion, that long-established notions have been contravened in some quarters on this head. Whilst, however, we keep our minds open to the accession of facts, although they may antagonise what are called settled opinions, let us at the same time consider them as simply speculative until they attain more breadth. With the third corollary we cordially agree; it is a mere common-sense affair. The same of No. 4 ; which, of course, refers to the first conclusion. And here we may fairly ask those who assume to grow wheat and other matters on the same soil for years in succession, whether wheat is an exception to this rule ? or, if they will, whether the rule may be recognised ? This we know in gardening matters, that to take one family only—that termed "Cabbage Worts," which contains almost all of what are termed greens, from a bad cabbage up to a good cauliflower—all past practice repudiates the idea of several crops in succession. To be sure we get over the difficulty—although limpingly—by a high course of manuring, deep digging, &c. ; but, be it remembered, these are rather expensive proceedings, as times go. Corollary 5th is eminently agricultural in its bearings, in some portions of this kingdom at least ; whether scientific or not, it is at least economic in its tendencies as to the labour question. The seventh corollary, according to British notions, brings us to the idea of leys, or "rest," as it is termed, and this, by engendering a fresh amount of organic matter in the soil, though by a slow process, enables the owner to recommence his rotations.

With these remarks, we respectfully suggest that such extracts are worthy of grave consideration.

CHINESE YAMS.

Some of our readers have doubtless noticed an advertisement in the papers of a tuber under the name Dioscorea japonica ; now it appears to be changed to D. batatas. Mr. Henderson, of Kingskerwell, in South Devon, is the advertiser, and is said to possess the whole of the saleable stock. Certainly anything in the shape of a long-keeping tuber, and eatable, is worthy of consideration, and we should be sorry by any remark to stifle a desire for experimenting upon new things ; bearing in mind how we came by our Swede turnips, mangel wurzel, potatoes, &c. To advertise roots, however, of a soapy texture when cooked, as likely to supersede the potato, is a bold stroke. As we think it a duty to place any valuable facts which may come to hand as soon as possible before the readers of THE FIELD, we beg to offer the following extract from, it appears, a communication made by M. Pépin to the Imperial and Central Agricultural Society of France ; it records experiments as to this yam made by himself :—

An advertisement having appeared in our columns respecting a new esculent root called Dioscorea japonica, it seems desirable to state what has up to the present time been ascertained respecting the plant. In the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for the 22nd of July last, an account was given of a newly introduced hardy Chinese yam called Dioscorea batatas, by Prof. Decaisne, which is identical with this *Dioscorea japonica*, a name that, according to M. Decaisne, belongs to a very different species, and must therefore be abandoned.

Since the appearance of the account alluded to, a couple of plants were received by the Horticultural Society, and placed under the care of Mr. Thompson, who however failed in inducing them to form tubers. Others have been more successful, especially M. Pépin, who in a late communication to the Imperial and Central Agricultural Society of France, gives the following interesting account of his experiments :—

"This plant arrived in a very bad state, nearly all the roots having been destroyed by the fermentation which had taken place in the box during the voyage.

"After the pieces of the roots which were sound had been clean and dried for three days, they were planted in well-drained pots filled with sandy peat, mixed with about one-fifth of rotten dung so far decomposed as to be reduced to the state of mould. The pots were plunged in a hotbed, not covered by a frame, in order that vegetation might be accelerated by a gentle and steady bottom-heat ; at the same time water was very sparingly given.

"At the end of a fortnight, by the aid of this artificial heat, fibrils and young stems had been developed. The plants were then taken out of the pots and planted in the open ground, in the end of May ; a few were planted on an exhausted hotbed, in order that they might take root more readily, and produce a greater number of roots and stems. These means succeeded perfectly well, and we were enabled to preserve and propagate the plant. The roots taken up in the autumn of 1850 were put into a cellar where the frost could not reach them ; and, having kept well through the winter, they were planted out in the spring of 1851, in well pulverised, deep garden soil. The growth of the plants was very vigorous, and the roots attained a large size ; one of them, measured in the autumn of 1851, was about three feet in length ; its form was cylindrical and tapering.

"The stems of this plant wither every year in the end of October. The first year they were cut off soon after, and the roots taken up under the impression that they had been injured by frost. The roots were in a growing state when taken up, and this led me to suppose that they might have been left in the ground till the end of November, and that they would have attained a still greater size. I have observed, up to the present time, that the tubers were simple, and had no tendency to ramify ; but I have also seen two together, of equal size, that grew from the lower part of the terminal shoot, and had their origin from the same point.

"In August, 1851, before the stems of that year were fully matured, some young shoots were taken for cuttings. They were cut in lengths of between 4 and 5 inches, and horizontally below an eye. They were inserted in pots filled with peat, and placed on bottom-heat in a hot-house, covering them for several days with a bell-glass, so as to completely exclude the air. These cuttings succeeded perfectly well. At the end of a month they had made a sufficient quantity of roots to admit of their being potted singly in 3-inch pots. They were kept in a hot-house, where they continued to grow till December. They had then pushed to the length of from 12 to 14 inches. Up to the present time cuttings made during summer from the herbaceous shoots have only yielded tubers after the lapse of from 14 to 16 months ; but those raised from pieces of the roots produced tubers which could be used in the same year.

"It was doubtful whether the roots of this plant would withstand our winters, although some small pieces that were left in the soil when the roots were taken up in 1852 remained alive all winter, and made shoots 13 to 19 inches in length during the ensuing summer ; and the roots of one of these plants were as much as 14 inches deep. The roots which remained in the ground throughout the winter pushed their shoots about the 15th or 20th of April ; those roots, on the other hand, which were planted in April did not exhibit shoots till the end of May, or more frequently not till the beginning of June. There is no longer any doubt as to the hardiness of the plants ; they have withstood, as I have already stated, the 25° of frost which we have had this winter, and when taken up the skin was smooth and fresh, and the roots altogether were in a sound state, as M. Brongniart, who was present, can testify.

"I preserved a root in a cellar from October, 1852, to the 30th May, 1853, without any appearance of the development of shoots. It was unchanged, and had not lost weight. I think the tubers may be kept nearly throughout the year, which is not the case with either the common or the sweet potato.

"In June, 1853, after having been seven months out of the ground, a root of this plant was analysed, in order to ascertain the amount of nutritive matter which it contained. The following was the result in 100 parts :—

Water	79.40
Starch	18.30
Alkaline phosphates (ashes)	0.58
Albuminous matter (a large quantity), saccharine matter (trace), cellulose, mineral substances, &c.	10.52
	100.00

"The proportion of starch was determined with the greatest possible care, but the quantity analysed was very small (163 grains) ; it would therefore be necessary to repeat the analysis with a greater quantity of root.

"In a few years we shall know to what extent the roots left in the ground will acquire weight and bulk, and how long they may remain in the soil without deterioration of quality. We know, however, that a tuber taken up at the end of three years had its cellular tissue healthy to the centre, where it was also neither hard nor woody.

"From these facts I believe that this plant will be admitted among our cultivated tuberous species, and I am also led to conclude that it will be useful in an agricultural point of view, inasmuch as it remains several years in the ground like the Jerusalem artichoke, requiring after planting little or no cultivation, and finally that it will furnish, at all seasons of the year, an aliment within the reach of every one."

This report appears to establish the fact that the roots of the Chinese yam are hardy and productive enough for garden cultivation. Of their quality we can speak from personal knowledge, a portion of a full-grown tuber having been obligingly sent us by Mr. J. Henderson, Kingskerswell, South Devon, in whose hands, we understand, is the whole saleable stock of the plant. Boiled like a potato it proved extremely good, with rather a nutty taste, but it did not become mealy, although the potatoes which were cooked with it were perfectly so ; from which we infer that the roots require to be either steamed or roasted, if to be brought to table in perfection. At all events, it is certain that the Chinese yam belongs to the first class of garden root crops. Experience only will teach the best way of cooking it, and, we may add, of cultivating it also. Upon the latter important subject we have the following practical directions from Mr. Henderson :—

"The manner in which the Chinese cultivate it is extremely simple. The earth is first formed into ridges, when small tubers, or portions of large ones, are planted on the top, at about three feet apart ; after the plants have attained a little strength, the shoots are spread over the sides of the ridges and pegged down at the leaf end, six or eight inches from each other (care being taken to cover the joints or parts pegged down with a portion of earth), when they soon strike root and throw out tubers ; by this means, immense quantities of roots, of the size of early-framed kidney potatoes, are raised on a comparatively small piece of ground. The above is the ordinary Chinese mode of culture ; but to obtain them of a large size, small tubers, or portions, are planted on ridges, from ten inches to one foot apart, and the plants are allowed to grow freely till late in the autumn, when the foliage is cut away and dried, or partially dried, and given to cattle ; the tubers by this means attain on an average one pound and upwards in weight. The produce, when the ground is required for other purposes, is taken up and stored away for the winter and spring ; and it seems a peculiarity in this root, if exposed to the frost, it is not injured by it, nor does it have any inclination for sprouting till the natural season for planting."

Mr. Henderson further states—

"That he finds a much quicker way of procuring a stock of young tubers for seed by growing them in a cold frame, or on a gentle hotbed, and taking the cuttings as soon as they appear ; it being only necessary to cut off a leaf, with a small piece of wood without a joint, which is inserted in the mould (ordinary cutting mould) to the leaf—a pot of six inches diameter would contain about fifty cuttings—the pots should then be placed in a gentle heat, and kept close, either by means of bell-glasses or otherwise. Before the cuttings strike root they will throw out small tubers on the surface of the mould (similar to those sent out to the public) ; as soon as they are the size of a pea they should be hardened off, and planted out thickly in the open ground, when many of the large ones will be fit for use the same season, if required. A good gardener, with a stock of fifty small tubers, ought to obtain from two to three thousand roots fit for the next year's seed."

There can be no doubt that the plant deserves the immediate and serious attention of all gentlemen's gardeners.—From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

SEEDLING FLOWERS.

[We shall be happy to receive blooms of any choice seedlings of florist flowers, and will give our opinion candidly as to their merits. They should be packed in boxes, and surrounded by *damped* thin brown paper. The boxes should be stout, so as not to be crushed in transit through the Post-office. The postage must be paid, and packets should be addressed to the FIELD office, *Essex House, 2 to 5, Essex st., Strand, London.*—ED.]

TRADE CATALOGUES.

[We shall be happy to receive catalogues from the trade, and they shall be noticed in our columns, and extracts will be made if deserving the attention of the general reader.—EDITOR.]

GARDEN NEWS.

I have had some experience of the effects of such a soil as "Beta's" on apple and pear trees ; and I would recommend

him to make the holes for the trees about ten or twelve feet wide and eighteen inches deep, and then to concrete the bottom well with lime and gravel about six inches deep; or if lime-riddlings, such as are rejected by bricklayers, can be procured, they will answer equally well, taking care to water and ram them well, as the firmer the concrete is put together the more certain is the attainment of the object in view, viz., the preventing of the roots from descending into the subsoil, which would cause canker.—*Gardener's Chronicle.*—The present is an excellent time for applying strong liquid manure to roses. It is astonishing how vigorous even the weaker growing varieties will become if treated with a liberal allowance of strong liquid manure, made with night-soil, and applied annually at about this season. This may be used again in spring, diluting it to about the consistency of thin paint, and giving each plant from two to three gallons.—A pear tree of the jargonelle species, growing on a farm of Mr. Pudge, of Hill Land, Much Cowarne, has this year produced three crops. The first was gathered at the ordinary time (June); at Midsummer the tree was again full in bloom, the fruit being ripe shortly before Michaelmas, when the tree was for the third time in blossom. The first and second crops were exceedingly fine, but the last produced only small shrivelled-up fruit.—Mr. Frederick Brewer, late foreman at Messrs. Lucombe and Pince's nursery, has received a certificate of merit from the Horticultural Society, for an ingenious mat-making machine. Mr. Brewer says the rushes which grow in the Devonshire marshes are well suited for these mats, and remunerative employment might thus be afforded to many poor families.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pampas Grass.—I got a plant of this in July, 1853, not rooted separately, and I was afraid that it would not take with the ground before winter. It, however, did so, and stood out all last winter (it was like a small leek when I got it), and it has grown during the summer to a good-sized bunch with leaves about three feet long, and now (Dec. 12) quite green. There were two or three stems like flower-stems, but being a young plant they did not come to anything. I intend to propagate it next season.—*John Hutchison, Monymusk, Buchan, north-east of Aberdeenshire.*

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Many thanks for your reply to my query in your last number. I trouble you again. Be good enough to recommend me a practical work on gardening; one well adapted to initiate the tyro, for such I am, and about to inhabit a suburban villa with a small garden, and wish to check and direct a common, and, of course, prejudiced gardener, in the cultivation of vegetables, fruit trees (wall and standard), and a few flowers; it must contain, also, something about the greenhouse and frames—in fact, a good general work. The articles in your esteemed paper, under the head of "The Garden," &c., will be a great assistance; but they, of course, cannot meet all my present wants. They will be of more use to me as I advance and gain experience. Grant the request, and you will oblige, yours truly, C. W.

[Mrs. Loudon's "Flower Garden" is an excellent little work.—Ed. Field.]

THE FARM.

At this festive season, when farming pursuits are often retarded by frost and snow, or are almost forgotten in the more exciting pastimes of hunting and shooting, it must be a source of gratification to us amidst our recreations—when war is thinning the ranks abroad, and when a terrific pestilence is sweeping over the rocks and glens of the Crimea—to admire the heroic bravery of the allied forces, and to hope the burly rounds of the Prince's prize oxen may arrive in time to gladden hearts, and recall happy reminiscences of ancient halls, hearths, and homesteads. During the Christmas week London is as a tale that is told. How picturesquely wild is a scene in the provinces on a fine frosty morning, as you look over the fertile vale; from the vast area of down which overhangs it a small straggling village or two may be seen in the distance, with their old ivy-clad towers and fine meadows nourished by the meandering Stour. A narrow line of chalk-road, fringed with fir plantations, is seen for miles over the hills. It was the far-famed Great Western mail-road in the palmy days of coaching, when mails were dug out of snow-drifts with wonderful dispatch, or dragged by the plough-teams to the nearest public, and, long before the rail superseded the road, whirling us to our ancient home, the Argos of Dorsetshire. But we must leave Nature's romance for London life realities; the rugged hills for crowded cities; the sovereignty of wealth for the daily toil of labour; the lowing of kine for the cavillings of cabmen and the crowding of omnibuses. Still we sigh for green fields and pastures new, by which, on all sides, we have been surrounded.

The price of all kinds of grain remains pretty much the same as last week. Farmers continue to supply the markets pretty freely, but the deliveries have not been quite so liberal as last week. The importations from America have very much decreased this year, owing to the failure of the wheat and Indian meal and rye crops in many of the States. During the war the ports of Odessa and Galatz have been closed, and as France is a buyer here, we have drawn more largely than usual on Egypt and Syria, and other countries where the high price of corn has tempted them to sell. Labour is scarce, and wages have considerably advanced in some of the midland and eastern districts, and, owing to the abundance of the crop of 1854 over 1853, which was a very poor one, the farmer, who has the trade in his hands, should not reap all the advantages of high prices, but, on the live and let live principle, assist the labourer as much as he is able. A labourer with anything like a family requires a bushel of flour per week, the price of which is in many places 13s. 4d., and as the highest price of labour is only 12s. per week, and in many districts much lower, he deserves, and he ought to be, as well off as when the loaf was 4d. and wages 8s. He then had bread enough to spare; but now, with the loaf at 9½d., he can hardly purchase it, putting aside the other commodities he wants during the week. As the weather has been of late particularly favourable for farming operations, and a much larger breadth of land sown this year than usual, and as corn well sown is half grown, let us hope prices may be better adjusted to relieve the wants of the labourers, and that during the next year, swords may be turned into ploughshares, an honourable peace proclaimed, which may have the effect of allowing us to use corn at a reasonable price, instead of a starving one to the consumer at the present time, and that our brave army may return to their peaceful homes, crowned with laurels, from fighting for truth and justice against a desperate and a common foe.

FARMING PROSPECTS.

THE CAPABILITIES OF DIFFERENT SOILS.

(From our Correspondent.)

Most counties in England vary in their different peculiarities of soils, as a glance at a good geological map of the British Isles will at once show. In districts—even in parishes approximating each other—farms differ most materially in soil and produce. We find good loamy land on one farm, stiff clays on another—as those on the red sandstone—light lands on a third, distinguished by certain peculiarities, such as porosity, friability, and looseness of texture, offering little resistance to the implements employed in cultivating them, and freedom from surface and stagnant water, until we come to the thin, chalky soils, of light colito, situate on the Cotswold Hills in Gloucestershire, and which are found also to prevail in Dorsetshire, Wiltshire, part of Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire, part of Lincolnshire, and so on, to the wolds of Yorkshire; but beyond this point it is not to be found in England, and is altogether unknown in Scotland. Wheat grows best in Kent, Essex, Lincolnshire, and some few favoured counties; whilst the barley and turnip lands are Norfolk, Suffolk, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, and Hertfordshire. The old turf lands, as I have already stated, suit cattle better and fatten them quicker than any other. The object of agricultural labour is to raise on any given space the greatest quantity of any kind of grain or vegetable, regard being had to the quality of the produce, at the least amount of expenditure, so as to secure success. This can only be effected by a proper outlay of capital, say £10 to £12 per acre, according to circumstances; but if you are to carry out subterraneous irrigation, and all the modern improvements, you will want more, irrespective of landlord's improvements. The land should then be dug, forked, or ploughed, rolled, and harrowed, good rotted manure being laid on at the last moment, so as to prevent the saline particles from being dried up, instead of being washed by the rains into the earth. Around London the market gardeners use an immense quantity of night-soil with the manure, in a solid rather than in a liquified form, as recommended by Mr. Mechi. It generally remains on large and well managed premises a year at least, to solidify, and is then mixed up with road stuff and stable dung rotted, at the rate of twenty loads to the acre; and the market gardeners prefer it to our town sewage as regards agricultural fructification.

Every genus of plant requires, for its perfect growth and fruitfulness, some particular principle or ingredient to be derived from the soil. Hence the land, when it has raised and supplied to a crop all that it possessed of that necessary principle, is no longer capable of nourishing it, but may be made capable of feeding some other crop, which draws another source of food from the soil, which without the aid of tillage would become barren. The earth must then be moved often, in order to bring fresh portions of it to the surface, and, as in young plants, the surface earth is loosened, in order to allow the sun to attract moisture to the roots, all particles in turn will become subject to atmospheric changes, and the fertility of the soil renewed by supplying other elements of nutrition, which the preceding crops have exhausted. The universal ingredients of plants—says Dr. Playfair—are bases: potash, soda, lime, magnesia, peroxide of iron, oxide of magnesia, and alumen; the acids are—silica acid, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, carbonic acid, chlorine, iodine, and bromine. Plants generally contain most of these ingredients, but in very different proportions. The silica plants are wheat straw, barley, and rye straw; the lime plants, pea straw, potatoe haulm, sainfoin, and meadow clover; the potash plants are maize straw, turnips, beetroot, and potatoes. The determination of the precise ingredients belongs to chemistry, but there are many variations in the qualities of apparently similarly constituted soils which geology, unassisted, can explain. By the aid of these sciences the quality of the soil for agricultural purposes is determined with considerable precision. The earth being surrounded by an atmosphere of organic matter, as well as oxygen, nitrogen, carbonic acid, and watery vapour, acts upon these bases (for instance, the lifting of a limestone road after frost is a case in point), and there is a constant transformation from organic into inorganic elements. Plants being composed of organic and inorganic constituents, that which escapes during combustion being the organic portion, whilst that which remains in the ashes is the inorganic matter; the organic constituent arising from the atmosphere, the inorganic from the soil. The plants, by their roots, take up food from the soil, and often the very food which the soil has taken up by its power of absorption from the atmosphere, and which is increased by separating the particles of which it is composed. I hope I have made myself understood. I had great pleasure in reading the lectures of Dr. Playfair, delivered before the Royal Agricultural Society, some years ago, as also Dr. Ryan's lectures on agricultural chemistry. Since that time the rapid strides science has made in this country has awakened the public mind into action, and, greatly owing to the laudable exertions of such men as Messrs. Mechi, Huxtable, Hewitt, Davis, Lawes, and others, the art of agriculture has been elevated, and now takes its stand among the other arts and sciences. We have an Agricultural College at Cirencester, exceedingly well conducted, and the only wonder is that they should be so few and far between. Surely there is room for another in the Eastern Counties; say, for instance, in Colchester, a town situate in a good farming district and easily approachable by railways. Lectures are now given annually, I believe, at the Society of Arts during the Christmas Cattle Show week. Lectures, we know, have long been well attended in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow; and in the University of Giessen, in Prussia, Liebig gave his valuable lectures to admiring and crowded audiences. Farmers' clubs and local agricultural societies are now not without men of eminence belonging to them, for the purpose of expounding the nature and properties of organic chemistry, and of detecting the impurities mixed up with and found in manures, as also for the purpose of showing the hopeless absurdity of recommending any specific manure for a particular crop without a thorough knowledge of the capabilities of soils, the constituents of soils, and the ingredients of plants; so that we hope, in time, there may be hardly a country gentleman, or a single farmer, ignorant of the more simple stimulants to agriculture and the feeding of stock. E. B. A.

Farmers' Club House,
39, New Bridge Street, Blackfriars.

THE LAND.

DRAINING.

(From a Correspondent.)

We propose directing our readers' attention to the very important subject of drainage, at the same time showing its intimate connection with seed sowing, and its great effects on the results of an abundant harvest. Much has lately been said and written by eminently-practical agriculturists on the merits of deep or shallow drainage; and as we intend only to show the advantages to be derived from one mode, namely, deep drains, we must not be understood to be partisans, and wishful of inaugurating a similar agitation to that which has, and still continues, to rage between civil engineers on the respective merits of pipe or brick drains, &c. Our duty is entirely confined to showing the British farmer the great advantages of deep drains in clayey and other soils found in our geological formations. Where deep drains are used, the actual expense of each drain is, of course, increased with its depth; but, from the fact of fewer drains being required, that is, the drains being placed at much greater distances apart, considerable saving ensues in draining a fixed area of ground. The deep drains possess the following further advantages:—the water penetrating through a deeper filtering strata, is entirely freed from the finer and richer particles of manure it imbibes and incorporates, by affinity and otherwise, with itself, thus saving loss of nutriment—intended for the crops planted. Again, less chance of impediments or disarrangement arises, from the roots of trees, destruction by animals, frost, and divers other causes, to which shallow drains are liable. The difference also of the pressure on the surface gradually, though imperceptibly, increases with the depth, and tends to produce an atmospheric or syphon-like pressure, and consequently acts with considerable force to drive the water into the cavity of the drain, and thus facilitate its speedy escape. The vigour of plants is greatly increased, more particularly grain, as the straw of wheat will be generally found of a corresponding length to its root, which is easily demonstrated by trial. It is even apparent to the eye. In damp undrained land, if the season is wet, the straw is short and dark green, and the roots are short also, because the damp nature of the ground prevents them descending into it; they requiring air for the purpose of vitality like ourselves, which, in this case, is unattainable. In the same soil, during a dry season, the straw will grow high and slender, corresponding with the roots, which can descend and receive a copious supply of air from the particles of the soil being open and divided; yet, for the want of the chemical results produced by rain, it is not a fine or robust crop. Deep drainage effects both these objects in any season, if not carried to such an extent that the cubical contents of the soil above and around are not too great for the dimensions of the pipe to drain the excess of moisture from it. This, in all cases, is an indispensable condition; for we might as well propose to drain London with a twelve-inch pipe, as to use the same diameter of pipe at a depth of three feet as at nine feet. It will have come under the notice of our readers, the much superior quality and appearance of wheat grown on a natural fall, or on the edge of a declivity: this arises principally from the roots being enabled to penetrate a rich and light loam, well-drained from the angular surface of the ground, instead of penetrating a compact clay, highly impregnated with water and earthy salts. The effects above named have, in nine cases out of ten, raised the cry that the seed sown was bad, whereas the vitality of a seed is unattainable. The wheat which was buried with the ancient Egyptians has been sown, after 3,000 years, in this country with the most gratifying results (being exhumed with the bodies buried in the Pyramids). It was placed there as emblematic of eternity, from its indestructible nature. Again, let the plough tear up a dry and naturally-drained common, far removed from all weeds, perhaps not disturbed since the flood, and perfect virgin soil, immediately its surface will be covered with weeds, many of which were not known in the district before. Here, then, we have a convincing fact of the vitality of seed, and the folly of calling seed purchased bad because it fails to grow, when we ought to look for the cause in the damp soil, which decomposes the starch like germ so soon as it vegetates in the parent seed.

It will, therefore, readily be seen, from the brief remarks we have made, that the crop depends upon the seed being placed in dry and suitable soil, possessed of sufficient nutriment to feed and produce the plant, and freed from damp to a depth sufficient for the purpose of the growth of the roots. When these indispensable conditions have been proved to demonstration, then, and then only, shall we be able to secure good crops. Many farmers, however, detract from the result named, when the above conditions are fulfilled, by sowing the grain so thick that the soil does not possess sufficient nutriment to support the numerous plants, and the air also is unable to circulate freely through them. The result of a crowded room, with no other than the ordinary ventilation, and no more provisions than what are consumed by the few usual occupants, will very pointedly illustrate the effects of thick sowing—which is corn in a crowd instead of human beings. Insects also increase much faster under such circumstances, as the rain is prevented washing them away, or the wind blowing them off. Thus we get smut and a hundred other abominations. Wheat set at nine inches or a foot apart, two seeds being placed in each hole, will produce twelve to twenty strong straws and a more abundant yield. This it will be seen how much depends on deep and effectual drainage, and that one drain is not as good as another, for the many reasons stated. We regret that diminished space necessitates our quitting this truly interesting and important subject, which we trust at some future day to renew, and endorse by the experience and approval of our corn-growing readers.

H. B. H., C.E.

Some Practical Hints.—The following excellent advice from a practical farmer in Wales has been addressed to a gentleman who had made some inquiries of him. His suggestions deserve the widest circulation.

Dear Sir,—Your letter I duly received. The point on which you write relating to agriculture is one of immense importance. Your opinion is exactly my own, and from experiments made by myself and other farmers in the county of Roxburgh, it was found that cleaning lands in autumn was a great deteriorating of the soil. Cleaning lands in

autumn, scarifying, collecting, carting off or burning off the stubbles and other weeds, as some do, not only robs the land of a vast extent of valuable manure, but, when harrowed and laid down in a flat state, saurs and destroys that property so essential for the vegetating of the tender seed of the turnip-plant. As you well know, it was my practice in Scotland, in preparing land for the turnip crop, to plough deep in autumn, and, as soon after the corn was removed from the land as possible, turning down stubbles and other vegetable plants to decompose below ground during the winter months, at a depth not less than ten or twelve inches, according to the nature of the soil, thereby keeping the land open, allowing the frosts and storms of winter blasts, Nature's grand pestleisers, to act powerfully and effectually upon it; and since I came to this country I have seen nothing as yet to make me alter the system which I so long successfully practised when conducting the management of the extensive farm of Newton, upon the banks of the Teviot. Early and deep ploughing lands in autumn, however foul, are cleaned with more facility in spring than autumn; the action of winter's stormy tide having so meliorated and loosened the ground that all squitch and weeds that have not disappeared part freely from the soil with light labour, and which may be either burned or carted off as weather will permit. No one knows better than you the advantage of a good turnip crop to the farmer; it enables him to double his manure by keeping an extra number of cattle in the stalls and yards, and sheep in the fields, thereby enriching the fertility of his lands in a very great degree. Deep cultivation affords undeniable proofs of the productive powers of the soil even of the poorest class; and it is by following such a system, with largely increased supplies of manure and combined agricultural science, that landlord, tenant, and increasing population of this country are to be benefitted. The fattening of cattle too, in supplying the market with beef, is a matter much to be noticed, and much depends on the system of management in the feeding department, both as to quantity and quality of that article; and the principal points to be observed are, to see that beasts put in to feed be well chosen, thriving, and hearty; that the yards, stalls, and boxes are comfortable and well sheltered. Feeding cattle in yards is somewhat objectionable—the stronger ones rob the weaker; they cannot be kept sufficiently warm, and the manure exposed too much to the inclemency of the weather. In properly constructed boxes, cattle can be kept comfortable, and fed to more advantage in point of economy. Those fed in stalls get stiff in their joints, pained in the legs, and greatly retard the laying on of beef. Hours of feeding must be pointedly attended, the cattle provided with a littering of clean straw morning and night, and properly carried once a-day. These necessary rules being promptly executed will add greatly to the general improvement of feeding cattle in boxes, stalls, or yards. Men whose practice has been extensive, and who have been engaged in and acquired knowledge from results of experimental proceedings, are abler far to judge of the superiority of systems to be adapted in the farming of lands and other routine business of the farm than those merely possessing ideas of a theoretical nature, and, as you say very properly in your excellent letter, that such individuals are calculated to do much damage to the cause of agricultural improvement.—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

Cotwall, 21st October, 1854. W. THOMPSON.

LEASES.—The Duke of Richmond, in the chair of the Smithfield club last week, uttered the following sensible remarks on the subject of leases:—

After visiting the north and coming to the south of England, he must say he was greatly surprised at the reluctance evinced by the tenant-farmers to accept leases. That, he thought, was a palpable mistake; and he hoped the time would soon arrive when they would all ask for leases. On these questions he always looked at what he should do if he were a tenant-farmer himself; and if he were a tenant-farmer, with the requisite capital, he should certainly put aside much of the feeling which his own tenants entertained. For in Sussex it so happened that he had not a single tenant who held under a lease. "No," they said, "we have never yet had a lease, and we don't think a lease necessary, for we do not suppose you will ever do anything else than what is just towards us." Well, that was a very pretty compliment, undoubtedly; but if he were a tenant-farmer in the possession of a good capital, he would never consent to lay it out upon any man's land without some sort of security. Indeed, he had no hesitation in saying that no prudent man would do so. This was an important question; and, as president of the Smithfield Cattle Club, he felt that it was a part of his duty to advise the farmers of England to ask for leases; assuring them that he himself would be too happy if all his tenants were to ask for them tomorrow.

THE CHAMPION LAND-DRAINING MATCH.—The match announced to take place under the patronage of Sir William Bowyer Smijth, Bart., M.P., came off on the 5th inst., on Great Tawney Hall Farm, in the occupation of Mr. William Sworder. Sixteen companies of four each set to work with great spirit at half-past ten a.m. and completed their task at half-past one p.m., each company being recommended by a gentleman of the county. The draining was executed in a most creditable style, and the prizes were awarded by Sir William Bowyer Smijth, who briefly addressed the company present on the events of the day. The judges were Mr. Thomas Stokes, Mr. James Stallibrass, and Mr. W. Brown. The following is a list of the competitors for the prizes:—

	Employed by	
1	Stallibrass, Jas. ..	H. Green, S. Green, J. Green, J. Welsby.
2	Mackintosh ..	W. Sitch, E. Flack, W. Monk, G. Bull.
3.	Hicks, Daniel ..	J. Taverner, M. Freshwater, S. Grayling, J. Clark.
4	Palmer, John ..	W. Motson, W. Brown, A. Taylor, J. Horrington.
5.	Sworder, Wm ..	J. Clark, T. Bass, B. Welsby, W. Bass.
6.	Stokes, Thos. ..	D. Knight, J. Bettuce, E. Meal, W. Norris.
7.	Hall Dare, Esq...	G. Turner, J. Cox, W. Crisp, J. Speller.
8.	Arkwright, Esq.	J. Candle, sen., J. Candle, jun., J. Candle, W. Candle. 4th prize, £1.
9	Marsh, T. C., Esq.	W. Pain, C. Gale, G. Gale, W. Gale 1st prize, £4.
10.	Palmer, Esq.....	J. Reeves, J. Radley, J. Grayling, J. Radley. 3rd prize, £2.
11.	Sworder, Wm...	T. Cox, J. Wright, T. Spearman, N. Wright. 2nd prize, £3.
12.	Lord Petre.....	J. Wade, C. Crosby, J. Ansell, J. Abbott.
13.	Phillips, Esq. ..	D. Godsave, T. Godsave, S. Chapman, J. Chapman.
14	Brampton, Esq ..	D. Parish, W. Berry, S. Roots, I. Westwood.
15.	Smijth, Sir W. B.	S. Crabb, E. Nightengale, J. Wood, R. Merriday.
16.	Sworder, Wm. ..	T. Wood, G. Brewer, S. Gray, W. Jennings.

In addition to the above, each competitor received 2s. 6d

LIVE STOCK.

SALE OF PRIME BULLS.—On Friday last, being great market day, Mr. E. Russell sold by auction, in the yard of the Oak hotel, Leominster, six superior young bulls, the property of Mr. Roberts, of Irvington Bury. There was a large attendance, and the competition was keen. King James, a four-year-old, by Walford, dam by Original the 3rd, sold for £80; Uncle Tom, by King James, dam by Coningsby, calved, Jan. 2, 1853, £49; Raglan, by King James, dam by Original, calved Dec., 1853, £35; The Morning Star, by North Star, dam by Sir Andrew, calved Oct. 1853, £60; Fairfax, by King James, dam by Woodman, calved Oct. 1853, £67; and Basker, by King James, dam by Sir Andrew, calved Jan. 1854, £37. At the same time a yearling bull of great merit, belonging to Mr. Turner, of the Leen, Pembridge, was sold for £42.

FAT STOCK SALE AT COLEY FARM, SHROPSHIRE.—This important sale of truly choice and valuable fat stock, the property of Sir T. F. F. Boughey, Bart., took place on Monday last, when the sum of £2,402. 11s. was realised by Mr. Hallam, the auctioneer, in three hours. The sixty-two cattle averaged nearly £25, the fat pigs near £8, and the six Ross wether sheep about £4. 15s. each. Some of the ewe sheep were disposed of at reasonable prices, the demand for mutton previous to Christmas being not so great as that for beef. The sale was well and respectably attended, and the number of cattle immediately taken away shows the increased requirements of the trade.

SPIRIT OF THE AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS.

IT is much to be regretted that the meetings of the agricultural societies are not made more practical. We have read a multitude of reports during the past week, and very few of them contain more than speeches about the war, or of mutual compliment. The business of agriculture, for which they ostensibly meet, appears to be quite forgotten. We have only found one that has any extractable matter, that was a dinner of the East Penrith Association, where manures were earnestly and intelligibly debated. We take two or three passages that will be instructive. Mr. John Burgess, who had exhibited some remarkable turnips, said of them:—

TURNIP GROWING.

The turnips he had this day shown were all grown and tilled with only one day between them, and they all had the same amount or value of manure per acre, except one piece, where he tried Peruvian guano, and there the turnips were not fit to show in comparison with the others. Not that he would deprecate the use of the Peruvian guano on any farm, but other manures suited his soil much better. He had found Bolivian guano, or superphosphate and Peruvian guano, answer much better; and he believed that Mr. Basely and others, who had had Bolivian guano from him, had found that it exceeded Peruvian guano to a very great extent. We had been paying for Peruvian guano very smartly; and he hoped, if we could obtain the same results from Bolivian guano, farmers would be able to put in their green crops more economically. In 1853 he tried six sorts of manure. There were, first, the superphosphates—Lawes's, Purser's, Norrington's, and the London Manure Company's; and those four varied very little in their produce. Lawes's always stood highest in price and in name, but in its result it was best only to a trifling extent. Norrington's and Purser's were quite on a par; and then came the London Manure Company's, the produce from which was about 1 ton 8 cwt. less than from Lawes's. He also tried the difference between superphosphate and guano together, and superphosphate alone; superphosphate alone was not worth so much by 25 per cent. as guano and superphosphate applied together. Two cwts. of superphosphate and 2 cwts. of guano would produce more than 6 cwt. of superphosphate alone, or 4 cwt. of Peruvian guano alone. Mr. Burgess stated the produce of Peruvian guano as twenty-eight tons per acre, while that of Bolivian guano was about twenty-five tons. But in a corn crop Peruvian guano was entirely exhausted; while the effect of Bolivian guano and of the four phosphates would remain distinctly visible; so that if a heavy corn crop was got out of the land with Peruvian guano, the guano was all extracted, and it was necessary to apply something else afterwards. As to houe, he opened the drills and sowed it in the bottom, and the effect was visible in every row; but if the bone had been scattered over the land, the corn crop would have been irregular. If Peruvian guano had been used, another manure would have been wanted afterwards. Peruvian guano would do its work well the first year, but they must not expect to get a crop of wheat or barley after putting in 4 cwt. of Peruvian guano; that was not treating the land fairly. He might mention another experiment with Peruvian guano. He sowed Peruvian guano, and in seven weeks he cut five tons of hay per acre, and the gentlemen who inspected the farms said it was as good hay as they had ever seen. He was therefore certain that Peruvian guano would pay for grass as well as for any other thing; and then it had a lasting effect—it could be seen two years following.

Capt. J. Vivian said that he believed most persons might grow roots if they used proper means. He always grew them; and could now show, in fields where the land was dry and poor, crops of turnips as good as could be shown in the neighbourhood. He particularly mentioned a field of eight acres. The great secret of growing roots, it appeared to him, was to give the land proper rest. Many people, to put in their turnips, went muzzling the land in March or April; but that was a plan which he never pursued. He generally put his crop into the wheat arishes; as soon as the corn was cleared off the ground, he thoroughly cleaned the ground so as to give it a nice winter's fallow; and then, in the spring, he could put in his root seeds as early as he pleased. As to manure, none that he had tried could possibly compete with Peruvian guano; with the exception of farmyard dung, which he always used, if within reasonable distance for carriage. The crop being put in in good time, he never ceased cleaning and hoeing it from the time the turnips were first seen to break rows. He believed that thousands of acres of turnips were destroyed by the fly from the want of early hoeing. By early hoeing, the fly was destroyed. He employed at least ten persons all the season through in cleaning his green crops, and he believed there was an advantage of 8 or 10 per cent. in favour of well-cleaned crops compared with those badly cleaned.

Mr. John Burgess said the roots he had shown that day were tilled in very poor land, to try which root would pay him best—the different sorts being grown with the same amount of manure. There was one root for which he did not get a prize, but which he fancied would be very valuable, to be eaten early; it had been the admiration of everyone who went through his field, and saw how quickly and beautifully it grew, with the same amount of manure as the other roots. He thought that one great object of this society's field inspection and show of roots should be to stimulate some person to propagate seed for the next season. A gentleman had spoken favourably of the Green Tankard; and he (Mr. Burgess) thought it a very valuable root to be eaten early. There had been shown to-day a class of mangold wurzels, which were very small, but their beautiful tap-roots, and their neatness of growth, deserved commendation. On the subject of Mr. Laity's allusion to the starving the fly, Mr. Burgess thought that to starve the fly was a positive cure for that evil to the turnip crop. If a man could get ready his land three weeks before he put in the seed, he would save £1 an acre on such soil as his, and would starve the fly. In connection with this plan, Mr. Burgess recommended the laying cabbage-leaves on the land for three or four weeks. He stated that a Mr. Sowbey, who had written a pamphlet on the subject, said that by adopting that plan he had never lost a crop by the fly. Mr. Burgess added that he, himself, had never last a crop since he had used superphosphate. He advocated Lawes's superphosphate, and advised farmers, in making their purchases, not to be tempted by high prices, but to deal with respectable men. He recommended that with every crop of turnips should be put in 1½ cwt. of superphosphate per acre; he was certain that this would be a cure for the fly, while it would be of great assistance in bringing the root to maturity, and of proper shape. In explanation to Mr. Permewan, of his suggestion for getting rid of the fly, Mr. Burgess said if the land was wrought fine three or four weeks before putting in the crop, the fly would come to life, and die for want of food, before the seed was put in. His use of cabbage-leaves on the ground was to prove whether the flies were alive or not; because, if there was nothing else to eat, the fly would feed on those leaves.

LAND AND MINING.—At the dinner of the Callington Agricultural Association, the Rev. R. Berkeley, of St. Cleer, Liskeard, alluding to burdens on land, is reported to have said:—

When he spoke of agriculturists he included himself in the number, and his opinion was that it was a monstrous injustice that certain burdens should be levied on the agricultural interest, whereas every privilege had been withdrawn. The burdens he alluded to were the highway-rate and the poor-rate. They had growing up in their immediate neighbourhood an interest that was bringing great wealth to certain parties. He knew that it was so in the district in which he lived, where the mines were prosecuted with great vigour. But those mines did not contribute at all to the poor-rate, or if they did in a measure, it was handed over as a gift, whereas it ought to be insisted on as a right. The parties growing wealthy on mines thus gave very scantily for the maintenance of the poor, whom the mines were the cause in a great degree of creating. This he had come to regard as a grievance, and for several years, as a member of the Liskeard Board of Guardians, he had annually brought forward in that board a petition to the House of Commons begging of them to right this grievous wrong. He had not succeeded yet in passing it through the board, but as long as he remained a guardian, so long would he continue to press that petition. If they would move in it in the way they ought, and show altogether their sense of the injustice to the agriculturists, some remedy would be applied. There was some encouragement in the fact that one of their county members had exerted himself nobly to press the subject on the attention of the Government. That gentleman was Mr. N. Kendall, the member for East Cornwall, and he wished not to withhold praise from others to whom it was due—to Mr. Robartes and the members of the western division—(hear, hear)—who had supported Mr. Kendall; to the last was due the honour of having introduced the matter to public notice, and of having induced many to take up the question. He would recommend that in every parish in which the injustice was felt a petition should be prepared, calling on the House of Commons to redress the wrong, and apply a remedy.

The dinner at Golding's Hotel was well attended, and was ably presided over by Augustus Coryton, Esq., of Pentillie Castle, supported by Sir William Call, Bart., Deeble Boger, Esq., &c.

FARM NEWS.

The Stockport bench of magistrates, on Saturday, convicted Mr. Thomas Wilson, a corn miller, in the mitigated penalty of £5 and costs for having in his possession a large quantity of mineral white, or sulphate of lime, and other ingredients used in the adulteration of flour, contrary to the statute 6 and 7 Wm. IV. cap. 37.——A strange migration we hear of from the Pacific. A thorough-bred bull of the Durham breed and seven heifers, part of a drove of 113 head of cattle, had arrived at Sacramento from the Eastern States by the Salt Lakes.—*Californian Paper.*——A friend of mine has at this moment a portable railway of about a mile in length in daily operation on his farm. I believe it is the first time in this or any other country of its practical application for husbandry purposes, and most admirably and economically does it do its duty either in taking crops or putting on manure. It is constructed of wood, in sections of twenty feet long, with bands of iron sufficiently broad, about a quarter of an inch thick, and nailed to the rails.—*Correspondent of the Times.*——A rather extraordinary fall in the price of pork occurred at the Exeter market last Friday. On the previous market day the price was as high as 10s. 3d. per score, whereas on the following Friday the price fell to 8s. and 9s. per score. A very large quantity of pigs was left unsold even at this reduction.——In furtherance of the proposal of J. E. Dennison, Esq., arrangements have been made by Mr. R. White, of the Swan Inn, Mansfield, to receive contributions (to the Crimean Army Fund) of hams, cheese, bacon, &c., when they will be packed and sent direct to the committee's depôt, in London. Up to the present time, sixty hams, twelve cheeses, one flitch, and sundry pieces of bacon, besides a number of chaps, have been received; and as many more are promised, it is hoped they will be sent in without delay. We understand that the gross weight of the contributions passing through the hands of Mr. White alone, will not be less than a *ton and a half.*——It is with much regret we record the death of Mr. James Slight, engineer, and curator of models to the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. This event, the result of a severe inflammatory attack, took place on Friday. Mr. Slight was born at Tranent in 1786. As a country wright, he laid the foundation of that acquaintance with agricultural details and agricultural implements which characterised him in the latter part of his career. He acted as a superintendent under Mr. R. Stephenson, the celebrated engineer, in the construction of the Bell-Rock Lighthouse, and other important works. About twenty-five years ago a connection was formed by Mr. Slight with the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. A large number of the models exhibited in the society's museum attached to the chair of agriculture in the university were constructed by

him. We need not refer to his important services in connection with the reaping-machine and Usher's steam-plough, to both of which he devoted much of his time and attention. ——Farmers are cautioned not to send game fowls or other provisions to persons *professing* to be salesmen at the Metropolitan markets unless they are well informed of their respectability. Inquiry in most instances will show that these parties are carrying on a system which ought to be fully exposed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FARM LEASES.

To the Editor of THE FIELD.

SIR,—Too many of our English landlords are either poor or parsimonious, too many of our tenantry ignorant, narrow-minded, obstinate, tricky, and without capital; and between these the nation is the great sufferer. The poor landlord is ready for his rent before it is due, and can neither afford to drain nor to erect necessary buildings, nor even to repair existing ones. The parsimonious landlord, from his habit of mind, is backward in doing either; and to get anything out of him, except punctual applications for the rent—"the whole rent, and nothing but the rent"—is like getting an apple out of a bear's mouth. Tenants generally hold under one or other of this class of landlords. Now what a heart-breaking position it is for an enterprising tenant to be so placed; how soon a tenantry are thus made to degenerate into the sort to whom I have applied the epithets above!

The possession of land seems to me to be a perpetual struggle between landlord and tenant to "*do*" one another, each trying to exact what he can. As long as this state of things continues, so long will this country be half-cultivated, as it is at present. Difference of cultivation is the only thing which distinguishes a field from a garden; and although our fields may never become gardens, still they may approach to something garden-like. But how few men, speaking generally, will be found to turn a farm into a garden without the security of a lease. A noble family may get farming tenants, from long confidence, to hold farms in the country without a lease, and those tenants may employ a capital of three, four, five, or six thousand pounds, but not without sometimes asking themselves the question, "Am I safe—I may die; suppose a change of ownership—a new agent?" These thoughts will creep in, in spite of confidence in individual landlords, and are, at least, disturbing. Now this is not a natural nor a business-like state of things. The same noble family shall have an estate on the banks of the Thames, in London, ripe for letting out on building leases, for manufacturing purposes; if upon a small lot of this land a tenant wishes to lay out, say only £200, in building a workshop or manufactory, will he not require a ninety-nine years' lease? Why then should farmers rely, or be expected to rely, on mere yearly tenancies? The want of leases, or, as it is called, "fixity of tenure," is the great drawback to the thorough cultivation of the land of this country; and so long as business is business, so long ought the principles of business to be carried into farming as it is into other trading pursuits.

UMBRA.

THE COUNTRY HOUSE.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

HALF-PAY PUDDING.—Four ounces each of flour, suet, currants, raisins, and bread crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of treacle, and half a pint of milk. Mix all well together, and boil in a mould three hours. Serve with wine or brandy sauce.

TO STEW SPRATS.—Wash and dry the fish, and lay them level in a stewpan. Between each layer put three peppercorns and as many allspice, with a few grains of salt. Barely cover them with vinegar, and stew one hour over a slow fire, but must not boil. A bay leaf or two may be added.

NEW FOOD FOR INVALIDS AND INFANTS.—At the meeting of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, held on the 28th ult., Professor Frankland directed the attention of the members to a very important discovery, recently made by Professor Liebig, relative to a highly-nutritive food for invalids, and also to some experiments of his own, which so far had been completely successful, on the preparation of a nutritive fluid for infants, having the same composition as human milk. In the preparation of a nutritive diet for invalids, the great object was the production of a material which should contain all the constituents requisite for the formation of blood, and which, at the same time, should be capable of assimilation with the least possible expenditure of the vital force. This object had not hitherto been accomplished. Beef tea, which was the nearest approach to it, did not contain the albumen of blood, and was also wanting in some other constituents necessary for the formation of healthy blood. The new diet contained apparently all the constituents requisite for the nutrition of the human body, and it was assimilated with the greatest ease by the organs of digestion. The new diet might be described as a cold extract of flesh, and was prepared as follows:—Half a pound of beef, free from fat, or the same weight of fowl's flesh, in both cases recently killed, is chopped very fine, and well mixed with one pint of distilled water, to which four drops of hydrochloric acid and ½ounce of common salt have been added (if the Manchester pipe-water be used, six drops of hydrochloric acid should be employed). After the mixture has stood for one hour it is thrown upon a fine hair sieve or piece of calico, and the liquid allowed to drain off without pressure. The first portion of liquor is usually turbid, and must be returned to the sieve until it runs clear. When all the liquor has drained off, a quarter of a pint of pure water must be gently poured, in small quantities at a time, upon the residual minced flesh, and allowed to run into the liquid previously collected. There is in this way obtained about three-quarters of a pint of the cold extract of flesh, having a red colour and a pleasant, soup-like taste. It is to be administered cold to the invalid, a teacupful at a time. It must on no account be warmed, as the application of even a very slight heat causes its decomposition and the separation of a solid mass of coagulate albumen. This cold extract of flesh was not only much more highly nutritious than ordinary beef tea, but also contained a certain quantity of the red colouring matter of blood, in which was a much larger proportion of the iron requisite for the formation of blood-particles. The hydrochloric acid also greatly facilitated the process of digestion. The cold extract of flesh had been employed with great success both in the hospitals and in private practice in Munich, especially in certain stages of typhus and cholera, in which, owing to the absence of all energy in the digestive organs, there was the greatest difficulty in sustaining the strength of the patient. A very striking case of its efficacy occurred in the family of Professor Liebig himself. A young lady, who, in consequence of an inflammatory disease, could not take solid food, was supported exclusively upon this diet for two months—in fact, until she had perfectly recovered; and it was remarked that during this time she evidently increased both in flesh and strength. There could be no doubt that a supply of this admirable strength-sustaining agent would be of the highest value in our hospitals in the East, where hundreds of our wounded and suffering soldiers are lying in the last stage of exhaustion. The extract was admirably adapted for such a purpose; its preparation being so exceedingly simple, and not even requiring a fire. The disintegration of the flesh could also easily be effected on a large scale by a simple machine which any mechanic would easily invent and construct. The nutritive fluid for infants, to which Professor Frankland also directed attention, was of course intended for those children who were deprived of their natural nourishment. The great difference between cows' milk and human milk consisted in the former containing much more casein (cheese), and less sugar of milk than the latter, as might be seen from the following comparison, showing the average per-centage composition of both:—

	Human milk.	Cows' milk.
Caseïn	3·0	4·5
Butter	3·3	3·5
Sugar of milk	6·5	4·0
Ashes	·5	·6
Water	86·7	87·4
	100·0	100·0

The usual mode by which it was attempted to assimilate the composition of cows' milk to that of human milk, consisted in diluting it with one-half its bulk of water, and adding a certain proportion of cane sugar; but the almost invariable failure of this mixture was sufficient evidence of its non-fulfilment of the required conditions. The new infants' food was made as follows:—One-third of a pint of new milk is allowed to stand until the cream has separated; the latter is removed, and, to the blue milk thus obtained, about a square inch of rennet is to be added, and the milk vessel placed in warm water. In about five minutes the curd will have separated, and the rennet (which may again be repeatedly used) being removed, the whey is carefully poured off and immediately heated to boiling to prevent its becoming sour; a further quantity of curd separates and must be removed by straining through calico. In one quarter of a pint of this hot whey is to be dissolved three-eighths of an ounce of milk sugar; and this solution, along with the cream removed from the one-third of a pint of milk, must be added to half a pint of new milk. This will constitute the food for an infant of from five to eight months' old, for twelve hours; or more correctly speaking, it will form one-half of the quantity required for twenty-four hours. It is absolutely necessary that a fresh quantity should be prepared every twelve hours, and it is scarcely necessary to add that the strictest cleanliness in all the vessels used is indispensable. Professor Frankland stated that he was led to the preparation of this milk by the severe illness of his infant son, who, deprived of his natural nourishment, had gradually sunk almost to the last stage of exhaustion, owing to every description of food proving unsuitable for him; but after the adoption of the above diet he gradually gained strength and flesh, and was now in vigorous health, after being fed upon it exclusively for two months. It would, however, be a great injustice to the medical skill of his colleague to attribute this result entirely to the new diet; but Professor Frankland had no doubt that the medical treatment had had a powerful auxiliary in a diet which had proved itself so completely suited to the wants of the infant. It was the desire that this food might be more extensively tried, and the sufferings of many families be thus perhaps relieved, which formed his apology for bringing such a simple matter before the society.

POULTRY.

HEREFORD POULTRY SHOW.—This show was such a one as only Hereford does produce. The supply was most abundant, the quality was never previously attained, much less surpassed, the poultry never looked more clean and delicately dressed, and the fair dames and daughters of our Herefordshire farmers never looked happier and healthier, chatted more agreeably, or "pushed" business more irresistingly and more satisfactorily than on this occasion. Uniformity and excellence were the characteristics which struck us on Wednesday, the 20th. The average price of poultry was—for turkeys, 8d. per lb.; geese and ducks, from 7d. to 7½d.; fowls about the same. Among the display was a number of rarely fed turkeys, from 15lb. to 20lb., many of which sold as high as 10d. per lb. On Saturday the attendance and supply were even greater than on the first show day, and the prices realised much higher.

FATTING DORKINGS.—To produce the fat fowls that are seen in greater perfection in the London markets than elsewhere, and which are generally termed (although they are not) capons, Dorkings are cooped for fatting at the age of three to four months in summer and five to six in winter, being fed with oatmeal, mixed with water or milk; this must be given fresh three times a-day, the first meal being early in the morning; and, in addition, the birds should be supplied with whole corn (either dry or boiled), gravel, clean water, and a turf or green meat, the most scrupulous cleanliness as to troughs, coops, &c., being observed. By these means a fowl, if previously well fed, will be fat enough for any useful purpose in a fortnight to three weeks; should they be required very fat, some mutton suet, or, what is equally good, the parings of the loins of mutton, may be chopped up with the food. The unnatural process of cramming is frequently recommended, but I have never found it necessary. It should be borne in mind that a fowl cannot be kept in the greatest degree of fatness for any length of time, as the over-repletion soon causes internal disease. The houses must be dry, quiet, dark, and warm, and the fatting coops carefully kept from draught, and warmly covered at night during cold weather.—*Tegetmeier's Profitable Poultry.*

SINGULAR PRODUCTIVENESS.—Mr. John Gray, boot and shoemaker, in the Market-place, West Hartlepool, has a pout, of the Cochin-china breed, which, in nine successive days, has laid twelve eggs, all of a tolerable size, and is now laying regularly every day.

A horse last week voluntarily left his stable, and walked down to a bay near Hartlepool, where he took water and amused himself with a salt-water swim nearly two hours.

THE FIELD NATURALIST.

A SAGACIOUS DOG.—At the County Court Mr. Hopkins, of Cubley Lodge, Derbyshire, brought an action against A. C. Howard, Esq., of Brereton Hall, Cheshire, for the recovery of £10, the value of a dog which he had killed. The plaintiff rented a farm which the defendant had lately purchased. On the 19th September last, the dog got loose, and followed the plaintiff's son into some fields, where the defendant saw him. Defendant fired a double-barrelled gun at the dog, and killed him. The dog was represented as valuable and sagacious, and as an instance of its usefulness and sagacity Mr. Hopkins mentioned the following circumstance:—Last spring Mr. Hopkins was sitting up in the house, having some calving cows in the barn in the yard, in one of which the dog was. In the middle of the night a noise was heard at the door—scratching and barking. One of the servants went to the door and let in "Fid," who then went to its master, who was lying on a sofa, and jumped up to him, scratched him, and pulled him in the direction of the door, at the same time making a very peculiar noise. Mr. Hopkins followed, the dog, and it led him to one of the cowhouses, and he there found the cause of the anxiety of poor "Fid," two cows having got loose and goring themselves in a shocking manner. Ever since this the dog had been very much prized, and the value claimed (£10. 10s.) was not its full value. His Honour gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed; and costs.

RARA AVIS.—A specimen of the bog-bumper (*Ardea Stellaris*, Lynn.), a bird rarely seen anywhere out of its native bogs and fens, was shot last week at Westwood.

SHOAL OF PORPOISES IN THE SOLWAY FIRTH.—The inhabitants along the shore of Solway, near Annan waterfoot, where lately somewhat alarmed by an extraordinary noise in the frith. On the tide ebbing, the turmoil was explained by a large shoal of porpoises which were stranded on the sands. One of these monsters of the deep measured twenty feet in length. One fisherman secured eight as his share, from which he expects to receive oil to the value of £30. The tenant of Seafield had thirteen, and on attaching four horses to one to remove the fish beyond flood mark they were not able to move it. In addition to oil the carcasses will furnish a large quantity of excellent manure.

HABITS OF THE FOX.—A gentleman possessed a number of fine turkeys, which usually roosted on the branches of some tall firs. Reynard had an eye to these, and resorted to the following stratagem to catch them. He first scratched the ground with his fore feet, and then the base of the tree itself, to draw their attention. He then ran round the tree in rapid rings. The turkeys aware of their danger followed his quick movements with their eyes, and became confused and dizzy. Two of the birds soon fell to the ground, and were instantly killed and borne off to the earth.

DESTRUCTIVE NATURE OF THE WOOD-PIGEON.—A circumstance has just occurred in the neighbourhood of Canterbury which affords irrefragable proof of the destructive capabilities of the wood-pigeon. One of these birds was shot last week, in Cloves's wood, in the parish of St. Stephen's, and upon examining its crop it was found to contain no less than 237 grains of wheat, besides 94 tares—unmistakeably showing that it had found good quarters, and had availed itself of the advantages afforded. We may probably, next year, be in a position to record the produce of the grain thus discovered, as Mr. Bedwell, of Breton Court, has sown it distinct from his other crops, in order to ascertain the quantity of corn capable of being produced from the consumption of a single wood-pigeon.

SNOW FOWLS.—Numerous flocks of these winter visitants are now seen about our shores—in some cases so large that they number many thousands of birds. These snow-buntings, as they are termed, come in large flights to the Scottish coasts at this season of the year, and many of them fall a prey to hunger and the fowling-piece.

SEA-FOWLS' EGGS.—San Francisco is supplied with an abundance of eggs of the sea-fowl called "murres," the thick-billed Guillemont of ornithology. In less than two months of last summer more than 500,000 of these eggs were sold in San Francisco, all taken from the rookery of Great Farallon, an island in the bay of San Francisco, where these birds swarm in myriads. The eggs are about three and a-half inches long, and are said to be delicate eating.

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

MEETINGS.

MONDAY, Jan. 1.—Quat. Com. Meet. of Boys' School, at eleven; Robert Burns, No. 25, Freemasons' Tavern; Royal Jubilee Lodge, No. 85, Anderton's Hotel; St. John's Lodge, No. 107, Radley's Hotel; St. Luke's Lodge, No. 168, Builders' Arms, Russell-street, Chelsea; Lodge of Joppa, No. 223, White Hart Hotel, Bishopsgate; Euphrates Lodge, No. 257, George and Vulture; Lodge of Unions, No. 318, Freemasons' Tavern; King's Arms Chapter, No. 30, Freemasons' Tavern.

TUESDAY, Jan. 2.—Audit. Com. Fem. School, at eleven; Albion Lodge, No. 9, Freemasons' Tavern; Old Dundee Lodge, No. 18, London Tavern; United Mariners' Lodge, No. 33, Chequer's Arms, Providence-road, Finsbury; United Lodge of Providence, No. 98, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street; Temple Lodge, No. 118, Ship and Turtle; Old Concord Lodge, No. 161, Freemasons' Tavern; Lodge of Stability, No. 264, George and Vulture; Lodge La Tolerance, No. 781, Freemasons' Tavern; St. John's Chapter, No. 196, Radley's Hotel.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4.—Egyptian Lodge, No. 79, George and Blue Boar; Strong Man Lodge, No. 33, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane; Lodge of Good Report, No. 158, Radley's Hotel; Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 227, George and Vulture; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 281, Freemasons' Tavern; Yarborough Lodge, No. 812, George Tavern, Commercial-road East.

FRIDAY, Jan. 5.—Fidelity Chapter, No. 3, London Tavern.

SATURDAY, Jan. 6.—Com. Boys' School, at four; London Lodge, No. 125, Freemasons' Tavern; St. Thomas's Lodge, No. 166, ditto.

GLOBE LODGE, No. 23.—This excellent lodge resumed its masonic avocations on Thursday week, at the Freemasons' Tavern, the W.M. Br. Hewlett presiding, in his usual able manner. Brs. Morris and Barnett were raised to the sublime degree of a master mason, and Br. W. Adams was passed to the second degree. The other business matter consisted of the election of W.M., treasurer, and tyler, for the ensuing year, Br. Humphreys, the present S.W., being unanimously called upon to fill the chair. Br. Bennett was re-elected treasurer, and Br. Crawley elected tyler (vice Br. Dalton, deceased). The lodge business concluded, the brethren adjourned to a most *recherche* banquet. The usual loyal and masonic toasts being disposed of, the master proposed the health of the visitors, Brs. Lea, 169, Coggin, 778 (one of the respected proprietors of the tavern), and Marbey, 169, who returned thanks for the same. The W.M.'s health

was then proposed by P.M. Br. Newton, who paid a well-deserved compliment to the master, for the excellent way in which he had passed through his year of office. Br. Hewlett, in returning thanks, eloquently dilated upon the beauties of freemasonry, urging every brother to carry out the principles of the order as far as in him lay, and not forget, in his present enjoyment, his less fortunate brethren, and his duty to the *Great Architect* above. The toast of the P.M.'s—Brs. Newton, W. Watson, and Blackburn—was then given, who severally acknowledged the same, Br. Watson being unusually laconic. The W.M. proposed the health of his successor, congratulating the brethren upon the excellent choice they had made, for he was sure, from the way in which Br. Humphreys had frequently complimented him in his office, that he would make a most admirable master. Br. Humphreys responded, in a humorous speech, saying "that he had to charge the W.M. with violating one of the grand principles of the order—in fact, *the* grand principle, viz., *Truth*—when he said that he (Br. H.) would make a most admirable master, because, forsooth, he had complimented him for his excellent working; now he wished it understood, that he certainly knew when a dinner was well placed upon the table, and also when it was well cooked, but if he was asked to properly place it on the table, or to cook it, he would find that a very difficult task; so with regard to the chair—he knew when it was well filled; in fact, the present year was a sample of how it ought to be filled; nevertheless, he would try to follow the good example set him, and trusted the brethren would at least give him credit for endeavouring to deserve their good opinion." The next toast was, "The Brethren of the Army and Navy at present in the Crimea, wishing them a speedy relief to their sufferings, and a safe return to their native country." Br. Knight returned thanks for the toast, and said that "the army and navy of England had only to be told they were wanted, and they were ready; they had in this expedition added fresh laurels to those already gained by them, despite every disadvantage of position and numbers; they had shown that high moral, as well as physical courage, that is inherent in the British soldier and sailor; their deeds at Alma and Inkerman had shed a halo of glory around them which time can never efface, and he hoped to hear, ere long, with the assistance of our brave allies, that not only Sebastopol had fallen, but that the Czar and his vile advisers were buried in its ruins." Br. Watson returned thanks for the masonic charities, and ably advocated the cause of these admirable institutions. The Girls' School had been established ever since 1786, and not one solitary instance had been known of any of its inmates bringing discredit on it; to show the support this school receives, it need only be said, that the subscriptions at the last festival amounted to £1,600; the girls were not only taught to read and write, but instructed in such accomplishments as French, music, &c. Br. Watson briefly alluded to the other charities, and said, in conclusion, that "he was glad to learn that the Grand Lodge had signified an intention (notwithstanding the many local claims upon it) to vote a large sum towards the Patriotic Fund." After a few more toasts and speeches the brethren separated until the third Thursday in January.

Masonic Proceedings at Oxford.—On Wednesday last the Brethren of the Alfred City Lodge assembled at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of installing the Worshipful Master elect, Brother John Thorp, son of Mr. Alderman John Thorp. The ceremony of installation was admirably performed by Brother R. J. Spiers, Past Grand Sword-bearer of England, and late Mayor of this City. On the conclusion of the ceremony, the W.M. appointed the following Brethren to be his officers for the year:—Senior Warden, Br. J. T. Hester; Junior ditto, Br. Houghton; Chaplain, Br. Rev. J. S. Sidebotham, New College; Treasurer, Br. T. Randall; Secretaries, Brs. J. G. Bettens and Hobbs; Senior Deacon, Br. E. Bevers; Junior ditto, Br. Rainsford; Master of the Ceremonies, Br. Rev. T. Russell, St. John's College; Organists, Brs. Marshall and T. B. Hosken, Wor. Coll.; Inner Guard, Br. E. G. Brinton. The anniversary festival of St. John the Evangelist was held in the evening, when a large number of Brethren, including the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Br. Capt. Bowyer, Br. Alderman R. J. Spiers, Br. Ald. Dudley, the W.M. of the Churchill Lodge, Br. T. Joy, Br. Rev. W. P. Walsh, Vicar of Stanton Harcourt, no fewer than fourteen past masters sat down to an elegant banquet provided by the stewards, Brs. Frazer and Thurland. The W.M., who was well supported by all his officers, presided in a very able manner, introducing the various toasts in a neat and concise style, and afforded the best proof that he was qualified to discharge the duties which the Brethren, by their unanimous voice, selected him to fulfil. The addresses of the late Worshipful Master, Br. Randall, of Capt Bowyer, and Br. Spiers, were well timed, and couched in striking and appropriate terms. The evening was spent in that happy and social manner so peculiar to this Order; and, judging from the "opening day" of the new Worshipful Master, and the number of initiations which will shortly take place, there is every reason to hope that the coming year will be as prosperous, as far as Masonry is concerned, as the last.

A VINDICATION OF FREEMASONRY.

[*Concluded from p.* 1198.]

In fact, there are secrets in every profession, trade, or calling, which are necessary to be known to every person practising them. You cannot learn any art or trade without serving your regular time, and that according to the usual custom; which, when done to the credit of yourself, and satisfaction of your master, you are entitled to be made acquainted with the secrets and mysteries of your calling. And thus also as to Freemasonry; for any person of a good moral character may be initiated into its mysteries.

Enough has been said to prove that secrecy is no crime, but has, in all ages, been regarded as a virtue; and that it is foolish for individuals to calumniate our ancient and honourable order, on account of its secrecy and other virtues. Another objection urged against Freemasonry by some, is the immoral conduct of some individuals belonging to it: in answer to which, it may be observed, that if a worthless member is found, it is habitual vice which has brought him to the sad condition. Yet the defects of a solitary individual are not to stamp an indelible stain on the whole Brotherhood. Such men are a disgrace to any society, much more to Masonry; and so far from being countenanced by their brethren, they are admonished, and have wholesome advice given them. But God alone is able to rectify the heart—we can only use the means.

Freemasons relieve each other when in distress; they recommend each other; they protect each other; they do not shun the object of affliction, but with extended arms they receive him, and administer such comfort as he may need, and their abilities admit. They pay no attention to their country, religion, or colour; if they are Masons it is a sufficient claim—an impostor cannot succeed. If all that is good and amiable—if all that is useful to mankind or society be deserving a wise man's attention, Freemasonry claims it in the highest degree: it recommends every virtue that endears one man to another. Masonry countenances an error in no individual; it stamps an indelible mark of pre-eminence on its professors, which neither chance, power, nor fortune can bestow on those who have not been initiated into its mysteries. It is a friend who will not deceive, but will comfort and assist both in prosperity and adversity, and may be had recourse to when all other earthly comforts fail. By brotherly love, Freemasons are taught to regard the whole human species as one family—the high and low, the rich and poor—created by one Almighty Being, and sent into the world for the aid, support, and protection of each other.

In conclusion, "*may Freemasonry be as universal as its principles are pure*;" may it prove a blessing to its members; may they ever live up to the spirit of the order; and may all poor and distressed brothers meet with that relief their wants entitle them to receive, without regard to country, colour, religion, sect, or party.

OUR LETTER BAG.

THE WHIP AND SPUR QUESTION.—LADIES AND THEIR HORSES.

To the Editor of The Field.

Sir,—I abhor any cruelty to horses, and yet I have advocated the wearing of the spur by ladies, in your journal. I do not think the holding of these opinions irreconcilable, but as some of your correspondents appear to be of a different opinion, and as I should regret if anything I may have written should, by being misunderstood, lead to the illtreatment of horses, I must beg again a little space in your paper, to add a corollary to my former letter. If there were only two classes of lady-riders, the one such as Miss Stafford is described, in the "Autobiography of a Horse," who would scarcely touch her favourite even with a whip, and the other like Lady Julia's friend, who seems, by the cruel use of her spur, to have ridden a fine animal into broken wind, I would at once forbid the spur to all ladies, without exception. I confess, however, I have a better opinion of the good sense and feeling of many of the fair sex, and so can advise them to wear a spur, without fearing they will use it cruelly. I think the spur is useful, because its slight and very occasional use makes many horses more alert and lively—renders some animals, which without it are really unfit to ride for pleasure, agreeable to the rider, and is the best and readiest method of subduing a refractory or obstinate horse. Every man who has ridden much will acknowledge the truth of the above remarks, and, however humane, uses a spur for these purposes. If, therefore, the objection to ladies being armed with such an instrument of punishment, is that they have not sufficient sense to learn when to apply it with propriety, I for one cannot assent to that opinion, as, with proper teaching, they are as capable of understanding the nature and capabilities of the horse as the lords of the creation.

If, again, the idea is, that they are so cruel as knowingly to torture the animal that carries them, and recklessly, by the use of the spur, to overtask his powers, I must still more emphatically dissent from it. That some such unlovely specimens of their sex may exist, there is no doubt, but they are rare exceptions; and those who, as I do, advocate the wearing of the spur by ladies, condemn them quite as severely as any of the anti-spurites can.

Your correspondent, in his interesting "Autobiography of a Horse," has given one or two very true specimens of lady riders, but I hope, before he finishes the list, he will give us an instance of one who can ride with the spur, and yet use it only when necessary. Without this his catalogue will not be complete, as I am sure it would be unfair to give the public the impression, that all ladies who wear a spur use it in the way Lady Julia's friend describes herself to have done.

I consider myself to be kind and considerate, beyond most men, in my treatment of my horses, and yet I ride with spurs, and use them if necessary, but never unless.

It is only because I believe ladies to be generally humane, and capable of equal discrimination with myself, that I have advised them, to increase the pleasure of their ride, to wear the spur also.—Your obedient servant, Justus.

DRIVING.

To the Editor of The Field.

Sir,—When the new management of The Field, to the great joy of all subscribers, was announced, it was promised that some space should be devoted to the encouragement of *driving*. As yet that promise has not been fulfilled; and my object in troubling you with these few lines is to induce some person better qualified than myself for the task to give your readers some advice upon the subject. For above a year we have had a very interesting correspondence carried on in The Field with respect to fair equestrians, and now I should much like some advice to be given to those ladies who aspire to "handle the ribbons," and to distinguish themselves as *whips*.

I think, Sir, the most beautiful sight with which we men are favoured is that of a handsome horse bearing the burden, and subject to the will and pleasure, of a beautiful woman. And, next to this, I do not know what is prettier than to see an equally beautiful woman dexterously driving a well-matched handsome pair of ponies. Now, Sir, it has often occurred to me that very few ladies know how to drive. A lady almost always uses her whip upon the legs of her steeds, which certainly, as it seems to me, should never be whipped. However, I am not going to enter upon the subject myself; but only wish to suggest to some *great whip*—if possible some fair adept in the art—to impart some knowledge upon the subject to less successful practisers of the art.—I remain, Sir, yours obediently, P. P.

[We add our request to that of our correspondent, and we hope that some of our readers who are skilful whips will give to other readers who are not so the results of their experience.—Ed. Field.]

THE FIELD.

To the Editor of The Field.

Sir,—I am glad to see that The Field has passed into new hands, for I have lately heard many complaints respecting it, and I should be very sorry to see it decline. May I offer the following suggestions:—

1. That advertisements *only* be printed on the first and last sheets of each number, so that when the papers are bound up these may be cut off, for I find that the outside sheet generally becomes much soiled.

2. Not to leave articles unfinished. Some time ago "Umbra" began two distinct articles on shooting, neither of which has been yet concluded.

3. Would it not be advisable to give a short notice of the proceedings at the universities: I mean such things as class-lists, lists of those on whom degrees have been conferred, &c., for no doubt many of the readers of The Field are interested in these things. Perhaps, also, presentations to livings, &c., might be noticed, as also the names, value, and patrons of vacant benefices. As you give a list of the promotions by the War-office, I see no reason why you should not notice also church matters, especially as most country gentlemen have one or more relations in the church.

4. Would it not be better to insert the hunting fixtures alphabetically? I notice that the names of very many of the fixtures are mis-spelt nearly every week, but this may perhaps be the fault of the bad writing of your correspondents. The list might also embrace more packs than it does now.

Pray continue to exclude all matter that would render The Field unfit for the eyes of ladies. If I have offered anything that can be of service to you, I am sure you are heartily welcome to it, as I take great interest in your newspaper, and am desirous that it should prosper.—Truly yours,

Yorkshire, 22nd December, 1854. J. B. F. M.

THE SALMON FISHERIES.

Sir,—Seeing some mention of salmon-netting, &c., in your valuable paper, I must also add my mite against that hurtful practice to salmon-fishers. I was accustomed to fish for salmon in many rivers in England, and, till the last few years, had excellent sport. It is now some eight years ago since I first saw anybody netting or spearing salmon; that was in the weirs, or, I should say, just below them, in some of the rivers of Devonshire. I remonstrated against it, and, I believe, was quietly cursed, and told that I had no business to interfere. Of course, the ground not belonging to me (I had leave to fish there), I could say nothing. Now this gradually increased, till, really, I could catch no fish at all. Now, Mr. Editor, cannot we fishermen enter into some way of preserving these said salmon? Say, that out of the population of England we take 200 in 1,000 as fishermen, we should then have 5,400. Now these subscribing 10s. annually, we should get £2,700; we might then have one or more keepers for every ten miles of salmon-fishing in Great Britain. If this was found insufficient, we might add another 10s. each, and double the number of keepers. Will you, Mr. Editor, have the goodness to lay this plan before the public, by means of your paper. I fancy it might be adopted with great ease—give encouragement to fishermen, and, in time, entirely put a stop to that infamous practice of netting or spearing salmon. I shall be happy to further it in any way that I possibly can. Salmo.

MANLY PURSUITS.

Some people hate those amusements for which they themselves have no taste, or for the enjoyment of which they have no capacity or capability. Hence it follows that some puny milksop, who has no taste either for riding, hunting, shooting, fishing, yachting, or cricketing, smiles, or rather sneers, at the enjoyment which others experience in the pursuit of those amusements. I will not speak of gymnastics, because they rather approach the questionable pursuit of pugilism; but, apart from the ruffianism of pugilism, what is more likely to make a good soldier than riding well across a country, or being strong and clever in gymnastics, the practice of the boxing gloves, the sword exercise, and the athletic games of Scotland. Lord Cardigan, when he jumped the enemy's guns at Inkerman, would have lost his life had he not been a good cross-country rider; and no doubt many other officers there escaped through their good hunting seats; for the military long stirrup-leather, with the toe just in the stirrup-iron, was never admitted to afford a good seat to hounds, and therefore not so good over the leaps and inequalities of a rough field of battle as the military and hunting seat combined. And what is more likely to inspire good seamanship than the beautiful appointments of a yacht, and the proud envy or emulation created by a fine set of well-paid and nicely-clad seamen, forming its trim and experienced crew? I know no more beautiful and exhilirating sight than to see a field of horsemen, splendidly mounted, by a cover side; and who more nationally useful, as regards the breed of horses, I should like to know? What more health-giving than shooting, when well and discreetly followed up? What more recreative and contemplative to the less hardy and robust than fishing?

Of yachting I have spoken. What more manly, and muscle-forming, than cricket and gymnastics, fencing, sword exercise, single-stick, and the like; and even the use of the boxing-gloves, as a private exercise, rather than as a means of defence; although, I must say, as one of the old school, that it gives a man confidence when he feels that he is able to give a fellow a well-merited lick on the head for some impertinent intrusion. I say that all these pursuits and exercises may be accompanied by reading, and book-learning, and the most useful knowledge; and, as a proof of it, how many names of statesmen, members of parliament, county magistrates, and of eminent and clever people, might be adduced in favour of mixing the animal (call it so if you please) and the intellectual a little together. When I began this letter, I intended to inveigh against those who advocate the destruction of game—a subject suggesting itself to me by the tons upon tons of game which have been exposed for sale throughout this country, at this festive season, affording a great treat, in the shape of food, for the middle classes—an opportunity for the interchange of little presents and civilities—but I must now leave off, and, with your permission, give these men "with soul so dead," a word or two in some future number. Umbra.

To the Editor of The Field.

Sir,—It may be that I have overlooked it, but I have not seen, in your admirable journal, the promised report of the novel steeple-chase in Ireland between a fair dame and a gallant knight. I am sure the particulars would be interesting to many of your readers, and not least so to your obedient servant, P. P.

The head mastership of St. Bee's Grammar School, rendered vacant by the preferment of the Rev. Miles Atkinson to the vicarage of Harewood, has been conferred by the Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, upon the Rev. G. H. Heslop, M.A., Rector of Enham, Hampshire.

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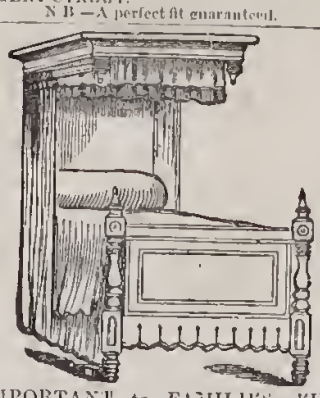

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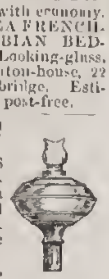

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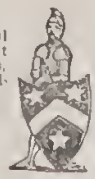

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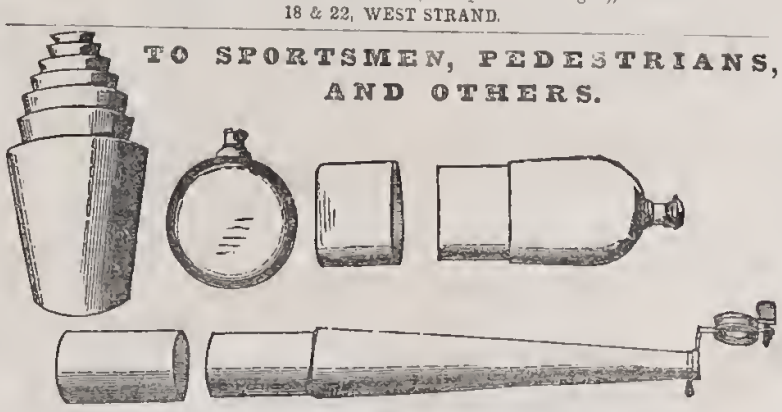

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James Thompson, Esq, Middleton.—"It answers the highest expectations"
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IT will be seen by the weekly news that the loss of British Horses is immense. One Gentleman, writing in the "Times," says the very hair falls off from their Manes and Tails, from exposure to cold, and want of proper nourishment. Great are the hardships undergone by our men, and various have been the suggestions for their personal comfort; and justly so, for what English heart is there that has not responded. But who has suggested anything to save that noble animal the horse, who cannot speak to tell of his privations, but still requires our attention? for what else in the brute creation is so serviceable to man—wherein is combined power and docility, with such instinctive reason that he trembles at the sound of the whip, speeds as on the wings of the wind at his master's voice, and fawns at his praise? View his anxiety to be foremost in the field on the race-course; and, behold him on the battle-plain! The roar of the cannon, the clashing of steel, the roll of the drums, hath no terror to him. Snorting with pride, proudly he faces the enemy, bidding defiance to all, in thousands of instances, saving his owner's life at the sacrifice of his own.
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THE FIELD SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. IV.—No. 105.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1854. [GRATIS.

THE NEWSPAPER.

THE WAR.

SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

From a letter in the *Courrier de Marseilles* of the 22nd, we find that the French are slowly strengthening their position, and extending their batteries and siege works. The army is anxious for the assault:—"The city, properly speaking, has suffered little, but the suburbs of the marine and the Tartar quarter are destroyed. They are, it is true, outside the ramparts. We can see, from the heights occupied by the English, what is going on in the city. Notwithstanding all that has been reported, nothing indicates that confusion prevails within its walls. The most perfect order, on the contrary, appears to exist there. The inhabitants quietly walk about the streets, troops move in every direction without any apparent anxiety, and on several points we perceive long lines of muskets piled up. No woman or child is anywhere to be seen. The Russians carefully watch our movements, and are particularly alarmed at the progress making by the French in the direction of the Quarantine."

The correspondent of the *Daily News*, dating from Balaklava, Dec. 6, after referring to the inactivity of our army before Sebastopol, as well as of the besieged, says:—"These marks of a declining spirit on the part of the besieged—unless it hides some deep plan—corroborate the assertions of almost all the deserters during the last few days. They describe the condition of the garrison as lamentable. According to the statements of these men, the place is untenable; a storming party of 12,000 might any day carry it with very little loss. On the other hand, there are unmistakeable signs of a determination on the part of the commander, at least, to hold out; at all events to baffle any attempt of ours to bombard the town into submission. The works are carried on by day and by night; mud forts and batteries rise up as if by enchantment. The fortress is actually getting stronger under the operation of our siege. Perhaps the day of storming is nearer at hand than we fancy. With the reinforcements already come up—the 90th Regiment landed two days ago, and the 71st and 31th are off the harbour—with the 1st battalion of Grenadier Guards, the Fusilier Guards, and the troops announced as coming in the latest English papers, and with the large reinforcements to the French army that are daily landing at the Chersonesus—we certainly do not want numbers to assault the town, and at the same time to hold our Balaklava position."

A despatch from Sebastopol of the 14th announces that on the 11th the Russians attacked the French outposts, and gained possession of the mortars, but were repulsed with the loss of fifty men. It is also stated that Prince Menschikoff is ill, and that Osten-Sacken exercises the command during the sickness of the Commander-in-Chief.

By news from Constantinople of the 16th, we learn that the Russians sustained a loss of 700 men in a sortie on the 12th.

THE *Times* correspondent at Vienna, dating the 23rd, says:—"Most reliable intelligence has been given me that scientific officers who have recently returned from the Crimea to Constantinople express their firm conviction that very shortly after the attack on Sebastopol is renewed, a part, if not the whole, must fall into the hands of the Allies. It is believed that, after a tremendous bombardment, some of the forts will be taken by storm, but this last operation will hardly be attempted until all the reinforcements have been received. The landing-place of Omar Pasha's army is kept profoundly secret, but it is considered certain that it will be on the north side of the fortress."

MOVEMENTS OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

ODESSA.—The *Oesterreichische Correspondenz* has letters from Odessa of the 12th, stating that the fear of an attack by the Allies is so great that new strand batteries have been constructed and intrenchments made on the land side. General Schabelsky, a most energetic man, has succeeded General Annenkoff as Governor. The rainy weather continues, and the roads are so bad that it takes three days to travel fifty English miles in the Crimea. The garrison of Odessa now consists of 50,000 men. Eight steamers have been taking soundings off Etchakoff; and it is feared the Allies will make a descent on Kinburn preparatory to an attack on Perekop.

NEW RUSSIAN CORPS.—The Emperor Nicholas has appointed Colonel Arbusoff commander of the new regiment of Riflemen of the Imperial Family. The corps, formed on the model of the French Foot Chasseurs, was reviewed by the Emperor, and has been sent off to the Crimea.

Letters from Constantinople of the 16th inform us that Turkish reinforcements were proceeding to the Crimea, in order to act in reference to Perekop. From the 13th to the 20th 8,000 English and French troops had passed Malta; and the Royal Albert, having on board 1,500 men, had passed Constantinople.

A despatch from Varna of the 17th states that 5,000 Turks had embarked to the Crimea.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.—The *Ost. Deutsche Post* of Vienna has the following from Odessa, 12th:—"The great event of the day is the recall of the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas, which has been decided on. They will probably return to the theatre of war next spring with the Czar himself. It is stated that the princes have been recalled because Prince Menschikoff complained at St. Petersburg that his plans were thwarted by other influence. Prince Menschikoff has received an autograph letter from the Emperor, in which the latter thanks the army for the fidelity and devotedness which it has hitherto shown, and expresses a conviction that Russia, protected by so brave an army, need not fear for the whole world. But the letter contained remonstrances of a nature to prevent the recurrence of events similar to those of the 5th. The tone of the letter is so severe, that it is very clear that the result of that day has produced a very deep impression on the Czar. General Osten-Sacken arrived at the Russian head-quarters on the 7th, and immediately announced in an order of the day that he had assumed the command of the 4th corps d'armée. Each division of the active army has by recent arrangements been made 32,000 strong, exclusive of cavalry. Orders have been received that the Russians are to keep themselves strictly on the defensive in the event of any diversion being attempted by Omar Pasha in Bessarabia." A letter from St. Petersburg, in the *Hamburg News*, says:—"The corps of grenadiers, as well as the corps of infantry, will be reinforced by two battalions for each regiment from the depots. This measure proves that there is no idea of peace." A despatch from the *Times* correspondent at Berlin, of December 24, states that, by an ukase dated the 13th a levy of 10 men in every 1,000 throughout the eastern half of the empire is decreed. This levy will commence on the 15th of February, and must be finished by the 15th of March. The Jews are not exempt. Another despatch, dated from Vienna, December 26, informs us that a Russian ukase ordains that whoever after a battle commits acts of cruelty on the wounded or unresisting shall suffer the punishment of death.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN POLAND.—The *Augsburg Gazette* has the following from Vienna:—A well-informed agent, who has just returned from Warsaw, gives us the following information:—The Grand Duke, the heir presumptive, is to arrive in Warsaw in January, and to pass the winter there. The Guards continue entering Poland, and it is probable that they are all there at present. Six regiments of cavalry are on the Bug, and part of the troops who were in the governments of Lublin and Rodan, to the number of 18,000, are passing into Volhynia. Troops are still marching from the north to the south. All the garrisons of Lithuania have received orders to march towards the south. The garrisons of Berdizen, Constantinowen, Volhynia, Wuicka, and Mohilew, in Podolia, are all proceeding to the fortified camps of Kaminiec-Podolski and Chotini. The videttes of these corps advance quite close to the Austrian frontier. Other videttes are placed on the left bank of the Zbruck and on the right bank of the Dneister. Below Czernowitz, where the frontier is open, the Russians are constructing redoubts on the territory of Bessarabia.

RUSSIAN POLICY.—The Russian Government has forbidden the export of sheepskins for the remaining term of the war. An imperial ukase also prohibits the export of cattle, salted meat, fresh provisions, rope, sailcloth, and linen, from the ports of the Danube, Black Sea, and Sea of Azoff. Notice is also given, that any Russian subject resident in the kingdom of Poland who shall quit the imperial dominions without leave, will be punished by the confiscation of his estates and effects. The internal prospects of Russia are gloomy in the extreme. Trade is paralysed and money is scarce. Imperials have advanced forty-two copeks.

THE FRENCH MARINE.—The *Journal du Havre* announces that the Minister of Marine has ordered a new levy of all seamen having served less than four years on board the ships of the Imperial navy.

EGYPTIAN TROOPS.—On the 8th inst., when the Tagus left Alexandria, 5,000 Egyptian troops were embarking for Constantinople.

THE TURKISH ARMY.—The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Vienna says: "Reliable information has been given me, that not more than 20,000 or 25,000 Turks will be left in the Dobrudscha and Moldavia, as all doubt as to the resolve of Austria to defend the lines of the Pruth and Danube against any aggressive operations on the part of Russia are entirely removed."

OUR ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.

Writing from the camp before Sebastopol, Dec. 4, the *Times* correspondent says:—"The whole plateau on which stands the camp—the entire of the angle of land from Balaklava round to Cherson, and thence to the valley of Inkerman—is fitted at this moment for the reception and delectation of any number of ichthyosauri, sauri, and crocodiles; it is a vast, black, dreary wilderness of mud, dotted with little lochs of foul water, and seamed by dirty brownish and tawny-coloured streams running down to and along the ravines. A grand plateau of bog, varying in depth from a foot to two feet, extends from the valley of Inkerman to the sea at Balaklava. All over its surface are strewed the carcasses of horses and miserable animals, torn by dogs and smothered in mud. Vultures sweep over the mounds in flocks; carrion crows and 'birds of prey obscene' hover over their prey, menace the hideous dogs who are feasting below, or sit in gloomy dyspepsia, with drooped head and dropping wing, on the remnants of their banquet. Horses drop exhausted on the road, and their loads are removed and added to the burdens of the struggling survivors; then, after a few efforts to get out of their Slough of Despond, the poor brutes succumb and lie down to die in their graves. Men wade and plunge about, and stumble through the mud, with muttered imprecations, or sit down on a projecting stone, exhausted, pictures of dirt and woe unutterable. Sometimes on the route the overworked and sickly soldier is seized with illness, and the sad aspect of a fellow countryman dying before his eyes shocks every passer-by—the more because aid is all but hopeless and impossible." After giving us further incidents, as to the position of our army, he says:—"Why should not roads have been made when we sat down before the place? Their formation would have saved many lives, and have spared our men much sickness and pain. Had there been the least foresight—nay, had there existed among us the ordinary instincts of self-preservation, we would have set the Turks to work at once while the weather was fine, and have constructed the roads which we are now trying to make under most disadvantageous conditions." The Russians take advantage of what Mr. Russell calls "our inactivity," to prowl about and beat up the advanced posts. The pickets of the 50th were surprised one night, and some of the men were bayoneted as they lay in their blankets by the Russians. "Our advanced parallel, or rather a trench which has been continued by a single approach from the trench before the right attack, is now within 300 yards of the earthwork of the Russian works, and is filled with our best riflemen. It will not be possible to open embrasures in the parapet owing to the nature of the ground." The mortality among the Turks, by the last accounts was frightful. Processions of men bearing half-covered corpses on litters, were passing throughout the day, till at last Colonel Daveney gave orders that the Turkish dead should be buried on the hill-side beyond the town. "Yesterday (3rd inst.), before evening, upwards of seventy bodies were carried to their long home, and deposited in shallow graves, not above a few inches deep, and were left, with a shovelful or two of earth and pebbles over them, as close as they could be packed. To-day the same process is going on. The dead are frightful to look upon." By a letter, dated the 5th, we learn that "the whole of the works of our new attack have been completed, and are now awaiting their armament. Owing to the cessation of rain we have been enabled to get up to the artillery park five guns of position and three 13-inch mortars. The scarcity of rations continues, except among the Guards, the Marines, and Rifles on the heights, and the Highland Brigade near the town of Balaklava." An attack seems to have been contemplated by the Russians on the night of the 5th ult. In the valley of Balaklava the hum of great crowds of men was heard, and lights were seen moving about, by the pickets. "It was supposed that the enemy had received reinforcements or were about to make a dash at our position before Balaklava. The Hospital Guards and the invalid battalion were at once turned out, and the French, shrouded in their capotes, grimly waited in the lines the first decisive movement of the enemy. The night was cold, but not clear, and after a time the noise of wheels and the tramp of men ceased, and the alarm was over. Ere morning, however, we knew the cause of it, for about five o'clock a.m. an outburst of flames from the redoubts in which the Russians had hutted themselves illuminated the sky, and at the same time the fire broke out in the cottages on the slope of the hill before Kamara. When morning came the smoke was seen ascending to heaven, and the Russians were visible in much diminished numbers on the higher plateaux of the hills near Tchergom and Kamara. The faint rays of the morning sun played on the bayonets of another portion of the force as they wound up the road towards Mackenzie's Farm, and passed through the wood over the right bank of the Tcherunaya. The reason of this retreat remains unknown to us as yet. The French pushed down their cavalry, and seized the plain. They found dummies (mock guns) in the embrasures, the Russians having carried off all their artillery, to the number of eighty-five pieces." From the 7th the weather has improved, becoming warmer and drier; in the nights, however, frost takes place.

That the comforts which have now been so plentifully forwarded were needed is proved by the following extract from a letter recently received from a soldier in the Crimea, dated Dec. 7:—"Our hospitals are all got quite full again; it is quite a common occurrence to have to take a man to the hospital in the middle of the night; the poor fellows got cramped in the inside from the cold, which strikes to their very hearts. We have only one blanket to roll round us when we lie down, and our tents, owing to so much rain having fallen, are very damp. I have seen men, after a heavy rain in the night, wake up and find themselves in a puddle of water. Our men are in a shocking state here. The French are far before us in every respect in regard to the private soldiers' comfort. The French have had warm clothing sent out to them; our people have been talking about doing so, and that is all. What is our boasted wealthy nation thinking about, allowing their army to remain in such a wretched state as we are now in?"

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS IN THE CRIMEA.—We learn, by a private letter from the camp, that, when the last mail left Balaklava (Dec. 3), there were about 3,000 sick. The mortality was considerable—84 men died on the 30th of November; 114 out of the 173 wounded Russians, carried to Balaklava after the battle of Inkorman, had died. Cholera of a severe type was prevalent. Horses, mules, and bullocks were dying by dozens. Forage was exceedingly short, and provisions, &c., generally were very scarce; fowls, 8s. a couple; noodles, 3s. per lb.; jams, 5s. a very small jar.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

THE HOSPITAL AT SCUTARI.—The *Times* correspondent, writing from Scutari on the 10th ult., says:—"The number of invalids sent down here from the Crimea does not diminish, and dysentery and fever have been, for the last month, more powerful and fatal enemies than the sword. There are no less than 2,200 sick in hospital at Balaklava, and steamers continue to arrive thence freighted with as dismal cargoes of human suffering as if they had on board the wounded after some great battle. Three days ago the Avon came down with more than 300 men, the vast majority of them dysentery and fever patients. At Balaklava the provision made for the sick and wounded is stated, on unquestionable authority, to be in many respects deplorably defective. The hospital arrangements at Scutari continue to improve; but the increasing number of patients surrounds the management of such vast establishments with fresh difficulties. In the two buildings there cannot now be much less than 4,000 patients—an accumulation of suffering for which it is impossible in all respects satisfactorily to provide. Gangrene, I regret to say, exists in many of the

wards, and low fever also; but cholera, which reappeared some days ago, has fortunately not extended."

REINFORCEMENTS AND STORES—THE CAMP AND THE HOSPITAL.

Embarkation of Troops.—L'Imperatrice screw steamship arrived at Portsmouth on Saturday, from Liverpool, to embark troops for the Crimea. She has incurred some damage to her machinery, which will take some days to repair. She takes out 952 privates of various regiments, 4 captains, 7 lieutenants, 9 ensigns, and 25 sergeants; in all, 997.—The steam transport Adelaide arrived at Spithead on Saturday, to embark troops for the East. She takes out detachments of the 19th, 38th, and 86th Regiments, and 2nd battalion of the Rifle Brigade; calling at Plymouth for a detachment of the 34th Regiment.—Two companies of Royal Artillery have arrived at Woolwich from Jersey, and are to embark for the Crimea on the 3rd of January next.—Captain Engledue has arrived at Southampton from Toulon and Marseilles, where he has been engaged superintending the embarkation, on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's vessels, of French troops for the Black Sea.

Minie Rifles.—The Government has entered into contracts for 50,000 Minié rifles and rifle carbines; the contracts have been taken by manufacturers at Liége, Birmingham, and London. The most extensive contracts have been taken by Belgian houses, and it is stated that the supply from all places will extend over 3,000 per week; the Government being extremely urgent, the workmen and women were engaged the whole of Christmas-day.

Rifles, Carbines, &c. for the Crimea.—During the week upwards of 200 labourers, including fatigue parties from the Tower garrison, have been employed in shipping Minié rifles, carbines, sabres, medical stores, &c., from the Tower-warf, for the seat of war. Although the supply is enormous, it is not equal to the demand from Malta and Constantinople, a reserve of fire-arms being kept at both places for the purpose of supplying the troops of both nations in the Crimea. The supply of fur clothing also is very insufficient, the contractors being unable, even with the assistance of the Hudson's Bay Company, to obtain a sufficient quantity of prepared skins. There are now upwards of 20,000 cloaks made, with the exception of the fur linings.

Siege-guns.—The Black Prince screw steam-vessel, with a large supply of siege-guns, &c., sails immediately for the Crimea, and the Lady Eglinton screw is to follow her. A considerable number of newly-invented iron bedsteads, with sacking centres, for the sick and wounded, have been delivered at the Tower-wharf for conveyance to the Crimea; a number of newly-invented water-beds, which will save a vast amount of suffering, are also ordered out to the East.

Gun-cotton.—At Vienna 160 guns have been just cast, to employ gun-cotton instead of gunpowder. By the employment of the former it is stated that 6-pounders can be converted with superior effect into twelves of the description which the Russians are now employing. "Cottonensis," writing to the *Times*, says—"Gun-cotton is from four to six times as powerful as gunpowder; it is quicker in discharge, but is quick or slow according to the degree of compression; it makes little smoke, it does not foul the gun, it saves the delay of priming, it seldom misses fire in the worst weather, it may even be kept in water seven years uninjured; it heats a gun less than powder, and it will be found safer in use, and eventually less dangerous to manufacture. An impression has gone abroad that gun-cotton explodes spontaneously, or by an ordinary blow, like chloride of nitrogen, or detonating powder. This is not correct; it is a chymical substance which will only explode by some means capable of producing a temperature of 350°. I have never had an accident with it myself, although I have submitted it to the severest tests. The bombardment by the allied fleets on the 17th of October would have been much more effective if the discharge of each broadside had been smokeless, and capable of being directed at embrasures instead of being chance shots at a granite wall. How many a gallant Englishman would live to tell of the bloody dawn of Inkerman if the powder of the Miniés had not been rendered useless by nightwork in the trenches! Sufficient ammunition for immediate use could have been recovered from the wrecks of the 14th of November, and innumerable other advantages secured, if our Ordnance authorities had been but a step in advance of the Viennese. Seven years ago gun-cotton underwent a few experiments at Woolwich, but, by the help of the vested interests of the gunpowder manufacturers, it was suppressed in the act of birth. Seven years' experience of it, and on a large scale, have satisfied me, as it has many others, that it possesses an enormous advantage over gunpowder, and very few of its defects. A 12-pounder gun loaded with cotton weighing one-half the usual charge of powder, produces the effect usually attributed to an 18-pounder; and the increase of range obtained by its use will soon, if this war goes on, create a revolution in all ordnance affairs. With cotton there is no difficulty in arriving at the long-talked-of desideratum of dispensing with a touchhole, and firing the charge in the very centre by galvanic agency."

Huts for the French Army.—The shipping of huts for the French army, from Southampton, proceeds very satisfactorily. Several vessels are being rapidly loaded with them, amongst which are the Sumroo, 1,000 tons; the Saladdin, 900 tons; the Swiftsure, 1,500 tons, and the Falcon clipper. A company of French engineers are to sail with each ship.

The *Opinione* of Turin states from Berne that orders have been received there for the manufacture of 20,000 wooden shoes for the English troops in the Crimea.

The Patriotic Fund.—A poor woman, named Haseltine, 70 years of age, at East Hardwick, near Pontefract, who for a number of years has sold spice, whilst her husband has been breaking stones upon the road, had saved 130 farthings, which no persuasion could induce her to part with hitherto. She has now presented them to the Patriotic Fund.

Messrs. Bennett, of the Spon-lane Foundry, West Bromwich, have accepted a contract for 1,000 tons of 8, 10, and 13-inch shells, to be executed without delay, for the Crimea.

Material for the Railway in the Crimea.—Messrs. Butler, of Stanningley, near Bradford, have despatched, per railway, to Birkenhead, 3,220 railway chairs for consignment to the Crimea; and they also, on the 19th, despatched 2,800. These consignments weighed twenty-one tons ten hundredweight. By the North-Eastern Railway, a large quantity of chairs have likewise been sent by Messrs. Butler to Sunderland and Hull, for immediate shipment. These, we are informed, were addressed to "Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Betts, Crimea," and will be conveyed to their destination at Balaklava by the Earl of Durham transport.

Comforts for the Crimea.—The provincial journals now abound with announcements of subscriptions and contributions for our army. The interest taken in the matter is indeed surprising and gratifying. All sects and parties—rich and poor—"old men and children, young men and maidens," join in the good work. Warm clothing, linen, hats, and every imaginable article of dress—Bibles, Prayer-books, and works of general literature—tobacco, cigars, and snuff—meats, delicacies, and luxuries—cooking utensils, and stoves—in fact, everything that is necessary—are being forwarded. Especial praise is due to the ladies, who are foremost in subscribing and working for the common object.

A Scotch gentleman, now in Rome, hearing of the losses of soldiers' winter clothing by the shipwrecks in the Black Sea, sent off an immediate order to Leghorn for £450 worth of flannels, &c., to be purchased and shipped for the Crimea.

Roger and the Allied Troops in the Crimea.—The celebrated French tenor Roger, late of the Grand Opera at Paris, who is making a musical tour in Germany, seeing in the Paris paper *l'Illustration* the appeal of the well-known Comtesse de G —— to the public, to send a supply of cigars and tobacco, as a Christmas present to the British and French troops in the Crimea, wrote to offer his contribution of one evening's profit at the theatre, and fixed on the opera of *La Dame Blanche*, in which he would have to sing the aria "Oh quel plaisir d'être soldat." As the circumstances were well known at Hamburg, the house was crowded, and Roger sent to Paris a bill for 1,500 francs.

INCIDENTS, ANECDOTES, AND MEMORANDA.

Lord Raglan's Luncheon at Inkerman.—At the battle of Inkerman, when the fire was the hottest, a pony, with a pair of panniers, led by Lord Raglan's German servant, was seen advancing towards the position of the Commander-in-Chief. Every officer whom the man passed in his way desired him to go back, as the balls were falling thickly around, and the chances were that he would be killed. The cool German replied, "My master is always ill if he does not have luncheon, and his luncheon he shall have." The man reached his lordship's post through the fiery storm, and returned in safety.

The heroic private who slew so many Russians on the bloody field of Inkerman ere he fell, was Fergusson Bowie, formerly a flax-dresser, and native of Arbroath.

The Light Cavalry Charge at Balaklava.—A private of the 11th Hussars, W. H. Pennington, in writing to his mother says:—"It was a mad though gallant charge made by our light cavalry at Balaklava. The word was given to 'charge guns to the front.' We advanced at a gallop to these guns, amid a fearful fire of grape, shell, and canister; with ditto on the right and left flanks, and infantry also pouring in a tremendous fire; horses and men fell thick and fast, but even this did not check our onward rush. All the Russian artillerymen were sabred, and for an instant we were masters of the guns, but having no support could not keep them. In this condition we were charged in flank and rear by numerous regiments of Russians and cavalry; and, but for the desperation with which our fellows cut their way, there would not have been a single man return from that fatal charge. I never reached the guns in front, as a grapeshot went through my busby, two inches above my head, another through the calf of my leg, and the next through my horse's head. I was at the mercy of their Lancers, whom I saw lancing our dismounted men. The demons give no quarter when you are down. At this moment the 8th Hussars came by, with a horse without its rider. This I mounted, and formed in the rear of the 8th, and dashed on. But worse again—we were obliged to wheel 'right about,' and to pass through a strong body of the enemy's cavalry, which had gathered in our rear, cutting off our retreat. Of course, with our handful, it was life or death, so we rushed at them to break through them, but as soon as we got through one body there was another to engage. At any rate, with five or six of our fellows at my rear, I galloped on, parrying with the determination not to lose my life, breaking the lances of the cowards who attacked us in the proportion of three or four to one, occasionally catching one a slap with the sword across his teeth, and giving another the point in his arm or breast. At any rate they kept close on me till I got sight of our heavies, when, thanks be to God, they stopped pursuing me, and I got clear without a scratch from their lances." Well may the gallant fellow add, "I will not disgrace you as a soldier, take my word."

The Abbe Ferrari, chaplain to the French army of the Crimea, died of cholera, at Constantinople, on the 7th inst. His funeral was attended by an immense crowd of Europeans. Dr. Levy pronounced an eloquent oration over the grave.

French Miners at Sebastopol.—The inhabitants of this city, it seems, anticipating its destruction, have buried many articles of value, which they hoped to be able to dig up again when the army should have departed. They, however, did not reckon on the works of the miners, and every day these men find something of value in the shape of silver and plated articles, jewels, and costly ornaments, and among other things is an elegant bonnet carefully packed in a box. The bonnet is of pink satin, of the first style of fashion, and still bears the address of the maker in the Rue de la Paix, in Paris. This bonnet, after having been tried on by all the men, has since been hung up as an ornament in one of their tents.

A Merry Marine.—The following letter from a marine serving before Sebastopol is an instance proving how much our happiness is of our own making, even under the most disadvantageous circumstances, (always supposing the letter was not written under the influence of the rum which he mentions):—"Heights of Balaklava, November 24. I have not had my clothes off to sleep since I have been here, and I shan't if we stop for six months. We sleep with our belts on and sixty rounds of ammunition, and our muskets loaded by our side. There are sixteen of us crammed in a small tent that was made to hold eight, and when it rains we may as well go outside as stop in, for the water comes through in larger drops than it would if there was no tent at all. They may do very well for Chobham, to please the Cockneys, but they do not please us. I do not think the people in England know how we are served, but I shall not say any more about it. It is no part of a soldier's duty to grumble; and, thank God, I am able to go through it, even if the hardships were ten times as severe. We had a dreadful storm the other day. All our tents were blown down; there was not one left standing. Two or three of the Rifle corps were killed, some of our men were severely bruised, our colonel got his leg dislocated, and a great many lost all their clothes except what they had on. I lost nothing; I felt quite at home; I have seen plenty of storms at sea, and I was glad of the chance of seeing one on land; but I am sorry to say there has been very great destruction among the shipping. I should like you just to see my mug. I have not had a shave these ten weeks, and I get a wash once in three or four days, and change my shirt once in 14 days, but I feel quite comfortable, and am as happy as the day is long. I get three pints of the best rum in a week. What do you think of that? You can tell Bob I have got a slap-up greatcoat for him that I got one night when I was out on picquet: the man that had it that night will never want it again, for he was not able to carry away a small bit of lead I made him a present of."

PARLIAMENT.

SATURDAY, Dec. 23.

In the Lords, the Enlistment of Foreigners' Bill, as amended by the House of Commons, was considered and agreed to, and the Royal Assent was given to it, as also to the Militia Bill. Their Lordships then adjourned, on the motion of the Duke of Argyll, till Tuesday, January 23.

In the Commons, the following notices of motion were given:—By Sir J. V. Shelley, to inquire into the removal of the Hon. T. F. Kennedy from the office of Commissioner of Woods and Forests; by Sir W. Jolliffe, to bring in a bill for promotion of education; by Sir B. Hall, to bring in bills to amend the Public Health Act, the Nuisances Removal Act, and the better local management of the metropolis; and by Mr. Heywood, to extend and alter the act prohibiting marriages within certain degrees of affinity. The House then adjourned till Tuesday, January 23.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Emperor's Speech.—The Emperor opened the Legislative Session on Tuesday. The following is the substance of his speech:—"Senators and Deputies,—Since our last meeting great events have happened. The appeal which I made to the country to provide for the expenses of the war was so well responded to that the result even exceeds my hopes. Our arms have been victorious in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. Two great battles have shed lustre on our flag. Striking testimony has been afforded of the intimacy of our connexion with England. The Parliament has voted thanks to our generals and our soldiers. A great empire made young again by the chivalrous sentiments of its Sovereign has detached itself from the Power which for forty years threatened the independence of Europe. The Emperor of Austria has concluded a treaty, defensive now, to be offensive, perhaps, soon, which unites his cause to that of France and England. . . . The alliance with England is not the effect of a fleeting interest or a policy of circumstances: it is the union of two powerful nations, associated to obtain the triumph of a cause in which for more than a century were involved their greatness, the interests of civilisation, and at the same time the liberty of Europe. Join with me, then, upon this solemn occasion, in thanking, in the name of France, the Parliament for its cordial and hearty demonstration, and the English army and its worthy chief for their valiant co-operation. Next year, should not peace be then re-established, I hope to have the same thanks to address to Austria and to that Germany whose union and prosperity we desire. I am happy to pay a just tribute of eulogium to the army and the fleet, which, by their devotion and their discipline have, in France as well as in Algeria, in the north as well as in the south, worthily fulfilled my expectations. The army in the East has up to this time suffered everything and overcome everything. . . . Let us, then, declare it together, the army and the fleet have merited well of their country. . . . The army is now composed of 581,000 soldiers and 113,000 horses; the navy of 62,000 sailors afloat. To keep up this force is indispensable. Therefore, to fill up the vacancies occasioned by annual retirements and by the war, I ask you, the same as last year, for a levy of 140,000 men. A law will be presented to you, having for its object to ameliorate, without augmenting, the burden of the Treasury; this law, I hope, will soon receive your approval. I shall ask your authority to raise a fresh national loan. No doubt, this measure will increase the public debt. Nevertheless, let us not forget that by the conversion of the stock the interest of that debt has been reduced twenty-five millions and a half. . . . The struggle which is proceeding, circumscribed by moderation and justice, although it may frighten some, gives so little alarm to great interests, that soon the different parts of the globe may expect to enjoy the fruits of peace. Foreigners cannot fail to be struck with the touching spectacle of a country which, relying upon Divine protection, sustains with energy a war at 600 leagues distance from its frontiers, and which developes with the same ardour its internal riches—a country where war does not prevent agriculture and industry from prospering, or the arts from flourishing, and where the genius of the nation is displayed in everything that can tend to the glory of France."

The *Moniteur* publishes an Imperial decree opening a credit of 5,000,000f. in the Ministry of the Interior, to afford labour during winter to the working-classes, and to be distributed among charitable institutions.

It is said that the budget which has been laid before the Council of State shows a deficit from 80,000,000f. to 87,000,000f. This is not extraordinary when we consider the expenditure of the war. But it must be made up. The way in which this is proposed to be done is by re-imposing on real property the 17 centimes which had been taken off at the time of the proclamation of the Empire, and which, it is expected, will produce about 20,000,000f. The remainder will be provided by means of a loan. The grant of 5,000,000f. for the relief of the working-classes, decreed in the *Moniteur*, is the gilding of the pill.

The New Loan.—On Wednesday, a *projet de loi* was presented to the Legislative Body, authorising a loan of 500,000,000f. The report of the Ministerial programme was received with acclamation by the Assembly, which immediately withdrew to its bureaux to name the commission charged with the examination of the project.

On Thursday the Legislative Body unanimously adopted the bill authorising the Minister of Finance to borrow a sum of 500,000,000f. 241 members were present.

Firing at General Rostolan.—At Marseilles, on Saturday, a recruit (a substitute), who is supposed to be insane, fired at General Rostolan in the street. The ball missed the General, but struck Colonel Fornier Saint Lary, the head of his staff, in the leg. The wound is but slight. The assassin was arrested on the spot: indeed he did not attempt to escape. Another pistol, fully charged, was found on him. It caused great excitement through the town, as it was at first feared that it was the result of a political conspiracy.

On questioning the young ruffian, however, it appeared that his object was to revenge what he considered a personal insult in having been rejected several times as a military substitute.

Reduction of French Postage.—A new postal treaty has been entered into with France, the effect of which will be the reduction of the postage on prepaid letters weighing not more than ½oz. to 4d., instead of 8d. or 10d., as heretofore. This reduced postage will carry the letter from any part of the United Kingdom to any part of France or Algeria. If the letter be posted unpaid the charge will be double. The postage on letters passing through England and France will also in many cases be reduced. The new treaty will come into operation on the 1st of January.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Army.—The light cavalry regiments now consist of 1,749 horses, and the heavy ones of 1,138 horses; but when the Oriental crisis began they were not half so strong. An officer of rank, who was speaking on the probable issue of a war with Russia, thus expressed himself:—"If we had been obliged to go to war with the Russians at the beginning of this year, their cavalry would have given us a vast deal of trouble, but now we are fully equal to them. As to our infantry and artillery, it is superior to theirs." The whole strength of the 15 or 16 heavy, and the 23 or 24 Austrian light cavalry regiments is estimated at 67,000 men, with 57,500 horses. It is generally thought in Vienna, that if the St. Petersburg Cabinet unreservedly accepts the preliminary points, the Imperial Cabinet will refuse to join the Western Powers in a demand for material guarantees; but others express surprise that people can suppose that Austria, "the Power which is sure to be most exposed to the chicanery and vengeance of Russia," will require less security for the future than the Western Powers.

The Four Points.—The Paris papers publish a letter, from Berlin, alleging that the Cabinet of Vienna has formerly informed Prussia that it was disposed to accede to the proposal which she had made, to have the four points discussed in common at Vienna by plenipotentiaries, and to have a positive understanding come to as to their precise meaning. It is believed that conferences will be immediately opened at Vienna. The Prussian Cabinet has made an application to that effect at London and at Paris.

PRUSSIA.

In Prussia the whole population, with the exception of the peasantry in localities where there is little or no intercommunication of thought or knowledge, and the numerically insignificant *Kreuz Zeitung* party, is pervaded with an intense aversion to Russia. The animosity that has been bred in the people by the conduct of the Russians when co-operating with Prussia in 1813-15, as friends, has been thrown into the shade by the many indignities, humiliations, and injuries that Prussia has had to suffer from her neighbour since then.

Under these circumstances, the present would seem a favourable moment to establish a northern league in Europe against Russia. By the treaty of December 2nd, Austria formally interred the Holy Alliance, whose death-knell she rang when she sent her congratulations on the battle of the Alma to London and Paris. Prussia is perfectly satisfied with this step taken by Austria, although highly indignant at the manner in which it was taken. She has now a security that if she should co-operate with the Western Powers she would have nothing to fear on the part of Austria.

SPAIN.

On the 19th M. Luzurriaga, Minister of Foreign Affairs, read the programme of the Cabinet to the Spanish Cortes. Its substance is as follows:—"Sovereign liberty of the Cortes to decree the bases of the constitution; a constitutional throne; royal sanction for the ordinary laws; individual safety, with no limit save that required for the safety of the public; right of petition; religious unity in whatever may have an interior character, without trespassing on the respect due to other forms of belief; strong parliamentary power, that the regal power may not be destroyed; organisation of parliament in both houses; the right of refusing taxes not voted by the Cortes; ministerial responsibility; a national guard; enlightened decentralisation; peace and friendship with all nations; assimilation of the colonies to the peninsula; general system of railways; civil equality for obtaining public situations; special instruction in arts and sciences; free press with trial by jury." Marshal Espartero demanded a compact majority and a good constitution. If any one should attempt to make the nation retrograde he would put himself at the head of the National Guard and army, in order to protect the laws. On the 20th the Queen gave a grand ball to celebrate the birthday of the Princess of the Asturias, dancing with Genoral Espartero, M. Madoz, President of the Cortes, and General San Miguel. Her Majesty showed marked courtesy to General Espartero, and the King danced with the Duchess de la Victoria. In the Cortes, on the same day, bills were "presented" enacting that the deficit of 1855 shall not be reckoned in the budget of 1856; to abolish the sinking fund, to sell by auction the property of charitable establishments. The debate on the address was resumed, and concluded favourably on the 21st. M. Soulé was present at the discussion which took place in the Chamber relative to the sale of Cuba.

The number of National Guards in Spain is 205,000, and of them 56,000 are armed.

The Madrid journals of the 22nd contain no intelligence of importance. It is stated that on the 16th a small Carlist band of thirty men had appeared in the small town of Villa de Mola, and proclaimed Charles VI. King of Spain. The band then left, and a company of infantry was sent in pursuit of it. Another still smaller band of Carlists had made its appearance for a moment in the environs of Tuleel. In the Cortes, on the 22nd, General O'Donnell was attacked by the opposition for having neglected to arm the National Guard. He replied that he had already given out 92,330 muskets. M. Labrador made a motion, calling for modifications in the organisation of the army. It was rejected. The Queen distributed colours to the national militia. Her Majesty was received with enthusiasm.

On the 23rd the Cortes voted the bill fixing the effective force of the army at 70,000 men.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, Dec. 20.—The programme of the new Ministry, laid before the Chambers by Messrs. Bang and Hall, has been received with great satisfaction, which appears to be shared in by the press and the public. The Government freely and fully accept, as the basis of the institutions to be given to the monarchy and the duchies, the principle of a complete separation of special and ordinary affairs, and the replacing of the present Danish Diet by an assembly invested with complete legislative powers, and in which larger functions will be given to the national representation. As to foreign policy, the Ministry declare that no change will take place. Nevertheless, it is generally thought that if the new Cabinet continues to observe neutrality, it will be done in a more extended manner than by the preceding administration.

ROME.

Financial Embarrassments.—A commercial and financial crisis threatens Rome. The ambiguity of the Government's conduct towards the state bank has left everybody uncertain as to whether the bank paper is obligatory or not, and the squabbles on the exchange have been so great that it has been found necessary to establish two rates of exchange, there being about two per cent. difference between notes and silver. Meanwhile the bank's discount operations having been suspended throughout the state, the consternation of mercantile men, who had hoped for a renewal of their bills, is at the utmost. The secret of the whole crisis may be told in a few words. Cardinal Antonelli and his brother (who is governor of the bank) had fully intended and expected that the silver currency would not have been re-established, and consequently had extended the bank operations enormously, but the Pope's immoveable resolution to extirpate the forced paper currency by the end of the year produced a run on the bank which would have been fatal without the *Deus intersit* mediation of the Secretary of State.

NAPLES.

A curious quarrel has lately broken out between the Neapolitan Government and the Jesuits in Naples. The latter had been in the habit of teaching that the Pope was superior to all the other sovereigns of the earth, and the former has thought proper to regard this not very novel doctrine among Roman Catholics as highly revolutionary in its tendency. The consequence was, that M. Mazza, the Director of Police, sent for Padre Giuseppe, the chief of the Jesuits, the other day, and told him that they must discontinue this practice, and should recollect that in 1848 they were sent out of the country in carriages; "but if these things continue," said the worthy Minister, "the Government will kick you out of the kingdom." The reverend father, much distressed at the result of his interview, hastened back to his convent, and lost no time in compiling a protest, which was published at Naples a day or two after.

INDIA AND CHINA.

By the arrival of the steamer Bombay at Trieste, on the 24th, we learn that Dost Mahomed has opened a friendly correspondence with the Governor-General; and a treaty had been made with the Khan of Khelat, to protect our frontier from Kurachee to Candahar. Nepaul was increasing her military forces. The Burmese Envoy from Ava was expected at Calcutta. Capital was abundant and almost redundant. At Bombay trade was bad. In the north of China the Imperialists had gained some advantages over the insurgents, and they expected shortly to recover Shanghai. The stock of teas at Canton was very trifling.

Despatches in anticipation of the Overland Mail arrived on Thursday. The following is from the *Bombay Times* of the 28th November:—

"The intelligence from Cabul states that Dost Mahomed, finding himself advancing in years, is anxious to make arrangements for the succession of his son. Amongst a high-spirited but factious people like the Affghans, the succession will be determined by the sword, by which the Dost himself cut his way to supremacy. The Sooduzye dynasty is extinct, but the Barukzayes have no claim to dominion save the power to maintain it; and as Goolam Hyder Khan, destined for the succession, is neither the oldest nor most energetic of the Ameer's sons, a contest is sure to ensue, when British intervention is likely to be asked for. Dost's brothers of Candahar, with whom he has for twenty years been at feud, have taken the alarm, and applied to Persia to assist them in extinguishing the supremacy of English influence. The Russians are said to be fostering these animosities, and to be promising supplies of men and money. Our north-west frontier altogether seems so satisfactory that even alarmists have ceased to prate of danger. The commander-in-chief of the Indian navy, Sir Henry Leake, proceeds to Calcutta, by order of the Governor-General, to make arrangements for the reconstruction of the Indian navy, the head quarters of which will hereafter be in Bengal. An action has been lately decided before the Supreme Court in Bombay, to the effect that the Shop and Stall Tax, which yields from £5,000 to £6,000 a year to the Municipal Fund, is illegal. Out of from ten to fifteen thousand people who pay the tax, Mr. Connou, Editor of the *Bombay Gazette*, was the only man who had the spirit to resist and carry the matter into court, where he was triumphant. On the 24th and 25th of September, and again on the 6th of October, violent hurricanes prevailed in the China Seas. A furious rain and thunderstorm occurred in the desert, betwixt Cairo and Suez, on the 20th of October, and rain was experienced all down the Red Sea in the end of the month, two inches having been measured at Aden, these regions being in general rainless. On the 7th day of November a second storm of some severity occurred in the lower part of the Red Sea; and after several days of intensely dry weather, with every appearance of continuing fair, Bombay was on the afternoon of the 26th visited with a heavy fall of rain. A brilliant display of meteors occurred at Kurrachee at daybreak on the 14th November; they first made their appearance about 4 A.M., and for the next two hours they continued to shoot, without intermission, across the firmament, until, indeed, daylight obscured them. The Legislative Council of India have agreed to throw open their meetings to the public. The Council itself, it is said, is working indifferently, and the Chief Justice, Sir Lawrence Peel, will, it is affirmed, on his return to England, make disclosures on the subject that will astonish the community. The new Council is in mechanism a miserable botch, compared to the Legislative Councils for the three presidencies, proposed by the Queen's Judge, in 1831, published in the Blue Books of the time; but then it provides valuable Civil Service appointments, and that is quite enough to make the best of measures be transformed to the worst.—The embassy at Ava had not, at our latest dates, reached Calcutta.—The Governor-General is at Calcutta, and the Governors of Madras and Bombay at their respective seats of authority. Sir Henry Somerset arrived at Bombay on Thursday the 16th instant, and immediately assumed the command of the army; he has gone to Poona on duty. A magnificent launch took place at Bombay on the 21st—the steamer Punjaub, 1,800 tons and 600 horse power, the consort of the Assaye, a ship of similar burthen launched in March. The two were intended for the packet line to Suez, when the Court of Directors resisted all entreaties to abandon the mail contract. They will (now that it has been conferred on the P. & O. Company), it is supposed be employed on the Bengal side, and the head quarters of the Indian Navy be transferred to Calcutta.—Trade is dull, and there is a greater stringency in the money market than at the date of our last summary."

Russian Policy in Central Asia.—The *Delhi Gazette* asserts that there is evidence, hardly now to be gainsaid, that Russia is becoming possessed of the whole Doab of the Jaxartes and the Oxus, a country which for ten centuries of history and twenty more of tradition has supplied India with invaders. The head quarters of a Russian force—how large or how small that force is of little moment—are now established within 500 miles of our north-west frontier. The *Friend of China* says:—"About a month since an envoy from Kokan, named Shahzada Sultan Mahomed Suddozye, came into Peshawur on a mission to the chief commissioner. He had been six months on the road, and was full of the Russian approach towards his own province. He was followed by a more important embassy. Dost Mahomed is really frightened; his cause of alarm is really a Russian advance, and he has readily despatched an embassy to the British Government. About the 12th October Meerza Kassim Khan, mohurburdar or keeper of the great seal to Dost Mahomed, arrived at Peshawur as envoy from the Ameer. Major Edwardes was in the Hazara, and thither the envoy proceeded with his credentials. Of course his master's views as yet remain a secret; but it is thoroughly understood that the Ameer is anxious for assistance.

The following is from the Cabul correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette*:—"The King of Bokhara, who has always been sore on the possession of Bulkh by the Affghans, has sent a friendly mission to the Russian general near the Kokan country, which, if not now subject to Russia, must sooner or later become its dependent. The Russians have taken a place called Taj Gung. These statements are not only sent to Dost Mahomed by his son the ruler of Bulkh, but they are confirmed by reports which have since arrived here. The Sirdar (who is very anxious to know the result of the negotiations at Peshawur) further informs his father that 2,000 Persian troops are quartered at Heerat, that Zaheer-oodowlah does nothing without consulting their commander, and has become a mere creature of Persia. A report, says the Sirdar, has also reached me to the effect that Meer Walee and certain other ex-Oosbeg chiefs, expelled from the country by Dost Mahomed, have been urging the King of Bokhara to cross the Oxus with his army and turn me out of my government. If the King of Bokhara does not take this step, the Oosbeg chiefs say that they will lay their honour (nung) at the feet of the Russians, and enter into the service of the Russian general at Kokan. The King of Bokhara has asked them, in reply, to await the report of his mission which he has sent to the Russian general."

The Rebellion in China.—By letters from Hong Kong of November 11, we learn that the rebellion holds its ground, although unable to make headway, and the Imperialists do little more than act on the defensive, beyond buying up the insurgent chiefs at whatever rates demanded, and in this way the Mandarins hope to effect a quick and complete re-organisation. Europeans think otherwise. The rebellion is everywhere popular, notwithstanding the weakness of the insurgents, arising from the want of arms and ammunition. Shanghai still holds out; it is, however, generally believed that the city will shortly succumb, not to the valour of the Imperial force, but the seducing influence of the sycee, and the demoralisation and weakness incidental to the altered circumstances of the rebels, some of whom are from the dregs of the population, although now sitting and acting as men of authority. Such are the prospects in the north. Towards the south the rebel cause is not less unfavourable. The Imperialists have had two or three successful encounters with the insurgents, and on every occasion the latter were routed with severe loss. Canton not only remains in the hands of the Imperial authorities, but is likely to continue so; the better class of people within the city have agreed to pay 10,000 soldiers to protect the place, and carrying on offensive operations against the rebels. The excessive demands for contributions on the part of the rebels have made their cause desperate, if not hopeless, in the south. Recently, the rebels succeeded in capturing twenty-one chops of tea whilst in transit from the interior to Canton. Some of the tea has reached Hong Kong, and 1,460 chests were seized by the police. An investigation is going on at the police-office, which will probably implicate some of our native trading population as being mixed up in the affair.

Singapore—the Borneo Inquiry.—The commissioners have, as they think, completed their task, and the investigation has ceased. They do not proceed to Labuan or Borneo, but terminate their proceedings, and make their report to her Majesty's Government. That it will be favourable to Sir James Brooke, the commissioners have not concealed.

Commercial Intelligence.—In Bombay the stringency of the money market had increased, and an advance of one per cent had taken place on the discount of several banks. The goods market, on the whole, is depressed. Freights have declined. In Calcutta, trade is dull, the rice and hide markets being the only exception.

AMERICA.

The Africa arrived at Liverpool, on the 24th, with advices from New York, to the 13th. She brings no specie. The Pacific arrived out on the 13th. In the House of Representatives a motion was made requesting the President to tender his mediation in the war with Russia. It was refused. A run had commenced on the savings-banks. The papers state that the President will use every means in his power to accomplish a modification of the present tariff. Bludgett and Co., of Boston, had suspended—liabilities, $2,000,000. Taylor and Cassidy, of New Orleans, had also failed. Several other houses were likewise named. Lord Elgin was to leave for England about the end of the month. The Nova Scotia Legislature passed the Reciprocity Bill on the 11th. Advices from Mexico to the 6th report an engagement on the 24th of November, in which the rebels were routed with loss. The commander of the Government forces was killed. The cities of Mexico and Vera Cruz had voted almost unanimously in favour of continuing Santa Anna as President. The plague was raging in the interior. Five civil judges had been suspended for making disrespectful allusions

to the President. One hundred and sixty of Count Boulbon's former followers had been released, in compliment to the Emperor Napoleon. The revolution appeared to be gaining ground. According to advices from the Sandwich Islands, the King had ratified the treaty of annexation to the United States. A portion of the United States Japan squadron had arrived at Honolulu. It was said that the Government of Honduras had agreed to sell Tiger Island to the United States for $20,000. A more cheerful tone pervaded the New York money-market, though little or no relief had been experienced by the mercantile community. Trade generally continued dull.

THE LABOUR MARKET IN THE UNITED STATES.—During the last twelve months nearly 30,000 British subjects, who had emigrated to the United States, have returned to their native land, much to the relief of the country, since there is an amazing surplus of labourers. The wages of labour in the United States are falling, and have been falling for six or eight months, in almost every department of ingenuity and industry. The necessaries of life have gone up almost to famine prices, and if the English lower classes know when they are well off they had better stay at home or go to Canada, where Lord Elgin, who has just resigned the Governor-Generalship, has left the most attractive colonies of the British Empire open to emigration.

AUSTRALIA.

THE NEWS from this colony is not of very great importance. Australia is indeed looking with more interest upon European affairs than upon her own, and the public opinion of our colonists is thoroughly and heartily with England in her great struggle.

A day has been set apart in all the provinces for public prayer and humiliation; in New South Wales it was the 18th of August, in Victoria the 14th. In the capitals and in the towns of the interior the day was strictly kept. Collections were made at the churches and chapels for the benefit of the wives and children of the soldiers and sailors engaged in the war. In Sydney £2,000 was thus raised, and the contribution from the whole province will probably be twice that amount.

The growing expense of the Local Government is beginning to create a determined opposition in the Council, exhibited in attempts, of late rather successful, to cut down the estimates. It is calculated that the cost of the Government of New South Wales is, for its small population, more per head than that of Great Britain, though it has neither fleets, armies, nor a national debt.

Lists have been opened for the enrolment of the volunteer forces to be raised for the defence of the colony, the expenses of which have been sanctioned by the Council.

As to the gold fields, two facts are evident—that the gold-seeking population has largely increased in numbers, and that the quantity of gold raised in the first half of the present year is much less than that procured in the same period of 1853; and this is the case though the number of what are called goldfields has also increased from three in 1851 to ten at the present moment. With more fields and a greater population on them, and both rather on the increase than otherwise, the quantity of the precious metal raised shows a gradual diminution. The gold-digging population is not, in the mass, prosperous; the complaints of poverty and destitution are frequent; crimes against property are on the increase; and—a still darker feature—so are cases of insanity. There is no regular occupation in the colony that does not pay better than gold digging—a fact which most of the skilled workmen of the towns have long since discovered; they willingly leave the pursuit to new comers.

Commercial business in Sydney and Melbourne is in a state of depression, almost of stagnation. The markets are choked with goods, and it will require some time for the consumption to reduce the immense supply.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND SANTA ANNA.—According to a Mexican correspondent of the *New York Herald*, her Majesty Queen Victoria has refused to accept the grand Order of Guadaloupe from Santa Anna.

THE KING OF BAVARIA.—Letters from Darmstadt of the 22nd report that the health of King Louis of Bavaria had suffered a serious relapse. On the 21st, at two p.m., the physicians' bulletin informs us that the King was suddenly overtaken by a return of his malady, became unconscious, and exhibited symptoms so alarming that for hours his life was considered to be in extreme danger. About five o'clock he began to recover, and by six the immediate danger was past. The bulletin of the 22nd states that the King had passed a quiet night, but had slept little, and was very weak.

UTRECHT, Dec. 25.—A few days ago some workmen, while digging up the foundation of an old house in this city, discovered a pan of gold coins—in number about 600—most of them Spanish, but some English. The earliest date is of 1436, the latest of 1534.

NEWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN AND GREAT-WESTERN RAILWAYS.—An arrangement has been come to for charging equal rates to and from all points accommodated by the lines of these companies. A final meeting of managers was held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Saturday last, to determine the increase of rates which is to commence upon lines running north of London on the 1st of January, 1855. The discussion was chiefly in reference to the goods traffic on trunk and branch lines, which have hitherto been considered as competing railways. The result was, that after the date named goods of all descriptions will be subjected to a large increase of charge for conveyance. The advance will vary from 2s. 6d. to 10s. a ton, according to the quality of the goods and the distance they are conveyed. The arrangements are much the same with regard to the passenger traffic. Up to the present time very low fares have been charged, especially between Birmingham, Shrewsbury, and Liverpool; but now the increase of charge will not be less than 500 per cent.; and on the trunk lines the advance will be considerable.

LOSS OF A THOROUGHFARE.—The *Builder* calls attention to the gates now being built at the Buckingham Palace end of Birdcage-walk, and the shutting-up of the thoroughfare that communicated from Constitution-hill and St. James's Palace road with Birdcage-walk, leading to the Courts at Westminster and Houses of Parliament. The gates which were open to pedestrians and equestrians have been removed, and the iron-railing continued to the keeper's lodge.

THE NEW RAILWAY BETWEEN PADDINGTON AND THE NORTH-WEST.—This route is now open, giving the public a speed of above forty miles per hour for 213 miles by the broad gauge, *viâ* Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Shrewsbury, within the same fares and time as by the old routes; but it inflicts upon the public a slow train between Chester and Birkenhead of fifteen miles, occupying three-quarters of an hour, and stopping at every station.

THE LATE DR. KITTO.—The following letter, containing the reply made to an application on behalf of the widow and large family of the late Dr. Kitto, will interest those whose sympathy has been called forth in their behalf. The pension now granted will be a grateful aid to his family in the circumstances in which they are left, through the cessation of the Literary Pension of £100 a year enjoyed by the late Dr. Kitto:—"Downing street, Dec. 23, 1854. Sir,—I am desired by Lord Aberdeen to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., bringing under his notice the case of the widow and family of the late Dr. Kitto, with a view to the pension enjoyed by Dr. Kitto being continued to them. Lord Aberdeen regrets extremely that the very limited sum out of which Civil List Pensions are granted is almost entirely appropriated, but he has had much pleasure in submitting the name of Mrs. Kitto to the Queen for a pension of £50 a year, which is all that remains available from the sum in question, with which recommendation her Majesty has been graciously pleased to comply."

NORWICH ELECTION. — Mr. Peto having undertaken a Government contract—to execute the railway at Balaklava—has necessarily vacated his seat for Norwich. The candidates for the vacancy were Sir Samuel Bignold, Conservative, and Mr. Hamond, Liberal. The nomination took place on Wednesday, and the election on the following day. The election was a spirited one on both sides. At the close of the poll, the numbers were—for Sir S. Bignold, 1,899; for Mr. Hamond, 1,629; majority for Sir Samuel, 270.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF MAGDALEN COLLEGE.—The Rev. Martin Joseph Routh, D.D., and President of Magdalen College, Oxford, expired on Friday evening the 22nd, a little before eight o'clock, in the 100th year of his age, and after a few days' illness. Dr. Routh had held the headship upwards of sixty years.

DEATH OF PETER MATHIESON. — Peter Mathieson, for nearly thirty years coachman to Sir Walter Scott, died at Abbotsford on the 21st, at the age of eighty-five. He was brother-in-law of Sir Walter's faithful Tom Purdie, and was taken into the poet's service about the year 1804, when Scott first set up a carriage. The pages of "Lockhart's Life" make frequent mention of the trusty and favourite charioteer. The bowling-green at Abbotsford was placed where it is in order that Sir Walter might listen of an evening to the voice of prayer and praise from the coachman's cottage. When Scott's misfortune's arose, honest Peter cheerfully descended from the "dignified coachman" to be "ploughman in ordinary." Lockhart thus alludes to Peter's change of character, and his master's feelings on the subject: "I cannot forget, in particular, how his (Scott's) eyes sparkled when he first pointed out to me Peter Mathieson guiding the plough on the haugh. 'Egad,' said he, 'auld Pepe (this was the children's name for their good friend) auld Pepe's whistling at his drag. The honest fellow said a yoking in a deep field would do both him and the blackies good. If things get round with me, snug shall he Pepe's cushion.'" This last expression was amply redeemed by Sir Walter and his descendants; for old Peter lived and died, where he was wont to live, at "Peterhouse," in comfort, respected and beloved, not merely by those descendants and every member of the family, but by all who knew him.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE SAVINGS BANK.—Never was so much money deposited in the savings bank of Newcastle as on the eve of the present Christmas—an indication of abundant employment for labour, and of increased forethought and providence in the labouring classes.

LIMERICK ELECTION.—On Tuesday Mr. Stephen de Vere was elected to the seat vacant by the death of Mr. Wyndham Goold.

VALUE OF LAND IN IRELAND.—As an instance of the improved value of land in Ireland, it may be mentioned that the fee simple of twenty-nine Irish acres in a rural district of Longford was sold last week for £910.

REPRESENTATION OF AYR.—On Thursday the election for Ayr was decided in favour of Sir James Fergusson, Conservative, who obtained 1,510 votes, against 1,381 for Mr. Oswald, Liberal.

THE TRIBUNALS.

OMNIBUSES AND THE EXCISE.—At the Mansion-house on Tuesday, Mr. Brown, a parliamentary agent, was summoned for 3d., the fare from Kingsland to the Bank. Defendant was put down at the top of Threadneedle-street instead of at the Bank, and he refused on public grounds to pay the fare unless the omnibus took him to the destination he had bargained for. On Alderman Wilson asking complainant why he did not drive round by Cornhill (Threadneedle-street being blocked up) complainant said that the Excise make them pay a fine if they go in any direction but that specified on their license. On the other hand, the Act of Parliament binds the omnibus proprietors to take passengers to the exact spots mentioned on the omnibus. This latter condition not having been complied with, the magistrate decided that the passenger had no right to pay any fare.

BOOK-STEALING.—Joseph Brasby was on Wednesday charged at Guildhall with stealing twenty-nine books, the property of the Religious Tract Society. The evidence being conclusive, the prisoner was remanded for an inquiry into his previous character.

ROBBING AN EMPLOYER.—At Guildhall on Thursday, Charles Epps, in the service of Mr. Benham, gold and silver refiner, of 54, Barbican, was charged with robbing his employer of old gold and silver to the value of £110. Mr. Benham received information that the prisoner had been seen exhibiting £13 in a public-house, and suspecting it was not his own money he questioned him on the subject. The prisoner stated that the money was his sister's, taken from her by him in sport. Subsequent inquiry showed that this was false; and ultimately, on being pressed, Epps admitted to his employer that he had been robbing him for some months. It was proved, further, that the prisoner had received, between the 22nd of June and the 26th of December, more than £100 for gold, and silver, and lace sold; having disarmed suspicion by representing that his brother was a dealer in the country, and melted lace and silver, which were then transmitted to him (prisoner) for sale in London. This being a common practice in the trade, it appeared a fair price had always been given him. The prisoner was remanded.

BURGLARY AND VIOLENCE.—On Tuesday, at the Southwark Police-court, John Baker, a tall powerful-looking man was charged with being concerned, with another not in custody, in committing a daring robbery on Sunday evening. Eliza Bateman, a servant to Mr. Restell, an independent gentleman said, that on Sunday evening she heard a knock at the door of her master's house in Harper-street, New Kent-road. On opening it a man told her he had come to pay Mr. Restell some money. Not believing the tale, she refused to admit him, closing the door; but almost immediately afterwards the street-door opened and the prisoner and another entered. The latter rushed upon her, saying they were come to rob the house, and threatening to cut her throat if she raised any alarm. They then commenced breaking open drawers and cupboards, and took £4. 10s. and some rings and other articles. Prisoner was apprehended at a beer-shop on the Monday, and identified by the servant. Remanded for a week.

SAVAGE ASSAULT ON A WIFE.—At Southwark Police-court, on Wednesday, Patrick Sullivan was charged with an assault on his wife, who, after mentioning several acts of gross violence, stated that her present complaint was, that on Saturday night, he came home about half-past ten o'clock, and came up stairs to their room, where she was preparing supper. He was under the influence of liquor, and began to abuse her. She got out of the room to avoid his violence, and as she was descending the stairs he kicked her down to the bottom. He followed her, and kicked her on the side of the body, arms, and face. Some of her neighbours heard her screams, and fetched in a police-constable. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—At the Lambeth Police-court on Tuesday, Stephen Minnin was charged with highway robbery. On Saturday night, while a man named Pursell, residing at Bromley, Kent, was walking along the London-road, with a bundle of wearing-apparel, the prisoner rushed at and gave him a desperate blow on the mouth, which knocked him down, and seized his bundle. The prisoner made off, but was followed and secured. The fact of the prisoner having been frequently in custody and tried for various offences was given in evidence, and it was said that at the last Surrey Sessions he was tried on a charge of highway robbery, in which there was not the least doubt of his guilt, yet the jury thought proper to acquit him. Fully committed.

ROBBERY FROM A DWELLING-HOUSE.—Charles Kemble, a boy of fourteen, was on Tuesday charged at the Clerkenwell Police-office with robbing the house of Mr. Taylor, Stoke Newington. The parlour window had been left ajar, and the prisoner entered the room, stealing a pair of silver sugar-tongs, a money-box with some silver in it, and several other articles. He was apprehended through offering the sugar-tongs for sale to a cabman, and was identified also by means of a waistcoat-button he had torn off in getting through the window, which button had been left behind him. He was committed for trial.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—At Worship-street, on Wednesday, Thomas Gibbs, a cabinet-maker, was charged with a brutal and aggravated assault on Margaret Hughes, a young woman with whom he cohabited. The prisoner had returned home the previous night in a state of savage excitement, and after partaking of a comfortable supper, he commenced to illtreat her for not providing better fare. He threw a heavy dish at her, knocked her down, and beat her unmercifully as she lay on the ground. The complainant's face was shockingly contused and lacerated, and she was scarcely able to articulate from excessive pain and debility. The defence was, as usual, intoxication. Mr. D'Eyncourt, in severe terms, sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and hard labour.

FRAUD AND FORGERY.—At Bethnal-green Police-court, on Friday, *David Jones* was charged with fraud and forgery upon his employer, Mr. Coxe, solicitor, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's-wood. The prisoner had presented bills to his master for corn, hay, &c., and received money for them, and did not pay it over to the person to whom it was due. His master stated he had been plundered, to the best of his belief, no less a sum than £300. Numerous bills, purporting to be signed, were forgeries. From what further transpired, it was made apparent that the prisoner had been twice tried and convicted for felony, though a good character had been received with him. He was remanded for a week.

RUSSIAN PRISONERS.—At the Thames Police court, on Tuesday, Captain Wallace, master of the ship Star of the East, stated that thirteen Russian Finlanders, prisoners of war on board her Majesty's ship Devonshire, had been released on application to the Government, on condition of their serving on board the Star of the East, on her voyage to Aden and China. They were put on board, and appeared well satisfied with the ship and the voyage. On the following morning three of them deserted, and their number on Sunday night was reduced to four, and it was feared they had left or were about to leave. A similar number of Russian Finlanders, prisoners of war, had been transferred from the Devonshire to the Antagonist, which had since sailed for Madras, and the men were quite satisfied. There was no doubt the foreigners put on board the Star of the East would have remained if they had not been interfered with by a notorious crimp living in Shadwell, who induced them to desert by offering them higher wages in another English ship. It appearing, however, that the men had not signed the ship's articles, Mr. Yardley felt he had no power to force them to sail in the Star of the East; they were now, he said, prisoners of war at large, and, as such, he granted a warrant for their apprehension.

SMUGGLING.—At the Thames Police-court, on Thursday, Ann Blankney, a Flemish woman, and Caroline Fenninger, a Swiss, were charged with smuggling. It appeared from the evidence that the prisoners were passengers by the Steamer Holland, from Ostend to Gravesend. During the passage Blankney took off a canvas apron, fastened by straps to her shoulders, apparently to relieve herself of its weight. Something excited suspicion, and the tide-surveyor who boarded the vessel at Gravesend received a hint, which led to the discovery of about 500 lbs. of manufactured foreign tobacco on the persons of the prisoners, contained in canvas bags. It was stated that the prisoners were constantly travelling between Belgium and England. They were fined £100 each, and in default of payment, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

FALSE CERTIFICATE.—At the same court, and on the same day, Jacob Chmess was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for making use of a forged certificate.

PUNISHMENT OF A CAPTAIN OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP FOR NEGLIGENCE.—At the Liverpool Borough Sessions, on Tuesday, Captain J. T. Peat, late of the emigrant ship Golden Era, from Melbourne to Liverpool, convicted the previous Saturday of drunkenness and neglect of duty on her last passage home, thereby endangering the lives of the crew and passengers, was sentenced to be imprisoned for eight months.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Capture of another Gang of Burglars.—We last week recorded the taking of four burglars near Newcastle. The detective police have captured two more. From statements made by them they appear to have gathered up their notions from reading Mr. Harrison Ainsworth's work "Jack Sheppard," a well-thumbed copy of which, with a mask, dark lantern, skeleton keys, &c., was found in possession of Douglass, who is a young man only twenty years of age. On the 18th of March, they broke into the shop of a Mr. Lee, stealing three pistols and several other articles. They subsequently robbed the shops of Mr. Carr, tailor, and of Mr. Cail, builder, stealing a large quantity of ready-made clothing, some lead, &c. Their last and fourth scheme of plunder was the house of Mrs. Atkinson, Elswick-place, when they contrived to carry off plate to the value of £100, and several portraits. On Friday, W. Glighorn, W. Goulthorp, W. Smith, and J. Bevan were brought before the Tynemouth magistrates, charged with attempting to break into a linendraper's shop in that town, as reported last week. The first three prisoners, who were ascertained to be returned convicts, were remanded. Bevan was discharged. A silversmith, Oswald Story, and another man, known as "Jack the Chessman," but whose proper name is John Stony, are also in custody, on suspicion of being concerned in passing stolen property out of the district. All the prisoners are under remand, to give the police time to complete the evidence. The thieves have not all been taken into custody yet, as since the apprehension of the prisoners already named a silversmith's shop in North Shields has been broken into, and more plate and jewellery have been stolen in the same adroit manner as the former robberies.

Daring Burglary in Birmingham.—A daring attempt at burglary was made at the Bell Inn, Bristol-road, Birmingham, about two o'clock on Sunday morning. The landlord (Mr. Reynolds) was disturbed by sounds which induced him to think that some person was attempting to break into the house. He armed himself with a revolver, descended the staircase, and suddenly unbolting the back door, he heard some person jump to the ground and run along the stable-yard. Mr. Reynolds called upon him to stop, or he would shoot him. The burglar redoubled his speed, and Mr. Reynolds fired, but missed him. He fired a second time with no better result; but the third shot took effect in the head, and the robber, closing on his assailant, a fearful struggle ensued. Mr. Reynolds was the successful combatant, and succeeded in securing the prisoner until a policeman arrived. The prisoner turned out to be a notorious character named Charles Davies, who had twice broken into Mr. Reynolds' premises, and been once sentenced to transportation for a burglary at Walsall. He was severely injured by shots in the head, and was conveyed to the Queen's Hospital. Mr. Reynolds presented also a frightful appearance. The burglar had broken through the bar window, and removed several tiles from the roof of the pent-house.

Extraordinary Suicide. — Last week a melancholy occurrence took place at the Eagle Furnaces, West Bromwich, so appalling that the circumstances are hardly credible. A man unknown to the workmen, who wore a dejected aspect, went to the above works on Tuesday, and, without appearing to have any object, sat down. After remaining seated a short time, he was desired to move out of the way, and he changed his position without making any remark. A workman was engaged near the spot, but being busy, did not notice him for ten minutes or so. Happening then to turn his head, he saw the unfortunate man lying on his face under the ash grate of the furnace, with all his clothes off, except his shirt and trousers. He lay, head first, under the grate; his back was raised, and nearly touched the bars above. Beneath him the ground was covered with cinders red-hot, and the flame was so strong he could hardly be discerned. The man laid hold of his leg and drew him out. He was scorched all over, and was quite dead. It was evident he could not have fallen under the grate by accident, and it is difficult to conceive the tenacity with which he sought so fearful a death, as he must have crawled, as it were, into a roasting fire. None of the workmen heard deceased make any noise. At the inquest, one of the brothers of deceased stated that a few days before his death he was informed that his brother had gone mad, having turned the chairs and tables over, and after pursuing one of his fellow-servants a considerable distance, had left. The jury returned a verdict of insanity.

Two Persons found Drowned.—On Sunday information was received that a man of respectable appearance had been found drowned in the London Docks. A bunch of keys and some articles marked H. Freeman were found on the body. Also that of another man, apparently about thirty-five years, in the Thames, off the Bishop's-walk, Lambeth.

Fatal Accident on London-bridge.—On Saturday Mr. Payne held an inquest at St. Thomas's Hospital on the body of Thomas Ridley, aged seventy. Mr. Pierce, an engineer, stated that on the previous Tuesday he was on an omnibus on the bridge; the deceased in attempting to cross, found himself just before the omnibus on which witness was. The driver called out to him, and he escaped from one only to come in contact with another. Deceased seemed to lose his presence of mind; he slipped and fell, and the wheel of one omnibus went over his body, and that of another over his leg. His collar bone, eight or nine ribs, and his left leg, were thus broken, and death ensued. Verdict, "Accidental death." It is indeed high time that further accommodation for the frightful traffic of this bridge should be afforded.

Railway Accident.—A respectable and well-conducted officer of the Waterford and Limerick Railway, named Thomas Barry, was decapitated on the 22nd by the train, while running out to give a signal near the Ballysimon station.

Highway Robbery at Leeds.—On Wednesday last a powerful fellow, named Bull, who is known to the Leeds police as a desperate character, was charged at Leeds with a murderous assault and robbery the previous night. About midnight on Tuesday an elderly farm-servant, named James Crossley, called at the Black Bear, and was served with a glass of ale. He drank it at the door of the bar, and observed that Bull and several women were in the tap-room. Not liking their appearance he hastened out quickly, followed by Bull and two of the women. Bull knocked him down by a heavy blow on the head, seized him by the throat, and beat his head against the ground, swearing that if the poor fellow attempted to cry out he should be murdered. Bull was assisted by the two women; and the three, after beating him until he was helpless and bleeding profusely from the ears, rifled his pockets of £14. 10s. 10½d., took his cravat from his neck, and his hat from his head, and then ran away. Crossley was subsequently found in a sad state, and conveyed to the chief police-office. There he described his assailants, and Bull and a female named Collinson were at once apprehended. None of the stolen property, however, was found upon either of them. The evidence against Collinson was inconclusive, and she was discharged; Bull was committed for trial at the York assizes.

Fatal Railway Accidents.—Alexander White, aged about twenty-two years, a stoker on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, was lubricating an engine on Friday the 22nd, at Edinburgh; and, while doing so, his head and arm being through the spokes of the wheel, the engine moved, and he was killed on the spot. On Saturday, another accident occurred at the Walsall station of the South Staffordshire Railway. About one o'clock a goods train arrived from Burton-on-Trent to wait the departure of a passenger train before entering the station. Whilst remaining on the main line in the cutting, another double goods train, heavily laden, and drawn by two engines, came up on the same side, and dashed into the luggage train, smashing eight or nine of the waggons, and nearly destroying one of the engines. A breaksman on the train, named Stretton, was severely injured, and died on Sunday morning. The loss of property by the destruction of the engine and waggons is very considerable.

Mysterious Accident on the Eastern Counties Railway.—Mr. Payne held a long inquiry on Wednesday at Guy's Hospital, as to the circumstances attending the death of Ebenezer Samuel Butler, on the Woolwich branch of the Eastern Counties Railway. On the night of the 22nd instant, on the arrival of the nine o'clock down train at the Barking-road station of the Woolwich branch, the inspector and porter went round as usual to collect the tickets. On asking the deceased, who was in a second-class carriage, for his ticket, he handed a piece of tobacco-paper. Finding remonstrance with him unavailing, the man was taken from the carriage, removed from the company's premises, and placed in the main road. From thence he proceeded to the Railway Hotel, and left the house with a labourer at the Victoria Docks, and proceeded with him for half a mile, when they separated. The next morning, about four o'clock, a man, a labourer going to his work, heard the voice of a man who was lying on a heap of ballast, on the main road, outside the fencing of the railway, imploring assistance, as his foot was cut off; he said it had been done near the Barking-road station, and that he had crawled where he was found on his hands and knees. The man was conveyed to his home at Woolwich. His foot appeared to have been cut off. While the deceased was at home he told his wife that he was at the station at Barking, waiting on the platform for the train, and that whilst talking to a young man he heard the whistle for the train to start. He ran to catch the train, and clung to the handle of one of the carriages, when he fell down, and the wheels of the carriages passed over his foot. He called out, "For God's sake, help me; have pity on me;" but no one came to him, although persons were on the platform, and the lights were soon after put out. He added that after that he went on his hands and knees along the line until he was exhausted, and was picked up by a navigator at four o'clock in the morning. This statement he repeated to his brother whilst dying, in Guy's Hospital. The place where he was picked up was a mile and a quarter from the Barking station, and fully three-quarters of a mile from the place where he parted with the witness Bartholomew. The railway people persisted that he was but once at the Barking station, whilst the friends of the deceased, relying on his dying declaration, were impressed with the belief that he made his way back to Barking after parting with Bartholomew, and that on his second visit he met with the injury in the way he described; but this remarkable fact was elicited from the wife of the deceased, that on his being taken home after the accident she searched his pockets, but found no railway ticket. The inspector, with a friend of the deceased, went for half a mile down the line, and no traces of blood could be seen, and no person could have got on to the line for more than half a mile, as it was bounded by a wall nearly eight feet high. It was, however, asserted that below that point traces of blood could be seen for three quarters of a mile—that statement being made by the friends of the deceased only, who are most anxious that the foot of the deceased should be restored to the body. Neither the deceased's foot, boot, or hat, had been found, and it was therefore supposed by the railway people that the accident had not occurred on the line at all. The house surgeon said the deceased was brought in on Saturday morning, being then almost in a state of collapse, with the right foot completely fractured, and several other injuries. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

Suicide in Bethlehem Hospital.—On Thursday Mr. W. J. Payne held an inquest at Bethlehem Hospital, on the body of Martha Day, an inmate of the asylum, who committed suicide by hanging herself. The deceased was admitted on the 15th of June last as a maniacal and suicidal patient, and was labouring under great depression of spirits. She had twice attempted the life of her husband. Since her admission she had betrayed no indication of making any attempt on her life, nor had even spoken on the subject of the past. On Tuesday night she went to bed in rather better spirits than usual. The nurse, on going into deceased's room at six o'clock on the Wednesday morning, found her hanging by the neck from the window frame. She had tied one of her stockings and a silk apron together. Verdict, "Insanity."

Extraordinary Suicide.—On Saturday an inquest was held at Liverpool on the body of Susannah Hudson. Inspector Scott deposed that, about four o'clock on the morning of the 12th instant, he was in the neighbourhood of Clayton-square, when he heard the cry of "Murder" from No. 19, Cases-street—an eating and lodging-house kept by William Court. He perceived a young woman at the fourth storey window, with her back towards him, apparently in the act of jumping out of the window. He called to her not to jump, when she turned round and exclaimed, "But I will jump out." She threw herself into the street. He tried to break her fall, in doing which he was himself severely bruised. On lifting the woman up he found that her leg was broken. She appeared to be very much in liquor. The owner of the lodging-house deposed that deceased and a man whom she called her husband engaged the lodgings, representing they were about to emigrate. They were frequently tipsy, and quarrelled much.—Verdict "Temporary insanity."

Highway Robbery by a Soldier.—At the Bury (Lancashire) Petty Sessions, on Tuesday, John Hackett, a soldier in the 36th regiment, was charged with highway robbery. On the evening of Christmas-day he had met a farmer named Joseph Jackson, near Bury, upon whom he drew his bayonet and demanded his money. Jackson had only a shilling and three sixpences, which, by the soldier's direction, he threw upon the road. The latter then took up the money and cautioned the farmer not to take any steps to follow him, but the latter subsequently gave notice at the Bury barracks, and he was found, about two miles distant, in a public-house. The prisoner pleaded that he was drunk. Another witness stated that the prisoner had demanded his money the same evening, threatening to blow his brains out. The magistrates committed the prisoner for trial at the next Assizes at Liverpool.

Murder in Tipperary.—On Tuesday, a murder was committed at Curraduff, Tipperary. The deceased—Patrick Hocter, a fine athletic young man, not more than twenty-four, and unmarried—came to Parsonstown, with friends, to enjoy the holiday. After enjoying themselves they proceeded homewards. They were all seated in a car, driven by Carroll. They had some dispute with a party in another car. The police interposed, and peace was restored. The parties were conveyed before a magistrate, who, as the affray was a very trivial one, ordered them to be discharged. Nothing further was heard of them until after nine o'clock, when a report reached the Riverstown police-barracks that Hocter had been murdered, and one or two of his companions nearly beaten to death. Constable Sheahan and party at once proceeded to the lands of Curraduff, where they found Hocter lying dead in a barn, his brains having been knocked out. In an adjoining farm-house lay his relative Carroll, who had received several wounds. The police ascertained that Hocter and his relatives were waylaid at Curraduff by a party of ten men, one of whom was armed with a stone hammer, another with a turnip-hoe, and the remainder with sticks and heavy bludgeons. Some of them seized the horse, while the remainder of the gang attacked the deceased and those who were in the car. The first blow knocked him into the ditch, where his brains were soon scattered with either the hammer or hoe, both of which were subsequently discovered by Constable Sheahan. A quantity of the hair and blood of the deceased were on the hoe. When Carroll, who was driving, received the first blow, he jumped off the car and ran into a field, whither he was pursued and beaten. The woman screamed loudly, and the small boy ran to the next house, the owner of which, having got a lantern in readiness, proceeded along the road, and very soon found poor Hocter lying in a pool of blood, a lifeless corpse. Three fellows, against whom there are strong grounds of suspicion—one of them was found in the act of washing his trousers—have been arrested.

Horrible Murder in the County Down.—A most barbarous murder has been perpetrated in the neighbourhood of Warrenpoint, on the person of an aged and inoffensive small farmer, residing in Bayar, named Patrick Gribben. He was the only resident of his cottage. The distinct occurrence took place on the night of the 9th instant, and was discovered during Sunday, the 10th. A neighbouring woman, with a married daughter of the deceased man, on knocking at his door received no reply, but heard moans. They pushed open the door, when the old man was found lying on his bed, with an extensive wound across the upper part of his head. On interrogating the old man, he distinctly told who the man was who inflicted the wounds, again denying it, and being, from some feeling, disinclined to admit the fact—the accused being no less than his own son-in-law. He lingered until the Friday night following, when he died. The injuries he sustained were a long transverse wound across the upper part of his temple, which was inflicted by a hatchet or chopper, and which not only divided the covering of the skull, but cut also through it, and an extensive fracture of the arm and ribs. An inquest, of three days' duration, was held on the body. The jury were divided in opinion as to who the murderer was—a legal majority not being prepared to make a finding.

Fatal Dog Bite at Paisley.—We regret to notice the sudden death of Mr. George Lyall, wine and spirit merchant, Paisley. Mr. Lyall, on Friday se'nnight, had been assisting to separate two of his dogs that were fighting, and in so doing received several wounds on his left hand. No evil effects developed themselves till late on Tuesday evening last, when he became rapidly worse, and died at half-past one on Thursday morning. The dogs, both of which were great favourites of the deceased, have since been shot.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

During the week the greatest activity has been displayed in our dockyards and naval establishments—in our ports and harbours. Ships are being repaired and refitted; stores, ammunition, and clothing, are being shipped, and crews organised for the seat of war. It would be impossible to chronicle all these movements, but the following are some of the principal naval and military events of the week.

On Saturday, another Russian vessel, the Ariel, was seized in the port of Belfast, sailing under false colours. Her crew, six in number, were sent prisoners to Greenock, and put on board the Athol troop-ship, to be brought to London in her Majesty's ship Powerful.

The Clyde steam-transport, on board of which the late fatal explosion occurred, has had her boiler repaired by the engineer establishment of Portsmouth dockyard; she has coaled, and hauled alongside the dockyard-jetty to ship troops and stores for the Crimea.

The screw steam-frigate Euryalus, 51, arrived in Plymouth Sound on Saturday. She left Sheerness for the Baltic on the 12th of March. On the 12th of November, in thick weather, she ran into the Impérieuse and carried away her bowsprit, and when off the Scaw a bark ran into her and carried away her jury bowsprit, the bark being uninjured. In chasing a Russian steamer, the Euryalus grounded two hours, but, by throwing shot overboard, was got off again without injury. Before leaving the cruising-ground, the 27th November, the spray which was washed up in her bows had become one mass of ice, and the thermometer was at fourteen degrees below freezing point. From the 12th of March to the 29th of November the officers did not set foot ashore, and, excepting part of the passage home, the ship has been without a pilot during her absence. She is considered one of the best steam-vessels in the Baltic expedition. She frequently made twelve knots an hour.

The Amphion, now at Sheerness, during her last voyage has been underway 200 days. She left the Downs on the 13th of March, arriving at Copenhagen, from whence she began cruising off Courland, to intercept Russian vessels. She cut her way through the ice in the Gulf of Riga, and captured the barks Carolina and Gebroders. The Amphion was repeatedly fired on, but escaped without serious damage. She subsequently captured eight other Russian vessels, and

was present at the operations before Bomarsund. Her boats were the first to land on the Russian soil, close under the Russian batteries, and one of her officers had the honour of hoisting the first English Jack at Bomarsund. On destroying the forts she returned to her former station, her commander being senior officer on the coast of Courland. On the large screwships being recalled to Kiel, this ship formed one of the flying squadron under Captain Watson, of the Impérieuse, cruising in the Gulf of Finland, until the ice compelled her to withdraw. She then returned to Faro Sound, left Faro for Elsinore on the 3rd of December, arrived at Elsinore on the 7th, and steered homeward.

Sir Charles Napier returned to Portsmouth on Saturday last, from his official business in London. At sunset his flag was struck on board his flag-ship the Duke of Wellington, 131, screw-ship. It is reported that this is but a temporary cessation of the gallant admiral's command, the Baltic fleet being now dispersed, and engaged in conveying troops and other service till the spring. The admiral was honoured by an invitation to Windsor Castle on Wednesday, from whence he left for his residence in Albemarle-street.

The officers and crew of the late steam-frigate Tiger are to return from their leave of absence to the Victory, flag-ship, on the 3rd of January, shortly after which they will take their trial for the loss of that ship at Odessa.

On Tuesday the preliminary notices with respect to the Russian vessel Pandia having expired, the Court of Admiralty proceeded to condemn her as a lawful capture, she having been seized under simulated papers in Hull.

Volunteering for the Navy.—In the past week a very large number of fine, athletic young men, from eighteen to twenty-one years of age, and not less than five feet six inches, attended at the naval rendezvous, Tower-hill, and volunteered for general service for any of her Majesty's ships and vessels. The majority were approved and sent on board her Majesty's ship Crocodile.

The Transport Service.—The number of sailing vessels now employed by our Government as transports is 108, and of steamers 56, making a total of 164.

The Duke of Cambridge.—Constantinople letters of the 10th, in the *Constitutionnel*, state that the Duke of Cambridge was going to the Crimea again, instead of coming to England.

The cavalry regiments in Ireland have received orders to raise each 120 men, instead of 60 already authorised, for each of the cavalry corps in the East, and have been directed to use every means in their power to have the men drilled within four months, in order that strong reinforcements of draughts and remnants may be ready for active service in the spring. The commanding officers have been instructed to pay every attention to the riding drill.

Medical Men for the Army.—The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh have issued a notice to medical students, intimating that those whose course of study would be completed at the end of the present session, and who intend to apply for admission to the army medical service, may be admitted to examination for the diploma on or after the 16th January, provided they produce a certificate from the Director-General, stating that it is his intention so to employ them if found competent. The examinations, however, will be as strict and comprehensive as if the candidates had finished their course of study.

Army Appointments.—A correspondent of the *Herald* says:—Of all the appointments recently made by the authorities at the Horse Guards we defy any one to exhibit a more flagrant combination of the *fatal* leaven of family interest and favour, bearing with signal injustice on the service generally, but more especially on certain distinguished and meritorious officers, than that of Lord Mark Kerr, a lieutenant-colonel of 1853, who, from the unattached list, has just been gazetted to the command of the 13th Light Infantry, vice Colonel Stuart, who has retired upon half-pay. We find the command of one of the finest and most justly-distinguished corps in her Majesty's service conferred upon a young and inexperienced officer, whom we believe never to have had the good fortune of seeing any active service in the field, and who is, moreover, junior by several years to *both* the field officers, as well as to the *three* senior captains (brevet majors) of the regiment, all of whom fought bravely, and most of them bled freely, in the service of their Queen and country!

Sir De Lacy Evans.—This gallant general, who fought so bravely at Inkerman, and who is compelled to return home invalided, arrived at Paris on the 22nd, and had an audience with the Emperor. He left that city on the following day, and is staying at Folkestone.

Death of General Arnold.—We regret to announce the death, in his 73rd year, of Lieutenant-General James Robertson Arnold, K.H., K.C., of the Royal Engineers, which took place on Wednesday, at his house in Onslow-square. He entered the army in 1798, and attained the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1851. He served through the campaign of 1801 in Egypt, and passed several years in the West Indies. At Surinam he was wounded, and for his conduct there was presented by the Patriotic Fund Committee with a sword of the value of a hundred sovereigns.

The Commander-in-Chief having decided on the formation of an artillery barrack at Devonport, the Ordnance are taking steps for its immediate construction.

The Death of Brigadier-General George Gustavus Du Plat, K.H., her Majesty's military commissioner at the head-quarters of the Austrian army, took place at Vienna, of dropsy, on the 21st inst. The deceased officer entered the Royal Engineers in 1814, and at the time of his death held the rank of brevet colonel in that corps. His son, Capt. Du Plat, of the Royal Artillery, is equerry to Prince Albert.

On Wednesday were interred at the Cemetery, Kensal-green, the remains of that distinguished officer, General the Right Hon. Sir James Kempt, G.C.B., G.C.H., colonel of the 1st or Royal Regiment. The ceremony was attended by Sir James Hamilton, Sir George Couper, General the Viscount Hardinge, Major-General Yorke, Lieut.-General Sir Harry Smith, and others.

Half-Pay Officers.—A return has been ordered of all officers under the rank of field officers now on half-pay, who are willing to serve, and the number who are fit for active service, and also the number and rank of all such officers who have applied to be placed upon active service. This return was ordered on Saturday last, on the motion of Mr. Macartney.

The French soldiers have been honoured on the part of the citizens of Gloucester. On Thursday the 21st, a sumptuous dinner was given to them at the Spread Eagle Hotel, as a manifestation of cordial fraternisation. About 100 gentlemen sat down, under the presidency of H. Milnes, Esq., and speeches of the most patriotic character were delivered in both French and English.

The 10th Hussars are under orders to proceed to the Crimea.

Great activity prevails in the small-arm department of the Ordnance, Enfield, in the manufacture of swords, sabres, bayonets, and rifles. The premises not being sufficiently commodious, the Board of Ordnance are to effect extensive enlargements.

The Board of Ordnance have given orders for the construction of a formidable redoubt at Freshwater, Isle of Wight.

Recruiting.—On Saturday fifteen additional recruiting parties from various regiments at the seat of war, and quartered in the Mediterranean colonies, arrived in the metropolis and, although it is not customary to march recruits or volunteers on the Sabbath, so great is the demand for men, that more than 100 arrived at the recruiting depot, Delahay-street, Westminster, on the Sunday.

Compound Rifle Cannon-shot.—On Saturday experiments were carried on under the direction of Colonel Wilson, at Shoeburyness, to test the qualities of the compound rifle cannon-shot, submitted to the Board of Ordnance and select committee by Mr. Alfred Jeffery. Twelve rounds were fired with various charges of powder and degrees of elevation; and on the recovery of the shot, in not one instance were the metals, a compound of lead and iron, found detached or fractured, nor did they appear to show any signs of weakness, and their comparative direction of flight was good.

Horses for H. M. Forces.—No three-year-old horses are for the present to be purchased. Officers commanding are to use their utmost exertions in procuring four-year-old horses, at the present price, £26. 5s. With a view to rendering the augmentation recently authorised to the cavalry regiments, serving at home and in Turkey (but especially those in Turkey), available for service with the least possible delay, the Secretary at War has sanctioned seasoned horses being purchased at the following rates:—Five or six years old, £32; seven and eight years old, £40. These horses must be in good condition, and no horses purchased at these prices that is not at once fit to be put into the ranks, as regards condition and stamina. As few horses, of the class from which cavalry horses are purchased, arrive at the age of seven or eight years without being blemished, or showing some defect, veterinary surgeons are to be instructed not to reject horses for defects which will not interfere with a horse doing his work, and to bear in mind that the object to be obtained is to procure a constitutionally sound horse, fit for the immediate service for which he is required.

YEOMANRY AND MILITIA.

The Embodiment and Drilling of the Militia is being proceeded with spiritedly throughout the country, and volunteering into the line also continues, though great doubts are entertained as to the sufficient reinforcement by this means. The number volunteering into the line now reaches nearly 8,000. The following is a summary of the movements of the week:

Royal London Militia.—A special meeting of the City Court of Lieutenancy was held at Guildhall on the 22nd, to receive Lord Palmerston's answer to the request of the commissioners, that her Majesty would "embody the Royal London Militia, and accept their services wherever she might direct." The court was crowded, the Lord Mayor presiding, supported by Colonel Wilson (colonel of the regiment), and numerous aldermen, &c. Lord Palmerston's reply stated that he would comply with the request, but he thought the officers too numerous in proportion to the number of men present at the last training; and he proposed to take one lieutenant, one colonel, one major, four captains, and eight subalterns for her Majesty's service. A long discussion ensued as to whether Lord Palmerston referred to foreign or home service: it was finally decided that foreign service was intended. A vote of thanks was then carried to Lord Palmerston, and a notice of motion was given for the next court to increase the regiment from 600 to 1,000 men. Many of the officers were present, and expressed much satisfaction at the result.

The First Surrey assembled for permanent duty at Richmond on the 20th instant. The officers have mustered in their usual strength, and about 500 men have already answered to the roll.

The Third Royal Lancashire assembled in Preston on Wednesday, and is to remain there for six weeks, at the expiration of which time it will probably be dispatched to Dublin.

Upwards of 200 men of the 3d West York Militia, now stationed at Richmond barracks, Dublin, have already volunteered into the line, and the number is daily increasing.

The Cornwall Rangers are to be embodied at Bodmin on the 16th of January.

The Oxfordshire Militia have established schools for the men.

The Fourth West York, stationed at Leeds, have received orders for permanent service.

The Brecon Militia are to be quartered at Horfield Barracks, Bristol.

The West Kent Light Infantry assembled at Maidstone on January 3d. Ninety-six of them have joined the line. The West Kent served, during the last war, in Ireland, and gave 2,040 men to the regiments in the Peninsula.

The Second Royal Lancashire are to occupy barracks built for them at Everton.

The Royal South Gloucestershire Infantry and the North Gloucester, are to be embodied on Tuesday next.

The Worcestershire Militia assembled for embodiment last week. An intimation has been received by the commanding officer that the regiment will not be removed from the country for a considerable time.

The Second Somerset have received upwards of 100 recruits, who embark next week for Cork, where the regiment is stationed, and whence it will be sent to Malta in the spring.

The Royal Monmouthshire have volunteered to a man for foreign service.

The First Devon, quartered at Exeter, have mustered for drill in the Castle-yard. Earl Fortescue is colonel. The regiment is billeted on the publicans of the city.

The Royal Carmarthenshire Rifles are daily expecting to be called out on permanent duty.

Major Tyndall, a major in the West Middlesex Militia, expired at Anglesea on Sunday, aged 59. The deceased served in the Peninsula with the 51st Light Infantry, and had received the war medal, with five clasps, for the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, and Orthes. He was also for many years major of brigade at Corfu, and military secretary to Sir Alexander Woodford at Gibraltar. The gallant deceased was also present at Waterloo, where he was wounded.

The First and Second Warwick, each mustering upwards of 700 men, are embodied for permanent duty at Warwick.

The Naval Coast Volunteers are to be embodied at Yarmouth.

The East Middlesex mustered for permanent duty on Tuesday, at Hampstead.

The Second Chester, having received notice of embodiment, will muster at Stockport.

The South Devon, stationed at Devonport, consists of twenty-nine officers and nearly six hundred men.

The corps of the Royal Sussex Light Infantry is to be increased to 1,018 as speedily as may be. At present they do not exceed 600; but from the rapidity with which the men continue to be enrolled, the complement will, it is expected, soon be made up.

The West Essex mustered for permanent duty on Wednesday, at Chelmsford, eight sergeants of the Guards having arrived to assist in the drill.

The Royal Antrim Rifles are now rapidly filling up. Already 200 rank and file, and 12 sergeants, and 16 buglers, are embodied. The volunteers are promising young men, seem delighted with their new occupation, and undergo a daily training. The clothing and accoutrements are expected in a few days.

Warrants have been issued by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland for the embodiment of the undermentioned regiments of militia:—The Queen's Own Royal Regiment of Militia for the city of Dublin; the Limerick County Regiment, the Fermanagh, the Wexford County Regiment, and the Monaghan County Regiment, already embodied.

The Galway Militia are being embodied at Loughrea, from whence they proceed to Galway barracks.

The County Limerick and the Longford Militia have both been eminently successful in enrolling volunteers, and have also sent several to the line.

SMALL TALK.

Lord Palmerston has appointed the Rev. W. H. Buck, curate of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, to the chaplaincy of the Queen's Prison, the Rev. H. Vachell having resigned.

There are no less than seventy-two members of the House of Commons who claim to be excused on election committees on account of being more than sixty years of age.

Mr. Digby Seymour, M.P., is appointed Recorder of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. This appointment renders necessary a new election for Sunderland.

The Lord Chancellor has presented the Hon. and Rev. Frank Sugden to the Vicarage of Brignall, the Rev. J. Bacon to Vicarage of Baxterley, the Rev. Cyrill W. Wood to the Vicarage of Aswick, and the Rev. E. Edmunds to the Vicarage of St. Michael's, Southampton.

On Christmas-day the inmates of the metropolitan workhouse were, as usual, regaled on Christmas fare. The Christmas pudding for the in-door paupers of St. Pancras parish was composed of 5½ cwt. of fruit, 1 cwt. of sugar, 3lbs. of spice, and 3 sacks of flour, 300 eggs, 9 gallons of milk, &c. 84 stone of 14lbs. was the quantity of beef cooked.

The Assembly Rooms at Congleton are thrown open to the working-classes every Tuesday and Thursday evening, when the news of the war is read out to them.

Among the notices of sales in the Dublin papers is the unusual one of a "Whale to be sold by private contract!" The monster, which is twenty-two feet long, was captured by the Will-o'-the-Wisp steamer off Whitehaven.

Mr. Bagshawe, of the Chancery bar, has been appointed one of her Majesty's counsel.

A cake weighing upwards of a ton, and containing tickets for fifteen silver-plated tea-pots and two silver watches, was sold at 1s. per pound by a confectioner in Chesterfield, in the course of Friday and Saturday last.

A pig of the pure small breed was exhibited at the recent show at Darlington: it weighed 43st. 6lb. The head was sold to be exhibited in London.

A prize-fight, which was to take place on January 3rd, between Martin Madden and John Lawrence at Leeds, has been prevented by the men being bound over to keep the peace.

In a cairn which has been opened within 200 yards of the site of John o'Groat's House, there have been discovered seven human skulls.

On Christmas morning, there were given away at the Soup-kitchen, Ham-yard, St. James's, 1,200 lbs. of beef and mutton, and 600 lbs. of plum-pudding, so that 300 families received each 4 lbs. of the former and 2 lbs. of the latter, accompanied by a half-quartern loaf, a quart of beer, and a packet of tea or coffee.

A canonry in the cathedral church of St. Asaph, in the gift of the bishop, has become vacant by the death of the Rev. Henry Parry, M.A.

Adulteration of Gin.—From an elaborate report of the Analytical Sanitary Commission, in the *Lancet*, it appears that, out of 38 samples purchased in various parts of the metropolis, and submitted to a severe test, most of them contained combined sulphates; that seven contained cayenne pepper in very large quantities, so that the syrupy extract left on evaporation possessed a burning and fiery taste. The quantity of sugar in gin ranged from little more than 3oz. to upwards of 13oz. per gallon. It is added that in no case was sulphuric acid detected in the London gin, though, on the authority of Dr. Muspratt, it existed in large quantities in the Plymouth gin. On reference to the tables published by the Analytical Commission, it appears that the largest quantity of adulterations exists in the "vile compound" sold in the neighbourhood of barracks and markets, such as Knightsbridge and Westminster, and Smithfield and Whitechapel. The report states that it is impossible to conceive a more scandalous adulteration of gin than cayenne pepper or grains of paradise, sulphuric acid and sulphate of zinc, or, as it is commonly called white vitriol, or white copperas, which, it is stated, is very common, the introduction into the stomach of raw spirit being sufficiently destructive, without the addition of such acrid substances as those mentioned.

Rimmel's Perfumed Crystal Palace Almanac, which has always been greatly approved by ladies, is now more perfect than ever, though equally compact and cheap as in former years.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE.—Lessee, Mr. E. T. SMITH.
FIRST MORNING PERFORMANCE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

The success of the new Christmas Pantomime is beyond all precedent. The united London Press have pronounced it perfect. Magnificent effects. Scenery resplendent with jewels and gold. Wonderful mechanical changes. Fairy ballet. Grotesque sprites. The farfamed Italian brothers. Agile Clown, graceful Columbines, and 200 performers, engaged in this National Pantomime, presenting a galaxy of talent and combination of attraction never before presented to the Public; and which has been received, on each representation, with enthusiastic applause by audiences so crowded that hundreds have been unable to gain admission nightly.

MONDAY, Jan 1st, and during the week, a new Drama, EUGENIE. Messrs. T. Mead, Belton, A. Younge, Worrell, Misses Marriott, Arden, Warrington, &c. After which, THE DEAD SHOT. To conclude with the most successful Pantomime of JACK AND GILL, OR HARLEQUIN KING MUSTARD AND FOUR-AND-TWENTY BLACKBIRDS BAKED IN A PIE. Harlequin, M. Milano; Columbines, Mdlles. Boleno and Helen Honey; Pantaloon, Herr Kohl; Sprite, Herr Willikind; Clown, Harry Boleno; Principal Dancers, Mdlle. Bertha Moehlin (Principal Danseuse from the Imperial Theatre, Vienna), Mdlles. Therese and Annie Cushnie, Miss Smith, &c.

Reduced Prices as usual.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.—Proprietor and Manager, Mr. B. WEBSTER. Directress, Madame CELESTE. Splendid Scenery, Dancing, and Effects! Les Flottes! Apropos Act Drop, Wellington and Napoleon. The Grand New Spectacular Extravaganza of ZIG-ZAG every Evening, in which MADEMOISELLE MARIQUETA, Principal Danseuse of the Théâtre Impériale de l'Opéra, Paris, and MADEMOISELLE BENONI, Principal Danseuse of the La Scala, Milan, will perform their Grand Pas.—THREE JUVENILE NIGHTS, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, when the Grand Extravaganza will commence at Eight o'Clock.—Revival of the popular Drama of THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER, in which Madame Celeste, Mr. Leigh Murray, and Mr. Keeley, will appear.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY (Three Juvenile Nights), BONA FIDE TRAVELLERS, by Mr. Keeley, Mr. Paul Bedford, and Mrs. Keeley; with the greatly-successful New Grand Spectacular Extravaganza, in Two Acts, of ZIG-ZAG TRAVELS OF DANUBE AND PRUTH, with Cuts, and New Scenery, Dresses, Ballet, and Effects. Principal Characters by Mrs. Keeley, Miss Woolgar, Miss M. Keeley, Miss Wyndham, Mademoiselle Mariqueta, Principal Danseuse from the Théâtre Impériale de l'Opéra, Paris, Mademoiselle Benoni, Principal Danseuse from the La Scala, Milan; Mr. Paul Bedford, Mr. C. Selby, Mr. J. Rogers, &c. After which, THE CAMP AT CHOBHAM, by Mr. Keeley, Mr Leigh Murray, and Miss M. Keeley. To conclude with THE RAILWAY BELLE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, will be revived the popular Drama of the MYSTERIOUS STRANGER, or SATAN IN PARIS. Principal characters by Mr. Leigh Murray, Mr. Keeley, Mr. C. Selby, Mr P. Bedford, Mr. Garden, Mr. Parselle; Madame Celeste Mrs. Leigh Murray, Miss Wyndham, Miss M. Keeley, &c.; with the Grand New Spectacular Extravaganza of ZIG-ZAG TRAVELS OF DANUBE AND PRUTH, with Grand Ballet, Scenery, &c., and THE RAILWAY BELLE.

Stage Manager, Mr. LEIGH MURRAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Under the Management of Madame VESTRIS.
Sole Lessee, Mr. Chas. Mathews.

On MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1855, will be presented the new Comic Drama, in Two Acts, entitled AGGRAVATING SAM. Principal characters by Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. R. Roxby, Mr B. Baker; Miss M. Oliver, Mrs. Macnamara, and Miss Marlindale.

After which will be produced a New and Original Fairy Extravaganza, entitled PRINCE PRETTYPET AND THE BUTTERFLY. Principal characters—Messrs. F. Matthews, B. Baker Williams, J. Bland, L. Brough, H. Butler, Swan, Templeton; Miss H. Gordon, Miss Eglinton, Miss Wadham, Mrs F. Matthews, Miss M. Oliver, Miss F. Ternan, Miss Martindale, Miss Wastell, and Miss Cherrie

To conclude with, TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE. Principal characters—Messrs. R. Roxby, B. Baker, Williams, Swan, and Miss Hughes.

Stage Manager, Mr. R. Roxby. Box-office open daily from Ten till Six

Mr. ALLCROFT, 15, New Bond street, is appointed sole agent for the Private Boxes, to whom all applications must be made.

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. ALFRED WIGAN.

MONDAY and during the Week will be performed, the New Comedietta, A WIFE'S JOURNAL. Brown, Mr. Emery; Harcourt, Mr. Leslie; Mrs. Brown, Miss Maskell. After which, a New Fairy Extravaganza, by J. R. Planché, Esq., called THE YELLOW DWARF AND THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Characters by Messrs. F. Robson, Danvers, Clifton, White, H. Cooper, Miss Julia St. George, Miss E. Oramonde, Miss Marston, Miss Bromley (her first appearance), and Mrs. Fitzallan. To conclude with the Farce called A BLIGHTED BEING; in which Messrs F. Robson, Leslie, Danvers, H. Cooper, and Miss E. Turner, will appear

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. WILLIAM COOKE.

THREE GRAND MORNING PERFORMANCES will take place on MONDAY, Jan 1, MONDAY, 8th, and MONDAY, 15th, 1855, each commencing at Two o'clock.

The most varied round of Entertainment in London is to be found at this vast Establishment, where, in addition to the usual powerful Dramatic and Equestrian Talent, 100 Auxiliaries are expressly engaged in the Glorious BATTLE OF THE ALMA, with unapproachable acts of Horsemanship, and the New Gorgeous Equestrian CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, nightly presented to overflowing and delighted Auditories, terminating as near eleven o'clock as possible.

MONDAY, Jan. 1, and During the Week, the Splendid Spectacle of THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA. After which a Novel Series of SCENES in the CIRCLE. To conclude with the New COMIC PANTOMIME of GULLIVER'S TRAVELS THROUGH THE HORSE ISLANDS; or, HARLEQUIN BRITANNIA.

ROYAL MARIONETTE THEATRE. Great Attraction. Every Morning at Three, MONS. DESARRAT'S Wonderful Troupe of DOGS AND MONKEYS, accompanied by SIG. BENVENUTI'S talented Band. Every Evening at Eight, HUGO VAMP'S highly successful Entertainment, THE MIRROR OF LIFE, AND TOUR OF BABEL ON THAMES. Musical Illustrations by Mr. and Mrs. R. Timpus. Mode Boxes, 10s. 6d. Stalls, 2s 6d., 2s., and 1s. 6d. Balconies, 1s

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—The following Remarkable Novelties have been Specially Prepared.:—

Lecture by J. H. Pepper, Esq., on Professor Wheatstone's Experiments on the Transmission of Sound through Solid Conductors, illustrated by a Telephonic Concert.

First Part of an Entirely New and Splendid Optical Diorama, illustrating the Voyages of Sinbad the Sailor, with beautiful Phantasmagoric Effects, and appropriate Music arranged by Mr. W. Waud.

Monday Evening, the 1st of January,—first of a New Course of Monday Evening Lectures to the Industrial Classes: On the Chemistry of Life, by Dr. Letheby.

Great Increase in the Views of the War. The Battle of the Alma, Siege of Sebastopol, the English Batteries, &c., &c.

Lecture on the Minie Rifle, and that powerful implement of war the Steam Gun, projecting Sixty Balls per Minute, which has been erected by Mr Perkins, and will be discharged daily, and in the Evenings.

Lectures on Electricity, by Dr. Bachhoffner.

Mr. Crawford's Vocal Entertainment of the Patriotic Songs of Scotland. For the special Amusement of the Juvenile Auditory, Davis's Ingenious Marionettes will be exhibited. All the other Lectures, Exhibitions of Models, &c., &c. Fresh Decorations.

Special Juvenile Night on the 3rd of January, and gratuitous distribution of the Ornaments of a beautiful Christmas Tree amongst the Young People.

Mr. Van Noorden's New Musical Game, the Poly-harmonicon, explained daily by the Inventor.

TURKISH EXHIBITION, HYDE-PARK-CORNER, PICCADILLY.

This Superb and greatest COLLECTION of WAX-WORK MODELS, all life size, in their brilliant and unique Oriental costume, in addition to the Shoe Bazaar, Cafe, Bath, Carriage, Harem, and the Court of the sultan, giving every detail of Turkish life and manners. The Museum is open daily from Ten a.m. till Ten p.m.—Admission, 1s; Saturdays, 2s. 6d; children, 1s. 6d.; family tickets for five, 10s.

FEUILLETON.

THEATRES.

Drury Lane.—After a representation of the doleful tragedy "George Barnwell" on Tuesday evening, the new pantomime of "Harlequin Jack and Gill" was presented. The novelty is described by its author as "extraordinary, literary, traditionary, comic, gastronomical, and peculiarly culinary, fantastic, domestic, and grand." The dialogue is lively, the incidents laughter-stirring, and following each other with great rapidity. The scenery is unquestionably superior to any hitherto presented at Old Drury; and this fact, combined with the enlivening efforts of the pantomimic characters, aided in no small degree by the intrepid Italian Brothers, secured for the pantomime a very successful inauguration.

Princess's.—Mr. Charles Reade's "Courier of Lyons" preceded the pantomime, which is entitled "Harlequin and Bluebeard, or the Good Fairy triumphant over the Demon Discord." It was decidedly successful, though somewhat too long. Mr. Cormack as *Harlequin*, Miss Deshorough as *Columbine*, Mr. Hnline, *Clown*, and Mr. Paulo, *Pantaloon*, all deserve praise, several of the tricks and transformations being very cleverly performed.

Lyceum.—"Prince Prettypet and the Butterfly," a fairy extravaganza, was this year's novelty. The piece is made the vehicle for brilliant scenery, splendid dresses, and some well-managed dancing and grouping. Mr. W. Brough is the author, and he has thrown into it not a little fun. The acting was excellent, and the music, which was judiciously arranged, gave hearty approval, as encores proved. The author and Mr. W. Beverley, who in some of the scenery displayed extraordinary taste, were called before the curtain at the close.

Haymarket.—"Little Bo-peep, or, the Girl who has lost her Sheep," is the title of the pantomime presented here on Boxing Night. In the opening portions, the scenery and effects are equal to almost anything we remember to have seen on the stage. This remark more particularly applies to the "Bower of Laburnums," a scene painted by Cuthbert, and a perfect gem in its way. The dresses are good and picturesque, and the pantomime altogether is a brisk and bustling affair, save some scenes in the harlequinade, where success depends upon the clown, who, to our thinking, is hardly up to his work.

Adelphi.—"Zigzag Travels of Messrs. Pruth and Danube," the Christmas burlesque at this house, is an eccentric production, containing no very defined story, but abounding in patriotic allusions, pretty scenery, and lively dancing. The chief incidents in the piece are the difficulties encountered by *The Pruth* (Mrs. Keeley), *The Danube* (Miss Woolgar), and *The Baltic* (Miss Mary Keeley), during a journey in human form undertaken for the purpose of seeing the position of affairs. Three new *danseuses* made their *débuts* on the occasion, Mademoiselles Marquita Fraulein, Helene Spad, and Miss Didton, and created a most favourable impression. One of the dances, called "Les Flottes," in which the *corps de ballet*, with model ships on their heads, representing the combined and Russian fleets, was very novel and graceful, the dancers representing the tossing of the vessels on the sea. "Pierre the Foundling," and "The Railway Belle," were the other pieces performed.

Olympic.—A fairy extravaganza by Mr. Planché, called the "Yellow Dwarf and the King of the Golden Mines," was the Christmas novelty. It is an adaptation from the French. Puns and merry jests abound. There are scenes, however, which are too long and rather dull; but, on the whole, it was successful. Mr. Robson's acting was deservedly applauded. The costumes are gorgeous, the scenery picturesque and fanciful, and some of the transformations unique.

St. James's.—The Arabian Nights furnishes the extravaganza at this theatre. The piece is humorous, and filled with puns and jokes, many of them very happy. It contains a pretty ballet, in which Mademoiselles D'Antoine and Elise danced with grace and effect. The curtain fell in the midst of loud and hearty plaudits. The author, Mr. Francis Talfourd, was called for.

Sadler's Wells.—This year's pantomime is "Harlequin Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves; or, Morgiana and the Arabian Nights." It is full of wit and humour, which was heartily relished by a large audience. The dancing was extremely good, and the actors throughout successfully exerted themselves to amuse.

Royal Marylebone Theatre.—The pantomime here on Boxing Night was "Young Norval on the Grampian Hills, or Harlequin Lord Ullin's Daughter." The curtain rises discovering *Brutality, Tyranny, Despotism, Ignorance, Misery, Selfishness*, and *Blue-Ruin*, rejoicing in the cave of *Barbarism*, and agreeing to upset the Christmas sports throughout the nation. The fairy queen, *Civilization*, is resolved this shall not be fulfilled, and has secured *Young Norval*—whom she intends to unite to Lord Ullin's daughter. Three Barbarians arrive to plunder old *Norval's* farm. *Young Norval*, pierces their chief, and is then admitted to the sports at Lord Ullin's, and gains the prize and the love of *Bonnie Annie*, Lord Ullin's daughter. The lovers, while trying to elope, get upset, when the entire scene changes to the Magic Halls of Sparkling Gems, and the transformation takes place. Replete with the whims of the day, the pantomime is admirably put upon the stage, and supported by excellent pantomimists. Young Walbourn is a first-rate clown.

City of London.—This theatre has long been celebrated for its pantomime, and Mr. Nelson Lee has, from his inexhaustible resources, drawn a first-rate Christmas novelty this year. The title is "Birds, Beasts, and Fishes; or, Harlequin Natural History," and all the opportunities for display afforded by the subject have been eagerly caught up by the author, and the management. Paul Herring and Stilt are two of the most amusing clowns on the stage; and their fun, though fast, never grows furious.

Surrey.—An old stock piece, the "Foundling of the Forest," with all the usual Surrey effects, was barely listened to, the audience—if that might be called an audience which seemed to hear nothing—being occasionally amused by a pugilistic outburst in pit or gallery. Then came the pantomime, and mutual accommodation was the order of the night. It was called "Harlequin Little One-Eye, Little Two-Eyes, and Little Three Eyes; or, Beasts and Beauties," founded on the household story of the Brothers Grimm. The scenery was gorgeous in the extreme, even for the Surrey, and the changes and tricks were neatly managed. The whole affair was successful, and was highly applauded.

Astley's was crowded to excess to witness "Gulliver's Travels through the Horse Islands, or Harlequin Britannia." Many of the scenes are very pretty, and, enlivened by song and dance, had a very good effect. There are several allusions in the plot to the present war, but the connexion is not very obvious. All, however, seemed to give great satisfaction.

Victoria.—A Victoria pantomime and a Victoria boxing-night are like nothing else theatrical. "Gorgeous attire" and no attire worth mentioning—mysterious-looking bottles, lights, oranges, and sandwiches—shrieks, whistling, and beer—are some of the discordant elements. The pantomime was "Harlequin Prince Fortune and Prince Fatal; or King Stoneybatter and Queen Silverwing of the Butterfly Bowers of Brilliants." With such a title, what but success could be expected? The scenery was good, and the tricks deftly managed. The applause was vociferous.

Royal Marionette Theatre.—The entertainments at this elegant establishment are well calculated to amuse the Christmas pleasure-seekers of the great metropolis. Hugo Vamp's "Mirror of Life" introduces a brilliant succession of characteristic changes, which are sustained with dramatic effect of the delineator, and the music by Mr. and Mrs. Timpus and Benvenuti's talented artists, is really admirable. As for Mr. Desarai's monkeys, they perform feats which are almost incredible to relate. To form an apt appreciation of their talents, it is absolutely necessary to see them, and we can confidently assert that their labours will amply repay the trouble of a visit. They hold morning *séances* at three daily; and also give an interlude between the parts of the "Mirror of Life."

The Exhibitions.—The Gallery of Illustration, with its pictures of the Theatre of War; the Polytechnic and Panopticon, with their science made easy and delightful; the Great Globe, with its Model of Sebastopol; Burford's Panorama of the Battle of the Alma; Madame Tussaud, with the "new additions" of Lord Raglan and Lieutenant Perry, and the Chamber of Horrors; the Turkish Museum, with its Scenes of Ottoman Life; the Aztecs, whatever they may be; the ever-new Colosseum; the ever-entertaining Albert Smith; Charles Cotton, and his sea-songs; the Protean Mr. Love and his many voices—all have had their share of delighted and instructed visitors.

The Cecilian Society.—This ancient society, in accordance with its custom since its formation in 1785, of performing the sacred oratorio of the "Messiah" annually on Christmas eve, met for that purpose on Saturday last, at Albion-hall, Moorfields, in consequence of the usual day falling on Sunday this year. The songs and choruses were effectively given, and the whole passed off to the entire satisfaction of a numerous audience.

THE COURT AND WORLD OF FASHION.

Her Majesty during the week has continued at Windsor. Among the company at the royal dinner parties have been her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, Sir Charles Napier, Sir James Graham, the Duke of Newcastle, the Downger Marchioness of Downshire, Viscount Canning, Lady Fanny Howard, Lady Frances Bruce, Lady Caroline Barrington, Baron and Baroness d'Usedom, the Baroness de Speth, Major-Gen. the Hon. C. and Mrs. Grey, Colonel the Hon. C. B. and Mrs. Phipps, Colonel the Hon. N. and Lady Mary Hood, Colonel and Lady Emily Seymour, and Mr. Clover.

On Saturday, Prince Albert left Windsor by special train for Sandhurst, and inspected the site for the Wellington College.

The Marquis of Lansdowne left Lansdowne-house on Sunday for Bowood-park, Wilts.

The Lord Chancellor, accompanied by Lady Cranworth, left town on Saturday for Bexley, Kent.

The Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M.P., and Mrs. Herbert, left town on Saturday evening for Wilton-house, near Salisbury.

Sir George Grey, the Secretary for the Colonial Department, left town on Saturday, for Falloden, near Howick.

Viscount Palmerston has vacated his house in Carlton-gardens, and removed to the mansion he has taken of Mr. Beaumont, M.P., in Piccadilly.

The Duke of Argyll has taken possession of Bedford-lodge, Campden-hill, formerly the residence of the Dowager Duchess of Bedford. The Duchess and family arrived there on Saturday, from visiting the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Trentham.

Lord John Russell left London on Saturday, to join her ladyship at the Duke of Bedford's seat in Bedfordshire.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. Gladstone left the official residence in Downing-street on Saturday for Hawarden Castle, Flintshire.

The Right Hon. Sir C. Wood, Bart., left Chesham-place on Saturday evening for Hickleton Hall, Yorkshire, to pass the Christmas with Lady Mary Wood and family.

The Duke of Newcastle, Sir James Graham, and the Earl of Aberdeen, are in town, public business demanding their constant attention to their respective departments in the State.

The Earl of Clarendon left town on Saturday night for the Grove, near Watford, Herts.

The Duke of Somerset has again rallied at Somerset House, Park-lane, and hopes are entertained of his grace's eventual recovery.

The Marchioness Camden expired on Saturday morning, at Wilderness Park, near Sevenoaks, Kent, after a short illness. By the lamented decease of this charitable lady, the families of the Earl and Countess of Kinnoull, the Bishop of Rochester, the Duke and Duchess of Atholl, Lady Mordaunt, &c., are placed in mourning.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN'S JOURNAL.

The Royal Baron of Beef.—The baron of beef, which from time immemorial has formed the principal Christmas dish of the sovereigns of England, was this year supplied by Mr. Minton, of Peascod-street, Windsor, butcher to her Majesty. It was cut from the carcass of a fine Highland ox, fed by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, at the Model Farm, in the Home Park. The baron weighed precisely 60 stone, or 480 lb., and judges pronounced the meat to be of very superior quality. The baron was put down before an enormous fire on Saturday afternoon, and for fourteen hours was watched and basted by relays of assistants, under the superintendence of the head roasting cook. After the baron is taken up and allowed sufficient time to set and cool, comes the operation of paring and trimming, which materially improves its outward appearance. Placed on a dish as large

as an ordinarily-sized table, it is then decorated. The royal cypher is traced round the edges of the dish; the holly and mistletoe apparently sprout from the outside fat of the meat; the baron is then placed on the sideboard of the dining-room in Windsor Castle, where her Majesty the Queen and the royal circle partake of their Christmas banquet. On Monday evening, the baron was placed on the royal sideboard.

Festivities on the Coming of Age of W. de Sodington Blount, Esq. The eldest son of Sir Edward Blount, Bart., of Mawley Hall, near Cleobury Mortimer, attained his majority on Tuesday last, and the event was celebrated in a manner betokening the respect entertained for the Blount family by all classes. The family is one of the oldest in the kingdom. A fat ox was purchased, with three sheep, and some bread, for distribution among the poor of the parish. The clock had scarcely struck twelve on Monday night, ere the festivities commenced. Gannons, lent for the occasion, were fired. A German band immediately left Cleobury for Mawley Hall; the church bells pealed forth their merry peals, and the town was quite in a commotion at an early hour. The splendid ox was placed on a dray (being gaily decorated with flowers, ribbons, and evergreens), supported right and left by a knight of the cleaver, with an arched garland in front. The sheep were also suitably decorated. The procession, formed of the children of a school supported by Lady Blount, and the principal tradesmen of the town, &c., walked from the Market Hall, through the principal streets, to the baronial mansion. The ox was conveyed to the market-place, decorated with evergreens, and there cut up, and with 400 loaves of bread 202 families' hearts were gladdened by the distribution, under the head of ten classes. During the carving up and distribution of the beef, which weighed about nine cwt., the three sheep were roasted whole, and afterwards, with bread, given away among the hungry recipients, the last sheep being taken possession of *vi et armis*, and literally torn to pieces. The dinner at the Talbot was served in capital style. The bill of fare presented no lack of creature comforts. C. Wickstead, Esq., presided, and James Adams, Esq., and J. Bourne, Esq., acted as vice presidents. Congratulatory and complimentary toasts concluded the festivities.

The Earl of Chesterfield distributed his annual donation to the poor of Bretby, and the workpeople employed on the estate, on Saturday last, consisting of three excellent fat heifers, three hundred loaves of bread, and eight pounds in money. Each person receives 3lb. of meat, a sixpenny loaf, and sixpence in money. His lordship also educates and clothes 24 boys and 24 girls, who are regaled with a good old English dinner on entering upon the new year.

The Duke of Northumberland's Birth-day was celebrated last week at Rothbury, at the Black Bull Inn, when the Rev. C. V. Harcourt filled the chair, and the Rev. G. S. Thomson, Vicar of Alnham, the vice-chair. It was numerously attended by the neighbouring gentry, farmers, and tradespeople. The proceedings were maintained with great harmony to a late hour. Similar festivities took place at Warkworth, Felton, Corbridge, Wark, Tynemouth, Elsdon, Otterburn, and other places in the county of Northumberland, all ranks and classes being anxious to evince their respect and attachment to the ancient and illustrious House of Percy.

Marriage of Captain Streatfeild.—The wedding of Captain H. D. Streatfeild with the daughter of Oswald Smith, Esq., was celebrated at Chiddingfield, by the tenants and neighbours of the bridegroom on Tuesday last, when the gallant captain brought home his bride. His ancestors have been residents in the parish for upwards of three hundred years. Triumphal arches were erected on the line of road, a band of music engaged, and the tenant farmers, on horseback, met the happy pair entering the village, and escorted them to their residence in the park, the horses having been taken out of the carriage by the labourers, who drew it themselves to the mansion. After a few words of acknowledgment from Captain Streatfeild on alighting, the cavalcade returned to the village, where the assemblage partook of a substantial dinner provided by the captain at the inn.

Christmas Cheer.—The usual distribution of beef at this season of the year, the gift of Earl and Countess Amherst to the poor of the parish, was made at the market-house, Sevenoaks, on Saturday morning last.—The poor on the estates of the Duke of Northumberland, at Alnwick and Stanwich, have been regaled with Christmas cheer.—On St. Thomas's-day, the whole of the labourers and poor on Earl Fitzwilliam's estate, at Wentworth, were given an ample supply of the comforts of the season, agreeable to his lordship's annual custom.—In several workhouses throughout the country, Sussex taking the lead of the English counties, the inmates have been plentifully regaled with fare which reminds one of the olden time.

Christmas Offering.—On Christmas-day an elegant service of communion-plate was presented by W. W. Hawkins, Esq., M.P., for use in the parish church of Alresford, and consisted of flagon, chalice, paten, and alms-dish, silver gilt, of the Camden pattern, each engraven with a Scripture text from the Latin. The service was enclosed in an oak case, bearing the simple inscription—"Presented by William Warwick Hawkins and his wife Harriet, of Arlesford Hall, to the parish of Arlesford, on Christmas-day, 1854."

The late Lady Pilkington, of Butterton Hall.—The funeral of this much-lamented lady took place on Wednesday, and was marked by all the respect due to her station. The procession was headed by the Rev. G. L. Thorpe, minister of Butterton Church. The pall-bearers were the principal tenantry. Sir W. M. S. Pilkington, Bart., and L. Pilkington, Esq., followed as chief mourners, and after them a long retinue of tenants.

The Chairman of the Staffordshire Quarter Sessions.—The presentation of the testimonial to Francis Twemlow, Esq., Chairman of the Quarter Sessions for this county, will be made on Monday next, the day on which the next sessions commence. It consists of a handsome service of plate, of the value of £1,200.

A handsome Silver Inkstand was presented, on Wednesday last, by the Guardians of the Nuneaton Union, to their Chairman, H. R. Harjur, Esq., as a token of their estimation of the manner in which he has discharged his duties.

It has been determined by the Bar on the Oxford circuit to place the bust of Mr. Justice Talfourd in the Crown Court of Stafford.

The subscriptions for the testimonial to Francis Twemlow, Esq., who has so long and with such distinguished ability discharged the duties of Chairman of the Quarter Sessions for Staffordshire, have been closed, and the amount realised is upwards of £1,200. A service of plate has been ordered, which will be presented to Mr. Twemlow at the Shire Hall, Stafford, on the first day of the ensuing year.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Friday Morning.—Yesterday evening, the President of the *Bureau Legislatif*, accompanied by all the Deputies, waited on the Emperor at the Tuileries, and presented the bill for the loan voted on that day, with an assurance of their devotion and unreserved co-operation. The President also laid before the Emperor an expression of the high sense they entertained towards the English army, its fleet, and illustrious chiefs, as also their solicitude and admiration for the valiant armies of France on land and sea. The Emperor, in returning thanks, concluded by saying that France, with the loyal and energetic assistance of its Allies, might wait with confidence the issue of the war in which she was engaged; and, supported by her brave Allies, by land and sea, she will know how to maintain the rank due to her in the continent of Europe.

The following despatch is dated Constantinople, Dec. 18:—"Admiral Dundas goes home. He is to be succeeded by Sir Edmund Lyons. Admiral Hamelin will shortly be relieved by Admiral Bruat. Since the three sorties of the 6th, 10th, and 11th, the garrison of Sebastopol has remained inactive. General Liprandi is manœuvring in the neighbourhood of Balaklava with 40,000 men. The Allies are in force ready to give battle. The third parallel of the French is now mounted with guns. Admiral Bruat has captured a fire-ship near Kamiesch."

Swallows.—A foreign paper informs us that an experiment has just been successfully made of employing swallows to carry letters, as pigeons were used some years back. Six swallows, taken in their nests at Paris, were conveyed by railway to Vienna, and there let go, with a small roll of paper containing 1,500 words under the wing of each. They were liberated at a quarter after eleven in the morning. Two arrived at Paris a few minutes before one, one at a quarter past two, one at four o'clock, and the remaining two did not make their appearance at all.

The renowned Dr. Gattiker, of Zurich, has effected the most successful cure of cancer of the stomach without medicine; the learned Dr. writes as follows:—"Zurich, 3rd September, 1853.—I have tried Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica for a complaint which had hitherto resisted all other remedies—viz., Cancer of the Stomach—and, I am happy to say, with the most successful result. This soothing remedy has the effect, not only of arresting the vomiting, which is so fearfully distressing in cancer of the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The same satisfactory influence of this excellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs; it has also proved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatulence and colic of many years standing. I look upon this delicious food as the most excellent restorative gift of Nature.—Dr. Gattiker." More ample details about this valuable discovery than we have room for, will be found in Messrs. Du Barry's advertisements.

Flooring for Stables—Walls for Open Cisterns, &c.—Those who live easily accessible to cities, or where gas-tar may be obtained, may make a hard and water-proof coating, by a mixture of gas-tar and coarse sand. We have seen compact floor-like walks in gardens and pleasure-grounds made in this way, at a moderate cost and on sloping surfaces; it possesses the eminent advantages of not being liable to wash. As the water does not enter it, it is not cracked nor affected by the frost. Water-lime cisterns answer a good purpose for retaining water, where the frost cannot reach them, but one freezing completely ruins them. This is not the case with the tar and sand; hence it may be used for open reservoirs, small ponds in ornamental grounds, &c. Impervious stable-floors may be made in the same way, which will possess the advantage of carrying off without waste all the liquid portions of the manure, to tanks, reservoirs, or absorbents placed for this purpose. Common tar would probably succeed better than gas-tar, but is much more costly. We have known, where a small portion of tar had escaped from a barrel on a bed of sand, a compound formed as hard as sandstone, and which was not in the least affected by the freezing and thawing of successive winters.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, December 26.

BANKRUPTS.

Edward Jenner Stannard, 7, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, City, wine merchant—Watson Lemon, 4, Bridgehouse-place, Newington-causeway, Surrey, painter and builder—Charles Maidlow, 10, Adelaide-terrace, Westbourne-grove, Middlesex, builder—John Hall, Purfleet-wharf, Camden-town, Middlesex, wharfinger and carman—Henry Savill, Colchester, Essex, grocer—Samuel Tyler, Queen's Head Inn, Denham, Buckingham, innkeeper—Thomas Standen, Goudhurst, Kent, general dealer—Francis George Ekins, 8, London-street, Greenwich, watchmaker and jeweller—Isaac Barton, Stafford, grocer—Jane Warren, Bristol, haberdasher—John Evans, Exeter, bookseller and stationer—George Brand Hussey, Plymouth, innkeeper—John Hammd, Manchester, tobacconist—Edward Wright, Welwick, Holderness, York, draper.

Friday, December 29.

BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Lampkin, Gibson-street, Oakley-street, Lambeth, baker—George Elfoot Lyle, Church-passage, Basinghall-street, sewed muslin and lace maker—George Brand Hussey, Plymouth, innkeeper—William Kinton Gibbs, Dudley, Worcestershire, grocer and provision dealer—James Atkinson and Alfred Atkinson, Huntingdon, drapers—Henry Albert Linford, Sherborne-lane, City, tavern and eatinghouse-keeper—George James Loe, Chertsey, Surrey, builder—Charles Maryon Crooks, Church-row, Hoxton, licensed victualler and wine and spirit merchant—John Marshall, Todmorden, Yorkshire, cotton spinner and innkeeper—James Mortimer, Grosvenor-road, Abbey-road, St. John's Wood, builder—Isadore Bernstein, formerly of Essex-street, Strand, afterwards of California, then of Melbourne, Australia, and now of Liverpool, commission agent and merchant—Ann Wilkinson, Crossmere, Ellesmere, Salop, innkeeper—Bartholomew Steel, Sheffield, glass, china, and earthenware dealer.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday.—This being Christmas-day, it was observed as a holiday in the City, and the Bank and Stock Exchange were closed.

Tuesday.—A small attendance, and English funds very quiet; nor was much business transacted in foreign securities.

Wednesday.—The Funds were rather unfavourable, influenced by the warlike tone of the French Emperor's speech. They, however, recovered something of firmness before closing. The amount of business was trifling.

Thursday.—The Funds were flat to-day, especially towards the close. Three per Cent. Consols, for account, 10th January, $91\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, ex. div. Three per Cents. Reduced, $90\frac{3}{4}$, $91\frac{1}{8}$. New Three per Cents., $91\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$. Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Exchequer Bonds, falling payable in 1859, $99\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$. Bank Stock, 209, $209\frac{1}{2}$. Exchequer Bills, 4s. to 7s. prem. Russian Fives, 97 to 99; Turkish, $75\frac{3}{4}$, $75\frac{5}{8}$.

Friday.—The English Stock market was very quiet. Consols $91\frac{1}{8}$ to $91\frac{3}{8}$ for account. Exchequer Bills 4s. to 7s. premium. Exchequer Bonds have been quoted $99\frac{1}{4}$. Bank Stock firm at 208 to $209\frac{1}{2}$. The New Three per Cents. $91\frac{1}{2}$ to $91\frac{1}{4}$, and the Reduced $90\frac{7}{8}$ to 91.

THE MARKETS.

MARK LANE.

Friday.—The present week's arrival of English wheat have been moderate, and the show of samples to-day limited. Fine white qualities sold steadily at fully last week's prices; but red parcels were dull, at barley late rates. With foreign wheat we were rather scantily supplied. In prices, however, we have no change to notice. Barley, the supply moderate, moved off slowly on farmer terms. The malt trade heavy at barely previous rates. A good demand for oats, and sound heavy corn was rather dearer. Beans, peas, and flour were slow in sale.

COUNTRY GRAIN.

Ipswich, Tuesday.—An average supply of wheat; trade not quite so firm, and the growers give way 1s. per quarter. A very good supply of barley; trade steady at last week's prices, and in some instances 1s. per quarter more is made for choice quality. Beans and peas as of late. Prices to the growers: Wheat, red, 74s. to 76s.; ditto, white, 80s. to 82s. per quarter; barley, malting, 34s. to 38s.; ditto, grinding, 32s. to 33s. per quarter; beans, 46s. to 42s. per quarter; peas, 45s. to 46s. per quarter. Averages for the week ending 23rd December: Wheat, 1,313 quarters, at 73s. 3d.; barley, 3,371 quarters, at 30s. 10d.; beans, 2 quarters, at 49s.; peas, 74 quarters, at 47s. 5d.

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.—There was a very poor supply of wheat, and a small attendance at market to-day. We note no alteration in the currencies of last Friday. White wheat, 41s. 6d. to 44s.; red ditto, 38s. to 42s. 6d.; barley, 16s. 6d. to 21s.; bere, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 9d.; new oats, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 9d.; oatmeal, per cwt., 15s. to 17s. 6d.; rapeseed, 27s. to 28s. 6d.; bakers' flour, 23s. to 28s.; Indian corn, per 480lb., 42s. to 43s. 6d.

THE IRISH GRAIN TRADE.

The markets in Ireland have further advanced for most descriptions of grain. Wheat has advanced 1s. to 2s. 6d., and oats and barley 3d. to 6d. per barrel on the week. The stock of foreign wheat is so nearly exhausted in some markets, that our friends have ceased quotations. Oats are still quoted 15s. to 16s. per barrel of 196 lbs. raw to the farmer, which leaves little margin for profit to exporters. Indian corn has gone more largely into consumption; and, notwithstanding the prospect of considerable supplies from the United States, prices must be quoted 2s. 6d. to 5s. per ton dearer. The present year will close with smaller stocks of grain of all kinds in the hands of merchants and dealers in Ireland than has ever been remembered.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.

Friday.—Our market has been extremely inactive this week. In the general quotations we have no change to notice. The imports amount to 478 bales from Ostend, 696 from New York, 6 from Antwerp, and 45 from Rotterdam. New Mid. and East Kent pockets, £15. 15s. to £22.; Weald of Kent ditto, £15. to £16. 10s.; Sussex ditto, £14. 10s. to £15. 10s. per cwt.

SMITHFIELD.

Monday.—This being Christmas-day, it was a holiday market at Smithfield. The supplies of meat were on a diminished scale, and the attendance of butchers was less numerous than usual on a Monday's market. The tone of trade was generally quiet.

Smithfield, Friday.—Market fairly supplied with beasts of but middling condition. The beef trade ruled somewhat active, and, in some instances, the primest Scots realised 5s. 4d. per 8lbs. An average supply of sheep on offer. Mutton trade firm, and Monday's currency fully supported. Calves—supply limited; advanced 4d. per 8lbs. Pigs were somewhat firmer. Milch cows realised £14. 10s. to £19. 19s., including their small calf.

Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Inferior Beasts	3	6	3	4	Prime Southdown	5	0	5	4
Second quality beasts ..	3	10	4	8	Large ersr. calves	4	8	5	4
Prime large oxen	4	8	4	10	Prime small do.	5	6	6	0
Prime Scots, &c.	5	0	5	4	Large hogs	3	2	4	0
Inferior Sheep	3	8	3	10	Small porkers	4	2	4	6
Second quality	4	0	4	4	Sucking calves	22	0	29	0
Prime ersr.-wled.	4	6	4	10	Quarter old pigs	21	0	27	0

COUNTRY CATTLE.

Derby Smithfield, Tuesday.—There was but a limited supply of fat beasts to-day, with a flat demand. The number of sheep was less than usual, without any alteration of price. The supply of fat pigs was more than equal to the demand, and several lots were left unsold. Beef made 6d. to $6\frac{1}{2}$d.; mutton, $6\frac{1}{2}$d. to 7d.; veal, 7d. per lb; pigs, 9s. 6d. per score; rough fat, 6s. 5d. per stone, commencing 23rd of October; hides, young, 85 and above, $3\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb; ditto, young, under 85, $3\frac{1}{4}$d.; old cows, all weights, 3d.; cut hides, $2\frac{3}{4}$d.; calf skins, 10 lb. and under, 4d.; above 10 and under 16, $4\frac{1}{2}$d.; above 16, $3\frac{1}{2}$d.; all cut calf skins $\frac{1}{2}$d. less.

DUBLIN SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET.

Thursday.—We had a wretchedly small market to-day, scarcely half the usual number of beasts. Prices of beef very firm, 52s. to 65s. per cwt.; mutton, $5\frac{1}{2}$d to 7d.; and veal, 8d. to $8\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb. In the pig market, bacon brought from 54s. to 58s. per cwt.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 22nd inst., at Brighton, the wife of the Rev. F. C. Cass, of a son—On the 18th inst., at Sutherland-terrace, Brixton, Mrs. H. S. Easty, of a son—On the 23rd inst., at Holland-place, North Brixton, Mrs. N. Horne, of a son—On the 27th inst., at 19, Cavendish-square, the Viscountess Mandeville, of a daughter—On the 27th inst., at her residence, 130, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, Lady (Bedford) Wilson, of a daughter—On Christmas-day, at 1, Chesterfield-street, Mayfair, the lady of Colonel Robert Wood, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 23rd inst., at St. Barnabas Church, Kennington, by the Rev. W. Harker, George S. Barlow, Esq., of Grove-road, Brixton, to Margaret Jane Heseltine, youngest daughter of the late Edward Heseltine, Esq., of the Lawn, South Lambeth—On the 23rd inst., at St. Gregory's, by St. Paul, Mr. F. T. Hunt, of King-street, Cheapside, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of the late Mr. J. E. Mitchell, of Doctors'-commons—On the 21st inst., at St. John the Divine's Church, Fairfield, by the Rev. W. Calder, M.A., T. B. Omerod, Esq., of Manchester, to Fanny, daughter of B. Poole, Esq., of Liverpool.

DEATHS.

On the 22nd inst., at Upton Parsonage, Cheshire, George Forster Dalton, Esq., at the advanced age of 99 years—On the 26th inst., at 12, Hyde Park-gardens, Sidney, aged 11 months, the youngest son of Thomas Dent, Esq.—On the 8th inst., at Scutari, from the effects of a wound, Lieutenant Charles Harriott, H.M. 41st Regiment, aged 21—On the 23rd inst., J. Scott, Esq., of River-street, Clerkenwell, aged 66.

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